Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners' Meeting Agenda

Pursuant to Governor Sisolak's May 21, 2020 Declaration of Emergency Directive 020, the requirement contained in NRS 241.023 (1)(b) that there be a physical location designated for meetings of public bodies where members of the public are permitted to attend and participate is suspended in order to mitigate the possible exposure or transmission of COVID-19 (Coronavirus). Accordingly, anyone planning to participate in the meeting must participate via the web link provided below.

The meeting will be broadcast live at the NDOW Commission YouTube page:

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrFHgHLM0MZa2Hx7og8pFcQ

Meeting materials are available at: http://www.ndow.org/Public_Meetings/Com/Agenda/

Public comment will be taken on each action item following Commission discussion and before any action is taken. The content of written comments should be consistent with the three (3) minute public comment period allowed during normally conducted meetings. If a comment is excessively lengthy, the Commission reserves the right to review only that portion that is consistent with this policy. Persons are invited to submit written comments to wildlifecommission@ndow.org, so they may be included as exhibits with the minutes. Minutes of the meeting will be produced in summary format. Public comment will not be restricted based on viewpoint. To ensure the public has notice of all matters the Commission will consider, Commissioners may choose not to respond to public comments to avoid the appearance of deliberation on topics not listed for action on the agenda.

Friday, January 29, 2021 – 9:00 a.m.

- 1. Call to Order, Pledge of Allegiance, Roll Call of Commission Members and County Advisory Board Members to Manage Wildlife (CABMW) Chairwoman East CABMW members who are present and viewing the meeting through the YouTube link should send an email to wildlifecommission@ndow.org indicating their presence.
- 2. Approval of Agenda Chairwoman East For Possible Action

 The Commission will review the agenda and may take action to approve the agenda. The

 Commission may remove items from the agenda, continue items for consideration or take items
 out of order.
- 3.* Approval of Minutes Chairwoman East For Possible Action

 Commission minutes may be approved from the November 6, 2020, meeting. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.
- 4. Member Items/Announcements and Correspondence Chairwoman East Informational Commissioners may present emergent items. No action may be taken by the Commission. Any item requiring Commission action may be scheduled on a future Commission agenda. The Commission will review and may discuss correspondence sent or received by the Commission since the last regular meeting and may provide copies for the exhibit file (Commissioners may provide hard copies of their correspondence for the written record). Correspondence sent or received by Secretary Wasley may also be discussed.

5. County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife (CABMW) Member Items – Informational CABMW members may present emergent items at wildlifecommission@ndow.org; these comments will be shared with the Commission. No action may be taken by the Commission. Any item requiring Commission action will be scheduled on a future Commission agenda.

6. Commission General Regulations - Workshop / Public Comment Allowed

A.* Commission General Regulation 495, NAC 502 Simplification – Management Analyst Kailey Taylor – For Possible Action

The Commission will review the Regulation Simplification Committee's recommendations regarding language updates and simplification of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 502 relating to licensing. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.

B.* Commission General Regulation 496, NAC 503 Simplification – Management Analyst Kailey Taylor – For Possible Action

The Commission will review the Regulation Simplification Committee's recommendations regarding language updates and simplification of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 503 relating to wildlife. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.

C.* Commission General Regulation 497, NAC 504 Simplification – Management Analyst Kailey Taylor – For Possible Action

The Commission will review the Regulation Simplification Committee's recommendations regarding language updates and simplification of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 504 relating to wildlife management areas and other wildlife related topics. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.

7. Reports – Informational

A. Department Activity Report – Secretary Wasley

A report will be provided on Nevada Department of Wildlife activities.

B.* Litigation Report – Deputy Attorney General

A report will be provided on Nevada Department of Wildlife litigation.

C. Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Mid-Winter Conference – Secretary Wasley and Commissioner McNinch

A report from the conference will be provided by the attendees.

D.* Wildlife Heritage Account Report – Division Administrator Alan Jenne

A report will be provided on the funds available (interest and principal) for expenditure from the Wildlife Heritage account in the upcoming year and an update on available principal balance.

E. Mule Deer Enhancement Oversight Committee and Mule Deer Enhancement Program Update – Committee Chairman Casey Kiel and Division Administrator Mike Scott - Informational

A report will be provided on the recent Mule Deer Enhancement Oversight Committee and the Department will provide an update on the current status of the Mule Deer Enhancement Program that was approved by the Commission at the June 26, 2020 meeting.

F. Legislative Committee Report – Committee Chairwoman Tiffany East – Informational

A report will be provided on the recent Legislative Committee Meeting.

G. Tag Allocation and Application Hunt Committee (TAAHC) Report – Committee Chairman Tommy Caviglia – Informational

A report will be provided on the recent TAAHC meeting.

H. Regulation Simplification Committee Report – Committee Chairman Tommy Caviglia – Informational

A report will be provided on the recent Regulation Simplification Committee meeting.

8. Use of Hounds on Bear Hunts – Game Division Administrator Mike Scott - For Possible Action

The Commission will hear data compiled by the Department relating to the use of hounds on bear hunts, as directed by the Commission in November 2020's meeting as a follow-up to a petition. The Commission will direct the Department as to how to proceed with the petition process. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.

9. Public Comment Period

Public comment will be limited to three minutes. No action can be taken by the Commission at this time; any item requiring Commission action may be scheduled on a future Commission agenda. *A recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission.

Saturday, January 30, 2021 – 9:00 a.m.

10. Call to Order, Pledge of Allegiance, Roll Call of Commission Members and County Advisory Board Members to Manage Wildlife (CABMW) – Chairwoman East CABMW members who are present and viewing the meeting through the YouTube link should send an email to wildlifecommission@ndow.org indicating their presence.

11. Approval of Agenda – Chairwoman East – For Possible Action

The Commission will review the agenda and may take action to approve the agenda. The Commission may remove items from the agenda, continue items for consideration or take items out of order.

- 12. Member Items/Announcements and Correspondence Chairwoman East Informational Commissioners may present emergent items. No action may be taken by the Commission. Any item requiring Commission action may be scheduled on a future Commission agenda. The Commission will review and may discuss correspondence sent or received by the Commission since the last regular meeting and may provide copies for the exhibit file (Commissioners may provide hard copies of their correspondence for the written record). Correspondence sent or received by Secretary Wasley may also be discussed.
- 13. County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife (CABMW) Member Items Informational CABMW members may present emergent items at wildlifecommission@ndow.org; these comments will be shared with the Commission. No action may be taken by the Commission. Any item requiring Commission action will be scheduled on a future Commission agenda.

14. Commission General Regulations - Adoption / Public Comment Allowed

A.* Commission General Regulation 493, NAC 488 Simplification – Management Analyst Kailey Taylor – For Possible Action

The Commission will review the Legislative Council Bureau's drafted language of the updates and simplifications to Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 488 relating to watercrafts, as proposed by the Commission and Regulation Simplification Committee. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.

15. Nevada Department of Wildlife Project Updates – Deputy Director Jack Robb – Informational

The Commission has requested that the Department provide regular project updates for ongoing projects and programs as appropriate based on geography and timing of meetings. These updates are intended to provide additional detail in addition to the summaries provided as part of the regular Department Activity Report and are intended to educate the Commission and public as to the Department's ongoing duties and responsibilities.

- 16. Commission Regulations For Possible Action/Adoption Public Comment Allowed
 - A.* Commission Regulation 21-03, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 Big Game Seasons Wildlife Staff Specialists Mike Cox, Cody Schroeder, and Cody McKee For Possible Action

The Commission will consider adopting the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 hunting seasons and dates for mule deer, pronghorn antelope, elk, bighorn sheep, and mountain goat, including limits, hunting hours, special hunt eligibility, animal sex, physical characteristics, hunt boundary restrictions, and legal weapon requirements, and emergency depredation hunt structure and statewide quota. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.

B.* Commission Regulation 21-04, 2021 Black Bear Seasons – Wildlife Staff Specialist Pat Jackson – For Possible Action

The Commission will consider adopting the 2021 hunting season dates, open management units, hunting hours, special regulations, animal sex, legal weapon

requirements, hunt boundary restrictions, and dates and times for indoctrination courses for black bear. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.

C.* Commission Regulation 21-05 2021-2022 Mountain Lion Season and Harvest Limits

– Wildlife Staff Specialist Pat Jackson – For Possible Action

The Commission will consider adopting the 2021-2022 mountain lion hunting season open units, harvest limits by unit group, hunting hours, and special regulations. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.

D.* Commission Regulation 21-06, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 Restricted Nonresident Guided Mule Deer Seasons and Quotas - Wildlife Staff Specialist Cody Schroeder – For Possible Action

The Commission will consider adopting the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 hunting seasons and quotas for restricted nonresident guided mule deer including hunt boundary restrictions. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.

- E.* Commission Regulation 21-07, 2022 Heritage Tag Seasons and Quota Data and Technology Services Division Administrator Kimberly Munoz For Possible Action The Commission will consider adopting a regulation to set the 2022 Heritage Tag species, seasons, and quota. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.
- F.* Commission Regulation 21-08, 2021 Silver State Tags Data and Technology Services Division Administrator Kimberly Munoz For Possible Action

 The Commission will consider adopting a regulation to set the 2021 Silver State tag species, seasons, and quota. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.
- G.* Commission Regulation 21-09, 2021 Partnership in Wildlife Tags Data and Technology Services Division Administrator Kimberly Munoz For Possible Action The Commission will consider adopting a regulation to set the 2021 Partnership in Wildlife tags hunt species, seasons, and quota. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.

H.* Commission Regulation 21-10, 2021 Dream Tag – Data and Technology Services Division Administrator Kimberly Munoz – For Possible Action

The Commission will consider adopting a regulation to set the 2021 Dream Tag species, seasons, and quota. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.

- I.* Commission Regulation 21-11, 2021 Big Game Application Deadlines Data and Technology Services Division Administrator Kimberly Munoz For Possible Action The Commission will consider adopting regulation to set the 2021 big game tag application deadlines and related information. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.
- J.* Commission Regulation 21-12, 2021 Big Game Tag Application Eligibility and Tag Limits Data and Technology Services Division Administrator Kimberly Munoz For Possible Action

The Commission will consider adopting regulation to set the 2021 big game tag application eligibility and tag limits and related information. *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.

17.* Draft Fiscal Year 2022 Predation Management Plan – Wildlife Staff Specialist Pat Jackson – For Possible Action

The draft Fiscal Year 2022 Predation Management Plan will be presented to the Commission for initial review. Following this review, the draft plan will be updated and shared with the State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee (PARC). All comments from the PARC, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife, and any other interested entity will be compiled and shared with the Wildlife Damage Management Committee (WDMC) for their consideration at their March 2021 meeting. The Commission will receive an update at the March 2021 meeting from the Wildlife Damage Management Committee and may provide additional direction at that time.

- 18. Wildlife Heritage Auction Tags Deputy Director Jack Robb for Possible Action
 Some of the Commission approved vendors for the 2021 Heritage Auction Tags canceled or may cancel their scheduled fundraising events due to COVID-19. The Commission may select an alternate method by which to auction these tags. Options may include, receiving sealed bids or working with the current vendor or other vendors that possess the ability to administer a live internet auction *Once the Commission members have discussed this agenda item, a recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Before reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission prior to taking any action.
- 19. Future Commission Meetings and Commission Committee Assignments Secretary Wasley and Chairwoman East For Possible Action

The next Commission meeting is scheduled for March 19 and 20, 2021, and the Commission will review and discuss potential agenda items for that meeting. The location of the meeting is subject to change due to direction of the Governor during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Commission may

change the time and meeting location at this time. The chairwoman may designate and adjust committee assignments and add or dissolve committees, as necessary at this time. Any anticipated committee meetings that may occur prior to the next Commission meeting may be discussed.

20. Public Comment Period

Public comment will be limited to three minutes. No action can be taken by the Commission at this time; any item requiring Commission action may be scheduled on a future Commission agenda. *A recess of a specific duration will be taken in order for the public to provide input at the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Upon reconvening the meeting, public comments will be shared with the Commission.

*Support material provided and posted to the NDOW website, and updates to support material will be posted at http://www.ndow.org/Public_Meetings/Com/Agenda/. Support material for this meeting may be requested from the Recording Secretary at (775) 688-1599 or wildlifecommission@ndow.org. In accordance with NRS 241.020 this agenda closes three days prior to the meeting date and has been posted on the NDOW website at http://www.ndow.org/Public_Meetings/Com/Agenda/.

Notice to the Public: Nevada Department of Wildlife receives Federal Aid in Fish and/or Wildlife Restoration. The U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, gender, or disability. Individuals with hearing impairment may contact the Department at 775-688-1500 via a text telephone (TTY) telecommunications device by first calling the State of Nevada Relay Operator at 1-800-326-6868. Disabled individuals in need of special services should contact the Department prior to the meeting at (775) 688-1599 or wildlifecommission@ndow.org.



STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

Wildlife Diversity Division

6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 • Reno, Nevada 89511 (775) 688-1500 Fax (775) 688-1510

MEMORANDUM

January 5, 2020

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards

to Manage Wildlife, and Interested Publics

From: Kailey Taylor, Management Analyst, Director's Office and Megan Manfredi,

Administrative Assistant, Director's Office.

Title: Commission General Regulation 495, LCB File No. RXXX

Description: The Commission will hold a third workshop to consider a regulation

relating to amending Chapter 502 of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC). This regulation is an effort to simplify portions of NAC 502.

Summary

This regulation comes after much discussion from the Regulation Simplification Committee. This Committee was formed after former Chairman Brad Johnston expressed his desire to clean up the wildlife chapters of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC). State agencies are also required to review their NAC chapters every 10 years. The Nevada Department of Wildlife would be required to review NAC in 2021. The Regulation Simplification Committee has discussed the changes to NAC 502 and simple changes were made to remove contradictory language and clarify existing language. The Commission held a workshop during the September Commission Meeting and directed the Department to review with Deputy Attorney General Burkett and to bring it back to the Commission. The Commission held a second workshop during the November Commission Meeting and directed the Department to work on language with Commissioner McNinch for NAC 502.370.

Recommendation:

The Department and the Regulation Simplification Committee want to discuss the changes to NAC 502 and ask for the direction to send the regulation to LCB for drafting.

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS

COMMISSION GENERAL REGULATION 495 LCB File No. RXXX-XX

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: NRS 501.181, NRS 502

A REGULATION relating to simplification of Nevada Administrative Code

Chapter 50	2																			
------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NAC 502.199 Application for initial issuance of licensing document; required information and statement. (NRS 501.105, 501.181)

- 1. For each application for the initial issuance of a license, tag, permit or other licensing document, the applicant or license agent shall correctly enter the information required on the application for the license, tag, permit or other licensing document.
 - 2. The information required pursuant to subsection 1 must include:
 - (a) The applicant's:
 - (1) Legal name;
 - (2) Physical and mailing address;
 - (3) City, county and state of residence; and
 - (4) Zip code.
- (b) The applicant's social security number or, if the applicant is a citizen of a country other than the United States, the *valid* passport number issued to the applicant by that country. If the applicant has not been issued a social security number, the application must include a notarized affidavit on a form provided by the Department indicating that the applicant has not been issued a social security number.
- (c) If the applicant was born after January 1, 1960, and is applying for a hunting license or permit or combination hunting and fishing license, a statement indicating that the applicant has presented proof of successful completion of a course in the responsibilities of hunters pursuant to NRS 502.330.
- (d) If the applicant is a resident of this State, an attestation by the applicant indicating that he or she is eligible for a resident license, tag or permit pursuant to NRS 502.015.
- (e) A description of the applicant, including his or her height, weight, gender, hair color, eye color and date of birth.
 - (f) The applicant's electronic mail address, if any.
- 3. In addition to the information required pursuant to subsection 2, the applicant must include in his or her application the statement required pursuant to NRS 502.060 indicating whether the applicant is entitled to the license, tag, permit or other licensing document. If the applicant is at least 12 years of age but less than 18 years of age, the parent or legal guardian of

the applicant must, pursuant to NRS 502.060, acknowledge an attached statement indicating that the parent or legal guardian has been advised of the provisions of NRS 41.472.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R029-17, eff. 12-19-2017)

NAC 502.321 Replacement tags. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.215)

- 1. The Department shall issue a replacement tag at no charge to the holder of a big game tag who has tagged an animal which is diseased and or otherwise deemed unfit for human consumption if:
- (a) A biologist or game warden of the Department or a veterinarian who is licensed to practice in this State avers on the affidavit of diseased big game that the animal is diseased; and
- (b) The holder of the tag completes the portion of the affidavit of diseased big game required to apply for a replacement tag, including the selection of a season for which the replacement tag will be issued.
- 2. Upon receipt of a completed affidavit of diseased big game, the Department shall, during normal business hours, issue a replacement tag for the appropriate season pursuant to NRS 502.215 at any office of the Department that issues replacement tags for that purpose.
- 3. If the holder of the big game tag requests a replacement tag for the next similar season, he or she must possess a valid hunting license and provide the number of the hunting license to the Department in order to obtain the replacement tag.
- 4. The Department may determine if a replacement tag will be issued from the tags remaining in the quota for that hunt or from tags issued in excess of the quota as an oversubscription for that hunt.
- 5. As used in this section, "affidavit of diseased big game" means a form provided by the Department which must be used by a person who has tagged an animal which is diseased and unfit for human consumption to apply for a replacement tag.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 6-24-96; A by R133-01, 12-17-2001, eff. 1-1-2002)

NAC 502.333 Limitation on applying for junior hunt.

NAC 502.333 Limitation on applying for junior hunt. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.160) A person who is otherwise eligible to apply for a junior hunt may apply for a junior hunt for not more than 5 years.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R115-07, eff. 12-4-2007; A by R150-09, 6-30-2010)

REVISER'S NOTE.

The regulation of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners filed with the Secretary of State on June 30, 2010 (LCB File No. R150-09), which amended this section, contains the following provisions not included in NAC:

"If a person who is ineligible to participate in a junior hunt because of his or her age or the number of years for which the person has applied for a junior hunt becomes eligible to participate in a junior hunt pursuant to the amendatory provisions of this regulation, the Department of Wildlife shall:

- 1. Reinstate to the category for the junior hunt each unused bonus point accumulated by that person and automatically transferred pursuant to [former] subsection 4 of NAC 502.4189 [cf. subsection 5 of NAC 502.4189] before June 30, 2010;
- 2. Reduce the number of bonus points in the category for antlered mule deer by the number of bonus points transferred pursuant to subsection 1; and
- 3. Retain in the category for antlered mule deer each bonus point which was earned by the person before June 30, 2010, for each unsuccessful application for the issuance of a tag to hunt mule deer."

NAC 502.345 Bighorn sheep: Tags; presentation of skull and horns to representative of **Department.** (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.130, 502.140, 502.160, 502.250)

- 1. Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to apply for a tag to hunt for a ram from one or more of the following subspecies of bighorn sheep:
 - (a) Nelson bighorn sheep;
 - (b) California bighorn sheep; or
 - (c) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep,

Ê if, in the immediately preceding 10 years, he or she did not receive a tag or replacement tag to hunt for a ram from that subspecies of bighorn sheep.

- 2. Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to apply for a tag to hunt for a ewe from one or more of the following subspecies of bighorn sheep:
 - (a) Nelson bighorn sheep;
 - (b) California bighorn sheep; or
 - (c) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep,

Ê if, in the immediately preceding 2 years, he or she did not receive a tag or replacement tag to hunt for a ewe from that subspecies of bighorn sheep.

- 3. A person who kills a bighorn sheep, regardless of subspecies or gender, shall, within 5 **business** days after killing it, personally present the skull and horns of the animal to a representative of the Department for inspection. For a ram, the inspector shall permanently attach a seal to one of the horns by plugging the seal into the horn or permanently brand an identification number on one of the horns. It is unlawful for any person to alter or remove the seal after the seal is permanently attached to a horn or to alter or remove the permanently branded identification number. It is unlawful to possess or sell the horns of a ram without a seal having been so attached or number so branded.
- 4. As used in this section, "ewe" means any female bighorn sheep having a horn or horns of at least 5 inches in length each as measured on the outside curve of the horn from the skull to the tip.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 25 § 10, eff. 12-4-79; A 5-12-80] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 4-27-84, eff. 5-25-84; 4-18-86, eff. 4-25-86; 9-10-87; 11-14-88; 3-19-96; R041-98, 6-1-98; R156-05, 2-23-2006; R066-08, 9-18-2008; R196-09, 4-20-2010; R055-11, 3-9-2012; R090-13, 12-23-2013)

The regulation of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners filed with the Secretary of State on September 18, 2008, (LCB File No. R066-08), which amended subsection 1 of this section, contains the following provisions not included in NAC:

- "1. The amendatory provisions of section 2 of this regulation [NAC 502.345] do not apply to a person who, during the 5 years immediately preceding September 18, 2008:
- (a) Obtained a tag or replacement tag for one or more of the subspecies of bighorn sheep specified in that section; and
 - (b) Did not harvest a bighorn sheep using that tag.
- 2. A person specified in subsection 1 may, if he is otherwise eligible to apply for a tag to hunt a subspecies of bighorn sheep, apply for such a tag upon the expiration of 5 years after obtaining the tag or replacement tag specified in subsection 1."

NAC 502.347 Bobcats: Miscellaneous requirements; prohibited and unlawful acts; transportation; fee for seal. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.130)

- 1. Any person who kills a bobcat shall, within 10 days after the close of the season, personally:
 - (a) Present its pelt for inspection by and give its lower jaw to a representative of the Department;
 - (b) Have the Department's seal affixed to the pelt; and
 - (c) Complete a report of the killing in accordance with the Department's instructions.
- 2. A person shall not sell, offer for sale, barter, trade, purchase, transfer ownership, tan, offer for out-of-state shipment by a common carrier or, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, transport from this State any pelt of a bobcat unless the Department has affixed its seal to the pelt.
- 3. During the season designated by the Commission for the taking of bobcats, a person who holds a valid resident trapping license may transport from this State, for not more than 2 hours:
 - (a) The pelt of a bobcat that has not been stretched, dried or cured; or
 - (b) The entire unskinned carcass of a bobcat,
- Lawfully taken by the person in this State, without the seal being affixed to the pelt pursuant to subsection 2, for the purpose of returning to the person's residence within this State by the most expedient route or checking any additional trap set by the person that is located in an area of this State which is most readily accessed from any state. The provisions of this subsection do not authorize a person to import, transport, export or possess an unsealed pelt in violation of a law or regulation of any state.
- 4. A person shall not possess a pelt of a bobcat 10 days or more after the close of the season unless the Department's seal is permanently attached to the pelt.
 - 5. A resident of Nevada must pay the Department \$5 for such a seal.
- 6. It is unlawful for a person to present for sealing or to have sealed in this State the pelt of any bobcat taken in another state *or taken or possessed unlawfully by any person*.
- 7. As used in this section, "pelt" means the hide or skin of a bobcat that is not permanently tanned or has not been processed to a finished form or product beyond initial fleshing, cleaning, temporary tanning, curing, stretching, salting or drying. The term includes, without limitation, any green pelt or raw pelt.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 9-1-80; A 11-5-81; 8-22-86, eff. 9-15-86; R107-05, 9-18-2007)

NAC 502.370 Mountain lions: Tags; open season; miscellaneous requirements; unlawful acts. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.130, 502.140, 502.160)

- 1. Unless otherwise specified by a regulation of the Commission or title 45 of NRS, any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to obtain not more than two mountain lion tags in any year. A mountain lion tag:
 - (a) May be purchased from the Department or a license agent;
 - (b) Must be purchased by the tagholder;
- (c) May be used in any management unit or group of management units open to mountain lion hunting in Nevada during any open season established for the management unit or group of management units pursuant to subsection 2; and
- (d) Expires upon the termination of all the open seasons established pursuant to subsection 2 for the year for which the tag is issued.
- 2. The Commission will annually specify the number of mountain lions it determines to be appropriate for harvesting in a management unit or group of management units. The open season for mountain lions in each such management unit or group of management units begins on March 1 and ends on:
 - (a) The last day of the next succeeding February; or
- (b) The day the Department determines that the number of mountain lions harvested in that management unit or group of management units is equal to or greater than the number specified by the Commission pursuant to this subsection,
- È whichever occurs earlier. The Department shall maintain and annually publish a toll-free telephone number for ascertaining whether the Department has determined that the number of mountain lions harvested in a management unit or group of management units is equal to or greater than the number specified by the Commission pursuant to this subsection. The Department is not required to provide any other notice of the termination of an open season for mountain lions in a management unit or group of management units.
- 3. A person who harvests a mountain lion shall, within 72 hours five (5) business days after harvesting it, personally present the unfrozen skull with jaws propped open and unfrozen hide pelt to a representative of the Department for inspection and recording of, but not limited to, evidence of sex, removal of premolar tooth, tissue sample and harvest location to include hunt unit, latitude/longitude or UTM coordinates. The representative shall affix the seal of the Department permanently to the hide pelt. The Department may seize any pelt not accompanied by its skull.
 - 4. It is unlawful for any person to:
- (a) Transport the hide *pelt* of a mountain lion from this State without the seal required pursuant to this section permanently affixed to the hide.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, possess the hide *pelt* of a mountain lion without a seal permanently attached to it.
 - (c) Kill a female mountain lion which is accompanied by a spotted kitten.
 - (d) Kill or possess a spotted mountain lion kitten.

- (e) Possess, capture, injure, drug, rope, trap, snare or in any way harm or transport a live mountain lion outside of any lawful means of hunting a mountain lion as authorized by any statute or regulation adopted by the Commission
 - 1. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a person who:
 - (a) Is acting lawfully and within the scope of his or her official duties as:
 - (1) An employee or authorized agent of this State
 - (2) An employee of a municipal or county government of this State, or
 - (3) An employee of the Federal Government.
 - (b) Holds a scientific permit issued by the Department which authorizes the collection or control of mountain lions in this State, and they are acting lawfully in compliance with their permit.
 - (f) Provide a false statement in the reporting of a mountain lion harvest.
 - (g) Participate in a canned hunt
 - 1. As used in this subsection, "Canned hunt" defined. "Canned hunt" means that:
 - (a) A mountain lion is treed, cornered, held at bay or its ability to escape is otherwise restricted for the purpose of allowing a person who was not a member of the initial hunting party to arrive and take the mountain lion and:
 - (b) A mountain lion cannot be released for the purpose of a canned hunt after previously been captured and confined or held for any length of time.
- 5. If a mountain lion is accidentally trapped or killed, the person trapping or killing it shall report the trapping or killing within 48 hours to a representative of the Department. The animal must be disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the representative.
 - (a) Mountain lion may not be taken with a trap, snare or any other trapping device, except as authorized by the Department.
 - (b) Mountain lion caught in any trapping device must be released unharmed or as directed by the Department and must not be knowingly pursued or taken for a minimum of 24 hours.
- [Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 25 § 13, eff. 12-4-79] (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 11-14-88; 4-18-90; 3-19-96; R106-02, 1-21-2003; R107-05, 9-18-2007; R029-17, 12-19-2017)

NAC 502.400 Attachment of tag or permit to animal. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.160)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NAC 502.42905, the owner of a tag or permit must firmly attach it to the carcass of an animal killed by the owner, at or before the time he or she first reaches his or her means of transportation or camp, *whichever comes first*. The tag or permit must remain with the major portion of the meat until it is consumed.
- 2. If the animal killed is a mountain lion or fur-bearing mammal for which a tag or permit is required, the owner of the tag or permit or a designated licensed assistant pursuant to NAC 502.42905 must firmly attach it to the hide or pelt of the animal. The tag or permit must remain attached to the hide while it is transported and until it is processed.
- [Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 6 § 4, eff. 9-1-78]—(NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R133-04, 10-28-2004; R126-06, 9-18-2006; R105-16, 6-21-2017)

- NAC 502.418 Rejection of application. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 501.337, 502.160, 502.175) The Department shall reject an application to obtain a tag, permit or bonus point if any of the following occurs:
- 1. The applicant fails to provide the information required pursuant to NAC 502.199, unless that information exists in the records of the Department.
- 2. The applicant fails to specify or incorrectly specifies the number of his or her hunting license or combination hunting and fishing license, unless that information exists in the records of the Department.
- 2 3. The applicant fails to specify his or her social security number pursuant to NAC 502.199, unless that information exists in the records of the Department.
- 3 4. The parent or legal guardian of an applicant who is at least 12 years of age but less than 18 years of age fails to provide the acknowledgment required pursuant to NRS 502.060.
- 45. The applicant fails to specify on the application the species or the category of the species for which the application was submitted and, if the application is for a tag, a valid hunter choice number for that type of hunt. If the applicant specifies valid and invalid numbers, the Department shall accept the application for the valid numbers only.
- 5 6. The applicant fails to provide the acknowledgment required pursuant to NRS 502.030.
 - 67. The applicant fails to submit the fees required pursuant to NAC 502.4175.
- 7 8. The applicant fails to comply with the provisions of NAC 502.405, unless, on or before the deadline set forth in an annual regulation of the Commission for the year in which the application is submitted, he or she pays the applicable administrative fine and submits the properly completed questionnaire issued as part of the tag or permit or the information required by the questionnaire.
- 8 9. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 502.4183, the applicant submits more than one application to hunt for the same species or category of species of wildlife during the same year, unless such an application is specifically authorized by the Commission. If such an application is not specifically authorized by the Commission, all applications submitted by the applicant to hunt for the same species must be rejected.
- 9 10. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 502.4183 and 502.41895, the application is received after the deadline set by the Commission or by the Director pursuant to NAC 502.4196.
 - 10 11. The applicant fails to comply with the provisions of NRS 502.330.
 - 11 12. The applicant is otherwise ineligible to apply for the tag or bonus point.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 3-7-91; A 4-14-92; 10-26-93; 10-12-94; 3-19-96; 5-7-96; 11-14-97; 11-14-97; R139-98, 11-13-98; R168-99, 1-19-2000; R133-01, 12-17-2001, eff. 1-1-2002; R024-03, 10-30-2003; R137-03, 1-20-2004; R229-03, 3-23-2004; R156-05, 2-23-2006; R117-07, 12-4-2007; R155-09, 4-20-2010; R051-11, 3-9-2012; R029-17, 12-19-2017)

NAC 502.4188 Bonus points: Categories of species. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.160, 502.175)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, any bonus points awarded by the Department pursuant to the bonus point program must be awarded in one of the following categories of species, subspecies and gender:
 - (a) Antlered mule deer;

- (b) Antlerless mule deer;
- (c) Mule deer, either antlered or antlerless;
- (d) Antlered Rocky Mountain elk;
- (e) Antlerless Rocky Mountain elk;
- (f) Rocky Mountain elk, either antlered or antlerless;
- (g) Spike Rocky Mountain elk;
- (h) Pronghorn antelope whose horns are longer than their ears;
- (i) Pronghorn antelope whose horns are shorter than their ears;
- (j) Rams, from one of the following subspecies:
 - (1) Nelson bighorn sheep;
 - (2) California bighorn sheep; or
 - (3) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep;
- (k) Ewes, from one of the following subspecies:
 - (1) Nelson bighorn sheep;
 - (2) California bighorn sheep; or
 - (3) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep;
- (1) Mountain goats;
- (m) Black bears; or
- (n) Moose.
- 2. Bonus points awarded by the Department pursuant to the bonus point program for wild turkey hunts must be awarded by hunt number.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R168-99, eff. 1-19-2000; A by R180-01, 4-3-2002; R126-06, 9-18-2006; R002-11, 10-26-2011; R091-13, 12-23-2013; R029-17, 12-19-2017)

REVISER'S NOTE. – OUTDATED, WOULD LIKE REMOVED

The regulation of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners filed with the Secretary of State on January 19, 2000 (LCB File No. R168-99), the source of NAC 502.4188 (section 6 of the regulation), contains the following provisions not included in NAC:

- "Sec. 42. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Division of Wildlife [now the Department of Wildlife] shall convert any bonus points that a person has accumulated pursuant to the bonus point program before the effective date of this regulation [January 19, 2000] into bonus points for a category of a species set forth in section 6 of this regulation [NAC 502.4188] by separating the bonus points accumulated into bonus points for a particular category of a species except that the maximum number of bonus points converted into a particular category of a species must not exceed the number of years that the bonus point program has been in existence.
- 2. The Division of Wildlife [now the Department of Wildlife] shall not convert any bonus points that a person has accumulated before the effective date of this regulation [January 19, 2000] for wild turkey, swan and depredation hunts for special seasons."

NAC 502.4189 Bonus points: Use; transfer; applications by group for certain tags; junior hunts.

NAC 502.4189 Bonus points: Use; transfer; applications by group for certain tags; junior hunts. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.160, 502.175)

1. Each applicant in a drawing for a tag for a season receives a number of additional draw numbers that is equal to the number of bonus points that he or she has accumulated squared, as expressed in the following equation:

n=b2

where "n" is the number of additional draw numbers and "b" is the number of bonus points. The number of additional draw numbers determines the number of draw numbers for the species or category of the species for which the application was submitted. The applicant's lowest randomly assigned draw number is the number used for the drawing.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, bonus points accumulated by a person for a species or category of species cannot be transferred to any other person or any other species or category of species.
- 3. Any bonus points accumulated by an applicant automatically transfer with the applicant if the applicant changes his or her state of residence. Bonus points transferred pursuant to this subsection apply to the same species or category of species to which they applied before the transfer.
- 4. The number of bonus points applicable to applications submitted by a group pursuant to NAC 502.4185 for tags is the quotient of the total number of points held by the members of the group divided by the number of members in the group, rounded to the nearest whole number.
- 5. If a person has applied for a junior hunt for deer for 5 years or becomes ineligible to participate in a junior hunt for deer because of his or her age, each unused bonus point accumulated by that person for a junior hunt for deer automatically transfers to the category for antlered mule deer. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a bonus point accumulated by the person for a junior hunt for deer in a year in which the person also accumulated a bonus point in the category for antlered mule deer.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 10-26-93; A by R040-98, 5-27-98; R139-98, 11-13-98; R168-99, 1-19-2000; R010-00, 4-3-2000; R137-03, 1-20-2004; R115-07, 12-4-2007; R150-09, 6-30-2010; R160-12, 12-20-2012; R104-16, 12-21-2016)

REVISER'S NOTE. – OUTDATED, WOULD LIKE REMOVED

The regulation of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners filed with the Secretary of State on June 30, 2010 (LCB File No. R150-09), which amended this section, contains the following provisions not included in NAC:

"If a person who is ineligible to participate in a junior hunt because of his or her age or the number of years for which the person has applied for a junior hunt becomes eligible to participate in a junior hunt pursuant to the amendatory provisions of this regulation, the Department of Wildlife shall:

- 1. Reinstate to the category for the junior hunt each unused bonus point accumulated by that person and automatically transferred pursuant to subsection 4 of NAC 502.4189 before June 30, 2010;
- 2. Reduce the number of bonus points in the category for antlered mule deer by the number of bonus points transferred pursuant to subsection 1; and
- 3. Retain in the category for antlered mule deer each bonus point which was earned by the person before June 30, 2010, for each unsuccessful application for the issuance of a tag to hunt mule deer."

NAC 502.4235 Rejection or prohibited submission of application for tag.

NAC 502.4235 Rejection or prohibited submission of application for tag. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 501.337, 502.148, 502.160, 502.175) In addition to the provisions of NAC 502.199, 502.4175 and 502.418, the Department shall reject an application for a restricted nonresident deer tag or prohibit a person from submitting the application if:

- 1. The applicant or the master guide fails to acknowledge a statement indicating that the applicant is entitled to the issuance of the restricted nonresident deer tag under the laws of this State.
- 2. The applicant or the master guide fails to submit the fees required pursuant to NAC 502.4175.
 - 3. The master guide named in the application:
 - (a) Is not licensed for each wildlife management area or unit named in the application;
- (b) Fails to specify or incorrectly specifies on the application the number of his or her current master guide license; or
- (c) If applicable, does not possess a valid special use permit required by the federal land management agency having jurisdiction within the wildlife management area or unit for which the applicant is applying.
 - 4. The applicant and the master guide named in the application are the same person.
- 5. The applicant holds a license as a subguide issued by the Department which authorizes the applicant to guide for deer in the wildlife management area or unit for which he or she is applying for a restricted nonresident deer tag.
- 6. The applicant and licensed master guide or the applicant and any associated subguide are immediate family member pursuant to NRS 502.103.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 10-12-94; A 1-19-96; 5-7-96; 3-13-97; 11-14-97; R139-98, 11-13-98; R168-99, 1-19-2000; R133-01, 12-17-2001, eff. 1-1-2002; R025-03, 10-30-2003; R137-03, 1-20-2004; R054-04, 8-25-2004; R117-07, 12-4-2007; R155-09, 4-20-2010; R051-11, 3-9-2012; R029-17, 12-19-2017)

NAC 502.4238 Refunds; loss of master guide; award of tags from alternate list; records of Department. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.148, 502.149, 502.160, 502.250)

- 1. If a master guide of a holder of a restricted nonresident deer tag dies or is no longer able to provide guide services due to medical reasons, because he or she has failed to renew his or her master guide license or the license has been revoked, *suspended*, *or denied or if the Masterguide fails to have any required Federal special use permit in place*, the holder of the tag for whom guide service was to be performed by the master guide may apply to the Department for a refund or may retain another master guide who is licensed for the area or unit specified on the tag. Before another master guide may render services as a master guide for the holder of the tag, and before the holder may participate in the restricted nonresident deer hunt for which the tag was issued, the holder of the tag must provide written notification to the Department that he or she has retained another master guide. The written notification must include:
 - (a) The reasons for retaining the services of another master guide;

- (b) The signatures of the holder of the tag and the new master guide and the date on which the written notification was signed; and
 - (c) The number of the master guide license of the newly retained master guide.
- 2. If the Department provides a refund pursuant to this section, the Department shall return all the fees submitted with the application for the tag.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, in awarding restricted nonresident deer tags from an alternate list, the Department shall issue the tag to the eligible applicant on the list:
- (a) Whose master guide designated on the application for the restricted nonresident deer tag is not named on more than 30 successfully drawn applications pursuant to NAC 502.4237 and is able to accompany the applicant in the field;
 - (b) Who has the drawing number with the highest priority; and
- (c) Who has indicated as the applicant's first choice the area and season for which the quota for the restricted nonresident deer hunt is being filled.
- 4. If the Department is unable to collect any fee that is required to be submitted with an application for a hunting license or restricted nonresident deer tag because the method of payment is rejected during the processing of the fee for the license or restricted nonresident deer tag, the Department shall, if more than 14 business days remain until the opening day for the restricted nonresident deer hunt and if the master guide designated on the application for the restricted nonresident deer tag is not named on more than 30 successfully drawn applications pursuant to NAC 502.4237, select an eligible applicant from the alternate list for the restricted nonresident deer hunt who:
 - (a) Has the drawing number with the highest priority; and
- (b) Indicated as his or her first choice the area and season for which the quota for the restricted nonresident deer hunt is being filled.
- 5. The Department shall maintain a record of each applicant selected from an alternate list pursuant to this section.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 10-12-94; A 11-14-97; R168-99, 1-19-2000; R133-01, 12-17-2001, eff. 1-1-2002; R155-09, 4-20-2010; R159-12, 12-20-2012; R029-17, 12-19-2017)

NAC 502.4246 Requirements for eligibility; requests regarding damage to separate locations. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.145, 502.160)

- 1. To be eligible for the issuance of a damage compensation tag, an owner applicant must:
 - (a) Have sustained damage to his or her private property caused by deer or antelope;
- (b) In accordance with the requirements set forth in NAC 502.4252, notify the Department of any damage within 10 days after discovering it;
- (c) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the Department which complies with the requirements set forth in NAC 502.4248;
- (d) Submit an application for a damage compensation tag which includes, without limitation:
- (1) A form which sets forth any proof of the damage claimed by the owner applicant;
- (2) A map which identifies the location on the private land at which the owner applicant will provide access to public land, if applicable; and

- (3) The cooperative agreement entered into with the Department which is signed by the owner applicant and the Department;
- (e) Cooperate with the Department in inspecting the damage and formulating a plan to prevent or mitigate the damage;
- (f) Mitigate damages where possible and not feed or bait deer or antelope to attract the animals onto his or her land;
 - (g) Comply with the requirements of NAC 502.424 to 502.4268, inclusive.
- 2. A separate application must be made, and a separate cooperative agreement must be entered into, for each request for one or more damage compensation tags made with regard to each separate location on the property of the owner applicant at which damage was sustained, unless investigations may reasonably be conducted at the separate locations on the same or consecutive days in order to combine damage assessment counts in determining qualification for damage compensation tags.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 7-16-92; A 11-29-95; R010-00, 4-3-2000; R030-06, 6-1-2006)

NAC 502.440 License: Application; validity; renewal. (NRS 502.370)

- 1. An application for a taxidermist license may be obtained from any office of the Department. The applicant shall include on his or her application:
 - (a) The applicant's name, physical and mailing addresses, and telephone number;
- (b) The name and telephone number of the applicant's taxidermic business and, if different from the applicant's physical address, the address from which taxidermic services will be provided;
 - (c) Whether or not the taxidermic services are provided for compensation;
- (d) If the applicant must possess a federal taxidermist permit, a copy of the permit or proof satisfactory to the Department that federal approval of such a permit is pending;
- (e) The name of each state in which the applicant holds or has held a taxidermist license or permit to perform taxidermic services;
- (f) If the applicant has been convicted of violating the laws or regulations relating to taxidermy or commercialization of wildlife of any state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service within the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, a description of each violation, a description of the penalty imposed for each violation and the name of the state in which the conviction occurred;
- (g) Whether, at the time of the application, the privileges granted to the applicant by another state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to taxidermy are suspended or revoked; and
 - (h) The applicant's signature and the date on which he or she signed the application.
- 2. A taxidermist license issued by the Department pending the issuance of a federal permit to perform taxidermic services on:
- (a) A migratory bird that is protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq.; or
- (b) A species of wildlife that is listed as threatened or endangered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

Ly is not valid for the purposes of performing taxidermic services on the migratory bird or the endangered or threatened species until the federal permit has been issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to the licensee.

