



REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS FOR PROPOSED LICENSE FEE RULE

Rule Amendments: 15A NCAC 10A .1601 LICENSE FEES

Agency Contacts: Carrie Ruhlman, Policy Analyst
NC Wildlife Resources Commission
1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, NC
919-707-0011
carrie.ruhlman@ncwildlife.org

Melissa Earp, Chief Financial Officer
NC Wildlife Resources Commission
1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, NC
919-707-0081
melissa.earp@ncwildlife.org

Impact Summary: State Government: Yes
Local Government: No
Private Impact: Yes
Substantial Impact: Yes

Authority: G.S. 113-270.1B; 113-134

I. Summary

The proposed permanent rule, 15A NCAC 10A .1601, License Fees, establishes fees for the hunting, fishing, trapping and activity licenses issued and administered by the Wildlife Resources Commission in Rule as required by Paragraph (e) of 113-270.1B. The Rule also increases the statutory fees associated with those licenses by the total increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). By adjusting these fees, the agency will be more equipped to deal with inflation moving forward.

II. Introduction and Purpose

This fiscal note summarizes the costs and benefits to the regulated community and the citizens of North Carolina for supporting the continued resource management and regulatory activities of the Wildlife Resources Commission (Commission) through increasing fees to fund these activities as permitted by G.S. 113-270.1B(e). The Commission has determined that the proposed rule has impacts to State Government and private individuals. No impact has been identified to county or municipal governments. However, if a significant number of individuals express buyer resistance because of this proposed fee increase, local government impacts may be realized.

III. Statement of Need

The Wildlife Resources Commission is tasked with conserving and sustaining the State's fish and wildlife resources and their habitats through research, scientific management, wise use, and public input. The Commission is also the regulatory agency responsible for the enforcement of North Carolina's hunting, fishing, trapping, and boating laws.

The Commission is funded by the sale of licenses, vessel titles and registrations, federal grants, general fund appropriations and other receipts. The Commission has an operational budget of approximately \$83 million per year and employs over 650 full-time employees, including: biologists, technicians, wildlife officers, conservation educators, public information officers, customer service, information technology, and administrative professionals.

The following is a breakdown of agency revenue sources for fiscal year 2017-18:

Federal funds:	30%
License receipts:	24%
Vessel receipts:	15%
Appropriations:	13%
Other receipts:	18%

IV. Background & License Information

The Commission has been granted the ability via G.S. 113-270.1B to increase license fees in Rule by the total increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) since the last fee change. The last license fee change was effective August 1, 2014. As such, the CPI-U for this fee increase has been calculated using the average increase in the CPI-U from August 1, 2014 through August 1, 2018 (6%).¹

The proposed rule has new fees for 74 different licenses issued and administered by the Commission. The lowest fee increase is \$0.30 and the highest is \$72. The complete list of licenses and associated increases can be found in Appendix B.

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *Consumer Price Index- All Urban Consumers, Series ID CUUR0000SA0*. 2018 <https://www.bls.gov/cpi/data.htm>.

V. Purpose of Fee Increase

Due to rising costs of employee salaries, benefits and other operating expenses, the agency is projected to have a \$1.7 million shortfall in managing these expenses in fiscal year '18-'19. Expected operating expenses have been calculated using an exponential smoothing method combined with a salary increase in 2018, that had not been recorded in the prior five years from which expenditures were projected (Table 4). The increasing costs associated with employee salaries are due to standard wage growth and the agency's response to equitable salary distribution amongst its employees for employee retention purposes and to meet the agency's strategic planning initiatives.

Additionally, the agency's operational costs have increased over time. The agency is involved in public infrastructure accesses on a routine basis which involve the purchase of lumber and other construction materials – the costs of all of which have risen since the agency's last fee increase in 2014. Fixed assets must be purchased and maintained in order to facilitate the construction and maintenance of the agency's infrastructure. Another primary agency objective is the enforcement of wildlife related laws which requires over 200 law enforcement personnel to provide 24-hour accessibility to the public. This responsibility demands that the agency provide a vehicle to each law enforcement officer and that boats (and associated trailers) be provided within regional areas of the state. At present, the agency's equipment (trucks, boats, tractors, etc.) associated with the enforcement and construction/maintenance of public-facing infrastructure at an age greater than 10 years is at 40%. This translates into additional costs for replacement and/or repairs to equipment now and over the next several years.

The agency's total personal services budget for '18-'19 is \$49,212,376, 77% of which is receipt-supported. Total personal services are expected to increase 3.6% or \$1,743,598 over fiscal year '17-'18, and no significant increase in appropriations is anticipated. In fact, appropriations were only increased by \$424,872 as a means to provide two (2) general-fund supported positions in fiscal year '17-'18.

Given that the Commission is largely a receipt supported agency, there are few additional funding sources available to mitigate the anticipated shortfall. While the Wildlife Endowment Fund is often regarded as a fall-back measure, it is important to note the Commission is limited in the use of these funds. The Commission has the authority to utilize a portion of the interest earned annually on this fund for "furthering the conservation of wildlife resources and the efficient operation of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission in accomplishing the purposes of the agency as set forth in G.S. 143-239." ² However, recurring agency use for personal services would not serve the purpose for which the Wildlife Endowment Fund was established. Thus, the agency must find other sources to overcome the \$1.7 million shortfall which do not negatively impact the present level of support being provided to the regulated community and the citizens of North Carolina. The agency anticipates that the proposed fee increase will assist with filling the funding gap without any significant negative impacts to the regulated community.

