

15A NCAC 01C .0409 MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Management activities do not require the preparation of environmental documents. These activities include but are not limited to the following:

- (1) Replenishment of shellfish beds through the placement of seed oysters, seed clams or shellfish cultch on marine or estuarine habitats.
- (2) Creation and enhancement of marine fisheries habitat through the establishment of artificial reefs in accordance with the Division of Marine Fisheries' Artificial Reef Master Plan.
- (3) Placement of fish attractors and shelter in public waters managed by the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission.
- (4) Translocation and stocking of native or naturalized fish and wildlife in accordance with appropriate DEQ species management plans, watershed management plans, or other state agency approved resource management plans.
- (5) Reintroduction of native endangered or threatened species in accordance with state or federal guidelines or recovery plans.
- (6) Production of native and agricultural plant species to create or enhance fish or wildlife habitat and forest resources, including fertilization, planting, mowing, and burning in accordance with fisheries, wildlife, or forestry management plans.
- (7) Forest products harvest in accordance with the forestry Best Management Practices (BMPs) and the performance standards in the Forest Practice Guidelines (FPGs) Related to Water Quality (02 NCAC 60C) and the United States Forest Service or the N.C. Division of Forest Resources forest management plans.
- (8) Reforestation of woodlands in accordance with the United States Forest Service or the N.C. Division of Forest Resources forest management plans.
- (9) Use of forestry best management practices to meet the performance standards in Forest Practice Guidelines Related to Water Quality codified as in 02 NCAC 60C.
- (10) The control of forest or agricultural insects and disease outbreaks by biological treatments, mechanical treatments, or the lawful application of labeled pesticides by licensed applicators, or any combination of those practices, on areas of no more than 100 acres.
- (11) Control of species composition on managed forestlands as prescribed by approved forest management plans by the lawful application of labeled herbicides by licensed applicators, on areas no more than 100 acres.
- (12) Control of aquatic weeds in stream channels, canals and other water bodies, by the lawful application of labeled herbicides by licensed applicators pursuant to Article 15, Chapter 113A of the NC General Statutes.
- (13) Removal of logs, stumps, trees, and other debris from stream channels where there is no channel excavation, and activities are carried out in accordance with "Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Selective Clearing and Snagging," Appendix B in Incremental Effects of Large Woody Debris Removal on Physical Aquatic Habitat, US Army Corps of Engineers Technical Report EL-92-35, Smith et al, 1992, or other guidelines approved through the Intergovernmental Review process as set out at 01 NCAC 25 .0211.
- (14) Dredging of existing navigation channels and basins to originally approved specifications, provided that the spoil is placed in existing and approved high ground disposal areas.
- (15) Controlled or prescribed burning for wildlife, timber enhancement, and hazard reduction in accordance with applicable management plans.
- (16) Plowing fire lines with tractor plow units, or other mechanized equipment, for the purpose of suppressing wildland (brush, grass, or woodland) fires and prescribed burning.
- (17) Scooping or dipping water from streams, lakes, or sounds with aircraft or helicopters for the purpose of suppressing wild land (brush, grass, or woodland) fires.
- (18) Drainage projects where the mean seasonal water table elevation will be lowered less than one foot over an area of one square mile or less, and riparian and wetland areas will not be affected.
- (19) Manipulation of water levels in reservoirs or impoundments in accordance with approved management plans, for the purpose of providing for water supply storage, flood control, recreation, hydroelectric power, fish and wildlife, downstream water quality and aquatic weed control.

- (20) Installation of on-farm Best Management Practices that meet the standards of the North Carolina Soil and Water Conservation Commission and the federal Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- (21) Continuation of previously permitted activities where no increase in quantity or decrease in quality are proposed.
- (22) Acquisition or acceptance of real property to be retained in a totally natural condition for its environmental benefits.
- (23) Acquisition or acceptance of real property to be managed in accordance with plans for which environmental documents have been approved.
- (24) Care of all trees, plants, and groundcovers on public lands.
- (25) Care, including medical treatment, of all animals maintained for public display.
- (26) Activities authorized for control of mosquitoes such as the following:
 - (a) Mosquito control water management work in freshwater streams performed in accordance with "Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Selective Clearing and Snagging" Appendix B in Incremental Effects of Large Woody Debris Removal on Physical Aquatic Habitat, US Army Corps of Engineers Technical Report EL-92-35, Smith et al, 1992, or other guidelines reviewed through the Intergovernmental Review process as set out at 01 NCAC 25 .0211;
 - (b) Mosquito control water management work in salt marsh environments performed under Open Marsh Water Management guidelines reviewed through the Intergovernmental Review process as set out at 01 NCAC 25 .0211;
 - (c) Lawful application of chemicals approved for mosquito control by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the State when performed under the supervision of licensed operators; and
 - (d) Lawful use of established species to control mosquitoes.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-9; 113A-10; 113A-11; 113A-12; 143B-10; Eff. April 1, 2003; Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.