NORTH CAROLINA
Inland Fishing, Hunting and Trapping

REGULATIONS DIGEST

Effective Aug. 1, 2016 to July 31, 2017
Find the Regulations Digest online at ncwildlife.org.

This publication is furnished free by the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission.
Dear Wildlife Stakeholders:

For the past 25 years, I have had the great honor of working alongside a remarkable team of people devoted to conserving North Carolina’s wildlife and wild places while creating opportunities for everyone to enjoy those resources. That team includes biologists, technicians, educators, administrative staff, law enforcement officers, engineers and many others who are among the best and brightest in the fish, wildlife and natural resources fields.

Together, this team provides:
- science and information needed to make sound resource-management decisions
- law enforcement and education to assure compliance with conservation laws and regulations, and
- opportunities for every citizen to enjoy North Carolina’s wildlife resources.

Our team also includes passionate and devoted commissioners who volunteer countless hours as stewards of North Carolina’s wildlife resources. Finally, our conservation team includes many other partners, including wildlife enthusiasts like yourself, located in every corner of our state. Your interest and participation in wildlife-associated recreation is vital to conserving North Carolina’s wildlife resources and their associated habitats. So, on behalf of the Wildlife Resources Commission, thank you! As one of our longstanding conservation partners recently said to me, “Conservation is a team sport.”

Here are a few examples of how our many partners contribute to the wildlife resources community:

Volunteers who:
- teach workshops, hunter education classes and outdoor skills seminars.
- coach Youth Hunter Education Skills teams and assist with wildlife events, including hunting opportunities for disabled sportsmen and fishing outings.
- introduce newcomers to wildlife watching through field trips and club activities.

Citizens who:
- provide scientific data on amphibians, deer, bats, sea turtles, birds, pollinators, turkey and other animals through citizen science programs.
- assist with resource management, including removing invasive species from fields and waterways.
- participate in public meetings and focus groups to assist in making policy recommendations.

Landowners, businesses and communities who:
- provide access to outdoor enthusiasts to enjoy wildlife-associated recreation
- adopt wildlife-friendly management practices by using Green Growth Toolbox, Conservation Reserve Program, quail management and other programs.
- support youth programs and special opportunities with monetary and in-kind donations.
- help operate and maintain more than 311 boating access areas and fishing piers, most with universal access.
- provide six (6) public shooting ranges through federal and local partnerships, with two (2) slated to open next year.

 Hunters, anglers and trappers who:
- provide essential data that assist wildlife biologists through Big Game Report Cards, user surveys and public comments.
- assist wildlife enforcement officers in the field by reporting wildlife violations.
- mentor newcomers. Remember that Youth Waterfowl Days are extended this year to 16- and 17-year-olds, and our Hats On campaign continues.

Successful conservation requires that we maintain and support our longstanding partnerships while forging new ones along the way. Thank you for all you do to help conserve North Carolina’s wildlife and wild places for future generations to enjoy.

Sincerely Yours,

Gordon Myers
Executive Director
**TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Big Game Harvest Reporting ..........................800-1-GOT-ONE
..........................................................(800-446-8663)
Boating Access Areas .................................919-707-0150
Boating Safety Course Information ...............919-707-0030
Boater Safety Education - Replacement Certificates ...888-248-6834
Conservation Education Division ..................919-707-0170
Enforcement Operations Office ......................919-707-0030
Engineering Division ..................................919-707-0150
Hunter Safety Course Information .................919-707-0031
Hunter Safety Education - Replacement Certificates ...888-248-6834
Inland Fisheries Division ..............................919-707-0220
License Information ....................................888-248-6834
License Purchases by Credit Card ..................888-248-6834
Marine Fisheries ........................................252-726-7021
..........................................................800-682-2632
Migratory Bird Hunting Dates & Shooting Hours ........800-675-0263
Personnel Officer ......................................919-707-0101
Regulation Information ..............................919-707-0030
Wildlife Calendar/N.C. Wild Store Products .......866-945-3746
Wildlife in North Carolina Magazine ..............800-786-2721
Vessel Registration and Titling ......................800-628-3773
Violations Reporting ...................................800-662-7137
....................................................................919-707-0040
in the Raleigh area ......................................800-662-7137vTTY*
*(TTY machine available for people with hearing disabilities)
Wildlife Management Division ....................919-707-0050

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**N.C. WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION CENTERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE EDUCATION**

Centennial Campus Center for Wildlife Education
NCSU—Centennial Campus
1731 Varsity Drive
Raleigh, NC 27606
ncwildlife.org/centennial

Outer Banks Center for Wildlife Education
1160 Village Lane
Corolla, NC 27927
ncwildlife.org/obx

Pisgah Center for Wildlife Education
1401 Fish Hatchery Road
Pisgah Forest, NC 28768
ncwildlife.org/pisgah

John E. Pechmann Fishing Education Center
7489 Raeford Road
Fayetteville, N.C. 28304
ncwildlife.org/pechmann

Visit us online at ncwildlife.org for maps to our facilities.

**Get N.C. Wildlife Update** – news including season dates, bag limits, legislative updates and more – delivered to your Inbox from the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission. Go to ncwildlife.org/enews.

**EQUAL OPPORTUNITY**

The N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission is an Equal Opportunity Employer. All wildlife programs are administered for the benefit of all North Carolina citizens without prejudice toward age, sex, race, religion or national origin. Violations of this pledge may be reported to the Equal Employment Officer, 1703 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1700, Tel. 919-707-0101.

**COVER PHOTOS** (clockwise from left): A white-tailed buck licks a branch to leave its scent; George Ramey gives his grandson Ramey Gardner a helping hand with his shotgun; Volunteers like Lynne Frady (left) help make the “Becoming an Outdoors-Woman” program a success; Jeffrey Thomas pulls in a bass on Jordan Lake. All photographs by Melissa McGaw.

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What’s new this season….

As part of the Commission’s ongoing effort to keep you informed, we are reserving this page of the digest each year to identify significant regulatory, legislative and agency-related changes that you should be aware of each season. Please note that the information found on this page is not a complete list of regulatory changes. For your convenience, all regulation changes appear throughout the digest in RED.

Following is a list of significant changes for the 2016–2017 season:

**GAME LANDS**

- Holly Shelter Game Land in Pender County is now designated as a 6-day-per-week game land. However, the use of dogs for taking deer and bear is restricted to Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year’s days. Refer to page 71 for additional information.

**HUNTING**

- It is unlawful to take a black bear cub weighing less than 75 pounds. This minimum weight limit is an increase from previous years. Refer to page 46 for additional information.
- The number of days hunters can use unprocessed foods to take black bears has been expanded. Refer to page 47 for additional information.
- The black bear hunting season in Brunswick and Columbus counties is the second Monday in November through January 2. Refer to page 46 for additional information.
- Waterfowl and webless migratory game bird season dates and bag limits have been set and are printed in this Digest. Refer to page 61 for season dates and bag limits.
- Sea duck seasons have been changed to comply with federal guidelines. Refer to page 61 for information.
- Due to a change in federal rules, youth ages 16 and 17 are now allowed to participate during two special youth waterfowl hunting days. Previously, participation was limited to youth under the age of 16. Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days for the 2016–17 season have been set for Feb. 4 and Feb. 11, 2017. Those ages 16 and 17 hunting on youth waterfowl days must possess the appropriate valid hunting and privilege licenses, federal duck stamp, and HIP certification. Refer to pages 62 and 65 for additional information.

**OTHER**

- The N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission established the N C Turn-In-Poachers (TIP) reward program as a silent witness, anti-poaching program that encourages the public to report any suspicious activity or knowledge about poaching violations. The multi-optioned reporting system is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. Refer to page 15 for information on the Reward Program and how to report violations.
- On July 8, 2015 the Outdoor Heritage Act was signed into law, which created an Outdoor Heritage Advisory Council and establishes a trust fund. The North Carolina Outdoor Heritage Trust Fund will provide for the expansion of opportunities for youth, ages 16 and younger, of outdoor recreational activities, including but not limited to fishing, horseback riding, camping, hiking and bird watching in order to preserve North Carolina’s outdoor heritage for future generations. Refer to page 89 to learn more about supporting North Carolina’s outdoor heritage.
- The N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission offers free courses, seminars and workshops to novice sportsmen and women and educators. Courses offered include: Becoming an Outdoors Woman, Hunting and Fishing Skill-based Seminars, Hunter and Boater Education Courses, Wildlife and Educator Workshops. To learn more, visit ncwildlife.org/learning/coursesseminarsworkshops.
- Subscribe to N.C. Wildlife Update at ncwildlife.org/enews. This electronic newsletter is designed to keep North Carolina hunters, anglers and other outdoor enthusiasts informed of agency-related news. Sent to subscribers on a periodic basis, the newsletter contains information on hunting, fishing, trapping and boating, legislative updates, news releases, classes, workshops and other events hosted or sponsored by the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission.
General Information  The services that the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission provides to the public are financed primarily through the sale of licenses, which include hunting, fishing, trapping and other licenses. The various types of licenses sold by the Commission differ with respect to the activities they authorize, where and when the activities occur, and where the license-holder resides. This section provides some general information about these licenses, followed by detailed summaries of the various licenses available, the privileges they authorize and the associated fees. All licenses are nontransferable.

Purchasing Licenses  You can purchase a license for immediate use in four ways as listed below. A $2 transaction fee may be applied to your total order at time of purchase.

- Visit a wildlife service agent—Most licenses, including lifetime licenses, can be obtained from your local wildlife service agent. Be prepared to present your valid driver license or state identification card.
- Visit us online at ncwildlife.org—Most licenses are available for purchase online using a computer or mobile device.
- Phone 888-248-6834—Have a pen, paper, VISA or MasterCard, and WRC customer number handy.
- All licenses may be obtained directly from the Wildlife Resources Commission in person at NCSU Centennial Campus, 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, NC or by mail.

Replacement Licenses  To replace a license that becomes worn, lost or destroyed, call 888-248-6834, go to ncwildlife.org, or visit a wildlife service agent. A $5 fee is charged for the replacement license. A $2 transaction fee may be applied to your total order at time of purchase.

License Information  For more information on licenses, obtaining license applications or obtaining a list of wildlife service agents nearest you, visit us online at ncwildlife.org, call us at 888-248-6834, or write to this address: NCWRC, 1707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1700.

Reciprocal Fishing License Agreements  A reciprocal fishing license agreement is in effect between North Carolina and each of the states listed below. The agreement provides for the following: All statewide hook-and-line fishing licenses obtainable from either North Carolina or the respective state are honored on certain boundary waters as noted:

- Georgia—The agreement with Georgia covers fishing from boats not anchored to the shore or to a pier or boat dock connecting to the shore on Chatuge Reservoir including all tributaries that are accessible by boat from the main body of the reservoir.
- Tennessee—The agreement with Tennessee covers the state-line portion of Slick Rock Creek and boat fishing on Calderwood Reservoir.
- Virginia—The agreement with Virginia covers the Dan River east of the Union Street Dam in Danville, the Staunton River east of the mouth of Difficult Creek, and Kerr and Gaston reservoirs and their tributaries that are accessible by boat. The agreement also covers 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).

No reciprocal agreements exist between North Carolina and South Carolina that provide for honoring the other state’s fishing licenses on any boundary waters.

License Requirements and Exceptions

License Identification Requirements  To show entitlement to a license issued by the Wildlife Resources Commission, anyone exercising the privileges conveyed by the license shall carry a picture identification card and show it to any wildlife enforcement officer upon request. The picture identification card should include the license-holder’s correct name, address and date of birth. (A North Carolina Driver License or Department of Motor Vehicles identification card is acceptable.)

Residency Definitions and Requirements

Resident—You are considered a resident if you have resided in the state for six months or have been domiciled (established a permanent residence) for 60 days. When residency is used to establish eligibility, the applicant must complete a Certificate of Residency, available from a wildlife service agent or the Wildlife Resources Commission, certifying that he has maintained his residence in a county of the state for at least 60 days with the intent to reside there permanently or indefinitely. Individuals claiming residency in another state cannot claim to be a resident in NC regardless of whether they own property, pay property tax, pay utility bills, etc., in NC. Residency can only be established in one state.

Students—Nonresident students may purchase a resident license while attending a university, college or community college in North Carolina. When purchasing your license from a wildlife service agent, you must show your valid student identification.

Military Stationed In NC—Nonresident members of the U.S. Armed Forces (including their spouses and children under 18) who are stationed in the state are deemed residents of the state and of the counties in which they reside for the purpose of purchasing resident licenses.

Military Stationed Outside NC—Members of the U.S. Armed Forces on active duty outside the State of North Carolina shall be deemed an individual resident of the State for the purpose of purchasing short-term and annual hunting, fishing and trapping licenses.

Nonresident—Nonresident status applies to anyone who does not live in the state of North Carolina, with the exceptions noted above (students and military).

Hunter Education Course Requirement  Except as specified below, on or after July 1, 2013, a person, regardless of age, may not purchase a hunting license in this State without producing one of the following, a hunter education certificate of competency, a NC hunting heritage apprentice permit, or a NC hunting license issued prior to July 1, 2013.

A person who wishes to purchase a lifetime license need not comply with the requirements above in order to purchase that license, so long as the person does not hunt unless they have successfully completed the hunter education course or they are accompanied by an adult at least 18 years of age who is licensed to hunt in NC and that the licensed adult maintains a proximity to the hunter which enables the adult to monitor the activities of the hunter by remaining within sight and hearing distance at all times without the use of electronic devices.

Hunter education courses are offered in all 100 counties, year-round. Courses include instruction on hunter ethics and responsibility, conservation and wildlife management, firearms, survival and first aid, as well as specialty hunting and tree stand safety. For more information pertaining to hunter education courses, visit us online at ncwildlife.org, or write to the NCWRC Wildlife Education Division, 1712 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1700.

Please note: For the convenience of the reader, major regulation changes appear in RED.
Hunting Heritage Apprentice Permit  This permit is free of charge and is required at the time a hunting license is purchased for those who have not held a NC hunting license prior to July 1, 2013 or who have not satisfactorily completed the hunter education course requirements. This permit authorizes the permittee to hunt if accompanied by an adult at least 18 years of age who is licensed to hunt in this State, or if accompanied by an adult landholder or spouse exempted from the hunting license requirement as defined by law, provided the licensee is hunting on the landholder’s land. “Accompanied” means that the licensed adult maintains a proximity that enables the adult to monitor the activities of the apprentice by remaining within sight and hearing distance at all times, without use of electronic devices. This permit is valid only for the term of the hunting license purchased under the authority of the permit.

Big Game Harvest Report Card Requirement  Big game harvest report cards always expire on June 30 of each year. If your hunting license and big game hunting privilege license are still valid after the big game harvest report card expires, you may obtain a replenishment card from either the Wildlife Resources Commission or any wildlife service agent. Lifetime license-holders also may obtain the big game harvest report card by going online at ncwildlife.org, calling 888-248-6834, or visiting a wildlife service agent. Persons exempt by law from the big game hunting license must obtain a “License-Exempt Big Game Harvest Report Card” for license-exempt hunters from a wildlife service agent or by calling 888-248-6834. Replenish and exempt big game harvest report cards are issued at no charge when obtained directly from the Wildlife Resources Commission. Those issued at a wildlife service agent location are subject to a $2 transaction fee. For more information on license exceptions, refer to the “Exceptions to License Requirements” section. Authorization numbers for big game animals, taken prior to receiving the big game harvest report card via the mail (when license is purchased by telephone), must be recorded and available for inspection. Once the harvest report card is received by mail, the big game kill authorization number must be recorded on the harvest report card and the card validated for the appropriate animal. For more information on big game reporting, refer to the “Big Game Harvest and Reporting” section on page 57.

Bear Management E-Stamp  Hunters must procure a Bear Management E-Stamp before taking any bear within the State. Individuals who purchased a lifetime license with big game privileges prior to July 1, 2014 and those individuals exempt from the hunting license requirement, unless otherwise specified, may obtain a Bear Management E-Stamp at no charge when obtained directly from the Wildlife Resources Commission. Those issued at a wildlife service agent location are subject to a $2 transaction fee. For more information on the Bear Management E-Stamp, refer to page 9.

HIP Certification Requirement  All licensed hunters hunting migratory game birds (ducks, rails, woodcocks, gallinule, snipes or waterfowl) in North Carolina are required to have a certificate of participation in the federal Harvest Information Program (HIP). This certification can be obtained by going online at ncwildlife.org, calling 888-248-6834, or visiting a wildlife service agent. HIP certifications are issued at no charge when obtained directly from the Wildlife Resources Commission. Those issued at a wildlife service agent location are subject to a $2 transaction fee. Persons exempt by law from the hunting license requirement are not required to obtain the HIP certification.

Federal Duck Stamp  In addition to the North Carolina waterfowl privilege, waterfowl hunters 16 years of age and older are required to carry on their person the federal duck stamp, signed in ink across the face. The federal duck stamp expires June 30 of each year. Stamps may be ordered from July 1 to April 1 each year online at ncwildlife.org, by calling 888-248-6834, or visiting a wildlife service agent. At the time of purchase, the customer will be provided a proof-of-purchase receipt for a Federal Duck E-Stamp which authorizes the same privileges as the physical duck stamp for up to 45 days or until the physical stamp is received in the mail. Refer to page 9 for more information.

Exceptions to License Requirements

General
- A landowner or person leasing land primarily for cultivation, their spouse, and dependents under 18 residing with them, may hunt, trap and fish on such land without a license.
- A resident of this state who is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces serving outside N.C., or who is on full-time military duty outside the state in a reserve component of the U.S. Armed Forces is exempt from hunting, inland and coastal fishing license requirements while on leave in this state for 30 days or less. When hunting or fishing under this exemption you must carry, on your person your military ID card and a copy of the official document confirming you are on leave from a duty station outside of N.C. Those hunting bear must purchase a “Bear Management E-Stamp.” You must also comply with all reporting and hunter safety requirements as mandated by the Commission and purchase a federal duck stamp if waterfowl hunting.
- Individuals exempt from the requirements of a hunting license must obtain a “License-Exempt Big Game Harvest Report Card” when hunting deer, bear or wild turkey. Those hunting bear must also obtain a “Bear Management E-Stamp.”

Hunting
- Youth under age 16 are exempt from the requirement of a hunting license provided they comply with the following: Youth who have not obtained a Certificate of Competency showing their completion of the hunter safety course must be accompanied by a properly licensed adult when hunting. Youth who have obtained this certificate, may hunt without being accompanied by an adult, but must carry their certificate while hunting. Youths exempt from the hunting license requirement must obtain a “License-Exempt Big Game Harvest Report Card” when hunting deer, bear or wild turkey. Youth hunting bear must also obtain a “Bear Management E-Stamp.”

Fishing
- Youth under age 16 are exempt from the requirement of a fishing license and trout privilege license.
- The game lands license is not required to fish in any waters on game lands or Wildlife Conservation Areas.
- An inland fishing license is not required to fish in a private pond. A private pond is a body of water arising within and lying wholly upon the lands of a single owner or a single group of joint owners or tenants in common, and from which fish cannot escape, and into which fish of legal size cannot enter from public waters at any time. A pond or lake located on land owned by a public body such as a state-supported university or a governmental entity is not a private pond.
- July 4th is declared “FREE FISHING DAY,” and a fishing license and trout privilege license are not required in any public waters, including coastal waters, on this date.
- Residents with a valid Unified Subsistence Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing License Waiver are exempt from the requirement of a basic inland (does not include trout fishing) and coastal recreational fishing license.
HUNTING AND FISHING COMBINATION LICENSES

Following is a list of annual and lifetime combination hunting and fishing licenses. Privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications authorize a particular hunting or inland fishing activity not included with a basic license type. Privileges may be purchased separately if the purchaser holds a valid basic license. Basic licenses do not include privileges such as big game hunting, bear hunting, hunting or trapping on game lands, hunting for waterfowl, or fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters. Refer to page 9 for a complete list of privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications. A $2 transaction fee may be added to your total order (NCGS 113-270.18).

ANNUAL LICENSES Additional privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications may be required with the licenses listed below. Refer to page 9 for more information. Unless otherwise specified, annual licenses, privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications are valid for 12 months from the date of purchase.

- **Combination Hunting and Inland Fishing (basic):** Statewide hunting and inland fishing for residents during a license term. Includes fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in coastal waters.
  - Resident: $25
  - Nonresident: N/A

- **Sportsman:** Statewide hunting and inland fishing for residents during a license term. Includes the privileges of hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in coastal waters.
  - Resident: $50
  - Nonresident: N/A

- **Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing:** Statewide hunting, inland and coastal recreational fishing for residents during a license term. Includes the privileges of hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in coastal waters.
  - Resident: $65
  - Nonresident: N/A

LIFETIME LICENSES Additional privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications may be required with the licenses listed below. Refer to page 9 for more information. Lifetime licenses are valid for the lifetime of the license-holder. Unless otherwise specified, privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications are valid for 12 months from date of purchase. Senior License Eligibility: Residents born on or before Aug. 1, 1953 are eligible to purchase a senior lifetime license when they turn 65 years of age. Those born after Aug. 1, 1953 are eligible to purchase a senior lifetime license when they turn 70 years of age.

- **Sportsman (ages 12 & older):** Statewide hunting and inland fishing. Includes hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in coastal waters.
  - Resident: $500
  - Nonresident: $1,200

- **Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (ages 12 & older):** Statewide hunting, inland and coastal recreational fishing. Includes hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters.
  - Resident: $675
  - Nonresident: $1,550

- **Sportsman (ages 1–11):** Statewide hunting and inland fishing. Includes hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters.
  - Resident: $350
  - Nonresident: $350

- **Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (ages 1–11):** Statewide hunting, inland and coastal recreational fishing. Includes hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in coastal waters.
  - Resident: $450
  - Nonresident: $450

- **Sportsman (under age 1):** Statewide hunting and inland fishing. Includes hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in coastal waters.
  - Resident: $200
  - Nonresident: $200

- **Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (under age 1):** Statewide hunting, inland and coastal recreational fishing. Includes hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters.
  - Resident: $275
  - Nonresident: $275

- **Senior Sportsman (see above for eligibility requirements):** Statewide hunting and inland fishing for residents. Includes hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in coastal waters.
  - Resident: $15
  - Nonresident: N/A

- **Unified Senior Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (see above for eligibility requirements):** Statewide hunting, inland and coastal recreational fishing. Includes hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters.
  - Resident: $30
  - Nonresident: N/A
HUNTING AND FISHING COMBINATION LICENSES (continued)

LIFETIME LICENSES Additional privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications may be required with the licenses listed below. Basic licenses do not include privileges such as big game hunting, bear hunting, hunting or trapping on game lands, hunting for waterfowl, or fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters. Refer to page 9 for more information. Lifetime licenses are valid for the lifetime of the license-holder. Unless otherwise specified, privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications are valid for 12 months from date of purchase.

- **Disabled Veteran Hunting and Inland Fishing (basic):** Statewide basic hunting and inland fishing for residents who are 50 percent or more disabled veterans as determined by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Includes fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in coastal waters. Refer to page 14 for application instructions. $10 N/A
- **Totally Disabled Hunting and Inland Fishing (basic):** Statewide basic hunting and inland fishing for residents who are totally and permanently disabled as determined by the Social Security Administration, Civil Service Retirement System, Railroad Retirement Board, or the N.C. State Retirement System. Includes fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in coastal waters. Refer to page 14 for application instructions. $10 N/A
- **Disabled Veteran Sportsman:** Statewide hunting and inland fishing for residents who are 50 percent or more disabled as determined by the Dept. of Veterans Affairs. Includes hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in coastal waters. Refer to page 14 for application instructions. $100 N/A
- **Unified Disabled Veteran Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing:** Statewide hunting, inland and coastal recreational fishing for residents who are 50 percent or more disabled veterans as determined by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Includes hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. Refer to page 14 for application instructions. $110 N/A
- **Totally Disabled Sportsman:** Statewide hunting and inland fishing for residents who are totally and permanently disabled as determined by the Social Security Administration, Civil Service Retirement System, Railroad Retirement Board, or the N.C. State Retirement System. Includes hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, fishing for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in coastal waters. Refer to page 14 for application instructions. $100 N/A
- **Unified Totally Disabled Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing:** Statewide hunting, inland and coastal recreational fishing for residents who are totally and permanently disabled as determined by the Social Security Administration, Civil Service Retirement System, Railroad Retirement Board, or the N.C. State Retirement System. Includes hunting for big game, hunting on game lands, fishing for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp), fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. Refer to page 14 for application instructions. $110 N/A

FISHING LICENSES

Following is a list of short-term, annual and lifetime fishing licenses. Privilege licenses authorize a particular inland fishing activity not included with the basic license type. Privileges may be purchased separately if purchaser holds a valid basic license. These licenses include fishing in joint waters. Basic fishing licenses do not include privileges such as fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters. Refer to page 9 for a complete list of privileges. Note: Individuals 16 years of age or older using any type of bait or gear to catch finfish while fishing in North Carolina’s public waters must possess a valid North Carolina fishing license. This license requirement does not apply to private ponds. Individual residents who receive Food Stamps, Medicaid or Work First Family Assistance may obtain a written waiver (Annual Subsistence License Waiver) from this fishing license requirement through their county Department of Social Services. A $2 transaction fee may be added to your total order (NCGS 113-270.1B).

SHORT-TERM LICENSE Additional privilege licenses may be required with the licenses listed below. Refer to page 9 for more information. Short-term licenses are valid for the period specified on the license. Unless otherwise specified, privilege licenses are valid 12 months from the date of purchase.

- **State Inland Fishing 10-Day (basic):** Statewide inland fishing during the 10-day period specified on the license. Includes fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in coastal waters. $7 $18
- **Coastal Recreational Fishing 10-Day:** Authorizes fishing in coastal and joint waters during the 10-day period specified on the license. It does not authorize fishing in inland waters. $5 $10

ANNUAL LICENSE Additional privilege licenses may be required with the licenses listed below. Refer to page 9 for more information. Unless otherwise specified, annual and privilege licenses are valid for 12 months from the date of purchase.

- **State Inland Fishing (basic):** Statewide inland fishing during a license term. Includes fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in coastal waters. $20 $36
- **Coastal Recreational Fishing:** Authorizes fishing in coastal and joint waters during a license term. It does not authorize fishing in inland waters. $15 $30
- **Comprehensive Inland Fishing:** Statewide inland fishing for residents during a license term. Includes fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. It does not include fishing in coastal waters. $25 N/A

Please note: For the convenience of the reader, major regulation changes appear in RED.
**LIFETIME LICENSE**  
Lifetime licenses are valid for the lifetime of the license-holder. **Senior License Eligibility:** Residents born on or before Aug. 1, 1953 are eligible to purchase a senior lifetime license when they turn 65 years of age. Those born after Aug. 1, 1953 are eligible to purchase a senior lifetime license when they turn 70 years of age.

- **State Comprehensive Inland Fishing:** Statewide inland fishing. Includes fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. $250 N/A
- **Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing:** Statewide inland and coastal recreational fishing. Includes fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. $450 N/A
- **Coastal Recreational Fishing (ages 12 & older):** Authorizes fishing in coastal and joint waters. $250 $500
- **Coastal Recreational Fishing (ages 1–11):** Authorizes fishing in coastal and joint waters. $150 $150
- **Coastal Recreational Fishing (under age 1):** Authorizes fishing in coastal and joint waters. $100 $100
- **Senior Comprehensive Inland Fishing (see above for eligibility requirements):** Statewide inland fishing for residents. Includes fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. $15 N/A
- **Senior Coastal Recreational Fishing (see above for eligibility requirements):** Authorizes fishing in coastal and joint waters. $15 N/A
- **Disabled Veteran Inland Fishing:** Statewide inland fishing for residents who are 50 percent or more disabled veterans as determined by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Includes fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. $10 N/A
- **Disabled Veteran Coastal Recreational Fishing:** Authorizes fishing in coastal and joint waters for residents who are 50 percent or more disabled veterans as determined by the Department of Veterans Affairs. $10 N/A
- **Totally Disabled Inland Fishing:** Statewide inland fishing for residents who are totally and permanently disabled as determined by the Social Security Administration, Civil Service Retirement System, Railroad Retirement Board, or the N.C. State Retirement System. Includes fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters, fishing in trout waters on game lands, and fishing in joint waters. $10 N/A
- **Totally Disabled Coastal Recreational Fishing:** Authorizes fishing in coastal and joint waters for residents who are totally and permanently disabled as determined by the Social Security Administration, Civil Service Retirement System, Railroad Retirement Board, or the N.C. State Retirement System. $10 N/A
- **Unified Legally Blind Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing:** Statewide fishing in all public waters for residents who have been certified by the Department of Health and Human Services as being legally blind. Includes fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters and fishing in trout waters on game lands. $75 $500
- **Unified Adult Care Home Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing:** Statewide fishing in all public waters for residents of an adult care home. Includes fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters and fishing in trout waters on game lands. License valid during time of residency at adult care facility. Call 888-248-6834 to obtain an application. FREE N/A
Following is a list of short-term, annual, and lifetime hunting licenses. Privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications authorize a particular hunting activity not included in a basic license type. Privileges may be purchased separately if the purchaser holds a valid basic license. Basic hunting licenses do not include privileges such as big game hunting, bear hunting, hunting or trapping on game lands, or hunting for waterfowl. Refer to page 9 for a complete list of privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications. A $2 transaction fee may be added to your total order (NCGS 113-270.1B).

**SHORT-TERM LICENSE**  Additional privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications may be required with the licenses listed below. Refer to page 9 for more information. Short-term licenses are valid for the period specified on the license. Unless otherwise specified, short-term licenses are valid for 12 months from the date of purchase. If planning to hunt on Sunday, please indicate this at the time of purchase.

- **State Hunting 10-Day (basic):** Statewide hunting for nonresidents during the 10-day period specified on the license.
  - **Resident:** N/A
  - **Nonresident:** $60, $60 GA, $75 SC, $70 TN, $110 VA

**ANNUAL LICENSE**  Additional privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications may be required with the licenses listed below. Refer to page 9 for more information. Unless otherwise specified, annual licenses, privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications are valid for 12 months from the date of purchase.

- **State Hunting (basic):** Statewide hunting during a license term.
  - **Resident:** $20
  - **Nonresident:** $80, $100 GA, $125 SC, $90 TN, $110 VA

- **Comprehensive Hunting:** Statewide hunting for residents during a license term. Also includes the privileges of hunting for big game, hunting on game lands and hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp).
  - **Resident:** $36
  - **Nonresident:** N/A

- **Controlled Hunting Preserve Hunting:** Needed for those 16 years of age or older, regardless of residency, to hunt fox or pen-raised game birds on a licensed commercial hunting preserve. This license is not necessary for those who hold a valid Basic Hunting, Comprehensive Hunting, Sportsman, or Lifetime License that authorizes hunting. And likewise, it is not necessary for those who hold a valid Controlled Hunting Preserve Hunting License to purchase any other hunting license when hunting on a licensed preserve.
  - **Resident:** $20
  - **Nonresident:** $20

**LIFETIME LICENSE**  Additional privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications may be required with the license listed below. Refer to page 9 for more information. Lifetime licenses are valid for the lifetime of the license-holder. Unless otherwise specified, privilege licenses, stamps, and certifications are valid for 12 months from date of purchase.

- **State Comprehensive Hunting:** Statewide hunting, hunting for big game, hunting on game lands and hunting for waterfowl (does not include the bear management e-stamp or federal duck stamp).
  - **Resident:** $250
  - **Nonresident:** N/A

*License fees for residents of Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia are based on reciprocal licensing options. When determining reciprocal license costs, if an equivalent short-term license option is not available or the cost of the short-term license exceeds the annual license cost, the fee established is equal to the annual fee.

**TRAPPING LICENSES**

**ANNUAL LICENSE**  Additional privilege licenses may be required with the license listed below. Refer to page 9 for more information. Unless otherwise specified, annual and privilege licenses are valid for 12 months from the date of purchase. A $2 transaction fee may be added to your total order (NCGS 113-270.1B).

- **State Trapping (basic):** Statewide trapping during a license term (does not include trapping on game lands).
  - **Resident:** $30
  - **Nonresident:** $125
### PRIVILEGE LICENSES, STAMPS AND CERTIFICATIONS

Annual privilege licenses, stamps and certifications authorize particular hunting or inland fishing activities and must be obtained in addition to the appropriate basic license. Privileges and stamps may be purchased separately if the purchaser holds a valid license. Unless otherwise specified, privilege licenses, stamps and certifications are valid for 12 months from the date of purchase. HIP Certification is required for all those planning to hunt migratory game birds, including lifetime license-holders. A $2 transaction fee may be added to your total order (NCGS 113-270.18).

#### HUNTING AND TRAPPING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License Type</th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Nonresident</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Big Game Hunting License</strong>: Hunt deer, bear and wild turkey. Residents must also purchase a bear management e-stamp to hunt bear. Nonresidents hunting bear must also purchase the bear hunting license and bear management e-stamp.</td>
<td>$13</td>
<td>$80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Big Game Hunting 10-Day License</strong>: Hunt deer, bear and wild turkey during the 10-day period specified on the license. Nonresidents hunting bear must also purchase the bear hunting license and bear management e-stamp.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bear Management E-Stamp</strong>: Needed to hunt bear. Resident hunters must possess a valid hunting license with big game privileges in addition to this e-stamp. Nonresident hunters must possess a valid hunting license, big game privilege license and bear hunting license in addition to this e-stamp. Individuals who purchased a lifetime license with big game privileges prior to July 1, 2014 do not have to purchase this additional e-stamp; however they must obtain a no-cost e-stamp to hunt bear.</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bear Hunting License (Nonresident)</strong>: Needed by nonresident license holders, in addition to the hunting license, big game privilege license, and bear management e-stamp, to hunt bear. Nonresident individuals who purchased a resident or nonresident lifetime license prior to May 24, 1994 do not have to purchase this additional license to hunt bear.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bonus Antlerless Deer License</strong>: Allows the harvest of two additional antlerless deer per report card in counties or parts of counties with a maximum either-sex season or any municipality enrolled in the Urban Archery Season. Not valid for use on game lands. Expires June 30 of each year. Refer to the Big Game section for more information.</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Game Lands License</strong>: Hunt or trap on game lands. Refer to the Game Lands section for other uses that require a game lands license.</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Waterfowl Hunting License</strong>: Needed to hunt waterfowl.</td>
<td>$13</td>
<td>$13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Duck Stamp</strong>: The Federal Duck Stamp may be ordered online at ncwildlife.org, by calling 888-248-6834 or visiting a wildlife service agent from July 1 to April 1 of each year. Those who order the stamp online, by phone or at a wildlife service agent will be provided a proof-of-purchase receipt for a Federal Duck E-Stamp that is valid for 45 days from the date of purchase and immediately authorizes the same privileges as the physical Federal Duck Stamp. The e-stamp proof-of-purchase is nationally recognized as a valid Federal migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp, is valid in any other state, and must be carried on your person when exercising the privileges authorized. The physical Federal Duck Stamp will be mailed to you within 45 days of the order date. Upon receipt of the physical stamp, you must sign and carry it on your person when exercising the privileges authorized. The Federal Duck Stamp expires June 30 of each year.</td>
<td>$26.50</td>
<td>$26.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIP Certification (federal requirement)</strong>: Needed to hunt migratory game birds (waterfowl, doves, rails, gallinule, snipe and woodcock). Persons exempt from the hunting license requirement are not required to obtain the HIP certification.</td>
<td>FREE</td>
<td>FREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hunting Heritage Apprentice Permit</strong>: This permit is needed to purchase a hunting license by those who have not held a NC hunting license prior to July 1, 2013 or who have not satisfactorily completed the hunter education course requirements. This permit authorizes the permittee to hunt if accompanied by an adult at least 18 years of age who is licensed to hunt in this State, or if accompanied by an adult landholder or spouse exempted from the hunting license requirement as defined by law, provided the licensee is hunting on the landholder’s land. “Accompanied” means that the licensed adult maintains a proximity that enables the adult to monitor the activities of the apprentice by remaining within sight and hearing distance at all times, without use of electronic devices. This permit is valid only for the term of the hunting license purchased under the authority of the permit.</td>
<td>FREE</td>
<td>FREE</td>
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</table>

#### FISHING

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<tr>
<th>License Type</th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Nonresident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trout Fishing License</strong>: Fish in Public Mountain Trout Waters. Includes trout fishing on game lands.</td>
<td>$13</td>
<td>$13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*License fees for residents of Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia are based on reciprocal licensing options. When determining reciprocal license costs, if an equivalent short-term license option is not available or the cost of the short-term license exceeds the annual license cost, the fee established is equal to the annual fee.**
The Wildlife Resources Commission offers a wide range of special licenses and permits to serve the public. For information on the licenses or permits listed below or to obtain an application, you may visit us online at ncwildlife.org, call us at 888-248-6834 or write to NCWRC, 1707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1700. A $2 transaction fee may be added to your order total (NCGS 113-270.1B).

