



**Emily and Richardson Preyer Buckridge Reserve  
Local Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes  
Monday, 2 December 2019, 10:00am-12:00pm**

**Attendance**

<b>LAC Partner Organization Members</b>	<b>Present</b>
N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission (Enforcement), Lt. Mark Cagle	Yes
N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission (Enforcement), Sgt. Daniel Kennedy	Yes
Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, Howard Phillips	Yes
N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission, David Turner	Yes
N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission, William Ridgeway	Yes
N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission, Dwayne Norman	Yes
Albemarle Pamlico National Estuary Partnership, Jimmy Johnson	Yes
N.C. Natural Heritage Program, Michael Schafale	Yes
Tyrrell County Sheriff, Kevin Sawyer	No
Tyrrell County Government, David Clegg	Yes
Tyrrell County Government, Nina Griswell	No
N.C. Division of Forest Resources, Dan Feola	No
<b>Community Members</b>	
Mike Clements	Yes
<b>Others Present</b>	
Woody Webster, DCM, Buckridge Site Manager	

## **Reserve-wide Updates**

The Reserve-wide Update, which now includes a range of Reserve activities was shared with committee members. Members expressed appreciation for the updates, but questioned the amount of detail included. The Rules Review topic is included below. The Update in its entirety is included as Appendix A.

## **Rules Review**

The committee was asked for input on draft rule language developed as part of the Legislative Periodic Rules Review and Expiration of Existing Rules process (G.S. 150B-21.3A) that began in 2016. Committee members were provided draft language per rule section for each section of the N.C. Administrative Code sections related to the N.C. Coastal Reserve (NCAC 15A 70). Committee input per section:

### SECTION .0100 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### 15A NCAC 070.0101 – STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

- No comment.

#### 15A NCAC 070.0102 – DEFINITIONS AS USED IN THE SUBCHAPTER

- No comment.

#### 15A NCAC 070.0103 – RESPONSIBILITIES: DUTIES OF THE COASTAL RESERVE PROGRAM

- No comment.

#### 15A NCAC 070.0104 – STATE AND LOCAL COASTAL RESERVE ADVISORY COMMITTEES

- No comment.

#### 15A NCAC 070.0105 – RESERVE COMPONENTS

- No comment.

### SECTION .0200 – MANAGEMENT: USE AND PROTECTION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA COASTAL RESERVE

#### 15A NCAC 070.0201 – MANAGEMENT PLAN

- No comment.

#### 15A NCAC 070.0202 – RESERVE USE REQUIREMENTS

- Members discussed Item 2d, use of motorized vehicles. There were questions about what makes a designated corridor and whether this language agreed with N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC) language (it does). It was also questioned whether electric motors are included, given that the Department of Interior has recently allowed them on their lands.
- Item 4, camping, was of particular interest to one LAC member. They felt camping opportunities could be expanded to reserves such as Buckridge. A discussion exploring the limitations of staff oversight, potential pitfalls, and conflicts with the primary mission of the reserve occurred. The majority of the LAC expressed an understanding that expansion of camping to reserves other than Masonboro would be problematic and detrimental to the resources the reserve program is tasked with stewarding.
- For Item 5, Mr. Turner requested the addition of trapping to the language, along with hunting and fishing. This would make it consistent with language in Item 2a.
- Item 8, WRC staff expressed concern that limiting personal property to 24 hours might confuse hunters, who often leave hunting stands and step screws for long periods of time on Commission-owned game lands. Staff noted that step screws are not allowed on reserve property, and hunting stands are only one small part of a widespread personal property abandonment issue. Additionally, the reserve has experienced numerous user conflicts over stands left for longer periods of time, and those stands installed for longer periods have been more likely to be abandoned or attached to trees in an illegal manner. Reserve staff also pointed out that WRC does not have any rule language concerning

duration a hunting stand may be left unattended, only an internal policy. As such, there is no approved rule language which reserve rule language might mirror. Mr. Turner stated that conflicting stand policy still might confuse hunters, and that such potential conflicts should be published in the regulations digest. There was no further discussion regarding personal property.

#### 15A NCAC 070.0203 – SPECIAL ACTIVITY AUTHORIZATION

- The addition of trapping to the language was suggested for consistency.

