



STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

Director's Office

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

MEMORANDUM

APRIL 18, 2023

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

From: Kailey Musso, Management Analyst 3, Director's Office

Title: **Commission Policies**

Purpose: The Administrative Policies, Regulations and Procedures (APRP) Committee will be reviewing all Commission Policies throughout the next year. They will be forwarded to the Commission for approval after Committee review.

Summary

The policy to be reviewed and amended is Commission Policy 23.

Brief Explanation of Proposed Policies

*The formatting of every policy will be updated, as they are passed, so that it is consistent in each policy.

The Administrative Policies, Regulations and Procedures (APRP) Committee reviewed Commission Policy 23 at their March 2022 and November 2022 meetings. The policy was simplified and removed repetitive language. One meeting of the year was removed, taking the number of Predator Plan Readings from eight meetings per year to seven. The policy will now be considered for a fourth reading by the Commission.

Recommendation

Adopt

Commission Policy 23

**STATE OF NEVADA
BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS**

Commission Policy Number 23

Number: P-23

Title: Predation Management

Reference: NRS 501.100, 501.105,
501.181, 502.253

Effective Date: December 7, 2013

Amended Date: May 13, 2016, May 2023

The Nevada Department of Wildlife (Department) and the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners (Commission) recognize the need to effectively manage predators in Nevada. Predation Management actions are a viable and legitimate wildlife management tool that must be available to wildlife professionals when necessary. The Predation Management Program will incorporate the tools of predation management for the protection of nonpredatory game animals and sensitive wildlife species and conducting research necessary to determine successful techniques for managing and controlling predatory wildlife, including the use of proven and emerging science-based techniques of predator population management.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to inform the public and guide the Department in actions related to Predation Management. Should the Department make the decision to implement predation management actions, the management actions will be directed by the Predation Management Plan.

NEED

Where wildlife populations are failing to reach Department population management objectives, public expectations, or where evidence suggests that predation may be a significant factor inhibiting the ability of a prey population to reach expected population levels, the Department may consider implementing predation management actions. The Department will consider acting if declining population trends cannot be explained by habitat conditions, weather or climatic events, disease, or other factors. The Commission is aware of the diverse public opinions concerning predation issues and recognizes the need to facilitate a better understanding of predation management, including the effects of not managing predators.

AUTHORITY FOR PREDATION MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 501.100 the Legislature has declared "wildlife in this State not domesticated and in its natural habitat is part of the natural resources belonging to the people of the State of Nevada. The preservation, protection, management and restoration of wildlife within the State contribute immeasurably to the aesthetic, recreational, and economic aspects of these natural resources."

In accordance with NRS 501.105 and 501.181, the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners shall establish broad policies for a) The protection, propagation, restoration, transplanting, introduction and management of wildlife in this State, including big and small game mammals, upland and migratory game birds, fur-bearing mammals, game fish, and protected and

unprotected mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians, and b) The management and control of predatory wildlife. NRS 502.253 Additional fee for processing application for game tag; use of money collected.

1. In addition to any fee charged and collected pursuant to NRS 502.250, a fee of \$3 must be charged for processing each application for a game tag, the revenue from which must be accounted for separately, deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Wildlife Account in the State General Fund and used by the Department for costs related to:
 - (a) Developing and implementing an annual program for the management and control of predatory wildlife;
 - (b) Wildlife management activities relating to the protection of nonpredatory game animals and sensitive wildlife species; and
 - (c) Conducting research necessary to determine successful techniques for managing and controlling predatory wildlife.
2. The Department of Wildlife is hereby authorized to expend a portion of the money collected pursuant to subsection 1 to enable the State Department of Agriculture to develop and carry out the programs described in subsection 1.
3. Any program developed, or wildlife management activity or research conducted pursuant to this section must be developed or conducted under the guidance of the Commission in accordance with the provisions of subsection 4 and the policies adopted by the Commission pursuant to NRS 501.181.
4. The Department:
 - (a) In adopting any program for the management and control of predatory wildlife developed pursuant to this section, shall first consider the recommendations of the Commission and the State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee created by NRS 567.020.
 - (b) Shall not adopt any program for the management and control of predatory wildlife developed pursuant to this section that provides for the expenditure of less than 80 percent of the amount of money collected pursuant to subsection 1 in the most recent fiscal year for which the Department has complete information for the purposes of lethal management and control of predatory wildlife.
5. The money in the Wildlife Account credited pursuant to this section remains in the Account and does not revert to the State General Fund at the end of any fiscal year.

