

**STATE OF NEVADA
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
NEVADA BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS**

NOTICE OF HEARING FOR ADOPTION OF COMMISSION REGULATIONS

The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners will hold a public hearing at 9:00 am, on Friday March 19, 2021. The meeting will be broadcasted live at the following website:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrFHgHLM0MZA2Hx7og8pFcQ>

The purpose of the hearing is to receive comments from all interested persons regarding the adoption of commission regulations.

Commission Regulation 21-13, 2021-2022 Seasons, Bag Limits, and Special Regulations for Migratory Birds.

The Commission will consider recommendations for seasons, bag limits, and special regulations for migratory game birds for the 2021–2022 season and adopt regulations consistent with proposed regulations framework for the 2021–2022 hunting seasons on certain migratory game birds established by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Commission Regulation will become final pending adoption of federal frameworks. The Commission will also consider rules regulating public hunting on Wildlife Management Areas and designated state lands.

The regulation dates and language are subject to change following the discussions and deliberations of the Commission.

Persons wishing to comment upon the proposed action of the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners may submit their comments at the appropriate times to the following email address: wildlifecommission@ndow.org or may address their comments, data, views or arguments, in written form, to the Secretary of the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, 6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Suite 120, Reno, Nevada 89511 or at wildlifecommission@ndow.org. Written submissions must be received at least five days before the scheduled public hearing.

These regulations will also be available at the following website: <http://www.ndow.org/PublicMeetings/PublicNotices/>

Persons wishing to request a copy of this notice and the mentioned regulation may contact Alejandra Medina at amedina@ndow.org.

03/02/2021

**STATE OF NEVADA
BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS**

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 migratory game birds.

**CR 21-13
2021-2022**

**SEASONS, BAG LIMITS, AND SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR
MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS**

MOURNING & WHITE-WINGED DOVE	
OPEN AREAS:	Statewide
2021 SEASON:	September 1 – October 30, 2021
LIMITS:	Daily bag limit 15 Possession 45
SHOOTING HOURS:	½ hour before sunrise to sunset.
SPECIAL REGULATIONS:	Limits for mourning dove and white-winged dove are singly or in the aggregate.

AMERICAN CROW	
OPEN AREAS:	Statewide
2021 FALL SEASON:	September 1 – November 17, 2021
2022 SPRING SEASON	March 1 – April 15, 2022
LIMITS:	Daily bag limit 10
SHOOTING HOURS:	Sunrise to sunset.
SPECIAL REGULATIONS:	May be hunted by archery, shotguns and falconry. All crows must be retrieved and removed from the field. Season closed on ravens

Note regarding Waterfowl Zone designations:

NORTHEAST ZONE: Elko, Eureka, Lander & White Pine Counties

NORTHWEST ZONE: Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Humboldt, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing, Storey & Washoe Counties

SOUTH ZONE: Esmeralda, Lincoln, Nye & Clark Counties

SPECIAL YOUTH WATERFOWL HUNT	
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHEAST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	September 11 & 12, 2021
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHWEST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	September 25, 2021 & February 12, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE (to include the Moapa Valley portion of the Overton Wildlife Management Area)
2021-22 SEASON:	February 12 & 13, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	Moapa Valley portion of the Overton Wildlife Management Area.
2021-22 SEASON:	October 23, 2021
LIMITS:	<p>Daily bag limit is the same as that for the general season for ducks, mergansers, geese, coots and moorhens.</p> <p>Youth hunters possessing a valid Nevada Swan Permit may hunt swans in open swan areas (see swan regulation), provided the trumpeter swan quota has not been reached.</p> <p>Limits singly or in the aggregate for Canada geese and Brant.</p> <p>Limits singly or in the aggregate for Snow and Ross' geese.</p> <p>Snow and Ross' geese are closed in Ruby Valley within Elko and White Pine Counties.</p>
SHOOTING HOURS:	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
SPECIAL REGULATIONS:	<p>Open to hunters 17 years of age or younger.</p> <p>Youth hunters 16 years of age and older must possess a federal duck stamp.</p> <p>Youth must be accompanied by an adult who is at least 18 years old.</p> <p>Adults are not allowed to hunt during this season.</p> <p>Open to Nonresidents.</p>

DUCKS AND MERGANSERS	
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHEAST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHWEST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	October 9, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 12, 2022– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Clark and Lincoln County (except the Moapa Valley)
2021-22 SEASON:	October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers
2021-22 SEASON:	October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022
LIMITS (daily / possession)	
General Duck Limits:	7 / 21
Included within the general duck limit, but not to include more than:	
Pintail:	1 / 3
Mallard (total/female):	2 hen mallards daily and 6 in possession.
Redhead:	2 / 6
Canvasback:	2 / 6
Shooting hours:	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Special Regulations:	Open to Nonresidents

**bag limits are established by the USFWS in late July and are based upon latest available population data.*

SCAUP (Lesser and Greater)	
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHEAST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – December 28, 2021
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHWEST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	October 28, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 12, 2022– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Clark and Lincoln County (except the Moapa Valley)
2021-22 SEASON:	November 6, 2021 – January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers
2021-22 SEASON:	November 6, 2020 – January 30, 2022
LIMITS (daily/possession):	2 / 6 (Included within general duck limit, not in addition to)
Shooting hours:	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Special Regulations:	Open to Nonresidents