### License Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License Type</th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Nonresident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bobcat/Otter Tags</strong>: Needed to sell or otherwise transfer ownership of bobcat or otter carcasses or pelts. All bobcat and otter carcasses or pelts shall be properly tagged within 30 days following the close of the applicable hunting or trapping season. Once the season closes, the Commission will ship tags for another 23 days only.</td>
<td>$2.20 ea.</td>
<td>$2.20 ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Controlled Hunting Preserve Hunting</strong>: Needed for those 16 years of age or older, regardless of residency, to hunt fox or pen-raised game birds on a licensed commercial hunting preserve. This license is not necessary for those who hold a valid Basic Hunting, Comprehensive Hunting, Sportsman, or Lifetime License that authorizes hunting. And likewise, it is not necessary for those who hold a valid Controlled Hunting Preserve Hunting License to purchase any other hunting license when hunting on a licensed preserve.</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disabled Access Permit</strong>: Authorizes persons with limited physical mobility to operate vehicles, including ATVs, on any Commission-maintained road open for vehicular travel, those trails posted for vehicular travel and only on OPEN-GATED or UNGATED roads, otherwise closed to vehicular traffic on game lands listed in the Disabled Access Program and to have access to special disabled hunting blinds. It does not authorize operation of vehicles on closed roads on game lands not listed in the Disabled Access Program. One companion may accompany the disabled person, provided that person possesses the “companion card” issued to the disabled hunter. The disabled hunter will also be issued a “vehicle access card.” The permit is valid as long as the qualifying disability persists. For more information, refer to the “Disabled Sportsman” and “Disabled Access Program” sections on pages 14, 67 and 68. This permit is not a license. It does not authorize hunting, fishing, or trapping activities.</td>
<td>FREE</td>
<td>FREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disabled Sportsman Hunt Certification</strong>: This is a medical certification used to establish eligibility for participation in disabled hunt opportunities. This certification is only necessary when the applicant does not possess a lifetime disabled veteran or totally disabled license. This certification is not a license; therefore, a valid hunting license, in addition to the hunt permit, is required when participating in a disabled hunt opportunity. For more information, refer to the “Disabled Sportsman” section on page 14.</td>
<td>FREE</td>
<td>FREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Falconry</strong>: Needed to hunt by the use of any raptor. A basic or comprehensive hunting or sportsman’s license is needed in addition to the falconry license. License expires June 30 of each year.</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fox Tags</strong>: Needed to sell or otherwise transfer ownership of a fox carcass or pelt. All fox carcasses or pelts shall be properly tagged within 30 days following the close of the applicable hunting or trapping season. Once the season closes, the Commission will ship tags for another 23 days only.</td>
<td>$2.25 ea.</td>
<td>$2.25 ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fur Dealer</strong>: Authorizes buying and selling furs anywhere in North Carolina. License expires June 30 of each year.</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fur Dealer Station</strong>: Authorizes the license-holder and his or her employee(s) to buy or sell furs at an established location in North Carolina and under the supervision of the license-holder. License expires June 30 of each year.</td>
<td>$120</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hunting/Inland Fishing Guide</strong>: Needed to guide others for a fee. In cases where persons for hire are being transported by vessel, a vessel-for-hire license may be required by the U.S. Coast Guard.</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special Landholder and Guest Fishing License</strong>: May be purchased by the landholder of private property bordering inland or joint fishing waters, including Public Mountain Trout Waters. This license shall entitle the landholder, and guests of the landholder, to fish from the shore or any pier or dock originating from the property without any additional inland fishing license. May not be used for commercial purposes. A guest is defined as any individual invited by the landholder to fish from the property at no charge. A charge includes any fee, assessment, dues, rent, or other consideration which must be paid, whether directly or indirectly, in order to be allowed to fish from the property, regardless of the stated reason for such charge. License valid 12 months from date of issue.</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taxidermy</strong>: Authorizes persons to practice taxidermy involving wildlife for any compensation. License expires Dec. 31 each year. For information on federal taxidermy permits, call 1-800-344-9453.</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Please note**: For the convenience of the reader, major regulation changes appear in RED.
M ust also possess a valid hunting and big game license.
M ust also possess the appropriate basic hunting license.
M ust also possess a federal duck stamp.
M ust also possess a valid inland fishing license.
This license may be used without a hunting license.
Required to hunt federal migratory & waterfowl birds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Hunting &amp; Inland Fishing</th>
<th>HUNTING</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$25</td>
<td>Annual Combo Hunt &amp; Inland Fish (basic)</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X</td>
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<tr>
<td>$50</td>
<td>Annual Sportsman (10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$200</td>
<td>Lifetime Sportsman (under age 1) (10)</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X</td>
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<td>$350</td>
<td>Lifetime Sportsman (ages 1-11) (10)</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X</td>
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<tr>
<td>$500</td>
<td>Lifetime Sportsman (ages 12 &amp; older) (10)</td>
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<td>$15</td>
<td>Senior Sportsman (10)</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X</td>
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<td>$10</td>
<td>Disabled Veteran (basic)</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X</td>
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<td>$10</td>
<td>Totally Disabled (basic)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$100</td>
<td>Disabled Sportsman (10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$20</td>
<td>Annual State Hunting (basic)</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X</td>
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<tr>
<td>$36</td>
<td>Annual Comprehensive Hunting (10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$250</td>
<td>Lifetime Comprehensive Hunting (10)</td>
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</table>

**Additional Information**

1. Must also possess a valid hunting and big game license.
2. Must also possess the appropriate basic hunting license.
3. Must also possess a federal duck stamp.
4. Must also possess a valid inland fishing license.
5. This license may be used without a hunting license.
6. Required to hunt federal migratory & waterfowl birds.
7. Must also possess either a basic hunting, comprehensive hunting or sportsman’s license.
8. Trapping on game lands requires a Game Lands License and a Trapping License.
9. Must have the HIP Certification.
10. Must also possess a bear management e-stamp to hunt bear.

=X在家里，我将给你一个任务，你需要用中文回答。
### LICENSE INFORMATION

#### NONRESIDENT HUNTING, INLAND FISHING AND TRAPPING LICENSE TYPES and Associated Privilege Licenses

Refer to License Type Section for a complete description of license types and privileges. Refer to page 13 for a list of Nonresident Coastal Fishing and Unified Sportsman/Coastal Fishing license types.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LICENSES</th>
<th>PRIVILEGES</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HUNTING</strong></td>
<td>Deer</td>
<td>Controlled Shooting Preserves</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bear</td>
<td>Game Lands (hunting)</td>
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<td>Turkey</td>
<td>State Waters</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Squirrel</td>
<td>Public Mtn. Trout Waters</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Migratory Game Birds (9)</td>
<td>Special Device Fishing</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quail</td>
<td>Bow &amp; Arrow</td>
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<td>Pheasant</td>
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<td>Raccoon</td>
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<td>Opossum</td>
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<td>Bobcat</td>
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<td>Beaver</td>
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<td>Groundhog</td>
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<td>Coyote</td>
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<td>Controlled Shooting Preserves</td>
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<td>Trapping</td>
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<td>Public Mtn. Trout Waters</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Special Device Fishing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nongame Fish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bow &amp; Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hunt Inland Fish Guide</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“X” indicates the privileges authorized for each license type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Hunting &amp; Inland Fishing</th>
<th>Hunting Privileges</th>
<th>Inland Fishing Privileges</th>
<th>Trapping Privileges</th>
<th>Other Licenses</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$200</td>
<td>Lifetime Sportsman (under age 1)</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
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<tr>
<td>$350</td>
<td>Lifetime Sportsman (ages 1-11)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>Lifetime Sportsman (ages 12 &amp; older)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$60</td>
<td>10-Day State Hunting (basic) (10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$80</td>
<td>Annual State Hunting (basic) (10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$225</td>
<td>Bear (1)</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>$10</td>
<td>Bear Management E-Stamp (11)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>$15</td>
<td>Game Lands (2) (8)</td>
<td>X X</td>
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<tr>
<td>$13</td>
<td>State Waterfowl (2) (3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free</td>
<td>HIP Certification (6) (7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>$18</td>
<td>10-Day Inland Fishing (basic)</td>
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<td>X X</td>
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<td>$125</td>
<td>Annual State Trapping (basic) (8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$150</td>
<td>Annual Hunt/Inland Fish Guide</td>
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<tr>
<td>$20</td>
<td>Controlled Hunting Preserve (5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$500</td>
<td>Special Inland Fishing Device</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional Information**

1. Must also possess a valid hunting license, big game license, and bear management e-stamp.
2. Must also possess the appropriate basic hunting license.
3. Must also possess a federal duck stamp.
4. Must also possess a basic hunting license.
5. This license may be used without a hunting license.
6. Required to hunt federal migratory & waterfowl birds.
7. Must also possess either a basic hunting or sportsman’s license.
8. Trapping on game lands requires a Game Lands License and a Trapping License.
9. Must have the HIP Certification.
10. Reciprocal license fees apply to Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia residents. Refer to pages 8 and 9 for a list of fees.
11. Must also possess a valid hunting license, big game license, and bear license.

= Lifetime Licenses
**LICENCES**

**PRIVILEGES**

Big Game

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>樸</th>
<th>HUNTING</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deer</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bear</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squail</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigeon</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quail</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goose</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grouse</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opossum</td>
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<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobcat</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundhog</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crow</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**RESIDENT LICENSE TYPES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Hunting, Inland &amp; CRFL</th>
<th>Fishing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$65</td>
<td>Unified Annual Sportsman/CRFL (8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$675</td>
<td>Unified Lifetime Adult Sportsman/CRFL (8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$450</td>
<td>Unified Lifetime Youth Sportsman/CRFL (8)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>$275</td>
<td>Unified Lifetime Infant Sportsman/CRFL (8)</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30</td>
<td>Unified Senior Sportsman/CRFL (8)</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$110</td>
<td>Unified Disabled Vet Sportsman/CRFL (8)</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$110</td>
<td>Unified Totally Disabled Sportsman/CRFL (8)</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X X X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional Hunting Privileges**

- Free - HIP Certification (1)
- $10 - Bear Management E-Stamp (2)

**Fishing**

- $5 - 10-Day – CRFL
- $15 - Annual CRFL
- $40 - Annual Unified Inland/CRFL
- Free - Annual Subsistence Inland/CRFL Waiver
- $250 - Lifetime Adult CRFL
- $150 - Lifetime Youth CRFL
- $100 - Lifetime Infant CRFL
- $15 - Senior CRFL
- $10 - Disabled Vet CRFL
- $10 - Totally Disabled CRFL
- $450 - Lifetime Unified Inland/CRFL

**Additional Inland Fishing Privilege**

- $13 - Trout Fishing (3)

**NONRESIDENT LICENSE TYPES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Hunting, Inland &amp; CRFL</th>
<th>Fishing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,550</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>$275</td>
<td>Lifetime Infant Sportsman/CRFL</td>
<td>X X X X X X X X X X X X</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Additional Hunting Privileges**

- Free - HIP Certification (1)
- $225 - Bear (4)
- $10 - Bear Management E-Stamp (9)

**Fishing**

- $10 - 10-Day – CRFL
- $30 - Annual CRFL
- $500 - Lifetime Adult CRFL
- $150 - Lifetime Youth CRFL
- $100 - Lifetime Infant CRFL

**Additional Information**

(1) Required to hunt federal migratory & waterfowl birds. Must also possess either a basic hunting, comprehensive hunting, or sportman’s license.
(2) Must also possess a valid hunting and big game license.
(3) Must also possess a valid inland fishing license.
(4) Must also possess a valid hunting license, big game license, and bear management stamp.
(5) Must also have the HIP Certification.
(6) Must also possess a federal duck stamp.
(7) Trapping on game lands requires a Game Lands License and a Trapping License.
(8) Must also possess a bear management e-stamp to hunt bear.
(9) Must also possess a valid hunting license, big game license, and bear license.

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**LICENSING INFORMATION**

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General Information  The N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission does not honor disabled licenses or permits from other states. Disabled licenses and permits must be obtained directly from the Wildlife Resources Commission. To obtain a disabled license or permit application, visit us online at ncwildlife.org, call us at 888-248-6834, or write to NCWRC, 1707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1700.

Disabled Sportsman Program Information  The Wildlife Resources Commission has established increased access and opportunities for persons with disabilities to hunt on agency land and other lands. A brief description and the qualifications for each are provided below. To obtain an application, you may visit us online at ncwildlife.org, call us at 888-248-6834, or write to NCWRC, Disabled Sportsman Program, 1707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1700. For specific information on disabled hunt opportunities, visit ncwildlife.org/permithunt.

The Disabled Access Permit authorizes persons with limited physical mobility to operate vehicles, including ATVs, on any Commission-maintained road open for vehicular travel, those trails posted for vehicular travel and only on OPEN-GATED or UNGATED roads, otherwise closed to vehicular traffic on game lands listed in the Disabled Access Program, and allows access to special disabled hunting blinds designated for hunters with disabilities. See page 67 for a list of game lands or designated areas within a game land in which this permit is valid. This permit does not allow the operation of vehicles on closed roads on game lands unless the game land is listed in the Disabled Access Program. The disabled hunter will be issued a companion and vehicle access card. One companion may accompany the disabled hunter, provided that person possesses the companion card. This permit is valid as long as the qualifying disability persists. This permit is not a license. It does not authorize hunting, fishing, or trapping activities. There is no fee associated with this permit.

Qualifications: Competent medical evidence must be submitted indicating that a disability exists that limits physical mobility, to the extent that normal utilization of the game lands is not possible without vehicular assistance. Within the national forests in North Carolina, off highway vehicles (OHVs) are permitted only on designated routes. Further information about areas managed by the U.S. Forest Service, including the Nantahala, Pisgah, Croatan and Uwharrie National Forests, may be obtained online fs.usda.gov/activity/nfsnc/recreation/ohv. The Disabled Sportsman Hunt Certification is a medical certification used to establish eligibility for participation in disabled hunt opportunities. This certification is only necessary when the applicant does not possess a lifetime disabled veteran or totally disabled license. This certification is not a license; therefore, a valid hunting license, in addition to the hunt permit, is required when participating in a disabled hunt opportunity. There is no fee for this certification. For a list of disabled hunt opportunities, visit ncwildlife.org/permithunt.

Qualifications: Medical certification in one of the following disabilities:

- missing fifty percent (50 percent) or more of one or more limbs, whether by amputation or natural causes;
- paralysis of one or more limbs;
- dysfunction of one or more limbs rendering the individual unable to perform the task of grasping and lifting with the hands and arms or unable to walk without mechanical assistance, other than a cane;
- disease, injury or impairment confining the individual to a wheelchair, walker or crutches;
- legal deafness.

This certification shall remain valid as long as the qualifying disability persists.

Lifetime Hunting and Inland Fishing Licenses  Lifetime hunting and inland fishing licenses are a great deal for sportsmen. Purchasing a lifetime license saves you money over the years, may be charged to a VISA or MasterCard, and supports North Carolina’s rich wildlife heritage. Funds from lifetime license sales are deposited directly into the Wildlife Endowment Fund, which supports wildlife conservation programs.

Several types of lifetime licenses are available as noted under the “License Information” section of this Digest, which begins on page 3. Lifetime sportsman and lifetime comprehensive hunting licenses include the state waterfowl privilege. Lifetime comprehensive hunting licenses and lifetime comprehensive inland fishing licenses are sold only to residents of North Carolina. Nonresidents may purchase the nonresident lifetime sportsman license. Lifetime licenses may also be personalized for an additional $5 fee (some exclusions apply). There are no residency restrictions for the infant and youth lifetime licenses. You may also give a lifetime license as a gift. All of these licenses are good for the life of the license-holder. Even if you move out of North Carolina, you can use the license anytime you return to the state.

NOTE: Lifetime licenses do not authorize trapping. Trapping licenses are annual licenses and must be purchased separately.

Lifetime licenses can be purchased at your local wildlife service agent, online at ncwildlife.org, by telephone 888-248-6834 or by mail from the Wildlife Resources Commission. Please note that infant and youth lifetime licenses require a copy of the birth certificate; these two licenses cannot be purchased online or by telephone. Disabled licenses must be purchased by mail or in person at WRC Headquarters. A $2 transaction fee may be applied to your total order at time of purchase. To obtain a lifetime license application visit our website at ncwildlife.org or call 888-248-6834.

Tax Deductible Contributions to the Wildlife Endowment Fund

Donations to the Wildlife Endowment Fund are deductible from your taxable income. Donations can be made directly to the fund or as a bequest from a will or as a memorial gift to honor a deceased friend or family member. The fund can also be named as a beneficiary to a life insurance policy. When making a memorial donation, include the name and address of the donor or donors as well as the name of the person or persons who is/are being remembered by the donation. A card will be sent to the donor acknowledging the contribution. For additional information, visit ncwildlife.org/givedonate.
The NC Legislature created the **Wildlife Poacher Reward Fund Rule** in 2014 to encourage any concerned citizen who witnesses a conservation offense to report the violation.

The NCWRC established **NC Turn-In-Poachers (TIP)** program as a silent witness, anti-poaching program that encourages the public to report any suspicious activity or knowledge about poaching violations. The multi-optioned reporting system is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.

**About the Reward Program**

The TIP Program was created to pay rewards to persons who provide information that result in the arrest and conviction of persons who have committed certain wildlife offenses. These rewards range from $100 to $1000 depending on the severity of the crime and the fines assessed by the court.

All tips will remain anonymous however to be eligible for the reward, you must provide the NCWRC with your name and contact information.

**How to Report a Violation**

Report a violation on-line at ncwildlife.org. Tipsters can also install a free app. Search for “TipSoft” or “TipSubmit” in the Google Play store or the Apple App Store. To submit an anonymous tip through text messaging, type WILDTIP and your message, then send it to 274637 (CRIMES on most cell phones). Message and data rates may apply. Texting WILDTIP removes all identifying information from a text so tips are completely anonymous unless senders want to identify themselves to claim a reward.

Tipsters can also call 1-855-WILDTIP. NOTE: This phone number is only for these specific violations. For all other wildlife violations, questions and concerns please call 1-800-662-7137.

**Eligible Violations**

- Unlawful sale, possess for sale or purchase of any wildlife.
- Unlawful take, possession or transportation of wild turkey.
- Unlawful take, possession or transportation of black bear.
- Unlawful take, possession or transportation of cougar.
- Unlawful take of deer between ½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise with the aid of an artificial light (Night Deer hunting).
- Unlawful take of any wild animal or wild bird from or with the use of a vessel equipped with a motor or with motor attached.
- Willfully making any false or misleading statement in order to secure from himself or another any license, permit, privilege, exemption or other benefit which the person in question is not entitled.
- Any person who violates any provision of GS 113-291.6 regulating trapping.
- Unlawful taking of any fox by unlawful trapping or with the aid of any electronic calling device.
- Unlawful take, possession, transport, buy or sale any bald eagle or golden eagle, alive or dead, or any part, nest or egg of any bald or golden eagle.
- Unlawful take of any migratory game bird with a rifle, with the use and aid of live decoys, over bait or during the closed season.
- Unlawfully restricts access by vehicle on game lands to a person who holds a special vehicular access identification card and permit issued by the Commission to persons who have a handicap that limits physical mobility.
- Willful transportation or attempt to transport live coyotes into this state for any purpose.
- Willful importation or possession of black-tailed or mule deer.
- Unlawful placing of process food products as bait in any area of the State where the NCWRC has established an open season for taking black bears.
- Unlawful removing feral swine from a trap while the swine is still alive or by transporting such swine after the removal.
- Unlawful take, possess, transport, sell, barter, trade, exchange, export, or offer for sale, barter, trade, exchange or export, or give away for any purpose including advertising or other promotional purpose any animal on a protected wild animal list, except as authorized according to the regulations of the Commission, including those promulgated pursuant to G.S. 113-333(1).

Some restrictions apply to individuals eligible to receive reward funds. Visit ncwildlife.org/wildtip for more information.
General Information Inland, Joint and Coastal Fishing Waters. Both the Wildlife Resources Commission and the Division of Marine Fisheries have licensing, management and regulatory authority in certain waters along the coast of North Carolina. These waters are designated as inland, joint and coastal waters. The Wildlife Resources Commission has jurisdiction in inland waters, and the Division of Marine Fisheries has jurisdiction (except that pertaining to inland game fishes) in coastal waters. Both agencies have licensing and regulatory authority in joint waters.

The boundaries between inland, joint and coastal fishing waters are prominently marked with metal signs posted adjacent to the affected waters. A list of these waters, with their boundaries indicated, is available from the Wildlife Resources Commission, at ncwildlife.org (see Fishing—Where to Fish—Coastal, Joint and Inland Fishing Waters Designations in N.C.), or by calling 919-707-0220. Maps are also available at ncwildlife.org/fishingmap.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR JOINT FISHING WATERS
- It is unlawful to possess striped bass or Bodie bass (striped bass hybrid) less than 18 inches in length.
- It is unlawful to possess striped bass or Bodie bass (striped bass hybrid) between 22 and 27 inches in length in the joint waters of the Central-Southern Striped Bass Management Area.
- It is unlawful to possess striped bass or Bodie bass (striped bass hybrid) from May 1 through Sept. 30 in the joint waters of the Central-Southern and Albemarle Sound Striped Bass Management Areas.
- It is unlawful to possess striped bass or Bodie bass (striped bass hybrid) in the joint waters of the Cape Fear River.
- It is unlawful to possess more than one daily creel limit of striped bass or Bodie bass (striped bass hybrid), in combination, per person per day, regardless of the number of management areas fished.
- It is unlawful to possess striped bass or Bodie bass (striped bass hybrid) that are not in agreement with size and creel limits of the waters being fished, regardless of other management areas that may have been fished that day.
- It is unlawful to net fish for striped bass or Bodie bass (striped bass hybrid) in joint waters except as authorized by rules of the Marine Fisheries Commission.
- It is unlawful to use seines, gill nets or trawl nets in the Lake Mattamuskeet canals.
- It is unlawful to use any net, net stakes, or electrical fishing device within 800 feet downstream of the dam at Lock No. 1 on the Cape Fear River.
- It is unlawful to possess more than 10 American or hickory shad in aggregate, per person per day, taken by hook-and-line. For the current daily creel limits for American shad, see portal.ncdenr.org/web/mf/recreational-fishing-size-and-bag-limits. Otherwise, in joint fishing waters, commercial fishing and licensing—including commercial trotlines—are subject to the coastal fishing laws and regulations; inland game fish and hook-and-line licensing—exclusive of commercial trotlines—are subject to the inland fishing laws and regulations.

How to Measure Inland Game Fish The harvest of several game fishes is regulated by length limits. Fish length is determined by measuring along a straight line (in other words, not along the curvature of the body) the distance from the tip of the closed mouth to the tip of the compressed caudal (tail) fin.

The following fishes are designated as inland game fish:
- Black bass (largemouth, smallmouth and spotted)
- Crappie (white and black)
- Sunfish
- Bluegill
- Redbreast sunfish (robin)
- Redear sunfish (shellcracker)
- Pumpkinseed
- Warmouth
- Green sunfish
- Roanoke bass
- Rock bass
- Flier
- All other species of the family Centrarchidae
- Mountain trout (including but not limited to brook, brown and rainbow trout)
- Kokanee salmon
- Walleye
- Sauger
- Pickerel, chain (jack) and redfin
- Muskellunge
- White bass, in inland waters
- Bodie bass (striped bass hybrid), in inland waters
- Striped bass, in inland waters
- Shad (American and hickory), in inland waters
- White perch, in inland waters
- Yellow perch, in inland waters
- Spotted sea trout, in inland waters
- Flounder, in inland waters
- Red drum (channel bass, red fish and puppy drum), in inland waters

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR INLAND GAME FISH
Purchase and Sale
- The purchase and sale of inland game fish are unlawful, except from and by licensed commercial trout ponds and fish propagators.

Manner of Taking
- Inland game fish may be taken only with a hook and line.
- Landing nets may be used to land fishes caught on a hook and line.
- It is unlawful to snag fish by pulling or jerking a device equipped with one or more hooks through the water for the purpose of impaling fish.
- American and hickory shad may be taken with bow nets from March 1 through April 30 in those counties and waters with open seasons for the use of bow nets (see “Seasons and Waters” pages 30–35) and are subject to daily creel limits (see page 20).
- In the inland waters of the Roanoke River upstream of the U.S. 258 bridge, only a single barbless hook or a lure with a single barbless hook may be used from April 1 to June 30. “Barbless” means that the hook either does not have a barb or that the barb is bent down.
- White perch may be taken when captured in a cast net being used to collect nongame fishes in all impounded waters west
of Interstate 95 and in the Tar River Reservoir (Nash Co.) except in waters in and west of Haywood, Buncombe and Rutherford counties where it is unlawful to possess, transport or release live White Perch.

**Possession and Use of Game Fish**

1. It is unlawful to take, in any one day, more than the daily creel limit of any inland game fish having a specified creel limit.
2. It is unlawful to possess more than the daily creel limit while fishing, boating or afield; or to possess at any place more than three days’ creel limit.
3. It is unlawful to possess fish whose size, creel or season restrictions are not in compliance with the regulations on the waters being fished.
4. It is unlawful, while fishing, to change the appearance of fish subject to size limits or daily creel limits or remove the head and/or tail from fish that are regulated by a size limit so that they may not be measured and/or identified.
5. It is unlawful to destroy unnecessarily any inland game fish taken from public fishing waters.
6. Inland game fish may be used as bait if they are legally taken and are in agreement with the size and creel limits of the waters being fished and other regulations.

**Seasons** There are no closed seasons on inland game fishes with the following exceptions:

1. In Hatchery Supported Trout Waters, where the season for all fishes is closed and fishing is prohibited from March 1–April 1, 2017. This closed season for fishing does not apply to power reservoirs or municipal water supply reservoirs.
2. On U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wildlife Refuges, where federal regulations apply. See pages 44–46 for a list of refuges and contact information.
3. On the Roanoke River, where the striped bass season is closed from May 1–end of February from the Roanoke Rapids Dam downstream to the mouth of the river at Albemarle Sound, unless changed by proclamation of the Executive Director, Wildlife Resources Commission.

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**BASS IDENTIFICATION CHART**

**Largemouth Bass**
Found statewide

- Upper jaw extends beyond eye
- Deep notch between fins
- No scales at base of fin
- Horizontal band
- No patch of teeth on tongue*

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**Spotted Bass**
Found west of I-77 and in the Cape Fear River Basin

- Upper jaw extends to back of eye
- Shallow notch between fins
- Scales at base of fin
- Horizontal streaks
- One patch of teeth on tongue*

---

**Smallmouth Bass**
Found west of I-77 and in the Uwharrie and Dan rivers

- Upper jaw doesn’t extend beyond back of eye
- Three dark bars radiate from eye
- Shallow notch between fins
- Scales at base of fin
- Vertical bars
- No scales at base of fin
- No patch of teeth on tongue

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**MORONE IDENTIFICATION CHART**

**White Bass**

- Stripes often faint
- One patch of teeth on tongue

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**Striped Bass**

- Body slender, less than 1/3 length
- Stripes distinct and usually continuous

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**Bodie Bass**
(striped bass hybrid)

- Three dark bars radiate from eye
- Shallow notch between fins
- Scales at base of fin
- Vertical bars
- No scales at base of fin
- No patch of teeth on tongue

**Additional information on these and other species can be found at ncwildlife.org/fishing**
4. In the Central-Southern Striped Bass Management Area where it is unlawful to possess striped bass or Bodie bass (striped bass hybrid) from May 1 – Sept. 30.
5. In Cape Fear River and tributaries below Buckhorn Dam where possession of striped bass and Bodie bass (striped bass hybrid) is prohibited.
6. In Sutton Lake, where possession of largemouth bass is prohibited from Dec. 1 – March 31.
7. Fishing is prohibited from Feb. 15 – April 15 in the Linville River from the mouth, as marked at Lake James, upstream to the N.C. 126 bridge.
8. Seasons and size and creel limits for spotted sea trout, flounder, and red drum are the same as those recreational limits established by the Division of Marine Fisheries in adjacent joint and coastal fishing waters. For current limits, see portal.ncdenr.org/web/mf/recreational-fishing-size-and-bag-limits or call 252-726-7021 or 800-682-2632.

**TROTLINES, SET-HOOKS AND JUG-HOOKS**

- A trotline is a fishing device consisting of a horizontal common line having multiple hooks attached.
- A set-hook is 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.
- A jug-hook is a fishing device consisting of a single line having no more than three hooks that is attached at one end only to a float.
- Trotlines, set-hooks and jug-hooks may be fished under any circumstances.
- Each trotline, set-hook and jug-hook shall have attached the user’s name and address or the user’s WRC customer number legibly inscribed.
- Each trotline shall be conspicuously marked at each end, and each set-hook shall be conspicuously marked at one end with a prominent flag or floating object.
- Metal cans and glass containers cannot be used as markers.
- No trotlines, set-hooks or jug-hooks may be used in Public Waters.
- No trotlines, set-hooks or jug-hooks may be used in public waters except those listed below.
- No trotlines, set-hooks or jug-hooks may be used in public waters except those listed below.
- No trotlines, set-hooks or jug-hooks may be used in public waters except those listed below.

### REGULATIONS FOR WARMWATER GAME FISH

State waters are classified as: inland, joint and coastal (see “General Information” on page 16). These state waters are collectively referred to as public fishing waters. Certain fishes, including largemouth bass, crappie and mountain trout are designated inland game fish and under the jurisdiction of the Wildlife Resources Commission in all public waters; whereas, some species, including striped bass, white and yellow perch, flounder and red drum are designated as inland game fish only in inland waters (see list on page 16).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>SIZE LIMIT</th>
<th>DAILY CREEL LIMIT*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black bass (including largemouth, smallmouth and spotted)</td>
<td>14-inch minimum, except 2 may be less than 14 inches</td>
<td>5 in combination, including only 2 less than 14 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- All public waters except those listed below</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Currituck, Roanoke, Croatan, and Albemarle Sounds and all their tributaries</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Chowan River and its tributaries (including the Meherrin River)</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Yeopim River</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Pasquotank River</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Perquimans River</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- North River</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Northwest River</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Scuppernong River</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Alligator River (including the Alligator/Pungo Canal east of the NC Hwy 264/45 bridge)</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lake Mattamuskeet and associated canals (Hyde Co.)</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Pungo Lake (Washington and Hyde counties)</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- New Lake (Hyde Co.)</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lake Raleigh (Wake Co.)</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sutton Lake (New Hanover Co.)</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Buckhorn Reservoir (Wilson and Nash counties)</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cane Creek Lake (Union Co.)</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lake Thom-A-Lex (Davidson Co.)</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sharon Harris Reservoir</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lake Hampton (Yadkin County)</td>
<td>14-inch minimum</td>
<td>5 in combination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Please note: “In combination” means the total number for all species combined.*

Please note: For the convenience of the reader, major regulation changes appear in RED.
### LOCATION

**Black bass (including largemouth, smallmouth and spotted)**

- Lake Phelps
- New River (Alleghany Co. portion downstream of Fields Dam in Grayson Co., Va.)
- Randleman Reservoir (Randolph and Guilford counties)
- Lake Cammack (Alamance Co.)
- Lake Holt (Granville Co.)
- Lake Santeetlah (Graham Co.)
- Lake Chatuge (Clay County)

**Striped bass and Bodie bass (striped bass hybrid)**

- Impounded inland waters and their tributaries except those listed below
- John H. Kerr Reservoir
- Lake Gaston
- Roanoke Rapids Reservoir
- Lake Norman, Arrowhead Lake (Anson Co.), High Rock Pond (Caswell Co.), Moss Lake, Mountain Island Reservoir, Oak Hollow Lake, Lake Thom-A-Lex, Lake Townsend, and Salem Lake
- Lake Chatuge (Clay County)

### SIZE LIMIT

- **Black bass:**
  - 14-inch minimum and no bass between 16–20 inches may be possessed
  - No minimum size and no bass between 14–22 inches may be possessed
  - 14-inch minimum, except that 2 may be less than 14 inches and only one may be greater than 20 inches
  - No minimum size limit, and only 2 bass may be greater than 14 inches
  - No minimum size limit, and only 5 bass may be greater than 14 inches
  - 12-inch minimum size limit only for Largemouth Bass. No minimum size limit for Smallmouth and Spotted Bass

### DAILY CREEL LIMIT*

- **Impounded inland waters and their tributaries**
  - 5 in combination
  - 4 in combination
  - 10 in combination, including only 2 fish greater than 22 inches

- **Lake Chatuge (Clay County)**
  - 10 in combination

### INLAND FISHING REGULATIONS & INFORMATION

**Striped bass and Bodie bass (striped bass hybrid)**

- 20-inch minimum
- 20-inch minimum
- Oct. 1–May 31, June 1–Sept. 30:
  - No minimum size limit
  - Oct. 1–May 31, June 1–Sept. 30:
  - No minimum size limit
  - 16-inch minimum
  - No minimum size limit

- **Roanoke River Striped Bass Management Area**
  - Season - March 1–April 30 (unless closed or extended by proclamation):
    - 18-inch minimum, no fish between 22-27 inches

- **Albemarle Sound Striped Bass Management Area**
  - Established by Division of Marine Fisheries
  - Established by Division of Marine Fisheries

- **Central-Southern Striped Bass Management Area**
  - Season - Oct. 1–April 30
  - 18-inch minimum and no fish between 22-27 inches

**Established by Division of Marine Fisheries**

- Established by Division of Marine Fisheries
## LOCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Striped bass and Bodie bass (striped bass hybrid)</th>
<th>SIZE LIMIT</th>
<th>DAILY CREEL LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Coastal rivers and impoundments)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central-Southern Striped Bass Management Area, inland, joint and coastal waters of:</td>
<td>No striped bass may be possessed</td>
<td>No striped bass may be possessed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cape Fear River and tributaries downstream of Buckhorn Dam</td>
<td>18-inch minimum</td>
<td>3 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Pee Dee River and tributaries downstream of Blewett Falls Dam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lake Mattamuskeet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunfish (except species listed below)</th>
<th>SIZE LIMIT</th>
<th>DAILY CREEL LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All public fishing waters except those listed below</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the following waters and their tributaries:</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>30 in combination, including no more than 12 redbreast sunfish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam</td>
<td>8-inch minimum</td>
<td>20 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Tar River downstream of Tar River Reservoir Dam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Neuse River downstream of Falls Lake Dam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Haw River downstream of Jordan Lake Dam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Deep River downstream of Lockville Dam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cape Fear River</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Waccamaw River downstream of Lake Waccamaw Dam, Lumber River, including Drowning Creek</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- All public waters east of Interstate 95, except Tar River Reservoir (Nash Co.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie (black and white)</td>
<td>SIZE LIMIT</td>
<td>DAILY CREEL LIMIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All public fishing waters except those listed below</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the following waters and their tributaries:</td>
<td>10-inch minimum</td>
<td>20 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Tar River downstream of Tar River Reservoir Dam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Neuse River downstream of Falls Lake Dam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Haw River downstream of Jordan Lake Dam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Deep River downstream of Lockville Dam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cape Fear River</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Waccamaw River downstream of Lake Waccamaw Dam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lumber River, including Drowning Creek</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- All other public waters east of Interstate 95, except Tar River Reservoir (Nash Co.), Sutton Lake (New Hanover Co.) and Roanoke River (see below)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Badin Lake, Falls Lake (Stanly and Montgomery counties), Lake Tillery, and Blewett Falls Lake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Pee Dee River from Blewett Falls Lake Dam to the South Carolina state line</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lake Norman, Lake Hyco, Lake Ramseur, and Cane Creek Lake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- All public waters west of Interstate 77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lake Hampton (Yadkin County)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- B. Everett Jordan Reservoir</td>
<td>10-inch minimum</td>
<td>20 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Roanoke River (downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam), Cashie, Middle and Eastmost rivers and their tributaries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Buckhorn Reservoir (Wilson and Nash counties)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>20 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lake Chatuge (Clay County)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>30 in combination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rock bass and Roanoke bass</th>
<th>SIZE LIMIT</th>
<th>DAILY CREEL LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All public fishing waters except those listed below</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All public waters east of Interstate 77</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>2 in combination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>White bass</th>
<th>SIZE LIMIT</th>
<th>DAILY CREEL LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All inland fishing waters</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>American and hickory shad</th>
<th>SIZE LIMIT</th>
<th>DAILY CREEL LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All inland fishing waters except those listed below</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>10 in combination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roanoke River downstream of Roanoke Rapids Dam to the U.S. 258 bridge near Scotland Neck</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>10 in combination, including no more than 1 American shad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuse River and its tributaries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Fear River and its tributaries</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>10 in combination, including no more than 5 American shad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Gaston</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roanoke Rapids Reservoir</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Kerr Reservoir</td>
<td>No American shad may be possessed</td>
<td>No American shad may be possessed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spotted sea trout, flounder, and red drum</th>
<th>SIZE LIMIT</th>
<th>DAILY CREEL LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All inland fishing waters</td>
<td>Same as those recreational limits established by Division of Marine Fisheries in adjacent joint and coastal fishing waters. For current limits, visit portal.ncdenr.org/web/mf/recreational-fishing-size-and-bag-limits or call 252-726-7021 or 800-682-2632.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Inland Fishing Regulations & Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Size Limit</th>
<th>Daily Creel Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lake James and tributaries</td>
<td>15-inch minimum</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Linville River upstream from N. C. 126 bridge</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lake Gaston</td>
<td>18-inch minimum</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Roanoke Rapids Reservoir</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- John H. Kerr Reservoir</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskelunge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- All public fishing waters</td>
<td>18-inch minimum</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sauger</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- All public fishing waters</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kokanee salmon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- All public fishing waters</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other warmwater game fishes</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Regulations for Mountain Trout

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location/Season</th>
<th>Size Limit</th>
<th>Daily Creel Limit</th>
<th>Lures/Bait Restrictions*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hatchery Supported Trout Waters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1, 2016 – Feb. 28, 2017</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 a.m. April 1, 2017 – July 31, 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- All Hatchery Supported Trout Waters not listed below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 1, 2017 – March 31, 2017</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No fishing allowed</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- All Hatchery Supported Trout Waters not listed below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No closed season</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Linville River and tributaries within Linville Gorge Wilderness Area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Power reservoirs and municipal water supply reservoirs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Trout Waters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No closed season</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Artificial lures with a single hook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Trout Natural Bait Waters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No closed season</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Artificial lures or natural bait with a single hook. No live fish allowed as bait.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delayed Harvest Trout Waters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 1, 2016 – June 2, 2017</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No trout may be possessed</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No fishing allowed from ½ hour after sunset on June 2, 2017, to 6 a.m. on June 3, 2017</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1, 2016 – Sept. 30, 2016</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 3, 2017 – July 31, 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Note: youth under 16 years old only fishing from 6 a.m. until noon on June 3, 2017)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catch and Release / Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No closed season</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No trout may be possessed</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catch and Release / Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No closed season</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No trout may be possessed</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Regulation Trout Waters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No closed season</td>
<td>Only one fish may be greater than 14 inches long</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Catawba River from Muddy Creek to Morganton water intake dam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undesignated Trout Waters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No closed season</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See page 22 for a definition of artificial lure and natural bait.
STATE FISH HATCHERIES
- It is unlawful to fish at any time in the waters or on the property of any state fish hatchery, including Bones Creek from the Lake Rim Dam to the U.S. 401 Bypass (Raeford Road), except McKinney Lake Reservoir at McKinney Lake State Fish Hatchery.

Fishing on Game Lands
- A game lands license is not required to fish in any waters on game lands.
- All game lands are open to public fishing with the following exceptions:
  - Re-stocked ponds when posted against fishing.
  - Grogan Creek in Transylvania County, which serves as a fish hatchery and water supply.
  - Hunting Creek Swamp Waterfowl Refuge in Davie County.
  - Private ponds where fishing may be prohibited by property owners.
- In all game lands ponds, forked-tail catfish may be taken only by hook and line, and the daily creel limit is six catfish for all species combined.
- The use of special fishing devices, including crab pots, is prohibited in designated waterfowl impoundments located on game lands. Exception: Nongame fish may be taken year-round with archery equipment (see page 42) from waterfowl impoundments located entirely on game lands other than the impounded waters on the Sandhills Game Land and Public Mountain Trout Waters.
- Blue crabs may be taken recreationally from designated waterfowl impoundments on game lands with hand-held lines with single baits and a collapsible crab trap with a maximum opening of 18 inches. The limit is 50 crabs per person, per day or 100 per vessel per day with a minimum carapace width of five inches (point to point).