- 3. A completed application and required fees must be submitted to the Department.
- 4. An annual taxidermist license expires on June 30 of each year. *Each taxidermist must submit records as per NAC 502.455 at the time they submit their annual taxidermy license renewal application, or no later than the expiration of their license*. If an application for the renewal of a taxidermist license is not received by the Department on or before June 30, taxidermic items in the possession of a taxidermist shall be deemed to be unlawfully possessed and are subject to seizure by the Department, and the taxidermist will be considered to be practicing taxidermy without a license. If an application for the renewal of a taxidermist license is received by the Department on or before June 30, the license will remain in effect until the Department completes its review of the application and renews or denies the application to renew the taxidermist license.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 16 § 17.01-3, eff. 5-6-78]—(NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 7-1-97; R029-17, 12-19-2017)

NAC 502.455 Taxidermic records; identification tags and punch numbers for taxidermic items. (NRS 502.370)

- 1. A person licensed as a taxidermist in Nevada shall maintain accurate written or computerized records, on a form provided by the Department or in a format which is substantially similar to that form, for each licensing year which show:
- (a) The name, telephone number and physical and mailing address of each person from whom wildlife or parts, nests or eggs of wildlife, upon which taxidermic services were performed, were received.
- (b) The name, telephone number and physical and mailing address of each person to whom wildlife or parts, nests or eggs of wildlife, upon which taxidermic services were performed, were delivered.
- (c) An accurate description of the taxidermic item, including the species and parts thereof received.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and if required for the species of wildlife received, the number of the tag, seal or permit.
- (e) The date on which the taxidermist receives the taxidermic item and the date on which that item is returned to its owner.
- Ê The taxidermist shall record the required information immediately upon receipt and delivery of a taxidermic item, as appropriate.
 - 2. A taxidermist shall:
- (a) Immediately upon receipt, label each taxidermic item with a tag that clearly identifies the owner of the item. The tag may be removed from the item only during the actual performance of taxidermic services on the item. The tag must be reattached to the item when the taxidermic service is not being performed. Once the taxidermic services are completed on the taxidermic item, the tag must be reattached and remain attached to the item until the item is delivered to or claimed by the owner of the item.
- (b) If required by the Department, sSubmit a copy of the taxidermist's records for the previous licensing year to the Department at by the end of each licensing year, June 30. If the

records are computerized, the taxidermist shall submit a hard copy of the computerized records to the Department.

- (c) Retain the taxidermist's records for a licensing year for at least 2 years after the end of the licensing year to which those records pertain.
- (d) During any reasonable hour, upon the request of any agent of the Department authorized to enforce the provisions of title 45 of NRS, present the taxidermist's records kept in accordance with this section and any taxidermic item which the taxidermist is keeping at his or her place of business.
- 3. In lieu of maintaining a record of a tag, seal or permit pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 1, a taxidermist who receives a taxidermic item from another taxidermist may maintain a record setting forth the name and physical and mailing address of the taxidermist from whom the taxidermic item was received and the punch number or other identification number assigned to that taxidermist by the taxidermist who received the taxidermic item. The punch number or other identification number must be attached to the taxidermic item during the entire period in which the taxidermist who received the taxidermic item remains in possession of the taxidermic item.
 - 4. As used in this section:
- (a) "Licensing year" means a period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 of the following calendar year.
- (b) "Punch number" means a number which is assigned to a taxidermist for the purpose of identification and which is punched into or otherwise attached to a taxidermic item.
- [Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 16 § 17.01-9, eff. 5-6-78]—(NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 7-1-97; R111-14, 12-22-2014; R029-17, 12-19-2017)



STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

Wildlife Diversity Division

6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 • Reno, Nevada 89511 (775) 688-1500 Fax (775) 688-1510

MEMORANDUM

January 5, 2021

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards

to Manage Wildlife, and Interested Publics

From: Kailey Taylor, Management Analyst, Director's Office and Megan Manfredi,

Administrative Assistant, Director's Office.

Title: Commission General Regulation 496, LCB File No. RXXX

Description: The Commission will hold a second workshop to consider a regulation

relating to amending Chapter 503 of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC). This regulation is an effort to simplify portions of NAC 503.

Summary

This regulation comes after much discussion from the Regulation Simplification Committee. This Committee was formed after former Chairman Brad Johnston expressed his desire to clean up the wildlife chapters of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC). State agencies are also required to review their NAC chapters every 10 years. The Nevada Department of Wildlife would be required to review NAC in 2021. The Regulation Simplification Committee will discuss the changes to NAC 503 and simple changes were made to remove contradictory language and clarify existing language.

Recommendation:

The Department and the Regulation Simplification Committee want to discuss the changes to NAC 503 and ask for the direction to send the regulation to LCB for drafting.

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS

COMMISSION GENERAL REGULATION 496

LCB File No. RXXX-XX

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

NAC 503.020 Game mammals. (NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181) The following wild mammals are further classified as game mammals:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Antelope	Pronghorn	Antilocapra americana
Bear	Black	Ursus americanus
Deer	Mule	Odocoileus hemionus
Goat	Mountain	Oreamnos americanus
Lion	Mountain (Cougar)	Felis concolor
Moose		Alces alces
Peccary		Pecari angulatus
Rabbit	Cottontail (Audubon)	Sylvilagus audubonii
	Cottontail (Nuttall)	Sylvilagus nuttallii
	Pygmy	Sylvilagus idahoensis
	Snowshoe	Lepus americanus
	White-tailed Jack	Lepus townsendii
Sheep	Bighorn	Ovis canadensis canadensis
		Ovis canadensis nelsoni
		Ovis canadensis californiana
Elk	Rocky Mountain	. Cervus elaphus nelsoni
Wolf	Gray	Canis lupus

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 2-28-94; R133-04, 10-28-2004; R059-08, 8-26-2008)

NAC 503.025 Fur-bearing mammals. (NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181) Fur-bearing mammals include:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Beaver		Castor canadensis
Bobcat		Lynx rufus
Fox	Gray	Urocyon cinereoargenteus
	Kit (Swift)	Vulpes velox
	Red	Vulpes vulpes
- Marten	-American	Martes americana
Mink		Mustela vison
Muskrat		Ondatra zibethica

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Otter	River	Lontra canadensis

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 10-1-76; 10-15-77] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R133-04, 10-28-2004)

NAC 503.030 Protected, threatened and sensitive mammals. (NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181)

1. Protected mammals include *all bats in the order Chiroptera as well as*:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pika		Ochotona princeps
Hare	Sierra Nevada Snowshoe	. Lepus americanus tahoensis
Squirrel	Chickaree (Douglas)	Tamiasciurus douglasi
_	Northern Humboldt's	Glaucomys oregonensis sabrinus
	Flying	
	Western Gray	. Sciurus griseus
Bat	Fringed	. Myotis thysanoides
	Pallid	- Antrozous pallidus
	Allen's Lappet-eared	. Idionycteris phyllotis
	Brazilian Free-tailed	Tadarida brasiliensis
Mouse	Dark Kangaroo	Microdipodops megacephalus
	Pale Kangaroo	Microdipodops pallidus
	Western Jumping	Zapus princeps
Marten	Pacific	Martes caurina
Wolverine		Gulo gulo

2. The following species of protected mammal is further classified as threatened:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bat	Spotted	Euderma maculatum
Pika		Ochotona princeps

3. The following species of protected mammals are further classified as sensitive:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
-Bat	California Leaf nosed	Macrotus californicus
- Dill	Camornia Lear nosed	Macrotus caujornicus
	Western Red	Lasiurus blossevillii
	Townsend's Big-eared	Corynorhinus townsendii
	Western Mastiff	Eumops perotis
Mountain Beaver	Sierra Nevada Mountain	Aplodontia rufa californica

Chipmunk	Hidden Forest Uinta
	Palmer's
	Humboldt Yellow-Pine Neotamias amoenus celeris
Mouse	Dark Kangaroo Microdipodops megacephalus
	Pale Kangaroo Microdipodops pallidus
Vole	Ash Meadows Montane
	Pahranagat Valley Montane Microtus montanus fucosus

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 10-1-76; 10-15-77] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 7-6-92; R133-04, 10-28-2004; R155-08, 9-18-2008)

NAC 503.045 Game birds: Upland and migratory. (NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181) Game birds are classified as:

1. Upland game birds, which include:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Grouse	Dusky	Dendragapus obscurus
	C4.	D I f I
	Sooty	. Dendragapus fuliginosus
	Ruffed	Bonasa umbellus
	Sage	Centrocercus urophasianus
	Sharp-tailed	Tympanuchus phasianellus
Partridge	Chukar	Alectoris chukar
	Gray (Hungarian)	
	Snow	
Pheasant	Ring-necked	Phasianus colchicus
	White-wing	Phasianus colchicus
Quail	Northern Bobwhite	Colinus virginianus
	California	Callipepla californicus
	Gambel's	Callipepla gambelii
	Mountain	
	Scaled	
Turkey	Wild	
Crow	American	Corvus brachyrhynchos

2. Migratory game birds, which include all species of game birds listed in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., including the families Anatidae (wild ducks, geese, brants and swans), Columbidae (wild doves and pigeons), Gruidae (sandhill cranes), Rallidae (rails, coots and gallinules) and Scolopacidae (woodcocks and snipes).

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 9-19-90; R199-97, 5-27-98; R133-04, 10-28-2004)

NAC 503.050 Protected, endangered, *threatened*, and sensitive birds. (NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181)
Protected birds:

- 1. Are all species of wild birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., and listed in 50 C.F.R. § 10.13, unless such wild birds are migratory game birds as described in subsection 2 of NAC 503.045.
 - 2. Include the following species which are further classified as endangered:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Eagle	Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
Falcon	Peregrine	Falco peregrinus
Rail	Yuma Ridgway's Clapper	Rallus obsoletus longirostris
		yumanensis
Flycatcher	Southwestern Willow	Empidonax traillii extimus
Owl	California Spotted	Strix occidentalis occidentalis

Applicable federal law is the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., the Bald Eagle Protection Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 668 et seq., and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

3. Include the following species which are further classified as sensitive:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Eagle	Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
	Golden	Aquila chrysaetos
Falcon	Peregrine	Falco peregrinus
Goshawk	Northern	Accipiter gentilis
Cuckoo	Yellow-billed	Coccyzus americanus
Owl	Short-eared	Asio flammeus
Shrike	Loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus
Thrasher	Sage	Oreoscoptes montanus
Sparrow	Brewer's	

4. Include the following species which are further classified as threatened:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Cuckoo	Yellow-billed	Coccyzus americanus

Applicable federal law is the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 6-1-71; 5-15-74; 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R133-04, 10-28-2004)

NAC 503.055 Unprotected birds. (NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181) Unprotected birds:

- 1. Are all species of birds which are not classified as game, protected, threatened or endangered birds.
- 2. Include:

Common Name	Scientific Name
House Sparrow	Passer domesticus
European Starling	Sturnus vulgaris
Eurasian Collared Dove	Streptopelia decaocto
Rock (Common) Pigeon	Columba livia

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 7-1-70; 5-15-74; 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 7-6-92)

NAC 503.060 Game fish. (NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181) The following species of fish and all hybrids thereof are classified as game fish:

1. Cold-water game fish are:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Cutthroat trout	Bonneville	Oncorhynchus clarki clarkii utah
	Lahontan	Oncorhynchus clarki clarkii
		henshawi
	Snake River (Yellowstone)	Oncorhynchus clarki clarkii
		bouvieri
Salmon		Oncorhynchus ssp.
	Atlantic	Salmo salar
	Kokanee	Oncorhynchus nerka
	Chinook (King)	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha
Trout	Brook	Salvelinus fontinalis
	Brown	Salmo trutta
	Bull	Salvelinus confluentis
	Lake	Salvelinus namyaycush namaycush
	Rainbow	Oncorhynchus mykiss
	Redband	Oncorhynchus mykiss gibbsi gairdneri
Whitefish	Mountain	Prosopium williamsoni

2. Warm-water game fish are:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bullhead	Black	Ameiurus melas
	Brown	Ameiurus nebulosus
Catfish	Channel	Ictalurus punctatus
	White	Ameiurus catus
Bass	Striped	Morone saxatilis
	White	Morone chrysops
	Largemouth Black	Micropterus salmoides
	Smallmouth Black	Micropterus dolomieu
	Spotted Black	Micropterus punctulatus
Crappie	Black	Pomoxis nigromaculatus
• •	White	Pomoxis annularis
Perch	Sacramento	Archoplites interruptus
	Yellow	Perca flavescens
Sunfish	Bluegill	Lepomis macrochirus
	Green	Lepomis cyanellus
	Redear	Lepomis microlophus
	Pumpkinseed	Lepomis gibbous
Walleye	-	Stizostedion Sander vitreum
Muskie	<i>Tiger</i>	Esox masquinongy x Esox Lucius

$NAC~503.065~{\rm Protected,\ endangered\ and\ threatened\ fish.\ }(\underline{NRS~501.105},\underline{501.110},\underline{501.181})$

1. The following species of fish are classified as protected:

Minnows (Cyprinidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Chub	Alvord Tui	Gila Siphateles alvordensis
	Big Smoky Valley Tui	Siphateles bicolor ssp.
	Fish Creek Springs Tui	Gila Siphateles bicolor euchila
	Fish Lake Valley Tui	Siphateles bicolor ssp.
	Hot Creek Valley Tui	Siphateles bicolor ssp.
	Independence Valley Tui	Siphateles bicolor isolata
	Newark Valley Tui	Siphateles bicolor newarkensis
	Railroad Valley Tui	Siphateles bicolor ssp.
	Sheldon Tui	Gila Siphateles bicolor eurysoma
	Virgin River (Muddy River	Gila seminuda
	Population)	
Dace	Big Smoky Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus lariversi
	Diamond Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus ssp
	Monitor Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus ssp.

	Moapa Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus moapae
	Oasis Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus ssp.
	<i>Relict</i>	Relictus solitarus
	White River Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus velifer
Spinedace	Virgin	Lepidomeda mollispinis mollispinis

Suckers (Catostomidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Sucker	Meadow Valley Wash Desert	Catostomus clarki ssp.
	Wall Canyon	Catostomus ssp.
	Warner	Catostomus warnerensis
	White River Desert	Catostomus clarki intermedius

Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Springfish	Moorman White River	Crenichthys baileyi thermophilus
		thermopilus
	Preston White River	Crenichthys baileyi albivallis

2. The following species of protected fish are further classified as endangered:

Minnows (Cyprinidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Chub	Bonytail	Gila elegans
	Independence Valley Tui	Gila bicolor isolata
	Pahranagat Roundtail	Gila robusta jordani
	Virgin River	Gila robusta seminuda
Dace	Moapa	Moapa coriacea
	Ash Meadows Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus nevadensis
	Clover Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus oligoporus
	Independence Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus lethoporus
Spinedace	White River	Lepidomeda albivalis
Squawfish Pikeminnow	Colorado	Ptychocheilus lucius
Woundfin		Plagopterus argentissimus

Suckers (Catostomidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Sucker	Cui-ui	Chasmistes cujus
	Razorback	Xyrauchen texanus

Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Poolfish	Pahrump	Empetrichthys latos
Pupfish	Devil's Hole	Cyprinodon diabolis
	Warm Springs	Cyprinodon nevadensis pectoralis
	Ash Meadows Amargosa	Cyprinodon nevadensis mionectes
Springfish	Hiko White River	Crenichthys baileyi grandis
	White River	Crenichthys baileyi baileyi

3. The following species of protected fish are further classified as threatened:

Minnows (Cyprinidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Dace	Desert	Eremichthys acros
Spinedace	Big Spring	Lepidomeda mollispinis pratensis

Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pupfish	Ash Meadows Amargosa	Cyprinodon nevadensis mionectes
Springfish	Railroad Valley	Crenichthys nevadae

Suckers (Catostomidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Sucker	Warner	Catostomus warnerensis

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 7-1-70; 6-1-71; 1-1-73; 1-1-74; 5-15-74; 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 1-1-81; 12-15-81; 12-1-82; R137-98, 9-25-98)

NAC 503.067 Sensitive fish. (NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181) The following species of protected fish are further classified as sensitive:

Minnows (Cyprinidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
-Chub	Big Smoky Valley Tui	Gila bicolor ssp.
	Fish Lake Valley Tui	Gila bicolor ssp.
	Hot Creek Valley Tui	Gila robusta ssp.
	Newark Valley Tui	Gila bicolor newarkensis

	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Virgin River (Muddy River	Gila seminuda
	Population)	
	Railroad Valley Tui	Gila bicolor ssp.
-Dace	Big Smoky Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus lariversi
	Monitor Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus ssp.
	Moapa Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus moapae
	Relict	Relictus solitarus
	White River Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus velifer

Suckers (Catostomidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Sucker	Meadow Valley Wash Desert	Catostomus clarki ssp.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 12-15-81; A 12-1-82; R137-98, 9-25-98)

NAC 503.072 Injurious aquatic species: Fish; mollusks; amphibians; crustaceans. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597) For the purposes of NRS 503.597, the following species are classified as injurious aquatic species:

1. Fish:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Asian swamp eel	All species in the genus <i>Monopterus</i>
Bighead carp	Hypophthalmichthys nobilis
Flather don't sle	Della liatera alicensia
Flathead catfish	Pylodictus olivaris
Gars	All species in the family Lepisosteidae
Nile perch	All species in the genera <i>Lates</i> and <i>Luciolates</i> , except
	for Lates calcarifer
Northern pike	Esox lucius
Piranhas	All species in the genera Serrasalmus, Serrasalmo,
	Pygocentrus, Pristobrycon, Hydrolycus, Rooseveltiella and Pygopristis
Round goby	Neogobius melanostomus
Silver carp	Hypophthalmichthys molitrix
Snakeheads	All species in the genera <i>Ophicephalus</i> , <i>Channa</i> and
	Parachanna
South American parasitic catfish	All species in the families Cetopsidae and
	Trichomycteridae
Tiger fish	Hoplias malabaricus

2. Mollusks:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Apple snails	All species in the genus <i>Pomacea Pomocea</i>

3. Amphibians:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
African clawed frogs	All species in the genus <i>Xenopus</i>
Bullfrog	Lithobates catesbeiana

4. Crustaceans:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Rusty crayfish	Orconectes rusticus
Australian red claw crayfish	Cherax quadricarinatus
Red swamp crayfish	Procambarus clarkii

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R152-12, eff. 12-20-2012)

NAC 503.074 Aquatic invasive species: Mollusks. (<u>NRS 501.105</u>, <u>501.181</u>, <u>503.597</u>) For the purposes of <u>NRS 503.597</u>, the following species are classified as aquatic invasive species:

Mollusks:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Golden mussels	Limnoperna fortunei
New Zealand mud snails	Potamopyrgus antipodarum, P. jenkinsi
Quagga and zebra mussels	All species in the genus <i>Dreissena</i>

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R152-12, eff. 12-20-2012)

NAC 503.075 Amphibians. (<u>NRS 501.105</u>, <u>501.110</u>, <u>501.181</u>)

1. Amphibians are classified as game, protected, threatened, sensitive, endangered or unprotected amphibians.

2. The following amphibians are classified as protected:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Frog	Northern leopard frog	Lithobates Rana pipiens
	Relict leopard	Lithobates Rana onca
	Spotted	Rana luteventrius luteiventris
Toad	Amargosa	Anaxyrus <mark>Bufo</mark> nelsoni
	Dixie Valley	Anaxyrus williamsi
	Hot Creek	Anaxyrus monfontanus
	Railroad Valley	Anaxyrus nevadensis

3. Unprotected amphibians are all species of amphibians which are not classified as game, protected, threatened, sensitive or endangered amphibians.

NAC 503.076 Mollusks. (NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181)

1. The following species of mollusks are classified as protected:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Floater	California	Anodonta nuttalliana
Mussel	Western pearlshell	Margaritifera falcata
	Western ridged	Gonidea angulata

2. All species of mollusks which are not classified as protected, sensitive, threatened, endangered or aquatic invasive species are unprotected.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 5-15-74; 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R137-98, 9-25-98; R094-03, 10-30-2003)

NAC 503.080 Reptiles. (NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181)

1. The following reptiles are classified as protected:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Lizard	Gila Monster	Heloderma suspectum
	Sierra Alligator	Elgaria coerulea palmeri
	Shasta Alligator	Elgaria coerulea shastaensis
	Northern Alligator	Elgaria coerulea
	Mojave fringe-toed	Uma scoparia
Snake	Rosy Bboa	Lichanura trivirgata
	Sonoran Mountain King	Lampropeltis pyromelana

	Common Name	Scientific Name	
Turtle	Western Pond	Actinemys marmorata	

2. The following protected reptile is further classified as threatened:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Tortoise	Desert	Gopherus agassizi

3. All species of reptiles which are not classified as protected, sensitive, threatened or endangered are unprotected.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 7-1-70; 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 11-10-83; 12-13-91; 7-6-92; R133-04, 10-28-2004; R056-11, 12-30-2011)

NAC 503.093 Appropriate license, permit or authorization required to hunt, take or possess protected wildlife; exceptions; limitation on possession of desert tortoises. (NRS 501.105, 501.181)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person shall not hunt or take any wildlife which is classified as protected, or possess any part thereof, without first obtaining the appropriate license, permit or written authorization from the Department.
 - 2. Such a license, permit or authorization is not required for:
 - (a) The possession of a desert tortoise which:
 - (1) Was held in captivity on or before August 4, 1989; or
- (2) Is acquired through an adoption program or another method approved by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
 - (b) The possession of any species of wildlife classified as protected in Nevada which is:
 - (1) Lawfully killed in another state and imported to Nevada; and
- (2) Possessed under the authority of the other state's appropriate license, tag, permit or other authorization.
 - (c) The taking of a protected vector or a protected venomous reptile:
 - (1) Which is found in a residence, school or other building open to the public; or
- (2) If the taking is necessary to protect the life of any person in imminent danger of being attacked or bitten by the protected vector or protected venomous reptile.
- 3. A person possessing a desert tortoise pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 shall not possess more than one desert tortoise.
 - 4. As used in this section:
 - (a) "Classified as protected" includes wildlife that is classified as sensitive, threatened or endangered.
- (b) "Vector" means a living nonhuman animal capable of carrying infectious disease from one person or animal to another.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 12-13-91; A 1-24-92; R077-00, 8-18-2000; R133-04, 10-28-2004; R004-13, 10-23-2013)

REVISER'S NOTE. Outdated, would like removed

The regulation of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners filed with the Secretary of State on October 23, 2013 (LCB File No. R004-13), which amended this section, became effective on that date and contains the following provision not included in NAC:

"The amendatory provisions of section 1 of this regulation [NAC 503.093] do not apply to a person who acquired a desert tortoise specified in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of that section before May 1, 2013."

NAC 503.095 Permit to collect unprotected wildlife for commercial purposes. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.380)

- 1. It is unlawful for a person to collect:
 - (a) unprotected wildlife for commercial purposes without a permit.
 - (b) any reptile for commercial purposes.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 503.513 and 503.545, the Department will issue a permit authorizing a natural person to collect unprotected wildlife, *with the exception of a reptile* for commercial purposes with a seine, net, noose, trap or other device if, after an investigation is conducted, it is proved to the Department that the collecting will not be detrimental to wildlife or the habitat of the wildlife. The annual fee for a permit issued pursuant to this section is \$250.
- 3. An application for a permit issued pursuant to this section must be submitted on a form furnished by the Department or a facsimile of the form.
 - 4. An applicant for a permit issued pursuant to this section must include on the application:
 - (a) The name of the applicant;
 - (b) The physical and mailing addresses of the applicant's residence and place of employment;
 - (c) The telephone numbers of the applicant's residence and place of employment;
 - (d) The driver's license number of the applicant, if he or she has been issued a driver's license;
 - (e) The date of birth of the applicant;
 - (f) The methods and equipment to be used in the collection of the wildlife;
 - (g) The location, by county or region, where the wildlife is to be collected;
 - (h) The address of the location where the wildlife will be held while it is in the possession of the applicant;
- (i) If the applicant has been convicted of violating the laws or regulations of any state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to the commercialization of wildlife within the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, a description of each violation, a description of the penalty imposed for each violation and the name of the state in which each conviction occurred; and
 - (j) The applicant's signature and the date on which the application is signed, and
 - (k) The Social Security number (SSN) or Tax ID of the applicant
- 5. Such a permit is not transferable and may be cancelled by the Department for a violation of its conditions or if operation of the permit is found to be detrimental to wildlife.
- 6. Within 30 days after the expiration of a permit for the collection of unprotected wildlife, the Department may require the person to whom it was issued to *shall submit a* report to the Department *with* the number and disposition of the unprotected species he or she has taken. Any failure to submit the report is a cause for denial of a future application for a similar permit.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 9-20-83; A 4-18-86, eff. 4-25-86; 4-26-89; 5-22-97; R077-00, 8-18-2000; R138-03, 1-20-2004, eff. 3-1-2004)

NAC 503.110 Restrictions on importation, transportation and possession of certain species. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597, 503.650, 504.295)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and <u>NAC 504.486</u>, the importation, transportation or possession of the following species of live wildlife or hybrids thereof, including viable embryos or gametes, is prohibited:

(a) Fish:

Common Name	Scientific Classification	
Common Name	Scientific Classification	
Lampreys	All species in the family Petromyzontidae	
Freshwater stingray	All species in the family Potamotrygonidae	
Freshwater shark	All species in the genus <i>Carcharhinus</i>	
Bowfin	Amia calva	
Gars	All species in the family Lepisosteidae	
Herring and shad, except threadfin shad and gizzard	All species in the family Clupeidae, except	
shad	An species in the family Ciupeidae, except	
Silau	Dorosoma petenense and Dorosoma cepedianum	
European Whitefish	All species in the genus <i>Leuciscus</i>	
Mexican banded tetra	Astyanax mexicanus	
Piranhas	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Piraimas	All species in the genera Serrasalmus, Serrasalmo, Pygocentrus, Pristobrycon, Hydrolycus, Teddyella,	
South American Parasitic Catfish	Rooseveltiella and Pygopristis All species in the families Cetopsidae and	
South American Parasitic Cathsh	<u>.</u>	
White mouth	Trichomycteridae	
White perch	Morone americana	
Freshwater drum	Aplodinotus grunniens	
Grass carp, except certified triploids as authorized by a	Ctenopharyngodon idella	
special permit	D 1 11'	
Pike top minnow	Belonesox belizanus	
Snakehead	All species in the genera <i>Parachanna Ophicephalus</i>	
XX 11 '	and Channa	
Walking catfish	All species in the genera Clarias, Heteropneustes	
Tr' C' 1 Th' C' 1 IIII IC II' I	and Dinotopterus	
Tiger fish, Tigerfish and Wolf Fish	All species in the genera Hydrocynus and Hoplias malabaricus	
Sticklebacks		
Suckiedacks	All species in the genera <i>Apeltes</i> , <i>Eucalia</i> ,	
Tita air	Gasterosteus and Pungitius	
Tilapia	All species in the genera Coelotilapia, Coptodon,	
	Heterotilapia, Oreochromis, Pelmatolapia, Tilapia	
Nila manah	nd Sarotherodon	
Nile perch	All species in the genera <i>Lates</i> and <i>Luciolates</i>	
Goldeye	All species in the genus <i>Hiodon</i>	
Carp:	TT 1.1 1 1.1 1.1.	
Bighead	Hypophthalmichthys nobilis	
Black (snail)	Mylopharyngodon piceus	
Crucian	Carassius carassius	
Indian	Catla catla, Cirrhina mrigala and Labeo rohita	
Silver	Hypophthalmichthys molitrix	
Rudd	Scardinius erythrophthalmus	
Northern Pike	Esox lucius	
Asian swamp eel	All species in the genus Monopterus albus	
Round goby	Neogobius melanostomus	
Flathead catfish	Pylodictus olivaris	
Peacock bass	All species in the genus Cichla	

(b) Reptiles:

Common Name	Scientific Classification	
Alligators and caimans	All species in the family Alligatoridae	
<u>Crocodiles</u>	All species in the family Crocodylidae	
Gharial (gavial)	All species in the family Gavialidae	
Alligators, Crocodiles, Gharial	All species within the order Crocodilia	
Bird snake	All species in the genus <i>Thelotornis</i>	
Boomslang	Dispholidus typus	
Keelbacks	All species in the genus <i>Rhabdophis</i>	
Burrowing Asps	All species in the family Atractaspidae	
Coral snakes, cobras, kraits, mambas and Australian	All species in the family Elapidae, except species in	
elapids	the subfamily Hydrophiinae	
Pit vipers and true vipers, except species indigenous to	All species in the family Viperidae, except species	
this State	indigenous to this State	
Snapping Turtles	All species in the family Chelydridae	

(c) Amphibians:

Common Name	Scientific Classification	
Clawed frogs	All species in the genus <i>Xenopus</i>	
Giant or marine toads	Bufo horribilis, Bufo marinus and Bufo paracnemis	

(d) Mammals:

Cervids – All species in the family Cervidae including, but not exclusive to deer, elk/wapiti, moose, caribou/reindeer

Common Name	Scientific Classification	
Wild Dogs or Dhole	Cuon alpinus	
Raccoon Dog	Nyctereutes procyonoides	
Mongooses and Meerkats	All species in the genera Atilax, Cynictis, Helogale	
	Mungos, Suricate, Ichneumia and Herpestes	
Wild European Rabbit	Oryctolagus cuniculus	
Multimammate Rat or Mouse	All species in the genus <i>Mastomys</i> (= <i>Praomys</i>)	
Bats	All species in the order Chiroptera	
Nutria	Myocastor coypus	
Coyote	Canis latrans	
Foxes	All species in the genera Vulpes, Fennecus,	
	Urocyon, Alopex, Lycalopex and Pseudalopex	
Raccoon	Procyon lotor	
Skunk	All species in the genera Spilogale, Mephitis and	
	Conepatus	
Wild pigs and hogs	All species in the family Suidae, except domestic	
	breeds of Sus scrofa	
Axis deer	Cervus (=Axis) axis, C. porcinus, C. kuhli and C.	

Common Name	Scientific Classification
	-calamianensis
Red deer, elk and wapiti	All subspecies of Cervus elaphus
Rusa deer	Cervus timorensis
Sambar deer	Cervus unicolor
Sika deer	Cervus nippon
Roe deer	Capreolus capreolus and C. pygargus
White tailed deer	Odocoileus virginianus
Moose	Alces alces
Reedbucks	All species in the genus <i>Redunca</i>
Oryx and Gemsbok	All species in the genus <i>Oryx</i>
Addax	Addax nasomaculatus
Blesbok, Topi and Bontebok	All species in the genus <i>Damaliscus</i>
Hartebeests	All species in the genera <i>Alcelaphus</i> and
	Sigmoceros
Wildebeest and Gnus	All species in the genus <i>Connochaetes</i>
Chamois	Rupicapra rupicapra and R. pyrenaica
Tahr	All species in the genus <i>Hemitragus</i>
Ibex, Wild Goats, Tur and Markhor	All species in the genus <i>Capra</i> , except domestic
	goats, Capra hircus
Barbary (Aoudad) Sheep	Ammotragus lervia
Mouflon sheep, Urial, Bighorn and Argali	All species in the genus <i>Ovis</i> , except domestic
	sheep, Ovis aries

(e) Birds:

Common Name	Scientific Classification	
Pink Starling or Rosy Pastor	Sturnus roseus	
Red-billed Dioch	Quelea quelea	
Red-whiskered Bulbul	Pycnonotus jocosus	

(f) Crustaceans:

Common Name	Scientific Classification	
Asiatic mitten crab	Eriocheir sinensis	
Crayfish	All species in the families Parastacidae,	
	Cambaridae and Astacidae, except Procambarus	
	clarkii, Orconectes causeyi and indigenous species	
	of the genus Pacifastacus	

(g) Mollusks:

Common Name	Scientific Classification	
African giant snail	Achatina fulica	
Zebra and quagga mussels	All species in the genus <i>Dreissena</i>	

Common Name	Scientific Classification	
New Zealand mud snail	Potamopyrgus antipodarum, P. jenkinsi	
Apple snails	All species in the genus Pomacea	
Golden mussels	Limnoperna fortunei	

- 2. The headquarters of the Department and each regional office of the Department will maintain a physical description and picture of each species listed in this section when reasonably available.
- 3. The Department may issue a scientific permit for the collection or possession of wildlife or a commercial license for the possession of live wildlife, whichever is applicable, for the importation, transportation or possession of a species listed in this section only to:
- (a) A zoo or aquarium which is an accredited institutional member of the Zoological Association of America, the Association of Zoos and Aquariums or their successors.
- (b) A person who displays, exhibits or uses the species for entertainment or commercial photography, including, without limitation, motion pictures, still photography or television, if the species:
 - (1) Is accompanied by evidence of lawful possession;
 - (2) Is not in this State for more than 90 days; and
- (3) Is maintained under complete control and prohibited from coming into contact with members of the general public.
- → If the person is displaying, exhibiting or using mammals for commercial purposes other than for food or fiber, he or she must possess the appropriate license issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.
 - (c) A college, university or governmental agency, for scientific or public health research.
 - (d) Any other scientific institution, as determined by the Department, for research or medical necessity.
- (e) Any person engaged in commercial aquaculture, upon application and proof to the Department that the activity will not be detrimental to aquatic life, other wildlife or recreational uses. As a condition of the issuance to such a person of a commercial license for the possession of a species listed in this section, a bond may be required to provide for the removal of any species to which the license applies that may escape or be released from captivity for any reason. The amount of the bond will be determined by the Department after considering the degree of potential hazard to wildlife.
 - (f) A tax-exempt nonprofit organization that exhibits wildlife solely for educational or scientific purposes.
- 4. An interstate shipment of a species listed in this section may be transported through this State, without a permit or license issued by the Department, if:
- (a) The shipper or transporter has evidence of lawful possession of the species issued by the state or country where the species originated;
- (b) Mammals, birds or fish are accompanied by a health certificate issued by the state or country where the species originated that indicates the destination, origin and proof of ownership of the species being transported;
 - (c) The species is in this State for less than 48 hours; and
 - (d) The species is not unloaded or otherwise released while being transported through this State.
- 5. This section does not apply to the Department when it is conducting authorized introductions or transplantations of a native species of big game mammal listed in this section.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 20 § 27.6, eff. 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 9-20-83; 4-27-84, eff. 5-25-84; 1-2-86; 11-14-88; 2-28-94; R168-99, 1-19-2000; R093-05, 10-31-2005; R052-07, 10-31-2007; R176-09, 4-20-2010; R054-11, 12-30-2011)

NAC 503.135 Permit to release wildlife. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597)

- 1. An application for a permit to release wildlife must be made on a form provided by and available from the Department at its office in Reno, Fallon, Elko or Las Vegas.
 - 2. An applicant for a permit to release wildlife must include on the application:
 - (a) The name of the applicant;
 - (b) The physical and mailing address of his or her residence;

- (c) The telephone number of his or her residence *or mobile telephone number*;
- (d) The applicant's driver's license number, *or Real ID number* if he or she has been issued a driver's license:
 - (e) The name of the owner of the property where the wildlife is to be released;
 - (f) The address and legal description of the property where the wildlife is to be released;
 - (g) The species of each type of wildlife and the number of each such type of species to be released.
 - (h) The purpose for the release;
 - (i) The date on which the wildlife is to be released;
- (j) The location or source from which the applicant has acquired, or will acquire, the wildlife to be released; and
 - (k) The applicant's signature and the date on which he or she signed the application-; and
 - (l) The Social Security number (SSN) or Tax ID of the applicant
- 3. If the Department determines, based on its evaluation of the application, that the condition of the wildlife to be released could pose potential harm to the existing wildlife of this State if released, the Department will require the applicant to submit to the Department a certificate of health issued by a licensed veterinarian or a fish pathologist approved by the Department, as appropriate, attesting to the health of the wildlife to be released.
- 4. Based on its evaluation of the application for a permit to release wildlife, the Department may make such stipulations and conditions on the use and scope of a permit as the Department determines appropriate. A violation of a stipulation or condition is cause for the cancellation of the permit.

NAC 503.140 Species for which certain permits and licenses are not required: Specification; release; sale; exceptions. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597, 504.295)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 and <u>NAC 503.500</u> to <u>503.535</u>, inclusive, the following animals may be possessed, transported, imported and exported without a permit or license issued by the Department:
 - (a) Canaries;
 - (b) Toucans;
 - (c) Lovebirds;
 - (d) Nonindigenous house finches;
 - (e) Parakeets;
 - (f) Cockatiels:
 - (g) Mynah birds;
 - (h) Parrots;
 - (i) Hamsters:
 - (i) Domesticated races of rats and mice;
 - (k) Gerbils;
 - (l) Guinea pigs;
 - (m) Monkeys and other primates;
 - (n) Aquarium fish;
 - (o) Marsupials;
 - (p) Elephants;
 - (q) All felines, except mountain lions and bobcats;
 - (r) Wolves that are lawfully acquired and bred in captivity;
 - (s) Camels (Camelus spp.);
 - (t) European ferret (Mustela putorius);
 - (u) Llamas (Lama glama);
 - (v) American Bison;

- (w) Marine mammals;
- (x) Ostrich (*Struthio* spp.);
- (y) Emus (Dromiceius spp.);
- (z) Rheas (Rhea spp.);
- (aa) Nonvenomous, nonindigenous reptile species and subspecies;
- (bb) Albino forms of indigenous reptile species;
- (cc) Alpaca (Lama pacos);
- (dd) Guinea fowl (Numida meleagris);
- (ee) Old World species of pheasants, partridges, quails, francolin, peafowl and jungle fowl (nonendemic species of the subfamily *Phasianae*), except:
 - (1) Chukar partridge;
 - (2) Hungarian (gray) partridge;
 - (3) Snow cock: and
 - (4) Ring-necked and white, winged pheasant;
 - (ff) Domesticated races of turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), distinguished morphologically from wild birds;
 - (gg) Domesticated races of ducks and geese (Anatidae), distinguished morphologically from wild birds;
 - (hh) Domesticated races of chinchillas;
 - (ii) Domesticated races of mink;
- (jj) Waterfowl reared in captivity that are lawfully acquired pursuant to the regulations adopted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
- (kk) Those species of ducks, geese and swans not listed as protected pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq.;
 - (ll) Yak (Bos grunniens);
 - (mm) Cassowary;
 - (nn) Coturnix quail (Coturnix coturnix);
 - (oo) Zebra (Equus spp.);
 - (pp) Salt water fish, crustaceans and mollusks;
 - (qq) Nonindigenous species of amphibians, except:
 - (1) Bullfrogs (Rana catesbeiana); and
 - (2) Species listed in NAC 503.110;
 - (rr) African pygmy hedgehogs (Atelerix albiventris); and
- (ss) California kingsnakes (*Lampropeltis getulus californiae*) that do not have between their head and vent a continuous pattern of bands or rings regardless of whether the bands or rings are opened or closed.
- 2. Species listed in this section must not be released into the wild, except as otherwise authorized by the Department in writing.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, lawfully acquired species listed in this section may be sold in Nevada.
- 4. This section does not authorize the sale, possession, transportation, importation or exportation of animals in violation of any applicable federal or state law, county or city ordinance, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.
 - 5. As used in this section:
- (a) "Aquarium fish" includes any species of fish, except the species listed in <u>NAC 503.072</u> and <u>NAC 503.110</u>, which is:
- (1) Not listed as a game fish species or protected fish species in <u>NAC 503.060</u> through <u>NAC 503.067</u> inclusive; and
 - (2 1) Not used as bait or for human consumption; and
- (3 2) Maintained for personal or pet industry purposes in a closed system that is not connected to a state water system by means of a natural watercourse and which is located wholly on private property, and does not allow the species of fish to exit an aquarium or pond and does not allow any other live aquatic species to exit or enter the aquarium or pond.

