



**Clark County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife  
Government Center  
500 S. Grand Central Parkway (Pueblo Room)  
Las Vegas, NV 89155  
March 22, 2022 (5:30 PM)  
Meeting Minutes**

**Join the meeting link:** (You may also attend online if you wish not to attend in person)

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- NOTE: Items on the agenda may be taken out of order.
- The CCABMW members may combine two (2) or more agenda items for consideration.
- The CCABMW may remove an item from the agenda or delay discussion relating to an item at any time.
- No action may be taken on any matter not listed on the posted agenda.
- Please turn off or mute all cell phones and other electronic devices.
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- Supporting material provided to CCABMW members for this meeting may be requested from Secretary Darlene Kretunski at (702) 455-1402 and is/will be available on the County's website at: [www.clarkcountynv.gov](http://www.clarkcountynv.gov).
- If you do not wish to attend the meeting in person but desire to provide written general public comment or public comment on an individual agenda item, please submit your comments prior to 2:30 p.m. January 25, 2022, to [Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov](mailto:Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov). Please be sure to include your name, address, the agenda item number on which you are providing comment, and your comment. All comments received will be compiled into a document and shared with members of the public body, meeting attendees, and on the public body's website.

**Board Members:** Paul Dixon, Chair  
Dan Gilbert Vice Chair  
Therese Campbell  
Jacob Thompson  
Dave Talaga  
Brian Patterson  
John Hiatt

**Secretary:** Darlene Kretunski (702) 455-1402, [Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov](mailto:Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov)  
Department of Environment and Sustainability, Division of Air Quality  
4701 W. Russell Rd, Suite 200  
Las Vegas, NV 89118

**County Liaison** Marci Henson (702) 455-1608, [Mhenson@ClarkCountyNV.gov](mailto:Mhenson@ClarkCountyNV.gov)  
Department of Environment and Sustainability, Division of Air Quality  
4701 W. Russell Rd, Suite 200  
Las Vegas, NV 89118

## **I Call to Order and Roll Call**

If no quorum is present the meeting cannot begin and will be canceled.

- Chair Paul Dixon called meeting to order.
- Secretary Darlene Kretunski did a roll call: (Paul Dixon, Dan Gilbert, Therese Campbell, Dave Talaga, Brian Patterson, John Hiatt, and Jacob Thompson) were all present.
- A quorum was present.

## **II Pledge of Allegiance**

- Chair Paul Dixon asked Vice Chair Dan Gilbert to lead in the Pledge of Allegiance.

## **III Public Comment-** This is a period devoted to comments by the general public about items on this agenda. No discussion, action, or vote may be taken on this agenda item. You will be afforded the opportunity to speak on individual Public Hearing Items at the time they are presented. If you wish to speak to the CCABMW about items within its jurisdiction but not appearing on this agenda, you must wait until the “Comments by the General Public” period listed at the end of this agenda. Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes. Please clearly state your name, address and please spell your last name for the record. If any member of the CCABMW wishes to extend the length of the presentation, this will be done by the Chair or

the CCABMW by majority vote.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Public Comments: (Nick Gulli): He advised that in the next CAB meeting that there should be a discussion in regards to handicap access for hunting for Key Pittman and Wildlife Management area for the Waterfowl season for 2023.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked for any additional public comments: (None)
- **Chair Paul Dixon advised that this item is hereby closed.**

**IV. Approval of Minutes for January 25, 2022 CCABMW meeting. (*For possible action*)**

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Board Comments: (None)
- Public Comments: (None)
- Board member John Hiatt advised a motion to approve the minutes for the January 25, 2022 CCABMW meeting as presented.
- Board member Jacob Thompson seconds the motion
- **Motion passes 7-0.**

**V. Approval of the Agenda for March 22, 2022. Agenda items may be Held, Combined, or Deleted. (*For Possible Action*)**

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Board Comments: (Vice Chair Dan Gilbert: he stated that (*Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*) was updated for the Mule Enhancement Committee connection to NDOW, and advised that he will be interviewing someone in the near future and that this individual will be able to facilitate in the near future duties such as setting up meetings and Clark County will assist.
- Public Comments: (None)
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert advised motion to approve the Agenda for March 22, 2022 as presented.
- Board member John Hiatt seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 7-0.**

**VI. CCABMW Member Items/Announcements/Correspondence: (*Informational*)** CCABMW members may present emergent items. No action may be taken by the CCABMW. Any item requiring CCABMW action will be scheduled on a future CCABMW agenda. CCABMW board members may discuss any correspondence sent or received. (CCABMW board members must provide hard copies of their correspondence for the written record).

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked each board member if they had any correspondence that they received or submitted that they would like to discuss at this time.

- Board Member Dave Talaga: (None)
- Board Member John Hiatt: (Yes) He stated in the February 18<sup>th</sup>, 2022 issue of Journal Science about article referring to lead poisoning of all Eagles in the US (Article is called: “Demographic implications of lead poisoning for Eagles across North America” website for article: <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.abj3068>). He advised that this pertains to both Bald Eagles and Golden Eagles and stated there is extensive poisoning and it is due to expanded lead base ammunition used by hunters and it changes due to season and so on. This is reducing their rated population increase as the eagles reoccupy habitats across the US. He advised that both eagles are scavengers at times.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised for board member John Hiatt to submit PDF copy of this article to the secretary Darlene Kretunski.
- Board Member Jacob Thompson: (None)
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert: (None)
- Board Member Brian Patterson: (Yes): He advised that the banquets that have taken place where from WHIN had a banquet on March 12, 2022 at Gold Coast Hotel & Casino and that they auctioned off couple of Heritage Tags. He advised that the mule deer tag went for a total of \$75,000 dollars this year, the turkey tag was auctioned off for \$3,000 dollars this year as well. He stated that Meadow Valley Wildlife Unlimited Annual Banquet was on March 19, 2022 at the Caliente Fire Station in Caliente Nevada. He advised that they made state record with the elk tag going for \$200,000 dollars and the turkey tags went for \$2,900 dollars as well. He stated this shows great testament to all the sportsman with the amount of monies that was raised in two weekends in the name of conservation. He stated Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation is having their banquet on April 23, 2022 at Sam’s Town Hotel and Casino, Las Vegas Woods and Waters is also having a banquet on April 30, 2022 at the Gold Coast Hotel and Casino (Nevada Ballroom). He stated that The Fraternity of the Desert Bighorn is also having their banquet on May 21, 2022. He stated that he also wanted to mention that Big Game Application Season closes on May 10, 2022 and advised that if you are new to the NDOW website please make sure to use the site to familiarize and navigate yourself prior to attempting to do your Big Game Application.
- Board member Brian Patterson advised he received a text message from member of the public (*Kensem Lee*), who advised to board member Brian Patterson that when turkey season application was occurring a couple of months ago and a period where one could also apply for a bonus point, he stated the following text was sent to him from (*Kensem Lee*) : “Hey I just found out from NDOW, if you want to purchase a turkey bonus point, you have to choose apply for a nonresident guided mule deer hunt.” He stated who would go to this site to apply for a turkey bonus point, and advised this is the only way you can do so and this would pop up the application and he found it

ridiculous.

