



## REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO LICENSE FEE RULES

**Rule Amendments:** 15A NCAC 10A .1601 LICENSE FEES  
15A NCAC 10H .1801 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND FEES

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**Impact Summary:** State Government: Yes  
Local Government: Unlikely  
Private Impact: Yes  
Substantial Impact: Yes

**Authority:** G.S. 113-270.1B; 113-134; 113-264

### I. Executive Summary

The proposed rule amendments increase fees for all licenses, permits, stamps, and certifications the Wildlife Resources Commission (Commission or NCWRC) issues and administers, by the total increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) since the last fee adjustment, rounded up to the next whole dollar, as allowed by Paragraph (e) of 113- 270.1B. Many of these fees were last increased on July 1, 2024.

This adjustment will help address growing funding challenges driven by inflation, legislative salary increases, and stagnant state appropriations. On average, 25% of the agency's annual revenue comes from hunting, fishing, trapping, and activity licenses and permits. Since the last fee increase,

operating costs have risen, and the agency faces limited options to offset these growing expenses. Without additional revenue, NCWRC may struggle to balance its budget and sustain critical conservation and public access programs.

The inflation-based fee increase is proposed to go into effect July 1, 2026 and is anticipated to generate up to an additional \$1.86 million in revenue to the State annually.<sup>1</sup> Of this additional revenue, approximately \$1.52 million per year is estimated for the NCWRC and an estimated \$344,000 will go to the Division of Marine Fisheries (DMF). Of the NCWRC's share, approximately \$1.10 million will support the operating budget and approximately \$450,000 will be allocated to the Endowment Fund.

Over the five-year period from FY 2027 to FY 2031, the proposed fee increases are projected to generate as much as \$7.66 million in net present value revenue (2025 dollars), helping close revenue gaps and sustain essential NCWRC services and infrastructure. Average projected revenues for NCWRC (including all sources) are estimated at \$151 million over this period, compared to average projected expenditures of \$157 million, underscoring the need for this fee increase.

License purchasers will bear costs ranging from \$1 to \$41 for annual licenses and \$1 to \$67 for lifetime licenses (details in Appendix B). The revenue generated will directly benefit the State by providing critical, stable funding for the NCWRC. This revenue supports vital programs that conserve wildlife, maintain public lands, enhance recreational opportunities, enforce regulations, and provide educational outreach. Ultimately, it sustains hunting and fishing, a key economic driver in North Carolina, while supporting the NCWRC's mission to protect these resources.

No measurable local government impacts are anticipated unless participation declines notably. Such a drop could reduce tourism-driven revenues, but declines are not expected. Any impact would likely be dispersed statewide and difficult to attribute directly to the modest fee increase.

These fee increases represent a modest cost to license holders that are far outweighed by the benefits of sustained agency services and recreational access. Stable funding is essential for the NCWRC to continue delivering conservation programs, infrastructure maintenance, enforcement, and education - ensuring that North Carolinians can enjoy wildlife-associated recreation now and in the future.

## **II. Background**

The NCWRC 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.

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<sup>1</sup> Three-year average in 2025 dollars, based on projected license sales data from 2027 – 2029.

Historically, all fees for licenses issued and administered by the Commission were established in statute. However, in accordance with G.S. 113-270.1B(e), the Commission adopted rules to establish fees for all licenses, permits, stamps and certifications it issues and administers, except those specified in G.S. 113-173, in 2019 (effective January 1, 2020). The Commission also has the ability, via G.S. 113-270.1B(e), to increase these fees by the total increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) rounded up to the next whole dollar, since the last fee change as needed. The last fee increase occurred in July 2024 and adjusted the fees for most licenses under G.S. 113.270 by 18%.

The Commission is funded by a combination of receipts, federal grants, and general fund appropriations. The agency sells 89 licenses, permits, and privileges for activities associated with hunting, fishing, trapping, and regulated activities. Of those, 68 generate revenue exclusively for the NCWRC, 10 generate revenue for the NCWRC and DMF, and 11 generate revenue exclusively for the DMF.

The NCWRC license receipt revenue is directed into one of two funds depending on the item purchased. Annual license revenue is deposited into the agency's operating fund. Lifetime license revenue is directed to the agency's Wildlife Endowment Fund. While the Wildlife Endowment Fund is often regarded as a fallback measure for the agency, it is important to note the Commission is limited in the use of funds in this account ([G.S.143-250.1](#)). The Commission has the authority to use a portion of the investment income 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." However, use for personnel and recurring operational costs would not serve the purpose for which the Wildlife Endowment Fund was established. Thus, the agency is forced to find other sources of income which do not negatively impact the present level of support being provided to the public.

This regulatory impact analysis examines and summarizes the costs and benefits associated with supporting the continued resource management activities of the NCWRC through increasing fees to fund work associated with these activities as authorized by G.S. 113-270.1B(e).

### **III. Statement of Need**

As of FY 2025, the Commission has an operational budget, based on a historical 5-year average, of approximately \$100 million per year. The agency has approximately 700 full-time employees, including biologists, technicians, wildlife law enforcement officers, conservation educators, public information officers, customer service representatives, information technologists, and administrative professionals. Due to the rising costs of employee salaries, associated benefits, and the general inflation of goods and services, expenses associated with agency operation and the recruitment and retention of employees have and will continue to increase. Because most NCWRC funding comes from federal grants and license receipts, the agency has limited options for pacing with inflation and rising costs.

The following is a general breakdown of average agency revenue sources for the past 5 fiscal years:

Federal funds:	33%
License receipts:	25%
Vessel receipts:	14%
Appropriations:	14%
Other receipts:	14%

The agency is responsible for funding a portion of annual legislative salary increases. Fiscal year 2023-24 saw 4% legislative increase for all employees, with an additional 2% for sworn law enforcement personnel. Fiscal year 2024-25 saw 3% for all state employees, with an additional 3% for sworn law enforcement. Total agency receipt-supported (i.e. no legislative funding) for the biennium was more than \$2.3M for all state employees, with an additional \$370K for sworn law enforcement officers. The State Legislature has not passed the FY26 budget; however, past legislative increases have been between less than 1% and 5.5%. We can estimate the financial impact of a hypothetical 2% legislative increase based on current salary and fringe expenditures. A legislative increase of 2% is a realistic scenario based on recent increases and would increase our salary and fringe expenditures by \$1.3M, which is approximately the same amount of revenue generated by the proposed fee increase.

Additionally, the agency's operational costs have increased over the past several years largely due to inflation. Management of the state's fish and wildlife populations and regulating use of the resources and boating throughout the State requires the agency to purchase and maintain a fleet vehicles, agricultural equipment, specialized commercial trucks, boats, and trailers. While these items are purchased over time, repairs and replacement of equipment and vehicles substantially increase operating costs. Although retail fuel prices for operating the agency's vehicles and equipment have decreased by nearly 12% from October 2023 to September 2025,<sup>2</sup> this drop does not offset the higher costs of other necessary materials and services. Overall operating expenses remain high despite temporary relief in fuel prices.

Providing access to the public waters of North Carolina is another key responsibility of the NCWRC. As such, the agency builds and maintains public access infrastructure, including public fishing and boating access areas. The Commission currently provides 250 public fishing areas and 250 boating access areas across the state. Ensuring that these resources remain open and safe for public use requires significant investment in construction materials and equipment, the costs of which have risen sharply since the agency's last fee adjustment took effect on July 1, 2024. Note that the 2024 fee adjustment did not account for additional cost increases between October 2023 and June 2024. For example, the price of lumber in August 2025 was about 7% higher than in October 2023.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: Gasoline (All Types) in U.S. City Average [CUSR0000SETB01], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CUSR0000SETB01>, November 18, 2025.