² G.S. 143-250.1

VI. Impact

Fiscal Impact - Agency

The income generated from the proposed license fee increases will have a substantial impact on the overall revenue generated by the Commission. This increased income will contribute significantly towards closing the agency’s funding gap. While the fee increase relating to the CPI-U represents a moderate increase to the cost of individual licenses, the cumulative effect of income generated is substantial. The potential revenue generation per license is detailed in Appendix B.

As a conservative measure, the projected sales of all hunting, fishing, trapping, and activity licenses through 2021 were calculated using the moving average of annual sales from 2015 to 2018. Where longitudinal sales figures were not available, trends were estimated from the 2018 sales data. Over the three-year projected income figures, annual revenue is estimated to increase by an average of approximately \$1,309,680 each year (Figure 1). The largest revenue increases are expected from the sale of fishing licenses. While the fee increases per license are relatively insignificant, the sheer number of licenses issued will cumulatively comprise a potentially significant source of revenue. For example, approximately 203,555 *Resident Sate Inland Fishing* licenses are issued each year. The proposed additional \$1.20/license has the potential to generate an average annual increase in agency revenue, over the next three years, of approximately \$230,666/year. Another large portion of revenue comes from the sale of the *Annual Sportsman* license (approximately 104,111 sold per year). The proposed increase of \$3.01/license has the potential to increase agency revenue by an average of \$312,674/year.

There are also a number of licenses issued and administer by WRC that are either shared or owned by the Division of Marine Fisheries (DMF). These licenses include Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses (CRFL) and Unified Fishing Licenses. Because these 21 licenses are included in the proposed Rule and CPI-U increase, DMF revenues are also anticipated to increase (Table 2). Projected sales for the licenses in Table 2 were estimated using exponential smoothing. Changes in the prices of CRFLs and Unified licenses result in an average annual increase in income of approximately \$250,000 and \$131,300 for each license respectively, for an anticipated total average annual revenue increase of approximately \$381,300 for DMF.

Table 1: Change in revenues anticipated for the Division of Marine Fisheries (DMF) following the proposed fee increase.

	BAU CRFL	BAU Unified	BAU Total	Fee increased CRFL	Fee increased Unified	Fee increased Total	Δ Revenue
2019	\$4,152,540	\$2,206,805	\$6,359,345	\$4,401,692	\$2,339,213	\$6,740,906	\$381,561
2020	\$4,163,740	\$2,193,580	\$6,357,320	\$4,413,564	\$2,325,195	\$6,738,759	\$381,439
2021	\$4,184,215	\$2,165,195	\$6,349,410	\$4,435,268	\$2,295,107	\$6,730,375	\$380,965
NPV (7% Discount)	\$1,000,743.58						

NOTE: BAU is business as usual approach where fees are not increased.

Unfortunately, applying the CPI-U to current license fees does not typically yield new fees that are whole dollar amounts. In order to maximize potential revenue (not rounding down to the nearest whole dollar) and improve convenience for constituents, the agency will be offering a voluntary round-up option on license fees at the time of purchase. Funds collected by rounding up will be a donation to the Non-Game and Endangered Species Fund. While voluntary donations are currently accepted by the agency, the option to round up on a license fee has never been necessary. Constituents do currently have the option when purchasing a license, to donate \$1 or \$2 to the Outdoor Heritage Trust Fund as an add-on to their purchase, and this option has generated approximately \$216,500 for the fund since July 1, 2016. Though the agency does anticipate some additional revenue from this option, it is difficult to anticipate or predict participation, and thus, an amount cannot be estimated.

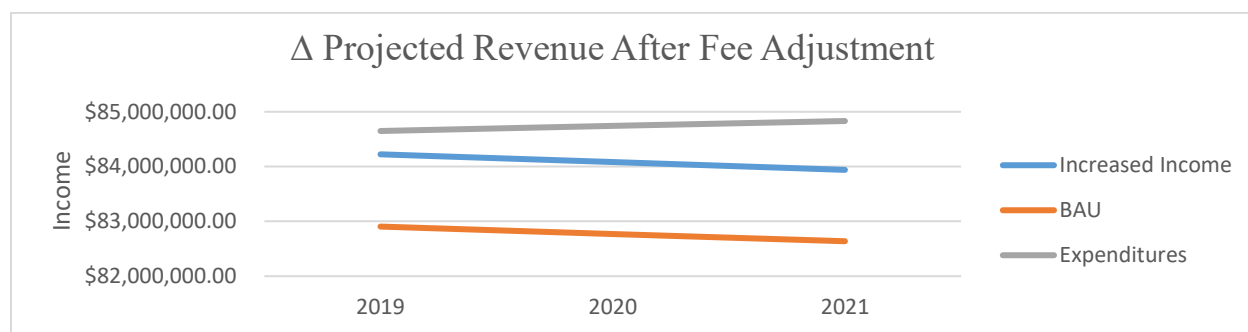


Figure 1: Estimated change in revenue from license fees after the implementation of proposed fee adjustments.

Economic Impact – Private Individuals

The burden of costs associated with the proposed fee increases fall solely on the individual licensees. However, because the increases to individual licenses are relatively small, the agency does not anticipate significant negative impacts on license sales and, therefore the economic contributions of licensed individuals. Using annual state hunting license data from 2008-2018, a linear regression model was used to determine the relationship between annual sales and prices. With the changes in annual price of a hunting license being adjusted for inflation (using 2008 as a reference point), as well as the price increase in 2014, the model did not identify a significant negative relationship between license purchases and price changes (Table 2). However, a caveat of the measured relationship is that it does not account for changes in license purchases for reasons other than price, such as the decreasing interest in hunting which has been observed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.³ This trend and other unidentified factors affecting sales cannot be controlled for at this time with the available data. Therefore, the effect of increased prices on license sales is uncertain.