PREDATION MANAGEMENT POLICIES

POLICY FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF PREDATORY WILDLIFE

1. Management decisions will be based on the best available scientific information.
2. Projects will be conducted in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible. Clear goals, measurable objectives and limited timelines will be defined at the onset, with an emphasis of identifying and refining prescriptive measures of Predation Management for use in the future.
3. Lethal and/or nonlethal predator control efforts will be undertaken in a targeted fashion

to minimize specific predator-caused losses to wildlife populations.

4. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Wildlife Services (Wildlife Services), is the cooperating agency in lethal predatory wildlife control. Contractors may be used for predator population management, predator prey research, and predator population monitoring efforts.
5. Control activities will be conducted where game and sensitive wildlife populations are at risk of being disproportionately affected by predation.
6. Geographic locations for Project areas will be determined based on an objective analysis and on the needs of wildlife populations in the area.
7. If needed, statewide and Project area estimates of terrestrial and avian predator populations or densities will be based on an objective analysis.

POLICY FOR CONDUCTING RESEARCH FOR MANAGING AND CONTROLLING PREDATORY WILDLIFE

1. Wildlife research activities will be undertaken in a targeted fashion to address questions regarding the effects of predator control on game populations, predator-prey relationships including improved control techniques, predator-prey responses to habitat restoration activities and specific influences of predators on Nevada ecosystems.
2. Geographic locations for Project areas will be determined based on an objective analysis and on the needs of wildlife populations in the area, as well as the need for objective science on subjects related to Predation Management. Priority may be given to areas where other conservation efforts are being implemented.
3. Wildlife research efforts will be promoted that: a) provide wildlife managers with objective scientific analysis for making sound decisions regarding future wildlife population and habitat management; and b) provide insights into the role predators play in maintaining vigorous and healthy ecosystems.

PREDATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Department shall prepare an annual Predation Management Plan. The Predation Management Plan shall identify, (a) projects for the management and control of predatory wildlife for the benefit of other species of wildlife, and (b) research projects related to predatory wildlife, successful techniques, and effective programs for managing and/or controlling predatory wildlife.

Predation Management Plan Fiscal Year procedure and timeline:

1. The Department shall prepare a Draft Predation Management Plan outlining proposed actions needed for the protection, preservation, management, and restoration of wildlife populations. Descriptions of Control Projects and/or Research Projects shall include:
 - A. Project Number and Title.
 - B. Justification (detailed description of the proposed project, including a statement of why the Department believes that predatory wildlife is a limiting factor in the growth and or maintenance of a target prey population).
 - C. Project Purpose (Wildlife Control or Research Project).
 - D. Project Manager

