

Small Game Status 2022



Harvest Data & Population Status Reports

Compiled by:

Shawn P. Espinosa, Upland Game Staff Biologist
Russell Woolstenhulme, Waterfowl and Furbearer Staff Biologist

Regional Supervising Game Biologists
Cooper Munson – Tom Donham – Joe Bennett

Cover photo credit courtesy of Shutterstock

State of Nevada
Steve Sisolak, Governor

Department of Wildlife
Tony Wasley, Director

Game Division
Mike Scott, Chief

BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS

Tiffany East, Chairman.....	Reno
Tommy Caviglia, Vice Chairman	Henderson
Tom Barnes	Elko
Mario Walther	Yerington
Shane Rogers	Las Vegas
Alana Wise	Henderson
Casey D. Kiel	Lovelock
David McNinch	Reno
Ron Pierini	Minden

Persons are free to use material in this report for educational or informational purposes. However, since most reports are part of continuing studies, persons intending to use this material in scientific publications should obtain prior permission from the Department of Wildlife. In all cases, tentative conclusions should be identified as such in quotation, and due credit would be appreciated. This publication will be made available in an alternative format upon request.

The Nevada Department of Wildlife receives funds from Federal Aid in Fish and Wildlife Restoration Acts. Federal laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability and sex. Individuals with hearing impairments may contact the Department at (775)688-1500 via a text telephone (TTY) telecommunications device by first calling the State of Nevada Relay Operator at 1-800-326-6868. If you believe you've been discriminated against in any NDOW program, activity, or facility, please write to the following:

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2020 – 2022 HUNTING SEASONS & BAG LIMIT REGULATIONS	1
UPLAND GAME	1
WILD TURKEY	7
FALCONRY SEASON.....	12
FURBEARING ANIMALS.....	13
BOBCAT PELT SEALING DATES	14
MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS	22
STATEWIDE SUMMARIES FOR UPLAND GAME SPECIES.....	33
GREATER SAGE-GROUSE	33
COLUMBIAN SHARP-TAILED GROUSE.....	37
FOREST GROUSE	38
RUFFED GROUSE.....	43
PARTRIDGE	45
SNOWCOCK	47
QUAIL	48
WILD TURKEY	51
RABBIT	53
STATEWIDE SUMMARIES FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.....	51
WATERFOWL	55
GEESE	57
SWAN	59
DOVE	61
AMERICAN CROW	63
STATEWIDE SUMMARIES FOR FURBEARER ANIMALS.....	65
APPENDIX I.....	A-1

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
SPECIAL REGULATIONS: <u>UNITS 202, 203, 204 and 291 OF LYON COUNTY (except the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area)* APPLICATION REGULATIONS:</u> 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. 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 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
<p>SPECIAL REGULATIONS:</p> <p>PARADISE VALLEY OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY APPLICATION REGULATIONS: 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.</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 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
<p>SPECIAL REGULATIONS:</p> <p>PARADISE VALLEY OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY APPLICATION REGULATIONS: 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.</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>		

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

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 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*			
	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 the first Sunday in May	4	-
<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>			

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 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

SNIPE	
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 three shotshell capacity and recorded or amplified bird calls do not apply during the light goose season from February 19, 2022 until March 9, 2022 (Three shotshell capacity remains in effect on open Nevada Wildlife Management Areas)

FALCONRY SEASONS FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS	
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHEAST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	September 25, 2021 – October 13, 2021 October 23, 2021 – January 16, 2022
OPEN AREAS:	NORTHWEST ZONE
2021-22 SEASON:	October 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 two swan hunt permits per season One swan per day
SHOOTING HOURS:	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Special Regulations:	<p>A total of 650 swan hunt permits will be available through a first-come-first serve basis.</p> <p>Permits will be sold beginning on August 23, 2021 until the close of season or until all permits are sold, whichever comes first.</p> <p>Permits will be available from NDOW offices and online at 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 application process detailed on the NDOW web site at www.ndow.org. Unless their privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident or nonresident is eligible to have their name included on one application for each hunt day for which reservations are required. A person whose name appears on more than one application for each hunt day for which reservations are required will be rejected from the drawing. Hunters will be permitted to draw only one reservation during this mail-in application process unless there are less than 60 applicants on a day for which reservations are required. Applications for the dove hunt at the Overton WMA shall be received at the Headquarters Office in Reno (through a postal service only) no later than the second Wednesday in July. A public drawing will be held at the Headquarters Office in Reno at 10:00 a.m. on the last Wednesday in July. Successful applicants will receive a reservation confirmation by return mail. Successful reservation holders will be allowed to substitute one person of a hunt party but that substitute must not have been included in an application of the mail-in process or part of a stand-by group.

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

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

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

4. Waterfowl Remainder of Season Reservation Process:

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

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

STATEWIDE SUMMARIES FOR UPLAND GAME SPECIES

GREATER SAGE-GROUSE

Season Structure and Limits

Two season structures were established for Greater sage-grouse during the 2021 season plus a special, reservation only hunt for the Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge (SNWR) that was held over two separate weekends in late September. Eight fewer hunt units were open to sage-grouse hunting than in the 2020 season, mostly attributable to the entirety of White Pine County being closed due to reduced population size. Season dates for open sage-grouse hunt units are depicted by hunt unit in Figure 1.

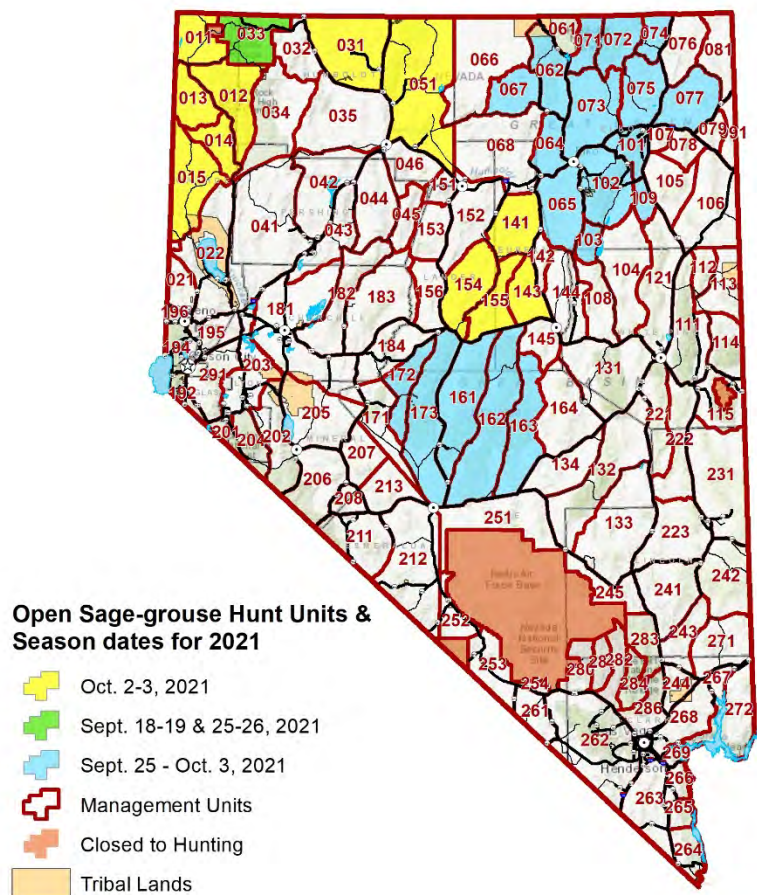


Figure 1. 2021 sage-grouse season dates for open hunt units in Nevada.

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

- October 2-3, 2021
- September 25 – October 3, 2021
- The two special SNWR hunts were held September 18-19 and September 25-26, 2021. A total of 70 reservations were available (35 for each hunt period).

Harvest and Effort

The estimated sage-grouse harvest for the 2021 season was 1,617 birds. No comparisons will be made for previous seasons or a 10-year average due to the closure of various hunt units over the last decade. One metric that can be compared across time is birds per hunter day. During the 2020 season, hunters averaged 0.57 birds per day which represented a 21 percent decline from the previous season and was 32.5 percent below the 10-year average of 0.80 birds per day. This was the fourth consecutive season of below average take per unit of effort (Figure 2) and is reflective of the overall status of sage-grouse populations statewide.

An estimated 1,402 hunters spent 2,846 days hunting sage-grouse for an average of 1.8 days per hunter. Harvest was almost evenly split between the Eastern and Western Region with 48 percent and 45 percent of the harvest coming from those two regions respectively. The Southern Region only contributed 7 percent of the total statewide harvest.

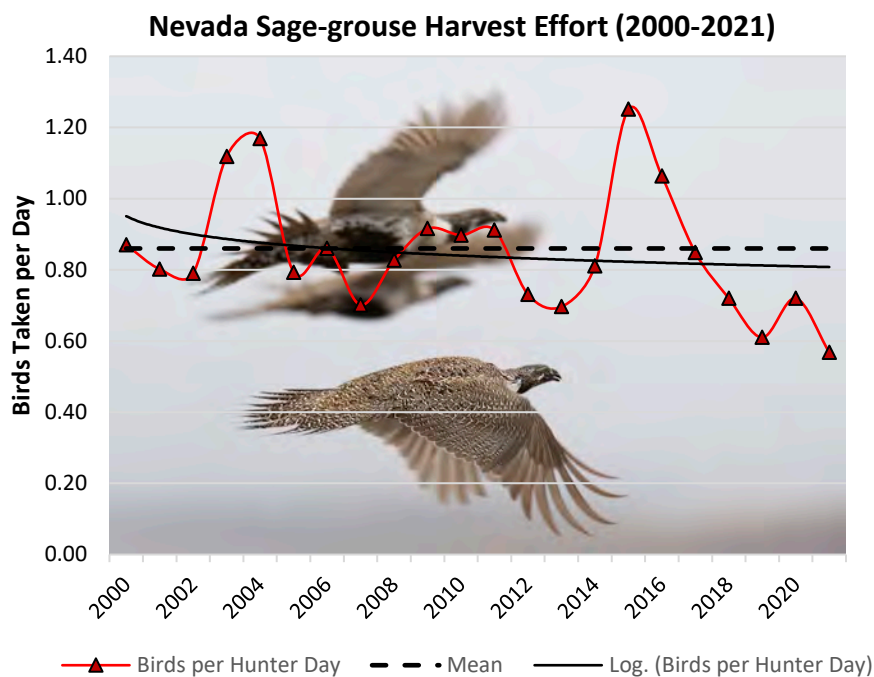


Figure 2. Average number of sage-grouse taken per day over the last 21-year period from 2000-2021.

Population Status

During the spring of 2022, 1,072 sage-grouse leks were surveyed of which 427 were considered active (>1 male in attendance). The sample size represented approximately 54 percent of the total known lek locations in Nevada (n=1,995) and far exceeds the average number of leks surveyed over the past 20 years (n=790). The peak male count for 2022 was 5,597 resulting in an average attendance rate of 13.1 males per active lek and was an 8.3 percent increase over the 2021 attendance rate of 12.1 males per active lek. The 2021 attendance rate was a minimum value during the 2002-2022 period compared to the maximum observed in 2005 (n=26.1). The 2022 attendance rate is still well below (-29 percent) the previous 20-year average of 18.5 males per active lek.

As part of the annual spring sage-grouse lek survey, Nevada Department of Wildlife personnel, volunteers, federal land management agency partners and environmental consultants also counted 164 trend leks in 2022. Trend leks are those leks surveyed consistently over a period of

several years and represent a cross-section of the population including both smaller and larger leks. We attempt to visit these leks multiple times each year with a minimum of two visits and an overall desire to visit these leks three times during the breeding season to increase the odds of obtaining a “peak” male count for that lek. Average male attendance was calculated at 10.2 males per lek during the 2022 spring breeding season (Figure 3). This represented a slight increase over the all-time low attendance rate of 9.9 males per lek observed in 2021. However, the 2022 attendance was almost 57 percent below the 20-year average of 23.6 males per trend lek.

These data continue to exhibit population declines at a rate not experienced historically. The decline was forecasted given poor recruitment observed over the last several years (as discussed in the section below). The most proximate factor responsible for these declines are climate conditions (extreme drought), mega-scale wildfires and resultant habitat conditions and extensive anthropogenic disturbances that have occurred during this period (e.g., mine expansions, new mines, geothermal facilities, transmission lines, renewable energy development and associated roads).

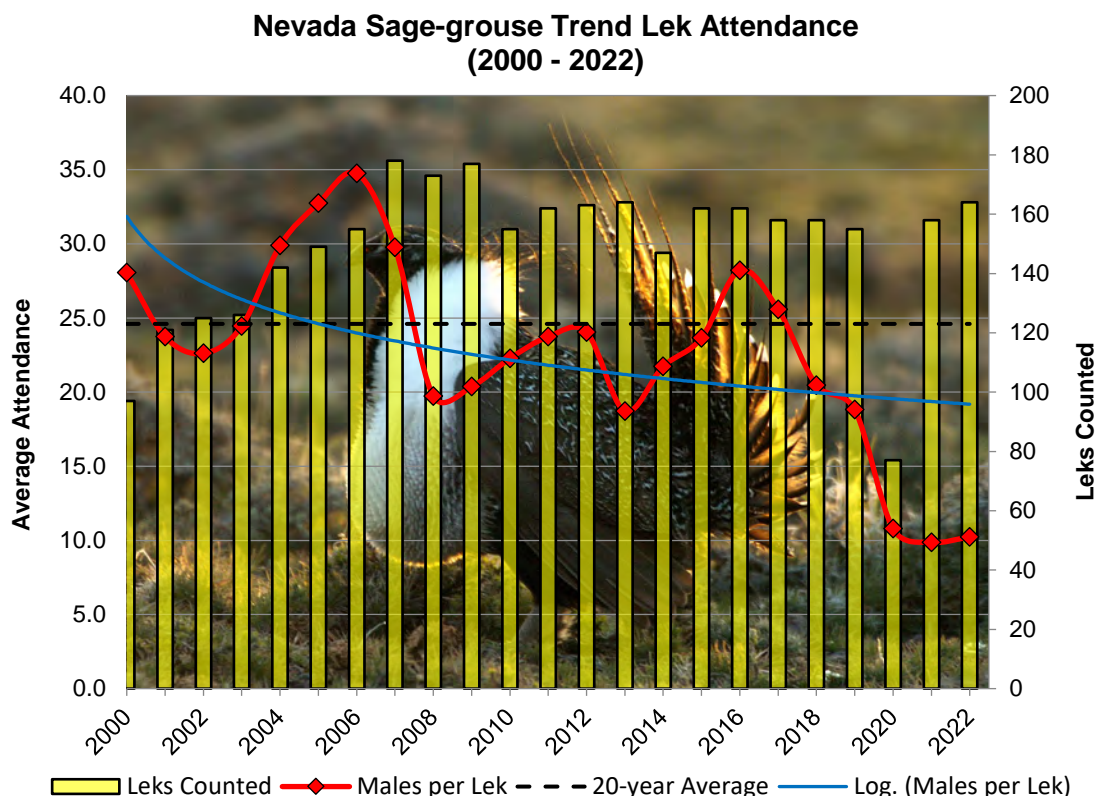


Figure 3. Male sage-grouse lek attendance rates at trend leks from 2000 through 2022.

Production and Recruitment

The Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) annually monitors Greater sage-grouse production (chick recruitment) to help evaluate performance during a critical life stage that helps drive population growth rates. NDOW accomplishes this by deploying 50-70 wing barrels within or near open sage-grouse hunt units that are strategically located to gather wings for demographic analysis. The examination of sage-grouse wings takes place at an annual “wing bee” and provides information pertaining to age and gender composition as well as an estimate of nest success.