### **Site Update and Old Business**

#### Property Updates

- Acquisition of the 2,226 acre Woodley Tract was completed in January. Funding for the Woodley Tract was supplied by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Air Force (USAF). The deal was brokered by The Nature Conservancy (TNC). The Air Force's interest in the project is in protecting operational areas around the Dare County Bombing Range. Efforts to add the Woodley Tract to Buckridge's formal Nature Preserve Dedication are ongoing.
- The same TNC/USAF partnership also pursued the purchase of 260 acres at Grapevine Landing, known as the Primland Tract. The Division of Coastal Management (Division) had previously secured funding for this parcel in 2016, but that effort was aborted by the landowner. After additional negotiations by TNC, the landowner sold the property to TNC for a reduced price. The Division secured 50% of the purchase price via a Clean Water Management Trust Fund grant in September. The remaining funds will be supplied by TNC and USAF. After a conservation easement is placed on the tract by the USAF, the state will complete their acquisition of the property. Afterward, the Division hopes to work with NCWRC and Tyrrell County to develop a regional water access on the Grapevine Landing portion of the Primland Tract. The next step for staff is to meet with the US Army Corps of Engineers and Division regulatory staff to determine the possible size of a project footprint.

#### Invasive Controls

- Small outbreaks of alligatorweed along Eastern Road canal were treated and monitored this year using in-house resources. These outbreaks are smaller than the one previously treated near Otis Road, but still bear vigilant monitoring.
- As part of a cost-share agreement, the Division of Water Resources (DWR) is treating alligatorweed and non-native *Phragmites* along the Alligator River at Buckridge, both at Gum Neck Landing and the Northwest Fork of the river. The Division nearly tripled the funds for this effort by request of DWR. DWR noticed a rebound of alligatorweed in the Northwest Fork area and wished to get ahead of the problem. This effort is in addition to ongoing treatment of Gum Neck Landing by Tyrrell County.

#### Hunting Statistics

- Bear harvest in 2018 decreased dramatically to 4 from 19 the previous year. However, the bear harvest as of 11/25/2019 at Buckridge has already climbed to 8. The reported deer harvest grew from 6 to 11. Thus far this year, only 1 deer harvest has been reported on Buckridge. Reserve staff have evidence, corroborated by WRC staff observations, that there are still ample numbers of deer and bear at Buckridge, despite harvest reports.
  - Mr. Turner opined that harvest numbers rely on hunters reporting a harvest correctly. Some fail to report their success, and others may incorrectly record the location of a

harvest. There is also some feeling of falsified/omitted harvest locations, thought to be perpetrated by hunters who wish to mask success in an area, much like fishermen not wishing to share the location of a favorite fishing spot.

- Last year was the first record of a turkey harvest at Buckridge, with two recorded.
- WRC has continued their progress rehabilitating the roads at Buckridge. The gravel added this year improved Eastern Road all the way to the temporary gate at Otis Road. Holes were patched along parts of Buckridge Road, but WRC staff ran out of time this year to finish rock spreading work. The Division was able to add an additional \$18,000 of gravel toward this year's effort. Hunter discussions indicate an appreciation of the ongoing road improvements.
- Side-mowing was completed along a portion of Eastern Road and Juniper Road using a specialized excavator, equipment shared in the WRC coastal region. The work allowed more sunlight to reach the roadbed and reestablished original travel lane width.

#### Research Update

- A multi-agency Bat Blitz visited Buckridge in June. Using mist-netting they confirmed the presence of the common evening bat (*Nycticeius humeralis*), and the rare Rafinesque's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*) at Buckridge. The effort spent time at many different conservation properties in the area, but just one night at Buckridge.
- As part of work surrounding the addition of the Woodley Tract to Buckridge's Dedication, N.C. Natural Heritage Program staff visited this area in July, witnessing several rare species. American alligators, a red-cockaded woodpecker, and an unknown population of riverbank evening primrose were observed. This rare plant lives on cypress knees at the water's edge, and is mostly known from southeastern NC.

