

# Beaver Damage Management In North Carolina

## Thirty-Second Summary Report



July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024

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# Executive Summary



**56**  
Counties  
Participated



**1,316**  
Projects  
Worked



**2,035**  
Beaver Dams  
Removed



**\$2,997,985**  
In Services  
Provided

**\$20,021,731**  
In Prevented  
Damage



For every  
**\$1** spent,  
**\$6.68** in property and  
infrastructure were  
saved.



BMAP services benefited an additional **721** adjacent landholders at no cost to them.



**Cost to the Landholder**  
\$25 per site visit  
\$150 per dam removed

# Beaver Management Assistance Program

## **Background**

The North Carolina Beaver Management Assistance Program (BMAP) was created by state legislative action in 1992 with the express purpose of helping manage ever-increasing problems caused by beaver on private and public lands. BMAP was structured to be flexible, fair, and feasible. Since its inception, the program has grown more than tenfold from four participating counties during its pilot version to 56 participating in 2023-2024. Due to practical and ecological considerations, the program's goal remains to address specific beaver damage problems rather than to eliminate beaver from the state. Beaver are present in all North Carolina counties. Their population is considered stable or slightly increasing and is estimated to be around 1,000,000. BMAP-related removals account for less than 0.5% of the total beaver population annually and around 20% of the total known annual beaver harvest by regulated trapping. While this level of harvest has little to no effect on the beaver population, it is impactful in resolving damage issues for individual landholders. Rather than focusing on removing beaver, BMAP instead prioritizes activities that 1), remove threats to public health and safety and 2), directly assist landholders who are experiencing property damage from beaver.

BMAP is implemented by USDA Wildlife Services (WS) through Cooperative Service Agreements with the NC Department of Transportation (DOT), NC Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC), participating counties, and private landholders through a cost-share system. The Cooperative Service Agreements between WS, DOT, WRC, and counties in this summary report cover activities from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

## **Online Resources**

Get information about the program at:

[www.ncwildlife.org/BMAP](http://www.ncwildlife.org/BMAP)

View a brief video about the program at:

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Qrg6WlnozC](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Qrg6WlnozC)



## Beaver Damage Control Advisory Board

The Beaver Damage Control Advisory Board is composed of representatives from nine State/Federal agencies and non-governmental organizations. It meets annually to review the previous year's accomplishments and to make recommendations for the coming year to the Executive Director of the Wildlife Resources Commission.

Falyn Owens (Chair)	NC Wildlife Resources Commission
Tim Sherrill	NC Department of Transportation
Michael James	NC Association of County Commissioners
Joshua Vetter	NC Division of Soil and Water Conservation
Dianne Farrer	NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Barry New	NC Forest Service
Anne Coan	NC Farm Bureau Federation
Mike Powell	NC Forestry Association
Todd Menke	USDA APHIS Wildlife Services





**BEFORE**



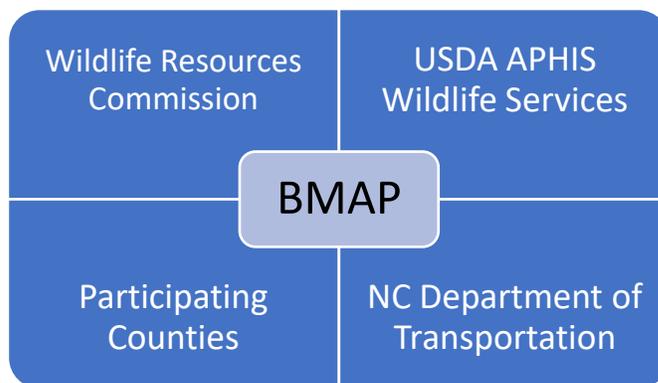
**AFTER**

Chase Clifton/Bo Benton, USDA Wildlife Services — Big Neck Road, Brunswick County, May 10, 2024. A beaver dam was blocking a drainage ditch, flooding over five acres of timber. BMAP services restored normal water drainage, allowing the logging crew to finish harvesting with minimal interruption and no loss of the timber crop.

## Program Structure

BMAP is composed of 4 major entities, each with its own expectations and guidelines.

**NC Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC)** funds beaver damage management activities as part of a cost-share program with participating counties and landholders within those counties. Activities focus on reducing water levels that threaten private roadways, timber, agricultural crops, and general property. Administrative authority for BMAP rests with the WRC, but enabling legislation and cooperative agreement allows WRC to transfer program implementation to USDA Wildlife Services.