A total of 616 sage-grouse wings were collected during the 2021 hunting season in Nevada. The sample size was 51.2 percent less than the number of wings collected during the prior season and was the fewest number of wings collected over the past 25 years. The long-term average sample size over that time span is 1,744 wings collected annually.

The pooled statewide production estimate obtained from analysis of the wings collected in 2021 was 1.09 chicks per hen, which was 10.7 percent less than the previous season's average of 1.22 chicks per hen (Table 2). The long-term (25-year) average estimated production is 1.50 chicks per hen. There were some regional differences in productivity observed during 2021. Eastern Region (mostly Elko County in northeastern Nevada) chick recruitment was estimated at 1.30 chicks per hen while Western Region (Humboldt and Washoe County) values were determined to be much lower at 0.94 chicks per hen. From a population management unit (PMU) standpoint, sample sizes were small with the exception of the North Fork PMU (n=124) in the Eastern Region and the Lone Willow PMU (n=187) in the Western Region.

Through examination of adult female wings and the molt pattern (progression of replacement through outer primary feathers), nest success was also evaluated. Statewide nest success values were estimated at 39.3 percent in 2021 compared to 56.3 percent in 2020. The 2021 nest success value was approximately 5 percent below the long-term (25-year) average of 44.4 percent, but comparable to range-wide averages for the species. Of the 242 adult female wings analyzed, 95 were determined to have had a successful hatch while 147 failed.

Table 2. Wing collection and estimated demographic metrics over the last decade in Nevada.

Year	Total Wings Collected	Chicks per Hen	Nest Success
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%
2021	616	1.09	39.3%
<i>10-year Avg.</i>	<i>1,135</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>44.0%</i>

COLUMBIAN SHARP-TAILED GROUSE

Season Structure and Limits

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 Elk Mountain and Goose Creek areas.

Population Status

Lek counts for Columbia sharp-tailed grouse were conducted over a two-day period in late April of 2022. Five known leks were visited with four being active (>1 male). Total attendance across four active leks was 46 males. This is a slight increase over the total male attendance from last year (n=42) and represents an encouraging sign that the population continues to sustain itself and is trending upwards.

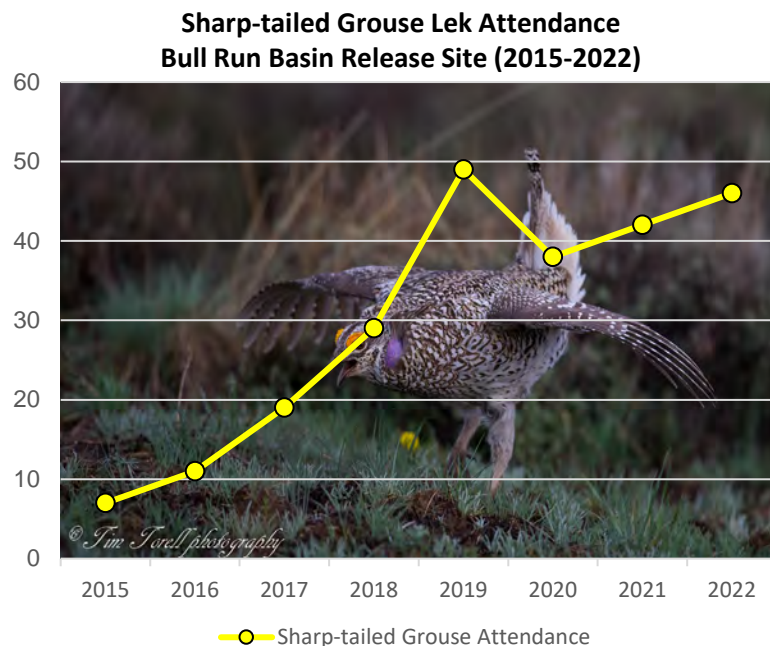


Figure 4. Columbia sharp-tailed grouse lek attendance in the Bull Run Basin in Elko County from 2015 - 2022.

We hope to augment this population during the spring of 2023 to help avoid genetic drift. The source of this population was from southeastern Idaho and we intend to induce some genetic diversity by introducing birds from northwestern Colorado to facilitate this.

FOREST GROUSE

DUSKY AND SOOTY GROUSE

Season Structure and Limits

The 2021 season for dusky and sooty grouse extended from September 1 through December 31 with a daily limit of three and possession limit of nine.

Harvest and Effort

During the 2021 dusky and sooty grouse season, an estimated 650 birds were taken collectively. The harvest was over 39 percent below the 10-year average of 1,072 grouse and well below the long-term average of 1,462 grouse. Hunters spent 1,741 days pursuing the species which represented a 15 percent decline from the 10-year average of 2,051 days in the field.

Dusky and sooty grouse hunters averaged just one bird for the season and averaged 0.37 birds per day. This represented a decline of 31 percent from the 10-year average of 0.5 birds per day and is also well below the long-term average of 0.7 birds per day (Figure 5)..

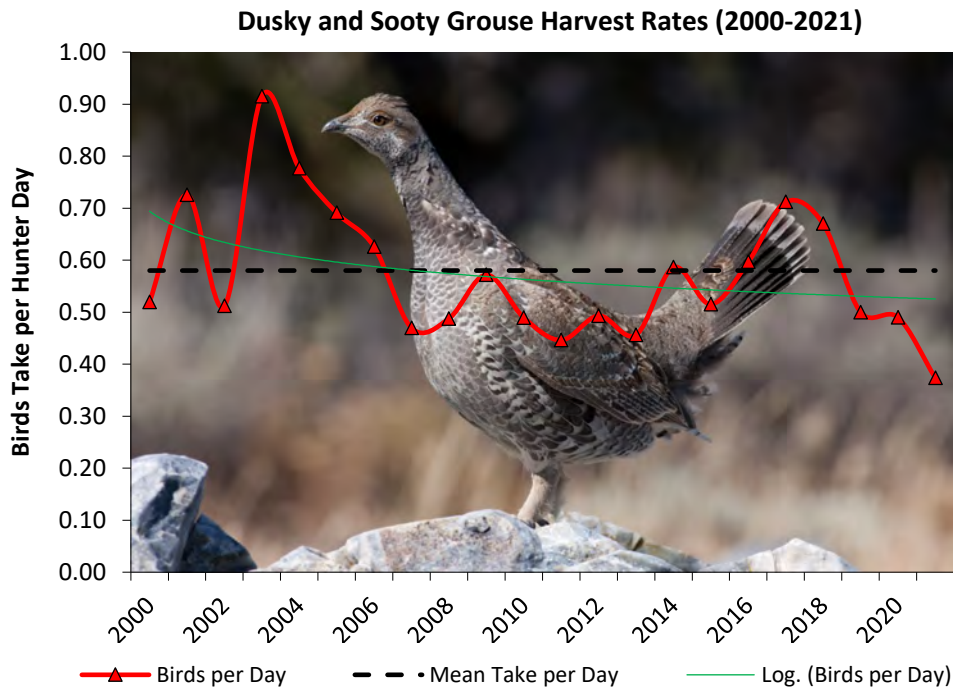


Figure 5. Harvest rates for dusky and sooty grouse (collectively) from 2000-2021 in Nevada.

A major source of the lack of success can be attributed to the Western Region where sooty grouse hunters are confined. The average rate of harvest here was 0.2 birds per day. This is likely reflective of the extreme drought conditions that the eastern Sierra Nevada and Carson Range experienced during 2021. Conversely, Eastern and Southern Region dusky grouse hunters experienced success rates of 0.4 and 0.5 birds per day respectively. The Western Region contributed just 23 percent of the statewide harvest while the Eastern Region contributed 66 percent with 426 birds.

Population Status

The Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) worked closely with Utah State University (USU) and began a field research project on dusky grouse in 2018 in the Shell Creek, Duck Creek, and Egan ranges near Ely. Female dusky grouse were trapped using pointing dogs and noose poles and then marked with GPS transmitters to gather high resolution location data. Males were trapped occasionally, but only marked with aluminum leg bands. Major objectives included radio-marking and monitoring dusky grouse nesting and brooding activities, assessing movements and seasonal habitat use, and evaluating harvest of marked grouse.

Preliminary Results (provided by Stephanie Landry and Dr. David Dahlgren, Utah State University)

Nesting

Eighteen females were monitored throughout the breeding period, and 15 initiated a nest. Nest initiation varied by year and averaged 83% across years. Initiation dates varied considerably by year also. Clutch size per nest ranged from 4-8 and averaged 6.4. For 17 nests, apparent nest survival averaged 0.78 with an apparent hatch rate of 0.80. Nest success significantly differed by initiation date ($p < 0.1$). Average incubation time was 23.4 days, ranging from 20-25, and did not differ across years based on a simple linear model ($p > 0.1$).

Nest survival was relatively high compared to many other grouse nesting studies, although our sample size was limited. Considerable annual variation occurred for nest initiation, nest success, and hatch dates. The 2018-2019 winter provided well above average snowpack levels resulting in delayed breeding activities. In both years of higher snowpack levels (i.e., 2019 and 2021), there was a bimodal distribution in nest initiation dates and much more extreme differences in 2019. This may be due to some females delaying nesting activities because of snowpack issues, or this could be renesting attempts with failed first nests. In high snowpack years it was challenging to adequately monitor radio-marked females due to access issues within the study area.

Brood Development

A total of 37 broods were monitored across all four field seasons. Of these broods, 27 were successful resulting in an apparent brood success rate of 0.73 (Table 3). We detected a total of 294 unmarked broods during our brood surveys that ranged from 1-8 chicks per brood and averaged 4 chicks per brood overall. Using basic logistic regression models, preliminary evaluation of brood success was not found to differ by site, year, or across individuals ($p > 0.1$).

Relative to other grouse studies, brood success within the study area was high. Chicks per brood was also average to high compared to other gamebird studies. Brood success was lower than average during 2020-2021 when a severe drought occurred within the area. Overall, it seemed that if a female was able to successfully hatch a brood during this study the chicks had a relatively high probability of surviving to the fledging stage in the late summer. If these brood data are representative of the population within our study area and brood survival is relatively high and fairly consistent year to year, this might suggest that nest survival or over-winter adult survival may be the limiting factor for this population. However, further analyses of population dynamics need to be conducted before a limiting factor could be confidently identified.

Table 3. Apparent brood success for 37 radio-marked dusky grouse females monitored over the 2019-2021 nesting season in the Schell Creek Range of White Pine County, Nevada. Nest success is determined based on ≥ 1 chick surviving to 50 days of age.

Year	Initial Broods (N)	Successful Broods (N)	Brooding Success (%)
2018*	4	3	75.0
2019	9	8	88.9
2020**	22	15	68.2
2021	2	1	50.0
Overall	37	27	73.0

*caveat for 2018's loss of GPS units

**note that 2 broods were censored for apparent brood success rate due to human-induced loss of the brood (N=1) or the hen (N=1)

Survival

Using Kaplan-Meier survival analyses with female dusky grouse capture and mortality dates and censor status, we estimated a 1-year probability of survival for dusky grouse in White Pine County as 31.4% (95% CI: 0.19 - 0.52). The median survival rate was 82 days (i.e., near 0.5 survival probability; 95% CI: 58-370 days), and survival does not differ by portion of study area ($p > 0.1$).

Though GPS tags have gotten smaller, lighter, and more efficient over time, there are likely still effects on an individual's probability of survival when marked with any GPS/VHF device. This may be particularly imposing on avian species, though we monitored some individuals with high annual survival and reproductive success despite wearing a rump-mounted GPS tag. Further analyses with the use of environmental and physiological covariates will improve our survival probability estimates and confidence intervals as we continue to develop and build on these models. Finally, we did not receive any notification of returned bands from harvested dusky grouse during the extent of this study.

Abundance Modeling

Using 2020 Breeding Male Survey data, 240 surveys were conducted involving 80 stop locations with 3 replicates each. A total of 146 males were detected during the spring survey period and obtained estimates of wind, noise, cloud cover, and temperature during each survey (Figure 6). Preliminary analyses of each hierarchical model provided estimates of Dusky Grouse male density by survey type. Using those density estimates, we were able to scale from density per survey site to total male abundance in the study area. We then used sex ratios obtained from harvest data collected in our ranges of White Pine County (provided by NDOW; 1:1 ratio) to extrapolate male abundance estimates to the full population (Table 4).

We performed Breeding Male Surveys during spring from 2018-2021 (Table 5). These data are still being organized and prepped for further analysis.

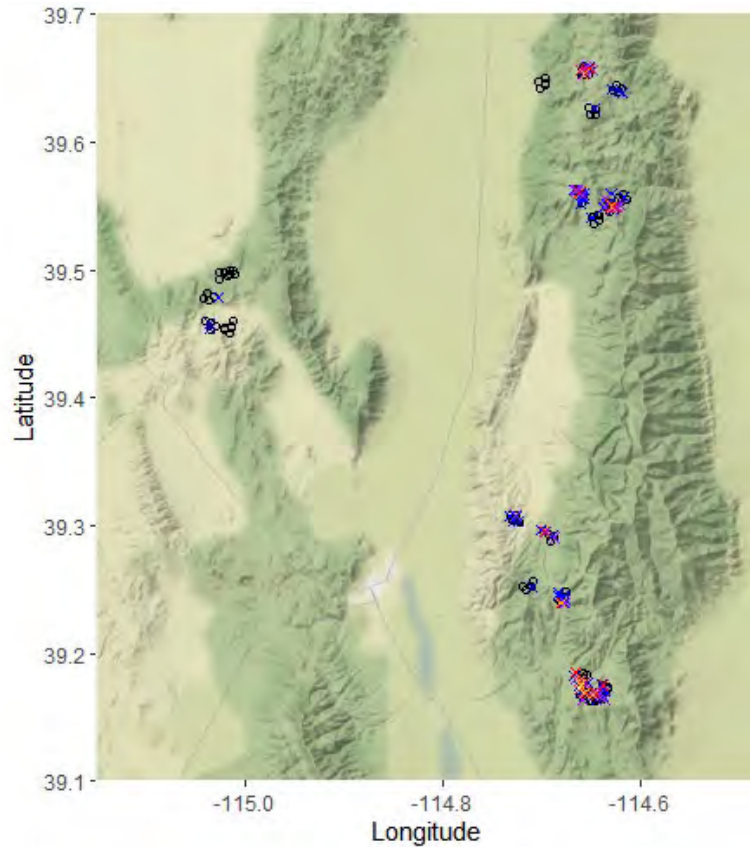


Figure 6. Male Dusky Grouse detections (denoted as an x; n = 146) across all survey locations (denoted as an o; n = 80) over the 2020 spring breeding season in the Schell Creek and Egan Ranges.

Table 4. Preliminary Dusky Grouse abundance estimates extrapolated from each hierarchical model's male density estimate over a 500 m area. These values represent abundance estimates for the overall survey areas within our project's designated study areas. *These values are preliminary and have not yet been predicted across the landscape. *

Model	Relative Male Abundance	Total Abundance (1:1 m:f)
N-Mixture	739	1478
Time-of-Detection	583	1166
Distance Sampling	871	1742

Table 5. Breeding Male Survey counts of survey locations, total surveys performed, and total male Dusky Grouse detections for each survey year from 2018-2021 in the Egan and Schell Creek Ranges.

