APPROVED Minutes

Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners' Meeting Agenda

Nevada State Capitol Building
Capitol Assembly Chambers
Second Floor
101 N. Carson St.
Carson City, NV 89701

Videoconferencing at the following Location:

Grant Sawyer Building
555 E. Washington Ave., Fifth Floor, Suite 5100
Las Vegas, NV 89101

Public comment will be taken on every action item and regulation workshop item after discussion but before action on each item, and at the end of each day's meeting. Public comment is limited to three minutes per person. The chairman, in his discretion, may allow persons representing groups to speak for six minutes. Persons may not allocate unused time to other speakers. Persons are invited to submit written comments on items or attend and make comment during the meeting and are asked to complete a speaker card and present it to the Recording Secretary.

To ensure the public has notice of all matters the Commission will consider, Commissioners may choose not to respond to public comments in order to avoid the appearance of deliberation on topics not listed for action on the agenda.

Forum restrictions and orderly business: The viewpoint of a speaker will not be restricted, but reasonable restrictions may be imposed upon the time, place and manner of speech.

Irrelevant and unduly repetitious statements and personal attacks that antagonize or incite others are examples of public comment that may be reasonably limited.

Please provide the Board of Wildlife Commissioners ("Commission") with the complete electronic or written copies of testimony and visual presentations to include as exhibits with the minutes. Minutes of the meeting will be produced in summary format.

Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners present for meeting:

Chairman Grant Wallace	Vice Chairman Brad Johnston	Commissioner John Almberg
Commissioner Tom Barnes	Commissioner East	Commissioner Kerstan Hubbs*
Commissioner David McNinch	Commissioner Paul E. Valentine	Commissioner Bill Young

*Commissioner Hubbs absent Saturday, Nov. 4, 2017

Secretary Tony Wasley
Recording Secretary Suzanne Scourby
Senior Deputy Attorney General Bryan Stockton
Deputy Attorney General Joshua Woodbury

Nevada Department of Wildlife personnel in attendance during the two days at the Carson Location:

Deputy Director Jack Robb
Wildlife Diversity Administrator Jennifer Newmark
Administrative Assistant 3 Kailey Taylor
Chief Game Warden Tyler Turnipseed
Fisheries Division Administrator Jon Sjöberg
Habitat Division Administrator Alan Jenne
Wildlife Staff Biologist Cody McKee
Game Division Administrator Brian Wakeling
Administrative Assistant IV Katie Simper
Conservation Educator 4 Zac Campbell
Staff Game Warden Mike Maynard
Management Analyst 3 Jordan Neubauer
DATS Administrator Chet Van Dellen
Sherrill Sundell, Program Officer 1

Others in Attendance at the Carson City Location:

Elaine Carrick, self
Cory Lytle, Lincoln CABMW
Mike Turnipseed, Douglas CABMW
Monty C. Martin, Systems Consultants
Gil Yanuck, Carson CABMW
Karen Boeger, Nevada Backcountry Hunters and Anglers
Steve Robinson, Washoe CABMW
Carol-Anne Ward, resident
CABMW*
Glenn Bunch, Mineral County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife*
Shane Boren, White Pine CABMW
Rex Flowers, Coalition for Nevada's Wildlife/self
Steve Marquez, White Pine CABMW
Joe Crim, Pershing CABMW
Robert Jacobsen, Lyon CABM
Maureen Hullinger, self
Kevin Crow, Nevada Backcountry Hunters and Anglers
Paul Dixon, Clark CABMW

Nevada Department of Wildlife personnel and public in attendance during the two days at the Las Vegas location:

NDOW Administrative Assistant IV Kathleen Teligades
Stephanie Myers
Joshua Cowart
Travis Bott
Annoula Wylderich
Jana Wright
John Hiatt, Clark CABMW
Stephanie E. Thompson
Ken Foure, Exotic Pets

Friday, Nov. 3, 2017 – 9:30 a.m.

1 Call to Order, Pledge of Allegiance, Roll Call of Commission and County Advisory Board Members to Manage Wildlife (CABMW) – Chairman Wallace

Chairman Wallace called the meeting to order. All nine Commissioners were present on Friday, Nov. 3, 2017, for roll call.

CABMW Roll Call: Paul Dixon, Clark; Glenn Bunch, Mineral; Gil Yanuck, Carson; Gene Green, Carson; Joe Crim, Pershing; Rob Jacobsen, Lyon; Cory Lytle, Lincoln; Shane Boren, White Pine; and Steve Marquez, White Pine.

2 Approval of Agenda – Chairman Wallace – 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.

Chairman Wallace requested agenda item #24, license simplification, to be at his call to accommodate airline travel for a presenter.

Public Comment – None

Secretary Wasley requested agenda item #23, predation management, to also be at the call of the chair to accommodate another presenter's schedule. He suggested agenda item #23 be moved between #19 and #20.

COMMISSIONER MCNINCH MOVED TO APPROVE THE AGENDA AS PRESENTED EXCEPT FOR ITEMS #23 AND #24 TO BE AT CALL OF CHAIR. COMMISSIONER JOHNSTON SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION CARRIED UANIMOUSLY.

3 Member Items/Announcements and Correspondence – Chairman Wallace – 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.

Secretary Wasley said he received email correspondence from Mike Laughlin with a message and photo of former Wildlife Commissioner Scott Raine and his sons. Mr. Laughlin requested that his message be read for the record and conveyed to the Commission: "Without mule deer to hunt for the younger generation of Nevada hunters, hunting as we know it will die! You know me Tony, this is important. I wish to have this read into the minutes of next Game Commission meeting." (Exhibit file)

4 CABMW Member Items – Informational – CABMW members may present emergent items. No action may be taken by the Commission. Any item requiring Commission action will be scheduled on a future Commission agenda.

Paul Dixon, Clark CABMW, said at a CABMW meeting they discussed adding muzzleloader handguns as a legal weapon. They want the CABMW and Joseph Donnely to work with NDOW to draft language for muzzleloader handguns to be included in the open regulation/NAC. He suggested putting the cartridge length aside to allow the non-controversial items of the regulation to be enacted.

5 Approval of Minutes – Chairman Wallace – For Possible Action
Commission minutes may be approved from the Sept. 22 and 23, 2017, meeting.

Commissioner Almberg said on page 45 there is a correction to his statement about being contacted by Elko, Lincoln and White Pine CABMWs in regard to shed antlers. Commissioner Almberg said his comments and beliefs were based on discussions while at the Commission meeting and the White Pine CABMW meeting. He was not contacted directly by any Elko, Lincoln or White Pine CABMW members and although he talked about Lincoln County, no Commissioner from Lincoln County contacted him directly.

Public Comment - None

COMMISSIONER MCNINCH MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES AS PRESENTED WITH THE CORRECTIONS AS PRESENTED BY COMMISSIONER ALMBERG. COMMISSIONER ALMBERG SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

<u>Commission General Regulation – For Workshop/Public Comment Allowed</u>

6 Commission General Regulation 475, Shed Antlers – Chief Game Warden Tyler Turnipseed – Workshop/Public Comment Allowed
The Commission will hold a workshop to consider a regulation relating to amending Chapter 503 of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC). This regulation prohibits a person from collecting shed antlers at any time during a year unless the shed antlers are collected by the person from the field from April 15 to Dec. 31, inclusive, of that year.

Chief Game Warden Tyler Turnipseed explained that the issue of shed antler collection has been around for at least 10 years. The proposed language was passed by the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners in 2014. Legislative Commission did not pass the regulation because one Senator asked for a private land exemption using the example of his granddaughter picking up an antler on his own property. That particular regulation expired so it was brought back again without the private lands exemption so that the Commission could discuss what it would say.

Chief Turnipseed showed a PowerPoint Presentation (exhibit file). Shed antler hunting has exploded in terms of popularity during recent years. This last year, brown elk antlers were selling for about $14 per pound. One mature set of bull elk antlers could sell for a couple hundred dollars. An antler chandelier could sell for over $8,500. The commercial aspect of it is providing a bigger draw. A problem with this is that people displace animals off of their critical winter range. When deer and elk get bumped from their winter range, it is more difficult to replace that energy reserve. Off-road travel is another problem for habitats. Occasionally, people will witness someone pushing animals in order to get them to drop their antlers. This last year, in northern Lander County the Department witnessed someone pushing deer with a four-

wheeler. Those people were cited and that case is pending. In 2008 the Law Enforcement Division planned several special operations of patrols for two or three weekends. With travel time and per diem, the patrols cost $28,000, which is noteworthy because Nevada shed hunters do not bring in any revenue. Some shed hunters may not be purchasing hunting licenses. A statute that already applies to this is NRS 503.010. In 2011, the Legislature passed a new law that mandates this Commission to adopt regulations for the taking of Shed Antlers. Possible components of a regulation could include season dates, education requirements, limits, commercial versus recreational, open and closed units or open and closed counties. There is no way to really differentiate people who might be making a living off of this versus someone enjoying the outdoors. Lincoln, White Pine, and Elko Counties are experiencing the most problems because they have the most severe winters, the most concentrated winter ranges, and the most populous herds of big game animals. The Western Regions have less concentrated winter regions. Montana has purchased a lot of their critical winter range and it is closed to the public. It opens on May 16. Colorado has restrictions on winter ranges. After May 15, they have hour restrictions for hunting shed antlers. Wyoming splits the state on the Continental Divide. The west side closes shed antler hunting from Jan. 1 to April 30. East of the continental divide there are no restrictions. In Utah, shed antler hunters are required to take an online class. We had a severe winter last year and Utah closed their antler hunting as an emergency action. Many of those people came to Nevada.