**NC Department of Transportation (DOT)** funds beaver damage management activities along state-maintained road rights-of-way in all 100 counties. Activities aim to reduce flooding that impacts state roads and threatens roadway infrastructure as well as human health and safety.

**Individual counties** have the option to participate in BMAP at various levels on an annual basis. Counties can opt out or participate at the baseline level, with the option to provide additional funding to support expanded program services based on that county’s needs.

**USDA Wildlife Services** provides at least \$25,000 annually to facilitate program implementation, and its staff conduct all beaver damage management activities.

# Funding Sources and Expenditures

Program funding by source and expenditures from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

Expenditure	Expenditures <sup>a</sup> by Funding Source <sup>b,c</sup>						Total Costs
	NCWRC	DOT	Counties (Baseline)	Counties (Additional)	Wildlife Services	Landowner Collections <sup>d</sup>	
Personnel Costs	\$259,125	\$844,367	\$227,612	\$545,474	\$0	\$58,271	\$1,934,849
Vehicle fuel, maintenance, repair	\$22,292	\$105,770	\$10,172	\$31,845	\$0	\$428	\$170,507
Other Services (phones, data lines, non-vehicle repairs & maintenance)	\$60	\$77,395	\$21,471	\$11,881	\$25,000	\$3,238	\$139,045
Supplies (waders, tools, explosives)	\$21,246	\$54,013	\$4,826	\$33,061	\$0	\$2,204	\$115,350
Equipment (traps, laptops, printers)	\$69	\$4,574	\$174	\$4,152	\$0	\$0	\$8,969
Pooled Job Costs	\$33,307	\$119,473	\$29,068	\$68,906	\$0	\$0	\$250,754
Indirect Costs to NC Wildlife Services	\$33,307	\$119,473	\$29,068	\$68,906	\$0	\$7,056	\$257,810
Indirect Costs to APHIS	\$15,594	\$55,935	\$13,609	\$32,260	\$0	\$3,303	\$120,701
<b>Total Spent<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>\$385,000</b>	<b>\$1,381,000</b>	<b>\$336,000</b>	<b>\$796,485</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$74,500</b>	<b>\$2,997,985</b>

(a) Expenditure figures are subject to adjustment.

(b) Funding sources:      NCWRC                      NCDOT                      56 Counties (Baseline)                      Counties (Additional Funding)  
    \$385,000                      \$1,381,000                      \$336,000                      \$796,485

Additional Funding by Source

Bladen \$54,000; Brunswick \$54,000; Brunswick Drainage \$3,561; Columbus Dunn Swamp Drainage \$2,428; Duplin \$185,000; City of Fayetteville \$37,500; Cumberland \$2,000; Fayetteville PWC \$1,218; Greene \$6,000; Harnett \$5,900; Henderson \$5,000; Johnston SCWD \$100,472; Lenoir \$19,000; Robeson \$155,245; Sampson \$74,227; Wayne \$73,000; Wayne SCWD \$4,934; Wilson \$13,000

(c) USDA Wildlife Services contributed \$25,000 to fund the BMAP in FY 2023/2024. Wildlife Services provided additional indirect support to administer the program that is not included in the \$25,000

(d) BMAP cost-share collections by Wildlife Services from landowners, municipalities, and other sources. As of July 1, 2024, \$1,150 in outstanding landowner cost-share invoices were over 90 days past due.

(e) All funds provided for the program by each funding source were spent in full, with an end-of-year balance of \$0.