(b) "Wolves" includes any wolf or hybrid of a wolf. As used in this paragraph, "hybrid" means any canid hybrid resulting from the mating of a wolf and a dog.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 20 § 27.11, eff. 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 11-5-81; 2-28-94; 5-22-97; R056-11, 12-30-2011)

NAC 503.147 Hunting with a dog. (<u>NRS 501.105</u>, <u>501.181</u>, <u>503.150</u>) It is unlawful to hunt, chase or pursue:

- 1. Any black bear or mountain lion with a dog except during the open season, in an open management area and under the authority of a hunting license and:
 - (a) A black bear tag, if the person is hunting, chasing or pursuing a black bear; or
 - (b) A mountain lion tag, if the person is hunting, chasing or pursuing a mountain lion.
- 2. Any fur-bearing mammal with a dog except during the open season and under the authority of a *valid hunting or* trapping license.
 - 3. Any wild turkey with a dog from March 1 through June 30 of any year.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 4-27-84, eff. 5-25-84; A 9-19-90; 9-13-91; 10-13-95; R133-04, 10-28-2004; R002-11, 10-26-2011)

NAC 503.148 Use of aircraft, hot air balloons, unmanned aerial vehicles, satellites or other devices. (NRS 501.105, 501.181)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not, for the purpose of hunting, *trapping*, locate or observe, or assist a person in locating or observing, any big game mammal, game bird or fur-bearing mammal in a management unit described in <u>NAC 504.210</u> during the period beginning on July 1 and ending on the last day of February of each calendar year with the use of:
 - (a) An aircraft, including, without limitation, any device that is used for navigation of, or flight in, the air;
 - (b) A hot air balloon or any other device that is lighter than air;
 - (c) An unmanned aerial vehicle; or
 - (d) A satellite or any other device that orbits the earth and is equipped to produce real-time images.
 - 2. Evidence of an act constituting a violation of subsection 1 includes, without limitation:
 - (a) Flying slowly at low altitudes;
 - (b) Hovering;
 - (c) Circling; or
 - (d) Repeatedly flying,
- wover a forest, marsh, field, woodland or rangeland where a big game mammal, game bird or fur-bearing mammal is likely to be found.
 - 3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a person who:
 - (a) Is acting within the scope of his or her official duties and who is:
 - (1) An employee or authorized agent of this State;
 - (2) An employee of a municipal or county government of this State; or
 - (3) An employee of the Federal Government;
- (b) Holds a scientific permit issued by the Department for the collection of wildlife and who is *actively* acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit *in reference to any aircraft related activity under this regulation*; or
- (c) Holds a permit issued by the Department which authorizes the control of bobcats, coyotes or ravens from an aircraft and who is *actively* acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit *in reference to any aircraft related activity under this regulation*.
 - 4. The provisions of this section do not authorize any act that is prohibited by NRS 503.010.
 - 5. As used in this section:
- (a) "Real-time images" means any images that are transmitted continuously or are otherwise updated more than once per day.

(b) "Unmanned aerial vehicle" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 493.020. (Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R060-99, eff. 10-27-99; A by R170-01, 4-3-2002; R145-15, 9-9-2016)

NAC 503.152 Minimum visitation of traps, snares and similar devices. (NRS

501.105, 501.181, 503.570) A person who is required pursuant to NRS 503.570 to visit or cause to be visited a trap, snare or similar device shall ensure that the trap, snare or similar device is visited:

- 1. At least once every other calendar day in the following units for wildlife, as designated in <u>NAC 504.210</u>, or portions of those units specified in this subsection other than any private property located within those units or if a box or cage trap is used:
 - (a) All of Unit 194;
 - (b) The following portions of Unit 195:
- (1) West of Lagomarsino Canyon-Lousetown Road from its intersection with Interstate Highway No. 80 to its intersection with State Route No. 341; and
- (2) West of State Route No. 341 from its intersection with Lousetown Road to its intersection with U.S. Highway No. 50;
 - (c) All of Unit 196; and
- (d) The portion within the Clark County Illegal Firearms Discharge Area created by the Clark County Geographic Information Systems Management Office on September 11, 2013;
- 2. At least once each 96 hours in all other units for wildlife, as designated in <u>NAC 504.210</u>, or portions of those units not specified in subsection 1, including any private property located within those units;
 - 3. At least once each 96 hours if a box or cage trap is used;
 - 4. By a person who is a holder of a trapping license issued by the Department; and
- 5. In a manner which ensures that any mammal caught in the trap, snare or similar device is removed from the trap, snare or similar device.
 - 6. The use of any manned or unmanned aircraft is not an authorized means of trap visitation (Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R018-13, eff. 10-4-2013; A by R087-14, 4-4-2016)

NAC 503.153 Steel leghold traps: *Trapping* Definitions. (NRS 501.105, 501.181) As used in this section and NAC 503.155 and 503.157, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Bait" means the flesh, fur, hide, viscera or feathers of any animal.
- 2. "Exposed bait" means bait, any portion of which is visible from any angle.
- 3. "Trap" means any device designed, built or made to close upon, contain, confine or hold fast any wild mammal or wild bird.

NAC 503.155 Steel leghold traps: Spacers. (NRS 501.105, 501.181) All steel leghold traps of size number 2 or larger or with an outside jaw spread of 5 1/2 inches or larger used in the taking of any wildlife must have lugs, spacers or similar devices permanently attached so as to maintain a minimum trap opening of three-sixteenths of an inch *along the catching surface*.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 18 § 1, eff. 10-1-73] — (Substituted in revision for NAC 503.420)

NAC 503.157 Steel leghold traps: Use of bait near trap or snare. (NRS 501.105, 501.181)

- 1. It is unlawful for a person to:
- (a) Place, set or maintain a *snare or* steel leghold trap within 30 feet of exposed bait;

- (b) Capture a mammal or raptor with a *snare or* steel leghold trap that is placed, set or maintained within 30 feet of exposed bait; or
- (c) Use any part of a game mammal, game bird, game fish, game amphibian or protected species of wildlife for bait.
 - 2. A person using bait is responsible if it becomes exposed for any reason.
- 3. As used in this section, "raptor" means any species of bird of the order *Falconiformes* or *Strigiformes* that is protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 18 part § 2, eff. 10-1-73; A 10-1-77; 9-25-79] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R107-05, 9-18-2007)

NAC 503.165 Trapping within one-half mile of certain residences. (NRS 501.105, 501.181)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person shall not trap, other than with a box or cage trap within one-half mile of a residence, if the residence is located within a congested area of a county whose population is 100,000 or more.
 - 2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:
- (a) An officer, employee or agent of any state agency, the Federal Government or a local government acting in his or her official capacity for the purpose of animal control or control of depredating wildlife;
- (b) A person acting under written authority from a state agency, the Federal Government or a local government for the purpose of animal control or control of depredating wildlife;
 - (c) A person trapping on private property; or
 - (d) A person trapping in a waterway that is not within an incorporated city.
 - 3. As used in this section:
 - (a) "Congested area of a county" means:
 - (1) An area of a county in which the discharge of firearms is prohibited by a county ordinance; or
 - (2) The area within the boundaries of an incorporated city in a county.
- (b) "Residence" means any house, room, apartment, tenement or other building designed or intended for occupancy as a residence.
- (c) "Waterway" means any river, stream, canal or channel that contains water, including, without limitation, the banks and bed of any such river, stream, canal or channel.
- (d) "Box or cage trap" means a device that is designed to contain or confine an animal within a box or cage. The term does not include any device that is designed, built or made to close upon or hold fast any portion of an animal.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R062-12, eff. 11-1-2012; A by R087-14, 4-4-2016)

NAC 503.180 Adoption by reference of federal regulations applicable to hunting of migratory game birds. (NRS 501.105, 501.181) The Commission adopts by reference the regulations of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service which are published in 50 C.F.R. §§ 20.21, 20.25, 20.35, 20.36, 20.37, 20.38, 20.39, 20.40, 20.42, 20.43, 20.44, 20.61, 20.81, 20.82 and 20.83 as those regulations exist on October 1, 1990. Those regulations apply to all hunting of migratory game birds within the boundaries of the State of Nevada. Title 50 of C.F.R. may be *found online at www.govinfo.gov by searching Code of Federal Regulations Title 50 or* purchased for \$20 by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, Missouri 63197 9000, or by toll-free telephone at (866) 512-1800.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 12-15-81; A 9-13-91)

- **NAC 503.183** Hunting of certain migratory game birds: Nontoxic shot required; possession of noncomplying shot prohibited. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.150)
- 1. A hunter of ducks, mergansers, geese, swans, coots, gallinules or snipe shall use nontoxic shot in muzzleloaders or in shells for a shotgun when hunting in this State.
- 2. The possession of shells for a shotgun *or shot for a muzzle-loading shotgun* which *must* contain other than nontoxic shot *and* is *otherwise* prohibited while hunting any birds designated in subsection 1.
- 3. The possession of shot for a muzzle-loading shotgun other than nontoxic shot is prohibited while hunting any birds designated in subsection 1.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 8-22-86, eff. 9-15-86; A 10-16-87; 9-22-88; 9-19-90; 9-13-91; 10-13-95; R054-02, 11-19-2002, eff. 3-1-2003)

NAC 503.185 Transportation of *dusky, sooty*, blue or ruffed grouse. (NRS 501.105, 501.181) A person shall not transport a *dusky, sooty* blue or ruffed grouse within this State unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to the grouse from the time it is removed from the place where it was taken until it arrives at the person's residence or a commercial facility for its preservation.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 12-15-81)

NAC 503.193 Exceptions to requirement of hunting license or permit or trapping license. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.010)

- 1. A person is not required to obtain a hunting license or permit to hunt unprotected wild birds or mammals.
- 2. A person is not required to obtain a hunting license or permit or a trapping license to hunt or trap wildlife which are authorized to be taken in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to <u>NAC 503.710</u> to 503.740, inclusive.
- 3. A person who holds a *valid* trapping license issued by the Department is not required to obtain a hunting license to hunt coyotes, badgers, skunks, raccoons, weasels, ring-tailed cats or fur-bearing mammals *during open seasons*.
- 4. A person who holds a valid hunting license issued by the Department, may hunt furbearing mammals during open season by means of firearm or bow and arrow as authorized by NRS 503.450.
- 5. A person who takes fur-bearing mammals by trap, snare or similar device or unprotected mammals by trapping or sells raw furs for profit shall procure a trapping license as per NRS 503.454.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 10-13-95)

NAC 503.205 License or permit required to hunt, trap, possess or sell raptors; possession of eggs and feathers. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.582, 503.583)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 and <u>NAC 503.228</u>, <u>503.405</u> and <u>503.415</u>, it is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, possess or sell any species of owl, hawk or other bird of prey, including any raptor or its parts, without first obtaining a license or permit from the headquarters of the Department.
- 2. The Department shall not issue a license or permit authorizing a person to possess a raptor unless the facility at which the raptor will be housed satisfies the requirements of <u>NAC 503.375</u> to <u>503.395</u>, inclusive.
- 3. A person shall not transport, fly or otherwise work with a raptor outside of the facility at which the raptor is housed without having the license or permit required pursuant to subsection 1 in his or her immediate possession.
- 4. A falconry licensee who lawfully possesses a raptor may allow a person who is not a falconry licensee to hold or practice flying the raptor if the falconry licensee is present and supervising the person.

- 5. Raptor eggs may not be taken or possessed, except that raptor eggs laid by a bird in the possession of a person who holds a permit for captive propagation of raptors may be possessed if the holder of the permit notifies the headquarters of the Department in writing within 5 business days after the first egg has been laid. Eggs laid by a raptor held under the authority of a falconry license must be reported by the falconry licensee to the Department within 5 business days after the first egg has been laid. The falconry licensee will dispose of the egg as directed by the Department.
- 6. Raptor feathers that are molted or are from raptors held in captivity that die, may be retained and exchanged by falconry licensees for imping purposes only and subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) Raptor feathers may not be purchased, sold or bartered.
 - (b) A falconry licensee may:
 - (1) Possess feathers for each species of raptor he or she lawfully possesses or has possessed;
- (2) Receive feathers for each species of raptor he or she lawfully possesses or has possessed from any other falconry licensee, a propagator in the United States, a raptor rehabilitator or a wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and
- (3) Donate feathers to a falconry licensee, a propagator in the United States, a raptor rehabilitator, a wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, any person otherwise authorized by a license or permit to acquire and possess raptor feathers or any person or institution exempt from those license or permit requirements pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 21.12.
- (c) If a license or permit authorizing a person to possess raptor feathers expires or is revoked, any raptor feathers possessed by the person must be:
- (1) Donated to a falconry licensee, a propagator in the United States, a raptor rehabilitator, a wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, any person otherwise authorized by a license or permit to acquire and possess raptor feathers or any person or institution exempt from those license or permit requirements pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 21.12; or
 - (2) Burned, buried or otherwise destroyed.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 15 § 25.10, eff. 6-1-72; A 12-15-76; 12-30-77] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 7-1-97; R168-99, 1-19-2000; R047-11, 4-5-2013)

NAC 503.240 Falconry license: Classifications; issuance. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.582, 503.583)

- 1. The Department may issue apprentice, general and master falconry licenses.
- 2. The Department may issue an apprentice license to an applicant who:
- (a) Is at least 12 years of age; and
- (b) Obtains a sponsor for the first 2 years during which the applicant is an apprentice falconry licensee. The sponsor must:
 - (1) Be at least 18 years of age;
 - (2) Be a master falconry licensee or have been a general falconry licensee for at least 2 years; and
- (3) Provide to the Department a letter stating that he or she will sponsor and assist the applicant, as appropriate, in:
 - (I) Learning about the husbandry and training of raptors for falconry;
 - (II) Learning about relevant state and federal wildlife laws and regulations; and
- (III) Determining which species of raptor is appropriate to possess while the applicant is an apprentice falconry licensee.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the Department may issue a general falconry license to an applicant who:
 - (a) Is at least 16 years of age;
- (b) Has at least 2 years' experience in the practice of falconry as an apprentice falconry licensee or the equivalent classification of an apprentice falconry licensee, including, without limitation, maintaining, training, flying and hunting the raptor for at least 4 months during each of those years;

- (c) Has possessed a raptor during each year that the applicant was licensed as an apprentice or the equivalent; and
- (d) Submits a signed letter from his or her sponsor which recommends the issuance of a general license to the applicant and which states that the applicant has obtained the experience required pursuant to paragraph (b).
- 4. The Department shall not issue a general falconry license pursuant to subsection 3 to an applicant who has less than 2 years' experience in the practice of falconry, regardless of whether the applicant has attended a falconry school or falconry education program.
- 5. The Department may issue a master falconry license to an applicant who has at least 5 years' experience in the practice of falconry as a general falconry licensee or the equivalent classification of a general falconry licensee.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs Gen. Reg. No. 15 Part § 25.21, eff. 12-15-76; A 12-30-77] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 7-1-97; R047-11, 4-5-2013)

REVISER'S NOTE. Outdated, please remove.

The regulation filed with the Secretary of State on July 1, 1997, LCB File No. R149 96, by the Board of Wildlife Commissioners contained the following provision not included in NAC:

"A person who, on the effective date of this regulation, holds a current master falconry license issued by the Division [now the Department] pursuant to NAC 503.240 does not need to comply with the amendatory provisions of section 15 of this regulation [NAC 503.240] to renew his master falconry license."

NAC 503.610 Permits: Authority to conduct certain activities; application; use. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.200)

- 1. Any person may conduct competitive field trials for hunting dogs or competitive field trials for raptors under a competitive field trials permit, or train hunting dogs or raptors under a training permit issued by the Department.
- 2. The person must submit an application, accompanied by the fee established in subsection 6 of NRS 502.240, to the Department at least 30 15 days before the trials or training activity. The application must set forth the date, time and location of the trials or training activity and the number of each species of upland game birds which will be released. An applicant for a training permit may request any number of dates for training during a specific 2-month period.
- 3. A competitive field trials permit is valid for only one field trial. The permittee or his or her designated representative shall have the permit in his or her possession and be present at the event.
- 4. A training permit is valid only for the person whose name appears thereon. The permittee shall have the permit in his or her possession while training hunting dogs or raptors with upland game birds that were bred in captivity.
- 5. An upland game bird bred in captivity and used for training that is not taken or recaptured on the date or dates specified on a permit issued pursuant to this section must not be taken or recaptured thereafter except during the appropriate season and according to any applicable rules or regulations adopted by the Commission.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 11 § 22.10, eff. 8-16-71; A 2-1-73; 5-15-74; 9-20-75] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 9-13-91)

NAC 503.820 Expiration, scope, use, transferability and cancellation of permit. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.425)

- 1. A dredging permit:
- (a) Expires on December 31 of the year in which it was issued;
- (b) May authorize the use of not more than three separate dredges; and
- (c) Will only authorize the operation of a dredge which has an maximum intake that is 4 inches or less in diameter.

- 2. A dredging permit may include authorization to operate a dredge in not more than 10 different bodies of waters.
- 3. The period authorized for dredging on each body of water will be determined by the Department within the following dates, based upon the spawning season of the species of fish present in that body of water:
 - (a) If there are no species of fish present in the body of water, between January 1 and December 31.
- (b) If the body of water contains species of fish that spawn in both spring and fall, between June 1 and September 30.
- (c) If the body of water contains species of fish that spawn only in the spring, between June 1 and December 31.
- (d) If the body of water contains species of fish that spawn only in the fall, between March 1 and September 30.
- 4. The Department will not authorize dredging in a body of water or any portion of a body of water which contains species of fish *or other aquatic organisms* classified by the Federal Government as endangered, threatened or sensitive, or classified by the Department as protected, if the Department determines that the dredging may be deleterious to *those* the species of fish.
- 5. A holder of a dredging permit shall immediately return substrata gravel and sands removed during the dredging to the streambed from which the gravel or sand was removed and restore, as closely as possible, the original contour of the streambed.
 - 6. A dredging permit:
 - (a) Is not transferable; and
- (b) May be cancelled at any time by the Department for a violation of any term, condition or restriction of the permit.



STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

Wildlife Diversity Division

6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 • Reno, Nevada 89511 (775) 688-1500 Fax (775) 688-1510

MEMORANDUM

January 5, 2021

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards

to Manage Wildlife, and Interested Publics

From: Kailey Taylor, Management Analyst, Director's Office and Megan Manfredi,

Administrative Assistant, Director's Office.

Title: Commission General Regulation 497, LCB File No. RXXX

Description: The Commission will hold a workshop to consider a regulation relating

to amending Chapter 504 of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC).

This regulation is an effort to simplify portions of NAC 504.

Summary

This regulation comes after much discussion from the Regulation Simplification Committee. This Committee was formed after former Chairman Brad Johnston expressed his desire to clean up the wildlife chapters of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC). State agencies are also required to review their NAC chapters every 10 years. The Nevada Department of Wildlife would be required to review NAC in 2021. The Regulation Simplification Committee will discuss the changes to NAC 504 and simple changes were made to remove contradictory language and clarify existing language.

Recommendation:

The Department and the Regulation Simplification Committee want to discuss the changes to NAC 504 and ask for the direction to send the regulation to LCB for drafting.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

NAC 504.120 Restrictions on entry into certain areas. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.143)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described *and posted* portions of the *following* Scripps Wildlife Management Areas from February 15 through August 15:

Scripps Wildlife Management Area

That portion of the Scripps Wildlife Management Area which lies south of Little Washoe Lake, as posted, and further described as including all or portions of Sections 1 and 2, T. 16 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M. and Sections 25, 26, 35 and 36, T. 17 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M.

Key Pittman Wildlife Management Area The portion of Nesbitt Lake north of the old fence line.

Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area The upper portion of Adams-McGill, Cold Springs, Dacey and Haymeadow Reservoirs, and all of the Tule Reservoir.

Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area The eastern portion of the main developed pond area.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Key Pittman Wildlife Management Area from February 15 through August 15:
 - The portion of Nesbitt Lake north of the old fence line.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area from February 15 through August 15:
 - The upper portion of Adams-McGill, Cold Springs, Dacey and Haymeadow Reservoirs, as posted, and all of the Tule Reservoir.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area from February 15 through August 15:

— The eastern portion of the main developed pond area, as posted.

25. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described *and posted* portion of the Overton Wildlife Management Area from March 1 through August 1:

The Honey Bee Pond and the Center Pond.

3 6. The provisions of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, do not apply to authorized personnel in the performance of their official duties.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 9 § 23.01-3, eff. 4-1-73; A 10-1-73; 9-1-78; A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 9-1-80] — (NAC A 12-15-81; 1-31-90, eff. 3-1-90; 10-26-93; R054-02, 11-19-2002, eff. 3-1-2003; R110-09, 1-28-2010)

NAC 504.170 Trapping: Restrictions; permits. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.140, 504.143)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person shall not trap on a wildlife management area.
- 2. Persons having permits to do so may trap on the Overton, Key Pittman, Wayne E. Kirch, Railroad Valley, Humboldt, Fernley, Scripps, Mason Valley, Steptoe Valley, Franklin Lake and Alkali Lake Wildlife Management Areas.
- 3. Permits to trap on wildlife management areas will be issued through a *first come first serve basis* drawing process and may contain designations of specific trapping areas, dates or other restrictions to ensure compatibility with other public activities.

[Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, No. 9(8), eff. 9-1-80] — (NAC A 9-13-91; R054-02, 11-19-2002, eff. 3-1-2003)

NAC 504.310 Fort Churchill Cooling Pond Cooperative Wildlife Management Area. (NRS 501.105, 501.181)

- 1. The Fort Churchill Cooling Pond is a wildlife management area established in cooperation with *NV Energy* Sierra Pacific Power Company.
 - 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person shall not:
 - (a) Trespass in or upon the waters of the Pond.
 - (b) Camp overnight or have a campfire in the Wildlife Management Area.
- (c) Park in the Wildlife Management Area except that a person may park in the portion of the Wildlife Management Area designated for parking.
 - (d) Discharge any firearm in the Wildlife Management Area.
- 3. The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply to employees of *NV Energy* the Sierra Pacific Power Company in the performance of their official duties.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs Gen. Reg. No. 5, eff. 7-25-70; A 11-6-78] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 11-23-94; R030-00, 4-3-2000)

NAC 504.320 Crittenden-Dake Reservoir Cooperative Wildlife Management Area. (NRS 501.105, 501.181) The Crittenden and Dake Reservoirs and an area 100 feet wide surrounding these reservoirs are the Crittenden Dake Reservoir Cooperative Wildlife Management Area. The following activities are prohibited on these areas:

- 1. Towing a person on water skis, a surfboard, an inflatable device or any similar device.
- 2. Overnight camping.
- 3. Entering land posted as off limits above the crossfence at the upper end of Crittenden Reservoir. Vehicles may be parked only in areas designated by the Department.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs Gen. Reg. No. 22, eff. 3–6–78] (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 12–29–97; R108–14, 12–22–2014)

PREVENTION AND MITIGATION OF DAMAGE CAUSED BY CERTAIN GAME ANIMALS

NAC 504.350 Definitions. (NRS 504.165) As used in NAC 504.350 to 504.440, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Claimant" means a person claiming damage to private property or privately maintained improvements caused by elk or game animals not native to this State.
- 2. "Damage" means any change in the quality or quantity of private property or a privately maintained improvement which reduces its value or intended function and which is caused by elk or game animals not native to this State.
- 3. "Site" includes any land, other than native rangeland, that is planted, irrigated or otherwise manipulated to produce a crop. The term includes any native hay meadow if the native hay meadow is:
- (a) Evaluated by the landowner applicant and the Department to determine its suitability as native habitat for elk; and
- (b) Not recommended for inclusion in the program for the issuance of special incentive elk tags established pursuant to <u>NRS 502.142</u>.
- 4. "Stored crop" means any crop that has been reaped, severed, gathered and stored.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90; A by R206-08, 10-27-2009)

NAC 504.355 "Privately maintained improvements" construed. (NRS 504.165) For the purposes of NRS 504.165, "privately maintained improvements" include any structures or facilities on private property or public property which are privately maintained.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.360 Accounting for and disbursement of money received by Department. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. The Director of the Department shall ensure that all gifts, grants, fees and appropriations of money received by the Department for the prevention and mitigation of damage caused by elk or game animals not native to this State, and the interest and income earned on the money, less any applicable charges, are accounted for separately within the Wildlife Account.
 - 2. The Department may disburse that money to reimburse:
- (a) Members of a local panel established pursuant to the provisions of \underline{NAC} 504.430, for their travel and per diem expenses.
- (b) The Department for the expense of administering the provisions of \underline{NAC} $\underline{504.350}$ to $\underline{504.440}$, inclusive. The Department may not be reimbursed for more than 10 percent of the money remaining at the beginning of each year.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.365 Notice required from claimant. (NRS 504.165) Except as otherwise provided in NAC 504.370, to receive money or materials from the Department pursuant to the provisions of NAC 504.350 to 504.440, inclusive, a claimant must notify the Department in writing of any damage within 5 *business* days after he or she discovers it. The notice must include the:

- 1. Dates on which the damage occurred or an estimate of the dates;
- 2. Estimated number of elk or game animals not native to this State that are causing the damage;
 - 3. Type of damage;
 - 4. Date on which the damage was discovered;
 - 5. Estimated extent of the damage; and
 - 6. Location of the damage.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.370 Acceptance of late claim. (NRS 504.165) The Department may accept a claim that is filed more than 5 *business* days after the claimant discovers the damage if:

- 1. The claimant gives verbal written notice of the damage to the Department within the 5 days; and
 - 2. The claimant shows that his or her failure to give timely notice was:
 - (a) For good cause;
 - (b) Not caused by his or her lack of diligence; or
 - (c) Caused by the Department.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.375 Cooperative agreement between claimant and Director of Department. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. To receive money or materials from the Department pursuant to the provisions of <u>NAC 504.350</u> to <u>504.440</u>, inclusive, a claimant must enter into a cooperative agreement with the Director of the Department.
 - 2. The cooperative agreement must state that:
- (a) If the Department and the claimant agree that the hunting of elk is necessary to control damage, the parties agree to negotiate the circumstances under which access to the land of the claimant will be allowed.
 - (b) The Department agrees to:
 - (1) Act expeditiously when it receives a complaint.
 - (2) Assess the problem and recommend a course of action to the claimant.
- (3) Carry out an orderly progression of action to alleviate the damage as agreed to by both parties.
- (4) Compensate the claimant for damage if a preponderance of the evidence proves that the loss was caused solely by elk or game animals not native to this State.
 - (c) The claimant agrees to:
 - (1) Consult with the Department and consider its technical advice regarding:
 - (I) Damage which occurs because of the placement of stored crops; and
 - (II) The relocation of stored crops and development of new agricultural fields.
 - (2) Allow the Department to enter his or her property to:
- (I) Remove elk or game animals not native to this State when the Department so requests.
- (II) Prevent further damage by any method necessary, including, but not limited to, hazing, hunting, shooting and scaring.
- (3) Allow hunters to whom the Department has issued a wildlife depredation tag, to hunt on his or her property if the hunters will not constitute an undue safety hazard to persons or property.
- (4) Notify the Department in writing of any damage within 5 days after he or she discovers it *while under the cooperative agreement*. The notice must include the information and documentation required by the provisions of <u>NAC 504.365</u>.

NAC 504.380 Offer, acceptance and use of materials for prevention of damage. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. The Department may, after consultation with the claimant, offer the claimant sufficient and appropriate materials for the prevention of damage. The claimant shall use the materials to construct exclusionary devices according to a mutually agreed upon specification and maintain them in good repair. The claimant must sign a loan agreement for the use of such materials.
- 2. If the Department offers the claimant sufficient and appropriate materials for the prevention of damage and the claimant:

- (a) Fails to accept and use the materials to prevent and mitigate damage caused by elk or game animals not native to this State, the claimant is no longer eligible to receive money or materials from the Department for such damage unless a local panel determines that the failure to accept or use the materials is reasonable.
- (b) Accepts the materials, the claimant shall agree to use the materials to prevent or mitigate damage caused by elk or game animals not native to this State.

NAC 504.395 Agreement upon ways to prevent or mitigate damage. (NRS 504.165) After the Department and the claimant inspect the property as required by NAC 504.390, they shall agree, if possible, upon ways to prevent or mitigate damage caused by elk or game animals not native to this State, including:

- 1. Hazing and scaring;
- 2. Erecting exclusionary devices;
- 3. Issuing depredation tags; or
- 4. Removing the animals which are causing the damage.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.405 Ongoing damage: Periodic reports; notification when damage ends. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. If damage is ongoing, the claimant shall periodically inform the Department of the status of the damage.
- 2. The claimant shall *keep a detailed calendar of damage to provide to the Department* notify the Department in writing when the damage ends not later than 30 days after it ends. The notice must state:
- (a) The total extent of the damage; and
- (b) When the damage began and ended.
- 3. For the purposes of subsection 1, ongoing means not more than 20 days have passed since the property of the complainant was damaged.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.411 Proof of damage. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. The Department shall develop a form to be used by a claimant to prove damage.
- 2. The claimant shall submit the form to the Department within 30 days after he or she files the notice required by <u>NAC 504.365</u>. The Department may return incomplete or incorrect forms.
 - 3. The form must be accompanied by:
 - (a) A statement that the damaged property was in good repair before the damage.
- (b) A statement setting forth the amount of property damaged, including the amount of material by type that is needed to repair or replace the property to its condition immediately before the damage.

(c) An agreement between the claimant and an investigator of the Department, where possible, that the damage was caused by elk or game animals not native to this State.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.421 Determining amount of award; proof of cause of grazing reductions. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. The money that a claimant may receive for:
- (a) A loss claimed includes the costs of restoring the property to its condition immediately before the damage.
- (b) The loss of a stored crop must be based on the fair market value of the crop where it was stored.
- (c) A loss to private property or a privately maintained improvement must be based on the cost of repairing or replacing the property or improvement, adjusted for the remaining useful life of the property or improvement immediately before the damage.
- (d) A loss from grazing reductions on private or public property must be contingent upon whether the claimant can prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the loss was caused solely by elk or game animals not native to this State. The burden of proof is the sole responsibility of the claimant.
 - (e) The loss of a standing crop or pasture meadow must be determined by:
- (1) Comparing the harvest yield on the damaged area with comparable undamaged areas, and adjusting for any difference in production, if comparable undamaged areas are available;
- (2) Using the best estimate of yield provided by the claimant from past records of harvest and agreed to by the Department, if comparable undamaged areas are not available; or
- (3) Any other method agreed upon in writing by the claimant and the Department.
- (f) A loss on one site must be limited to \$10,000, unless the Commission determines that a claimant may be paid more and there is sufficient money to pay him or her.
 - 2. For the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection 1:
 - (a) "Pasture meadow" means land which is:
 - (1) Used primarily for the production of grasses or legumes;
 - (2) Grazed on by livestock; and
 - (3) Irrigated or maintained for livestock.
- (b) "Standing crop" means all products of the soil that are planted, managed, grown or farmed, including, but not limited to, grasses, legumes and grains which are growing and standing in a field. The term does not include windbreaks, gardens or ornamental trees and shrubs.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.430 Appeal to local panel: Selection and terms of members; selection of chair. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. If the claimant and the Department do not agree on the value of a loss or the claimant fails to accept or use materials offered by the Department pursuant to NAC 504.380, the Board of Wildlife Commissioners will select a local panel from the residents of the county in which the claimant resides to assess damage caused by elk or game animals not native to this State, determine the value of the loss claimed and, if applicable, determine whether it was reasonable for the claimant to fail to accept or use materials offered by the Department pursuant to NAC 504.380.
 - 2. A local panel must consist of three members to be selected as follows:
 - (a) One member representing the local business community.
- (b) One member representing persons actively engaged in the production of agriculture. Persons engaged in the production of agriculture shall, upon request, provide the Board of Wildlife Commissioners with a list of prospective members.
- (c) One member representing either a local hunting or sportsmen's organization, or the county advisory board to manage wildlife. The county advisory board to manage wildlife shall, upon request, provide a list of prospective members.
 - 3. A member of a local panel must be a resident of the county he or she serves.
 - 4. The term of office of each member of the panel is 2 years.
 - 5. Each local panel shall select a chair from among its members.
- 6. A local panel will be called to serve at the request of the Director of the Department or the Director's designee.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.435 Appeal to local panel: Duties of panel; effect of decision; payment of members. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. A local panel shall assess damage caused only by elk or game animals not native to this State, make a final determination of the value of the loss sustained and, if applicable, determine whether it was reasonable for the claimant to fail to accept or use materials offered by the Department pursuant to NAC 504.380.
 - 2. A local panel shall:
- (a) Review the evidence submitted by a claimant and the Department before making a determination; and
- (b) Render a decision in an expeditious manner, but not later than 20 days after receiving notification to serve on a claim.
- 3. The decision of the local panel is final and binding on the parties if it complies with the provisions of \underline{NAC} 504.350 to $\underline{504.440}$, inclusive, and applicable laws of this State.
- 4. Each member of a local panel serves without salary, but may receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally while performing official duties of the local panel.

POSSESSION OF LIVE WILDLIFE

License for Possession of Wildlife

NAC 504.450 "License" defined. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295) As used in NAC 504.450 to 504.488, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, "license" means a license for the possession of live wildlife issued by the Department pursuant to NRS 504.295.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94; A 5-22-97; R009-00, 4-3-2000)

NAC 504.451 Application for commercial license: Availability; contents. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295)

- 1. An application for a commercial license may be obtained from:
- (a) The headquarters of the Department; or
- (b) The regional offices of the Department in Fallon, Elko or Las Vegas.
- 2. The applicant must include on the application for a commercial license:
- (a) The name of the applicant;
- (b) The physical and mailing addresses of the applicant's residence and place of employment;
 - (c) The telephone numbers of the applicant's residence and place of employment;
- (d) The driver's license number of the applicant, if he or she has been issued a driver's license;
 - (e) The date of birth of the applicant;
- (f) The name, address and telephone number of the company or institution which the applicant is representing, if any;
 - (g) A description of the purpose for which the wildlife is to be held;
 - (h) The common and scientific name and the number of each species of wildlife:
 - (1) To be obtained; and
- (2) Presently being held by the applicant, if the application is for the renewal of a license,
- → for which the applicant is requesting the commercial license;
- (i) If the applicant is applying for the license for the first time, the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife will be obtained;
- (j) If the applicant resides in this State, the location at which the wildlife will be permanently maintained;
- (k) If the applicant is not a resident of this State and he or she will be importing and displaying or exhibiting the wildlife in this State, a description of each location at which

the wildlife will be displayed or exhibited and the approximate length of time that the wildlife will be displayed or exhibited at each location;

- (l) A complete description, including a diagram, of the holding facilities, cages or aquaria, as appropriate, that will be used to hold or confine the wildlife;
- (m) If the applicant has been convicted of violating the laws or regulations of any state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to the commercialization of wildlife within the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, a description of each violation, a description of the penalty imposed for each violation and the name of the state in which each conviction occurred; and
 - (n) The applicant's signature and the date on which the application is signed.
 - (o) USDA Animal Welfare Act Permit
 - (p) Any applicable US FWS permits for migratory birds and/or raptors
 - (q) The applicants AZA accreditation, or other accreditation as approved by the Department, if the applicant seeks permission for any species listed under NAC 503.110.
 - (r) If the animals are to be imported from the state the location the animal is currently held and any other locations the animal will be in the 30 days prior to entering the state of Nevada.
- 3. In addition to the requirements of subsection 2, an application for a commercial license for a species of wildlife which is listed in <u>NAC 503.110</u> must contain a description of:
 - (a) The measures that will be used to prevent the wildlife from escaping; and
- (b) The methods and equipment that will be used to recapture or destroy the wildlife if it does escape.
- 4. All permitted animals must be marked with a unique identifier that is permanent, as per Department direction.
- 5. Disposal of any permitted animal must be done in accordance with State and Local law.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 5-22-97; A by R168-99, 1-19-

NAC 504.4595 Possession and propagation of certain species of fish on private property; restrictions on disposition; documentation on transportation; conditions for taking of fish. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597, 504.295)

- 1. A person does not need to obtain a license to possess, propagate, breed or otherwise maintain the following species of privately planted live fish, including hybrids thereof, in a pond or lake which is not connected to a state water system by means of a natural water course and which is located wholly on private property:
 - (a) Rainbow trout;
 - (b) Brown trout;
 - (c) Cutthroat trout;
 - (d) Brook trout;

- (e) Largemouth bass;
- (f) Smallmouth bass;
- (g) Bluegill sunfish;
- (h) Redear sunfish;
- (i) Channel catfish;
- (j) Black Bbullhead catfish; or
- (k) Crappie.
- 2. Species of fish, and any parts and progeny thereof, authorized to be held pursuant to subsection 1 must not be:
 - (a) Sold, bartered or traded;
- (b) Released into the waters of this State which are not located on the same private property, unless the other water is located wholly on private property and is not part of or connected to the state water system by means of a natural water course;
 - (c) Captured or removed from the wild to stock the water on the private property;
- (d) Imported into this State, except upon the written authorization of the Department; or
- (e) Placed on public display or maintained as a part or as an adjunct to a commercial establishment.
- 3. A person who possesses fish in accordance with this section may not charge another person a fee for the privilege of fishing for or otherwise capturing those fish.
- 4. A species of fish authorized to be possessed pursuant to this section may not be transported, alive or dead, from the private property where the fish are being held, unless the fish are accompanied by an itemized statement which lists:
 - (a) The species and number of each fish to be transported;
- (b) The date on which the fish to be transported were acquired by the person possessing the fish pursuant to this section;
- (c) The name and address of the person transporting the fish and the name and address of the person who will receive the fish, if different from the transporter;
- (d) The name and address of the person who owns or controls the property from which the fish are being transported; and
- (e) The signature of the person who owns or controls the property where the fish were being held, or of the person's designee.
 - 5. No species of live fish authorized to be possessed pursuant to this section may be transported without prior written authorization from the Department.
- 65. The owner, or if applicable, lessee, of a private pond or lake which is stocked with fish in accordance with this section, his or her family and guests may take fish from that pond or lake:
 - (a) At any time;

- (b) In any manner which is not deleterious or dangerous to the residents, the wildlife other than the fish to be taken, and the habitat of the wildlife in this State; and
 - (c) Without regard for limits and required fishing licenses, permits or stamps.
- → For the purposes of this subsection, manners of taking fish which are deleterious or dangerous to the residents, the wildlife other than the fish to be taken, and the habitat of the wildlife include, but are not limited to, the use of poisons and the use of explosives.

NAC 504.460 Species which may be possessed and propagated. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and <u>NAC 504.459</u> and <u>504.461</u>, the Department may authorize only the following species of wildlife to be possessed and propagated under the authority of a commercial license:
 - (a) Chukar.
 - (b) Hungarian (gray) partridge.
 - (c) California quail.
 - (d) Gambel's quail.
 - (e) Scaled quail.
 - (f) Bobwhite quail.
 - (g) Ring-necked and white-winged pheasant.
 - (h) Indigenous reptiles and amphibians.
 - (i) Mountain quail.
- 2. Subject to the limitations set forth in <u>NAC 503.110</u>, the Department may authorize the possession and propagation of:
- (a) Fish *other than those species possessed pursuant to NAC 504.4595*, crustaceans and mollusks under the authority of a commercial *or noncommercial* license.
- (b) Native and nonnative endemic species of fish, other than those species of fish listed in NAC 504.4595, under the authority of a noncommercial license.
- (b e) Other species of wildlife under the authority of a commercial or noncommercial license, if the Department is satisfied, based upon an investigation conducted pursuant to <u>NRS 503.597</u>, that the importation and possession of that species will not be detrimental to the wildlife or the habitat of wildlife in this State.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94; A 5-22-97)

NAC 504.4615 Unprotected reptiles and amphibians: Time and method of collection. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295)

- 1. A person may collect an unprotected reptile pursuant to <u>NAC 504.461</u> at any hour of the day or night and only by hand or by use of a noose, set of tongs or snake hook.
- 2. A person may collect an unprotected amphibian pursuant to <u>NAC 504.461</u> at any hour of the day or night only by hand or by the use of a dip net.