- E. Project Type (Implementation, Experimental Management, or Experimentation)
 - F. Monitoring Level (Standard, Intermediate, or Rigorous).
 - G. Potentially Affected Species.
 - H. Duration.
 - I. Project Area (Unit(s), County, or Statewide).
 - J. Needs Assessment Statement, including why non-lethal methods would not be effective.
 - K. Response Variable (further actions to be taken depending on project success or type).
 - L. Project Goals and measurable objectives, including the criteria to determine when the project will be discontinued due to either success or failure.
 - M. Habitat Type (migratory corridor, summer range, winter range, fawning, calving, nesting or brood-rearing habitat or a combination of any of the above).
 - N. Comments From Previous Year's Predator Report
 - O. Methods and Timing
 - P. Prey Population Estimate (if a specific population objective is desired).
 - Q. Anticipated Results.
 - R. Staff Comment.
 - S. Project Direction (Department Recommendation).
 - T. Project Budget (\$3 Predator Fee, Pittman Robertson monies, private donations, etc.).
 - U. A status update of the previous year's Plan, by project: cost expenditures, amount left, how many years it has been ongoing, status of project over lifespan.
2. The A Draft Plan shall be submitted to the Commission during its first meeting of the calendar year (typically January). In so doing, the Draft Plan will be made available to all "Stakeholders," including but not limited to contractors (including Wildlife Services), County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife (CABMWs), PARC, conservation organizations, and the general public. This Draft Plan shall serve as a vehicle to elicit suggestions for changes, adjustments, new ideas, and input from all Stakeholders.
 3. The Department shall attend a meeting of the PARC between the Commission's first meeting of the year and the Commission's March meeting to present and discuss the Draft Plan.
 4. The WDMC shall set a meeting in conjunction with the March meeting of the Commission to review all comments received on the Draft Plan. After consideration of findings and recommendations of the Department, and with respect to lethal control projects, recommendations of Wildlife Services and other contractors, PARC, and all comments and recommendations received, the Chairman of the WDMC shall make a preliminary report to the Commission on which projects should be funded in the subsequent Fiscal Year. At the March meeting, the Commission shall review the report of the WDMC and may vote to make a recommendation to the Department on the ranking of all projects. If the Commission determines that more projects are proposed than funding is available for the subsequent Fiscal Year, this will factor into their deliberations and recommendations to the Department.
 5. The Department shall prepare a Final Draft Predation Management Plan (Final Draft Plan) and present it to the WDMC and/or Commission at their May Meeting. The Final Draft Plan shall be posted on the Department's website and made available to the public and distributed to CABMWs and PARC. The Commission shall review the Final Draft Plan and shall take further comments from the Department, Stakeholders,

PARC, and with respect to lethal Control Programs, from Wildlife Services and other contractors. After consideration of such comments, the Commission shall make its final recommendations to the Department on the Final Draft Plan at the May meeting.

6. On or before June 30, the Final Predation Management Plan shall be posted on the Department's website.
7. If, at any other time of the year, the Department, in consultation with the Committee, identifies additional or changing Predation Management needs and determines that money is available to fund additional Projects, the Department may approve Projects which are urgent in nature or which present unique opportunities.
8. In July of each year, contractors, or grantees of Projects from the previous Fiscal Year shall submit a report to the Department which should include a summary of work completed, including predators removed, habitat work conducted (if applicable), and viability of the project moving forward.
9. The Department shall prepare an annual Predation Management Status Report detailing the results of the previous Fiscal Year's Projects. This report will include a summary of all lethal removal reports, excluding any sensitive data, proprietary information, or time-sensitive locational information. This Status Report shall be presented at the last Commission meeting of each calendar year and will be included in the following years' Draft Predation Management Plan to make deliberations easier for the Committees and Commission.

This policy shall remain in effect until amended, repealed or superseded by the Commission.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS' REGULAR SESSION,
May 5, 2023.**

**Tommy Caviglia, Chairman
Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners**

**STATE OF NEVADA
BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS**

Commission Policy Number 23

Number: P-23

Title: Predation Management

Reference: NRS 501.100, 501.105,
501.181, 502.253

Effective Date: December 7, 2013

Amended Date: May 13, 2016

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to inform the public and guide the Nevada Department of Wildlife (Department) in actions relating to Predation Management. This policy specifically seeks to establish an informed Predation Management Program, primarily governed by the Predator Management Plan, which complies with NRS 502.253 and other applicable laws and incorporates the tools of habitat restoration for protection of nonpredatory game animals and sensitive wildlife species, research necessary to determine successful techniques for managing and controlling predatory wildlife, and the use of proven and emerging, science-based techniques of predator population management and control.

DEFINITION OF “PREDATION MANAGEMENT”

Predation Management is herein defined as selective reduction (i.e., limited lethal removal) and/or management (i.e., nonlethal actions) of predator or corvid (common raven, American crow and black-billed magpie) populations when and where predation is identified by the Department as a limiting factor negatively affecting another wildlife population. This includes monitoring and modeling of select predator populations, maintaining and/or managing viable predator populations, and studying select predator-prey relationships to better understand ecosystem function. It may also include the enhancement of various wildlife habitats according to the best available science as it relates directly to predator-prey relationships.