#### Visitor Access Issues

- N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Secretary Regan visited in late August, Buckridge becoming the second reserve he has visited. Potential plans around the Primland Tract were shared, in addition to an overview of the area and the Woodley Tract addition. The Secretary was very interested in the ecotourism efforts Tyrrell County is pursuing, and how the Division can support it.
  - Mr. Clegg mentioned Secretary Regan has since returned to the area and met with him, further voicing his support for a partnership with the county for ecotourism around Grapevine Landing.
- Staff again shared the Division's overall hopes for Grapevine Landing. Potential options may include a small pier, a formal boat ramp, parking, docks for commercial fishermen and a boardwalk. LAC members were assured their input would be sought on potential project designs.

#### Upcoming Activities

- The acquisition of the Primland Tract and planning a water access project.
- Meter Point Acquisition for Kitty Hawk Woods Reserve in Dare County, which is being handled by the Buckridge Site Manager.
- Revision of Game Land memorandum of understanding for Buxton Woods and Buckridge Reserves.

#### Member Roundtable

Lt. Cagle asked if any biological survey of reptiles had been completed. Agencies around the table acknowledge this gap in knowledge, but all lack resources to address. Lt. Cagle proceeded to share that poaching of reptiles for illicit trade continues to be a large issue. Parts of Asia are becoming large markets, with many reptile and bird species native to Buckridge fetching high prices. As an example, one eastern box turtle may fetch \$1,000 while a spotted turtle can go for \$2,000. Most states have placed the spotted turtle on protected lists, but NC and SC, where the turtles are relatively abundant, still have no special protection in place. An individual may possess as many as four spotted turtles legally, but often poachers will remove hundreds. This quickly destroys a local population, given that even seized turtles cannot be easily reintroduced due to biosecurity concerns. Mr. Clegg asked how the animals were being transported, and Lt. Cagle responded that FedEx and UPS are common choices, though some individuals still choose to fly with animals in their luggage or secured on their person. While animal mortality can be high, smugglers consider losses of half or more of a shipment the price of doing business. There is also a secondary market for dead “exotic” animal parts as well.

Sgt. Kennedy encouraged everyone to report anything suspicious, as it can lead to breaks in much larger cases being worked. In addition to poaching of non-game species, WRC is also working on some local issues of hunter harassment. He offered that Lt. Cagle, himself or Officer Cronk are all excellent resources at the ready.

There was a brief discussion regarding pond pine mortality at Woodley Tract, including potential causes, possible community transitions and existing carbon studies at Pocosin Lakes. There was acknowledgement of many potential stressors on natural communities, but none identified as the main cause. Mr. Schafale mentioned how useful drones could be for areas difficult to access, like the Woodley Tract.

Mr. Klegg wished to recognize the importance of timing for moving forward on a water access at Grapevine Landing. He stated that currently the right mix of personalities and politics have aligned for this project, and it is important for all involved to move forward quickly.

### **Public Comments**

No members of the public were present.

### **Review of Action Items**

WRC, the Division, and Tyrrell County will work to make connections regarding Grapevine Landing.

## **Appendix A: Reserve-wide Administrative Update**

- *30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary*  
Governor Roy Cooper declared June 19, 2019 as North Carolina Coastal Reserve day in honor of the N.C. Coastal Reserve and National Estuarine Research Reserve’s 30th anniversary. N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Secretary Michael S. Regan presented the proclamation at a celebration with partners, Reserve volunteers, and local advisory committee members held at the N.C. Maritime Museum in

Beaufort overlooking the Rachel Carson Reserve. Other speakers included the Town of Beaufort Mayor Everett Newton and NOAA's Office for Coastal Management Deputy Director Keelin Kuipers. This year marks the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the amendment to the Coastal Area Management Act that created the N.C. Coastal Reserve to protect both state and national reserve sites for research, education, and compatible traditional uses.

- *Hurricane Recovery Updates*

Recovery from Hurricanes Florence and Dorian continues, although many operations have returned to normal.

In preparation for Hurricane Dorian, all Reserve sites closed to visitors on September 3 to protect public safety from the potential risk of downed trees, flooding and other hazards. All Reserve sites have since reopened to visitors as a result of hard work by Reserve staff. The Reserve appreciates the assistance from partners and volunteers who assisted staff in getting the sites ready and safe to reopen; partners include N.C. Forest Service, N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission, Village of Bald Head Island, and The Nature Conservancy.