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Producer Price Index by Commodity: Lumber and Wood Products: Lumber [WPS081],

Providing access to public land, specifically the two-plus million acres of game lands in the state, is also under the NCWRC's purview. While not every area requires the same infrastructure, providing parking lots, access roads, gates, blinds, and impoundments requires significant resources. This type of construction also requires materials and agricultural equipment, the price of which is continually increasing. From October 2023 to August 2025, the average price of construction sand and gravel has increased over 13%.<sup>4</sup>

The projected NCWRC revenue from the proposed fee increase will help the NCWRC fund salary needs associated with legislative increases, maintaining pay plans and compensation packages that attract and retain employees, and mitigate inflation on equipment and materials needed to accomplish the agency's mission.

*Table 1: Expenses by category for the last 3 fiscal years*

Category	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	Net Change
Salary & Fringe	\$58,588,601	\$60,641,760	\$65,892,690	12.5%
Vehicles	\$1,781,428	\$1,703,599	\$1,399,430	(21.4%)
Agricultural Equipment	\$1,242,360	\$1,329,276	\$990,349	(20.3%)
Boats	\$2,098,130	\$1,918,963	\$1,837,832	(12.4%)
Fuel	\$1,501,975	\$1,303,963	\$1,062,070	(29.3%)
Lumber/Construction Materials	\$2,860,925	\$2,673,562	\$2,303,707	(19.5%)
Other	\$35,614,257	\$43,086,030	\$47,562,963	33.5%
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$103,687,676</b>	<b>\$112,657,153</b>	<b>\$121,049,041</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
<b>Average Annual Increase in Expenditures</b>				<b>\$8,680,682 or 8.05%</b>

*NOTES (Table 1):*

- The slight expenditure decreases in most categories reflect budgetary adjustments to offset higher salary & fringe costs, rather than a true reduction in the underlying costs of goods and services. To align total expenditures with available funds, spending in other categories were reduced to balance the budget. This adjustment has affected several areas of the Commission's operations, requiring a careful review of resource allocations.*
- The year-over-year increase in salary and fringe for FY2025, which was greater than the increase observed between FY2023 and FY2024, reflects the impact of filling 16 newly created law enforcement positions.*

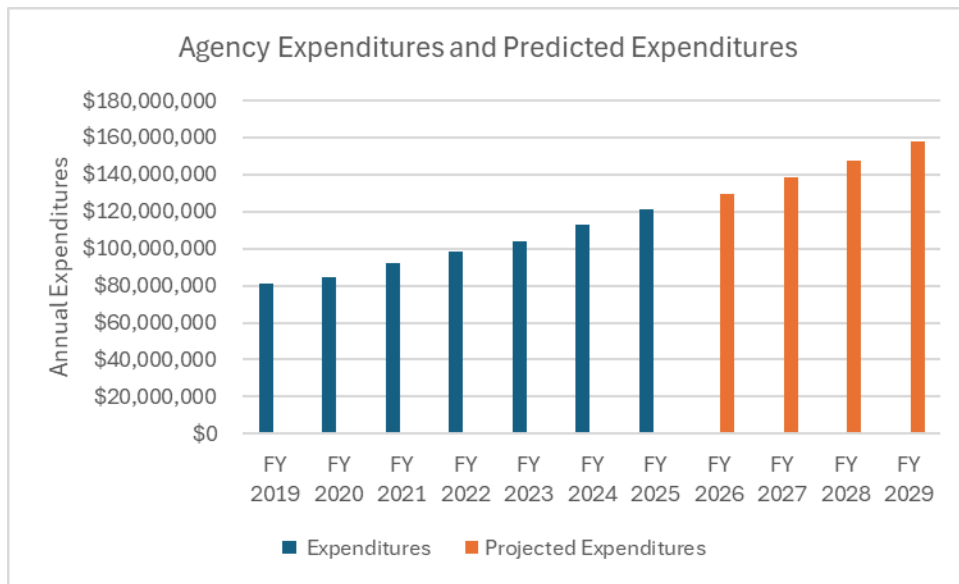
The proposed fee increases are necessary for the NCWRC to fund anticipated legislative salary increases and keep up with inflation-driven operating costs. With projected license sales, these increases will provide approximately \$1.52 million annually, allowing the Commission to retain needed staff for program management and infrastructure maintenance, and to address operating expenditures, which have grown by about \$8.6 million per year in recent years.

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retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/WPS081>, November 18, 2025.

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Producer Price Index by Commodity: Nonmetallic Mineral Products: Construction Sand, Gravel and Crushed Stone [WPS1321], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/WPS1321>, November 18, 2025.

Figure 1: Agency expenditure projections based on a 7-year (FY2019-2025) annual average (6.87%/year).



#### IV. Anticipated Impacts

##### *CPI-U calculation*

The CPI-U for this proposed fee increase, 3.4%, was calculated using the seasonally adjusted total increase in the CPI-U from July 2024 through September 2025. The CPI-U was applied to all license types. The 3.4% increase applied to these items ranges from \$1 to \$41 on annual licenses and from \$1 to \$67 on lifetime licenses. The complete list of licenses and associated fees increased by the CPI-U can be found in Appendix B.

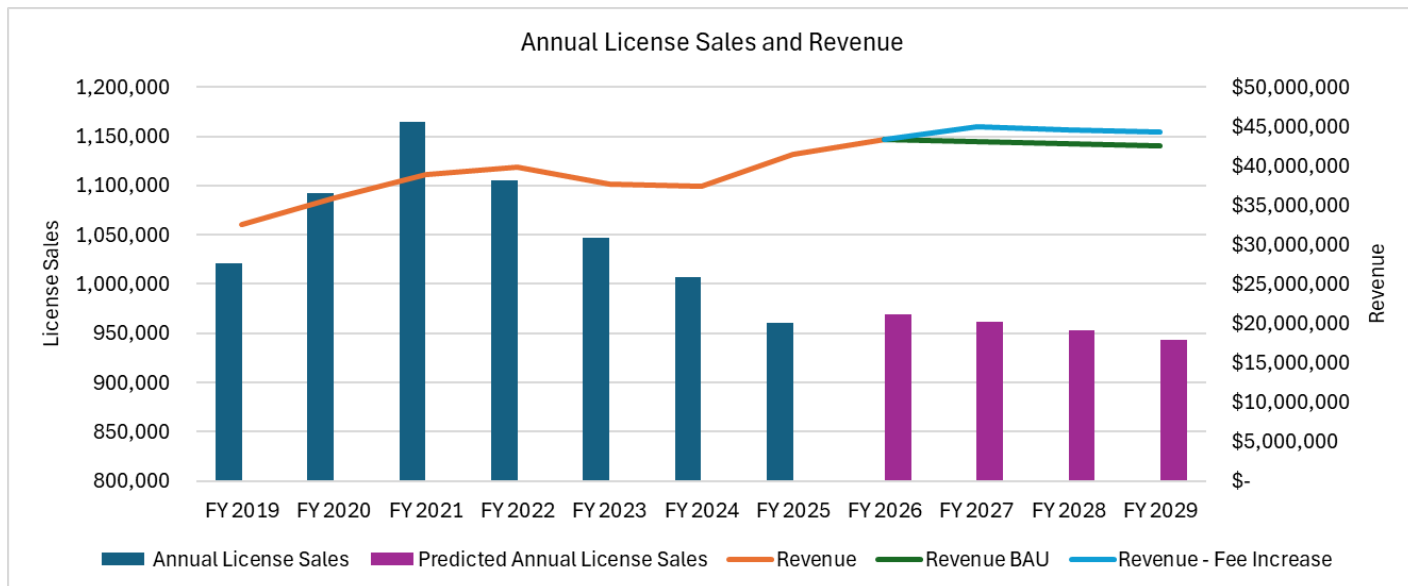
##### *Impact -- State Agencies*

As a conservative measure, the projected sales of all licenses through FY 2029 were calculated via an autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) model for non-stationary series with periodic variation, of annual sales from FY 2015 to FY 2025. To measure the impact of COVID on license sales, we performed a statistical analyses of annual license sales from FY 2015 to 2022 and found that while total sales in 2021 were higher than the previous years, it was not a significant outlier year for overall sales for the time-series, which suggests this sample frame will follow typical sales trends. Where longitudinal sales figures were not available, average sales were estimated from the FY 2025 sales data.

