



**Clark County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife
Government Center
500 S. Grand Central Parkway (Pueblo
Room) Las Vegas, NV 89155
August 12, 2025 (5:30 PM)
Meeting Minutes**

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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 its consideration.
- 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.
- Please take all private conversations outside the room.
- With a forty-eight (48) hour advance request, a sign language interpreter, or other reasonable efforts to assist and accommodate people with physical disabilities, may be made available by calling (702) 455-3530, TDD at (702) 385-7486, or Relay Nevada toll-free at (800) 326-6868, TD/TDD
- 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.
- 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. August 12, 2025, to Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov. Please make sure to include your name, address, the agenda item number on which you are providing comment, and your comment. All comments will be compiled into a document and shared with members of the public body, meeting attendees and on

the public body's website.

CLARK COUNTY ADVISORY BOARD TO MANAGE WILDLIFE BOARD

Paul Dixon (**Chairman**)

Dan Gilbert (**Vice- Chairman**)

John Hiatt, Board Member

Annoula Wylderich, Board Member

Jacob Thompson, Board Member

Dave Talaga, Board Member

Alexander Harper, Board Member

Secretary: Darlene Kretunski

Email: Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov

(DES) Department of Environment and Sustainability

4701 W. Russell Rd, Suite 200, 2nd Floor

Las Vegas, NV 89118

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(DES) Department of Environment and Sustainability

4701 W. Russell Rd, Ste 200, 2nd Floor

Las Vegas, NV 89118

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I. Call to Order-Roll call of board members for determination of a quorum:

- If no quorum is present, the meeting cannot begin and will be cancelled.
- Meeting called to order at 5:30 PM.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked Secretary Darlene Kretunski to take the roll call of tonight's board members in attendance.
- **Present: Chair Paul Dixon, Dave Talaga, Annoula Wylderich, John Hiatt, Alexander Harper. (Board Member Jacob Thompson arrived online after item VIII (General Business/Action Items were hereby closed by Chair Paul Dixon)).**
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that Vice Chair Dan Gilbert has been re-appointed to the board as of August 5, 2025. He stated that since Vice Chair Dan Gilbert has not signed his oath of office, he will speak and provide his vast knowledge as a

member of the public, but unfortunately, he will not be able to vote on any action items.

- **Chair Paul Dixon advised that there is a quorum.**

II. Pledge of Allegiance

- **Chair Paul Dixon asked (*Mark Transue, member of the public*) to lead in the Pledge of Allegiance.**

III. Public Comment- This is a period devoted to comments by the public about items on this agenda. No discussion, action, or votes may be taken on this agenda item. You will be given the opportunity to speak on Individual Public Hearing Items at the time they are presented. If you wish to speak to the Clark County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife 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 first and 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 Clark County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife by majority vote.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Public Comment: **(None)**
- **Chair Paul Dixon advised that this item is hereby closed.**

IV. Approval of the Minutes for June 10, 2025, Clark County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife Meeting. (*For possible action*).

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Secretary Darlene Kretunski advised that the meeting minutes for June 10, 2025, will be delayed making certain that meeting minutes fall into the proper guidelines for the CCABMW and speaking to DA’s office for advisement.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised members of the public as well as to the CAB, that Mr. Joe Krathwohl stated that his character had been defamed by testimony given of his previous employee as well as by members of the CAB. The CAB meeting was on March 4, 2025, and he went before the State Wildlife Commission to say that he was not present to defend himself and was given no invitation to this meeting.
- **FYI**- Chair Paul Dixon is referring to the March 4, 2025, meeting under Action Item **a) Petition-Mr. Joe Krathwohl (*For possible action*)** and the discussion and comments of the meeting.

- Chair Paul Dixon advised for the future it is not a requirement to give a invitation but would extend invitations and if the person invited appears, then that is good but if not the invitation was extended.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that this has not been done in the eighteen years previously that he has been chairman.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that he has now been advised that when members of the public give public comments, they should present these comments with information that is factual, either written facts or history but never based upon their opinion. He stated that if opinion, this is deemed derogatory toward an individual and nonfactual opinions are not allowed.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that he was asked the following question (***Question: if someone can state whatever they would like in a public meeting***), he stated the answer is **yes**, but he would caution the comments to not reflect a personal attack on an individual, instead simply stick to the facts.
- Chair Paul Dixon explained that (*member of the public Joe Krathwohl*) sent multiple emails to the Wildlife Commission and himself. He stated that he shared these multiple emails with the Wildlife Commission lawyers and they advised that he could share these emails with the CAB, and all of this is an open topic. He stated he felt that he had to agendize this agenda due to feelings of individual feeling wronged but was advised that he did not have to agendize and this information came from the local and state level legal officials, and he listened.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that Secretary Darlene Kretunski will let the DA view minutes and decide if there are any changes needed.
- Secretary Darlene Kretunski advised that she also includes the agenda to be viewed as well.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that the previous DA Catherine Jorgenson viewed all the meeting minutes and agendas.
- **Chair Paul Dixon advised that this matter is hereby closed.**

V. Approval of the Agenda for August 12, 2025. Agenda items may be Held, Combined, or Deleted (*For possible action*).

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that tonight's meeting is a short one.
- Public Comments: (None)
- Board member John Hiatt advised a motion to approve the Agenda for August 12, 2025, as presented.
- Board Member Annoula Wylderich seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

VI. Clark County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife Member

Items/Announcements/Correspondence: (*Informational*) Clark County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife members may present emergent items. No action may be taken by the CCABMW. Any item requiring CCABMW action will be scheduled for 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 went around to see if each board member had any items or any correspondence that they sent or received and would like to discuss.
- Board Member Annoula Wylderich: (**Yes**): She advised that there is an increase of incidents at local parks in which waterfowl were injured due to fishing lineman individuals. She joked with (*member of the public Brian Patterson*) to stop shaking his head.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that this same subject matter is how Annoula Wylderich first started attending the Clark County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife meetings.
- Board Member Annoula Wylderich advised (*member of the public Brian Patterson*) that she realizes that it is not the experienced anglers that are the problem and are doing this action. She advised that she felt it is inexperienced individuals that have an epiphany one day to have a day of fishing, or someone who simply wants to take their children out for outdoor outing and do not have licenses, these are individuals who are creating these issues. She stated that these individuals are leaving behind fishing hooks and lines which are injuring birds and some of these injuries are fatal.
- Board Member Annoula Wylderich advised that the Department of Wildlife does not have the staff to respond to these types of calls. She stated when one contacts Animal Control, they are informed that these types of issues are not in their jurisdiction.
- Board Member Annoula Wylderich advised herself and volunteer teams around ten that walk around to advise and protect and educate and are responding to these types of calls. She presented photos of injured birds from these actions (bird who lost his leg due to fishing line wrapped around his foot) and reminded everyone that these birds are protected species. She stated that she is aware that (*members of the public Nick Gulli*) belongs to an organization that helps NDOW with issues regarding waterfowl. She advised that the sportsmen are concerned about conservation, and she feels this needs to be addressed again for actions on this issue.
- Board Member Annoula Wylderich stated that when this was brought up at the

first CAB meeting she attended, the recommendations were to simply post signage around the park to remind everyone about their fishing lines and the do/don't's, and people were picking up their fishing line receptacles. She advised that she and the volunteers have collected massive amounts of fishing line receptacles.