## Program Statistics in Summary

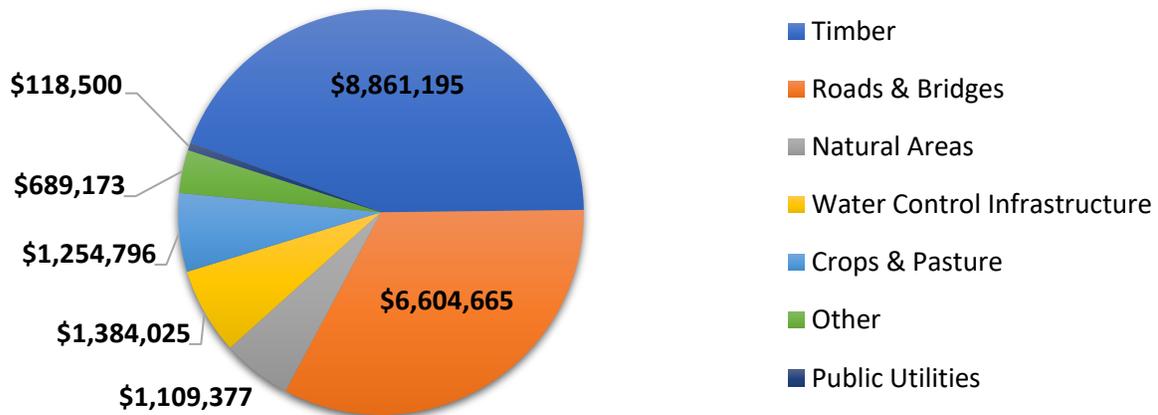
The Cooperative Service Agreements between WS, DOT, WRC, and participating counties resulted in a total of 1,316 projects worked and 2,035 dams removed from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. An additional **721 adjacent landholders benefitted from BMAP services at no cost to them.**

Projects Worked	Dams Removed w/Explosives	Dams Removed Manually	Beaver Removed
1,316	661	1,374	3,844

## Economic Impact of BMAP

USDA Wildlife Services staff and cooperators reported that BMAP services prevented the impending loss or repair expenditures of an estimated \$20,021,731 in roads and bridges, timber and other agricultural resources, railroad trestles, dams and ditches, city and county sewer systems and water treatment facilities, landscape plantings, and other resources such as homes, airport runways, and golf courses. Comparing BMAP expenditures to savings, the estimated cost benefit ratio was 1 to 6.68. In other words, for every \$1.00 spent, \$6.68 in resources were saved. Also, the benefits of BMAP services reported by the DOT does not include projected future savings estimates, which can be significant. Furthermore, the cost-benefit ratio does not include the benefits of educational activities such as training individuals to address their own beaver damage problems. It also does not include any state revenue generated from taxes on timber sales that otherwise would have been lost had beaver destroyed the timber, or indirect losses due to agriculture from farmers being prevented from planting or using land that is flooded or saturated.

### Resources Protected



In the chart above, **Natural Areas** include undeveloped areas that are not considered “working lands” (e.g., wetlands and restoration sites). **Water Control Infrastructure** includes dams, dikes, ditches, and drainage systems. **Other** includes resources labeled as general property, buildings, golf courses, landfill or equipment.

# Beaver Damage Examples

Beaver damage can take many forms, but the situations depicted below are typical.



Bo Benton, USDA Wildlife Services — White Oak, Bladen County, May 7 and June 3, 2024. A residence was being flooded due to a beaver dam in a nearby drainage ditch. BMAP services restored normal water drainage, prevented further damage and saving the resident's home.



Matt Cribb, USDA Wildlife Services — South Robeson Middle School, Robeson County, March 12 and April 24, 2024. The school's baseball field flooded after beavers built two dams nearby. BMAP services restored normal water drainage, preventing further damage to the field and allowing children to play ball again.



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

Matt Cribb, USDA Wildlife Services — Robeson County, September 18 and 29, 2023. A nearby beaver dam was flooding a new timber planting. BMAP services restored normal water drainage, prevented further damage and saving the newly-planted trees.



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

Matt Cribb, USDA Wildlife Services — Robeson County, January 23 and March 1, 2024. A landowner was unable to plant their field due to beaver-related flooding to a nearby pond dam spillway. BMAP services restored normal water drainage to the spillway, allowing the farmer to plant the field and saving the pond dam.