- 3. In collecting an unprotected reptile or amphibian in accordance with this section, a person shall not use:
- (a) A crowbar, tire iron, jackhammer, winch, explosive device, chemical substance or any other method or means of collection that involves the removal or breaking apart of rocks, a natural shelter or the habitat in or around which the reptile or amphibian may be found; or
 - (b) Any type of pit trap or can trap.
- 4. Employees of the Department are exempt from the previous sections while acting in capacity of their duties.

NAC 504.464 Importing of live wildlife into State: General conditions. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597, 504.295)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and <u>NAC 504.466</u>, a person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license may import a shipment of live wildlife into this State if he or she complies with the following requirements:
 - (a) The person's license must authorize the possession of the species to be imported;
- (b) The person must first obtain an importation permit from the Department unless his or her commercial or noncommercial license specifically authorizes the importation of the species; and
- (c) If the shipment is comprised of birds, fish, *amphibians*, *reptiles*, or mammals, it must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a fish pathologist approved by the Department or a veterinarian who is:
 - (1) Licensed to practice in the state in which the shipment originated; and
 - (2) Accredited by the Federal Government.
- 2. A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license may import live fish into this State if:
 - (a) The person's license authorizes the possession of the species to be imported; and
 - (b) The person complies with the provisions of <u>NRS 503.597</u> and <u>NAC 503.560</u>. (Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94; A 5-22-97)

NAC 504.466 Conditions for importing of ungulates into State. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597, 504.295)

- 1. A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license must not import ungulates into this State unless:
 - (a) The person's license authorizes the possession of the species to be imported;
 - (b) The person first obtains:
 - (1) An importation permit from the Department; and
 - (2) An importation permit from the State Department of Agriculture; and

- (c) The person submits to the Department of Wildlife and the State Department of Agriculture a health certificate and certificate of examination of the ungulates issued by a licensed veterinarian who is accredited by the Federal Government. The certificate of examination must include:
- (1) A statement that all animals in the shipment tested negative for tuberculosis, brucellosis and such other diseases as prescribed by the Department of Wildlife and the State Department of Agriculture; and
- (2) The following statement signed by the veterinarian in the state, province or country where the ungulates originated:

To the best of my knowledge, animals listed in this certificate are not infected with paratuberculosis (Johnes Disease) and have not been exposed to animals infected with paratuberculosis. To the best of my knowledge, the premises of origin have not been the site of a significant outbreak of disease in the previous 24 months that was not contained and extirpated using recognized standards for the control of diseases.

- 2. Additional examinations of the animals may be required by the Department of Wildlife or the State Department of Agriculture if:
 - (a) Written notice is given to the licensee; and
- (b) There is reason to believe that other diseases, parasites or health risks are present.
- 3. Imported ungulates must be isolated from other animals, for at least 30 consecutive days after entry into the State, at the quarantine facility of the importing licensee which is approved pursuant to <u>NAC 504.480</u>.
 - 4. Pursuant to NRS 501.3845 and NRS 571.210, it is unlawful to import or possess any parts of a cervid or any animal deemed susceptible to chronic wasting disease.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

NAC 504.471 Restrictions on shipment, transportation and exportation of wildlife; exceptions. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597, 504.295) A person shall not ship, transport or export wildlife from the State of Nevada unless:

- 1. The person first obtains an exportation permit from the Department;
- 2. The person possesses a valid license or permit issued by the Department which specifically authorizes the export of the species listed on the license or permit;
- 3. The person lawfully obtains the wildlife from a person authorized to possess and export live wildlife without an export permit and the shipment is accompanied by a receipt which includes:
- (a) The species of wildlife and the number of each species being shipped or transported;

- (b) The date that the wildlife is being shipped or transported; and
- (c) The name, address and signature of the person from whom the wildlife was obtained;
- 4. The person ships or transports species possessed pursuant to <u>NAC</u> 504.459, 504.4595 or 504.4597; or
- 5. The wildlife to be transported is an unprotected reptile or amphibian possessed pursuant to <u>NAC 504.461</u>. *Unprotected reptiles or amphibians must not be shipped out of state without a permit.*

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 5-22-97; A by R009-00, 4-3-2000)

NAC 504.476 Cages or open-top enclosures for bobcats, mountain lions and black bears. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.590, 504.295)

- 1. Any person who, on or after February 28, 1994, applies for and is granted an initial commercial or noncommercial license for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears shall maintain, on the premises where the species is most often kept, a cage or open-top enclosure for the species that meets or exceeds the minimum requirements set forth in this section.
 - 2. Any cage for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears must have:
 - (a) Sides constructed of:
- (1) Woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 11 gauge for bobcats and 9 gauge for mountain lions or black bears; or
 - (2) A solid material that cannot be destroyed by the species contained therein;
 - (b) A top constructed of woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 11 gauge;
 - (c) A floor:
- (1) Constructed of cement or concrete at least 3 inches thick into which metal fence posts are permanently secured; or
- (2) Made of dirt with buried chain link or a similar material that will preclude the species from digging through the floor and escaping; and
- (d) Double doors constructed in such a manner that the exterior door must be closed before the interior door can be opened. Each door must be secured by a lock.
- 3. Any open-top enclosure for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears must comply with the following minimum requirements:
 - (a) The enclosure must have a perimeter fence which is:
 - (1) At least 8 feet high for its entire length;
 - (2) Constructed of:
- (I) Woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 11 gauge for bobcats and 9 gauge for mountain lions or black bears; or
- (II) A solid material that cannot be destroyed by the species contained therein; and
 - (3) Supported by posts or stays located at intervals of not more than 10 feet.

- (b) A double overhang (Y-cantilever) of barbed or electrified wire, or smooth wire which is no smaller than 9 gauge, must be installed at the top of the perimeter fence with one cantilever tilted in at a 45-degree angle and the other tilted out at a 45-degree angle. The cantilevers must be not less than 12 inches in length.
 - (c) For:
- (1) Bobcats and mountain lions, the bottom of the perimeter fence must be secured to the ground in such a manner as to prevent the ingress and egress of the species; and
- (2) Black bears, buried mesh wire which is no smaller than 11 gauge must extend laterally 3 feet to the inside of the enclosure for the length of the perimeter fence in such a manner as to prevent the species from digging under the fence and escaping.
- (d) Any trees or obstacles that would allow bobcats, mountain lions or black bears to exit or enter the enclosure must be removed.
 - (e) Any gate in the perimeter fence must be:
 - (1) Designed to close by itself; and
 - (2) Equipped with two locking devices.
- 4. Any cage or open-top enclosure for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears must be maintained in a condition that prevents the ingress and egress of the species. If any bobcats, mountain lions or black bears pass through, under or over the cage or open-top enclosure, the licensee shall immediately repair or alter the cage or open-top enclosure to prevent the continued passage.

NAC 504.478 Ungulates: Enclosures. (NRS

501.105, 501.181, 503.590, 504.295)

- 1. Any person:
- (a) Who, on or after February 28, 1994, applies for and is granted an initial commercial or noncommercial license for ungulates; or
 - (b) Who:
- (1) On February 28, 1994, holds any permit or license issued by the Department which authorizes the possession of live ungulates; and
- (2) Adds to or rebuilds any existing enclosures for ungulates on the premises where the ungulates are most often kept, except for the performance of necessary repairs or maintenance,
- ⇒ shall maintain, on the premises where the ungulates are most often kept, an enclosure for those ungulates that meets or exceeds the minimum requirements set forth in this section.
- 2. The enclosure *for ungulates not in the family Cervidae* must have a conventional perimeter fence which is at least 8 feet high for its entire length. The lower 6 feet of the fence must be constructed of:
 - (a) Woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 12 1/2 gauge; or

- (b) High-tensile woven wire which is no smaller than 14 1/2 gauge,
- → of a mesh that is no larger than 6 inches by 8 inches. If the roll of fencing material is less than 6 feet in height it must be overlapped to attain 6 feet, and securely fastened at every other vertical row or woven together with cable, in such a manner as to eliminate gaps. Any supplemental wire used on the upper 2 feet of the fence to attain the height of 8 feet must be constructed of smooth, barbed or woven wire which is no smaller than 12 1/2 gauge with strands spaced not more than 6 inches apart.
 - 3. The posts used in a perimeter fence must:
 - (a) Extend at least 8 feet above and 2 1/2 feet below the surface of the ground.
- (b) Be spaced not more than 24 feet apart with stays or supports at intervals between the posts of not more than 8 feet, except that no stays or supports are required for properly stretched high-tensile fences.
 - (c) For corner posts, be:
- (1) Constructed of pressure-treated wood which is not less than 5 inches in diameter; and
 - (2) Braced with wood or a suitable metal properly set in concrete.
 - (d) For line posts, be constructed of:
 - (1) Pressure-treated wood which is not less than 4 inches in diameter; or
 - (2) Metal "T" posts which weigh not less than 1 1/4 pounds per foot.
 - 4. Any gate in a perimeter fence must be:
 - (a) Designed to close by itself; and
 - (b) Equipped with two locking devices.
- 5. There must be no gate in any portion of a perimeter fence shared in common with another enclosure for the same species which is maintained by another licensee.
- 6. Materials for an electrical fence may be used on a perimeter fence only as a supplement to the materials required by this section.
- 7. If a perimeter fence is on uneven terrain, any hollows must be filled with suitable materials such as rock, hard-packed soil or logs.
- 8. A perimeter fence must be maintained in a condition that prevents the ingress and egress of ungulates. If any ungulates pass through, under or over the perimeter fence, the licensee shall immediately repair or alter the fence to prevent the continued passage.
- 9. For ungulates susceptible to Chronic Wasting Disease, or in the family Cervidae, double fencing is required with posts no less than 8 feet apart but no more than 16 feet apart.

NAC 504.480 Ungulates: Quarantine facility; report of death; postmortem examination. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.590, 504.295) A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license for ungulates shall:

- 1. Maintain, on the premises where the ungulates are most often kept, a quarantine facility which is approved by both the Department of Wildlife and the State Department of Agriculture.
- 2. Allow agents of the Department of Wildlife or the State Department of Agriculture to inspect at any time that quarantine facility and any animals contained therein.
 - 3. If a quarantine is imposed, quarantine ungulates in that quarantine facility.
- 4. Immediately report to the Department of Wildlife the death of any ungulate the person possesses under the authority of that license. The Department of Wildlife may require the licensee to submit the ungulate to:
 - (a) A laboratory approved by the Department of Wildlife; or
 - (b) A licensed veterinarian who is accredited by the Federal Government,
- → for a postmortem examination to determine the cause of death.
- 5. Any animal of the family Cervidae that dies, of any cause, must be tested for Chronic Wasting Disease within 60 days. The Department of Wildlife must be contacted as soon as the animal dies.

NAC 504.486 Exhibit of wildlife under authority of federal exhibitor's license. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295) A person who holds an exhibitor's license issued by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture may exhibit in this State wildlife listed in that license, for not more than 45 90 days, without written notification to obtaining any license or permit issued by the Department for the possession, transportation, importation or exportation of that wildlife.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

NAC 504.488 Possession of live animals under authority of permit or license held on February 28, 1994. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295) A person who, on February 28, 1994, holds any permit or license issued by the Department that authorizes the possession of a live animal may, except as otherwise provided in the particular permit or license, continue to possess that animal and its progeny for the life of that animal and its progeny. The animal and its progeny:

- 1. Must not, if the animal is of a species listed in <u>NAC 503.110</u>, be released, sold, bartered, given away or traded within this State.
 - 2. Must not, if the animal is not of a species listed in NAC 503.110, be:
- (a) Released in this State without the prior written authorization of the Department; or
 - (b) Sold, bartered, given away or traded within this State except:
- (1) Pursuant to the conditions set forth in the permit or license under which the animal and its progeny are is held; and

- (2) To a person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license for the same species.
- 3. May be exported out of this State pursuant to applicable federal and state laws and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

Permit to Rehabilitate Wildlife

NAC 504.490 Issuance; general conditions. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295)

- 1. The Department may issue a permit to rehabilitate wildlife.
- 2. Wildlife held pursuant to a permit to rehabilitate wildlife is the property of the people of the State of Nevada and must be turned over to the Department upon its request.
- 3. The name and telephone number of each facility used by a holder of a permit to rehabilitate wildlife is subject to public disclosure.
- 4. A permit to rehabilitate wildlife is valid only for the premises or locations described on the permit.
- 5. The Department will not issue a permit to rehabilitate wildlife for the rehabilitation of:
 - (a) Coyotes, foxes, skunks, raccoons, rats, mice, ground squirrels or bats;
- (b) Any species of wildlife listed in <u>NAC 503.110</u>, whose possession is prohibited; or
- (c) Any species of wildlife whose possession is prohibited by a county or city ordinance that applies to the premises or locations for which the permit is sought.
 - (d) Any animal belonging to the family Cervidae.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R151-96, eff. 5-27-98)

NAC 504.492 Application: Availability; contents; requirements for submission. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295)

- 1. An application for a permit to rehabilitate wildlife may be obtained from:
- (a) The headquarters of the Department; or
- (b) The regional office of the Department in Fallon, Elko or Las Vegas.
- 2. The applicant must include on the application for a permit to rehabilitate wildlife:
 - (a) The name of the applicant;
- (b) The physical and mailing addresses of the applicant's residence and place of employment;
 - (c) The telephone number of the applicant's residence;
 - (d) The electronic mail address, if any;
- (e d) The driver's license number of the applicant, if he or she has been issued a driver's license;
 - (f e) The date of birth of the applicant;

- (g f) The street address or legal description of the premises or locations where the facilities to be used in rehabilitating the wildlife are or will be located;
- (h g) The name, business address and telephone number, and the signature of the practicing veterinarian licensed in this State who will examine, diagnose and perform veterinary services on and, if required, euthanize the injured, ill, orphaned or otherwise debilitated wildlife;
 - (i h) The name, address and telephone number of each person who will routinely:
 - (1) Transport the wildlife to be rehabilitated; or
 - (2) Assist the applicant at the facility where the wildlife will be rehabilitated;
 - (j i) The specific species or taxa of wildlife to be rehabilitated, including:
 - (1) Amphibians;
 - (2) Reptiles;
- (3) Passerine and nonpasserine birds, other than those birds in the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes;
 - (4) Raptors and birds in the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes; and
 - (5) Mammals;
- $(k \ j)$ A detailed description of the experience which the applicant has in working with the species or taxa identified in the application, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Previous work, which can be verified, in rehabilitating wildlife;
- (2) Assistance to a person who holds a current license or permit to rehabilitate wildlife; and
 - (3) Assistance to a licensed veterinarian who has routinely worked on wildlife;
- $(l \, \mathbf{k})$ A complete description, including a diagram, of the holding facilities, cages or aquaria, as appropriate, that will be used to confine the wildlife during its rehabilitation;
- (m + 1) If the applicant currently holds or has previously held a similar license or permit in another state, the name of each state in which such a license or permit is held or has been held;
- (*n* m) If the applicant has been convicted of violating the laws or regulations relating to wildlife of any state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service within the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, a description of each violation and the name of the state in which the conviction occurred;
- (*o*-n) Whether, at the time of the application, the privileges granted to the applicant by another state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to the rehabilitation of wildlife are suspended or revoked; and
- $(p \bullet)$ The signature of the applicant and the date on which he or she signed the application.
- 3. The applicant must submit his or her application to the headquarters of the Department. If the applicant intends to rehabilitate wildlife for which he or she is required to obtain a special federal permit from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the applicant must include with his or her application a copy of the permit or evidence satisfactory to the Department that approval for such a permit is pending. A

permit to rehabilitate wildlife issued by the Department is not valid for the purposes of the rehabilitation of wildlife for which a federal permit is required until the Department receives a copy of the federal permit.

- 4. Before the Department will issue an initial permit to rehabilitate wildlife pursuant to this section, the applicant must provide to the Department:
- (a) Documentation which substantiates that the applicant has at least 2 years of practical experience working with a licensed rehabilitator of wildlife; or
- (b) A letter which is written by a licensed veterinarian who is experienced in the care of wildlife and which substantiates the qualifications of the applicant to rehabilitate wildlife.
- 5. If the applicant applies to rehabilitate bobcats, mountain lions or black bears, the applicant must comply with the standards for facilities established for those species in NAC 504.476.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R151-96, eff. 5-27-98; A by R168-99, 1-19-2000)

Licensing

NAC 504.600 General requirements; application for issuance or renewal of license. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.390)

- 1. An applicant for a license as a master guide must:
- (a) Be a competent person of good moral character.
- (b) Be 21 years of age or older.
- (c) Demonstrate knowledge of the wildlife laws and regulations of the State relevant to the license for which the applicant is applying by passing the examination required pursuant to NAC 504.608.
 - (d) Submit proof with his or her application of current certification in:
 - (1) An American Red Cross course in standard first aid;
 - (2) An American Heart Association course in standard first aid; or
- (3) An equivalent course in standard first aid. The applicant must submit proof with his or her application that this course meets or exceeds the requirements of the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association.
- (e) Provide proof of his or her United States Coast Guard license, if applicable. If a boat will be used to provide a service to a client and a United States Coast Guard license is not required, the applicant must provide proof that he or she has obtained a minimum score of 80 percent on the boating safety examination in *Boat Nevada*, a booklet which may be obtained free of charge from the Department of Wildlife, 1100 Valley Road, Reno, Nevada 89512.
- (f) If applying for a license for hunting services, provide proof that the applicant has successfully completed a course in the responsibilities of hunters approved by the Department.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, in addition to the requirements of subsection 1, an applicant for a license as a master guide for hunting services or hunting and fishing services:
 - (a) Must submit:
- (1) Proof that he or she possessed a valid subguide license in Nevada, or held an equivalent position in another state, Canadian province or foreign country, for at least 3 of the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application;
- (2) Four letters of recommendation written by clients whom the applicant personally guided during the period described in subparagraph (1); and
 - (3) Either:
- (I) A letter of recommendation written by the master guide, registered guide, professional guide or outfitter who employed the applicant as a subguide, or an equivalent position, during the period described in subparagraph (1); or
- (II) Proof that he or she spent a minimum of 15 days guiding clients in the field during the period described in subparagraph (1); or
- (b) Must submit proof that he or she held the position of, or was licensed in another state, Canadian province or foreign country as a master guide, registered guide, professional guide or outfitter and has at least 20 days of guiding experience for at least 2 of the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an application for the issuance or renewal of a master guide license must be received by the Department on or before May 31 of the current year. An application for renewal received after May 31 but before July 1 will be processed and a warning letter will be issued for the first occurrence within 3 years. Any subsequent late application for renewal submitted within 3 years after the receipt of a late application will be denied. An application for renewal received on or after July 1 will not be processed, and all fees will be returned. The denial of or refusal to process an application for the issuance or renewal of a master guide license pursuant to this subsection does not preclude the submission of a timely application for the issuance or renewal of such a license in the next ensuing license year.
 - 4. An applicant for a license as a subguide must:
- (a) Satisfy the requirements outlined in paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of subsection 1; and
 - (b) Be 18 years of age or older.
- 5. An application for the renewal of a license as a master guide or subguide must include proof of current certification in standard first aid, as described in paragraph (d) of subsection 1.
- 6. An applicant for a license as a master guide is not required to comply with the provisions of subsection 2 if:
 - (a) He or she is applying only to provide fishing services; and
- (b) His or her license as a subguide or an equivalent position, as applicable, is not currently suspended or revoked.

7. As used in subsection 2, "proof" means a copy of an official record maintained by a state agency or board that issues a license to act as a guide or outfitter.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 14 § 21.01-9 & part § 21.01-7, eff. 5-1-72; A 5-17-73] — (NAC A 5-1-82; A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 9-15-89; 6-20-90; R054-04, 8-25-2004, eff. 10-1-2004; R006-10, 6-30-2010; R053-13, 6-23-2014)

Operation

NAC 504.685 Contracts with clients. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.390)

- 1. Before providing a service to a client, a licensed master guide must furnish the client with a contract:
 - (a) Stating:
- (1) The type of service to be provided, including, without limitation, food, lodging, transportation, caping, field dressing services and the packing out of harvested wildlife.
 - (2) The dates on which guide services are to be provided.
 - (3) The fee schedule for the guide's services.
- (4) The maximum number of clients which may accompany a guide on any one occasion.
- (5) The master guide's policy regarding the cancellation and amendment of a contract for guide services.
- (6) The master guide's policy regarding the return of a deposit if the contract is cancelled.
- (7) Whether the client can expect to be guided by a person other than the master guide.
 - (b) Signed by the master guide and the client.
- 2. A contract must be provided to every client whether or not the master guide does the actual guiding.
- 3. A master guide shall provide the client with a contract signed by the master guide within 30 days after receipt of a deposit for future guide services.
 - 4. Only the master guide may enter into a contract with a client.
- 5. A subguide, with authorization from the master guide, may present a contract to a client for the purpose of obtaining the client's signature. If a subguide presents a contract to a client:
 - (a) The contract must contain the original signature of the master guide;
- (b) The subguide shall not alter the provisions of the contract unless he or she receives authorization from the master guide; and
- (c) If applicable, the subguide shall initial and date any alterations made to the contract.
- 6. The master guide shall retain all original signed contracts for not less than 3 years.

- 7. If requested, the master guide shall provide any contracts to an agent of the Department *within 24 hours* authorized to enforce the provisions of \underline{NAC} $\underline{504.590}$ to $\underline{504.711}$, inclusive.
- 8. Whenever guiding in this State, a nonresident master guide shall keep copies of all contracts for clients guided in the State during the current calendar year readily available for inspection by any agent of the Department.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 9-15-89; A by R054-04, 8-25-2004) — (Substituted in revision for NAC 504.665)

NAC 504.688 Records regarding clients. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.390)

- 1. Licensed master guides and subguides shall keep and have available complete, current and accurate records regarding their clients.
- 2. Records regarding clients must be written on forms furnished by the Department to all licensed master guides. These forms will include spaces for:
 - (a) The client's name.
 - (b) The client's hunting or fishing license number, whichever is applicable.
- (c) The client's tag or permit number, if a tag or permit is required by the Department.
- (d) The dates, specifying the days, months and years, on which the client was guided.
- (e) The date, specifying the day, month and year, on which each species of wildlife was harvested, the species harvested and the number of the species harvested.
 - (f) The point class of the animal harvested if the animal is a deer or elk.
 - (g) The management unit where each animal was harvested.
 - (h) The name of each of the guides who guided the client.
 - 3. A guide shall:
- (a) Make the initial entry in the records that are required pursuant to subsection 2 on the first day that he or she provides guide services to the client; and
- (b) Make the final entry in the records required pursuant to subsection 2 on the final day guide services are provided to the client.

(c) Keep client records in the guide's main method of transportation during the hunt

- 4. The master guide shall submit to the Department all original record forms for his or her clients for the immediately preceding license year, including the record forms of any subguides employed by the master guide, by certified mail, return receipt requested, not later than the last day of May of the year for which the guide is currently licensed. If:
- (a) No clients were guided during the immediately preceding license year, the master guide shall submit one page from his or her client record book and one page from the client record book of each subguide employed by the master guide, with the notation "no clients" written on the page.

- (b) A master guide fails to submit the record forms for his or her clients on or before the last day of May, the Department will give the master guide electronic or written notice of that fact. If the master guide fails to submit the required forms on or before June 30, the Department may deny the master guide's application for renewal for the next ensuing license year.
- (c) A master guide fails to submit the record forms for his or her clients on or before the last day of May two or more times within a 3-year period, the Department may deny the master guide's application for renewal for the next ensuing license year.
- 5. The master guide and subguide shall present his or her clients' records for inspection at any reasonable hour or place to any agent of the Department authorized to enforce the provisions of NAC 504.590 to 504.711, inclusive.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 9-15-89; A 3-13-97; R054-04, 8-25-2004; R110-05, 10-31-2005; R053-13, 6-23-2014)

AARON D. FORD
Attorney General

KYLE E.N. GEORGE First Assistant Attorney General

CHRISTINE JONES BRADY Second Assistant Attorney General



JESSICA L. ADAIR
Chief of Staff

RACHEL J. ANDERSON
General Counsel

HEIDI PARRY STERN

STATE OF NEVADA

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

100 North Carson Street Carson City, Nevada 89701

MEMORANDUM

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners

Tony Wasley, Director, Nevada Department of Wildlife

From: Craig Burkett, Senior Deputy Attorney General

Date: January 12, 2020

Subject: Litigation Update

- United States, et al. v. Truckee-Carson Irrigation District, et al. (9th Circuit, San Francisco). An appeal of a judgment against the TCID for excess diversions of water. NDOW appealed to protect its water rights and interests. The 9th Circuit dismissed NDOW from the case: "[NDOW was] not injured or affected in any way by the judgment on remand from Bell, and thus do not have standing on appeal." In a subsequent appeal the 9th Circuit ruled that the "Tribe is entitled to recoup a total of 8,300 acre-feet of water for the years 1985 and 1986." U.S. v. Truckee-Carson Irrigation Dist., 708 Fed. Appx. 898, 902 (9th Cir. Sept. 13, 2017). TCID recently filed Motion Reconsideration based on Kokesh v. Securities and Exchange Commission, 137 S.Ct.1635 (2017). Argument on the Motion was heard February 4, 2019 and TCID's Motion was denied. Since then, the parties have begun debating the calculations for satisfaction of the prior judgment. The parties submitted briefs explaining their view of the respective calculations and have a hearing scheduled for September 29, 2020 before Judge Miranda Du.
- 2. United States and Walker River Paiute Tribe v. Walker River Irrigation Dist., et al. (Walker River Litigation), (USDC, Reno). This action involves federal, tribal and Mineral County claims for additional water from Walker River, in addition to those already established by the Walker River Decree. NDOW and others moved to dismiss certain claims against groundwater rights by the United States.

Subfile 3:73-CV-00127-RCJ-WGC (federal reserved rights)

NDOW – Litigation Update Page 2 January 12, 2021

This case involves claims by the United States for federal reserved water rights for all federal lands on the Walker River system. All claims are stayed except those concerning the Walker River Indian Reservation.

Currently, this case is before the District Court on remand from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals' May 22, 2018, decision. The United States and the Tribe filed Amended Counterclaims on May 3, 2019. Answers to the Counterclaims were filed on August 1, 2019. The next deadline is February 19, 2020 for the principle defendants and the United States to agree to a discovery plan. This deadline was extended from November 22, 2019.

On May 28, 2015, the District Court ruled that the United States' action to acquire federal reserved water rights for the Walker River Paiute Tribe and several smaller tribes within the Walker River watershed were to be dismissed on "preclusion"; a doctrine that means the U.S. had its chance to make claims at the time of the original decree but failed to do so and thus cannot make them now.

On May 22, 2018, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the District Court's decision mostly based on the fact that the United States and the Tribe had not been given a chance to brief the issue before the District Court. In fact, the District Court specifically requested that the issue of preclusion should not be briefed.

Subfile 3:73-CV-00128-RCJ-WGC (public trust doctrine)

This case involves a claim filed by Mineral County for the court to recognize a public trust duty to provide water to Walker Lake to support the fishery therein.

On May 28, 2015, the District Court held that Mineral County did not have standing to pursue the public trust claims. Mineral County filed an appeal of this issue. The Court expounded on the issue of whether the shift of water from irrigators to the lake under the public trust law would be a taking of property under the 5th Amendment. The Court held that it would be a taking and that the State would have to pay compensation to each water right holder that is displaced by water that would have to be sent to Walker Lake. Finally, the Court went on to hold that decision whether to take the water was a non-justiciable political question.

On May 22, 2018, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the District Court holding that Mineral County did not have standing to pursue the public trust claim. However, rather than ruling on the substantive issues, the

NDOW – Litigation Update Page 3 January 12, 2021

Court held that the Public Trust Doctrine is a state-law issue that has not been squarely decided in Nevada. The Appeals Court sent one Certified Question to the Nevada Supreme Court. On August 22, 2018, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals amended its order and added a second Certified Question. Those two questions are as follows.

Does the public trust doctrine apply to rights already adjudicated and settled under the doctrine of prior appropriation and, if so, to what extent?'

If the public trust doctrine applies and allows for reallocation of rights settled under the doctrine of prior appropriation, does the abrogation of such adjudicated or vested rights constitute a "taking" under the Nevada Constitution requiring payment of just compensation?

The Nevada Supreme Court accepted both Certified Questions and briefing is *complete*. Oral argument was completed Tuesday, March 3, 2020. After the Nevada Supreme Court issues its opinion, the case will return to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

On September 18, 2020, the Nevada Supreme Court rendered its Decision answering the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals Certified Questions. The Nevada Supreme Court held that: (1) the public trust doctrine applies to rights already adjudicated and settled under the doctrine of prior appropriation; (2) the public trust doctrine applies to all waters within the state; and (3) the public trust doctrine does not permit reallocating water rights already adjudicated and settled under the doctrine of prior appropriation. Because the Court held the public trust doctrine does not allow for a reallocation of rights, there was no need to answer the second question.

The case has returned to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. The Court asked parties to file Supplemental Briefs to address what effect the Nevada Supreme Court's decision has on the case. NDOW filed its Supplemental Brief on October 16, 2020 arguing that the effect of the decision precludes Mineral County's claims and that the District Court's decision dismissing the case must be affirmed. We await the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals' further instruction or final decision.

NDOW – Litigation Update Page 4 January 12, 2021

Subfile 3:73-CV-00125-RCJ-WGC (main adjudication docket)

This subfile is not a case in the traditional sense, but rather constitutes the ongoing court-managed administration of the Walker River Decree. Decreed rights must be adjusted and administered consistent with the Court's decisions documented in the court's docket.

Water Master's Budget: Every year the Water Master is required to submit an administration budget for the court's approval. For the year 2020 to 2021, the Water Master requested that special assessments be levied against any users seeking to modify decreed rights for instream flow purposes. NDOW and other instream flow users opposed this line item in the Water Master's Budget. The Court declined to grant the Water Master's special assessment request but otherwise approved the budget for the year 2020-2021.

Walker Basin Conservancy's Permit Approvals: On June 30, 2020, the Walker Basin Conservancy filed its petition with the District Court seeking to approve/modify the decree consistent with the newly granted Nevada State Engineer Instream Flow Water Rights Permit Nos. 88160, 88161 and 88162. This is a matter of course for any change in the Decreed water rights. NDOW will not oppose this petition.

3. Nevada Wildlife Alliance v. Nevada, Second Judicial District, CV 18-01073, Dept I. Plaintiffs challenge the constitutionality of NRS 502.253 (4)(b) which requires that

The Department:

(b) Shall not adopt any program for the management and control of predatory wildlife developed pursuant to this section that provides for the expenditure of less than 80 percent of the amount of money collected pursuant to subsection 1 in the most recent fiscal year for which the Department has complete information for the purposes of lethal management and control of predatory wildlife.

The First Amended Complaint was served on June 5, 2018. The Complaint generally alleges that Plaintiffs activities in viewing wildlife should be classified as a fundamental constitutional right in that they are being denied the pursuit of happiness under the Nevada constitution due to the predator removal.

A Motion to Dismiss was filed on behalf of Wasley and NDOW on July 19, 2018. The Motion to Dismiss was denied.

NDOW – Litigation Update Page 5 January 12, 2021

Discovery has concluded in the case. The Plaintiffs have filed a Motion for Partial Summary Judgment, arguing that the evidence of the predator management program and the 80% mandate establishes they are denied equal protection under the law. The parties have filed cross motions for summary judgment. The Plaintiffs seek the Court issue judgment finding the statute violated their equal protection and due process rights, and other rights were violated, and the Court issue declaratory relief striking that portion of the statute. The Defendants seek dismissal of all claims presented in the lawsuit. The motions stand submitted to the Court.

On January 11, 2021, the court issued an Order granting the motions for summary judgment filed by the Defendants and issued an Order dismissing the case.

4. *Smith v. Wakeling*, Second Judicial District, CV18-01389, Dept. 7. Smith brings an action for Defamation based on statements of certain NDOW employees. The principal basis for Smith's claim is a slide included in a presentation to Truckee law enforcement addressing concerns with wildlife advocates, and questioning whether their actions solicit harassment or engage in domestic terrorism. Smith alleges that purported misrepresentations about him have damaged his reputation.

Smith also claims his rights under the First Amendment were infringed when he was blocked from commenting on an NDOW Facebook page. Smith was blocked in 2012 for multiple violation of the rules governing use of the page. Smith moved for a preliminary injunction. A hearing on the Motion was held on July 27, 2018. The Court denied the Injunction, but ordered NDOW to allow Smith access to the Facebook page and at the same time admonished Smith to follow the terms of use.

Smith filed an Amended Complaint, adding the entities named as Plaintiffs in the Ridgetop Holdings LLC v. Wakeling case in California, as Plaintiffs in this case. NDOW and the individually named Defendants Answered Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint on August 29, 2018. The parties have conducted extensive discovery. Defendants filed a Motion for Summary Judgment, and a Motion for Dismissal as Sanction for Discovery Abuses.

The motion for Sanctions was granted in part and denied in part by the Discovery Commissioner. He granted the Defendants the right to conduct another deposition of Mark Smith, and name an expert witness, but denied dismissal.

NDOW – Litigation Update Page 6 January 12, 2021

Briefing is now complete on the Summary Judgment motion. Oral argument on the motion is scheduled for January 20, 2021.

A new week long trial date has been scheduled to initiate August 2, 2021.

6. Desert Survivors v. United State Department of the Interior (U.S. District Court, California) Case No. 3:20-cv-6787

This action, filed by multiple non-profit "environmental" entities seeks to challenge a decision issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in March, 2020, withdrawing a 2013 proposed rule to list the Bi-State distinct population segment (DPS) of greater sage-grouse in California and Nevada (the Bi-state Sage Grouse) as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.

This action follows multiple decisions related to the bird. In 2013, the Service issued a decision to list the bird as threatened. In 2015, the Service withdrew that decision, finding listing was not warranted.

Litigation involving the same parties initiated following the 2015 decision. In 2018, the federal district court in California issued an Order critical of that decision, requiring the Service undertake an additional effort to evaluate the bird's status in view of the Court's primary finding, that the Service had not properly applied the definition of "significant" in the Service's Significant Portion of Its Range Policy under the Endangered Species Act.

The State of Nevada is preparing to intervene in the action, on the basis that the State supports the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's most recent decision not to list the bird. The State is presently engaged in and has a long history of leadership in efforts to conserve the Bi-State Sage Grouse, and continues to engage multiple private and public entities in efforts to maintain its long term viability. The State is concerned that a decision to list the bird as threatened is not needed in light of its efforts and would further interfere with the multiple pieces in place to assist the bird.

*Indicates the matter is resolved and will not appear on future litigation updates.

Italicized material, if any, (other than case name) is updated information since the last litigation update.

HERITAGE ACCOUNT INTEREST & FUNDING - SUMMARY BY YEAR

Fiscal Year	Beginning Cash	Annual Growth	FY Interest	Annual Interest Rate
1997	n/a	n/a	\$ 34,702.05	n/a
1998	n/a	n/a	\$ 51,107.18	n/a
1999	\$ 1,123,101.00	n/a	\$ 84,124.02	7.49%
2000	\$ 1,411,932.00	25.72%	\$ 84,359.23	5.97%
2001	\$ 1,918,391.00	35.87%	\$ 119,021.62	6.20%
2002	\$ 2,405,315.00	25.38%	\$ 95,233.36	3.96%
2003	\$ 2,845,589.00	18.30%	\$ 69,035.26	2.43%
2004	\$ 3,318,548.00	16.62%	\$ 62,519.81	1.88%
2005	\$ 3,860,920.00	16.34%	\$ 89,140.03	2.31%
2006	\$ 4,493,973.00	16.40%	\$ 177,707.00	3.95%
2007	\$ 5,102,677.00	13.54%	\$ 240,851.44	4.72%
2008	\$ 5,564,528.00	9.05%	\$ 256,959.07	4.62%
2009	\$ 5,682,505.00	2.12%	\$ 128,680.81	2.26%
2010	\$ 5,745,710.00	1.11%	\$ 53,471.94	0.93%
2011	\$ 5,931,027.00	3.23%	\$ 19,232.23	0.32%
2012	\$ 6,171,344.00	4.05%	\$ 15,775.01	0.26%
2013	\$ 6,512,878.00	5.53%	\$ 23,690.83	0.36%
2014	\$ 6,700,619.00	2.88%	\$ 24,483.97	0.37%
2015	\$ 7,248,710.00	8.18%	\$ 28,362.34	0.39%
2016	\$ 7,670,013.00	5.81%	\$ 37,146.72	0.48%
2017	\$ 7,978,040.00	4.02%	\$ 64,323.85	0.81%
2018	\$ 8,468,627.00	6.15%	\$ 120,172.35	1.42%
2019	\$ 9,271,515.00	9.48%	\$ 198,283.84	2.14%
2020	\$ 9,842,620.00	6.16%	\$ 183,989.85	1.87%
		Total:	\$ 2,262,373.81	

Completed FY	FY Revenue	75% of FY Gifts & Donations	Ac	ld FY Interest Earned	Н	eritage Funding Available	Heritage FY
2006	\$ 623,053.00	\$ 467,289.75	\$	211,029.00	\$	678,319.00	2008
2007	\$ 518,816.96	\$ 389,112.72	\$	269,527.50	\$	658,640.00	2009
2008	\$ 582,879.12	\$ 437,159.34	\$	194,219.84	\$	631,379.00	2010
2009	\$ 480,960.78	\$ 360,720.59	\$	86,546.69	\$	447,318.00	2011
2010	\$ 505,126.56	\$ 378,844.92	\$	24,232.59	\$	403,078.00	2012
2011	\$ 676,625.78	\$ 507,469.34	\$	18,326.36	\$	525,796.00	2013
2012	\$ 615,955.02	\$ 461,966.27	\$	15,775.01	\$	477,741.28	2014
2013	\$ 713,249.94	\$ 534,937.46	\$	23,690.83	\$	558,628.29	2015
2014	\$ 911,394.19	\$ 683,545.64	\$	24,483.97	\$	708,029.61	2016
2015	\$ 879,825.56	\$ 659,869.17	\$	28,362.34	\$	688,231.51	2017
2016	\$ 998,356.27	\$ 748,767.20	\$	37,146.72	\$	785,913.92	2018
2017	\$ 1,097,533.54	\$ 823,150.16	\$	64,323.85	\$	887,474.01	2019
2018	\$ 1,146,040.40	\$ 859,530.30	\$	120,172.35	\$	979,702.65	2020
2019	\$ 1,426,657.02	\$ 1,069,992.77	\$	198,283.84	\$	1,268,276.61	2021
2020	\$ 1,562,212.52	\$ 1,171,659.39	\$	183,989.85	\$	1,355,649.24	2022

As required by NRS 501.3575, the funding available for Heritage Program projects in a given year is equal to seventy five percent of the money deposited in the account during the most recent and completed State Fiscal Year, plus interest earned on the principal in the account.



STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

Wildlife Diversity Division

6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 • Reno, Nevada 89511 (775) 688-1500 Fax (775) 688-1510

MEMORANDUM

January 5, 2020

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards

to Manage Wildlife, and Interested Publics

From: Kailey Taylor, Management Analyst, Director's Office and Megan Manfredi,

Administrative Assistant, Director's Office.

Title: Commission General Regulation 493, LCB File No. RXXX

Description: The Commission will hold an adoption to consider a regulation relating

to amending Chapter 488 of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC). This regulation clarifies current boating law to match U.S. Coast Guard

regulation.

Summary

This regulation comes after much discussion from the Regulation Simplification Committee. This Committee was formed after former Chairman Brad Johnston expressed his desire to clean up the wildlife chapters of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC). State agencies are also required to review their NAC chapters every 10 years. The Nevada Department of Wildlife would be required to review NAC in 2021. The Regulation Simplification Committee has discussed the changes to NAC 488. These changes were made to match current U.S. Coast Guard language as well as to clarify other minor details. At the August Commission Meeting it was decided to move forward with the regulation and was subsequently submitted to the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Recommendation:

The Department and the Regulation Simplification Committee recommend adopting CGR 493.

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS

LCB File No. R149-20

October 12, 2020

EXPLANATION - Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §1, NRS 488.045 and 501.181; §§2 and 3, NRS 488.045, 488.193 and 501.181; §4, NRS 488.045, 488.550 and 501.181; §5, NRS 488.045, 488.305, 501.181 and 501.243; §6, NRS 488.045, 488.261, 501.181 and 501.243; §7, NRS 488.045, 488.730, 488.750 and 501.181.