- Board Member Annoula Wylderich asked if anyone had new ideas on steps that could be taken for public awareness and to properly educate the public about this situation due to increased incidents and the need for the assistance of citizens.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*) if she had an answer or she could take this advisement to (*Chris Crookshanks, NDOW Fisheries Division Administrator*) if there is anything regulation wise would make it viable offense other than to leave these fishing items that cause harm to the wildlife in the field. He advised he is uncertain if any of the current regulations cover this issue and if not, the CAB's position could be a petition from the CAB to the Commission explaining that due to these actions of purposely leaving items that harm wildlife to be careless and stupid, therefore a petition could be made based upon observance of these actions. He advised that he cannot see the urban ponds from up north having these same issues as southern region due to more population.
- Board Member Annoula Wylderich, asked the question to (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*) asking when NDOW has fishing clinics for fishing licensing, are anglers educated on proper disposal of their fishing materials.
- Public Comments: (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*): She advised that she is uncertain, but she can talk to proper department to make certain that going forward future anglers are indeed educated with material that highlights the needed actions for proper disposal to protect wildlife.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that PSA is needed and maybe use scary pictures to show injuries caused and stated that he felt there were no consequences.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert stated that there are limited resources for fishing and only five areas that are for fishing are the following: 1) **Sunset Park** 2) **Boulder City: Boulder City Urban Pond**, 3) **Floyd Lamb Park called Tule Springs**, 4) **Lorenzi Park** and advised he cannot recall the fifth location.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated to Vice Chair Dan Gilbert that he completely forgot to mention Lake Mead.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert stated he was talking about urban locations.
- Public Comments: (*Mark Transue, member of the public*): He stated to Vice Chair Dan Gilbert that Cold Creek should be added into that list.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert advised to (*Mark Transue, member of the public*) that Cold Creek is different he is speaking fishing within the city and there is massive population using these locations in the city with the problematic issue is

saturation of people using these ponds to fish at the same time creating a non-desirable outcome. He advised that he has not heard of these issues coming out of Reno or Washoe County due to having more opportunities due to having less population.

- Chair Paul Dixon stated to Vice Chair Dan Gilbert to include Desert Shores and the Lakes, which are not urban ponds, but people fish off the roofs of the subdivisions there.
- Board Member John Hiatt advised that this issue affects everyone who fishes and certainly includes Lake Mead. He stated there was a bird (*Loon*) at Las Vegas Wash that was wrapped in fish lines but stated they captured the bird and removed most of the lines that were wrapped around it, but it appeared that the bird had swallowed some of the lines as well. He stated that in the urban areas people who are not experienced fishers are casting, and the hook gets caught in lawn, tree or someplace and these individuals break the line and put on new gear and then those remaining parts of the lines that are left behind then become traps for the birds. He stated the average person has no knowledge when seeing these birds and is not equipped to deal with this. He stated at Lake Mead at the Wash where most fishing occurs, there are multiple fish lines everywhere, where individuals attempted to get their lines untangled or unhooked from something and could not do so therefore, they simply broke the lines and replaced supplies and continued to fish. He stated there are thousands of feet of fish line tangled, and animals get tangled daily and the answer is to educate the fisherman to understand that they are responsible to retrieve their fishing lines prevent this from happening to these birds. He advised that it may be tasking to fisherman, but it must be done.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that there are no consequences to the fisherman when they leave their fishing lines in this manner. He stated it is a moral ethical thing for the fisherman. He stated that someone shared a video of a youth depredation elk hunt in which the youth accidentally shot a nursing cow elk. He advised the cow elk unfortunately was not supposed to be at this location, but it was, and he stated this to say that a line must be drawn on a big space on the protocol on how things are going to be handled on this matter. He advised there is feeling when you state that a nursing cow elk is shot but not when they hear that fishing lines tangled up a bird because there are no consequences to a bird tangled in fishing lines.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that members of the public do not have the same feeling toward fish as they do for elk.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that the bottom line is he would like to know if there is regulation to handle this situation and if not, then the CAB should make recommendations for regulations and advised that the signage has already been attempted as well as receptacle bins and these methods were not successful.

- Board Member Annoula Wylderich stated that if we work on regulations then there is matter of enforcement having manpower to enforce these regulations.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised the Board Member Annoula Wylderich that we go to the Heritage Committee asking to fund a certain number of people for enforcement during a certain timeframe. He advised this is protecting wildlife and educating the realm of which fish you can protect, it would be like a lifeguard capacity. He advised there is a large influx of people moving into the county and when he moved to Las Vegas in 1992 there was a population of 1.1 million, currently it is 3.2 million. He stated in 30 plus years the population has grown by too many people, and many do not have an outdoor background like the people who attend wildlife meetings. He advised that some steps were taken and hopefully by the arrival of next spring there will be a path established that will allow us to do something about this issue.
- Board Member Alexander Harper stated that he would like to elaborate on that and advised that he is a contractor for Red Rock Audubon Society and he does not sit on the board, but this organization is dedicated to the protection and preservation of birds. He stated that the organization is attempting to mitigate these types of situations through education but get out regularly and do removal of as many fishing lines as possible and usage of sailboats and kayaks especially where the Las Vegas Wash goes into Lake Mead. He stated in that area there is many Loons and other birds along with fish that are caught in that area with fishing lines. He advised that he lives in the Cadence community in Henderson now which is located next to a park where he can keep close eye birds, this area is perfect for bird watching. He advised that there is no fishing allowed at the Las Vegas Wash, but people are still doing it. He has seen individuals riding their bikes coming from the Las Vegas Wash with the fishing lines as waterfowl fly by and at Wetlands Park, the staff and a group consisting of volunteers called Wetland Park Friends, both Wetlands staff and this organization are not allowed to talk to the people who are fishing due to previous conflicts that turned into physical assault. He stated that even though all these groups received training to educate the people fishing they cannot talk to them due to it possibly getting physical.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that during his meetings where he discussed Wetlands Park and fishing, he received directions from both the Mayor's Office and City Council and the Governor's Office because when they set up the Art District, they moved all the homeless people to Wetlands Park. He stated that the homeless people sustained themselves by fishing at the Wetlands Park and advised this is the reason that there were multiple fires at the park and he felt that by bringing light to homelessness fishing to eat and fires cost him a large amount of grief. He advised that he has discussed with (*Lt. Game Warden Chris Walthers, NDOW Southern Region*) the homeless population and the fact that

they are on drugs and mental illness at Wetlands Park and the challenges they face in dealing with this situation due to these people not being in their right midframe, substances in large quantities.

