

Small Game Status 2021



Harvest Data & Population Status Reports

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Diversity Program Manager
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
4401 N. Fairfax Drive, MS: 7072-43
Arlington, Virginia 22203

Director
Nevada Department of Wildlife
6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Suite 120
Reno, Nevada 89511

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STATE OF NEVADA

BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Wildlife Commissioners under the authority of Section 501.181, 503.090, 503.140 and 503.245 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, does hereby adopt the following regulations for the management of game birds, small game, and furbearing mammals.

CR 20-12

2020-2021 & 2021-2022

SEASONS, BAG LIMITS, AND SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR UPLAND GAME BIRDS, RABBITS, WILD TURKEY, FURBEARERS AND FALCONRY SEASONS FOR UPLAND GAME BIRDS AND RABBITS.

UPLAND GAME

(Units referenced are Game Management Units)

| YOUTH CHUKAR AND HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGE SEASON | |
|---|--|
| OPEN AREAS: | Statewide* |
| SPECIES ALLOWED: | Chukar and Hungarian partridge. |
| SEASON DATES: | September 26 – October 4, 2020 September 25 – October 3, 2021 |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 6. Possession limit 18. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Limit singly or in the aggregate. Open to hunters 17 years of age or younger only. Youth must be accompanied by an adult who is at least 18 years old. License requirements apply pursuant to NRS 502.010**. |

**except per NAC 504.340 (Areas closed to hunting and trapping)*

*** NRS 502.010 License or permit required for hunting or fishing; exceptions; limitations on hunting by minors (portions applicable to upland game hunting for youths)*

1 (a) A license to hunt or fish is not required of a resident of this State who is under 12 years of age, unless required for the issuance of tags as prescribed in this title or by the regulations of the Commission.

1 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 or 7 of NRS 202.300 and NRS 502.066, it is unlawful for any child who is under 18 years of age to hunt any wildlife with any firearm, unless the child is accompanied at all times by the child's parent or guardian to have control or custody of the child to hunt if the authorized person is also licensed to hunt.

| YOUTH CALIFORNIA AND GAMBEL'S QUAIL SEASON | |
|--|--|
| OPEN AREAS: | Statewide* |
| SPECIES ALLOWED: | California and Gambel's quail |
| SEASON DATES: | September 26 – October 4, 2020 September 25 – October 3, 2021 |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 10. Possession Limit 30. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Limit singly or in the aggregate. Open to hunters 17 years of age or younger only. Youth must be accompanied by an adult who is at least 18 years old. License requirements apply pursuant to NRS 502.010**. |

**except per NAC 504.340 (Areas closed to hunting and trapping)*

*** NRS 502.010 License or permit required for hunting or fishing; exceptions; limitations on hunting by minors (portions applicable to upland game hunting for youths)*

- 1 (a) A license to hunt or fish is not required of a resident of this State who is under 12 years of age, unless required for the issuance of tags as prescribed in this title or by the regulations of the Commission.
- 1 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 or 7 of NRS 202.300 and NRS 502.066, it is unlawful for any child who is under 18 years of age to hunt any wildlife with any firearm, unless the child is accompanied at all times by the child's parent or guardian to have control or custody of the child to hunt if the authorized person is also licensed to hunt.

| YOUTH RABBIT SEASON | |
|----------------------|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | Statewide* |
| SPECIES ALLOWED: | Cottontail, pygmy and white-tailed jackrabbits |
| SEASON DATES: | September 26 – October 4, 2020 September 25 – October 3, 2021 |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 10**. Possession Limit 30**. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Limit singly or in the aggregate **except for pygmy rabbit where limits may not include more than 2 daily and 6 in possession. Open to hunters 17 years of age or younger only. Youth must be accompanied by an adult who is at least 18 years old. License requirements apply pursuant to NRS 502.010***. |

**except per NAC 504.340 (Areas closed to hunting and trapping)*

****NRS 502.010 License or permit required for hunting or fishing; exceptions; limitations on hunting by minors (portions applicable to upland game hunting for youths)*

- 1 (a) A license to hunt or fish is not required of a resident of this State who is under 12 years of age, unless required for the issuance of tags as prescribed in this title or by the regulations of the Commission.
- 1 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 or 7 of NRS 202.300 and NRS 502.066, it is unlawful for any child who is under 18 years of age to hunt any wildlife with any firearm, unless the child is accompanied at all times by the child's parent or guardian to have control or custody of the child to hunt if the authorized person is also licensed to hunt.

| SAGE-GROUSE | |
|----------------------|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | Hunt Unit 031 of Humboldt County |
| | Hunt Unit 141 of Eureka and Lander County |
| | Hunt Unit 144 of Eureka and White Pine County |
| SEASON DATES: | First Saturday and Sunday in October |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 2. Possession limit 4. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Closed to nonresidents. |

| SAGE-GROUSE | |
|----------------------|--|
| OPEN AREAS: | Hunt Units, or those portions of Hunt Units, 062, 064, 065, 067, 071-077, 101-103 and 109 in Elko County |
| | Hunt Units, or those portions of Hunt Units, 162 and 163 in Eureka County |
| | Hunt Units, or those portions of Hunt Units, 161, 162, 172 and 173 in Lander County |
| | Hunt Units, or those portions of Hunt Units, 161-163, 172 and 173 in Nye County |
| SEASON DATES: | September 26 – October 11, 2020 September 25 – October 10, 2021 |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 2. Possession limit 4. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Closed to nonresidents. |

| SAGE-GROUSE | |
|----------------------|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | Hunt Units 104 and 121 in Elko County |
| | Hunt Units, or those portions of Hunt Units, 143, 145 and 155 in Eureka County |
| | Hunt Unit, or that portion of Hunt Unit, 012 in Humboldt County |
| | Hunt Units, or those portions of Hunt Units, 154 and 155 of Lander County |
| | Hunt Units, or those portions of Hunt Units, 011-015 in Washoe County |
| | Hunt Units, or those portions of Hunt Units, 104, 108, 111-113, 121, 131 in White Pine County |
| SEASON DATES: | September 26 – October 4, 2020 September 25 – October 3, 2021 |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 2. Possession limit 4. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Closed to nonresidents. |

| SHELDON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SPECIAL SAGE-GROUSE HUNT | |
|--|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | Unit 033 of Washoe and Humboldt Counties (Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge) excluding the Little Sheldon and other areas as posted. |
| HUNT PERIOD | |
| SEASON DATES: | September 19-20, 2020 September 18-19, 2021 |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 2. Possession limit 4. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | <p>Open to nonresidents.</p> <p>Limited to 45 reservations awarded through random draw.</p> <p>Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident or nonresident is eligible to apply once for the Sheldon Special Sage Grouse Hunt in a year.</p> <p>Up to 4 applicants may apply as a party. Parties may be comprised of a combination of residents and nonresidents.</p> <p>Sheldon Special Sage-grouse Hunt applications must be submitted online through www.ndowlicensing.com. Paper applications will not be accepted. Applications will be accepted until 11:00 p.m. the first Friday in August. Successful applicants will be notified via e-mail.</p> |

| SHELDON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SPECIAL SAGE-GROUSE HUNT | |
|--|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | Unit 033 of Washoe and Humboldt Counties (Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge) excluding the Little Sheldon and other areas as posted. |
| HUNT PERIOD | |
| SEASON DATES: | September 26 – 27, 2020 September 25 – 26, 2021 |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 2. Possession limit 4. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | <p>Open to nonresidents.</p> <p>Limited to 45 reservations awarded through random draw.</p> <p>Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident or nonresident is eligible to apply once for the Sheldon Special Sage Grouse Hunt in a year.</p> <p>Up to 4 applicants may apply as a party. Parties may be comprised of a combination of residents and nonresidents.</p> <p>Sheldon Special Sage-grouse Hunt applications must be submitted online through www.ndowlicensing.com. Paper applications will not be accepted. Applications will be accepted until 11:00 p.m. the first Friday in August. Successful applicants will be notified via e-mail.</p> |

| BLUE (DUSKY AND SOOTY) AND RUFFED GROUSE | |
|---|--|
| OPEN AREAS: | Carson City, Douglas, Elko, Eureka, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Washoe, White Pine* |
| SEASON DATES: | September 1 – December 31 |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 3. Possession limit 9. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | <p>Limit singly or in the aggregate.</p> <p>Per NAC 503.185, the head or one fully feathered wing must be attached to all dusky, sooty and ruffed grouse until the carcass reaches the possessor's residence or a commercial facility for its preservation.</p> <p>Persons harvesting blue grouse (dusky or sooty) are requested to deposit one wing from each bird harvested at any Nevada Department of Wildlife office, check station, or with Department employees who contact you in the field.</p> |

**except per NAC 504.340 (Areas closed to hunting and trapping)*

| SNOWCOCK | |
|----------------------|--|
| OPEN AREAS: | Elko and White Pine Counties* |
| SEASON DATES: | September 1 - November 30 |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 2. Possession limit 2. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | <p>Prior to hunting Himalayan snowcock, persons must obtain a snowcock hunting free-use permit available online at www.ndowlicensing.com after July 1st of each year.</p> |

**except per NAC 504.340 (Areas closed to hunting and trapping)*

| CHUKAR AND HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGE | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | Statewide* |
| SEASON DATES: | Second Saturday in October – first Sunday in February |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 6. Possession limit 18. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Limit singly or in the aggregate. |

**except per NAC 504.340 (Areas closed to hunting and trapping)*

| CALIFORNIA, GAMBEL'S AND MOUNTAIN QUAIL | |
|---|--|
| OPEN AREAS: | Statewide* |
| SEASON DATES: | Second Saturday in October – first Sunday in February |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 10**. Possession limit 30**. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Limit singly or in the aggregate **except for mountain quail where limits may not include more than 2 daily and 6 in possession. Persons who harvest mountain quail are requested to report their harvest to the Nevada Department of Wildlife, 6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Suite 120 Reno, NV 89511, phone (775) 688-1523. |

**except per NAC 504.340 (Areas closed to hunting and trapping)*

| PHEASANT | |
|----------------------|--|
| OPEN AREAS: | Statewide* |
| SEASON DATES: | November 1 – November 30. |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 2. Possession limit 6. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Cocks only |

**except per NAC 504.340 (Areas closed to hunting and trapping)*

| COTTONTAIL, PYGMY AND WHITE-TAILED JACK RABBITS | |
|---|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | Statewide* |
| SEASON DATES: | Second Saturday in October – February 28. |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 10. Possession limit 30. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Limit singly or in the aggregate except for pygmy rabbit where limits may not include more than 2 daily and 6 in possession. Persons who harvest pygmy rabbit are requested to report their harvest to the Nevada Department of Wildlife, 6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Suite 120 Reno, NV 89511, phone (775) 688-1523. |

**except per NAC 504.340 (Areas closed to hunting and trapping)*

WILD TURKEY

2021 & 2022 SPRING TURKEY APPLICATION PROCEDURES RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT HUNTS:

Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, an eligible person may apply once for a type of hunt for Wild Turkey during a draw period.

Only one person may apply on an application.

Except for those Wild Turkey hunts requiring the landowner to sign the application, Wild Turkey applications must be submitted online through www.ndowlicensing.com. Hand delivered applications will not be accepted. Applications will be accepted until 11:00:00 p.m. on the first Tuesday in February. Applications for bonus points only will be accepted until 11:00:00 p.m. on the second Tuesday in February. The release date will be the first Friday in March.

Except as specified for the Junior Wild Turkey Hunts and Landowner Hunts, any remaining tags will be available on a first come, first serve basis through www.ndowlicensing.com. Remaining tags will be sold until seven (7) weekdays prior to the close of the season.

Only one Wild Turkey tag can be awarded to an individual within a calendar year.

JUNIOR WILD TURKEY 2021 & 2022 SPRING - HUNT 0138

| | | |
|--|--|--------------|
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS: | Bearded Wild Turkey | |
| LIMIT: | 1 by tag only. | |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | One half hour before sunrise to sunset daily | |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | <p>Youth must be 12 prior to the opening of the hunt season indicated and not attain their 18th birthday until after the last day of the hunt season indicated, pursuant to NAC 502.063.</p> <p>Applications for these tags or bonus points will only be accepted during the draw application periods. Remaining tags will not be issued.</p> <p>Closed to nonresidents.</p> | |
| OPEN AREAS: | Season Dates | Quota |
| Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area | Last Saturday in March through first Sunday in May | 3 |
| Moapa Valley of Clark County* | Last Saturday in March through second Friday in April | 3 |
| Hunt Units 102 & 065 within Elko County | Last Saturday in March through first Sunday in May | 1 |
| Hunt Unit 115 within White Pine County** | Last Saturday in March through second Sunday in April | 1 |
| Hunt Unit 115 within White Pine County** | Third Saturday in April through first Sunday in May | 1 |
| Pershing County* | Last Saturday in March through first Sunday in May | 2 |
| Unit 152 of Lander County* | Last Saturday in march through first Sunday in May | 1 |
| Lincoln County | Last Saturday in March through first Sunday in May | 4 |

** Applicants are advised that a significant portion of the turkey population occurs on private lands and permission should be obtained from a landowner before applying for this hunt.*

*** Applicants are advised that a significant portion of the turkey population occurs on Great Basin National Park lands. Hunting is not permitted within park boundaries.*

| WILD TURKEY 2021 SPRING – LIMITED ENTRY – HUNTS 0131 & 0132 | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS: | | Bearded Wild Turkey | |
| LIMIT: | | 1 by tag only | |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | | One half hour before sunrise to sunset daily | |
| UNIT 101 of ELKO COUNTY* | | | |
| | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | Last Saturday in March – first Sunday in May | 5 | - |
| UNITS 102 & 065 of ELKO COUNTY* | | | |
| | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | Last Saturday in March – first Sunday in May | 10 | 1 |
| UNITS 151 and 152 of LANDER COUNTY* | | | |
| | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | Last Saturday in March – first Sunday in May | 3 | - |
| UNIT 154 of LANDER COUNTY | | | |
| | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | Last Saturday in March – first Sunday in May | 3 | - |
| LINCOLN COUNTY | | | |
| | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | Last Saturday in March – first Sunday in May | 12 | 1 |
| MASON VALLEY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA ONLY OF UNIT 203 | | | |
| | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | Last Saturday in March through first Sunday in April | 5 | - |
| | Second Saturday in April through third Sunday in April | 5 | 1 |
| | Fourth Saturday in April through first Sunday in May | 5 | - |
| *Applicants are advised that a significant portion of the turkey population occurs on private lands and permission should be obtained from a landowner before applying for this hunt. | | | |

| WILD TURKEY 2021 & 2022 SPRING – LIMITED ENTRY – HUNTS 0131 & 0132 | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS: | | Bearded Wild Turkey | |
| LIMIT: | | 1 by tag only | |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | | One half hour before sunrise to sunset daily | |
| MOAPA VALLEY PORTION OF CLARK COUNTY* | | | |
| | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | March 20 – March 26, 2021 | 3 | 1 |
| | March 27 – April 2, 2021 | 3 | - |
| | April 3 – April 9, 2021 | 3 | - |
| | March 19 – March 25, 2022 | 3 | - |
| | March 26 – April 1, 2022 | 3 | 1 |
| | April 2 – April 8, 2022 | 3 | - |
| PERSHING COUNTY* | | | |
| | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | Last Saturday in March through first Sunday in May | 10 | 1 |
| | | | |
| UNIT 115 OF WHITE PINE COUNTY** | | | |
| | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | Last Saturday in March through second Sunday in April | 8 | - |
| | Third Saturday in April through first Sunday in May | 8 | - |
| <i>*Applicants are advised that a significant portion of the turkey population occurs on private lands and permission should be obtained from a landowner before applying for this hunt.</i> | | | |
| <i>**Applicants are advised that a significant portion of the turkey population occurs on Great Basin National Park lands. Hunting is not permitted within park boundaries.</i> | | | |

Wild Turkey Continued on Next Page

| WILD TURKEY 2021 & 2022 SPRING HUNTS - 0135 & 0137 Units 202, 203, 204 and 291 of Lyon County (except the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area)* | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS: | Bearded Wild Turkey | |
| LIMIT: | 1 by tag only. | |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | One half hour before sunrise to sunset daily. | |
| SEASON DATES: | Last Saturday in March – first Sunday in May | |
| QUOTAS: | Resident Hunt 0135 | Nonresident Hunt 0137 |
| | Open | Open |
| <p>SPECIAL REGULATIONS:</p> <p><u>UNITS 202, 203, 204 and 291 OF LYON COUNTY (except the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area)* APPLICATION REGULATIONS:</u></p> <p>A Lyon County Application Form is required. Hunters can obtain these forms from the participating landowners. A landowner must sign the application form. The form must be submitted through the mail or over the counter during business hours, M-F, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Contact NDOW at 775-688-1500 for more information. Tags will be available until the close of the season. Internet applications for the Lyon County hunt will not be available.</p> <p>Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, an eligible person may apply once for a type of hunt for Wild Turkey during a draw period.</p> <p>Only one person may apply on an application.</p> <p>Only one Wild Turkey tag per calendar year.</p> | | |

| WILD TURKEY 2021 & 2022 SPRING HUNTS - 0135 & 0137 PARADISE VALLEY OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS: | Bearded Wild Turkey | |
| LIMIT: | 1 by tag only. | |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | One half hour before sunrise to sunset daily. | |
| SEASON DATES: | Last Saturday in March – first Sunday in May | |
| QUOTAS: | Resident Hunt 0135 | Nonresident Hunt 0137 |
| | Open | Open |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | | |
| <u>PARADISE VALLEY OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY APPLICATION REGULATIONS:</u> | | |
| A Paradise Valley of Humboldt County Application Form is required. Hunters can obtain these forms from the participating landowners. A landowner must sign the application form. The form must be submitted through the mail or over the counter during business hours, M-F, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Contact NDOW at 775-688-1500 for more information. Tags will be available until the close of the season. Internet applications for the Paradise Valley of Humboldt County hunt will not be available. | | |
| Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, an eligible person may apply once for a type of hunt for Wild Turkey during a draw period. | | |
| Only one person may apply on an application. | | |
| Only one Wild Turkey tag per calendar year. | | |

| WILD TURKEY 2020 & 2021 FALL HUNTS - 0135 & 0137 PARADISE VALLEY OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS: | Either Sex Turkey | |
| LIMIT: | 1 by tag only. | |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | One half hour before sunrise to sunset daily. | |
| SEASON DATES: | First Saturday in October through the last Sunday in October | |
| QUOTAS: | Resident Hunt 0135 | Nonresident Hunt 0137 |
| | Open | Open |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | | |
| <u>PARADISE VALLEY OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY APPLICATION REGULATIONS:</u> | | |
| A Paradise Valley of Humboldt County Application Form is required. Hunters can obtain these forms from the participating landowners. A landowner must sign the application form. The form must be submitted through the mail or over the counter during business hours, M-F, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Contact NDOW at 775-688-1500 for more information. Tags will be available until the close of the season. Internet applications for the Paradise Valley of Humboldt County hunt will not be available. | | |
| Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, an eligible person may apply once for a type of hunt for Wild Turkey during a draw period. | | |
| Only one person may apply on an application. | | |
| Only one Wild Turkey tag per calendar year. | | |