AUTHORITY FOR PREDATION MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 501.100 the Legislature has declared “wildlife in this State not domesticated and in its natural habitat is part of the natural resources belonging to the people of the State of Nevada. The preservation, protection, management and restoration of wildlife within the State contribute immeasurably to the aesthetic, recreational, and economic aspects of these natural resources.”

In accordance with NRS 501.105 and 501.181, the Board of Wildlife Commissioners (Commission) shall establish policies necessary to the preservation, protection, propagation, restoration, transplanting, introduction, and management of wildlife and its habitat in this state.

Pursuant to NRS 502.253(1) a fee of \$3 is charged for processing each application for a game tag to be used by the Department for costs related to:

- (a) Developing and implementing an annual program for the management and control of predatory wildlife;
- (b) Wildlife management activities relating to the protection of non-predatory game animals and sensitive wildlife species; and
- (c) Conducting research necessary to determine successful techniques for managing and controlling predatory wildlife.

Pursuant to NRS 502.253(2) the Department is hereby authorized to expend a portion of the money collected pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 502.253 to enable the State Department of Agriculture to develop and carry out programs described in subsection 1 of NRS 502.253.

Pursuant to NRS 502.253(3) any program developed or wildlife management activity or research so conducted must be developed or conducted under the guidance of the Commission pursuant to NRS 501.181(2). Pursuant to NRS 501.181(2) the Commission shall guide the Department in its administration and enforcement of provisions of Title 45, Wildlife (Chapters 501–506) of NRS by establishment of broad policies for the protection, propagation, restoration, transplanting, introduction, and management of wildlife in this State.

Pursuant to NRS 502.253(1) the revenue from the \$3 fee must be accounted for separately and deposited in the Wildlife Fund Account, of which 80% of the revenues from the most recent fiscal year for which the Department has complete information must be spent for lethal management and control of predatory wildlife in accordance with NRS 502.253(4)(b).

Pursuant to NRS 502.253(4)(a), the Department will first consider the recommendations of the Commission and the State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee (PARC) before adopting any program for the management and control of predatory wildlife.

PREDATION MANAGEMENT POLICIES

A. POLICY FOR PROGRAMS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF PREDATORY WILDLIFE

1. Conduct projects in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible, with clear goals, objectives, and timelines defined at the onset, and with an emphasis on identifying and refining prescriptive measures of Predation Management for use in the future. Lethal and/or nonlethal predator control efforts will be undertaken in a targeted fashion to reduce specific wildlife-related losses to wildlife populations without endangering long-term health, vigor and/or ecological services provided by balanced and viable predator and/or corvid wildlife populations.
2. Geographical locations for project areas will be determined based on an objective analysis and on the needs of wildlife populations in the area. Priority will be given to act in areas where other efforts are completed, underway, or planned that will also benefit wildlife populations to provide the best data

possible.

3. Control activities will be conducted where game and sensitive wildlife populations are at risk of being disproportionately affected by predation.
4. If needed to assess project viability, statewide and project area estimates of predator and corvid populations or densities will be based on an objective analysis.
5. Statewide and regional projects that allow the Department to engage in predator management programs as needed to protect game and sensitive wildlife populations.
6. The Commission recognizes the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Wildlife Services (Wildlife Services) as a cooperating agency in lethal predatory wildlife control. The Commission also recognizes qualified contractors and cooperators may be available for predator population management, predator-prey research, and predator population monitoring efforts.
7. In terms of lethal control, Wildlife Services personnel or other contractors shall salvage (when practicable) and give the hide and skull of any mountain lion, black bear, and bobcat removed under authority of a contract with the Department within 96 hours of the removal.

B. POLICY FOR WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROTECTION OF NONPREDATORY GAME ANIMALS AND SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES

1. Wildlife management activities will be undertaken in a targeted fashion to reduce specific wildlife losses including, but not limited to, enhancing habitat conditions to better provide adequate forage, water, or cover or remove naturally occurring habitat or corvid and raptor perches that increases the susceptibility to predation. Such wildlife management activities will be conducted in accordance with existing land use agreements.
2. Geographical locations for project areas will be determined based on an objective analysis and on the needs of wildlife populations in the area. Priority will be given to act in areas where other efforts are completed, under way, or planned that will also benefit wildlife populations to provide the best data possible.
3. Wildlife management activities will be conducted in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible with clear goals, objectives, and timelines defined at the onset, with an emphasis on improving wildlife populations and their habitats.
4. Statewide and regional projects that allow the Department to engage in wildlife management activities as needed to protect game and sensitive wildlife populations.
5. If needed to assess project viability, statewide and project area estimates of predator and corvid populations or densities will be based on an objective analysis.