COOTS AND COMMON MOORHENS (Common Gallinules)	
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHEAST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHWEST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	October 9, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 12, 2022– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Clark and Lincoln County (except the Moapa Valley)
2021-22 SEASON:	October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers
2021-22 SEASON:	October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022
LIMITS (daily/possession):	25 / 75
Shooting hours:	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Special Regulations:	Open to Nonresidents

SNIFE	
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHEAST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHWEST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	October 9, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 12, 2022– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Clark and Lincoln County (except the Moapa Valley)
2021-22 SEASON:	October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers
2021-22 SEASON:	October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022
LIMITS (daily/possession):	8 / 24
Shooting hours:	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Special Regulations:	Open to Nonresidents

CANADA GEESE AND BRANT	
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHEAST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHWEST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	October 9, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 12, 2022– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Clark and Lincoln County (except the Moapa Valley)
2021-22 SEASON:	October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers
2021-22 SEASON:	October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022
Limits (daily/possession)	4 / 12
Shooting hours:	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Special Regulations:	Open to Nonresidents

WHITE-FRONTED GEESE	
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHEAST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHWEST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	October 9, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 12, 2022– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Clark and Lincoln County (except the Moapa Valley)
2021-22 SEASON:	October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers
2020-21 SEASON	October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022
Limits (daily/possession)	10 /30
Shooting hours:	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Special Regulations:	Open to Nonresidents

SNOW AND ROSS' GEESE	
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHEAST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022 February 19, 2022 – March 9, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHWEST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	October 29, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 12, 2022– January 30, 2022 February 19, 2022 – March 9, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Clark and Lincoln County (except the Moapa Valley)
2021-22 SEASON:	October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers
2021-22 SEASON:	October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022
Limits (daily/possession)	20 / 60
Shooting hours:	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Special Regulations:	Open to Nonresidents CLOSED: Ruby Valley within Elko and White Pine Counties CLOSED: The following WMAs are closed during the February 19, 2022 – March 9, 2022 season: Mason Valley and Scripps/ Washoe State Park.
Special Regulations:	Restrictions on three shotshell capacity and recorded or amplified bird calls do not apply during the light goose season from February 19, 2022 until March 9, 2022 (Three shotshell capacity remains in effect on open Nevada Wildlife Management Areas)

FALCONRY SEASONS FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS	
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHEAST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHWEST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	October 9, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 12, 2022– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Clark and Lincoln County (except the Moapa Valley)
2021-22 SEASON:	October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers
2021-22 SEASON:	October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022
Limits (daily/possession)	3 / 9
Hunting hours:	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Special Regulations:	Migratory birds allowed for take include: geese, ducks, mergansers, coots, common moorhens and common snipe. Limits for all permitted migratory birds are singly or in the aggregate. Open to Nonresidents.

SWAN	
OPEN AREAS:	Churchill, Lyon and Pershing counties
2021-22 SEASON:	October 9, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 12, 2022– January 30, 2022
LIMITS:	One swan per swan hunt permit, Maximum two swan hunt permits per season One swan per day
SHOOTING HOURS:	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Special Regulations:	<p>A total of 650 swan hunt permits will be available through a first-come-first serve basis.</p> <p>Permits will be sold beginning on August 23, 2021 until the close of season or until all permits are sold, whichever comes first.</p> <p>Permits will be available from NDOW offices and online at ndowlicensing.com until a total of 650 permits have been sold.</p> <p>Successful swan hunters are required to validate their permit pursuant to NAC 502.380, and then present at least the head and neck of their swan to an NDOW agent at selected sites for species verification within three (3) days of harvest. Mandatory inspection sites and requirements will be provided with the swan hunt permits.</p> <p>If a total harvest of ten (10) trumpeter swans is reached, the swan season is closed for the remainder of the season.</p> <p>Open to Non-residents.</p> <p>Residents must possess a valid Nevada hunting or combination license and a current Federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Stamp, when required, to hunt swan in Nevada.</p> <p>Nonresidents must possess a valid Nevada Combination license or a Nonresident 1-day Combination license and a Federal Migratory Waterfowl Stamp, when required, to hunt swan in Nevada.</p>

PUBLIC HUNTING LIMITED ON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS AND DESIGNATED STATE LANDS

ALKALI LAKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (WMA), BRUNEAU RIVER WMA, CARSON LAKE & PASTURE, FERNLEY WMA, FRANKLIN LAKE WMA, HUMBOLDT WMA, SCRIPPS WMA, STEPTOE VALLEY WMA and WAYNE E. KIRCH WMA

1. Hunting is allowed every day for wildlife species upon which there is an established open season

MASON VALLEY WMA

1. Before or after any waterfowl season, hunting is allowed every day for wildlife species upon which there is an established open season.
2. During any waterfowl season open within the hunt zone, hunting is permitted only on:
 - a) Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays,
 - b) the following legal State holidays: Nevada Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving, Family Day (day after Thanksgiving), Christmas, New Year's Day, and Martin Luther King Day,
 - c) during any youth waterfowl hunt.
 - d) Hunters with a valid turkey tag for the Mason Valley WMA may hunt each day of the established turkey season.

FT. CHURCHILL COOLING POND COOPERATIVE WMA

1. The Ft. Churchill Cooperative Cooling Pond Wildlife Cooperative WMA is closed year-round to all hunting.
2. From October 1, through the Friday preceding the second Saturday of February, the area shall be closed to trespass.