- Chair Paul Dixon advised that this should be brought up at the Commission meeting on March 25, 2022 to address this problem maybe through correspondence if the members of the public do not plan on attending and would still like to be heard thus helping put on little more pressure so that it could be fixed.
- Board member Brian Patterson advised his final comment is the \$1.00 convenience fee for every application that is filled out, he stated it received the following information from the DMV which read the following: *In accordance to Nevada Supreme Court decision made May 13, 2021 rendering Senate Bill 542 unconstitutional, the DMV business consumers are receiving a refund check for the total amount of DMV technology fees paid from January 1, 2020 through August 31, 2021 plus interest, and here attached is a check for your technology fees.* He advised that it is the same technology fee put in place when applying for tags that he has talked about.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that NDOW received the exception to this Supreme Court ruling.
- Board member Brian Patterson asked Chair Paul Dixon the question of how could Nevada Supreme Court give an exception to one government agency.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised he has asked this question before and this is what was conveyed to him but the why portion of this question he did not receive clarity on.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that he would contact NDOW or the Attorney General office with assistance with why is there an exception by the Supreme Court on this issue.
- Board member Brian Patterson stated he would like to know how NDOW found a loophole and DMV did not.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised he would like to discuss the concerns that have been raised on his stance with not taking enough action to make sure when individuals are speaking they are not talked to by other individuals in a disrespectful or manner or making comments about people as well. He stated he feels that if an individual gives a general comment about an action item and does not direct it to one particular individual directly, then this is acceptable because everyone should be able to have an opinion and discuss it in this forum. He advised if an individual was talking disrespectful to one particular person and goes after one person, then he will intervene, but as of this point he does not feel this has occurred. He stated he feels it is simply an individual disagreeing with others opinion not agreeing with theirs and attempting to silence this individual(s). He then stated that the CAB board members have been called killers and murders for their stance and decisions on certain action items such as coyote killing contests in the meetings but he would like a forum for discussion and debate to always continue and not have people feel that their opinions have been taken away. He advised that if the individual stated directly to him that he was a killer and murder then that is

when he would asked cease and desist order and stop the meeting for this behavior and rely on armed officer to escort this individual out of the meeting for this behavior. He stated we are here for the wildlife and its protection and leading to its enhancement.

- **Chair Paul Dixon advised that this matter is hereby closed.**

**VII Recap of the January 28, 2022 Commission virtual meeting by Chairman Paul Dixon: (Informational)**

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised with the license of simplification that the CCABMW had issues regarding some of the language with these Commission General Regulations.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that on **Commission General Regulation 495-NAC 501 Regulation, LCB File No. R176-21, Commission General Regulation 496 LCB File No. R009-21, Commission General Regulation 497, LCB File No. R006-21** He stated that he has just found out that this language in these simplifications are written by LCB (**Legislative Council Bureau**) therefore if LCB decides to later down the line change language on any Commission General Regulation too what they feel fits, they may do so. He advised if anyone would like to change the language that the LCB has given to any regulation, then there will be 3 to 6 months timeframe to attempt to get changes through to regulations, therefore NDOW routinely makes decisions to make changes in the language that are not 100% to the way the regulation needs to be for them but it will help until the regulations are closer to their desired change or when it is time for the next revision on the Commission General Regulations.
- Chair Paul Dixon discussed Commission General Regulation 496 LCB File No. R009-21, Section 3: he advised the CAB ignored Spring Snails, this matter was brought up and a discussion took place which is going to be corrected and it was approved and is considered a nature change. He stated that NDOW did not want this matter to be sent back to LCB (Legislative Council Bureau)
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that the Heritage Tag Vendors were approved by the Commission has recommended.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that the wording on tag resale donations, which a large discussion was done on this matter. The LCB wanted to stop the sale of a tag for profit by organizations. NDOW has not yet worked this out with the LCB with language that would allow the ability of an organization if they won a Heritage Tag and would like to donate this tag to a NGO, they may. He stated that the problem is that LCB has stated in regulations that if a Heritage Tag is given to a NGO, and the NGO (**Non-Governmental Organization**) is only donating their money to the state under 501 (c) (3), LCB is still having an issue with this occurring.: ***FYI: (501 (c) (3) means a portion of the US Internal Revenue Code that allows for federal tax exemption of nonprofit organizations. It is regulated and administered by the US***

*Department of Treasury through the Internal Revenue Services*). He stated that LCB is working to put this language in with the Attorney General office to change this.

- Chair Paul Dixon advised that Commission Policy 63 Protecting Wildlife from Toxic Ponds the Commission referenced NAC 502.390 and NAC 502.475 which the Commission stated provided the recommendation of the wording by that the CCABMW was previously asked for. ***(FYI: The CCABMW previously gave recommendation to support revisions to Commission Policy 63-Protecting Wildlife from Toxic Ponds as presented with the recommendations of (a) Under background 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph last sentence to add “cyanide, other toxic compounds or elements.” (b) Under background, should “pit lake” be added in addition to “Artificial Pond”***
- Board member John Hiatt advised that Commission solution is great but if no one can find the references they used then what good is it doing.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that under Commission Regulation 21-03 Amendment 1, 2022-2023 Big Game Seasons that the CCABMW supports revisions to Commission Regulation 21-03 Amendment 1, 2022-2023 Big Game Seasons as presented with the following recommendations: ***(a) The CCABMW feels that NDOW needs to develop an education program for the new “Management Ram Hunt”, because the lifetime loss of obtaining a sheep tag if a mistake is made may lead to harvested rams being left in the field to avoid loss to tag privileges. (b) The CCABMW felt a tag holder having both a BH sheep tag and management tag in the same season is not recommended.***
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that a hunter cannot have both a Big Horn Sheep tag and a Management Ram Hunt tag.
- **Chair Paul Dixon advised that this matter is hereby closed.**

**VIII NDOW Presentation on State Wildlife Guzzler Program (Informational)** NDOW will give a 15-20 minute presentation on the Nevada guzzler program for small and big game animals.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that board member John Hiatt asked if NDOW could speak on this matter and this led to the presentation tonight.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that he understood that there would be guzzler rebuild on Saturday May 7, 2022.
- Public Comments: *(Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor of NDOW, Southern Region)*: He stated that as of today that *(Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW)* just obtained this promotion.
- Public Comments: *(Tommy Casey, Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW)*: He advised the rebuild will be guzzlers going from upright tanks to flat

tanks that have self-leveling systems. He stated the rebuild will be done this weekend providing that the weather will be good and that in the past a couple of rebuilds were shut down due to weather.

- Public Comments: *(Tommy Casey, Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW)*: He stated artificial water capture is simply capture of storage of rain water for use by wildlife and that ground water or spring water is not used as a water source except in a few circumstances. He gave an example of artificial water capture: he stated that it is just like roof with a gutter and the water runs into the landscapes, but in this situation instead of landscape it is going into tanks for storage of future use. Public Comments: *(Tommy Casey, Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW)*: He explained the difference in the sizes: small guzzlers supplies water for smaller animals and big guzzlers supply water for big game species. He advised that the smaller guzzlers have barb wired fencing to keep out the larger species therefore making it easy for smaller animals to access and larger species to avoid. (He then presented pictures to show the visual of difference in size of the guzzlers). He stated the smaller guzzler range from carrying up to 350 to 750 average of water.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked *(Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor, NDOW, Southern Region)* the life of a guzzler tank for small games in this environment.
- Public Comments: *(Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW)*: He advised there are some guzzlers that are over 25-30 years old. He stated that when these guzzlers begin to breakdown, there is immediately maintenance, and if maintenance is needed then the guzzler will either get patched or replaced.
- Board member Jacob Thompson stated that on the big game guzzlers fly over can be done and asked the question what is done on smaller guzzlers to guarantee water is available, how is it known if more water is needed?
- Public Comments: *(Tommy Casey, Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW)*: He advised that on smaller guzzlers hikers, bird hunters etc., will contact NDOW to report if these guzzlers are lacking water, also NDOW is out and about making rounds and the smaller guzzlers are grouped together making it easy to get to them. He stated that NDOW is monitoring and checking because these checks are scheduled for rotation.
- Board member Jacob Thompson advised a second part to his first question and asked that he heard that (Desert National Wildlife Refuge) that there will be a system available which uses floats and solar panels and batteries that will send signal to NDOW to monitor a particular guzzler that needs water because fly overs are not available in these locations to assist with small guzzlers.
- Public Comments: *(Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor, NDOW, Southern Region)*: He advised that he has a weather station in his office and it was facilitated by Pat Cummings who just retired through a grant, and it is solar and transmits, NDOW is exploring this option but needs to make certain that it works for the purpose of what NDOW is trying to do. He advised the equipment is expensive \$12,000 dollars each, and NDOW is trying to implement this equipment on the Desert National Wildlife Refuge due to lack of access



and advises that maintenance is done there twice annually. He stated NDOW will be doing maintained on the big game guzzlers at the end of the month for the southern region including the test sites.

- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey, Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He showed pictures of the typical large guzzlers showing breakdown of the parts, he stated you have your storage tanks, drinker, apron and it is collection surface and storage passage and area for the wildlife to gain access to the water.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked the question of how many large guzzlers are in the state of Nevada right now.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He stated there are over 350 roughly right now.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*): He stated there are 1,700 total for both large and small guzzlers together. He advised that the system is self-leveling system with no moving component parts which are less likely to fail and NDOW moved to this particular system due to float valve system previously which had issues with manipulation of individuals thinking they were helping, also moving component parts failing and this will draw down the entire water development. He reiterated this is the reasoning of moving to the new system.
- Board member John Hiatt asked the question if consideration was taken into the average annual rainfall of water when they are putting in these guzzlers in terms of size of the apron.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor, NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated the size of the apron is about half of what the average annual rainfall is, thus building to larger capacity also this varies depending on landscaping.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked the question is there any difference between the way the guzzlers are built in Northern region versus the Southern region considering that the Northern region has a higher annual rainfall than the Southern region.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He stated in the Northern Region they are able to bury the guzzler tanks and in the Southern region it is all rocks, no ability to jackhammer through the rocks and advised with the bigger rainfall in the north the size of the apron is actually smaller than the Southern region in which a larger apron is required to catch the rain.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor, NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated in addition to this a lot of projects are drive through projects therefore in the Northern Region for the guzzlers they need large equipment going in to build as opposed to the Southern Region where a lot of the guzzlers built in the 80s and 90s were successful and they are remote and NDOW is attempting to supplement those water sources because as they go the entire flow valve system dilapidated over time and NDOW is trying to

build large water development and everything is remote and they are flying in everything by helicopter and it is just not feasible to bury the tanks. The other differences is the usage of hard clothes versus Johnson screens in the Northern region. The differences is where they are building these guzzlers on as well as the sheep habitat.

- Board member John Hiatt asked if there ever was an issue with individuals shooting holes in the guzzlers.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position*): He stated he has only seen one and he has seen where individuals shoot holes in the spring boxes, the hunters are looking for birds and accidentally shoot the holes, other than these incidents not too many.
- Public Comments: (*Dave Stowater*): He stated that he went around the springs and noticed that there was a tub where the springs water came out and it had been moved and there is tarp underneath, which he describes as 6 by 6 foot and placed rocks all around the tarp and on each side to hold the water, he stated the water was staying in the tub previously before the tarp and the rocks were placed. He advised that after this process he noticed no deer were coming into this location, he wanted to know if the tarp made the deer afraid or was there any significance to this.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He advised that he would need to have more information to make a determination such as what time of year because later in the year the deer will need less free water and they are able to distribute along the range a little further.
- Public Comments: (*Dave Stowater*): He asked if the tarp scared the deer.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He felt the tarp did not scare the deer. He stated and speaking of when trapping season sends, it is as time progresses to the cool season if the deer need water they will utilize the water.
- Public Comments: (*Dave Stowater*): He stated it looked like the individual meant well but just screwed it up.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDO, Southern Region*): He stated well that does happen from time to time and he has seen this before.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He stated in regards to water levels, the drinking size and the fencing which are determined by the animals which are the intended beneficiaries and placing the guzzler on landscaping will be larger game requires large guzzlers and small game requires smaller guzzlers which they have a ramp which leads directly to the guzzler to help if the species falls in they can actually get back out. He stated the size of Cathay surface is determined by the landscape itself, therefore if the landscape gets

a lot of rain then a smaller apron will be used and if it does not receive enough rain then a larger apron will be used.

- Chair Paul Dixon even on the big game guzzlers rocks are around it, to help wildlife get out safely, from lizards to bees.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He stated that NDOW has rocks around guzzlers to help the wildlife to get out safely without danger or harm to themselves. He stated if species get stuck in the water they are able to paddle until they can get by the rocks and climb out safely. He stated on the newer guzzlers for the large species there are actual steps to help them balance to get out and for the smaller guzzler there is geo mesh or rocks are built up by the guzzler to assist with them getting out safely. He stated the next matter is the slick rock dam and it has a crease in the mountain where all the water washes down and fills up the dam. He advised this is where NDOW has concreted it across and it goes through Johnson screen and down in the tent. He stated this is a way to obtain the water instead of NDOW having to build another apron to capture the water.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He spoke on slick rock dam as well and advised it is simply a concrete natural water flow area that was inexpensive at the time and they have water hauls of about 150,000 gallons to the southern region in the last few years to 13 different mountain ranges, using mostly helicopters and NDOW had a few that they had ability to drive too, when they could drive to it, but NDOW found by hauling water is these methods to be more efficient then the metal systems, this was learned by going through this process. He advised some projects are hybrid and are between slick rock and supplemental metal apron and in short NDOW is simply trying to reduce their liability. He stated NDOW would rather have more water on the landscape then build larger guzzlers with five tanks with 1,000 gallons then adaptability manage deer or bighorn then have these games die of dehydration.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He continued his presentation by showing the different guzzlers, he stated that NDOW has gotten away from certain types of aprons because the material to rebuild it is not available and it is just not efficient, he stated that the tall guzzlers which have small footprint does not hold normally enough water and it has float valve system which as discussed previously has a float valve system which often fails. He advised that if the species goes out on the landscape and nobody sees and a hiker or hunter messes with valve and it breaks off another issue in winter and it freezes and ice has the valve frozen and open and the water continues to leak out until the entire tank of water is lost.
- Board member Dave Talaga asked (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position*) what he would consider or define efficiency.

- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He stated that he defines it as how the water is captured and being able to be utilized on the landscape. He stated non efficient is losing water due to the valve issues;
- Board member Dave Talaga asked to discuss further into these guzzlers.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He stated the hype line guzzlers are non- efficient and have holes in them and there is loss of lots of water, and the part called the witches hats is where the Johnson screens that go through this guzzlers, this part is not made any longer, it is custom made part. He stated attempts to repair have led to have limited success and he indicated that NDOW has few on hand and there are not a lot of these guzzlers available.
- Board member Brian Patterson asked the question of a rough estimate of how many roughly does NDOW still have available.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*): He advised that there are still quite a bit of these types of guzzlers with float valve systems and NDOW is trying to build as they go especially in the southern region,
- Board member Dave Talaga asked if the water goes bad in these tanks.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He stated these tanks are painted and even if the sun goes through and increases temperature the water does not go bad.
- Public Comments: (*Frank Mirabelli*): He asked the question does NDOW ever use the method like what is used in capturing water from the flash floods that go into a wash and reservoirs, he asked if anything similar to this method was done in the wild in an attempt to catch some of the water.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position*): He advised yes, using the slick rock, it is something that can be controlled which is much tighter but stated something bigger they have not done.
- Public Comments: (*Frank Mirabelli*): He asked was it simply too much evaporation, he stated he is referring to building something around 20 to 30 feet across.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He stated yes there would be a large amount of evaporation.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He began to state some trivia by stating in 1956 the first guzzlers were for small species and excluded big game species. In 1960 he stated there was a wide scale build to include larger guzzlers in a joint effort which consists of NDOW, U.S. Division of Wildlife Services and Desert National Wildlife Refuge and in 2000 most of the areas where the guzzlers were needed were built. He stated there are 1,286 small game species who use the guzzlers. He stated the guzzler program begin in earnest in 1978 after BLM (*Bureau of Land Management*) did a statewide analysis of big horn sheep herds, the guzzler program has now shifted toward maintenance

and rebuild rather than expansion, more of the new guzzlers as of today are aging and NDOW is updating with repairs from the flow system to round tanks to the flat tanks.

- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated that NDOW does not just go out and build a new guzzler, a lot of sites they are finding adjacent sites to facilitate the larger aprons and the larger disturbance area, once this is done it takes environmental assessment (EIA) Environment Impact Assessment level (NEMA) National Environment Management Authority and it is written as larger packages and NDOW got posted and NDOW calls it the Central Nevada EA includes small game and 16 large water developments, and advised these things take time and not just a build onsite.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He talked about the Big Horn distribution in 1860, (*1860 distribution is based on historic accounts and archeological evidence of bighorn sheep and biological judgement of areas that had adequate bighorn*). He showed map of 1860 before European expansion as well as the pieces of population of bighorn sheep through evolution, they survived and were not killed off and he stated due to recovery efforts starting in the 70's and 80's but primarily in the 80's there was a efforts to restore bighorn sheep herd in locations where they were previously located and today in the current distribution of the sheep efforts were success in these translocation areas, unfortunately in some of these success areas where the bighorn sheep rely on the guzzlers NDOW will have to adaptively manage these systems during the drought seasons. He advised that during the height of summer the bighorn sheep drink 1 gallon a day of water hence if you have 250 sheep using the guzzler all summer, it is predictable that the water will only last in these guzzlers till the third week of July. He stated hauling water by helicopter is very costly and NDOW hopes this procedure does not become the norm and he felt that NDOW can provide as much free water as possible but if the habitat conditions are desiccated and degraded there still will be need for more water.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated NDOW is also in talks with the state of Utah to give this state some bighorn sheep 100 total and advised that this has been done in the past to other states besides Utah.
- Board member Jacob Thompson asked (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*) if NDOW does swap with other states on different species as well.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated that has been done with turkeys with Washington State in which NDOW gave pronghorn and they in return gave turkeys, from a Native American Reservation there. He advised this is helping in areas where there is a large sheep population, and stated they are trying to always find other outlets to use and would rather translocate and normally there are bids from other state if NDOW plays ball.
- Board member Jacob Thompson asked (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor Southern*

*Region*) when NDOW begins reintroduction to the North where bighorn sheep from Nevada that were translocated or were they moved from some other place.

- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He advised that tons of bighorn sheep were relocated from the River Mountains next to Las Vegas and even Mt. Jefferson in central Nevada in 1984, the bighorn sheep were moved to these areas and got acclimated and are now larger and adapted and they are almost 12,000 feet in elevation. He stated a lot of them are in state transfers from down south with time period being in the summertime.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He asked the California Bighorn sheep came in the North and Northwest and NDOW rebuilt these herds did they come from California or did Nevada have their own California Bighorn Sheep.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated no these California Bighorn sheep came from British Columbia and some other adjacent states to the North because Nevada has all three of these subspecies, but wanted to reiterate that his discussion is primarily on Desert Bighorn sheep.
- Board member Therese Campbell asked (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): She asked the question if NDOW is having to supplement the guzzlers more because there is not enough rainfall, she asked if the smaller guzzlers are filled by helicopter with a bucket or is a truck driven out to the location.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He advised that the small game guzzlers a lot of them it can be driven to them to fill them because they are small, he gave example of (Meadow Valley Unlimited) were helping all summer with 200 gallons in their vehicles hauling and checking to keep guzzlers with water. He advised they try to fill to half capacity. He advised the maintenance flights to check on guzzlers will be done the end of May 2022.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that he has seen some big game guzzlers that have trees around them and this could potentially be an issue to prevent animals not to use or have them ambushed by predators and asked if NDOW relocates these or remove this vegetation so animals can be safe while they are drinking.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He advised a lot of guzzlers that are built with the trees around them are more deer guzzlers and have a deer population and NDOW has cameras in these locations and they do not show any issues and this does not apply in sheep country which is more elevation they would not like this a much.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that there is one he has seen in the Mormon Mountains and indicated the last time he was there it had a fair amount of trees around it.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He indicated that he was familiar with this location and stated the deer does not have any issues with the trees at this location.
- Board member John Hiatt asked the next question if NDOW has considered asking

the legislature for supplemental appropriations to provide water.

- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW*): He stated NDOW has their own independent water grant and with contributions of the NGO communities and double with Heritage funding this can be done within these means of funding.
- Board member Jacob Thompson asked if there were other alternatives besides hauling by helicopters this amount of water to these remote locations.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*): He advised other methods have been attempted and they found that the helicopter works best for these locations, other methods are not feasible.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position, NDOW*): He advised with the new rebuilds they are looking into having more drive in ability for these locations, these locations may be lower than the sheep may like as much but the end result is they will have water.
- Board member Dave Talaga asked the question did NDOW ever model increase in population density if we have the average rainfall restored to what it was twenty years ago, not just in the state of Nevada but in the surrounding states.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated we are modeling a population estimate throughout spreadsheet that determines based upon aerial survey there are other variables such as survival input and he stated he has not looked at that for this year and the slightly lower decline of population and do the math and see once the maintenance flights with the general timeframe and have the determination to be close so that if no water is received the determination of how long it will last is known and there are different variables that go into this determination are done and waiting for the maintenance to be completed to see status of all projects going into the warm season.
- Board member Brian Patterson advised that he had noticed that these exact tanks were brought into the Muddies in the last few years at lower elevation, so he knows NDOW drove these tanks and dropped them off at this lower elevation, he asked if these tanks are used a lot because he stated he doesn't see a lot of activity around these tanks in this area.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated there is one permanent two tank system put in Muddies and yes it is used a lot and the species found it quickly with no issues and he indicated there is another being put in next month another two tank permanent system as well. He stated that NDOW thinks long and hard about practicability of placement due to liabilities.
- Board member Therese Campbell asked if they have noticed over the last 15 years or is there a trend of having to supplement these guzzlers on regular basis due or will it become a status quo.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated NDOW has had to haul water but not as much as the last few years and he is in hope these drought conditions ending.
- Public Comments: (*Tommy Casey Supervisor for Guzzler Program, Lead Position,*

*NDOW*): He advised that NDOW needs volunteers to help inspect or volunteer on a build of a guzzler as well and to please contact the Vegas office or go onto NDOW website to sign up.

- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He advised that if individuals come across a water development please take photos and email to Joe or Tommy and stated he will gladly give anyone in the meeting tonight his contact information for both of them.
- Board member Jacob Thompson asked if someone is not a volunteer but have something to report about a guzzler who or where do they send this information too.
- Public Comments: (Tommy Casey & Joe Bennett Jr., both advised for these individuals to just contact the Vegas office to speak to one of them to assist. They also indicated that the volunteers do not have to input their time spent NDOW members can assist with this.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked that both Tommy Casey & Joe Bennett Jr. to present this presentation and any additional information to secretary Darlene Kretunski to get this information up on the website for the public to view.
- **Chair Paul Dixon advised that this matter is hereby closed.**

**IX. General Business/Action Items: Discuss and make recommendations regarding the following action items from the Board of Wildlife Commissioners January 28/29 meeting agenda, as well as additional items brought forth to the CCABMW from the public for discussion.** CCABMW agenda and support materials are available upon request to Darlene Kretunski (702) 455-1402 or email: [Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov](mailto:Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov). The final Commission agenda and support at [http://www.ndow.org/Public\\_Meetings/Commission/Agenda/](http://www.ndow.org/Public_Meetings/Commission/Agenda/).

- a. **Commission General Regulation 22-10, Migratory Game Bird Seasons, Bag Limits, and Special Regulations for Waterfowl and Webless Migratory Game Birds; Public hunting limited on Wildlife Management Areas and Designated State Lands-2022-2023.(For Possible Action)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners Regulation 22-10 Migratory Game Bird Seasons, Bag Limits, and Special Regulations for Waterfowl and Webless Migratory Game Birds Public Hunting Limited on Wildlife Management Areas and Designated State Lands-2022-2023 Season.
- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised that the youth hunt has captured a lot of attention.
  - Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist, Game Division, NDOW*): He advised there are a few changes as compared to previous year, other than the calendar shift to ensure weekend lines up. He stated that (1) Under **Ducks**



**and Mergansers Season (Daily Limits & Possession):** change is Mexican ducks will be included with hen mallards in the aggregate total, therefore you may have two hen mallards or Mexican ducks total through in the aggregate (2) He stated that (Rob Vinson, Wildlife Refuge Manager at Pahranaagat, US Fish and Wildlife Service) is stating that there are more Mexican ducks in their trapping operation hence the ducks are becoming more common in the state. He stated that the Oncological Union has separated the Mexican ducks and he advised that Mexican ducks used to be included species wise with hen mallards because they look so similar. He stated that the Fishing and Wildlife Service is in a process of gaining public comments and most likely will separate the Mexican ducks from the hen mallards as a separate species as well. He advised the reasoning of why the Mexican ducks are mixed in with the hen mallards is because they are very similar. He stated that the hen mallard look like hen mallards and most individuals who view them believe they are hen mallards instead. He advised the differences are the Mexican duck is slightly darker in color on part of their wings on their secondary feathers. He stated that the secondary covert has a white stripe above the blue filled on a hen mallard but on the Mexican ducks the line is not as thick and not as obvious.

- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*): He stated the next change is under Canada Geese and Brant (**Daily Limits & Possession**) last year the limit was 4 daily and 12 in possession, this year the limit is 5 daily and 15 in possession.
- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist, Game Division, NDOW*): He stated the next change is under: SWAN regulation the last four years since the department has been under operations with Calcimine for their license and permit sales and stated the swan permit have been issued over the counter first come and first serve, this is purchased online through the Calcimine page they day they go on sale, and individuals can buy two permits until the season ended or the swan permits were sold out. He stated the 20 years preceding going to Calcimine, they sold out SWAN permits twice in that 20 year period. He stated that the first year of going to Calcimine the permits where sold out by Thanksgiving and the second year was sold out by Halloween and the third year was sold out by October 1, and last year was sold out in the first 2 1/2 days. He advised that there is no NAC regulation that dictates that there has to be a drawing for SWANs. He advised the allocation of the permits to be compliance of that law and to standardize how the permits will be sold will find out and that law and standardizing recommending going back to a draw process. He advised that one can see in the application that there is deadline for application and release of permits and any remaining permits, Nevada is the only state where you can receive 2 permits per hunter. He advised that after the release of the draw results any remaining permits will go online first come first serve and individuals will be able to purchase a second permit online if it is available. He stated these are the primary changes.

- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*): He advised that he would cover the section of **Special Youth Waterfowl Hunt** per Chair Paul Dixon's request. He stated that there are a large amount of federal regulations that will reflect how seasons work. He advised that the Migratory Treaty Act, is an international treaty consisting of 50 countries which dictate how migratory birds are managed in each country. He stated that this act stipulates that you cannot have a hunting season in excess of 107 days for any migratory bird, therefore the Pacific Flyaway is what Nevada is in, are liberal season packets. He advised that these season packets dictate how many day and what bag limits will be. He stated that Nevada is the only fly away of the US and that has that option of 107 days and stated the youth days are two days annually, which is under the Migratory Bird Act and the Federal frameworks gives allowance two youth days annually. He stated this could be outside of the general season. He advised it can be up to 14 days and 14 days after for youth days, and must come out of the calendar 107 days general season hence not to exceed the 107 days. He advised with the south zone most of the temperatures in this zone are extreme in October therefore the preseason date is similar to what is in the northern zone for both is October 1, 2022, because it is still hot in the southern zone around this time. He stated rather than waste day in the hot temperatures so he put both days allotted for the past decade after the closing of the general season and the dates chosen are: February 11<sup>TH</sup>, February 12<sup>th</sup>. Next in the south zone in Moapa Valley Overton portion Wildlife Management Area there is additional day October 22 for youth days. By the federal government this date does not constitute as a youth day due to the fact it is during the general season period which is before October 16, and Overton Wildlife Management Area has a shorten season due to management reasons. In this general season day Nevada elects to only allow youth hunt on that day. He advised that the south counties He stated that Overton even though it is general season hunt day, they have elected the option of allowing only youth to hunt on that day this means Overton has an extra youth hunt day.
- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*): He advised that in the Northeast zone, there is one day before and one day after the general season due to the south zone has been expanded to include 4 counties and it was previously just two counties. He advised that Kirch Wildlife Management Area in Nye in February when the two youth days exist typically there is freeze up due to further north elevation making this area user unfriendly youth days therefore the question was asked to him to split these two days out to have one day before and after. He explained this would essential due to Overton is due to October 1 being too early for a youth day Overton Wildlife Management Area would lose a day and still have October 22<sup>nd</sup> and then have one day at close of the season on February 11<sup>th</sup> for youth. NDOW put this out to receive comment or input from the public on their input. He stated thanks to Bennie Vann that Overton he has gotten good data from Overton, and

Overton on both youth days the 10 year average is (Saturday- 25-30 kids and on Sunday 7-8 kids). He advised that he does not have good data from Kirch Wildlife Management Area there is not a good data he assumes to the best of his knowledge is in the past year there were 2-3 youths hunting in this area. He stated based off the data he received from the two counties that responded back (Clark County & Nye County), he stated that he tries to provide full opportunity to hunters as he is able to do so, and when looking at the one day before and one day after he feels this provided less opportunity then two days after did. The public that wants this stated this is not an appealing answer.

- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*) he stated that the feedback from Clark County from most hunter which came from Chair Paul Dixon was in favor of the two days after and in Nye County there was not much feedback but from feedback he acquired in Nye it seems that it was in favor of the two days after but he has not received definitive answer from Nye. He stated that if public or CAB members would like to see some changes to this then he is not opposed to speaking to different groups and members of the public or CAB or different CABs on this. He stated he has come to the recommendation presented to you now.
- Board member Brian Patterson asked (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*) that previously you stated that the SWAN tags has sold out multiple times, but he wanted to acquire has quota been obtained on the number of tags on the harvest side.
- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*): He advised the Fishing and Wildlife has an allocation for each state on the SWAN allocation, Nevada's allocation is 650-permits but it is standard that with all permits with tag systems with any species the amount of tags and permits that are allocated the quota amount will never be reached at 100% due to: chance, skilled involvement leading to everyone not being able to be successful, therefore in Nevada he stated have not reached the total has never been able to reach the total quota in harvest and advised Nevada's highest number is 2 years prior the number was 236 SWANs harvested with long term average was 145.
- Board member Brian Patterson asked (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*) why not simplify the duck quota by just saying total of 6 ducks does not matter what kind, color, sex of duck the permit will let you harvest total of 6. He asked the question if there was an underline reason or technical reason of why in this State, we do not simply quota amounts in this manner.
- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*): He advised the federal framework meaning federal law which determines how seasons are managed on Waterfowl Seasons on the duck, the regulations on the breakdown of these species is by limitations (pintails, scaupe, hen mallards)etc., except for Mexican duck due to them not having special regulations. He advised in South Dakota and Nebraska there is test case going on where 1 year

has been completed and this test case still has 4 more years left. On this test case, it allows 2-tier license hunter buys one waterfowl license which allows the hunter to have 3 ducks regardless of sex, species, or purchase the regular permit like what we have in Nevada in-species permit which allows 7 ducks.

- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert asked (*Russell Woolstenhulme Staff Game Division, NDOW*) In regards to Wayne E. Kirch Refugee, he asked what was his final options on this or would he be giving his recommendation on this matter regarding youth hunting, would it be one day before and one day after or the two days.
- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme Staff Game Division, NDOW*): He stated that what is before the CAB this evening this is his recommendation, he advised that he has given his final recommendation previously when he stated he feels when looking at the one day before and the one day after that this provided less opportunity then the two days after did. He stated in the end the Commission will make the final decision.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert agreed, and stated it's not like Overton where you need truck to get there and participation may be issue and limitation therefore might be good idea to keep those days open and he appreciated and agreed with what (*Russell Woolstenhulme Staff Game Division, NDOW*) did.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that under SNOW AND ROSS' GEESE: Special Regulations the last special regulations (BOTTOM) he advised that the dates are wrong and it should read as follows: **Correction Needed: Restrictions on three shot shell capacity and recorded or amplified bird calls do not apply during the light goose season from February 19, 2023 – until March 9, 2023 (Three shot shell capacity remains in effect on open Nevada Wildlife Management Areas)** Next under OVERTON WMA: (6) On Overton Hunt days, only persons authorized to hunt waterfowl may use vessels on the portion of the area inundated by Lake Mead, he stated this is outdated and needs to be removed, no water in near Lake Mead area for many years.
- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*): He stated to board member John Hiatt that he would make those notes for requested changes.
- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*): He stated to board member John Hiatt that he would make notes of the information he just discussed and changes will be made.
- Board member John Hiatt asked (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist Game Division*) he asked the question since Nevada has few White Ross Geese he would like to know for future if there was any thinking of keeping the limits tailored to their individual areas instead for the entire Pacific flyways.
- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*): He advised to board member John Hiatt that there are probably a large

portion of daily limitations that is going on if all species listed could be harvested all the species at the full limit you would only harvest 70 plus birds a day in Nevada. He stated the reasoning behind the large number is to exist and even if the quota numbers are never reach the quota amounts, the opportunity and a possibility to do so is there.