FALCONRY SEASON

| FALCONRY SEASONS FOR UPLAND GAME BIRDS & RABBITS | |
|---|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | Statewide* |
| SEASON DATES: | September 1 – Last day of February |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 2. Possession limit 8. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | <p>All resident upland game birds except turkey and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse.</p> <p>Cottontail, pygmy and White-tailed jackrabbits.</p> <p>The taking of sage-grouse by falconry is only allowed in those units where there is an established open season. The daily and possession limit for sage-grouse and pygmy rabbit is 2 and 4.</p> <p>Limits singly or in the aggregate.</p> |

**except per NAC 504.340 (Areas closed to hunting and trapping)*

FURBEARING ANIMALS

| BEAVER, MINK AND MUSKRAT | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| OPEN AREAS: | Statewide |
| SEASON DATES: | October 1 – April 30 |

| OTTER | |
|----------------------|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander and Pershing Counties |
| SEASON DATES: | October 1 – March 31 |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | <p>Carson City, Churchill, Clark, Douglas, Esmeralda, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Storey, Washoe and White Pine counties are closed to otter trapping.</p> <p>If an otter is accidentally trapped or killed in those counties which are closed or outside the prescribed season, the person trapping or killing it shall report the trapping or killing within 48 hours to a representative of the Department of Wildlife. The animal must be disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the representative.</p> |

| KIT AND RED FOX | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| OPEN AREAS: | Statewide |
| SEASON DATES: | October 1 - Last Day of February |

| BOBCAT SEASON | |
|----------------------|--|
| OPEN AREAS: | Statewide |
| SEASON DATES: | Second Saturday in November – Third Sunday in February |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Closed to Nonresidents. |

| GRAY FOX SEASON | |
|------------------------|--|
| OPEN AREAS: | Statewide |
| SEASON DATES: | Second Saturday in November – Third Sunday in February |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Closed to Nonresidents. |

BOBCAT PELT SEALING DATES

Pelt sealing will be done only on the dates and during the times specified. Sealing locations will be at Department offices unless otherwise noted.

| BOBCAT PELT SEALING DATES FOR THE 2020-2021 SEASON | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| City | Date | Time | Location |
| Carson City | January 13 | 10am – 2 p.m. | NDOW Warehouse Corner of South Carson at Colorado St. |
| Elko | January 19 February 17 March 1 | 1 p.m.– 5 p.m. | NDOW Elko Office |
| Ely | January 21 February 18 | 8 a.m.– Noon 10 a.m. – 2 p.m. | NDOW Ely Office |
| Eureka | January 20 | 12 p.m.–4 p.m. | NDOW Eureka Office |
| Fallon | January 20 | 10 a.m.– 2 p.m. | NDOW Fallon Office |
| | Annually scheduled to coincide with the NTA Fur Sale. | 7 a.m.–11 a.m. | Nevada Trappers Association Fallon Fur Sale |
| Las Vegas | January 20 February 10 | 8 a.m.– 5 p.m. | NDOW Las Vegas Office |
| | March 1 | 1 p.m.– 5 p.m. | |
| Panaca | January 29 March 1 | 8 a.m.– 1 p.m. | Nevada State Parks - NDOW Office, Panaca |
| Tonopah | February 2 | 8 a.m.– 5 p.m. | NDOW Tonopah Office |
| | March 1 | 8 a.m.– Noon. | |
| Winnemucca | January 21 | 8 a.m.– Noon | NDOW Winnemucca Office |

| BOBCAT PELT SEALING DATES FOR THE 2021-2022 SEASON | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|---|
| City | Date | Time | Location |
| Carson City | January 12 | 10am – 2 p.m. | NDOW Warehouse Corner of south Carson at Colorado St. |
| Elko | January 18 February 16 March 1 | 1 p.m. – 5 p.m. | NDOW Elko Office |
| Ely | January 20 February 17 | 8 a.m.– Noon 10 a.m.- 2 p.m. | NDOW Ely Office |
| Eureka | January 19 | 12 p.m.– 4 p.m. | NDOW Eureka Office |
| Fallon | January 19 | 10 a.m.– 2 p.m. | NDOW Fallon Office |
| | Annually scheduled to coincide with the NTA Fur Sale. | 7 a.m.–11 a.m. | Nevada Trappers Association Fallon Fur Sale |
| Las Vegas | January 19 February 9 | 8 a.m.– 5 p.m. | NDOW Las Vegas Office |
| | March 1 | 1 p.m.– 5 p.m. | |
| Panaca | January 28 March 1 | 8 a.m.– 1 p.m. | Nevada State Parks - NDOW Office, Panaca |
| Tonopah | February 1 | 8 a.m.– 5 p.m. | NDOW Tonopah Office |
| | March 1 | 8 a.m.– Noon | |
| Winnemucca | January 20 | 8 a.m.– Noon | NDOW Winnemucca Office |

STATE OF NEVADA

BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Wildlife Commissioners under the authority of Section 501.181, 503.090, 503.140 and 503.245 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, does hereby adopt the following regulations for the management of game birds, small game, and furbearing mammals.

CR 20-12

Amendment #1

2021-2022

SEASONS, BAG LIMITS, AND SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR UPLAND GAME BIRDS, RABBITS, WILD TURKEY, FURBEARERS AND FALCONRY SEASONS FOR UPLAND GAME BIRDS AND RABBITS.

THIS AMENDMENT MODIFIES GREATER SAGE_GROUSE OPEN AND CLOSED HUNT UNITS, SEASON LENGTHS AND WILD TURKEY QUOTAS AND SEASONS FOR SOME HUNT UNITS.

UPLAND GAME

(Units referenced are Game Management Units)

| SAGE-GROUSE | |
|----------------------|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | Hunt Unit 031 of Humboldt County Hunt Unit 051 of Humboldt County Hunt Unit 141 of Eureka and Lander County Hunt Unit 154 and 155 of Lander County Hunt Unit 143, 154 and 155 of Eureka County Hunt Units 011-015 of Washoe County Hunt Unit, or that portion of Hunt Unit 012 in Humboldt County |
| SEASON DATES: | First Saturday and Sunday in October |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 2. Possession limit 4. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Closed to nonresidents. |

| SAGE-GROUSE | |
|----------------------|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | <p>Hunt Units, or those portions of Hunt Units, 062, 064, 065, 067, 071-075, 077, 101-103 and 109 in Elko County</p> <p>Hunt Units, or those portions of Hunt Units, 162 and 163 in Eureka County</p> <p>Hunt Units, or those portions of Hunt Units, 161, 162, 172 and 173 in Lander County</p> <p>Hunt Units, or those portions of Hunt Units, 161-163, 172 and 173 in Nye County</p> |
| SEASON DATES: | September 25 – October 3, 2021 |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 2. Possession limit 4. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | Closed to nonresidents. |

| SHELDON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SPECIAL SAGE-GROUSE HUNT | |
|--|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | Unit 033 of Washoe and Humboldt Counties (Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge) excluding the Little Sheldon and other areas as posted. |
| HUNT PERIOD | |
| SEASON DATES: | September 18-19, 2021 |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 2. Possession limit 4. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | <p>Open to nonresidents.</p> <p>Limited to 35 reservations awarded through random draw.</p> <p>Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident or nonresident is eligible to apply once for the Sheldon Special Sage Grouse Hunt in a year.</p> <p>Up to 4 applicants may apply as a party. Parties may be comprised of a combination of residents and nonresidents.</p> <p>Sheldon Special Sage-grouse Hunt applications must be submitted online through www.ndowlicensing.com. Paper applications will not be accepted. Applications will be accepted until 11:00 p.m. the first Friday in August. Successful applicants will be notified via e-mail.</p> |

| SHELDON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SPECIAL SAGE-GROUSE HUNT | |
|--|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | Unit 033 of Washoe and Humboldt Counties (Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge) excluding the Little Sheldon and other areas as posted. |
| HUNT PERIOD | |
| SEASON DATES: | September 25 – 26, 2021 |
| LIMITS: | Daily bag limit 2. Possession limit 4. |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | Sunrise to sunset daily. |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | <p>Open to nonresidents.</p> <p>Limited to 35 reservations awarded through random draw.</p> <p>Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident or nonresident is eligible to apply once for the Sheldon Special Sage Grouse Hunt in a year.</p> <p>Up to 4 applicants may apply as a party. Parties may be comprised of a combination of residents and nonresidents.</p> <p>Sheldon Special Sage-grouse Hunt applications must be submitted online through www.ndowlicensing.com. Paper applications will not be accepted. Applications will be accepted until 11:00 p.m. the first Friday in August. Successful applicants will be notified via e-mail.</p> |

WILD TURKEY

2021 & 2022 SPRING TURKEY APPLICATION PROCEDURES FOR RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT HUNTS:

Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, an eligible person may apply once for a type of hunt for Wild Turkey during a draw period.

Only one person may apply on an application.

Except for those Wild Turkey hunts requiring the landowner to sign the application, Wild Turkey applications must be submitted online through www.ndowlicensing.com. Hand delivered applications will not be accepted. Applications will be accepted until 11:00:00 p.m. on the first Tuesday in February. Applications for bonus points only will be accepted until 11:00:00 p.m. on the second Tuesday in February. The release date will be on or before the first Friday in March.

Except as specified for the Junior Wild Turkey Hunts and Landowner Hunts, any remaining tags will be available on a first come, first serve basis through www.ndowlicensing.com. Remaining tags will be sold until seven (7) weekdays prior to the close of the season.

Only one Wild Turkey tag can be awarded to an individual within a calendar year.

JUNIOR WILD TURKEY 2021 & 2022 SPRING - HUNT 0138

| | | |
|--|--|--------------|
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS: | Bearded Wild Turkey | |
| LIMIT: | 1 by tag only. | |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | One half hour before sunrise to sunset daily | |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | <p>Youth must be 12 prior to the opening of the hunt season indicated and not attain their 18th birthday until after the last day of the hunt season indicated, pursuant to NAC 502.063.</p> <p>Applications for these tags or bonus points will only be accepted during the draw application periods. Remaining tags will not be issued.</p> <p>Closed to nonresidents.</p> | |
| OPEN AREAS: | Season Dates | Quota |
| Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area | First Saturday in April through second Sunday in May | 3 |
| Moapa Valley of Clark County* | Last Saturday in March through second Friday in April | 3 |
| Hunt Units 102 & 065 within Elko County | Last Saturday in March through first Sunday in May | 1 |
| Hunt Unit 115 within White Pine County** | Last Saturday in March through first Sunday in May | 1 |
| Pershing County* | Last Saturday in March through first Sunday in May | 2 |
| Unit 152 of Lander County* | Last Saturday in March through first Sunday in May | 1 |
| Lincoln County | Last Saturday in March through first Sunday in May | 4 |

** Applicants are advised that a significant portion of the turkey population occurs on private lands and permission should be obtained from a landowner before applying for this hunt.*

*** Applicants are advised that a significant portion of the turkey population occurs on Great Basin National Park lands. Hunting is not permitted within park boundaries.*

| WILD TURKEY 2021 SPRING – LIMITED ENTRY – HUNTS 0131 & 0132 | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS: | | Bearded Wild Turkey | |
| LIMIT: | | 1 by tag only | |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | | One half hour before sunrise to sunset daily | |
| UNITS 151 and 152 of LANDER COUNTY* | | | |
| | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | Last Saturday in March – first Sunday in May | 5 | - |
| UNIT 154 of LANDER COUNTY | | | |
| | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | Last Saturday in March – first Sunday in May | 3 | - |
| LINCOLN COUNTY | | | |
| | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | Last Saturday in March – first Sunday in May | 15 | 1 |
| MASON VALLEY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA ONLY OF UNIT 203 | | | |
| | Seasons | | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | First Saturday in April through second Sunday in April | 3 | - |
| | Third Saturday in April through fourth Sunday in April | 3 | 1 |
| | First Saturday in May through second Sunday in May | 3 | - |
| *Applicants are advised that a significant portion of the turkey population occurs on private lands and permission should be obtained from a landowner before applying for this hunt. | | | |

| WILD TURKEY 2021 & 2022 SPRING – LIMITED ENTRY – HUNTS 0131 & 0132 | | | |
|---|--|--|--------------------------|
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS: | | Bearded Wild Turkey | |
| LIMIT: | | 1 by tag only | |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | | One half hour before sunrise to sunset daily | |
| MOAPA VALLEY PORTION OF CLARK COUNTY* | | | |
| Hunt Periods: | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| | March 20 – March 26, 2021 | 3 | 1 |
| | March 19 – March 25, 2022 | 3 | - |
| | March 26 – April 1, 2022 | 3 | 1 |
| | April 2 – April 8, 2022 | 3 | - |
| PERSHING COUNTY* | | | |
| Hunt Periods: | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| | Last Saturday in March through first Sunday in May | 10 | 1 |
| UNIT 115 OF WHITE PINE COUNTY** | | | |
| Hunt Periods: | Seasons | Tag Quota | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| | Last Saturday in March through the first Sunday in May | 4 | - |
| *Applicants are advised that a significant portion of the turkey population occurs on private lands and permission should be obtained from a landowner before applying for this hunt. | | | |
| **Applicants are advised that a significant portion of the turkey population occurs on Great Basin National Park lands. Hunting is not permitted within park boundaries. | | | |

STATE OF NEVADA BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Wildlife Commissioners under the authority of Section 501.181, 503.090, 503.140 and 503.245 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, does hereby adopt the following regulations for the management of game birds, small game, and furbearing mammals.

CR 20-12 Amendment #2

2022

SEASONS, BAG LIMITS, AND SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR UPLAND GAME BIRDS, RABBITS, WILD TURKEY, FURBEARERS AND FALCONRY SEASONS FOR UPLAND GAME BIRDS AND RABBITS.

THIS AMENDMENT MODIFIES SPRING WILD TURKEY SEASONS FOR THE MASON VALLEY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA.

WILD TURKEY

| WILD TURKEY 2022 SPRING – LIMITED ENTRY – HUNTS 0131 & 0132 | | | |
|---|--|--|--------------------------|
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS: | | Bearded Wild Turkey | |
| LIMIT: | | 1 by tag only | |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | | One half hour before sunrise to sunset daily | |
| MASON VALLEY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA ONLY OF UNIT 203 | | | |
| | Seasons | | |
| | | Resident Hunt 0131 | Nonresident Hunt 0132 |
| Hunt Periods: | First Saturday in April through second Sunday in April | 3 | - |
| | Third Saturday in April through fourth Sunday in April | 3 | 1 |
| | Last Saturday in April through second Sunday in May | 3 | - |

STATE OF NEVADA

BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Wildlife Commissioners under the authority of Section 501.181, 503.090, 503.140 and 503.245 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, does hereby adopt the following regulations for the management of migratory game birds.