The Division secured federal funding from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Emergency Watershed Protection program to address large marine debris such as dock sections and lumber and remaining vessels stranded on public lands as a result of Hurricane Florence. This funding will address these issues at the Rachel Carson, Permuda Island, and Masonboro Island Reserve sites. This work will be conducted in partnership with the N.C. Coastal Federation.

The Reserve worked with the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality, N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission, and N.C. Coastal Federation to host workshops for local government officials to learn about local and State-level efforts to address abandoned and derelict vessels, including those generated by Hurricane Florence. The workshops addressed community eligibility to participate in upcoming State vessel removal efforts, including the one described above, and successes and challenges associated with managing abandoned and derelict vessels. The workshops were held November 15 in Washington and November 25 in Wilmington.

The recently passed House Bill 200 appropriates \$50,000 to the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality for "repair, restoration, and related environmental disaster recovery activities" at the Reserve sites. The Division will also be applying for non-competitive Hurricane Florence recovery funds from NOAA to repair the boardwalk at the Rachel Carson Reserve and replace damaged interpretive signage at the Masonboro Island Reserve.

- *Periodic Rules Review*

The Rules Review Commission approved the requested readoption timeline of November 30, 2021 for Coastal Reserve rules (15A NCAC 070). Proposed rule revisions have been drafted based on input received at the fall 2018 local advisory committee meetings and the committees will have an opportunity

to review the language shortly. This work is part of the Legislative Periodic Review and Expiration of Existing Rules process (G.S. 150B-21.3A).

- *N.C. NERR Management Plan*

NOAA is seeking public comment on the N.C. National Estuarine Research Reserve’s revised draft management plan. NOAA requires periodic revision of management plans for sites in the National Estuarine Research Reserve System. Details regarding the NOAA public comment period are at [www.federalregister.gov](http://www.federalregister.gov); the comment period closes November 27. Additionally, the Reserve hosted public meetings in Corolla, Beaufort, and Wilmington November 4-6, 2019 to update the public on the revised management plan draft and gather comments on behalf of the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality; attendance was minimal at the public meetings and no comments were received.

- *N.C. NERR Federal Program Evaluation*

NOAA conducts periodic evaluations of coastal management programs and National Estuarine Research Reserves as required by the federal Coastal Zone Management Act. The N.C. National Estuarine Research Reserve and coastal management program are scheduled for evaluation in the current federal fiscal year (October 2019-September 2020) with a site visit occurring in Spring 2020. More details regarding the evaluation will be provided to the relevant committees as they become available.

- *Federal Budget*

The budget table below is a summary of the current status of the federal budget\* for fiscal years 17, 18, 19, and 20 as it relates to the Coastal Reserve.

Federal Budget Lines	Final Omnibus Appropriations FY2017	Final Omnibus Appropriations FY2018	Final Omnibus Appropriations FY2019	President’s Budget Request FY2020	House FY2020	Senate FY2020
NERRS Operations	\$23.5 M	\$25 M	\$27M	\$0 M	\$29 M	\$27 M
CZM Grants	\$70 M	\$75 M	\$75.5M	\$0 M	\$81 M	\$76.5 M

- Federal Fiscal Year 20: The federal budget is under a continuing resolution through December 20, 2019. The President’s budget request does not include funding for the NERRS Operations or the CZM Grants budget lines. The House and Senate marks for the programs for federal fiscal year 20 are included in the table above.
- Thank you to the National Estuarine Research Reserve Association and Friends of the Reserve for their work to educate Congress on the value of the national system and the NCNERR.