Commissioner Barnes asked if someone would be breaking the law if shed antlers were picked up on private lands.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said that there is room for a private lands exemption. The proposed language is short and sweet. A private lands exemption could be a few words that exempted private land, but it is up to the Commission.

Commissioner Barnes replied that there are some parts of the county that have large areas of private land. You could still have that potential problem of displacing animals. Commissioner Barnes asked if language could be added regarding not actively hunting or having a restriction only for private land owners and family.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed agreed that there is a dilemma because the Department does not want to interfere with private property rights. There are also the checkerboard lands through the Pequop Mountains that may become confusing.

Commissioner Almberg asked for a clarification on why there could not be an emergency closure.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed explained that we have the authority to pass emergency regulations in terms of a commission regulation (CR). Since there is nothing in the statutes about antler hunting, it makes it more difficult. If the Commission came up with a Nevada Administrative Code change, seasons could be included. Another option is that NAC would give the authority to do a CR if needed.

Senior Deputy Attorney General Bryan Stockton explained that there is an exception for CRs on seasons and bag limits. It is not clear if season and bag limits can be extended to shed antlers. The governor has to approve emergency regulations and there is a limited time-span.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed clarified that changes would be more clear if put in NAC.

Commissioner Johnston asked what the rationale was for the hour limitation in Colorado.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed speculated that deer will move off lower land during the day.

Commissioner East asked how the Department is currently monitoring this and if the Department is recommending increased measures.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said that the Department is not documenting this in any certain way. Law Enforcement is patrolling when there are big groups of people. However, everything is anecdotal as far as statistics. There are no specific numbers.

Commissioner East wanted to clarify that there is no season so there can be no fines currently.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said that there is nothing to enforce right now. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has some things they can enforce such as off-road travel. However, enforcement is fairly light.

Commissioner Johnston said that when it comes to the private land distinction, one way to word the language could be prohibiting shed antler hunting on public lands rather than writing in a private land exception. The private landowner would still have to grant access.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said it would come down to if the private land owner controls access on their land. He checked if the states of Wyoming and Utah have a private land exemption and found out that Utah makes no distinction but Wyoming has an exemption.

Commissioner Hubbs asked if it makes any difference if animals are on private land or public land if they are being harassed.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said that is an interesting philosophical and legal argument. This Commission does have the authority to regulate the displacing of animals. The Commission probably does not have the ability to regulate a shed antler once it is cast off the animal on private land.

Commissioner Hubbs concluded that the evidence is anecdotal right now. We can see there is an impact. She also asked if other states done more formal studies.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said he is not aware of specific studies. He assumes it is a logical assumption that if they are in deep snow and hunters are moving them off of their critical habitat or causing them to deplete energy by running, there will be an impact.

Commissioner Hubbs said she thinks it comes down to the word “collect.” She brought up a scenario of someone driving down their road and encountering antlers in the middle of it.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said that the CABMW members might want to address that. The dates are worth debate too; Jan. 1 has been brought up in discussions. January has some big game seasons open as well as upland bird hunting. Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said he himself has spent time hunting for birds but came off the mountain with antlers and no birds. The date could be pushed back, but deer do start dropping their antlers in January. We can change the April date as well to earlier to allow for spring break, but one NDOW biologist is concerned about impacting the sage grouse leks until the end of April.

Director Wasley addressed Commissioner Johnston's question regarding the hours. The Gunnison Basin has a large population of sage grouse. It could be speculated that the 10 a.m. start time would accommodate sage grouse strutting activities.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed agreed that sage grouse are on their leks from just before daylight until mid-morning and then they disperse back to their nests.

Public Comment Las Vegas location –

John Hiatt, Clark CABMW, said that if people benefit financially from commercial shed hunting, they should have to get a permit and pay a fee. He said seasons are important as April 15 is still very wet in Elko, Lincoln, and White Pine County. Off-road vehicles disturb sage grouse in the nest and on the lek. The checkerboard land would make it difficult to enforce the regulation on private lands. Commercial shed hunting on private land needs to be regulated just as much as on public lands.

Jana Wright said she supports setting a season and does not see the need for private land exemptions. She believes law enforcement has discretion and supports whatever dates the Commission comes up with.

Public Comment Carson City location –

Joe Crim, Pershing CABMW, said he believes there definitely needs to be a season for shed hunting. They did not have any ideas on dates but support a season. Mr. Crim apologized for not submitting Pershing CABMWs minutes to the Commission.

Rob Jacobson, Lyon CABMW, said they trust NDOW on all matters regarding animals. He thanked the Department staff for attending their meeting. He said a season could present some challenges and the Department should have the authority to close the shed season if the animals are stressed. Shed hunters should have to buy a permit and take an online class. The Lyon CABMW feels that ATVs are the biggest issue. Wild animals are used to vehicles driving up and down roads, but off-road vehicles can drive everywhere. That should be an automatic harassment of wildlife citation. The Department could even work with the BLM on this. Lyon CABMW is not necessarily for this set season because there are ways around it but they would like to be able to see a complete closure if needed.

Cory Lytle, Lincoln CABMW, said that Lincoln CABMW supports a season because they are trying to reduce impacts. Those impacts will vary in different counties based on elevations. A calendar date is a straightforward answer to reduce impacts. It is easier for law enforcement to enforce if there is straightforward language. The education course produces a problem because if 6,000 people take a course, they are all still collecting sheds. There are as many field days spent hunting sheds now as there are hunting days. Lincoln CABMW would like to add in the language as used in this section "collect" means to gather, stockpile, or possess shed antlers or attempt to gather, stockpile, or possess shed antlers." Mr. Lytle said wardens would have discretion. He said they supported the dates in the proposed regulation.

Commissioner McNinch asked what Lincoln CABMW's thoughts are toward the private land exemption.

Mr. Lytle responded that Lincoln County does not have many checkerboard areas but there are some large private properties that are not necessarily fenced or posted. He does not think it is going to be an issue there. He suggested the Commission could mirror the trail camera language using permission from landowners.

Shane Boren, White Pine CABMW, said that they did not agree with an online course, because the animals do not care if you took the course, they just care that they are being pushed in a critical time. It is the same thing with the license. White Pine is more worried about the animal itself during that time of year. About 90 percent of the people in White Pine are in support of a season. On Oct. 19, two of the CABMW members met with members of the Lincoln CABMW. On a personal note, Mr. Boren noted that he spent time as a trapper in Areas 22 and 13 from Jan. 1 until fishing started and he saw two or three bobcat trappers. Now, if he were to go to that area on Jan. 15 there would be seven RVs in Coyote Springs with people that are specifically there to hunt shed antlers. This is a critical time of the year for mule deer and elk.

Paul Dixon, Clark CABMW, said that they discussed how we distinguish people who collect commercially versus personally. Clark CABMW was in line with White Pine and Lincoln in that there should be a season so that it has the least impact on leks and chukar hunters. Early to mid-January is good even though you overlap slightly with chukar hunting through sometime in mid to late April. This has been brought to the Commission's attention before. Cow elk hunting should end New Year's weekend for these same reasons. Shed antler hunting could be seen as having the same or greater impact than we do when we hunt. A large majority of people who take the online course in Utah will still come to Nevada to hunt shed antlers. Shed antler hunting can be more profitable than trapping. When setting a season, it really comes down to law enforcement discretion. The Commission needs to put a hard line in the sand because you cannot always count on law enforcement discretion. If it causes the bill to fail at the legislature, then so be it. At this point in time, with the checkerboard land, the State cannot afford the exemptions. A statewide or county regulation will address the checkerboard area where public and private lands are hard to distinguish.

Commissioner Young asked Mr. Dixon if he could explain law enforcement's lack of discretion.

Mr. Dixon said that there was an issue with someone who was turkey hunting and self-reported, but he still went through a lot of hassle. He knows two people who harvested multiple big game animals but did not have the same punishments because it came to down to law enforcement discretion. Discretion can be good, but the turkey hunter got the strictest punishment and they should have all gotten the same punishment. Mr. Dixon does not believe it is a fair burden to put on game wardens.

Rex Flowers, Nevada Coalition for Wildlife said the coalition would like to see this done on a unit basis. This is a problem in eastern Nevada, not western Nevada.

Karen Boeger, Nevada Back Country Hunters and Anglers, noted that many of her organization's questions have been brought up, and that Nevada Back Country Hunters has been putting out word to national and other western state chapters regarding this issue because we had not discussed this in the past. Ms. Boeger was also pleased to see that some issues of off-road vehicles have been brought up. She would like to see this regulation enacted because there is a harassment of wildlife. She agreed with the gentleman from White Pine County that there is a divide between protecting the animal and massive industrial collection. It would be great to continue that discussion after this regulation is settled. Ms. Boeger hopes that in the future, the Commission will consider things such as permits and limits.