CR 21-13

2021-2022

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

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

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

Note regarding Waterfowl Zone designations:**NORTHEAST ZONE:** Elko, Eureka, Lander & White Pine Counties**NORTHWEST ZONE:** Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Humboldt, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing, Storey & Washoe Counties**SOUTH ZONE:** Esmeralda, Lincoln, Nye & Clark Counties

| SPECIAL YOUTH WATERFOWL HUNT | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHEAST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | September 11 & 12, 2021 |
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHWEST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 2, 2021 & February 12, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE (to include the Moapa Valley portion of the Overton Wildlife Management Area) |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | February 12 & 13, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | Moapa Valley portion of the Overton Wildlife Management Area. |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 23, 2021 |
| LIMITS: | <p>Daily bag limit is the same as that for the general season for ducks, mergansers, scaup, snipe, geese, coots and moorhens.</p> <p>Youth hunters possessing a valid Nevada Swan Permit may hunt swans in open swan areas (see swan regulation), provided the trumpeter swan quota has not been reached.</p> <p>Limits singly or in the aggregate for Canada geese and Brant.</p> <p>Limits singly or in the aggregate for Snow and Ross' geese.</p> <p>Snow and Ross' geese are closed in Ruby Valley within Elko and White Pine Counties.</p> |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | ½ hour before sunrise to sunset |
| SPECIAL REGULATIONS: | <p>Open to hunters 17 years of age or younger.</p> <p>Youth hunters 16 years of age and older must possess a federal duck stamp.</p> <p>Youth must be accompanied by an adult who is at least 18 years old.</p> <p>Adults are not allowed to hunt during this season.</p> <p>Open to Nonresidents.</p> |

| DUCKS AND MERGANSERS | |
|---|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHEAST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHWEST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 5, 2022– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – (except the Moapa Valley) |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022 |
| LIMITS (daily / possession) | |
| General Duck Limits: | 7 / 21 |
| Included within the general duck limit, but not to include more than: | |
| Pintail: | 1 / 3 |
| Mallard (total/female): | 2 hen mallards daily and 6 in possession. |
| Redhead: | 2 / 6 |
| Canvasback: | 2 / 6 |
| Shooting hours: | ½ hour before sunrise to sunset |
| Special Regulations: | Open to Nonresidents |

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

| SCAUP (Lesser and Greater) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHEAST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – December 28, 2021 |
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHWEST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | November 4, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 5, 2022– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – (except the Moapa Valley) |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | November 6, 2021 – January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | November 6, 2021 – January 30, 2022 |
| LIMITS (daily/possession): | 2 / 6 (Included within general duck limit, not in addition to) |
| Shooting hours: | ½ hour before sunrise to sunset |
| Special Regulations: | Open to Nonresidents |

| COOTS AND COMMON MOORHENS (Common Gallinules) | |
|--|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHEAST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHWEST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 5, 2022– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – (except the Moapa Valley) |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022 |
| LIMITS (daily/possession): | 25 / 75 |
| Shooting hours: | ½ hour before sunrise to sunset |
| Special Regulations: | Open to Nonresidents |

| SNIFE | |
|----------------------------|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHEAST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHWEST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 5, 2022– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – (except the Moapa Valley) |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022 |
| LIMITS (daily/possession): | 8 / 24 |
| Shooting hours: | ½ hour before sunrise to sunset |
| Special Regulations: | Open to Nonresidents |

| CANADA GEESE AND BRANT | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHEAST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHWEST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 5, 2022– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – (except the Moapa Valley) |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022 |
| Limits (daily/possession) | 4 / 12 |
| Shooting hours: | ½ hour before sunrise to sunset |
| Special Regulations: | Open to Nonresidents |

| WHITE-FRONTED GEESE | |
|----------------------------|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHEAST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHWEST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 5, 2022– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – (except the Moapa Valley) |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers |
| 2021-22 SEASON | October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022 |
| Limits (daily/possession) | 10 /30 |
| Shooting hours: | ½ hour before sunrise to sunset |
| Special Regulations: | Open to Nonresidents |

| SNOW AND ROSS' GEESE | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHEAST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022 February 19, 2022 – March 9, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHWEST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | November 5, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 5, 2022– January 30, 2022 February 19, 2022 – March 9, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – (except the Moapa Valley) |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022 |
| Limits (daily/possession) | 20 / 60 |
| Shooting hours: | ½ hour before sunrise to sunset |
| Special Regulations: | Open to Nonresidents CLOSED: Ruby Valley within Elko and White Pine Counties CLOSED: The following WMAs are closed during the February 19, 2022 – March 9, 2022 season: Mason Valley and Scripps/ Washoe State Park. |
| Special Regulations: | Restrictions on 3 shotshell capacity and recorded or amplified bird calls do not apply during the light goose season from February 19, 2022until March 9, 2022 (Three shotshell capacity remains in effect on open Nevada Wildlife Management Areas) |

| FALCONRY SEASONS FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS | |
|--|--|
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHEAST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | NORTHWEST ZONE |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 5, 2022– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – (except the Moapa Valley) |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – October 24, 2021 October 27, 2021– January 30, 2022 |
| OPEN AREAS: | SOUTH ZONE – Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin Rivers |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 30, 2021 – January 30, 2022 |
| Limits (daily/possession) | 3 / 9 |
| Hunting hours: | ½ hour before sunrise to sunset |
| Special Regulations: | Migratory birds allowed for take include: geese, ducks, mergansers, coots, common moorhens and common snipe. Limits for all permitted migratory birds are singly or in the aggregate. Open to Nonresidents. |

| SWAN | |
|----------------------|---|
| OPEN AREAS: | Churchill, Lyon and Pershing counties |
| 2021-22 SEASON: | October 16, 2021 – January 2, 2022 January 5, 2022– January 30, 2022 |
| LIMITS: | One swan per swan hunt permit, Maximum 2 swan hunt permits per season One swan per day |
| SHOOTING HOURS: | ½ hour before sunrise to sunset |
| Special Regulations: | <p>A total of 650 swan hunt permits will be available through a first-come-first serve basis.</p> <p>Permits will be sold beginning on August 23, 2021 until the close of season or until all permits are sold, whichever comes first.</p> <p>Permits will be available from NDOW offices and online at https://nevada.licensing.kalkomey.com/ until a total of 650 permits have been sold.</p> <p>Successful swan hunters are required to validate their permit pursuant to NAC 502.380, and then present at least the head and neck of their swan to an NDOW agent at selected sites for species verification within three (3) days of harvest. Mandatory inspection sites and requirements will be provided with the swan hunt permits.</p> <p>If a total harvest of ten (10) trumpeter swans is reached, the swan season is closed for the remainder of the season.</p> <p>Open to Non-residents.</p> <p>Residents must possess a valid Nevada hunting or combination license and a current Federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Stamp, when required, to hunt swan in Nevada.</p> <p>Nonresidents must possess a valid Nevada Combination license or a Nonresident 1-day Combination license and a Federal Migratory Waterfowl Stamp, when required, to hunt swan in Nevada.</p> |

PUBLIC HUNTING LIMITED ON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS AND DESIGNATED STATE LANDS

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

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

MASON VALLEY WMA

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

FT. CHURCHILL COOLING POND COOPERATIVE WMA

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

OVERTON WMA

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

KEY PITTMAN WMA

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

OVERTON-KEY PITTMAN HUNTER RESERVATION SYSTEM

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

The Key Pittman WMA

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

The Moapa Valley portion of the Overton WMA

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

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

2. Dove Reservation Process:

Hunters wishing to make reservations for opening day and the first weekend of the dove season at the Overton WMA will do so via an **online** application process detailed on the NDOW web site at www.ndow.org. Unless their privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident or nonresident is eligible to have their name included on one application for each hunt day for which reservations are required. A person whose name appears on more than one application for each hunt day for which reservations are required will **not be accepted**. Hunters will be permitted to draw only one reservation during this application process unless there are less than 60 applicants on a day for which reservations are required. **The Department will accept applications received for the dove hunt at the Overton WMA through the internet at www.ndowlicensing.com beginning July 1 through July 21. The results of the draw will be posted on or before the last Friday in July. Draw results information will not be provided in any way before the draw results are posted online.** Successful applicants will receive a reservation confirmation by **email**. Successful reservation holders will be allowed to substitute one person of a hunt party, but that substitute must not have been **an applicant in the application process** or part of a stand-by group.

3. Waterfowl Opening Day/Weekend Reservation Process:

Hunters wishing to make reservations for the first two hunt days of the earliest opening duck and goose seasons at the Overton WMA and the opening day of the duck and goose seasons at the Key Pittman WMA will do so via an application process detailed on the NDOW web site at www.ndow.org. Unless their privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident or nonresident is eligible to have their name included on one application for each hunt day for which reservations are required. A person whose name appears on more than one application for each hunt day for which reservations are required will be rejected from the drawing. For the Overton WMA, hunters will be permitted to draw only one reservation through the mail-in application process unless there are available blinds on a day for which mail-in reservations are required. Applications for these waterfowl hunt days shall be received at the Headquarters Office in Reno (through a postal service only) no later than the second Wednesday

in September. A public drawing will be held at the Headquarters Office in Reno at 10:00 a.m. on the last Wednesday in September. Successful applicants will receive a reservation confirmation by return mail. Successful reservation holders will be allowed to substitute one person of a hunt party but that substitute must not have been included in an application of the mail-in process or part of a stand-by group.

4. Waterfowl Remainder of Season Reservation Process:

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

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

STATEWIDE SUMMARIES FOR UPLAND GAME SPECIES

GREATER SAGE-GROUSE

Season Structure and Limits

During 2020, there were three different season structures for Greater sage-grouse plus a special, reservation only hunt for the Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge (SNWR) that was held over two separate weekends in late September. Season dates for each hunt are spatially depicted in Figure 1.

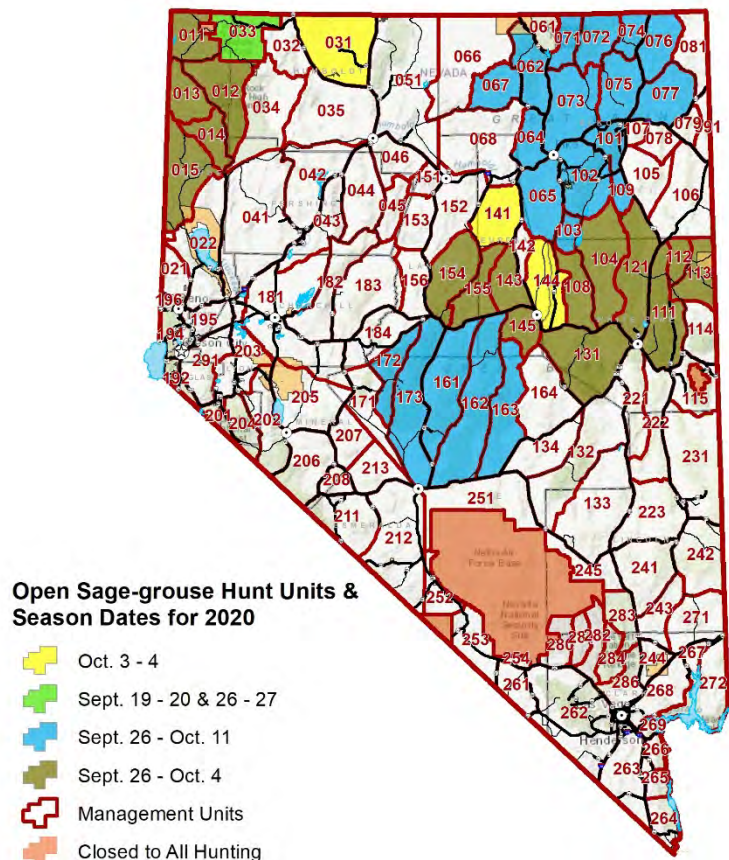


Figure 1. 2020 sage-grouse season dates for open hunt units in Nevada.

The three season structures included a two-day, nine-day and 16-day season as follows:

- The two-day season was held October 3-4;
- The nine-day season was held September 26 – October 4;
- The 16-day season was held September 26 – October 11; and
- The two special SNWR hunts were held September 19-20 and September 26-27. A total of 90 reservations (45 for each hunt period) were available for the two special hunts in 2020.

Harvest and Effort

Sage-grouse hunters averaged 0.72 birds per day that they spent in the field pursuing the species and 1.6 birds per hunter during the season. Birds taken per day increased by 18% over the previous year but was almost 16% less than the previous 10-year average of 0.9 birds per day (Figure 2). Birds taken per season values increased from the previous year by 13.6% but were 18.4% less than the previous 10-year average of 1.9 birds per hunter. Each hunter spent an average of 2.2 days in the field during the 2020 season. The Eastern Region (including Elko, Eureka, Lander and White Pine County) contributed 60% of the reported harvest while the Western Region (Humboldt and Washoe County) contributed 32% and the Southern Region (Nye County) contributed 8% of the total harvest.

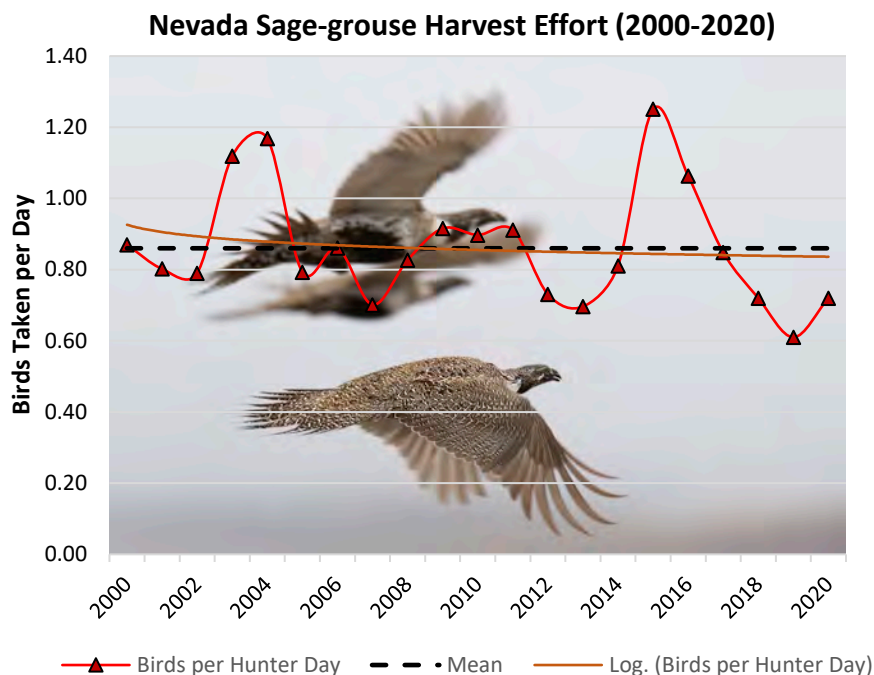


Figure 2. Average number of sage-grouse taken per day over the last 21-year period from 2000-2020.

Population Status

Nevada Department of Wildlife personnel, volunteers, federal land management agency partners and environmental consultants conducted over 2,200 lek counts during the spring of 2021. In comparison, just 760 lek counts were conducted during the Covid-19 affected 2020 spring season. Average male attendance at trend leks (a subset of consistently active and counted leks) was 9.9 during the 2021 spring breeding season (Figure 3). This was 47.2% below the 2019 average of 18.8 males per trend lek and 61.5% lower than the long-term average of 25.8 males per trend lek. Data from 2020 were not used for comparison purposes due to low sample sizes resulting from “stay at home” orders associated with the Covid-19 pandemic.

Observers counted 157 trend leks in 2021 which slightly exceeded the previous 20-year average of 152 trend leks counted per year. The 2021 trend lek attendance rate represents the lowest attendance rate ever recorded.

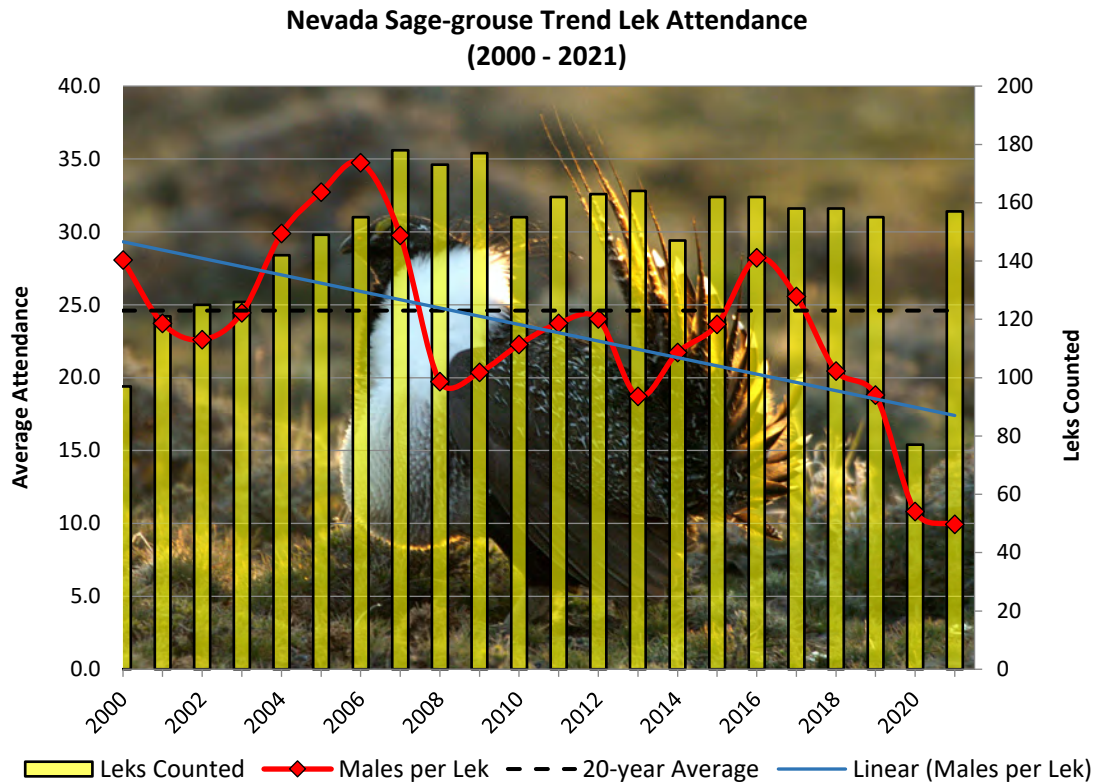


Figure 3. Average Greater sage-grouse male lek attendance rates in Nevada from 2000 through 2021.

Production and Recruitment

During the 2020 sage-grouse hunting season, 1,262 wings were collected from various open hunt units across Nevada. Sample size was up 51.5% over the previous year's collection of 833 wings, but represented just 68.8% of the long-term annual average of 1,834 wings.

Production was estimated at 1.22 chicks per hen which was an improvement over the previous 3 years (Table 1), but well below the long-term average of 1.51 chicks per hen. Production values have averaged 1.34 chicks per hen over the last 10-year period. To maintain a stable sage-grouse population, it is estimated that 1.56 chicks per hen are necessary (population growth rate = 1.0). This level of recruitment was realized between 2013-2016; however, the last four years have been well below those levels and likely contributes to recent male lek attendance trends.

Nest success values were also estimated from the examination of adult female wings and the molt pattern (progression of replacement through outer primary feathers). Statewide nest success values were estimated at 56.3% in 2020 compared to 37% in 2019. This is a relatively high nest success rate compared to the long-term average of 44.2%. Unfortunately, the high nest success did not culminate in improved recruitment, which may have been due to the extremely dry conditions observed at the end of the 2020 summer.

Table 1. Wing Collection and Estimated Demographic Metrics Over the Last Decade in Nevada.

| Year | Total Wings Collected | Chicks per Hen | Nest Success |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 2011 | 2,023 | 1.44 | 52.4% |
| 2012 | 1,121 | 0.73 | 48.4% |
| 2013 | 855 | 1.67 | 45.7% |
| 2014 | 1,034 | 1.54 | 47.1% |
| 2015 | 1,667 | 1.52 | 39.6% |
| 2016 | 1,541 | 1.56 | 36.5% |
| 2017 | 1,278 | 0.98 | 46.5% |
| 2018 | 1,138 | 0.89 | 43.0% |
| 2019 | 833 | 1.14 | 36.9% |
| 2020 | 1,262 | 1.22 | 56.3% |
| <i>10-year Avg.</i> | <i>1,369</i> | <i>1.34</i> | <i>45.6%</i> |

COLUMBIAN SHARP-TAILED GROUSE

There is no open season for Columbia sharp-tailed grouse (CSTG) in Nevada due to low numbers and a very limited area of occupancy for CSTG which include a translocation site (Bull Run Basin) and seasonal occupancy along the Nevada/Idaho border such as the Elk Mountain and Goose Creek areas in northeastern Elko County.