³ United States Fish and Wildlife Service, *National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation*. (2011;2016)

Table 2: Statistical relationship between the price of fees and total annual sales for WRC Hunting and Fishing licenses from 2008 to 2018.

	Estimate	SE	statistic	p-value
Fee	6.17	13.19	-0.468	.651
Sales	0.001	.0002	1.745	.115

VII. Alternatives

The agency has continued to reduce its operating expenditures in order to offset the increasing costs of salaries, benefits and other operating expenses. However, this model will not continue to be effective as costs increase. The agency cannot maintain this model if the increased demand for services and infrastructure is to be met. Thus, several alternatives have been considered to narrow the funding gap before proposing the rule in Appendix A. These included moving the fees to rule without an increase and applying the CPI-U to the statutory fees but rounding down to the nearest \$0.25. The Commission dismissed the alternative of leaving the fees as-is in favor of utilizing the CPI-U, as allowed by statute, to raise the fees and assist with narrowing the funding gap and increasing fees for under-valued licenses. Rounding license increases down to the nearest \$0.25 would decrease total projected annual revenue by approximately \$115,942 on average per annum over the next three years (approximately \$67,096/year for WRC and approximately \$48,846/year for DMF). Due to such substantial potential losses in revenue, the Commission also dismissed this option.

VIII. Uncertainties Regarding Participants' Sensitivity to Proposed Fee Increases

Determining future trends in the number of each license sold is difficult. Information in this section has been compiled from actual license sale and trend data since the last license fee increase August 1, 2014.

The Commission's 2014 fee increases, while not a wholesale fee restructuring, did target specific licenses for increase, but was designed so as not to alienate the hunting and angling public while strategically capturing revenue for the most utilized and most under-valued licenses. Given that the agency had not increased fees since the 1980's, many of its licenses were not appropriately valued for the 2014 market conditions. These fee increases ranged from \$2 to \$200 per license.

As the Commission worked its way through the impact of the 2014 fee increases, the need for routine fee increases became apparent. As a measured approach to fee increase methodology, the Commission requested changes to legislation, specifically Sec.13A.3 of S.L. 2017-257 which amended the statutory limit on increases in fees for hunting, fishing, trapping and other activity licenses issued and administered by the Commission to allow a fee increase to reflect the total

increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers since the last fee revision. The original statute capped fee increases at the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index averaged over the last five years, which encouraged the Commission to adopt relatively small annual increases in fees or have its inflation adjusted fee receipts diminish over time.

As depicted in Figures 2 and 3 below, total licenses purchased have been in decline since the fee increase, while license revenue from hunting and fishing licenses began to decrease in fiscal year 2016-17 and has continued this decline. While it could be assumed that the increase in license fees alone caused this decline, this relationship cannot be conclusively drawn based on available data (Table 2). Nonetheless, the downward trend of license sales is a concerning statistic which could be attributed to a variety of factors. For instance, a series of national surveys conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service⁴ found a decreasing trend in the participation of hunters and anglers. Additionally, there seems to be a direct correlation between the decreasing sale of annual licenses and the increasing number of active licenses, which includes active lifetime licenses which are a one-time purchase (Figure 4). These observations could suggest that more people are holding or purchasing lifetime licenses instead of annual licenses, thus contributing to the declining license sales and revenues alongside decreasing participation rates.

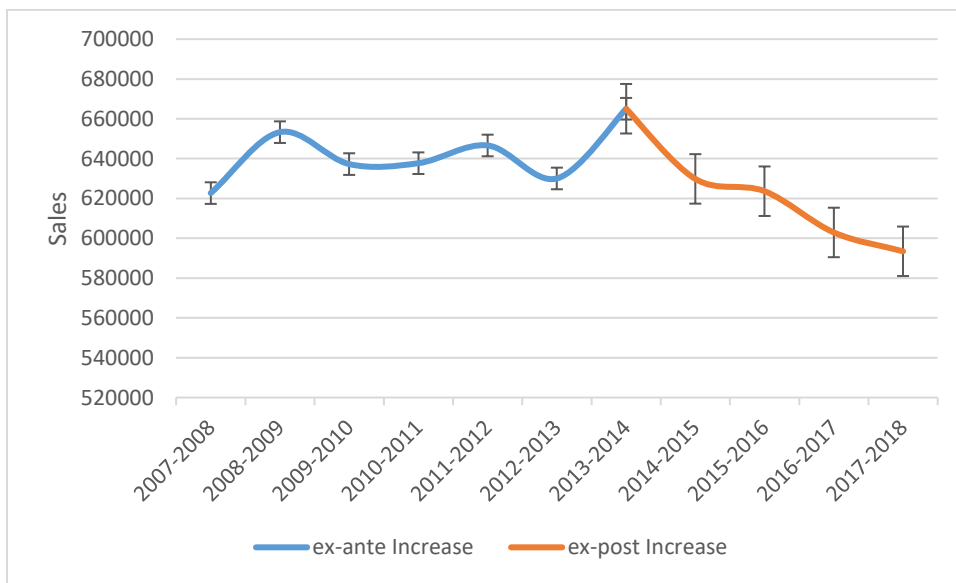


Figure 2: Annual amount of licenses purchased (excluding activity licenses), before and after the fee increase in 2014.