Year	Survey Locations (N)	Surveys Total (N)	Total Male Detections (N)
2018	64	128	84
2019	60	120	31
2020	80	240	146
2021	80	188	34

RUFFED GROUSE

Season Structure and Limits

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

Harvest and Effort

An estimated 208 hunters took 224 ruffed grouse during the 2021 season. The harvest was 30 percent below the 10-year average of 319 birds. Ruffed grouse hunters spent 500 days in the field and averaged 0.45 birds per day which was just below the 10-year average of 0.47 birds per day. The 2021 season represented the sixth consecutive season where the return on investment (birds/day) was below the 10-year average (Figure 7).

The Eastern Region contributed just over 88 percent of the ruffed grouse harvest statewide with 198 birds while the Southern Region contributed 7 percent (n=16 birds) and the Western Region 5 percent (n=10 birds).

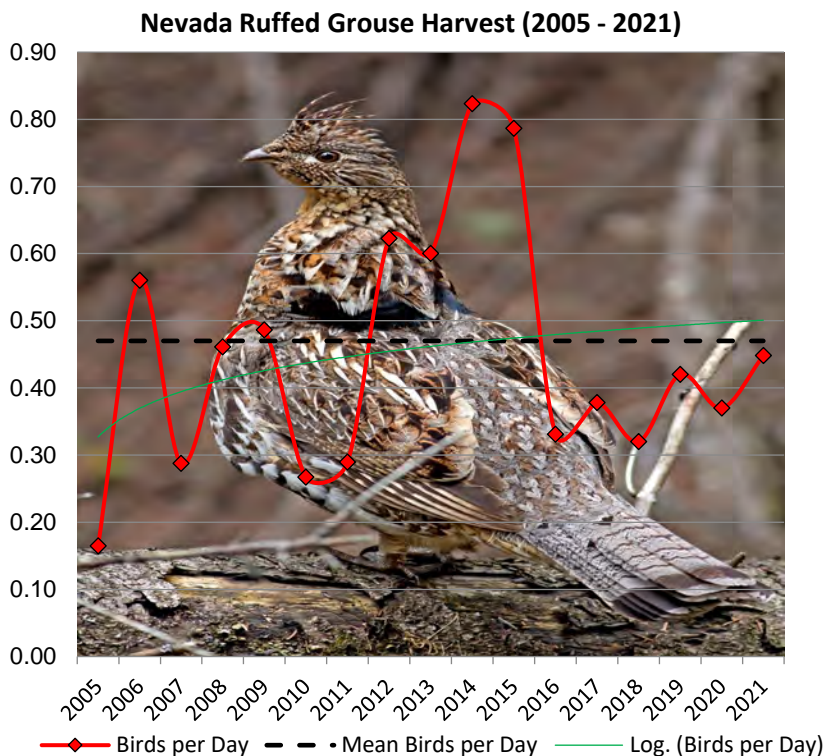


Figure 7. Nevada ruffed grouse harvest rates from 2005 through 2021.

Population Status

Ruffed grouse drumming surveys provide an annual perspective of presence and absence in certain areas as well as some semblance of relative abundance. During May and June of 2022, drum routes were conducted across 164 points within 11 routes. Ruffed grouse were detected at 31.7 percent (n=52) of the points surveyed in 2022 compared to 26.4 percent in 2021. Full results for 2022 are provided in Table 6.

Table 6. Ruffed grouse drum route survey results for spring of 2022.

Survey Route (Location)	County	Number of Points	Active Drum Points	Detection Rate
Merritt Mountain	Elko	17	8	47%
Tennessee Mountain	Elko	20	15	75%
Copper Basin (1)	Elko	20	0	0%
Copper Basin (2)	Elko	19	1	5.3%
Pole Creek (Jarbidge)	Elko	13	0	0%
Bull Run Mountains	Elko	17	12	71%
Tuscarora Range	Elko	19	4	21%
East Humboldt Range	Elko	14	1	7%
Santa Rosa Range (1)	Humboldt	9	4	44.4%
Santa Rosa Range (2)	Humboldt	9	2	22.2
Pine Forest Range	Humboldt	7	0	0%
Toiyabe Range (1) – Birch	Lander	17	3	17.7%
Toiyabe Range (2) – Birch	Lander	17	5	29.4%
Toiyabe Range - Stewart	Nye	12	2	16.7%
Totals:		164*	52*	31.7%*

**These totals only include the survey with the greatest number of detections for those surveys conducted more than once.*

PARTRIDGE

CHUKAR

Season Structure and Limits

The 2021-2022 chukar partridge season extended from October 9, 2021, through February 6, 2022, a total length of 121 days. The daily limit for chukar was 6 with a possession limit of 18 (3 times the daily limit).

Harvest and Effort

Total statewide harvest of chukar was estimated at 58,656 birds which was almost 17 percent lower than the 10-year average of 70,423 birds. An estimated 11,329 hunters participated in the 2021-2022 season and spent 52,767 days pursuing the species. The number of hunters and days spent hunting was very similar to 10-year and long-term averages. Chukar hunters averaged 5.2 birds per season and 1.1 birds per day spent in the field. The average take per day was almost 17 percent below the 10-year average of 1.3 birds per day and well below the long-term average of 1.8 birds per day. Birds per day values have not exceeded the 2000-2020 average of 1.5 birds per day for five consecutive seasons (Figure 8).

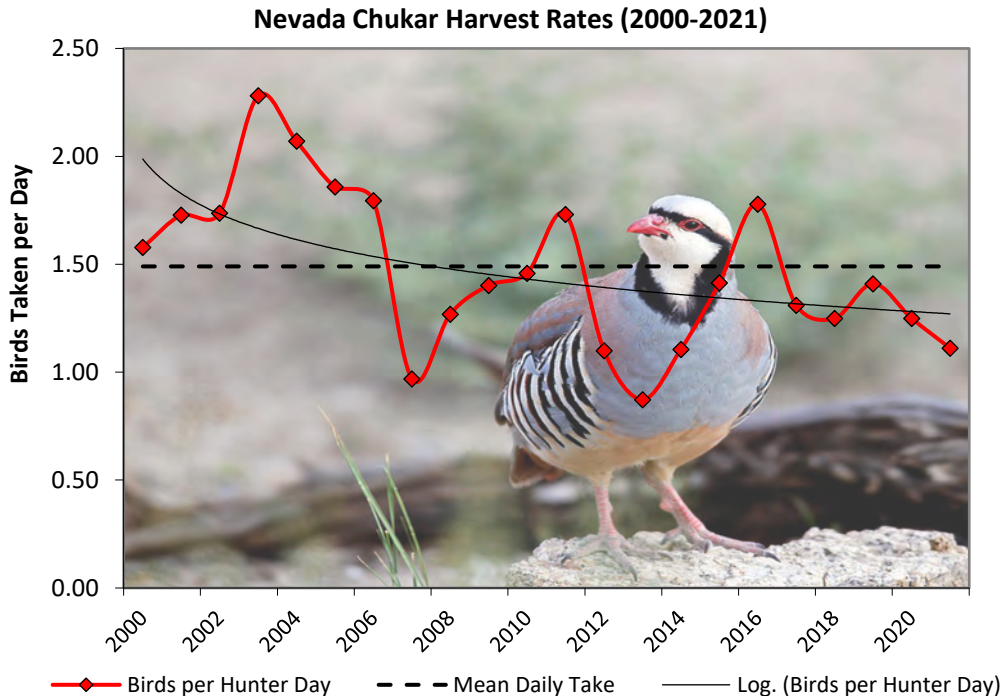


Figure 8. Nevada chukar harvest rates from 2000 through 2021.

The Western Region constituted 72 percent of the statewide harvest with the Eastern Region followed up with 26 percent. Humboldt County led all counties with an estimated 17,564 birds taken followed by Washoe County with 14,543 and Elko County with 10,220 birds.

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.

GRAY (HUNGARIAN) PARTRIDGE

Season Structure and Limits

The 2021-2022 gray (Hungarian) partridge season extended from October 9, 2021 through February 6, 2022, a total length of 121 days. The daily limit for this species was 6 with a possession limit of 18 (3 times the daily limit); however, it is considered in the aggregate with chukar.

Harvest and Effort

Estimated harvest for the 2021-2022 season was 3,640 gray partridge. The take was 68 percent greater than the 10-year average of 2,165 birds and 43 percent greater than the long-term average of 2,540 birds. The increased harvest was largely due to an increased number of hunters (n=1,133) that increased their effort for the species in terms of number of days hunted (n=6,420). Compared to 10-year averages, the number of hunters was up 51 percent and the number of days spent pursuing the species was up by 77.5 percent. There was a 28 percent decline in the number of birds taken per day (n=0.57) compared to the previous season (n=0.79) and a 12 percent decline compared to the 10-year average of 0.65 (Figure 9).

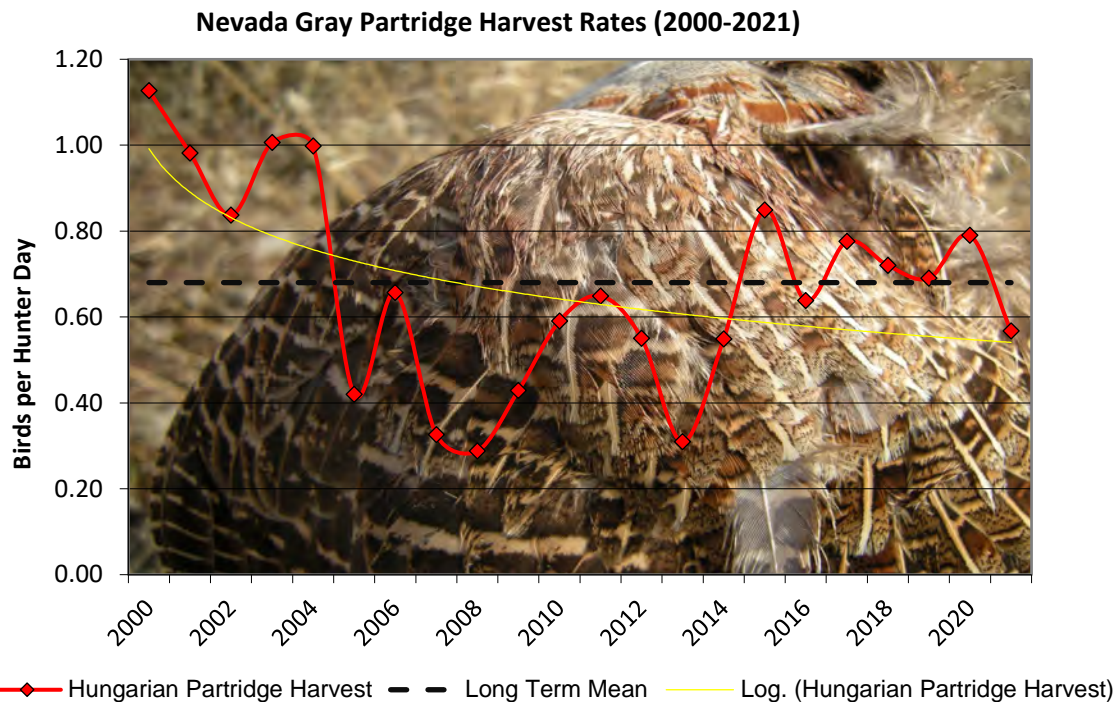


Figure 9. Harvest rates for Hungarian partridge from 2000 through 2021 for Nevada.

The Eastern Region contributed 59 percent of the statewide harvest while the Western Region contributed the remaining 41 percent. Likewise, hunters allocated their time in a similar fashion with 60 percent of the hunters reporting that they hunted in the Eastern Region while 40 percent hunted the Western Region. Two counties were essentially responsible for gray partridge harvest in Nevada, Elko and Humboldt. An estimated 1,957 gray partridge were taken in Elko County while 1,505 birds were taken in Humboldt County.

Population Status

No formal surveys are conducted for Hungarian partridge in Nevada; however, the population is considered to be increasing slightly currently and may have expanded their range as well.

HIMALAYAN SNOWCOCK

Season Structure and Limits

The snowcock season extended from September 1 through November 30, 2021, with a daily limit of two birds and a possession limit of two birds.

Harvest and Effort

For the 2021 snowcock hunting season, 215 questionnaires were received from hunters that acquired the free unlimited snowcock hunting permit. Of the 215 questionnaires received, only 50 hunters reported spending time in the field. Just 3 birds were reported as being harvested by 8 separate hunters, with two additional birds reported as wounding loss. Of the birds harvested, all were taken in unit 102. Hunters reported seeing 85 snowcock over 134 hunter-days spent afield. The number of observed birds was significantly lower than years past and was partially due to heavy smoke conditions early in the season. An important factor that contributed to the low number of observed birds and the low harvest in 2021 was the fact that the Lamoille Canyon Road was fully to partially closed from August 2, 2021, to September 18, 2021, due to a large runoff event that left 20 different debris flows across the road. The Lamoille Canyon Road has been a traditional starting point for many snowcock hunters in the past and the 2021 closure had a significant effect on many hunters' plans. Past reported snowcock harvest has ranged between 2 and 23 birds annually and has averaged approximately 8 birds per year since 1980.

Population Status

The habits and remote habitat preference of these birds make standard population surveys extremely difficult. Random sightings and observations noted during other wildlife management activities are recorded. Incidental snowcock density and distribution surveys are conducted during the winter months in conjunction with helicopter mountain goat/bighorn sheep surveys. The January 2022 survey concluded with 129 birds being observed, which is similar to the previous 3-year average of 116 birds.

Mild climatic conditions existed during much of the winter with below average snowpack. Late summer precipitation has been above average and has led to promising range conditions in the upper elevation vegetative communities of which the snowcock rely heavily upon.

The current snowcock population appears to be locally abundant in many portions of the range, primarily in Unit 102. Units 101 and 103 appear to be at very low levels based on limited observations from hunters, limited harvest, and the low numbers of birds observed during incidental helicopter surveys and groundwork.

Fall Prediction

Harvest levels for the 2022 season will again be negatively affected by a closure of the Lamoille Canyon Road. A press release from the Forest Service states that they will close the road on September 12, 2022 "for no more than 30 days." This closure of the most heavily utilized access point will force hunters into less traditional hunting grounds. Birds observed per hunter-day was dismal in 2021, but the relatively quiet fire season of 2022 should allow for better glassing conditions and a return to more effective hunting conditions. Bird availability for the 2022 season is expected to be consistent with that of recent hunting seasons but may be mostly dictated by available access.

QUAIL

CALIFORNIA QUAIL

Season Structure and Limits

The season for all species of quail in Nevada extended from October 9, 2021, through February 6, 2022, for a total length of 121 days. The daily bag limit for California quail was 10 with a possession limit of 30. In addition to the general season, there was also a special youth season open to hunters aged 17 years and younger open from September 25 through October 3, 2021.

Harvest and Effort

California quail hunters took an estimated 8,233 birds during the 2021-2022 season representing a decline of approximately 53 percent from the previous 10-year average of 17,620 quail. Compared to 10-year averages, there were also 7 percent less hunters (n=2,084) that spent 23 percent less days in the field (n=7,831). Hunters averaged 1.05 quail per day, which was down 36 percent compared to the 10-year average of 1.65 birds per day (Figure 10) and roughly half of the long-term average of 2.2 quail per day. The 2021 season represented the 10th year in a row in which the birds per day values were below the period mean, suggesting a long-term decline of the species.