OVERTON WMA

1. Before or after any waterfowl season, hunting is allowed every day for wildlife species upon which there is an established season.
2. Waterfowl hunting is permitted on the Moapa Valley portion of the area on:
 - a) the opening day of the earliest opening waterfowl season,
 - b) even days thereafter through the end of regular duck and goose seasons,
 - c) the final two days of the second duck and goose season, and
 - d) during any youth waterfowl hunt.
3. Upland game bird and rabbit hunting is prohibited during the regular duck and goose seasons, except for persons possessing a valid wild turkey tag to hunt turkeys in the Moapa Valley of Clark County. These persons may hunt turkeys every day for which the tag is valid. These persons are prohibited from pursuing any other upland game birds or rabbits during such time that the fall turkey season is concurrent with the waterfowl season.
4. During the waterfowl season on the Moapa Valley portion of the area, hunters must hunt from assigned hunt locations (blinds) constructed by the Department of Wildlife. A maximum of up to four hunters are permitted at each hunt location. Assigned hunt locations are marked by numbered stakes. Hunters shall hunt only within their assigned hunt location and moving to vacant locations is prohibited. The only exception involves reasonable accommodation of the disabled.
5. During the opening day and the first weekend of the dove season, the maximum capacity for the Moapa Valley portion of the area is 60 hunters by reservation. Vacancies will be filled by stand-by hunters on a first-come, first-served basis.
6. On Overton Hunt days, only persons authorized to hunt waterfowl may use vessels on the portion of the area inundated by Lake Mead.

KEY PITTMAN WMA

1. Before or after any waterfowl season, hunting is allowed every day for wildlife species upon which there is an established season.
2. Waterfowl hunting is permitted on:
 - a) the opening weekend of the earliest opening waterfowl season within the hunt zone,
 - b) odd-numbered days thereafter through the end of regular duck and goose seasons,
 - c) the final two days of the second duck and goose season, and
 - d) during any youth waterfowl hunt.
3. The maximum hunter capacity during the opening day of duck season and the opening day of goose season will be 55 at any time.
4. All hunters will check-in and out at the main entrance and will park in designated parking areas only. No vehicles are allowed on the area during the hunting season.
5. The area is closed to fishing during the waterfowl season.
6. No motorized boats are allowed on the area during the waterfowl season.

OVERTON-KEY PITTMAN HUNTER RESERVATION SYSTEM

1. To guarantee an opportunity to hunt, reservations must be made for the following specified days of each hunt listed:

The Key Pittman WMA

- a) The earliest opening day of the general duck and goose seasons.

The Moapa Valley portion of the Overton WMA

- a) Opening day and the first weekend of the dove season.
- b) The entirety of any open waterfowl season.

Special Regulation for the Moapa Valley Portion of the Overton WMA: A person or their representative applying for reservations for group hunting will be limited to up to four hunters per party.

2. **Dove Reservation Process:**

Hunters wishing to make reservations for opening day and the first weekend of the dove season at the Overton WMA will do so via an application process detailed on the NDOW web site at www.ndow.org. Unless their privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident or nonresident is eligible to have their name included on one application for each hunt day for which reservations are required. A person whose name appears on more than one application for each hunt day for which reservations are required will be rejected from the drawing. Hunters will be permitted to draw only one reservation during this mail-in application process unless there are less than 60 applicants on a day for which reservations are required. Applications for the dove hunt at the Overton WMA shall be received at the Headquarters Office in Reno (through a postal service only) no later than the second Wednesday in July. A public drawing will be held at the Headquarters Office in Reno at 10:00 a.m. on the last Wednesday in July. Successful applicants will receive a reservation confirmation by return mail. Successful reservation holders will be allowed to substitute one person of a hunt party but that substitute must not have been included in an application of the mail-in process or part of a stand-by group.