⁴ United States Fish and Wildlife Service, *National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation*. (2011;2016)

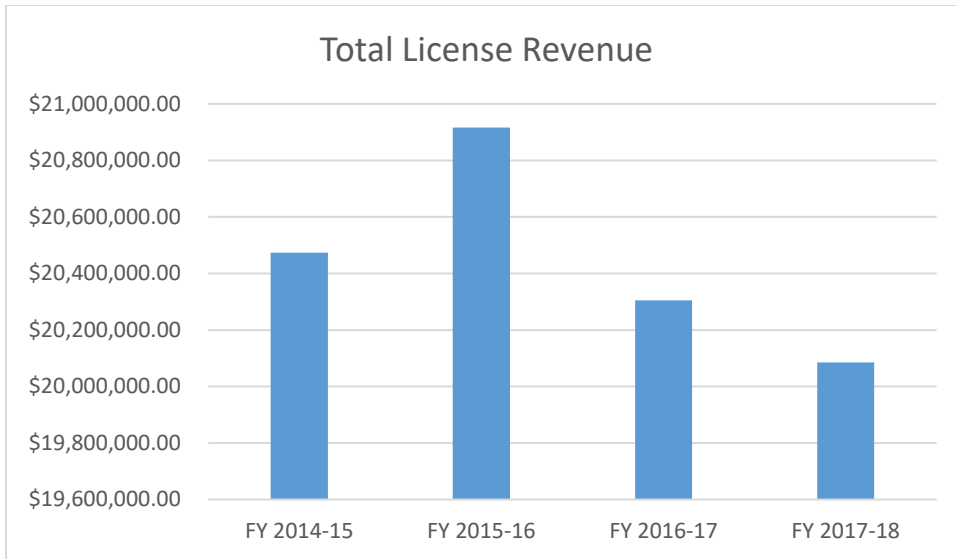


Figure 3: Total recreational license revenues (excluding activity licenses) obtained by the Commission, following the increase in the price of hunting, fishing and, trapping licenses.

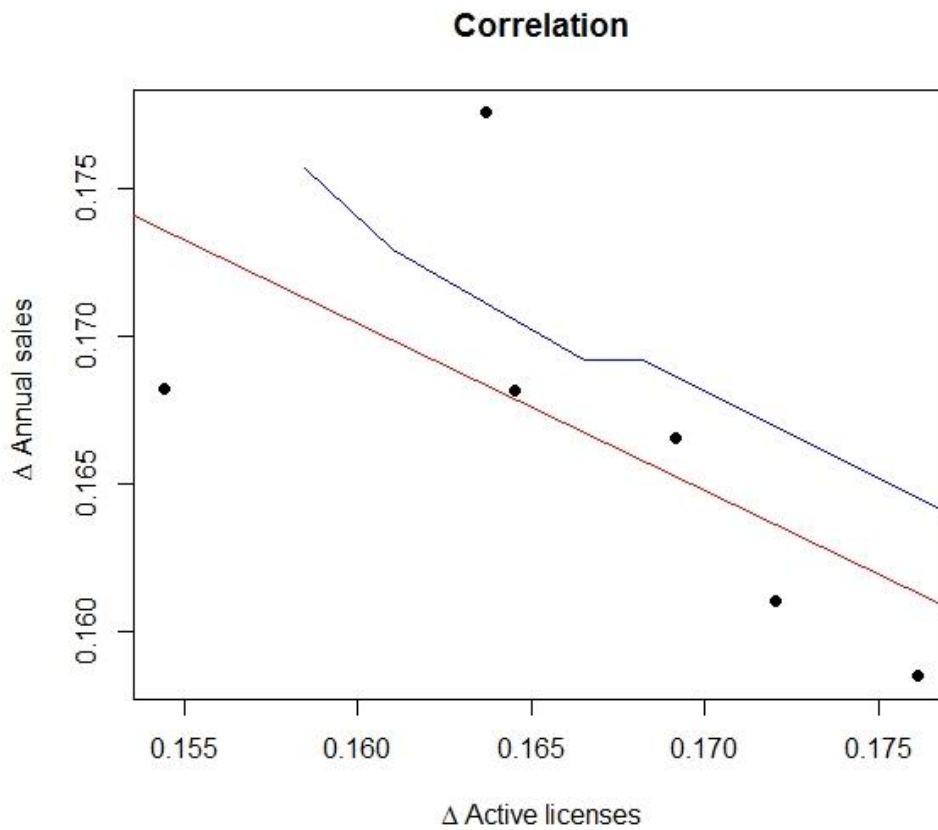


Figure 4: Correlation between declining sales and increasing active lifetime licenses.

This decline in annual sales makes it difficult to accurately determine the long-term impacts of these proposed increases on revenue, as it is likely that the trend of decreasing sales would have occurred regardless of fee increases.

Sensitivity Analysis

While the decline in the sale of licenses has been recorded in the years following the last fee increase, it could be attributed to a number of factors. While it is unlikely that buyer resistance is a leading factor, it is important to understand the potential for buyer resistance when proposing new fees. If price sensitivity is higher than expected, agency revenues will be lower than projected. Furthermore, if individuals choose not to purchase a license due to the price increase, those individuals will lose the benefits of the activity and experience.

According to a 2011 study on license fees in NC by Responsive Management, 80% of participants in hunting and fishing at that time found the licenses to be undervalued. However, they also showed high levels of resistance to an increase in the license fees⁵. After explaining that the fee had not been increased since 1987, participants in the study indicated lower levels of opposition for an increase. After then being presented with an explanation of how the increased license fees were spent, there was even lower opposition.

IX. Conclusions

Table 3: 3-year projections of annual WRC revenue from license sales (formulated using exponential smoothing of annual license for sales data for each license from previous 4 years) for increased fees and a business as usual (BAU) approach where fees are not increased.