C. POLICY FOR CONDUCTING RESEARCH FOR MANAGING AND CONTROLLING PREDATORY WILDLIFE

1. Wildlife research activities will be undertaken in a targeted fashion to address

questions regarding predator-prey or predator community relationships including improved control techniques, predator-prey responses to habitat restoration activities, and influences of large and medium-sized predators on ecosystems.

2. Geographical locations for project areas will be determined based on an objective analysis and on the needs of wildlife populations and habitats in the area, as well as the need for objective science on subjects related to Predation Management. Priority will be given to act in areas where other efforts are completed, underway, or planned that will also benefit wildlife populations to provide the best data possible.
3. Wildlife research efforts will be promoted that: a) provide wildlife managers with objective scientific analysis for making sound decisions regarding future wildlife population and habitat management; and b) provide insights into the role predators play in maintaining vigorous and healthy ecosystems.
4. If needed to assess project viability, statewide and project area estimates of predator and corvid populations or densities will be based on an objective analysis.
5. Statewide and regional projects that allow the Department to engage in wildlife research efforts as needed to identify better techniques for predator control and management.

PREDATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Pursuant to the above Commission policies, the Department, in coordination with and under the guidance of the Wildlife Damage Management Committee (WDMC), shall prepare a Predation Management Plan. The Predation Management Plan shall identify and implement (a) programs for the management and control of predatory wildlife for the benefit of other species of wildlife ("Control Program"), (b) wildlife management activities for the protection of non-predatory animals and related wildlife habitat ("Management Activity"), and (c) research relating to predatory wildlife and research to determine successful techniques and effective programs for managing and/or controlling predatory wildlife and related habitats ("Research Program"), all to be conducted for the fiscal period beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of each year (Fiscal Year).

Whenever possible, Control Programs, Management Activities, and Research Programs should be integrated on the landscape to provide the best possible outcome in terms of healthy functioning ecosystems and the furthering of wildlife management science.

The Predation Management Plan shall be developed each Fiscal Year according to the following procedure:

1. The Department shall prepare a Draft Predation Management Plan (Draft Plan) outlining proposed actions needed for the protection, preservation, management, and restoration of wildlife populations and their habitats. Descriptions of Control Programs, Management Activities, and Research Programs, collectively referred to as "project(s)," shall include specific project goals, a detailed description of anticipated results, predator and prey wildlife species that may be affected,

whether or not the project will span more than one Fiscal Year, and if the project is for a Control Program, a statement of why the Department believes that the predatory wildlife is a limiting factor in the growth and or maintenance of a target prey population. A description of the project area should be provided, including a map, an assessment of the habitat conditions, and identification if such habitat is a migratory corridor, summer range, winter range, fawning, calving, nesting or brood-rearing habitat, or a combination of any of the above. Regarding all projects proposed to be continued from the prior Fiscal Year, the Draft Plan shall address the Department's comments from the prior Fiscal Year's Status Report.