- Public Comment: (*Brian Mirabelli*): He stated that there are depredation hunts in every other state with no limits so why is there a limit on the Snow Geese in Nevada when nobody will hit ever make the quota here anyway.
- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*): He stated the other flyways have a depredation order and this is the reason they have greater limits or no limits plus they have opportunity to shoot Light Geese outside of their standard seasons therefore the Pacific Flyways hasno such depredation order hence we must stay within the federal guidelines.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert asked the question to (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*) if the flyways are incidental to the summer habit of these geese therefore controlling the summer habitat through the take on their winter habitat and their mutation cell.
- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*): He advised to Vice Chair Dan Gilbert that is correct, it is managed through the flyaway through management plans focusing on the populations even during their summer habitats. He stated it is understood where the majority of each species nesting colonies arrange where they will be relocated in their migration colony. He gave example of the White Geese who enter through the Pacific flyaway state of Alaska and Canada then leaving these flyways during their summer migration and leave through a different flyways. The Flyaway are based on the most easy winter migration path and the winter location.
- Public Comments: (*John Mitteness*): He stated that he hunts in the Alamo area and stated he understands that the geese in this area are no longer being turned loose in this area due to ranchers having complaints.

- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme, Staff Specialist Game Division, NDOW*): He advised that there is still geese releases occurring and it happen last summer in the southern zone and in both Overton and Kirsh but over in the Key Pittman side there are some farmers that are opposed to these releases because the geese caused major damage in their fields during their growing seasons.
- Public Comments: (*John Mitteness*): He has a lease on a ranch in which he hunts periodically and from his understanding only a few ranchers have complained and asked would it be helpful to get letters for any other ranchers who would like to complain.
- Public Comments: (*Russell Woolstenhulme Staff Specialist Game Division NDOW*): He stated that decision to stop the release of geese in these areas discussed has come from the higher up and he feels the complaints coming from the Agricultural community generally go from Agricultural community to the Governor’s office, typically we attempt to take care of these calls to reduce the amount of calls that head to the Governor’s office.
- Public Comments: (*John Mitteness*): He advised that ranchers are leasing out their land to hunters lately and advised it is a complex and he hopes it will go to the next Governor.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Burris*): He stated there are wide variety of ducks in Nevada,
- Chair Paul Dixon advised a motion to accept Commission General Regulation 22-10, Migratory Game Bird Seasons, Bag Limits, and Special Regulations for Waterfowl and Webless Migratory Game Birds; Public hunting limited on Wildlife Management Areas and Designated State Lands-2022-2023 Season as presented with the following recommendations: under the “Special Regulation” section for Snow and Ross Geese, that these dates need to be changed from 2022 to 2023.
- Board member Brian Patterson seconds the motion.
- (*FYI-Chair Paul Dixon advised that board member Dave Talaga had to leave due to personal reasons therefore we will be done to six board members*).
- **Motion passes 6-0.**
- **FYI: The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 is the oldest wildlife protection laws on the book, and has saved millions of birds. The statute makes it unlawful without a waiver to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill or sell nearly 1,100 species of birds listed therein as migratory birds. The statute does not discriminate between live or dead birds and also grants full protection to any bird parts including feathers, eggs, and nests. The Migratory Bird Act of 1918 implements four international conservation treaties that the U.S. entered into with Canada in 1916, Mexico in 1936, and Russia in 1976. It is intended to ensure the sustainability of population of all protected migratory bird species.**

The law has been amended with the signing of each treaty, as well as when any of the treaties were amended, such as with Mexico in 1976 and Canada in 1995. The Migratory Bird Act (MBTA) prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. **The List of Migratory Bird Species Protected by the MBTA:** the list of migratory bird species protected by the law is primarily based on bird families and species included in the four international treaties. In the Code of Federal Regulations one can locate this list under Title 50 Part 10.13 (10.13 list), this list was updated in 2020, incorporating the most current scientific information on taxonomy and natural distribution. A migratory bird species is included on the list if it meets one or more of the following criteria: (1) It occurs in the United States or U.S. territories as the result of natural biological or ecological processes and is currently, or was previously listed as, a species or part of a family protected by one of the four international treaties or their amendments. (2) Revised taxonomy results in it being newly split from a species that was previously on the list, and the new species occurs in the United States or U.S. territories as the result of natural biological or ecological processes. (3) New evidence exists for its natural occurrence in the United States or U.S. territories resulting from natural distributional changes and the species occurs in a protected family. **The list of Bird Species to Which the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Does Not Apply:** The Migratory Bird Treaty Reform (MBTRA) Act of 2004 amended the MBTA by stating the MBTA applies only to migratory birds species that are native to the United States or U.S. territories, and that a native migratory bird species is one that is present as a result of natural biological or ecological processes. The MBTRA requires the Service to publish a list of all nonnative, human-introduced bird species to which the MBTA does not apply, and an updated list was published in 2020. The 2020 update identifies species belonging to biological families referred to in treaties the MBTA implements but are not protected because their presence in the United States or U.S. Territories is solely the result of intentional or unintentional human-assisted introductions. A March 2020 update of the list increased the number of species to 1,093. It reflects the most current scientific information on taxonomy and natural.

b. **Draft Fiscal Year 2023 Predation Management Plan (*For Possible Action*)** the CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about the Draft Fiscal Year 2023 Predation Management Plan and the report from the Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee (PARC) meeting held on February 10<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that there are three categories of projects in the Predator Management Plan, they are as follows: 1) Implementation 2) Experimental Management 3) Experimentation; he stated there were three Levels of Monitoring 1) Standard Monitoring 2) Intermediate Monitoring 3) Rigorous Monitoring.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that out of the budget spent 80% of the fees collected will be used on lethal, while 20% will be used on education and habitat, and this legislation was passed in 2015.
- Board member Jacob Thompson asked (Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor NDOW) if there were any changes versus last year.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor NDOW*): He advised that there were a lot of similarities because most of the projects are multiple year projects and there is lots of rigorous monitoring as well as multi- year eligible for PR match as opposed to lethal management , which is not which you will see on these projects. He stated that mountain lion removal is Project 37, coyote removal Project 38 these are state wide and he has not seen any projects with actual monitoring study.
- Board member Brian Patterson stated he found it interesting that out of 12 projects, 6 are mountain lion management projects for \$440,000, and then there is Raven studies and removal for \$475,000. He stated this goes in reference with previous discussion from the CAB about mountain lion management due to the volume, and feels this is pertinent to be noted and should be pointed out to the general public to review as well.
- Board member John Hiatt stated there is a part in the Predation Management Plan reads as follows on the introductory: (*NDOW intends to use predator management on a case by case basis, with clear goals, and based on an objective scientific analysis of available data*), but on the third paragraph talks about by the way we do not do a case by case because 80% of the budget is in lethal management, therefore if NDOW wants to put information out as public document, you need consistency from the beginning to show your plan of moves that will be made and how after these moves are made we are trying to implement these moves.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that during the summer this year, there were dominant older lions that kicked out the younger male mountain lions therefore they were seen in the communities in Las Vegas looking for food sources. He stated the



range for the older mountain lions is 300 square mile range that they use to survey over. He advised therefore the older mountain lions have no problem removing the younger male mountain lions out of his range. He stated al the mountain lions that were wandering in Las Vegas were mountain lions that were euthanized, trapped, and transported and were younger male mountain lions.