REGULATIONS FOR MOUNTAIN TROUT
Brook, brown and rainbow trout require cold, clean water and are therefore generally restricted to mountain streams and lakes. Those mountain waters that support trout and are open to public fishing are designated as “Public Mountain Trout Waters” by the Wildlife Resources Commission and are managed for public trout fishing. A significant amount of trout fishing opportunities in western North Carolina are located on private property. These landowners have generously allowed for public access for fishing. Please respect their property. Your cooperation is needed to protect fishing opportunities for future generations. The Commission conspicuously marks Public Mountain Trout Waters with regulation signs that indicate locations for public access. When anglers encounter “posted against trespass” signs along these designated sections on private lands, they should respect the property owner’s rights and choose another location along that stream to fish. Maps of trout water and their classifications may be viewed at ncwildlife.org/fishing/trout.

Fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters
- Fishing is limited to hook and line only.
  - An artificial lure is defined as a fishing lure that neither contains nor has been treated with any substance that attracts fish by the sense of taste or smell.
- Natural bait is defined as any living or dead organism (plant or animal), or parts thereof, or prepared substances designed to attract fish by the sense of taste or smell.
- It is unlawful to take fish bait or bait fish from Public Mountain Trout Waters.
- It is unlawful to possess natural bait while fishing Wild Trout and Catch and Release waters, unless those waters are also specifically classified for use of natural bait.
- Dropper flies may be used when fishing any Public Mountain Trout Waters.
- It is unlawful to fish with more than one line per person, except on power reservoirs and municipal water supply reservoirs.
- Fishing is not allowed in Hatchery Supported Trout Waters during the closed season except in the Linville River and tributaries within Linville Gorge Wilderness Area and on power reservoirs and municipal water supply reservoirs designated as trout waters.
- Non-trout species may be harvested from Delayed Harvest Trout Waters during the catch-and-release only trout season under applicable size and creel limits.
- It is unlawful to place hatchery-reared fish into Wild Trout Waters or move wild fish from one stream to another on game lands without prior written authorization.
- Information and regulations about trout fishing on game lands are listed on page 28.

Trout Fishing in Undesignated Waters
Some waters that are not designated as Public Mountain Trout Waters contain mountain trout. When fishing in undesignated waters, there is no size limit or bait restriction, and the creel limit is seven trout per day. A trout fishing license is not required to fish undesignated waters, and there is no closed season.

Public Mountain Trout Waters
Public Mountain Trout Waters are classified for management purposes as either “Hatchery Supported Trout Waters” or “Wild Trout Waters.” Hatchery Supported Trout Waters must be stocked periodically with trout to sustain angling. Wild Trout Waters are high-quality waters that sustain trout populations by natural reproduction. Some Public Mountain Trout Waters are specially regulated to meet specific management objectives. These are further classified as follows:
  - “Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters”
  - “Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters”
  - “Delayed Harvest Trout Waters”
  - “Special Regulation Trout Waters”
  - “Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters”

Some of these public trout waters are also classified as Mountain Heritage Trout Waters and are identified on page 28.

Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters
These waters and their tributaries, except as noted, may be fished only with artificial flies having one single hook. No trout may be harvested or possessed while fishing these streams. These streams are marked with red-and-gold signs.

Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters
These waters and their tributaries, except as noted, may be fished only with artificial lures having one single hook. No trout may be harvested or possessed while fishing these streams. These streams are marked with purple-and-gold signs.

Delayed Harvest Trout Waters
Delayed Harvest Trout Waters, excluding tributaries except as noted, may be fished only with artificial lures with one single hook, no natural bait may be possessed, and no trout may be harvested or possessed while fishing these waters between Oct. 1, 2016 and 30 minutes after sunset on June 2, 2017. These waters are closed to fishing between 30 minutes after sunset on June 2 and 6 a.m. on June 3. At 6 a.m. on June 3, 2017, these waters open to fishing for youths under 16 years old under Hatchery Supported Trout Waters regulations—no bait restriction, no minimum length limit and seven-trout-per-day creel limit. At 12 p.m. on June 3, 2017, these waters open for all anglers under Hatchery Supported Trout Waters regulations. These waters are marked with black-and-white signs.

INLAND FISHING REGULATIONS & INFORMATION
Fishing in Public Mountain Trout Waters
- Fishing is limited to hook and line only.
- An artificial lure is defined as a fishing lure that neither contains nor has been treated with any substance that attracts fish by the sense of taste or smell.
- Natural bait is defined as any living or dead organism (plant or animal), or parts thereof, or prepared substances designed to attract fish by the sense of taste or smell.
- It is unlawful to take fish bait or bait fish from Public Mountain Trout Waters.
- It is unlawful to possess natural bait while fishing Wild Trout and Catch and Release waters, unless those waters are also specifically classified for use of natural bait.
- Dropper flies may be used when fishing any Public Mountain Trout Waters.
- It is unlawful to fish with more than one line per person, except on power reservoirs and municipal water supply reservoirs.
- Fishing is not allowed in Hatchery Supported Trout Waters during the closed season except in the Linville River and tributaries within Linville Gorge Wilderness Area and on power reservoirs and municipal water supply reservoirs designated as trout waters.
- Non-trout species may be harvested from Delayed Harvest Trout Waters during the catch-and-release only trout season under applicable size and creel limits.
- It is unlawful to place hatchery-reared fish into Wild Trout Waters or move wild fish from one stream to another on game lands without prior written authorization.
- Information and regulations about trout fishing on game lands are listed on page 28.

Trout Fishing in Undesignated Waters
Some waters that are not designated as Public Mountain Trout Waters contain mountain trout. When fishing in undesignated waters, there is no size limit or bait restriction, and the creel limit is seven trout per day. A trout fishing license is not required to fish undesignated waters, and there is no closed season.

Public Mountain Trout Waters
Public Mountain Trout Waters are classified for management purposes as either “Hatchery Supported Trout Waters” or “Wild Trout Waters.” Hatchery Supported Trout Waters must be stocked periodically with trout to sustain angling. Wild Trout Waters are high-quality waters that sustain trout populations by natural reproduction. Some Public Mountain Trout Waters are specially regulated to meet specific management objectives. These are further classified as follows:
- “Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters”
- “Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters”
- “Delayed Harvest Trout Waters”
- “Special Regulation Trout Waters”
- “Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters”

Some of these public trout waters are also classified as Mountain Heritage Trout Waters and are identified on page 28.

Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters
These waters and their tributaries, except as noted, may be fished only with artificial flies having one single hook. No trout may be harvested or possessed while fishing these streams. These streams are marked with red-and-gold signs.

Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters
These waters and their tributaries, except as noted, may be fished only with artificial lures having one single hook. No trout may be harvested or possessed while fishing these streams. These streams are marked with purple-and-gold signs.

Delayed Harvest Trout Waters
Delayed Harvest Trout Waters, excluding tributaries except as noted, may be fished only with artificial lures with one single hook, no natural bait may be possessed, and no trout may be harvested or possessed while fishing these waters between Oct. 1, 2016 and 30 minutes after sunset on June 2, 2017. These waters are closed to fishing between 30 minutes after sunset on June 2 and 6 a.m. on June 3. At 6 a.m. on June 3, 2017, these waters open to fishing for youths under 16 years old under Hatchery Supported Trout Waters regulations—no bait restriction, no minimum length limit and seven-trout-per-day creel limit. At 12 p.m. on June 3, 2017, these waters open for all anglers under Hatchery Supported Trout Waters regulations. These waters are marked with black-and-white signs.

Please note: For the convenience of the reader, major regulation changes appear in RED.
Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
In Hatchery Supported Trout Waters there is no size limit or bait restriction, and the creel limit is seven trout per day. These waters are marked with green-and-white signs.

Special Regulation Trout Waters
These portions of Public Mountain Trout Waters, excluding tributaries except as noted, are subject to watercourse-specific, special regulations. These streams are marked with white-and-red signs.

Wild Trout Waters
In all Wild Trout Waters, the minimum length limit is seven inches and the creel limit is four trout per day. Only artificial lures with one single hook may be used. All Public Mountain Trout Waters located on game lands are Wild Trout Waters unless classified and posted otherwise. Wild Trout Waters are marked with blue-and-gold signs.

Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters
These waters and their tributaries, except as noted, may be fished with artificial lures or natural bait, except live fish. Lures and natural baits are restricted to one single hook. The minimum length limit is seven inches, and the daily creel limit is four trout. These streams are marked with brown-and-gold signs.

ALLEGHANY COUNTY
Delayed Harvest Trout Waters
Little River (S.R. 1133 bridge to 275 yards downstream of the intersection of S.R. 1128 and S.R. 1129 [marked by a sign on each bank])

Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
Big Pine Creek
Bledsoe Creek
Brush Creek (N.C. 21 bridge to confluence with Little River, except where posted against trespassing)
Cranberry Creek
(Big) Glade Creek
Little River (275 yards downstream of the intersection of S.R. 1128 and S.R. 1129 [marked by a sign on each bank] to McCann Dam)
Meadow Fork
Pine Swamp Creek
Piney Fork
Prathers Creek

Wild Trout Waters
Big Sandy Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
Stone Mountain Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

ASHEN COUNTY
Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters
Big Horse Creek (Virginia state line to Mud Creek at S.R. 1363, excluding tributaries)

Delayed Harvest Trout Waters
Big Horse Creek (S.R. 1324 bridge to North Fork New River)
Helton Creek (Virginia state line to New River)
South Fork New River (upstream end of Todd Island to the S.R. 1351 bridge)
Trout Lake

Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
Beaver Creek (N.C. 221 to South Fork New River)
Big Horse Creek (Mud Creek at S.R. 1363 to S.R. 1324 bridge)
Big Laurel Creek (S.R. 1315 bridge to confluence with North Fork New River)
Buffalo Creek (S.R. 1133 bridge to N.C. 194-88 bridge)
Cranberry Creek (Alleghany Co. line to South Fork New River)
Nathans Creek

North Fork New River (Watauga Co. line to Sharp Dam)
Old Fields Creek (N.C. 221 to South Fork New River)
Peak Creek (headwaters to Trout Lake, except Blue Ridge Parkway waters)
Roan Creek
Three Top Creek

AVERY COUNTY
Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters
Elk River (portion on Lees-McRae College property, excluding the millpond)
Lost Cove Creek (game land portion, excluding Gragg Prong and Rockhouse Creek)

Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters
Wilson Creek (game land portion)

Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
Boyd Coffey Lake
Elk River (S.R. 1305 crossing immediately upstream of Big Falls to the Tennessee state line)
Linville River (Land Harbor line [below dam] to the Blue Ridge Parkway boundary line, except where posted against trespassing)
Milltimber Creek
North Toe River—upper (Watauga St. to Roby Shoemaker Wetlands and Family Recreational Park, except where posted against trespassing)
North Toe River—lower (S.R. 1164 to Mitchell Co. line, except where posted against trespassing)
Squirrel Creek
Wildcat Lake

Wild Trout Waters
Birchfield Creek
Cow Camp Creek
Cranberry Creek (headwaters to U.S. 19E/N.C. 194 bridge)
Gragg Prong
Horse Creek
Kentucky Creek
North Harper Creek
Plumtree Creek
Roaring Creek
Rockhouse Creek
Shawnee Creek (portion adjacent to Banner Elk Greenway)
South Harper Creek
Webb Prong

BUNCOMBE COUNTY
Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters
Carter Creek (game land portion)

Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
Bent Creek (headwaters to N.C. Arboretum boundary line)
Cane Creek (headwaters to S.R. 3138 bridge)
Corner Rock Creek (Little Andy Creek to confluence with Walker Branch)
Dillingham Creek (Corner Rock Creek to Ivy Creek)
Ivy Creek (Ivy River) (Dillingham Creek to U.S. 19-23 bridge)
Lake Powhatan
Reems Creek (Sugar Camp Fork to U.S. 19-23 bridge, except where posted against trespassing)
Rich Branch (downstream from the confluence with Rocky Branch)
Stony Creek
Swannanoa River (S.R. 2702 bridge near Ridgecrest to Wood Avenue bridge [intersection of N.C. 81 and U.S. 74A in Asheville], except where posted against trespassing)
BUCKLE COUNTY
Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters
Henry Fork (portion on South Mountains State Park)
Delayed Harvest Trout Waters
Jacob Fork (Shinny Creek to lower South Mountains State Park boundary)
Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
Carroll Creek (portion on game lands above S.R. 1405)
Henry Fork (lower South Mountains State Park line downstream to S.R. 1919 at Ivy Creek)
Linville River (portion within Linville Gorge Wilderness Area (LGWA) and portion below Lake James powerhouse from upstream bridge on S.R. 1223 to Muddy Creek) There is no closed season within LGWA.
Special Regulation Trout Waters
Catawba River (Muddy Creek to City of Morganton water intake dam). The creel limit is seven trout per day; only one of which may be greater than 14 inches. No bait restrictions. No closed season.
Wild Trout Waters
All waters located on South Mountains State Park except Clear Creek Reservior, the main stream of Jacob Fork between the mouth of Shinny Creek and the lower park boundary, and Henry Fork and its tributaries
Nettle Branch (game land portion)

CALDWELL COUNTY
Delayed Harvest Trout Waters
Wilson Creek (game land portion below Lost Cove Creek to Phillips Branch)
Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
Boone Fork Pond
Buffalo Creek (mouth of Joes Creek to McCloud Branch)
Joes Creek (first falls upstream of S.R. 1574 to confluence with Buffalo Creek)
Wilson Creek (Phillips Branch to Brown Mountain Beach Dam, except where posted against trespassing)
Yadkin River (Happy Valley Ruritan Community Park to S.R. 1515)
Wild Trout Waters
Buffalo Creek (Watauga Co. line to Long Ridge Branch including tributaries on game lands)
Joes Creek (Watauga Co. line to first falls upstream of the end of S.R. 1574)
Rockhouse Creek

CHEROKEE COUNTY
Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
Davis Creek (confluence of Bald and Dockery creeks to Hanging Dog Creek)
Hyatt Creek (Big Dam Branch to Valley River)
Junaluska Creek (Ashtump Creek to Valley River)
Shuler Creek (Joe Brown Hwy. [S.R. 1325] bridge to Tennessee line)
Valley River (S.R. 1359 to U.S. 19 Business bridge in Murphy)
Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters
Bald Creek (game land portions)
Dockery Creek (game land portions)
North Shoal Creek (game land portions)

CLAY COUNTY
Delayed Harvest Trout Waters
Fires Creek (USFS Road 340A to the foot bridge in the USFS Fires Creek Picnic Area)
Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
Buck Creek (game land portion downstream of U.S. 64 bridge)

Graham County
Delayed Harvest Trout Waters
(Big) Snowbird Creek (USFS footbridge at the old railroad junction to USFS Road 2579)
Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
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Jackson County
Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters
Flat Creek
Tuckaseege River (above the Clark property)
Delayed Harvest Trout Waters
Tuckaseege River (downstream N.C. 107 bridge to the falls located 275 yards upstream of the U.S. 23-441 bridge [marked by a sign on each bank])
**Hatchery Supported Trout Waters**

- Balsam Lake
- Bear Creek Lake
- Cedar Cliff Lake
- Cullowhee Creek (Tilley Creek to Tuckasegee River)
- Dark Ridge Creek (Jones Creek to Scott Creek)
- Greens Creek (Greens Creek Baptist Church on S.R. 1370 to Savannah Creek)
- Savannah Creek (Shell Branch to Cagle Branch)
- Scott Creek (Dark Ridge Creek to Tuckasegee River, except where posted against trespassing)
- Tanasee Creek Lake
- Tuckasegee River—upper (John Brown Branch to the downstream N.C. 107 bridge)
- Tuckasegee River—lower (falls located 275 yards upstream of U.S. 23-441 bridge [marked by a sign on each bank] to S.R. 1534 bridge at Wilmot)
- Wolf Creek Lake

**Wild Trout Waters**

- Gage Creek
- North Fork Scott Creek
- Tanasee Creek
- Whitewater River (downstream from Silver Run Creek to South Carolina state line)
- Wolf Creek (except Balsam Lake and Wolf Creek Lake)

**Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters**

- Buff Creek
- Chattooga River (S.R. 1100 bridge to South Carolina state line)
- Lower Fowler Creek (game land portion)
- Scotsman Creek (game land portion)

**MACON COUNTY**

- **Delayed Harvest Trout Waters**
  - Nantahala River (Whiteoak Creek to Nantahala hydropower discharge canal)
- **Hatchery Supported Trout Waters**
  - Burningtown Creek (Left Prong to Little Tennessee River)
  - Cartoogechaye Creek (downstream U.S. 64 bridge to Little Tennessee River)
  - Cliffside Lake
  - Cullasaja River (Sequoyah Dam to U.S. 64 bridge near junction of S.R. 1672)
  - Nantahala River—upper (Dicks Creek to Whiteoak Creek)
  - Nantahala River—lower (Nantahala hydropower discharge canal to Swain Co. line)
  - Queens Creek Lake
- **Wild Trout/Natural Bait Waters**
  - Chattooga River (S.R. 1100 bridge to South Carolina state line)
  - Jarrett Creek (game land portion)
  - Kimsey Creek
  - Overflow Creek (game land portion)
  - Park Creek
  - Tellico Creek (game land portion)
  - Turtle Pond Creek (game land portion)

**MADISON COUNTY**

- **Delayed Harvest Trout Waters**
  - Big Laurel Creek (headwaters to the lower game land boundary, including tributaries)
  - Little Rock Creek (above Green Creek, including all tributaries, except where posted against trespassing)
  - North Toe River (Avery Co. line to S.R. 1121 bridge)
- **Wild Trout Waters**
  - Green River (Fishtop Falls Access Area to the confluence with Cove Creek)

**MCDOWELL COUNTY**

- **Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters**
  - Newberry Creek (game land portion)
- **Delayed Harvest Trout Waters**
  - Catawba River (portion adjacent to Marion Greenway)
  - Curtis Creek (game land portion downstream of the USFS boundary at Deep Branch)
  - Mill Creek (U.S. 70 bridge to I-40 bridge)
- **Hatchery Supported Trout Waters**
  - Armstrong Creek (Cato Holler lower line downstream to upper Greenlee line)
  - Catawba River (Catawba Falls Campground to Old Fort Recreation Park)
  - Little Buck Creek (game land portion)
  - Mill Creek (upper railroad bridge to U.S. 70 bridge, except where posted against trespassing)
  - North Fork Catawba River (headwaters to North Cove School at S.R. 1569 bridge)

**MITCHELL COUNTY**

- **Delayed Harvest Trout Waters**
  - Cane Creek (N.C. 226 bridge to S.R. 1189 bridge)
  - North Toe River (U.S. 19E bridge to N.C. 226 bridge)
- **Hatchery Supported Trout Waters**
  - Big Rock Creek (headwaters to N.C. 226 bridge at S.R. 1307 intersection)
  - East Fork Grassy Creek
  - Grassy Creek (East Fork Grassy Creek to mouth)
  - Little Rock Creek (Green Creek bridge to Big Rock Creek, except where posted against trespassing)
  - North Toe River (Avery Co. line to S.R. 1121 bridge)

**PICKENS COUNTY**

- **Delayed Harvest Trout Waters**
  - Big Spring Creek (S.R. 237 to S.R. 560 bridge)
  - Little Rock Creek (above Green Creek bridge, except where posted against trespassing)
  - North Toe River (Avery Co. line to S.R. 1121 bridge)

**POLK COUNTY**

- **Delayed Harvest Trout Waters**
  - Green River (Fishtop Falls Access Area to the confluence with Cove Creek)
INLAND FISHING REGULATIONS & INFORMATION

Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
Green River (Mouth of Cove Creek to the natural gas pipeline crossing)
North Pacolet River (Joels Creek to N.C. 108 bridge)

RUTHERFORD COUNTY
Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
(Rocky) Broad River (Henderson Co. line to U.S. 64/74 bridge, except where posted against trespassing)

STOKES COUNTY
Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
Dan River (Virginia state line downstream to a point 200 yards below the end of S.R. 1421)

SURRY COUNTY
Delayed Harvest Trout Waters
Ararat River (portion adjacent to Ararat River Greenway)
Mitchell River (0.6 mile upstream of the end of S.R. 1333 to the S.R. 1330 bridge below Kapps Mill Dam)
Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
Ararat River (S.R. 1727 bridge downstream to the N.C. 103 bridge)
Big Elk Creek (Dam 440 yards upstream of N.C. 268 bridge to a point 265 yards downstream of N.C. 268 [marked by a sign on each bank])
Fisher River (Cooper Creek) (Virginia state line to Interstate 77 bridge)
Little Fisher River (Virginia state line to N.C. 89 bridge)
Lovills Creek (U.S. 52 Business bridge to Ararat River)
Pauls Creek (Virginia state line to 0.3 miles below S.R. 1625 bridge)

SWAIN COUNTY
Delayed Harvest Trout Waters
Tuckasegee River (U.S. 19 bridge to Slope Street bridge)
Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
Alarka Creek (game land boundary to Fontana Reservoir)
Calderwood Reservoir (Cheoah Dam to Tennessee state line)
Cheoah Reservoir
Connelly Creek (Camp Branch to Tuckasegee River)
Deep Creek (Great Smoky Mountains National Park boundary line to Tuckasegee River)
Nantahala River (Macon Co. line to existing Fontana Reservoir water level)

TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY
Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters
Davidson River (headwaters to Avery Creek, excluding Avery Creek, Looking Glass Creek and Grogan Creek)
Delayed Harvest Trout Waters
East Fork French Broad River (Glady Fork to French Broad River)
Little River (confluence of Lake Dense to 100 yards downstream of Hooker Falls)
Hatchery Supported Trout Waters
Davidson River (Avery Creek to lower USFS boundary line)
Middle Fork French Broad River (upstream U.S. 178 bridge to French Broad River)
West Fork French Broad River (Camp Cove Branch to confluence with North Fork French Broad)
Wild Trout Waters
All waters located on Gorges State Park
Whitewater River (downstream from Silver Run Creek to South Carolina state line)

WILKES COUNTY
Catch and Release/Artificial Lures Only Trout Waters
Dugger Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain Club, including tributaries)
Laurel Creek (portions on Blue Ridge Mountain Club and Powder Horn Mountain Development, including tributaries)
Pond Creek (headwaters to Locust Ridge Road bridge, excluding the pond adjacent to Coffee Lake)

Please note: For the convenience of the reader, major regulation changes appear in RED.
Reddies River (Town of North Wilkesboro water intake dam to confluence with Yadkin River)
Stone Mountain Creek (from falls at Alleghany Co. line to confluence with East Prong Roaring River and Bowldens Creek)

**Hatchery Supported Trout Waters**
Bell Branch Pond
Boundary Line Pond
Cub Creek (0.5 miles upstream of S.R. 2460 bridge to S.R. 1001 bridge)
Darnell Creek (North Prong Reddies River) (downstream ford on S.R. 1569 to confluence with North Fork Reddies River)
East Prong Roaring River (Stone Mountain State Park lower boundary to S.R. 1002 bridge)
Fall Creek (S.R. 1300 bridge to confluence with South Prong Lewis Fork, except where posted against trespassing)
Middle Prong Reddies River (Clear Prong) (headwaters to bridge on S.R. 1580)
Middle Prong Roaring River (headwaters to second bridge on S.R. 1736)
North Fork Reddies River (Vannoy Creek) (headwaters to Union School bridge on S.R. 1559)
Pike Creek
Pike Creek Pond
South Fork Reddies River (S.R. 1355 bridge to confluence with Middle Fork Reddies River)
South Prong Lewis Fork (Fall Creek to S.R. 1155 bridge)

**Wild Trout Waters**
Big Sandy Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
Garden Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)
Widow Creek (portion on Stone Mountain State Park)

**YANCEY COUNTY**

**Catch and Release/Artificial Flies Only Trout Waters**
South Toe River (headwaters to Upper Creek, including tributaries)
Upper Creek (headwaters to South Toe River, including tributaries)

**DELAYED HARVEST TROUT WATERS**
Cane River (Blackberry Ridge Road to downstream boundary of Cane River County Park)

**Hatchery Supported Trout Waters**
Bald Mountain Creek (except where posted against trespassing)
Cane River (Bee Branch [S.R. 1110] to Bowldens Creek)
Price Creek (junction of S.R. 1120 and S.R. 1121 to Indian Creek)
South Toe River (Clear Creek to lower boundary line of Yancey Co. recreation park, except where posted against trespassing)

**Wild Trout Waters**
Cattail Creek (bridge at Mountain Farm Community Road to N.C. 197 bridge)
Lickskillet Creek
Middle Creek (game land boundary to mouth)

**Mountain Heritage Trout Waters** Some Public Mountain Trout Waters running through or adjacent to certain cities or towns may be further classified as Mountain Heritage Trout Waters. Any license that provides trout fishing privileges may be used to fish on Mountain Heritage Trout Waters. Resident and nonresident anglers may instead purchase a three-day Mountain Heritage Trout Waters license valid only on Mountain Heritage Trout Waters. This license is $5 for both residents and nonresidents and can be purchased online at ncwildlife.org or by calling 888-248-6834, 8 a.m.–5 p.m., Monday – Friday. The following waters are classified as Mountain Heritage Trout Waters and listed by county, Mountain Heritage Trout City name and regulation type. The boundaries for Mountain Heritage Trout Waters are marked with signs posted conspicuously along the watercourses.

**Ashe County**
Lansing: Big Horse Creek (S.R. 1324 bridge to North Fork New River) [Delayed Harvest Trout Waters regulations apply]
Todd: South Fork New River (upstream end of Todd Island to S.R. 1351 bridge) [Delayed Harvest Trout Waters regulations apply]

**Avery County**
Newland: North Toe River (Watauga St. bridge to Roby Shomaker Wetlands and Family Recreation Park) [Hatchery Supported Trout Waters regulations apply]

**Haywood County**
Maggie Valley: Jonathan Creek (upstream S.R. 1302 bridge to S.R. 1309 bridge) [Hatchery Supported Trout Waters regulations apply]
Waynesville: Richland Creek (Russ Avenue bridge to U.S. 19 bridge) [Hatchery Supported Trout Waters regulations apply]

**Jackson County**
Dillsboro: Scott Creek (Hometown Place Road to Tuckasegee River) [Hatchery Supported Trout Waters regulations apply]
Tuckasegee River (Falls located 275 yards upstream of U.S. 23-441 bridge to Scott Creek) [Hatchery Supported Trout Waters regulations apply]
Tuckasegee River (Savannah Creek to falls located 275 yards upstream of U.S. 23-441 bridge) [Delayed Harvest Trout Waters regulations apply]
Sylva: Scott Creek (Hospital Road to Hometown Place Road) [Hatchery Supported Trout Waters regulations apply]
Webster: Tuckasegee River (downstream N.C. 107 bridge to Savannah Creek) [Delayed Harvest Trout Waters regulations apply]

**Madison County**
Hot Springs: Spring Creek (N.C. 209 bridge at Hot Springs city limits to iron bridge at end of Andrews Avenue) [Delayed Harvest Trout Waters regulations apply]

**ATTENTION TROUT ANGLERS**

Did you know Eastern Hellbenders (a.k.a. “water dogs”) are harmless, nonvenomous, giant, crayfish-eating, aquatic salamanders that are indicators of good water quality and healthy streams? Did you know that thriving, diverse fish populations and healthy hellbender populations go hand-in-hand?

The Wildlife Resources Commission wants to conserve this amazing mountain creature and needs your help. If you accidentally catch a hellbender on hook and line, please immediately release the animal at the spot of capture by carefully removing the hook or cutting the line as close as possible to the hook.

**Water dogs need your help!**

Let us know where you found a hellbender by calling 919-707-0050 so we can map their distribution. THANKS!
INLAND FISHING REGULATIONS & INFORMATION

McDowell County
Old Fort: Mill Creek (U.S. 70 bridge to the I-40 bridge) [Delayed Harvest Trout Waters regulations apply]

Mitchell County
Bakersville: Cane Creek (N.C. 226 bridge to S.R. 1189 bridge) [Delayed Harvest Trout Waters regulations apply]
Spruce Pine: North Toe River (U.S. 19E bridge to N.C. 226 bridge) [Delayed Harvest Trout Waters regulations apply]

Yancey County
Burnsville: South Toe River (property boundaries of the Yancey County Toe River Campground) [Hatchery Supported Trout Waters regulations apply]

Trout Fishing on Game Lands
- All waters on the game lands listed below are Public Mountain Trout Waters and are classified as Wild Trout Waters, except as noted:
  - Cold Mountain Game Land in Haywood Co.
  - Dupont State Forest Game Land in Henderson and Transylvania counties, except Little River from 100 yards downstream of Hooker Falls downstream to the Dupont State Forest boundary, Lake Imaging, Lake Dense, Lake Alfred, Lake Julia, and Fawn Lake.
  - Green River Game Land in Henderson and Polk counties, excluding Green River downstream of the natural gas pipeline crossing.
  - Nantahala National Forest Game Land in Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain and Transylvania counties, except Cheoah River downstream of Santeetlah Reservoir and Cherokee Lake.
  - Pisgah National Forest Game Land in Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Haywood, Henderson, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Transylvania and Yancey counties, except Grogan Creek, North Fork Catawba River downstream of the mouth of Armstrong Creek, Big Laurel Creek downstream from the U.S. 25-70 bridge to the French Broad River, Mill Ridge Pond, Nolichucky River, Pigeon River downstream of Waterville Reservoir to the Tennessee state line, and Spring Creek below USFS Road 223.
  - Pond Mountain Game Land in Ashe Co.
  - South Mountains Game Land in Cleveland and Rutherford counties.
  - Three Top Mountain Game Land in Ashe Co.
  - Thurmond Chatham Game Land in Wilkes Co.
  - Toxaway Game Land in Transylvania Co.

Trout Fishing on the Blue Ridge Parkway
Angling opportunities on the Blue Ridge Parkway are managed by the National Park Service which establishes fishing regulations for parkway waters. The Wildlife Resources Commission aids with management by stocking catchable-size trout into the following waters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alleghany</td>
<td>Brush Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alleghany</td>
<td>Big Pine Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alleghany</td>
<td>Meadow Fork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avery</td>
<td>Linville River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buncombe</td>
<td>Swannanoa River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watauga</td>
<td>Middle Fork of the New River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watauga</td>
<td>Price Lake</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific fishing regulations are displayed on signs located near fishing access points, and all persons age 16 or older must possess a valid North Carolina or Virginia fishing license to fish parkway waters. In addition, the parkway provides wild and catch-and-release trout fishing, as well as, angling for bass and sunfish. For more information on fishing in parkway waters, contact: Blue Ridge Parkway, 199 Hemphill Knob Road, Asheville, NC 28803. Telephone: 828-271-4779, or at their website: http://www.nps.gov/blri/parkmgmt/lawandspecies.htm.

Trout Fishing on North Carolina State Parks
Fishing in waters within a state park is limited to park operating hours. Additional park information may be obtained at ncparks.gov or by contacting the following park offices:
- South Mountains State Park 828-433-4772
- Stone Mountain State Park 336-957-8185
- Gorges State Park 828-966-9099

Nongame Fish
Any fish not classified as a game fish is considered a nongame fish when found in inland fishing waters and includes shellfish and crustaceans.

Sale of Nongame Fish
- Nongame fish caught on hook and line, grabbling and by special fishing devices may be sold, subject to the following restrictions:
  1. Bowfin may not be sold.
  2. Blueback herring and alewife taken by any method in inland waters may not be sold, except for those fish less than six inches in length that are taken from Kerr Reservoir (Granville, Vance, and Warren counties).
  3. American eel less than nine inches in length taken from inland fishing waters may not be possessed or sold.
  4. In Lake Tillery, Lake Wylie, Mountain Island Reservoir, Lake Norman and Badin Lake the daily possession limit for blue catfish greater than 32 inches in length is one.
  5. Blue crabs taken from inland fishing waters with a line containing multiple baits may not be sold.
  6. Seasons and size and creel limits for gray trout are the same as those recreational limits established by Division of Marine Fisheries in adjacent joint and coastal fishing waters. For current limits, see portal.ncdenr.org/web/mf/recreational-fishing-size-and-bag-limits or call 252-726-7021 or 800-682-2632.
  7. Those listed under “Miscellaneous Prohibitions” on page 35.
  8. A special fishing device license is required when taking nongame fish with special fishing devices and also subject to restrictions listed under “Special Fishing Devices,” on page 30, “Seasons and Waters” on pages 31–35, and “Fishing on Game Lands” on page 22.
- The sale of commercially raised nongame fish is regulated by the NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

Manner of Taking Nongame Fish
- Nongame fish may be taken by hook and line or by grabbling; no fish may be taken by snagging. Special devices may be used to take nongame fish with proper licenses (see “Special Fishing Devices,” page 30) in those counties and waters with open seasons (see “Seasons and Waters” pages 31–35).
- Nongame fishes may be taken year-round with archery equipment (see page 42) under any license that authorizes basic hunting or inland fishing privileges in waterfowl impoundments located entirely on game lands and in all inland fishing waters other than the impounded waters on the Sandhills Game Land, Public Mountain Trout Waters, and reservoirs with restrictions on taking grass carp listed on page 29.
- For special rules governing trotlines, see “Trotlines, Set-hooks and Jug-hooks” (page 18).

Please note: For the convenience of the reader, major regulation changes appear in RED.
• Crab pots may not be used in inland fishing waters or in designated waterfowl impoundments located on game lands, except that persons owning property adjacent to the inland fishing waters of coastal rivers and their tributaries may set two crab pots attached to their property and a special device license is not required.
• Blue crabs may be taken recreationally with a single line with multiple baits without hooks (see restrictions under “Taking Nongame Fish, Crustaceans, and Mollusks for Bait or Personal Consumption” below).

Hook-and-Line Regulations for Nongame Fish
* Season: Year-round
* Minimum size limit: None
* Daily creel limit: None

The following exceptions apply:
• The daily creel limit on channel, white and blue catfish (forked-tail catfish) is six fish in all game lands ponds and in the following waters:
  - Alamance: Cedarock Park Pond
  - Alexander: Ellendale Community Center Pond
  - Buncombe: Azalea Park Pond
  - Cabarrus: Frank Liske Park Pond
  - Cumberland: Lake Rim
  - Edgecombe: Etheridge Pond*
  - Forsyth: CG Hill Memorial Park Pond
  - Gaston: Dallas Park Pond
  - Granville: Lake Devin
  - Guilford: Bur-Mill Park Ponds
  - Hagon Stone Park Ponds
  - Keeley Park Ponds
  - Lake Marion
  - Anderson Community Park Pond
  - Lake Michael
  - River Park North Ponds
  - Laughter Pond
  - Ellerbe Community Lake
  - Hamlet City Lake
  - Albemarle City Lake
  - Big Elkin Creek
  - Tumbling Rock Reservoir

  Union: Dogwood Park Pond
  Wake: Bass Lake
  Wake: Bond Park Pond
  Wake: Harris Lake County Park Pond
  Wake: Pine Lake in Apex Community Park
  Wake: Lake Raleigh*
  Wake: Shelley Lake
  Wake: Simpkins Pond in Lake Wheeler Park
  Yadkin: Yadkin County Park Pond

*Use of gasoline engines to power boats is prohibited.

• In Lake Tillery, Lake Wylie, Mountain Island Reservoir, Lake Norman and Badin Lake the daily creel limit for blue catfish greater than 32 inches in length is one.
• There is no open season for sturgeon. Any sturgeon caught must be immediately released.
• No more than 25 American eel, none of which may be less than nine inches in length, may be taken or possessed, regardless of origin, while boating on or fishing in inland fishing waters.
• Blue crabs taken by hook and line from inland fishing waters or in designated waterfowl impoundments located on game lands must have a minimum carapace width of five inches (point to point). The daily limit is 50 crabs per person or 100 per vessel per day.
• No herring (alewife and blueback) greater than six inches in length may be taken or possessed, regardless of origin, while boating on or fishing in inland fishing waters of coastal rivers and their tributaries up to the first impoundment of the main course on the river (listed below), the Lumber River including Drowning Creek, and in all other inland fishing waters east of Interstate 95.
  - Roanoke River – Roanoke Rapids Dam
  - Tar River – Rocky Mount Mill Dam
  - Neuse River – Milburnie Dam
  - Cape Fear River – Buckhorn Dam
  - Waccamaw River – Lake Waccamaw Dam
  - Pee-Dee River – Blewett Falls Dam
• Grass carp may not be possessed on Lake James, Lookout Shoals Lake, Lake Norman, Mountain Island Reservoir, Lake Wylie, and John H. Kerr Reservoir, except that one fish per day may be taken and possessed with archery equipment (see page 42).
• Grass carp may not be possessed or taken with archery equipment (see page 42) on Lake Gaston and Roanoke Rapids Reservoir except for scientific study by permit issued by the Wildlife Resources Commission (S.L. 2009-261).
• Seasons and size and creel limits for gray trout are the same as those recreational limits established by Division of Marine Fisheries in adjacent joint and coastal fishing waters. For current limits, see portal.ncdenr.org/web/mlf/recreational-fishing-size-and-bag-limits or call 252-726-7021 or 800-682-2632.
• In Public Mountain Trout Waters, the season shall be the same as the trout-fishing season.
• Information and regulations about fishing on game lands are listed on page 22.

Taking Nongame Fish, Crustaceans, and Mollusks for Bait or Personal Consumption
• Nongame fishes, crustaceans (crayfish and blue crabs), and mollusks taken for bait or personal consumption may not be sold.
• Nongame fishes, crustaceans, and mollusks may be taken for bait or personal consumption only with the equipment listed below, and any valid license that provides basic inland fishing privileges is only required. (See regulations for taking and sale of...
nongame fish on pages 28–29 and other nongame regulations on page 42 for more information).
1. A dip net not greater than six feet across.
2. A seine not greater than 12 feet in length with a bar mesh measure of not more than 1/4 inch, except in Lake Waccamaw any length seine may be used to collect bait fishes.
3. A cast net.
4. A bow net in those counties and waters with open seasons (see “Seasons and Waters” pages 31-35).
5. Dip nets used in conjunction with a licensed hand-crank electrofisher where authorized by local law.
6. Minnow traps under immediate control and attendance of the operator and not exceeding 12 inches in diameter, with funnel openings not exceeding one inch in diameter.
7. A gig except in Public Mountain Trout Waters.
8. Traps (no more than three) in those counties and waters with open seasons (see “Seasons and Waters” pages 31-35).
9. Eel pots (no more than two).
10. A spear gun in those counties and waters with open seasons (see “Seasons and Waters” page 30-34).
11. Hand-held lines with single baits attached to each.
12. A single, multiple bait line for taking crabs not to exceed 100 feet in length that is under the immediate control and attendance of the user and is limited to one line per person and no more than one line per vessel. The line is required to be marked on each end with a solid float no less than five inches in diameter and bearing legible and indelible identification of the user’s name and address.
13. A collapsible crab trap with the largest opening not greater than 18 inches and which, by design, collapses at all times when in the water, except when being retrieved or lowered to the bottom.