Mr. Dixon said that the BLM currently regulates mineral collection on a poundage basis. That is something to think about as well. That may be one way to look at this.

Public comment concluded.

Commissioner Hubbs said asked how long sheds stay on the ground to biodegrade, and if it is harmful to remove them in mass quantities.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed answered that there is a mineral component to the antlers. Antlers will decompose and rodents start to chew on them, eventually the antler will dispose into the soil.

Director Wasley explained that antlers are a significant source of minerals for small animals. In Yellowstone National Park it is illegal to take antlers. They do not amass probably due to some illegal take, but also due to the nutrient cycling of small mammals. If you pick up a shed antler in a wetter area, you can see grooves from where small animals gnawed on it. It may not be significant, but there is a role.

Commissioner Hubbs noted that any form of nutrients returning to soil is important for most of the habitat.

Commissioner Almberg said he does not think that all of the collection is done for commercialization. If they stay on the ground long enough, they are picked up by non-consumers as well. There probably will not be much of an effect on the nutrients in the soil in the long run.

Commissioner Johnston said he understands the comments about not making exemptions for private property, but that decision has already been made for us. The regulation will not pass in the Legislature if there is no sort of exemption. He is convinced that if we close public lands during any period of time, it will effectively end the collection during that time because of the vastness of public land. Commissioner Johnston's recommendation is to make the restriction for public lands rather than create a carve-out of private lands. This is a regional problem which should be limited to the eastern counties because it is not an issue in the western part of the state. He likes the Colorado suggestion on hours, and said some hunting seasons go into January, but that is a different activity and does not put on the stress that mass collection of shed antler collectors do. Commissioner Johnston suggested changing the term "collect," to the words "take or gather." The proposed language would read: "A person shall not take or gather shed antlers from or on public lands in Elko, Eureka, Lander, Lincoln, Nye, and White Pine Counties at any time during a year unless the shed antlers are taken or gathered from or in the field from May 1 to Dec. 31 inclusive of that year."

Commissioner Young asked if the shed collectors contribute to the state, financially or biologically.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said it could be assumed they may be contributing to local economies with gas and food, but not to wildlife.

Commissioner Hubbs noted that every CABMW she wrote down supported setting a season. Appears there is a consensus across the state that a season might be best. She said the purpose of the regulation is to protect wildlife during vulnerable period of time and that should apply statewide.

Commissioner Johnston responded that it is not a problem in other counties. If someone were to come to Lyon County to hunt shed antlers in January they would put a lot of miles on their vehicle and most likely not find anything. Lyon County does not have the elk or deer numbers. From what was understood, the CABMW support is for the eastern part of the state.

Commissioner Hubbs asked if those counties are the only counties with sage grouse or if there are other concerns in other counties regarding sage grouse.

Commissioner Johnston replied that there are sage grouse in the other counties, but they are not negatively impacted because of shed antler hunters.

Commissioner Barnes agreed with the wording that Commissioner Johnston suggested. He noted that the private land exemption was discussed at a Cattleman's meeting. It is a huge concern to land owners because of the ground that was getting dug up in the spring. He does not think we will have to worry about private landowners granting access to people. In the middle of April in Elko County the ground is still very wet so he would like to push the start date to the start of May. On the western side of the state, spring starts earlier than the eastern side of Nevada. Many issues will be solved by breaking this up.

Chairman Wallace said that he agreed with part of what Commissioner Hubbs said. If this regulation needs to be revisited due to problems in other parts of the state, the Commission would have to go through all of this again.

Commissioner Johnston wanted to make it clear that he was not saying that the animals in other counties do not deserve the protection. He said there is a difference in what the animals need in different parts of the state and that is why he made that distinction. The only other thing for consideration was to follow what Colorado did with the hours. It would be giving the animals a break.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed does not see the hours as an earth-shattering change. It could be a hybrid thing as well.

Commissioner Almberg said the explosion in popularity happened right at the time of the explosion of elk herds. Once those herds get bigger, the impact will increase. He was also hoping to hear more about the elk herd in Monitor Valley.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed answered that the elk herd in Monitor Valley is doing well but they seem to disperse more in the winter so they are not quite as concentrated. As far as the pressure put on the animals by county, there are almost three tiers. Elko, White Pine and Lincoln Counties are the top tier. The second tier consists of Nye, Lander, and Eureka Counties. West of those counties there is little to no pressure on the animals. Humboldt County now has a growing elk herd so there will probably be impacts there in the future. Pershing, Lyon, Storey, Mineral, Esmeralda, and Douglas County have very little shed hunting.

Game Division Biologist Cody McKee said collecting pressure does occur and that affects the herds. There are a few counties where there is little to no pressure.

Commissioner McNinch supported proceeding with Commissioner Johnston's proposal because his concerns were relieved.

Commissioner Johnston suggested we hear from the counties on his proposal and whether or not they do not want to be exempt.

Commissioner Almberg said he does not have an issue with that.

Chairman Wallace agreed, and asked if changes would be considered a substantial change by LCB if regulation was brought back limited by county.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said the Commission and Department are at the mercy of LCB, but does not see having season dates and specific counties as huge changes.

Chairman Wallace said he was fine with moving forward with Commissioner Johnston's draft language. The workshop was concluded.

7 Commission General Regulation 440, Trail Cameras and Other Devices, LCB File No. R012-16 – Chief Game Warden Tyler Turnipseed – Workshop/Public Comment Allowed
The Commission will hold a workshop to consider a regulation relating to amending Chapter 503 of the Nevada Administrative Code. The proposed regulation change is intended to restrict the use of motion and heat sensing cameras that are left for a period of time, and not held in the hand. The proposed language would prohibit (with certain exemptions) the use of trail cameras within 200 feet of a spring, water hole, or artificial basin from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31 of each year. The proposed language would further prohibit the use of transmitting trail cameras at any location from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31 of each year. The Commission held a workshop on March 25, 2016 and directed the Department to revise previously drafted language prohibiting the use of trail cameras only for the purposes of scouting or hunting.

Chief Game Warden Tyler Turnipseed said that trail cameras have been an issue for nearly a decade now. The last workshop on the regulation was held in 2016 during which the Commission gave direction to change wording. Trail camera regulation is similar to the shed antler problems, in that Lincoln, White Pine and Elko Counties, have more issues. Trail cameras are another issue that has exploded, but started pretty innocently. Currently, there are some water developments with 20 to 40 cameras on them. Some hunters use hundreds of cameras. It has been speculated that one hunter has 297 cameras in the field. Chief Game Warden Turnipseed showed a PowerPoint (exhibit file.) Trail cameras near watering holes are clearly a summertime problem when animals need more water, but it is still a problem even today. Someone could subscribe to a website that allows them to pull up trail camera images from anywhere on the map. Another website lets people buy the location of an animal. This current language says that a person shall not place, maintain, or use a camera that obstructs access or prevents wildlife from access to water and that a person shall not place or use a trail camera within 200 feet of a spring, water, hole, or artificial water basin that collects or is designed to collect water during the period of Aug. 1 to Dec. 31. The third point says that a person shall not place, maintain, or use a trail camera at any place if it is a transmitting camera. There could be a couple adjustments to this regulation. One is that we can change the distance from the water. Some CABMWs were concerned about the distance not being far enough. It could also be consistent with our camping near a water hole law; NRS 503.660 says that it is unlawful to camp within 100 yards of one of these water sources. The restricted season would begin on Aug. 1, but that is also the opening season date of the Heritage Tags and Silver State Tags. There are several groups that asked for an exemption to the regulation such as an exemption for local state and government employees. This is controversial because if NDOW staff is using a camera to monitor water developments, there is the scrutiny people from NDOW who hunt will

use the information for their own benefit. Aerial survey data is protected for one year and is not given out to protect our animals.

Director Wasley explained that NDOW has had discussion about the exemption and that the Department has been very conscious of public perception. NDOW Biologist Pat Cummings had a sheep tag a few years ago and he purposefully removed himself from aerial surveys of his area. It is challenging to do a job the best way possible while still addressing public perceptions. There is going to be knowledge that is of benefit when employees have tags. There is no way to remove some of the benefits of these jobs. It is an unavoidable reality; however the Leadership Team is willing to draft an internal policy to deal with those public perceptions. The Department does not want to ignore some of those criticisms and perceptions.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said that the second exemption is for members of a recognized wildlife organization who are extremely beneficial to wildlife and habitats. Mel Belding was vocal about this during a CABMW meeting. We built that exemption and it has been controversial because of the recognition wording. The next exemption is for private property. It is similar to shed antlers. The next exemption is for cameras used to monitor livestock's use of water sources. The Nevada Mining Association also asked to allow for cameras on a mine site. This is an issue where half of the people are asking for the Department to do something and the other half are unhappy about it.

Public Comment Las Vegas location –

Jana Wright said that this regulation appears to be focused on water sources and she would recommend that we follow staff's recommendation other than delete the wildlife organizations.