- Board Member Alexander Harper advised that members of the public are good.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that once members of the public see the homeless fish they say if this group can do then so can I therefore until someone steps up to deal with the homeless problem and fishing, then one cannot deal with the members of the public and fishing.
- Board Member John Hiatt advised that there are a large amount of new people fishing including immigrants who do not speak English therefore making the task of explaining that they cannot fish challenging and stated that if they want enforcement then those individuals who are enforcing should be in uniform and people interact better when people are in uniform.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that he feels that Heritage funding can be used for this by matching funding from other NGOs with small amounts that would add up to over 100,000 to educate people and enforcement.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that the CAB at each meeting going forward should come back with more additional information to have all the information needed to decide by early next spring on this matter. He stated he also needs to find out from anyone that lives in Desert Shores or the Lakes what is the protocol with security there when they see someone fishing.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked Board Member Annoula Wylderich and Board Member Alexander Harper to work together on this issue.
- Board Member John Hiatt: **(No)**
- Board Member Dave Talaga: **(No)**
- Board Member Jacob Thompson: **(No) Board Member Jacob Thompson arrived online at this time.**
- Board Member Alexander Harper: **(Yes):** He stated he is looking for volunteers to work with a few organizations for a workshop that Red Rock Audubon Society with Ducks Unlimited is providing this opportunity for members or leaders of the sportsman community for a partner meeting to discuss long term conservation throughout the region. He asked if anyone had any connections that they would share because he does not have any with these groups. He advised that he is also working with a National Wildlife Refuge in Mexico and has learned about the harsh budget cuts that have been occurring for over a decade, with the participation of more additional cuts coming soon. He stated that many of the National Wildlife Refuges are now running at a light on barely capacity, meaning just enough money to keep lights on and have essential staff. He advised that since many of the Wildlife are part of the National Wildlife Refuge in Nevada therefore monitoring of the species that CAB are interested in

will become more difficult and there will be data deficiencies with just having essential staff and not being fully staffed. He stated that the Wildlife Connectivity Draft that came out few weeks ago, and feels CAB and members of the public need to look that over and send comments to NDOW and he feels that everyone has some interest in certain wildlife that will be impacted ecologically on sensitive land or ecologically valuable land with having a opinion in the best interest of how these lands are connected.

- Chair Paul Dixon advised to Board Member Alexander Harper if this was part of the Western Quorum document that came out in 2011-2012 for the first document that came out for the Western Governors Association in their states long before the wind or solar or the boom for lithium and other mining type items and I wonder if this is a update for the (EIS) Environmental Impact Statement, which are related to the development of those other things you discussed.
- Board Member Alexander Harper stated to Chair Paul Dixon that he is unsure if that is the case.
- Board Member John Hiatt stated to Chair Paul Dixon that he did not receive that impression that it was associated with that.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that his guess is that it would indeed be related and he discussed that companies spent lots of energy and time with NDOW due to the corridor of the Mule Deer that they would travel to migrate (*at intersection of Hall Road & Elshowlawn*), in order for the Mule Deer not to have to climb 30 ft of berms and it runs right $\frac{1}{4}$ down the middle of the Ruby Mountains and the company wanted to put a stop to this migration. He advised himself, Larry Johnson, Tina, and others set up quite time which they knew the deer would be active and migrating during this time in order to let them do so and after this period when it was safe for the deer and they had left this area, the trucks could safely pass through without worrying about hitting the deer. He stated it worked well, and now the companies need to provide alternative routes, and it needs to be decided if these routes would be disruptive to the Mule Deer migration through corridor with mining operations or solar operations.
- Chair Paul Dixon: (No): He asked Secretary Darlene Kretunski if she could provide a list of all board members and their term limits and email it to him.
- Secretary Darlene Kretunski advised that she send the requested email to Chair Paul Dixon the list tomorrow morning.
- **Chair Paul Dixon advised that this action item is hereby closed.**

VII. Review of Action Items of June 13, 2025 & June 14, 2025, Commission meeting in Elko, Nevada attended by Vice Chair Dan Gilbert presented by Chair Paul Dixon (*Informational*).

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.

- *Chair Paul Dixon advised at that time Vice Chair Dan Gilbert was still appointed therefore he did attend the Commission meeting on 6/13/25 but was not able to attend the second day on 6/14/25 and he will discuss what was discussed at the meeting.*
- (All topics were approved by Commission)
- **Trail Cameras and Thermal Imaging Regulation Discussion-** Vice Chair Dan Gilbert advised that there was a redaction to shaving off the front end of the trail camera regarding legal time. He explained that they ended up rescinding that request and they began next to discuss thermal in which there was testimony from 30 people and afterward the Commission began to soften their stance and later pulled this from their agenda and decided to go back to the community to find alternative ways to this matter. He advised that some suggestions where not to outlaw thermos find instead different methods for its usage without fining by Game Wardens. Vice Chair Dan Gilbert advised that (*Lt. Game Warden Chris Walthers, NDOW Southern Region*) had previously stated in one of the meetings that the Game Wardens have difficulty in citing individuals when they do catch them in active use of the thermal. He stated that the suggestion was to move into possession of the thermal, if anyone was in possession of the thermal meaning possession from someone in the camp or the actual tagholder. He stated these individuals would be fined a certain amount or development of certain number of merits. He stated in the end it was tabled for the committee to come back and discuss it later and find out if someone could enforce non-legal use of thermos. He discussed the gentleman named Dallas Lewis who had been cited for having rolled in a trap by the Game Warden, determined that it was an attractive lure for bait. The Game Warden and this gentleman were arguing before the Commission and the gentleman was asking for reinstate due to being placed on six months in which the next day he went to NDOW and paid the fine. There was a large amount of discussion on this.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked Vice Chair Dan Gilbert if he felt there was with the thermos enough with existing regulations that were in place.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert stated to Chair Paul Dixon that going back to statement made by (*Lt. Game Warden, Chris Walthers, NDOW Southern Region*) that essentially the Game Warden must catch individuals in the act. He stated that currently the Committee it is that if they catch the individual with the thermos, then the individual is already guilty.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert advised that with the thermos cameras they

were stating not moving the date back.