- The daily creel limit is 200 nongame fish, crayfish, and mollusks, in combination, subject to the following restrictions:
  1. No more than 25 American eel, none of which may be less than nine inches in length, may be taken or possessed, regardless of origin, while boating on or fishing in inland fishing waters.
  2. No herring (alewife and blueback) greater than six inches in length may be taken or possessed, regardless of origin, while boating on or fishing in inland fishing waters.

- The daily creel limit for freshwater mussels, including the Asiatic clam (Corbicula fluminea), may only be taken from impounded waters, except mussels shall not be taken in Lake Waccamaw and in University Lake (Orange County).
- The daily possession limit for freshwater mussels is 200 in the aggregate, except there is no daily possession limit for the Asiatic clam (Corbicula fluminea).

**Special Fishing Devices**
- Special fishing devices, which may be licensed for the taking of nongame fishes, include the following: archery equipment (see page 42), seines, cast nets, gill nets, dip nets, bow nets, reels, gigs, spear guns, baskets, fish pots, eel pots, traps (excluding crab traps and automobile tires), and hand-crank electrofishers where authorized by local law.
- **Special fishing devices may only be used in waters having designated seasons.** See list (by county) under “Seasons and Waters” on pages 31–35.
- Hand-crank electrofishers are any manually operated device capable of generating a low-voltage electrical current, not to exceed 300 volts, for the taking of catfish.

**Term and Use of Special Device Licenses**
- The license is valid during a license year (12 months from date of purchase).
- Each user of a special device must have his own license in possession, except that a bow net or dip net may be used by another person who has the owner’s license in his possession.
- Only the principal owner or operator must be licensed when drag seines are used at inland beaches to take mullet.
- Dip nets may be used in conjunction with a licensed hand-crank electrofisher where authorized by local law to take nongame fish for bait or personal consumption in inland fishing waters with any valid license that provides basic inland fishing privileges.
- Nongame fishes may be taken with archery equipment (see page 42) under any license that authorizes basic hunting or fishing privileges.

**Netting Restrictions**
- Stationary nets must not exceed 100 yards in length and must be spaced at least 50 yards apart.
- “Attendance” requires that a fisherman be within 100 yards of his net at all times.
- Stationary nets must run parallel to the nearest shoreline.
- Anchored, fixed or drift gill nets must be marked at each end with two separate yellow buoys, which shall be of solid foam or other solid buoyant material no less than five inches in their smallest dimension. Buoys on each of the nets shall be marked (by engraving buoys or attaching engraved metal or plastic tags) with one of the following: owner’s N.C. vessel registration number, owner’s U.S. vessel documentation name or owner’s last name and initials.
- No wires or ropes associated with a special fishing device may extend across any navigable watercourse.

**Fish-Trap Restrictions**
- A fish trap may be no more than 60 inches in length and no more than 30 inches in depth or width.
- No lead nets, wing nets or other devices may be attached to the trap nor used within 25 feet of the trap.
- Such devices, when set and left unattended, shall be affixed with a card or tag furnished by the license-holder and upon which his name and address shall be legibly inscribed.
Eel Pot Restrictions

- It is unlawful to use eel pots with mesh sizes smaller than one-half inch by one-half inch.
- Each eel pot must be marked by attaching a floating buoy, which shall be of solid foam or other solid buoyant material and no less than five inches in diameter and no less than five inches in length. Buoys may be of any color except yellow. The owner shall always be identified on the attached buoy by using engraved buoys or by engraved metal or plastic tags attached to the buoy. Such identification shall include one of the following: owner’s N.C. vessel registration number, owner’s U.S. vessel documentation name, or owner’s last name and initial.

Seasons and Waters

- There is no open season for sturgeon. Any sturgeon caught must be immediately released.
- No river herring greater than six inches in length may be taken or possessed, regardless of origin, while boating on or fishing in inland fishing waters of coastal rivers and their tributaries, up to the first impoundment of the main course of the river (listed on page 29), the Lumber River, including Drowning Creek, and all other inland fishing waters east of Interstate 95.
- Nongame fish may be taken year-round with archery equipment (see page 42) in waterfowl impoundments located entirely on game lands and in all inland fishing waters other than the impounded waters on the Sandhills Game Land. Exception: Nongame fish may be taken year-round with archery equipment (see page 42) from waterfowl impoundments located entirely on game lands other than the impounded waters on the Sandhills Game Land.
- Seasons and waters, in which use of special devices other than archery equipment (see page 42) is authorized, are indicated by the following counties:

  **Alamance**: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in Alamance Creek below N.C. 49 bridge and Haw River. July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters.
  **Alexander**: July 1 – June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters; and with spear guns in Lake Hickory and Lookout Shoals Reservoir.
  **Alleghany**: July 1 – June 30 with gigs in New River, except Public Mountain Trout Waters.
  **Anson**: July 1 – June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in Pee Dee River below Blewett Falls Dam. July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Pee Dee River from Blewett Falls Dam downstream to the Seaboard Coastline Railroad trestle.
  **Ashe**: July 1 – June 30 with gigs in New River (both forks), except Public Mountain Trout Waters.
  **Beaufort**: July 1 – June 30 with traps in the Pungo River and in the Tar-Pamlico River above Norfolk and Southern Railroad bridge; and with gigs in all inland public waters. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters.
  **Bertie**: July 1 – June 30 with traps in Broad Creek (tributary of Roanoke River). March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.
  **Bladen**: March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in Black River. July 1 – March 1 with hand-crank electrofishers in Cape Fear River between Locks and Dams 1 and 3 and Black River (local law), except that hand-crank electrofishing is prohibited within 800 feet downstream and 400 yards upstream of Lock and Dam 1; 400 yards downstream and upstream of Lock and Dam 2; and 400 yards downstream of Lock and Dam 3.
  **Brunswick**: March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in Alligator Creek, Hoods Creek, Indian Creek, Orton Creek below Orton Pond, Rices Creek, Sturgeon Creek and Town Creek.
  **Buncombe**: July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters.
  **Burke**: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Johns River and Public Mountain Trout Waters. July 1 – June 30 with traps, gigs and spear guns in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters and Lake James. Fishing by use of an unattended float is prohibited on Lake James (local law).
  **Cabarrus**: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters. July 1 – June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters.
  **Caldwell**: July 1 – June 30 with traps, gigs and spear guns in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters.
  **Camden**: July 1 – June 30 with traps in all inland public waters. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.
  **Carteret**: March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, except South River and the tributaries of the White Oak River.
  **Caswell**: July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters. July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Moons Creek. July 1 – June 30 with traps in Hyco Reservoir.
  **Catawba**: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Catawba River below Lookout Dam. July 1 – June 30 with traps, spear guns and gigs in all public waters.
  **Chatham**: Dec. 1 – April 15 with dip and gill nets in the Cape Fear River, Haw River, Deep River and Rocky River (local law). July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in the Cape Fear River and Haw River. July 1 – June 30 with traps in Deep River; and with gigs in all public waters.
  **Cherokee**: July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters.
  **Chowan**: March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters. July 1 – June 30 with traps in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.
  **Clay**: July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters.
  **Cleveland**: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters. July 1 – June 30 with gigs, traps and spear guns in all public waters.
  **Columbus**: Dec. 1 – March 1 with gigs in all inland public waters, except Lake Waccamaw and its tributaries. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in Livingston Creek. July 1 – March 1 with hand-crank electrofishers in Waccamaw and Lumber rivers (local law).
  **Craven**: July 1 – June 30 with traps in the main run of the Trent and Neuse rivers. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, except Pitch Kettle, Grindle, Slocum (downstream from the U.S. 70 bridge), Spring and Hancock creeks and their tributaries; and with seines in the Neuse River.
  **Currituck**: July 1 – June 30 with traps in Tulls Creek and Northwest River. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.
  **Dare**: July 1 – June 30 with traps in Mashoes Creek, Milltail Creek, East Lake and South Lake. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.
**INLAND FISHING REGULATIONS & INFORMATION**

**Davidson:** July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters. July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters; and with traps in all public waters except Leonard’s Creek, Abbott’s Creek below Lake Thom-A-Lex Dam and the Abbott’s Creek arm of High Rock Lake upstream from the N.C. 8 bridge.

**Davie:** July 1 – June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters. July 1 – Aug. 31 for taking only carp and suckers with seines in Dutchman’s Creek from U.S. 601 to Yadkin River and in Hunting Creek from S.R. 1338 to South Yadkin River.

**Duplin:** Dec. 1 – June 5 with seines in the main run of the Northeast Cape Fear River downstream from a point one mile above Serecta Bridge. March 1–April 30 with bow nets in the main run of the Northeast Cape Fear River downstream from a point one mile above Serecta Bridge.

**Durham:** July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in Neuse River. July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters.

**Edgecombe:** March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all public waters.

**Forsyth:** July 1 – June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters, except traps may not be used in Belows Creek Reservoir.

**Franklin:** July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in Tar River. July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Parrish, Laurel Mill, Jackson, Chifon, Moore’s and Perry’s ponds, and in the Franklinton city ponds.

**Gaston:** July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters. July 1 – June 30 with gigs, traps and spear guns in all public waters.

**Gates:** March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.

**Graham:** July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters. Special devices are not permitted on Santeetlah Lake, Fontana Lake, Cheoah Reservoir and Calderwood Reservoir (local law).


**Greene:** March 1 – April 30 with bow nets and reels in Contentnea Creek.

**Guilford:** July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in Haw River, Deep River excluding public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.

**Halifax:** March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in Beech Swamp, Clarks Canal, Conoconnara Swamp, Fishing Creek below the Fishing Creek Mill Dam, Kehukee Swamp, Looking Glass Gut, Quankey Creek and White’s Mill Pond Run. April 1 – June 15 in Fishing Creek on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, shad and herring (not to exceed 6 inches in length) may be taken with skim or gill nets having a bar mesh of not less than 1.5 inch (local law).

**Harnett:** Jan. 1 – May 31 with gigs in Cape Fear River and tributaries. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in Cape Fear River.

**Haywood:** July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Lake Junaluska and Public Mountain Trout Waters.

**Henderson:** July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters.

**Hertford:** July 1 – June 30 with traps in Wiccacon Creek. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.

**Hyde:** July 1 – June 30 with traps in all inland waters. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.

**Iredell:** July 1 – June 30 with traps and gigs in all public waters; and with spear guns in Lookout Shoals Reservoir and Lake Norman.

**Jackson:** July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters.

**Johnston:** March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in Black Creek, Little River, Middle Creek, Mill Creek, Neuse River and Swift Creek.

**Jones:** July 1 – June 30 with traps in the Trent River below U.S. 17 bridge and White Oak River below U.S. 17 bridge. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, except the tributaries to White Oak River.

(continued on page 34)

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**STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!**

Clean and dry anything that comes into contact with water.

Invasive aquatic plants, such as hydrilla and giant salvinia; exotic mussels, such as zebra and quagga mussels; and even algae, like didymo or rock snot, can hitch a ride on fishing and boating gear. Once established, they cause extensive damage to aquatic systems.

We need your help to prevent the spread of nuisance species.

**When you leave a body of water:**

- Remove any visible mud, plants, fish or animals before transporting equipment.
- Eliminate water from equipment before transporting.
- Clean and dry anything that comes into contact with water (boats, trailers, equipment, clothing, dogs, etc.).
- Never release plants, fish or animals into a body of water unless they came out of that body of water.

For more information, including recommendations for cleaning anything that comes into contact with water, visit:

**www.ProtectYourWaters.net**

Please note: For the convenience of the reader, major regulation changes appear in RED.
### FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

Elevated levels of some pollutants may be found in certain fish caught by the public or sold commercially in the United States. For more information, contact N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services at 919-707-5900 or see epi.publichealth.nc.gov and click on “Fish Consumption Advisories.” The following table lists current fish consumption advisories for North Carolina inland fishing waters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body of Water</th>
<th>Advisory</th>
<th>Pollutant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Largemouth bass. No consumption by women of childbearing age, pregnant women, nursing mothers and children under 15. No more than one meal per week for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Bluegill sunfish and trout. No more than two meals per week for women of childbearing age, pregnant women, nursing mothers and children under 15. No more than four meals per week for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South and east of Interstate 85</td>
<td>Blackfish (bowfin), Catfish (caught wild), Warmouth, and Yellow perch. No consumption by women of childbearing age, pregnant women, nursing mothers and children under 15. No more than one meal per week for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South and east of Interstate 95</td>
<td>Black crappie. No consumption by women of childbearing age or children. No more than one meal per month for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albemarle Sound</td>
<td>Carp and catfish. No consumption by women of childbearing age or children. No more than one meal per month for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roanoke River</td>
<td>Carp and catfish. No consumption by women of childbearing age or children. No more than one meal per month for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welsh Creek (Martin, Beaufort and Washington counties)</td>
<td>Carp and catfish. No consumption by women of childbearing age or children. No more than one meal per month for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brier Creek Reservoir (Wake County)</td>
<td>All fish. No consumption.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Crabtree (Wake County)</td>
<td>Carp and catfish. No consumption. All other fish. No more than one meal per month.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabbet Creek (Wake County) above and below Lake Crabtree to Neuse River</td>
<td>Carp, catfish and largemouth bass. No more than one meal per month.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuse River (Wake County) downstream of Crabbet Creek to Auburn-Knightdale Road</td>
<td>Carp and catfish. No more than one meal per month. All other fish. No more than one meal per week.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnut Creek (Wake County) and Rocky Branch tributary just upstream of confluence with Neuse River</td>
<td>Walleye. No consumption by women of childbearing age, pregnant women or children under 15. No more than one meal per week for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santeetlah Lake (Graham County) and Fontana Lake (Graham and Swain counties)</td>
<td>Catfish and largemouth bass. No consumption by women of childbearing age, pregnant women or children under 15. No more than one meal per week for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badin Lake (Stanly and Montgomery counties)</td>
<td>Walleye and largemouth bass. No consumption by women of childbearing age, pregnant women or children under 15. No more than one to two meals per month for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Gaston (Warren, Halifax, and Northampton counties)</td>
<td>Channel catfish. No consumption.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Island Reservoir (Gaston and Mecklenburg counties)</td>
<td>Largemouth bass. No consumption by women of childbearing age, pregnant women, nursing women or children under 15. No more than two meals per month for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Island Reservoir (Gaston and Mecklenburg counties)</td>
<td>Blue catfish. No consumption by women of childbearing age, pregnant women, nursing women or children under 15. No more than one meal per month for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Island Reservoir (Gaston and Mecklenburg counties)</td>
<td>Largemouth bass. No consumption by women of childbearing age, pregnant women, nursing women or children under 15. No more than two meals per month for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Wylie (Gaston and Mecklenburg counties)</td>
<td>White bass and largemouth bass. No consumption by women of childbearing age or children under 15. No more than one meal per week for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Chatuge (Clay County)</td>
<td>Smallmouth bass, walleye, yellow perch, and largemouth bass. No consumption by women of childbearing age or children under 15. No more than one meal per week for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Nantahala (Macon County)</td>
<td>Striped bass. No consumption by women of childbearing age, pregnant women, nursing women or children under 15. No more than one meal per week for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Norman (Catawba, Iredell, Lincoln and Mecklenburg counties)</td>
<td>Largemouth bass. No consumption by women of childbearing age, pregnant women, nursing women or children under 15. No more than two meals per month for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Norman (Catawba, Iredell, Lincoln and Mecklenburg counties)</td>
<td>Catfish. No consumption by women of childbearing age, pregnant women, nursing women or children under 15. No more than one meal per week for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falls Reservoir (Montgomery and Stanly counties), High Rock Lake (Davidson and Rowan counties), and Lake Tillery (Montgomery and Stanly counties)</td>
<td>All fish and shellfish. No consumption.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan River in North Carolina downstream of the Duke Energy – Dan River Steam Station Spill Site (Caswell and Rockingham counties)</td>
<td>Smallmouth bass, walleye and largemouth bass. No consumption by women of childbearing age, pregnant women, nursing women or children under 15. No more than one meal per month of smallmouth bass or walleye for all other people. No more than one meal per week of largemouth bass for all other people.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lee: Dec. 1 – April 15 with dip and gill nets in Cape Fear River and Deep River (local law). July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in Cape Fear River. July 1 – June 30 with traps in Deep River; and with gigs in all public waters.

Lenoir: July 1 – June 30 with traps in Neuse River below U.S. 70 bridge at Kinston. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in Neuse River and Contention Creek upstream from N.C. 118 bridge at Grifton; and with seines in Neuse River.

Lincoln: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters. July 1 – June 30 with traps, gigs and spear guns in all public waters.

McDowell: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters. July 1 – June 30 with traps, gigs and spear guns in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters and Lake James. Fishing by use of an unattended float is prohibited on Lake James (local law).

Macon: July 1 – June 30 with gills in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters.

Madison: July 1 – June 30 with gills in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters.

Martin: March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.

Mecklenburg: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters. July 1 – June 30 with traps, gigs and spear guns in all public waters, except Freedom Park Pond and Hornet’s Nest pond.

Montgomery: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters, except in Pee Dee River between Tillery Dam and Rocky River. July 1 – June 30 with traps and gills in all public waters.

Moore: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Deep River. July 1 – June 30 with gills in all public waters, except lakes located on the Sandhills Game Land; and with traps in Deep River and its tributaries.

Nash: July 1 – June 30 with gills in all public waters, except Tar River. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in the Tar River below Harris’ Landing and Fishing Creek below the Fishing Creek Mill Dam.

New Hanover: March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, except Sutton (Catfish) Lake.

Northampton: July 1 – June 30 with gills in all public waters, except Gaston and Roanoke Rapids reservoirs and the Roanoke River above the U.S. 301 bridge. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in Occoneechee Creek, Old River Landing Gut and Vaughts Creek below Watsons Mill.

Onslow: July 1 – June 30 with traps in White Oak River below U.S. 17 bridge. Aug. 1 – March 31 with eel pots in the main run of New River between U.S. 17 bridge and the mouth of Hawkins Creek. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in the main run of New River and White Oak River, and in Grant’s Creek.

Orange: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in Haw River. July 1 – June 30 with gills in all public waters.

Pamlico: March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, except Dawson Creek.

Pasquotank: July 1 – June 30 with traps in all inland waters, except Dawson Creek. March 1-April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.

Pender: Dec. 1 – June 5 with seines in the main run of the Northeast Cape Fear River. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in the Northeast Cape Fear River, Long Creek, Moore’s Creek approximately one mile upstream to New Moon Fishing Camp and Black River. July 1 – March 1 with hand-crank electrofishers in Black River (local law).

Perquimans: July 1 – June 30 with traps in all inland waters. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.

Person: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in Hyco Creek and Mayo Creek. July 1 – June 30 with gills in all public waters.

Pitt: July 1 – June 30 with traps in Neuse River and in Tar River below the mouth of Hardee Creek east of Greenville. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, except Grindle Creek, and Contention Creek between N.C. 118 bridge at Grifton and the Neuse River. March 1 – April 30 with seines in Tar River.

Polk: July 1 – June 30 with gills in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters.

Randolph: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in Deep River above the Colderidge Dam and in Uwharrie River. July 1 – June 30 with gills in all public waters.

Richmond: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Pee Dee River from Blewett Falls Dam downstream to the Seaboard Coastline Railroad trestle. July 1 – June 30 with traps and gills in all public waters, except lakes located on the Sandhills Game Land. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in Pee Dee River below Blewett Falls.

Robeson: Dec. 1 – March 1 with gills in all inland public waters.

Rockingham: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in Dan River and Haw River. July 1 – June 30 with traps in Dan River; and with gills in all public waters.

Rowan: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters. July 1 – June 30 with traps and gills in all public waters.

Rutherford: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters. July 1 – June 30 with traps, gigs and spear guns in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters.

Sampson: March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in Big Coharrie Creek, Black River and Six Runs Creek. July 1 – March 1 with hand-crank electrofishers in Black River downstream of N.C. 1105 bridge (local law).

Stanly: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters, except Pee Dee River between Tillery Dam and Rocky River. July 1 – June 30 with traps and gills in all public waters.

Stokes: July 1 – June 30 with traps and gills in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters; and with traps in the main stem of Yadkin River.

Swain: July 1 – June 30 with gills in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters. Special devices are not permitted on Santeetlah Lake, Fontana Lake, Cheoah Reservoir and Calderwood Reservoir (local law).

Transylvania: July 1 – June 30 with gills in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters.

Tyrell: July 1 – June 30 with traps in Scuppermong River and Alligator Creek. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding Lake Phelps, the drainage canals that connect Lake Phelps and Scuppermong River, public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.

Union: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in all running public waters. July 1 – June 30 with traps and gills in all public waters.

Wake: July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Sunset, Benson, Wheeler, Raleigh and Johnson lakes.
March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in the Neuse River below Milburnie Dam, and Swift Creek below Lake Benson Dam.
Warren: July 1 – Aug. 31 with seines in Fishing Creek, Shocco Creek and Walker Creek, excluding Duck and Hammes Mill ponds. July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters, except Duck and Hammes Mill ponds, Kerr Reservoir and Gaston Reservoir. July 1 – June 30 with dip and cast nets in Kerr Reservoir.
Washington: March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in all inland public waters, excluding Lake Phelps, the drainage canals that connect Lake Phelps and Scuppernong River, public lakes, ponds and other impounded waters.
Wayne: March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in Little River, Mill Creek and Neuse River.
Wilkes: July 1 – June 30 with traps in Yadkin River below W. Kerr Scott Reservoir; and with gigs and spear guns in all public waters, except Public Mountain Trout Waters.
Wilson: July 1 – June 30 with gigs in Contentnea Creek (except Buckhorn Reservoir), including unnamed tributaries between Flowers Mill and S.R. 1163 (Deans) bridge. March 1 – April 30 with bow nets in Contentnea Creek below U.S. 301 bridge and in Toisnot Swamp downstream from the Lake Toisnot Dam.
Yadkin: July 1 – June 30 with gigs in all public waters, and with traps in the main stem of Yadkin River.

If you catch an exotic species such as a snakehead, silver carp, or bighead carp, DO NOT RELEASE IT!
Please keep the fish, freeze it or place it on ice and contact the Wildlife Resources Commission at 919-707-0220

MISCELLANEOUS PROHIBITIONS
Possession of Certain Fishes
• It is unlawful to transport, purchase, possess or sell any live individuals of piranha, “walking catfish” (Clarias batrachus), snakehead fish (from the Family Channidae, formerly Ophiocephalidae), white amur or “grass carp” (Ctenopharyngodon idella) (see exception below), black carp (Mylopharyngodon picus), bighead carp (Hypophthalmichthys nobilis), silver carp (Hypophthalmichthys molitrix), swamp or rice eel (Monopterus albus), red shiner (Cyprinella lutrensis), rudd (Scardinius erythrophalum), round goby (Neogobius melanostomus), tubenose goby (Proterorhinus marmoratus), ruffle (Gymnocyphalus cernuus), Japanese mystery snail (Cipangopaludina japonica), Chinese mystery snail (Cipantopaludina chinensis malleata), red-rim melania (Melanoides tuberculatus), virile crayfish (Orconectes (Gremicambarus) viridis), rusty crayfish (Orconectes (Proceri - cambarus) rusticus), Australian red claw crayfish or “red claw” (Cherax quadricarinatus) or other species of “giant” crayfish species in the genus Cherax, or zebra mussel (Dreissena polymorpha) or quagga mussel (Dreissena rostriformis bugensis) or any mussel in the family Dreissenidae, or to stock any of them in the public or private waters of North Carolina.
• Certified triploid grass carp may be bought, possessed and stocked with a permit from the Wildlife Resources Commission.
• It is unlawful to take or possess any state or federally designated endangered, threatened, or species of special concern, including sturgeon from the inland waters of North Carolina.

FISHING ACCESS AREA REGULATIONS
It is unlawful to:
• Use any public fishing area for purposes other than fishing, except where facilities are provided and approved uses are posted. All other uses—including swimming, sunbathing on piers or decks, launching or mooring jet skis or boats, skiing, building fires, operating concessions or other activities not directly associated with fishing—are prohibited.
• Possess a loaded firearm other than a handgun possessed pursuant to a valid concealed handgun permit on those public fishing areas where concealed carry is allowed by the landowner. Carrying any loaded firearm, including concealed handguns, is not allowed on public fishing areas at Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land, Buckhorn Butner-Falls of Neuse Game Land, Chatham Game Land, DuPont State Forest Game Land, Harris Game Land, Hyco Game Land, Jordan Game Land, Kerr Scott Game Land, Lee Game Land, Mayo Game Land, Pee Dee River Game Land north of U.S 74, Sutton Lake Game Land, Vance Game Land, the portion of R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land that is located north of U.S. 158 and east of N.C. 119, and any other posted public fishing area.
• Use gasoline motors on Lake Rim in Cumberland County, and on Newbold and Etheridge ponds in Edgecombe County.

Protect Your Waters—
Don’t Move That Fish!

Illegal fish introductions can have long-lasting, negative impacts, such as altering the existing aquatic community through predation or competition; introducing diseases, parasites and unwanted fish species; and degrading water quality and habitat. Once established, stocked fishes are nearly impossible to eradicate.

DO YOUR PART TO PROTECT NORTH CAROLINA’S WATERS FROM THE DAMAGES OF ILLEGAL FISH INTRODUCTIONS:
• Don’t release live bait fish or aquarium fish.
• Don’t move live fish or aquatic wildlife from one body of water to another.
INLAND FISHING REGULATIONS & INFORMATION

PUBLIC ACCESS FOR FISHING ONLY

- Where access to inland fishing waters is provided through private property under an agreement with the landowner, the area is marked by sign indicating Public Access for Fishing Only.
- Any licensed angler and accompanying youths may cross the private property signed as Public Access for Fishing Only in order to access public waters for the purpose of fishing.
- Anglers using these areas are prohibited from entering before 7 am or remaining on the property after 9 pm, building fires, littering, swimming, launching or retrieving boats, and camping while on the private property unless otherwise posted.

BOATING ACCESS AREA REGULATIONS

It is unlawful to:

- Leave any vehicle, trailer, boat or other obstruction where it will impede the use of the ramp by others.
- Park any vehicles, trailer or boat anywhere on the area when the parking zone is fully occupied. This does not prohibit legal use of the ramp.
- Use the area for swimming, camping, operating concessions or for any use other than the launching and recovery of boats and parking of vehicles and boat trailers, except where facilities for a particular use are provided.
- Operate any vessel within 50 yards of the ramp at a speed greater than “No Wake” speed.
- Possess a loaded firearm other than a handgun possessed pursuant to a valid concealed handgun permit on those boating access areas where concealed carry is allowed by the landowner. Carrying any loaded firearm, including concealed handguns, is not allowed on boating access areas at Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land, Buckhorn Butner-Falls of Neuse Game Land, Chatham Game Land, DuPont State Forest Game Land, Harris Game Land, Hyco Game Land, Jordan Game Land, Kerr Scott Game Land, Lee Game Land, Mayo Game Land, Pee Dee River Game Land north of U.S 74, Sutton Lake Game Land, Vance Game Land, the portion of R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land that is located north of U.S. 158 and east of N.C. 119, and any other posted boating access area.
- Operate a vehicle on any boat access area in a manner so as to endanger life or property.
- Deposit any debris or refuse anywhere on the grounds of the area.
- Fail to obey any instruction or signs regulating use of the access area.
- Conduct a fishing tournament weigh-in without first obtaining a letter of authorization from the Division of Engineering and Lands Management at ncwildlife.org/boating or by calling 919-707-0150. This permit must be available for inspection by wildlife enforcement officers during the tournament.
- Park in a handicapped space without displaying a handicapped plate or sign.

HYDROELECTRIC STATION SAFETY ZONES

- A 100-foot safety zone extends both upstream and downstream of the following hydroelectric stations. Only fishing and boating are authorized within the safety zone, subject to the following restrictions:
- All boaters within the safety zone are required to wear approved U.S. Coast Guard personal flotation devices.
- Any anglers within the safety zone that enter the water are required to wear an approved U.S. Coast Guard personal flotation device.
- No vessel may anchor within this zone or tie off to any part of the hydroelectric station structure.

Catawba River:
- Bridgewater Hydroelectric Station (Paddy Creek, Linville and Catawba dams)
- Cowans Ford Hydroelectric Station
- Lookout Hydroelectric Station
- Mountain Island Hydroelectric Station
- Oxford Hydroelectric Station
- Rhodhiss Hydroelectric Station

Green River:
- Tuxedo Hydroelectric Station

Yadkin River:
- Narrows Hydroelectric Station
- High Rock Hydroelectric Station

OTHER FISHING INFORMATION

For fishing information relating to land administered by other agencies, contact the appropriate agency:

- Blue Ridge Parkway (see page 28), 199 Hemphill Knob Road, Asheville, NC 28803. Telephone: 828-271-4779
- Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Cherokee Fish and Game Management, P.O. Box 302, Cherokee, NC 28719. Telephone: 800-438-1601
- Division of Marine Fisheries, P.O. Box 769, Morehead City, NC 28557. Telephone: 800-682-2632
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wildlife Refuges (See pages 44–46 for contact information)
Any angler who catches a fish in North Carolina meeting specific size requirements can apply to have the catch recognized as a “trophy” fish through the North Carolina Angler Recognition Program, or NCARP. This program provides recognition to all anglers who catch trophy-size fish that are not large enough to qualify as state record fish.

Youth age 15 and younger may apply for a Youth NCARP certificate. Youth NCARP certificates are available for any fish listed below and do not have to meet any minimum length and weight requirements.

North Carolina Angler Recognition Program minimum trophy fish weight or length requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
<th>LENGTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bodie (hybrid) Bass</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>19&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Bass</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>15&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped Bass</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>27&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Bass</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>17&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowfin</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>22&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carp-Common</td>
<td>20 lbs.</td>
<td>34&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catfish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
<td>41&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullhead (any species)</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>15&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>30&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flathead</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
<td>41&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>21&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie (black or white)</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshwater Drum</td>
<td>12 lbs.</td>
<td>28&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kokanee Salmon</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>14&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longnose Gar</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>48&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brook Trout</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>2 lbs., 8 oz.</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow</td>
<td>2 lbs., 8 oz.</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
<th>LENGTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muskellunge</td>
<td>20 lbs.</td>
<td>41&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Perch</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>14&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickerel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>26&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redfin Pickerel</td>
<td>10 oz.</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickory</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>13&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>11&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flier</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>9&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkinseed</td>
<td>14 oz.</td>
<td>10&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redbreast (Robin)</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>11&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redear (Shellcracker)</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>11&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roanoke Bass</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>11&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Bass</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>11&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warmouth</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>11&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
<td>23&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fish should be measured to the nearest ¼ inch. Lay the fish on a flat surface. Using a measuring rule, measure from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail with mouth closed and tail lobes pressed together.

NCARP Application Form

Form must be filled out completely. Please print. Hook & line only (rod & reel or cane pole)

Angler Information

Full Name ___________________________ ___________________________ ___________________________ E-mail (optional) ___________________________

First                  Middle                  Last

Date of Birth ___________________________ Phone number ( ) ___________________________ WRC # (if available) ___________________________

Month     Day     Year

Street Address ___________________________ State ________ Zip Code ___________________________

Fish Information

Kind of Fish ___________________________ Date Caught ___________________________

Weight __________________ lbs. __________________ oz.  OR  Length __________________ in.

Name of water body where caught ___________________________ County ___________________________

Type of Water    □ Pond    □ Reservoir/Lake    □ River/Stream    □ Sound/Bay

Bait    □ Natural    □ Artificial    Did you release the fish?    □ Yes    □ No Check if angler is 15 years or younger □

Enclose a check or money order for $5 payable to NCWRC-NCARP and mail to:

N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission, Inland Fisheries Division

1721 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1700
The Wildlife Resources Commission maintains records for popular freshwater sport fishes caught by rod and reel or cane pole in state waters. State record fish must be weighed on scales certified by the N.C. Department of Agriculture and verified by a Wildlife Resources Commission fisheries biologist (or biologist designated by the Commission). For an application form and other requirements, visit ncwildlife.org/fishingrecords, or call the Inland Fisheries Division at 919-707-0220.

### NORTH CAROLINA FRESHWATER FISHING RECORDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Weight (Lbs/Oz)</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Angler’s Name</th>
<th>Lure or Bait</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bodie (striped bass hybrid)</td>
<td>17/7</td>
<td>Lake Chatuge</td>
<td>3/15/96</td>
<td>Michael R. Hogsed</td>
<td>Rebel jointed plug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roanoke</td>
<td>2/11</td>
<td>Fishing Creek, Nash Co.</td>
<td>4/27/94</td>
<td>Richard Elijah Evans</td>
<td>Spinner bait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth</td>
<td>15/14</td>
<td>Pond, Union Co.</td>
<td>3/29/91</td>
<td>William H. Wofford</td>
<td>Crankbait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock (Redeye)</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>Deep River</td>
<td>4/29/98</td>
<td>Robert W. Lyton</td>
<td>Crappie jig</td>
</tr>
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<td>Smallmouth</td>
<td>10/2</td>
<td>Hiwassee Reservoir</td>
<td>6/17/51</td>
<td>Archie Lamkin</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted</td>
<td>6/5</td>
<td>Lake Norman</td>
<td>12/26/03</td>
<td>Eric M. Weir</td>
<td>Zoom Finesse Worm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped</td>
<td>66/0</td>
<td>Hiwassee Reservoir</td>
<td>3/31/12</td>
<td>Tyler Shields</td>
<td>Zoom Trick Worm</td>
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<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>5/14</td>
<td>Kerr Reservoir</td>
<td>3/15/86</td>
<td>Jim King</td>
<td>Bucktail</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CATFISH</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>117/8</td>
<td>Lake Gaston</td>
<td>6/11/16</td>
<td>Landon Evans</td>
<td>Cut bait, shad</td>
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<td>Flathead</td>
<td>78/0</td>
<td>Cape Fear River</td>
<td>9/17/00</td>
<td>Brian Newberger</td>
<td>Eel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>13/0</td>
<td>Lake James</td>
<td>5/21/90</td>
<td>Jerry Wayne Bentley</td>
<td>Nightcrawler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel</td>
<td>23/4</td>
<td>City Lake, Rocky Mount</td>
<td>9/17/00</td>
<td>E. J. Bowden</td>
<td>Shrimp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown bullhead</td>
<td>4/0</td>
<td>Greenfield Lake, New Hanover Co.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PERCH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>2/15</td>
<td>Falls of the Neuse Reservoir</td>
<td>12/16/01</td>
<td>Bob G. Williams Jr.</td>
<td>Strata Spoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>2/9</td>
<td>Indiantown Creek</td>
<td>2/8/00</td>
<td>Evelyn G. Ethridge</td>
<td>Minnow</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PICKEREL</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chain</td>
<td>8/0</td>
<td>Gaston Reservoir</td>
<td>2/13/68</td>
<td>John H. Leonard</td>
<td>Minnow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redfin</td>
<td>2/4</td>
<td>Gallberry Swamp</td>
<td>6/23/97</td>
<td>Edward C. Davis</td>
<td>Minnow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SHAD</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>American</td>
<td>7/15</td>
<td>Tar River</td>
<td>4/10/74</td>
<td>R. S. Proctor</td>
<td>Shad dart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickory</td>
<td>4/1</td>
<td>Pitchkettle Creek</td>
<td>2/22/04</td>
<td>Trey Maroules</td>
<td>Spoon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Redear (Shellcracker)</td>
<td>4/15</td>
<td>Pond, Edgecombe Co.</td>
<td>5/19/08</td>
<td>Travis Jackson</td>
<td>Worm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>4/5</td>
<td>Henderson County</td>
<td>7/27/67</td>
<td>Danny Case</td>
<td>Catawba worm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flier</td>
<td>1/5</td>
<td>Pond</td>
<td>3/17/90</td>
<td>Douglas N. McCall</td>
<td>Cricket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>1/15</td>
<td>Pond, Ashe Co.</td>
<td>7/12/14</td>
<td>Victoria Navaroli</td>
<td>Worm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Redbreast</td>
<td>1/12</td>
<td>Big Swamp, Bladen Co.</td>
<td>5/29/83</td>
<td>Ronald Stanley</td>
<td>Beetle Spin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warmouth</td>
<td>1/13</td>
<td>McLeods Pond, Richmond Co.</td>
<td>5/7/76</td>
<td>Emma Sears</td>
<td>Minnow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pumpkinseed</td>
<td>1/6</td>
<td>Trent River</td>
<td>5/21/03</td>
<td>John Koonce</td>
<td>Eel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TROUT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brook</td>
<td>7/7</td>
<td>Raven Fork River</td>
<td>5/15/80</td>
<td>G. L. Marshall, Jr.</td>
<td>Rooster Tail</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>24/10</td>
<td>Nantahala River</td>
<td>4/17/98</td>
<td>Robert Lee Dyer</td>
<td>Rapala</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rainbow</td>
<td>20/3</td>
<td>Horsepasture River</td>
<td>1/28/06</td>
<td>Leah Johnson</td>
<td>Rapala</td>
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<td><strong>OTHER</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bowfin</td>
<td>17/15</td>
<td>Black River</td>
<td>6/21/97</td>
<td>Gregory A. Demery Sr.</td>
<td>Cut bait, sunfish</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>48/0</td>
<td>Pond, Mecklenburg Co.</td>
<td>3/11/84</td>
<td>William Houston Jr.</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
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<td>Crappie, black</td>
<td>4/15</td>
<td>Asheboro City Lake #4</td>
<td>4/27/80</td>
<td>Dean Dixon</td>
<td>Minnow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crappie, white</td>
<td>3/15</td>
<td>Private lake, Wake County</td>
<td>4/1/13</td>
<td>Joey Boretti</td>
<td>Storm WildEye® Swim Shad</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freshwater drum</td>
<td>23/8</td>
<td>Kerr Reservoir</td>
<td>3/20/13</td>
<td>Jonathan Wilkerson</td>
<td>Plastic fluke</td>
</tr>
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<td>Grass carp</td>
<td>68/12</td>
<td>Summerlins Pond, Leland</td>
<td>6/8/98</td>
<td>David W. Stowell</td>
<td>Rebel Pop R</td>
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<tr>
<td>Longnose gar</td>
<td>25/0</td>
<td>Intracoastal Waterway near Coinjock</td>
<td>1/30/09</td>
<td>Kelly Williams</td>
<td>Tube minnow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kokanee salmon</td>
<td>4/1</td>
<td>Nantahala Lake</td>
<td>6/11/14</td>
<td>Jeffery Todd Smith</td>
<td>Dodgers and flashers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskellunge</td>
<td>41/8</td>
<td>Lake Adger</td>
<td>1/23/01</td>
<td>Richard W. Dodd</td>
<td>Big Mack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskellunge, tiger*</td>
<td>33/8</td>
<td>Lake James</td>
<td>4/3/88</td>
<td>Gary Dean Nanny</td>
<td>Buzzbait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pike, northern*</td>
<td>11/13</td>
<td>Lake James</td>
<td>8/26/78</td>
<td>Keith Gilliam</td>
<td>Storm Wiggle Wart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sauger</td>
<td>5/15</td>
<td>Lake Norman</td>
<td>7/25/71</td>
<td>David Shook</td>
<td>Top water Rapala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smallmouth buffalo</td>
<td>88/0</td>
<td>Lake Wylie</td>
<td>11/14/93</td>
<td>Tony Crawford</td>
<td>Pack bait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>13/8</td>
<td>Lake Chatuge (Shooting Cr.)</td>
<td>8/16/86</td>
<td>Lamar L. Cofer</td>
<td>Old Faithful spoon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*These fishes are no longer present in North Carolina waters.
Any animal not classified as a game fish, game animal, fur bearer or a game bird is considered to be nongame. There are, however, regulations that apply to the taking and collection of these wildlife resources. For animals not specified elsewhere in this Digest, the following guidelines apply:

Nongame Fish, Crustaceans and Mollusks – See pages 29–35 for information on collecting nongame fish, crustaceans and mollusks for personal use, sale and bait. A Scientific Fish Collection License is needed to take or collect any aquatic animal for scientific purposes. In addition, a special permit is required when the animal is a freshwater mussel or any endangered, threatened or special concern species.