- *Acquisition*

- The State has purchased 35 acres in Sunset Beach to be added to the Bird Island Coastal Reserve. The addition of the oceanfront Sunset Beach West property, which is located between the western end of West Main Street in Sunset Beach and the Bird Island Reserve’s eastern boundary, ensures long-term habitat protection, and allows for continuous management of the area, and the public to directly access the Bird Island Reserve from public access points in Sunset Beach. In 2018, the N.C. General Assembly appropriated \$2.5 million to fund the purchase of the property in order to permanently conserve it as part of the Bird Island Coastal Reserve. These funds followed requests from the Town of Sunset Beach and the owners of the property to resolve ongoing litigation regarding the ownership and development of the site.
- The Division recently received funding from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s National Coastal

Wetlands Conservation Grant Program to purchase 35.6 acres of maritime forest and wetlands on Little Collington Island, known as the Meter Point tract, for incorporation into the Kitty Hawk Woods Coastal Reserve. The \$912,750 grant from USFWS is matched by a donation from the seller to complete the purchase. The purchase will protect the Meter Point tract from development and conserve critical maritime forest and wetland habitats, maintain water quality, enhance resilience to sea level rise and increasing storms, and provide habitat for a variety of important aquatic and terrestrial species. The acquisition will also enhance the ecological integrity of the Kitty Hawk Woods Coastal Reserve. The Council of State approved the purchase at its November meeting.

- The Division also recently received funding from the Clean Water Management Trust Fund to purchase 260 acres on the Alligator River, known as the Primland tract, for incorporation into the Buckridge Coastal Reserve. The Primland tract is surrounded by the Buckridge Reserve and is composed of rare pond pine woodland and tidal swamp; its acquisition will protect habitat, simplify management, provide access to the Reserve and Alligator River, and secure operational buffers around the Dare County Bombing Range. Acquisition will be accomplished in partnership with The Nature Conservancy and the U.S. Department of Defense through a long-term partnership to facilitate securing operational buffers through Department of Defense's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration program. After acquisition, the Reserve will work with other agencies and Tyrell County to plan and secure funds for a regional water access that will increase ecotourism and recreational opportunities at the tract, while providing continued use by working watermen.
  
- *Margaret A. Davidson Fellowship Program*  
As a reminder, applications for NOAA's Margaret Davidson Fellowship supporting the National Estuarine Research Reserve System are due December 20. The fellowship will fund a graduate student for 2 years to conduct collaborative research on a management priority at at least one of the four N.C. National Estuarine Research Reserve sites (Currituck Banks, Rachel Carson, Masonboro Island, and Zeke's Island). Learn more at <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/coastal-management/nc-coastal-reserve/research/graduate-fellowships/margaret>.
  
- *NERRS Science Collaborative Funding Opportunities*  
The 2020 National Estuarine Research Reserve System Science Collaborative [Request for Catalyst Proposals](#) and [Request for Collaborative Research Pre-Proposals](#) were recently published. Proposals must address one or more [reserve management need\(s\)](#) published in the RFP. Learn more at <http://www.nerrsciencecollaborative.org> or contact Reserve Research Coordinator Brandon Puckett.
  
- *Staffing News*  
Jason Brown joined the Reserve team as the Northern Sites Manager in June. He has a Master of Geospatial Information Science and Technology degree from North Carolina State University and studied natural resource recreation as an undergraduate at Virginia Tech. Jason has nearly 15 years of experience as a state park ranger, most recently at Jockey's Ridge State Park.
  
- *Upcoming Program Activities*  
The Reserve is hosting NOAA's Office for Coastal Management's Nature-Based Solutions for Coastal Hazards Workshop on January 29, 2020 at the NOAA Beaufort Lab. The workshop is free and continuing education credits are available. Registration is required; learn more at <https://deq.nc.gov/news/events/nature-based-solutions-coastal-hazards-workshop>.

\* The federal fiscal year is October 1-September 30. The National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS) budget line provides funding to the 29 reserves within the System through cooperative

agreements that are matched by the states, and supports national coordination of programs and implementation of system-wide and competitive projects. The Coastal Zone Management (CZM) grants budget line provides funding to coastal states with approved coastal management programs through cooperative agreements that are matched by the states. The Division of Coastal Management (DCM) receives funding from both budget lines to operate the N.C. National Estuarine Research Reserve (NCNERR) and N.C. Coastal Management Program. The CZM grant funds DCM receives provides funding for Reserve staffing, state site operations, and administrative support.