Stephanie Meyers, Las Vegas, agreed with Ms. Wright. She said it is too difficult to define a recognized wildlife organization. The quality of life for wildlife needs to be the main criteria.

Public Comment Carson location –

Kevin Crow, Back Country Hunters and Anglers, said he thinks all of the exemptions are perfectly reasonable. Back Country Hunters and Anglers thinks this regulation is well written and a good compromise. Transmission of images or videos is not fair chase. People focus on geolocation on apps. Section 1 says live images and it should be changed to "game locating data." By making that one change it necessitates going through the regulation to change "trail camera" to "game locating data."

Cory Lytle, Lincoln CABMW, said that Lincoln CABMW had several changes. He explained the reason for some of the recommended changes. Nevada's wildlife is being sold. These cameras are staying out in the field year-round. For the first portion, Lincoln CABMW recommended taking out section 1A and 1. It would read "A person shall not place, maintain, or use a trail camera in a wildlife management area in a unit if the camera transmits or is capable of transmitting images or video to a location." Section 2 was modified to add "Within 200 feet of a spring, water source, or artificial basin during the period beginning Jan. 1 and ending July 31." However, a 300 feet setback is not a bad thing. There would be a subsection C that says "In any management area or unit within the state during the period beginning Aug. 1 and ending Dec. 31 no cameras at all." Lincoln CABMW recommended removing the members of a recognized wildlife organization exemption as that opens another can of worms. The Lincoln CABMW recommends keeping the private property exemption and eliminates the livestock exemption.

Commissioner Barnes was curious as to why they would like to eliminate the livestock exemption.

Mr. Lytle said that he believes if you have an allotment that is your private property. A water use right would rely directly on the permittee.

Commissioner Barnes said that many springs that ranchers have is a property right.

Mr. Lytle said that those stock tanks are private property even though they are on public lands. If that owner did not want those cameras there they should have the ability to move them off of stock tanks.

Paul Dixon, Clark CABMW said that when you have a live streaming trail camera, it is effectively equivalent to an aerial survey. A majority of the cameras put in Clark County are put out by non-consumptive users, not by hunters. Clark CABMW has some concern because in Southern Nevada a majority of the population is not made up of hunters. He said he supports the distance requirement because he has watched people come into water sources and chase animals off. However, he wants the Commission to be aware that there are a lot of people who use trail cameras that do not hunt.

Joe Crim, Pershing CABMW, said their discussion on this regulation was pretty cut and dry. The decision was either to allow cameras or no cameras. They recognized the issues are different in the south from the north. The Pershing CABMW did not want one organization to have an unfair advantage. Mr. Crim told of how his son did a project for three years and qualified to go to a national competition with pictures he used during his school years. Not everyone is using the cameras for hunting. There are still non-consumptive uses.

Shane Boren, White Pine CABMW, said that the White Pine CABMW met with Mr. Lytle and a few other members of the Pershing CABMW to discuss shed antlers and trail cameras. The language that Mr. Lytle sent was developed by both CABMWs. However, White Pine CABMW thinks it should be a 300 foot distance. White Pine CABMW does not want the private organization exemption. If it is left in there, you are going to water down this regulation. The state or local government exemption should stay.

Gene Green, Carson City CABMW, said they agreed. Carson City CABMW is not affected like other places are. We voted to support the whole regulation. He said we may be working on this every other year because of the change in technology.

Karen Boeger, Nevada Back Country Hunters and Anglers, said that Mr. Crow spoke to their organization's suggestions. She said the national chapter has an official position on trail cameras and their use. Back Country Hunters and Anglers are opposed to using trail cameras for hunting and scouting purposes. She said that as she was listening to the exemptions, she was wondering if the regulation could say that those with the exemptions cannot use transmitting cameras.

Mr. Lytle noted that each year there will be more and more cameras. Many people are coming in and out of the field constantly. Closer to hunting season it is every week. In the places where there is more water it is not as big of a deal for the animals. That is one of the main arguments for the earlier dates because Aug. 1 to the end of the year is directly tied to hunting.

Steve Marquez, White Pine CABMW, said he works at the local sporting goods store which is a hub for sportsman. He hears a barrage of comments and has yet to hear a person in favor of trail cameras, and the same thing with the shed antlers. Everyone in town is thoroughly upset with guides setting up 30 to 40 cameras and then leaving and coming back to kill the animal they picked out from the images.

Mr. Boren noted that if you only have two cameras and two flashes it may not bother animals, but 30 cameras are different. There is an element of harassment.

Commissioner Almberg said he agrees with how the regulation is written and agrees with some of the recommended changes.

Commissioner Young said four or five years ago when this came up he was a proponent of zero cameras. He said he will support Mr. Lytle's recommendation because trail cameras ruin the hunt.

Commissioner Johnston said that what he understands is that there is no use of trail cameras in a wildlife management area or unit of this state from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31 and then there is a 300 foot distance from a spring, water source, or guzzler from Jan. 1 to July 31.

Commissioner Barnes asked if the recommendation would clarify water sources or if we need to add more.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed replied that we do need some clarity there. A lot of water developments are on private land, but there should be clarity regarding stock tanks or pipe lines that are owned by ranchers. It creates a problem if the camera is 50 feet off the trough because it could be considered on public land.

Commissioner Barnes proposed leaving exemption (*d)* in because it is specific as far as stock water.

Commissioner Hubbs asked if this gets at the fact that individuals are still selling the locations of wildlife.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said that some of those websites that have popped up specialize in trail camera photos. With an annual prescription you can pull up a water source's cameras. There is a bigger issue with the selling locations of animals. They use some trail cameras, but people can also put that on a website if they see an animal in a certain location. In other states trail cameras are used, but there may be water everywhere in those states. In some dryer units, you can get a picture of every big game animal with a handful of cameras. That animal has lost its ability to avoid detection. The reasoning for this is two-pronged because of the authority this board has to regulate wildlife issues. If it is specified that we are only prohibiting them for the use of hunting, there is a huge burden of proof on the Board to prove they are not using them illegally. The Legislative Counsel Bureau said the Department and Commission have the authority to prohibit generally because we have an issue of fair chase and an issue of disturbing wildlife.

Commissioner Valentine noted that when discussing some of the conservation organizations and other individuals using trail cameras, he wondered if it would it be too big of a burden to have individuals acquire a permit to put the camera on a guzzler.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said he heard that discussed at some CABMWs. One way to help that might be some sort of a special permit option.

Secretary Wasley added that it could be very similar to a scientific collection permit where researchers are permitted to take certain specimens. They are required to submit an application for that permit, the Department evaluates the merits of their research, and they are also required to submit a report with the conclusions so that it will contribute to the general body of knowledge in a broader way.

Commissioner Johnston asked if that permitting process would still give us the same problem as allowing conservation groups. He said that in the time this was debated, he could have gone on the Secretary of State's website and had a new entity established. He noted that it is very easy to start a group especially when money is driving something.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed agreed that is a concern and that the permitting process through the Department would be a way to regulate that, but it could cause some concern.

Commissioner Hubbs reminded the Commission that the gentlemen from Back Country Hunters and Anglers mentioned their concerns over the locations of wildlife. She stressed the importance of keeping data private but there is still the problem of people commercializing data of wildlife locations. She asked what the purpose of having trail cameras was if they are causing harm. Back in the day you had to go out and find your own prey. Now people are picking and choosing.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed responded that the last slide of his PowerPoint presentation had an excerpt on fair chase. He said new regulations would not be necessary if the technology was not expanding every year. Technology advances water down the basic skills that hunting should be about. In regards to the disturbance piece, it goes back to the shed antler discussion. Chief Turnipseed said he does not know that we can quantify the damage that cameras do to wildlife. It is just assumed.

Commissioner Hubbs said that some time ago the Commission felt those 100 yards was a reasonable distance for camping.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said the camping law was passed in 1975 before anyone even thought of trail cameras.

Commissioner Johnston commented that part of the challenge is that even if you set a trail camera for use of hunting it causes an enforcement issue because people will say they are not using them for hunting.

Commissioner Almberg said that we won't get away from the fact that using trail cameras is very popular with a lot of people, even children. That is why there is a problem beyond the commercialization. If the Commission were to take them away for hunting purposes we are impacting them for others who just like to see wildlife and enjoy setting them. It is difficult for him to take that away.

Commissioner Hubbs said that if the quantity is the issue then we have to allow it and minimalize it.

Commissioner Johnston noted that the suggestions were no trail cameras if they are capable of transmitting images or data, no trail cameras within 300 feet of water between Jan. 1 and July 31, and no trail cameras at all between Aug. 1 and Dec. 31. He believes that is a fair compromise to address the problems and let people keep their hobbies, and not disturb wildlife.

Chairman Wallace said that he wanted to work through specific points of this regulation.

Commissioner Johnston said he did not want to take credit for the work the CABMWs did. They proposed that there would be no transmitting cameras at any time during the year. Regular trail cameras can be used from Jan. 1 to July 31 as long as they are not within 300 feet of a water source and no cameras between Aug. 1 and Dec. 30.

Commissioner Almberg asked if the Commission could change language addressing technology.

Chairman Wallace suggested going through that part of the language and the exemptions. The first one is the distance. This says 200 feet but 300 feet has also suggested.