3. **Waterfowl Opening Day/Weekend Reservation Process:**

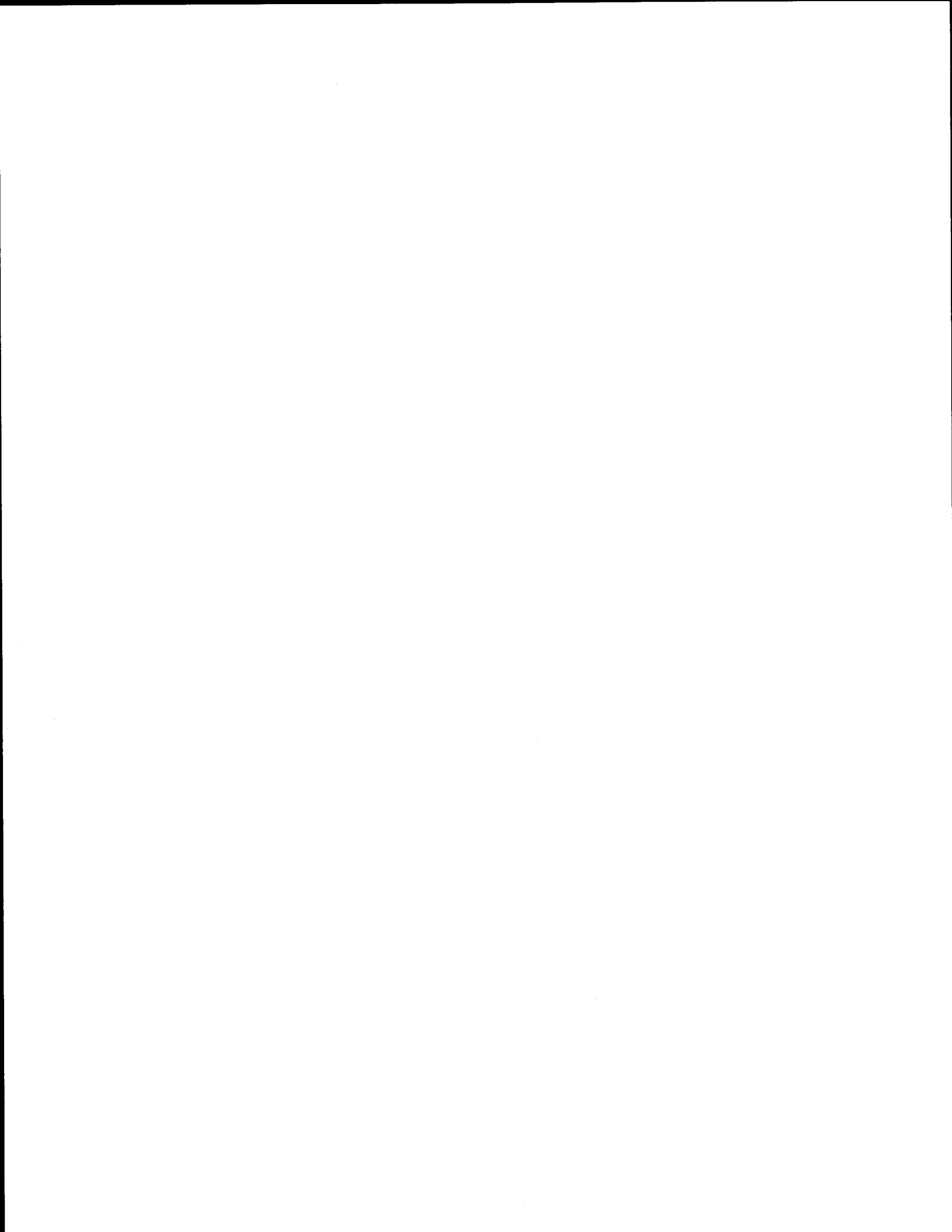
Hunters wishing to make reservations for the first two hunt days of the earliest opening duck and goose seasons at the Overton WMA and the opening day of the duck and goose seasons at the Key Pittman WMA will do so via an application process detailed on the NDOW web site at www.ndow.org. Unless their privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident or nonresident is eligible to have their name included on one application for each hunt day for which reservations are required. A person whose name appears on more than one application for each hunt day for which reservations are required will be rejected from the drawing. For the Overton WMA, hunters will be permitted to draw only one reservation through the mail-in application process unless there are available blinds on a day for which mail-in reservations are required. Applications for these waterfowl hunt days shall be received

at the Headquarters Office in Reno (through a postal service only) no later than the second Wednesday in September. A public drawing will be held at the Headquarters Office in Reno at 10:00 a.m. on the last Wednesday in September. Successful applicants will receive a reservation confirmation by return mail. Successful reservation holders will be allowed to substitute one person of a hunt party but that substitute must not have been included in an application of the mail-in process or part of a stand-by group.

4. Waterfowl Remainder of Season Reservation Process:

Reservations for the remainder of the waterfowl hunting season at the Overton WMA will be available the Monday prior to the opening of the waterfowl season and can be made by calling 1-855-542-6369 Monday through Friday 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM pacific time. Hunters that are successful during the mail-in application process for the first two hunt days must use those reservations before making reservations for the remainder of the season. An individual may reserve no more than one assigned hunt location on the Moapa Valley portion of the area for no more than four individuals to hunt as a party and this reservation must be utilized prior to reserving another hunt day. The reservations must be in the hunter's possession and be shown to the check station attendant to constitute a valid reservation for the day specified. At the Key Pittman WMA, reservations for hunting will be required only on the earliest opening day of the regular duck season and goose seasons. All hunters will check in at the main entrance on the opening day of waterfowl season. For the remainder of the waterfowl season, hunters will complete a reservation card obtained from the Frenchy Lake or Nesbitt Lake check station box and deposit the card in an appropriate drop box for each day hunted. Failure to turn in a completed card at the Key Pittman WMA or failure to check out at the Overton WMA may result in a citation being issued, and the loss of hunting privileges for the remainder of the season. No vehicles are allowed on the areas during the hunting season.

5. During the waterfowl season at the Overton WMA, an assigned hunt location program will be in effect. Hunters will make a reservation for one of three types of hunt locations (field, pond or bulrush plot) and the specific hunt location will be determined by a drawing at the check station prior to each day's hunt. NDOW reserves the right to adjust blind availability and blind assignments based on the conditions present on the day of the hunt.
6. A hunter with a reservation will be considered as a "no-show" if they do not present themselves at the check station by one full hour before shooting time, except that at the Overton WMA, a hunter with a reservation will be considered a "no-show" if they do not present themselves at the checking station one and one-half hours before shooting time during the waterfowl season.
7. Standby hunters must register at the check station upon arrival.
8. All reservations, permits and assigned hunting locations are nontransferable.