## **APPENDIX B**

### **SUBCHAPTER 70 - NORTH CAROLINA COASTAL RESERVE**

#### **SECTION .0100 - GENERAL PROVISIONS**

##### **15A NCAC 070 .0101 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

The principal purposes of the North Carolina Coastal Reserve and supporting programs are to:

- (1) preserve coastal ecosystems representative of the various biogeographic regions and typologies in North Carolina and to make them available for continuous future study of the processes, functions, and influences which shape and sustain the coastal ecosystems;
- (2) provide new information on coastal ecosystem processes to decisionmakers as a basis for the promotion of sound management of coastal resources;
- (3) provide a focal point for educational activities that increase the public awareness and understanding of coastal ecosystems, effects of man on them, and the importance of the coastal systems to the state and the Nation;
- (4) accommodate traditional recreational activities, commercial fishing, and other uses of the Reserve as long as they do not disturb the Reserve environment and are compatible with the research and educational activities taking place there.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-3; 113-8; 143B-10;  
Eff. July 1, 1986;  
Amended Eff. April 1, 1988.*

##### **15A NCAC 070 .0102 DEFINITIONS AS USED IN THIS SUBCHAPTER**

Definitions as used in this Subchapter are:

- (1) "Coastal Reserve" means those coastal land and water areas set aside to be maintained in their natural state for research, education and compatible recreation and enjoyment of natural and scenic beauty.
- (2) "Estuary" means that part of a river or stream or body of water having unimpaired connection with the open sea, where sea water is measurably diluted with fresh water derived from land drainage.
- (3) "Research Reserve" means a group of areas or components, each of which may include all or the key land and water portion of an estuary and adjacent transitional areas and uplands, constituting to the extent feasible a natural unit, set aside as a natural field laboratory to provide long-term opportunities for research, education, and interpretation of the ecological relationships within the area. The Coastal Reserve includes the Estuarine Research Reserve.
- (4) "Reserve" means any area designated pursuant to this Subchapter.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-3; 113-8; 143B-10;  
Eff. July 1, 1986;  
Amended Eff. April 1, 1988.*

##### **15A NCAC 070 .0103 RESPONSIBILITIES: DUTIES OF THE COASTAL RESERVE PROGRAM**

The Coastal Reserve Program of the Division of Coastal Management shall be responsible for managing and protecting the North Carolina Coastal Reserve; for promoting and coordinating research and educational programs at the components while

allowing for compatible traditional uses; for maintaining a management plan for the Reserve; for maintaining cooperative agreements with scientific, educational, and resource management agencies and private citizens that will assist in the management of the Reserve; and for providing new information on coastal processes to coastal management decisionmakers.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-3; 113-8; 143B-10;  
Eff. July 1, 1986;  
Amended Eff. April 1, 1988.*

**15A NCAC 070 .0104 STATE AND LOCAL COASTAL RESERVE ADVISORY COMMITTEES**

Advisory committees shall be established for each ~~individual~~ Reserve component. ~~The committees and~~ shall advise ~~the~~ Reserve ~~staff coordinator~~. Members of the committees shall include researchers, educators, managers, partner agencies and organizations, and citizens that use or are affected by the each Reserve. The committees shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality, Health, and Natural Resources.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-3; 113-8; 143B-10;  
Eff. July 1, 1986;  
Amended Eff. May 1, 1990; April 1, 1988.*

**15A NCAC 070 .0105 RESERVE COMPONENTS**

(a) The North Carolina Coastal Reserve includes the following components:

- (1) Zeke's Island;
- (2) Rachel Carson;
- (3) Currituck Banks;
- (4) Masonboro Island;
- (5) Permuda Island;
- (6) Buxton Woods;
- (7) Bald Head Woods;
- (8) Kitty Hawk Woods;
- (9) Bird Island; and
- (10) Emily and Richardson Preyer Buckridge.

The North Carolina National Estuarine Research Reserve includes components in Subparagraphs (1) - (4) of this Rule.