Commissioner Johnston proposed that in the draft language using “similar device if the camera or device transmits images or location data.” The second prohibition is within 300 feet of a spring, water source, or artificial basin from Jan. 1 to July 31. There would be an absolute prohibition of devices from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31. Exemptions for people acting within certain capacities should be maintained. The exemption for conservation organizations can be removed and the private property exemption could be kept. If someone has a trough it is covered by the private property exemption so exemption *(d)* would not be needed.

Commissioner Barnes said he thinks more clarification would be needed to rewrite exemption *(c)*. The way it is written makes it seem as though it refers to land. Exemption *(d)* tends to be more specific to water improvements and stock tanks.

Commissioner Johnston suggested keeping exemption *(d)* because it is a narrow group of people.

Commissioner McNinch asked if things would still run through the Department. Working at the Health District, he sees things coming through asking for exemptions that have a narrow focus so it is easy to filter. It seems like the Department has the structure in place to handle that if there were an “other” category.

Commissioner Johnston said that could be an exemption *(e)*.

Director Wasley said his preference would be to take care of it in regulation, but if that cannot be accomplished that the Department can look at creating in-house capabilities. It could say the provisions of paragraph b subsection 1 do not apply to a person acting within his or her official duties who has clearly marked each camera to be used to indicate ownership and who is 1, 2, and 3...” Perhaps a number four could be an employee of an industry or group that has coordinated with the Department. That would still provide for opportunities for individuals who do not already fall into one of the exemptions.

Chief Turnipseed said the Department will work with the groups at hand. He said the regulation has a timeline and will expire in March if it is not resent to the Legislative Commission.

Commissioner Hubbs asked how the Department will enforce this regulation in regards to the ownership of a camera.

Chief Game Warden Turnipseed said we should specify what owner information is. He did not know if it would be worth changing the term “ownership information.”

Chairman Wallace asked for further comments. There were none. He closed Agenda Item 7.

8 Commission Policy 27, Protection of Nevada Wildlife Resources – Second Reading – Commissioner and Administrative Procedures, Regulations and Policy (APRP) Committee Chairman David McNinch and Game Division Administrator Brian F. Wakeling – For Possible Action
The Commission will conduct a second reading of Commission Policy 27 and may take action to officially revise and adopt the policy.

Commissioner McNinch said at the policy’s first reading in September, the Commission voted to re-number the deleted section 7 to section 9 and modify it to read, “9. It is the policy of the Commission and the Department of Wildlife to oppose a permanent population of wolves in Nevada.”

Public Comment Carson Location –

Mike Turnipseed, Douglas CABMW, said the Douglas CABMW voted to add language under section 5 to include wild horses and burros under the public trust of the federal government’s management.

Commissioner Hubbs said she voted “no” on the policy revision at its first reading because of section 9 and the strong stance in policy on naturally occurring wolf populations. She felt that was an odd stance for the Commission to have, with the Commission’s charge to protect and hold wildlife in trust because that applies to all wildlife that is here naturally. She said she does not agree with taking a stance against one species for ancillary reasons; however, she understands that is the stance of the Commission in total and for that reason she voted against this policy written in draft.

Commissioner McNinch said he voted against the policy last time. He said he appreciates broadening of the policy in general, but will not support the policy either, as section 9 is counter-productive to the broadening of the policy with being hardline on one species.

Commissioner Johnston said he supports the Douglas CABMW suggestion for inclusion of language about wild horses and burros. He said he is often asked by the public why the Wildlife Commission does not do something about the number of feral horses in Nevada. He answers those questions by telling them that there is a federal law that precludes the Commission and State from doing certain things with respect to certain horse and burro populations.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSTON MOVED TO ADOPT POLICY 27 AS PRESENTED WITH ADDITION TO SECTION 5 THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RETAINS REGULATORY AUTHORITY OVER FERAL HORSES AND BURROS PURSUANT TO THE WILD AND FREE ROAMING HORSES AND BURRO ACT OF 1971. COMMISSIONER BARNES SECONDED THE MOTION. COMMISSIONER HUBBS AND MCNINCH OPPOSED. MOTION CARRIED 7 - 2.

9 Commission Policy 65, Designation of Wildlife Management Areas – Second Reading – Commissioner and APRP Committee Chairman David McNinch and Habitat Division Administrator Alan Jenne – For Possible Action
The Commission will conduct a second reading of Commission Policy 65 and may take action to officially revise and adopt the policy.

Commissioner McNinch said the Commission reviewed the revisions to Commission Policy 65 on Sept. 22, 2017, and voted to approve the changes as presented by the Department and to advance the policy to a second reading in November.

Public Comment – None

COMMISSIONER MCNINCH MOVED TO APPROVE POLICY 65, DESIGNATION OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS, AS PRESENTED. MOTION SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER VALENTINE. MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

10 Commission Policy 26, Re-establishing, Introducing, Transplanting and Managing Pioneering Rocky Mountain Elk – First Reading – Commissioner and APRP Committee Chairman David McNinch and Game Division Administrator Brian F. Wakeling – For Possible Action
The Commission will conduct a first reading of Commission Policy 26 and may take action to revise the policy. The Commission may advance the policy to a second reading for possible adoption at a future meeting.

Commissioner McNinch said the committee modernized the policy to reflect what is happening with elk management. He said the draft that was sent in support material was approved by the committee for the Commission's first reading.

Administrator Wakeling said Policy 26 was updated as the policy had not been reviewed for almost 20 years. The policy was updated, clarified, and includes issues that are pertinent today. The 1988 policy included history that occurred during adoption of the policy regarding pioneering and introduced elk throughout Nevada. The committee discussed keeping the elk history in the policy but to update the history would make the policy more voluminous. Keeping the history in the policy necessitates the need to revise the history more rapidly. He said elk management history is now encapsulated within the elk management plans and sub-plans. The policy is to address elk management and pioneering of elk herds, and other changes were clean-up.

Commissioner East said Washoe CABMW requested that the history be included with the policy in a section denoted "History." She asked if the history will always be available in the management plans, as she felt the same that there was a lot of history being removed, and understands cleaning it up for sake of ease.

Administrator Wakeling said having the history tied to the policy is cumbersome. The policies are not the place to retain the history and there are better locations such as the plans and sub-plans.

Public Comment – None

A motion was made to advance the policy to a second reading; however the motion was withdrawn to allow further Commission discussion.

Commissioner Barnes said he received comment from people who have been impacted by elk in the northern part of Elko County. They thought language needed to be added for private interests. He said in the "Purpose" section, the last sentence after "established land use plans," add "private land impacts." In the first sentence under "Policy" on page 2 add "private interests" after "land management agencies." In section 5 in the "Policy" section after "Department" add "and after consideration of private property impacts and public access." Commissioner Barnes said in his area they have these large elk populations that people want to hunt but access is an issue. Before there was an established population there was no access before, and going forward we need to look at these access issues before we get to this point.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSTON MOVED TO APPROVE POLICY 26 AS PRESENTED WITH THE FOLLOWING CHANGES: THE INCLUSION OF PRIVATE LAND IMPACTS IN THE LAST SENTENCE UNDER "PURPOSE" TO READ PIONEERING ELK POPULATIONS WILL BE MANAGED IN CONSIDERATION OF ESTABLISHED LAND USE PLANS, PRIVATE LAND IMPACTS, PUBLIC REVIEW, AND CONCURRENCE BY THE BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS. THE FIRST SENTENCE UNDER POLICY TO READ: THIS POLICY IS ESTABLISHED TO GUIDE THE DEPARTMENT AND INFORM THE LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCIES, PRIVATE LAND INTERESTS, AND THE PUBLIC, ON THE MANAGEMENT OF ELK. PARAGRAPH 5 UNDER POLICY TO ADD TO END OF STATEMENT "GIVING DUE CONSIDERATION TO PRIVATE LAND INTERESTS AND PUBLIC ACCESS." COMMISIONER MCNINCH SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Chairman Wallace said for clarification that the motion approved the first reading of Commission Policy 26 with the changes stated by Commissioner Johnston will move to a second reading for adoption.

11 Review of Commission Policy 3, Appeals – First Reading – Commissioner and APRP Committee Chairman David McNinch – For Possible Action
The Commission will conduct a first reading of Commission Policy 3 and may take action to revise the policy. The Commission may advance the policy to a second reading for possible adoption at a future meeting.

Commissioner McNinch said questions arose earlier about allowing public comment during an appeal. The Attorney General's office recommended no public comment.

DAG Woodbury said that the policy is correct with how the Open Meeting Law has been interpreted by the Attorney General's Office.

Public Comment - None

COMMISSIONER MCNINCH MOVED TO ADVANCE APPEALS POLICY 3 TO A SECOND READING. CHAIRMAN WALLACE SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

12 Wildlife Trust Fund Semi-Annual Report – Deputy Director Liz O'Brien – Informational
A report will be provided on the investment and expenditure of the money in the Wildlife Trust Fund for the period of July 1, 2016, to July 1, 2017, pursuant to NRS 501.3585

Deputy Director Liz O'Brien said NDOW is required to submit semi-annually to the Commission a report of the money in the Wildlife Trust Fund pursuant to NRS 501.3585. This report is for the period of July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017. The Department received $326,950.44 in donations and expended $284,724.80. Attached to the report submitted in support material is a detail of every gift we have received during that time period. Donations are received from a variety of conservation organizations, industry, and private citizens in support of the Department. These donations save state funds (mostly sportsmen revenue) and in many instances can be used as match for federal dollars at a rate of up to $3 for every one dollar donated.