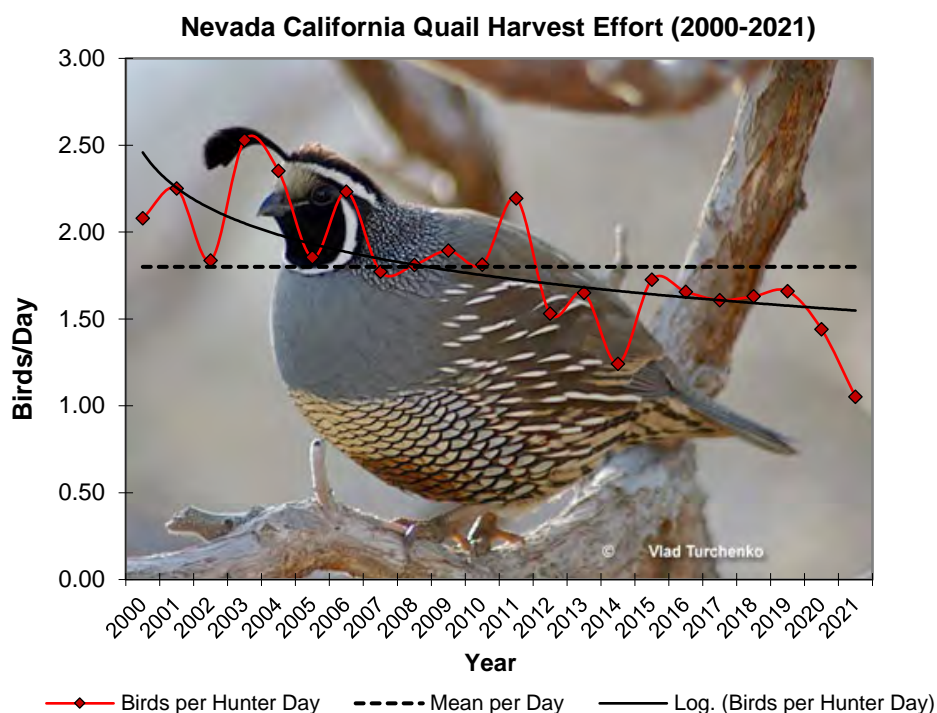


Figure 10. Harvest rates and trends for California quail in Nevada from 2000-2021.

The majority of harvest (98%) of California quail comes from the Western Region. Four counties contribute the lion's share of harvest with the most coming from Washoe County (n=1,904) followed by Humboldt (n=1,778), Churchill (n=1,593) and Lyon (n=1,503) Counties. The majority of hunters (n=617) spent their time in Washoe County, which made up 30 percent of the total hunters during the 2021-2022 season.

No formal surveys are conducted for California quail.

GAMBEL'S QUAIL

Season Structure and Limits

The season for all species of quail in Nevada extended from October 9, 2021, through February 6, 2022, for a total length of 121 days. The daily bag limit for Gambel's quail was 10 with a possession limit of 30. In addition to the general season, there was also a special youth season open to hunters aged 17 years and younger that was open from September 25 through October 3, 2021.

Harvest and Effort

The total estimated harvest of Gambel's quail during the 2021-2022 season was 5,486 birds. The harvest was 48.4 percent below the 10-year average of 10,638 birds and well below the long-term average of 24,681 birds taken annually. The number of hunters (n=1,470) and number of days hunted (n=6,390) were 13.0 and 13.6 percent below the 10-year averages for these values. Gambel's quail hunters averaged 0.86 birds per day which was 39 percent below the 10-year average and 46 percent below the previous season's average of 1.60 birds per day, a significant decline considering that the trend in this value appeared to be increasing from a low point in 2014 (Figure 11).

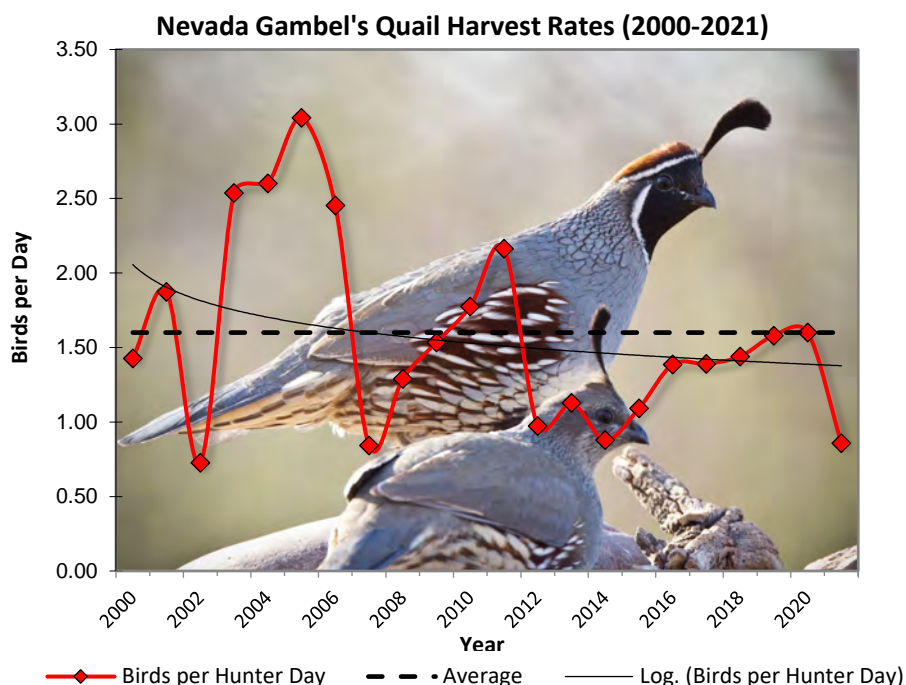


Figure 11. Harvest rates and trends for Gambel's quail in Nevada from 2000-2021.

Gambel's quail harvest is confined to their native range in the Southern Region. Seventy-nine percent of the harvest came from Clark County which is also where 70 percent of the hunters spent their time during the 2021-2022 season. Lincoln County contributed 16 percent of the harvest while Nye County made up 5 percent of the total harvest.

Population Status

Few formal surveys were conducted for Gambel's quail in Nevada during 2021; however, camera stations and water development observations were conducted in Lincoln County in southeastern Nevada. Results of those surveys suggest that Gambel's quail populations are down compared to previous years.

MOUNTAIN QUAIL

Season Structure and Limits

The season for all species of quail in Nevada extended from October 9, 2021, through February 6, 2022, for a total length of 121 days. The daily bag limit for Mountain quail was 2 with a possession limit of 6.

Harvest and Effort

Mountain quail harvest was estimated at 502 birds during the 2021-2022 season. The harvest was 44 percent below the 10-year average of 901 mountain quail. An estimated 345 hunters spent 1,051 days pursuing the species. Hunters averaged 0.48 birds per day spent in the field which was a 16.5 percent increase over the previous year's average, but almost 37 percent below the 10-year average of 0.75 birds per day (Figure 12).

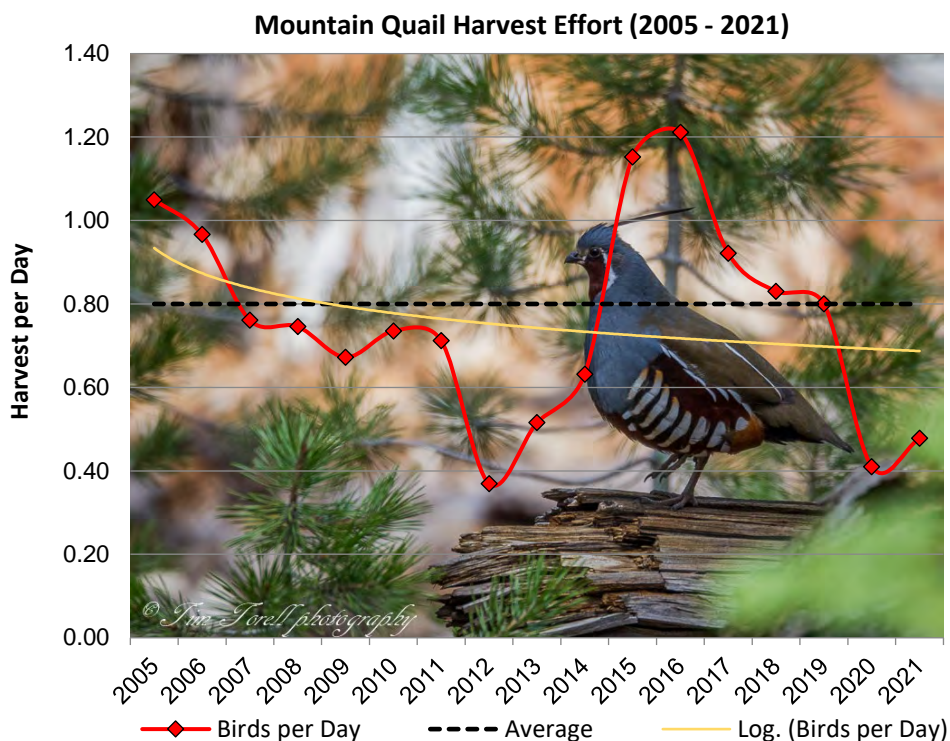


Figure 12. Harvest rates and trend for mountain quail in Nevada from 2005-2021.

Mountain quail are mainly found in their native range in NDOW's Western Region where 89 percent of the birds were harvested by 90 percent of the hunters. Washoe County contributed 51 percent (n=254 birds) of the statewide harvest of mountain quail followed by Lyon County with 15 percent (n=76 birds).

Population Status

Few formal surveys are conducted for mountain quail; however, the Department is interested in determining the status of mountain quail in various areas where birds were released during past translocation efforts. Some call routes have been conducted and innovative observation techniques have been developed that involve remote camera stations associated with automated call devices that periodically emit playback calls. Efforts using this device were successful at detecting the presence of mountain quail within the northern Snake Range in White Pine County in April of 2022.

WILD TURKEY

Season Structure

Nine areas were available for resident hunters to choose from for the spring 2022 season, while non-resident hunters were confined to five of those areas or hunt unit groups. A total of 90 tags were made available for these hunts during the spring 2022 season. In addition, both residents and non-residents could apply for a special private land's turkey hunt in Paradise Valley of Humboldt County and in hunt units 202, 203, 204 and 291 of Lyon County. A reported number of 72 tags were provided for the two private lands hunts. Youth hunters could apply for seven different areas with 15 tags set assigned to this hunt.

Most hunt seasons began on March 26th and concluded on May 1, 2022. However, some areas such as the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area and Moapa Valley of Clark County had various split seasons to distribute hunting pressure.

Harvest and Effort

Of the 163 tags that were issued during the spring 2022 season, 133 (82 percent) returned their mandatory questionnaire. Twenty of those hunters reported that they did not hunt and of the 113 that did, 72 reported that they were successful in harvesting either a tom or a jake turkey. The 64 percent success rate represented an improvement over the previous spring's success rate of 55 percent and was almost 14 percent above the long-term mean of 50.4 percent success (Figure 13).

Hunters reported spending a total of 365 days hunting with an average of 3.2 days spent in the field per person which is equivalent to the 2021 effort. Additionally, each hunter spent just under one day (0.9) scouting. Of the birds harvested, 70 (97 percent) were reported as toms while two were reported as jakes.

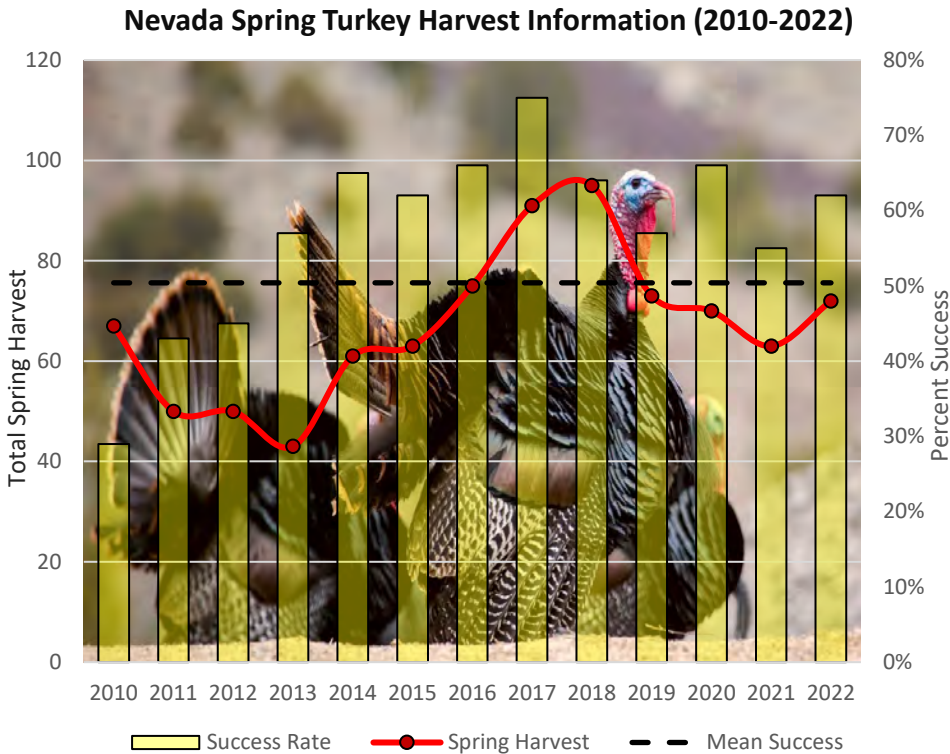


Figure 13. Nevada turkey harvest results from 2010 to 2022.

Sixty-seven hunters reported that they used a shotgun to take their birds while just 5 indicated that they used archery equipment. Average beard length was estimated at 8.0 inches, which is comparable to the average of 7.8 inches in 2021, but well above the average of 7.0 inches reported during the 2020 season. Success rates and beard length are indicative of adequate numbers of older age class birds being available for most turkey populations throughout the state.

A total of 2,020 people applied for the limited entry spring turkey hunt in 2022. For the 90 tags available, this equated to an applicant success rate of 4.5 percent. This value is considered very low, even by most trophy big game species standards. A relatively high number of bonus points is required to have a reasonable chance at drawing one of these coveted tags.

Population Status

Success rates of 100 percent were reported for hunt units 151 and 152 in Lander County as well as hunt unit 115 in White Pine County. High success rates (>60 percent) were also reported for hunt unit 154 of Lander County (67 percent), Lincoln County (68 percent), Moapa Valley (93 percent), Paradise Valley of Humboldt County (67 percent) and Pershing County (60 percent). Conversely, poor success rates were reported for hunt unit 101 of Elko County (25 percent), Lyon County (25 percent), and Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area (11 percent). Consecutively low success rates for the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area may require additional management action with respect to the number of tags and seasons available.

RABBIT

Season Structure and Limits

Rabbit seasons extended from October 9, 2021, through February 28, 2022. Daily limits were set at 10 per day with a possession limit of 30. A youth rabbit season was also held for those hunters aged 17 years and younger from September 25 through October 3, 2021.

Harvest and Effort

An estimated 2,939 cottontail rabbits were harvested during the 2021-2022 rabbit season by 1,108 hunters. The harvest estimate was 59 percent below the 10-year average of 7,175 while the number of hunters was down 28 percent from the 10-year average. Rabbit hunters averaged 0.53 rabbits per day which represented a decrease of 27 percent from the prior season and was down 41 percent from the 10-year average of 0.9 rabbits per day (Figure 14).