**STATE OF NEVADA
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
NEVADA BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSION**

**NOTICE OF WORKSHOP TO SOLICIT COMMENTS ON PROPOSED
REGULATIONS**

The Nevada Department of Wildlife is proposing the adoption of regulations pertaining to Chapter 503, of the Nevada Administrative Code. A workshop will be held at the NDOW Commission YouTube page: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrFHgHLM0MZa2Hx7og8pFcQ> on March 19, 2021, at 9:00 am. The purpose of the workshop is to solicit written comments from interested persons on the following general topics that may be addressed in the proposed regulations:

Commission General Regulation 496, NAC 503 Simplification, LCB File No. RXXX-XX

The Commission will review the Regulation Simplification Committee's recommendations regarding language updates and simplification of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 503 relating to wildlife.

Commission General Regulation 498, NAC 503.147, LCB File No. RXXX-XX

Ms. Smith has submitted a petition to change language in NAC 503.147 to withdraw dogs from bear hunts. The Commission accepted the petition during the November 6, 2020 Commission meeting.

The regulation language is subject to change following the discussions and deliberations of the Commission.

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 or may address their comments, data, views, or arguments, in written form, to the Nevada Department of Wildlife, 6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Suite 120, Reno, Nevada 89511 attention Director's Office. Written submissions must be received by the Nevada Department of Wildlife 5 weekdays before the meeting.

This Notice of Workshop and support material will be on file at the State Library, 100 Stewart Street, Carson City, Nevada for inspection by members of the public during business hours. Persons wishing to request a copy of this notice and the mentioned regulations may contact Alejandra Medina at amedina@ndow.org.

These regulations will also be available at the following websites:

<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/Notice/A/>

<https://notice.nv.gov/>

<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/register/>

http://www.ndow.org/Public_Meetings/Public_Notices/

A copy of all materials relating to the proposed regulations may be obtained by contacting the Director's Office at the Nevada Department of Wildlife, 6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Suite 120, Reno, Nevada 89511, (775) 688-1597 or amedina@ndow.org. A reasonable fee may be charged for copies if it is deemed necessary.

03/01/2021

**PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION GENERAL REGULATION 496
LCB File No. RXXX-XX**

Regulation Simplification
Committee Approved Language
2.25.2021

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

[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		<i>Castor canadensis</i>
Bobcat		<i>Lynx rufus</i>
Fox	Gray.....	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>
	Kit (Swift).....	<i>Vulpes velox</i>
	Red.....	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Marten	American.....	<i>Martes americana</i>
Mink		<i>Mustela vison</i>
Muskrat		<i>Ondatra zibethica</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Otter	River.....	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>

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

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

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bat	Spotted.....	<i>Euderma maculatum</i>
<i>Pika</i>		<i>Ochotona princeps</i>

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

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bat	California Leaf nosed.....	<i>Macrotus californicus</i>
	Western Red.....	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>
	Townsend's Big eared.....	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>
	Western Mastiff.....	<i>Eumops perotis</i>
<i>Mountain Beaver</i>	<i>Sierra Nevada Mountain.....</i>	<i>Aplodontia rufa californica</i>

Chipmunk	Hidden Forest Uinta.....	<i>Neotamias umbrinus nevadensis</i>
	Palmer's.....	<i>Neotamias palmeri</i>
	Humboldt Yellow-Pine.....	<i>Neotamias amoenus celeris</i>
Mouse	Dark Kangaroo.....	<i>Microdipodops megacephalus</i>
	Pale Kangaroo.....	<i>Microdipodops pallidus</i>
Vole	Ash Meadows Montane.....	<i>Microtus montanus nevadensis</i>
	Pahranagat Valley Montane.....	<i>Microtus montanus fucosus</i>

[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	<i>Dusky</i>	<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i>
	<i>Sooty</i>	<i>Dendragapus fuliginosus</i>
	Ruffed.....	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>
	Sage.....	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>
	Sharp-tailed.....	<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>
Partridge	Chukar.....	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>
	Gray (Hungarian).....	<i>Perdix perdix</i>
	Snow.....	<i>Tetrogallus himalayensis</i>
Pheasant	Ring-necked.....	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
	White-wing.....	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
Quail	Northern Bobwhite.....	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>
	California.....	<i>Callipepla californicus</i>
	Gambel's.....	<i>Callipepla gambelii</i>
	Mountain.....	<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>
	Scaled.....	<i>Callipepla squamata</i>
Turkey	Wild.....	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
Crow	American.....	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>

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.....	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Falcon	Peregrine.....	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Rail	Yuma <i>Ridgway's</i> Clapper.....	<i>Rallus obsoletus longirostris yumanensis</i>
Flycatcher	Southwestern Willow.....	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>
Owl	<i>California Spotted</i>	<i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i>

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
<i>Eagle</i>	<i>Bald</i>	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
	<i>Golden</i>	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
<i>Falcon</i>	<i>Peregrine</i>	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Goshawk	Northern.....	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
Cuckoo	Yellow-billed.....	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>
Owl	<i>Short-eared</i>	<i>Asio flammeus</i>
Shrike	Loggerhead.....	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>
Thrasher	Sage.....	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>
Sparrow	Brewer's.....	<i>Spizella breweri</i>

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

	Common Name	Scientific Name
<i>Cuckoo</i>	<i>Yellow-billed</i>	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>