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total License Sales	697573	691639	685829	680016
BAU License Revenue	\$22,128,085.00	\$21,961,796.00	\$21,828,005.00	\$21,694,188.00
Fee Increase License Revenue	-	\$23,279,503.76	\$23,137,685.30	\$22,995,839.28
Δ Revenue	-	\$1,317,707.76	\$1,309,680.30	\$1,301,651.28
BAU Total Revenue	\$83,071,760.63	\$82,905,471.63	\$82,771,680.63	\$82,637,863.63
Expenditures	\$82,979,355.12	\$84,649,225.02	\$84,740,034.20	\$84,830,843.39
BAU Gap	\$92,405.51	(\$1,743,753.39)	(\$1,968,353.57)	(\$2,192,979.76)
Reduced Gap	-	(\$426,045.63)	(\$658,673.27)	(\$891,328.48)
Net Present Value 7% Discount Rate				\$3,437,963.25

⁵ Duda, M.D. et al., 2011. *Understanding the Impact of Changes to North Carolina's Hunting and Fishing License Structure and Fee Schedule*. Responsive Management, pp. 370-371.

Twenty-four percent (24%) of the agency's annual revenue comes from the sale of hunting, fishing, trapping, and activity licenses. Little has been done over the past five years to help the agency keep up with the rising cost of living and employee benefits. Due to the nature of the agency's funding structure, there are few options available to mitigate this shortfall.

The Commission believes that the fiscal benefits to the agency from the proposed fee increases far outweigh the minimal costs (\$0.30 - \$72) per license to our constituency. Additionally, by transferring statutory license fees to rule, the Commission will be better equipped in the future to efficiently and effectively keep up with inflation.

Direct Impacts from Proposed Rule

State: Increased total revenue of approximately \$3,929,039 over the next 3 years (a NPV of \$3.4 million in 2019 dollars using a 7% discount rate) for the WRC. The DMF will receive an increased total revenue of approximately \$1,143,965 over the next 3 years with a NPV of approximately \$1,000,743.58. In total, the expected increase in revenue over the next three fiscal years is approximately \$5,073,004 (NPV \$4,438,706.83).

Private: Depending on license(s) purchased, individuals could incur an additional cost of \$0.30 to \$30.05 for annual licenses or an additional one-time cost of \$0.90 to \$72 for lifetime licenses.

Appendix A: Proposed Rule Text

15A NCAC 10A .1601 LICENSES FEES

(a) License fees established by the Commission in this Rule shall be subject to the requirements of G.S. 113-270.1B(e).

(b) The following fees shall apply to combination hunting and inland fishing licenses issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-270.1C:

- (1) Resident Annual Combination Hunting and Inland Fishing License - \$26.50.
- (2) Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Combination Hunting and Inland Fishing License - \$10.60.
- (3) Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Combination Hunting and Inland Fishing License - \$10.60.

(c) The following fees shall apply to sportsman licenses issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-270.1D:

- (1) Annual Sportsman License - \$53.01.
- (2) Infant Lifetime Sportsman License - \$212.00.
- (3) Youth Lifetime Sportsman License - \$371.00.
- (4) Adult Resident Lifetime Sportsman License - \$530.00.
- (5) Nonresident Lifetime Sportsman License - \$1,272.00.
- (6) Age 70 Resident Lifetime Sportsman License - \$15.90.
- (7) Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Sportsman License - \$106.00.
- (8) Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Sportsman License - \$106.00.

(d) The following fees shall apply to hunting licenses issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-270.2:

- (1) Resident State Hunting License - \$21.20.
- (2) Lifetime Resident Comprehensive Hunting License - \$265.00.
- (3) Controlled Hunting Preserve Hunting License - \$21.20.
- (4) Resident Annual Comprehensive Hunting License - \$38.16.
- (5) Nonresident State Hunting Licenses:
 - (A) Season License - \$84.81.
 - (B) Ten-Day License - \$63.61.

(e) The following fees shall apply to special activity licenses issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-270.3:

- (1) Resident Big Game Hunting License - \$13.78.
- (2) Nonresident Bear Hunting License - \$238.52.
- (3) Bear Management Stamp - \$10.60.
- (4) Nonresident Big Game Hunting License:
 - (A) Season License - \$84.81.
 - (B) Ten-Day License - \$63.61.
- (5) Bonus Antlerless Deer License - \$10.60.
- (6) Game Land License - \$15.90.
- (7) Falconry License - \$10.60.
- (8) Migratory Waterfowl Hunting License - \$13.78.

Appendix A: Proposed Rule Text

(9) Resident American Alligator License – \$250.00. (New license, not included in CPI-U)

(10) Nonresident American Alligator License – \$500.00. (New license, not included in CPI-U)

(11) Resident Elk License – \$500.00. (New license, not included in CPI-U)

(12) Nonresident Elk License - \$1,000.00. (New license, not included in CPI-U)

(f) The following fees shall apply to hunting and fishing guide licenses issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-270.4:

(1) Resident Hunting and Fishing Guide License - \$15.90.

(2) Nonresident Hunting and Fishing Guide License - \$159.02.

(g) The following fees shall apply to trapping licenses issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-270.5:

(1) Resident State Trapping License - \$31.80.

(2) Nonresident State Trapping License - \$132.51.

(h) The following fees shall apply to hook-and-line licenses in inland and joint fishing waters issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-271:

(1) Resident Annual Comprehensive Inland Fishing License - \$26.50.

(2) Resident State Inland Fishing License - \$21.20.

(3) Lifetime Resident Comprehensive Inland Fishing License - \$265.00.

(4) Nonresident State Inland Fishing License - \$38.16.