Lek surveys were conducted in mid-April and early May for CSTG in the Bull Run Basin in Elko County. In total, 43 male CSTG were observed on 3 active leks. In comparison, 38 males CSTG were counted on these same leks in 2020. However, an additional fourth active lek with 3 males was observed in 2020, but no birds were counted on this particular lek in 2021. Trends for this population are promising (Figure 4) and the population is showing some resiliency after the South Sugarloaf Fire in 2018, a heavy winter in 2018-2019, followed by moderate to extreme drought like conditions over the last 18 months.

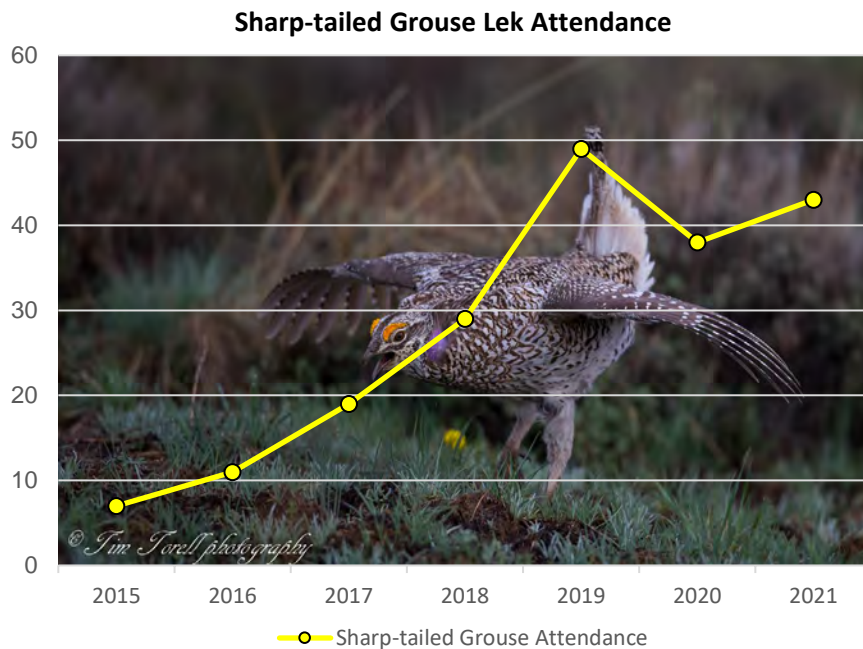


Figure 4. Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek attendance at the Bull Run Basin release site from 2015 through 2021. The first sharp-tailed grouse were released at this site in 2013.

FOREST GROUSE

BLUE GROUSE (DUSKY AND SOOTY GROUSE)

Season Structure and Limits

The 2020 season for dusky and sooty grouse extended from September 1 through December 31 with a daily limit of three and possession limit of nine. Limits are considered singly, or in the aggregate with ruffed grouse meaning the total daily take of any species of forest grouse, or combination thereof, is three birds

Harvest and Effort

Average birds per hunter and birds per hunter day were essentially the same during the 2020 season as the previous season with sportsmen taking approximately 0.5 birds per day and 1.3 birds during the season. The return on investment for a day of hunting was approximately 10% below the previous 20-year average of 0.57 birds per day (Figure 5).

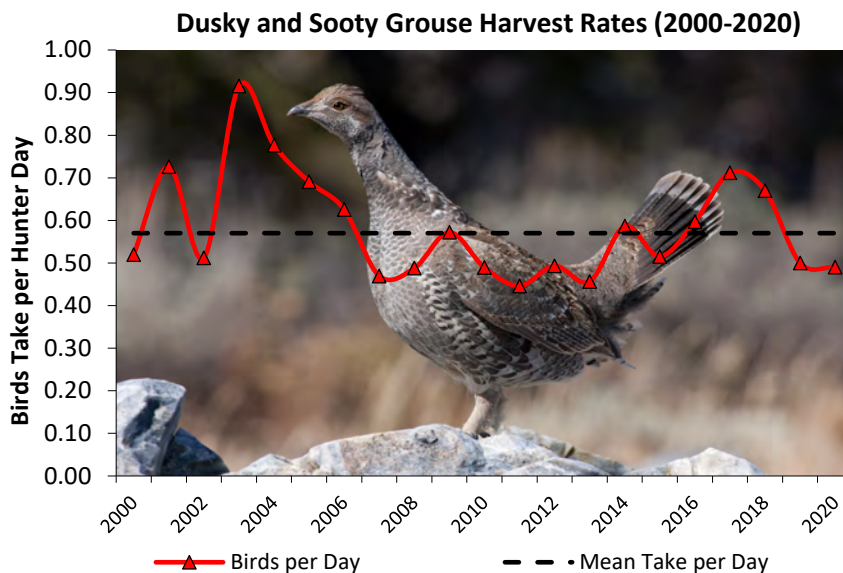


Figure 5. Average number of dusky and/or sooty grouse taken per day in Nevada from 2000 through 2020.

Population Status

Research and Monitoring

Over the last four years, the Nevada Department of Wildlife has collaborated with Utah State University and Dr. David Dahlgren to research habitat use, survival and productivity of dusky grouse in eastern Nevada. In association with this work, researchers were also tasked with developing a breeding bird survey that could be employed in areas likely to harbor dusky grouse. Below is a summary of the results of their work through the end of 2020.

Population Monitoring Surveys and Abundance

Utah State University researchers were able to access more survey routes during the 2020 spring breeding season than in 2019. A total of 240 samples of 20 survey routes were conducted where each route contained four survey stops. One or more breeding males were identified at 161 of those sample routes, providing an apparent detection probability of 0.67. Using a Bayesian occupancy model to estimate a preliminary detection probability with the 2020 data, a mean detection probability of 0.76 across all routes was calculated. A model will be designed for

estimating relative abundance of breeding males across varying space and time. The model and survey protocol that will be developed with these data can be used for continued monitoring of dusky grouse breeding populations across the state.

Survival, Harvest Rates, and Reproduction

No radio-marked birds were lost during the winter to spring migration prior to the 2020 field season; thus, eight females and one male remained online. During the 2020 field season, 51 dusky grouse were captured consisting of 22 adults, three yearlings, and 26 chicks. Thirty new bands and 18 radio-transmitters were deployed on newly captured females. Fifteen of 27 radio-tagged females were lost before the end of the field season: eight to natural mortality (predators or at least evidence of predators due to post-mortem scavenging), six failed Argos transmitters, and one dropped rump-mounted radio. At the end of the 2020 field season, 12 radio-marked birds were actively being monitored.

Since the end of the 2020 field season (i.e., August 20), nine of the 12 remaining marked birds have location data indicating mortalities: six occurred during fall migrations and three since reaching their wintering areas. Thus, three birds remain alive and are currently being monitored, with three additional birds that may potentially be relocated via radio-telemetry during a scheduled flight in March 2021. Over the fall 2020 harvest season, NDOW collected wings from 26 harvested dusky grouse from the Schell Creek and Egan Mountain ranges, yet no bands or transmitters have been submitted to NDOW since the start of the project in 2018.

All surviving females from the 2019 season nested. A total of nine active nests were monitored over the main nesting period this year with only one nest failure due to depredation. While peak hatch occurred during the last two weeks of May in 2018 and during the last week of June in 2019, it landed directly between the two previous years this season with peak hatch occurring in early June. Though the sample size of successfully hatched nests was small in 2019 ($n = 2$), both of those nests seemingly hatched all their eggs. This year, three of eight successful nests hatched all but one of their eggs, while another hatched all but two of her eggs. Nest success is defined as having ≥ 1 egg successfully hatch per nest.

Brood success is evaluated as at least one chick per radio-tagged female surviving to 50 days post-hatch. During 2020, successful broods averaged four chicks/female at 50 days post-hatch with an 82% brood success rate. This rate is higher than the 2018 rate (46%) and lower than the 2019 rate (100%; small sample size). This year's lower brood success rate could be due to many factors, including but not limited to: a) the drought-like conditions experienced over the summer, which can cause uninhabitable thermal micro-environments, reduce water availability, and deplete important food resources (i.e., herbaceous plants, insects); b) increased predator populations or prey switching behavior by predator species; or c) increased exposure to predators, difficult terrain, and climate extremes at young ages during the early long-distance migrations to wintering habitat that some of the radio-tagged females made shortly after nesting.

Movement

Interestingly, many of the radio-marked female dusky grouse began migrating up in elevation nearly three months earlier this year than the previous two years, though some moved to lower, wetter areas for up to a month prior to moving up in elevation to their wintering areas. Specifically, many of the females began moving within weeks of nesting. The lack of precipitation and water availability in dusky grouse typical summer ranges may have influenced individuals to seek either 1) higher elevations (near wintering grounds) or 2) lower elevation willow patches and streams, both of which could provide cooler daytime temperatures and increased foraging opportunities during a drought.

RUFFED GROUSE

Season Structure and Limits

The 2020 ruffed grouse season extended from September 1 through December 31 with a daily bag limit of three and possession limit of nine, singly or in the aggregate with dusky grouse.

Harvest and Effort

Hunters pursuing the species during the 2020 season averaged 1.0 birds taken during the season and 0.37 birds per day. These values were 38% and 12% less than the previous season respectively. Return on investment values were 23.5% below the previous 10-year average of 0.48 birds per day spent in the field (Figure 6).

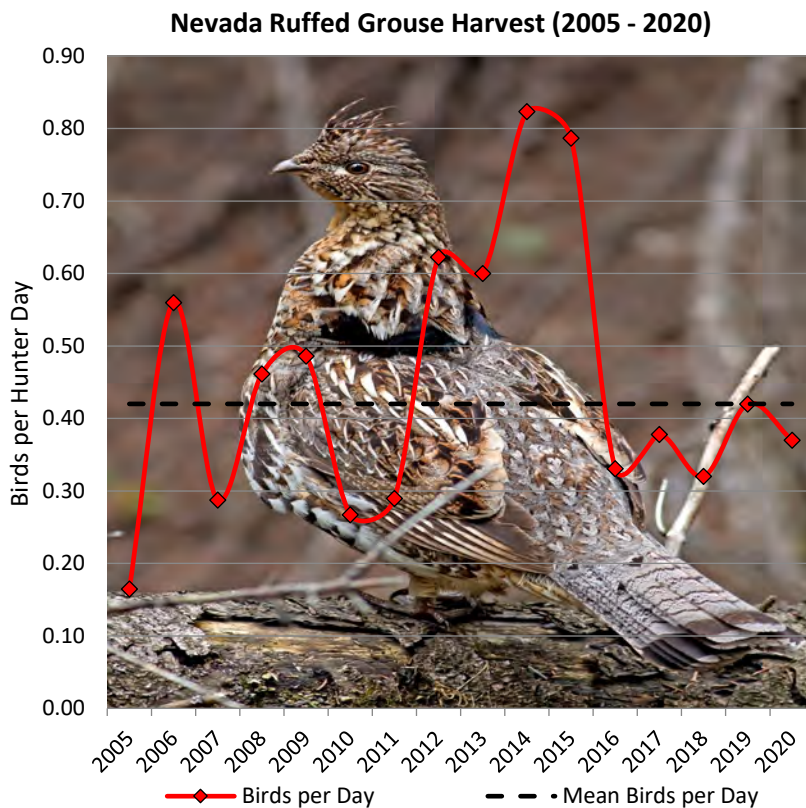


Figure 6. Average number of ruffed grouse taken per day in Nevada from 2005 through 2020.

Population Status

Ruffed grouse drumming surveys were performed during the spring of 2021 at 10 different sites within the Eastern and Western Region. A total of 140 points were surveyed throughout northern Nevada with drumming detected at 37 locations. No ruffed grouse drumming surveys were conducted during the spring of 2020 due to the Covid 19 pandemic. Table 2 below shows the various survey sites, number of points surveyed and number of detections at each survey route.

Table 2. Ruffed Grouse Drum Route Survey Results, Spring 2021.

| Survey Route (Location) | County | Number of Points | Active Drum Points | Detection Rate |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Merritt Mountain | Elko | 17 | 9 | 53% |
| Bull Run Mountains | Elko | 17 | 6 | 35.3% |
| Tennessee Mountain | Elko | 20 | 10 | 50% |
| Tuscarora Range | Elko | 16 | 3 | 18.8% |
| Toiyabe Range | Lander | 17 | 5 | 29.4% |
| East Humboldt Range | Elko | 14 | 1 | 7.1% |
| Copper Basin | Elko | 7 | 1 | 14.3% |
| Pole Creek | Elko | 13 | 0 | 0% |
| Santa Rosa Range | Humboldt | 9 | 2 | 22.2% |
| Pine Forest Range | Humboldt | 10 | 0 | 0% |
| <i>Totals:</i> | | 140 | 37 | 26.4% |

PARTRIDGE

CHUKAR

Season Structure and Limits

The 2020-2021 chukar season extended from October 10, 2020, through February 7, 2021 (120 days). The daily bag limit for chukar partridge was six with a possession limit of 18 (three times the daily bag). Limits are considered singly or in the aggregate with gray partridge.

Harvest and Effort

Online questionnaire results showed that chukar hunters averaged 5.8 birds during the season and 1.25 birds per day spent in the field. The take per hunter values were almost 7% less than the 2019-2020 season and almost 8% less than the 10-year average of almost 7 birds per season. Birds per hunter day values were 11% less than the previous season and 7% less than the previous 10-year average. Additionally, birds per hunter day values have not exceeded the 2000-2020 mean for the last 4 seasons (Figure 7). Similarly, birds per hunter values have not been this low since 2014 (n=4.75) suggesting that chukar populations are also below average in numbers.

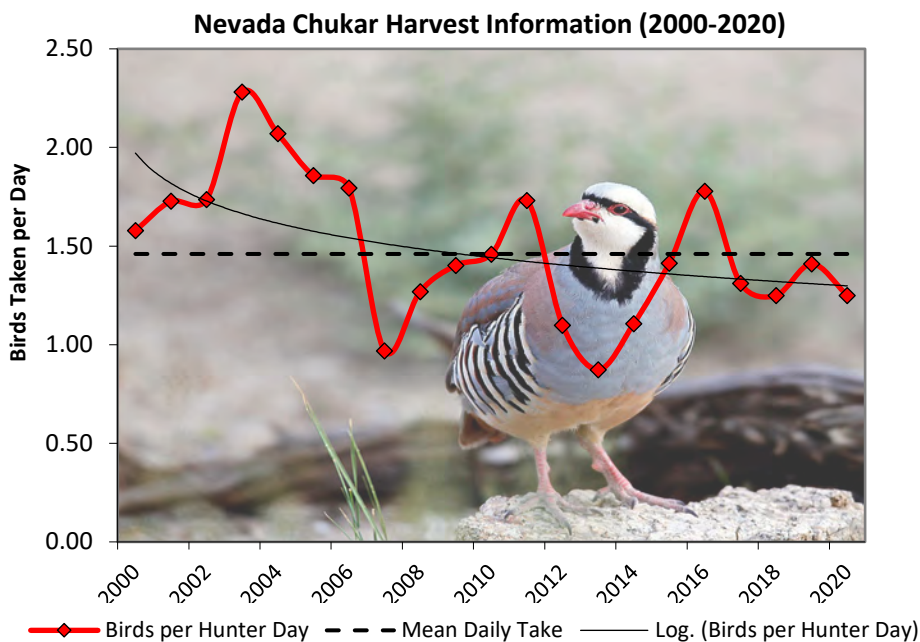


Figure 7. Chukar partridge harvest information from 2000-2020.

Regionally, the Western Region accounted for 72% of the total statewide harvest while the Eastern and Southern Regions of the state contributed 24% and 4% respectively. From a hunter participation standpoint, 66% of chukar hunters pursued birds in the Western Region, while 24% spent time in the Eastern Region and 10% in the Southern Region.

Population Status

During late July and throughout August of 2021, 26 areas were surveyed throughout central and northern Nevada. Overall, the calculated statewide average production value was 2.3 chicks per adult. This represented an improvement over the 1.7 chicks per adult observed in 2020 but is still considered low for maintaining sustainable populations. Portions of northeastern Nevada are showing some improvement from the prior season while the northwestern portion of the state is mostly below average.

GRAY (HUNGARIAN) PARTRIDGE

Season Structure and Limits

The 2020-2021 gray (Hungarian) partridge season extended from October 10, 2020, through February 7, 2021 (120 days). The daily bag limit for gray partridge was six with a possession limit of 18 (three times the daily bag). These limits are considered singly or in the aggregate with chukar meaning that no more than six chukar or six gray partridge or six of any combination of the two species may be taken in any one day.

Harvest and Effort

Gray partridge hunters reported harvesting almost four birds each during the 2020-2021 season. This value was 21% greater than during the 2019-2020 season and 31% greater than the 10-year average of 3.0 birds per hunter. Per day, hunters averaged 0.8 birds which represented a 14.5% increase over the previous season and a 25% increase over the previous 10-year average of 0.6 birds per day spent in the field. Both metrics have experienced an increasing trend since experiencing lows in 2013 (Figure 8). Birds per hunter day values have been above the long-term mean for the last six years.