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
	<i>House Sparrow</i>	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
	<i>European Starling</i>	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
	<i>Eurasian Collared Dove</i>	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
	<i>Rock (Common) Pigeon</i>	<i>Columba livia</i>

[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.....	<i>Oncorhynchus elarki clarkii utah</i>
	Lahontan.....	<i>Oncorhynchus elarki clarkii henschawi</i>
	Snake River (Yellowstone).....	<i>Oncorhynchus elarki clarkii bouvieri</i>
Salmon		<i>Oncorhynchus</i> spp.
	Atlantic.....	<i>Salmo salar</i>
	<i>Kokanee</i>	<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>
	<i>Chinook (King)</i>	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Trout	Brook.....	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>
	Brown.....	<i>Salmo trutta</i>
	Bull.....	<i>Salvelinus confluentis</i>
	Lake.....	<i>Salvelinus namaycush namaycush</i>
	Rainbow.....	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
	Redband.....	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss gibbsi gairdneri</i>
Whitefish	Mountain.....	<i>Prosopium williamsoni</i>

2. Warm-water game fish are:

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

NAC 503.065 Protected, endangered and threatened fish. (NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181)

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

Minnows (Cyprinidae)

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

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

Suckers (Catostomidae)

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

Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Springfish	Moorman White River.....	<i>Crenichthys baileyi thermophilus</i> <i>thermophilus</i>
	Preston White River.....	<i>Crenichthys baileyi albivallis</i>

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

Minnnows (Cyprinidae)

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

Suckers (Catostomidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Sucker	Cui-ui.....	<i>Chasmistes cujus</i>
	Razorback.....	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>

Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae)

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

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

Minnows (Cyprinidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Dace	Desert.....	<i>Eremichthys acros</i>
Spinedace	Big Spring.....	<i>Lepidomeda mollispinis pratensis</i>

Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pupfish	Ash Meadows Amargosa.....	<i>Cyprinodon nevadensis mionectes</i>
Springfish	Railroad Valley.....	<i>Crenichthys nevadae</i>

Suckers (Catostomidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Sucker	Warner.....	<i>Catostomus warnerensis</i>

[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.....	<i>Gila bicolor</i> ssp.
	Fish Lake Valley Tui.....	<i>Gila bicolor</i> ssp.
	Hot Creek Valley Tui.....	<i>Gila robusta</i> ssp.
	Newark Valley Tui.....	<i>Gila bicolor newarkensis</i>

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

Suckers (Catostomidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Sucker	Meadow Valley Wash Desert....	<i>Catostomus clarki</i> 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.....	<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>
Flathead catfish.....	<i>Pylodictus olivaris</i>
Gars.....	All species in the family Lepisosteidae
Nile perch.....	All species in the genera <i>Lates</i> and <i>Luciolates</i> , except for <i>Lates calcarifer</i>
Northern pike.....	<i>Esox lucius</i>
Piranhas.....	All species in the genera <i>Serrasalmus</i> , <i>Serrasalmo</i> , <i>Pygocentrus</i> , <i>Pristobrycon</i> , <i>Hydrolycus</i> , <i>Rooseveltiella</i> and <i>Pygopristis</i>
Round goby.....	<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>
Silver carp.....	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>
Snakeheads.....	All species in the genera <i>Ophicephalus</i> , <i>Channa</i> and <i>Parachanna</i>
South American parasitic catfish.....	All species in the families Cetopsidae and Trichomycteridae
Tiger fish.....	<i>Hoplias malabaricus</i>

2. Mollusks:

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

3. Amphibians:

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

4. Crustaceans:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Rusty crayfish.....	<i>Orconectes rusticus</i>
Australian red claw crayfish.....	<i>Cherax quadricarinatus</i>
<i>Red swamp crayfish</i>	<i>Procambarus clarkii</i>

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

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

Mollusks:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Golden mussels.....	<i>Limnoperna fortunei</i>
New Zealand mud snails.....	<i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum, P. jenkinsi</i>
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. (NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181)

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.....	<i>Lithobates Rana pipiens</i>
	Relict leopard.....	<i>Lithobates Rana onca</i>
	Spotted.....	<i>Rana luteiventris luteiventris</i>
Toad	Amargosa.....	<i>Anaxyrus Bufo nelsoni</i>
	Dixie Valley.....	<i>Anaxyrus williamsi</i>
	Hot Creek.....	<i>Anaxyrus monfontanus</i>
	Railroad Valley.....	<i>Anaxyrus nevadensis</i>

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.....	<i>Anodonta nuttalliana</i>
Mussel	Western pearlshell.....	<i>Margaritifera falcata</i>
	Western ridged.....	<i>Gonidea angulata</i>

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.....	<i>Heloderma suspectum</i>
	Sierra Alligator.....	<i>Elgaria coerulea palmeri</i>
	Shasta Alligator.....	<i>Elgaria coerulea shastaensis</i>
	Northern Alligator	<i>Elgaria coerulea</i>
	Mojave fringe-toed	<i>Uma scoparia</i>
Snake	Rosy Boa.....	<i>Lichanura trivirgata</i>
	Sonoran Mountain King.....	<i>Lampropeltis pyromelana</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Turtle	Western Pond	<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>

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

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Tortoise	Desert.....	<i>Gopherus agassizi</i>