**BEFORE**



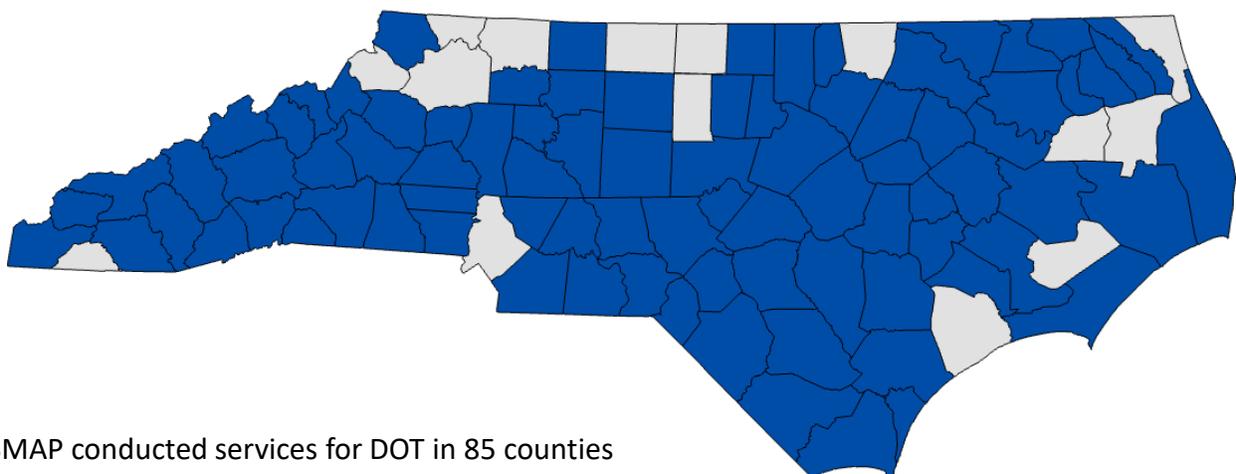
**AFTER**

Andrew Jolin, USDA Wildlife Services — Avery Parker Road, Union County, January 8 and March 1, 2024. A large beaver dam in a DOT road culvert was flooding several backyards in an HOA subdivision in Monroe. BMAP services restored normal water drainage, protecting the road and motorists while preventing further damage to nearby homes.

## Program Statistics by Funding Source

### **NC Department of Transportation**

Beaver management services to the North Carolina Department of Transportation (DOT) were available in all 100 counties regardless of a county’s participation in the program. Due to health and safety concerns along roadways, DOT agreements continued to receive priority, but response to these projects was balanced against any backlogged requests on public and private lands. DOT received on average 5 to 7 completed agreements in counties where DOT work was done. Services were provided based on demand and the program’s ability to meet those demands at current funding levels. Counties that did not participate in BMAP during this fiscal year received services on DOT rights-of-way where requested. There were no additional cost-share charges to the DOT relating to beaver damage management along state-owned highways, roads, and bridges throughout North Carolina. When services were conducted on adjacent properties to resolve problems affecting DOT rights-of-way, those landholders were not charged.



BMAP conducted services for DOT in 85 counties



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

Reid Cooper, USDA Wildlife Services — Jimmy Lee Road, Duplin County, October 12, 2023. A beaver-dam blocking the road culvert caused water to overtop the road, creating unsafe driving conditions. BMAP services restored normal water drainage, which protected motorists, prevented damage to road infrastructure, and benefitted adjacent landholders.

Projects Worked	Dams Removed w/Explosives	Dams Removed Manually	Beaver Removed
633	172	733	1,583

BMAP provided services for NC Department of Transportation property in 85 of North Carolina’s 100 counties. A total of 633 completed projects resulted in the removal of 1,583 beaver and 905 dams. In addition, WS worked with 542 adjacent landholders who benefitted from these services at no cost to them.



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

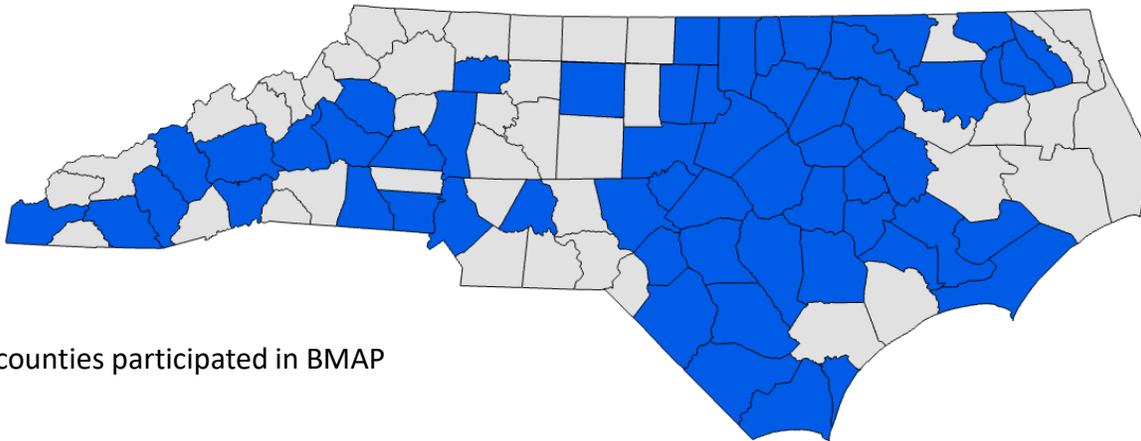
Bo Benton, USDA Wildlife Services — White Oak/Big Island Road, Bladen County, May 7 and 10, 2024. A large beaver dam was blocking drainage along the road. proactively, BMAP professionals were able to remove the dam before damage or flooding to the road could occur. This also prevented loss of timber for multiple adjacent landholders.