- Chair Paul Dixon stated to Vice Chair Dan Gilbert that the dates were still August 31st to December 31st.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert advised Chair Paul Dixon that the dates were July 31st to December 31st. He stated the dates are not changing, they will remain the same BUT the demerits will rise for having either a Trail Camera that transmit pictures or one that is after the date.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that he had received several calls worrying that the movement was going back to where they could have Trail Cameras in the field and the time you were issued the tag especially if you have paid a guide therefore shorting the window tremendously to the point it was unrealistic therefore it would be better to have twelve cameras.
- Board Member Alexander Harper that he had a question on this matter, and advised that he assumes that it is a high success rate and people are in and out using these technologies, he asked the question if Game Wardens are they finding that the people who are on the front end of the season, have come back with success like what we have seen with distribution.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised Board Member Alexander Harper that he does know what you are seeing and that is the people who are paying guides, which he stated are most people who are playing on trail cameras in large numbers. He stated individuals who have trail cameras maybe five or six, but there were guides services putting out 200 to 500 trail cameras in which they were tracking animals to the point of knowing exactly where to take these hunters the morning of by having the knowledge of knowing where the animals are at certain times on that day. He stated they then wanted to stop the process which they felt became unethical and started the tenants of North American. He stated they felt it was unfair to hunt and chase at that point.
- Board Member John Hiatt advised that it essentially becomes a Cam.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated to Board Member John Hiatt that it becomes a high fence hunt at that point and stated when 200 to 300 cameras are put out, then the exact location of the animal is going to be located. He stated especially when these animals are being tracked for two to three months, therefore the guides have an idea of how the animals react to someone coming down the road where the animals are going. He stated the success rate for guided hunts went up and had several people who paid for guided hunts and got large animals. He stated if one's goal is to hunt for large animals, then that is what you will receive with

a guided hunt. He stated from his perspective; there are enthusiasts who have trail cameras and want to go out, as well as teachers in Clark County that have put up trail cameras up on water sources to show their students the Bighorn sheep coming to the water sources. He stated that there is the question that was always there is, what will stop the teacher from selling the pictures with the RAM during the off season, therefore the rights of somebody must be taken to protect the rights of the animals and the long term of the field. He stated this is the hard part for people to understand and sometimes one cannot have all their freedoms and have that of the animals, these two factors are not parallel. He stated to Vice Chair Dan Gilbert that it sounded as if it were a great discussion.

- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert stated to Chair Paul Dixon that it was robust. He then directed his statement to Board Member Alexander Harper about his previous question on the success rate, advising that he does not feel that the success rate goes up with the tools of the imaging or trail cameras, but the success is being able to select a particular tool to investigate. He stated it is not necessarily whether the stats on the percentage success can change, when NDOW receives their data. He stated it will be specific animal with their new machines.
- Chair Paul Dixon gave example that guys who goes archery hunting without a guide or are not experienced will believe that they can shoot a moving antelope, versus going with a experienced guide who knows that the antelope is moving, and that person's arrow is traveling at 700 feet per second or maximum between 400 and 700 feet per second and if there is elk 50 yards by you taking two steps and ending it in the chest capacity and stated there are a large number of elk running around with arrows inside the elk's hind corpse and they survive and move on. He stated there are historical records of these elk healing but by educating and having this portion out in the open, he feels that the trail camera puts people in a position to do things. He stated it is like when there are party hunts, where people put in for these party hunts and have both their mother and grandmother and turn in their tags prior to the hunt party going out to hunt therefore having the entire hunt increased due to years of service and grandma and mother who continued to collect bonus points over the years, and the rules had to be changed for that reason because people were had figured out how to change the system. He stated it is great to have this decision, but it started off on a path of discussion and over a period span of three to five years it was modified and pulled to reflect how you actually have to do and functioning because of all the details.

- Chair Paul Dixon asked Secretary Darlene Kretunski to give him details on the board members and their term expiration dates. He stated his reasoning is due to him wanting to retire and pass down the position of Chair. He advised, it has been 21 years now and needs to decide if he should continue as Chair or pass his title to another board member. He stated that he would like a vote from the CAB on this matter soon. He stated that the last two times he was re-appointed by the County Commission as Chairman. He advised this would be done in front of the entire board and with members of the public here as well.
- **Trail Cameras and Thermal Imaging Regulation Discussion- FYI- Commission Decision- Commissioner Caviglia advised that the trail camera and thermal scope discussions return to the emerging technology committee.**
- **Commission General Regulation 525-Coyote Hunting Contest Regulations**
- **Heritage Project Extension Requests- Commission approved as presented.**
- **Heritage Funding Reallocation- Commission approved as presented.**
- **Fiscal Year 2026 Heritage Project Proposals- Commission approved Fiscal Year 2026 Heritage Project Proposals as presented.**
- **Fiscal Year 2026 Habitat, Research and Management Project Proposals**
- **Fiscal Year 2026 County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife Budget Requests- Commission approved requests as presented.**
- **Duck Stamp Request 2026- Commission approved as presented.**
- **Upland Game Bird Stamp Request 2026- Commission approved as presented.**
- **Elk Management Plan and Sub Plan Direction- FYI- Commissioner Caviglia moved to approve Alternative 3 as presented. Alternative 3- Direct of Evaluation of Population Objectives in ESMP – Alternative 3 would allow the Department to develop a modernized and streamlined process in the current revision of the ESMP to address the Elko CCABMW request or similar requests submitted by other stakeholders. Anticipated timeline greater than a year. Recommendation- The Department recommends the Wildlife Commission review and provide directions for responding to the request from Elko CABMW's to initiate the sub-land revision process by identifying the preferred alternative to address this request or future requests to evaluate population objectives.**
- **Biennial Small Game Release Plan for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027-**

- Commission approved as presented.*
- **Commission Regulation 25-04, Amendment #1, 2026 Heritage Tag Vendors- Commission approved as presented.**
- **Commission Regulation 25-14, 2026 Silver State Turkey Tag- Commission approved as presented.**
- **Commission Regulation 24-13 Amendment #1, 2025-2026 Upland Game and Furbearer Seasons and Bag Limits- Commission approved as presented with the following changes: The removal of the following sentence from the special regulations section of the Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge Special Sage-Grouse Hunt “Applications will be accepted until 11:00 PM the first Friday in February 18 to February 13; and updating the Tonopah Bobcat Pelt Sealing Dates from February 17 to February 19.**
- **Commission Regulation 25-01 Amendment #1, 2025 Application Deadlines, Draw Result Dates and 2026 Spring Turkey Application Deadlines and Draw Result Dates- Commission approved as presented.**

VIII. General Business/Action Items:

Discuss & make recommendations regarding the following Action Items from the Board of Wildlife Commissioners Friday, August 15, 2025 & Saturday, August 16, 2025, meeting Agenda, as well as additional items brought forth to the Clark County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife from the public for discussion. The Clark County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife’s Agenda & support materials are available upon request, please call Darlene Kretunski at (702) 455-1402 or you may send email directly to Darlene Kretunski: Darlene.kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov. The final Commission Agenda & support materials can be found at: http://www.ndow.org/Public_Meeting/Commission/Agenda/ Lands Informational – (Biologist Joey Danielson)- A summary of statewide bat conservation efforts under the Department’s bat conservation program, focusing on habitat assessments, mine closures that protect roosting sites, and interagency partnerships to mitigate impacts while supporting bat populations.