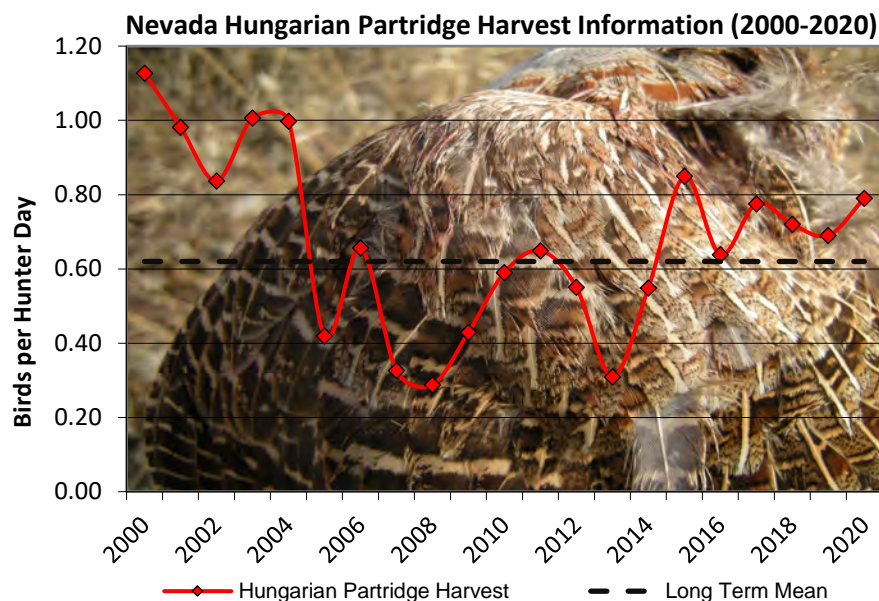


Figure 8. Harvest indices for gray partridge during the period from 2000 through 2020.

HIMALAYAN SNOWCOCK

During 2020, hunters obtained 201 snowcock permits to pursue and potentially take the species. Of those, 72 hunters reported that they hunted, which was 8 more than what was reported for the 2019 season. Snowcock hunters spent 190 days in the field, or an average of 2.6 days per person. Total reported take was 10 birds for the 2020 season, compared to the 13 birds that were reported being harvested in 2019. Hunters also reported losing 5 birds that were wounded, but not recovered. Hunters also reported that they observed 244 snowcock, which was considerably less than the 441 birds observed during the 2019 season. Past reported harvest has ranged between 2 and 23 birds annually and has averaged approximately 8 birds per year since 1980.

QUAIL

CALIFORNIA QUAIL

Season Structure and Limits

The 2020-2021 Nevada quail season extended from October 10, 2020, through February 7, 2021 (120 days). The daily bag limit for California quail was 10 with a possession limit of 30.

California quail hunters reported that they harvested 1.4 quail per outing. This was 13% less than the prior season and almost 14% below the 10-year average. The average take per hunter during the season was 5.8 quail. This represented an 8% decline from the 2019-2020 season and a 22% decline from the previous 10-year average of 7.4 birds per hunter. Birds per hunter day values have not exceeded the long-term mean of 1.9 since 2011 (Figure 9).

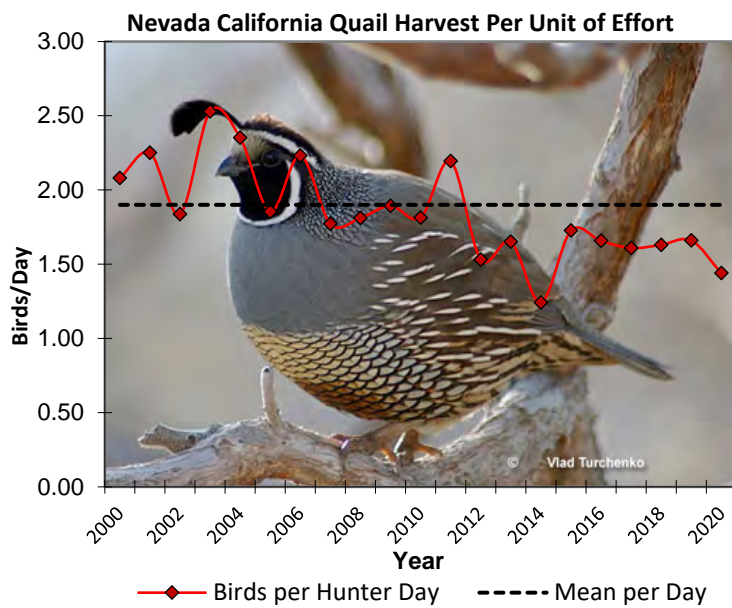


Figure 9. California quail harvest per day from 2000 through 2020

GAMBEL'S QUAIL

Season Structure and Limits

The 2020-2021 Nevada quail season extended from October 10, 2020, through February 7, 2021 (120 days). The daily bag limit for Gambel's quail was 10 with a possession limit of 30.

Harvest and Effort

Through the small game online questionnaire, Gambel's quail hunters reported an average of 7.2 birds per hunter taken during the season. This represented a 17% increase over the previous season and a 19% increase over the previous 10-year average of 6.0 birds per hunter. Per day, hunters experienced a harvest rate of 1.6 birds per hunter day which was similar to the 2019-2020 season, but 16% above the 10-year average of 1.4 birds per hunter day. Although recent trends appear to be increasing, similar to California quail, birds per hunter day values have not exceeded the long-term mean since 2011 (Figure 10).

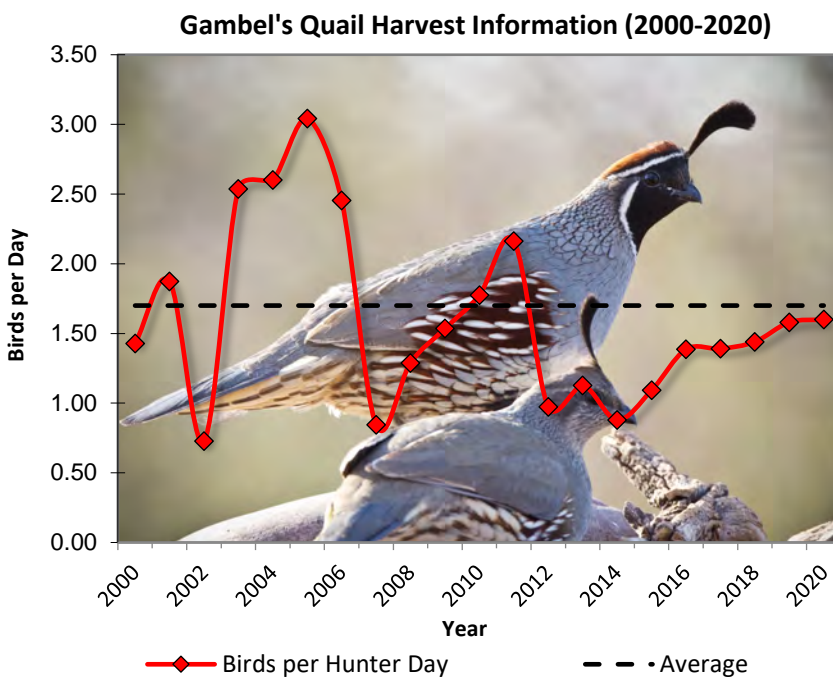


Figure 10. Harvest metrics for Gambel's quail from 2000 through 2020.

MOUNTAIN QUAIL

Season Structure and Limits

The 2020-2021 Nevada quail season extended from October 10, 2020, through February 7, 2021 (120 days). The daily bag limit for mountain quail was two with a possession limit of six.

Harvest and Effort

Mountain quail hunters averaged 0.4 birds per day during the 2020-2021 season. This was essentially half of the estimated take per day reported during the previous season and well below the long term mean of 0.80 birds per day (Figure 11). For the season, hunters took 1.34 birds which represented a 39% decrease from the prior season ($n=2.2$ birds) and a 50% decline from the previous 10-year average of 2.7 birds per hunter. All of the mountain quail harvest that was reported was from the Western Region except for one bird that was reported being taken in Elko County which may be subject to mistaken identity.

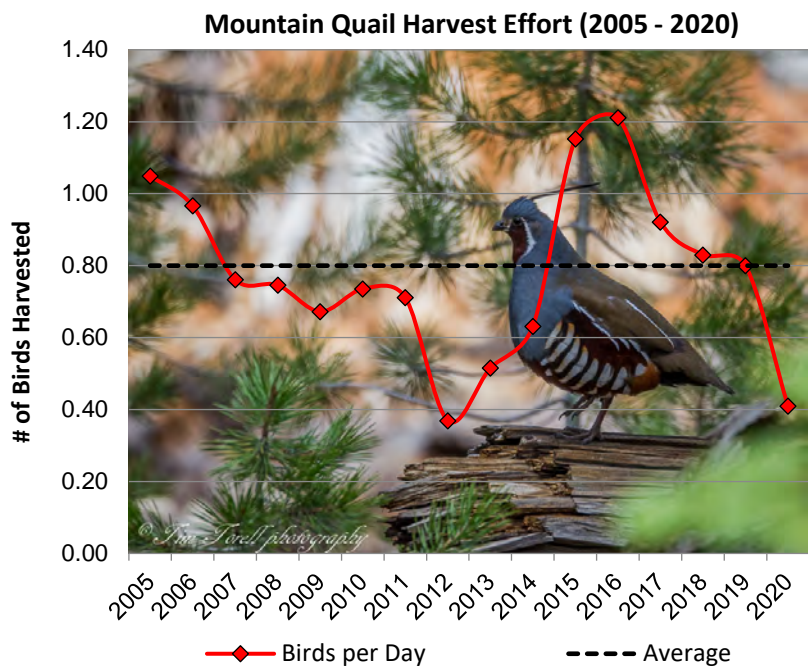


Figure 11. Mountain quail harvest per day from 2005 through 2020.

PHEASANT

Season Structure and Limits

The 2020 pheasant season in Nevada extended from November 1 – 30 with a daily bag limit of two roosters and six in possession. Hours of hunting were from sunrise to sunset and the season was open to non-residents.

Harvest and Effort

During the 2020-2021 season, pheasant hunters averaged just over 1 bird taken and just 0.4 birds per day spent in the field. These values were approximately 33% and 49% less than the previous 10-year averages for this species respectively. Harvest per day values have been below the long-term mean for the last three years (Figure 12).

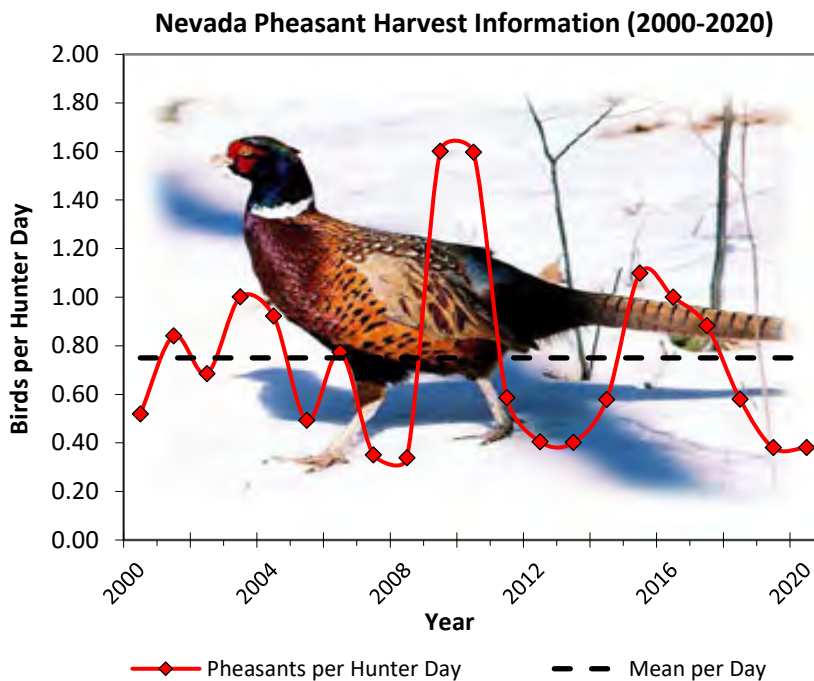


Figure 12. Harvest metrics for pheasant from 2000 through 2020.

Pheasant hunters spent 57% of their time hunting in the Western Region and 42% in the Eastern Region during the 2020-2021 season. However, and somewhat surprisingly, 54% of the harvest was from the Eastern Region with 46% from the Western Region. More specifically, most of the harvest was from Lander County in the Eastern Region. Normally, the Western Region would provide the lion's share of harvest from the statewide perspective.

Population Status

Nevada is severely limited in quality habitat for pheasants. Clean farming practices and increased use of irrigation pivots has led to a general reduction in the amount of available habitat for this species. Cover and food resource components of pheasant habitat have been greatly reduced in many agricultural valleys in northwestern Nevada over the last several decades.

WILD TURKEY

Season Structure and Limits

During the 2021 spring turkey season, nine areas were available for residents to apply for with two additional areas being available through the private land turkey hunts. Five areas were available for non-residents to apply for a limited quota of tags plus the two private lands hunt opportunities. In general, the season extended from March 27 – May 2, but some units had multiple seasons within that time span. Additionally, seven areas were available for junior hunters to apply for a total of 16 tags that were available. A total of 162 tags were issued for the 2021 spring turkey hunt of which two were re-issued to alternates after being turned in by the initial tagholder.

The total quota for 2021 was 160 tags of which 104 were available for the drawing. There is a relatively high demand for these limited tags as the Department received 2,088 applications. As such, the Department is only able to fulfill approximately 5% of that demand.

Harvest and Effort

Turkey hunters experienced a 54% success rate during the spring 2021 season. The success rate was 12% below the previous season's success, but better than the long-term average of 50% success (Figure 13). Sixty-three turkeys were harvested composed of 56 toms (89%) and 7 jakes (11%). Average beard length for harvested males was 7.0 inches. Turkey hunters spent 496 days hunting with each averaging 4.4 days in the field and 242 days scouting. Of the 131 hunt return questionnaires provided (81% return rate), just 15 tagholders reported that they did not hunt. The questionnaire return rate was an improvement over the 2020 return rate of 75%. Complete results of the spring 2021 turkey hunt by hunt area is provided in Appendix A-1.

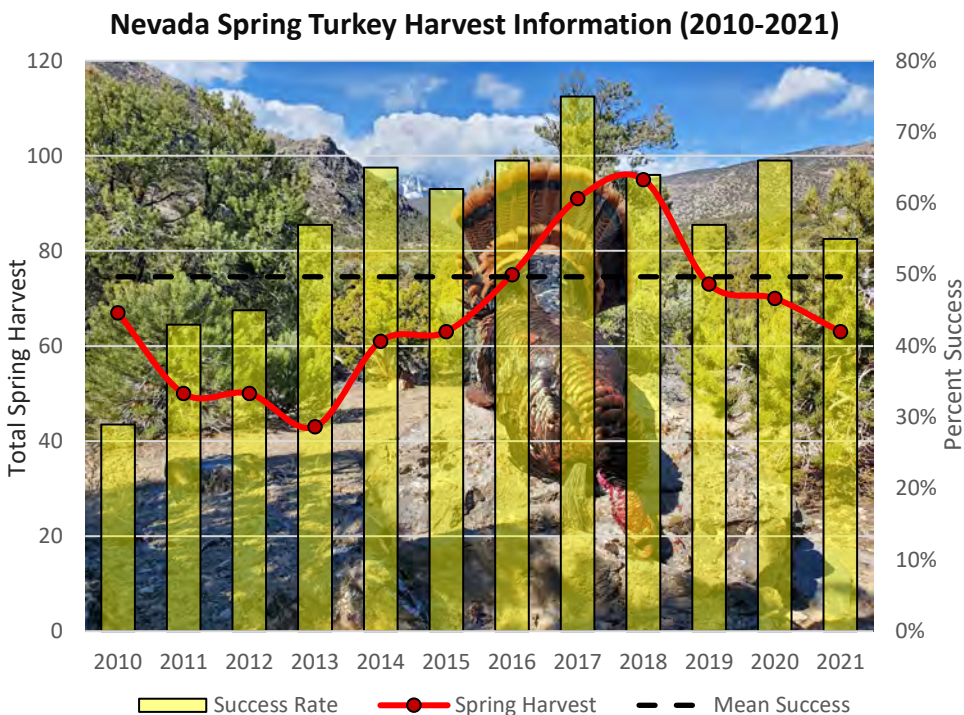


Figure 13. Spring turkey harvest history and success rates from 2010 through 2021.

For comparison, turkey hunters experienced a 57% success rate in 2020 and spent an average of 3.2 days in the field. Harvest composition was similar as 90% of males were considered toms in 2020; however, average beard length declined from 7.8 inches in 2020 to 7.0 inches in 2021. Harvest success for 2020 was the lowest observed since 2012 (45%).

Population Status

Success rates of 100% were reported for Hunt Units 151-152 and 154 of Lander County and Moapa Valley of Clark County. High success (>60%) rates were also reported for Lincoln County and Paradise Valley of Humboldt County. Alternatively, relatively poor success (<40%) was reported for Hunt Unit 101 of Elko County, the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area in Lyon County, and Hunt Unit 115 of White Pine County. As such, lower quotas were recommended for Mason Valley WMA and Hunt Unit 115 of White Pine County for the spring 2022 season along with some altered season dates.

RABBIT

Season Structure and Limits

The 2020 season for cottontail, white-tailed jackrabbit and pygmy rabbit extended from October 10, 2020, through February 28, 2021. The daily limit for cottontail and white-tailed jackrabbit was 10 and possession limit of 30. The daily limit for pygmy rabbit was two with a possession limit of six.

Harvest and Effort

Rabbit hunters reported harvesting approximately 3.2 rabbits during the 2020-2021 season. This represented a 22% decline over the previous season and a 31% decline from the 10-year average of 4.7 rabbit per season (Figure 14). Numbers of rabbits taken per day also declined from 0.84 in 2019 to 0.72 in 2020. This return on investment was 21% below the 10-year average of 0.9 rabbits taken per day.

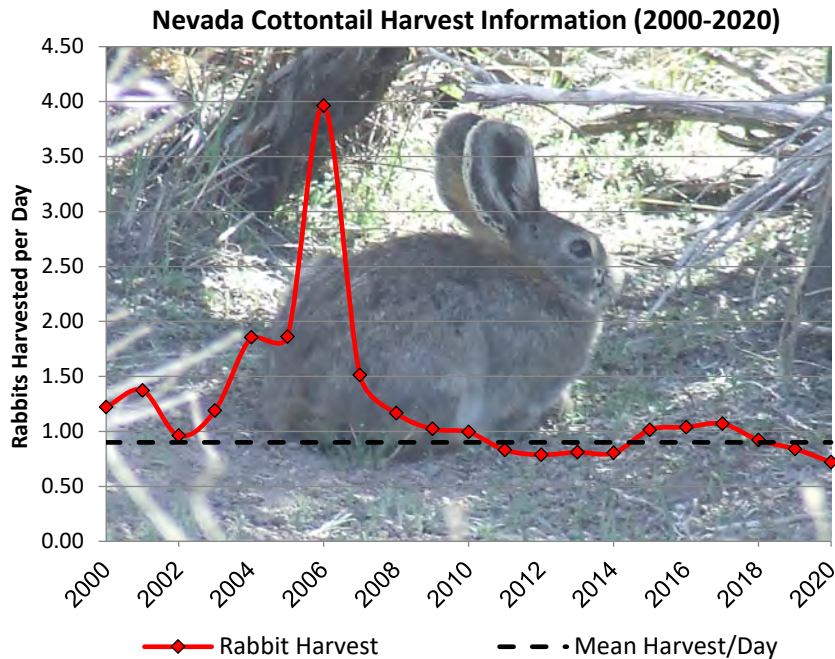


Figure 14. Cottontail rabbit harvest per day from 2000-2020.