Including the proposed fee increases, the total annual average projected license revenue to the State (WRC and DMF) is anticipated to be approximately \$44M for FY 2026 through FY 2029 (Figure 2). The graph illustrates historical and projected trends in annual license sales and related revenue for WRC and DMF. Annual license sales peaked in FY 2021 and have declined since, with projections showing continued stabilization at a lower level through FY 2029. Despite declining sales, total annual revenue is expected to remain steady at approximately \$44

million between FY 2026 and FY 2029, reflecting the anticipated impact of the proposed license fee increases. In other words, the fee adjustments are projected to offset the anticipated reduction in participation, helping to ensure more stable funding for agency operations and the services it provides over the forecast period.

*Figure 2: Total license revenue projection*



Of the 89 affected licenses in the proposed fee increase, 68 are NCWRC licenses, 10 are NCWRC/ DMF licenses, and 11 are DMF licenses. Based on projected sales for FY 2027 through FY 2029, an annual average of \$35.17M of the anticipated total license revenue will go to the NCWRC and \$9.44M will go to the DMF. This equates to an annual average increase in revenue of \$1.52M to the NCWRC and \$344,000 to the DMF. We estimated the Net Present Value (NPV) of this revenue over three- and five-year projections horizon using a 7% discount rate and 2025 dollars. In total, between FY 2027 and FY 2029, the proposed fee increases are projected to increase revenue to NCWRC by approximately \$4.57M (\$3.99M NPV) and to DMF by approximately \$1.03M (\$903,000 NPV; Table 2).

Table 2: Change in revenue over BAU

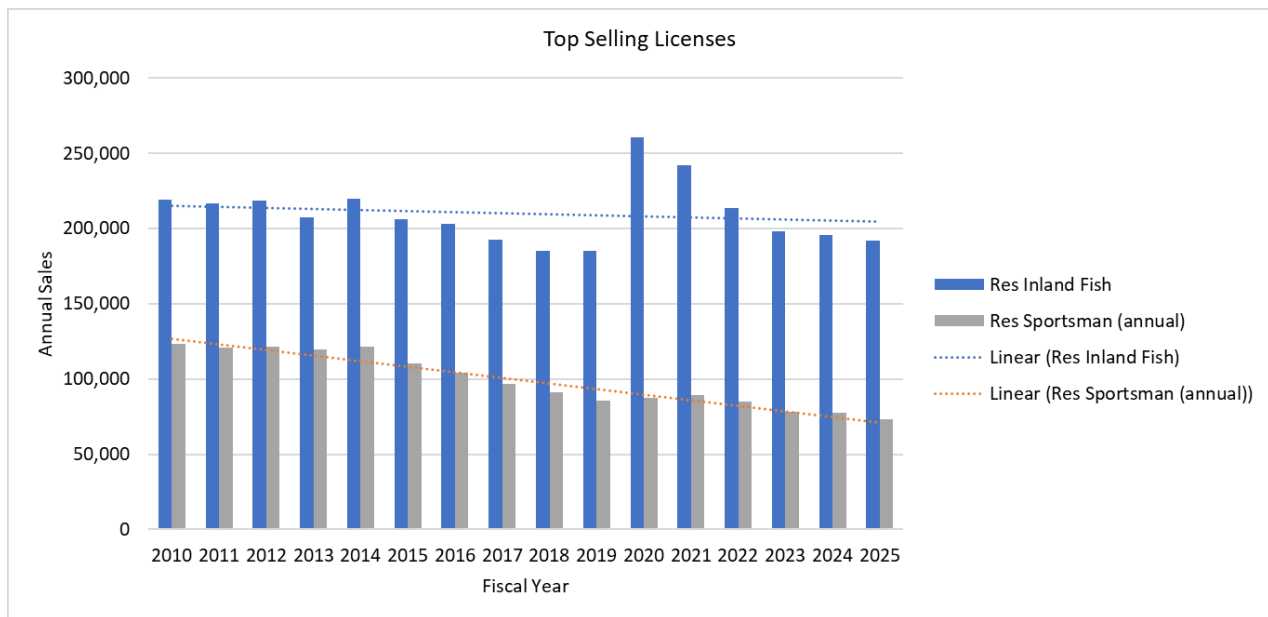
	Business-as-Usual			3.4% Fee Increase		
	NCWRC License Revenue	DMF License Revenue	Total State Revenue	NCWRC License Revenue	DMF License Revenue	Total State Revenue
2027	\$ 33,824,560	\$ 9,204,731	\$ 43,029,291	\$35,358,468	\$9,543,615	\$44,902,084
2028	\$ 33,651,373	\$ 9,098,772	\$ 42,750,145	\$35,175,426	\$9,442,955	\$44,618,382
2029	\$ 33,476,061	\$ 8,992,645	\$ 42,468,706	\$34,990,145	\$9,342,115	\$44,332,261
3-Year Average	\$33,650,665	\$9,098,716	\$ 42,749,380	\$35,174,680	\$9,442,895	\$44,617,575
Average Annual Δ in Revenue				\$1,524,015	\$344,179	\$1,868,195
3-Year Total Revenue Change Due to Proposed Fee Increase				\$4,572,047 <i>\$3,999,498 NPV</i>	\$1,032,538 <i>\$903,235 NPV</i>	\$5,604,585 <i>\$4,902,734 NPV</i>
5-Year Total Revenue Change Due to Proposed Fee Increase				\$7,620,078 <i>\$6,248,764 NPV</i>	\$1,720,897 <i>\$1,411,203 NPV</i>	\$9,340,975 <i>\$7,659,968 NPV</i>

\*NOTE: Numbers in *italics* represent Net Present Value at 7% discount rate in 2025\$.

The largest annual NCWRC revenue increases are expected from the sale of the *Resident State Inland Fishing* license and *Annual Sportsman License*. While the fee increases per license are relatively insignificant, \$2 and \$3 respectively, the number of these licenses sold is expected to cumulatively comprise an average of approximately \$10 million in revenue annually (\$6,147,000/year + \$4,329,000/year = \$10,476,000/year), approximately \$347,000 more than under the business-as-usual scenario. Another substantial portion of revenue historically comes from the sale of the inter-agency *Annual Resident Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing* license. The proposed fee increase of \$3/year on this license has the potential to increase inter-agency revenue by an average of approximately \$95,000 annually over BAU, which contributes approximately \$73,000 annually to the NCWRC.



Figure 3: Trends in top selling licenses over the past 15 years.



#### Impact – Private Individuals

The costs associated with the proposed CPI-U fee increases would be borne by individual licensees. However, because the increases for most license types are relatively small, the agency does not anticipate significant adverse impacts on license sales or the overall economic contributions of license holders.

Recent analysis of WRC license fee changes found that following the 2020 increase, total license sales rose -- though this trend is most likely attributable to increased outdoor activity participation during the COVID-19 pandemic, rather than a price effect. In contrast, after the larger 2024 fee increase, license sales declined overall, and some buyers shifted to less expensive license types. Economic theory predicts that higher prices will suppress demand, and realized license revenues after 2024 were only 60% of the amount projected, suggesting at least some price sensitivity.

Research on hunting license demand in general confirms it is relatively price inelastic.<sup>5</sup> Studies estimate that participation changes very little in response to higher fees. For example, a typical finding is that a 10% increase in license price leads to only about a 1.8% decrease in resident sales and a 0.7% decrease for nonresident sales (elasticities of -0.18 and -0.07, respectively).<sup>6</sup> These findings suggest that fee increases usually result in only modest reductions in participation, allowing revenue to increase even if sales fall slightly. This means increases in fee levels generally result in a smaller proportional drop in participation, allowing agency revenue to rise even as sales decline modestly. However, the shortfall in expected revenue after the 2024 fee increase shows there are limits to this effect and highlights the importance of considering other

<sup>5</sup> Poudyal, N.C., Cho, S., & Bowker, J.M. (2008). Demand for Resident Hunting in the Southeastern United States. *Human Dimensions of Wildlife*, 13, 158 - 174. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10871200801922965>

<sup>6</sup> Pang, A. (2024). Evaluating the demand for and price elasticity of state hunting licenses in the United States using panel data. *Human Dimensions of Wildlife*, 30(3), 257–269. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10871209.2024.2363311>

factors that influence license sales, including demographic, economic, and environmental variables -- such as major events like Hurricane Helene -- which can also play a substantial role in annual outcomes.