A. Mule Deer Population Ecology and Management in Nevada (Informational).

NDOW staff (Erin Wood Biologist NDOW Southern Region/Joe Bennett, Supervisor NDOW Southern Region) will give a short presentation on Mule Deer Population Ecology and Management in Nevada to CCABMW.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that there was a push to create the Mule Deer

Subcommittee and to do collaring programs.

- Chair Paul Dixon asked (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*) to give us a small information tutorial of the presentation that will be given by Cody Schroeder at the upcoming Commission Meeting, she advised the following: that the presentation will highlight why NDOW is considering the Keystone species, discuss population and recruitment with maps showing the last 20 years, showing isolation and loss, and different collaring projects and monitoring.
- Public Comments: (*Mark Transue, member of the public*): He asked the question if NDOW has any report on the amount captured and the mortality rates achieved in Area 22 as of last year.
- Public Comments: (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*): She advised she does not have that information at this time but would be happy to give follow-up on that information at our next CCABMW Meeting (*September 23, 2025*).
- Public Comments: (*Mark Transue, member of the public*): He asked (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*) if she knew if the numbers were good.
- Public Comments: (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*): She advised that normally when there is collaring data they are not allowed to release this information for weeks.
- Public Comments: (*Mark Transue, member of the public*): He asked (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*) if she was able to obtain that information.
- Public Comments: (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*): She advised that Cody Schroeder will address this information at the Commission Meeting (8/15/25 & 8/16/25) and has slides showing the migration and collaring data.
- Public Comments: (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*): She advised (*Mark Transue, member of the public*) that he can find some information on migration and collaring on the NDOW website as well.
- Public Comments: (*Mark Transue, member of the public*): He stated to (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*): that there were fawns that NDOW collared and it was found that from this that one particular fawn travels that the fawn started off at the first initial location, next went to Mt. Wilson (Pioche, NV) and then returned to the initial location again and ended up afterwards in Utah.
- Public Comments: (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*): She stated that with the collaring data, she has seen some crazy events, but

overall, it has been enlighten. She stated that in some areas that NDOW did have to invest tags in some areas due to the availability of some animals during hunting season to be deemed to be in one area but were not.

- Public Comments: (*Brian Patterson, member of the public*): He asked (Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region) the totals of sheep sent out of state and how many stayed in Nevada, he asked
- Public Comments: (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*): She stated to (*Brian Patterson, member of the public*) that there were forty ranch spots that were purchased, and that NDOW sent 38 bighorn sheep to Utah, with translocation of 139 from Muddy and Black Mountains.

• **Chair Paul Dixon advised that this item is hereby closed.**

- **FYI- PowerPoint Presentation Slides (Understanding Mule Deer Ecology and Management Trends in Nevada) Presented to NDOW Commission by Cody Schroeder on 8/15/25, information from slides:**
- Mule Deer: A Keystone Big Game 1) Species: Iconic species for Nevada's hunters and ecosystems 2) Drives public interest and funding for conservation 3) Requires data-driven, adaptive management.
- Mule Deer Ecology and Life History- Dependent on diverse seasonal habitats: winter, summer, transition, and migration corridors that connect them; Highly migratory in many regions (Elko, Nye, White Pine, Lincoln counties); Key limiting factors: fawn survival, drought, predation, habitat loss, competition with Feral Horses; Annual Survival Averages 0.791 (Lukacs WAFWA report, 2011-2019).
- Over the last 30 years Nevada's habitats characterized as moderate-to-good shrub and grasslands have decreased by half while areas classified as being in poor condition have increased four-fold.
- Recruitment Trends: Fawn: Doe Ratios: 40-year trends show significant declines statewide and regionally; Driven by winter severity, spring green-up, habitat quality; Regional variability underscores need for localized strategies.
- Predation Management Projects: Project 37: Big Game Protection-Mountain Lions (Statewide) Washoe, Mineral, Nye, Eureka, Elko, and Pershing Counties.
- Project 38: Big Game Protection-Coyotes (Statewide) Protection of Pronghorn in Units 013, 014, Area 10 and potential translocation Site in Washoe County 012; Units 144 and Washoe County for Mule Deer, other units could be identified through the year.
- Project 40: Coyote and Mountain Lion Removal to Complement Multi-

faceted Management in White Pine County- Area 13.

- Project 47: Mule Deer Enhancement Program, Mule Deer Protection and Assessment-Hunt Areas 081, 11, 12, 16 and various Washoe County sites.
- Both Project 40 and Project 47, White Pine County- Removed 10 lions out of Area 121 in FY 25- FY 26; Removed 4 lions court of Area 11 in FY 25- FY 26; Removed 2 lions out of Area 13 in FY 26.
- Key Management Properties: Habitat restoration and wildfire recovery; Integrated Population Models (IPMs) to improve accuracy; Predator Management; MDEP Enhancements.
- Future Directions: Statewide Fawn collaring study, Connectivity and Migration Mapping- Partnership with USGS; Continued public engagement and education; Mule Deer Summit July 2026.
- Summary and Key- Recruitment drives long-term population trends; Science-based decisions remain our foundation; Continued investment in habitat and monitoring is critical; NGO Support.

B. Bats and Abandoned Mines (*Informational*). NDOW staff (Erin Wood/Joe Bennett Jr) will give a short presentation on Bats and Abandoned Mines to CCABMW.

- Chair Paul Dixon advised when he moved to Nevada in the early 90s, in the outer subdivisions, there were very few bats, but currently when he goes out at night outside of his residence, he easily can see fifty or sixty bats flying around. He stated there are diseases that are coming around and are now inside the bat populations. He advised that the brochure given at the meeting tonight is self-explanatory.
- Chair **Paul Dixon advised that this item**
- **FYI- Brochure: Bats of Nevada- Types of Bats In Nevada & Helpful Tips and Facts about Bats:**
- **(Silver-Hired Bat)-** *One of the slowest flying bats in North America and found in forested areas normally roosting under bark. Uncommon throughout most of the state.*
- **(Western Pipistrelle Bat)-** *The smallest bat in Nevada with a wingspan of 7-9 inches. The Pipistrelle has the slowest and weakest flight of all the bats and is often active before sunset and after dawn. This bat can consume 20% of its body weight during feeding period.*
- **(Yuma Myotis Bat)-** *The Yuma Myotis commonly forages above the surface of open water. It is often found in treeless areas. Females give*

birth during the summer following their own birth.