Mammals – A Wildlife Collection License is needed to take or collect any nongame mammal. If the animal is endangered, threatened or of special concern, an Endangered Species permit is required.

Birds – Most birds in North Carolina are defined as migratory and thus are protected by federal laws. Call the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for more information at 919-856-4786. The exceptions are the English sparrow, pigeon, starling, mute swan, and Eurasian collared dove.

Reptiles – An annual Wildlife Collection License is needed to take or collect 5 or more lizards or snakes. Collection of 5 or more turtles of the family Emydidae or Trionychidae (basking and box turtles) is prohibited. Limits on snapping/mud/musk turtles are 10 per day, and 100 per year. If the animal is endangered, threatened or of special concern, an Endangered Species permit is required.

Amphibians – An annual Wildlife Collection License is needed to take or collect 25 or more frogs, toads, mudpuppies or salamanders (“spring lizards”). If the animal is endangered, threatened or of special concern, an Endangered Species permit is required.

Collection Licenses
- Wildlife Collection License and Scientific Fish Collection License applications are available online at [ncwildlife.org/speciespermits](ncwildlife.org/speciespermits), or for more information about applying, call 1-888-248-6834.
- The list of endangered, threatened and special concern species in North Carolina is online at [ncwildlife.org/Conserving](ncwildlife.org/Conserving).
- More information about nongame wildlife or holding animals in captivity is available online at [ncwildlife.org/licensing](ncwildlife.org/licensing) or by calling 888-248-6834.
- It is not necessary to obtain a Collection License before defending yourself or another from a wildlife threat.

**HELP KEEP North Carolina Wild!**

Hunters and anglers were the original conservationists, helping to restore many game animals, such as turkeys, white-tailed deer and striped bass. Sustaining all wildlife populations requires funding to understand the ecology of species and how to conserve them in their natural habitats. **Help us to conserve the great diversity of birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, mollusks, crustaceans and fish that are essential components of North Carolina’s wildlife heritage.**

You can help by donated to the Nongame and Endangered Wildlife Fund. Your contributions will be used to assess population status, identify threats, and develop conservation programs to ensure a healthy future for all North Carolina wildlife and their habitats.

Donations are tax deductible and easy to make:
- Visit [ncwildlife.org/give](ncwildlife.org/give) to donate online or print a mail-in form.
- Call 888-248-6834.
- Contribute a portion of your state income tax refund through the N.C. Tax Check-off for Nongame and Endangered Wildlife.
- Order a Wildlife Conservation license plate for your vehicle, trailer or camper by visiting [ncwildlife.org/give](ncwildlife.org/give).
Trapping Regulations and Information  During the trapping seasons listed below, it is legal in North Carolina to trap armadillo, beaver, coyote, groundhog, mink, muskrat, nutria, opossum, otter, raccoon, skunk, weasel and bobcat. Gray and red foxes may only be trapped where provided by state or local law. For more information about fox trapping seasons, visit the trapping page at ncwildlife.org and click on “Fox Season Trapping and Hunting Laws.” Coyotes may be trapped during the regular trapping season and during any fox-trapping season, established by statute or by local law, using methods described in statute, even when those seasons open prior to and extend after the regular trapping seasons.

Statewide Trapping Restrictions
It is unlawful to:

- Sell or otherwise transfer ownership of the carcass or pelt of a fox*, bobcat or otter without first tagging it with the appropriate tag available from the Wildlife Resources Commission. The fee is $2.20 for each bobcat or otter tag and $2.25 for fox*. You may purchase these tags by telephone, 888-248-6834, using a VISA or MasterCard credit card, or you can mail your request along with the fee to: NCWRC, Bobcat/Otter/Fox Tags, 1707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1700. Include your name, address, date of birth and WRC number. NOTE: All fox*, bobcat and otter fur must be tagged within 30 days of the close of the applicable season. Once the season closes, the Commission will ship tags for another 23 days only.
- Except Beaufort, Chowan, Davidson, Hyde, Johnston, Rockingham and Stokes counties and Winston-Salem where local laws do not require fox tagging.
- Sell, keep or transfer ownership of any live animals, except foxes or coyotes and box-trapped rabbits. Foxes and coyotes may be sold live only to licensed fox preserves and only up to 10 days after the trapping season.
- Take red and gray fox except where provided by state or local law. For more information about fox trapping seasons, visit the trapping page at ncwildlife.org/Trapping/SeasonsLimits.aspx and click on the “fox” tab.
- Take wild animals by trapping upon the land of another without having in possession written permission issued and dated within the previous year by the landowner or his agent. This restriction does not apply to public lands on which trapping is not specifically prohibited including tidelands, marshlands, and any other untitled land.
- Remove or disturb any lawfully set trap or remove any furbearing animal from a trap without permission of the trap owner.

Statewide Trap-type Restrictions

- All traps must have a weather-resistant permanent tag attached legibly with the trapper’s name and address.
- Unlawful to set or use a trap so that animals or birds will be suspended when caught.
- Unlawful to set or use a hook of any sort or type to take wild animals or wild birds.

Legal Trap Types

- Box/cage traps and colony traps
- Conibear™-type traps
- Foothold/steel-jaw traps (includes enclosed foothold traps)
- Snares (for beaver only)

Conibear™-type Traps

- Must be smooth-edged and without teeth or spikes.
- Jaw Spread:
  - To measure the width and height of a Conibear™-type trap, measure from inside jaw to inside jaw (Figure 1).
  - On dry land, cannot have a jaw spread greater than 7½ inches.
  - If totally covered by water, it can have an inside jaw spread (width or height) greater than 7½ inches and no larger than 26 inches in width and 12 inches in height.
  - In areas of tidal waters, the mean high water is considered covering water.
  - In reservoir areas, covering water is the low water level prevailing during the preceding 24 hours.
- Trap can be checked every 72 hours if completely submerged.

- In addition, if trapping for beaver, Conibear™-type traps can be set one-half covered by water, but must be checked daily.

![Figure 1. To measure the width and height of a Conibear™-type trap, measure from inside jaw to inside jaw.](image1)

Foothold/Steel-jaw Traps:

- Must be smooth-edged and without teeth or spikes.
- Jaw Spread:
  - To measure jaw spread of a foot-hold trap, measure from inside jaw to inside jaw (Figure 2).
  - Cannot have a jaw spread greater than 7½ inches.
  - If the jaw spread is between 5½ and 7½ inches, the jaws must be offset by 3/16th of an inch.
- The jaws do not have to be offset if the trap is set in water with a quick-drown type set.
- Chain length:

  - Trap chain cannot be longer than 8 inches from anchor point to the base of the trap unless fitted with a shock-absorbing device with at least 40 lbs. and not more than 75 lbs. of pull.
  - Trap chain can be measured from anchor point (solid ground) to the base of the trap.

Snares

- Can be used to trap only beaver, except where allowed by local law.
- Cannot be used to trap any other wildlife, except where allowed by local law.

You should also read the “Game Lands” and “Local” “laws” sections of this digest for trapping restrictions on certain game lands and in certain counties.
Transportation
Season                                    Applicable Area
Dec. 1 – Feb. 28                            In and east of Hertford, Bertie, Martin, Pitt, Greene, Lenoir, Duplin, Pender and New Hanover counties.
Nov. 1 – Feb. 28                            In all other counties.

NOTE: In addition to the regular trapping seasons listed above, coyotes may be taken in counties, areas and times where fox-trapping is allowed by statute.

Nov. 1 – Mar. 31                            Statewide for beaver only.

NOTE: Landowners whose property is or has been damaged or destroyed by beaver may take beaver on their property anytime by any lawful method without obtaining a permit from the Wildlife Resources Commission. The landowner may obtain assistance from other persons in taking the depredating beaver by giving those persons permission to take beaver on the landowner’s property.

Jan. 7 – Jan. 28                             Fox trapping is allowed in Clay, Graham, Henderson, Macon and Tyrrell counties with a daily bag limit of two and a season bag limit of 10. Trappers must have fox tags prior to taking foxes, and the sale of live foxes under this season is prohibited.

There is no closed season and no bag limit for trapping nutria east of I-77.

Feral swine

There is no closed season and no bag limits for trapping feral swine. A hunting or trapping license is required, except for those persons who are license-exempt (see page 4). A feral swine trapping permit is also required, even for those persons who are license-exempt. This free permit is available at ncwildlife.org/feralswine. Only box and corral traps are legal for trapping feral swine and the permit number must be displayed on all traps. Traps must be constructed in a manner such that a non-target animal (such as a bear) can easily be released or can escape without harm. All feral swine must be euthanized while in the trap and may not be removed alive from any trap. The permit does not authorize access to any property. Landowner permission is still required. Feral swine trapping on game lands is allowed only with permission of the Commission. Call 919-707-0150 to inquire about trapping feral swine on game lands.

What Not to Do
Do not provoke a fight, threaten reprisals or use profanity. Remember that some anti-hunting activists seek confrontation and may be accompanied by the news media.

2016 – 2017 TRAPPING SEASONS*

* These dates apply to all species listed on page 40, except foxes and beaver. Fox trapping season dates are in a separate publication, see page 40. Beaver trapping season dates are Nov. 1 to March 31. There is no closed season for trapping nutria east of I-77.
HUNTING REGULATIONS & INFORMATION

MANNER OF TAKING

**Definition of Take**

To take is defined as all operations during, immediately preparatory and immediately subsequent to an attempt, whether successful or not, to capture, kill, pursue, hunt or otherwise harm or reduce to possession any fisheries resource or wildlife resource.

**Season Dates**

For most species, hunting seasons are set to open on the same day of the week every year and at the same general time. For example, rabbit season opens every year on the Saturday before Thanksgiving and ends on the last day of February. Changes in season dates that are a result of newly adopted regulations will appear in red ink. However, most seasonal dates that are different from last year are the result of the annual shift of days in each year’s calendar.

**General Restrictions**

- Lawful seasons and bag limits for each species apply beginning on the first day of the listed season and continuing through the last day of the listed season, including Sundays for private lands, with Sunday hunting restrictions listed in the next paragraph.
- It is unlawful to hunt on Sundays on public lands, except that military installations under the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal government may allow hunting on Sundays.

On Sundays, on private lands, the following apply:

- Hunting with firearms between 9:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. is prohibited except on controlled hunting preserves;
- Hunting migratory birds is prohibited;
- The use of firearms to take deer that are run or chased by dogs is prohibited;
- Hunting with a firearm within 500 yards of a place of worship or any accessory structure thereof, or within 500 yards of a residence not owned by the landowner, is prohibited; and
- Hunting in Wake and Mecklenburg counties with a firearm is prohibited.

Archery equipment may be used to hunt on private lands on Sunday without the restrictions applied to hunting with firearms.

- Shooting hours. Game birds and animals may be taken only between 30 minutes before sunrise and 30 minutes after sunset with rifle, pistol, shotgun, bow and arrow, dogs or by means of falconry with the following exceptions: raccoons, feral swine and opossums may be taken at night. Coyotes may be taken at night in all counties except Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell and Washington. Call 800-675-0263 for shooting hours for migratory birds.

**Retrieval**

- If a hunter kills or wounds a big game animal during legal shooting hours the hunter may use a portable light source and a single dog on a leash to assist the hunter in retrieving the dead or wounded big game animal and may dispatch a wounded big game animal using a .22-caliber rimfire pistol, archery equipment, or a handgun otherwise legal for that hunting season. If necessary, the hunter may also retrieve wounded big game in this manner from 30 minutes after sunset to 11:00 p.m. The hunter may not use a motorized vehicle when searching for the wounded animal.

**Taking**

- It is unlawful to use any of the following in taking wild birds or animals:
  - artificial lights (including laser sights), except for big game retrieval and taking feral swine and coyotes at night
  - electronic or recorded calls (except electronic calls are permitted for crow, coyote and feral swine hunting). Other exceptions for migratory game birds may be found under individual season descriptions.
  - fire
  - motor vehicles—at no time may any wild animals or birds be taken with the aid of a motor vehicle while the passenger area is occupied or while the vehicle engine is running
  - vessels: under sail, under power, or with the engine running, or while still in the motion from such propulsion, except crippled waterfowl (see page 63); or
  - airplanes
- It is unlawful to take wild birds with the use or aid of bait, which includes any salt, salt lick, grain, fruit, honey, sugar-based material or substance, animal parts or animal products. Regulations for taking bear with unprocessed foods are on page 47.
- No wild turkey may be taken from an area in which bait has been placed until the expiration of 10 days after the bait has been consumed or otherwise removed.
- It is unlawful to take deer that are swimming or in water above the knees of the deer.
- Migratory game birds may be taken only during the hours and in the manner permitted by federal regulations.
- It is unlawful to shoot at or into a squirrel’s nest.
- Individuals engaged in box trapping rabbits must have an appropriate hunting license to take or transport live rabbits.
- It is unlawful to accept the gift of wildlife lawfully taken unless you possess in writing the donor’s name, address and hunting license number.
- It is unlawful to dump animal remains anywhere without permission.

**Archery**

- Archery hunting is limited to longbows and recurved bows having a minimum pull of 40 pounds, compound bows with a minimum pull of 35 pounds and crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 100 pounds. Only arrows with a fixed minimum broadband width of 1/8 inch or a mechanically opening broadhead with a minimum width of 1/8 inch in the open position may be used for taking bear, deer or wild turkey. Blunt-type arrowheads may be used in taking small animals and birds, including but not limited to, rabbits, squirrels, quail, grouse, pheasants. Poisonous, drugged, barbed or explosive arrowheads may not be used for taking any game. Bolts must use broadheads as described for arrows.

**Shotguns**

- Shotguns must be no larger than 10-gauge.
- When hunting migratory game birds, shotguns must be plugged so as to limit their maximum capacity to three shells.

**Pistols**

- During the open hunting season for rabbits, squirrels, opossums, raccoons, furbearing animals and legal nongame animals and birds, these species may be taken with a pistol. There are no restrictions on caliber and barrel length.
- A hunter or trapper lawfully taking wildlife by another method may use a pistol to dispatch the animal or bird taken, except as noted below.
- Deer and bear may be taken with a handgun during the established gun hunting season. There are no restrictions on barrel length or caliber.
- It is unlawful to hunt or take wild turkeys with pistols.

**Rifles**

- Fully automatic rifles are unlawful. All other rifles are legal except:
  - Rifles are prohibited by federal law in hunting migratory game birds.
  - Local laws prohibit or restrict rifles in some counties. See the local laws section on page 76.
- It is unlawful to hunt or take wild turkeys with rifles.

**Blackpowder**

- During the blackpowder deer season, the only lawful firearms are blackpowder shotguns, rifles and handguns. The Commission defines a blackpowder firearm as any firearm that cannot use fixed ammunition.
Hunting with Dogs
- It is unlawful to hunt, run or chase deer at any time in these counties and all counties west of the line they form: Rockingham, Guilford, Randolph, Montgomery, Stanly and Union counties. This does not apply to the use of a single dog on a leash to assist the hunter in retrieving a dead or wounded deer.
- It is unlawful to hunt, run or chase deer at any time in these counties and parts of counties:
  - Alamance - Durham - Lee
  - Chatham - Johnston - Wayne
  - Anson west of N.C. 742
  - Chowan south of U.S. Highway 17 and U.S. Highway 17 Business and east of a line drawn from the intersection of the western city limits of the Town of Edenton and U.S. Highway 17 Business and extending due south to the Albemarle Sound
  - Orange south of I-85
  - Richmond west of Little River and to that portion east of Little River and bounded by N.C. 73 to the north, by Hough Road to the east, and by Grassy Island Road to the south.
  - Wake south of N.C. 98
- This does not apply to the use of a single dog on a leash to assist the hunter in retrieving a wounded deer.
- In all other counties hunting deer with dogs is allowed, but local law may impose further restrictions. See “Local Laws” section.
- In counties where hunting deer with dogs is allowed, game land rules may prohibit this activity. See “Game Lands” section.
- It is unlawful to hunt deer with dogs during Archery and Blackpowder seasons, except a hunter may use a single dog on a leash to assist the hunter in retrieving a dead or wounded deer.
- It is unlawful to hunt bears with dogs in the following counties:
  - Alamance south of Interstate 85, Anson west of N.C. Hwy 742, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davie, Davidson, Forsyth, Gaston, Guilford, Lee, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange south of Interstate 85, Pamlico (per local law) Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Union, and Wake south of N.C. Hwy 98.
- Except for deer and bear as described above, hunting game animals and game birds (except for wild turkey) with dogs is allowed in all counties of the state, subject to the restrictions applied by local laws and game land rules. See “Local Laws” and “Game Lands’ sections.
- It is unlawful to intentionally remove or destroy an electronic collar or other electronic device placed on a dog by its owner to maintain control of the dog.

Training Dogs
- It is unlawful to run or chase deer during closed season, except when under the control of the owner. This applies only to counties where hunting deer with dogs is allowed. In counties or parts thereof and game lands where hunting deer with dogs is prohibited, running or chasing deer is prohibited at all times. See map on page 53.
- This does not apply to the use of a single dog on a leash to assist the hunter in retrieving a wounded deer.
- Exempt allowed in authorized field trials and training using domestically raised waterfowl or game birds, it is unlawful to possess axes, saws or tree-climbing equipment while training or running dogs during closed season.
- Individuals engaged in training dogs and individuals who are active participants in field trials must have an appropriate hunting license.
- When training dogs during the closed season, hunters may use domestically raised waterfowl or game birds provided that they use shot shells with shot of number 4 size or smaller and the shot is nontoxic when training with waterfowl. All birds must be banded on one leg with the propagator’s license number.
- Further restrictions apply to training dogs on game lands during the closed season. See “Game Lands” section.

Field Trials
- Commission-sanctioned field trials may allow hunters to conduct field trials with dogs in areas and at times authorized with the use of approved weapons and ammunition and may authorize the use of certain domestically raised birds.

LANDOWNER PROTECTION ACT
Sportsmen need written permission, dated within the past 12 months, signed by the landowner or lessee, to hunt, fish, or trap on lands posted with signs no more than 200 yards apart or purple paint 100 yards apart. The property should also be posted at entrances and corners. You must carry written permission on your person. If a hunting club has leased the land, hunters must have a copy of their hunting club membership and a copy of the landowner permission given to that club. Wildlife officers will enforce the Landowner Protection Act.

The Landowner Protection Act does not change general trespass laws nor have any effect on lands which are not posted. It does not repeal any local acts currently in effect that require written permission to hunt, fish or trap.

North Carolina law encourages owners of land to make property available for recreational use. The law states that a landowner who allows someone, without charge, onto their land for recreational purposes owes them the same duty of care they would owe a trespasser.
Active participants in field trials are people who handle dogs or firearms.
For Commission-sanctioned field trials, active participants may use a hunting license from their state of residence. For all other types of field trials, active participants must have a N.C. hunting license.
For Commission-sanctioned field trials, judges do not need to have a hunting license. For all other types of field trials, judges must have a N.C. hunting license.
Applications for authorization of a Commission-sanctioned field trial must be submitted in writing to a wildlife enforcement officer at least 30 days prior to the scheduled event.
Applications for authorization of a Commission-sanctioned field trial may be obtained online at ncwildlife.org/Licensing

Boats
Deer may not be hunted from boats or other floating devices in some counties. Also see restrictions for taking with vessels on page 42.

Hunter or Blaze Orange
Any person hunting bear, feral swine, rabbit, squirrel, grouse, pheasant and quail with the use of firearms must wear a cap or hat made of hunter-orange material or an outer garment of hunter orange visible from all sides. Anyone hunting deer during a deer firearms season, regardless of weapon, must wear hunter orange visible from all sides. This includes archery hunters that hunt on Sunday during the deer firearms season and anyone hunting on Youth Deer Hunting Day. This requirement does not apply to a landholder, his or her spouse and children if they are hunting on the landholder’s property.

Artificial Lights
In addition to the prohibition of taking wildlife with the use of artificial light, except for big game retrieval, many counties have local regulations that prohibit shining lights on deer or searching for deer with lights 30 minutes after sunset or after 11 p.m. A color-coded map showing county shining laws is on page 54.
The flashing or display of any artificial light between 30 minutes after sunset and 30 minutes before sunrise in any area that is frequented or inhabited by wild deer by any person who has access to him or her a firearm, crossbow or other bow and arrow constitutes prima facie evidence of taking deer with the aid of an artificial light.
Raccoon and opossum may be taken at night, with dogs during open seasons, with the use of artificial lights commonly used to aid in taking raccoon and opossum. Where feral swine and coyotes may be hunted at night, artificial light may be used.

Road Hunting
Local laws prohibit or restrict hunting or shooting from public roads or possession of a loaded firearm on road right-of-ways in some counties.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS

Local Laws
There are many local laws affecting hunting and trapping in North Carolina. An abstract of local laws that are more restrictive than general regulations is included in this Digest. See the “Local Laws” section.

Exotic Species
It is unlawful to place exotic species of wild animals or wild birds not indigenous to that area or feral swine in an area for the purpose of stockling the area for hunting or trapping. (There are certain limited exceptions for licensed-controlled hunting preserves.)

Transfer of Wildlife
An individual may accept the gift of wildlife lawfully taken within North Carolina if taking possession does not cause the individual to exceed the applicable possession limit. The individual must note and preserve in writing the name and address of the donor and under what license requirements the wildlife was taken.

Trespass
The establishment of open seasons does not obligate the private landowner to allow hunting on his property, nor does it eliminate the ethical requirement for obtaining permission from the landowner before hunting. In some counties, hunters are required to obtain permission to hunt on private property.

State Fish Hatcheries
It is unlawful to possess a loaded firearm within a posted restricted zone on any state-owned fish hatchery or to discharge a firearm into or across such a restricted zone.

Sale of Wildlife
In general, whole animals or their parts may not be bought or sold in North Carolina. There are some exceptions. More information may be found at ncwildlife.org/saleofwildlife.

Cervid Carcass Parts
Only the following deer, elk or moose carcas parts harvested in states or provinces with Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) will be allowed in North Carolina:
- meat that is cut and wrapped
- quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached
- meat that has been boned out
- capped hides
- cleaned skull plates
- antlers
- cleaned teeth
- finished taxidermy products
These parts or their containers must be labeled with the hunter’s name and address; state or province of origin; date the animal was killed; the hunter’s hunting license number; and the destination of the parts or containers. A current map of CWD-infected states and provinces is available at: http://cwd-info.org/map-chronic-wasting-disease-in-north-america/. Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) has not been found in North Carolina. For more information about deer diseases, visit: http://www.ncwildlife.org/Hunting/AftertheHunt/DeerDiseases.aspx

HUNTING ON FEDERAL LANDS
State regulations and license requirements apply on federal lands. Some of the areas listed below may be closed to hunting. For specific information, contact the appropriate federal entity:

Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 1969, Manteo, NC 27954
Phone 252-473-1131

Camp Lejeune
Conservation Law Enforcement Office, Assistant Chief of Staff Installation Security and Safety Dept, Building PT-3, Camp Lejeune, NC 28542
Phone 910-451-5226

Cape Hatteras National Seashore
1401 National Park Drive, Manteo, NC 27954
Phone 252-473-2111

Cape Lookout National Seashore
131 Charles St., Harkers Island, NC 28531
Phone 252-728-2250

Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge
3100 Desert Road, Suffolk, VA 23434
Phone 757-986-3705

Fort Bragg
Wildlife Hunting and Fishing Center, Fort Bragg, NC 28307
Phone 910-396-7506

Mackay Island and Currituck National Wildlife Refuges
P.O. Box 39, Knotts Island, NC 27950
Phone 252-429-3100
Anyone returning with a deer, elk or moose taken in Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming and Canada’s Alberta and Saskatchewan provinces where Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) has been confirmed must follow North Carolina processing/packaging regulations, which allow:

- meat that is cut and wrapped
- quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached
- meat that has been boned out
- caped hides
- cleaned skull plates
- antlers
- cleaned teeth
- finished taxidermy products

Parts or containers holding parts must be labeled with the hunter’s name and complete address; state or province of origin; date the deer (or moose or elk) was killed; the hunter’s hunting license number; and the destination of the parts. Taxidermists should immediately inform a wildlife officer if a full head or parts other than those listed are received from a CWD-verified state or province.
Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point
Environmental Affairs Dept. Natural Resources Manager,
PSC Box 8003, Marine Corps Air Station,
Cherry Point, NC 28533-0006
Phone 252-466-3593

Cedar Island, Mattamuskeet and Swan Quarter National
Wildlife Refuges
85 Mattamuskeet Rd., Swan Quarter, NC 27885
Phone 252-926-4021

Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 1969, Manteo, NC 27954
Phone 252-473-1131

Pee Dee National Wildlife Refuge
5770 US Hwy 52 North, Wadesboro, NC 28170
Phone 704-694-4424

Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 329, Columbia, NC 27925
Phone 252-796-3004

Roanoke River National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 430, Windsor, NC 27983
Phone 252-794-3808

U.S. Forest Service
160 Zillicoa St., Suite A, Asheville, NC 28801
Phone 828-257-4200

Blue Ridge Parkway
Permits and information about special parkway regulations governing
access to adjoining game lands may be obtained from: The Super-
intendent, Blue Ridge Parkway, National Park Service, 199 Hemphill

BEAR
Nonresidents hunting bear must possess a bear hunting
license (See page 9).

Restrictions  It is unlawful to do any of the following:
• Take a cub (less than 75 pounds) or a female bear with cub(s).
• Hunt bear on a designated bear sanctuary. (See the information
  below on bear sanctuaries.)
Information on the use of dogs to hunt bears and the use of
unprocessed foods is on page 47.

BEAR HUNTING SEASONS
Daily limit 1; Season limit 1
WESTERN BEAR SEASON
Oct. 17 – Nov. 19
Dec. 12, 2016 – Jan. 2, 2017. In and west of Surry, Wilkes,
Caldwell, Burke, Cleveland.
Note: Further game land restrictions may apply. See the Game Lands
section for specific game land rules.

PIEDMONT BEAR SEASONS
Nov. 12, 2016 – Jan. 2, 2017
In the following counties:
Alamance  Anson  Cabarrus  Caswell  Chatham
Granville  Guilford  Lee  Mecklenburg  Montgomery
Person  Randolph  Rockingham  Stanly  Union

In the following counties:
Franklin  Harnett  Johnston  Hoke
Moore  Richmond  Scotland  Vance  Wake  Warren

BEAR SANCTUARIES
Bear may not be taken in those parts of
counties included in the following sanctuaries:

Sanctuary                  Applicable County or Counties
Bachelor Bay Bear Sanctuary Bertie, Martin and Washington
Bombing Range Bear Sanctuary (except by permit only)
  Daniel Boone Bear Sanctuary (except by permit only)
  Columbus County Bear Sanctuary Columbus
  Croatian Bear Sanctuary Carteret, Craven and Jones
  Fires Creek Bear Sanctuary Clay
  Flat Top Bear Sanctuary Mitchell and Yancey
  Green Swamp Bear Sanctuary Brunswick
  Gull Rock Bear Sanctuary Hyde
  Harmon Den Bear Sanctuary Haywood
  Panthertown-Bonas Defeat Jackson
  Mt. Mitchell Bear Sanctuary McDowell and Yancey
  Pisgah Bear Sanctuary Camden and Currituck
  Pungo River Bear Sanctuary Buncombe, Haywood,
  Rich Mountain Bear Sanctuary Henderson and Transylvania
  Sherwood Bear Sanctuary Hyde
  Standing Indian Bear Sanctuary Madison
  Suggs Mill Pond Bear Sanctuary Haywood
  Thurmond Chatham Bear Sanctuary Macon
  Wayah Bear Sanctuary Bladen

The following additional restrictions apply to bear sanctuaries:
• It is unlawful to take feral swine on bear sanctuaries except during
  the deer archery season, deer blackpowder season, deer gun
  season and any small game season using only weapons and
  manner of take prescribed for that hunting season.

Please note: For the convenience of the reader, major regulation changes appear in RED.
- Dogs may not be used to take feral swine.
- Dogs may not be used to pursue bear.
- It is unlawful to train dogs or allow dogs to run unleashed on bear sanctuaries in and west of Madison, Buncombe, Henderson and Polk counties from March 1 until the Monday on or nearest Oct. 15.

DEER

YOUTH DEER HUNTING DAY
September 24, 2016
On this day, youth under the age of 16 may use any legal weapon to hunt deer of either sex. See page 42 for description of legal weapons. Hunters age 16 and older may only use the weapon legal for the type of season open in their county on this day. All hunters must wear hunter orange on this day, even if the hunter is using archery equipment.

DOGS. Hunting bears with dogs is prohibited in the following counties or parts of counties: Alamance south of Interstate 85, Anson west of N.C. Hwy 742, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davie, Davidson, Forsyth, Gaston, Guilford, Lee, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange south of Interstate 85, Pamlico (per local law), Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Union, and Wake south of N.C. Hwy 98. In all other counties, hunting bears with the use of dogs is legal during open bear seasons, but restrictions may apply on game lands. See Game Land Section for further information.

UNPROCESSED FOODS. Legal during the Monday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday before Thanksgiving* in and west of Surry, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke and Cleveland counties. In all other counties, unprocessed foods may be used to aid in taking of bear during any open season for bear.

* The prohibition against taking bears with the use and aid of bait does not apply to the release of dogs in the vicinity of any food source that is not a processed food product. However, dogs may not be released in the vicinity of any commercially available mineral supplement whether placed for the purpose of attracting deer or otherwise.

Restrictions on Hunting Bear with Dogs and Using Unprocessed Foods

**DOGS.** Hunting bears with dogs is prohibited in the following counties or parts of counties: Alamance south of Interstate 85, Anson west of N.C. Hwy 742, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davie, Davidson, Forsyth, Gaston, Guilford, Lee, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange south of Interstate 85, Pamlico (per local law), Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Union, and Wake south of N.C. Hwy 98. In all other counties, hunting bears with the use of dogs is legal during open bear seasons, but restrictions may apply on game lands. See Game Land Section for further information.

**UNPROCESSED FOODS.** Legal during the Monday on or nearest October 15 to the Saturday before Thanksgiving* in and west of Surry, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke and Cleveland counties. In all other counties, unprocessed foods may be used to aid in taking of bear during any open season for bear.

* The prohibition against taking bears with the use and aid of bait does not apply to the release of dogs in the vicinity of any food source that is not a processed food product. However, dogs may not be released in the vicinity of any commercially available mineral supplement whether placed for the purpose of attracting deer or otherwise.

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**Eastern Deer Season**

**Central Deer Season**
- Blackpowder: Oct. 29 – Nov. 11, 2016

**Northwestern Deer Season**
- Archery: Sept. 10 – Nov. 4, 2016
- Blackpowder: Nov. 5 – Nov. 18, 2016

**Western Deer Season**
- Gun: Nov. 21 – Dec. 10, 2016 (except in Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk counties where the gun season is extended to Jan. 2)

It is unlawful:
- to take a bear while in the act of consuming unprocessed foods;
- to place processed food products as bait in any area of the state with an established season for taking black bears. Processed food products are any food substance or flavoring that has been modified by the addition of ingredients or by treatment to modify its chemical composition or form or to enhance its aroma or taste. This includes: food products enhanced by sugar, honey, syrups, oils, salts, spices, peanut butter, grease, meat, bones, or blood; candies, pastries, gum, and sugar blocks; and extracts of such products;
- to use any bear bait attractant, including scented sprays, aerosols, scent balls, and scent powders; and
- to place any sort of processed or unprocessed foods on game lands.
Bear Hunters: Become a Bear Cooperator and receive a free, blaze orange hunting hat by submitting the premolars from your bear. Call 919-707-0050 for more information.
WESTERN DEER SEASON

Archery: Sept. 10 – Oct. 2
Oct. 16 – Nov. 20

Blackpowder: Oct. 3 – Oct. 15
(See page 55 for either-sex days during blackpowder season)

Gun: Nov. 21 – Dec. 10**

*Note: Either-Sex Gun Seasons on game lands may vary. See Game Lands section for Either-Sex Gun Seasons on the game land you will be hunting.

**Note: The Gun Season in Cleveland, Polk and Rutherford counties ends Jan. 2, 2017, except for South Mountains Game Land (see Game Lands section).
**NORTHWESTERN DEER SEASON**

Archery: Sept. 10 – Nov. 4  
Blackpowder: Nov. 5 – Nov. 18  

Does not include that portion of Buffalo Cove Game Land in Wilkes Co. (see Game Lands section).

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**Gun Either-Sex Season***  
(Maximum Season)  

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*Note: Either-Sex Gun Seasons on game lands may vary. See Game Lands section for Either-Sex Gun Seasons on the game land you will be hunting.
**CENTRAL DEER SEASON**

Archery: Sept. 10 – Oct. 28  
Blackpowder: Oct. 29 – Nov. 11  

*Note: Either-Sex Gun Seasons on game lands may vary. See Game Lands section for Either-Sex Gun Seasons on the game land you will be hunting.*

![Map of Central Deer Season](image)
**EASTERN DEER SEASON**

Archery: Sept. 10 – Sept. 30
Blackpowder: Oct. 1 – Oct. 14

Does not include Nicholson Creek, Rockfish Creek and Sandhills game lands. (See Game Lands section.)

*Note: Either-Sex Gun Seasons on game lands may vary. See Game Lands section for Either-Sex Gun Seasons on the game land you will be hunting.
DEER HUNTING WITH USE OF DOGS

*Check “Local Laws” and “Game Lands” sections for additional restrictions that may apply.

Note: See “Manner of Taking: Hunting with Dogs” section on pages 43–44 for the allowed/prohibited boundaries within split counties.
No person shall, between the hours of 11 p.m. and 1/2 hour before sunrise, intentionally shine a light upon a deer or intentionally sweep a light in search of deer in these areas.

No person shall, between the hours of 1/2 hour after sunset and 1/2 hour before sunrise, intentionally shine a light upon a deer or intentionally sweep a light in search of a deer in these areas.

Unlawful to shine a light intentionally upon a deer or to sweep a light in search of a deer at any time.

No local light laws as of Jan. 1, 2016.
Resident Population Zone
Includes the counties or parts of counties shown in blue. Parts of counties are described below:

Bertie: that portion south and west of a line formed by N.C. 45 at the Washington Co. line to U.S. 17 in Midway. U.S.17 in Midway to U.S. 13 in Windsor. U.S. 13 in Windsor to the Hertford Co. line

Halifax: that portion west of N.C. 903

Montgomery: that portion east of N.C. 109

Richmond: all of the county except that portion that is south of N.C. 73 and west of U.S. 220 and north of U.S. 74

Southern James Bay Hunt Zone
Includes the counties or parts of counties shown in green. Parts of counties are described below:

Halifax: that portion east of N.C. 903

Montgomery: that portion west of N.C. 109

Richmond: that portion that is south of N.C. 73 and west of U.S. 220 and north of U.S. 74

Northeast Hunt Zone
Includes the counties or parts of counties shown in yellow. Parts of counties are described below:

Bertie: that portion north and east of a line formed by N.C. 45 at the Washington Co. line to U.S. 17 in Midway. U.S.17 in Midway to U.S. 13 in Windsor. U.S. 13 in Windsor to the Hertford Co. line
Seasons  See the maps on the preceding pages for either-sex season dates for deer and exceptions to the season listed above.
- Seasons for deer with visible antlers and other weapons seasons on game lands follow the season for the county in which they are located except for Buffalo Cove Game Land, Nicholson Creek Game Land, Rockfish Creek Game Land, Sandhills Game Land and South Mountains Game Land. See the Game Lands section for additional restrictions on these Game Lands seasons. Refer to the “Game Lands” section for Gun Either-Sex Deer Season dates on game lands.