(5) Short-Term Inland Fishing License:

(A) Resident 10-day Inland Fishing License - \$7.42.

(B) Nonresident 10-day Inland Fishing License - \$19.08.

(6) Age 70 Resident Lifetime Inland Fishing License - \$15.90.

(7) Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Inland Fishing License - \$10.60

(8) Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Inland Fishing License - \$10.60.

(9) Special Landholder and Guest Fishing License - \$106.01.

(i) The following fees shall apply to the Special Trout License and Mountain Heritage Trout Waters 3-day Fishing License issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-272:

(1) Special Trout License - \$13.78.

(2) Mountain Heritage Trout Waters 3-Day Fishing License - \$5.30.

(j) The following fees shall apply to special device licenses issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-272.2:

(1) Resident Special Device License - \$79.51.

(2) Nonresident Special Device License - \$530.05.

(k) The fee for a collection license issued by the Commission as set forth in G.S. 113-272.4 shall be \$5.30.

(l) The fee for a captivity license issued by the Commission as set forth in G.S. 113-272.5 shall be \$5.30.

(m) The following fees shall apply to dealer licenses issued by the Commission as set forth in G.S. 113-273:

(1) Resident Fur-dealer License - \$63.61.

(2) Nonresident Fur-dealer License - \$318.03.

(3) Fur-dealer Station License - \$127.21.

Appendix A: Proposed Rule Text

(4) Controlled Hunting Preserve Operator License - \$53.01.

(5) Game Bird Propagation License - \$5.30.

(6) Furbearer Propagation License - \$26.50.

(7) Taxidermy License - \$10.60.

(n) The following fees shall apply to unified hunting and fishing licenses issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-351:

(1) Annual Resident Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$68.90.

(2) Annual Resident Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$42.40.

(3) Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses:

(A) Infant Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$291.50.

(B) Youth Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$477.00.

(C) Resident Adult Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$715.50.

(D) Nonresident Adult Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$1,643.00.

(E) Resident Age 70 Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$31.80.

(F) Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$116.60.

(G) Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$116.60.

(4) Resident Lifetime Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$477.00.

(o) The following fees shall apply to Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-174.2:

(1) Annual Resident Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$15.90.

(2) Annual Nonresident Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$31.80.

(3) Ten-Day Resident Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$5.30.

(4) Ten-Day Nonresident Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$10.60.

(5) Infant Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$106.00.

(6) Youth Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$159.00.

(7) Resident Adult Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$265.00.

(8) Nonresident Adult Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$530.00.

(9) Resident Age 70 Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$15.90.

(10) Resident Disabled Veteran Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$10.60.

(11) Resident Totally Disabled Coastal Recreational Fishing License - \$10.60.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-270.1B; 113-134;
Eff. August 1, 2018*

Appendix B: Proposed fee increases and potential revenue for the next three fiscal years

License Type	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Fee increase	Sales 2019	Increased Revenue 2019	Sales 2020	Increased Revenue 2020	Sales 2021	Increased Revenue 2021
Resident Annual H/F Combo	\$25.00	\$26.50	\$1.50	11730	\$20,982.00	11193	\$16,789.50	10656	\$15,984.00
Resident State Hunting	\$20.00	\$21.20	\$1.20	26433	\$32,666.00	24901	\$29,881.20	23369	\$28,042.80
NR Hunting	\$80.00	\$84.80	\$4.80	6760	\$29,882.00	6885	\$33,048.00	7010	\$33,648.00
NR 10-Day Hunting	\$60.00	\$63.60	\$3.60	7872	\$25,687.00	8003	\$28,810.80	8133	\$29,278.80
Resident State Inland Fishing	\$20.00	\$21.20	\$1.20	178059	\$208,027.00	170976	\$205,171.20	163893	\$196,671.60
NR State Inland Fishing	\$36.00	\$38.16	\$2.16	31949	\$53,860.00	33210	\$71,733.60	34470	\$74,455.20
Resident 10-day	\$7.00	\$7.42	\$0.42	23894	\$6,629.00	23372	\$9,816.24	22850	\$9,597.00
NR 10-day	\$18.00	\$19.08	\$1.08	46785	\$45,799.00	46999	\$50,758.92	47213	\$50,990.04
Wildlife and Scientific Fish Collection*	\$5.00	\$5.30	\$0.30	306	\$77.00	306	\$91.80	306	\$91.80
Annual Sportsman	\$50.00	\$53.00	\$3.00	86732	\$321,477.00	81949	\$245,847.00	77165	\$231,495.00
Controlled Hunting Preserve	\$20.00	\$21.20	\$1.20	1755	\$1,468.00	1826	\$2,191.20	1896	\$2,275.20
Resident Annual Comprehensive Hunting	\$36.00	\$38.16	\$2.16	13898	\$22,902.00	14553	\$31,434.48	15207	\$32,847.12
Resident Big Game Hunting	\$13.00	\$13.78	\$0.78	26963	\$24,426.00	25620	\$19,983.60	24278	\$18,936.84
Nonresident Bear Hunting	\$225.00	\$238.50	\$13.50	1116	\$9,275.00	1221	\$16,483.50	1327	\$17,914.50
Bear Management Stamp	\$10.00	\$10.60	\$0.60	31418	\$12,499.00	33014	\$19,808.40	34611	\$20,766.60
Nonresident Big Game Hunting - Season	\$80.00	\$84.80	\$4.80	4518	\$20,340.00	4580	\$21,984.00	4642	\$22,281.60
Nonresident Big Game Hunting - 10-Day	\$60.00	\$63.60	\$3.60	4702	\$15,131.00	4792	\$17,251.20	4882	\$17,575.20
Bonus Antlerless Deer	\$10.00	\$10.60	\$0.60	2383	\$1,470.00	2246	\$1,347.60	2109	\$1,265.40
Game Land	\$15.00	\$15.90	\$0.90	4139	\$2,794.00	4230	\$3,807.00	4320	\$3,888.00
Falconry	\$10.00	\$10.60	\$0.60	136	\$58.00	141	\$84.60	146	\$87.60
Migratory Waterfowl Hunting	\$13.00	\$13.78	\$0.78	7334	\$5,368.00	7371	\$5,749.38	7408	\$5,778.24
Resident American Alligator License*	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00