- **(Townsend's Big Eared Bat)-** *These big-eared bats give birth to one large pup, which is nearly 25 % of the size of its mother. They are found in desert habitats in Nevada ranging from Pinion Juniper woodlands up to elevations with coniferous/deciduous forest. These bats live up to 15 years.*
- **(Long-Eared Myotis Bat-)** *This bat can be very long-lived with a record lifespan of 22 years. The long-eared Myotis was named for its jet-black ears which measure nearly one-third of its total body length. It is found in almost all of Nevada's counties and prefers forested habitats.*
- **(Pallid Bat)-** *The lightest colored bat in Nevada can be pure white to bluff color. This bat often scoops up large prey on the ground including centipedes and scorpions. The Pallid bat is common in arid habitats with rocky outcroppings.*
- **(Hoary Bat)-** *This tree dwelling species is the most widespread of all in the Americas. Northern populations make long seasonal migrations.*
- **(Yellow Bat)-** *These bats use trees and leafy vegetation in which to roost and hunt insects. In the Las Vegas area they utilize palm trees for roosting.*
- **(Spotted Bat)-** *The spotted bat is threatened in Nevada. It is normally found singularly or in small colonies. This strikingly colored bat is closely associated with rock cliffs and has only one pup per year.*
- **FACTS- Bates eat large quantities of insects like mosquitoes, beetles, moths, grasshoppers, and locusts. Nevada is home to 23 different species of bats.**
- **FACTS- (Bats In Your Home)-** *During the summer bats sometimes choose the attic, chimney or eaves of a house in which to roost. These locations often provide a warm place for the bats to roost during the summer, which is especially important for pups that are born hairless and cannot fly. If you don't want bats roosting in or around your house, there are several methods to exclude bats, which can be obtained from (BCI) Bats Conservation International or (NDOW) Nevada Department of Wildlife. Nevada bats are born during the summer months. Avoid bat-proofing your home during this period so you don't trap young pups inside. Rather, wait until fall to exclude bats: this is when bats leave their summer roost to migrate or hibernate.*
- **FACTS- (Living With Bats) –** *Bats in Nevada are adapted to variety of habitats. There may be a colony of bats living somewhere in your neighborhood and you may not even know it. You probably don't even*

notice the thousands of insects that bats eat every night, including mosquitoes. There are very few interactions between bats and humans, due mainly to the secretive nighttime habits of bats. **The best way to avoid getting bitten by a bat is to not touch them.** If a bat accidentally flies into your house turn off the lights and open the doors and windows. The bat should find its way back outside. Never hit bats with anything to injure them. This will not only hurt the animal but delay or avoid any exit to the outdoors. Bats avoid contact with humans and other animals that could potentially transmit diseases to them. Consequently, less than half of one percent of bats contract rabies. Bats **normally only bite out of self defense and should not be handled.**

- **FACTS- (Nevada Bat Conservation)-** Twenty-three native species of bats in Nevada depend on humans for protection and habitat conservation. The Nevada Bat Working Group is made up of state, federal, and private wildlife scientists dedicated to the preservation, protection, management and restoration of Nevada's bat fauna. This group of dedicated people put together the first bat conservation plan in the Western U.S. in 2006. This plan outlines the life history of each of the 23 species of bats that occur in Nevada and identifies conservation measures for the bats and their habitats. Copies of the plan are available at www.heritage.nv.gov. The Nevada Department of Wildlife's (NDOW) Biodiversity Division is currently conducting research on many bat species in the state. Radio telemetry, which consists of a tiny battery powered transmitter used to track the location of a bat, is now small enough for bats to carry on their backs. Radio telemetry, bat detectors (used to collect vocal sound waves) and night vision equipment allow biologists to study bats and learn more about important foraging, hibernation, roosting locations and migration information. These tools also help biologists to document habitat use, identify breeding sites, determine how far some species migrate, and observe rarely documented behavior.
- **FACTS- (A Local Colony)-** A large colony of Mexican Free-tailed bats has adopted a bridge in Reno as their summer roost where they give birth to their pups. This is one of the largest known colonies of bats in the state. Every summer these bats take up residence under this bridge, which spans the Truckee River. The females give birth to only one pup per year and nurse their young for several weeks. The colony consists of approximately 18,000- 100,000 bats. These bats do not hibernate in Nevada but can fly as far as Mexico or as close as California for the winter to feed on insects. Each bat can eat at least 1,000 small insects per night, and the entire colony consumes approximately 75 tons of night-

flying insects in Nevada during the summer.

- **FACTS- (Threats to Bats)**- *In Nevada the spotted bat is listed as state “threatened” other species are listed as “sensitive” and “protected”. Habitat destruction, disturbance at hibernation and maternity colonies, and the use of pesticides may all lead to a decline in bat numbers. Bats are misunderstood animals, and many people are afraid of them. Contrary to folklore, bats do not get stuck in human hair, and not disease-carrying rodents, and are not blind. In fact, bats are in their own order of mammals, more similar to primates than rodents. They can find very small flying insects in the pitch dark of night and therefore are very capable of avoiding human hair. Bats can contract rabies as any mammal can, however it is estimated that less than 1% of the population has the disease. A bat that is easily approachable during the day is probably a sick bat- do not touch it to avoid being bitten.*
- **FACTS- (Create Bat Habitat)**- *1) Leave older and dead trees for roost sites. 2) Construct backyard ponds and stock tanks with at least seven-foot length so bats can take water on the wing. Make sure to include wildlife escape ramps. 3) Avoid the use of pesticides. This kills their food items and pups are very sensitive to pesticides. 4) Certain types of bridges can provide excellent summer roost habitat. When bridges are constructed or rebuilt, bat friendly specifications can be incorporated. 5) Avoid caves, mines or abandoned buildings where bats may have maternity roosts or where they are hibernating. If you wake a hibernating bat it could die from starvation as it will burn needed fat reserves. Nevada has the most abandoned mine features of any state in the U.S. (approximately 250,000). During the most critical periods, such as hibernation and maternity, abandoned mines provide valuable habitat for bats in terms of temperature and protection. Closure of these abandoned mines are using bat compatible structures conserves valuable bat habitat and prevents human fatalities. To date, NDOW has helped install more than 80 bat gates throughout the state.*
- **FACTS- (Why Protect Bats)**- *(BCI) Bats Conservation International reports that more than half of American bat species are in severe decline or are already listed as endangered or threatened. Their loss could jeopardize whole ecosystems of other animal and plant species. Bats are especially vulnerable to decline because they reproduce at a very slow rate. Most species in Nevada give birth to and nurse only one pup per year. Bats eat large quantities of insects such as mosquitoes, beetles, moths, grasshoppers, and locusts. Many of these insects are harmful to crops, forests and humans. Without the benefit of insect-eating bats, farmers would have to apply more pesticides to protect their crops, and*