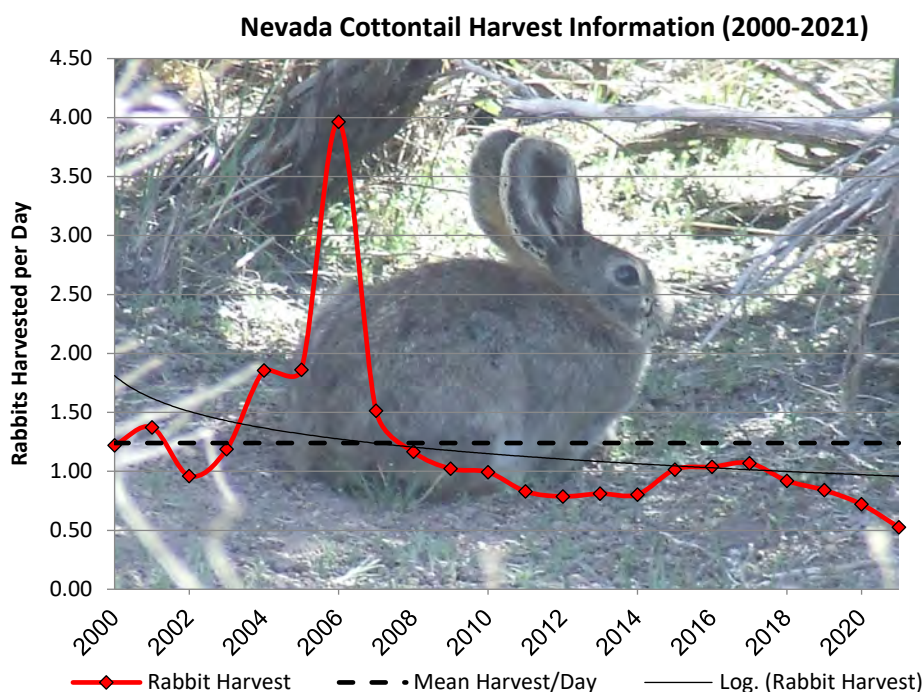


Figure 14. Nevada cottontail rabbit harvest rates from 2000-2021.

The Southern Region contributed 45 percent of the statewide harvest followed by the Western Region with 40 percent and the Eastern Region with the remaining 15 percent of the statewide harvest. Forty-five percent of the hunters reported that they spent time in the Western Region while 35 percent reported hunting in the Southern Region and 20 percent in the Eastern Region. Clark County in the Southern Region led all counties with 774 rabbits taken.

Population Status

The Nevada Department of Wildlife – Game Division became concerned with the status of leporid populations in 2020. Thus, rabbit survey driving routes were established across the state to help monitor the relative density of rabbits. Twenty-nine routes were established, and surveys are repeated twice annually.

During the late summer months of 2021, just over 85 hours of personnel time were spent surveying 1,683 miles of driving routes. A total of 764 rabbits were observed consisting of the following species:

- Black-tailed jackrabbit = 626
- White-tailed jackrabbit = 64
- Cottontail = 58
- Pygmy Rabbit = 4
- Unknown = 12

The density of rabbits per mile of route driven was 0.45 rabbits. When compared to the survey effort in 2020, this value reflected a 48.4 percent decline in the density of rabbits. A total of 1,476 rabbits were observed during summertime surveys in 2020 where an equitable 1,679 miles of survey route was traveled. The observed decline in rabbits is of concern to the Department, especially considering the detection of Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease Type II in the population. The decline led the Department and the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioner's to shorten the rabbit season (November 1, 2022, through February 28, 2023) and decrease limits for the 2022-2023 season (5 per day and 15 in possession).

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 2021–2022 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 2021–2022 duck hunting season, Nevada continued with a three-hunt-zone configuration. Nevada opted for a split season in all three zones. Nevada's 2021–2022 duck hunting season began in the Northeast Zone. The Northeast Zone had two season segments, the first beginning on September 25, 2021 and running until October 13, 2021. The second segment began October 23, 2021 and extended until January 16, 2022. The duck hunting season for the Northwest Zone also had two segments, the first running from October 16, 2021 to January 2, 2022 and the second and running January 5, 2022 to January 30, 2022. The South Zone duck season first segment ran from October 16, 2021 to October 24, 2021 and the second segment ran October 27, 2021 extended to January 30, 2022. The Commission adopted a later general waterfowl opening date (October 30, 2021) for the Moapa Valley portion of the South Zone. Special youth waterfowl hunting days were held in each of the three zones (Northeast Zone: September 11 and 12, Northwest Zone: October 2 and February 12, and South Zone: February 12 and 13). Additionally, the South Zone included a special youth hunt day on Overton Wildlife Management Area on October 23.

Species restrictions continue to be in place with hunters allowed to take no more than two hen mallard, two redhead, one pintail and two canvasback of either sex. Scaup restrictions for the 2021–2022 season were set for a two-bird daily bag limit and an 86-day season (Northeast Zone: September 25 to October 13, 2021 and October 23 to December 28, 2021, Northwest Zone: November 4, 2021 through Jan 2, 2022 and January 5 to January 30, 2022 and for all of South Zone: November 6, 2021 through January 30, 2022).

DUCKS & MERGANSERS

The general limit was seven ducks per day with twenty-one in possession with the species restrictions previously described. As the Department continues to gather the best data available changes this year have made it possible to gather Nevada harvest data. This data is included in this volume. In recent years this data has not been available and therefore comparisons in the short term cannot be made.

Data obtained through the NDOW's Post-season Questionnaire is reported in Table 1 and in the Appendix of this report. Within Table 1, NDOW's findings are compared to the results of the FWS's *Harvest Information Program* (HIP) survey as published in its July¹ findings publication. Table 2 describes harvest and effort statistics compiled through Nevada's post-season questionnaire.

Table 1. Comparisons between HIP and Nevada Post-season Questionnaire estimates.

Year	Estimated Duck Hunters			Estimated Total Duck Harvest		
	HIP ⁽¹⁾	NV Questionnaire	% Diff.	HIP	NV Questionnaire	% Diff.
2012	3,900	3,247	-17%	51,000	50,892	-2%
2013	3,600	3,068	-15%	38,300	43,700	14%
2014	2,700	2,448	-9%	30,000	23,810	-21%
2015	2,400	2,651	11%	27,200	30,800	13%
2016	2,700	2,884	7%	32,400	29,650	-9%
2017	2,600	3,004	16%	30,400	32,018	5%
2018	3,400		n/a	46,300		n/a
2019	3,900		n/a	42,300		n/a
2020	3,500		n/a	28,800		n/a
2021	3,200	3,833	20%	32,500	34,211	5%

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

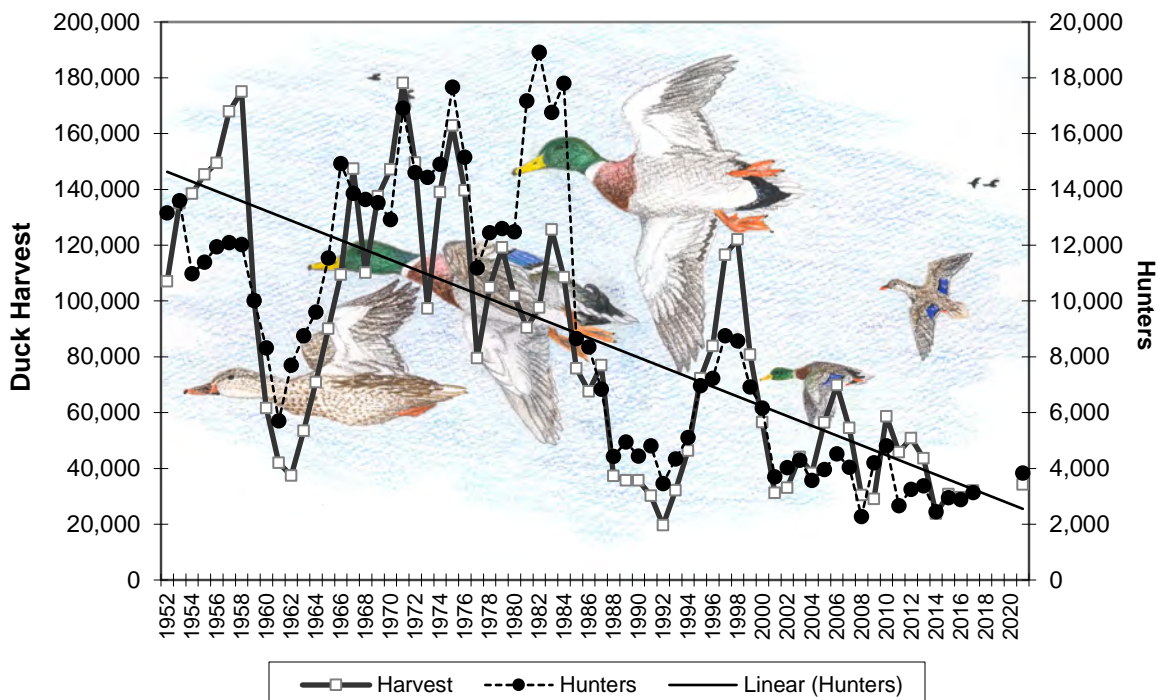
Table 2. Statewide duck & merganser harvest - from post-season questionnaire.

	STATEWIDE TOTALS:			Percent Change	
	2021	2020	10-Yr Avg.	Prev. yr.	vs. Avg.
No. of Ducks & Mergs.	34,211	n/a	36,654	n/a	-5.6%
No. of Hunters*	3,833	n/a	2,921	n/a	21.4%
No. of Days	24,507	n/a	19,543	n/a	26.2%
Birds / Hunter	8.9	n/a	11.8	n/a	-24.3%
Birds/Hunter Day	1.4	n/a	1.9	n/a	-24.4%

Figure 1 below describes the trends for duck harvest and hunter numbers in Nevada based upon NDOW's post-season questionnaire data. Peaks are principally attributed to short term precipitation-driven habitat reprieves but again Nevada's habitat is not linked to continental duck numbers.

¹ Raftovich, R.V., K.K. Fleming, S.C. Chandler and C.A. Cain. 2022. Migratory bird hunting activity and harvest during the 2020-21 and 2021-22 hunting seasons. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Laurel, Maryland. USA.

Figure 1. Nevada Duck Hunting Statistics 1952-2021
Source: Nevada Post-season Questionnaire



GEESE

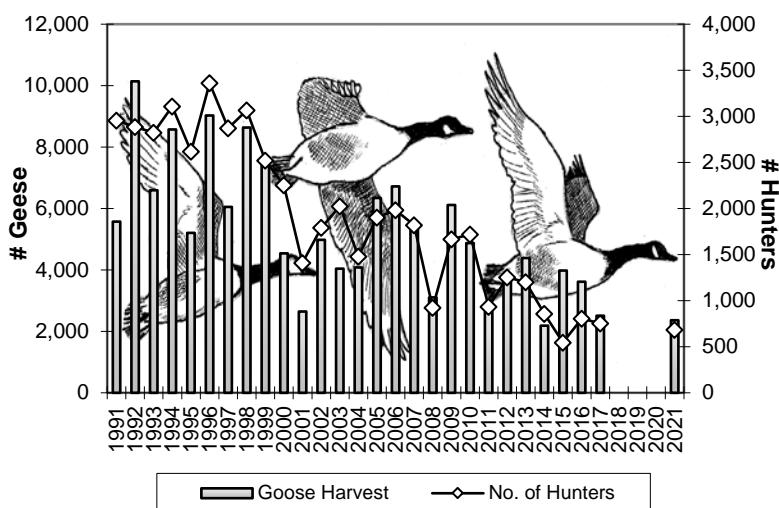
For the 2021–2022 goose hunting season, Nevada used a three-hunt-zone configuration. For the 2021–2022 goose hunting season the Northeast Zone for dark geese (Canada geese and Brant and White-fronted Geese). The Northeast Zone had two season segments, the first beginning on September 25, 2021 and running until October 13, 2021. The second segment began October 23, 2021 and extended until January 16, 2022. The dark goose hunting season for the Northwest Zone also had two segments, the first running from October 16, 2021 to January 2, 2022 and the second and running January 5, 2022 to January 30, 2022. The South Zone dark goose season first segment ran from October 16, 2021 to October 24, 2021 and the second segment ran October 27, 2021 extended to January 30, 2020. The Commission adopted a later general waterfowl opening date (October 30, 2021) for the Moapa Valley portion of the South Zone. The white goose (snow and Ross' goose) season for the Northeast Zone, South Zone and Moapa Valley portion of Clark County ran concurrent with dark goose seasons, but the Northwest Zones had a three-segment season to accommodate the late white goose hunt season. Season dates for the Northwest Zones regular season segments ran from November 5, 2021 until Jan 2, 2022 and January 5 to January 30, 2022. The Northwest Zones opened for a late white goose season from February 19, 2022 until March 9, 2022. Limits for the Canada geese and brant were four daily with twelve in possession. White-fronted geese limits were ten 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.

Table 3. Statewide dark and white goose harvest – from Post-season Questionnaire.

	STATEWIDE TOTALS:			Percent Change	
	2021	2020	10 Yr. Avg.	Prev. Yr.	vs. Avg.
Dark Geese Harvest	2,362	n/a	3,783	n/a	-37.6%
No. of Hunters	684	n/a	1,082	n/a	-36.8%
White Geese Harvest	377	n/a	579	n/a	-34.9%
No. of Hunters	91	n/a	284	n/a	-68.0%
TOTAL GEESE:	2,739	n/a	3,795	n/a	-31.3%

Most of Nevada's Canada geese harvest occurs in western Nevada within those counties that contain large amounts of cultivated fields or pastures. Douglas County has clearly established itself as the leader in dark goose harvest. Lyon County remained high in harvest per hunter and harvest per hunter day statistics. Within the Pacific Flyway, large-bodied Canada geese have greatly expanded. Migrating geese that originate from both the relatively sedentary Pacific Population and the more widespread and migratory Rocky Mountain Population comprise the majority of the hunter's bag in Nevada. There are locally produced geese hatching within Nevada's wetlands and translocated nuisance adult geese and goslings that contribute to the harvest totals but these latter sources pale compared to numerical tide of migratory geese that bred and hatched elsewhere.

Figure 2. Canada Goose Harvest in Nevada



SWAN

The Nevada swan season had two season segments, the first beginning on October 16, 2021 and running until January 2, 2022. The second segment began January 5, 2022 and extended until January 30, 2022. Permits were available for over the counter and on-line sales beginning August 23, 2021. Six-hundred fifty permits were available for the season, and all 650 had been purchased by August 25. This is the quickest sell out of swan permits recorded. This total included 191 second permits, thus there were 459 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 three 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 4. Past ten years of Nevada swan harvest.

Year	Tags / Permits Purchased	Percent Participating	Reported Harvest	Expanded Hunter Days
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
2021	650	48%	126	1,616
'12-'21 Avg.	506	64%	138	1,407

For the 2021–2022 season, juvenile swans made up 16% of the total swan harvest ($n = 20$), a figure that is below the long-term average of 30%. Forty-eight percent of permittees hunted last year. Eighty-four (67%) were reported taken at Stillwater NWR, in contrast to the long-term average of 61% of the harvest being from that location. No trumpeter swans were taken during the 2021–2022 season. Nevada's allowable Trumpeter take is a total of ten.