Population Status

One of the contributing factors to declining rabbit populations, other than extreme drought throughout much of Nevada, may be the presence of Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease (Type 2) or RHDV2. The Department has developed several survey routes across the state to monitor population of rabbit species, but as of right now, the only conclusions are that rabbit populations are quite low throughout the state. The Nevada Department of Agriculture reports that, as of July 1, 2021, RHDV2 was detected in 8 of 17 counties including: Clark, Nye, Douglas, Pershing, Lander, Elko and Washoe. The first detection of this disease occurred in Nevada during the spring of 2020 in Clark County. It remains largely unknown how much this disease has affected wild population of rabbits.

STATEWIDE SUMMARIES FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

WATERFOWL

Season Structure and Limits

Using the guidelines of Adaptive Harvest Management (AHM) and the frameworks established by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the 2020–2021 duck hunting season allowed for a liberal season length and general bag limit, with specific bag limit restrictions for duck species that continue to remain below continental objectives. The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners (Commission) adopted the full number of days (107) for Nevada allowed under the framework.

For the 2020–2021 duck hunting season, Nevada continued with a 3-hunt-zone configuration. Nevada opted for a split season in all 3 zones. Nevada's 2020–2021 duck hunting season began in the Northeast Zone. The Northeast Zone had 2 season segments, the first beginning on September 26, 2020, and running until October 20, 2020. The second segment began October 30, 2020 and extended until January 17, 2021. The duck hunting season for the Northwest Zone also had 2 segments, the first running from October 10, 2020, to January 3, 2021, and the second and running January 13, 2021, to January 31, 2021. The South Zone duck season first segment ran from October 17, 2020, to October 25, 2020, and the second segment ran October 28, 2020, extended to January 31, 2021. The Commission adopted a later general waterfowl opening date (October 24, 2020) for the Moapa Valley portion of the South Zone. Special youth waterfowl hunting days were held in each of the 3 zones (Northeast Zone: September 12 and 13, Northwest Zone: September 26 and February 13, and South Zone: February 13 and 14). Additionally, the South Zone included a special youth hunt day on Overton Wildlife Management Area on October 24.

Species restrictions continue to be in place with hunters allowed to take no more than 2 hen mallards, 2 redheads, 1 pintail and 2 canvasback of either sex. Scaup restrictions were for the 2020–2021 season were set for a 2-bird daily bag limit and an 86-day season (Northeast Zone: September 26 to October 20, 2020, and October 30 to December 29, 2020, Northwest Zone: October 29, 2020, through Jan 3, 2021 and January 13 to January 31, 2021 and for all of South Zone: November 7, 2020 through January 31, 2021).

Harvest and Effort

Data has historically been obtained through NDOW's Post-season Small Game Questionnaire. However due to changes in online processes, the questionnaire data and how it is used has changed from previous years. This report uses a new format and relies mostly on harvest per hunt day results for the past season. Some data from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in the form of Harvest Information Program (HIP) is available, but, because of the large volume of HIP data to be analyzed it typically is a year behind the actual harvest year (Table 1).

The number of ducks taken per day increased slightly to 1.71 in 2020, this value was 6% below the 20-year average of 1.81 birds per day (Figure 1) and 13% above the 2019 daily take of 1.52. The 20-year trend (Log.) in harvest per unit of effort has remained relatively stable.

Fig. 1 Average number of ducks taken per day by each hunter from 2000-2020

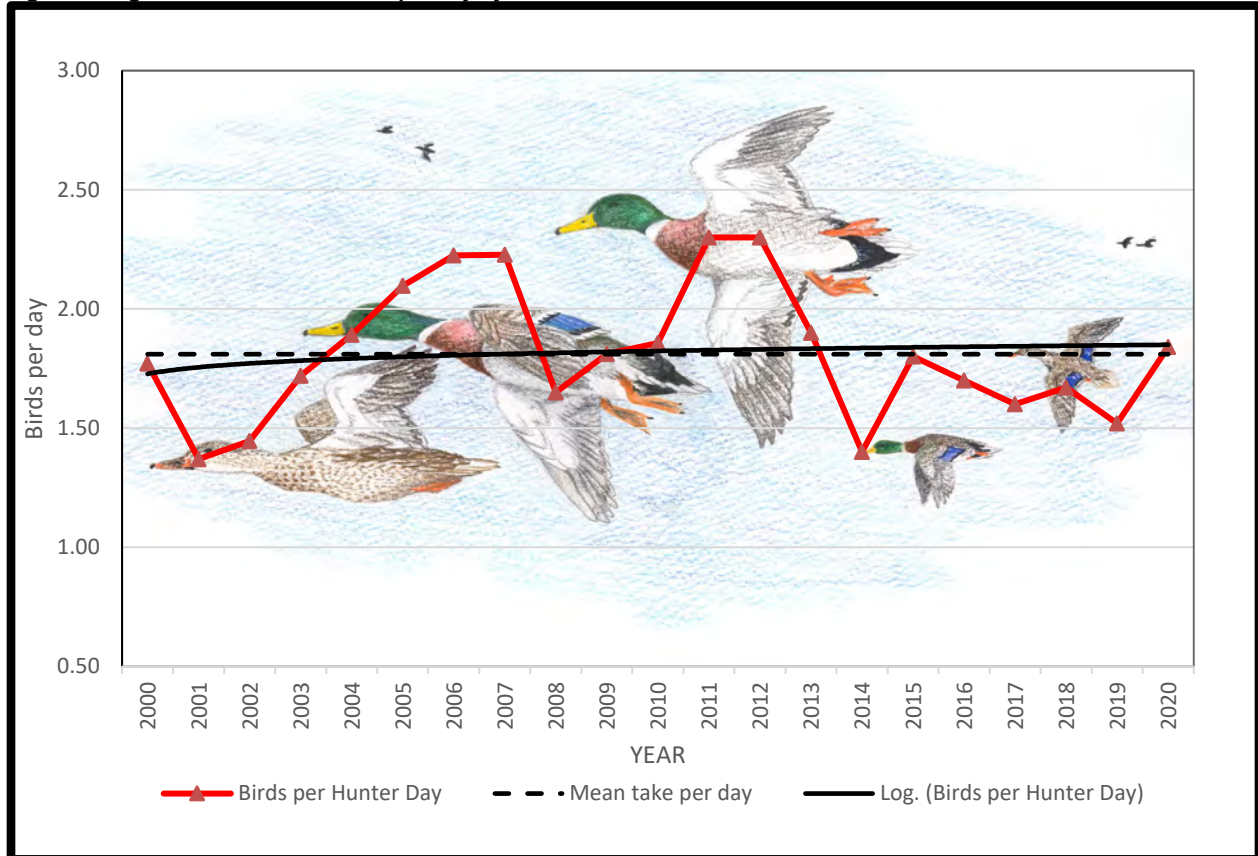


Table 1. Nevada Harvest Information Program (HIP) Duck Estimates.

| Year | Estimated Duck Hunters | Estimated Total Duck Harvest |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| | HIP ⁽¹⁾ | HIP |
| 2008 | 2,600 | 29,900 |
| 2009 | 3,500 | 41,000 |
| 2010 | 3,600 | 48,200 |
| 2011 | 3,200 | 63,800 |
| 2012 | 3,900 | 51,000 |
| 2013 | 3,600 | 38,300 |
| 2014 | 2,700 | 30,000 |
| 2015 | 2,400 | 27,200 |
| 2016 | 2,700 | 32,400 |
| 2017 | 2,600 | 30,400 |
| 2018 | 3,400 | 46,300 |
| 2019 | 3,900 | 42,300 |

(1) Expressed as "Active Adult Hunters" within the HIP survey.

GEESE

For the 2020–2021 goose hunting season, Nevada used a 3-hunt-zone configuration. For the 2020–2021 goose hunting season the Northeast Zone for dark geese (Canada geese and Brant and White-fronted Geese). The Northeast Zone had 2 season segments, the first beginning on September 26, 2020, and running until October 20, 2020. The second segment began October 30, 2020 and extended until January 17, 2021. The duck hunting season for the Northwest Zone also had 2 segments, the first running from October 10, 2020, to January 3, 2021, and the second and running January 13, 2021, to January 31, 2021. The South Zone duck season first segment ran from October 17, 2020, to October 25, 2020, and the second segment ran October 28, 2020, extended to January 31, 2021. The Commission adopted a later general waterfowl opening date (October 24, 2020) for the Moapa Valley portion of the South Zone. The white goose (snow and Ross' goose) season for the South Zone and Moapa Valley portion of Clark County ran concurrent with dark goose seasons, but the Northeast and Northwest Zones each had a 3-segment season to accommodate the late white goose hunt season. Regular season dates for the Northeast Zone ran from October 12 until October 20, 2020, the second segment dates were October 30, 2020, until January 17, 2021. The Northwest Zones regular season segments ran from October 26, 2020, until Jan 3, 2021, and January 13 to January 31, 2021. The Northeast and Northwest Zones opened for a late white goose season from February 20, 2021, until March 7, 2021. Limits for the Canada geese and brant were 4 daily with twelve in possession. White-fronted geese limits were 10 daily with 30 in possession. Limits for white geese (Snow and Ross" geese) singly or in the aggregate were 20 daily with 60 in possession.

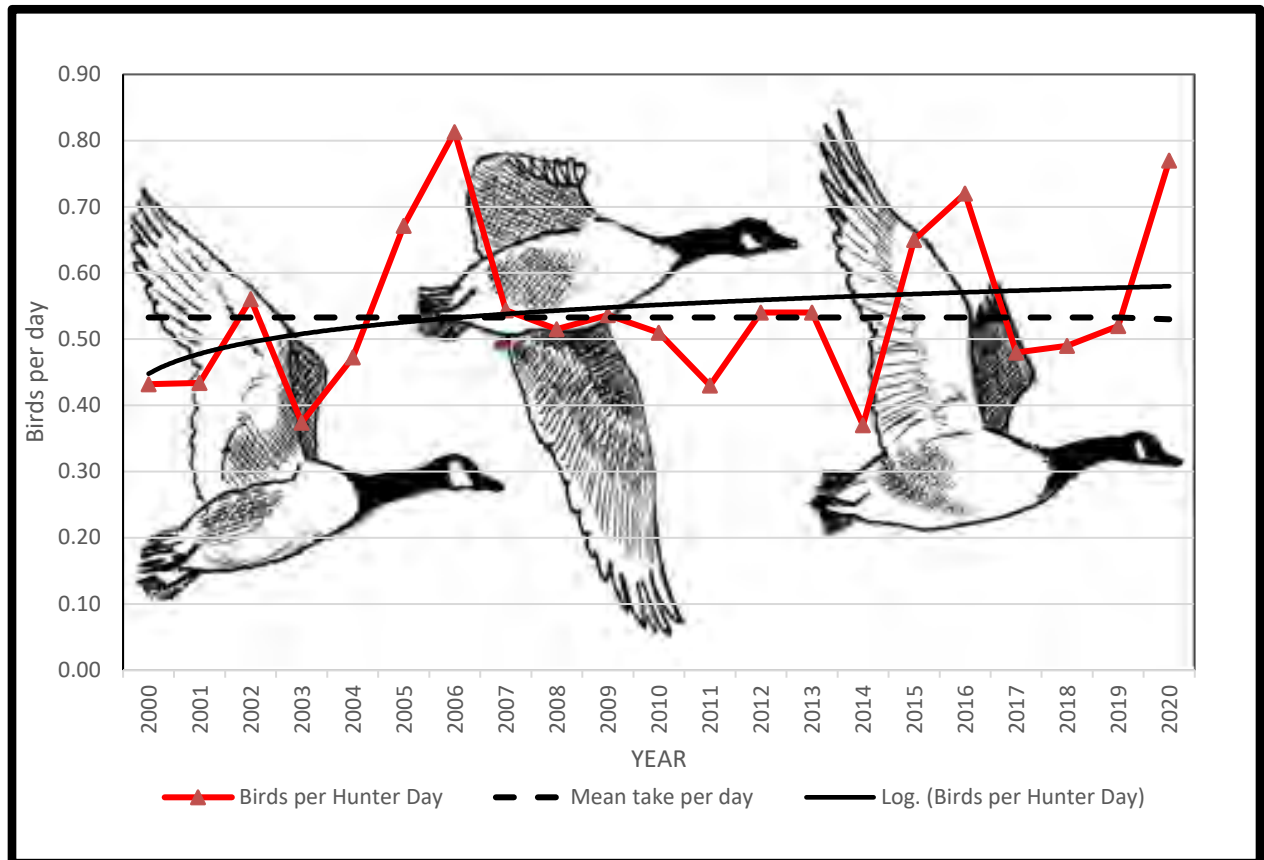


Fig. 2 Average number of dark geese taken per day by each hunter from 2000-2020

The number of dark geese (Canada, white-fronted and brant) taken per day increased to 0.77 bird/day in 2020, this value that is 45% higher than the 20-year average of 0.53 birds per day (Figure 2) and 48% higher than the 2019 daily take of 0.52. Per day harvest per day for dark geese has remained relatively stable. White geese (snow and Ross') harvest stayed relatively stable at 0.40 birds/day which is an 11% decrease from the 20-year average of 0.45. (no data available for 2019).

Table 2. Nevada Harvest Information Program (HIP) Goose Estimates.

| Year | Estimated Goose* Hunters | Estimated Total Goose* Harvest |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | HIP ⁽¹⁾ | HIP |
| 2010 | 2,500 (±20%) | 8,000 (±29%) |
| 2011 | 2,100 (±22%) | 5,500 (±30%) |
| 2012 | 2,200 (±20%) | 5,700 (±26%) |
| 2013 | 1,900 (±27%) | 6,200 (±42%) |
| 2014 | 1,800 (±25%) | 4,500 (±29%) |
| 2015 | 1,600 (±28%) | 4,500 (±51%) |
| 2016 | 1,600 (±32%) | 4,400 (±41%) |
| 2017 | 2,400 (±34%) | 4,900 (±51%) |
| 2018 | 900 (±63%) | 2,600 (±58%) |
| 2019 | 2,400 (±40%) | 6,800 (±74%) |
| * Includes all goose species dark and white. | | |
| (1) Expressed as "Active Adult Hunters" within the HIP survey. | | |

TUNDRA SWAN

The Nevada tundra swan season had 2 season segments, the first beginning on September 26, 2020 and running until October 20, 2020. The second segment began October 30, 2020 and extended until January 17, 2021. Permits were available for over the counter and on-line sales beginning August 24, 2020. Six-hundred fifty permits were available for the season, and all 650 had been purchased by the first weekend in October, a full 30 days early than the 2019 season. This total included 153 second permits, thus there were 497 individual permittees last year.

Continuing a flyway commitment to detect trumpeter swan harvest, NDOW required all successful hunters to have their swan and permit validated within 3 days of the harvest date. Agency personnel inspected swans at specific NDOW offices where they could examine the birds' bills and feather coloration. This scrutiny is necessary to detect occurrence of trumpeter swans. In this manner, take can be documented and its impact to the latter species can be assessed.

Table 3. Past 10 Years of Nevada Swan Harvest.

| Year | Tags / Permits Purchased | Percent Participating | Reported Harvest | Expanded Hunter Days |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2011 | 527 | 76% | 145 | 2,061 |
| 2012 | 650 | 77% | 203 | 2,281 |
| 2013 | 488 | 55% | 26 | 1,320 |
| 2014 | 234 | 56% | 25 | 890 |
| 2015 | 105 | 57% | 8 | 265 |
| 2016 | 404 | 73% | 133 | 1,127 |
| 2017 | 579 | 70% | 127 | 1,847 |
| 2018 | 650 | 73% | 233 | 1,779 |
| 2019 | 650 | 68% | 228 | 1,160 |
| 2020 | 650 | 67% | 266 | 1,787 |
| '11-'20 Avg. | 494 | 67% | 139 | 1,452 |

For the 2020–2021 season, juvenile swans made up 17% of the total swan harvest ($n = 45$), a figure that is below the long-term average of 31%. Sixty-seven percent of permittees hunted last year. One hundred seventy swans (64%) were reported taken at Stillwater NWR, in contrast to the long-term average of 61% of the harvest being from that location. Four trumpeter swans were taken in the 2020–2021 season. Nevada's allowable Trumpeter take is a total of 10.

Population Status

Because of COVID-19 restrictions during 2020, no population assessments were conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Therefore, no update is available. Below are data for last available year, 2019.