Joey Smith, USDA Wildlife Services — Wayne County, October 5 and 12, 2023. A beaver dam in an adjacent drainage ditch was flooding a farmer’s soybean field. BMAP services restored normal water drainage, prevented additional crop loss and allowed the farmer to harvest the soybeans.

## NC Wildlife Resources Commission

The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC) funds beaver damage management as part of a cost-share program with participating counties and landholders within those counties. County participation is required before any direct assistance is provided to landholders. Participation in the program is open to all North Carolina counties. Participating counties received 60–84 site visits each, on average (29-43 DOT, 31-41 non-DOT). Services in each county were provided based on demand and the program’s ability to meet those demands at current funding levels.



56 counties participated in BMAP

Fifty-six participating counties received assistance through funding provided by WRC, county participation fees, and individual landholders. A total of 214 projects were completed and resulted in the removal of 620 beaver and 234 dams. In addition, 16 adjacent landholders benefitted from these services at no cost to them.

Projects Worked	Dams Removed w/Explosives	Dams Removed Manually	Beaver Removed
214	62	172	620



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

Bo Benton/Chase Clifton, USDA Wildlife Services — Worth Canal near Kelly, Bladen County, May 29 and June 21, 2024. A newly-planted corn field was being flooded due to a beaver dam in an adjacent drainage canal. BMAP services restored normal water drainage and saved the farmer's corn crop.



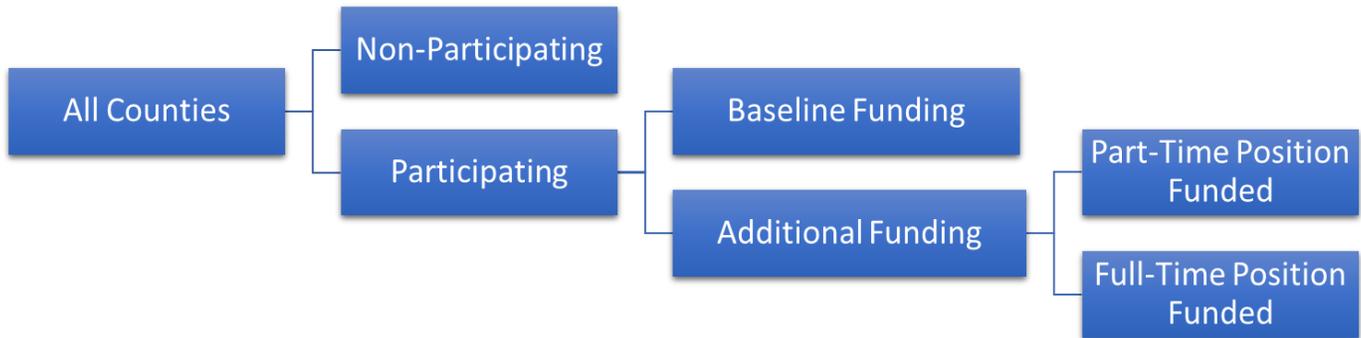
**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

Chase Clifton/Bo Benton, USDA Wildlife Services — Big Neck Road, Brunswick County, May 10, 2024. A beaver dam blocked a drainage ditch, flooding acres of timber. BMAP services restored normal water drainage, saving the valuable timber and preventing further damage to the drainage ditch.

## Individual Counties



All 100 counties in North Carolina receive a written invitation to participate in BMAP annually and must opt in to the program each year. Counties can choose several levels at which to participate, from baseline coverage to funding a full-time, dedicated BMAP professional in that county (see above).

**Non-Participating Counties** – Landholders in non-participating counties have access to beaver damage management services through USDA Wildlife Services on request. They are not eligible to receive services at BMAP’s cost-share rate and must pay the full market price for services rendered.