A REGULATION relating to watercraft; eliminating the requirement that a request for removal of personal information from certain lists sold by the Department of Wildlife be submitted in writing; revising provisions relating to personal flotation devices; revising provisions relating to required reporting of collisions involving vessels; revising provisions concerning marine events; revising provisions relating to temporary buoys; authorizing the Department to charge a fee for a boater education card; revising provisions governing the places where persons can obtain certain information relating to courses in boating safety; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the Board of Wildlife Commissioners to adopt regulations relating to watercraft. (NRS 488.045, 488.305, 501.181, 501.243)

Existing regulations require a request for the removal of certain personal information from lists sold by the Department of Wildlife to be submitted in writing. (NAC 488.050) **Section** 1 of this regulation removes the requirement that the request be submitted in writing.

Existing law requires vessels to comply with certain requirements relating to personal flotation devices. (NRS 488.193) Existing regulations require vessels to carry a certain number of life preservers of type I, II, III, IV, V special use or V hybrid under certain circumstances. (NAC 488.405) **Section 2** of this regulation removes the requirements that vessels carry life preservers of type I, II, III, IV, V special use or V hybrid, and instead requires vessels to carry a certain number of life jackets and personal flotation devices under certain circumstances. **Section 2** replaces the term "life preserver" with the phrase "life jacket." **Section 3** of this regulation makes conforming changes.

Existing law requires the operator of a vessel involved in a collision or accident that results in damage to property in excess of \$2,000 to file a report with the Department. (NRS 488.550) Existing regulations require the operator to file a report with the Department for

damage to a vessel or other property in excess of \$500. **Section 4** of this regulation increases the threshold amount of damage required to file such a report from damage in excess of \$500 to damage in excess of \$2,000.

Existing law: (1) requires a person in charge of a regatta, boat race, marine parade, tournament or exhibition to obtain approval for the event from the Department; and (2) provides that the Director of the Department may require the person in charge of the event to enter into an agreement to reimburse the Department for expenses incurred by the Department for ensuring that the event is conducted safely. (NRS 488.305) Existing regulations authorize the Director to require the person in charge of the event to enter into such an agreement if the Department anticipates that two or more protection units will be needed in order to ensure the safety of the event. Existing regulations define "protection unit" as one officer and one patrol vessel or one patrol vehicle, or both a patrol vessel and patrol vehicle. (NAC 488.492) **Section 5** of this regulation authorizes the Director to require the person in charge of the event to enter into an agreement to reimburse the Department if the Department anticipates that one or more protection units will be needed to ensure the safety of the event. **Section 5** also revises the definition of "protection unit" to include that if two or more officers embark upon the same patrol vessel, the first officer is considered a separate protection unit from the remaining officers.

Existing law provides that the Department may issue a permit for the temporary placement of buoys for practice courses or marine events. (NRS 488.261) Existing regulations require an applicant for such a permit to submit an application to the Department which includes various information, including, without limitation, a diagram or map identifying the number of buoys and a description of their placement. (NAC 488.495) **Section 6** of this regulation eliminates the option for the applicant to submit a diagram, and instead requires the map of the buoys to be sufficiently detailed.

Existing law prohibits a person born on or after January 1, 1983, from operating a motorboat under certain circumstances. Existing law provides that such a person may operate a motorboat if he or she obtains a certificate from the Department evidencing his or her: (1) successful completion of a course in safe boating; or (2) passage of a proficiency examination. (NRS 488.730) Existing regulations provide that the Department will issue the certificate, without a fee, if the person submits certain information to the Department and completes and passes, with a minimum score of 80 percent, the Boat Nevada correspondence course and self test or a proficiency examination. (NAC 488.573) **Section 7** of this regulation authorizes the Department to charge a fee for the issuance of the certificate.

Existing regulations provide that a person may obtain information on available courses in safe boating, including, the Boat Nevada correspondence course and a self test, by various avenues, including, visiting the Internet website of Boat Nevada. (NAC 488.573) **Section 7** of this regulation removes the option to obtain this information from the Internet website of Boat Nevada, and instead makes the information available on the Internet website of the Department.

Section 1. NAC 488.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 488.050 Upon the [written] request of a person who has obtained a certificate of number or a certificate of ownership, the Department shall remove the name and other personal information of the person from any list sold by the Department.
 - **Sec. 2.** NAC 488.405 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 488.405 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not use any vessel, regardless of its method of propulsion:
- (a) Which is less than 16 feet in length, unless there is at least one life [preserver of type I, II or III] *jacket* on board for each person; or
- (b) Which is 16 feet or more in length, unless there is at least one life [preserver of type I, II or III] jacket on board for each person and at least one [life preserver of type IV] personal flotation device, which is capable of being thrown, on board.
- 2. The requirements of subsection 1 do not apply to the operation of a racing shell, rowing scull, racing canoe or racing kayak which is:
 - (a) Manually propelled;
- (b) Recognized by a national or international racing association for use in competitive racing; [and]
- (c) Designed to carry and does carry only equipment which is solely for competitive racing : and
 - (d) Competitively racing or practicing for a competitive race.
- 3. The requirements of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 do not apply to a person who uses a canoe or kayak that is enclosed by a deck and spray skirt if:
- (a) [The] Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the person has on board a life [preserver of type I, II or III;] jacket; or

- (b) The person wears a life [preserver of type V] jacket for special use approved by the United States Coast Guard for that use.
- 4. On any vessel, a life [preserver of type V] jacket of special use or [type V] hybrid type may be used in lieu of a life [preserver] jacket of another type [I, II or III] if [it] the life jacket of special use or hybrid type is approved by the United States Coast Guard and:
- (a) If it is [of type V] of special use, is worn and used in accordance with the instructions marked on it.
- (b) If it is [of type V] of hybrid [,] type, is worn while the vessel is underway, except when the user is in an enclosed space.
 - 5. For the purposes of this section, the types of life preservers are as follows:
- (a) Type I is a life preserver which has over 20 pounds of buoyant force and is designed to turn an unconscious person in water to a position where his or her face is out of the water;
- (b) Type II is a buoyant vest which has at least 15.5 pounds of buoyant force and is designed to turn an unconscious person in water to a position where his or her face is out of the water;
- (c) Type III is a buoyant vest or jacket which has at least 15.5 pounds of buoyant force but is not designed to turn an unconscious person in water;
- (d) Type IV is a throwable device, such as a ring buoy or buoyant cushion;
- (e) Type V hybrid is a personal flotation device which has 7.5 pounds of buoyant force when it is not inflated, and 22 pounds of buoyant force when it is inflated; and
- (f) Type V special use is a personal flotation device approved by the United States Coast Guard for a restricted use or activity.
- —6.] For the purposes of this section, a vessel is being used if the vessel:

- (a) Is upon the waters of this State, including, without limitation, if it is tied or fastened to a dock, mooring or shore; and
 - (b) Is not aground on the shore.
 - **Sec. 3.** NAC 488.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 488.410 1. Each life [preserver] jacket or personal flotation device required by NAC 488.405 to be on board a vessel must be:
 - (a) In serviceable condition;
 - (b) Legibly marked with the number of approval of the United States Coast Guard;
 - (c) Of appropriate size *and type* to fit the person for whose use it is intended; and
 - (d) Noninflatable, if the person for whose use it is intended is:
 - (1) Waterskiing;
 - (2) On a personal watercraft;
 - (3) Under 16 years of age; or
 - (4) Participating in a commercial activity, including, without limitation, a boat livery.
- 2. For the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a life [preserver] jacket or personal flotation device that is inflatable is in serviceable condition only if:
 - (a) The inflation mechanism is functional and armed;
 - (b) Each inflation indicator is green;
 - (c) Each inflation chamber is capable of holding air; and
 - (d) The oral inflation tube is functional.
 - **Sec. 4.** NAC 488.445 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 488.445 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the operator of a vessel shall submit to the Department a report, on a form provided by the Department or the United States Coast Guard, whenever as a result of an occurrence involving the vessel or its equipment:
 - (a) A person dies;
 - (b) A person is injured and receives medical treatment beyond first aid;
 - (c) Damage occurs to the vessel and other property which totals more than [\$500;] \$2,000; or
- (d) A person disappears from the vessel under circumstances indicating his or her death or injury.
- 2. The report must be submitted within 48 hours after the occurrence if a person dies within 24 hours after the occurrence, is injured and receives medical treatment beyond first aid, or disappears from the vessel.
- 3. The report must be submitted within 10 days after the occurrence or death if an earlier report is not required by subsection 2.
 - 4. If the operator of the vessel cannot submit the report, the owner shall submit it.
 - **Sec. 5.** NAC 488.492 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 488.492 1. The Department shall not approve a marine event if the Director of the Department determines that providing the personnel and resources of the Department which would be necessary to ensure that the marine event is conducted safely will impair the ability of the Department to perform its other duties.
- 2. The Director may require a person in charge of a marine event to enter into an agreement to reimburse the Department as a condition of approval of the marine event if the Department reasonably anticipates that [at least two] one or more protection units will be needed to ensure that the marine event is conducted safely. In determining whether the person in charge of such a

marine event must enter into an agreement to reimburse the Department, the Director shall consider:

- (a) The type and nature of the marine event;
- (b) Whether the marine event will substantially increase or disrupt the normal traffic on the water:
- (c) Whether the marine event requires special consideration to be taken to ensure the safety of the spectators; and
- (d) Any other relevant factors that will assist the Department in determining whether the marine event will be conducted safely.
- 3. The Director shall not require a person in charge of a minor marine event to enter into an agreement to reimburse the Department as a condition of approval of the marine event if the Department reasonably anticipates that:
 - (a) There will be small crowds of spectators attending the marine event; and
- (b) [Not more than one] No protection unit will be needed to ensure that the marine event is conducted safely.
- 4. The amount for which a person in charge of a marine event must agree to reimburse the Department must be estimated based on the following:
 - (a) For each officer or employee of the Department to work at the marine event:
 - (1) At the hourly rate for the officer or employee at his or her existing pay grade;
- (2) For overtime, at a rate that is equal to one and one-half the hourly rate of the officer or employee; and
- (3) A per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally while performing official duties of the Department unless the person in charge of the

marine event makes the necessary arrangements for the prepayment of meals and lodging for the Department personnel and the amount of the arrangements is equal to or greater than the state rate.

- (b) For each vessel, \$70 per hour, plus the cost of the fuel used.
- (c) For each vehicle, \$31 per day, plus a rate equal to the standard mileage reimbursement rate for which a deduction is allowed for the purposes of federal income tax.
- 5. An agreement to reimburse the Department must include a provision which states that the person in charge of the marine event agrees that, if the amount of the actual cost incurred by the Department is greater than the amount of the estimated cost set forth in the agreement, the amount which must be reimbursed to the Department will be increased by the amount by which the actual cost exceeds the estimated cost or by an amount equal to 5 percent of the estimated cost, whichever is less.
- 6. The Director may require, as part of an agreement to reimburse the Department, the person in charge of a marine event to furnish a bond to ensure that reimbursement is made.
- 7. A person in charge of a marine event who has executed an agreement to reimburse the Department pursuant to this section shall remit a certified check for the appropriate amount to the Department not later than 14 days after the completion of the marine event.
- 8. The Department shall deposit any money received pursuant to an agreement to reimburse the Department into the Wildlife Account in the State General Fund to be used to offset the costs incurred by the Department to ensure that the marine event to which the agreement relates was conducted safely.
- 9. An agreement to reimburse the Department must include a provision pursuant to which the person in charge of a marine event agrees to defend, protect, indemnify and hold harmless the

State of Nevada, the Department and its officers, agents and employees from and against any and all claims, losses, suits and actions resulting from the activities of the person in charge of the marine event, its subcontractors, agents or employees under the written agreement and to pay all claims, damages, judgments, legal costs or any other expense or liability related thereto.

- 10. As used in this section:
- (a) "Agreement to reimburse the Department" means an agreement entered into by a person in charge of a marine event with the Department in accordance with NRS 488.305 pursuant to which the person agrees to reimburse the Department for expenses incurred by the Department to ensure that the event is conducted safely.
- (b) "Protection unit" means one officer and one patrol vessel or one patrol vehicle, or both a patrol vessel and patrol vehicle. If two or more officers embark upon the same patrol vessel, the first officer is considered a separate protection unit from the remaining officers.
 - **Sec. 6.** NAC 488.495 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 488.495 1. A person who wishes to obtain a permit for the temporary placement of a buoy for practice courses or marine events must submit an application to the Department on a form provided by the Department. The application must be submitted at least 30 days before the date of the proposed placement and must include:
- (a) The name and telephone number of the person responsible for ensuring that the conditions of the permit are complied with; and
- (b) A [diagram or] map of sufficient detail identifying the number of buoys to be placed and a description of the placement of the buoys.
- 2. If a permit for the temporary placement of a buoy for a practice course is issued, any buoy placed in the water under authority of the permit:

- (a) May not interfere with the normal flow of traffic for boats or with the use of water or shoreline areas already in use by other recreational users;
 - (b) May not be left in place overnight;
- (c) Must be in an area which is of sufficient size so that the course is a minimum of 100 feet from any shoreline and 500 feet from any beach frequented by bathers or swimmers;
- (d) Must be placed for recreational purposes unless otherwise authorized pursuant to a permit issued for a marine event; and
 - (e) Must be in compliance with all other applicable federal and state regulations.
- → No practice course may have more than six turns as determined by the placement of the buoys, and only one motorboat at any given time may be driven or navigated through a practice course.
 - 3. The Department shall collect:
- (a) For the issuance of a permit for the temporary placement of a buoy for practice courses for which 10 buoys or less are needed, a fee of \$25. If more than 10 buoys are needed, a fee of \$50 must be collected.
- (b) For a permit for the temporary placement of buoys for marine events, a fee of \$50. The Department shall not collect a fee for a permit issued to a charitable organization for the temporary placement of buoys for marine events.
- 4. A permit for the temporary placement of a buoy for practice courses or marine events may be revoked or suspended if:
- (a) The person responsible for the temporary placement of the buoy fails to comply with all applicable statutes and regulations concerning the buoy; or
 - (b) The buoy becomes a hazard to navigation.

- 5. The Department shall:
- (a) Remove any buoys which are determined to be unlawfully placed; and
- (b) Assess an administrative fine of \$100 for the removal of such buoys and assess an additional fine in an amount equal to the cost to the Department in labor and equipment for the removal.
- 6. The provisions of this section do not apply within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. The placement of any buoy within that area must be in accordance with the conditions or restrictions on a use or activity imposed by the Superintendent of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of 36 C.F.R. § 1.5 and effective on October 8, 1994. The provisions of such conditions or restrictions may be enforced by the Department.
- 7. A copy of the conditions or restrictions specified in subsection 6 may be obtained free of charge from the Superintendent of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area, [601 Nevada Highway, Boulder City, Nevada 89005] or from the main or any regional office of the Department.
 - **Sec. 7.** NAC 488.573 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 488.573 1. The Department shall issue a boater education card [, without fee,] to any person who submits the information required in subsection 2 of NRS 488.750 and who:
- (a) Completes the Boat Nevada correspondence course and self test with a minimum score of 80 percent; or
 - (b) Receives a minimum score of 80 percent on a proficiency examination.

- 2. A person who wishes to take a proficiency examination pursuant to subsection 1 may request an examination appointment at any office of the Department during regular business hours, Monday through Friday.
 - 3. A person may obtain the Boat Nevada correspondence course and self test by:
 - (a) Requesting the material in person at any of the offices of the Department;
- (b) Mailing a request in writing to the Department of Wildlife, 1100 Valley Road, Reno, Nevada 89512; or
- (c) Visiting the Internet website of [Boat Nevada at http://www.boatnevada.org.] the Department.
 - 4. A person may obtain information on available courses in safe boating by:
- (a) Requesting the information in person or by telephone from any of the regional offices of the Department;
- (b) Mailing a request to the Department of Wildlife, 1100 Valley Road, Reno, Nevada 89512; or
- (c) Visiting the Internet website of [Boat Nevada at http://www.boatnevada.org.] the Department.



State of NevadaDepartment of Wildlife

Game Division
6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste 120 • Reno, NV 89511
(775) 688-1500 (Main) • (775) 688-1987 (FAX)

MEMORANDUM

December 30, 2020

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage

Wildlife, and Interested Publics

From: Mike Scott, Administrator, Game Division

Title: Commission Regulation 21-03, 2021-22 and 2022-23 Big Game Seasons – For

Possible Action

Description: The Commission will consider adopting 2021-22 and 2022-23 hunting season dates

for mule deer, pronghorn antelope, elk, bighorn sheep, and mountain goats, including limits, hunting hours, special hunt eligibility, animal sex, physical characteristics, and emergency depredation hunt structure and statewide quotas.

Presenter: Wildlife Staff Specialists Cody Schroeder, Cody McKee, and Mike Cox

Summary:

The Department is presenting the proposed recommendations for mule deer, pronghorn antelope, elk, bighorn sheep, and mountain goat for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 hunting seasons. Proposed season changes are displayed with different colors of text. Black indicates no changes from the previous year, red indicates new, changed, or added seasons recommendations, and blue indicates closed season recommendations. In general, proposed seasons are recommended to follow traditional season dates, to accommodate interstate herds or herds that occupy lands administered by the Department of Defense, to facilitate hunter access to seasonal movement of big game animals among administrative boundaries, to attempt to follow management plans, address non-resident seasons, or to facilitate varied success rates based on timing of seasons. Specific rationales for changes are included in a three-page appendix following the proposed seasons.

Recommendation:

The Department recommends that the Commission VOTE TO ADOPT COMMISSION REGULATION 21-03, BIG GAME QUOTAS FOR THE 2021-22 AND 2022-23 SEASONS AS PRESENTED

CR 21-03 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 BIG GAME HUNTING SEASONS

The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners under the authority of sections 501.181, 502.140, 503.120, and 503.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, and 502.4205 of the Nevada Administrative Code, does hereby adopt the following regulation for the big game resource.

Note: The limit is one animal per tag and the hunting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset for all big game hunts, unless otherwise specified.

Resident Antelope - Horns longer than ears Any Legal Weapon Hunt 2151

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
011	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
012 - 014	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
015	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
021, 022	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
031	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
032, 034	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
035	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
033 Early	Aug 22 - Aug 28	Aug 22 - Aug 28
033 Late	Aug 29 - Sept 7	Aug 29 - Sept 7
041, 042 Early	Aug 22 - Aug 28	Aug 22 - Aug 28
041, 042 Late	Aug 29 - Sept 7	Aug 29 - Sept 7
043 - 046	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
051	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
065, 142, 144 ^A	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
066	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
067, 068	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
072, 074, 075	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
076, 077, 079, 081, 091	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
078, 105 - 107, 121	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
101 – 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
111 – 114	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
115, 231, 242	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
132 – 134, 245	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
141, 143, 151 - 156	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
161, 162	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
171 - 173	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
181 - 184	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
202, 204	Oct 15 - Oct 30	Oct 15 - Oct 30
203, 291	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
205 - 208	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
211 - 213	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
221 – 223, 241	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
251	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7

^A That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

^B That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

Nonresident Antelope - Horns longer than ears Any Legal Weapon Hunt 2251

011 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 012 - 014 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 015 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 021, 022 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 031 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 032, 034 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 035 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 033 Early Aug 22 - Aug 28 Aug 22 - Aug 28 033 Late Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 041, 042 Early Aug 22 - Aug 28 Aug 22 - Aug 28 041, 042 Late Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 043 - 046 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 051 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 061, 062, 064, 071, 073 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 142, 144^A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 072, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 <td< th=""><th>Unit Group</th><th>2021-2022 Season</th><th>2022-2023 Season</th></td<>	Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
015 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 021, 022 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 031 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 032, 034 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 035 Aug 22 - Aug 28 Aug 22 - Aug 28 Aug 22 - Aug 28 033 Late Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 041, 042 Early Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 043 - 046 Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 051 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 061, 062, 064, 071, 073 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 142, 144^A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 070, 068 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 072, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144^B <	011	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
021, 022 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 031 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 032, 034 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 035 Aug 22 - Aug 28 033 Late Aug 29 - Sept 7 041, 042 Late Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 043 - 046 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 051 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 061, 062, 064, 071, 073 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 142, 144 ^A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 070, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	012 - 014	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
031 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 032, 034 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 035 Aug 22 - Aug 28 Aug 22 - Aug 28 Aug 22 - Aug 28 033 Late Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 041, 042 Early Aug 22 - Aug 28 Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 043 - 046 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 051 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 061, 062, 064, 071, 073 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 142, 144^A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 070, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144^B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 115, 231, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 </td <td>015</td> <td>Aug 22 - Sept 7</td> <td>Aug 22 - Sept 7</td>	015	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
032, 034 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 035 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Aug 28 033 Early Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 041, 042 Early Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 043 - 046 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 051 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 061, 062, 064, 071, 073 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 142, 144A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 070, 068 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 115, 231, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134,	021, 022	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
035 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Aug 28 Aug 22 - Aug 28 033 Early Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 041, 042 Early Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 041, 042 Late Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 043 - 046 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 051 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 064, 071, 073 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 142, 144^A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 070, 068 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 111 - 114 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22	031	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
033 Early Aug 22 - Aug 28 Aug 22 - Aug 28 Aug 29 - Sept 7 041, 042 Early Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 041, 042 Late Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 043 - 046 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 051 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 061, 062, 064, 071, 073 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 142, 144 ^A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 070, 068 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 072, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 115, 231, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 -	032, 034	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
033 Late Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 041, 042 Early Aug 22 - Aug 28 Aug 22 - Aug 28 041, 042 Late Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 043 - 046 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 051 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 061, 062, 064, 071, 073 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 142, 144 ^A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 067, 068 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 111 - 114 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Se	035	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
041, 042 Early Aug 22 - Aug 28 Aug 22 - Aug 28 041, 042 Late Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 043 - 046 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 051 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 061, 062, 064, 071, 073 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 142, 144 ^A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 067, 068 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 072, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 111 - 114 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 115, 231, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7<	033 Early	Aug 22 - Aug 28	Aug 22 - Aug 28
041, 042 Late Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 29 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 043 - 046 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 051 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 061, 062, 064, 071, 073 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 142, 144 ^A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 072, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 111 - 114 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132, 134, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	033 Late	Aug 29 - Sept 7	Aug 29 - Sept 7
043 - 046 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 051 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 061, 062, 064, 071, 073 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 142, 144 ^A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 067, 068 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 072, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 115, 231, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct	041, 042 Early	Aug 22 - Aug 28	Aug 22 - Aug 28
051 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 061, 062, 064, 071, 073 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 142, 144 ^A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 067, 068 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 072, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 115, 231, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 -	041, 042 Late	Aug 29 - Sept 7	Aug 29 - Sept 7
061, 062, 064, 071, 073 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 065, 142, 144 ^A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 067, 068 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 072, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 111 - 114 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	043 - 046	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
065, 142, 144 ^A Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 067, 068 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 072, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 111 - 114 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	051	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
066 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 067, 068 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 072, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 111 - 114 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 115, 231, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
067, 068 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 072, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 111 - 114 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	065, 142, 144 ^A	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
072, 074, 075 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 111 - 114 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 115, 231, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	066	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
076, 077, 079, 081, 091 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 111 - 114 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 115, 231, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	067, 068	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
078, 105 - 107, 121 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 101 - 104, 108, 109, 144B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 111 - 114 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 115, 231, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	072, 074, 075	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
101 - 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 111 - 114 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 115, 231, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	076, 077, 079, 081, 091	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
111 - 114 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 115, 231, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7		Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
115, 231, 242 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	101 – 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
131, 145, 163, 164 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	111 – 114	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
132 - 134, 245 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	115, 231, 242	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
141, 143, 151 - 156 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
161, 162 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	132 - 134, 245	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
171 - 173 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	141, 143, 151 - 156	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
181 - 184 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	161, 162	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
202, 204 Oct 15 - Oct 30 Oct 15 - Oct 30 205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	171 - 173	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
205 - 208 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7 221 - 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	181 - 184	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
221 – 223, 241 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	202, 204	Oct 15 - Oct 30	Oct 15 - Oct 30
	205 - 208	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
251 Aug 22 - Sept 7 Aug 22 - Sept 7	221 – 223, 241	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7
	251	Aug 22 - Sept 7	Aug 22 - Sept 7

^A That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

Resident Antelope - Horns longer than ears Muzzeloader Hunt 2171

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
011	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
012-014	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
015	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
021 - 022	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
031	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
032,034	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
035	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4

^B That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

033	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
041, 042	Aug 15 - Aug 21	Aug 15 - Aug 21
043 - 046	Aug 15 - Aug 21	Aug 15 - Aug 21
051	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
065, 142, 144 ^A	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
066	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
067, 068	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
072, 074, 075	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
076, 077, 079, 081, 091	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
078, 105 - 107, 121	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
101 – 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
111 – 114	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
115, 231, 242	Aug 15 - Aug 21	Aug 15 - Aug 21
131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 15 - Aug 21	Aug 15 - Aug 21
132 - 134, 245	Aug 15 - Aug 21	Aug 15 - Aug 21
141, 143, 151 - 156	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
161 – 162	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
171 – 173	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
181 – 184	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
203, 291	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
205 – 208	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
211 – 213	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
221 – 223, 241	Aug 15 - Aug 21	Aug 15 - Aug 21
251	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
^		

^A That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

Nonresident Antelope - Horns longer than ears Muzzeloader Hunt 2271

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
012-014	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
031	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
043 - 046	Aug 15 - Aug 21	Aug 15 - Aug 21
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
067, 068	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
078, 105 - 107, 121	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
101 – 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
111 – 114	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
141, 143, 151 - 156	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4

^A That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

^B That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

^B That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

Resident Antelope - Horns longer than ears Archery Hunt 2161

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
011	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
012 - 014	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
015	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
021, 022	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
031	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
032, 034	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
035	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
033	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
041, 042	Aug 1 - Aug 14	Aug 1 - Aug 14
043 - 046	Aug 1 - Aug 14	Aug 1 - Aug 14
051	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
065, 142, 144 ^A	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
066	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
067, 068	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
072, 074, 075	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
076, 077, 079, 081, 091	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
078, 105 - 107, 121	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
101 – 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
111 – 114	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
115, 231, 242	Aug 1 - Aug 14	Aug 1 - Aug 14
131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 1 - Aug 14	Aug 1 - Aug 14
132 – 134, 245	Aug 1 - Aug 14	Aug 1 - Aug 14
141, 143, 151 - 156	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
161, 162	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
171 - 173	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
181 - 184	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
203, 291	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
205 - 208	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
211 - 213	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
221 – 223, 241	Aug 1 - Aug 14	Aug 1 - Aug 14
251	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21

^A That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

Nonresident Antelope - Horns longer than ears Archery Hunt 2261

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
011	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
012 - 014	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
015	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
021, 022	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
031	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
032, 034	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
035	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
033	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
041, 042	Aug 1 - Aug 14	Aug 1 - Aug 14

^B That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

043 - 046	Aug 1 - Aug 14	Aug 1 - Aug 14
051	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
065, 142, 144 ^A	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
067, 068	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
072, 074, 075	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
078, 105 - 107, 121	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
101 – 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
111 – 114	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
115, 231, 242	Aug 1 - Aug 14	Aug 1 - Aug 14
131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 1 - Aug 14	Aug 1 - Aug 14
132 - 134, 245	Aug 1 - Aug 14	Aug 1 - Aug 14
141, 143, 151 - 156	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
161, 162	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
171 - 173	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
181 - 184	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21
205 - 208	Aug 1 - Aug 21	Aug 1 - Aug 21

Resident Antelope - Horns shorter than ears Any Legal Weapon Hunt 2181

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
031	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
032, 034	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
035	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
041 - 042	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
043 - 046	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
065, 142, 144 ^A	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
066	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
067, 068	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
072, 074, 075	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
076, 077, 079, 081, 091	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
078, 105 - 107, 121	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
101 – 104, 108, 109, 144 ^B	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
111 - 114	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
114, 115, Baker Ranch ^C	Sept 10 - Sept 16	Sept 10 - Sept 16
131, 145	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
141, 143, 152, 154, 155	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
151, 153, 156	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24
181 - 184	Sept 8 - Sept 24	Sept 8 - Sept 24

A That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

A That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

B That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

^B That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

^C Within 1 mile of the Baker Ranch Properties, non standard hunt

Resident Elk - Antlered Any Legal Weapon Depredation Hunt 4102

Special Regulations: Eligibility restrictions concerning successive years' hunts as stated in NAC 502.361 do not apply to this hunt.

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
101 - 103 Early*	Aug 1 - Sep 30	Aug 1 - Sep 30
101 - 103 Late*	Oct 1 - Jan 1	Oct 1 - Jan 1
115 1st ^A	Aug 1 - Aug 15	Aug 1 - Aug 15
115 2nd ^A	Aug 16 - Aug 31	Aug 16 - Aug 31
115 3rd ^A	Sept 1 - Sept 30	Sept 1 - Sept 30
115 4th ^A	Oct 1 - Oct 31	Oct 1 - Oct 31
115 5th ^A	Nov 1 - Nov 30	Nov 1 - Nov 30
144, 145 Early*	Sept 1 - Sept 30	Sept 1 - Sept 30
144, 145 Mid*	Oct 1 - Oct 31	Oct 1 - Oct 31
144, 145 Late*	Nov 1 - Jan 1	Nov 1 - Jan 1
251*	Aug 1 - <i>Jan 1</i>	Aug 1 - <i>Jan 1</i>

^{*} Low elk numbers in the area. Depredation Hunts are intended to drastically reduce elk numbers. Poor hunter success expected.

Resident Elk - Antlered Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4151

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
051 Early	Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30
051 Late	Close Season	Close Season
061, 071 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 21	Oct 5 - Oct 21
061, 071 Late	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
062, 064, 066 - 068 Early	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
062, 064, 066 - 068 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
065	Close Season	Close Season
072, 073, 074 Early	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
072, 073, 074 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
075 Early	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
075 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
076, 077, 079, 081 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
076, 077, 079, 081 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	Nov 21 - Dec 4
078, 105 - 107, 109 Early	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
078, 105 - 107, 109 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
091*	Sept 11 - Oct 2	Sept 10 - Oct 1
104, 108 ^A , 121	Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
108 ^B , 131, 132	Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
111 - 115 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
111 - 115 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	Nov 21 - Dec 4
161 - 164, 171 - 173 Early	Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30
161 - 164, 171 - 173 Mid	Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
161 - 164, 171 - 173 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	Nov 21 - Dec 4
221 - 223 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
221 - 223 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	Nov 21 - Dec 4
231 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
231 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	Nov 21 - Dec 4

^A Within 1-mile of Great Basin Ranch Properties

241, 242	Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
262	Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30

Interstate hunt with Utah. Nevada and Utah hunters may hunt within open units in both states.

A That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

Nonresident Elk - Antlered **Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4251**

2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
Oct 5 - Oct 21	Oct 5 - Oct 21
Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
Nov 21 - Dec 4	Nov 21 - Dec 4
Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
Nov 21 - Dec 4	Nov 21 - Dec 4
Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30
Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
Nov 21 - Dec 4	Nov 21 - Dec 4
Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
Nov 21 - Dec 4	Nov 21 - Dec 4
Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
Nov 21 - Dec 4	Nov 21 - Dec 4
	Oct 5 - Oct 21 Oct 22 - Nov 5 Oct 22 - Nov 5 Nov 6 - Nov 20 Oct 22 - Nov 5 Nov 6 - Nov 20 Oct 22 - Nov 5 Nov 6 - Nov 20 Oct 22 - Nov 5 Nov 6 - Nov 20 Nov 6 - Nov 20 Nov 21 - Dec 4 Oct 22 - Nov 5 Nov 6 - Nov 20 Nov 21 - Dec 4 Sept 17 - Sept 30 Nov 6 - Nov 20 Nov 21 - Dec 4 Nov 6 - Nov 20 Nov 21 - Dec 4 Nov 6 - Nov 20 Nov 21 - Dec 4 Nov 6 - Nov 20

^A That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

Resident Elk - Antlered Muzzleloader Hunt 4156

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
051	Sept 1 - Sept 15	Sept 1 - Sept 16
061, 071	Sept 1 - Sept 16	Sept 1 - Sept 16
062, 064, 066-068	Sept 1 - Sept 16	Sept 1 - Sept 16
072, 073, 074	Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30
075	Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30
076, 077, 079, 081	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
078, 105 - 107, 109	Oct 5 - Oct 21	Oct 5 - Oct 21
104, 108 ^A , 121	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
108 ^B , 131, 132	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
111 - 115	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
161 - 164, 171 - 173	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
221 - 223	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
231	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5

^B That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

^B That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

241, 242	Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30
262	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5

^A That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

Nonresident Elk - Antlered Muzzleloader Hunt 4256

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
061, 071	Sept 1 - Sept 16	Sept 1 - Sept 16
062, 064, 066-068	Sept 1 - Sept 16	Sept 1 - Sept 16
072, 073, 074	Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30
076, 077, 079, 081	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
078, 105 - 107, 109	Oct 5 - Oct 21	Oct 5 - Oct 21
104, 108 ^A , 121	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
111 - 115	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
161 - 164, 171 - 173	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
221 - 223	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5
231	Oct 22 - Nov 5	Oct 22 - Nov 5

^A That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

Resident Elk - Antlered Archery Hunt 4161

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
061, 071	Aug 16 - Aug 31	Aug 16 - Aug 31
062, 064, 066 - 068	Aug 16 - Aug 31	Aug 16 - Aug 31
072, 073, 074	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
075	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
076, 077, 079, 081	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
078, 105 - 107, 109	Sept 1 - Sep 20	Sept 1 - Sept 20
091	Aug 21 - Sept 10	Aug 20 - Sept 9
104, 108 ^A , 121	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
108 ^B , 131, 132	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
111 - 115	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
161 - 164, 171 - 173	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
221 - 223	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
231	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
241, 242	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
262	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16

^A That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

^B That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

^B That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

Nonresident Elk - Antlered **Archery Hunt 4261**

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
061, 071	Aug 16 - Aug 31	Aug 16 - Aug 31
062, 064, 066 - 068	Aug 16 - Aug 31	Aug 16 - Aug 31
072, 073, 074	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
076, 077, 079, 081	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
078, 105 - 107, 109	Sept 1 - Sept 20	Sept 1 - Sept 20
104, 108 ^A , 121	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
108 ^B , 131, 132	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
111 - 115	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
161 - 164, 171 - 173	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
221 - 223	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16
231	Aug 25 - Sept 16	Aug 25 - Sept 16

Resident Elk - Spike **Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4651**

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
061, 071 Early	Sept 17 - Oct 4	Sept 17 - Oct 4
061, 071 Late	Nov 6 - Jan 1	Nov 6 - Jan 1
062, 064, 066 - 068 Early	Sept 17 - Oct 4	Sept 17 - Oct 4
062, 064, 066 - 068 Mid	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20
062, 064, 066 - 068 Late	Nov 21 - Jan 1	Nov 21 - <i>Jan 1</i>
072, 073, 074 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	Oct 1 - Oct 20
072, 073, 074 Late	Nov 21 - Jan 1	Nov 21 - Jan 1
076, 077, 079, 081 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	Oct 1 - Oct 20
076, 077, 079, 081 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
078, 105 - 107, 109	Sept 21 - Oct 4	Sept 21 - Oct 4
104, 108 ^A , 121	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
111, 112 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
111, 112 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
113 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
113 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
114, 115 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
114, 115 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
161 - 164	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
221 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
221 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
221, 223 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
221, 223 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
231 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
231 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1

A That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

B That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

Resident Elk - Antlerless Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4181

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
051 Early	Close Season	Close Season
051 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 31	Dec 5 - Jan 31
061, 071 Early	Sept 17 - Oct 4	Sept 17 - Oct 4
061, 071 Late	Nov 6 - Jan 1	Nov 6 - Jan 1
062, 064, 066 - 068 Early	Sept 17 - Oct 4	Sept 17 - Oct 4
062, 064, 066 - 068 Late	Nov 21 - <i>Jan 1</i>	Nov 21 - Jan 1
065	Close Season	Close Season
072, 073, 074 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	Oct 1 - Oct 20
075 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	Oct 1 - Oct 20
072 - 075 Late	Nov 21 - Jan 1	Nov 21 - Jan 1
076, 077, 079, 081 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	Oct 1 - Oct 20
076, 077, 079, 081 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
078, 105 - 107, 109 Early	Sept 21 - Oct 4	Sept 21 - Oct 4
078, 105 - 107, 109 Late	Nov 21 - Jan 1	Nov 21 - Jan 1
091 Early*	Aug 1 - Aug 20	Aug 1 - Aug 20
091 Late*	Oct 2 - Nov 1	Oct 3 - Nov 1
104, 108 ^A , 121 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
104, 108 ^A , 121 Late	Nov 21 - <i>Jan 1</i>	Nov 21 - Jan 1
108 ^B , 131 132	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
111, 112 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
111, 112 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
113 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
113 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
113 N ^C	Jan 2 - Jan 31	Jan 2 - Jan 31
114, 115 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
114, 115 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
161 - 164 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	Oct 1 - Oct 20
161 - 164 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
221 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
221 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
222, 223 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
222, 223 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
231 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
231 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
241, 242	Oct 1 - Oct 20	Oct 1 - Oct 20

^{*} Interstate hunt with Utah. Nevada and Utah hunters may hunt within open units in both states. Nevada hunters hunting in Utah must abide by Utah regulations.

^A That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

^B That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

^c That portion of Unit 113 north of White Pine County Road 35.

Resident Elk - Antlerless Wilderness Only - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4181

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
072 ^A	Oct 1 - Oct 20	Oct 1 - Oct 20
162 ^B	Oct 1 - Oct 20	Oct 1 - Oct 20
222 Early ^C	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
222 Late ^C	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
231 ^D	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4

A That portion of Unit 072 within the Jarbidge Wilderness boundary.

B That portion of Unit 162 within the Table Mountain Wilderness boundary.

C That portion of Unit 222 within the Mount Grafton Wilderness boundary.

D That portion of Unit 231 within the Fortification Range, Parsnip Peak, and White Rock Range

Nonresident Elk - Antlerless Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4281

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
061, 071 Early	Sept 17 - Oct 4	Sept 17 - Oct 4
061, 071 Late	Nov 6 - Jan 1	Nov 6 - Jan 1
062, 064, 066 - 068 Early	Sept 17 - Oct 4	Sept 17 - Oct 4
062, 064, 066 - 068 Late	Nov 21 - Jan 1	Nov 21 - <i>Jan 1</i>
072, 073, 074 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	Oct 1 - Oct 20
072 - 075 Late	Nov 21 - Jan 1	Nov 21 - Jan 1
104, 108 ^A , 121 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
104, 108 ^A , 121 Late	Nov 21 - Jan 1	Nov 21 - Jan 1
108 ^B , 131 132	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
111, 112 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
111, 112 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
113 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
113 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
113 N ^C	Jan 2 - Jan 31	Jan 2 - Jan 31
114, 115 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
114, 115 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
161 - 164 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	Oct 1 - Oct 20
161 - 164 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
221 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
221 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
222, 223 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
222, 223 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
231 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	Sept 25 - Oct 4
231 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1

^A That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

^B That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

Resident Elk - Antlerless **Muzzleloader Hunt 4176**

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
072, 073, 074	Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30
075	Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30
076, 077, 079, 081	Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30
078, 105 - 107, 109	Aug 16 - Aug 31	Aug 16 - Aug 31
104, 108 ^A , 121	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24
108 ^B , 131, 132	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24
111, 112	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24
113	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24
114, 115	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24
161 - 164	Sept 1 - Sept 16	Sept 1 - Sept 16
221 - 223	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24
231	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24

^A That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

^c That portion of Unit 113 north of White Pine County Road 35.