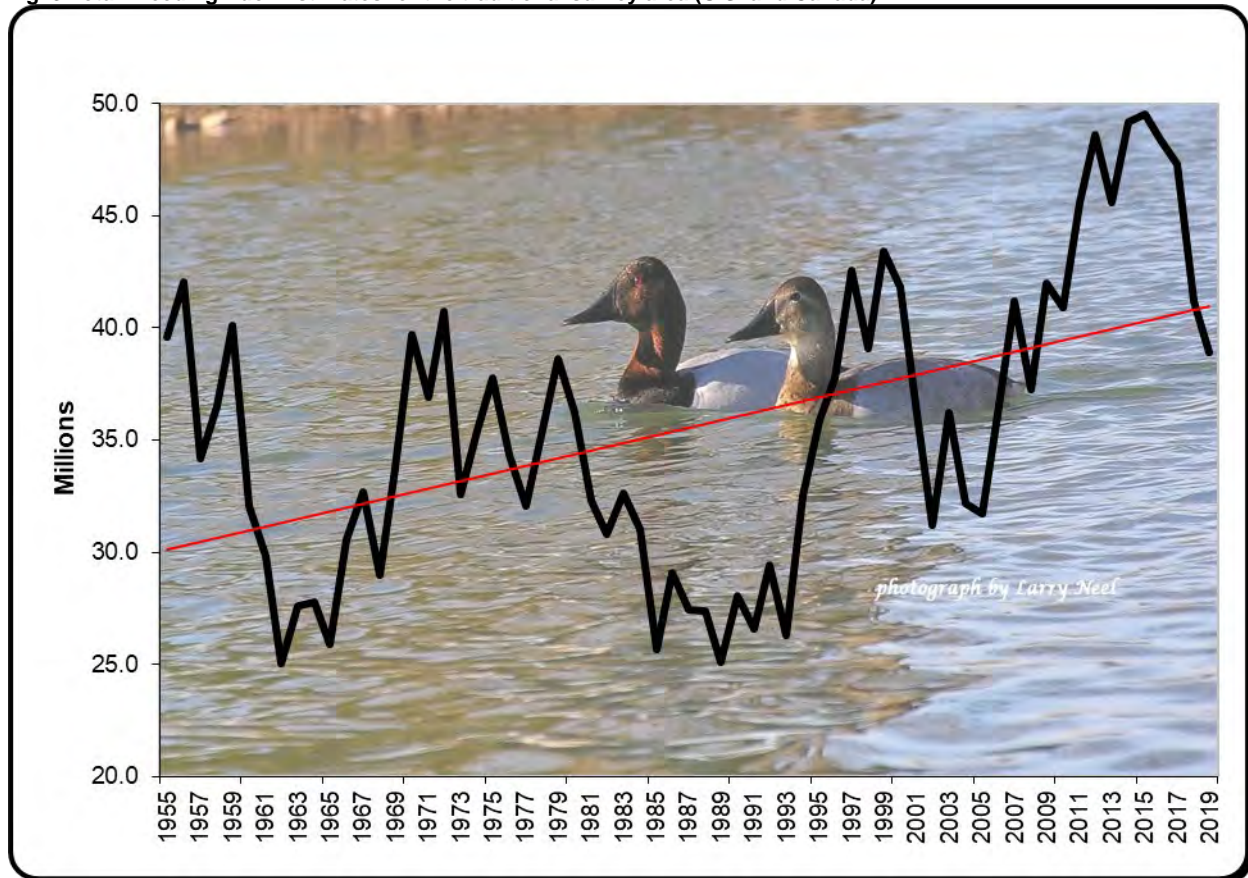
Each year the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service conducts a continental assessment of the status of waterfowl.¹ The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service follows established survey protocols to evaluate bird abundance and habitat conditions within traditional survey areas in the central and northwest portions of North America, known as the Prairie Pothole Region and the Canadian Parkland Region, and in Northwest Canada and Alaska. Service statisticians then incorporate these data

¹ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2020. Waterfowl population status, 2020. U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. USA.

into annual or multi-year population models.

Biologists estimated the 2019 continental spring breeding duck population (BPOP) within the traditional survey area at 38.9 million birds (Figure 3). This total is similar 6% lower than the 2018 estimate (41.2 million) but is 10% higher than the long-term average. Nevada Breeding pair population estimates for 2018 were 119,000 ducks. This number is an increase (31%) from the 2018 estimate of 91,000 ducks.

Fig. 3 Total Breeding Duck Estimates for the traditional survey area (U.S. and Canada).



For the traditional survey area, many species showed stable numbers compared to the previous year, and most are still above the long-term average (Table 4).

Table 4. 5-year North American Duck BPOP Estimates (in thousands) and Long-term Average (LTA) for 10 species Within the Traditional Survey Area.

| Species | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | LTA | % change | |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------------|------|----------|-------|
| | | | | | | | v.2018 | v LTA |
| Mallard | 11643 | 11793 | 10488 | 9255 | 9423 | 7918 | 2% | 19% |
| Gadwall | 3834 | 3712 | 4180 | 2886 | 3259 | 2029 | 13% | 61% |
| Pintail | 3043 | 2618 | 2889 | 2365 | 2268 | 3924 | -4% | -42% |
| BW Teal | 8547 | 6689 | 7889 | 6450 | 5428 | 5102 | -16% | 6% |
| GW Teal | 4081 | 4275 | 3605 | 3042 | 3178 | 2164 | 4% | 47% |
| Wigeon | 3037 | 3411 | 2777 | 2820 | 2832 | 2622 | 0% | 8% |
| Shoveler | 4391 | 3967 | 4353 | 4207 | 3649 | 2622 | -13% | 39% |
| Scaup | 4395 | 4992 | 4372 | 3989 | 3591 | 4990 | -10% | -28% |
| Redhead | 1196 | 1289 | 1115 | 999 | 732 | 729 | -28% | 0% |
| Canvasback | 757 | 736 | 733 | 686 | 652 | 591 | -5% | 10% |

COVID-19 restrictions greatly limited banding operations during 2020. NDOW banded 315 ducks on Mason Valley WMA. The recovery and report of these bands, mostly by hunters, will help estimate waterfowl abundance and distribution patterns.

DOVE

MOURNING DOVE

Harvest

Nevada's traditional dove season comprised 60 days, beginning on September 1, 2020 and running until October 30, 2020. The bag and possession limits were 15 and 45, respectively. Mourning and white-wing dove hunting was statewide.

Table 5. Harvest Information Program Estimated Dove Harvest for Nevada.

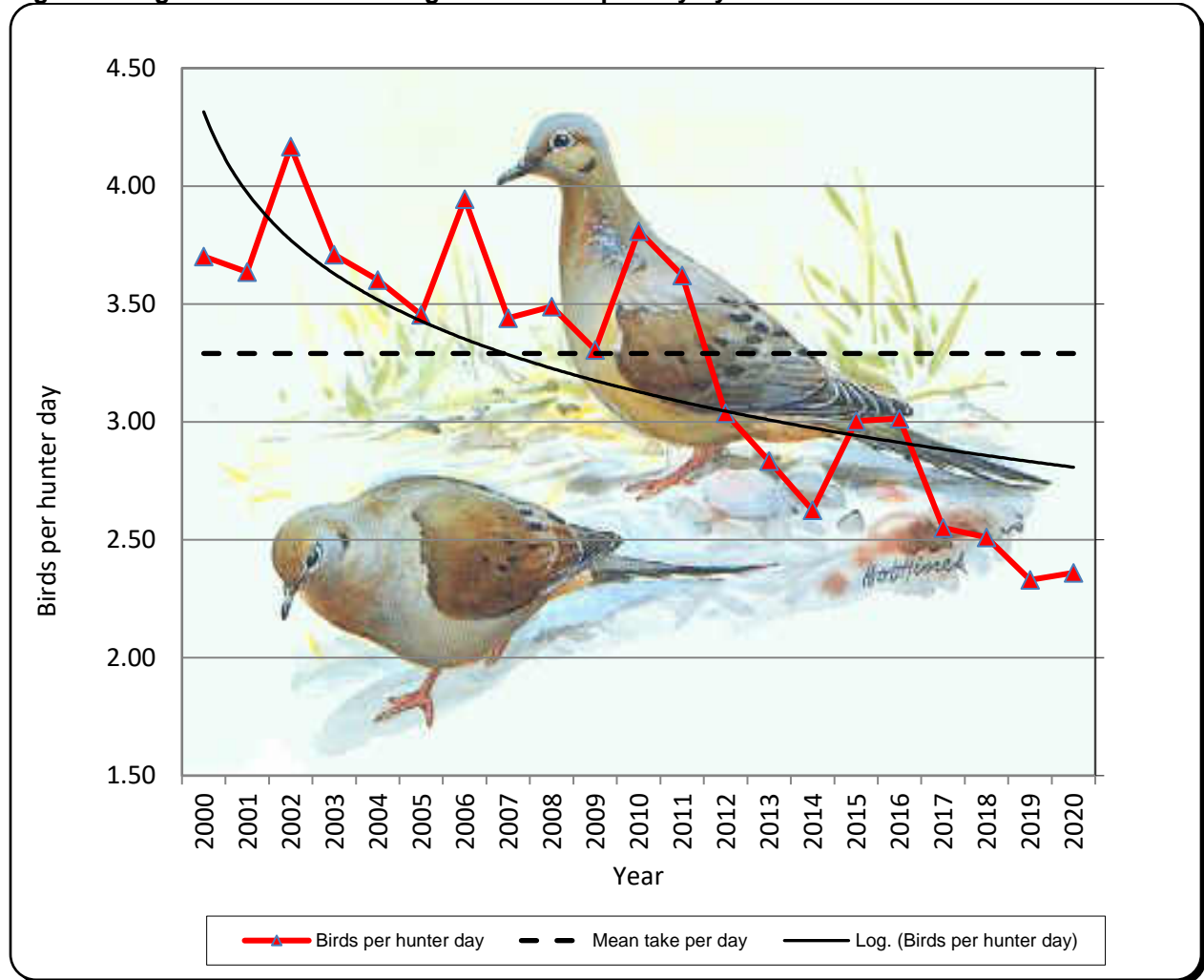
| Year | Estimated Hunter Numbers ⁽¹⁾ | Estimated Hunter Days | Estimated Dove Harvest |
|-------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 2009 | 4,600 | 11,600 | 41,500 |
| 2010 | 4,500 | 12,700 | 60,300 |
| 2011 | 3,500 | 8,600 | 31,900 |
| 2012 | 3,600 | 7,400 | 26,900 |
| 2013 | 3,800 | 9,900 | 31,900 |
| 2014 | 2,700 | 6,600 | 24,800 |
| 2015 | 2,200 | 5,000 | 22,400 |
| 2016 | 3,200 | 7,600 | 32,100 |
| 2017 | 2,700 | 6,200 | 15,958 |
| 2018 | 2,700 | 6,200 | 25,300 |
| 2019 | 3,000 | 6,200 | 21,400 |

Expressed as "Active Adult Hunters" within the HIP survey (1) Figures are *individual* hunters

Nevada small game questionnaire data shows that the number of mourning doves taken per day increased to 2.36 in 2020, this value that is 28% lower than the 20-year average of 3.29 birds per

day (Figure 4) and 1% higher than the 2019 daily take of 2.33. Per day harvest per day for mourning dove has declined steadily over time likely as a result of both declining mourning dove numbers but more so as an effect of declining hunter numbers.

Fig. 4 Average number of mourning doves taken per day by each hunter from 2000-2020



WHITE-WINGED DOVE

White wing dove harvest was calculated from the Small Game Harvest Survey to be harvested at a rate 0.52 birds/day. No data is available for past comparisons.

EURASIAN COLLARED DOVE

Eurasian collared doves are a non-native introduced species and are not classified as a game species in Nevada. Recently data had been included in the status report out of interest in this often-hunted species. The 2020 reporting rate for Eurasian collared dove 1.92 birds/day, which is a 48% increase over 2019 rate (1.3).

Population Status

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the 3 mourning dove management units (Flyway based) uses a predictive model to monitor and assess mourning dove populations across the continent. This predictive model uses data retrieved from both nation-wide banding efforts as well as parts collection surveys to assess mourning dove populations. The model uses collected data and abundance estimates over time to determine maximum population growth rate and carrying capacity, from which the critical thresholds for harvest are derived.

During the 2020 field season, biologists captured and banded 328 dove at several sites in the state. The recovery and report of these bands, mostly by hunters, will help estimate dove abundance and distribution patterns.

AMERICAN CROW

Harvest

Crow hunting was open statewide with 2 hunt periods. The fall hunt was September 1 to November 17, 2020, and the spring hunt extended from March 1 to April 15, 2021. The limit was 10 daily and 10 in possession and hunters were required to retrieve their crows and remove them from the field.

Harvest data indicates a harvest rate of 0.8 birds/day. Few people harvest American crow in Nevada resulting in a very small sample size from which to derive harvest data.

Population Status

Crows are not classified as migratory *game* birds under federal rule thus the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service does not regulate the take of American Crows. Accordingly, there are no coordinated efforts within the flyways to determine their population status. NDOW does not conduct any population analysis other than an analysis of harvest data. The species is ubiquitous and since it is lightly hunted within a broad statewide distribution, managers feel that the harvest data is not indicative of crow population trends.

STATEWIDE SUMMARIES FOR FURBEARER ANIMALS

Season Structure

The 2020–2021 trapping season for most of Nevada’s furbearer species (beaver, muskrat, mink, otter, and kit and red fox) began October 1, 2020. The seasons extended through April 30, 2021 for beaver, muskrat and mink, March 31, 2021 for otter and February 28, 2021 for kit and red fox. The 2020–2021 gray fox season and bobcat season ran concurrently from November 14, 2020 ending February 21, 2021.

Harvest and Prices

Statewide bobcat harvest for the 2020–2021 season was 860 (Table 1). This was a 57.6% decrease from the 2019–2020 season (2,027). The 2020–2021 harvest was 67% lower than the 10-year average of 2,628 and 62% lower than the long-term average of 2,267 bobcats per season. Lower harvest rates are a result of COVID-19 during the 2020-21 season. Fur sales in Canada were closed due to the pandemic resulting in U.S. pelt prices dropping. Fewer trappers spent fewer days as can be seen from table 1. Statewide bobcat production was 72 kittens/100 adult females. Bobcat production for 2020 was 29% higher than the 10-year average (56/100) and 11% higher than the long-term average (65/100). During the 2020–2021 season, average bobcat pelt prices increased 14% to \$317.50 as compared to the 2019–2020 season average of \$273.89.

Table 1. Bobcat Harvest by Region.

| | WESTERN | | | EASTERN | | | SOUTHERN | | |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 | 10-YR AVG. | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 | 10-YR AVG. | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 | 10-YR AVG. |
| Bobcat Harvest | 239 | 567 | 945 | 218 | 653 | 741 | 403 | 807 | 942 |
| No. of Trappers | 78 | 122 | 147 | 78 | 152 | 151 | 105 | 152 | 152 |
| Trap Days | 40,094 | 121,743 | 189,393 | 37,434 | 102,215 | 117,907 | 77,116 | 104,310 | 157,593 |
| Trap Days/cat | 180 | 222 | 210 | 224 | 174 | 162 | 264 | 157 | 181 |
| Bobcats/Trapper | 3.1 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 6.2 |

Overall, statewide harvest of furbearing animals during the 2020–2021 season was 72% below long-term averages. Harvest of all furbearing species decreased 38% when compared to the 2019–2020 season (Table 2). Coyote harvest during the 2020–2021 season decreased 33% from the previous season. The number of licensed trappers during the 2020–2021 season (945) decreased 7% from the previous year (1,020). This number is above the 30-year average of 740 trappers. Fur prices for the past season increased for some species and decreased for others. Please see furbearer tables in the appendix for complete harvest and fur prices.

Table 2. Selected Furbearer Harvest Synopsis by Region.

| Species: | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 10-yr Average | Percent Change | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | | | | Prev. Year | 10 Year Avg. |
| Statewide | | | | | |
| Coyote | 1,891 | 2,838 | 3,219 | -33% | -41% |
| Gray Fox | 652 | 485 | 1,189 | 34% | -45% |
| Kit Fox | 302 | 249 | 641 | 21% | -53% |
| Beaver | 220 | 256 | 498 | -14% | -56% |
| Muskrat | 196 | 940 | 1,597 | -79% | -88% |
| Mink | 10 | 21 | 64 | -52% | -84% |
| Eastern Region | | | | | |
| Coyote | 1,046 | 947 | 1,130 | 11% | -7% |
| Gray Fox | 84 | 71 | 129 | 18% | -35% |
| Kit Fox | 16 | 3 | 48 | 433% | -67% |
| Beaver | 57 | 74 | 204 | -23% | -72% |
| Muskrat | 33 | 7 | 121 | 371% | -73% |
| Mink | 10 | 16 | 30 | -38% | -67% |
| Western Region | | | | | |
| Coyote | 629 | 1538 | 1,414 | -59% | -56% |
| Gray Fox | 109 | 167 | 302 | -35% | -64% |
| Kit Fox | 41 | 79 | 255 | -48% | -84% |
| Beaver | 163 | 182 | 285 | -10% | -43% |
| Muskrat | 163 | 933 | 1,464 | -83% | -89% |
| Mink | 0 | 5 | 34 | -100% | -100% |
| Southern Region | | | | | |
| Coyote | 246 | 353 | 586 | -30% | -58% |
| Gray Fox | 459 | 247 | 755 | 86% | -22% |
| Kit Fox | 245 | 167 | 325 | 47% | -25% |
| Beaver | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0% | -100% |
| Muskrat | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0% | -100% |
| Mink | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0% | -100% |

Populations

Furbearer harvest data are obtained each year by summarizing and expanding postseason questionnaire information obtained from licensed trappers. These data have been comparable for decades. Additionally, the Department obtains bobcat harvest data and trapper effort through a mandatory check-in process. Trappers are required to retain and remit a portion of the lower jaw preserving 1 or more canine teeth. Biologists can later extract the canines and determine the age classification of the animal, adult or juvenile, based upon tooth characteristics. Various data from harvest and age characteristics of harvested bobcats are used to assess population status and trends.