**Participating Counties at Baseline Funding** – In FY 2023-24, counties could opt in to BMAP for a \$6,000 fee. A county’s participation fee is combined with funding provided by NCWRC to offset the cost of beaver damage control services to landholders in that county. Landholders in participating counties were eligible for services at a reduced cost-share rate of \$25 per site visit and \$150 per large dam removed. The 56 counties below participated at baseline level during FY 2023-24.

Bertie	Chowan	Gates	Jackson	New Hanover	Vance
Bladen	Cleveland	Granville	Johnston	Northampton	Wake
Brunswick	Columbus	Greene	Jones	Orange	Warren
Buncombe	Craven	Guildford	Lee	Pamlico	Wayne
Burke	Cumberland	Halifax	Lenoir	Pasquotank	Wilson
Caldwell	Duplin	Harnett	Macon	Perquimans	Yadkin
Carteret	Durham	Haywood	McDowell	Person	
Catawba	Edgecombe	Henderson	Mecklenburg	Pitt	
Chatham	Franklin	Hoke	Moore	Robeson	
Cherokee	Gaston	Iredell	Nash	Sampson	

## Services Provided Through Additional Funding

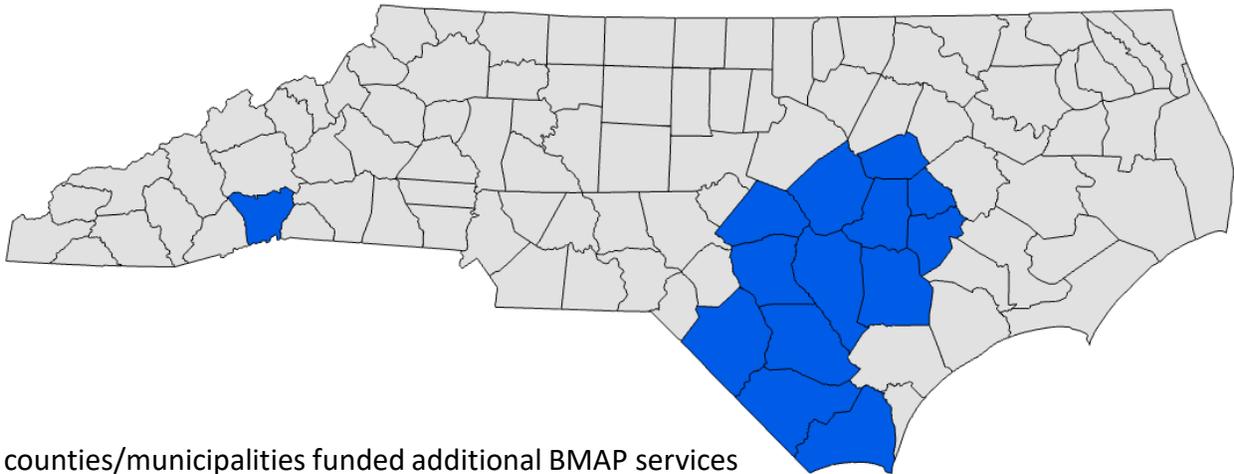
Participating counties occasionally request expanded BMAP services in addition to those received under the cost-share program at baseline. Generally, requests for additional assistance require hiring additional experienced personnel, which is inherently difficult, especially if such a request is for seasonal or less than full time work. If USDA Wildlife Services is able to accommodate such requests, any additional work provided to landholders in the county follows BMAP policies and procedures. Cost share fees paid by landholders are used to support the overall BMAP. Any county requesting additional assistance pays full program costs (labor, vehicle usage, supplies and equipment, etc.). In addition, both landholders and the DOT will receive services. To receive additional services, a county must enter into a cooperative service agreement with USDA Wildlife Services with payment going directly to USDA Wildlife Services.

**Participating counties with additional funding** – 14 counties and 1 city opted to provide funding beyond the baseline \$6,000 participation fee, totaling \$796,485 worth of additional service to those areas. These counties/city provided this additional funding directly to USDA Wildlife Services to cover the remaining expenses of a part-time, full-time or sometimes multiple full-time beaver damage management specialists. Counties/cities that participated at one of these levels included:

**Multiple full-time personnel** – Duplin (\$185,000), Johnston (\$100,472), and Robeson (\$155,245)

**Single full-time personnel** – Bladen (\$54,000), Brunswick (\$57,561), Sampson (\$74,227), and Wayne (\$77,934)

**Part-time personnel** – City of Fayetteville (\$38,718), Columbus (\$2,428), Cumberland (\$2,000), Greene (\$6,000), Harnett (\$5,900), Henderson (\$5,000), Lenoir (\$19,000), and Wilson (\$13,000)



15 counties/municipalities funded additional BMAP services

A total of 469 projects resulted in the removal of 1,641 beaver and 896 dams. In addition, USDA Wildlife Services worked with 163 adjacent landholders who benefitted from these services at no cost to them.