^B That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

Nonresident Elk - Antlerless Muzzleloader Hunt 4276

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
072, 073, 074	Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30
076, 077, 079, 081	Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30
078, 105 - 107, 109	Aug 16 - Aug 31	Aug 16 - Aug 31
104, 108 ^A , 121	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24
108 ^B , 131, 132	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24
111, 112	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24
113	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24
114, 115	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24
161 - 164	Sept 1 - Sept 16	Sept 1 - Sept 16
221 - 223	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24
231	Sept 17 - Sept 24	Sept 17 - Sept 24

^B That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

Resident Elk - Antlerless Archery Hunt 4111

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
061, 071	Aug 1 - Aug 15	Aug 1 - Aug 15
062, 064, 066 - 068	Aug 1 - Aug 15	Aug 1 - Aug 15
072, 073, 074	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
075	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
076, 077, 079, 081	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
078, 105 - 107, 109	Aug 1 - Aug 15	Aug 1 - Aug 15
104, 108 ^A , 121	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
108 ^B , 131, 132	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
111, 112	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
113	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
114, 115	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
161 – 164	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
221 - 223	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
231	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
241, 242	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24

^A That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

Nonresident Elk - Antlerless Archery Hunt 4211

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
061, 071	Aug 1 - Aug 15	Aug 1 - Aug 15
062, 064, 066 - 068	Aug 1 - Aug 15	Aug 1 - Aug 15
072, 073, 074	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
076, 077, 079, 081	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
078, 105 - 107, 109	Aug 1 - Aug 15	Aug 1 - Aug 15
104, 108 ^A , 121	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
108 ^B , 131, 132	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
111, 112	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24

^B That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

113	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
114, 115	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
161 – 164	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
221 - 223	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
231	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24

^B That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

Resident Elk - Antlerless Any Legal Weapon Depredation Hunt 4107

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
081 ^A 1st*	Aug 1 - Aug 24	Aug 1 - Aug 24
081 ^A 2nd*	Sept 17 - Sept 30	Sept 17 - Sept 30
081 ^A 3rd*	Oct 1 - Oct 20	Oct 1 - Oct 20
081 ^A 4th*	Dec 5 - Jan 1	Dec 5 - Jan 1
101 - 103*	Aug 1 - <i>Jan 1</i>	Aug 1 - Jan 1
115 1st ^B	Aug 1 - Aug 15	Aug 1 - Aug 15
115 2nd ^B	Aug 16 - Aug 31	Aug 16 - Aug 31
115 3rd ^B	Sept 1 - Sept 30	Sept 1 - Sept 30
115 4th ^B	Oct 1 - Oct 31	Oct 1 - Oct 31
115 5th ^B	Nov 1 - Nov 30	Nov 1 - Nov 30
121 ^C 1st*	Aug 1 - Aug 31	Aug 1 - Aug 31
121 ^C 2nd*	Sept 1 - Sept 30	Sept 1 - Sept 30
121 ^C 3rd*	Oct 1 - Jan 1	Oct 1 - Jan 1
144, 145 1st*	Aug 1 - Aug 31	Aug 1 - Aug 31
144, 145 2nd*	Sept 1 - Sept 30	Sept 1 - Sept 30
144, 145 3rd*	Oct 1 - Jan 1	Oct 1 - <i>Jan 1</i>
251*	Aug 1 - Jan 1	Aug 1 - Jan 1

^{*} Low elk numbers in the area. Depredation Hunts are intended to drastically reduce elk numbers from this Unit Group. Poor hunter success expected.

^A That portion of Unit 081 within Elko County bounded on the west by the Fall Creek Road, on the

^B Within 1-mile of Great Basin Ranch Properties

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ Those portions of Elko County southeast of the Cherry Creek Road and southwest of U.S.

Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3151

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
045, 153 Early	Sept 15 - Oct 15	Sept 15 - Oct 15
045, 153 Late	Close Season	Close Season
131*, 164*	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
132 North ^A	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
132 South ^B	Sept 15 - Oct 15	Sept 15 - Oct 15
134, 251	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
161 Early	Sept 15 - Oct 15	Sept 15 - Oct 15
161 Late	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
163, 162	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
173 North ^C	Sept 15 - Jan 1	Sept 15 - Jan 1
173 South ^D	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
181**	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
182, 044	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
183	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
184	Oct 15 - Nov 15	Oct 15 - Nov 15
202	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
204	Oct 15 - Nov 15	Oct 15 - Nov 15
205	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
206, 208	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
207	Oct 15 - Nov 15	Oct 15 - Nov 15
211	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
212 Early	Nov 15 - Dec 8	Nov 15 - Dec 8
212 Late	Dec 9 - Jan 1	Dec 9 - Jan 1
213 Early	Nov 15 - Dec 8	Nov 15 - Dec 8
213 Late	Dec 9 - Jan 1	Dec 9 - Jan 1
223, 221†	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
241	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
243	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
244	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
245, 133	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
252*** (see footnote below)	Nov 20 - Dec 12	Nov 19 - Dec 11
253	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
254	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
261	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
262	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
263	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
264, 265, 266	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
267	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
268	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
271, 242†	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
272	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
280***	Dec 18 - Jan 2	Dec 17 - Jan 1
281***	Dec 18 - Jan 2	Dec 17 - Jan 1
282***	Dec 18 - Jan 2	Dec 17 - Jan 1
283, 284	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
286	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1

- † Mature ram numbers and distribution are unknown in this unit.
- * Hunter may harvest a Nelson, Rocky Mountain, or hybrid subspecies; for purposes of complying with NAC 502.345, a harvested animal will be considered a Nelson bighorn; hunter is required to provide tissue sample from harvested ram for DNA tests; harvested rams may not be accepted into formal trophy record books.
- ** There are portions of Unit 181 in Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon where public access is restricted. To hunt in the NAS portions of Unit 181, the tag holder is required to attend a NAS hunter safety briefing.
- *** Portions of Hunt Units 252, 280, 281, 282 are within the Nevada Test and Training Range (NTTR) where public access is restricted. Hunters and everyone in their respective hunting parties, must comply with all Nevada hunting requirements and all NTTR safety and security requirements including the following: 1) consent to and pass a criminal history background check, 2) be at least 14 years old on opening day of the respective hunting season, 3) attend the Nellis Air Force Base hunter safety briefing, and 4) within the NTTR portion of Unit 252 limit party size to 5 including tag holder. Additional party members may complete background check and safety briefing, but only maximum of 5 party members including tagholder may be present within the NTTR portion of Unit 252 at any given time.

Hunters and members of their parties who fail to comply with these requirements may be denied access to the NTTR. Hunters and members of their parties may not access the NTTR after a tag is filled and animal has been removed and in possession of tagholder. No pets are allowed on NTTR. It is the hunter's responsibility to meet and/or comply with all NTTR eligibility requirements. In some units there may be adjustments to season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations. The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners hereby delegates authority to the Nevada Department of Wildlife to adjust season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations so long as there is no change to the overall length of the season.

Nonresident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3251

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
045, 153	Close Season	Close Season
161 Early	Sept 15 - Oct 15	Sept 15 - Oct 15
161 Late	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
163, 162	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
173 N ^A	Close Season	Close Season
181**	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
182, 044	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
183	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
184	Oct 15 - Nov 15	Oct 15 - Nov 15
205	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
207	Oct 15 - Nov 15	Oct 15 - Nov 15
211	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
212 Early	Nov 15 - Dec 8	Nov 15 - Dec 8
212 Late	Dec 9 - Jan 1	Dec 9 - Jan 1
213 Early	Nov 15 - Dec 8	Nov 15 - Dec 8
213 Late	Dec 9 - Jan 1	Dec 9 - Jan 1

^A That portion of Unit 132 north and east of the Cherry Creek/Ox Springs Wash Road – Forest Service Route #59410

^B That portion of Unit 132 south and west of the Cherry Creek/Ox Springs Wash Road – Forest Service Route #59410

^C That portion of Unit 173 north and west of the Seyler Reservoir/Peavine Creek/Gabbs Valley Pole Line Roads.

^D That portion of Unit 173 south and east of the Seyler Reservoir/Peavine Creek/Gabbs Valley Pole Line Roads.

261	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
262	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
263	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
267	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
268	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
271, 242*	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1
283, 284	Nov 20 - Jan 1	Nov 20 - Jan 1

^{*} Mature ram numbers and distribution are unknown in this unit.

Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Any Ram - Archery Hunt 3161

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
163, 162	Oct 20 - Nov 14	Oct 20 - Nov 14
182, 044	Oct 20 - Nov 14	Oct 20 - Nov 14
211	Oct 20 - Nov 14	Oct 20 - Nov 14
212	Oct 20 - Nov 14	Oct 20 - Nov 14
213	Oct 20 - Nov 14	Oct 20 - Nov 14
271, 242*	Oct 20 - Nov 14	Oct 20 - Nov 14

^{*} Mature ram numbers and distribution are unknown in this unit.

Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Any Ewe - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3181

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
161	Oct 20 - Nov 15	Oct 20 - Nov 15
213	Oct 1 - Oct 19	Oct 1 - Oct 19
268	Oct 16 - Nov 15	Oct 16 - Nov 15

Nonresident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Any Ewe - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3281

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
161	Oct 20 - Nov 15	Oct 20 - Nov 15
213	Oct 1 - Oct 19	Oct 1 - Oct 19
268	Oct 16 - Nov 15	Oct 16 - Nov 15

Resident California Bighorn Sheep Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 8151

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
011, 013	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
012	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
014	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
021, 022	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
031	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
032 ^A	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
033, 032 ^B	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31

^{**} There are portions of Unit 181 in Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon where public access is restricted. To hunt in the NAS portion of Unit 181, the tag holder is required to attend a NAS hunter safety briefing.

034	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
035 ^C	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
041	Close Season	Close Season
051	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
066	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
068	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31

^A This unit excludes that portion of Unit 032 west of the Craine Creek/Knott Creek Ranch Road and south of State Route No. 291.

Nonresident California Bighorn Sheep Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 8251

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
012	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
032 ^A	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
034	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
035	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
051	Close Season	Close Season
068	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31

^A This unit excludes that portion of Unit 032 west of the Craine Creek/Knott Creek Ranch Road and south of State Route No. 291.

Resident California Bighorn Sheep Any Ewe - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 8181

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
068	Close Season	Close Season

Resident Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 9151

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
074	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
091	Close Season	Close Season
114	Aug 1 - Feb 20	Aug 1 - Feb 20
115 ^A	Nov 15 - Feb 20	Nov 15 - Feb 20

^A That portion of Unit 115 outside of the Great Basin National Park.

^B This unit includes that portion of Unit 032 west of the Craine Creek/Knott Creek Ranch Road and south of State Route No. 291.

^C That portion of Humboldt County south of State Route No. 140, east of the Leonard Creek-Deer Creek Ranch-Jackson Creek Ranch Road, west of the Bottle Creek Road and north of the northernmost railroad track that runs from Winnemucca to Sulpher.

Resident Mountain Goat - Any Goat Any Legal Weapon Hunt 7151

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
101	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
102	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31
103	Sept 1 - Oct 31	Sept 1 - Oct 31

Resident Junior Mule Deer - Antlered - or - Antlerless - Archery, Muzzleloader, or Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1107

Unit Group	Weapon	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
011 - 013	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
04.4	Archery Muzzleloader	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
014	Any Legal Weapon	Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 5	Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 5
015	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
015	Muzzleloader Any Legal Weapon	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
		Dec 11 - Jan 1	Dec 11 - Jan 1
031	Archery	Dec 1 - Dec 10	Dec 1 - Dec 10 Dec 11 - Dec 20
021	Muzzleloader Any Legal Weapon	Dec 11 - Dec 20 Dec 21 - Jan 1	Dec 11 - Dec 20 Dec 21 - Jan 1
022	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
022	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
004	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
031	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
032	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
033	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
034	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
035	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
041, 042	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
043 - 046	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
051	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
061, 062, 064, 066-068	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
065	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
071 - 079, 091	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
	Archery	Nov 10 - Nov 20	Nov 10 - Nov 20
081	Muzzleloader	Nov 21 - Dec 10	Nov 21 - Dec 10
	Any Legal Weapon	Dec 11 - Jan 1	Dec 11 - Jan 1
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
101 - 109	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	Sept 10 - Sept 30
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 1 - Nov 2	Oct 1 - Nov 2
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
111 - 113	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
	,	20.0 1107 2	00.0 110.2

	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
114, 115	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
404	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
121	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
101 104	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
131 - 134	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Oct 31	Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Oct 31
	Any Legal Weapon		
141 - 145	Archery Muzzleloader	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
141 - 143	Any Legal Weapon	Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2	Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
151 - 156	Archery Muzzleloader	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4
101 - 100	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
161 - 164	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
101 101	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
171 - 173	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
181 - 184	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
- · · · · ·	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
192	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
194, 196	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
•	Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
195	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
	Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
201, 204	Muzzleloader	Dec 1 - Dec 15	Dec 1 - Dec 15
	Archery	Dec 16 - Jan 1	Dec 16 - Jan 1
	Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
202, 205 - 208	Muzzleloader	Dec 1 - Dec 15	Dec 1 - Dec 15
	Archery	Dec 16 - Jan 1	Dec 16 - Jan 1
203 ^A	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
203	Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
211 - 213	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 10	Sept 10 - Oct 10
	Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
221 - 223	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Oct 5 - Oct 31
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
231	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Oct 5 - Oct 31
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
241 - 245	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Oct 5 - Oct 31
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
251 - 254	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
261 - 268	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
271, 272	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30

	Archery	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
291	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30

^A Special Restrictions apply, see NAC 503.170

Resident Mule Deer - Antlerless Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1181

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
051	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31
061, 062, 064, 066-068 Early	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31
062, 067, 068 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	Nov 6 - Nov 20
071 - 079, 091	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31
101, 102, 109	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20
114, 115 Baker Ranch, Early ^A	Dec 1 - Dec 15	Dec 1 - Dec 15
114, 115 Baker Ranch, Late ^A	Dec 16 - Dec 24	Dec 16 - Dec 24

^A Within 1 mile of the Baker Ranch Properties.

Resident and Nonresident Mule Deer - Antlered Any Legal Weapon Hunt Resident 1331 and Nonresident 1332

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
011 - 013	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
014	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
015	Dec 11 - Jan 1	Dec 11 - Jan 1
021	Dec 21 - Jan 1	Dec 21 - Jan 1
022	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
031	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
032	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
033	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
034	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
035	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
041, 042	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
043 - 046 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20
043 - 046 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5
051	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
061, 062, 064, 066-068 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20
061, 062, 064, 066-068 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5
065	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
071 - 079, 091 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20
071 - 079, 091 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5
081	Dec 11 - Jan 1	Dec 11 - Jan 1
101 - 109 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 16	Oct 1 - Oct 16
101 - 109 Mid	Oct 17 - Oct 30	Oct 17 - Oct 30
101 - 109 Late	Oct 31 - Nov 8	Oct 31 - Nov 8
111 - 113 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20
111 - 113 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5
114, 115 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20
114, 115 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5
115	Dec 1 - Dec 15	Dec 1 - Dec 15
121 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20
121 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5
131 - 134 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20

131 - 134 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5
141 - 145 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20
141 - 145 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5
151 - 156 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20
151 - 156 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5
161 - 164 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20
161 - 164 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5
171 - 173 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 16	Oct 5 - Oct 16
171 - 173 Mid	Oct 17 - Oct 30	Oct 17 - Oct 30
171 - 173 Late	Oct 31 - Nov 8	Oct 31 - Nov 8
181 - 184	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5
192	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
194, 196	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
195	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
201, 204	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
202, 205 - 208	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
203 ^A	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
211 - 213	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
221 - 223 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 16	Oct 5 - Oct 16
221 - 223 Mid	Oct 17 - Oct 30	Oct 17 - Oct 30
221 - 223 Late	Oct 31 - Nov 8	Oct 31 - Nov 8
231	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Oct 5 - Oct 31
241 - 245	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Oct 5 - Oct 31
251 - 254	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2
261 - 268	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
271, 272	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
291	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30
· .		

^A Special restrictions apply see NAC 503.170.

Resident and Nonresident Mule Deer - Antlered Muzzleloader Hunt Resident 1331 and Nonresident 1332

2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Dec 11 - Dec 20	Dec 11 - Dec 20
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
Nov 21 - Dec 10	Nov 21 - Dec 10
Sept 10 - Sept 30	Sept 10 - Sept 30
Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
	Sept 10 - Oct 4 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Dec 11 - Dec 20 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Sept 10 - Oct 4

111 - 113 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 30	Nov 10 - Nov 30
114, 115	Nov 10 - Nov 30	Nov 10 - Nov 30
121	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
131 - 134	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
141 - 145	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
151 - 156	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
161 - 164	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
171 - 173	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
181 - 184	Nov 10 - Nov 30	Nov 10 - Nov 30
192	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
194, 196	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
195	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
201, 204	Dec 1 - Dec 15	Dec 1 - Dec 15
202, 205 - 208	Dec 1 - Dec 15	Dec 1 - Dec 15
211 - 213	Sept 10 - Oct 10	Sept 10 - Oct 10
221 - 223	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
231	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
241 - 245	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
251 - 254	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
261 - 268	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
271, 272	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4
291	Sept 10 - Oct 4	Sept 10 - Oct 4

Resident and Nonresident Mule Deer Antlered - Archery Hunt Resident 1331 and Nonresident 1332

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season
011 – 013	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
014	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
015	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
021	Dec 1 - Dec 10	Dec 1 - Dec 10
022	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
031	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
032	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
033	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
034	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
035	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
041, 042	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
043 – 046	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
051	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
061, 062, 064, 066 - 068	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
065	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9

071 – 079, 091 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
071 – 079, 091 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 20	Nov 10 - Nov 20
081	Nov 10 - Nov 20	Nov 10 - Nov 20
101 – 109 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
101 – 109 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 20	Nov 10 - Nov 20
111 - 113	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
114, 115	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
121 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
121 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 20	Nov 10 - Nov 20
131 - 134	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
141 - 145	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
151 - 156	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
161 - 164	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
171 - 173	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
181 - 184	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
192 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
192 Late	Dec 1 - Jan 1	Dec 1 - Jan 1
194, 196 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
194, 196 Late	Dec 1 - Jan 1	Dec 1 - Jan 1
195	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
201, 202, 204 - 208 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
201, 204 Late	Dec 16 - Jan 1	Dec 16 - Jan 1
202, 205 - 208 Late	Dec 16 - Jan 1	Dec 16 - Jan 1
203 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
203 Late	Dec 16 - Jan 1	Dec 16 - Jan 1
211 - 213	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
221 - 223	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
231	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
241 - 245	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
251 - 254	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
261 - 268	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
271, 272	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9
291	Aug 10 - Sept 9	Aug 10 - Sept 9

2021 and 2022 ANTLERLESS ELK LANDOWNER HUNTS

Species	ELK
Legal Weapon	Any Legal Weapon
Hunt Number	4781
Class of Animal	Antlerless Elk
Open Season	Individual designated antlerless landowner hunts may occur between July 1 and June 30 of the following year.
Tag Quota	A limit of 25 tags per landowner per year. There may be multiple hunt seasons and associated quotas for each landowner. One tag per applicant per year.
Hunt Boundary	The unit or units and physical hunt boundary description will be determined and agreed upon by NDOW staff and landowner for each designated antlerless landowner hunt. The hunt area may include both private and public lands.
Applications	Landowner will provide a list of applicants to NDOW. NDOW will confirm eligibility of applicants on list.

2021 and 2022 EMERGENCY BIG GAME HUNTS

Species	MULE DEER	PRONGHORN	ELK	BIGHORN	
	ANTELOPE				
Legal Weapon	To be determined by hunt.				
Hunt Number	Hunt number #1104 for antlerless mule deer, hunt number #1105 for antlered mule deer, and hunt number #1106 for either class of mule deer.	Hunt number #2104 for pronghorn antelope with horns shorter than ears, hunt number #2105 for pronghorn antelope with horns longer than ears, and hunt number #2106 for either class of pronghorn antelope.	number #4105 for antlered elk, hunt number #4106 for either class of elk, and hunt number #4108	Hunt number #3104 for bighorn ewe, hunt number #3105 for bighorn ram, hunt number #3106 for either class of bighorn.	
Class of Animal	To be determined by the Department for each designated emergency hunt.				
Open Season	Emergency hunts may occur between July 1 and June 30 of the following year.				
Tag Quota	Not to exceed 2,000 tags statewide for the species listed.				
Awarding Emergency Big Game Hunt Tags	Emergency hunt tags will be awarded by draw order sequence of unsuccessful applicants who applied in the current year's main big game draw with applications that meet similar criteria to season date, location, and weapon class of the emergency hunt.				

Rationale for 2021-2022 Big Game Season Amendments

Antelope:

- The Department is recommending expanding muzzleloader hunts for antelope for both residents and non-residents to provide additional opportunities to hunt antelope with muzzleloaders making these similar to archery and any legal weapon opportunities. Most of these seasons recommended run from September 25 through October 4, which is post-rut.
- 2. In Units 041-042 and 043-046 we are recommending shortening the archery antelope seasons by one week to allow for the muzzleloader hunts to run from August 15 August 21 for both residents and nonresidents.
- 3. The Department is recommending adding a horns-shorter-than-ears hunt to Units 043 046 to manage an increasing herd.

Elk:

- The Department is Proposing antlered and antlerless elk depredation hunt within 1-mile of the Spring Valley Ranch in Unit 115 to address on-going elk depredation concerns on cultivated cropland.
- 2. The Department is proposing closing all elk hunts in Unit 065 due to declining elk numbers and poor hunter success.
- 3. The Department is proposing ending late season cow hunts in all but 2 areas (Units 051 & 113) on January 1st to better align with the seasonal closure dates for shed antler collection.
- 4. The Department is proposing introducing spike elk hunts in 8 additional areas to help stabilize increasing bull:cow ratios and provide added elk hunting options to Nevada elk hunters.
- 5. The Department is proposing added cow hunting opportunity to primitive weapon classes and additional nonresident cow hunts to comply with Commission Policy 24.

Bighorn Sheep:

- 1. The Department is proposing closing the late season in Unit Group 045, 153 due to possible disease issues that may affect numbers of mature rams.
- 2. The Department is proposing forming Units 221 & 223 into a hunt unit group and combining all of Unit 241 into a single hunt unit group for the Desert bighorn ram hunt. This will result in the north Hikos, North Pahrocs, and Egans being combined into a single hunt unit and also combining the south Hikos, South Pahrocs, and Delamars into a single hunt unit. This will remove the need for the special boundary.
- 3. The Department is proposing combining Units 264, 265, and 266 into a single hunt unit group. This will allow hunters to expand hunted areas that have lower numbers of sheep due to disease issues over the last several years.

- 4. The Department is recommending instituting an Archery-only Desert Bighorn ram hunts in six areas. These hunts are designed to allow opportunity for dedicated archers to hunt for rams in areas where bighorns are somewhat less reliant on man-made water sources (guzzlers).
- 5. The Department is proposing opening a ewe hunt in Unit 161 in an attempt to reduce the density of sheep in that unit. Currently the population is above its population objective and sheep focused on the high elevation summer range.
- 6. The Department is proposing opening the California Bighorn ram hunt in Units 011, 013. Enough mature rams are available in these units to justify opening the hunt.
- 7. The Department is proposing to close the Unit 041 California Bighorn ram hunt. Mature rams are lacking in this unit due to predator losses.
- 8. The Department is proposing shifting the Unit 051 Nonresident California Bighorn ram tag to a unit with more resident tags.
- 9. The Department is recommending closing the 068 California Bighorn ewe hunt. We are proposing to use these animals as source stock for an upcoming bighorn capture. We will consider proposing a ewe hunt in this area as needed in the future.
- 10. The Department is proposing closing the Unit 091 Rocky Mountain Bighorn ram hunt due to a lack of mature rams due to low recruitment over the last decade due to pneumonia and high lamb mortality. NDOW is collaborating with Utah Division of Wildlife Resources in conducting a Test and Removal project to remove chronic shedder and attempt to recover this herd from ongoing disease issues.
- 11. The Department is recommending splitting Unit 132 to focus harvest on a new pioneering herd in the Quinn Canyon Range.
- 12. The Department is proposing extending the Toiyabe Range Unit 173 season dates to help increase low hunter success.
- 13. The Department is proposing combining the McGee Mtn. portion of Unit 032 with the Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge portion of Unit 033 because rams move freely between the two contiguous geographic areas.
- 14. The Department is proposing to separate the Bloody Runs from the Jackson Mountains in Unit 035, to allow rams reintroduced in 2019 to mature and increase in number.
- 15. The Department is proposing extending the season dates for Unit 114 and 115 Rocky Mtn. bighorn hunts to improve opportunity to harvest mature rams.

Mule Deer:

- 1. The Department is recommending a change to Unit Group 171-173 Mule Deer season structure from an Early-Late split to an Early-Mid-Late split, similar to the Area 22 seasons. This is to reduce hunter density during the early season.
- 2. The Department is changing the 114, 115 Baker Ranch Antlerless Any Legal Weapon seasons to run from Dec 1 to Dec 15 for Early season and Dec 16 to Dec 24 for Late seasons to provide more access and increase hunter success.
- 3. The Department is recommending adding a late season mule deer Any Legal Weapon hunt in Unit 111-113 to run from Nov 10 to Nov 30.

Emergency Depredation Hunts:

- 1. The Department is proposing changing the language about how tags will be awarded for Emergency Big Game hunts to allow additional applicants to be eligible for emergency depredation hunts.
- 2. The Department is proposing to add Bighorn Sheep to the 2021 and 2022 Emergency Depredation Hunts.



State of NevadaDepartment of Wildlife

Game Division 6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste 120 • Reno, NV 89511 (775) 688-1500 (Main) • (775) 688-1987 (FAX)

MEMORANDUM

December 30, 2020

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage

Wildlife, and Interested Public

From: Mike Scott, Administrator, Game Division

Title: Commission Regulation 21-04, 2021 Black Bear Season – For Possible Action

Description: The Commission will consider adopting the 2021 hunting season dates, open

management unit, or unit-groups, hunting hours, special regulations, animal sex, legal weapon requirements, hunt boundary restrictions, and dates and times for

indoctrination courses for black bears.

Presenter: Wildlife Staff Specialists Pat Jackson

Summary:

The Department is recommending no changes to the Black Bear season from 2020. This includes hunting season dates, open management units, hunting hours, special regulations, animal sex, legal weapon requirements, and hunt boundary restrictions. Dates and times for indoctrination courses for black bear will be provided to successful applicants. The proposed season spans September 15 to December 1 based on prior seasons approved by the Commission.

The hunt area is subdivided into three separate hunt unit groups to manage harvest with seasons running concurrently. Total harvest and female harvest limits will be approved during the quota process. There will be a single hunt application number for residents and another for non-residents, and tags will be valid for all hunt unit groups. Hunt unit groups may be closed as individual harvest limits are met, but all tags will remain valid in the remaining open unit groups until harvest limits are met or the season closing date is reached.

In 2020, a total of 13 bears (6 male, 7 female) was harvested during the hunt. The female harvest limit was reached in Unit Group 203-291, which closed that unit group on November 22. The 3-year averages for percent females in the harvest and mean age of females indicate a moderate harvest, while mean age of males indicates a light harvest.

Recommendation:

The Department recommends that the Commission VOTE TO ADOPT COMMISSION REGULATION 21-04, 2021 BLACK BEAR SEASON AS PRESENTED

CR 21-04 2021 BLACK BEAR SEASON

The Board of Wildlife Commissioners under the authority of Section 501.181, 503.090, 503.140 and 503.245 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, does hereby adopt the following regulations for the management of Black Bears:

Unit Group	2021 Season
Hunt Units 192*, 194*, 195, 196 are open to bear hunting except those portions of 192 and 194 described below in Special Regulations.	Sept 15 - Dec 1 (or until harvest limits are met)
Hunt Units 201, 202, 204 and 206 are open to bear hunting	Sept 15 - Dec 1 (or until harvest limits are met)
Hunt Unit 291 and 203 are open to bear hunting	Sept 15 - Dec 1 (or until harvest limits are met)

- The limit is one animal per tag.
- Hunting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.
- Tag holders, or their licensed guide if applicable, must call the Black Bear Harvest Information Hotline prior to hunting to determine if the hunt has been closed due to the harvest objective being reached. The number is 1-800-800-1667 and is accessible 24 hours a day.
- Attendance at one black bear indoctrination class is mandatory for tag holders or their representative guides or sub-guides. A person represented by a guide or sub-guide at the indoctrination may only hunt under the direct supervision of the guide or sub-guide who attended the class for them. Tags will only be issued upon completion of one indoctrination class. Black bear indoctrination classes are scheduled for Saturday, August 21, 2021, and on Saturday, September 11, 2021, from 1 pm to 4 pm. Courses will be available through Zoom. The Department will provide all tag holders with directions for registration prior to August 21, 2021.
- The Department phone number to call and report a harvested black bear is 775-688-BEAR. Leave a message.

*Special Regulations

Those areas within Units 192 and 194 that are within the U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) and those areas bounded on the west by the LTBMU boundary from the southern boundary of Township 16 North, Range 18 East, Section 13 to the Mount Rose Wilderness Area boundary (approximately located at the Relay Ridge Radio Tower), by the Mount Rose Wilderness Area boundary from the LTBMU boundary to the western boundary of Range 19 East, and by the western boundary of Range 19 East from the Mount Rose Wilderness Area boundary to USFS Road No. 41049 (Logan Meadow Lane/Thomas Creek), bounded on the north by USFS Road No. 41049 from the western boundary of Range 19 East to Timberline Drive, by Timberline Drive from its junction with USFS Road No. 41049 to State Highway 431 (Mount Rose Highway), and by State Highway 431 from its junction with Timberline Drive to its junction with U.S. Highway 395, bounded on the east by U.S. Highway 395 from its junction with State Highway 431 to the southern boundary of Township 16 North, Range 19 East, Section 14 (approximately located at the northbound Bellevue Interchange off-ramp), and bounded on the south by the southern edge of Township 16 North, Range 19 East, Sections 14 – 18, following the southern boundary of the University of Nevada, Reno Little Valley Study Area, and Township 16 North, Range 18 East, Section 13 to the LTBMU boundary.



State of NevadaDepartment of Wildlife

Game Division 6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste 120 • Reno, NV 89511 (775) 688-1500 (Main) • (775) 688-1987 (FAX)

MEMORANDUM

December 30, 2020

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage

Wildlife, and Interested Publics

From: Mike Scott, Administrator, Game Division

Title: Commission Regulation 21-05, 2021-2022 Mountain Lion Season and Harvest

Limits – For Possible Action

Description: The Commission will consider adopting 2021-2022 hunting season open units,

harvest limits by unit group, hunting hours, and special regulations for Mountain

Lions.

Presenter: Wildlife Staff Specialist Pat Jackson

Summary:

Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 502.370 establishes mountain lion season dates beginning March 1 through the end of February of the succeeding year unless the harvest limit established by the Commission is met prior to that date. Because season dates are established in this NAC, this Commission Regulation (CR) does not address season dates.

The Department prepared the 2021-2022 mountain lion hunting season open units, harvest limits by unit group, hunting hours, and special regulations similar to those adopted by the Commission in for 2020-2021, with the exception of including Unit 091 into the combined harvest limit.

The proposed CR for mountain lions in 2021-2022 includes a combined harvest limit of 247 for the state, excluding closed units. The harvest limit is increased by 2 over the 2020-21 limit and considers harvest characteristics within unit groups developed through published, peer-refereed research to identify genetic population structures within Nevada. These published sources on genetic population structures indicate unit groups where genetic interchange is most frequent and further confirms that genetic interchange occurs among unit groups to a lesser extent. Harvest limits may be established for individual genetic populations in future years if harvest demographic

data indicates that exploitation is excessive, and the management objective is to maintain mountain lion populations.

Examination of recent harvest data provides no indication that harvest levels are excessive. Females make up less than 50% of the total harvest take, whereas adult females comprise less than 35% of the total harvest.

Recommendation:

The Department recommends that the Commission VOTE TO ADOPT COMMISSION REGULATION 21-05, 2021-2022 MOUNTAIN LION SEASONS AND HARVEST LIMITS AS PRESENTED.

CR 21-05

Open Management Units and Harvest Limits 2021 Mountain Lion Season

The Board of Wildlife Commissioners under the authority of Section 501.181, 503.090, 503.120 and 503.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, does hereby adopt the following regulations for the management of mountain lions.

Resident and Nonresident Mountain Lion - Either Sex

Unit Groups	Harvest Limits
142,143, 144, 145, 155, 161, 162, 163, 171, 172, 173, 183, 184, 251	
102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 121, 231	
044, 045, 046, 051, 061, 062, 064, 065, 066, 067, 068, 071, 072, 073, 074, 075, 076, 077, 078, 079, 081, 091*, 101, 107, 141, 151, 152, 153, 154, 156	247
011, 012, 013, 014, 015, 021, 022, 032, 034, 041, 192, 194, 195, 196, 201, 202, 203, 204, 206, 291	
131, 132, 133, 134, 164, 221, 222, 223, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 253, 254, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 271, 272	
031, 035, 042, 043, 181, 182, 205, 207, 208, 211, 212, 213, 252	
033, 269, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 286	Closed Units

- The limit is one animal per tag, 2 tag maximum per person.
- · Hunting hours are any time day or night
- A hunter, or their licensed guide or subguide if applicable, must call the mountain lion hotline at 1-800-800-1667 prior to hunting to determine if a unit group is open or closed.
- *Special Regulations
- Unit 091 is an Interstate hunt with Utah. Nevada and Utah hunters may hunt within open units in both states (Nevada Unit 091, Utah Unit 1C). Nevada hunters hunting in Utah must abide by Utah regulations and season dates on the Utah portion of the hunt area.



State of Nevada Department of Wildlife

Game Division
6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste 120 • Reno, NV 89511
(775) 688-1500 (Main) • (775) 688-1987 (FAX)

MEMORANDUM

December 30, 2020

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage

Wildlife, and Interested Publics

From: Mike Scott, Administrator, Game Division

Title: Commission Regulation 21-06, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 Restricted Non-

resident Guided Mule Deer Seasons and Quotas - For Possible Action

Description: The Commission will consider adopting the 2021 hunting season and quota

recommendations for restricted non-resident guided mule deer including hunt

boundary restrictions.

Presenter: Wildlife Staff Specialist Cody Schroeder

Summary:

Quotas for restricted non-resident guided mule deer seasons are prescribed by Nevada Revised Statute 502.147. This statute dictates that the quota for the restricted non-resident guided hunt is subtracted from the total non-resident rifle (i.e., any legal weapon) quota, the total restricted non-resident guided quota must not exceed 16% of the total non-resident quota from the previous year, or 400 tags, and the number of restricted non-resident deer tags issued for any management area or hunt unit group must not exceed 37.5%, rounded to the nearest whole number, of the rifle deer tags issued to non-residents during the previous year for that management area of hunt unit group. Additionally, restricted non-resident guided seasons are aligned with standard seasons to ensure seasons are concurrent.

The Department is presenting the seasons and quotas to the Commission and requesting approval of this regulation. The Department and Commission have little latitude to make changes to this regulation as directed by statute after approval of standard seasons and quotas. Quotas for 2021 are based on the number of tags issued to restricted non-resident guided and non-resident any legal weapon seasons the previous year.

Recommendation:

The Department recommends that the Commission VOTE TO ADOPT COMMISSION REGULATION 21-06, 2021-2022 AND 2022-2023 RESTRICTED NON-RESIDENT GUIDED MULE DEER SEASONS AND QUOTAS AS PRESENTED.

CR 21-06

2021-2022 and 2022-2023 Restricted Nonresident Guided Antlered Mule Deer Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1235

The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners under the authority of sections 501.181, 502.140, 503.120, and 503.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, and 502.4205 of the Nevada Administrative Code, does hereby adopt the following regulation for the big game resource.

Note: The limit is one animal per tag and the hunting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset for all big game hunts, unless otherwise specified.

Unit Group	2021-2022 Season	2022-2023 Season	2021-2022 Quota
011 - 013	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5	2
014	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5	1
015	Dec 11 - Jan 1	Dec 11 - Jan 1	2
021	Dec 21 - Jan 1	Dec 21 - Jan 1	2
022	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5	2
031	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5	8
032	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5	3
033	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5	1
034	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5	2
035	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5	3
041, 042	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5	2
043 - 046 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20	4
043 - 046 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5	2
051	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5	8
061, 062, 064, 066-068 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20	40
061, 062, 064, 066-068 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5	5
065	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5	3
071 - 079, 091 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20	35
071 - 079, 091 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5	10
081	Dec 11 - Jan 1	Dec 11 - Jan 1	3
101 - 109 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 16	Oct 1 - Oct 16	25
101 - 109 Mid	Oct 17 - Oct 30	Oct 17 - Oct 30	27
101 - 109 Late	Oct 31 - Nov 8	Oct 31 - Nov 8	6
111 - 113 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20	11
111 - 113 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
114, 115 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20	2
114, 115 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
115	Dec 1 - Dec 15	Dec 1 - Dec 15	1
121 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20	7
121 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
131 - 134 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20	14
131 - 134 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5	2
141 - 145 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20	11
141 - 145 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
151 - 156 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20	5
151 - 156 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1

161 - 164 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Oct 5 - Oct 20	17
161 - 164 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	Oct 21 - Nov 5	2
171 - 173 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 16	Oct 5 - Oct 16	6
171 - 173 Mid	Oct 17 - Oct 30	Oct 17 - Oct 30	6
171 - 173 Late	Oct 31 - Nov 8	Oct 31 - Nov 8	5
181 - 184	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Oct 5 - Nov 5	5
192	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30	2
194, 196	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30	3
195	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2	1
201, 204	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30	1
202, 205 - 208	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30	2
203 ^A	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30	2
211 - 213	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30	3
221 - 223 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 16	Oct 5 - Oct 16	11
221 - 223 Mid	Oct 17 - Oct 30	Oct 17 - Oct 30	6
221 - 223 Late	Oct 31 - Nov 8	Oct 31 - Nov 8	1
231	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Oct 5 - Oct 31	9
241 - 245	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Oct 5 - Oct 31	6
251 - 254	Oct 5 - Nov 2	Oct 5 - Nov 2	3
261 - 268	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30	3
271, 272	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30	1
291	Nov 5 - Nov 30	Nov 5 - Nov 30	2

^A Special restrictions apply see NAC 503.170.

351



STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

Data and Technology Services Division

6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 • Reno, Nevada 89511 (775) 688-1500 Fax (775) 688-1987

MEMORANDUM: December 31, 2020

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife, and

Interested Publics

From: Kimberly Munoz, Data and Technology Services Division Administrator

Title: Commission Regulation 21-07, 2022 Heritage Tag Seasons and Quotas

Description: The Commission will review, revise, and adopt recommendations for the establishment of the

2022 Heritage Tag seasons and quotas.

Summary:

This regulation is to establish the 2022 seasons and quotas for Heritage auction tags. The Department must mail, email and post Heritage tag vendor proposal packets by March 1, 2022. The Heritage Committee will review vendor proposal packets during their May meeting and provide recommendations to the County Advisory Boards and the Commission for review and adoption at the June meeting.

Combined Heritage and Silver State tag quotas may not exceed 15 big game tags and 5 wild turkey tags per Nevada Revised Statute 502.250.

Brief Explanation of the Proposed Regulation

The Department recommends no changes to the previous year's Heritage tag species or quotas, allowing two (2) mule deer tags, two (2) pronghorn antelope tags, two (2) elk tags, two (2) Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep tags, one (1) California bighorn sheep tag, and five (5) wild turkey tags. The Department recommends no changes to the previous year's Heritage tag seasons that were adopted in November's Commission meeting.

The Department continues to recommend the closure of the hunt units where the Rocky Mountain Elk, as well as the Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Heritage Tag No. 1 and Heritage Tag No. 2 were filled in the prior year if the tag quota for those hunt units for that year was less than ten (10). The Department also continues to recommend the closure of the hunt unit where the California Bighorn Sheep Heritage Tag No. 1 was filled in the prior year if the tag quota for that hunt unit for that year was less than seven (7).

The Department has added language referencing the mandatory Bighorn Sheep Indoctrination class that was directed by the Commission in their June 2020 meeting.

Recommendation:

The Department recommends that the Commission review and adopt the proposed regulation as presented.

CR 21-07 2022 Wildlife Heritage Tag Seasons and Quotas

The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, under the authority of Section 501.181, 502.140, 502.250 and 503.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), does hereby adopt the following regulation for the management of wildlife resources in the State of Nevada.

2022 Wildlife Heritage Tags

Hunting Hours: Big game mammals and wild turkey may be hunted from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset as listed on government sunrise-sunset tables.

Take Limit: One animal allowed per tag.

Legal Weapon: Any legal firearm or bow as described in NRS 503.150 and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 503.141, 503.142, 503.143 and 503.144 may be used throughout the big game season. Additionally, any legal weapon or shotgun or bow as described in NAC 503.187 may be used throughout the wild turkey season.

Unit Closures: The Tag Allocation and Application Hunt Committee and Commission directive on unit closures is for the following: close units of harvest during the previous year's California Bighorn Sheep, and Nelson Bighorn Sheep tags #1 and #2 hunts will be closed for the subsequent year's hunt if the quota in that unit for the prior year is less than ten (10) for Nelson Bighorn Sheep or seven (7) for California Bighorn Sheep.