- Board member John Hiatt advised that due to extreme drought in Nevada, the mountain lions will go to the food source and this is due to not just to competition but also bad habitat.
- Board member John Hiatt advised study done where they took mountain lions that were trapped, snared and put collars on them to keep track of them, and one in particular was a young male that was collared went a very long distance. He stated this mountain lion went from sheep range across to the east and to Goldfield and into the Arizona strip and came back. He stated but in the mountain lions travels he got kicked by a horse which ultimately lead to his death.
- Board member John Hiatt advised on the introductory of The Draft Fiscal Year 2023 Predation Plan it discussed how a scientific game management is done on a case to case basis, but on the third paragraph it talks about by the way, we do not do a case by case basis because 80% of the budget is spent on lethal management. He stated if you want to put out this information to a public document it requires consistency from the beginning to show your plan of action that will be taken along with how the plan will be implemented.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that he felt that the Predation Management Plan was done in good faith but and that what is being done and that they have to take these actions and turn it into a legislative decisions which states 80% on the lethal is based on the best situation for the animal. He advised that he agrees with board member John Hiatt that the introductory paragraph and the third paragraph make no sense with the statement case by case basis. He advised 80% lethal management needs to be looked at to see where it's best in the rehab or maintenance of herd in the state. He stated that Raven control \$400,000 there are some increase in the amount of eggs that were put out for lethal management and the population is non migratory and the amount close to quarter of a million spent has a big impact of just one species of animals. He stated next there is Sage Grouse which has an impact on the fawn and calve season due to the fact that Sage Grouses are going down to the baby fawns and calves that are just born and plucking their owls out because they like the taste. He stated there is a need to continue to collect information on these species to show they are resident population and are non-migratory to get more control on the lethal management on this population. The ravens like to eat the Sage Grouse eggs.
- Board member John Hiatt stated what is not here is raccoons.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr. Supervisor, NDOW*): He advised Project 43 deals with raccoons and other species.

- Board member Therese Campbell asked about the red fox, if there are a large amount.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW*): He stated he spent time in the air and he has not seen a lot of red foxes.
- Public Comments: (*Dave Stillwater*): He is trapper and he traps all kinds of animals and stated he would be surprised if there were 20 red foxes in Nevada period. He stated he has lived in Indiana therefore he knows factually that there are lots in Iowa for sure but large amounts do not exist in Nevada.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that the red fox is a non-native predator.
- Board John Hiatt stated that the red fox are really good on the Sage Grouse.
- Board member John Hiatt stated that The Predation Management Plan does not reflect predation for non-native predators and gave examples: Mount Charleston and Golf Canyon, there are raccoons which have been introduced in this area. He stated next there is Alamo, which raccoons again have been introduced therefore in both areas this might be something that the State Wildlife needs to look at.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised in WMA (Wildlife Management Areas) raccoons are in The Predation Management Plan but not in these areas that board member John Hiatt has indicated. He stated this might be because it is not identified as a need in these areas yet. He stated it is common knowledge that raccoons are impacting individual's domestic animals.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Burris*): He agrees with board member Brian Patterson comments earlier, that a large amount of funds are spent on predation management and a lot of it is predicated on the damage that is being done to other species that need protection, and with the rapid decline of our big game species and we are losing fawn and calves at a large rate therefore any opportunity we have to do predation management to trap and harvest, the hunters will do for free. He stated it should stop being made difficult on the hunters.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Burris*): He advised the Ground Nesting birds are problem with The Predation Management because the WMAs do not allow the opportunity for trappers to trap with WMAs therefore we end up bringing in government trapper which goes with The Predation Management Plan, which pays every penny of trapping which is paid for by the big game hunters. He stated there is raccoon issue in Alamo area, however there is a WMA in that area (federal WMA) and he allows no trapping due to the fact he does not let people trap, only species that only he likes such as skunk and raccoons. He advised he will attach mountain lions and coyotes to the skunk and raccoons. He advised the hunters are going to trap skunks and raccoons all day and no attempt to trap mountain lions or coyotes because they are not paying them income. He stated with gas prices to continue to climb, if a hunter drives to check his trap line daily, this could cost \$100, leaving the question of why would the hunter check his traps daily. He stated we are going to continue to keep paying money on predation management because making it harder and harder for hunters who are

doing this for free. He stated it costs fees of \$75.00 for license to trap and then a couple of thousand dollars a year for the opportunity to manage these predators.

- Public Comments: (Brian Burris): He stated even if we could have 10 permits a year to offer to trappers and the WMAs need to open up to the idea of more trappers and have the opportunity for trappers to spread more traps out and deal with the issues of the fence line. He advised the fence line prevents trapping, and there are some areas that are WMAs, and cannot be used and trappers cannot trap because if you trap on WMA in some parts then you are trapping illegally.
- Board member Jacob Thompson asked Brian Burris where are the rules for trapping with the WMA (Wildlife Management Areas).
- Public Comments: (*Brian Burris*): he advised the rules are you have to have a permit to trap on WMAs and these permits are offered by WMA managers. He stated these managers do not offer permits for a variety of reasons in a lot of areas, Key Pittman, Overton etc., they are limited on what they can do as managers, while a vast amount of WMAs are not being used.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked Brian Burris if he thought about petitioning The Department of Wildlife about the issue.
- Public Comments: (Brian Burris): He stated he has not.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated if he would like to complete and bring a petition to the CAB, the CAB would support that petition before he submitted to The Department of Wildlife.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert asked (Joe Bennett, Jr, Supervisor, NDOW) with the large number of projects done how does one see the goals, and results of these projects?
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that there is publication that comes out yearly and the 2021 has already been issued and the 2022 results are coming under The Predation Management.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert advised motion to accept Draft Fiscal Year 2023 Predation Management Plan as accepted.
- Board member Jacob Thompson seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-1. (The dissenting opinion is board member does not like lethal management of the mountain lions).**

c. **Approval for Elk Damage Payment Exceeding \$10,000 (*For Possible Action*)** The CCABMW board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about an assessment by Department personnel of elk damage on Granite Peak Ranch in White Pine County, totaling \$19,170.00. Per NAC 504.421 Section 1 (f), “A loss on this site must be limited to \$10,000, unless the Commission determines that the claimant may be paid more, and there is sufficient money to pay him or her.”

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon gave brief synopsis: In June 2021, the department notified of a

substantial elk damage due to Alfalfa consumption, trampling, and their behavior, this caused significant monetary loss which occurred in several irrigated alfalfa fields including in Granite Peak in White Pines County efforts of members of the department and the claimant attempts to minimize damage of 100 elk of \$19,170.00. The department completed for reimbursement to Bruce Hubbard (agent for the property) NAC 504 421 Section 1 (f).