2. A Draft Plan shall be submitted to the Commission during its first meeting of the calendar year (typically February). In so doing, the Draft Plan will be made available to all "Stakeholders," including but not limited to contractors (including Wildlife Services), County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife (CABMWs), PARC, conservation organizations, and the general public. This Draft Plan shall serve as a vehicle to elicit suggestions for changes, adjustments, new ideas, and input from all Stakeholders.
3. The Department shall attend a meeting of the PARC between the Commission's first meeting of the year and the Commission's March meeting to present and discuss the Draft Plan.
4. The WDMC shall set a meeting in conjunction with the March meeting of the Commission to review all comments received on the Draft Plan. After consideration of findings and recommendations of the Department, and with respect to lethal control projects, recommendations of Wildlife Services and other contractors, PARC, as well as all comments and recommendations received, the Chairman of the WDMC shall make a preliminary report to the Commission on which projects should be funded in the subsequent Fiscal Year. At the March meeting, the Commission shall review the report of the WDMC and may vote to make a recommendation to the Department on the ranking of all projects. If the Commission determines that more projects are proposed than funding is available for the subsequent Fiscal Year, this will factor into their deliberations and recommendations to the Department.
5. The Department shall prepare a Final Draft Predation Management Plan (Final Draft Plan) and present it to the WDMC and/or Commission at their May Meeting. The Final Draft Plan shall be posted on the Department's website and made available to the public and distributed to CABMWs and PARC. The Commission shall review the Final Draft Plan and shall take further comments from the Department, Stakeholders, PARC, and with respect to lethal Control Programs, from Wildlife Services and other contractors. After consideration of such comments, the Commission shall make its final recommendations to the Department on the Final Draft Plan.
6. On or before June 30, after consideration of all comments, the Department shall finalize the Predation Management Plan for the next Fiscal Year. The Final Predation Management Plan shall be posted on the Department's website and

made available to the public and distributed to members of the Commission and CABMWs and to all contractors and cooperators.

7. If, at any other time of the year, the Department, in consultation with the WDMC and PARC, identifies additional or changing Predation Management needs and determines that money is available to fund additional projects, the Department may approve projects which are urgent in nature or which present unique opportunities.
8. Contracts or grants will be finalized and/or amended as soon as possible after the finalization of the Predation Management Plan.
9. Any time after June 30 but no later than August 1, each contractor or grantee of a project from the previous Fiscal Year shall submit a report to the Commission on a form prescribed by the Department and which has been developed in consultation with the WDMC. Such reports may include:
 - (a) For a Control Program, (1) all of the information set forth in Section 1, above; (2) for lethal Control Programs, required quarterly removal reports, (3) for lethal and nonlethal Control Programs, a detailed description of results may include: a) estimated predator and prey population and demographic indices before and after treatment in the Control Program area; b) estimated predator and prey population and demographic indices in treatment and other areas; c) any other data sets pertinent to the analysis and interpretation of the Control Program (e.g., sport harvest data, climate patterns, fire regime, nonnative floral and/or faunal influences on predator and prey populations and their habitats, or other related items); and (4) all itemized costs incurred during previous Fiscal Years;
 - (b) For a Management Activity, (1) all of the information set forth in Section 1, above; (2) a detailed description of results may include: a) a complete analysis of acreages treated and habitat enhancement responses to date; b) estimated predator and prey population and demographic indices before and after treatment in the Management Activity area; c) estimated predator and prey population and demographic indices in treatment and other areas; d) any other data sets pertinent to the analysis and interpretation of Management Activities (e.g., sport harvest data, climate patterns, fire regime, nonnative floral and/or faunal influences on predator and prey populations and their habitats, or other related items); and (4) all itemized costs incurred during previous Fiscal Years; and
 - (c) For a Research Program, (1) all of the information set forth in Section 1, above; (2) a detailed description of results may include: a) a complete analysis of research results and conclusions to date; b) estimated predator and prey population and demographic indices before and after treatment (if applicable) in the Research Program area; c) estimated predator and prey population and demographic indices in treatment and other areas within designated project areas (if applicable); d) any other data sets pertinent to the analysis and interpretation of the Research

Program (e.g., sport harvest data, climate patterns, fire regime, nonnative floral and/or faunal influences on predator and prey dynamics and their habitats, or other related items); and (4) all itemized costs incurred during previous Fiscal Years.

10. The Department shall prepare an annual Predation Management Status Report (Status Report) detailing results of the previous Fiscal Year's projects. This report will include a summary of all lethal removal reports, excluding any sensitive data, proprietary information, or time-sensitive locational information. This Status Report shall be presented at the last Commission meeting of each calendar year.

11. This Status Report will be used in Department and Commission deliberations in subsequent years and in future Predation Management planning efforts.

This policy shall remain in effect until amended, repealed or superseded by the Commission.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS REGULAR SESSION,
May 13, 2016.**



**Chairman Jeremy Drew
Board of Wildlife Commissioners**