General Restrictions
- Any person hunting deer during a deer firearms season shall wear hunter orange visible from all sides. This includes hunting on Sundays during the blackpowder or gun seasons, even though hunters may only use (text edited for clarification only) with archery equipment on Sundays. This also includes anyone hunting on Youth Deer Hunting Day, regardless of age of the hunter or weapon used. Landholders, their spouses and children hunting on land held by the landholder do not have to wear hunter orange.
- Deer with visible antlers may be taken during any open deer season. Antlerless deer may only be taken during either-sex deer seasons. See next column for information about either-sex seasons.
- Visible antlers are defined as bony structures that protrude through the skin. Knobs or buttons covered by skin or velvet are not considered visible antlers.
- It is unlawful to place processed food products as bait in any area of the state with an established season for taking black bears. Processed food products or any food substance or flavoring that has been modified by the addition of ingredients or by treatment to modify its chemical composition or form or to enhance its aroma or taste. This includes: food products enhanced by sugar, honey, syrups, oils, salts, spices, peanut butter, grease, meat, bones, or blood; candies, pastries, gum, and sugar blocks; and extracts of such products.
- The placement of commercially available mineral supplements specifically and exclusively marketed for attracting or feeding deer is allowed anywhere in the state, except on game lands.

Weapons and Dogs
- Archery. During the archery season the following are legal weapons: bows and arrows and crossbows (both described on page 42). It is unlawful to use a dog while hunting deer during this season, except to retrieve a wounded deer. See page 42 for details.
- Blackpowder. During the blackpowder season the following are legal weapons: bows and arrows, crossbows (both described on page 42), and blackpowder firearms as defined on page 42. It is unlawful to use a dog while hunting deer during this season, except to retrieve a wounded deer. See page 42 for details.
- Gun. During the gun season the following are legal weapons: bows and arrows, crossbows (both described on page 42), blackpowder firearms, shotguns, rifles, and handguns. Hunters may use dogs to hunt deer during this season in counties indicated on the map on page 53, and to retrieve a wounded deer. See page 43 for details.

Bag Limits
- The big game hunting license authorizes the hunter to harvest up to six deer. All six deer can be antlerless for all areas of the state. The season limit for antlered deer in the Eastern Deer Season is four. The season limit for antlered deer in the Central, Northwestern, and Western deer seasons is two.
- There is no daily bag limit.
- The possession limit for antlered deer is the same as the season limit.
- The possession limit for antlerless deer harvested in areas with a maximum either-sex season, or in those areas participating in the Urban Archery Season, is equivalent to the number of antlerless deer the hunter is authorized to harvest on his big game hunting license and any Bonus Antlerless Harvest Report Cards he may have procured. The possession limit for antlerless deer harvested in all other areas is equivalent to the number of antlerless deer the hunter is authorized to harvest on his big game hunting license.
- Bonus Antlerless Harvest Report Cards allow for the harvest of two additional antlerless deer per card. These are NOT valid for use on game lands. Unlimited Bonus Antlerless Harvest Report Cards are available to each hunter. Bonus Antlerless Harvest Report Cards are valid during archery, blackpowder, and gun season in those areas with a maximum either-sex gun season. Bonus Antlerless Harvest Report Cards are also valid in cities, towns and villages participating in the Urban Archery Season. Bonus Antlerless Harvest Report Cards can be obtained at most wildlife service agents, or online at ncwildlife.org or by calling 888-248-6834.
- Antlerless deer harvested under the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) and tagged with harvest tags provided with the program are not included in normal statewide bag limits.
- Note: Antlerless deer may be taken only in those areas and during those times described elsewhere in this publication.

Either-Sex Deer Seasons

Youth Deer Hunting Day
- Deer of either sex may be taken by hunters under the age of 16 on this day.

Archery Deer Season
- Deer of either sex may be taken during archery deer season in all areas (includes game lands).

Blackpowder Firearm Deer Season
- Deer of either sex may be taken during the last day of the blackpowder firearm deer season in and west of Henderson, Buncombe, Yancey, Mitchell and Avery counties (includes game lands).
- Deer of either sex may be taken anytime during the blackpowder firearm deer season in and east of Polk, Rutherford, McDowell, Burke, Caldwell, Watauga and Ashe counties (includes game lands).

Gun Either-Sex Deer Season
- Deer of either sex may only be taken during the gun season during those dates indicated on pages 47 and 49–52. Most gun either-sex seasons fall under one of the following four categories in North Carolina:
  - Maximum: Either-sex harvest is allowed the entire gun season.
  - Moderate: Either-sex harvest is allowed the first six open days and the last seven open days of the regular gun season.
  - Conservative: Either-sex harvest is allowed the last six open days of the regular gun season.
  - Introductory: Either-sex harvest is allowed the last open day of the regular gun season.

Urban Archery Season

Archery only: Jan. 14 – Feb. 18, 2017

Information for Hunters
- The intention of the Urban Archery Season is to enable cities, towns and villages to reduce urban deer populations through increased hunter opportunity. Hunting during the Urban Archery Season is allowed ONLY in participating municipalities.
- Each city, town and village will decide if hunting is allowed on public property and restrictions, if any, for hunting on private property within the city, town and village limits.
- Hunters wishing to hunt in an area participating in the Urban Archery Season should call the participating city, town or village or visit its website to obtain a map showing lawful areas to hunt and additional information on specific restrictions that may apply to each area.
- The Urban Archery Season does not obligate private landowners to allow hunting on their property, nor does it eliminate the...
ethics requirement for obtaining permission from the landowner before hunting. Hunters are legally required to obtain written permission to hunt on posted property.

The 2017 participating cities, towns and villages are:

Albemarle 704-984-9560 www.ci.albemarle.nc.us
Arch Lodge 919-359-9727 www.townofarchlodge.com
Belmont 704-825-5856 www.cityofbelmont.org
Chapel Hill 919-268-2785 jorr@townofchapelhill.com
China Grove 704-857-2466 www.chinagrovenc.gov
Clayton 919-553-5002 www.townofclaytonnc.org
Cleveland www.clevelandnc.org
Concord 704-920-5000 www.concordnc.gov
Franklinville 336-824-2604 www.townoffranklinvillenc.org
Glen Alpine 828-584-2622 www.townofglenalpine.org
Harrisburg 704-455-5614 www.harrishurgnc.org
Huntersville 704-875-6541 www.huntersville.org
Indian Trail 704-821-5401 www.indiantrail.org
Jamestown 336-454-1138 www.jamestown-nc.gov
Jefferson 336-846-9368
Jonesville 336-835-3426 www.jonesvillenc.gov/archery.htm
Kannapolis 704-920-4000 tspsy@kannapolisnc.gov
King 336-983-8265 www.ci.king.nc.us
Landis 980-521-1431 Andrew@townoflandis.com
Lattimore 704-434-2620 townoflattimore@gmail.com
Lenoir 828-757-2100 www.townoflenoire.org
Midland 704-888-2232 www.townofmidland.us
Mineral Springs 704-243-0505 www.mineralspringsnc.com
Mooreboro 704-434-5666
Morganton 828-432-2673 www.morgantonnc.gov
Mount Pleasant 704-436-9803 www.townofmountpleasantnc.org
Nags Head/ Kill Devil Hills
New London 704-463-5423 clerk@newlondonnc.org
Norwood 704-474-3716 www.norwoodnc.com
Oakboro 704-485-3351 peforder@oakboro.com
Pineville 704-889-2291 www.pinevillenc.gov
Pleasant Garden 336-674-3002 www.pleasantgarden.net/urban_archery.htm
Red Cross 704-485-2002 awhitley@redcross-nc.com
Richfield 704-463-1308 richfieldnc@aol.com
Ronda 336-835-2061
Sanford 919-777-1104 www.sanfordnc.net
Shelby 704-484-6801 www.cityofshelby.com
Stallings 704-821-8537 www.stallingsnc.org
Stanfield
Summerfield 336-643-8655 www.summerfieldgov.com
Trent Woods 252-637-3030 police@trentwoodsc.org
Trotman 704-528-7000 www.trotmannc.gov
Unionville 704-226-1989 townofunionville@aol.com
Valdese 828-879-2120 www.townofvaldese.com
Wake Forest 919-433-9612 scashwell@wakeforestnc.gov
Walmart Creek 919-778-9687 www.walmartcreelnk.com
Waxhaw 704-843-2195 www.waxhaw.com
Weddington 704-846-2709 www.townofweddington.com
Wentworth 336-342-6288 www.townofwentworth.com
Yadkinville 336-679-8732 pwilliams@yadkinville.org

• Deer of either sex may be harvested in participating areas during the Urban Archery Season. Hunters harvesting an adult buck that has dropped its antlers should validate the kill and insert the harvest authorization number on an authorization space specified for an antlerless deer on the hunter’s Big Game Harvest Report Card or Bonus Antlerless Harvest Report Card.

Information for cities, towns and villages
The Urban Archery Season is available for cities, towns and villages that submit to the Wildlife Resources Commission by April 1 of each year a letter of intent to participate in the season. A map clearly defining the area included in the season should also accompany the letter of intent. Interested municipalities should call the Wildlife Management Division at 919-707-0050 and request to be contacted by a district wildlife biologist.

WILD TURKEY
WILD TURKEY SEASONS
Daily limit 1; Possession and season limit 2, only one of which may be taken during the youth season
Youth Season (male or bearded turkey only): Apr. 1–7, 2017
Turkey hunting by youth during this season is allowed statewide, but some game lands will require a permit (see Game Lands section). Each youth hunting during this season must be accompanied by a properly licensed adult at least 21 years of age (“Youth” means a person less than 16 years of age). The adult may accompany more than one youth during any particular hunt and the adult may NOT harvest a turkey. Only one weapon is allowed per youth hunter. Each youth must have a Big Game Harvest Report Card and report harvests according to instructions in this Digest. License-exempt youth should report their harvest using a Big Game Harvest Report Card for License-Exempt Hunters.
Statewide Spring Season (male or bearded turkey only)
Apr. 8 – May 6, 2017
Note: For information on permit hunts for select Game Lands, refer to the Game Lands section.

Restrictions
It is unlawful to:

• Use dogs during the spring wild turkey season.
• Use any type of handgun or rifle to hunt wild turkey.
• Take wild turkeys from an area in which bait has been placed. (An area is considered baited until 10 days after the bait has been consumed or otherwise removed.)
• Possess live wild turkeys or live birds that are indistinguishable from wild turkeys.

Validating a Harvest
Upon harvesting a bear, deer or wild turkey, and before moving the animal from the site of kill, the successful hunter must validate the Big Game Harvest Report Card, furnished with the big game hunting license, by cutting or punching out the crosshair symbol next to the appropriate authorization line. Instructions in this section also apply to the Bonus Antlerless Report Card. Hunters should retain only one copy of their Big Game Harvest Report Card per hunting season. If the hunter has received a replacement copy of their Big Game Harvest Report Card, the hunter must ensure that all previous harvest authorization numbers are copied over to their new card and destroy their original copy.

Registering a Harvest
The hunter must register any harvested bear, deer or wild turkey within 24 hours of the harvest and before it is skinned, dressed or dismembered.

Harvest ID. Harvest ID is the 9-digit number located on your Big Game Harvest Report Card. Hunters must locate the Harvest ID number next to the animal type they harvested and provide this
Hunters who obtain their license and big game privilege by phone will be given their Harvest ID numbers during the call. If the hunter harvests a big game animal before receiving the Big Game Harvest Report Card in the mail, the hunter must immediately, upon receipt of the Big Game Harvest Report Card, record the authorization number for the reported harvest on the line above the Harvest ID number he or she used when reporting the harvest.

Big game animals may be field dressed before being registered. Field dressing includes bleeding and removal of digestive, respiratory and circulatory organs, but the hunter may not mutilate the carcass in a manner that obscures the identity, age or sex.

When a kill occurs in a remote area that prevents the animal from being transported as an entire carcass, the animal may be skinned and quartered before being registered.

When a hunter harvests an animal in a remote area and plans to remain in the area for longer than a day, the 24-hour time is extended until the hunter leaves the area. However, the hunter must immediately register the animal upon leaving the remote area.

Bear and deer (except those deer harvested during the Urban Archery Season) may be registered in one of four ways:

1. By calling the toll-free phone number, 800-I-GOT-ONE (800-446-8663). A touch tone telephone is required.
2. By using the Internet and clicking the “Report a Harvest” link located on the NCWRC home page (www.ncwildlife.org).
3. By reporting the harvest to a participating wildlife service agent location (www.ncalvin.org/WildlifeServiceAgentMVC).
4. By reporting the harvest to a participating wildlife cooperator agent.

To register, choose one of the following options and have your Big Game Harvest Report Card and pen ready.

- Call toll-free 800-446-8663.
- Go online to ncwildlife.org.
- Visit a participating wildlife service agent location.
- Visit a wildlife cooperator agent. This service is not available for reporting Wild Turkey, and Urban Archery Deer.

When a successful hunter registers a big game harvest, the hunter will be issued an authorization number for the animal. The hunter shall then record the authorization number in the space provided, immediately adjacent to the validation mark that has been cut or punched out on the Big Game Harvest Report Card. This record shall thereafter constitute the authorization for continued possession of the carcass. It shall be unlawful for a person to possess a Big Game Harvest Report Card on which the species validation mark has been cut or punched out, but on which the authorization number has not been recorded, unless the animal is in the person’s possession or it has been identified by with your name, hunting license number and date of kill.

Identifying an Unattended Kill Persons killing a big game animal and leaving it unattended must identify the carcass with their name, hunting license number and date of kill. Once an unattended animal is registered, it need only be identified with the authorization number.

Recording the Authorization Number When a successful hunter registers a big game harvest, the hunter must immediately register the animal upon leaving the remote area.

Persons harvesting deer under the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) shall follow the tagging and reporting requirements described in the instructions they have received as a participant in the DMAP.

Small Game and Other Seasons

Raccoon and Opossum

Oct. 17 (at sunrise) – Feb. 28
Opossum: No bag limits
Raccoon daily limit 3: No possession or season limits

General Restrictions

- Field possession limit while hunting is the same as the daily bag limit. No person shall possess more than one daily bag limit while in the field or while returning from the field to one’s vehicle, hunting camp or residence.
- Axes and saws may not be carried when raccoon or opossum hunting.
- It is unlawful to shoot raccoon during the daytime, west of U.S. 1, except in Richmond County.
- It is unlawful to carry firearms or climbing irons when training dogs during closed seasons, except under special field-trial regulations.

Squirrel

Gray and Red (statewide): Oct. 17 – Feb. 28
Daily limit 8; No possession or season limits
Fox Squirrel: Oct. 17 – Dec. 31
Daily limit 1; Possession 2; Season 10

In the following counties:

- Alleghany: Edgecombe
- Anson: Greene
- Ashe: Harnett
- Bladen: Hoke
- Caswell: Moore
- Chatham: New Hanover
- Cleveland: Onslow
- Craven: Pender
- Cumberland: Surry
- Dare: Watauga
- Duplin: North Carolina
- Gates: Surry
- Harnett: Watauga
- Henderson: Scotland
- Jones: Stokes
- Person: Surry
- Stokes: Surry
- Tunxis: Surry
- Wake: Surry
- Washington: Surry
- Yadkin: Surry

Please note: For the convenience of the reader, major regulation changes appear in RED.
Feral swine may be hunted at night with lights. Hunters must possess fox tags prior to harvesting foxes during this season. There is no open weapons hunting season in any other county except where provided by local laws. To see if your county has a hunting season on foxes, visit ncwildlife.org/foxseasons, or call 919-707-0050 to request a copy.

EXTENDED SEASON FOR TAKE BY FALCONRY
Oct. 7 – Feb. 28 (Applies only to rabbits)
Outside of Regular Season Dates:
- Rabbits: Daily limit 3; Possession limit 6
- Regular species bag limits apply during regular seasons.

BEAVER
There is an open season for taking beaver with firearms or bow and arrow during any open season for the taking of wild animals, provided that permission has been obtained from the owner or lessee of the land on which the beaver is being taken.

CONTROLLED HUNTING PRESERVES
Oct. 1 – Mar. 31
No limits.
This applies to domestically raised birds (mallard ducks and upland game birds) only.
No wild turkey may be taken.

MIGRATORY BIRDS
Migratory Birds Protected
Federal laws protecting migratory birds (songbirds, woodpeckers, raptors or waterfowl) take precedence over state laws. Before any migratory birds may be taken or killed during the closed season, a federal permit must be obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Substantial penalties for violations apply. Call the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Migratory Bird Permits Section in Atlanta, Ga. at 404-679-7070 for information. During the May 1–Aug. 31 time period, depredation permits issued directly from the Wildlife Resources Commission are available when Canada geese are depredating in commercial agriculture situations. Contact the Commission at 919-707-0050 for more information. Federal seasons and bag limits on migratory game birds are adopted as state regulations.

Colonial Water Bird Nesting Areas
Coastal islands and beach areas posted as “Colonial Water Bird Nesting” areas are being managed for our nesting populations of pelicans, terns, gulls, herons and egrets. Special regulations apply. Access is prohibited on these areas from April 1–Aug. 31, except by special permit. Dogs are not allowed on these areas during this time period. Access on these areas from Sept. 1–March 30 will be allowed as authorized by the landowner.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS – HUNTING STAMPS AND PRIVILEGES

Harvest Information Program (HIP)
All licensed hunters hunting migratory game birds (dove, rails, woodcock, snipe or waterfowl) in North Carolina are required to have certification of participation in the federal Harvest Information Program (HIP). Certification can be obtained free of charge by going online at ncwildlife.org, calling 888-248-6834, or visiting a wildlife service agent.

Migratory Bird Hunting And Conservation Stamp (Federal Duck Stamp)
The law requires that each waterfowl hunter 16 years of age and older, must carry on his person a valid Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp, or federal duck stamp,
BEFORE YOU SHOOT...

Know the Differences between Red Wolves and Coyotes

While they may look similar, coyotes and red wolves are considered two different species with different levels of protection. Red wolves (Canis rufus) are federally protected under the Endangered Species Act. Red wolves are also state listed as a threatened species. No hunting, trapping or harassing of red wolves is allowed except when permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. While coyotes (Canis latrans) may be taken statewide on private lands day or night and on state lands during daytime in the rest of the state, on private lands in Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell and Washington counties, coyote hunting is daytime only and requires a permit. Apply for a coyote hunting permit online at www.ncwildlife.org/coyote or call 1-888-248-6834. Any coyote shot in the five-county area must be reported to the Wildlife Resources Commission, as detailed on the permit, within 24 hours. If a red wolf is shot incidentally, you must report the shooting to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the Wildlife Resources Commission at 1-800-662-7137 within 24 hours.

**RED WOLVES ARE:**
- Approximately 5' long from nose to tail
- Mostly brown and buff colored with some black on back; often reddish color behind ears, on muzzle and toward back of legs
- Tall, pointed ears
- Long, slender legs with large feet

**COYOTES ARE:**
- Approximately 3' long from nose to tail
- Varying in color ranging from buff, brown, grey or black
- Longer, narrower muzzle

**ATTENTION COYOTE HUNTERS!**

We are asking hunters who harvest a coyote in Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell and Washington counties to participate in the Canid Cooperator Program to help us monitor the coyote population in the area. Pull a tuft of hair from any coyote you harvest. Fill out a data sheet and submit it, along with the tuft of hair, to: N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission, Wildlife Management Division, 1722 MSC, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1700. Your information allows our biologists to better monitor coyote populations, make management decisions and evaluate the impact of coyote harvests in the five-county area. Learn more about the Canid Cooperator Program, and download a data sheet: www.ncwildlife.org/coyote.
Hunting Regulations & Information

**North Carolina Waterfowl Privilege** Each waterfowl hunter 16 years of age and older must carry on his person a license having the North Carolina Waterfowl Privilege. The North Carolina Waterfowl Privilege is required in addition to the federal duck stamp. Refer to the “License Types” section on page 5 of this digest for information on which licenses include this privilege license.

**North Carolina Duck Stamp** Hunters are no longer required to carry the North Carolina duck stamp while hunting for waterfowl; however, the current year’s duck stamp will be available for collecting purposes; call 888-248-6834 for more information.

**Migratory Game Birds – Seasons**

**Shooting Hours:** Unless otherwise specified, shooting hours for all migratory game birds including waterfowl are ½ hour before sunrise to sunset.

**Possession Limits:** Possession limits for all migratory game birds including waterfowl are 3 times the daily limit unless otherwise specified.

**DOVE** (includes Mourning Dove and White-winged Dove)

Sep. 3 – Oct. 8 & Nov. 21 – Jan. 14
- Daily limit 15; either singly or in the aggregate for mourning doves and white-winged doves

**RAILS** (includes King, Clapper and Virginia Rails and Sora)

Sep. 1 – Oct. 1 & Oct. 14 – Nov. 21
- Daily Limit 15 King or Clapper Rails either singly or in the aggregate
- Daily Limit 25 Virginia Rails or Sora either singly or in the aggregate

**GALLINULE AND MOORHEN**

Sep. 1 – Oct. 1 & Oct. 14 – Nov. 21
- Daily Limit 15 Gallinules and Moorhens either singly or in the aggregate

**WOODCOCK**

Dec. 15 – Jan. 28
- Daily Limit 3

**COMMON SNIPE**

Nov. 14 – Feb. 28
- Daily Limit 8

**SEPTEMBER TEAL SEASON** (includes Green-winged teal, Blue-winged teal and Cinnamon teal)

Sep. 10 – Sep. 28
- Daily Limit 6
The September Teal Season is open only in that area east of U.S. Highway 17.

**DUCKS**

Oct. 5 – 8, Nov. 12 – Dec. 3 & Dec. 17 – Jan. 28
- Daily limit 6 with the following restrictions: no more than 4 mallards (2 hen mallards), 4 scoters, 4 eiders, 4 long-tailed ducks, 3 wood ducks, 2 scaup, 2 redheads, 2 pintails, 2 canvasbacks, 1 black or mottled duck (season closed until Nov. 19) and 1 fulvous whistling duck.
The season on harlequin ducks is closed.

**COOTS**

Season dates same as ducks
- Daily limit 15 coots

**Mergansers**

Season dates same as ducks
- Daily limit 5 mergansers with no more than 2 hooded mergansers

**SEA DUCKS** (in special sea duck area only)

Nov. 21 – Jan. 28
- Daily limit 5 with no more than 4 scoters, 4 long-tailed ducks and 4 eiders
- The taking of sea ducks (scoter, eider and long-tailed ducks), except during the regular duck season shall be limited to the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, and to those coastal waters south of U.S. 64 that are separated by a distance of at least 800 yards of open water from any shore, island or marsh. Special sea duck bag limits and seasons apply in these areas. During the regular season, this bag limit may be in addition to the limits applying to other ducks. In all other areas, sea ducks may be taken only during the regular open season for ducks, and they must be included in the regular duck season daily bag and possession limits.
- Because sea ducks are limited to 60 days of hunting exposure in any area, there will be certain dates and locations where sea ducks may or may not be taken. Please see the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Duck Season Open</th>
<th>General Duck Season Closed</th>
<th>General Duck Season Open</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Sea Duck Season Closed</td>
<td>Special Sea Duck Season Open</td>
<td>Special Sea Duck Season Open</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sea ducks cannot be taken in the special sea duck area, but can be taken everywhere else. The general bag limit of six ducks with no more than four scoters, four long-tailed duck and four eiders applies. Although sea ducks may not be taken in the special sea duck area during this time, other ducks may be taken in this area.

Sea ducks can be taken only in the special sea duck area, but cannot be taken in other locations. The special sea duck bag limit applies and consists of five sea ducks with no more than four scoters, four long-tailed ducks and four eiders.

Sea ducks can be taken anywhere. Hunters should remember that the special sea duck limit applies when hunting in the special sea duck area and the general bag limit applies when hunting in all other areas. When both seasons overlap, the special sea duck bag limit may be in addition to the limits applying to other ducks.
In that area west of U.S. Highway 17 only, expanded hunting methods are allowed for Canada geese. These include: shooting hours are extended to ½ hour after sunset, unplugged guns are allowed, electronic calls are permitted. This applies to this area only during the month of September.

Falconry for migratory game birds is not allowed on Sunday.

Falconry hours for all species are ½ hour before sunrise.

The permit must be affixed to the harvested swan in accordance with instructions provided with the permit.

The permit must be canceled by cutting out both the month and day of kill.

Every hunter receiving a swan permit will also receive a questionnaire. If the hunter does not return that completed questionnaire to the Wildlife Resources Commission by April 1, that hunter will be ineligible for a tundra swan permit the following season.

A limited number of permits will be issued to hunt tundra swans. Permits will be issued by a random drawing authorizing each permit holder to harvest one tundra swan. The following regulations apply.

Every hunter receiving a swan permit will also receive a questionnaire. If the hunter does not return that completed questionnaire to the Wildlife Resources Commission by April 1, that hunter will be ineligible for a tundra swan permit the following season.

Refer to ncwildlife.org/permithunt for information.

### TUNDRA SWAN (by permit only)

Nov. 12 – Jan. 31

Bag limit 1 per season with special permit

A limited number of permits will be issued to hunt tundra swans. Permits will be issued by a random drawing authorizing each permit holder to harvest one tundra swan. The following regulations apply.

- The permit and tag are not transferrable and are valid only for the person whose name appears on the permit. It is unlawful to possess a swan permit or tag while hunting that was assigned to another person, or to alter the permit or tag in any way other than cutting out the proper month and day of kill.
- The permit must be canceled by cutting out both the month and day of kill immediately at the time and place of the kill.
- The permit must be affixed to the harvested swan in accordance with instructions provided with the permit.
- The permit must be carried on one’s person while hunting or, if in possession of a swan, the permit must be affixed to the swan.

Every hunter receiving a swan permit will also receive a questionnaire. If the hunter does not return that completed questionnaire to the Wildlife Resources Commission by April 1, that hunter will be ineligible for a tundra swan permit the following season.

Refer to ncwildlife.org/permithunt for information.

### LIGHT GEESE (includes Snow geese, Blue geese and Ross’ geese)

#### Regular Season

Oct. 11 – Feb. 11

Daily bag 25; no possession limit

#### Conservation Order Season (by permit only)

Feb. 13 – March 31

Daily bag none; no possession limit

- During the Conservation Order Season for light geese, expanded hunting methods are allowed. These include the use of unplugged guns and electronic calls. In addition, shooting hours are extended until ½ hour past sunset.
- To learn more or to apply for a permit after July 1, go to ncwildlife.org/lightgoose


**Nontoxic Shot Requirements** In North Carolina, no person shall take waterfowl while possessing shells loaded with any shot other than steel or other approved nontoxic materials. On posted waterfowl impoundments on game lands, it is unlawful to hunt with or have in possession any shotgun shell containing lead or toxic shot while hunting; except shotgun shells containing lead buck-shot may be used while deer hunting. Nontoxic shot is required for the taking of captive-reared mallards on shooting preserves, in field trials and during bona fide dog-training activities.

**SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS**
In addition to state regulations, the following federal rules apply to the taking, possession, shipping, transporting and storing of migratory game birds. **No persons shall take migratory game birds:**

- With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machinegun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance;
- With a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells. This restriction does not apply during dates states have selected under the Conservation Order for light geese (i.e. greater and lesser snow and Ross's geese) or those selected for the control of resident Canada geese;
- From or by means, aid, or use of a sinkbox or any other type of low-floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water;
- From or by means, aid, or use of any motor vehicle, motor-driven land conveyance, or aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance;
- From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress there from has ceased except in pursuit of wounded waterfowl in special sea duck areas;
- By the use or aid of live birds as decoys; although not limited to, it shall be a violation of this paragraph for any person to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds are and have been for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking, confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of wild migratory waterfowl;
- By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds. This restriction does not apply during dates states have selected under the Conservation Order for light geese (i.e. greater and lesser snow and Ross's geese) or those selected for the control of resident Canada geese;
- By means or aid of any motor-driven land, water, or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of any migratory bird;
- By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited.

**It is legal to take migratory game birds including waterfowl, coots, and cranes, on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas:**

- Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics);
- Standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practice;
- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation;
- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed; or
- Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds. It is **legal** to take migratory game birds, except waterfowl, coots and cranes, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

**Wanton Waste of Migratory Game Birds** No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird, and retain it in his actual custody, at the place where taken or between that place and either (a) his automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

**Non-toxic Shot** No person may take ducks, geese (including brant), swans or coots while possessing shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for blackpowder) other than approved non-toxic shot. For a list of approved non-toxic shot, see [www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/hunting/nontoxic.php](http://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/hunting/nontoxic.php)

**Opening Day of a Season** No person on the opening day of the season shall possess any freshly killed migratory game birds in excess of the daily bag limit, or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies.

**Field Possession Limit** No person shall possess, have in custody, or transport more than the daily bag limit or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies, of migratory game birds, tagged or not tagged, at or between the place where taken and either (a) his automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

**Tagging Requirement** No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than at his personal abode), or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage), or for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter, stating his address, the total number and species of birds, and the date such birds were killed. Migratory game birds being transported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered as being in storage or temporary storage.

**Custody of Birds of Another** No person shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

**Termination of Possession** Subject to all other requirements of this part, the possession of birds taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when such birds have been delivered by him to another person as a gift; or have been delivered by him to a post office, a common carrier, or a migratory bird preservation facility and consigned for transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier to some person other than the hunter.

**Gift of Migratory Game Birds** No person may receive, possess, or give to another, any freshly killed migratory game birds as a gift, except at the personal abodes of the donor or donee, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter who took
Possession limit

Aggregate daily bag

Migratory Birds

Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp

Species Identification Requirement

Transportation of Birds of Another

Daily bag limit

Aggregate bag limit

Possession Limit

Aggregate possession limit

HUNTING REGULATIONS & INFORMATION

the birds, stating such hunter's address, the total number and species of birds and the date such birds were taken.

Transportation of Birds of Another

No person shall transport migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

Species Identification Requirement

No person shall transport within the United States any migratory game birds, except doves and band-tailed pigeons, unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each such bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility.

Marking Package or Container

No person shall transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier migratory game birds unless the package or container in which such birds are transported has the name and address of the shipper and the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers of each species of birds therein contained clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp

The law requires that each waterfowl hunter 16 years of age and older must carry on his person a Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Federal Duck Stamp) that is validated by the hunter signing the stamp in ink across the face of the stamp. More restrictive regulations may apply to National Wildlife Refuges opened to public hunting. For additional information on refuge-specific regulations see http://www.fws.gov/refuges/

DEFINITIONS

Migratory Birds are birds protected by federal law as a result of treaties signed with other countries. Protected migratory birds are listed in Title 50 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 10.13. This list includes almost all birds found in the United States with the exception of the house sparrow, feral pigeon (commonly called rock dove), European starling, Eurasian collared-dove, mute swan, and upland game birds (which are protected by state laws).

All migratory birds are protected. However, a subset of migratory birds classified as migratory game birds may be hunted in accordance with State and Federal regulations. The list of migratory game birds includes species of ducks, geese (including brant), swans, doves and pigeons, cranes, rails, coots, gallinules and moorhens, woodcock and snipe, if there is an open season.

Daily bag limit means the maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or combination (aggregate) of species permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season in any one specified geographic area for which a daily bag limit is prescribed.

Aggregate daily bag limit means the maximum number of migratory game birds permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season when such person hunts in more than one specified geographic area and/or for more than one species for which a combined daily bag limit is prescribed. The aggregate daily bag limit is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest daily bag limit prescribed for any one species or for any one specified geographic area in which taking occurs.

Possession limit means the maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or a combination of species taken in the United States permitted to be possessed by any one person when taking and possession occurs in more than one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed. The aggregate possession limit is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest possession limit prescribed for any one of the species or specified geographic areas in which taking and possession occurs.

Personal abode means one's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place, as distinguished from one's temporary or transient place of abode or dwelling such as a hunting club, or any club house, cabin, tent or trailer house used as a hunting club, or any hotel, motel or rooming house used during a hunting, pleasure or business trip.

Migratory bird preservation facility means:

1. Any person who, at their residence or place of business and for hire or other consideration; or
2. Any taxidermist, cold-storage facility or locker plant which, for hire or other consideration; or
3. Any hunting club which, in the normal course of operations, receives, possesses, or has in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person for purposes of picking, cleaning, freezing, processing, storage or shipment.

Normal agricultural planting, harvesting, or post-harvest manipulation means a planting or harvesting undertaken for the purpose of producing and gathering a crop, or manipulation after such harvest and removal of grain, that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Normal agricultural operation means a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation, or agricultural practice that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Normal soil stabilization practice means a planting for agricultural soil erosion control or post-mining land reclamation conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture for agricultural soil erosion control.

Baited area means any area on which salt, grain, or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered, if that salt, grain, or other feed could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Any such area will remain a baited area for 10 days following the complete removal of all such salt, grain, or other feed.

Baiting means the direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of salt, grain, or other feed that could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them.

Manipulation means the alteration of natural vegetation or agricultural crops by activities that include but are not limited to mowing, shredding, discing, rolling, chopping, trampling, flattening, burning, or herbicide treatments. The term manipulation does not include the distributing or scattering of grain, seed, or other feed after removal from or storage on the field where grown.

Natural vegetation means any non-agricultural, native, or naturalized plant species that grows at a site in response to planting or from existing seeds or other propagules. The term natural vegetation does not include planted millet. However, planted millet that grows on its own in subsequent years after the year of planting is considered natural vegetation.
GAME LANDS LICENSE  The Game Lands License is required, in addition to the appropriate hunting or trapping license, to hunt, trap, train dogs using wildlife or participate in field trials using wildlife on any game land. (The Game Lands License is included with some lifetime or sportman’s licenses.) A special permit may be required for some species on these areas. For commission-sanctioned field trials using wildlife scheduled on game lands by the Wildlife Resources Commission, judges are exempt and active participants (defined as anyone who handles a dog or uses a firearm) in possession of hunting licenses from their own states may participate without the license. For any other game land field trial using wildlife, both judges and active participants must possess a game lands license or other North Carolina license which conveys the game land use privilege. Persons who are observing only at field trials do not need any license.

Hunting Seasons
Unless otherwise indicated for a particular game land, game animal and game bird seasons are the same as the private land surrounding the game land. Unless otherwise provided by permit, hunting is allowed on game lands only during the open seasons for game animals and game birds and is restricted to weapons lawful for open game animal or game bird seasons.

GAME LANDS RESTRICTIONS

Waterfowl Hunting
• On waterfowl impoundments with a posted perimeter boundary, it is unlawful on the legal hunting days for hunters to be within the posted impoundment area before 4 a.m., and hunting is prohibited after 1 p.m.; decoys may not be set out prior to 4 a.m. and must be removed by 3 p.m. each day. On designated youth waterfowl days occurring after the end of the regular waterfowl seasons, youth under age 18 may hunt in these game lands impoundments until sunset (all other restrictions still apply). At all other times, youth are individuals under 16 years of age when hunting on game lands.
• Waterfowl blinds may be constructed on most game lands; however, they become public property and can be used by anyone on a first-come, first-served basis.
• Blinds on areas not owned by the state must be removed after the hunting season, and on some game lands, the property owners may prohibit construction of permanent hunting blinds by posting a sign at the entrances stating such restrictions.
• It is unlawful to hunt in or within 100 yards of a designated Disabled Sportsman’s Waterfowl Blind during the waterfowl season, except by a disabled access permit holder and his or her permitted companion or holders of applicable disabled waterfowl hunt permits.
• It is unlawful to hunt with or have in possession any shotgun shell containing lead or toxic shot while hunting on any posted waterfowl impoundment on any game land, except shotgun shells containing lead shot may be used while deer hunting.
• It is unlawful to operate internal combustion engine-powered vessels or vehicles on posted waterfowl impoundments.

If a waterfowl impoundment has a posted scouting-only zone, all activities except hunting and trapping are restricted to that zone from Nov. 1 to March 15.
When open days for waterfowl include Christmas and New Year’s Day and those days fall on Sundays, the open waterfowl hunting day is the following Monday.

Vehicle Usage
• Driving a motorized vehicle licensed for highway use is allowed only on those roads constructed, maintained and open for vehicular travel and those trails posted for vehicular use. This does not apply to participants in scheduled bird dog field trials held on the Sandhills Game Land.
• Operation of any motorized land vehicle, including ATVs, not licensed for highway use is prohibited, except as otherwise expressly allowed. This does not apply to those areas specifically designated in national forests for unlicensed vehicle use.
• On those game lands or parts thereof specifically listed under the Disabled Access Program (page 67), persons holding a Disabled Veteran or Totally Disabled License, a Disabled Sportsman Hunt Certification, or a Disabled Access Permit may operate vehicles, including ATVs on:
  - any Wildlife Resources Commission-maintained road open for vehicular travel
  - those trails posted for vehicular travel
  - ungated and open-gated roads otherwise closed to vehicular traffic.
• It is unlawful to block traffic or gates or otherwise prevent vehicles from using any roadway.
• On roads posted as “limited access” motorized vehicles are prohibited from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. during the months of June, July and August.

Weapons
• It is unlawful to discharge any weapon:
  - from a vehicle,
  - within 150 yards of any residence located on or adjacent to game lands,
  - within 150 yards of any game lands building or game lands camping area (unless otherwise posted).
The 150-yard provision of this rule does not apply to the use of archery equipment on Butner-Falls of Neuse and Jordan game lands.
• Firearms may be carried openly, or concealed with a valid concealed handgun permit, at any time on game lands, except for the game lands noted in this section. Hunting is allowed ONLY during the open seasons on game birds and game animals. On Buckhorn, Chatham, Harris, Hyco, Lee, Mayo, and Sutton Lake game lands, and Pee Dee River Game Land north of U.S. 74, and that portion of R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land that is located north of U.S. 158 and east of N.C. 119 during closed seasons and closed hunting days on game birds (waterfowl, doves, woodcock, snipe, rails, gallinules, moorhens, coots, grouse, pheasant, quail, turkey) and game animals (deer, bear, fox, rabbits, squirrels, bobcats, opossum, raccoon), it is unlawful to possess any firearm readily available for use. During that time in which fox season is the only open season for a game animal, it is also unlawful to possess these weapons. However, persons may possess a firearm during the closed season on these game lands if:
  - it is not a 22-caliber pistol and not greater than 7.5 inches in length and shooting only short, long or rifle ammunition, carried as a side arm.
  - or if it is a 22-caliber pistol with a barrel, not greater than 7.5 inches in length and shooting only short, long or rifle ammunition, carried as a side arm.
  - or if it is a 22-caliber pistol with a barrel, not greater than 7.5 inches in length and shooting only short, long or rifle ammunition, carried as a side arm.
  - or if it is a 22-caliber pistol with a barrel, not greater than 7.5 inches in length and shooting only short, long or rifle ammunition, carried as a side arm.
Where prohibited, target shooting is defined as the discharge of a restricted weapon – no entry without a permit.

Day use only – all public use prohibited between sunset and sunrise.

Disabled sportman blinds are for use by those individuals who are disabled.