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 503.095 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 NAC 504.486, 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
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.....	<i>Amia calva</i>
Gars.....	All species in the family Lepisosteidae
Herring and shad, except threadfin shad and gizzard shad.....	All species in the family Clupeidae, except <i>Dorosoma petenense</i> and <i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>
European Whitefish.....	All species in the genus <i>Leuciscus</i>
Mexican banded tetra.....	<i>Astyanax mexicanus</i>
Piranhas.....	All species in the genera <i>Serrasalmus</i> , <i>Serrasalmo</i> , <i>Pygocentrus</i> , <i>Pristobrycon</i> , <i>Hydrolycus</i> , <i>Teddyaella</i> , <i>Rooseveltiella</i> and <i>Pygopristis</i>
South American Parasitic Catfish.....	All species in the families Cetopsidae and Trichomycteridae
White perch.....	<i>Morone americana</i>
Freshwater drum.....	<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i>
Grass carp, except certified triploids as authorized by a special permit....	<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>
Pike top minnow.....	<i>Belonesox belizanus</i>
Snakehead.....	All species in the genera <i>Parachanna</i> , <i>Ophicephalus</i> and <i>Channa</i>
Walking catfish.....	All species in the genera <i>Clarias</i> , <i>Heteropneustes</i> and <i>Dinotopterus</i>
Tiger fish, <i>Tigerfish</i> and <i>Wolf Fish</i>	All species in the genera <i>Hydrocynus</i> and <i>Hoplias malabaricus</i>
Sticklebacks.....	All species in the genera <i>Apeltes</i> , <i>Eucalia</i> , <i>Gasterosteus</i> and <i>Pungitius</i>
Tilapia.....	All species in the genera <i>Coelotilapia</i> , <i>Coptodon</i> , <i>Heterotilapia</i> , <i>Oreochromis</i> , <i>Pelmatolapia</i> , <i>Tilapia</i> and <i>Sarotherodon</i>
Nile perch.....	All species in the genera <i>Lates</i> and <i>Luciolates</i>
Goldeye.....	All species in the genus <i>Hiodon</i>
Carp:	

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Bighead.....	<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>
Black (snail).....	<i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>
Crucian.....	<i>Carassius carassius</i>
Indian.....	<i>Catla catla, Cirrhina mrigala and Labeo rohita</i>
Silver.....	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>
Rudd.....	<i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i>
Northern Pike.....	<i>Esox lucius</i>
Asian swamp eel.....	All species in the genus <i>Monopterus albus</i>
Round goby.....	<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>
Flathead catfish.....	<i>Pylodictus olivaris</i>
Peacock bass.....	All species in the genus <i>Cichla</i>

(b) Reptiles:

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

(d) Mammals:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
All species, including, but not exclusive to deer, elk/wapiti, moose, caribou/reindeer	<i>Cervids</i>
Wild Dogs or Dhole.....	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>
Raccoon Dog.....	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>
Mongoose and Meerkats.....	All species in the genera <i>Atilax, Cynictis, Helogale Mungos, Suricate, Ichneumia and Herpestes</i>

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Wild European Rabbit.....	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
Multimammate Rat or Mouse.....	All species in the genus <i>Mastomys</i> (= <i>Praomys</i>)
Bats.....	All species in the order Chiroptera
Nutria.....	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>
Coyote.....	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Foxes.....	All species in the genera <i>Vulpes</i> , <i>Fennecus</i> , <i>Urocyon</i> , <i>Alopex</i> , <i>Lycalopex</i> and <i>Pseudalopex</i>
Raccoon.....	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
Skunk.....	All species in the genera <i>Spilogale</i> , <i>Mephitis</i> and <i>Conepatus</i>
Wild pigs and hogs.....	All species in the family Suidae, except domestic breeds of <i>Sus scrofa</i>
Axis deer.....	<i>Cervus</i> (= <i>Axis</i>) <i>axis</i> , <i>C. porcinus</i> , <i>C. kuhli</i> and <i>C. calamianensis</i>
Red deer, elk and wapiti.....	All subspecies of <i>Cervus elaphus</i>
Rusa deer.....	<i>Cervus timorensis</i>
Sambar deer.....	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
Sika deer.....	<i>Cervus nippon</i>
Roe deer.....	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i> and <i>C. pygargus</i>
White-tailed deer.....	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>
Moose.....	<i>Alces alces</i>
Reedbuck.....	All species in the genus <i>Redunca</i>
Oryx and Gemsbok.....	All species in the genus <i>Oryx</i>
Addax.....	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>
Blesbok, Topi and Bontebok.....	All species in the genus <i>Damaliscus</i>
Hartebeests.....	All species in the genera <i>Alcelaphus</i> and <i>Sigmoceros</i>
Wildebeest and Gnus.....	All species in the genus <i>Connochaetes</i>
Chamois.....	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i> and <i>R. pyrenaica</i>
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, <i>Capra hircus</i>
Barbary (Aoudad) Sheep.....	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>
Mouflon sheep, Urial, Bighorn and Argali.....	All species in the genus <i>Ovis</i> , except domestic sheep, <i>Ovis aries</i>

(e) Birds:

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

(f) Crustaceans:

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

(g) Mollusks:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
African giant snail.....	<i>Achatina fulica</i>
Zebra and quagga mussels.....	All species in the genus <i>Dreissena</i>
New Zealand mud snail.....	<i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i> , <i>P. jenkinsi</i>
Apple snails.....	All species in the genus <i>Pomacea</i>
Golden mussels.....	<i>Limnoperna fortunei</i>