A notable gap in the research literature is the lack of studies evaluating the optimal frequency or timing of fee increases with respect to stabilizing participation and license sales. No research was identified that systematically analyzed whether gradual, regular fee adjustments or more substantial, infrequent changes are preferable for maintaining sales, consumer satisfaction, or agency revenue. This uncertainty highlights the need for further investigation into how temporal patterns in price changes may affect both buyer behavior and long-term program funding.

Additionally, recent analysis reveals significant heterogeneity in how fee increases affect different participant groups. Distributional effects are apparent across user types; for example, charter fishing participants were less affected by fee increases compared to shore-based fishers, indicating that the economic impact of license adjustments may fall more heavily on certain segments of the angling population.<sup>7</sup> These findings suggest that impacts of fee policies are not uniform across all license holders.

Observed trends in North Carolina suggest that small, more frequent fee increases appear preferable to large, infrequent adjustments for sustaining participation and minimizing disruption among license holders. While demand for licenses remains relatively inelastic, allowing revenues to increase with modest price hikes, unpredictable external factors can still affect annual outcomes. Accordingly, fiscal projections should account for both the benefits of gradual fee adjustments and the uncertainty introduced by changing demographics, economic conditions, and major events.

Lastly, minor edits to the Commercial Use Permit rule (10H .1801) unrelated to permit fees require license holders to remit quarterly, rather than every other month, and to submit a certificate of insurance as part of their application. This change reduces the administrative burden on licenses and ensures they are in compliance with the existing liability insurance requirements found in 15A NCAC 10H .1802 and 10H .1803.

#### *Impact – Local Government*

No measurable local government impacts are anticipated unless participation declines notably. Such a drop could reduce tourism-driven revenues, but declines are not expected, and any impact would likely be dispersed statewide and difficult to attribute directly to the modest fee increase.

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<sup>7</sup> Hwa Nyeon Kim, W. Douglass Shaw and Richard T. Woodward (2007). The Distributional Impacts of Recreational Fees: A Discrete Choice Model with Incomplete Data. *Land Economics*, 83 (4) 561-574; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3368/le.83.4.561>

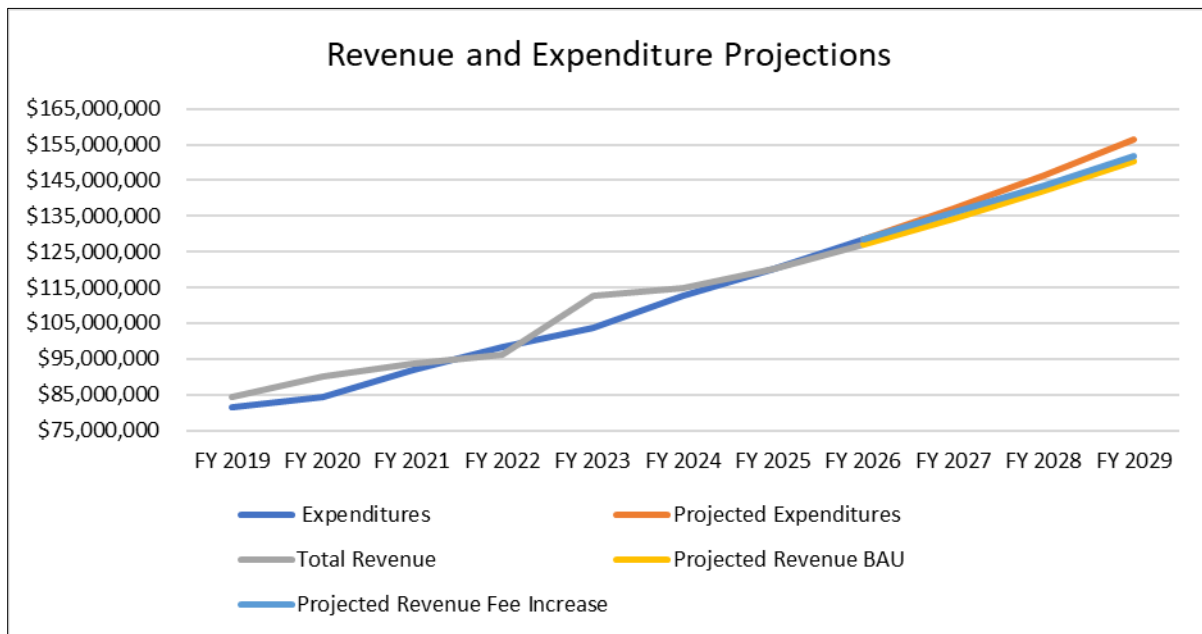
## V. Looking Ahead

It is important for the Commission to consider future revenue and expenditure amounts when making significant changes to license fees. Presently, the Commission collects revenue in excess of expenditures; however, a gap may emerge as soon as FY26 if additional funding is not secured. Figure 4 shows projected revenue and expenditures through FY29 using moving averages from FY19 to FY25. The inconsistency in revenue in FY23 is due to a one-time appropriation in S.L. 2021-180 which allocated \$7,200,000 for the "removal of high hazard dams in the mountain region of the State."

There is significant uncertainty in the projections as economic, environmental, demographic, and social influences often impact how much, and on what, the Commission spends, and how much revenue is generated. Growth in expenditures, as shown in Figure 4, is predicted to be about 6.87% annually and growth in revenue is predicted to be about 6.21% annually. These projections assume inflation remains higher than historical levels, no change in state appropriations, consistent federal funding through the Pittman-Robertson and Dingell-Johnson Acts, and no change in consumer behavior. Adding to the complexity of these projections is how the Pittman-Robertson and Dingell-Johnson Acts allocate funds to states, which is based on the amount of excise tax collected from the sale of guns, ammunition, and fishing equipment, and the number of licenses sold within each state. The US Fish and Wildlife Service does not publish predicted allocations for these funds.

In addition to adjusting license prices, the Commission is exploring other options to generate revenue, including traditional approaches such as recruiting, retaining, and reactivating (R3) participants in hunting and fishing, but also through novel approaches that will promote long-term financial sustainability for the agency.

*Figure 4: Annual agency revenue and expenditure*



## VI. Alternatives

Before proposing fee adjustments, the agency implemented a range of cost-saving measures. This included purchasing in bulk, using optional state contracts for discounted supplies, and performing regular reviews of purchases and services such as cell phones and software, to ensure under-utilized accounts are deactivated. Additionally, purchases of costly items like agricultural equipment and vehicles have been deferred beyond the typical replacement schedule and machinery has been serviced to extend usable life beyond the recommended replacement cycle(s). While these efforts temporarily mitigated inflationary pressures, they are not a long-term solution given continued increases in costs and essential infrastructure needs.

The agency considered several alternatives to the proposed license fee increases:

- Maintaining fees at current levels (“no increase”) -- essentially the same as deferring a fee change. This would most likely require a significantly larger fee increase in the future to address growing deficits and meet statutory obligations.
- Implementing an unrounded CPI-U increase, which would generate less revenue and introduce fractional fees unfamiliar to customers.
- Applying the CPI-U increase rounded to the next whole dollar amount for selected licenses, which lacked a consistent rationale and would exacerbate future revenue shortfalls.