Projects Worked	Dams Removed w/Explosives	Dams Removed Manually	Beaver Removed
469	427	469	1,641



## Educational Activities

Advice and information (technical assistance) were provided to landholders statewide through on-site visits, written/telephone consultations, and educational programs and exhibits. USDA Wildlife Services distributed thousands of leaflets to landholders and the general public on how best to address beaver damage on their property. BMAP strives to educate landholders and others about both positive and negative aspects of beaver activity so they can make informed decisions about management options on their land. If landholders decide to address a beaver damage problem themselves, whether by lethal or non-lethal means, they are always given the option to do so with direction and training provided by USDA Wildlife Services at no cost.

## State Fiscal Year 2024-25

BMAP continues to be popular among landholders, counties, municipalities, businesses, and the DOT. Landholders who request BMAP services are often faced with significant losses as a result of beaver activity. The severity of these losses is evident by sustained demand and support for the program. As in previous years, BMAP participants continued to show little interest in conducting damage management activities themselves, which is most likely due to lack of ability and/or time. USDA Wildlife Services specialists will, however, continue to make concerted efforts to encourage individuals to solve their own problems through on-site training and damage management workshops.

### Estimated Funding Sources for State Fiscal Year 2024-25

NCDOT = \$1,500,000

NCWRC = \$385,000

58 Participating Counties = \$348,000

USDA Wildlife Services = \$25,000

Private Cost-share = \$75,000

Additional County Funding = \$1,093,067

**Total = \$3,426,067**

# Obtaining Services

## **How Counties Participate**

All counties were eligible to participate in FY 2022-2023 by contributing a \$6,000 participation fee. Individuals residing in these counties could obtain assistance with beaver damage by contacting their county's designated BMAP liaison (typically the county Cooperative Extension or Soil and Water Conservation District office). Statewide assistance with beaver damage problems was also provided to the DOT. All requests for assistance received an immediate response, but the start of direct assistance activities varied based on the workload of USDA Wildlife Services personnel at the time of the request.

## **Cost Share**

Landowners in participating counties paid a small cost-share fee for services. There was no charge for time spent discussing the program or signing paperwork. During this assessment, USDA Wildlife Services personnel discuss both the positive and negative impacts of beaver with the landholder and recommend the best course of action. If damage management activities are recommended, time and costs are estimated before work begins. Landholders wishing to conduct their own work were provided individualized training at no cost. The cost-share fee for individuals in participating counties was \$25 for each visit to their property, with no charge for travel time. There was also a \$150 charge per large dam removal. USDA Wildlife Services personnel average about 10 visits over a 30-day period to resolve a beaver problem. After 15 visits to a landholder's property in any one year, costs to the landholder increase to the full market value of beaver removal services.

## **Assistance Priorities**

Requests for assistance are handled on a first-come, first-served basis with top priority given to projects that address threats to public health and safety, particularly along highway rights-of-way and county-owned property. Work for individual landholders is next, followed by work for soil and water conservation districts, municipalities, corporate landholders, and others.

## **Contact Us**

For additional information, contact:

### **USDA Wildlife Services**

6213-E Angus Drive  
Raleigh, NC 27617  
1-866-487-3297

### **NC Wildlife Resources Commission**

Wildlife Management Division  
1722 Varsity Drive  
Raleigh, NC 27699  
1-919-707-0050

Austin Barnes, USDA Wildlife Services, stands in front of a beaver dam blocking Mosely and Falling Creeks in Lenoir County on January 8, 2024. Flooding was threatening nearby timber and soybean fields.