- Chair Paul Dixon advised that due to irrigated farming, bringing in animals, and drought this is probably going to become the norm rather than the exception as these type of petitions will come forth from the Commission. He stated that the drought cycles are between 20-50 years. He stated that at this time the CAB members will not vote on this or make recommendations and have no say so, he advised this is just to have a discussion and make the CAB familiar on this information.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that he only has seen this type of damage before and it was caused by herd of burros getting into Alfalfa fields.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor NDOW*): He advised that the elk damage program is different from the deer and antelope program in which there is no fee mechanism for deer and antelope, but the elk damage is collected from the fee that is on every elk application that you see this is what funds the elk program. He stated that the deer and antelope receive one time count for the landowner tags.
- Board member John Hiatt estimated pounds per elk per day, was this dry or wet weight and he felt it was not a lot of forage for the elk. He stated his assumption is that he feels the actual damage is greater than what is listed.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised it stated that besides consumption the elk travel in walling behavior, he stated just the sprinklers going off and image of elk just walling creating huge dirt spots in the field, this must be that the elk were being out in the field and not in the haystack.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor, NDOW*): He stated the counts for all the elk were done at daylight some at dusk and the elk may get eight hours of usage on the property and some forage from the outside property as well. He advised for the count in the document, he felt it should not be counted.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert stated he did not understand why we paying for these damages.
- **Motion passes 6-0.**

- d. **Commission Policy 64 – Input on Land, Sales, Transfers, and Exchanges (*For Possible Action*)** The CCABMW board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Policy 64 – Input on Land, Sales, Transfers, and Exchanges.
- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised it is just editorial changes and nothing is needed on this policy and does not understand why this was listed.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised a motion for Commission Policy 64-Input on Land, Sales, Transfers, and Exchanges to be tabled.
  - Board member John Hiatt seconds the motion.
  - **Motion passes 6-0.**
- e. **Commission Policy Number 31, Lahonthan Cutthroat Trout Management (*For possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Commissioners about Commission Policy 31, Lahonthan Cutthroat Trout Management.
- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised only grammatical changes only.
  - Board Comments: (None)
  - Public Comments: (None)
  - Board member Jacob Thompson advised a motion to accept Commission Policy Number 31, Lahonthan Cutthroat Trout Management as presented.
  - Vice Chair Dan Gilbert seconds the motion.
  - **Motion passes 6-0.**
- f. **Commission Policy Number 33, Fisheries Management Program (*For possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Policy 33- Fisheries Management Program.
- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised grammatical changes only.
  - Public Comments: (None)
  - Board Comments: (None)
  - Vice Chair Dan Gilbert advised a motion to accept Commission Policy Number 33, Fisheries Management Program as presented.
  - Board member Jacob Thompson seconds the motion.

- **Motion passes 6-0.**

g. **Commission Policy Number 40, Statewide Boating Safety (*For possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Policy 40, Statewide Boating Safety.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Public Comments: (None)
- Chair Paul Dixon advised motion to accept Commission Policy Number 40, Statewide Boating Safety as accepted with the recommendation to either replace the word boat too the word watercraft or give explanation of why this is being done or is it selective.
- Board member Jacob Thompson seconds the motion
- **Motion passes 6-0.**

h. **Commission Policy Number 63-Protecting Wildlife from Toxic Ponds (*For possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Policy 63-Proecting Wildlife from Toxic Ponds.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Board Comments: (None)
- Public Comments: (None)
- Chair Paul Dixon there are no changes and this has been presently resigned by Tiffany East and the CAB gave previous recommendations as follows: *the CAB advised motion to accept with changes as follows: in the first paragraph under background the very last sentence which reads: development and maintenance of ponds containing cyanide or other chemicals that are potentially lethal or harmful to wildlife and the words (compound or elements and removing the word chemicals in the sentence) therefore the sentence should read as follows: development and maintenance of ponds containing cyanide or compounds or elements that are potentially lethal or harmful to wildlife. Next motion continues to advise on the first page on the bottom the last sentence and continuing to second page 2 on the top, the entire sentence (to include or pit lakes) therefore the sentence should read as follows: since the development of the IAP program, the department has increased its understanding of how to apply both proactive and reactive measures to preclude wildlife from accessing potentially toxic ponds or pit lakes and minimize wildlife mortality associated with those ponds or pit lakes. Additionally, the increased use of potentially toxic ponds or pit lakes in other industrial development projects has led to a modernized permitting program that*

*also incorporates the energy (coal, natural gas, solar and geothermal) and manufacturing industries where wildlife is at risk of contracting toxic solutions.*

- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert advised motion to accept Commission Policy Number 63-Protecting wildlife from Toxic ponds as presented.
- Chair Paul Dixon seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 6-0.**

**i. Commission Policy Number 64-Input on Land, Sales, Transfers, and Exchanges (*For possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Policy Number 64-Input on Land, Sales, transfers, and Exchanges.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that there were no changes and this would be a second reading therefore it will get approved after this.
- Public Comments: (None)
- Board Comments: (None)
- Board member John Hiatt advised motion to accept Commission Policy 64-Input on Land, Sales, Transfer, and Exchanges as presented.
- Board member Jacob Thompson seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 6-0.**

**j. Commission Policy Number 65-Designation of Wildlife Management Areas (*For possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Policy 65-Designation of Wildlife Management Areas.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor, NDOW*): He advised that the only change is addition of two WMAs.
- Public Comments: (None)
- Board Comments: (None)
- Board member Jacob Thompson advised motion to accept Commission Policy Number 65-Designation of Wildlife Management Areas as presented.
- Board member John Hiatt seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 6-0.**

k. **Commission Policy Number 67-Feral Horses and Burros (*For possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Policy 67-Feral Horses and Burros.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised this is (WFRHB) Wild and Free Roaming Horses and Burros and this is the second reading.
- Board member John Hiatt feels the numbers are incorrect on the horses, this is a policy and the numbers should be left out. He stated the horses are major issue there is excess of horses and burros that are not sustainable.
- Public Comments: (Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW): He stated the survey and all documents support policy and the NDOW and the Commission and the State of Nevada to help sustain the horses.
- Board member John Hiatt advised motion (a) The Clark CCABMW feels that plan a good first start, but feel NDOW show pursue more aggressive removal activities (b) The CAB recommends yearly evaluation and adjustment to the plan to maximize its implementation usefulness. (c) The population numbers of feral horses and burrow listed in the introduction is an ever changing and growing number thus, the population numbers should be referenced to a year in which they were observed.
- Board member Jacob Thompson seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 6-0.**

X **Comments by the General Public-** A period devoted to comments by the general public about matter relevant to the CCABMW's jurisdiction will be held. No vote may be taken on a matter not listed on the posted agenda. Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes. If any member of the CCABMW wishes to extend the length of a presentation, this will be done by the Chair or the CCABMW by majority vote.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Burris*): He stated new website for NDOW is not a good website, it is hard to locate information. He advised he attempted to find information on phone number for the Game Warden in his area could not on NDOW's website truly impossible. He feels it needs more work the website in order to assist those who try to look up information and maneuver through the website. He also wanted to address with the CAB next meeting about the issues with the bonus points on the management system on NDOW.



- Public Comments: (Dave Stowater): He advised that he was disappointed in the outcome with his court date coming up with the District Attorney that took 3 ½ years, the results are still not done, the criminals were caught by NDOW's personnel stealing his traps and he is frustrated with still having to fight on this matter and stated he has only received 35.00 thus far.
- **Chair Paul Dixon advised this matter is hereby closed.**

**XI Authorize the Chair Paul Dixon to prepare and submit any recommendations from today's meeting to the Wildlife Commission for its consideration at its March 25 & March 26, 2021 virtual meeting (*For possible action*).**

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic,
- Chair Paul Dixon advised the motion to prepare and submit recommendations from tonight's meeting to the Commission.
- Board member Jacob Thompson seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 6-0.**

**XII The next CCABMW board meeting is scheduled for May 3, 2022 in the Clark County Government Center (Pueblo Room) 500 S. Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89155. This meeting will be in support of the May 6/7, 2022 Commission meeting.**

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised this matter is hereby closed.

**XIII Adjournment.**

**POSTING: The agenda for this meeting was legally noticed and posted at the following locations:**

- Nevada Department of Wildlife: 3373 Pepper Lane, Las Vegas, NV 89120
- Clark County Government Center: 500 Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89108
- City of Henderson: Henderson City Clerk: 240 S. Water Street, Henderson, NV 89015
- Laughlin Regional Government Center: 101 Civic Way, Laughlin, NV 89028
- Moapa Valley Community Center: 320 North Moapa Valley Road, Overton, NV 89040
- Mesquite City Hall: 10 East Mesquite Boulevard, Mesquite, NV 89027
- Boulder City: Boulder City Hall, 401 California Avenue, Boulder City, NV 89005

**ONLINE: <https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/airquality/Pages/default.aspx> (Department of Environment & Sustainability, Division of Air Quality)**