Appendix B: Proposed fee increases and potential revenue for the next three fiscal years

License Type	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Fee increase	Sales 2019	Increased Revenue 2019	Sales 2020	Increased Revenue 2020	Sales 2021	Increased Revenue 2021
Nonresident American Alligator License*	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Resident Elk License*	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Nonresident Elk License*	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Resident State Trapping	\$30.00	\$31.80	\$1.80	2232	\$3,978.00	2214	\$3,985.20	2195	\$3,951.00
Nonresident State Trapping	\$125.00	\$132.50	\$7.50	27	\$240.00	26	\$195.00	25	\$187.50
Special Landholder & Guest Fishing	\$100.00	\$106.00	\$6.00	536	\$4,080.00	499	\$2,994.00	462	\$2,772.00
Special Trout	\$13.00	\$13.78	\$0.78	39430	\$22,404.00	41941	\$32,713.98	44453	\$34,673.34
Mountain Heritage Trout Waters 3-Day Fishing	\$5.00	\$5.30	\$0.30	5643	\$663.00	6350	\$1,905.00	7057	\$2,117.10
Resident Special Device	\$75.00	\$79.50	\$4.50	129	\$630.00	131	\$589.50	134	\$603.00
Nonresident Special Device	\$500.00	\$530.00	\$30.00	0	\$0.00	0		0	
Hunting and Fishing Guide License - Resident	\$15.00	\$15.90	\$0.90	1733	\$1,119.00	1791	\$1,611.90	1850	\$1,665.00
Hunting and Fishing Guide License - Nonresident	\$150.00	\$159.00	\$9.00	73	\$612.00	74	\$666.00	76	\$684.00
Wildlife and Scientific Collection	\$5.00	\$5.30	\$0.30	306	\$77.00	306	\$91.80	306	\$91.80
Captivity License	\$5.00	\$5.30	\$0.30	525	\$131.00	525	\$157.50	525	\$157.50
Fur Dealer - Resident	\$60.00	\$63.60	\$3.60	7	\$14.00	8	\$28.80	9	\$32.40
Fur Dealer - Nonresident	\$300.00	\$318.00	\$18.00	2	\$36.00	2	\$36.00	2	\$36.00
Fur Station	\$120.00	\$127.20	\$7.20	3	\$7.00	3	\$21.60	3	\$21.60
Controlled Hunting Preserve Operator	\$50.00	\$53.00	\$3.00	348	\$1,044.00	348	\$1,044.00	348	\$1,044.00
Gamebird Propagation	\$5.00	\$5.30	\$0.30	402	\$101.00	402	\$120.60	402	\$120.60
Furbearer Propagation	\$25.00	\$26.50	\$1.50	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Taxidermy	\$10.00	\$10.60	\$0.60	515	\$258.00	515	\$309.00	515	\$309.00

Appendix B: Proposed fee increases and potential revenue for the next three fiscal years

License Type	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Fee increase	Sales 2019	Increased Revenue 2019	Sales 2020	Increased Revenue 2020	Sales 2021	Increased Revenue 2021
Resident Disabled Veteran & Totally Disabled Lifetime Combo Hunting & Fishing	\$10.00	\$10.60	\$0.60	339	\$283.00	284	\$170.40	230	\$138.00
Infant Lifetime Sportsman	\$200.00	\$212.00	\$12.00	2358	\$28,872.00	2349	\$28,188.00	2339	\$28,068.00
Youth Lifetime Sportsman	\$350.00	\$371.00	\$21.00	357	\$9,093.00	346	\$7,266.00	334	\$7,014.00
Adult Lifetime Sportsman	\$500.00	\$530.00	\$30.00	717	\$25,770.00	681	\$20,430.00	646	\$19,380.00
Nonresident Lifetime Sportsman	\$1,200.00	\$1,272.00	\$72.00	53	\$3,960.00	53	\$3,816.00	53	\$3,816.00
Age 70 Resident Lifetime Sportsman	\$15.00	\$15.90	\$0.90	3800	\$3,248.00	3687	\$3,318.30	3573	\$3,215.70
Resident Disabled Veteran & Totally Disabled Lifetime Sportsman	\$100.00	\$106.00	\$6.00	91	\$1,446.00	54	\$324.00	17	\$102.00
Lifetime Resident Comprehensive Hunting	\$250.00	\$265.00	\$15.00	462	\$7,560.00	451	\$6,765.00	440	\$6,600.00
Lifetime Resident Comprehensive Inland Fishing	\$250.00	\$265.00	\$15.00	711	\$6,195.00	786	\$11,790.00	861	\$12,915.00
Age 70 Resident Lifetime Inland Fishing	\$15.00	\$15.90	\$0.90	8841	\$6,459.00	8927	\$8,034.30	9013	\$8,111.70
Resident Disabled Veteran & Totally Disabled Lifetime Inland Fishing	\$10.00	\$10.60	\$0.60	1237	\$754.00	1168	\$700.80	1099	\$659.40

Appendix B: Proposed fee increases and potential revenue for the next three fiscal years