# Appendix: 2023-24 Guide to Obtaining Services

## **NC Beaver Management Assistance Program OBTAINING SERVICES**

Since beavers were successfully reintroduced to North Carolina in 1939, this native species has thrived, benefitting people and wildlife by creating wetland habitat, reducing erosion, and improving water quality across the state. However, damage to property caused by beaver activity can be substantial and costly. The Beaver Management Assistance Program (BMAP) aims to help manage beaver-related problems on private and public lands. Because of practical and ecological considerations, the program is not designed to eradicate beavers; rather its focus is to assist the NC Department of Transportation, local governments, and private landholders in addressing specific beaver damage issues.



BMAP specialists work to educate customers about a variety of beaver management options, including exclusion, pond levelers, and other nonlethal techniques. When deemed necessary, they will remove beavers and/or dams using humane and environmentally acceptable techniques.

In NC fiscal year 2022-2023, BMAP services prevented the loss or repair costs of an estimated \$18 million in roads, bridges, timber and other agricultural crops, railroad trestles, dams, sewer systems, water treatment facilities, landscaping, homes, airport runways, and golf courses. Comparing the costs of BMAP to its savings, for every \$1.00 spent, \$7.11 in resources were saved.

### **County Cost-Share**

Counties can opt into BMAP each year by contributing \$6,000, which grants access to additional funding provided by the NC Wildlife Resources Commission. Landholders in participating counties can reach out to their county's BMAP contact to request assistance (see opposite page).

### **Landholder Cost-Share**

Landholders pay the following cost-share fees for services:

- \$25 per site visit
- \$150 per dam removed



Initial damage assessments are provided at no charge. Services average 10 site visits over a 30-day period to resolve the problem. After 15 site visits, costs to the landholder increase to the full market value of beaver management services.

Landholders who are willing to manage beavers themselves are provided individual training at no cost.

### **Service Priorities**

Requests for assistance are handled on a first-come, first-served basis. However, projects that address threats to public health and safety receive top priority.

Photographer: Bo Benton, Pictured: Chase Clifton, USDA Wildlife Services

# BMAP County Contacts: July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

The following contacts belong to designated county offices such as Soil & Water Conservation, Cooperative Extension Service, Stormwater Management, etc.

Bertie	252-794-5317	Gaston	704-922-2152	Moore	910-947-5183 x3
Bladen	910-862-3179 x3	Gates	252-357-1400	Nash	252-459-4116 x3
Brunswick	910-253-2515	Granville	919-603-1350	New Hanover	910-798-7235
Buncombe	828-250-4788	Greene	252-747-3705 x3	Northampton	252-534-2711
Burke	828-764-9050	Guilford	336-641-2440	Orange	919-245-2514
Caldwell	828-394-9437	Halifax	252-583-5161	Pamlico	252-745-5064 x3
Carteret	252-222-6360	Harnett	910-893-7584	Pasquotank	252-338-0933
Catawba	828-465-8950	Haywood	828-452-2741 x3	Perquimans	252-312-9246
Chatham	919-542-8228	Henderson	828-694-6627	Person	336-599-0284 x3
Cherokee	828-837-6417 x3	Hoke	910-875-3461	Pitt	252-902-1745
Chowan	252-312-9246	Iredell	704-873-6761	Robeson	910-671-3024
Cleveland	704-492-4365 (Alt. 704-471-0235 x3)	Jackson	828-586-4009	Sampson	910-592-7161
Columbus	910-642-2196 x3	Johnston	919-934-7156 x3	Vance	252-438-8188
Craven	252-633-0397	Jones	252-448-2341	Wake	919-250-1061
Cumberland	910-321-6860	Lee	919-775-5624	Warren	252-257-3640
Duplin	910-296-2120 x3	Lenoir	252-526-9799 x3	Wayne	919-734-5281 x3
Durham	919-560-0558	Macon	828-349-2045	Wilson	252-237-5147 x3
Edgecombe	252-823-8187 x3258	McDowell	828-652-4434	Yadkin	336-466-1003
Franklin	919-496-3344	Mecklenburg	980-721-3760		



## Additional Information

Learn more about the program at [www.ncwildlife.org/BMAP](http://www.ncwildlife.org/BMAP)

## Statewide Contacts

USDA Wildlife Services  
6213-E Angus Drive, Raleigh, NC 27617  
866-487-3297  
[todd.a.menke@usda.gov](mailto:todd.a.menke@usda.gov)

NC Wildlife Resources Commission  
1751 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, NC 27699  
919-616-2208  
[falyn.owens@ncwildlife.org](mailto:falyn.owens@ncwildlife.org)

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