Waterfowl Population Status

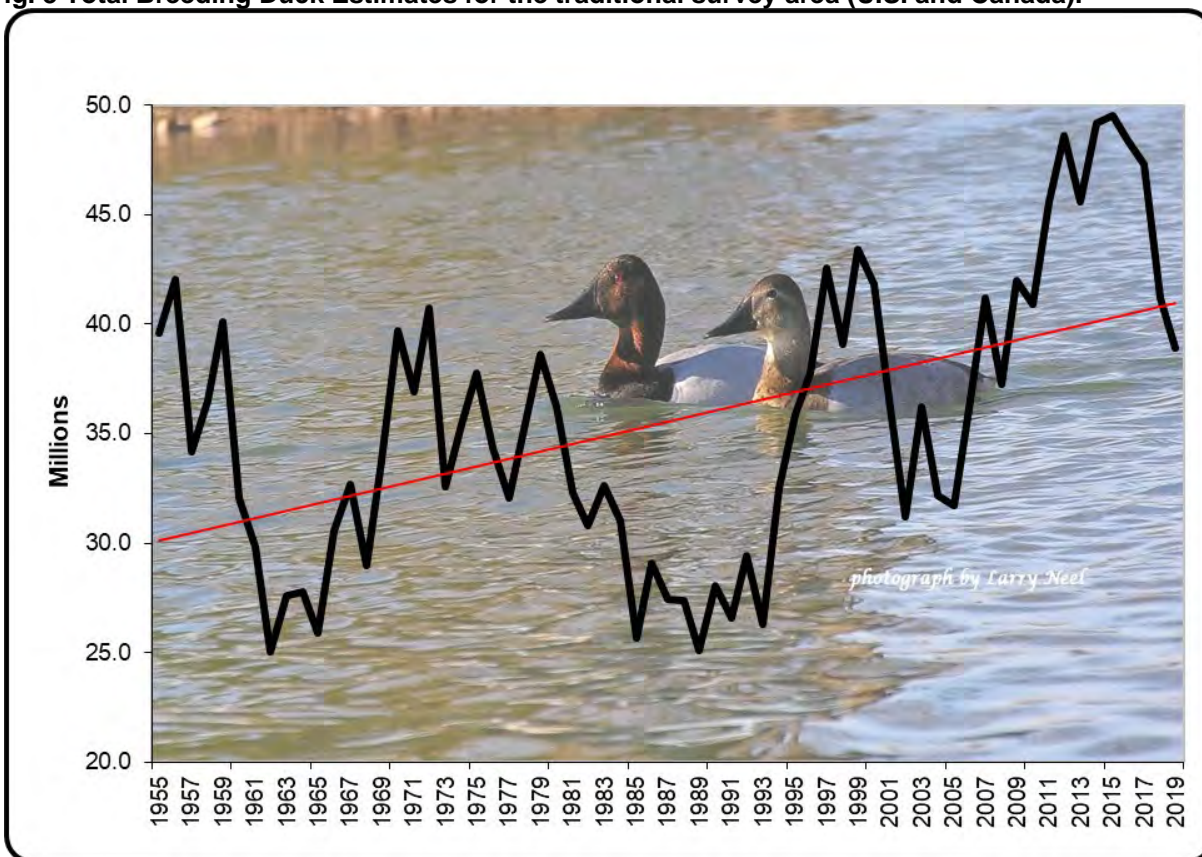
Because of logistical problems with a flight contractor, during 2021, no population assessments were conducted by the USFWS. Therefore, no update is available. Below are data for last available year, 2019.

Each year the FWS conducts a continental assessment of the status of waterfowl¹. The FWS 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 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).



U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2019. *Waterfowl population status, 2019*. U.S Dept. of the Interior, Washington, D.C. USA.

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 5).

Table 5. Five-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%

During 2021 NDOW banded 1,694 ducks on Stillwater NWR and the Canvasback Club. An additional 176 ducks were banded on Overton Wildlife Management Area. The recovery and report of these bands, mostly by hunters, will help estimate waterfowl abundance and distribution patterns.

DOVE

MOURNING, WHITE-WINGED DOVE, AND EURASIAN COLLARD DOVE

Harvest

Nevada's traditional dove season comprised 60 days, beginning on September 1, 2021 and running until October 30, 2021. The bag and possession limits were 15 and 45, respectively. Mourning and white-winged dove hunting was statewide.

The FWS conducts harvest surveys through its Harvest Information Program (HIP) survey. The same protocols used to estimate waterfowl harvest are applied to the dove findings collected through this survey. NDOW has been refining its questionnaire by attempting to poll a larger proportion of the hunting public. Data obtained through the NDOW's Post-season Questionnaire is reported in Table 6 and in the Appendix of this report.

Table 6. Comparisons Between Estimated Dove Harvest Statistics for Nevada.

Year	Estd. Hunter Numbers			Estimated Hunter Days			Estimated Dove Harvest		
	HIP ⁽¹⁾	NV Q ⁽²⁾	% Diff	HIP	NV Q	% Diff	HIP	NV Q	% Diff
2012	3,600	3,822	6%	7,400	11,254	52%	26,900	34,176	27%
2013	3,800	2,439	-36%	9,900	7,236	-27%	31,900	20,510	-36%
2014	2,700	2,149	-20%	6,600	8,026	22%	24,800	21,072	-15%
2015	2,200	1,749	-21%	5,000	5,154	3%	22,400	15,566	-31%
2016	3,200	1,396	-56%	7,600	4,962	-38%	32,100	14,956	-54%
2017	2,700	1,431	-47%	6,200	4,705	-24%	16,000	11,997	-25%
2018	2,700			6,200			21,400		
2019	3,000			6,200			25,300		
2020	800			1,900			7,600		
2021	1,900	1,505	-21%	4,300	5,342	24%	19,600	12,464	-36%

Expressed as "Active Adult Hunters" within the HIP survey. (2) Figures are *individual* hunters

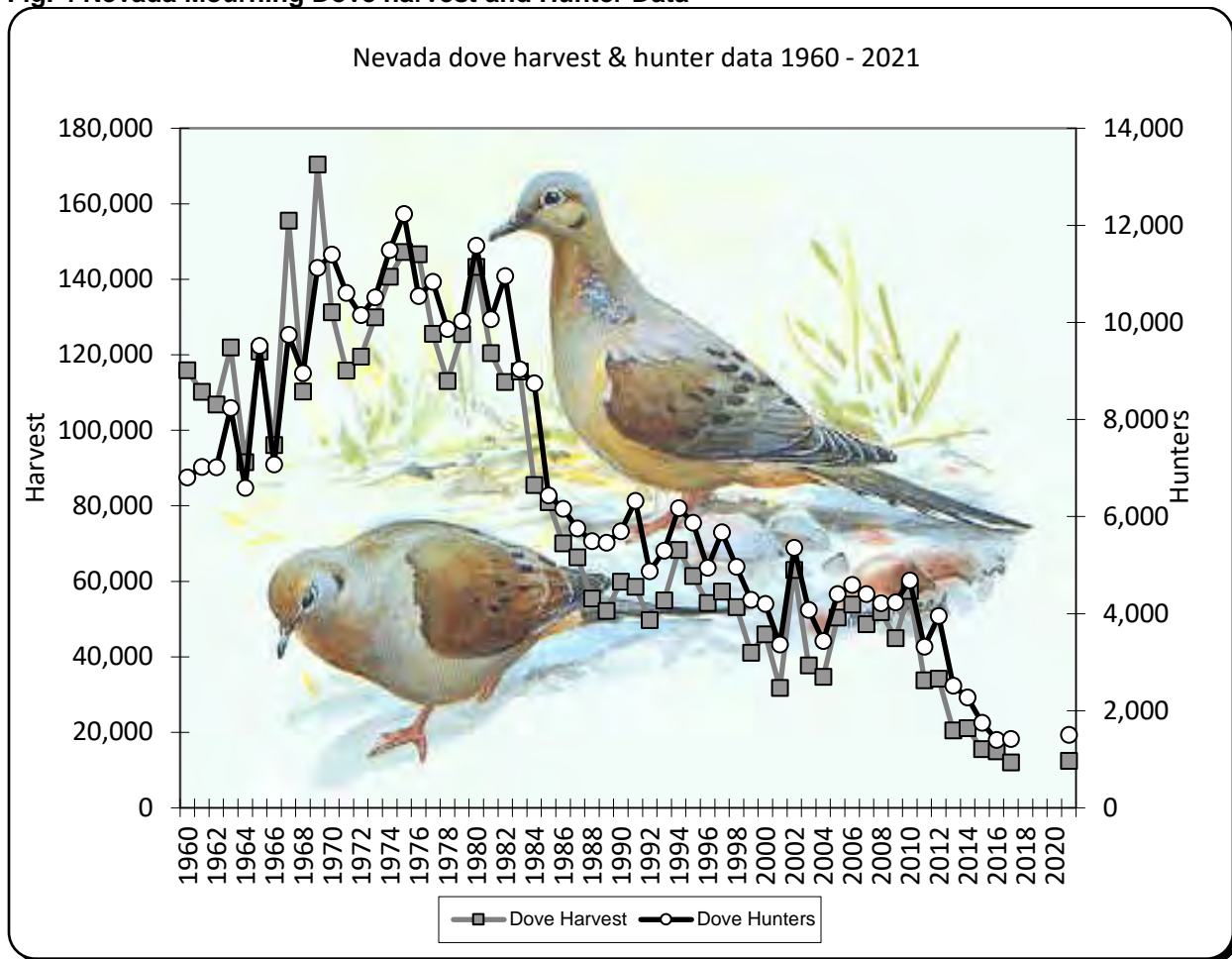
Hunter numbers estimated through Both the HIP process and NDOW's survey describes a decrease in hunter numbers. Dove harvest data obtained through the 2021–2022 Nevada Post-season Harvest Questionnaire are as follows:

Table 7. Nevada mourning dove harvest – from Post-season Questionnaire.

	STATE TOTALS:			Percent Change	
	2021	2020	10-yr avg.	Prev. yr.	vs. avg.
No. of Birds	12,464	n/a	21,717	n/a	-42.6%
No. of Hunters⁽³⁾	1,505	n/a	2,376	n/a	-36.7%
No. of Days	5,312	n/a	7,240	n/a	-26.2%
Birds / Hunter	8.4	n/a	9.2	n/a	-9.9%
Birds/Hunter Day	2.55	n/a	2.96	n/a	-21.5%

(3) Figures in the row represent cumulative hunters.

Fig. 4 Nevada Mourning Dove harvest and Hunter Data



White-winged Dove

For the 2021 season, an estimated 128 people reportedly hunted white-winged dove. This data was sufficient to perform an extrapolation of harvest. Those harvest figures are depicted in Appendix 2 of this report. White wing dove harvest was calculated from the Small Game Harvest Survey to be harvested at a rate 1.38 birds/hunter. NDOW cannot make comparisons between years because the white-winged dove data has been very sporadic. This species is not abundant in Nevada and will continue to be somewhat of a novelty among southern Nevada hunters.

Eurasian Collared Dove

Eurasian collared doves (ECD)) 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 ECDO is a bird that is expanding its distribution and abundance throughout the nation and in Nevada. An estimated 291 individual hunters harvested ECDO in all but four of Nevada's 17 counties. The data supports an estimated statewide harvest of 1,245 compared to the 10-year average of 4,905. The species is unprotected with no designated season and the questionnaire did not ask which month the birds were harvested. However, it is suspected that most were taken incidental to mourning dove hunting.

Table 9. Nevada Eurasian collared dove harvest – from Post-season Questionnaire.

	STATE TOTALS:				Percent Change
	2021	2020	12-20 avg.	Prev. yr.	vs. avg.
No. of Birds	2,749	n/a	4,905	n/a	-29.0%
No. of Hunters⁽³⁾	291	n/a	570	-5.4n/a%	-49.6%
Birds / Hunter	4.28	n/a	9.09	24.7%n/a	40.1%

Population Status

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the three 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 2021 field season, biologists captured and banded 441 doves 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 two hunt periods. The fall hunt was September 1 to November 17, 2021 and the spring hunt extended from March 1 to April 15, 2022. The limit was 10 daily and 10 in possession and hunters were required to retrieve their crows and remove them from the field.

NDOW modified its harvest questionnaire to attempt to document crow harvest beginning in 2003, with specific questions incorporated within the 2006 questionnaire. Initially, data was insufficient to merit any analysis but as the agency increased its distribution to a larger base of small game hunters, enough responses came in to affect an estimated harvest (see appendix 2). This year, an estimated 58 individual respondents harvesting crows.

Harvest data indicates a harvest rate of 0.49 birds/day. Few people harvest American crow in Nevada resulting in a very small sample size from which to derive harvest data.

Table 10 depicts harvest data recorded since 2003, with a separation of values after 2006 to differentiate between raw data collected for four years and estimates modeled since. The majority of crow harvest occurs in the fall hunt.

Table 10. – Estimated American crow harvest in Nevada.

	CC	CH	DO	HU	LY	MN	PE	ST	WA	EL	EU	LA	WP	CL	ES	LN	NY
2003	4	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	17	--	--	1	--	1	--
2004	--	6	2	36	124	--	4	--	--	--	32	13	--	42	--	--	18
2005	3	1	--	4	49	41	2	--	1	54	1	51	5	--	--	2	10
2006	--	0	--	9	3	3	15	--	1	16	--	11	--	--	6	16	1
2007	--	262	363	68	233	2	77	--	198	72	--	--	--	363	0	98	30
2008	--	93	--	42	291	19	--	32	16	19	--	109	32	80	--	67	--
2009	--	136	50	311	91	5	50	--	10	69	17	31	7	165	--	--	53
2010	--	21	--	82	36	23	--	--	75	40	--	55	47	49	1	15	8
2011	--	9	9	88	4	--	4	--	--	494	13	--	62	119	--	--	--
2012	0	10	5	79	251	-	-	-	49	128	39	-	0	-	-	-	74
2013	0	205	0	0	27	0	0	0	13	18	4	0	0	49	0	0	0
2014	34	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	6	--	--	--	--	--	0	29
2016	--	39	--	20	20	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	98	--	--
2017	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	17	--	30	--	--	--	90	--
2021	--	9	--	12	9	--	6	--	6	18	21	--	--	3	--	--	--

No data were available for 2018-2020

Since the sample size is still relatively small, variation in data can be quite substantial among years. The 2017–2018 harvest estimates are based upon data provided by information provided by a total of 6 questionnaire respondents. Only a greater distribution of questionnaires among small game hunters, a higher sampling rate, will achieve more statistically reliable

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 2021–2022 trapping season for most of Nevada’s furbearer species (beaver, muskrat, mink, otter, and kit and red fox) began October 1, 2021. The seasons extended through April 30, 2022 for beaver, muskrat and mink, March 31, 2022 for otter and February 28, 2022 for kit and red fox. The 2021–2022 gray fox season and bobcat season ran concurrently from November 13, 2021 ending February 19, 2022.

Harvest and Prices

Statewide bobcat harvest for the 2021–2022 season was 950 (Table 1). This was a 10.5% increase from the 2020–2021 season (860). The 2021–2022 harvest was 61% lower than the 10-year average of 2,462 and 58% lower than the long-term average of 2,236 bobcats per season. Lower harvest rates are a result of COVID-19 during the past two 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 19 kittens/100 adult females. Bobcat production for 2021 was 66% lower than the 10-year average (56/100) and 701% higher than the long-term average (65/100). During the 2021–2022 season, average bobcat pelt prices increased 8% to \$343.10 as compared to the 2020–2021 season average of \$317.50.

Table 1. Bobcat harvest by region.