Species	Class	Unit Group	Season	Quota	Organization
Mule Deer	Any mule deer	Any hunt unit with an antlered mule deer season.	August 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 in compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the Mule Deer hunt.	2	To be determined at June NBWC meeting
Pronghorn Antelope	Any pronghorn antelope	Any hunt unit with a pronghorn antelope with horns longer than ears season.	August 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 in compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the Pronghorn Antelope hunt.	2	To be determined at June NBWC meeting
Rocky Mountain Elk	Any elk with at least one antler	Any hunt unit with an antlered elk season except for unit 091.	August 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 in compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the Rocky Mountain Elk hunt.	2	To be determined at June NBWC meeting
Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Heritage Tag No. 1	Any ram	Any hunt unit with a Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep open season except unit 263.	July1, 2022 through December 31, 2022, in compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the Nelson (Desert) bighorn sheep any ram hunt.	1	To be determined at June NBWC meeting

Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Heritage Tag No. 2	Any ram	Any hunt unit with a Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep open season except unit 263.	July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022, in compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the Nelson (Desert) bighorn sheep any ram hunt.	1	To be determined at June NBWC meeting
California Bighorn Sheep Heritage Tag No. 1	Any ram	Any hunt unit with a California bighorn sheep season except unit 041.	July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 in compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the California bighorn sheep any ram hunt.	1	To be determined at June NBWC meeting
Wild Turkey	Any wild turkey	Any hunt unit with a wild turkey season.	March 21, 2021 through May 3, 2021 in compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the Wild Turkey hunt.	5	To be determined at June NBWC meeting
Total				14	

Bighorn Sheep tag holders will be notified by the Department of Wildlife of the date, time and location of the Indoctrination classes. Attendance at one Bighorn Sheep Indoctrination Class is mandatory for tag holders or their representative guides or sub-guides. A person represented by a guide or sub-guide at the Indoctrination class may only hunt under the direct supervision of the guide or sub-guide who attended the class on their behalf. Tags will only be issued upon completion of an Indoctrination class. Although attendance in mandatory, tag holders, guides, and sub-guides who can prove they have attended previous Bighorn seminars are exempt from attending future seminars.



STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

Data and Technology Services Division

6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 • Reno, Nevada 89511 (775) 688-1500 Fax (775) 688-1987

MEMORANDUM: December 31, 2020

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife, and

Interested Publics

From: Kimberly Munoz, Data and Technology Services Division Administrator

Title: Commission Regulation 21-08, 2021 Silver State

Description: The Commission will review, revise, and adopt recommendations for the establishment of the

2020 Silver State Tags seasons and quotas.

Summary:

This regulation is to establish the 2021 seasons and quotas for Silver State big game tags. The combined Heritage and Silver State tag quotas may not exceed 15 big game tags and 5 wild turkey tags per Nevada Revised Statute 502.250. Nine (9) big game Heritage tags for 2020 were approved last year, leaving up to six (6) big game tags remaining for Silver State.

Brief Explanation of the Proposed Regulation

The Department recommends no changes to the previous year's Silver State tag species or quotas, allowing one (1) tag for each of mule deer, pronghorn antelope, elk, and Nelson (Desert) bighorn sheep.

The Department recommends changing the Silver State Nelson (Desert) bighorn sheep season to mirror the Nelson (Desert) bighorn sheep Heritage season that was amended in November's Commission meeting. The Department has recommended no changes to the seasons of all other species from the previous year.

The Department recommend the closure of hunt unit 271 for the Desert bighorn sheep tag and unit 091 for the elk tag.

The Department recommends continuing to use the method for closing Silver State bighorn sheep hunt units based on the Tag Allocation and Application Hunt Committee recommendations. These recommendations include the closure of hunt units where the Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Silver State Tag No. 1 was filled in the year prior and the harvest quota for the current year for that hunt unit is less than ten (10).

The Department has added language referencing the mandatory Bighorn Sheep Indoctrination class that was directed by the Commission in their June 2020 meeting.

Recommendation:

The Department recommends that the Commission review and adopt the proposed regulation as presented.

CR 21-08 2021 Silver State

The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, under the authority of Section 501.181, 502.140, 502.250 and 503.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), does hereby adopt the following regulation for the management of wildlife resources in the State of Nevada.

2021 Silver State Tags

Hunting Hours: Big game mammals may be hunted from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset as listed on government sunrise-sunset tables.

Take Limit: One animal allowed per tag.

Legal Weapon: Any legal firearm or bow as described in NRS 503.150 and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 503.141, 503.142, 503.143 and 503.144 may be used throughout the big game season.

Unit Closures: The Tag Allocation and Application Hunt Committee and Commission directive on unit closures is for the following: close units of harvest during the previous year's and Nelson Bighorn Sheep tags #1 and #2 hunts will be closed for the subsequent year's hunt if the quota in that unit for the prior year is less than ten (10) for Nelson Bighorn Sheep.

Hunt	Class	Unit Group	Season	Quota
Mule Deer	Any mule deer	Any hunt unit with an antlered mule deer season.	August 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 in compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the Mule Deer hunt.	1
Pronghorn Antelope	Any pronghorn antelope	Any hunt unit with a pronghorn antelope with horns longer than ears season.	August 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 in compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the Pronghorn Antelope hunt.	1
Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Silver State Tag No. 1*	Any ram	Any hunt unit with a Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep open season except 271.	July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 in compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep any ram hunt.	1
Rocky Mountain Elk	Any elk with at least one antler	Any hunt unit with an antlered elk season except for unit 091.	August 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 in compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the Rocky Mountain Elk hunt.	1
Total				4

^{*} There are portions of hunt unit 181 in Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon where public access is **restricted**. To hunt Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep in the NAS portions of this unit, the tag holder is required to attend a NAS hunter safety briefing.

Portions of Hunt units 252, 280, 281, 282 are within the Nevada Test and Training Range (NTTR) where public access is *restricted*. Hunters and everyone in their respective hunting parties must comply with all Nevada hunting requirements and all NTTR safety and security requirements including the following: 1) consent to and pass a criminal history background check; 2) be at least 14 years old on opening day of the respective hunting season; 3) attend the Nellis Air Force Base hunter safety briefing; and 4) within the NTTR portion of unit 252 limit party size to 5 including tag holder. Additional party members may complete background check and safety briefing, but only maximum of 5 party members including tag holder may be present within the NTTR portion of unit 252 at any given time.

Hunters and members of their parties who fail to comply with these requirements may be denied access to the NTTR. Hunters and members of their parties may not access the NTTR after a tag is filled and animal has been removed and in possession of tag holder. No pets are allowed on NTTR. It is the hunter's responsibility to meet and/or comply with all NTTR eligibility requirements. In some units there may be adjustments to season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations. The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners hereby delegates authority to the Nevada Department of Wildlife to adjust season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations so long as there is no change to the overall length of the season.

Bighorn Sheep tag holders will be notified by the Department of Wildlife of the date, time and location of the Indoctrination classes. Attendance at one Bighorn Sheep Indoctrination Class is mandatory for tag holders or their representative guides or sub-guides. A person represented by a guide or sub-guide at the Indoctrination class may only hunt under the direct supervision of the guide or sub-guide who attended the class on their behalf. Tags will only be issued upon completion of an Indoctrination class. Although attendance in mandatory, tag holders, guides, and sub-guides who can prove they have attended previous Bighorn seminars are exempt from attending future seminars.

The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners hereby delegates authority to the Nevada Department of Wildlife to adjust season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations so long as there is no change to the overall length of the season.



STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

Data and Technology Services Division

6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 • Reno, Nevada 89511 (775) 688-1500 Fax (775) 688-1987

MEMORANDUM December 31, 2020

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife, and

Interested Publics

From: Kimberly Munoz, Data and Technology Services Division Administrator

Title: Commission Regulation 21-09, 2021 Partnership in Wildlife

Description: The Commission will review, revise, and adopt recommendations for the establishment of the

2021 Partnership in Wildlife tags seasons and quotas.

Summary:

This regulation is to establish the 2021 seasons and quotas for Partnership in Wildlife big game tags. Partnership in Wildlife tag quotas may not exceed 22 resident and 3 nonresident mule deer tags, 5 resident pronghorn antelope tags, 3 resident elk tags, 1 mountain goat tag, and 4 resident bighorn sheep tags per Nevada Administrative Code 502.428.

Brief Explanation of the Proposed Regulation

The Department recommends no changes to the previous year's Partnership in Wildlife tag quotas, allowing the maximum tags for mule deer, pronghorn antelope and elk, one (1) tag for Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep, one (1) tag for California bighorn sheep and zero (0) tags for mountain goat.

The Department recommends the closure of hunt unit 181, 263, and 271 for the Desert bighorn sheep tag, unit 091 for the elk tags, and units 041 for the California bighorn sheep tag.

The Department recommends continuing to use the method for closing PIW bighorn sheep hunt units based on the Tag Allocation and Application Hunt Committee recommendations. These recommendations include the closure of hunt units where **any** Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep specialty tags were filled in the year prior and the harvest quota for the current year for those hunt units is less than ten (10); and the closure of hunt units where **any** California bighorn sheep specialty tags were filled in the year prior and the harvest quota for the current year for those hunt units is less than seven (7).

The Department has added language referencing the mandatory Bighorn Sheep Indoctrination class that was directed by the Commission in their June 2020 meeting.

Recommendation:

The Department recommends that the Commission review and adopt the proposed regulation as presented.

CR 21-09 2021 Partnership in Wildlife

The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, under the authority of Section 501.181, 502.140, 502.250 and 503.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), does hereby adopt the following regulation for the management of wildlife resources in the State of Nevada.

2021 Partnership in Wildlife Tags

Hunting Hours: Big game mammals may be hunted from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset as listed on government sunrise-sunset tables.

Take Limit: One animal allowed per tag.

Legal Weapon: Legal weapons are described in NRS 503.150 and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 503.141, 503.142, 503.143 and 503.144. Weapon use must adhere to the weapon class seasons defined for each species, hunt unit and hunt.

Unit Closures: The Tag Allocation and Application Hunt Committee and Commission directive on unit closures is for the following: close units of harvest during the previous year's California Bighorn Sheep, and Nelson Bighorn Sheep tags #1 and #2 hunts will be closed for the subsequent year's hunt if the quota in that unit for the prior year is less than ten (10) for Nelson Bighorn Sheep or seven (7) for California Bighorn Sheep.

Hunt	Class	Unit Group	Season	Quota
Resident Mule Deer	Antlered	Any hunt unit where there is an open season for antlered mule deer.	In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for resident mule deer antlered hunts.	22
Nonresident Mule Deer	Antlered	Any hunt unit where there is an open season for antlered mule deer.	In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for non-resident mule deer antlered hunts.	3
Resident Pronghorn Antelope	Horns longer than ears	Any hunt unit where there is an open season for pronghorn antelope with horns longer than ears.	In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for resident pronghorn antelope horns longer than ears hunts.	5
Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep PIW Tag No. 1*	Any ram	Any hunt unit where there is an open season for Nelson bighorn sheep except for 181, 263, and 271.	In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the resident Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep any ram hunt.	1
Resident Rocky Mountain Elk	Elk with at least one antler	Any hunt unit where there is an open season for antlered elk except for unit 091.	In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for resident elk antlered hunts.	3
Resident California Bighorn Sheep PIW Tag No. 1	Any ram	Any hunt unit where there is an open season for California bighorn sheep except for units 041.	In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the resident California bighorn sheep any ram hunt.	1
Total				35

^{*} There are portions of hunt unit 181 in Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon where public access is **restricted**. To hunt Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep in the NAS portions of this unit, the tag holder is required to attend a NAS hunter safety briefing.

Portions of Hunt units 252, 280, 281, 282 are within the Nevada Test and Training Range (NTTR) where public access is *restricted*. Hunters and everyone in their respective hunting parties must comply with all Nevada hunting requirements and all NTTR safety and security requirements including the following: 1) consent to and pass a criminal history background check; 2) be at least 14 years old on opening day of the respective hunting season; 3) attend the Nellis Air Force Base hunter safety briefing; and 4) within the NTTR portion of unit 252 limit party size to 5 including tag holder. Additional party members may complete background check and safety briefing, but only maximum of 5 party members including tag holder may be present within the NTTR portion of unit 252 at any given time.

Hunters and members of their parties who fail to comply with these requirements may be denied access to the NTTR. Hunters and members of their parties may not access the NTTR after a tag is filled and animal has been removed and in possession of tag holder. No pets are allowed on NTTR. It is the hunter's responsibility to meet and/or comply with all NTTR eligibility requirements. In some units there may be adjustments to season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations. The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners hereby delegates authority to the Nevada Department of Wildlife to adjust season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations so long as there is no change to the overall length of the season.

Bighorn Sheep tag holders will be notified by the Department of Wildlife of the date, time and location of the Indoctrination classes. Attendance at one Bighorn Sheep Indoctrination Class is mandatory for tag holders or their representative guides or sub-guides. A person represented by a guide or sub-guide at the Indoctrination class may only hunt under the direct supervision of the guide or sub-guide who attended the class on their behalf. Tags will only be issued upon completion of an Indoctrination class. Although attendance in mandatory, tag holders, guides, and sub-guides who can prove they have attended previous Bighorn seminars are exempt from attending future seminars.

The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners hereby delegates authority to the Nevada Department of Wildlife to adjust season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations so long as there is no change to the overall length of the season.



STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

Data and Technology Services Division

6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 • Reno, Nevada 89511 (775) 688-1500 Fax (775) 688-1987

MEMORANDUM: December 31, 2020

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife, and

Interested Publics

From: Kimberly Munoz, Data and Technology Services Division Administrator

Title: Commission Regulation 21-10, 2021 Dream Tag

Description: The Commission will review, revise, and adopt recommendations for the establishment of the

2021 Dream Tags seasons and quotas.

Summary:

This regulation is to establish the 2021 seasons and quotas for big game Dream Tags. Dream Tag quotas are defined by Nevada Revised Statute 502.219, allowing one Dream Tag for each species of big game for which 50 or more tags were available under the quota established for the species by the Commission during the previous year.

Brief Explanation of the Proposed Regulation

The Department recommends no changes to the previous year's Dream Tag seasons.

The Department has generalized the description of the Black Bear Indoctrination classes due to the uncertainty of the COVID-19 pandemic and the possible need to virtualize or reschedule the classes.

The Department recommends the closure of hunt unit 181, 263, and 271 for the Desert bighorn sheep, unit 091 for the elk tag and units 041 for the California Bighorn Sheep tag.

The Department recommends continuing to use the method for closing Dream Tag Bighorn Sheep hunt units based on the Tag Allocation and Application Hunt Committee recommendations. These recommendations include the closure of hunt units where **any** Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep specialty tags were filled in the year prior and the harvest quota for the current year for those hunt units is less than ten (10); and the closure of hunt units where **any** California Bighorn Sheep specialty tags were filled in the year prior and the harvest quota for the current year for those hunt units is less than seven (7).

The Department has added language referencing the mandatory Bighorn Sheep Indoctrination class that was directed by the Commission in their June 2020 meeting.

Recommendation:

The Department recommends that the Commission review and adopt the proposed regulation as presented.

CR 21-10 2021 Dream Tag

The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, under the authority of Section 501.181, 502.140, 502.250 and 503.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), does hereby adopt the following regulation for the management of wildlife resources in the State of Nevada.

2021 Dream Tags

Hunting Hours: Big game mammals may be hunted from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset as listed on government sunrise-sunset tables.

Take Limit: One animal allowed per tag.

Legal Weapon: Legal weapons are described in NRS 503.150 and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 503.141, 503.142, 503.143 and 503.144. Weapon use must adhere to the weapon class seasons defined for each species, hunt unit and hunt.

Unit Closures: The Tag Allocation and Application Hunt Committee and Commission directive on unit closures is for the following: close units of harvest during the previous year's California Bighorn Sheep, and Nelson Bighorn Sheep tags #1 and #2 hunts will be closed for the subsequent year's hunt if the quota in that unit for the prior year is less than ten (10) for Nelson Bighorn Sheep or seven (7) for California Bighorn Sheep.

Hunt	Class	Unit Group	Season	Quota [†]
Mule Deer	Antlered	Any hunt unit where there is an open season for antlered mule deer.	In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for resident mule deer antlered hunts.	1
Pronghorn Antelope	Horns longer than ears	Any hunt unit where there is an open season for pronghorn antelope with horns longer than ears.	In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for resident pronghorn antelope horns longer than ears hunts.	1
Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Dream Tag No. 1*	Any ram	Any hunt unit where there is an open season for Nelson bighorn sheep except for 181, 263, and 271.	In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep any ram hunt.	1
Rocky Mountain Elk	Any elk with at least one antler	Any hunt unit where there is an open season for antlered elk except for unit 091.	In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for resident elk antlered hunts.	1
Black Bear**	Any black bear	Any hunt unit where there is an open season for black bear***.	In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the resident black bear hunt.	1
California Bighorn Sheep Dream Tag No. 1*	Any ram	Any hunt unit where there is an open season for California bighorn sheep except for 041.	In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the California bighorn sheep any ram hunt.	1
Total				6

^{*} There are portions of hunt unit 181 in Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon where public access is *restricted*. To hunt Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep in the NAS portions of this unit, the tag holder is required to attend a NAS hunter safety briefing.

Portions of Hunt units 252, 280, 281, 282 are within the Nevada Test and Training Range (NTTR) where public access is *restricted*. Hunters and everyone in their respective hunting parties must comply with all Nevada hunting requirements and all NTTR safety and security requirements including the following: 1) consent to and pass a criminal history background check; 2) be at least 14 years old on opening day of the respective hunting season; 3) attend the Nellis Air Force Base hunter safety briefing; and 4) within the NTTR portion of unit 252 limit party size to 5 including tag holder. Additional party members may complete background check and safety briefing, but only maximum of 5 party members including tag holder may be present within the NTTR portion of unit 252 at any given time.

Hunters and members of their parties who fail to comply with these requirements may be denied access to the NTTR. Hunters and members of their parties may not access the NTTR after a tag is filled and animal has been removed and in possession of tag holder. No pets are allowed on NTTR. It is the hunter's responsibility to meet and/or comply with all NTTR eligibility requirements. In some units there may be adjustments to season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations. The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners hereby delegates authority to the Nevada Department of Wildlife to adjust season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations so long as there is no change to the overall length of the season.

The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners hereby delegates authority to the Nevada Department of Wildlife to adjust season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations so long as there is no change to the overall length of the season.

** Tag holders, or their licensed guide if applicable, must call the Black Bear Harvest Information Hotline prior to hunting to determine if the hunt has been closed due to the harvest objective being reached. The number is 1-800-800-1667 and is accessible 24 hours a day.

Black Bear tag holders will be notified by the Department of Wildlife of date, time and location of the Indoctrination classes. Two (2) Black Bear Indoctrination classes will be held every year. Attendance at one Black Bear Indoctrination Class is mandatory for tag holders or their representative guides or sub-guides. A person represented by a guide or sub-guide at the Indoctrination class may only hunt under the direct supervision of the guide or sub-guide who attended the class on their behalf. Tags will only be issued upon completion of an Indoctrination class.

Bighorn Sheep tag holders will be notified by the Department of Wildlife of the date, time and location of the Indoctrination classes. Attendance at one Bighorn Sheep Indoctrination Class is mandatory for tag holders or their representative guides or sub-guides. A person represented by a guide or sub-guide at the Indoctrination class may only hunt under the direct supervision of the guide or sub-guide who attended the class on their behalf. Tags will only be issued upon completion of an Indoctrination class. Although attendance in mandatory, tag holders, guides, and sub-guides who can prove they have attended previous Bighorn seminars are exempt from attending future seminars.

The Nevada Department of Wildlife phone numbers to call and report a harvested black bear are 775-688-BEAR (2327) or 775-720-6130.

*** Those areas within Units 192 and 194 are closed except those areas that are within the U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) and those areas bounded on the west by the LTBMU boundary from the southern boundary of Township 16 North, Range 18 East, Section 13 to the Mount Rose Wilderness Area boundary (approximately located at the Relay Ridge Radio Tower), by the Mount Rose Wilderness Area boundary from the LTBMU boundary to the western boundary of Range 19 East, and by the western boundary of Range 19 East from the Mount Rose Wilderness Area boundary to USFS Road No. 41049 (Logan Meadow Lane/Thomas Creek), bounded on the north by USFS Road No. 41049 from the western boundary of Range 19 East to Timberline Drive, by Timberline Drive from its junction with USFS Road No. 41049 to State Highway 431 (Mount Rose Highway), and by State Highway 431 from its junction with Timberline Drive to its junction with U.S. Highway 395, bounded on the east by U.S. Highway 395 from its junction with State Highway 431 to the southern boundary of Township 16 North, Range 19 East, Section 14 (approximately located at the northbound Bellevue Interchange off-ramp), and bounded on the south by the southern edge of Township 16 North, Range 19 East, Sections 14 – 18, following the southern boundary of the University of Nevada, Reno Little Valley Study Area, and Township 16 North, Range 18 East, Section 13 to the LTBMU boundary.

[†]Dream tag quotas are defined by NRS 502.219.



STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

Data and Technology Services Division

6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 • Reno, Nevada 89511 (775) 688-1500 Fax (775) 688-1987

MEMORANDUM: 30 December 2021

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife, and

Interested Publics

From: Kimberly Munoz, Data and Technology Services Division Administrator

Title: Commission Regulation 21-11, 2021 Big Game Application Deadlines

Description: The Commission will review, revise, and adopt recommendations for the establishment of the

2021 big game application deadlines.

Agenda No:

Summary:

This regulation is to establish the 2021 big game application and harvest questionnaire return deadlines. All applications and harvest questionnaire returns must be submitted online at www.ndowlicensing.com. Harvest questionnaire returns may also be submitted over the telephone at 1-855-542-6369 prior to the deadline.

Brief Explanation of the Proposed Regulation

The Department recommends no changes to the previous year's big game application deadline for the Restricted Non-resident Guided Mule Deer Hunt Draw, the Big Game Main Draw, and the Big Game Second Draw format.

The Department recommends adding a sex and species draw order to the Big Game Main draw.

The Department continues to recommend that all big game applications be submitted online, and no applications will be accepted by mail. The Department also continues to recommend that all harvest questionnaire returns be submitted online or over the telephone.

The Department recommends no changes to the previous year's harvest questionnaire return deadline, with the exception that the deadline for harvest questionnaire returns for hunts that end on or after January 31 be set to the last day in February. This change would consolidate all harvest questionnaire deadlines into this Commission Regulation rather than have exceptions defined in the big game seasons Commission Regulation.

Recommendation:

The Department recommends that the Commission review and adopt the proposed regulation as presented.

CR 21-11 2021 Big Game Application Deadlines

The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, under the authority of Section 501.181, 502.140, 502.250 and 503.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), does hereby adopt the following regulation for the management of wildlife resources in the State of Nevada.

General Big Game Tag Application Information

All applications associated with the big game tag draw processes for mule deer, including the Restricted Nonresident Guided Mule Deer Hunt, pronghorn antelope, elk, black bear, bighorn sheep and mountain goat must be submitted through the internet at www.ndowlicensing.com. *Applications submitted by mail will not be accepted.* Mailed applications received at Nevada Department of Wildlife offices will be date stamped and returned to the applicant.

Restricted Non-resident Guided Mule Deer Hunt Draw Application Deadline

The Department will only accept those applications received for the Restricted Non-resident Guided Mule Deer Hunt draw through the internet at www.ndowlicensing.com submitted before 11:00:00pm Pacific Time on Monday, March 8, 2021, except for withdrawn applications as provided for in NAC 502.4183.

Restricted Non-resident Guided Mule Deer Hunt Draw Results

Initial Restricted Non-resident Guided Mule Deer Hunt draw results will be posted online at www.ndowlicensing.com no later than 48 hours after the completion of the Restricted Non-resident Guided Mule Deer Hunt draw. Draw results information will not be provided in any way before the draw results are posted online.

Note: Draw results posted within the 48-hour deadline may not reflect the final status of an application due to payment processing issues that may occur after the results are posted.

Big Game Main Draw Application Deadline

The Department will only accept those applications received for the Big Game Main Draw through the internet at www.ndowlicensing.com submitted before 11:00:00pm Pacific Time on Monday, May 10, 2021, except for withdrawn applications as provided for in NAC 502.4183 and for bonus point only applications as provided for in NAC 502.41895.

Big Game Main Draw Order

The Big Game Main Draw will be performed by species in the following order: Partners in Wildlife, Silver State, Junior Mule Deer Antlered/Antlerless, Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep Ram, California Bighorn Sheep Ram, Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Ram, Elk Antlered, Elk Depredation Antlered, Antelope Horns Longer than Ears, Mule Deer Antlered, California Bighorn Sheep Ewe, Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Ewe, Elk Antlerless, Elk Depredation Antlerless, Antelope Horns Shorter than Ears, Mule Deer Antlerless, Elk Spike, Mountain Goat either sex, Bear either sex

Big Game Main Draw Results

Initial Big Game Main Draw results will be posted online at www.ndowlicensing.com no later than 48 hours after the completion of the main draw. The main draw results will be posted on or before Friday, May 26, 2021. Draw results information will not be provided in any way before the draw results are posted online.

Note: Draw results posted within the 48-hour deadline may not reflect the final status of an application due to payment processing issues that may occur after the results are posted.

Big Game Main Draw Electronic Tag Return

There will be a seven (7) day period in which a successful tag recipient can choose to electronically return the tag prior to printing and mailing.

Big Game Second Draw Application Deadline

The Department will only accept those applications for the Big Game Second Draw received through the internet at www.ndowlicensing.com submitted before 11:00:00pm Pacific Time on Monday, June 14, 2021, except for withdrawn applications as provided for in NAC 502.4183 and for bonus point only applications as provided for in NAC 502.41895.

Big Game Second Draw Results

Initial Big Game Second Draw results will be posted online at www.ndowlicensing.com no later than 48 hours after the completion of the second draw. The second draw results will be posted on or before the Wednesday, July 9, 2021. Draw results information will not be provided in any way before the draw results are posted online.

Note: Draw results posted within the 48-hour deadline may not reflect the final status of an application due to payment processing issues that may occur after the results are posted.

Big Game First Come First Serve Application Deadlines

The Department will only accept those applications for the Big Game First Come First received through the internet at www.ndowlicensing.com submitted before 11:00:00pm Pacific Time on Monday, June 14, 2021, except for withdrawn applications as provided for in NAC 502.4183.

Harvest Questionnaires

The issuance of a big game tag includes an online harvest questionnaire that tag recipients are required to complete, regardless of whether or not they hunted or harvested big game. Harvest questionnaires may be accessed and submitted to the Department's independent contractor, Kalkomey Enterprises, LLC, through the internet at www.ndowlicensing.com or via telephone at 1-855-542-6369.

Properly completed harvest questionnaires must be submitted on or before 5:00:00pm Pacific Time on January 31 following the close of the hunt season for which the tag was issued, with the exception of hunts that end on or after January 31, which must have properly completed harvest questionnaires submitted on or before 5:00:00pm Pacific Time on February 28 following the close of the hunt season for which the tag was issued.



STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

Data and Technology Services Division

6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 • Reno, Nevada 89511 (775) 688-1500 Fax (775) 688-1987

MEMORANDUM: 30 December 2020

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife, and

Interested Publics

From: Kimberly Munoz, Data and Technology Services Division Administrator

Title: Commission Regulation 21-12, 2021 Big Game Application Eligibility and Tag Limits

Description: The Commission will review, revise, and adopt recommendations for the establishment of the

2021 big game application eligibility and tag limits.

Agenda No:

Summary:

This regulation is to establish 2021 big game application eligibility and tag limits.

Brief Explanation of the Proposed Regulation

The Department recommends no changes to the previous year's Big Game Application Eligibility and Tag Limits. There is; however, an additional explanation of the first-come-first-serve process was included in the proposed regulations as a result from the Commission and Legislative approval of CGR 490.

Recommendation:

The Department recommends that the Commission review and adopt the proposed regulation as presented.

CR 21-12 2021 Big Game Tag Application Eligibility and Tag Limits

The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, under the authority of Section 501.181, 502.140, 502.250 and 503.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), does hereby adopt the following regulation for the management of wildlife resources in the State of Nevada.

Big Game Tag Application Eligibility

Except as otherwise provided by regulation, a person may only *apply* for one (1) big game tag per species or subspecies per draw application period, with the following exceptions:

- An eligible person may submit one (1) application for antlered mule deer and one (1) application for antlerless mule deer, or an eligible person may submit one (1) application for the junior antlered or antlerless mule deer, per draw application period;
- An eligible person may submit one (1) application for pronghorn antelope horns longer than ears and one (1) application for pronghorn antelope horns shorter than ears per draw application period;
- An eligible person may submit one (1) application for antlered elk, one (1) application for antlered depredation elk, one (1) application for spike elk, and one (1) application for each type of antlerless elk, including antlerless elk, antlerless management elk, and antlerless depredation elk, per draw application period;
- An eligible person may submit one (1) application for ram bighorn sheep per subspecies and one (1) application for ewe bighorn sheep per subspecies per draw application period;
- An eligible person may submit one (1) application for antlered mule deer and one (1) application for antlerless mule deer per **emergency hunt** application period; and
- An eligible person may submit one (1) application for pronghorn antelope horns longer than ears and one (1) application for pronghorn antelope horns shorter than ears per **emergency hunt** application period.

Big Game Tag Limits

Except as otherwise provided by regulation, a person may only **obtain** one (1) big game tag per species or subspecies per year, with the following exceptions:

- An eligible person may obtain one (1) bighorn sheep tag per subspecies per year;
- An eligible person may obtain Heritage tags, Mule Deer or Pronghorn Antelope Landowner Damage Compensation tags, Elk Incentive tags, and Antlerless Elk Landowner tags in addition to any tags obtained through a draw process.

Big Game Second Draw Eligibility

A second drawing will be held for all mule deer, pronghorn antelope, black bear, elk, mountain goat and bighorn sheep tags that remain after the completion of the big game main draw process. Eligible residents and nonresidents may apply for *any* remaining tags during the big game second draw application period, with the exception of the junior mule deer and antlerless mule deer hunt tags, which will only be available to eligible resident applicants.

First Come First Serve Eligibility

A first come first serve application to purchase a tag will be offered for all mule deer, pronghorn antelope, black bear, elk, mountain goat and bighorn sheep tags that remain after the completion of the big game second draw process and any returned tags thereafter having no eligible alternate. Eligible residents and nonresidents may apply for **any** tags during the first come first serve periods, with the exception of the junior mule deer and antlerless mule deer hunt tags, which will only be available to eligible resident applicants.



State of NevadaDepartment of Wildlife

Game Division 6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste 120 • Reno, NV 89511 (775) 688-1500 (Main) • (775) 688-1987 (FAX)

MEMORANDUM

December 30, 2020

To: Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage

Wildlife, and Interested Publics

From: Mike Scott, Administrator, Game Division

Title: Presentation of Fiscal Year 2022 Draft Predation Management Plan – For

Possible Action

Description: The Commission will review the draft of the Fiscal Year 2022 Draft Predation

Management Plan with the Department. The Commission may take action to

modify or endorse the plan.

Presenter: Wildlife Staff Specialist Pat Jackson

Summary:

The Department presents this Draft Fiscal Year 2022 Predation Management Plan to the Commission for endorsement or amendment.

Recommendation:

The Department recommends that the Commission THE DRAFT FISCAL YEAR 2022 PREDATION MANAGEMENT PLAN AS PRESENTED.

Draft Nevada Department of Wildlife Predator Management Plan Fiscal Year 2022

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023



STATE OF NEVADA

Steve Sisolak, Governor

Nevada Department of Wildlife

Tony Wasley, Director

Jack Robb, Deputy Director Bonnie Long, Deputy Director Mike Scott, Game Division Administrator

BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS

Tiffany East, Chairman	.Reno
Tom Barnes, Vice Chairman	Elko
Tommy Caviglia	.Henderson
Jon Almberg	
Shane Rodgers	
Kerstan Hubbs	.Henderson
Casey D. Kiel	.Lovelock
David McNinch	
Ron Pierini	.Minden

This publication will be made available in an alternative format upon request.

Nevada Department of Wildlife receives funding through the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Acts. Federal Laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex or disability. If you believe you've been discriminated against in any NDOW program, activity, or facility, please write to the following:

Diversity Program Manager U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mailstop: 7072-43 Arlington, VA 22203 Nevada Department of Wildlife Director 6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 Reno, NV 89511

Individuals with hearing impairments may contact the Department via telecommunications device at our Headquarters at 775-688-1500 via a text telephone (TTY) telecommunications device by first calling the State of Nevada Relay Operator at 1-800-326-6868.

Introduction

The goal of the Nevada Department of Wildlife's (NDOW's) Predator Management Program is to conduct projects consistent with the terrestrial portion of NDOW's Mission "to preserve, protect, manage, and restore wildlife and its habitat for the aesthetic, scientific, educational, recreational, and economic benefits to citizens of Nevada and the United States." Provisions outlined in NRS 502.253 authorize the collection of a \$3 fee for each big game tag application, deposition of the revenue from such a fee collection into the Wildlife Fund Account, and use by NDOW to 1) develop and implement an annual program for the management and control of predatory wildlife, 2) conduct wildlife management activities relating to the protection of nonpredatory game animals and sensitive wildlife species, and 3) conduct research necessary to determine successful techniques for managing and controlling predatory wildlife. This statute also allows for: the expenditure of a portion of the money collected to enable the State Department of Agriculture and other contractors and grantees to develop and carry out programs designed as described above; developing and conducting predator management activities under the guidance of the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners; and provide that unspent monies remain in the Wildlife Fund Account and do not revert to State General Funds at the end of any fiscal year.

NDOW maintains a philosophy that predator management is a tool to be applied deliberately and strategically. Predator management may include lethal removal of predators or corvids, nonlethal management of predator or corvid populations, habitat management to promote more robust prey populations which are better able to sustain predation, monitoring and modeling select predator populations, managing for healthy predator populations, and public education, although not all of these aspects are currently eligible for funding through predator fee dollars. NDOW intends to use predator management on a case-by-case basis, with clear goals, and based on an objective scientific analysis of available data. To be effective, predator management should be applied with proper intensity and at a focused scale. Equally important, when possible projects should be monitored to determine whether desired results are achieved. This approach is supported by the scientific literature on predation management. NDOW is committed to using all available tools and the most up-to-date science, including strategic use of predator management, to preserve our wildlife heritage for the long term. NDOW works with area biologists and monitors harvest data to ensure localized removal of predators does not result in negative biological consequences on a region or statewide level.

NDOW is a state agency that must balance the biological needs of wildlife, statutory mandates, and social desires of the public. In the 2015 legislative session, Assembly Bill 78 was adopted which in part amended NRS 502.253 (4) (b) to read: [The Department] "Shall not adopt any program for the management and control of predatory wildlife developed pursuant to this section that provides for the expenditure of less than 80 percent of the amount of money collected pursuant to subsection 1 in the most recent fiscal year for which the Department has complete information for the purposes of lethal management and control of predatory wildlife." NDOW intends to comply with statute and apply the tools of scientific predation management in biologically sound, socially responsible means.

Budget Summary

Fiscal year 2020 predator fee revenues totaled \$797,287. The Department expects to need to allocate about \$637,830 on lethal removal to meet the requirements set forth by Assembly Bill 78. Proposed predator projects for fiscal year 2022 include \$749,000 for lethal work, these funds include fiscal year 2020 revenues and previous fiscal years surpluses.

Map Note

Maps for each project may be found in the last page of this document.



Table of Contents

TYPES OF PROJECTS	7
LEVELS OF MONITORING	8
FY 2022 PROJECTS RECOMMENDED FOR CONTINUATION	9
Project 21: Greater Sage-Grouse Protection (Common Raven Removal).	9
Project 22-01: Mountain Lion Removal to Protect California Bighorn Sh	eep 12
Project 22-074: Monitor Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep for Mountain I	Lion Predation 14
Project 37: Big Game Protection-Mountain Lions	16
Project 38: Big Game Protection-Coyotes	18
Project 40: Coyote and Mountain Lion Removal to Complement Multi-f Eureka County	
Project 41: Increasing Understanding of Common Raven Densities and	-
Project 42: Assessing Mountain Lion Harvest in Nevada	25
Project 43: Mesopredator removal to protect waterfowl, turkeys, and Management Areas	1
Project 44: Lethal Removal and Monitoring of Mountain Lions in Area 2	2429
Project 45: Passive Survey Estimate of Black Bears in Nevada	31
Project 46: Investigating Potential Limiting Factors Impacting Mule Dee	
Literature Cited	36
Appendix	37

TYPES OF PROJECTS

Below are the three categories of projects in the predator management plan. Some projects have aspects of multiple types within a single activity or action. The project types are listed throughout this document.

- 1. **Implementation**: The primary objective is to implement management of predators through lethal or non-lethal means. NDOW will collaborate with USDA Wildlife Services and private contractors to conduct lethal and non-lethal management of predators. Identifying and monitoring a response variable is not a primary objective for implementation.
- 2. **Experimental Management**: The primary objectives are management of predators through lethal or non-lethal means and to learn the effects of a novel management technique. NDOW will collaborate with USDA Wildlife Services, private contractors, and other wildlife professionals to conduct lethal or non-lethal management of predators and will put forethought into project design. Response variables will be identified, and data will be collected to determine project effectiveness. Expected outcomes will include project effectiveness, agency reports, and possible peer-reviewed publications.
- 3. **Experimentation**: The primary objective is for increasing knowledge of predators in Nevada. NDOW may collaborate with other wildlife professionals to study and learn about predators of Nevada. Expected outcomes will include agency reports, peer-reviewed publications, and information on how to better manage Nevada's predators.

LEVELS OF MONITORING

Below are the three levels of monitoring outlined in the predator management plan. The level of monitoring for each project is identified within the project description.

- 1. **Standard Monitoring**: The primary objective of standard monitoring is to use existing survey protocols to evaluate the response of game species or sensitive wildlife to lethal or non-lethal management of predators. NDOW conducts annual and biannual surveys to evaluate trend and composition of game species or sensitive wildlife and to inform the season and quota-setting process. Composition surveys will yield response variables such as recruitment of juveniles into the adult population and will be compared to published benchmarks of productivity in the management area of interest, to neighboring areas not receiving predator management, or in the same area before treatment began. Standard monitoring represents no change to existing monitoring efforts. Expected outcomes include an indication of project effectiveness and agency reports.
- 2. **Intermediate Monitoring**: The primary objective of intermediate monitoring is to apply a specific monitoring plan designed to evaluate the response of game species or sensitive wildlife to lethal or non-lethal management of predators. NDOW may collaborate with other wildlife professionals to identify reference and treatment areas or evaluate productivity of game species or sensitive wildlife before, during, and after implementation to determine effectiveness of predator management. Composition surveys may be modified to thoroughly evaluate productivity in the reference and treatment areas and to better accommodate annual variation in survey conditions. Expected outcomes will include an indication of project effectiveness, agency reports, and possible peer-reviewed publications.
- 3. **Rigorous Monitoring**: The primary objective of rigorous monitoring is to evaluate several response variables known to affect productivity of game species or sensitive wildlife and to determine the relative influence of those variables when measuring the response to lethal or non-lethal management of predators. NDOW may collaborate with other wildlife professionals to identify the requirements of rigorous monitoring and to further evaluate factors influencing productivity of game species or sensitive wildlife such as survival of juveniles, body condition of adults, or habitat productivity. Rigorous monitoring efforts will help to disentangle biotic and abiotic conditions that may influence productivity of game species or sensitive wildlife from the effects of lethal or non-lethal management of predators. Expected outcomes will include agency reports, peer-reviewed publications, and information on how to better manage Nevada's wildlife.

FY 2022 PROJECTS RECOMMENDED FOR CONTINUATION

Project 21: Greater Sage-Grouse Protection (Common Raven Removal)

Justification	This project proposes to lethally remove common ravens from known Greater Sage-grouse habitat, common raven predation on Greater Sage-grouse nests and broods can limit population growth. Common ravens will be removed around known Greater Sage-grouse leks because most nest sites are located within 4 km of a lek. Common ravens will be removed in areas of known greater abundance to benefit sensitive populations of Greater Sage-grouse.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Implementation
Monitoring Level	Standard to Intermediate
Potentially Affected Species	Common raven, Greater Sage-grouse
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Washoe, and White Pine counties.
Limiting Factor Statement	Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for Greater Sage-grouse, their populations can be suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Increases in predator numbers can also cause decreases in Greater Sage-grouse populations; common raven abundance has increased throughout their native ranges, with increases as much as 1,500% in some areas (Boarman 1993, Coates et al. 2007, 2014, Sauer et al. 2011, O'Neil et al. 2018). Under these circumstances, common raven predation can have a negative influence of Greater Sage-grouse nesting success, recruitment, and population trend (Coates and Delehanty 2010).
Response Variable	Common raven point counts may be conducted before, during, and after removal to detect changes in common raven densities.