(b) Detailed boundary maps for each component are maintained and available for inspection at the Division of Coastal Management, 400 Commerce Avenue, Morehead City NC 28557.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-3; 113-8; 143B-10;  
Eff. July 1, 1986;  
Amended Eff. February 1, 2006; April 1, 1999; August 1, 1991; April 1, 1988.*

## SECTION .0200 - MANAGEMENT: USE AND PROTECTION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA COASTAL RESERVE

### 15A NCAC 070 .0201 MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Division of Coastal Management shall prepare a management plan for the Reserve. The management plan shall contain specific policies for research, education, natural resource management, and traditional uses at each component. The Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality, ~~Health, and Natural Resources~~ shall approve the management plan and its revisions. The Division of Coastal Management shall seek input from the local advisory committees and public on revisions to the management plan. The Division of Coastal Management shall monitor and manage ~~the~~ Reserve components and report to the Secretary violations of the approved plan and any other situations that may be harmful to the natural resources of the Reserve.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-3; 113-8; 143-341; 143-342; 143B-10;  
Eff. July 1, 1986;  
Amended Eff. May 1, 1990; April 1, 1988.*

### 15A NCAC 070 .0202 RESERVE USE REQUIREMENTS

The following use requirements shall apply to all of the components of the Reserve:

- (1) The ~~essential~~ natural character of the Reserve shall be maintained.
- (2) Traditional recreational uses within each component shall be allowed to continue as long as the activities do not disrupt the natural character integrity of the Reserve or any research or educational projects. Incompatible traditional uses shall include:
  - (a) fishing, hunting, or trapping activities not allowed by state rules;
  - (b) target shooting;
  - (c) hydraulic clam dredging within Reserve boundaries;
  - (d) use of motorized vehicles off designated corridors at components where motorized vehicles are allowed for upland transportation according to the management plan; and
  - (e) production of noise disruptive to local wildlife and the aesthetic enjoyment of the Reserve as a natural area.
- (3) No user shall disturb a an authorized research project or research equipment in place at the Reserve.
- (4) Camping or any form of habitation, ~~whether on the uplands, or wetlands of the Reserve, or waters within Reserve boundaries,~~ shall not be allowed unless except on the uplands at the Masonboro Island Reserve for no more than a 48-hour period where written permission is posted by the Division of Coastal Management.
- (5) ~~Personal property not authorized by the management agency may not be placed within the boundaries of the Reserve for more than two consecutive days.~~
- (56) Users of the Reserve shall not disturb or remove any live animals, except those allowed by local or state hunting and fishing rules as they apply to the Reserve, or vegetation, fungi, or cultural resources within the Reserve unless such action is part of a research or educational project approved authorized by the management agency Division of Coastal Management.
- (67) Persons wishing to engage in scientific research and monitoring, or collection of natural and cultural materials for scientific purposes within the Reserve shall ~~first~~ secure written permission from the ~~management agency~~ Division of Coastal Management prior to beginning said activity. Written permission does not eliminate the need to obtain any other state, local, or federal authorization, nor to abide by regulations adopted by any federal, state, or local agency.
- (8) ~~No activity shall be allowed which might pollute any stream or body of water in the Reserve. Acts of pollution shall include:~~
  - (a) ~~Deposition of solid materials not indigenous to the local coastal ecosystem; and~~
  - (b) ~~Discharge of liquids other than uncontaminated estuarine water.~~
- (79) No other acts or uses which are detrimental to the maintenance of the property in its natural condition shall be allowed including, ~~but not limited to,~~ disturbances of the soil, mining, commercial or industrial uses, timber harvesting, ditching and draining, and deposition of waste materials. Disposal of dredge spoil materials within existing U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- easements at Reserve sites may be allowed with authorization from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and N.C. Department of Administration.
- (8) The following requirements pertain to littering, dumping, deposition, and pollution:
- (a) Any personal property, excluding vessels, left unattended within the Reserve longer than 24 hours shall be considered litter in accordance with G.S. § 14-399, and subject to removal at the owner's expense and/or prosecution.
  - (b) No person(s) shall scatter, spill, place or cause to be blown, scattered, spilled, or placed or otherwise dispose of any litter upon any Reserve property, including public trust waters within the boundaries of the Reserve.
  - (c) No person(s) shall dump, deposit, place, or allow to be abandoned any autos, appliances, trash, debris, garbage, shell or discarded material(s) of any kind on Reserve property, including public trust waters within the boundaries of the Reserve.
  - (d) No person(s) shall abandon or allow to be abandoned any vessels of any kind on Reserve property, including in public trust waters within the boundaries of the Reserve. Vessels not removed within 10 days will be considered litter in accordance with G.S. § 14-399 and subject to removal at the owner's expense and/or prosecution.
  - (e) No activity shall be allowed which might pollute Reserve property or any stream, creek or other body of water within the boundaries of the Reserve, in accordance with G.S. § 75A-10, 76-40.
- (9) The following requirements pertain to parking:
- (a) Motorized vehicles are prohibited from Reserve property while not actively engaged in a Reserve-based activity, Reserve business, or an activity authorized by the Division of Coastal Management.
  - (b) An owner or driver shall not allow a vehicle to remain stationary anywhere in any Reserve blocking a gate, driveway or emergency vehicle access except for a reasonable time to receive or discharge passengers or load or unload supplies. Vehicles are not permitted to block traffic.
  - (c) An owner or driver shall not allow a vehicle to remain anywhere in any Reserve unattended or abandoned for longer than 12 hours except at the Currituck Banks parking lot where there is a 2 hour limit.
  - (d) An owner or driver shall not park a vehicle on Reserve property overnight.
  - (e) The Division or its agents may remove or tow any vehicle that is in violation of this rule at the owner's expense.
- (10) The Division staff and its agents are exempt from this rule when engaged in management activities, including beneficial use of dredged materials or other engineering practices that restore or enhance the natural character of the Reserve.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 143B-10;*