It is unlawful to take feral swine on bear sanctuaries, except during the bow season, blackpowder season, deer gun season and any small game season, but hunters are restricted to the weapons and manner of take legal for that particular season.

On bear sanctuaries, bear may not be taken and dogs may not be used to take feral swine.

Dogs may not be used to pursue bear, except during permit hunts that allow hunting bear with dogs.

Training or Hunting with Dogs
- Except for authorized field trials, dogs may not be trained or allowed to run unleashed from April 1 through Aug. 15 on any game land located west of I-95 and from March 15 through June 15 east of I-95.
- On game lands west of I-95, dogs also may not be trained or allowed to run unleashed during daylight hours on dates when special hunts are scheduled for the Disabled Sportsman Program. Additional restrictions apply to some bear sanctuaries and game lands.
- It is unlawful to train dogs or allow dogs to run unleashed on bear sanctuaries in and west of Madison, Buncombe, Henderson and Polk counties from March 1 to the Monday on or nearest Oct. 15.

Bear Sanctuaries
- It is unlawful to take feral swine on bear sanctuaries, except during the bow season, blackpowder season, deer gun season and any small game season, but hunters are restricted to the weapons and manner of take legal for that particular season.
- On bear sanctuaries, bear may not be taken and dogs may not be used to take feral swine.
- Dogs may not be used to pursue bear, except during permit hunts that allow hunting bear with dogs.

Posted Zones on Game Lands
- Safety Zone – unlawful to hunt or discharge a weapon. Falconry is allowed.
- Restricted Zone – no entry without a permit.
- Temporary Restricted Zone – no entry without a permit.
- Archery Zone – bow-and-arrow hunting and falconry only. On such areas, deer of either sex may be taken on any open days of any applicable open deer season. Hunting with dogs prohibited.
- Restricted Firearms Zones – unlawful to hunt with a centerfire rifle.
- Scouting-only Zone – unlawful to discharge firearms or bow and arrow.
- Restricted Deer Hunting Zone – use of dogs for taking deer prohibited without a permit.
- Day use only Zone – all public use prohibited between sunset and sunrise.

Removal of Plants, Animals and Other Materials
Only the following plants, animals and materials may be possessed on or removed from game lands:
- Wildlife, birds or fish legally taken under a valid hunting, trapping, fishing or falconry license
- Small amount of edible plants or plant parts for personal consumption, except any plants on a state or federal protected list.
- Insects, worms or other invertebrates collected as fish bait for personal use, except any on a state or federal protected list. Any fish bait collected may not be sold.
- Small amounts of animal parts, plant parts not removed from live plants, dirt, rocks and water. These items may not be collected for commercial purposes or sale.
- Firewood for use while camping on a game land.
- Litter and road kill animals, except when specifically prohibited.
- To possess or remove any other plants, animals and materials requires written permission. This includes, but is not limited to, firewood to be taken off the game land, pine straw, ginseng, venus fly-trap, snakes, lizards, turtles, frogs and salamanders.

Other Restrictions
- Disabled sportman blinds are for use by those individuals who possess a Disabled Veteran or Totally Disabled License or a

The Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, commonly known as the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act, was signed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1937. The Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act, commonly known as the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act, was passed in 1950. Combined, these acts make up the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration program. This program is administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and funded by excise taxes on firearms, archery equipment, ammunition, fishing tackle, boats, and outboard motors sold to sportsmen and women. To date the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration program has provided over $17.5 billion to support fish and wildlife conservation in the United States, including over $381 million to North Carolina.

North Carolina Wildlife Restoration projects include:
- Restoring white-tailed deer, wild turkey, and river otter.
- Managing wildlife populations statewide and habitat on 2 million acres of state game lands.
- Providing technical guidance to public and private landowners to help them manage wildlife.
- Training more than 18,000 students annually in hunter education.

North Carolina Sport Fish Restoration projects include:
- Managing fish populations in lakes, rivers, and streams and protecting these aquatic habitats.
- Managing more than 1,100 miles of trout streams with public access.
- Offering free public fishing opportunities at more than 100 Public Fishing Areas and Community Fishing Program sites.
- Providing access to public waters at more than 200 Boating Access Areas.
Trapping on Game Lands  Trapping fur-bearing animals is permitted on game lands during the open seasons and in accordance with the trapping regulations, except on posted “Safety,” “Temporary Restricted” and “Restricted” zones and the regulated areas listed below that are closed to trapping:

- John’s River Waterfowl Refuge, Burke Co.
- Hunting Creek Swamp Waterfowl Refuge, Davie Co.
- J. Robert Gordon Sandhills Field Trial Area

A permit is required to trap on any game land designated as a permit-only area.

Bait may not be used on the national forest lands bounded by the Blue Ridge Parkway on the south, U.S. 276 on the north and east, and N.C. 215 on the west.

Trespassing on Game Lands  Entry on game lands for purposes other than hunting, trapping and fishing is subject to the control of the landowners.

Youth Waterfowl Days  No special permit will be required for youth to hunt waterfowl on any game land or game land impoundment, including permit-only areas on those days officially designated as “Youth Waterfowl Days,” unless specified for an individual game land that waterfowl hunting on Youth Waterfowl Days is by permit only.

Waterfowl Management Areas  On those areas established by the Wildlife Resources Commission for either waterfowl restoration or waterfowl resting and feeding, and posted as waterfowl management areas, it is unlawful to hunt or harass waterfowl.

Field-Trial Facilities  Field trials may be scheduled on the J. Robert Gordon Sandhills “Field Trial Area” and the Laurnburg “Fox-Trial Facility” by application in advance, accompanied by the appropriate facility use fee. No person or group shall use these facilities without having obtained specific written approval from an authorized agent of the Wildlife Resources Commission.

Shooting Ranges  Commission-managed shooting ranges are available for the purpose of firearm marksmanship and development of shooting skills. Days and hours of operation may vary and are posted at the entrance to each range. All shooting-range users shall abide by the game lands regulations and handle firearms and archery equipment in a safe manner. They also shall obey all regulations posted at the range. Additional restrictions:

- No use of glass targets.
- No intentional shooting into a target holder or other permanent structure.
- No shooting at targets off the range.

Currently the Commission manages the following shooting ranges:

- Wayne E. Smith Shooting Range on Cold Mountain Game Land.
- Flintlock Valley Shooting Range on Uwharrie Game Land.
- John F. Lentz Hunter Education Complex on Sandhills Game Land.
- Caswell Shooting Range on R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land.
- Holly Shelter Shooting Range on Holly Shelter Game Land.

Additional public and private shooting ranges can be found at newwildlife.org/Hunting/BeforetheHunt/ShootingRanges.aspx

Disabled Access Program  A Disabled Access Permit allows persons with limited physical mobility to operate vehicles, including ATVs, on any Commission-maintained road open for vehicular travel, those trails posted for vehicular travel and on open-gated or ungated roads, otherwise closed to vehicular traffic on game lands listed in the Disabled Access Program and to have access to special disabled hunting blinds. It does not authorize operation of vehicles on closed roads on game lands not listed in the Disabled Access Program. The disabled hunter will be issued a companion and vehicle access card. One companion may accompany the disabled hunter, provided that person possesses the companion card. This permit is valid as long as the qualifying disability persists. There is no fee associated with this permit.
Refer to the “Disabled Sportsman Information” section on page 14 for qualification and application information.

NOTE: Disabled individuals, as defined under the Americans with Disabilities Act, may use a wheelchair or other mobility device designed for indoor pedestrian use on any area where foot travel is allowed on properties owned or controlled by the Commission.

Areas Involved  Vehicular access under this permit is provided on the following game lands: (Additional access may be provided on some U.S. Forest Service-owned game lands. Those areas are not listed below, but details may be obtained by contacting the local ranger station for the district in which you wish to hunt.)

- Bertie
- Bladen Lakes
- Butner-Falls of Neuse (waterfowl blind for disabled hunters only)
- R. Wayne Bailey – Caswell
- Goose Creek (waterfowl blind for disabled hunters only)
- Holly Shelter
- Lantern Acres
- Roanoke River Wetlands
- Sandhills
- South Mountains
- Suggs Mill Pond
- Tillery
- Thumond Chatham

See current game land maps at ncwildlife.org for details and disabled access locations.

Currently there is a waterfowl blind for the disabled on the Spring Creek Impoundment of Goose Creek Game Land and on the Beaver Dam Impoundment of Butner-Falls of Neuse Game Land. A disabled access permit is required. On permitted days on Spring Creek and on the Beaver Dam Impoundment, users must apply through the Permit Hunting Opportunities Program.

Disabled Sportsman Permit Hunt Program  All of the hunts the Commission offers to the disabled sportsman require permits. Information about qualifications required for these hunts and available disabled blinds can be found at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.

EITHER-SEX SEASONS AND OTHER RULES APPLYING TO INDIVIDUAL GAME LANDS

Each game land falls into one of three categories and is so designated in the individual game lands listings. A special permit may be required for some species on any of these areas (apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt). The three designations are as follows:

- Six-day-per-week areas: Game lands on which any game may be hunted during the open seasons.
- Three-day-per-week areas: Game lands on which any game may be hunted unless otherwise noted. Open days are Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year’s and Martin Luther King Jr. days. These areas are closed to hunting on other days of the week, unless specifically opened under the individual game lands listings. Falconry may be practiced on Sundays.
- Permit-only areas: Game lands on which a special permit is required to hunt or trap. To apply for any special permits in the listings below, visit ncwildlife.org/permithunt.
- Falconry on Game Lands: Within established hunting seasons and on open hunting days, falconry is allowed on Archery and Safety Zones in game lands.

Alcoa Game Land – Davie, Davidson, Montgomery, Rowan and Stanly counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Nov. 12 – 18 and Dec. 27 – Jan. 2 in that portion in Montgomery County (moderate season); Nov. 19 – Jan. 2 in that portion in Davie County and Nov. 12 – Jan. 2 in that portion in Davidson, Rowan and Stanly counties (maximum season).
- On the Lick Creek Tract, deer and bear hunting is archery only.

Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land – Bladen County
- Three-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Nov. 12 – 18 and Dec. 27 – Jan. 2 (maximum season).
- Target shooting is prohibited.

Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land – Davie, Davison, Montgomery, Rowan and Stanly counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Bear may only be taken on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday during the November Bear Season and on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the second week of the December season.

Angola Bay Game Land – Duplin and Pender counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Target shooting is prohibited.

Bachelor Bay Game Land – Bertie and Washington counties
- Six-day-per-week area.

Bertie County Game Land – Bertie County
- Six-day-per-week area.
- On the Johnson Landing Tract, discharge of centerfire rifles is prohibited.

Bladen Lakes State Forest Game Land – Bladen County
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Rifles larger than .22 caliber rimfire shall not be used.
- On the Singletary Tract, hunting deer and bear with dogs is prohibited.
- Turkey hunting on the Singletary Tract is by permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Youth-adult permit hunts are available on Turnbull Creek Educational State Forest. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Camping is restricted to Sept. 1 – Feb. 28 and March 31 – May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.
- Discharge of centerfire rifles is prohibited.
- The use of dogs for pursuing or taking foxes is prohibited March 15 - July 15.

Brinkleyville Game Land – Halifax County
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Open days during Oct. 15 – Jan. 2 (maximum season).
- Rustler hunting, including all equine species, is prohibited.

Brunswick County Game Land – Brunswick County
- Permit-only area. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Hunting deer with dogs is prohibited.

Buckhorn Game Land – Orange County
- Permit-only area. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Horseback riding, including all equine species, is prohibited.

Buckridge Game Land – Tyrrell County
- Three-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Open days during Oct. 15 – Jan. 2 (maximum season).
- Bear may only be taken on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday during the November Bear Season and on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the second week of the December Bear Season.
- Target shooting is prohibited.

Buffalo Cove Game Land – Caldwell and Wilkes counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Deer Season: Nov. 21 – Dec. 10 in all portions of the game land.
Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Dec. 10 (introductory season) in all portions of the game land.

Blackpowder Season: Oct. 3 – Oct. 15 in all portions of the game land.


Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails May 16 through Aug. 31, and all horseback riding is prohibited from Sept. 1 through May 15. This rule includes all equine species.

Bullard and Branch Hunting Preserve – Robeson County

• Three-day-per-week area.


Butner-Falls of Neuse Game Land – Durham, Granville and Wake counties

• Six-day-per-week area.

Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Nov. 12 – 18 and Dec. 27 – Jan. 2 in that portion in Durham and Granville counties and Oct. 15 – 21 and Dec. 27 – Jan. 2 in that portion in Wake County (moderate season).

Waterfowl may be taken only on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Christmas, Martin Luther King Jr. and New Year’s days, and on opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons. On the posted waterfowl impoundments, a special permit is required for all waterfowl hunting after Nov. 1.

Horseback riding, including all equine species, is prohibited.

Camping is restricted to Sept. 1 – Feb. 28 and March 31 – May 14 in designated camping areas, except on the Mountains-to-Sea Trail Camping Area.

Camping is allowed at any time on the Mountains-to-Sea Trail Camping Area, not to exceed a maximum stay of two consecutive nights, and campfires are prohibited.

Turkey hunting is by permit only (apply at ncwildlife.org/permishunt), except on those areas posted as Archery Zones.

Target shooting is prohibited.

The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited on that portion west of N.C. 50 and south of Falls Lake.

Except while hunting, bicycle riding is restricted to designated areas.

Buxton Woods Game Land – Dare County

• Six-day-per-week area.

Gun Either-Sex Season: Dec. 27 – Jan. 2 (conservative season)

Target shooting is prohibited.

Cape Fear River Wetlands Game Land – Pender and New Hanover counties

• Six-day-per-week area.


Turkey hunting is by permit only on the Roan Island Tract. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permishunt.)

On the Canetuck Tract, hunting deer and bear with dogs is prohibited.

Target shooting is prohibited.

Carteret County Game Land – Carteret County

• Six-day-per-week area.


Dogs may not be used for hunting deer.

R. Wayne Bailey-Caswell Game Land – Caswell County

• Three-day-per-week area.

Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Open days during Dec. 21 – Jan. 2 (conservative season).

Horseback riding is allowed only during June, July and August and on Sundays during the remainder of the year, except during open turkey and deer seasons. Horseback riding is allowed only on roads opened to vehicular traffic and on those gated roads and trails that are posted for equestrian use. Participants age 16 or older must obtain a game lands license prior to engaging in horseback riding on this area.

Camping is restricted to Sept. 1 – Feb. 28 and March 31 – May 14 in designated camping areas.

The area posted with signs stating “CURE Wildlife Game Lands, Special Regulations Apply” and encompassed by the following roads is closed to all quail and woodcock hunting and all bird dog training: From Yanceyville south on N.C. 62 to the intersection of S.R. 1746, west on S.R. 1746 to the intersection of S.R. 1156, south on S.R. 1156 to the intersection of S.R. 1783, east on S.R. 1783 to the intersection of N.C. 62, north on N.C. 62 to the intersection of S.R. 1736, east on S.R. 1736 to the intersection of S.R. 1730, east on S.R. 1730 to N.C. 86, north on N.C. 86 to N.C. 62.

On the posted waterfowl impoundments, a special permit is required for all waterfowl hunting after Nov. 1.

Target shooting is prohibited except on the Caswell Shooting Range.

Chatham Game Land – Chatham County

• Six-day-per-week area.

Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Nov. 12 – Nov. 18 and Dec. 27 – Jan. 2 (moderate season).

Turkey hunting is by permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permishunt.)

Horseback riding, including all equine species, is allowed only during June, July and August and on Sundays during the remainder of the year, except during open turkey and deer seasons.

Target shooting is prohibited.

Cherokee Game Land – Ashe County

• Six-day-per-week area.


Chowan Game Land – Chowan County

• Six-day-per-week area.


Chowan Swamp Game Land – Bertie, Gates and Hertford counties

• Six-day-per-week area.


Bear may only be taken on the first Saturday, Monday and Tuesday during the November segment of the bear season and on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the second week of the December segment, except that on the portion of Chowan Swamp Game Land in Gates County east of Highway 158/13, south of Highway 158, west of Highway 32, and north of Catherine Creek and the Chowan River the bear season is Nov. 12 – Nov. 19 and Dec. 12 – Dec. 24.

Camping is restricted to Sept. 1 – Feb. 29 and March 31 – May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.

Horseback riding is prohibited except during May 16 – Aug. 31 and on Sundays only Sept. 1 – May 15 on those roads that are open to vehicular traffic and those gated roads and trails posted for equestrian use.

Cold Mountain Game Land – Haywood County

• Six-day-per-week area.

Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Dec. 10 (introductory season)

Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails May 16 – Aug. 31, and all horseback riding is prohibited from Sept. 1 – May 15. This rule includes all equine species.
Columbus County Game Land – Brunswick and Columbus counties
- Three-day-per-week area.

Croatan Game Land – Carteret, Jones and Craven counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Waterfowl may be taken only on Tuesdays and Saturdays; on
Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year’s and Martin Luther King Jr.
days; and on the opening and closing of the applicable waterfowl
seasons.
- On the first two open days of dove season, a permit is needed
to hunt on posted areas.
- Hunting from Disabled Sportsmen blinds on the Catfish
Lake waterfowl impoundment is by permit only. (Apply
at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)

Currituck Banks Game Land – Currituck County
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Permanent waterfowl blinds in Currituck Sound adjacent to
these game lands shall be hunted by permit only after Nov. 1.
(Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Licensed hunting guides may accompany the permitted individual
or party, but may not use a firearm.
- The boundary of the game land shall extend five yards from the
edge of the marsh or shoreline.
- Dogs shall be allowed only for waterfowl hunting by permitted
hunters on the day of their hunt.
- No screws, nails or other objects penetrating the bark shall be
used to attach a tree stand or blind to a tree.

Dare Game Land – Dare and Hyde counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- No hunting on posted parts of bombing range. Selected roads
may be closed for military training.
- The use and training of dogs is prohibited from March 1 – June 30.
- Bear hunting is by permit only (apply at ncwildlife.org/
permithunt) on the Bombing Range Bear Sanctuary.

Dover Bay Game Land – Craven County
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Oct. 15 – Jan. 2 (maximum season)

DuPont State Forest Game Land – Henderson and Transylvania
counties
- Permit-only area. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Training and the use of dogs is prohibited except during
scheduled permit hunts.

Elk Knob Game Land – Watauga County
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Dec. 27 – Jan. 2
(conservative season).

Embroy Game Land – Halifax and Warren counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Oct. 15 – 21 and Dec. 27 – Jan. 2
(moderate season).
- Horseback riding, including all equine species, is prohibited.

Goose Creek Game Land – Beaufort and Pamlico counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Prior to Oct 1, waterfowl may be taken only on Tuesdays and
Saturdays and on the opening and closing days of the statewide
waterfowl seasons on the posted impoundments.
- Beginning on the first open waterfowl season day in October and
through the end of the waterfowl season, waterfowl hunting is
by permit only on posted waterfowl impoundments.
- Hunting and vehicular access on the Parker Farm Tract is restricted
from Sept. 1 through Jan. 1 and April 1 – May 15 to individuals

TOMORROW’S MEMORIES
~
The Home from The Hunt™
campaign reminds everyone
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adventure to be safe.

Free hunter education courses
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100 counties throughout the year. You’ll learn about conservation,
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919-707-0031.

Please note: For the convenience of the reader, major regulation changes appear in RED.
that possess a valid hunting opportunity permit. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)

- Camping is restricted to Sept. 1 – Feb. 28 and March 31 – May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.

**Green River Game Land** – Henderson and Polk counties

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Jan. 2, except that part in Henderson Co. where the season is Dec. 10 (introductory seasons).
- Horseback riding is prohibited. This rule includes all equine species.

**Green Swamp Game Land** – Brunswick County

- Six-day-per-week area.

**Gull Rock Game Land** – Hyde and Tyrell counties

- Six-day-per-week area.
- On posted waterfowl impoundments, hunting of any species of wildlife is limited to Tuesdays and Saturdays; Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year’s and Martin Luther King Jr. days; and opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons.
- Bear may only be taken Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday during the November segment of the bear season and Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the second week of the December segment, except that portion of the game land designated as bear sanctuary. Bear hunting is prohibited on the bear sanctuary.
- Camping is restricted to Sept. 1 – Feb. 28 and March 31 – May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.

**Harris Game Land** – Chatham, Harnett and Wake counties

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Waterfowl may be taken only on Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays; on Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year’s days; and on the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons.
- The use or construction of permanent hunting blinds is prohibited.
- Turkey hunting is by permit only (apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt), except on those areas posted as Archery Zones.
- Target shooting is prohibited.
- Horseback riding is prohibited.

**Holly Shelter Game Land** – Pender County

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Open days during Oct. 15 – Jan. 2 (maximum season).
- Waterfowl hunting is allowed only on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year’s and Martin Luther King Jr. days; and on the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons.
- Camping is restricted to Sept. 1 – Feb. 28 and March 31 – May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.
- Dogs may be used for hunting deer and bear on Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year’s days only.
- On the portion of the game land that is north of the Bear Garden Road, west of Shaw Road to Baby Branch, east of the Northeast Cape Fear River, south of N.C. 53 and west of N.C. 50, deer hunting and bear hunting are by permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.) Other species may be hunted on this area only during the normal open days for this game land.
- Hunting deer and bear with dogs on the Pender 4 and Greentree impoundment tracts is prohibited.
- Hunting and vehicular access on the Pender 4 Tract is restricted from Sept. 1 to the last day of February and April 1 to May 15 to individuals that possess valid hunting opportunity permits. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Hunters who possess a Disabled Access Permit to operate all terrain vehicles are allowed on and within 100 yards of trails designated for Disabled Sportsman Access. See the online game land maps for designated trails.
- Target shooting is prohibited except on the Holly Shelter Shooting Range.
- Geocaching is allowed only on closed days for taking bear, deer, turkey, and waterfowl.

**Hyco Game Land** – Person County

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Nov. 12 – Nov. 18 and Dec. 27 – Jan. 2 (moderate season).
- Target shooting is prohibited.
- Turkey hunting is archery only.
- Either-Sex Deer Season: Jan. 2, except that part in Wake Co. where the season is Oct. 15 – Jan. 2 (maximum seasons).
- Waterfowl may be taken only on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays; on Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year’s days; and on the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons.
- Target shooting is prohibited.
- Turkey hunting is by permit only (apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt), except on those areas posted as Archery Zones.
- Except while hunting, bicycle riding is restricted to designated areas.

**Jordan Game Land** – Durham, Chatham, Orange and Wake counties

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Nov. 12 – Jan. 2, except that part in Wake Co. where the season is Oct. 15 – Jan. 2 (maximum seasons).
- Waterfowl may be taken only on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays; on Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year’s days; and on the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons.
- Horseback riding, including all equine species, is allowed only on those areas posted as American Tobacco Trail and other areas specifically posted for equestrian use. Unless otherwise posted, horseback riding is permitted on the American Tobacco Trail anytime the trail is open. On all other posted equestrian trails, horseback riding is limited to the months of June, July and August, and Sundays the remainder of the year except during open turkey and deer seasons. Participants age 16 and older must obtain a game land license prior to engaging in horseback riding on any area other than the American Tobacco Trail.
- Target shooting is prohibited.
- Turkey hunting is by permit only (apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt), except on those areas posted as Archery Zones.
- Except while hunting, bicycle riding is restricted to designated areas.

**Juniper Creek Game Land** – Brunswick and Columbus counties

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Camping is restricted to Sept. 1 – Feb. 28 and March 31 – May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.

**Kerr Scott Game Land** – Wilkes County

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Use of centerfire rifles is prohibited.
- Deer may be taken by archery equipment only except during the blackpowder season.
- Tree stands may not be left overnight and no screws, nails, or other objects may be used to aid in climbing or to attach a tree stand or blind to a tree.
- Turkey hunting is archery only.

**Lantern Acres Game Land** – Tyrrell and Washington counties

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Turkey hunting is by permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Dogs may not be used to hunt deer on the Godley Tract.
- Waterfowl hunting on posted waterfowl impoundments is by permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
Outdoor Adventures Begin with BOW

The Becoming an Outdoors-Woman® weekend workshop gives women 18 years and older a chance to learn outdoor skills and experience the world of wildlife in a safe and encouraging environment. Choose from a variety of sessions taught by N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission staff and expert volunteers.

For information and registration:
ncwildlife.org/BOW
bb.gillen@ncwildlife.org
919-218-3638

Lee Game Land – Lee County
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Nov. 12 – Nov. 18 and Dec. 27 – Jan. 2 (moderate season).
- Target shooting is prohibited.

Light Ground Pocosin Game Land – Pamlico County
- Six-day-per-week area.

Linwood Game Land – Davidson County
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Nov. 12 – Nov. 30 (conservative season).

M ifflin Creek Game Land – Wake County
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Nov. 12 – Dec. 27 (moderate season).

Nantahala Game Land – Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain and Transylvania counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Dec. 10 in that portion in Transylvania County (introductory season).

Needdmore Game Land – Macon and Swain counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails May 16 – Aug. 31. All horseback riding is prohibited from Sept. 1 – May 15. This rule applies to all equine species.
- On posted dove fields, dove hunting on the opening day of dove season is by permit only.

Neuse River Game Land – Craven County
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Oct. 15 – Jan. 2 (maximum season)

New Lake Game Land – Hyde and Tyrrell counties
- Six-day-per-week area.

Nicholson Creek Game Land – Hoke County
- Three-day-per-week area.
- Gun Deer Season: Open days during Nov. 12 – Dec. 10
- Archery Season: Open days during Sept. 10 – Oct. 28
- Blackpowder Season: Open days during Oct. 29 – Nov. 9
- Gun Either-Sex Season: Dec. 10 (introductory season)
- The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited.
- Turkey hunting is by permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)

Please note: For the convenience of the reader, major regulation changes appear in RED.
- Swimming and internal combustion engines are prohibited
  at Lake Upchurch.
- Target shooting is prohibited.

**North River Game Land** – Camden and Currituck counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- The boundary of the game land shall extend five yards from the edge of the marsh or shoreline in Currituck County.
- Hunting on the posted waterfowl impoundment is by permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)

**Northwest River Marsh Game Land** – Currituck County
- Six-day-per-week area.
- The boundary of the game land shall extend five yards from the edge of the marsh or shoreline.

**Pee Dee River Game Land** – Anson, Montgomery, Richmond and
  Stanly counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Nov. 12 – Nov. 18 and Dec. 27 – Jan. 2, except that part in Richmond Co. where the season is Oct. 15 – Oct. 21 and Dec. 27 – Jan. 2 (moderate seasons).
- Use of centerfire rifles is prohibited in that portion in Anson and Richmond counties north of U.S. 74.
- Target shooting is prohibited.
- Horseback riding is allowed only on roads open to vehicular traffic and only during the months of June, July and August, and Sundays the remainder of the year except during the open turkey and deer seasons.

**Perkins Game Land** – Davie County
- Three-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Jan. 2 (introductory season).
- Horseback riding is prohibited from November 1 through January 1.

**Pisgah Game Land** – Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Haywood,
  Henderson, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Transylvania, Watauga and
  Yancey counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Dec. 10, except that portion in Watauga County where the season is Jan. 2 (introductory seasons)
- Hunting raccoon, opossum and wildcat on the Harmon Den and Sherwood Bear sanctuaries in Haywood County is allowed.
- Bear hunting on Mt. Mitchell Bear and Daniel Boone sanctuaries is by permit only.
- Horseback riding, including all equine species, is prohibited on the Black Bear (McDowell County), Linville River (Burke County), and Little Table Rock tracts (Avery, McDowell and Mitchell counties).

**Pond Mountain Game Land** – Ashe County
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Deer and bear hunting is by permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Horseback riding, including all equine species, is prohibited except on designated trails and allowed only from May 16 through August 31 and on Sundays only from September 1 through October 31. All horseback riding is prohibited from November 1 through May 15.

**Pungo River Game Land** – Hyde County
- Six-day-per-week area.

**Rhodes Pond Game Land** – Cumberland and Harnett counties
- Permit-only area. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Swimming is prohibited.

**Roanoke Island Marshes Game Land** – Dare County
- Permit-only area. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)

**Roanoke River Wetlands Game Land** – Bertie, Halifax, Martin
  and Northampton counties
- Permit-only area. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Vehicles are prohibited on roads or trails, except those vehicles operated on official Wildlife Resources Commission business or by permit holders.
- Camping is restricted to Sept. 1 – Feb. 28 and March 31 – May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas. (Camping is allowed anytime within 100 yards of the Roanoke River.)

**Robeson Game Land** – Robeson County
- Three-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Open days during Oct. 15 – Oct. 26 and Dec. 21 – Jan. 2 (moderate season)

**Rockfish Creek Game Land** – Hoke County
- Three-day-per-week area.
- Gun Deer Season: Open days during Nov. 12 – Dec. 10
- Archery Season: Open days during Sept. 10 – Oct. 28
- Blackpowder Season: Open days during Oct. 29 – Nov. 9
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Dec. 10 (introductory season)
- The use of dogs for hunting deer is prohibited.
- Turkey hunting is by permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Taking fox squirrels is prohibited.
- Target shooting is prohibited.

**Rocky Run Game Land** – Onslow County
- Permit-only area. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)

**Sampson Game Land** – Sampson County
- Three-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Open days during Oct. 15 – Jan. 2 (maximum season).
- Target shooting is prohibited.

**Sandhills Game Land** – Hoke, Moore, Richmond and Scotland
  counties
- Three-day-per-week area.
- Gun Deer Season: Open days during Nov. 12 – Dec. 10, except on the field-trial grounds, where the season is the open days during Nov. 14 – Nov. 26.
- Archery Season: Open days during Sept. 10 – Oct. 28 and Dec. 12 – Jan. 2 except on the field trial grounds where the archery season is open days during Sept. 10 – Oct. 28.
- Blackpowder Season: Open days during Oct. 29 – Nov. 9 and Dec. 12 – Jan. 2 except on the field trial grounds where the blackpowder season is open days during Oct. 29 – Nov. 12 (Deer of either sex may be taken on these days.)
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: By permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Squirrel (fox and gray) hunting on the field-trial grounds is allowed on open days during Nov. 14 – Nov. 26.
- Opossum and raccoon hunting on the field-trial grounds is allowed on open days during Oct. 17 – Feb. 28.
- Rabbit hunting on the field-trial grounds will be allowed on open days during Nov. 12 – Nov. 26.
- Dove hunting on the field-trial grounds will be prohibited from the third Sunday in September through the remainder of the hunting season.
- Waterfowl hunting on the field trial grounds is allowed on open days during any waterfowl season.
- Except for the opossum, raccoon, rabbit, squirrel, waterfowl and deer seasons (including bow and arrow, blackpowder and gun) specifically indicated above for the field-trial grounds, the field-trial grounds are CLOSED to all hunting during the period of Oct. 22 – March 31. This restriction does not apply to permit hunts offered to disabled sportsman.
Horseback riding is prohibited on the J. Robert Gordon Field-Trial Area Oct. 22 – March 31, except by people riding in field trials.

In addition to the regular open days, waterfowl may be taken on the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons.

Turkey hunting is by permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)

Dog training is prohibited on the field trial grounds. Elsewhere, dog training is restricted to Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from Oct. 1 – April 1.

Swimming in lakes is not permitted.

Camping is restricted to Sept. 1 – Feb. 28 and March 31 – May 14 in designated camping areas.

It is illegal to hunt quail and woodcock and to train dogs on birds on areas posted with signs stating “CURE Wildlife Game Lands, Special Regulations Apply” without a permit. All of these posted areas are on that part of the game land east of U.S. 1 in Richmond County or east of S.R. 1001 and west of U.S. 15/501 in Scotland County.

All of Sandhills Game Land in Moore County is located within the Sandhill Township (See Moore County “local laws” for rifle caliber restrictions and additional restrictions.)

Target shooting is prohibited except on the John F. Lentz Hunter Education Complex.

**Sandy Creek Game Land** – Franklin and Nash Counties

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Horseback riding, including all equine species, is prohibited.
- Dogs may not be used for hunting deer.

**Sandy Mush Game Land** – Buncombe and Madison County

- Three-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Dec. 10 (introductory season).
- Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails May 16 – Aug. 31, and all horseback riding is prohibited from Sept. 1 – May 15. This rule includes all equine species.
- Dogs may only be trained on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays only during that time period when dog training is allowed on game lands.
- Dove hunting is by permit only for the first four open days of the dove season. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)

**Second Creek Game Land** – Rowan County

- Permit-only area. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)

**Shocco Creek Game Land** – Franklin, Halifax, Nash and Warren counties

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Horseback riding, including all equine species, is prohibited.

**South Mountains Game Land** – Burke, Cleveland, McDowell and Rutherford counties

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Deer Season: Nov. 21 – Dec. 10 in all portions of the game land.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Dec. 10 (introductory season) in all portions of the game land.
- Blackpowder Season: Oct. 3 – Oct. 15 in all portions of the game land.
- Horseback riding is prohibited, except on designated trails May 16 – Aug. 31, and all horseback riding is prohibited from Sept. 1 – May 15. This rule includes all equine species.

That part of South Mountains Game Land in Cleveland, McDowell and Rutherford counties is closed to all grouse, quail and woodcock hunting and all bird dog training.

**Stones Creek Game Land** – Onslow County

- Six day-per-week area.
- Swimming in all lakes is prohibited.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season Oct. 15 – Jan. 2 (maximum season).
- Waterfowl may be taken only on Tuesdays and Saturdays; on Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year’s and Martin Luther King Jr. days; and on the opening and closing days of the statewide waterfowl season.
- Dogs may be used for hunting deer on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.
- Target shooting is prohibited.
- Geocaching is allowed only on closed days for taking bear, deer, turkey, and waterfowl.

**Suggs Mill Pond Game Land** – Cumberland and Bladen counties

- Permit-only area. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Camping is restricted to Sept. 1 – Feb. 28 and March 31 – May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.
- During scheduled permit hunts, only hunters and trappers with permits may enter the game land, EXCEPT the public may use Campground Road to access the pond at the dam.

**Sutton Lake Game Land** – Brunswick and New Hanover counties

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Target shooting is prohibited.
- Discharge of centerfire rifles is prohibited.

**Tar River Game Land** – Edgecombe County

- Permit-only area. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)

**Texas Plantation Game Land** – Tyrrell County

- Permit-only area. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)

**Three Top Mountain Game Land** – Ashe County

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Horseback riding is prohibited. This includes all equine species.

**Thurmond Chatham Game Land** – Alleghany and Wilkes counties

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Horseback riding is prohibited except on designated trails May 16 – Aug. 31, and all horseback riding is prohibited from Sept. 1 – May 15. This rule includes all equine species. Participants age 16 or older must obtain a game lands license prior to horseback riding on this area.
- The maximum period of consecutive overnight camping at any designated campground is 14 days within any 30-day period from May 1 – Aug. 31. After 14 consecutive days of camping, all personal belongings must be removed from the game land.

**Tillery Game Land** – Halifax County

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Horseback riding, including all equine species, is prohibited.
- Dogs may not be used for hunting deer.
- Turkey hunting is by permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)

**Toxaway Game Land** – Jackson and Transylvania counties

- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Dec. 10 (introductory season).
- Horseback riding is prohibited, except on designated trails May 16 – Aug. 31, and all horseback riding is prohibited from Sept. 1 – May 15. This rule includes all equine species.
Uwharrie Game Land – Davidson, Montgomery and Randolph counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Nov. 12 – Nov. 18 and Dec. 27 – Jan. 2 (moderate season).
- On the posted waterfowl impoundment, waterfowl may be taken only on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays; on Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year’s and Martin Luther King Jr. days; and on the opening and closing days of the applicable waterfowl seasons.

Vance Game Land – Vance County
- Six-day-per-week area.
- The use of dogs, centerfire rifles and handguns for hunting deer is prohibited on the Nutbush Peninsula Tract.

Van Swamp Game Land – Beaufort and Washington counties
- Six-day-per-week area.
- Bear may only be taken on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the November Bear Season and Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the second week of the December Bear Season.

Whitehall Plantation Game Land – Bladen County
- Permit-only area. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Camping is restricted to Sept. 1 – Feb. 28 and March 31 – May 14 in areas both designated and posted as camping areas.

White Oak River Game Land – Onslow County
- Three-day-per-week area.
- Gun Either-Sex Deer Season: Open days during Oct. 15 – Jan. 2 (maximum season).
- Prior to Oct. 1, waterfowl may be taken only on Tuesdays and Saturdays; and on the opening and closing days of the statewide waterfowl hunting seasons on the posted impoundments.
- Beginning on the first open waterfowl season day in October and through the end of the waterfowl season, waterfowl hunting is by permit only on posted waterfowl impoundments.
- Waterfowl hunting on the Huggins and Morton tracts is by permit only for the entire waterfowl season. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- A hunting opportunity permit is needed to access Hargett Avenue and Sloan Farm Road.
- On the Huggins and Morton tracts, dogs may not be used to hunt deer, there is no discharge of centerfire rifles allowed, AND hunting is by permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
- Turkey hunting is by permit only. (Apply at ncwildlife.org/permithunt.)
Local Laws  Some local county-by-county legislation also pertains to hunting, inland fishing and trapping activities in North Carolina. Following is a county-by-county listing of acts that might not violate the general laws and regulations, but that are prohibited by local legislation passed by the General Assembly. These laws do not reflect actions taken by the General Assembly after publication of this document.

ATTENTION FOX HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS
Fox hunting and trapping seasons, bag limits and restrictions vary by county in North Carolina. Some counties do not allow fox hunting or trapping at all, some allow only hunting. Before taking a fox, sportsmen should read the law for that county in the “Fox Seasons Hunting and Trapping Laws” publication available at ncwildlife.org/Hunting/LawsSafety.aspx (click on Fox Harvest Season dates) or by calling 919-707-0050.

The following is unlawful in the counties indicated:

HUNTING AND TRAPPING

Alamance
- Hunt any wildlife with a firearm from the right-of-way of a public road.
- Hunt a deer or fox by use of dogs at any time.
- NOTE: Entrance to private lands to hunt is regulated by local ordinance.

Alexander
- Hunt, take or kill or attempt to hunt, take or kill any animal or bird on or from the right-of-way of any public road.

Alleghany
- Discharge a firearm from, on or across a public road without written permission from adjoining landowners.
- Take any game or nongame animal or bird in Sam Brown Park.