After review, the Commission rejected the "no increase" option due to its projected negative impact on agency finances. Both alternative CPI-U approaches were also rejected because they would yield lower annual revenues and could confuse consumers or create administrative inconsistency. Evidence from recent trends and best practices indicates that smaller, more frequent fee increases are preferable to large, infrequent hikes, as they help preserve participation rates and stabilize sales and agency revenue over time. Smaller, phased fee increases are less likely to disrupt participation because they are easier for license holders to absorb and to plan for financially. Incremental adjustments provide customers with time to adapt to changing costs, minimizing “sticker shock” and the risk of sudden decreases in sales that are more likely to result from large, infrequent hikes. These regular, predictable changes help maintain customer satisfaction and prevent individuals from abandoning activities due to unexpected cost barriers.

*Table 3: Average annual revenue increase based on fee increase alternatives.*

Alternative Scenario	WRC Revenue Increase	DMF Revenue Increase	Annual Revenue Increase to State	Difference from Round-up increase
No Increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	~ \$(1,868,000)
CPI-U Un-rounded	~ \$1,129,000	~ \$185,000	~ \$1,314,000	~ \$(554,000)
CPI-U Rounded-up	~ \$1,524,000	~ \$344,000	~ \$1,868,000	\$0

## VII. Uncertainties and Assumptions

### *Future Legislative Increases and Inflation*

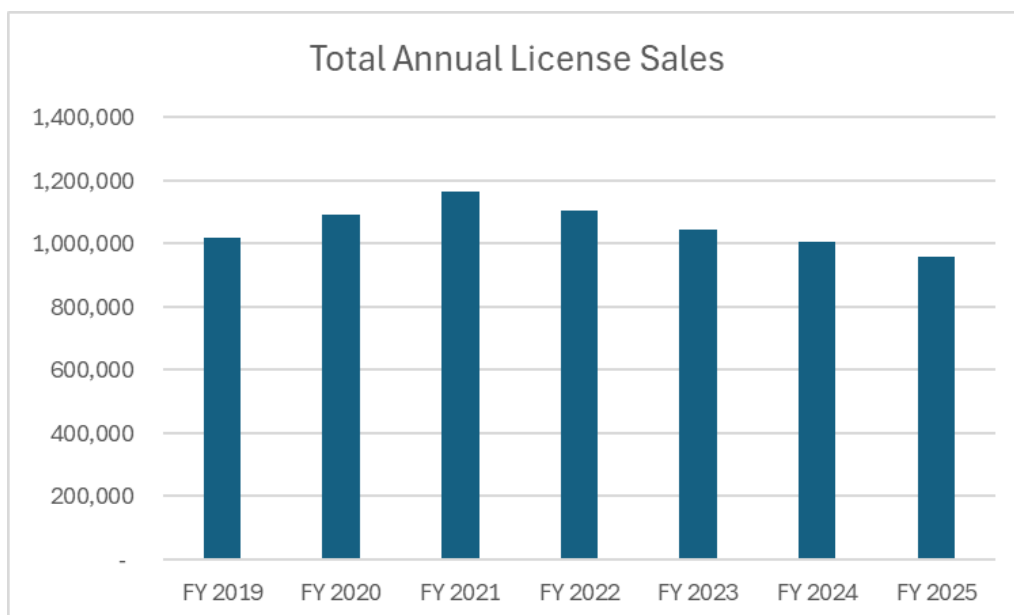
Between 2005 and 2025, the average annual legislative salary increase was 2%, while the average annual inflation rate, based on the Consumer Price Index, was 2.52%. Although future increases are uncertain, the agency assumes similar rates going forward. Should increases exceed these assumptions, the NCWRC may need to consider additional fee adjustments sooner, as allowed by statute. Conversely, if increases are lower, the interval between fee changes may lengthen. The agency will continuously monitor legislative salary adjustments and inflation impacts on expenditures to assist the Commission in future fee-setting decisions.

### *Future License Sales and Participants' Sensitivity to Proposed Fee Increases*

Predicting future license sales is challenging due to many uncertain and uncontrollable factors. This analysis relies on actual sales data since 2015, though data for several newer licenses is limited. Without research isolating economic, environmental, demographic, and social influences, it's difficult to precisely determine how much fee increases alone will affect sales compared to what would occur otherwise.

Nonetheless, FY 2025 data suggests a continued decline in sales, following the post-pandemic surge in 2021 driven by increased outdoor recreation during COVID-19 (Figure 5). The impact of proposed fee increases is complex and influenced by various external factors beyond typical economic analysis. While it is reasonable to expect that the proposed fee increases will not cause a significant drop in licenses sold, there remains some risk that participants may be more price sensitive than anticipated. If so, revenues could fall below projections, whether due to fewer licenses sold or users opting for less costly licenses, both of which would reduce agency revenue.

*Figure 5: Annual number of licenses purchased before and after the fee increases in 2020 and 2024*



## Appendix A: Proposed Rule Text

### SECTION .1600 - WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION FEES

#### 15A NCAC 10A .1601 LICENSE 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 - ~~\$42.00.~~ \$44.00.
  - (2) Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Combination Hunting and Inland Fishing License - ~~\$14.00.~~ \$15.00.
  - (3) Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Combination Hunting and Inland Fishing License - ~~\$14.00.~~ \$15.00.
- (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 - ~~\$63.00.~~ \$66.00.
  - (2) Infant Lifetime Sportsman License - ~~\$252.00.~~ \$261.00.
  - (3) Youth Lifetime Sportsman License - ~~\$441.00.~~ \$456.00.
  - (4) Adult Resident Lifetime Sportsman License - ~~\$630.00.~~ \$652.00.
  - (5) Nonresident Lifetime Sportsman License - ~~\$1,511.00.~~ \$1,563.00.
  - (6) Age 70 Resident Lifetime Sportsman License - ~~\$19.00.~~ \$20.00.
  - (7) Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Sportsman License - ~~\$126.00.~~ \$131.00.
  - (8) Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Sportsman License - ~~\$126.00.~~ \$131.00.
- (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 - ~~\$30.00.~~ \$32.00.
  - (2) Lifetime Resident Comprehensive Hunting License - ~~\$315.00.~~ \$326.00.
  - (3) Controlled Hunting Preserve Hunting License - ~~\$27.00.~~ \$28.00.
  - (4) Resident Annual Comprehensive Hunting License - ~~\$47.00.~~ \$49.00.
  - (5) Nonresident State Hunting Licenses:
    - (A) Season License - ~~\$119.00.~~ \$124.00.
    - (B) Ten-Day License - ~~\$95.00.~~ \$99.00.
  - (6) Falconry Hunting License - ~~\$30.00.~~ \$32.00.
- (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 - ~~\$17.00.~~ \$18.00.
  - (2) Nonresident Bear Hunting License - ~~\$284.00.~~ \$294.00.
  - (3) Bear Management Stamp - ~~\$14.00.~~ \$15.00.
  - (4) Nonresident Big Game Hunting License:
    - (A) Season License - ~~\$119.00.~~ \$124.00.
    - (B) Ten-Day License - ~~\$95.00.~~ \$99.00.
  - (5) Bonus Antlerless Deer License - ~~\$14.00.~~ \$15.00.
  - (6) Game Land License - ~~\$19.00.~~ \$20.00.
  - (7) Falconry License - ~~\$14.00.~~ \$15.00.

- (8) Migratory Waterfowl Hunting License - ~~\$17.00.~~ \$18.00.
- (9) Resident American Alligator License - ~~\$297.00.~~ \$308.00.
- (10) Nonresident American Alligator License - ~~\$594.00.~~ \$615.00.
- (11) Resident Elk License - ~~\$594.00.~~ \$615.00.
- (12) Nonresident Elk License - ~~\$1,188.00.~~ \$1,229.00.

(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 - ~~\$19.00.~~ \$20.00.
- (2) Nonresident Hunting and Fishing Guide License - ~~\$189.00.~~ \$196.00.

(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 - ~~\$38.00.~~ \$40.00.
- (2) Resident Lifetime Trapping License - ~~\$357.00.~~ \$370.00.
- (3) Nonresident State Trapping License - ~~\$158.00.~~ \$164.00.