	WESTERN			EASTERN			SOUTHERN		
	2021-2022	2020-2021	10-YR AVG.	2021-2022	2020-2021	10-YR AVG.	2021-2022	2020-2021	10-YR AVG.
Bobcat Harvest	304	239	853	266	218	706	380	403	903
No. of Trappers	80	78	138	71	78	148	98	105	150
Trap Days	46,040	40,094	175,390	40,755	37,434	113,749	54,018	77,116	152,051
Trap Days/cat	162	180	138	187	224	170	239	264	190
Bobcats/Trapper	3.8	3.1	6.2	3.4	2.8	4.8	3.9	3.8	6.0

Overall, statewide harvest of furbearing animals during the 2021–2022 season (3,594) was 77% below long-term average (15,545). Harvest of all furbearing species decreased 18% when compared to the 2020–2021 season (Table 2). Coyote harvest during the 2021–2022 season decreased 31% from the previous season. The number of licensed trappers during the 2021–2022 season (834) decreased 12% from the previous year (945). This number is above the 30-year average of 756 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:	2022-23	2020-21	10-yr Average	Percent Change	
				Prev. Year	10 Year Avg.
Statewide					
Coyote	1310	1,891	3,177	-31%	-59%
Gray Fox	522	652	1,176	-20%	-56%
Kit Fox	240	302	604	-21%	-60%
Beaver	380	220	464	73%	-18%
Muskrat	69	196	1,379	-65%	-95%
Mink	13	10	52	30%	-75%
Eastern Region					
Coyote	570	1,046	1144	-46%	-50%
Gray Fox	65	84	123	-23%	-47%
Kit Fox	14	16	44	-13%	-68%
Beaver	127	57	141	123%	-10%
Muskrat	14	33	75□	-58%	-81%
Mink	13	10	19	30%	-32%
Western Region					
Coyote	522	629	1302	-17%	-60%
Gray Fox	105	109	245	-4%	-57%
Kit Fox	82	41	191	100%	-57%
Beaver	219	163	269	34%	-18%
Muskrat	55	163	918	-66%	-94%
Mink	0	0	23	0%	-100%
Southern Region					
Coyote	218	246	505	-11%	-57%
Gray Fox	352	459	689	-23%	-49%
Kit Fox	144	245	293	-41%	-51%
Beaver	34	0	9	0%	278%
Muskrat	0	0	12		-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 one 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

UPLAND HARVEST TABLES.....	A-1
SPRING TURKEY SUMMARY.....	A-10
WATERFOWL HARVEST DATA.....	A-11
SUMMARY OF STATEWIDE FUR HARVEST	A-18

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE Small Game Post-Season Questionnaire								
UPLAND GAME SURVEY				SAGE-GROUSE				
HUNTING SEASON:		2021-2022		Expanded Data Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill				
Survey Type: Upland Game Stamp Holders				Kill				
R	County of Kill	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Churchill	10	5	5	2.0	2.0	1%	0%
	Douglas*	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
	Humboldt	434	309	565	1.4	0.8	27%	22%
	Lyon*	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Mineral*	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Pershing*	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Storey*	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Washoe	288	251	497	1.1	0.6	18%	18%
	Western Region Subtotals:		732	565	1067	1.3	0.7	45%
EASTERN	Elko	670	560	1219	1.2	0.5	41%	40%
	Eureka	21	47	63	0.4	0.3	1%	3%
	Lander	73	94	178	0.8	0.4	5%	7%
	White Pine	5	10	26	0.5	0.2	0%	1%
	Eastern Region Subtotals:		769	712	1486	1.1	0.5	48%
SOUTHERN	Clark*	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0%	0%
	Esmeralda*	10	5	10	2.0	1.0	1%	0%
	Lincoln*	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0%	0%
	Nye	105	120	283	0.9	0.4	6%	9%
	Southern Region Subtotals:		115	126	293	0.9	0.4	7%
TOTALS:		1617	1402	2846	1.2	0.6	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
Small Game Post-season Questionnaire

UPLAND GAME SURVEY HUNTING SEASON: 2021-2022				BLUE GROUSE		Expanded Data Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill		
Survey Type: Upland Game Stamp Holders								
R	County of Kill	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	15	41	71	0.4	0.2	2%	6%
	Churchill	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Douglas	46	41	117	1.1	0.4	7%	6%
	Humboldt	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Lyon	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Mineral	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Pershing	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Storey	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Washoe	91	183	431	0.5	0.2	14%	28%
	Western Region Subtotals:		152	264	619	0.6	0.2	23%
EASTERN	Elko	193	183	502	1.1	0.4	30%	28%
	Eureka	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Lander	20	36	86	0.6	0.2	3%	5%
	White Pine	213	132	376	1.6	0.6	33%	20%
	Eastern Region Subtotals:		426	350	964	1.2	0.4	66%
SOUTHERN	Clark	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Esmeralda	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Lincoln	20	15	96	1.3	0.2	3%	2%
	Nye	51	25	61	2.0	0.8	8%	4%
	Southern Region Subtotals:		71	41	157	1.8	0.5	11%
TOTALS:		650	655	1741	1.0	0.4	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE Small Game Post-season Questionnaire								
UPLAND GAME SURVEY					RUFFED GROUSE			
HUNTING SEASON: 2021-2022					Expanded Data Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill			
Survey Type: Upland Game Stamp Holders					Kill			
R	County of Kill	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Churchill	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Douglas	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Humboldt	10	21	21	0.5	0.5	5%	10%
	Lyon	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Mineral	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Pershing	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Storey	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Washoe	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Western Region Subtotals:		10	21	21	0.5	0.5	4.7%
EASTERN	Elko	193	156	437	1.2	0.4	86%	75%
	Eureka	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Lander	5	16	26	0.3	0.2	2%	8%
	White Pine	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0%	0%
	Eastern Region Subtotals:		198	172	463	1.2	0.4	88.4%
SOUTHERN	Clark	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Esmeralda	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Lincoln	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Nye	16	16	16	1.0	1.0	7%	8%
	Southern Region Subtotals:		16	16	16	0.0	0.0	7%
TOTALS:		224	208	500	1.1	0.4	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE Small Game Post-season Questionnaire								
UPLAND GAME SURVEY					CHUKAR			
HUNTING SEASON:		2021-2022		Expanded Data Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill				
Survey Type: Upland Game Stamp Holders					Kill			
R	County of Kill	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	85	39	105	2.2	0.8	0%	0%
	Churchill	1916	693	1864	2.8	1.0	3%	6%
	Douglas	33	46	216	0.7	0.2	0%	0%
	Humboldt	17564	2158	12934	8.1	1.4	30%	19%
	Lyon	1301	575	2060	2.3	0.6	2%	5%
	Mineral	150	65	314	2.3	0.5	0%	1%
	Pershing	6532	1223	5316	5.3	1.2	11%	11%
	Storey	216	59	196	3.7	1.1	0%	1%
	Washoe	14543	2818	13143	5.2	1.1	25%	25%
	Western Region Subtotals:		42340	7677	36148	5.5	1.2	72%
EASTERN	Elko	10220	1687	8579	6.1	1.2	17%	15%
	Eureka	1517	320	1138	4.7	1.3	3%	3%
	Lander	3381	713	3028	4.7	1.1	6%	6%
	White Pine	60	17	63	3.5	1.0	0%	0%
	Eastern Region Subtotals:		15178	2737	12807	5.5	1.2	26%
SOUTHERN	Clark	445	366	1864	1.2	0.2	1%	3%
	Esmeralda	85	46	183	1.9	0.5	0%	0%
	Lincoln	222	229	830	1.0	0.3	0%	2%
	Nye	386	275	935	1.4	0.4	1%	2%
	Southern Region Subtotals:		1138	915	3812	1.2	0.3	2%
TOTALS:		58656	11329	52767	5.2	1.1	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
Small Game Post-season Questionnaire

UPLAND GAME SURVEY				HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGE				
HUNTING SEASON: 2021-2022				<i>Expanded Data</i>				
Survey Type: Upland Game Stamp Holders				Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill				
R	County of Kill	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Churchill	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Douglas	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Humboldt	1505	441	2827	3.4	0.5	41%	39%
	Lyon	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Mineral	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Pershing	0	16	115	0.0	0.0	0%	1%
	Storey	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Washoe	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Western Region Subtotals:	1505	456	2943	3.3	0.5	41%	40%
EASTERN	Elko	1957	572	3079	3.4	0.6	54%	50%
	Eureka	73	26	205	2.8	0.4	2%	2%
	Lander	105	79	194	1.3	0.5	3%	7%
	White Pine	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Eastern Region Subtotals:	2135	677	3478	3.2	0.6	59%	60%
SOUTHERN	Clark	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Esmeralda	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Lincoln	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Nye	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Southern Region Subtotals:	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0%	0%
TOTALS:		3640	1133	6420	3.2	0.6	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE Small Game Post-season Questionnaire								
UPLAND GAME SURVEY				CALIFORNIA QUAIL				
HUNTING SEASON: 2021-2022				<i>Expanded Data</i> Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill				
Survey Type: Upland Game Stamp Holders								
R	County of Kill	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	108	60	281	1.8	0.4	1%	3%
	Churchill	1593	269	1168	5.9	1.4	19%	13%
	Douglas	329	90	251	3.7	1.3	4%	4%
	Humboldt	1778	347	1156	5.1	1.5	22%	17%
	Lyon	1503	437	1904	3.4	0.8	18%	21%
	Mineral	72	18	54	4.0	1.3	1%	1%
	Pershing	772	102	593	7.6	1.3	9%	5%
	Storey	24	36	66	0.7	0.4	0%	2%
	Washoe	1904	617	2114	3.1	0.9	23%	30%
	Western Region Subtotals:	8083	1976	7586	4.1	1.1	98%	95%
EASTERN	Elko	126	84	186	1.5	0.7	2%	4%
	Eureka	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0%	0%
	Lander	12	6	30	2.0	0.4	0%	0%
	White Pine	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Eastern Region Subtotals:	138	90	216	1.5	0.6	2%	4%
SOUTHERN	Clark	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0%	0%
	Esmeralda	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0%	0%
	Lincoln	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0%	0%
	Nye	12	18	30	1.0	0.7	0%	1%
	Southern Region Subtotals:	12	18	30	0.7	0.4	0%	1%
TOTALS:		8233	2084	7831	4.0	1.1	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE Small Game Post-season Questionnaire								
UPLAND GAME SURVEY				GAMBEL'S QUAIL				
HUNTING SEASON:		2021-2022		Expanded Data				
Survey Type: Upland Game Stamp Holders				Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill				
R	County of Kill	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Churchill	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Douglas	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Humboldt	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Lyon	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Mineral	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Pershing	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Storey	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Washoe	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Western Region Subtotals:		0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0%
EASTERN	Elko	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Eureka	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Lander	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	White Pine	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Eastern Region Subtotals:		0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0%
SOUTHERN	Clark	4325	1030	4623	4.2	0.9	79%	70%
	Esmeralda	0	6	69	0.0	0.0	0%	0%
	Lincoln	875	309	1350	2.8	0.6	16%	21%
	Nye	286	126	349	2.3	0.8	5%	9%
	Southern Region Subtotals		5486	1470	6390	3.7	0.9	100%
TOTALS:		5486	1470	6390	3.7	0.9	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
Small Game Post-season Questionnaire

UPLAND GAME SURVEY					MOUNTAIN QUAIL			
HUNTING SEASON:		2021-2022		Expanded Data				
Survey Type: Upland Game Stamp Holders					Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill			
R	County of Kill	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	5	15	56	0.3	0.1	1%	4%
	Churchill	20	25	127	0.8	0.2	4%	7%
	Douglas	20	20	91	1.0	0.2	4%	6%
	Humboldt	46	30	81	1.5	0.6	9%	9%
	Lyon	76	51	132	1.5	0.6	15%	15%
	Mineral	0	10	20	0.0	0.0	0%	3%
	Pershing	25	5	10	5.0	2.5	5%	1%
	Storey	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Washoe	254	152	508	1.7	0.5	51%	44%
	Western Region Subtotals:		447	310	1025	1.4	0.4	89%
EASTERN	Elko	15	10	8	1.5	2.0	3%	3%
	Eureka	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Lander	5	10	3	0.5	2.0	1%	3%
	White Pine	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Eastern Region Subtotals:		20	20	10	1.0	2.0	4%
SOUTHERN	Clark	0	0	0	-	-	0%	0%
	Esmeralda	20	5	5	4.0	4.0	4%	1%
	Lincoln	0	5	10	0.0	0.0	0%	1%
	Nye	15	5	10	3.0	1.5	3%	1%
	Southern Region Subtotals:		36	15	25	2.3	1.4	7%
TOTALS:		502	345	1051	1.5	0.5	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE Small Game Post-season Questionnaire								
UPLAND GAME SURVEY					RABBIT			
HUNTING SEASON: 2021-2022					Expanded Data			
Survey Type: Upland Game Stamp Holders					Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill			
R	County of Kill	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	40	23	124	1.8	0.3	1%	2%
	Churchill	249	45	119	5.5	2.1	8%	4%
	Douglas	40	23	153	1.8	0.3	1%	2%
	Humboldt	102	85	497	1.2	0.2	3%	8%
	Lyon	271	107	752	2.5	0.4	9%	10%
	Mineral	0	6	11	0.0	0.0	0%	1%
	Pershing	57	34	113	1.7	0.5	2%	3%
	Storey	34	17	62	2.0	0.5	1%	2%
	Washoe	396	164	543	2.4	0.7	13%	15%
	Western Region Subtotals:		1187	503	2374	2.4	0.5	40%
EASTERN	Elko	283	170	605	1.7	0.5	10%	15%
	Eureka	51	11	23	4.5	2.3	2%	1%
	Lander	23	17	17	1.3	1.3	1%	2%
	White Pine	85	23	85	3.8	1.0	3%	2%
	Eastern Region Subtotals:		441	220	729	2.0	0.6	15%
SOUTHERN	Clark	774	249	1899	3.1	0.4	26%	22%
	Esmeralda	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0%	0%
	Lincoln	339	90	469	3.8	0.7	12%	8%
	Nye	198	45	124	4.4	1.6	7%	4%
	Southern Region Subtotals:		1311	384	2493	3.4	0.5	45%
TOTALS:		2939	1108	5596	2.7	0.5	100%	100%

TURKEY RETURN CARD DATA					STATEWIDE SUMMARY					SPRING 2022					
Hunt Area	Tag	# Tags	# Qstr.	%	Effort					Harvest			Chose Not to Harvest	Weapon Type	
	Quota	Issued	Rtnd	Rtn	# Succ.	%Succ.	Days Hunted	Days Scouted	DNH	Tom	Jake	Lost		Archery	Shotgun
Elko Co. - Unit 101	5	5	5	100%	1	25%	12	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Elko Co. - Unit 102 & 065**	12	12	12	100%	6	50%	58	12	0	5	1	0	1	2	4
Lander Co. - Units 151 & 152*	6	6	6	100%	6	100%	27	14	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
Lander Co. - Unit 154	3	3	3	100%	2	67%	9	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	2
Lincoln County * *!	20	21	20	95%	13	68%	66	8	1	12	1	1	3	1	12
Lyon County except MVWMA**	29	29	19	66%	1	25%	7	5	15	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mason Valley WMA* **	13	13	9	69%	1	11%	34	15	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Moapa Valley* **	13	14	14	100%	13	93%	37	11	0	13	0	1	0	0	13
Paradise Valley**	42	42	29	69%	18	67%	73	26	2	18	0	0	4	0	18
Pershing County* **	13	13	11	85%	6	60%	27	7	1	6	0	0	1	0	6
White Pine Co. - Unit 115* *!	5	5	5	100%	5	100%	15	8	0	5	0	0	0	2	3
TOTALS:	161	163	133	82%	72	64%	365	107	20	70	2	2	11	5	67

*Includes youth hunt information

If DNH is blank, there were no values reported.