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.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 8-21-97)

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 NAC 503.500 to 503.535, 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;

- (j) 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 NAC 503.072 and NAC 503.110, which is:

(1) *Not listed as a game fish species or protected fish species in NAC 503.060 through NAC 503.067 inclusive; and*

(2) *Not used as bait or for human consumption; and*

(3) *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. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.150) 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, *and 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 NAC 504.210 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,

→ over 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 NAC 504.210, 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 NAC 504.210, 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 entirety of 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, body gripping trap, or steel leghold trap* within 30 feet of exposed bait;
 - (b) Capture a mammal or raptor with a *snare, body gripping trap, 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, *for any method of trapping*.
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.
 - (e) *A person trapping in a waterway with the use of a "Suitcase" style trap, under the written authority of a state agency, the Federal Government or a local government agency.*
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.*
 - (e) *"Suitcase" style trap means; A trap, which is composed of two opposing, spring loaded, metal frames, each surrounded by a wire mesh, with a trigger mechanism located in the middle of the trap, which, when triggered, causes the metal frames to close together, encasing the animal within the trap.*

(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 503.185 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 NAC 503.710 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 gun 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 503.240 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.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 8-21-97)

**STATE OF NEVADA
NEVADA BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
SMALL BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT PURSUANT TO NRS233B**

Commission General Regulation 496 LCB File No. RXXX-XX NAC 503 Simplification

The purpose of this form is to provide a framework pursuant to NRS 233B.0608 to determine whether a small business impact statement is required for submittal of a proposed regulation before the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners. Note: Small business is defined as a "business conducted for profit which employs fewer than 150 full-time or part-time employees" (NRS233B.0382).

1. Describe the manner in which comment was solicited from affected small businesses, a summary of their response and an explanation of the manner in which other interested persons may obtain a copy of the summary:

ANSWER:

This regulation does not regulate any small businesses. Therefore, the Department concluded that there would be no small business impact. Commercial collection of reptiles was closed through Commission Regulation three years ago.

2. Describe the manner in which the analysis was conducted:

ANSWER:

Analysis was not conducted because the Department concluded that there would be no impact to small businesses. Commercial collection of reptiles was closed through Commission Regulation three years ago.

3. Describe the estimated economic effect of the proposed regulation on the small businesses which it is to regulate, including, without limitation:

a.) Both adverse and beneficial effects:

b.) Both direct and indirect effects:

ANSWER:

There will be no economic effect on small businesses by the proposed regulation.

4. Describe the methods that the agency considered to reduce the impact of the proposed regulation on small businesses and a statement regarding whether the agency actually used any of those methods:

ANSWER:

The Department concluded that there would be no impact to small businesses.

5. Describe the estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the proposed regulation:

ANSWER:

There will be no additional cost to the Department for the enforcement of this regulation.

6. If the proposed regulation provides a new fee or increases an existing fee, the total annual amount the agency expects to collect and the manner in which the money will be used:

ANSWER:

This regulation will not propose new fees or increase fees.

7. If the proposed regulation includes provisions which duplicate or are more stringent than federal, state or local standards regulating the same activity, an explanation of why such duplicative or more stringent provisions are necessary:

ANSWER:

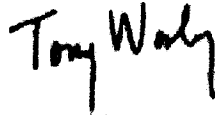
This regulation does not overlap or duplicate any local, state, or federal regulation.

8. The reasons for the conclusions of the agency regarding the impact of a regulation on small businesses:

ANSWER:

This regulation does not regulate any small businesses. Therefore, the Department concluded that there would be no small business impact and no need for a small business impact statement.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge or belief, a concerted effort was made to determine the impact of the proposed regulation on small businesses and that the information contained in this statement was prepared properly and is accurate.



Tony Wasley, Director
Nevada Department of Wildlife

Regulation language
provided by the
petitioner.

2. Provide (or attach) the wording for the change you are proposing:

NAC 503.147 Hunting with a dog. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.150) 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.

Small Business Impact
Statement provided by the
petitioner.

Nevada Board of Wildlife Petition

3. What is the estimated "economic" effect of the regulation on the business which it is to regulate?

(a) Include both adverse and beneficial effects:

(b) Include both immediate and long-term effects:

The adverse economic effects will be negligible on outfitters given the small size of the hunt.

There is documented economic benefit in other western states that have disallowed hounding. For example, tag sales for black bears markedly increased following a hounding ban in 1994 in Oregon. The average number of tags sold from 1983 to 1993 was 21,446, before the ban. The average number of tags sold from 1996-2006 was 35,133, after the ban. The same pattern was demonstrated in Washington State after a hounding ban in 1996. The average number of tags sold from 1992-1996 was 12,441 before the ban. The average number of tags sold from 1998-2002 was 29,071 after the ban.

4. What is the estimated "economic" effect of the regulation on the public which it is to regulate?

(a) Include both adverse and beneficial effects:

(b) Include both immediate and long-term effects:

There will be no adverse economic effect on the public, immediate or long term.

There will be no significant long term effects because of the small population of bears in Nevada allowing for only a "boutique" hunt. It was established during multiple bear committee meetings that the hunt is strictly for hunter opportunity and not for population control.