*Eff. July 1, 1986;*

*Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; December 1, 1991; April 1, 1988.*

- (1) A Special Activity Authorization is required for organized events, commercial activities and other activities or uses requested by visitors that fall outside of the primary uses of research, education and compatible traditional uses such as hunting, fishing, navigation, and recreation.
- (2) Applications for Special Activity Authorization at a Reserve component may be made by contacting the Division of Coastal Management.
- (3) An application for a Special Activity Authorization shall be made a minimum of 30 days prior to and up to one year in advance of the activity or use; shall include the name, address and phone number of the applicant; the name of the organization (if any); the name, address and phone number of a contact person; the date, time, duration, nature and location of the proposed activity or use; the estimated number of persons expected to participate; and the equipment to be used during the activity. Special Activity Authorization applications will be approved or denied within 14 business days of receipt of a complete application.
- (4) The Reserve Manager or designee shall issue a Special Activity Authorization on receipt of a complete application unless one or more of the following apply:
  - (a) A prior application for a Special Activity Authorization for the same activity or use has been made and granted; and the activities or uses authorized by that Special Activity Authorization do not allow multiple activities or uses of that particular location;
  - (b) The activity or use will threaten the health, safety and welfare of persons using the Reserve;
  - (c) The activity or use is of such a nature or duration that it cannot be conducted or performed in the particular location applied for, considering such things as safety of the applicant or other Reserve visitors; damage to Reserve property or facilities; interference with research or education programs, or the site management activities of the Reserve; disturbance of wildlife, habitats, or other natural features of the Reserve; or
  - (d) The activity or use conflicts with the principal purposes of the Reserve as defined in 15A NCAC O70.0101.
  - (e) The activity or use does not comply with the Reserve use requirements found in section 15A NCAC O70.0202 or dedicated nature preserve letters of allocation or would constitute a violation of other applicable law or regulation.
- (5) The Special Activity Authorization may contain conditions consistent with protection and use of the Reserve for the purposes for which it is operated.
- (6) The authorized user shall not transfer or assign authorization, or grant any part of an authorized use, to any person not indicated on the Special Activity Authorization application.
- (7) If a Special Activity Authorization is denied, the applicant shall be informed in writing, with the reason(s) for the denial.
- (8) Participants engaged in activities authorized under this rule shall also be subject to Reserve rules, including adherence to locations and conditions specified for the activity or use detailed in the approved Special Activity Authorization.
- (9) A Special Activity Authorization authorizes an act only when that act conforms to the terms contained in the authorization or in applicable rules and conforms to existing state laws. Violation of the terms and conditions of a Special Activity Authorization, including engaging in any activities or uses not expressly authorized, issued in accordance with this section is prohibited and shall result in revocation of the Special Activity Authorization by the Division of Coastal Management or designee.