Anson
- Unlawful to hunt on another’s land without having, on the person, written permission signed and dated by the owner, lessee, or club president (if applicable). Permission is good for one year unless otherwise stated. During the gun deer season, allowing a dog under one’s ownership, possession, or control to run upon or across another’s land constitutes hunting thereon.
- Hunt on, from or across any public road.
- Hunt deer with dogs, except that dogs may be used to hunt deer during the last five weeks of the Gun Deer Season east of N.C. 742. This is calculated by counting back five weeks from the last day of the gun season. (Note: If the gun deer season ends on Jan. 1, this season will be Nov. 28 – Jan. 1. If the gun deer season ends on Jan. 2, this season will be Nov. 29 – Jan. 2)
- Hunt deer with dogs unless the dog has a collar with owner’s identification.
- Import and release a fox.

Ashe
- Hunt with a loaded gun or other lethal weapon from the right-of-way of a state-maintained road, or discharge a gun or lethal weapon across any such road.
- Exceed a season bag limit of 20 raccoons.

Avery
- Take any wildlife, except bobcats, on Grandfather Mountain above the Yonahlossee Road (U.S. 221) on one side, or 4,000 feet elevation on the other.

Beaufort
- Hunt migratory wildfowl north of the Pamlico River channel between Broad Creek and Washington City Limits.

Bladen
- Hunt deer with the aid of a boat or floating device on the Cape Fear River or its tributaries.
- Possess a firearm aboard a motor-propelled vessel on the Cape Fear River during open deer season.
- Hunt any game from a public road adjoining posted land without having in possession written permission of the owner or lessee.
- Hunt, take or kill any bird or animal or to attempt to hunt, take or kill any bird or animal on property adjacent to Bladen Lakes State Forest without written permission of the owner or lessee.
- Hunt, take or kill any bird or animal or attempt to hunt, take or kill any bird or animal on, from or across the right-of-way of any public road adjacent to property adjacent to Bladen Lakes State Forest without written permission of the owner or lessee.

Brunswick
- Set or possess a trap or snare on another’s land not under written lease.
- Set a leghold steel trap between March 1 and Jan. 1 or the last day of the deer-hunting season, whichever is later.
- Hunt from the right-of-way of a public road, except by the owner or lessee of the abutting land or by a person with the permission of such owner or lessee.

Buncombe
- Hunt deer on or from the right-of-way of I-26 or I-40.

Burke
- Hunt from the right-of-way of public roads any bird or animal except bear, without permission of the owner or lessee of the adjacent land.

Cabarrus
- Take deer with a centerfire rifle, except from a permanent or portable stationary stand at least nine feet above ground level and with the written permission of the landowner or lessee in one’s possession.
- Hunt, take or kill with the use of firearms any bird or game animal from, on or across the right-of-way of any numbered highway.
- Discharge a centerfire rifle on the property of another without having in one’s possession the written permission of the landowner or lessee.

Caldwell
- Take any wildlife, except bobcats, on Grandfather Mountain above the Yonahlossee Road (U.S. 221).
- Hunt from the right-of-way of public roads any bird or animal except bear, without written permission of the owner or lessee.

Please note: For the convenience of the reader, major regulation changes appear in RED.
Hunt deer with a rifle, except from a stand eight feet high located on land owned or leased by the hunter or on another’s land with the owner’s permission.

Set a Conibear®-type 330 or 220 trap or a No. 2 leghold steel trap, except in water where beaver or otter may be lawfully taken.

Hunt from the right-of-way of S.R. 1239 or of S.R. 1224 from the county line to S.R. 1239.

Hunt or discharge a firearm from, on or across S.R. 1205.

To discharge or cause to be discharged any firearm within one-half mile of any public or private school, toward any public or private school, or to cause any projectile discharged from a firearm to enter any public or private school grounds for any reason.

Carteret
- Hunt deer from a public road adjoining lands of others without written permission of the owners or lessees.
- Set a steel trap or Conibear®-type trap, or take an animal therefrom, on another’s land without a written lease authorizing trapping.
- Take migratory waterfowl within 500 yards of another’s permanent hunting location without permission of the landholder upon whose land the waterfowl is taken.

Caswell
- Hunt deer from the surface or right-of-way of a public road.
- It is unlawful for a person to take wildlife or attempt to take wildlife on the land of another, or fish on the land of another, without having on one’s person while hunting or fishing the written permission, signed and dated for the current hunting and fishing season.
- It is unlawful for a person to take wildlife or attempt to take wildlife while under the influence of an impairing substance.

Catawba
- Hunt, take or kill or attempt to hunt, take or kill any animal or bird on or from the right-of-way of any public road.

Chatham
- Hunt with a firearm from the surface or right-of-way of a public road.
- Hunt with a firearm or bow and arrow or possess same, except with express written permission, dated within the previous 12 months, of the landowner or lessee.
- Permit a minor under 16 to possess a firearm, unless the child is under the supervision of parents or guardian.
- Possess a loaded firearm on the land of another while under the influence of an impairing substance.

Cherokee
- To take or kill any wild animal or wild bird with the use of a firearm or to discharge a firearm from, on, or across the right-of-way of a public road, street, highway or other public vehicular area.
- No person shall intentionally shine a light on or in search of any wild animal from the right-of-way of any public road, street, highway or public vehicular area whether from a motor vehicle, or by other means, between the hours of one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise.

Chowan
- Hunt waterfowl on N.C. 32 or on any road south thereof between the Albemarle Sound bridge and the Edenton City Limits.
- Take a bird or animal within Arrowhead Beach subdivision, Cape Colony subdivision or Chowan Beach subdivision.
- Hunt deer, except by still hunting, south of U.S. 17 and U.S. 17 Business and east of a line from the intersection of U.S. 17 Business and the western city limits of Edenton due south to Albemarle Sound.

Clay
- To take or kill any wild animal or wild bird with the use of a firearm or to discharge a firearm from, on, or across the right-of-way of any public road, street, highway or other public vehicular area.

Cleveland
- Hunt from a public road right-of-way.

Columbus
- Set a steel trap between March 1 – Jan. 1.
- Hunt, take or kill any wild animal or wild bird with a firearm on, from or across the right-of-way of any public road or highway without obtaining written permission of the owner or lessee of the land abutting the road or the land across which the weapon is being discharged.

Craven
- Unless a person owns or possesses a leasehold, it is unlawful to hunt, take, kill or to shoot from, on, or across a road right-of-way on S.R. 1611, S.R. 1613, S.R. 1614, S.R. 1615, S.R. 1617, S.R. 1619 or on S.R. 1401 from Washington Post Road to N.C. 55.
- Hunt on or from a public road within an area posted against such by the Wildlife Resources Commission.
- Hunt on land within 100 yards of Trent River between the U.S. 70 bridge and a straight line from Haywirds Creek to Ready Branch.
- Hunt on land within 100 yards of Brices Creek between Trent River and the S.R. 1004 bridge.
- Hunt from or shoot across S.R. 1600 (Broad Creek Road) east of N.C. 55 to its terminus near Broad Creek.
- Hunt on or from N.C. 306, S.R. 1004, U.S. 70 from S.R. 1225 to .6 mile east, or S.R. 1225 from S.R. 1226 to .6 mile south.
- Take any animal or bird on or from the right-of-way of S.R. 1144.
- Hunt, take or kill any animal or bird on or from the right-of-way of S.R. 1101 from S.R. 1004 to the U.S. Forestry Service boundary.
- Hunt, take or kill any bird or animal on, from or across the right-of-way of S.R. 1258 from its intersection with N.C. 55 to the intersection of S.R. 1251.
- Hunt, take or kill any bird or animal on, from or across the right-of-ways of S.R. 1230, S.R. 1229 and S.R. 1620.
- Unless a person owns or possesses a leasehold, it is unlawful to hunt, take or kill any animal or bird on or from the right-of-way of S.R. 1633, known as Brown Farm Road, S.R. 1637, known as Alligator Road, and state roads 1638 and 1639 known as Maul Swamp Road.
- Hunt, take or kill any wild animal or wild bird on, from or across the right-of-way of S.R. 1477.
- Hunt, take or kill any wild animal or bird on or from the right-of-way of S.R. 1459 from Riverside Church north to S.R. 1460.
- Hunt, take or kill any wild animal or bird on or from the right-of-way of S.R. 1460 from its intersection with S.R. 1459 west to the Pitt County line.
- Unless a person owns or possesses a leasehold interest in the real property adjacent to the portion of the road on which the person is located, it is unlawful for that person to discharge a firearm from, on or across the right-of-way of S.R. 1862 from Adams Creek Road to the end of the state-maintained portion of the road.
Local Laws

Cumberland
- Set a steel-jaw leghold trap on another person’s land, except for beaver or muskrat on lands of one with whom the trapper has a contract for trapping.
- Hunt with a firearm from or on a public road or the right-of-way thereof.

Currituck
- NOTE: The Poplar Branch Township on the Outer Banks is included within the Maximum Either-Sex Season for Currituck County. During the Regular Gun Deer Season in that portion of Poplar Branch Township on the Outer Banks, there is an open season for hunting or taking deer of either sex using only shotguns, bow and arrow, and blackpowder firearms. The Eastern Deer Season dates and all restrictions that apply to the Bow-and-Arrow and Blackpowder seasons in Currituck County also apply to the Poplar Branch Township. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Swan Island and Monkey Island Refuge areas are also included here; however, the refuges are currently closed by federal rule; contact Mackay Island National Wildlife Refuge regarding special refuge regulations.
- Hunt waferfowl within 500 yards of another’s licensed blind. NOTE: A Currituck Game Commission License is not required for temporary waterfowl blinds on game lands. However, unlicensed temporary blinds on game lands in this county shall not be hunted if a licensed float blind is established within 500 yards of the unlicensed blind before game land hunters have occupied the blind. Likewise, licensed float-blind hunters shall not establish a float-blind position within 500 yards of an unlicensed game land blind if game land hunters have occupied the blind first. Unlicensed float blinds on game lands must be used within five yards of the game lands shoreline and shall not be be established within 500 yards of a licensed point, bush or float blind. Licensed float-blind hunters shall not establish a float-blind position within 500 yards of an established game land float-blind position if the game land hunters have established the game land float-blind position first.
- For more information on the Currituck Game Commission’s laws, rules and waterfowl blind licenses, please visit http://www.currituckgamecommission.org, or call 252-429-3472.

Dare
- Chase deer with dogs, or permit a dog to chase deer, between March 1 and June 30, except for the mainland and Durant Island.
- Hunt transitory waterfowl from an unlicensed blind, except on or within five yards of the shoreline of game lands.
- Use any trap that has a jaw spread that exceeds 7½ inches until after Jan. 2 of each year or the last day of deer hunting season, whichever is later.
- The Dare County Game and Wildlife Commission has recently updated its regulations regarding waterfowl blinds. For more information on the Dare County Game and Wildlife Commission’s laws, rules and waterfowl blind licenses, call 252-475-5631 or visit http://www.darenc.com/Local/GameWildlife.htm or ncwdwe.org.

Davidson
- Hunt, fish or trap on land of another without permission.
- NOTE: Discharge of firearms or pellet guns from right-of-way of public roads is regulated by local ordinance.
- Hunt, take or kill a wild bird or wild animal with a firearm or discharge a firearm from, on or across the right-of-way of any numbered state-maintained road without written permission of the adjoining landowner.

Davie
- Import and release a fox.

Duplin
- For information concerning hunting from the roadway in Duplin County, contact the county attorney.

Durham
- Discharge a firearm in taking game animals from the right-of-way of a public road adjoining posted land, without permission of the owner or person in charge of such land.

Disposal of Deer Carcasses
- Disposing of deer or any other animal remains on roadsides, waterways or on property (without permission or where restricted) is illegal in North Carolina.
- Irresponsible dumping of deer carcasses sends the wrong image of a great sport, can spread disease, and could result in misdemeanor and felony charges.
- Dispose of game remnants in a prompt and responsible manner.
- Where permissible, bury remains at least two feet deep.
- Contact your area landfill or solid waste management provider for local policies and more information.

Be a responsible and ethical hunter.
- Discharge a centerfire rifle on another's land, or on or across such land from a public road, without having in possession written permission of the owner or lessee.
- Take deer with dogs.
- Hunt deer from a public road.
- Hunt any wildlife with a firearm from a public road.

**Edgecombe**
- Hunt, take or transport deer from or with the aid of any boat or floating device on that portion of the Tar River from S.R. 1252 to N.C. 33.
- Hunt with a firearm from the right-of-way of a public road.
- Hunt or transport game, except migratory waterfowl, from or by a boat or floating device on Swift Creek.
- Hunt on the land of another without having on one's person while hunting the written permission, signed and dated for the current hunting season, of the landowner or lessee, or the landowner's or lessee's designee. (Effective Oct. 1, 2009)
- Hunt from any vessel in the Tar River from Springfield Road to the Dunbar Bridge, whether the vessel is under power or not, except that a vessel may be used for transportation to and from otherwise lawful hunting stands upon lands owned or leased by a person or upon which a person has written permission to hunt.

**Franklin**
- Hunt deer with a rifle on another's land, or from the right-of-way of a public road adjoining such land, without written permission from the owner to use a rifle.
- Hunt game from the right-of-way of any public road in that part of the county bounded on the north beginning at the Tar River at the Granville County line east to U.S. 1, then south along U.S. 1 to the intersection of N.C. 56, then east along N.C. 56 to the intersection of U.S. 401, then north along U.S. 401 to the intersection of N.C. 39, then south along N.C. 39 to the intersection of N.C. 98, then east along N.C. 98 to the Nash County line.
- In all other portions of the county to hunt game from the right-of-way of any public road, without written permission of the owners of the lands abutting that road.

**Gaston**
- Hunt, take or kill with a firearm or other deadly weapon, any wild animal or wild bird from or across the right-of-way of any public road, street or highway.

**Gates**
- Take deer with the aid of a boat or floating device, in or within 100 yards of the Chowan River, except in creeks and tributaries.
- Hunt on a public road adjoining posted land without prior written permission of the owner or lessee.
- Hunt with or discharge a centerfire rifle from, on or across a state-maintained road.
- Hunt with or possess a centerfire rifle on another's land without written permission of the owner or lessee.
- Take any game or furbearer by trapping on another person's land between the end of trapping season and Jan. 2.
- Hunt with or possess a centerfire rifle or pistol in that part bordering to the north by U.S. 158, to the west by S.R. 1403/1400, to the south by S.R. 1404 and to the east by N.C. 32. It is also unlawful for any person to discharge, or cause to be discharged, a centerfire rifle or pistol to the Merchants Mill Pond State Park, or to cause any projectile to enter the park property for any reason.

**Granville**
- Hunt deer from the right-of-way of a public road.
- Hunt or possess a firearm or bow and arrow, without acquiring an entry permit, before entering on registered lands or remaining on an abutting portion of highway.
- Release a dog or dogs onto the property of another for the purpose of hunting deer without the written consent of the landowner or lessee.

**Greene**
- Hunt deer with a rifle, except from a position elevated at least eight feet above the ground and not affixed to a motor vehicle.
- Hunt, take or kill any wild animal or game bird on the posted lands of another without having on one's person the written permission of the owner or lessee dated within the current hunting season.
- Hunt, take, or kill wildlife from, on or across a public roadway while having a firearm or bow and arrow in the persons possession.

**Guilford**
- Hunt an animal with a firearm from a public road.

**Halifax**
- Take deer with the aid of a boat or floating device in Roanoke River between U.S. 17 and U.S. 301.
- Hunt with a firearm from the right-of-way of a public road.
- Discharge a firearm on or across a public road.

**Harnett**
- Hunt, take or kill with a firearm or other deadly weapon any wild animal or wild bird on, from or across the right-of-way of any public road, street, highway or thoroughfare.
- Use a centerfire rifle in hunting on the land of another without written permission dated within 12 months and carried on one's person.

**Haywood**
- Discharge of a firearm from, on or across the right-of-way of any public road without written permission from the owner of the abutting lands.

**Henderson**
- Hunt or discharge a firearm on or from the right-of-way of any state road west of U.S. 280.

**Hertford**
- Take deer with the aid of a boat or floating device in or within 100 yards of the Chowan River, except in creeks and tributaries.
- Discharge a centerfire rifle or any rifle larger than .22-caliber on or from the right-of-way of a public road, street or highway.
- Hunt any wild animal or wild bird with the use of a firearm, from, on, across or over the roadway or right-of-way of any public road, street or highway.
- Hunt with or possess a centerfire rifle on another's land without written permission of the owner or lessee.
- Possess a firearm aboard a motor-propelled vessel (except an outboard with the motor removed and stored) on Mehlerrin River between the Virginia state line and Murfreesboro city limit during the open deer season.

**Hoke**
- Hunt with or discharge a firearm from, on or across a primary highway.
- Hunt with or discharge a firearm from, on or across a secondary road without having in possession written permission of the owner or lessee to hunt on abutting land.
- Hunt with a rifle larger than .22-caliber or capable of firing .22 centerfire, unless positioned at least 10 feet above the ground.
- Hunt with a gun or dog on the land of another without written permission of the owner or lessee dated within one year.

**Hyde**
- Hunt game animals with dogs, unless accompanied by a licensed hunting guide or with a permit from the owner of the land.
- Hunt migratory waterfowl from a public road.
- Hunt with a rifle from a public road.
• Hunt with guns or dogs or to hunt with a bow and arrow or crossbow upon the lands of another without permission of the owner or lessee.

Iredell
• Hunt, any animal or bird on or from the right-of-way of any public road.
• Hunt, fish or trap on land of another without written permission.

Jackson
• Unlawful to kill any wild animal or wild bird with the use of a firearm or to discharge a firearm from, on, or across the right-of-way of a state-maintained road, street or highway.
• Unlawful to shine a light intentionally upon a deer or in search of deer between ½ hour after sunset and ½ hour before sunrise.

Johnston
• Hunt or fish on the land of another without having on one's person the written permission, signed and dated for the current hunting or fishing season, of the landowner or lessee.
• Take wildlife or attempt to take wildlife on the land of another while under the influence of an impairing substance.
• Hunt with a loaded firearm on a state-maintained road.
• Discharge a firearm on or across a state-maintained road.
• Hunt deer with dogs or allow a dog to chase deer.
• Hunt deer with a rifle on another's land or on an adjoining public road without written permission of the owner.

Jones
• Hunt, with firearms, any animal or bird on, or from, or across the right-of-way of any paved public road or highway.

Lee
• Hunt with any weapon while on the land of another without written permission dated within one year.
• Hunt with any weapon, any wild animal or bird, or discharge a firearm on, from or across the right-of-way of any public road.

Lenoir
• Hunt with a firearm on or discharge a firearm on or across S.R. 1804 between U.S. 70 and N.C. 55.
• Release hunting dogs onto posted land without written consent of the owner.
• Hunt on or from the right-of-way of a public road.

Macon
• Hunt, take or kill white-tailed deer from, on or across the right-of-way of any public road, street or highway.

Madison
• Hunt from a public road right-of-way.

Martin
• It is unlawful to hunt with or discharge a firearm on, from, or across the right-of-way of any highway or public road. It is unlawful to possess a loaded firearm outside the passenger compartment of a vehicle while on the roadway or highway right-of-way, unless the person is the owner or lessee of the land abutting the right-of-way or has on his person the written permission of the owner or lessee of the land abutting the right-of-way to hunt the land, dated within the last 12 months, or the person has a concealed carry permit and is only carrying a loaded, concealed weapon.
• Discharge a rifle of greater than .22-caliber, except from an elevated position in which the rifle is a minimum of eight feet above the ground.
• To take deer from any vessel in the Roanoke River, or its tributaries, except for those portions of the river and its tributaries that are adjacent to the border with Washington County whether the vessel is under power or not. McDowell
• Discharge a firearm from the right-of-way of a state-numbered road for the purpose of taking big game animals. This does not apply to those portions along N.C. 105 bordered on both sides by game lands.

Mecklenburg
• Hunt deer with any rifle, except that a blackpowder rifle may be used during the primitive-weapons season.
• Hunt with a firearm from a public road or highway right-of-way.

Mitchell
• Hunt, take or kill any wild bird or wild animal except bear or boar with a firearm from, on or across a public road right-of-way.

Moore
• In Sandhill and Mineral Springs townships: (1) hunt any game animal on another's land without possession of written permission of the owner or lessee; (2) hunt with a rifle of greater than .22 rimfire caliber or capable of firing .22 centerfire ammunition (i.e., .223, .22-250, .222 etc are not legal firearms under this law), except that a blackpowder rifle may be used when positioned at least eight feet above the ground. Please refer to township maps for Moore County on County GIS website.
• shine a light on deer between 30 minutes after sunset and 30 minutes before sunrise.
• Hunt deer on the land of another without written permission dated within one year.
• Hunt, take or kill deer on, from or across a right-of-way of any public road.
• Hunt deer with dogs unless each dog bears a collar, tag or other identification with the owner's full name and address.

Nash
• Take migratory waterfowl on, or from over the Rocky Mount Tar River Reservoir or within 500 yards thereof, except within “Zone E” with permission of the affected landowner and subject to the rules and regulations of the City of Rocky Mount. See http://www.rockymountnc.gov/parks/hunting.html for more detail.
• Discharge a firearm from, onto or across a public road.
• Hunt deer with a rifle, except from a stand at least six feet above the ground.
• Hunt or discharge a rifle on or across the right-of-way of any road.
• Hunt on the land of another without written permission from the owner or lessee.

New Hanover
• Hunt a fox with dogs in Federal Point township south of the Intracoastal Waterway.

Northampton
• Take deer with the aid of a boat in or within 100 yards of the Roanoke River below U.S. 301.
• Hunt, take or kill any wild animal or wild bird with a firearm on, from or across the right-of-way of any public road or highway.
• Discharge a rifle larger than .22-caliber on another's land or from the right-of-way of a public road across such land without written permission of the owner or lessee and unless positioned at least eight feet above the ground.
• Possess a firearm on a motor-propelled vessel (except an outboard with the motor removed and stored) on Meherrin River during the open deer season.

Onslow
• Hunt any wild animal or bird from the right-of-way of any public road without written permission of the owner or lessee of the land that abuts the road.

Orange
• Hunt deer from a public road.
• Hunt with firearms from the right-of-way of a public road.
• Hunt or fish on the land of another without having on one's
person, written permission, signed and dated for the current hunting season, by the landowner or lessee.

- Unlawful to hunt with firearms by persons under the influence of alcohol or other impairing substances.

**Pamlico**

- Take migratory waterfowl within 500 yards of another’s permanent hunting location without permission of the landholder upon whose land the waterfowl is taken.
- Hunt bear with dogs.
- Take any wild animal or wild bird from or across the right-of-way of N.C. 55 and N.C. 306.

**Pasquotank**

- Use a firearm carelessly and heedlessly, so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property, or any discharge of a firearm that results in a projectile crossing the property of another person without their permission.
- Discharge a centerfire rifle on another’s land, or on or across such land from a public road, without having in possession written permission of the owner or lessee.
- To have possession of a loaded shotgun or centerfire rifle while on the right-of-way of any public road or highway while outside the confines of the passenger area of a vehicle, without the written permission of the owner or lessee of the land that abuts the road or highway. To have possession of a loaded shotgun or centerfire rifle while on the traveled surface of any public road or highway when outside the confines of the passenger area of a vehicle.
- To hunt, take or kill any bird or game animal from or on the right-of-way of any public road or highway, without first securing the written permission of the owner or lessee of the land that abuts the road or highway.
- Hunt with a centerfire rifle except from a platform which raises the lower level of the barrel to a minimum of eight feet above ground level. For purposes of this act, the term “hunt” is defined as provided in G.S. 113-130.

**Pender**

- Take deer with the aid of a boat or floating device in or within 100 yards of the Black River, Long Creek, Morgan Creek or Turkey Creek between N.C. 210 and the Northeast Cape Fear River.
- Discharge a firearm while hunting from the right-of-way of a state-maintained road onto or across any adjoining land without permission of the owner.

**Perquiman**

- Take a wild animal or bird in Snug Harbor subdivision in Bethel Township or in Longbeach Estates.
- Hunt with a rifle larger than .22-caliber without written permission of the landowner.
- Hunt on the right-of-way of a public road.
- Hunt with or possess a firearm or bow and arrow on another’s land without the permission of the landowner or lessee.
- Hunt with a centerfire rifle, except from a stand at least five feet above the ground level.
- Hunt on land of another without the written permission of the owner or lessee of the land, dated for the current hunting season.

**Person**

- Hunt deer from a public road.

**Pitt**

- Hunt with a firearm from or on, or across a public road or the right-of-way thereof.
- Hunt while under the influence of an impairing substance.
- Hunt with a firearm within 300 feet of any residency or occupied building without the written, signed and dated permission of the owner or lessee of the land. Permission must be renewed annually.

- Hunt or to discharge a firearm on or across posted land without the written, signed and dated permission of the owner or lessee. Permission must be renewed annually.
- Release dogs on posted land without the written signed and dated permission of the owner or lessee of the land. Permission must be renewed annually.

**Polk**

- Hunt with a firearm from or on a public road or the right-of-way thereof.
- Unlawful to possess or consume alcohol within 50 feet of any river in Polk County.

**Randolph**

- Hunt from the right-of-way of a public road.

**Richmond**

- Take deer with dogs west of Little River and that portion east of Little River, bounded by N.C. 73 to the north, by Hough Road to the east and by Grassy Island Road to the south.
- Hunt deer from a public road.
- Hunt with firearms from the right-of-way of any public road north of U.S. 74 and west of U.S. 220.

**Robeson**

- Hunt deer from or through the use of any boat or other floating device.
- Prohibits hunting, taking or killing any wild animal or wild bird, or attempting to hunt, take or kill any wild animal or wild bird, with the use of a firearm or bow and arrow, from, on, across or over the roadway or right-of-way of any public road, street or highway.
- Unlawfully hunt or fish on the land of another without written permission in one’s possession. Permission must be dated and signed by the owner or lessee within the past year.

**Rockingham**

- Hunt any wildlife from the right-of-way of any public road.
- NOTE: Entrance to private lands to hunt is regulated by local ordinance.
- Shine a light intentionally upon any wild animal, including, but not limited to, deer, coyotes, or feral swine, from the right-of-way of any public road, street, or highway between the hours of one-half hour after sunset and one half hour before sunrise.

**Rowan**

- Hunt, fish or trap on the land of another without written permission.
- Hunt with a loaded firearm or discharge the same on or across a state-maintained road.
- NOTE: Entrance to private lands to hunt is regulated by local ordinance.
- Discharge firearms or fireworks or to create noise using mechanical apparatus while in the no-wake zone around Eagle Point Nature Preserve on High Rock Reservoir.

**Rutherford**

- Hunt, take or kill any wild animal or wild bird on, or across the right-of-way of any public road.
- Discharge a firearm on, from or across the right-of-way of any public road.

**Sampson**

- Hunt with firearms any wild animal or wild bird from or discharge firearms from or across any state-maintained road without obtaining permission of the landowner or lessee of the land abutting the road.

**Scotland**

- Hunt with the use of a centerfire rifle or any firearm capable of firing a centerfire projectile, unless the person is positioned in a stationary and elevated position at least 10 feet above the ground.
- Possess a loaded shotgun or rifle, or discharge any firearm, from, onto or across the right-of-way of a primary or secondary high-
way, except by an owner of land adjoining a secondary road or a person with an owner’s written permission to hunt on such adjoining land.

- Hunt on land of another without written permission from the owner or lessee dated within one year.

Stanly
- Hunt with a firearm from the right-of-way of a public road.
- Unlawful to take or attempt to take wildlife or fish on the land of another, without having on one’s person written permission signed and dated for the current hunting and fishing season, of the landowner or lessee.
- Unlawful to take or attempt to take wildlife on the land of another while under the influence of an impairing substance.

Stokes
- Discharge a firearm in taking game animals from the right-of-way of a public road adjoining posted land without permission of the owner or person in charge of such land.
- Hunt an animal with a firearm from a public road.

Surry
- Hunt any animal with a firearm from a public road, highway or street.

Transylvania
- Hunt, take or kill any wild animal or bird from, on or across the right-of-way of a public road, street, highway or other vehicular area.
- Hunt on the land of another without having written permission from the landowner or lessee dated within the previous 12 months.

Tyrrell
- To hunt, take, or kill, or to attempt to hunt, take or kill, any wild animal or wild bird with a firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow on, from, or across the right-of-way of any state-maintained road or to discharge any firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow on, from, or across the right-of-way of any state-maintained road or highway. This does not apply to hunters lawfully recovering dogs as long as weapons remain in a motor vehicle or to a person lawfully engaged in the act of taking bullfrogs with a rimfire weapon.
- To possess a loaded firearm while on the right-of-way of any state-maintained road or highway outside the confines of the passenger area of the vehicle.
- To hunt, take, or kill, or to attempt to hunt, take or kill, any wild animal or wild bird with a firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow, or dogs or to possess a loaded firearm outside the confines of the passenger area of the vehicle, on the land of another, without the written permission of the landowner or lessee of the land, dated and valid for no more than one year. This law does not apply to a person who leases land for the purpose of hunting while hunting on that leased land or to a member of a hunting club with a current and valid membership card while hunting on club land.
- Hunt with a gun or dog on another’s land without permission of the owner or lessee.

Union
- Hunt, take or kill a wild animal or wild bird from, on or across the right-of-way of any public road or highway.
- Discharge a firearm from, on or across the right-of-way of any state-maintained road.

Vance
- Hunt or discharge a firearm on any land that has been registered with the sheriff and posted, or on a highway abutting such land, without having in possession a valid entry permit. (Before hunting or discharging a firearm on any land or an abutting highway, it is the affirmative duty of the hunter or marksman to make appropriate inquiry about whether the land is registered and to look for posted signs that may indicate such status.)
- Hunt wild animals or wild birds from, on or across the right-of-way of any public road or highway.
- Discharge a centerfire rifle from, on or across the right-of-way of any public road or highway.

Wake
- Hunt deer with a dog on another’s land without written permission of the owner.
- Shoot at a deer from, on or across the right-of-way of a county road or state highway.
- Take any animal with a centerfire rifle, unless the person is positioned at least eight feet above the ground.
- Possess a loaded firearm or hunt on the land of another without written permission.
- Possess loaded shotguns or centerfire rifles upon highway right-of-ways.

Warren
- Hunt or possess a firearm or bow and arrow without acquiring an entry permit before entering on registered lands or remaining on an abutting portion of the highway.
- Take deer with a rifle on another’s land or from the right-of-way of a public road adjoining such land, without written permission of the owner.

Washington
- Use a firearm, bow and arrow or crossbow on, from or across the right-of-way of any state-maintained road.
- Possess a loaded shotgun or centerfire rifle while on the right-of-way of any state-maintained road or highway outside the confines of the passenger area of a vehicle (not applicable to the owner of the land).
- Hunt, take or kill a wild animal or wild bird with firearms and dogs, or to possess a loaded firearm outside the confines of the passenger area of a vehicle on the land of another, without the permission of the landowner or lessee.
- Hunt, take or kill any wild animal or wild bird with a firearm, bow and arrow or crossbow on, from or across the right-of-way of any state-maintained road or highway.

Watauga
- Hunt, take or kill any species of wild animal or wild bird by loaded firearm or lethal weapon from the right-of-way of any state-maintained road or to discharge a firearm or weapon across any such road.

Wayne
- Set a steel trap or Conibear®-type trap, or take an animal therefrom, on another’s land without a written lease authorizing trapping.
- Hunt deer with dogs or allow dogs to chase deer.
- Hunt with a loaded gun or discharge same on or across a state-maintained road.
- Hunt deer with a rifle on another’s land, or from a public road adjoining such land, without written permission of the landowner.
- Hunt with guns or dogs or to hunt with a bow and arrow or crossbow upon the lands of another without permission of the owner or lessee.

Wilkes
- Shoot a raccoon while training coon dogs during closed season.
- Hunt animals with a firearm from a public road, except that bear or wild boar may be taken from any unpaved road.
- Hunt, fish or trap on land of another without written permission.

Wilson
- Hunt from a public road right-of-way.
- Hunt deer with rifles, except from a stationary stand that is elevated at least eight feet above the ground.
- Hunt on the land of another without having, on one’s person, written permission, signed and dated for the current hunting season by the landowner or lessee.

Yadkin
- Import and release a fox.
- Hunt animals with a firearm from a public road.
- Hunt, fish or trap on the land of another without written permission.

Yancey
- Kill foxes in any manner.
North Carolina Big Game Harvest for 2015-2016

As reported by hunters to wildlife cooperator agents, by telephone and on the Internet.

- Why should a hunter go out of his way to report the turkey gobbler he just harvested?
- How many deer were harvested during the season here in North Carolina?
- Was the total deer harvest for this period greater or less than this figure for last season?
- How is this information used?

These are questions that often surface during discussions of North Carolina’s big game reporting system. The big game reporting system is a procedure that requires all wild turkey, boar, bear and deer harvested by hunters here in the state be reported to a wildlife cooperator agent, by telephone to the Wildlife Resources Commission via a toll-free number or by the Internet.
This procedure became mandatory in the fall of 1976.

Successful game management is based on many factors and data, including big game harvest figures. The more that game managers know about population trends and numbers, the easier it is for them to make decisions that affect seasons and other regulatory matters. Sound big game management must be the result of combined efforts of hunters and the staff of the Wildlife Resources Commission.

While the figures in this report represent the reported harvest and may vary from the actual harvest, they are the best such figures available at this time. Please do your share to see that future reports of this nature are as complete as possible by reporting your big game harvests and by encouraging your fellow sportsmen to do the same.

Due to space limitations, not all the harvest data collected by the Wildlife Resources Commission can be presented here. Sportsmen can access more harvest data at ncwildlife.org including daily, weekly and zone harvest; harvest by weapon type and use of dogs; and harvest on each game land.

See the section titled “Big Game Harvest and Reporting” on page 57 for information on the big game harvest reporting procedures.
### MOUNTAIN BEAR MANAGEMENT UNIT

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<th>Total Bear Other Lands</th>
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### PIEDMONT BEAR MANAGEMENT UNIT

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<th>Total Unknown</th>
<th>Total Bear</th>
<th>Total Bear Game Lands</th>
<th>Total Bear Other Lands</th>
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<td>21%</td>
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<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
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There was no reported bear harvest for the 2015-2016 season in these Piedmont counties: Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Gaston, Guilford, Hoke, Iredell, Lee, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan, Scotland, Stanly, Union, Wake, and Yadkin.

| Statewide Total | 1,930 | 1,185 | 3 | 3,118 | 611 | 2,507 |
| Percent of Total | 62% | 38% | 0% | 20% | 80% |
## 2015-2016 Reported White-Tailed Deer Harvest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Antlered Bucks</th>
<th>Button Bucks</th>
<th>Does</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Antlered Bucks/ Sq Mile</th>
<th>Gun</th>
<th>Bow/Crossbow</th>
<th>Lands</th>
<th>Other Lands</th>
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<tr>
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<td>362</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>806</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>216/141</td>
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<tr>
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<td>755</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1082</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>54</td>
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<td>167</td>
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<td>1308</td>
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<td>1190</td>
<td>62</td>
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<td>Iredell</td>
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<td>154</td>
<td>1,035</td>
<td>2,209</td>
<td>2,164</td>
<td>2.57</td>
<td>1,527</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>115/139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoke</td>
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<td>141</td>
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<td>976</td>
<td>98</td>
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<td>3.45</td>
<td>976</td>
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<td>11/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iredell</td>
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<td>154</td>
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<td>2,209</td>
<td>2,164</td>
<td>2.57</td>
<td>1,527</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>131/102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson</td>
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<td>41</td>
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<td>115</td>
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<td>654</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>216/141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>332</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>216/141</td>
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</table>

### Harvest by Weapon Type

- **Antlered**: Number of antlered deer killed.
- **Button**: Number of button deer killed.
- **Does**: Number of does killed.
- **Total**: Total number of deer killed.
- **Antlered Bucks/ Sq Mile**: Antlered bucks per square mile.
- **Gun**: Number of deer killed with guns.
- **Bow/Crossbow**: Number of deer killed with bows or crossbows.
- **Lands**: Number of lands harvested.
- **Other Lands**: Number of other lands harvested.

### Location

- **County**: Geographic location.
- **Bucks**: Number of bucks harvested.
- **Antlered Bucks**: Number of antlered bucks harvested.
- **Button Bucks**: Number of button bucks harvested.
- **Does**: Number of does harvested.
- **Total**: Total number of deer harvested.
- **Antlered Bucks/ Sq Mile**: Antlered bucks per square mile.
- **Gun**: Number of deer killed with guns.
- **Bow/Crossbow**: Number of deer killed with bows or crossbows.
- **Lands**: Number of lands harvested.
- **Other Lands**: Number of other lands harvested.

### 2015-2016 Big Game Harvest Reports

- **Sex and Age of Harvest**: Information on the sex and age of the harvested deer.
- **Harvest by Weapon Type**: Information on the type of weapon used to harvest the deer.
- **Location**: Geographic location of the harvest reports.
### Big Game Harvest Reports

#### 2015-2016 Reported White-Tailed Deer Harvest (continued)

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<th>County</th>
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<th>Button Bucks</th>
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<th>Total</th>
<th>Antlered Bucks/Sq. Mile</th>
<th>Harvest by Weapon Type</th>
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<td>1,745</td>
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<td>99</td>
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*Game Land: 162,558/6,770 = 24.07%*
### Reported Spring Wild Turkey Harvest in the Last 10 Years:

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<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
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<td>2013</td>
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### SUNRISE AND SUNSET TABLE

at Charlotte, N.C., Eastern Standard Time

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<th>COUNTY</th>
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<tr>
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</table>

To determine sunrise and sunset times for the following N.C. locations, add or subtract minutes as indicated below from the Sunrise and Sunset Table at top of this page:

- **Boldface type** = Daylight Savings Time (March 13 – November 6, 2016 and March 12 – November 5, 2017)

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<td>a.m./p.m.</td>
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</table>
The Outdoor Heritage Trust Fund was created to provide for the expansion of opportunities for youth to engage in outdoor recreational activities.

Support North Carolina’s outdoor heritage.
ncwildlife.org/heritagefund
We make it easy at ncwildlife.org

- Purchase licenses and apply for permit hunting opportunities
- Report a big game harvest
- Renew or request a duplicate vessel registration
- Register for hunting and boating education courses
- Request replacement Hunter and Boater Safety Education Certificates
- Register for wildlife programs at any of our Wildlife Education Centers
- Locate a wildlife service agent
- Find a local shooting range
- Purchase Wild Store products
- Subscribe to *Wildlife in North Carolina* magazine
- Browse various hunting, fishing, habitat management publications
- View game land maps, fishing area maps, fish attractor maps, boating access area maps, and more

Check out our mobile website at ncwildlife.org!