License Type	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Fee increase	Sales 2019	Increased Revenue 2019	Sales 2020	Increased Revenue 2020	Sales 2021	Increased Revenue 2021
Annual Resident Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (WRC \$50)	\$50.00	\$53.00	\$3.00	42718	\$128,154.00	42338	\$127,014.00	41958	\$125,874.00
Annual Resident Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing (WRC \$25)	\$25.00	\$26.50	\$1.50	43100	\$64,650.00	45606	\$68,409.00	48111	\$72,166.50
Infant Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (WRC \$200)	\$200.00	\$212.00	\$12.00	5485	\$65,820.00	5779	\$69,348.00	6072	\$72,864.00
Youth Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (WRC \$350)	\$350.00	\$371.00	\$21.00	589	\$12,369.00	601	\$12,621.00	613	\$12,873.00
Adult Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (WRC \$500)	\$500.00	\$530.00	\$30.00	1220	\$36,600.00	1269	\$38,070.00	1318	\$39,540.00
Nonresident Adult Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (WRC \$1,200)	\$1,200.00	\$1,272.00	\$72.00	16	\$1,152.00	16	\$1,152.00	16	\$1,152.00
Resident Age 70 Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (WRC \$15)	\$15.00	\$15.90	\$0.90	6868	\$6,181.20	6946	\$6,251.40	7024	\$6,321.60
Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (WRC \$100)	\$100.00	\$106.00	\$6.00	983	\$5,898.00	1024	\$6,144.00	1066	\$6,396.00
Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (WRC \$100)	\$100.00	\$106.00	\$6.00	331	\$1,986.00	310	\$1,860.00	288	\$1,728.00
Resident Lifetime Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing (WRC \$250)	\$250.00	\$265.00	\$15.00	570	\$8,550.00	631	\$9,465.00	692	\$10,380.00

Appendix B: Proposed fee increases and potential revenue for the next three fiscal years

License Type	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Fee increase	Sales 2019	Increased Revenue 2019	Sales 2020	Increased Revenue 2020	Sales 2021	Increased Revenue 2021
Annual Resident Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (DMF)	\$15.00	\$15.90	\$0.90	42718	\$679,216.20	42749	\$679,709.10	42964	\$683,127.60
Annual Resident Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing (DMF)	\$15.00	\$15.90	\$0.90	43100	\$685,290.00	43110	\$685,449.00	41968	\$667,291.20
Infant Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (DMF)	\$75.00	\$79.50	\$4.50	5485	\$436,057.50	5437	\$432,241.50	5325	\$423,337.50
Youth Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (DMF)	\$100.00	\$106.00	\$6.00	589	\$62,434.00	591	\$62,646.00	583	\$61,798.00
Adult Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (DMF)	\$175.00	\$185.50	\$10.50	1220	\$226,310.00	1187	\$220,188.50	1179	\$218,704.50
Nonresident Adult Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (DMF)	\$350.00	\$371.00	\$21.00	16	\$5,936.00	15	\$5,565.00	15	\$5,565.00
Resident Age 70 Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (DMF)	\$15.00	\$15.90	\$0.90	6868	\$109,201.20	6829	\$108,581.10	6823	\$108,485.70
Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (DMF)	\$10.00	\$10.60	\$0.60	983	\$10,419.80	927	\$9,826.20	937	\$9,932.20

Appendix B: Proposed fee increases and potential revenue for the next three fiscal years

License Type	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Fee increase	Sales 2019	Increased Revenue 2019	Sales 2020	Increased Revenue 2020	Sales 2021	Increased Revenue 2021
Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing (DMF)	\$10.00	\$10.60	\$0.60	331	\$3,508.60	294	\$3,116.40	325	\$3,445.00
Resident Lifetime Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing (DMF)	\$200.00	\$212.00	\$12.00	570	\$120,840.00	556	\$117,872.00	535	\$113,420.00
Annual Resident CRFL	\$15.00	\$15.90	\$0.90	110323	\$1,754,135.70	110224	\$1,752,561.60	112071	\$1,781,928.90
Annual Nonresident CRFL	\$30.00	\$31.80	\$1.80	22328	\$710,030.40	22351	\$710,761.80	22067	\$701,730.60
Ten-Day Resident CRFL	\$5.00	\$5.30	\$0.30	44975	\$238,367.50	45786	\$242,665.80	46014	\$243,874.20
Ten-Day Nonresident CRFL	\$10.00	\$10.60	\$0.60	136359	\$1,445,405.40	136876	\$1,450,885.60	137663	\$1,459,227.80
Infant Lifetime CRFL	\$100.00	\$106.00	\$6.00	81	\$8,586.00	88	\$9,328.00	84	\$8,904.00
Youth Lifetime CRFL	\$150.00	\$159.00	\$9.00	126	\$20,034.00	120	\$19,080.00	114	\$18,126.00
Resident Adult Lifetime CRFL	\$250.00	\$265.00	\$15.00	361	\$95,665.00	362	\$95,930.00	341	\$90,365.00
Nonresident Adult Lifetime CRFL	\$500.00	\$530.00	\$30.00	19	\$10,070.00	19	\$10,070.00	17	\$9,010.00
Resident Age 70 Lifetime CRFL	\$15.00	\$15.90	\$0.90	6666	\$105,989.40	6852	\$108,946.80	6816	\$108,374.40
Resident Disabled Veteran CRFL	\$10.00	\$10.60	\$0.60	769	\$8,151.40	752	\$7,971.20	777	\$8,236.20
Resident Totally Disabled CRFL	\$10.00	\$10.60	\$0.60	496	\$5,257.60	506	\$5,363.60	518	\$5,490.80

* New license – no fee increase proposed.