(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 State Inland Fishing License - ~~\$30.00.~~ \$32.00.
- (2) Lifetime Resident Comprehensive Inland Fishing License - ~~\$315.00.~~ \$326.00.
- (3) Nonresident State Inland Fishing License - ~~\$54.00.~~ \$56.00.
- (4) Short-Term Inland Fishing License:
  - (A) Resident 10-day Inland Fishing License - ~~\$11.00.~~ \$12.00.
  - (B) Nonresident 10-day Inland Fishing License - ~~\$28.00.~~ \$29.00.
- (5) Age 70 Resident Lifetime Inland Fishing License - ~~\$19.00.~~ \$20.00.
- (6) Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Inland Fishing License - ~~\$14.00.~~ \$15.00.
- (7) Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Inland Fishing License - ~~\$14.00.~~ \$15.00.
- (8) Special Landholder and Guest Fishing License - ~~\$126.00.~~ \$131.00.
- (9) Mountain Heritage Trout Waters Three-Day Fishing License - ~~\$10.00.~~ \$11.00.

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

- (1) Resident Special Device License - ~~\$95.00.~~ \$99.00.
- (2) Nonresident Special Device License - ~~\$630.00.~~ \$652.00.

(j) The non-refundable ~~fees~~ fee for a collection license issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-272.4 shall be ~~\$12.00.~~ \$13.00.

(k) The following non-refundable fees shall apply to captivity licenses issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-272.5:

- (1) Captivity License for Holding - ~~\$60.00.~~ \$63.00.
- (2) Captivity License for Rehabilitation - ~~\$12.00.~~ \$13.00.

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

- (1) Resident Fur-dealer License - ~~\$76.00.~~ \$79.00.
- (2) Nonresident Fur-dealer License - ~~\$378.00.~~ \$391.00.
- (3) Fur-dealer Station License - ~~\$152.00.~~ \$158.00.

- (4) Controlled Hunting Preserve Operator License - ~~\$119.00.~~ \$124.00.
- (5) Controlled Hunting Preserve Rabbit Operator License - ~~\$30.00.~~ \$32.00.
- (6) Game Bird Propagation License - ~~\$12.00.~~ \$13.00.
- (7) Furbearer Propagation License - ~~\$33.00.~~ \$35.00.
- (8) Taxidermy License - ~~\$60.00.~~ \$63.00.
- (9) Taxidermy Cervid Certification - ~~\$6.00.~~ \$7.00.
- (10) Wildlife Control Agent License - ~~\$60.00.~~ \$63.00.
- (11) Wildlife Control Technician Certification - ~~\$30.00.~~ \$32.00.
- (12) Alligator Control Agent Certification - ~~\$30.00.~~ \$32.00.

(m) The following non-refundable fees shall apply to permits issued by the Commission, as set forth in G.S. 113-274:

- (1) Possession Permit - ~~\$12.00.~~ \$13.00.
- (2) Exportation or Importation Permit - ~~\$12.00.~~ \$13.00.
- (3) Trophy Wildlife Sale Permit - ~~\$12.00.~~ \$13.00.
- (4) Endangered Species Permit - ~~\$12.00.~~ \$13.00.
- (5) Field Trial Permit - ~~\$12.00.~~ \$13.00.

(n) 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 - ~~\$82.00.~~ \$85.00.
- (2) Annual Resident Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$49.00.~~ \$51.00.
- (3) Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses:
  - (A) Infant Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$347.00.~~ \$359.00.
  - (B) Youth Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$567.00.~~ \$587.00.
  - (C) Resident Adult Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$851.00.~~ \$880.00.
  - (D) Nonresident Adult Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$1,952.00.~~ \$2,019.00.
  - (E) Resident Age 70 Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$38.00.~~ \$40.00.
  - (F) Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$139.00.~~ \$144.00.
  - (G) Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$139.00.~~ \$144.00.
- (4) Resident Lifetime Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$567.00.~~ \$587.00.

(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 - ~~\$19.00.~~ \$20.00.
- (2) Annual Nonresident Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$38.00.~~ \$40.00.
- (3) Ten-Day Resident Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$8.00.~~ \$9.00.
- (4) Ten-Day Nonresident Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$14.00.~~ \$15.00.
- (5) Infant Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$126.00.~~ \$131.00.



- (6) Youth Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$189.00.~~ \$196.00.
- (7) Resident Adult Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$315.00.~~ \$326.00.
- (8) Nonresident Adult Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$630.00.~~ \$652.00.
- (9) Resident Age 70 Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$19.00.~~ \$20.00.
- (10) Resident Disabled Veteran Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$14.00.~~ \$15.00.
- (11) Resident Totally Disabled Coastal Recreational Fishing License - ~~\$14.00.~~ \$15.00.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-270.1B(e);  
Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2020;  
Eff. July 1, 2020;  
Amended Eff. July 1, 2024; May 1, 2022.*

## SECTION .1800 – COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY PERMITTING

### 15A NCAC 10H .1801 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND FEES

- (a) The rules in this Section apply to commercial permits issued by the Wildlife Resources Commission.
- (b) The use of Wildlife Resources Commission property, as defined by G.S. 113-129, by an individual or business for profit or benefit is unlawful, unless the individual or business using the property for an unlicensed activity first obtains a commercial permit as provided by this Rule.
- (c) The following definitions shall apply to all rules in this Section:
- (1) "Benefit" means the exchange of money, goods, services, or the growth or promotion of a business or organization.
  - (2) "Commercial activity" means an unlicensed activity for which individuals pay to participate or use equipment and that takes individuals or groups to Commission property for participation in the unlicensed activity, the purpose of which is financial gain or benefit of the commercial business.
  - (3) "Commercial business" means any individual or business using Commission property for financial gain or benefit.
  - (4) "Commercial permit" means either a commercial use permit or event permit for otherwise unlicensed activities.
  - (5) "Commission property" means Wildlife Resources Commission property as defined in G.S. 113-129(18).
  - (6) "Commercial use" means the use of Commission property for financial gain or benefit.
  - (7) "Commercial use permit" means a permit that allows for the commercial use of Wildlife Resources Commission property.
  - (8) "Event" means an organized gathering of more than 10 people on Commission property where money is exchanged for participation in an unlicensed activity.
  - (9) "Event permit" means a permit that allows for the use of Commission property for a one-time event.
  - (10) "Unlicensed activity" means any outdoor activity that the Commission does not regulate through a Commission-issued license or permit.
- (d) Application for a commercial permit shall be made online at [www.ncwildlife.org](http://www.ncwildlife.org) or at Commission headquarters located at 1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, NC 27606-2576. Information required from the applicant shall include:
- (1) the applicant's name, address, telephone number;
  - (2) name of business, company, or organization;
  - (3) type of commercial activity or event;
  - (4) dates of activity or event;
  - (5) locations of commercial activity or event; and
  - (6) certificate of insurance; and
  - ~~(6)~~(7) for event permits, the number of individuals anticipated to partake in the event.
- (e) The fee for a commercial use permit shall be one hundred and six dollars (\$104.00). ~~(\$100.00)~~. The fee for an event permit shall be based on the number individuals participating in the event, including event participants, volunteers, staff, and spectators. The event permit fee schedule is as follows:
- (1) ten to 100 individuals - ~~\$50;~~ \$52;

- (2) one hundred and one to 250 individuals - ~~\$100;~~ \$104;
- (3) two hundred and fifty-one to 500 individuals - ~~\$150;~~ \$156;
- (4) five hundred and one to 1000 individuals - ~~\$200;~~ \$207; and
- (5) over 1000 individuals - ~~\$250;~~ \$259.