13 Public Works Contracts – Deputy Director Liz O'Brien – Informational
A report will be provided on public work contracts awarded by the Department in the previous year.

Deputy Director Liz O'Brien said the Department of Wildlife administers its own public work contracts which are not required to go for approval before the State Board of Examiners per Nevada's State Administrative Manual 0326. In order to be transparent, a report is provided to the Commission once a year detailing the contracts awarded for projects that have been worked on. The details of the NDOW Public Works contracts awarded through June 30, 2017 and not previously reported to the commission are as follows: MKD Construction for $12,900, for purchase and installation of base to be put down at the Western Region office in the back parking lot; Schell Creek Construction for $135,810, to repair the masonry stem wall at the NDOW Western Region office in Fallon; Brimont Construction for $18,275, remodel bathrooms and refinish floors at the Key Pittman WMA; Silver Sabre Electric for $59,500 for Lake Mead Hatchery electrical improvements such as repair to the building alarm system, and installing aeration pumps in the lower raceway; and Innovative Access for $13,557, Laughlin gate repairs.

14 Public Comment Period

Stephanie Myers thanked the Commission and NDOW for having videoconferencing for this meeting and hopes it continues.

Secretary Wasley thanked and extended the Department's gratitude to Commissioner Almberg for his assistance with maintaining the infrastructure at the Cave Lake Dam. Commissioner Almberg went above and beyond with donated equipment, significant time, and expertise, to the project.

Meeting adjourned at 2:56 p.m.

Saturday, Nov. 4, 2017 – 9 a. m.

15 Call to Order, Pledge of Allegiance, Roll Call of Commission and County Advisory Board Members to Manage Wildlife (CABMW) – Chairman Wallace

Chairman Wallace called the meeting to order; roll call of the Commission was taken and Commissioner Hubbs was absent for Saturday.

CABMW roll call: Paul Dixon, Clark; Steve Robinson, Washoe; Steve Marquez, White Pine; Joe Crim, Pershing; Gil Yanuck, Carson; Mike Turnipseed, Douglas; and Gene Green, Carson.

16 Approval of Agenda – Chairman Wallace – 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.

Chairman Wallace said as discussed yesterday, agenda Items #23 and #24, will be at call of the chair to accommodate travelers' schedules.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSTON MOVED TO APPROVE THE AGENDA WITH ITEMS #23 AND #24 TO BE AT CALL OF CHAIR. COMMISSIONER MCNINCH SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION CARRIED 8 – 0. COMMISSIONER HUBBS ABSENT.

17 Member Items/Announcements and Correspondence – Chairman Wallace and Secretary Wasley – 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.

None

18 County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife (CABMW) Member Items – Informational
CABMW members may present emergent items. No action may be taken by the Commission. Any item requiring Commission action will be scheduled on a future Commission agenda.

Paul Dixon, Clark CABMW, said he is speaking for himself, that when the Commission visited the southern Nevada pitfall traps there was distaste and disdain for the loss of wildlife due to the pitfall traps. He said since the ban on commercial collection he has seen no initiative from the Department or the Commission to actually remediate the pitfall trap situation. The traps are still out there collecting animals that are dying. He would like NDOW to set up a volunteer program to work with groups to go out and take care of the pitfall traps that may or may not be tied to former commercial collecting.

Secretary Wasley said in response to Mr. Dixon's comment that the Department and BLM have spent considerable time, energy, effort, and have used volunteers to remediate the pitfall trap situation. He said the Department would provide a report on the pitfall traps if the Commission or CABMWs desire.

19 Nevada Department of Wildlife Project Updates – Secretary Wasley – 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

NDOW staff provided two Power Point presentations: Chronic Wasting Disease and Videoconferencing Commission meetings. Both presentations are available on the NDOW website and a printed copy is in the exhibit file of the meeting.

20 Reports – Informational

A Application Hunt 2017 Draw Report – Data and Technology Services Division Administrator Chet Van Dellen – Informational
The Department will present an interim annual report of the 2017 big game draw. Information is presented in tables and charts and includes interim application, license and tag fees and counts as well as bonus point and client statistics for the draws already completed this year.

Administrator Chet Van Dellen provided a PowerPoint report on the 2017 application hunt draw. The presentation is available on the NDOW website and a printed copy is in the exhibit file of the meeting.

24 License Simplification and New Licensing Vendor Update – Data and Technology Services Division Administrator Chet Van Dellen – Informational
An update will be provided to the Commission on the status of the new licensing vendor system and the implementation of the license simplification process.

Administrator Chet Van Dellen provided a PowerPoint report on license simplification and licensing vendor update. The presentation is available on the NDOW website and a printed copy is in the exhibit file of the meeting.

23 Predation Management Fiscal Year 2017 Report – Wildlife Staff Specialist Pat Jackson and Game Division Administrator Brian F. Wakeling – Informational
The Game Division will present the status of the 2017 Predation Management Report.

Wildlife Staff Specialist Jackson presented the Predator Management Status Report for Fiscal Year 2017. The PowerPoint presentation and NDOW's report are available on the NDOW website and a printed copy is in the exhibit file of the meeting.

Dr. Pete Coates of U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) presented a PowerPoint presentation entitled "Science to Inform Adaptive Management for Ravens." The presentation is available on the NDOW website and a printed copy is in the exhibit file of the meeting.
Commissioner Johnston asked that the Department's permit to take ravens be increased. Commissioner Johnston said he supports using $3 fee for these types of studies to show results of what can be achieved if permit increased.

B Department Activity Report – Secretary Tony Wasley
A report will be provided on the Department's recent activities.

Pronghorn within the areas affected by the Rooster Comb and Snowstorm fires near Elko were captured Oct. 23 - 25, 2017, for translocation to tribal jurisdiction within the State of Washington. Ninety-eight pronghorn were released on lands managed by the Colville Federated Tribes and 49 on lands managed by the Yakama Tribe.

On a related topic, the Department received a report detailing the success of sage-grouse released from a variety of sources, including 18 from Humboldt County during fall 2016, within the Yakima Training Center in Washington. Current estimates within Washington place the bird at 510 individuals, below their stated threshold of 610, which resulted in up-listing the species to state endangered status. Translocations remain a critical component for restoration in Washington.

The Muddy Mountain bighorn sheep herd was sampled again for presence of Mycoplasma ovipneumoneae. The sampling occurred during Oct. 20 and 21, 2017, and all 20 samples tested disease free. Currently, the Department is working with Utah Division of Wildlife Resources to determine how a suitable release location can be located.

Caleb McAdoo has accepted a promotion from Game Biologist to Western Region Supervising Habitat Biologist effective Nov. 17, 2017. While we applaud his promotion, the Game Division is seeking to find a replacement to fill his role in Area 10.

Twelve black bears have been harvested in the hunt thus far this fall, and one portion (Units 192, 194, 195, and 196) has been closed because the harvest limit for that area has been met.

The Pequop overpasses on I-80 should be completed before the end of October. Nevada Department of Transportation is working with contractors to ensure the material on the funnel fences is erected appropriately so that migrating deer will not become confused or trapped during construction of the fence. Crews are pushing to complete the project as deer are beginning to migrate.

Game Division has been coordinating with Nevada Department of Transportation on a Wildlife Vehicle Collision and Prioritization analysis being contracted by Dr. Patricia Cramer. NDOW has been providing data for the analysis and continues to participate in coordination activities and research updates.

The final Nevada Aquatic Invasive Species Plan has been signed by the Governor and forwarded to the National Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS) Task Force for approval. On approval NDOW will receive additional Federal funding to assist in implementing the plan and AIS program. The ANS Task Force usually meets in November but the exact date is uncertain at this time.

To date in 2017 the AIS program has completed over 24,500 watercraft inspections and approximately 825 decontaminations. With the end of the boating season in northern Nevada only the Alamo roadside station and inspection stations on Lake Mead and Lake Mohave are operating and they will continue through the winter months.

In a recent meeting with Basic Water Company (BWC) who had indicated a desire to terminate their agreement for water deliveries after 2019. After further discussion with BWC we've been able to agree to revisions to the contract and should be able to continue operations into the foreseeable future.

Continuing construction work on the outlet of South Fork dam by the Division of Water Resources has required multiple salvage trips to move game fish species to the reservoir or river. One wiper captured this month had previously been tagged in 2012 and increased in weight from 6.7 to 12.2 pounds.

Wildhorse Reservoir experienced a fish kill again in late September in the narrows and between the two dams. Species affected included smallmouth bass, channel catfish and Tahoe sucker. This is almost a yearly occurrence and varies in severity. This kill was larger than the one that occurred in 2016, but not nearly as large as the 2007 kill. Anglers are still reporting good fishing in the rest of the lake.