Project Goals	 Reduce common raven populations in high abundance areas that overlap sensitive Greater Sage-grouse populations identified by NDOW and USDA Wildlife Services wildlife biologists. Increase populations of Greater Sage-grouse in specific areas where deemed feasible.
Habitat Conditions	Areas of common raven removal will be within or in close proximity to Greater Sage-grouse leks, nesting habitat, and brood-rearing habitat. Persistent drought throughout Nevada has reduced herbaceous cover, along with nesting and brood rearing habitat; these effects are exacerbated by wildfire and the invasion of cheatgrass. Transmission lines, substations, and nearby agriculture production often attract common ravens which may threaten nearby Greater Sage-grouse populations.
Comments from FY 2020 Predator Report	Raven management, including lethal removal, is imperative to maintain and improve Greater sage-grouse and the ecosystems they depend on. NDOW recommends continuing Project 21 while common ravens are believed to be a limiting factor for Greater sage-grouse.
	Lethal Removal Chicken eggs treated with corvicide (DRC-1339) will be deployed to remove common ravens (Coates et al. 2007). To reduce non-target species exposure, no eggs will be left in the environment for over 168 hours. No leftover eggs will be used on subsequent treatments. All remaining eggs and any dead common ravens found will be collected and disposed of properly as per DRC-1339 protocol. DRC-1339 is effective only on corvids and most mammals and other birds are not susceptible to the specific effects from this agent.
Methods	Monitoring Point counts for common ravens will be conducted from March through July of each year, which corresponds with Greater Sage-grouse nesting and brood-rearing season. Surveys will be similar to Ralph et al. (1995): lasting 10 minutes; conducted between sunrise and 1400 hrs; conducted under favorable weather conditions; and stratified randomly across study areas (Luginbuhl et al. 2001, Coates et al. 2014).
	The removal of common ravens is intended to result in long-term protection for Greater Sage-grouse populations through increases in nest success, brood survival, and recruitment.
Anticipated Result	This project will continue until evidence demonstrating Greater sage-grouse nest success and recruitment are not limiting population growth due to common raven predation or common raven populations are in decline from non-lethal measures. The Department anticipates a change in the USFWS raven depredation permit in upcoming years.

Staff Comment	Project 21 will become progressively more precise with deliverables from Project 41. It is the Department's desire to ultimately use Project 21 to create temporary voids of ravens for Greater sage-grouse during sensitive times and to reverse the common raven population growth curve.
Project Direction	Fund Project 21. Evaluate efficacy of Project 21 annually.

<u>Budget</u>

\$3 Predator Fee	Pittman-Robertson	Total
\$175,000	N/A	\$175,000

Project 22-01: Mountain Lion Removal to Protect California Bighorn Sheep

1 10 Ject 22-	or: Wountain Lion Removal to Protect Camornia bignorn Sneep
Justification	California bighorn sheep populations have been reintroduced in northwestern Nevada; mountain lion predation can be a significant source of mortality that may threaten this population's viability. Area 01 is in close proximity to the Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge, California, and Oregon; all three may act as a source for mountain lions. Mountain lions will be removed proactively by USDA Wildlife Services and private contractors until the local bighorn sheep populations reach population objectives.
Project Manager	Chris Hampson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Implementation
Monitoring Level	Standard to intermediate
Potentially Affected Species	California bighorn sheep, mountain lion, mule deer
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Units 011 and 013
Limiting Factor Statement	Mountain lions are known predators of bighorn sheep (Rominger et al. 2004). Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for bighorn sheep and other big game, their populations can be lowed or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Mitigating abiotic factors by removing predators is imperative for some bighorn sheep populations to stabilize (Rominger 2007).
Response Variable	The response variable will be the number of radio-marked bighorn sheep killed by mountain lions.
Project Goal	Remove mountain lions to proactively protect reintroduced California bighorn sheep.
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, lambing, and browsing habitat. These effects may also be suppressing bighorn populations below carrying capacity or preventing them from reaching self-sustaining levels. Currently, several collaborations between the Bureau of Land Management and NDOW to remove pinyon-juniper are scheduled. These removals are intended to improve bighorn

	sheep habitat, improve access to water sources, and to remove habitat that is ideal for mountain lions to focus on bighorn sheep.
Comments from FY 2020 Predator Report	NDOW supports continuing Project 22-01 until the local bighorn sheep populations reach viability as defined in the annual Predator Plan.
Methods	NDOW biologists, USDA Wildlife Services, and private contractors will collaborate to identify current and future California bighorn sheep locations and determine the best methods to reduce California bighorn sheep mortality. Traps, snares, baits, call boxes, and hounds will be used to proactively capture mountain lions as they immigrate into the defined sensitive areas.
Population Estimate	The population estimates for California Bighorn sheep in 011 and 013 are approximately 50 individuals each.
Anticipated Result	Decrease or prevent predation from mountain lions for all age classes of reintroduced California bighorn sheep, resulting in an established, viable population.
Staff Comment	Proactive mountain lion removal to assist struggling bighorn sheep populations is well documented within the scientific literature.
Project Direction	Fund project 22-01. Monitor population. Cease proactive removal efforts after the local bighorn sheep population reaches 60 in each area (011 and 013; table 1).

Table 1. Population numbers to be used to redirect focus of project.

Action	Bighorn Sheep Population
Monitor bighorn population, conduct removal on case by case basis	> 80
Remove mountain lions that consume bighorn sheep*	60 - 80
Remove all mountain lions in area	< 60

^{*}Indicates need for monitoring local mountain lion population.

Budget

\$3 Predator Fee	Pittman-Robertson	Total
\$90,000	N/A	\$90,000

Project 22-074: Monitor Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep for Mountain Lion Predation

Truation	
Justification	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep populations have been established in portions of Nevada, but mountain lion predation can be a significant source for mortality that may threaten the population's viability. One collared bighorn sheep has been killed by mountain lions in the past year. The area biologists believe that mountain lion predation is not currently limiting the small bighorn sheep population, but even a small amount of predation has the potential to affect its viability.
Project Manager	Kari Huebner, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project	Implementation
Type	1
Monitoring	Standard to intermediate
Level	
Potentially	
Affected	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, mountain lion
Species	
Span More	
Than One	Yes
Fiscal Year	
Project	
Area	Unit 074
Limiting Factor Statement	Mountain lions are known predators of bighorn sheep (Rominger et al. 2004). Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for bighorn sheep and other big game, their populations can be lowed or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Mitigating abiotic factors by removing predators is imperative for some bighorn sheep populations to stabilize (Rominger 2007).
Response Variable	The response variable will be the number of radio-marked bighorn sheep killed by mountain lions.
Project Goal	Bighorn sheep populations will be monitored on a continual basis and predator control will be implemented as deemed necessary at the discretion of the Area Biologist.
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, lambing, and browsing habitat. These effects may also be suppressing bighorn populations below carrying capacity or preventing them from reaching self-sustaining levels.

Comments from FY 2020 Predator Report	NDOW supports continuing Project 22-074 until the local bighorn sheep reaches population viability as defined in the annual Predator Plan.
Methods	NDOW biologists will identify current and future Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep locations and determine the best methods to monitor this population. Additional GPS collars will be purchased and deployed to monitor the bighorn sheep population. If mountain lion predation is identified as an issue, then traps, snares, baits, call boxes, and hounds will be used to lethally remove mountain lions from the area.
Population Estimate	The population estimate for Rocky Mountain Bighorn sheep is approximately 35-40 individuals in area 074.
Anticipated Results	Monitor the population of Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep. If mountain lion predation is identified as an issue, conduct lethal removal.
Staff Comment	Proactive mountain lion removal to assist struggling bighorn sheep populations is well documented within the scientific literature. This project has evolved from a proactive lethal removal project to a monitoring project.
Project Direction	Fund project 22-074. Monitor population. Begin mountain lion removal efforts if mountain lion predation is detected (table 2). Evaluate efficacy of project 22-074 annually. The Department will allocate project 22-074 funds to project 37 if they are not spent by 1 March 2022.

Table 2. Population numbers to be used to redirect focus of project.

Action	Bighorn Sheep Population
Monitor bighorn population, conduct removal on case by case basis	> 15
Remove mountain lions that consume bighorn sheep*	10 - 15
Remove all mountain lions in area	< 10

^{*}Indicates need for monitoring local mountain lion population.

Budget

\$3 Predator Fee	Pittman-Robertson	Total
\$20,000	N/A	\$20,000

Project 37: Big Game Protection-Mountain Lions

Troject 57.	Dig Game 1 rotection-wouldam Lions
Justification	Predation issues frequently arise in a very short timeframe. These issues often occur within a fiscal year. By the time a project can be drafted, approved, and implemented, it may be too late to prevent or mitigate the predation issue. Removing mountain lions that prey on sensitive game populations quickly is a required tool to manage big game populations statewide.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Implementation
Monitoring Level	Standard
Potentially Affected Species	Mountain lion, mule deer, bighorn sheep, antelope
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Statewide
Limiting Factor Statement	Mountain lions are known predators of bighorn sheep and other big game species (Rominger et al. 2004). Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for bighorn sheep and other big game, their populations can be lowered or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Mitigating abiotic factors by removing predators is imperative for some bighorn sheep populations to stabilize (Rominger 2007).
Response Variable	Response variables may include reduction of prey taken by mountain lions, removal of a mountain lion that was documented consuming the concerned big game species, or a reduction in mountain lion sign. Because of the quick nature of the project, there may be times when no response variable will be measured.
Project Goal	Remove specific, problematic mountain lions to benefit game species.
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, lambing, and browsing habitat. These effects may have reduced mule deer and other big game populations below carrying capacity. These effects may also be suppressing mule deer or big game populations below carrying capacity (Ballard et al. 2001).
Comments from FY 2020 Predator Report	NDOW supports continuing Project 37 until local bighorn sheep populations become viable as defined in the annual Predator Report. NDOW supports the ability to remove mountain lions quickly.
Methods	NDOW will specify locations of mountain lions that may be influencing local declines of sensitive game populations. Locations will be determined with GPS

	collar points, trail cameras, and discovered mountain lion kill sites. Removal efforts will be implemented when indices levels are reached, these include low annual adult survival rates, poor fall young:female ratios, spring young:female ratios, and low adult female annual survival rates (table 3). Depending on the indices identified, standard to intermediate levels of monitoring will be implemented to determine the need for or effect of predator removal. These additional monitoring efforts may be conducted by NDOW employees, USDA Wildlife Services, or private contractors. Staff and biologists will identify species of interest, species to be removed, measures and metrics, and metric thresholds. This information will be recorded on the Local Predator Removal Progress Form (see appendix) and included in the annual predator report.
Anticipated Results	1. Lethal removal of individual, problematic mountain lions will provide a precise tool, protecting reintroduced and sensitive big game populations.
Results	2. Implementation will occur in association with game populations that are
	sensitive (e.g., small in size, limited in distribution, in decline) and may benefit
	from rapid intervention from specific predation scenarios.
Staff	Proactive mountain lion removal to assist struggling bighorn sheep populations
Comment	is well documented within the scientific literature.
Project	Fund Project 37.
Direction	

Table 3. Indices used to initiate predator removal.

Species	Annual Adult Survival Rates	Fall Young: Female Ratios	Spring Young: Female Ratios	Adult Female Annual Survival Rates
California Bighorn Sheep	< 90%	< 40:100		
Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep	< 90%	< 40:100		
Desert Bighorn Sheep	< 90%	< 30:100		
Mule Deer			< 35:100	< 80%
Pronghorn	< 90%	< 40:100		

\$3 Predator Fee	Pittman-Robertson	Total
\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000

Project 38: Big Game Protection-Coyotes

1 Toject 30.	big Game Protection-Coyotes
Justification	Predation issues frequently arise in a very short timeframe. These occurrences often occur within a fiscal year, therefore by the time a project can be drafted, approved, and implemented, to prevent or mitigate the predation issue, it may be too late. Removing problematic coyotes quickly is a required tool to manage big game populations statewide.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project	Implementation
Type	Implementation
Monitoring Level	Standard
Potentially Affected Species	Coyote, mule deer, antelope, Greater Sage-grouse
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Statewide
Limiting Factor Statement	Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for mule deer and other big game, their populations can be lowered or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Predation from coyotes may further suppress these populations (Ballard et al. 2001).
Response Variable	Response variables may include reduction of prey taken by coyotes, removal of a coyote that was documented consuming the concerned big game species, or a reduction in coyote sign. Because of the quick nature of the project, there may be times when no response variable will be measured.
Project Goal	Conduct focused coyote removal to protect game species.
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, lambing, and browsing habitat. These effects may have reduced mule deer and other big game populations below carrying capacity. These effects may also be suppressing mule deer or big game populations below carrying capacity (Ballard et al. 2001).
Comments from FY 2020 Predator Report	NDOW supports continuing Project 38 pending available funding.
Methods	USDA Wildlife Services and private contractors, working under direction of NDOW, will use foothold traps, snares, fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters for

Anticipated Results	aerial gunning, calling and gunning from the ground to remove coyotes in sensitive areas during certain times of the year. Work will be implemented when indices levels are reached, these include low annual adult survival rates, poor fall young:female ratios, poor spring young:female ratios, and low adult female annual survival rates (table 3). Depending on the indices identified, standard to intermediate levels of monitoring will be implemented to determine the need for or effect of predator removal. These additional monitoring efforts may be conducted by NDOW employees, USDA Wildlife Services, or private contractors. 1. Removal of coyotes in winter range and fawning and lambing areas in certain situations will provide a valuable tool for managers. 2. Implementation will occur during times and locations where sensitive game species are adversely affected (e.g., local decline, reduced recruitment) based on
	the best available biological information.
Staff	Proactive coyote removal to assist struggling pronghorn populations is well
Comment	documented within the scientific literature.
Project	Fund Project 38.
Direction	

Table 3. Indices used to initiate predator removal.

Species	Annual Adult Survival	Fall Young: Female	Spring Young:	Adult Female Annual Survival
	Rates	Ratios	Female Ratios	Rates
California Bighorn Sheep	< 90%	< 40:100		
Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep	< 90%	< 40:100		
Desert Bighorn Sheep	< 90%	< 30:100		
Mule Deer	_		< 35:100	< 80%
Pronghorn	< 90%	< 40:100		

Budget

\$3 Predator Fee	Pittman-Robertson	Total
\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000

Project 40: Coyote and Mountain Lion Removal to Complement Multi-faceted

Management in Eureka County

Justification	Continuing predator removal will complement previous coyote removal, feral horse removal, and habitat restoration to benefit mule deer populations.	
Project	noise removal, and nabital restoration to benefit mule deel populations.	
Manager	Clint Garrett, Nevada Department of Wildlife	
Project		
Type	Implementation	
Monitoring	Constant to the state of the st	
Level	Standard to intermediate	
Potentially		
Affected	Coyote, Greater Sage-grouse, mule deer	
Species		
Span More		
Than One	Yes	
Fiscal Year		
Project	Units 141-144	
Area		
Limiting	Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for mule deer and other	
Factor	big game, their populations can be reduced or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat, these populations can be suppressed by	
Statement	predation from coyotes (Ballard et al. 2001).	
	The response variable will be the fawn to doe ratios in the Diamond Mountains.	
Response	This ratio will be observed throughout the life of the project. The project will be	
Variable	altered or discontinued after three consecutive years of observed spring	
Variable	fawn:adult ratios averaging 50:100 or higher.	
Project	To increase mule deer and Greater Sage-grouse populations by removing	
Goal	coyotes and mountain lions.	
	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout	
Habitat	Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, fawning, and browsing habitat. These	
Conditions	effects may have reduced mule deer below carrying capacity. These effects may	
	also be suppressing mule deer below carrying capacity (Ballard et al. 2001).	
Comments		
from FY	NDOW supports continuing Project 40 until mule deer populations reach levels	
2020	defined in the annual Predator Plan.	
Predator		
Report		
	USDA Wildlife Services and private contractors working under direction of	
Methods	NDOW and Eureka County, will use foothold traps, snares, fixed-wing aircraft,	
1,1001000	and helicopters for aerial gunning, and calling and gunning from the ground to	
A	remove coyotes in sensitive areas during certain times of the year.	
Anticipated	Coyote removal will complement feral horse removal already conducted by the	
Result	BLM, habitat improvement conducted by Eureka County, private coyote	

	removal funded by Eureka County, and Wildlife Service coyote removal funded through Wildlife Heritage funds in 2011 and 2012.
Staff Comment	The Department supports multi-faceted management projects such as Project 40.
Project Direction	Fund Project 40. Evaluate efficacy of Project 40 annually.

\$3 Predator Fee	Pittman-Robertson	<u>Total</u>
\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000



Project 41: Increasing Understanding of Common Raven Densities and Space Use in Nevada

OSC III TYCYZ	
Justification	Common ravens are the primary predator of Greater Sage-grouse nests and chicks (Coates and Delehanty 2010). Their populations have increased dramatically in Nevada, primarily due to human subsidies (Boarman 1993, Sauer et al. 2011). Understanding common raven density, distribution, and subsidy use will allow for intelligent management decisions to be made to reduce or alter common raven densities in Nevada. These efforts are intended to benefit Greater Sage-grouse, though desert tortoise may also benefit from this project.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Experimentation
Monitoring Level	Rigorous
Potentially Affected Species	Greater Sage-grouse, common raven, desert tortoise
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Statewide
Limiting Factor Statement	Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for Greater Sage-grouse, their populations can be suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Increases in predator numbers can also cause decreases in Greater Sage-grouse populations; common raven abundance has increased throughout their native ranges, with increases as much as 1,500% in some areas (Boarman 1993, Coates et al. 2007, Sauer et al. 2011). Under these circumstances, common raven predation can have a negative influence of Greater Sage-grouse nesting success, recruitment, and population trend (Coates and Delehanty 2010). Common raven predation has also been documented to negatively impact desert tortoise populations (Boarman 1993, Kristan and Boarman 2003)
Response Variable	No response variable will be collected, this is an experimentation project.
Project Goals	 Increase understanding of common raven density, distribution, and subsidy use to maximize common raven management effectiveness. Develop a protocol to estimate common raven populations in Greater Sagegrouse habitat and monitor these populations. Increase the understanding of how human subsidies affect common raven movements and space use, particularly near Greater Sage-grouse leks and nesting areas. Develop a resource selection function model to identify landscape features that influence common raven abundance and that may be used in conjunction with Greater Sage-grouse priority habitat maps to locate sites where lethal

	treatments of common ravens may be applied with the greatest efficacy and efficiency.
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought throughout Nevada has reduced herbaceous cover, along with nesting and brood rearing habitat; these impacts are exacerbated through wildfire and the invasion of cheatgrass. Transmission lines, substations, and nearby agriculture production also threaten Greater Sage-grouse habitat.
Comments from FY 2020 Predator Report	Common raven predation may be the greatest limiting factor in Greater sage-grouse nest success, NDOW supports continuing Project 41.
Methods	Population monitoring and space use Point counts for common ravens will be conducted from March through July of each year, which corresponds with Greater Sage-grouse nesting and brood-rearing season. Surveys will be similar to Ralph et al. (1995): lasting 10 minutes; conducted between sunrise and 1400; conducted under favorable weather conditions; and stratified randomly across study areas (Luginbuhl et al. 2001, Coates et al. 2014). ARGOS backpack transmitters will be deployed to monitor common raven space use and space use. Development of Resource Selection Function (RSF) An RSF will be developed using data on landscape features collected in habitats with varying observed abundance indices for common ravens. The abundance indices collected will include common raven point count and Greater Sage-grouse point counts. The landscape features that will be entered into the model will include 1-meter resolution digital elevation models and fire regime. The RSF for common ravens will be overlaid on polygons that feature Greater Sage-grouse priority habitats. Identifying habitats likely to support high numbers of common ravens where Greater Sage-grouse conservation is of highest priority will provide future locations where common raven removal may be warranted, land use activities may be modified, or more intensive Greater Sage-grouse monitoring may be focused. Utility line surveys Various utility lines will be identified in and near Greater Sage-grouse habitat from February until June of each year, which corresponds with common raven nesting and brood rearing. Surveys will be conducted from OHV vehicles, variables including utility pole type, cross arm type, utility pole height, insulator position, perch deterrent effectiveness, and proximity to Greater Sage-grouse habitat will be recorded.

Anticipated Results	1. Develop a protocol to estimate common raven populations in Greater Sagegrouse habitat and monitor these populations.
	2. Increase the understanding of common raven density and distribution in the
	state of Nevada, and how human subsidies increase common raven density and
	distribution.
	3. Determine what common raven removal location will provide the greatest
	benefit to Greater Sage-grouse. Determine what time of the year is the optimal
	time to conduct common raven removal to optimize benefit to Greater Sage-
	grouse.
Staff	Project 41 has resulted in the largest GPS location dataset for common ravens in
Comment	history. It has also resulted in several peer-reviewed publications. The most
	recent list of these accomplishments may be found in the Appendix of the FY
	2020 Predator Report.
	This project will develop a statewide population estimate for ravens, common
	raven growth rate, a common raven density map, detailed analysis of common
	raven movement and space use, and information necessary to increase the
	USFWS depredation permit.
Project	Fund Project 41.
Direction	

Budget

\$3 Predator Fee	Pittman-Robertson	<u>Total</u>
\$87,500	\$262,500	\$300,000

Project 42: Assessing Mountain Lion Harvest in Nevada

Project 42:	Assessing Mountain Lion Harvest in Nevada
Justification	Nevada Department of Wildlife has a yearlong mountain lion hunting season limited by harvest quotas, although mountain lion are also lethally removal for livestock depredation and to limit predation on specific wildlife populations. Statewide annual adult female harvest is ≤35%, which indicates that statewide harvests are unlikely to be reducing statewide mountain lion population abundance (Anderson and Lindzey 2005). Nevertheless, regional area harvests may be greater and can be more difficult to assess the effects due to small sample sizes. Conversely, current NDOW mountain lion removal projects may not be sufficiently intensive to reduce local mountain lion populations to attain reduced predation on prey populations. Improved understanding of mountain lion population dynamics in Nevada would allow for better informed management.
Project	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Manager Project	
Type	Experimentation
Monitoring	
Level	Rigorous
Potentially	
Affected	Mountain lion, mule deer, bighorn sheep, elk
Species	
Span More	
Than One	Yes
Fiscal Year	
Project	Statewide
Area	
Limiting	Habitat and prey availability likely limit mountain lion populations in the state of
Factor	Nevada.
Statement	No recognize variable will be collected this is an experimentation project
Response Variable	No response variable will be collected, this is an experimentation project.
Project Goals	 Develop a population model that incorporates NDOW mountain lion harvest data to predict the number of mountain lions that must be removed to reach desired goals in mountain lion removal projects. Identify limitations and gaps in the existing demographic data for mountain lions that precludes a more complete understanding of mountain lion population dynamics and limits NDOW's management ability with the greatest efficacy and efficiency.
Habitat Conditions	This work would not be conducted in the field but would rely on statewide harvest data collected over time to include periods of normal and less-than-normal precipitation. Due to the span of the state data collection, habitat during the period of inference would also span a wide variety of conditions and vegetative communities.

Comments from FY 2020 Predator Report	None
Methods	A private contractor will use existing mountain lion harvest data collected by NDOW biologists to develop a harvest model. The modeling approach will involve Integrated Population Modeling (IPM) which brings together different sources of data to model wildlife population dynamics (Abadi et al. 2010, Fieberg et al. 2010). With IPM, generally a joint analysis is conducted in which population abundance is estimated from survey or other count data, and demographic parameters are estimated from data from marked individuals (Chandler and Clark 2014). Age-at-harvest data can be used in combination with other data, such as telemetry, mark-recapture, food availability, and home range size to allow for improved modeling of abundance and population dynamics relative to using harvest data alone (Fieberg et al. 2010). Depending on available data, the contractor will build a count-based or structured demographic model (Morris and Doak 2002) for mountain lions in Nevada. The model (s) will provide estimates of population growth, age and sex structure, and population abundance relative to different levels of harvest.
Anticipated Results	1. Estimate statewide population dynamics, age structure, and sex structure of mountain lions in the state of Nevada with existing NDOW data.
Results	2. Recommend additional data that could be collected to improve the model and reduce uncertainty in model results in the future.
Staff	Building an Integrated Population Model for mountain lions will allow the
Comment	Department to manage mountain lions on a finer scale.
Project	Fund Project 42.
Direction	

\$3 Predator Fee	Pittman-Robertson	Total
\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000

Project 43: Mesopredator removal to protect waterfowl, turkeys, and pheasants

on Wildlife Management Areas

Justification	Mesopredators including coyotes, striped skunks, and raccoons often consume waterfowl, pheasant, and turkey eggs. Consuming these eggs may limit fowl species population growth and could be causing a declines on Overton and Mason Valley Wildlife Management Areas.	
Project Manager	Isaac Metcalf and Bennie Vann, Nevada Department of Wildlife	
Project Type	Implementation	
Monitoring Level	Standard	
Potentially Affected Species	Assorted waterfowl, turkey, pheasant, coyote, striped skunk, raccoon	
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes	
Project Area	Overton and Mason Valley Wildlife Management Areas	
Limiting Factor Statement	Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for waterfowl, turkeys, and pheasants, their populations can be lowed or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat.	
Response Variable	The response variable for waterfowl, turkeys, and pheasants will be the number of females with clutches, and the number of young per clutch.	
Project Goals	To increase clutch size and survival of waterfowl, turkeys, and pheasants on Overton and Mason Valley WMAs.	
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought throughout Nevada has reduced herbaceous cover, nesting, and browsing habitat.	
Comments from FY 2020 Predator Report	NDOW recommends continuing project 43 pending funding availability.	
Methods	USDA Wildlife Services and private contractors working under direction of NDOW, will use foothold traps, snares, calling and gunning from the ground to remove coyotes, striped skunks, and raccoons during waterfowl, turkey, and pheasant nesting seasons.	
Anticipated Results	1. Increase the number of female turkeys, waterfowl, and pheasants that successful raise clutches.	

	2. Increase the number female turkeys, waterfowl, and pheasants that have clutches.
	This project will be cancelled or altered once there are 2 consecutive 3-year averages where:
	The average hen turkey successfully raises 3 polts. Area biologists believe pheasants no longer need predator removal.
Staff Comment	Area managers have noticed a substantial increase in waterfowl nest success and an increase in clutch size since the inception of project 43.
Project Direction	Fund Project 43.

Budget

\$3 Predator Fee	Pittman-Robertson	Total
\$50,000	N/A	\$50,000

Project 44: Lethal Removal and Monitoring of Mountain Lions in Area 24

Project 44:	Lethal Removal and Monitoring of Mountain Lions in Area 24
Justification	The local desert bighorn sheep population has been underperforming in the Delamar Mountains since the initial reintroduction in 1996 (M. Cox, <i>personal communication</i>). Mountain lions may be a contributing factor to this underperformance.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Experimental Management
Monitoring Level	Intermediate
Potentially Affected Species	Mountain lion, bighorn sheep
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Areas 23 and 24
Limiting Factor Statement	Mountain lions are known predators of bighorn sheep and other big game species (Rominger et al. 2004). Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for bighorn sheep and other big game, their populations can be lowered or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Mitigating abiotic factors by removing predators is imperative for some bighorn sheep populations to stabilize (Rominger 2007).
Response Variable	Response variables may include reduction of prey taken by mountain lions, removal of a mountain lion that was documented consuming the concerned big game species, or a reduction in mountain lion sign. Because of the quick nature of the project, there may be times when no response variable will be measured.
Project Goals	 Remove specific, problematic mountain lions to benefit desert bighorn sheep Deploy and maintain up to 20 GPS collars on mountain lions in proximity area to increase understanding of mountain lion diet, space use, and movement.
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, lambing, and browsing habitat. These effects may have reduced bighorn sheep and other big game populations below carrying capacity. These effects may also be suppressing mule deer or big game populations below carrying capacity (Ballard et al. 2001).
Comments from FY 2020 Predator Report	NDOW supports continuing Project 44 until the local bighorn sheep populations reach viability as defined in the annual Predator Plan. NDOW also supports reactive removal of offending mountain lions while learning more about local mountain lion diet. NDOW supports seeking outside collaboration and funding sources.

	Mountain lions in the area of concern will be lethally removed (see map) until three consecutive years of adult annual survival for bighorn sheep exceed an average of 90% and fall female to young ratios exceed 30:100.	
Methods	Mountain lions in the proximity area (see map) will be captured with the use of	
	hounds and/or foot snares. Captured mountain lions will be chemically	
	immobilized and marked with a GPS collar. Marked mountain lions that enter the	
	area of concern and consume bighorn sheep will be lethally removed.	
	1. Remove any offending mountain lion known to be consuming bighorn	
Anticipated	sheep.	
Results	2. Increase understanding of mountain lion movements, space use, and diet	
	within the proximity area.	
	3. Increase local bighorn sheep adult annual survival rates and fall	
	young:female ratios.	
	Determining mountain lion prey selection prior to lethal removal allows the	
Staff	Department to make more informed decisions on which mountain lion to	
Comment	remove. The Delamar based lions are consuming a substantial number of feral	
	horses. The Department will increase our understanding of the effect mountain	
	lions can have on feral horse populations.	
	NDOW supports continuing Project 44 until the local bighorn sheep populations	
Project Direction	reach viability as defined in the annual Predator Plan. NDOW also supports	
	reactive removal of offending mountain lions while learning more about local	
	mountain lion diet. NDOW supports seeking outside collaboration and funding	
	sources.	

\$3 Predator Fee	Pittman-Robertson	Total
\$ 100,000	N/A	\$ 100,000

Project 45: Passive Survey Estimate of Black Bears in Nevada

	•	
Justification	Black bears are expanding numerically and geographically, and in so doing they are recolonizing historic ranges in Nevada. It is imperative the Department be able to estimate Nevada's black bear population and monitor growth and change. Being able to do so passively will ensure the Department can reach these objectives safely and cost efficiently.	
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife	
Project		
Type	Experimentation	
Monitoring	D:	
Level	Rigorous	
Potentially		
Affected	Black bear	
Species		
Span More		
Than One	Yes	
Fiscal Year		
Project	Units 014, 015, 021, 192, 194, 195, 196, 201, 202, 203, 204, 291	
Area		
Limiting Factor Statement	Black bears have recently expanded their distribution in western Nevada to include historical bear habitat in desert mountain ranges east of the Sierra Nevada and Carson Front (Beckmann and Berger 2003, Lackey et al. 2013). Nevada black bears are an extension of a California based metapopulation (Malaney et al. 2017), monitoring this rewilding is important for proper management.	
Response Variable	No response variable will be collected, this is an experimentation project.	
Project Goals	 Passively estimate the abundance of black bears in Nevada. Predict the density and occupancy of black bears in Nevada. 	
Habitat Conditions	The study area consists of mountain ranges and associated basins that are characterized by steep topography with high granite peaks and deep canyons. Mountain ranges are separated by desert basins that range from 15–64 km across (Grayson 1993). These basins are often large expanses of unsuitable habitat (e.g., large areas of sagebrush) that bears and mountain lions do not use as primary habitat.	
Comments from FY 2020 Predator Report	Due to FY 2019 being extremely hot and dry, and FY 2019 having above average snow fall, NDOW supports continuing Project 45 through FY 2022. NDOW also recommends continuing Project 45 past FY 2022 in some capacity.	

Methods	In a collaboration with Michigan State University and University of Montana, trail cameras will be maintained on a grid to determine black bear density. Existing black bear GPS data will be incorporated into models. These data will ultimately result in a population estimate.
Anticipated	1. A statewide black bear population estimate.
Results	2. An estimate of black bear occupancy, density, and abundance based on hair snares and trail cameras.
	3. Guidance to the Department on which methods will be best suited for sustained population estimation.
Staff	Project 45 will allow the Department to make more informed decisions on
Comment	statewide black bear management, including the black bear hunt seasons and
	harvest limits.
Project	Fund Project 45.
Direction	

\$3 Predator Fee	Pittman-Robertson	Total
\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000

Project 46: Investigating Potential Limiting Factors Impacting Mule Deer in Northwest Nevada

Justification	Recent decades have seen Northwest Nevada's mule deer herds decline, resulting in fewer tags issued and low-quality hunt experiences. Several factors may be contributing, including predation, drought, wildland fire, invasive plant species, and competition from feral horses. A combination of these factors are likely at play, it is the Department's desire to better understand the situation.		
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife		
Project Type	Experimental Management		
Monitoring Level	Rigorous		
Potentially Affected Species	Mule deer, bighorn sheep, pronghorn, coyote, mountain lion		
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes		
Project Area	Units 021, 011, 012, 013, 014, 015, 032, 033, 034		
Limiting Factor Statement	Predation, drought, fire, degraded habitat, and competition from feral horses may all be limiting factors.		
Response Variable	For the first phase of this project, no treatment is expected, therefore no response variable will be collected.		
Project Goals	 Accurately estimate mountain lion, feral horse, mule deer and/or pronghorn densities in specified areas. Increase understanding of how mountain lion, feral horse, mule deer and/or pronghorn densities changes throughout the course of a year. 		
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, fawning or lambing, and browsing habitat. These effects may have reduced mule deer and other big game populations below carrying capacity. These effects may also be suppressing mule deer or big game populations below carrying capacity (Ballard et al. 2001).		

Comments from FY 2020 Predator Report	N/A			
Methods	In a collaboration with outside researchers, trail camera grids will be placed in strategic locations to determine densities of both predators and prey species. The locations of these camera grids will be determined by using area biologist and input, existing mule deer GPS data, BLM feral horse estimates, and other forms of institutional knowledge.			
Anticipated Results	 A better understanding of predator and prey densities across Northwest Nevada. Specific management recommendations. 			
Staff Comment				
Comment	Northwest Nevada. Upon completion the Department will have a better understanding of predator and prey densities in Northwest Nevada.			
Project	Fund Project 46 through FY 2025. Seek outside funding opportunities such as			
Direction	Heritage Grant funds.			

\$3 Predator Fee	Pittman-Robertson	Total	
\$40,000	\$120,000	\$160,000	

Overall FY 2022 Budget

Project	Predator Fee	PR Funds	Total
Department of Agriculture Administrative Support Transfer ^a	\$14,000	N/A	\$14,000
Project 21: Greater Sage-Grouse Protection (Common Raven Removal)	\$175,000	N/A	\$175,000
Project 22-01: Mountain Lion Removal to Protect California Bighorn Sheep	\$90,000	N/A	\$90,000
Project 22-074: Monitor Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep for Mountain Lion Predation	\$20,000	N/A	\$20,000
Project 37: Big Game Protection-Mountain Lions	\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000
Project 38: Big Game Protection-Coyotes	\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000
Project 40: Coyote and Mountain Lion Removal to Complement Multi-faceted Management in Eureka County	\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000
Project 41: Increasing Understanding of Common Raven Densities and Space Use in Nevada	\$87,500	\$262,500	\$300,000
Project 42: Assessing Mountain Lion Harvest in Nevada	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000
Project 43: Mesopredator Removal to Protect Waterfowl, Turkeys, and Pheasants on Wildlife Management Areas	\$50,000	N/A	\$50,000
Project 44: Lethal Removal and Monitoring of Mountain Lions in Area 24	\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000
Project 45: Passive Survey Estimate of Black Bears in Nevada	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000
Project 46: Investigating Potential Limiting Factors Impacting Mule Deer in Northwest Nevada	\$40,000	\$120,000	\$160,000
Total ^b	\$886,500	\$412,500	\$1,249,000

^a This transfer of \$3 predator fees for administrative support to the Department of Agriculture partially funds state personnel that conduct work for the benefit of wildlife at the direction of USDA Wildlife Services (e.g., mountain lion removal to benefit wildlife).

Expected Revenues and Beginning Balance of Predator Fee

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual (revised)	FY 2021 Estimated	FY 2022 Projected
Beginning balance	\$412,582	\$287,651	\$363,670	\$306,957
Revenues	\$717,064	\$797,287	\$797,287	\$797,287
Plan Budget	\$961,500	\$829,000	\$854,000	\$886,500
Expenditures	\$841,994	\$721,268	\$854,000	\$886,500
Ending balance	\$287,651	\$363,670	\$306,957	\$217,744

^b The projects that contain lethal removal as a primary aspect, making them ineligible for Federal Aid funding.

Literature Cited

- Abadi, F., O. Gimenez, R. Arlettaz, and M. Schaub. 2010. An assessment of integrated population models: bias, accuracy, and violation of the assumption of independence. Ecology 91:7–14.
- Anderson, C. R., and F. G. Lindzey. 2005. Experimental evaluation of population trend and harvest composition in a Wyoming cougar population. Wildlife Society Bulletin 33:179–188.
- Ballard, W. B., D. Lutz, T. W. Keegan, L. H. Carpenter, and J. C. deVos Jr. 2001. Deer-predator elationships: of recent North American studies with emphasis on mule and black-tailed deer. Wildlife Society Bulletin 29:99–115.
- Beckmann, J. P., and J. Berger. 2003. Using black bears to test ideal-free distribution models experimentally. Journal of Mammalogy 84:594–606.
- Boarman, W. I. 1993. When a native predator becomes a pest: a case study. Pages 191–206 *in* S. K. Majumdar, E. W. Miller, K. Brown, J. R. Pratt, and R. F. Schmalz, editors. Conservation and Resource Management. Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- Chandler, R. B., and J. D. Clark. 2014. Spatially explicit integrated population models. Methods in Ecology and Evolution 5:1351–1360.
- Coates, P. S., and D. J. Delehanty. 2010. Nest predation of Greater Sage-Grouse in relation to microhabitat factors and predators. Journal of Wildlife Management 74:240–248.
- Coates, P. S., K. B. Howe, M. L. Casazza, and D. J. Delehanty. 2014. Common raven occurrence in relation to energy transmission line corridors transiting human-altered sagebrush steppe. Journal of Arid Environments 111:68–78.
- Coates, P. S., J. O. Spencer Jr, and D. J. Delehanty. 2007. Efficacy of CPTH-treated egg baits for removing ravens. Human-Wildlife Conflicts 1:224–234.
- Fieberg, J. R., K. W. Shertzer, P. B. Conn, K. V. Noyce, and D. L. Garshelis. 2010. Integrated opulation modeling of black bears in Minnesota: implications for monitoring and management. W. M. Getz, editor. PLoS ONE 5:e12114.
- Grayson, D. K. 1993. The desert's past: a natural prehistory of the Great Basin. Thesis. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington D.C., USA.
- Kristan, W. B., and W. I. Boarman. 2003. Spatial pattern of risk of common raven predation on desert tortoises. Ecology 84:2432–2443.
- Lackey, C. W., J. P. Beckmann, and J. Sedinger. 2013. Bear historical ranges revisited: Documenting the increase of a once-extirpated population in Nevada. Journal of Wildlife Management 77:812–820.

- Luginbuhl, J. M., J. M. Marzluff, J. E. Bradley, M. G. Raphael, and D. E. Varland. 2001. Corvid survey techniques and the relationship between corvid relative abundance and nest predation. Journal of Field Ornithology 72:556–572.
- Malaney, J. L., C. W. Lackey, J. P. Beckmann, and M. D. Matocq. 2017. Natural rewilding of the Great Basin: Genetic consequences of recolonization by black bears (*Ursus americanus*). Diversity and Distributions.
- Morris, W. F., and D. F. Doak. 2002. Quantitative Conservation Biology. Sinaur Associates Inc.
- O'Neil, S. T., P. S. Coates, B. E. Brussee, P. J. Jackson, K. B. Howe, A. M. Moser, L. J. Foster, and D. J. Delehanty. 2018. Broad-scale occurrence of a subsidized avian predator: reducing impacts of ravens on sage-grouse and other sensitive prey. Journal of Applied Ecology. http://doi.wiley.com/10.1111/1365-2664.13249. Accessed 13 Aug 2018.
- Ralph, C. J., S. Droege, and J. R. Sauer. 1995. Managing and monitoring birds using point counts: standards and applications. USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station 161–168.
- Rominger, E. M. 2007. Culling mountain lions to protect ungulate populations—some lives are more sacred than others. Page 186 *in*. Transactions of the North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference. Volume 72. Wildlife Management Institute.
- Rominger, E. M., H. A. Whitlaw, D. L. Weybright, W. C. Dunn, and W. B. Ballard. 2004. The influence of mountain lion predation on bighorn sheep translocations. Journal of Wildlife Management 68:993–999.
- Sauer, J. R., J. E. Hines, J. Fallon, K. L. Pardieck, D. J. Ziolkowski Jr, and W. A. Link. 2011. The North American breeding bird survey, results and analysis 1966-2009. Version 3.23.2011 USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, Maryland, USA.

Appendix

http://www.ndow.org/Nevada_Wildlife/Conservation/Nevada_Predator_Management/