APPENDIX I

TURKEY TABLES

| | |
|---|-----|
| TURKEY RETURN CARD DATA SPRING 2021 | A-1 |
|---|-----|

FURBEARER TABLES

| | |
|---|-----|
| SUMMARY OF STATEWIDE FUR HARVEST 1970-2021 | A-2 |
| SUMMARY OF FUR HARVEST BY REGION 2020-2021 | A-3 |
| SUMMARY OF TRAPPERS BY SPECIES AND COUNTY 2020-2021 | A-4 |
| FUR HARVEST VALUE 2020-2021 | A-5 |

| TURKEY RETURN CARD DATA | | | | | STATEWIDE SUMMARY | | | | | SPRING 2021 | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------|---------|------|-------------------|-------|-------------|--------------|-----|-------------|------|------|-------------------------|----------------|----|
| Hunt Area | Tag Quota | # Tags | # Qstr. | % | Effort | | | | | Harvest | | | Chose Not to Harvest | Weapon Type | |
| | | Issued | Rtn | % | # Succ. | Succ. | Days Hunted | Days Scouted | DNH | Tom | Jake | Lost | | A | S |
| Elko Co. - Unit 101 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 100% | 2 | 40% | 42 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Elko Co. - Unit 102 & 065** | 12 | 12 | 10 | 83% | 5 | 50% | 35 | 21 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Lander Co. - Units 151 & 152*! | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 71 | 63 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Lander Co. - Unit 154 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 100% | 3 | 100% | 12 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lincoln County | 17 | 17 | 14 | 82% | 9 | 64% | 37 | 13 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 8 |
| Lyon County except MVWMA** | 35 | 35 | 29 | 83% | 9 | 45% | 117 | 49 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Mason Valley WMA* ** | 19 | 20 | 18 | 90% | 5 | 28% | 67 | 29 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Moapa Valley* ** | 13 | 13 | 10 | 77% | 10 | 100% | 23 | 18 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Paradise Valley** | 21 | 21 | 12 | 57% | 7 | 64% | 29 | 15 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| Pershing County* ** | 13 | 13 | 9 | 69% | 4 | 57% | 16 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| White Pine Co. - Unit 115* ** | 18 | 19 | 17 | 89% | 5 | 36% | 47 | 17 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| TOTALS: | 160 | 162 | 131 | 81% | 63 | 54% | 496 | 242 | 15 | 56 | 7 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 59 |

*Includes youth hunt information

*!Includes youth hunt information and Heritage tag harvest information

**Includes Non-resident information

If DNH is blank, there were no values reported.

A = Archery

S = Shotgun

| Hunt Area | Effort Statistics | | | Bird Statistics | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Average Days per Hunter | Average Scout Days/Hunter | % DNH | % of Harvest | | Lost Rate | Avg. Beard Length |
| | | | | Ad. M | Juv. M | | |
| Elko Co. - Unit 101 | 8.4 | 0.8 | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0.0% | 4.5 |
| Elko Co. - Unit 102 & 065 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0.0% | 9.2 |
| Lander Co. - Units 151 & 152 | 17.8 | 15.8 | N/A | 100% | 0% | 0.0% | 7.9 |
| Lander Co. - Unit 154 | 4.0 | 1.3 | N/A | 100% | 0% | 0.0% | 9.3 |
| Lincoln County | 2.6 | 0.9 | N/A | 89% | 11% | 0.0% | 7.6 |
| Lyon County except MVWMA | 5.9 | 2.5 | N/A | 100% | 0% | 0.0% | 6.9 |
| Mason Valley WMA | 3.7 | 1.6 | N/A | 80% | 20% | 0.0% | 6.6 |
| Moapa Valley | 2.3 | 1.8 | 0% | 90% | 10% | 0.0% | 8.3 |
| Paradise Valley | 2.6 | 1.4 | 8% | 100% | 0% | 0.0% | 6.9 |
| Pershing County | 2.3 | 1.3 | 22% | 50% | 50% | 0.0% | 5.6 |
| White Pine Co. - Unit 115 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 18% | 80% | 20% | 0.0% | 3.8 |
| TOTALS: | 4.3 | 2.1 | 11% | 89% | 11% | 0.0% | 7.0 |

| Summary of Statewide Fur Harvest | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|---------|------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| From post-Season Questionnaire | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year | Trappers | R-TCat | Weasel | Beaver | Skunk | Otter | Muskrat | Mink | Raccoon | Kit Fox | Gray Fox | Red Fox | Badger | Bobcat | Coyote | Total Value |
| 1970-71 | 189 | | | 1,005 | | 5 | 8,677 | 55 | 75 | | 361 | | | 1,421 | 1,213 | \$46,628 |
| 1971-72 | 243 | | | 1,045 | 22 | 18 | 14,579 | 26 | 210 | | 283 | | 34 | 1,442 | 1,464 | \$79,190 |
| 1972-73 | 253 | | | 1,788 | 53 | 23 | 6,240 | 63 | 137 | | 348 | | 226 | 1,517 | 2,155 | \$142,705 |
| 1973-74 | 409 | 10 | 22 | 1,890 | 293 | 54 | 6,042 | 63 | 170 | | 445 | | 291 | 2,051 | 4,125 | \$290,957 |
| 1974-75 | 460 | 2 | 5 | 1,472 | 213 | 8 | 7,946 | 34 | 208 | 126 | 239 | | 300 | 1,345 | 3,730 | \$173,041 |
| 1975-76 | 334 | 10 | 2 | 1,139 | 153 | 8 | 11,365 | 50 | 262 | 72 | 548 | | 278 | 1,334 | 3,008 | \$339,998 |
| 1976-77 | 640 | 22 | 9 | 2,957 | 179 | 40 | 12,966 | 156 | 283 | 537 | 815 | | 651 | 1,948 | 7,718 | \$742,171 |
| 1977-78 | 628 | 20 | 14 | 743 | 46 | 11 | 8,274 | 98 | 130 | 687 | 865 | | 550 | 2,814 | 6,172 | \$785,534 |
| 1978-79 | 1,009 | 17 | 14 | 715 | 205 | 12 | 9,898 | 115 | 148 | 1,173 | 1,197 | | 750 | 4,643 | 8,458 | \$2,062,610 |
| 1979-80 | 2,209 | 80 | 25 | 2,846 | 396 | 76 | 18,946 | 185 | 129 | 2,306 | 2,119 | | 1,033 | 5,513 | 16,229 | \$1,883,894 |
| 1980-81 | 1,567 | 81 | 4 | 2,123 | 296 | 46 | 30,165 | 245 | 133 | 1,103 | 1,294 | | 589 | 4,257 | 10,304 | \$1,640,904 |
| 1981-82 | 1,524 | 87 | 12 | 1,148 | 209 | 9 | 24,227 | 167 | 115 | 865 | 1,112 | | 536 | 3,392 | 14,129 | \$1,545,102 |
| 1982-83 | 1,509 | 35 | 0 | 834 | 220 | 7 | 19,920 | 143 | 520 | 832 | 937 | | 569 | 3,786 | 13,882 | \$1,499,808 |
| 1983-84 | 1,184 | 49 | 3 | 897 | 209 | 3 | 32,128 | 127 | 80 | 914 | 1,013 | | 362 | 3,027 | 10,055 | \$1,071,431 |
| 1984-85 | 1,250 | 42 | 10 | 495 | 115 | 5 | 10,849 | 24 | 78 | 1,205 | 619 | | 496 | 3,077 | 10,306 | \$1,038,602 |
| 1985-86 | 1,051 | 58 | 14 | 1,219 | 147 | 0 | 8,211 | 100 | 163 | 1,373 | 1,040 | | 353 | 2,657 | 6,119 | \$877,423 |
| 1986-87 | 875 | 28 | 0 | 1,722 | 129 | 49 | 14,864 | 380 | 106 | 1,345 | 767 | | 397 | 1,305 | 7,745 | \$830,114 |
| 1987-88 | 875 | 86 | 2 | 675 | 80 | 19 | 12,641 | 126 | 108 | 1,004 | 630 | | 366 | 1,458 | 6,373 | \$641,495 |
| 1988-89 | 512 | 25 | 2 | 367 | 30 | 4 | 2,135 | 113 | 52 | 845 | 439 | | 141 | 2,189 | 2,352 | \$546,993 |
| 1989-90 | 592 | 29 | 2 | 1,020 | 103 | 3 | 149 | 47 | 53 | 397 | 811 | | 97 | 2,489 | 1,717 | \$336,394 |
| 1990-91 | 462 | 9 | 1 | 421 | 49 | 0 | 410 | 24 | 14 | 87 | 212 | | 55 | 939 | 1,252 | \$122,767 |
| 1991-92 | 334 | 17 | 1 | 1,089 | 118 | 9 | 680 | 80 | 52 | 514 | 443 | | 151 | 2,476 | 3,718 | \$447,162 |
| 1992-93 | 488 | 14 | 0 | 254 | 53 | 1 | 100 | 20 | 17 | 488 | 223 | | 112 | 1,175 | 3,746 | \$176,354 |
| 1993-94 | 510 | 16 | 0 | 403 | 67 | 8 | 273 | 72 | 56 | 537 | 612 | | 233 | 1,820 | 4,477 | \$348,844 |
| 1994-95 | 524 | 25 | 1 | 625 | 45 | 7 | 876 | 116 | 23 | 247 | 354 | | 182 | 1,270 | 3,298 | \$165,352 |
| 1995-96 | 373 | 9 | 0 | 398 | 13 | 5 | 1,372 | 41 | 14 | 172 | 376 | | 53 | 806 | 1,791 | \$157,861 |
| 1996-97 | 420 | 15 | 2 | 564 | 96 | 8 | 6,717 | 75 | 48 | 195 | 498 | | 96 | 1,509 | 3,209 | \$218,439 |
| 1997-98 | 482 | 10 | 1 | 780 | 35 | 13 | 9,604 | 80 | 62 | 298 | 565 | | 58 | 1,705 | 2,227 | \$196,671 |
| 1998-99 | 320 | 7 | 0 | 421 | 21 | 1 | 3,415 | 17 | 11 | 154 | 318 | | 94 | 899 | 1,003 | \$183,203 |
| 1999-00 | 382 | 9 | 2 | 544 | 79 | 6 | 3,078 | 71 | 46 | 193 | 434 | | 91 | 1,637 | 1,202 | \$172,585 |
| 2000-01 | 408 | 12 | 1 | 301 | 32 | 5 | 592 | 22 | 62 | 138 | 448 | | 49 | 949 | 1,185 | \$145,022 |
| 2001-02 | 380 | 8 | 0 | 553 | 71 | 8 | 425 | 33 | 52 | 135 | 497 | 1 | 40 | 1,145 | 1,071 | \$229,284 |
| 2002-03 | 564 | 16 | 0 | 641 | 73 | 13 | 75 | 40 | 105 | 187 | 554 | 2 | 73 | 2,198 | 1,340 | \$414,808 |
| 2003-04 | 580 | 19 | 0 | 666 | 184 | 5 | 546 | 29 | 110 | 414 | 967 | 9 | 256 | 2,744 | 2,726 | \$781,849 |
| 2004-05 | 615 | 7 | 2 | 441 | 74 | 19 | 468 | 45 | 89 | 399 | 536 | 9 | 170 | 2,666 | 2,003 | \$644,688 |
| 2005-06 | 585 | 17 | 1 | 409 | 91 | 7 | 1,280 | 33 | 72 | 442 | 720 | 3 | 152 | 3,316 | 1,776 | \$1,147,034 |
| 2006-07 | 857 | 11 | 9 | 494 | 295 | 1 | 4,546 | 108 | 116 | 516 | 1,608 | 12 | 555 | 4,911 | 2,956 | \$1,248,873 |
| 2007-08 | 937 | 20 | 3 | 677 | 157 | 2 | 3,023 | 29 | 180 | 609 | 1,771 | 18 | 269 | 2,811 | 3,245 | \$1,543,803 |
| 2008-09 | 1,048 | 11 | 1 | 684 | 108 | 5 | 966 | 62 | 172 | 453 | 1,172 | 13 | 92 | 2,532 | 2,425 | \$726,901 |
| 2009-10 | 918 | 4 | 11 | 627 | 74 | 5 | 731 | 95 | 114 | 363 | 821 | 4 | 77 | 1,240 | 1,514 | \$431,438 |
| 2010-11 | 868 | 8 | 2 | 515 | 105 | 28 | 2140 | 125 | 134 | 619 | 715 | 6 | 100 | 2,527 | 2,147 | \$1,150,888 |
| 2011-12 | 1,085 | 36 | 19 | 879 | 204 | 24 | 4,047 | 116 | 124 | 963 | 1,760 | 44 | 175 | 3,992 | 3,236 | \$2,005,276 |
| 2012-13 | 1,308 | 33 | 11 | 1,013 | 188 | 25 | 2,531 | 165 | 212 | 615 | 1,680 | 106 | 192 | 3,333 | 3,782 | \$2,311,750 |
| 2013-14 | 1,487 | 49 | 2 | 699 | 157 | 5 | 1,655 | 88 | 204 | 1,105 | 1,952 | 166 | 282 | 3,063 | 3,561 | \$1,593,612 |
| 2014-15 | 1,334 | 15 | 0 | 568 | 144 | 5 | 996 | 54 | 84 | 877 | 1,045 | 43 | 212 | 1,641 | 3,591 | \$702,862 |
| 2015-16 | 934 | 19 | 7 | 282 | 25 | 2 | 780 | 34 | 79 | 534 | 598 | 8 | 79 | 1,197 | 2,715 | \$375,451 |
| 2016-17 | 877 | 7 | 5 | 234 | 69 | 1 | 628 | 14 | 32 | 447 | 784 | 27 | 164 | 2,143 | 3,069 | \$925,843 |
| 2017-18 | 1,115 | 14 | 3 | 186 | 124 | 3 | 1,215 | 12 | 47 | 597 | 1,581 | 69 | 141 | 4,018 | 4,355 | \$1,387,138 |
| 2018-19 | 996 | 6 | 1 | 312 | 110 | 12 | 804 | 6 | 14 | 350 | 1,227 | 79 | 83 | 2,337 | 2,729 | \$1,112,665 |
| 2019-20 | 1,020 | 7 | 0 | 251 | 86 | 6 | 940 | 21 | 26 | 249 | 485 | 37 | 53 | 2,027 | 2,838 | \$727,648 |
| 2020-21 | 945 | 8 | 0 | 220 | 80 | 19 | 196 | 10 | 33 | 302 | 652 | 46 | 48 | 860 | 1,891 | \$402,156 |
| Average | 790 | 24 | 5 | 841 | 123 | 13 | 6,303 | 81 | 111 | 602 | 817 | 35 | 252 | 2,334 | 4,309 | \$760,259 |

NEVADA FUR HARVEST 2020-2021

Expanded Data

| Region | County | Beaver | Muskrat | Coyote | Bobcat | Gray Fox | Kit Fox | Mink | Otter | Badger | Weasel | Raccoon | Striped Skunk | Spotted Skunk | Ring-Tail Cat | Red Fox |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Western | Carson | 8 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Churchill | 21 | 2 | 66 | 21 | 11 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Douglas | 57 | 132 | 113 | 8 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Humboldt | 13 | 0 | 150 | 44 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Lyon | 32 | 0 | 52 | 30 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Mineral | 0 | 0 | 23 | 59 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Pershing | 8 | 0 | 131 | 7 | 18 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| | Storey | 3 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Washoe | 21 | 29 | 86 | 59 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTALS: | 163 | 163 | 629 | 241 | 109 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| Eastern | Elko | 52 | 10 | 691 | 54 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 19 | 13 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| | Eureka | 5 | 23 | 152 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lander | 0 | 0 | 53 | 13 | 37 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | White Pine | 0 | 0 | 120 | 93 | 44 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 24 | 32 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| | TOTALS: | 57 | 33 | 1016 | 188 | 84 | 16 | 10 | 19 | 20 | 0 | 30 | 42 | 2 | 0 | 37 |
| Southern | Clark | 0 | 0 | 128 | 127 | 186 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | Esmeralda | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lincoln | 0 | 0 | 37 | 203 | 166 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | Nye | 0 | 0 | 81 | 76 | 107 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTALS: | 0 | 0 | 246 | 431 | 459 | 245 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Unknown | TOTALS | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statewide Totals: | | 220 | 196 | 1891 | 860 | 652 | 302 | 10 | 19 | 48 | 0 | 33 | 76 | 4 | 8 | 46 |

| NEVADA FUR HARVEST VALUE 2020-2021 | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| From Post-Season Questionnaire | | | | |
| Species | Total Value of Catch | AVERAGE PRICE | | % Increase + |
| | | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 | % Decrease - |
| Beaver | \$2,681.80 | \$12.19 | \$10.64 | 12.7% |
| Muskrat | \$525.28 | \$2.68 | \$2.61 | 2.6% |
| Mink | \$72.60 | \$7.26 | \$7.26 | 0.0% |
| Raccoon | \$227.37 | \$6.89 | \$6.71 | 2.6% |
| Bobcat | \$273,050.00 | \$317.50 | \$273.89 | 13.7% |
| Coyote | \$111,134.07 | \$58.77 | \$65.35 | -11.2% |
| Badger | \$810.24 | \$16.88 | \$11.53 | 31.7% |
| Striped Skunk | \$511.48 | \$6.73 | \$9.60 | -42.6% |
| Ring-tailed Cat | \$131.52 | \$16.44 | \$19.25 | -17.1% |
| Kit Fox | \$3,013.96 | \$9.98 | \$9.79 | 1.9% |
| Gray Fox | \$9,199.72 | \$14.11 | \$13.62 | 3.5% |
| Red Fox | \$798.56 | \$17.36 | \$16.45 | 5.2% |
| Total | \$402,156.60 | | | |

NEVADA TRAPPERS BY SPECIES AND COUNTY 2020-2021

Expanded Data

| Region | County | Beaver | Muskrat | Coyote | Bobcat | Gray Fox | Kit Fox | Mink | Otter | Badger | Weasel | Raccoon | Striped Skunk | Spotted Skunk | Ring-Tail Cat | Red Fox |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Western | Carson | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Churchill | 5 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Douglas | 2 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Humboldt | 3 | 0 | 11 | 15 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Lyon | 2 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Mineral | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Pershing | 2 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | Storey | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Washoe | 6 | 3 | 15 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTALS: | 24 | 7 | 65 | 78 | 25 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Eastern | Elko | 10 | 3 | 40 | 21 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| | Eureka | 3 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lander | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | White Pine | 0 | 0 | 11 | 24 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| | TOTALS: | 13 | 6 | 59 | 60 | 22 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 13 |
| Southern | Clark | 0 | 0 | 18 | 29 | 18 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | Esmeralda | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lincoln | 0 | 0 | 19 | 36 | 34 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | Nye | 0 | 0 | 10 | 21 | 16 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTALS: | 0 | 0 | 47 | 92 | 68 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Unknown | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statewide Totals: | | 37 | 13 | 171 | 230 | 115 | 55 | 5 | 5 | 30 | 0 | 6 | 19 | 4 | 7 | 17 |