Final electrofishing surveys for this year at Comins Lake again contacted a handful of northern pike, all but one of which was in the same six to nine inch size range. Fall water temperatures will preclude further night surveys this year but we will continue to monitor any angler captures and hit this hard again next spring as soon as the ice is off.

Taking advantage of great water conditions this fall additional stocking of warm water fish has been completed at multiple sites in northern Nevada including urban ponds, Washoe Lake, and Chimney, Rye Patch, and Lahontan reservoirs. Species stocked included channel catfish, wipers, walleye, and tiger muskies.

Truckee River sport fish surveys were completed in October. The survey found good distribution of all fish expected to be found at these transects. Fewer large trout were encountered than we typically see, but that was not surprising considering the drought we endured the past few years. Wild rainbow and brown trout were found at most transects indicating the fishery is rebuilding as expected.

Ongoing Habitat Division Technical Review program activities include multiple state-wide wildlife topics including conducting wildlife management activities in wilderness areas, establishing uniform wildlife monitoring protocols throughout the BLM district offices, and implementation of BLM Manual 1730, Management of Domestic Sheep and Goats to Sustain Wildlife Sheep, among other topics.

Wildfire restoration efforts are well underway across the state with seed orders, drill seeding and herbicide application all taking place. Restoration priorities have been established across the regions and NDOW is working with all parties and partners to cover wildlife priorities and strive for fiscal and treatment efficiencies across land ownership.

Through the Habitat Division's Private Lands 4 Wildlife Program, work continues with the Department of Conservation and Natural Resource's State Conservation Commission, the Conservation Districts Program, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Partners for Fish and Wildlife (PFW) to develop and implement habitat restoration projects on private lands across the state. NDOW staff recently presented on private lands habitat improvement activities and collaborative endeavors at a day-long Conservation Easements Workshop hosted by the NRCS, held in Reno, NV.

Given the great water year many of Wildlife Management Area's experienced good waterfowl openers with many local birds. This is despite some areas such as Mason Valley and Carson Lake still dealing with or repair flooding impacts.

The northern water development crew recently completed another successful construction season while the southern crew is just beginning its build season. The southern crew kicked off its volunteer projects with a mid-October repair of the Mineral Ridge #1 guzzler. In total for FY 2017 build season the water development crews constructed seven new big game guzzlers, completed major maintenance or completely rebuild twelve big game guzzlers and six small game guzzlers, performed restoration actions on two natural springs, and completed inspections or minor to moderate maintenance on 431 big and small game guzzlers. Despite a well-above average water year for most of Nevada, a dry summer resulted in water development crews performing water hauls to a variety of critically-important guzzlers. A big "thank you" goes out to our many volunteers and conservation organizations that provide critical support to this program by way of financial contributions and lots of hard labor required to build and maintain these developments.

NDOW game wardens are busy with the peak of big game seasons all around the state and investigating several big game cases.

A Jarbidge elk hunter called to report that his father had shot an elk the evening before but when they went in the next morning to recover the bull, they found that someone else had quartered it, tagged it, and hung it in some trees. Further investigation revealed that after shooting the elk, the hunters didn't approach the downed bull, but decided to leave it until morning. Some other hunters came along and the elk stood up so they shot it. The first hunters later admitted that they had shot the elk from 600 yards. The elk was not fatally hit, so the second hunters rightfully claimed the trophy bull.

Another Jarbidge elk incident is under investigation in which it appears that a hunter accidentally killed two bulls because he was shooting 650 yards and failed to follow up his shots at the first bull. Television shows and rifle companies that promote long range shooting seem to be having a detrimental effect on hunter ethics and our wildlife.

Also during this Jarbidge elk hunt, a mountain lion reportedly jumped a man who was field dressing the bull elk he had just killed. The mountain lion scratched the man's arm and tore his shirt as he went over the man in this bizarre encounter. The hunter then reported the lion following him or paralleling him down the trail sometime later.

An Idaho man is suspected of taking his son into Nevada's northeast corner and killing a deer in Nevada with a Utah tag. The man is believed to have several prior wildlife convictions in Idaho, but this incident is still under investigation.

Washoe County game wardens have been fielding a lot of complaints about hunting access roads being blocked with no trespassing signs in places they've always had access in Units 021 and 022.

Upland bird seasons have been relatively slow in most of the state, but waterfowl hunting is spread over a lot more area than recent years following the wet winter. Storms forecasted for the next week should bring migratory birds into this part of the flyway.

Southern Region game wardens wrapped up another busy boating season and have transitioned into fall hunting seasons. This was not before having another tragic boating accident Oct. 9 causing the death of a Las Vegas man who suffered injuries while being pulled on a tube. We generally think of peak boating season ending after Labor Day, but this accident serves as a reminder that people are recreating on our waterways all year, especially in Clark County.

The Wildlife Diversity Division has been conducting pika surveys in the Sheldon National Wildlife refuge for the past week. Surveys were focused on sites not previously visited and on areas that may not have been considered habitat in prior survey efforts. With these fall surveys, much of the extreme northwestern part of Nevada will be completely surveyed, providing a broader understanding of past and present species' distributions.

Desert tortoises are listed as a threatened species by USFWS. As part of recovery efforts, we are assisting partners with radio tracking translocated desert tortoises at the Clark County Large-Scale Translocation Site. This study is focused on evaluating the impacts to resident tortoises as new animals are introduced to ensure management decisions are not inadvertently negatively impacting healthy populations.

Diversity staff has been providing a number of trainings and outreach talks over the past month or so. Two talks were provided on Golden Eagles and impacts from renewable energy; training was provided on rattlesnakes and their identification; several educational talks were provided on bats; we provided an informational booth at the Nevada Wild and Scenic Film Festival; and we provided a talk on the Wildlife Action Plan.

The month of October is associated with bats due to Halloween and we often do focus outreach work during this time. In an ironic twist, the Diversity division has been dealing with several different and unexpected bat issues this month, including a colony of bats at the Laxalt Building in Carson City and a potential colony at the Lawlor Events Center at the University of Nevada Reno. Construction work being

conducted on the roof of the events center has disturbed either a resident or transient colony of Mexican free-tailed bats. Bats have been observed flying through the arena, even during sporting events, with the University issuing a warning to ticket holders at last Saturday's Men's basketball game. This species of bat is migratory and should be leaving the area in the coming weeks as the weather turns colder, but in the meantime, we are working with the University to allow trapped bats to leave the arena and trying to understand where bats are entering and exiting.

Conservation Education staff manned a booth at the Statewide 4H shooting sports competition in Elko with approximately 100 competitors and their families in attendance. Staff also had two booths with a focus on raptors and skins and skulls with emphasis on inherited traits, at the Sage Elementary fifth grade environmental education day.

On Sept. 28 staff set up four stations at the Pleasant Valley Elementary Fish Week event. Micro table, life cycle of a trout, anatomy of a rainbow trout and design your own trout, and learn to fish. We had 650 kids in attendance from developmental pre-k to sixth grade; all were taught how to fish. Staff assisted Marvin Picollo Elementary School Special Needs Students fishing at Marilyn's Pond on Sept. 29.

University of Nevada, Reno Field Day was Sept. 30 and staff set up a macroinvertebrate tank and taught casting spinning fishing rods and handed out educational materials to over 1,000 people in attendance.

Staff conducted a Basic Archery Instructor course at the Clark County Shooting Complex. National Archery in the Schools Program (NASP) activity has picked up with the return of kids to school and early planning for the annual state tournament is underway.

NDOW tested the new Agency Management System (AMS) that will manage our customer database, internal and license agent point-of-sale platform, and volunteer tracking system. Testing has been focused on administrative functionality so far, but will soon expand to all aspects of the platform.

The License Office is working to ensure all Coast Guard required updates to vessel titling documentation will be implemented under the new Kalkomey AMS system.

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The License Office is developing a Roll-Out Plan for getting license agents the new Point-of-Sale equipment the first week of January. This plan will include on-site visits to our agents and hands on assistance to get agents functioning as quickly as possible.

During the development of the Department's new Strategic Plan we are also creating a Strategic Plan Overview. The overview will be shared with the public and is intended to be a quick read highlighting our focus areas.

As usual, the Director's Office has been extremely busy handling public records requests.

The Department is preparing for its biennial supervisors conference. The conference will be held in January 2018 at the Peppermill in Reno. A robust agenda was developed which includes customer service, sound governance on wildlife, emotional survival, human dimensions and meeting public expectation.
The U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) has published a formal Notice of Intent to Amend the Greater Sage-Grouse Resource Management Plan Revisions and Amendment(s). This has ramped up meetings with DOI staff and congressional delegates.

The Department continues to remain engaged in discussions with the Alliance for Americas Fish and Wildlife Steering Committee as we prepare for the imminent introduction of the Recovering America's Wildlife Act in the U.S. House of Representatives.