- (f) In addition to the commercial permit fee, a fee of three dollars (\$3.00) per individual participating in the permitted activity on Commission property shall be required and remitted to the Commission no more than 30 days after the event for which the permit was acquired or every ~~quarter~~ other month during the year for which the commercial use permit is valid.
- (g) Unless authorized by the Commission, commercial permit holders and their patrons shall not block access or prevent others from entering or exiting any Commission property.
- (h) Commercial permits are non-transferable between individuals, businesses, or companies and a separate permit is required for each commercial activity or event.
- (i) The Commission may deny permits or issue permit requirements for use of its property based on the time of year, holidays, safety concerns, biological impacts, compatibility of requested activity with intended use of an area or property, failure to adhere to the conditions set forth in these Rules and Commission planned or sponsored events.
- (j) Unless a more limited duration is designated on the permit, a commercial use permit shall be valid from January 1 through December 31 of the same year. An event permit shall be valid for the duration of the event and expires at its conclusion.
- (k) Records of commercial activities shall be available for inspection by representatives of the Commission upon request and during normal operating hours.
- (l) The Executive Director of the Commission or his or her designee may warn, cite, or revoke a permit holder's commercial permit, if the permit holder violates any rules set forth by the Commission in this Subchapter or any conditions of the permit.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-264;  
Eff. January 1, 2025.*

## Appendix B: Proposed Fee Increases By License Type

Statutory Reference	License Type	Current Fee	3.4% Increase	Proposed Fee (round up)	\$ Increase	% Increase
WRC Annual Licenses						
<a href="#"><u>113-270.1C (b) (1)</u></a>	Resident Annual Combination Hunting & Inland Fishing License	\$42.00	\$43.43	\$44.00	\$2.00	4.8%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.1D (a)</u></a>	Annual Sportsman License	\$63.00	\$65.14	\$66.00	\$3.00	4.8%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.2 (c) (1)</u></a>	Resident State Hunting License	\$30.00	\$31.02	\$32.00	\$2.00	6.7%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.2 (c) (4)</u></a>	Controlled Hunting Preserve Hunting License	\$27.00	\$27.92	\$28.00	\$1.00	3.7%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.2 (c) (5)</u></a>	Resident Annual Comprehensive Hunting License	\$47.00	\$48.60	\$49.00	\$2.00	4.3%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.2 (c) (6) (a)</u></a>	Nonresident State Hunting - Season License	\$119.00	\$123.05	\$124.00	\$5.00	4.2%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.2 (c) (6) (b)</u></a>	Nonresident State Hunting - Ten-Day License	\$95.00	\$98.23	\$99.00	\$4.00	4.2%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.2 (c) (7)</u></a>	Falconry Hunting License	\$30.00	\$31.02	\$32.00	\$2.00	6.7%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.3 (b) (1)</u></a>	Resident Big Game Hunting License	\$17.00	\$17.58	\$18.00	\$1.00	5.9%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.3 (b) (1a)</u></a>	Nonresident Bear Hunting License	\$284.00	\$293.66	\$294.00	\$10.00	3.5%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.3 (b) (1b)</u></a>	Bear Management Stamp	\$14.00	\$14.48	\$15.00	\$1.00	7.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.3 (b) (2) (a)</u></a>	Nonresident Big Game Hunting - Season License	\$119.00	\$123.05	\$124.00	\$5.00	4.2%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.3 (b) (2) (b)</u></a>	Nonresident Big Game Hunting - Ten-Day License	\$95.00	\$98.23	\$99.00	\$4.00	4.2%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.3 (b) (2a)</u></a>	Bonus Antlerless Deer License	\$14.00	\$14.48	\$15.00	\$1.00	7.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.3 (b) (3)</u></a>	Game Land License	\$19.00	\$19.65	\$20.00	\$1.00	5.3%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.3 (b) (4)</u></a>	Falconry License	\$14.00	\$14.48	\$15.00	\$1.00	7.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.3 (b) (5)</u></a>	Migratory Waterfowl Hunting License	\$17.00	\$17.58	\$18.00	\$1.00	5.9%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.3 (b) (6)</u></a>	Resident American Alligator License	\$297.00	\$307.10	\$308.00	\$11.00	3.7%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.3 (b) (7)</u></a>	Nonresident American Alligator License	\$594.00	\$614.20	\$615.00	\$21.00	3.5%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.3 (b) (8)</u></a>	Resident Elk License	\$594.00	\$614.20	\$615.00	\$21.00	3.5%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.3 (b) (9)</u></a>	Nonresident Elk License	\$1,188.00	\$1,228.39	\$1,229.00	\$41.00	3.5%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.5 (b) (1)</u></a>	Resident State Trapping License	\$38.00	\$39.29	\$40.00	\$2.00	5.3%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.5 (b) (3)</u></a>	Nonresident State Trapping License	\$158.00	\$163.37	\$164.00	\$6.00	3.8%
<a href="#"><u>113-271 (d) (2)</u></a>	Resident State Inland Fishing License	\$30.00	\$31.02	\$32.00	\$2.00	6.7%
<a href="#"><u>113-271 (d) (5)</u></a>	Nonresident State Inland Fishing License	\$54.00	\$55.84	\$56.00	\$2.00	3.7%
<a href="#"><u>113-271 (d) (6) (a)</u></a>	Short-Term Resident Inland Fishing - 10-Day License	\$11.00	\$11.37	\$12.00	\$1.00	9.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-271 (d) (6) (b)</u></a>	Short-Term Nonresident Inland Fishing - 10-Day License	\$28.00	\$28.95	\$29.00	\$1.00	3.6%
<a href="#"><u>113-271 (d) (9)</u></a>	Special Landholder & Guest Fishing License	\$126.00	\$130.28	\$131.00	\$5.00	4.0%
<a href="#"><u>113-272 (e)</u></a>	Mountain Heritage Trout Waters 3-Day Fishing License	\$10.00	\$10.34	\$11.00	\$1.00	10.0%

<a href="#"><u>113-272.2 (c) (1a)</u></a>	Resident Special Device License		\$95.00	\$98.23	\$99.00	\$4.00	4.2%
<a href="#"><u>113-272.2 (c) (2a)</u></a>	Nonresident Special Device License		\$630.00	\$651.42	\$652.00	\$22.00	3.5%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.4(b)(1)</u></a>	Resident Hunting and Fishing Guide License		\$19.00	\$19.65	\$20.00	\$1.00	5.3%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.4(b)(2)</u></a>	Nonresident Hunting and Fishing Guide License		\$189.00	\$195.43	\$196.00	\$7.00	3.7%
<a href="#"><u>113-272.4(c)</u></a>	Collection License (Consists of Wildlife Collection & Scientific Fish Collection Licenses)		\$12.00	\$12.41	\$13.00	\$1.00	8.3%
<a href="#"><u>113-272.5(b)</u></a>	Captivity License for Holding License		\$60.00	\$62.04	\$63.00	\$3.00	5.0%
<a href="#"><u>113-272.5(b)</u></a>	Captivity License for Rehabilitation License		\$12.00	\$12.41	\$13.00	\$1.00	8.3%
<a href="#"><u>113-273(f)(1)</u></a>	Resident Fur-Dealer License		\$76.00	\$78.58	\$79.00	\$3.00	3.9%
<a href="#"><u>113-273 (f)(2)</u></a>	Nonresident Fur-Dealer License		\$378.00	\$390.85	\$391.00	\$13.00	3.4%
<a href="#"><u>113-273 (f)(3)</u></a>	Fur-dealer Station License		\$152.00	\$157.17	\$158.00	\$6.00	3.9%
<a href="#"><u>113-273(g)</u></a>	Controlled Hunting Preserve Operator License		\$119.00	\$123.05	\$124.00	\$5.00	4.2%
<a href="#"><u>113-273(g)</u></a>	Controlled Hunting Preserve Rabbit Operator License		\$30.00	\$31.02	\$32.00	\$2.00	6.7%
<a href="#"><u>113-273(h)</u></a>	Game Bird Propagation License		\$12.00	\$12.41	\$13.00	\$1.00	8.3%
<a href="#"><u>113-273(i)</u></a>	Furbearer Propagation License		\$33.00	\$34.12	\$35.00	\$2.00	6.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-273(k)</u></a>	Taxidermy License		\$60.00	\$62.04	\$63.00	\$3.00	5.0%
<a href="#"><u>113-273(k)</u></a>	Taxidermy Cervid Certification		\$6.00	\$6.20	\$7.00	\$1.00	16.7%
<a href="#"><u>113-273(l)</u></a>	Wildlife Control Agent		\$60.00	\$62.04	\$63.00	\$3.00	5.0%
<a href="#"><u>113-273(l)</u></a>	Wildlife Control Technician Certification		\$30.00	\$31.02	\$32.00	\$2.00	6.7%
<a href="#"><u>113-273(m)</u></a>	Alligator Control Agent Certification		\$30.00	\$31.02	\$32.00	\$2.00	6.7%
<b>113-274(1c)</b>	Possession Permit (Consists of Reptile & Amphibian Possession, Wildlife Possession and Salvage, and Restricted Species Permits)		\$12.00	\$12.41	\$13.00	\$1.00	8.3%
<b>113-274(3)</b>	Exportation or Importation Permit		\$12.00	\$12.41	\$13.00	\$1.00	8.3%
<b>113-274(3a)</b>	Trophy Wildlife Sale Permit		\$12.00	\$12.41	\$13.00	\$1.00	8.3%
<b>113-274(3d)</b>	Endangered Species Permit		\$12.00	\$12.41	\$13.00	\$1.00	8.3%
<b>113-274(3e)</b>	Field Trial Permit		\$12.00	\$12.41	\$13.00	\$1.00	8.3%
<b>113-264</b>	Commercial Activity Permit		\$100.00	\$103.40	\$104.00	\$4.00	4.0%
<b>113-264</b>	Commercial Event Permit	10-100 Individuals	\$50.00	\$51.70	\$52.00	\$2.00	4.0%
		101-250 Individuals	\$100.00	\$103.40	\$104.00	\$4.00	4.0%
		251-500 Individuals	\$150.00	\$155.10	\$156.00	\$6.00	4.0%
		501-1000 Individuals	\$200.00	\$206.80	\$207.00	\$7.00	3.5%
		1001+ Individuals	\$250.00	\$258.50	\$259.00	\$9.00	3.6%
WRC Lifetime Licenses							
<a href="#"><u>113-270.1C (b) (5)</u></a> <a href="#"><u>113-270.1C (b) (6)</u></a>	Resident Disabled Veteran & Totally Disabled Lifetime Combo Hunting & Inland Fishing License		\$14.00	\$14.84	\$15.00	\$1.00	7.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.1D (b) (1)</u></a>	Infant Lifetime Sportsman License		\$252.00	\$267.12	\$268.00	\$16.00	6.3%