*!Includes youth hunt information and Heritage tag harvest information

2,020 applications for 91 tags available in the regular draw.

4.5% applicant success rate

**Includes non-resident information

Hunt Area	Effort Statistics			Bird Statistics			
	Average Days/Hunter	Average Scout Days/Hunter	% DN H	% of Harvest		Lost Rate	Avg. Beard Length
				Ad. M	Juv. M		
Elko Co. - Unit 101	3.0	0.0	20%	100%	0%	0.0%	8.0
Elko Co. - Unit 102 & 065	4.8	1.0	0%	83%	17%	0.0%	6.8
Lander Co. - Units 151 & 152	4.5	2.3	N/A	100%	0%	0.0%	9.2
Lander Co. - Unit 154	3.0	0.3	N/A	100%	0%	0.0%	7.9
Lincoln County	3.5	0.4	N/A	92%	8%	7.7%	8.0
Lyon County except MVWMA	1.8	1.3	N/A	100%	0%	0.0%	9.0
Mason Valley WMA	3.8	1.7	N/A	100%	0%	0.0%	9.0
Moapa Valley	2.6	0.8	0%	100%	0%	7.7%	8.9
Paradise Valley	2.7	1.0	7%	100%	0%	0.0%	8.0
Pershing County	2.7	0.7	9%	100%	0%	0.0%	6.5
White Pine Co. - Unit 115	3.0	1.6	0%	100%	0%	0.0%	6.8
TOTALS:	3.2	0.9	15%	97%	3%	2.7%	8.0

2020-21 SMALL GAME AND WATERFOWL HARVEST DATA
DERIVED FROM MODIFIED POST-SEASON QUESTIONNAIRE

Small Game Post-season Questionnaire ESTIMATED HARVEST								
WATERFOWL			Species:	DUCKS			Run date: 9/12/2022	
HUNTING SEASON: 2021-22 Expanded Data								
Survey Type: Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill								
R	County of Harvest	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	128	41	149	3.10	0.86	0.4%	1.1%
	Churchill	13,343	1,048	8,806	12.73	1.52	39.0%	27.4%
	Douglas	2,627	236	2,308	11.12	1.14	7.7%	6.2%
	Humboldt	485	83	518	5.85	0.94	1.4%	2.2%
	Lyon	2,548	311	2,051	8.20	1.24	7.4%	8.1%
	Mineral	713	54	269	13.23	2.65	2.1%	1.4%
	Pershing	709	87	340	8.14	2.09	2.1%	2.3%
	Storey	265	54	203	4.92	1.31	0.8%	1.4%
	Washoe	2,176	282	1,827	7.72	1.19	6.4%	7.4%
EASTERN	Elko	2,942	456	1,948	6.45	1.51	8.6%	11.9%
	Eureka	141	62	149	2.27	0.94	0.4%	1.6%
	Lander	120	17	282	7.25	0.43	0.4%	0.4%
	White Pine	928	83	443	11.20	2.09	2.7%	2.2%
SOUTHERN	Clark	3,655	551	2,946	6.63	1.24	10.7%	14.4%
	Esmeralda	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Lincoln	2,532	311	1,483	8.15	1.71	7.4%	8.1%
	Nye	899	157	783	5.71	1.15	2.6%	4.1%
	TOTALS:	34,211	3,833	24,507	8.9	1.4	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE								
Small Game Post-season Questionnaire ESTIMATED HARVEST								
WATERFOWL			Species:	DARK GEESE			Run date: 9/12/2022	
HUNTING SEASON: 2021-22 Expanded Data								
Survey Type: Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill								
R	County of Harvest	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	29	17	70	1.75	0.41	1.2%	2.4%
	Churchill	282	83	547	3.40	0.52	11.9%	12.1%
	Douglas	825	141	970	5.85	0.85	34.9%	20.6%
	Humboldt	12	17	215	0.75	0.06	0.5%	2.4%
	Lyon	580	137	808	4.24	0.72	24.6%	20.0%
	Mineral	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Pershing	8	4	4	2.00	2.00	0.4%	0.6%
	Storey	29	8	21	0.00	0.00	1.2%	1.2%
	Washoe	157	79	555	2.00	0.28	6.7%	11.5%
EASTERN	Elko	83	66	398	1.25	0.21	3.5%	9.7%
	Eureka	25	21	54	1.20	0.46	1.1%	3.0%
	Lander	37	12	21	3.00	1.80	1.6%	1.8%
	White Pine	112	25	108	4.50	1.04	4.7%	3.6%
SOUTHERN	Clark	79	33	278	2.38	0.28	3.3%	4.8%
	Esmeralda	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Lincoln	62	25	162	2.50	0.38	2.6%	3.6%
	Nye	41	17	83	2.50	0.50	1.8%	2.4%
	TOTALS:	2,362	684	4,293	3.45	0.55	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE								
Small Game Post-season Questionnaire ESTIMATED HARVEST								
WATERFOWL		Species:	WHITE GEESE				Run date: 9/12/2022	
HUNTING SEASON: 2021-22 Expanded Data								
Survey Type: Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill								
R	County of Harvest	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Churchill	327	66	319	4.94	1.03	86.8%	72.7%
	Douglas	4	4	4	1.00	1.00	1.1%	4.5%
	Humboldt	21	4	41	5.00	0.50	5.5%	4.5%
	Lyon	17	4	4	4.00	4.00	4.4%	4.5%
	Mineral	0	4	83	0.00	0.00	0.0%	4.5%
	Pershing	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Storey	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Washoe	8	4	4	2.00	2.00	2.2%	4.5%
EASTERN	Elko	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Eureka	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Lander	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	White Pine	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
SOUTHERN	Clark	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Esmeralda	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Lincoln	0	4	33	0.00	0.00	0.0%	4.5%
	Nye	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	TOTALS:	377	91	489	4.14	0.77	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE								
Small Game Post-season Questionnaire ESTIMATED HARVEST								
WATERFOWL		Species:	COOT				Run date: 9/12/2022	
HUNTING SEASON: 2021-22 Expanded Data								
Survey Type: Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill								
R	County of Harvest	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Churchill	29	17	95	1.75	0.30	8.9%	23.5%
	Douglas	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Humboldt	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Lyon	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Mineral	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Pershing	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Storey	8	4	41	2.00	0.20	2.5%	5.9%
	Washoe	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
EASTERN	Elko	4	4	4	1.00	1.00	1.3%	5.9%
	Eureka	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Lander	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	White Pine	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
SOUTHERN	Clark	261	33	166	7.88	1.58	79.7%	47.1%
	Esmeralda	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Lincoln	12	8	8	1.50	1.50	3.8%	11.8%
	Nye	12	4	4	3.00	3.00	3.8%	5.9%
	TOTALS:	327	70	319	4.65	1.03	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE								
Small Game Post-season Questionnaire ESTIMATED HARVEST								
MIGRATORY BIRDS		Species:		MOURNING DOVE			Run date: 9/9/2022	
HUNTING SEASON:		2021-22		Expanded Data				
Survey Type: Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill								
R	County of Harvest	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	306	33	212	9.18	1.44	2.5%	2.2%
	Churchill	2,883	194	978	14.88	2.95	23.1%	12.9%
	Douglas	194	39	73	4.92	2.67	1.6%	2.6%
	Humboldt	263	36	94	7.25	2.81	2.1%	2.4%
	Lyon	2,616	245	1,014	10.67	2.58	21.0%	16.3%
	Mineral	61	6	45	10.00	1.33	0.5%	0.4%
	Pershing	294	39	103	7.46	2.85	2.4%	2.6%
	Storey	55	24	39	2.25	1.38	0.4%	1.6%
	Washoe	1,772	300	851	5.91	2.08	14.2%	19.9%
EASTERN	Elko	530	106	354	5.00	1.50	4.3%	7.0%
	Eureka	30	24	36	1.25	0.83	0.2%	1.6%
	Lander	6	6	9	1.00	0.67	0.0%	0.4%
	White Pine	103	27	73	3.78	1.42	0.8%	1.8%
SOUTHERN	Clark	2,044	239	945	8.54	2.16	16.4%	15.9%
	Esmeralda	12	3	3	4.00	4.00	0.1%	0.2%
	Lincoln	675	106	288	6.37	2.35	5.4%	7.0%
	Nye	621	76	224	8.20	2.77	5.0%	5.0%
	TOTALS:	12,464	1,505	5,342	8.28	2.33	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE					
Small Game Post-season Questionnaire ESTIMATED HARVEST					
MIGRATORY BIRDS		Species	White-winged Dove	Run date: 9/9/2022	
HUNTING SEASON: 2021-22 Expanded Data					
Survey Type: Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill					
County of Harvest	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	Kill/ Hunter	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
Clark	138	81	1.71	80.6%	65.4%
Nye	5	5	1.00	2.8%	3.8%
Lincoln	29	38	0.75	16.7%	30.8%
TOTALS:	172	124	1.38	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE						
Small Game Post-season Questionnaire ESTIMATED HARVEST						
MIGRATORY BIRDS		Species:	Eurasian Collared Dove		Run date: 9/9/2022	
HUNTING SEASON: 2021-22 Expanded Data						
Survey Type: Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill						
R	County of Harvest	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	Kill/ Hunter	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	42	6	7.00	3.4%	2.1%
	Churchill	121	24	5.00	9.7%	8.3%
	Douglas	0	6	0.00	0.0%	2.1%
	Humboldt	21	3	7.00	1.7%	1.0%
	Lyon	424	76	5.60	34.1%	26.0%
	Mineral	0	0	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Pershing	124	21	5.86	10.0%	7.3%
	Storey	0	0	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Washoe	106	42	2.50	8.5%	14.6%
EASTERN	Elko	12	3	4.00	1.0%	1.0%
	Eureka	0	0	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Lander	9	3	3.00	0.7%	1.0%
	White Pine	21	9	2.33	1.7%	3.1%
SOUTHERN	Clark	324	70	4.65	26.0%	24.0%
	Esmeralda	0	0	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Lincoln	21	21	1.00	1.7%	7.3%
	Nye	18	6	3.00	1.5%	2.1%
	TOTALS:	1,245	291	4.28	100%	100%

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE								
Small Game Post-season Questionnaire ESTIMATED HARVEST								
MIGRATORY BIRDS		Species:	AMERICAN CROW				Run date: 9/9/2022	
HUNTING SEASON:		2021-22		Expanded Data				
Survey Type: Harvest and Hunting Pressure by County of Kill								
R	County of Harvest	Total Harvest	# of Hunters	# of Hunter Days	Kill/ Hunter	Kill/ Day	% of total Kill	% of total Hunters
WESTERN	Carson City	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Churchill	9	6	82	1.50	0.11	10.7%	10.5%
	Douglas	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Humboldt	12	6	18	2.00	0.67	14.3%	10.5%
	Lyon	9	6	12	1.50	0.75	10.7%	10.5%
	Mineral	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Pershing	6	3	3	2.00	2.00	7.1%	5.3%
	Storey	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Washoe	6	15	15	0.40	0.40	7.1%	26.3%
EASTERN	Elko	18	12	24	1.50	0.75	21.4%	21.1%
	Eureka	21	3	3	7.00	7.00	25.0%	5.3%
	Lander	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	White Pine	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
SOUTHERN	Clark	3	3	12	1.00	0.25	3.6%	5.3%
	Esmeralda	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Lincoln	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
	Nye	0	3	3	0.00	0.00	0.0%	5.3%
	TOTALS:	85	58	173	1.47	0.49	100%	100%

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
2021-22	834	0	0	380	46	10		13	48	240	522	39	36	950	1,310	\$410,034
Average	794	24	5	828	123	13	6,183	79	109	595	814	35	248	2,305	4,261	\$760,259

NEVADA FUR HARVEST 2021-2022

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	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Churchill	16	0	99	27	4	8	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	8
	Douglas	1	0	39	19	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Humboldt	0	0	158	108	3	11	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	1
	Lyon	20	0	14	30	22	12	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	0	0
	Mineral	0	0	8	18	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pershing	7	0	155	23	20	41	0	1	1	0	0	11	1	0	14
	Storey	1	0	3	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Washoe	174	55	46	67	4	7	0	0	3	0	5	18	0	0	0
	TOTALS:	219	55	522	299	105	82	0	1	6	0	14	38	2	0	23
Eastern	Elko	120	5	354	105	12	7	12	9	8	0	8	5	0	0	5
	Eureka	7	9	49	30	5	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Lander	0	0	74	24	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White Pine	0	0	93	72	37	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	7
	TOTALS:	127	14	570	231	65	14	13	9	18	0	11	5	0	0	15
Southern	Clark	8	0	137	105	192	101	0	0	3	0	22	0	0	0	0
	Esmeralda	0	0	4	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lincoln	26	0	34	185	96	21	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Nye	0	0	43	112	61	22	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1
	TOTALS:	34	0	218	420	352	144	0	0	12	0	23	1	0	0	1
Unknown	TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statewide Totals:		380	69	1310	950	522	240	13	10	36	0	48	44	2	0	39

NEVADA FUR HARVEST VALUE 2021-2022				
From Post-Season Questionnaire				
Species	Total Value of Catch	AVERAGE PRICE		% Increase +
		2021-22	2020-2021	% Decrease -
Beaver	\$4,172.40	\$10.98	\$12.19	-11.0%
Muskrat	\$185.61	\$2.69	\$2.68	0.4%
Mink	\$66.69	\$5.13	\$7.26	-41.5%
Raccoon	\$320.16	\$6.67	\$6.89	-3.3%
Bobcat	\$325,945.00	\$343.10	\$317.50	7.5%
Coyote	\$68,434.40	\$52.24	\$58.77	-12.5%
Badger	\$514.44	\$14.29	\$16.88	-18.1%
Striped Skunk	\$340.56	\$7.74	\$6.73	13.0%
Ring-tailed Cat		NA	\$16.44	
Kit Fox	\$2,390.40	\$9.96	\$9.98	-0.2%
Gray Fox	\$7,047.00	\$13.50	\$14.11	-4.5%
Red Fox	\$617.76	\$15.84	\$17.36	-9.6%
Total	\$410,034.42			

NEVADA TRAPPERS BY SPECIES AND COUNTY 2021-2022

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	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Churchill	3	0	11	12	4	5	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
	Douglas	1	0	7	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Humboldt	0	0	12	17	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Lyon	5	0	1	8	9	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
	Mineral	0	0	3	6	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pershing	1	0	8	8	8	5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	4
	Storey	1	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Washoe	8	4	16	12	3	4	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
	TOTALS:	19	4	59	74	39	24	0	1	4	0	3	7	2	0	8
Eastern	Elko	16	3	42	21	3	4	3	3	5	0	1	3	0	0	5
	Eureka	1	1	7	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Lander	0	0	3	5	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White Pine	0	0	7	18	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
	TOTALS:	17	4	59	54	15	5	4	3	9	0	2	3	0	0	9
Southern	Clark	1	0	18	18	26	13	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Esmeralda	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lincoln	3	0	8	32	22	5	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Nye	0	0	8	27	11	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
	TOTALS:	4	0	35	83	60	22	0	0	5	0	2	1	0	0	1
Unknown		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statewide Totals:		40	8	153	211	114	51	4	4	18	0	7	11	2	0	18