The Legislative Commission met on Sept. 21, 2017, and approved Commission General Regulation (CGR) 466 Partnership in Wildlife (PIW) Drawing and CGR 471 Closure of the Truckee River to Motorized Vessels. CGR 466 defines the term "main drawing;" revises the order in which the Silver State Tag drawing, PIW tag drawing and main tag drawings are conducted; authorizes an applicant for a nonresident restricted deer tag to apply for a nonresident deer tag in the PIW tag drawing and the Silver State tag drawing in the same year; and revises the big game return card questionnaire deadline from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m. CGR 471 revises provisions relating to the operation of certain watercraft on the waters of this State. It authorizes only vessels without motors on a certain portion of the Truckee River from the California-Nevada state line to the point where the river enters the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation and provides an exception to the restrictions to all such specified waters and to any vessel that is owned, operated and used for official purposes by a federal, state or local governmental entity, or any vessel operating pursuant to a permit for a marine event that is requested by a federal, state or local governmental entity.

C Litigation Report – Deputy Attorney General Joshua Woodbury
A status report will be provided on litigation.

DAG Woodbury said there are six items in the report with the majority of items having no new activity. The two that are active are the Smith cases. For the Mark Smith, Donald Molde & Smith Foundation v. NDOW and State of Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners' case, a mandatory Nevada Supreme Court mediation settlement hearing was held yesterday with no settlement reached. Dec. 11 has been scheduled as the hearing date for Mark Smith v. Brian Wakeling et al.

D Water Delivery Systems – Habitat Division Administrator Alan Jenne
A report will be provided on the status of water delivery to Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) in NDOW's Western Region.

Habitat Division Administrator Alan Jenne provided a PowerPoint presentation an update on water conditions in NDOW's Western Region WMA Complex. The presentation is available on the NDOW website and a printed copy is in the exhibit file of the meeting.

21 Review of Possible Settlement *Smith v. Nevada* – Senior Deputy Attorney General Bryan Stockton – For Possible Action
Less than a Quorum of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners will attend a mandatory Nevada Supreme Court confidential settlement conference regarding an appeal in the case of *Mark Smith, Donald A. Molde & Smith Foundation v. State of Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners & NDOW (Second Judicial District, Reno)* on Nov. 2, 2017. If a tentative settlement is reached as a result of the mediation, the Board will consider accepting the settlement.

DAG Stockton said no settlement was reached during the mediation. No discussion needed for this agenda item.

<u>Commission Regulation – For Possible Action/Public Comment Allowed</u>

22 Commission Regulation 17-02 Noncommercial Collection of Reptiles and Amphibians for 2017-2018, Amendment #1 – Wildlife Diversity Administrator Jennifer Newmark – For Possible Action

The Commission will consider and may take action to change Commission Regulation 17-02, Amendment #1, for the 2017-2018 season and limits for noncommercial hobby collecting of live, unprotected reptiles and amphibians.

Diversity Division Administrator Jen Newmark presented a PowerPoint presentation available on the website and exhibit file. She said currently NDOW does not require a license to hobby collect. There are current bag limits and possession limits for each reptile. Surrounding states do require licenses for hobby collecting. The species in their wildlife action plans are not included. In Idaho, Arizona, and California a license is required for hobby collection. The species in their wildlife action plans are not allowed to be collected. They have seasonal and area closures as well for other species. Utah does not require a license but their conservation priority species are not allowed unless you have a certificate of registration. Oregon requires a wildlife holding permit for greater than three animals and their species of priority are not allowed to be collected. Texas requires a hunting license. New Mexico requires nonresidents to have a nongame license and Washington does not allow any collection at all. Nevada does not require a license for hobby collection. About 50 percent of our species of priority are allowed, however our bag limits are relatively strict in comparison to the other states.

Commissioner Johnston asked if anything was amended.

Diversity Division Administrator Newmark answered that this regulation was just brought forward if the Commission wanted to make changes.

Chairman Wallace asked if Administrator Newmark had any concern with these bag limits and possession limits after the last meeting.

Diversity Division Administrator Newmark said she has spoken with staff and she does not have any concerns at the current time. She said they will continue working with hobby collectors to better understand their concerns and activities.

Commissioner McNinch asked if someone who collects 24 snakes, two of each species returns them back to the wild if they get tired of them.

Diversity Division Administrator Newmark said she would assume they are returned to the wild, but that is just speculation and without having a license it cannot be tracked that. Most people who collect reptiles will keep them for the life of the reptile. It does not seem to be that most hobby collectors have 24 snakes in possession. Kids generally keep reptiles for a while and then release them.

Commissioner Hubbs asked how the Department monitors hobbyists.

Diversity Division Administrator Newmark said when law enforcement officers see hobbyists in the field they can check for the limit. Currently, many hobbyists in NDOW's network work with the Department and give anecdotal information.

Commissioner Valentine said that he was surprised there is even a quota for lizards and snakes.

Chairman Wallace asked for public comment.

Public Comment Las Vegas location –

Kevin Foure said he would ask the Commission to approve as it stands. When this was first approved two reptiles per species were allowed.
Josh Power said he would like to keep this law the way it is. This is something that is a stepping stone for kids, especially ones that like to go into biology and zoology.

Jana Wright said she would suggest that the highlighted yellow, green, and blue species denoted in the PowerPoint Presentation be removed from hobby collection. There are many that are part of the conservation priorities.

Paul Dixon, Clark CABMW, said that if you were to look at the number of households per state that have reptiles and take the number that collect, there would be 3,000 to 5,000 households just in Clark County that collect reptiles. That would be tens of thousands of reptiles collected. Clark CABMW felt that at a minimum, the species of conservation priority should not be on the table, or that if people want to collect them, there should be a permit required. He said we should be very concerned about hobbyists because there is no data. Mr. Dixon feels that it is not regulated by game wardens at all. At a minimum, it should be licensed or not collect species of conservation concern.

Public Comment Carson location –

Elaine Carrick said that Paul Dixon expressed her feelings very well. She thanked the Board for stopping commercial collection. It is unknown how many reptiles are being collected by hobbyists. The current bag limits do not seem like much, but it could be a significant number with all of the people collecting. About 90 percent of reptiles collected die within the first year. Reptiles bred by breeders last longer. She said she feels that we need to know exactly how many are being collected. A license would be a possibility.

Commissioner McNinch said he was not sure where this conversation would go. These are species that have been identified as those that would benefit from conservational activities. He said he is not quite in the place where he feels like there needs to be changes to this. He does not feel the same as he did with the Commercial Collection.

Commissioner Valentine agreed with Commissioner McNinch. The general public may not realize this is in place. He said the Commission can look at this again next year and have more discussion.

Commissioner Johnston agreed with Commissioners Valentine and McNinch. He does not think it would be hypocritical if the Commission did not do anything. There was specific data provided that encouraged the Commission to do something about commercial collection. Commissioner Johnston said his boys are not coming home with bags full of lizards. There is nothing right now that is telling us to make an amendment to this.

Commissioner Almberg agreed with all that has been said. Commissioner Young asked if there needs to be a motion.

Chairman Wallace said that this regulation is currently in effect, so it can be left as is. He concluded Agenda Item #22.

Agenda item #23 and #24 moved

25 Possible Change to Future Commission Meetings and Commission Committee Assignments – Secretary Tony Wasley and Chairman Wallace – For Possible Action
The next Commission meeting is scheduled for Jan. 26 and 27, 2018, in Reno/Carson and the Commission will review and discuss potential agenda items for that meeting. The location and date of the June Commission 2018 meeting will be discussed and may be changed. The chairman 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.

Secretary Wasley said the next Commission meeting is scheduled for January 2018 in the Reno/Carson area. The meeting's primary focus is big game season setting, and he provided potential January 2018 agenda items: Commission Regulation (CR) Wildlife Heritage Tags, CR Dream Tag Hunts, CR Partnership in Wildlife (PIW) Hunts, CR Silver State Hunts, CR Tag Application, CR Application Eligibility, CR Mountain Lion Harvest Limits, CR Black Bear Season, and CR Big Game Seasons – Amendment; Commission General Regulations (CGR) 470 Petitions, CGR 440 Trail Cameras, CGR 475 Shed Antlers, and CGR 473 Safe Hunting Distance; and Commission Policy 26 – Second Reading, Commission Policy 3 – Second Reading, Commission Policy 66 – Second Reading, and Commission Policy 51 – First Reading; and a report/update on pitfall traps.

Commissioner Johnston requested that the 2017 season dates be included in the proposed 2018 season setting support material for comparison.

Chairman Wallace said Dyer would be a preferred location for the June 2018 Commission meeting but he understands logistics of lodging in a small community.

Commissioner Johnston said he has a conflict with the current June dates. He asked if the June meeting dates could be changed to June 29 and 30.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSTON MOVED TO CHANGE THE JUNE MEETING DATES TO JUNE 29 AND 30. COMMISSIONER MCNINCH SECONDED THE MOTION.

Public Comment Las Vegas location –

Jana Wright requested an update on trapping bill and questions.

MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

COMMISSIONER ALMBERG MOVED TO CHANGE THE JUNE MEETING TO DYER, COMMISSIONER YOUNG SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

26 Public Comment Period - None

Meeting adjourned at 1:40 P.M.

Note: The meeting has been videotaped and is available for viewing at www.ndow.org. The minutes are only a summary of the meeting. A complete record of the meeting can be obtained at the Nevada Department of Wildlife Headquarters Office in Reno.