<a href="#"><u>113-270.1D (b) (2)</u></a>	Youth Lifetime Sportsman License	\$441.00	\$467.46	\$468.00	\$27.00	6.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.1D (b) (3)</u></a>	Adult Resident Lifetime Sportsman License	\$630.00	\$667.80	\$668.00	\$38.00	6.0%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.1D (b) (4)</u></a>	Nonresident Lifetime Sportsman License	\$1,511.00	\$1,601.66	\$1,602.00	\$91.00	6.0%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.1D (b) (5)</u></a>	Age 70 Resident Lifetime Sportsman License	\$19.00	\$20.14	\$21.00	\$2.00	10.5%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.1D (b) (7)</u></a> <a href="#"><u>113-270.1D (b) (8)</u></a>	Resident Disabled Veteran & Totally Disabled Lifetime Sportsman License	\$126.00	\$133.56	\$134.00	\$8.00	6.3%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.2 (c) (2)</u></a>	Lifetime Resident Comprehensive Hunting License	\$315.00	\$333.90	\$334.00	\$19.00	6.0%
<a href="#"><u>113-271 (d) (3)</u></a>	Lifetime Resident Comprehensive Inland Fishing License	\$315.00	\$333.90	\$334.00	\$19.00	6.0%
<a href="#"><u>113-271 (d) (6a)</u></a>	Age 70 Resident Lifetime Inland Fishing License	\$19.00	\$20.14	\$21.00	\$2.00	10.5%
<a href="#"><u>113-271 (d) (6b)</u></a> <a href="#"><u>113-271 (d) (6c)</u></a>	Resident Disabled Veteran & Totally Disabled Lifetime Inland Fishing License	\$14.00	\$14.84	\$15.00	\$1.00	7.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.5 (b) (1a)</u></a>	Resident Lifetime Trapping License	\$357.00	\$378.42	\$379.00	\$22.00	6.2%
<a href="#"><u>113-270.1D (b) (3)</u></a>	Resident Age 50 & Older Sportsman (Discount not a license)	\$315.00	\$334.00	\$334.00	\$19.00	6.0%
Unified and CRFL Licenses						
<a href="#"><u>113-351 (c) (1)</u></a>	Annual Resident Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$82.00	\$86.92	\$87.00	\$5.00	6.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-351 (c) (2)</u></a>	Annual Resident Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$49.00	\$51.94	\$52.00	\$3.00	6.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-351 (c) (3) (a)</u></a>	Infant Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$347.00	\$367.82	\$368.00	\$21.00	6.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-351 (c) (3) (b)</u></a>	Youth Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$567.00	\$601.02	\$602.00	\$35.00	6.2%
<a href="#"><u>113-351 (c) (3) (c)</u></a>	Resident Adult Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$851.00	\$902.06	\$903.00	\$52.00	6.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-351 (c) (3) (d)</u></a>	Nonresident Adult Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$1,952.00	\$2,069.12	\$2,070.00	\$118.00	6.0%
<a href="#"><u>113-351 (c) (3) (e)</u></a>	Resident Age 70 Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$38.00	\$40.28	\$41.00	\$3.00	7.9%
<a href="#"><u>113-351 (c) (3) (f)</u></a>	Resident Disabled Veteran Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$139.00	\$147.34	\$148.00	\$9.00	6.5%
<a href="#"><u>113-351 (c) (3) (g)</u></a>	Resident Totally Disabled Lifetime Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$139.00	\$147.34	\$148.00	\$9.00	6.5%
<a href="#"><u>113-351 (c) (4) (a)</u></a>	Resident Lifetime Unified Inland/Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$567.00	\$601.02	\$602.00	\$35.00	6.2%
<a href="#"><u>113-174.2 (c) (1)</u></a>	Annual Resident Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$19.00	\$20.14	\$21.00	\$2.00	10.5%
<a href="#"><u>113-174.2 (c) (1a)</u></a>	Annual Nonresident Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$38.00	\$40.28	\$41.00	\$3.00	7.9%

<a href="#"><u>113-174.2 (c) (4)</u></a>	Ten-Day Resident Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$8.00	\$8.48	\$9.00	\$1.00	12.5%
<a href="#"><u>113-174.2 (c) (4a)</u></a>	Ten-Day Nonresident Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$14.00	\$14.84	\$15.00	\$1.00	7.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-174.2 (c) (6) €</u></a>	Infant Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$126.00	\$133.56	\$134.00	\$8.00	6.3%
<a href="#"><u>113-174.2 (c) (6) (f)</u></a>	Youth Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$189.00	\$200.34	\$201.00	\$12.00	6.3%
<a href="#"><u>113-174.2 (c) (6) (g)</u></a>	Resident Adult Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License f(1)	\$315.00	\$333.90	\$334.00	\$19.00	6.0%
<a href="#"><u>113-174.2 (c) (6) (h)</u></a>	Nonresident Adult Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$630.00	\$667.80	\$668.00	\$38.00	6.0%
<a href="#"><u>113-174.2 (c) (6) (i)</u></a>	Resident Age 70 Lifetime Coastal Recreational Fishing License	\$19.00	\$20.14	\$21.00	\$2.00	10.5%
<a href="#"><u>113-174.2 (c) (6) (j)</u></a>	Resident Disabled Veteran Coastal Recreational Fishing License m(1)	\$14.00	\$14.84	\$15.00	\$1.00	7.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-174.2 (c) (6) (k)</u></a>	Resident Totally Disabled Coastal Recreational Fishing License m(1)	\$14.00	\$14.84	\$15.00	\$1.00	7.1%
<a href="#"><u>113-351 (c) (3) (c)</u></a>	Resident Age 50 & Older Unified Sportsman/Coastal Recreational Fishing License (Discount not a license)	\$425.50	\$451.50	\$451.50	\$26.00	6.1%