more insecticides would need to be used to protect the public from disease carrying mosquitoes. Globally, bats are responsible for pollinating and dispersing seeds of many plants, including bananas, mangoes, cashews, and figs. Bat guano and its associated bacteria have many uses such as fertilizer, detoxifying industrial waste in lakes and streams, producing gasohol and antibiotics. An anti-coagulant from vampire bat saliva is being studied as a medicine to treat heart patients. The study of bat vocal sound waves (echolocation) has assisted scientists in navigational aids for the blind. These are just a few examples of the many benefits that bats provide us with.

- Public Comments: *Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*) advised that she will give another presentation with additional details.
- **Chair Paul Dixon advised that this item is hereby tabled.**

C. Commission General Regulation 515-Dermit Points Associated with Trail Cameras and Thermal Imaging Devices (*For possible action*). The CCABMW Board will review, discuss, and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about amending Chapter 502 of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) to provide for the circumstances surrounding the transfer of a mule deer tag to a junior hunter.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- **FYI-** *This regulation increases demerit points from 3 demerits to 12 for the possession of thermals/night and vision/electronically enhanced light gathering devices while hunting or taking any game mammal or game bird or while locating game mammals or game birds for the purpose of hunting and taking.*
- **FYI-** *This regulation increases demerit points from 3 demerits to 12 for unlawfully placing, maintaining, or using trail cameras capable of transmitting images, videos, or location of wildlife from July 1 through December 31.*
- **FYI-** *This regulation increases demerit points from 3 demerits to 12 for unlawfully placing, maintaining or using any trail camera from August 1 through December 31.*
- **Chair Paul Dixon read on Page 3 the following changes:** (*Under Classification of Violations*): *Unlawfully using or possessing thermal imaging, infrared or electronic night-vision, or electronic light-gathering or comparable night-vision devices or equipment. NRS 501.385 Section*

1 of LCB File No. R035-20 with Demerits of 12 points.

- Chair Paul Dixon asked (*Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region*) how many demerits points before one loses their license.
- *Public Comments: (members of the public answered the question on behalf of (Erin Wood, Biologist, NDOW Southern Region) and advised it would be 12 demerits).*
- Chair Paul Dixon reiterated the comment from members of the public that 12 demerits will get your license suspended. He stated with this regulation the Game Warden will have to catch you using equipment (EQUIPMENT- thermal imaging, infrared or electronic night-vision or electronic light-gathering or comparable night-vision devices or equipment). He stated not suspect your using it or having it in your possession.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert stated to Chair Paul Dixon that the language does state possession or possessing and he advised that he does not think that currently this is currently in this regulation. He stated that he would like to redact the word “possessing” until there is decision on what they intend to do with that regulation.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that on Page 11 (*Under Classification of Violations*): *Unlawfully placing, maintaining or using a trail camera capable of transmitting images, video or wildlife location data at any time during the period beginning July 1 and ending December 31 of each year. NRS Section 501.385 & NAC Section 503.1485 with Demerits of 12 points.*
- Chair Paul Dixon stated on Page 11 (*Under Circumstances of Violations*): *Unlawfully placing, maintaining or using a trail camera at any time during the period beginning August 1 and ending December 31 of each year. NRS Section 501.385 & NAC Section 501.485 with Demerits of 12 points.*
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert stated that one is regarding trail cameras that transmits images and the other is unlawfully placing, maintaining trail camera during beginning of August 1 through December 31. He stated this is two separate lines on this.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated therefore if you have a transmitting trail camera then the season is moved back one month.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert advised that he thinks they are simply increasing the demerits.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that he feels that there has always been a second (*Unlawfully placing, maintaining or using a trail camera at any time during the period beginning August 1 and ending December 31 of each year*) but the distinction between the two is simply capable of

transmitting images.

- Chair Paul Dixon stated that trail cameras can be used but not during hunting season due to teachers who use transmitting for classroom studies).
- Board Member Dave Talaga asks the question of why the dates would not be the same.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated he is not certain of why they have made the trail cameras capable of transmitting one month earlier. He advised he does not know the answer to this.
- Board Membre Dave Talaga advised that clearly, they intended to make the distinction between the two.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that if you are going to put a trail camera up which is hard to get too, it should be a transmitting one. He advised that the SD card should be taken out.
- Board Member Dave Talaga advised taking acception to statement made by Vice Chair Dan Gilbert previously (that the language does state possession or possessing and it is not currently in the regulation) why it is not written during unlawful imagery during these times.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that the Department did not want to use the word “whatever” so they used “posession” or “possessing”.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert stated to Board Member Dan Talaga that the main premise from this is that thermal imaging is legal and is used for 365 days. He advised that the goal is to put enforceable provisions into the statute. He stated example: we can’t have trail camera in a camp for any purposes whatsoever for predator control or whatever the case may be for the person who has a tag of the person that is in the camp and if found to be in possession of the trail camera that transmit, they are going to be fined. He stated the way it is currently written there is no illegality of having a thermal but with the way it is going to be written with these changes it is stating that “possession” is going to be an infraction.
- Board Member Dave Talaga advised Vice Chair Dan Gilbert that he did not understand what he was saying and gave his own example: He advised if a person was using thermal camera that transmits images, and he does not use it, but someone within his camp borrows it twice but this is not an infraction.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised not at this time but with the new language it will be. He advised that during hunting season with the new language it states, that if a individual has a trail camera with thermal imaging that transmits in camp, but the regulation must change for this to be a infraction. He stated this is the reasoning that Vice Chair Dan Gilbert wanted to remove the word “possessing” but currently there is not the

word “possessing”. He continued and stated if it is in your car, or in your camera and you are a big game hunter, you cannot have a thermal imaging device because there is no valid reason to have this during hunting season. He stated if the individual is not part of a hunting camp and is camped next to some guys nearby and they are coyote hunting then it is perfectly legal to have trail camera with thermal imaging but if you are with a group, a deer party or just in a hunting group who has a thermal imaging, they want to make it illegal because you cannot prove that you are not using the camera to enhance your hunt. He stated that it is not the 12-demerit part that they have to change the other regulation that discusses the new regulation.

- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert stated to Board Member Dave Talaga that what is essentially occurring is that there putting a demerit revision for regulation that doesn’t exist, there is no law that states “possession” it does not exist.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked the question if there were enough teeth to act upon this. He advised this will not be the first or last time they have discussion on this action item. He advised that the CAB may not see the demerit points but the regulation the CAB will see several times for discussion.
- Board Member Dave Talaga advised that he is all for this, every part.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that this must be made to be enforceable and not ambiguous on every part.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert advised that Game Warden wants to catch hunters with these devices.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that he felt that the CAB for recommendation was stating also that *1) The placement of the word “possessing” is too early to add into the language therefore it should be removed. 2) Why is there a different time for transmitting and non-transmitting for trail cameras and need understanding of the legal ramifications of this.*
- Public Comments: (*Brian Patterson, member of the public*): He stated that this is still in the discussion process and by putting the 12 dermits on both of the items shows seriousness of curtailing such activities seems a little heavy handed at first glance to him. He wanted to know if all individuals at a campsite and just one individual has possession of thermal camera that is transmitting images, would it be all five individuals that would be fined or just the one individual. He also asked if the owner admits that it was his device that will have to pay this fine.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that the owner of the tag holder would be the one to be cited.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert advised that the tag holder gets an automatic

citation

- Public Comments: (*Brian Patterson, member of the public*): He stated that if everyone in the camp was cited and put more teeth into this regulation and everyone would want to make certain that the fines would not be 1,000 per person, something of a large amount.
- Board Member John Hiatt advised that that would be very hard to enforce this action. He stated if the tag holder steps up and states that yes, they are the tag holder, but they have no knowledge about this situation and did not give permission to this person.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised a motion to accept Commission General Regulation 515-Dermit Points Associated with Trail Cameras and Thermal Imaging Devices as presented with the following exceptions: 1) On page 3 under thermal imaging the CAB waive the usage of having the word “or possessing” premature and should be removed from the 12-demerit regulation until the thermal imaging regulation is changed to say “possession”. 2) On Page 11 need explanation to better understand why there are two different categories of thermal imaging from transmitting to non-transmitting in their seasonal use. The CAB is requesting the need for clarification of why they must be separated.
- Board Member Annoula Wylderich seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 6-0**

D. Commission General Regulation 521- Junior Mule Deer Tag Transfer (*For possible action*). The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about amending Chapter 502 of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) to provide for the circumstances surrounding the transfer of a mule deer tag to a junior hunter.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon read the following: (**Summary-** *This regulation was drafted in coordination with the Tag Allocation and Application Hunt Committee after passage of Senate Bill 311 of the 82nd Legislative Session. The regulation outlines a program that would allow a mule deer tag holder to transfer their mule deer tag to a minor between the age of 12 to 17 who is otherwise eligible to be awarded and hunt the mule deer tag.*)
- FYI- The Commission will review and revise draft language amending Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 502 that would allow the transfer of a game tag to a minor between the age of 12 and 17 who is otherwise eligible to hunt the tag.
- **FYI- Section 1. Chapter 502 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows: 1.***Except as otherwise provided*

in subsection 8 and 10, a holder of a tag to hunt mule deer that was **awarded** in the main drawing for the current hunting year may, subject to the provisions of this section, request the transfer of the unused tag to a person who is at least 12 years of age but less than 18 years of age and who is otherwise eligible to hunt mule deer in this State if the person receiving the tag: **(a)** Will attain his or her 12th birthday before the first day of the hunting season for which the big game tag for mule deer is issued; and **(b)** Will not attain his or her 18th birthday until after the last day of each hunting season for which the big game tag for mule deer is issued.

- **FYI- Section 1. Chapter 502 NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:** **2.** To be eligible to transfer a tag pursuant to subsection 1, the holder of the tag must, when submitting his or her application for the main drawing, designate the name and client number of the minor to whom transfer the tag to hunt mule deer is to be transferred.
- **FYI- Section 1. Chapter 502 NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:** **3)** If the holder of a tag requests to transfer the tag pursuant to section 1, the holder must: **(a)** Submit the request to the Department not later than July 1 of the hunting year for which the tag is issued. **(b)** Complete an affidavit, in the form prescribed by the Department, which must include, without limitations: 1) The legal name of the original holder of the tag 2) The legal name of the new recipient of the tag 3) The relationship between the original holder of the tag and the new recipient 4) The client number of both the original holder of the tag and the new recipient 5) The type of hunt 6) That no monetary trade or exchange of goods or services will be taken or given by the person wishing to transfer his or her tag and the person receiving the tag **(c)** Pay the appropriate fee for the tag as provided in NRS 502.250 **(d)** Surrender the tag to the Department.
- **FYI- Section1. Chapter 502 NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:** **4)** The Department shall return a copy of the executed affidavit submitted pursuant to subsection 3 to the original tag holder at the time the transfer of the tag has been completed.
- **FYI- Section 1. Chapter 502 NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:** **5)** If a tag is transferred to another person pursuant to this section, both the original holder of the tag and the new recipient of the tag will be treated as if he or she drew the tag with respect to any applicable waiting periods and bonus points.
- **FYI-Section 1. Chapter 502 NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:** **6)** A tag transferred pursuant to

this section may not be: (a) Returned to the Department for the restoration of bonus points under the bonus point program; or (b) Deferred or transferred again.

- **FYI-Section 1. Chapter 502 NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows: (7)** *A person who receives a tag to hunt mule deer pursuant to this section is not eligible to receive or obtain another mule deer tag in the year for which the tag was issued and must have been unsuccessful in obtaining any big game tag through the main drawing for the current hunt year.*
- **FYI- Section 1. Chapter 502 NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows: (8)** *A holder of a tag may only transfer a tag as set forth in this section once during his or her lifetime.*
- **FYI- Section 1. Chapter 502 NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows: (9)** *The holder of a tag to hunt mule deer who transfers the tag pursuant to this section shall accompany and directly supervise the person receiving the tag into the field and have on his or her person a copy of the affidavit. As used in this subsection, “accompany and directly supervise” means maintain close visual and verbal contact with, provide adequate direction to and maintain the ability readily to assume control of any firearm or weapon.*
- **FYI- Section 1. Chapter 502 NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows: (10)** *A tag to hunt mule deer awarded for a junior hunt is not eligible to be transferred pursuant to this section.*
- **FYI- Section 2. NAC 502.385 is hereby amended to read as follows: (Highlighted area) 502.385 2.** *Except as otherwise provided in NAC 502.42905, Section 1 of LCB File No. R022-19, and section 1 of this regulation, it is unlawful for any other person to: (a) Use or possess a tag or permit issued to any other person (b) Transfer or give a tag or permit issued to him or her to any other person (c) Use any tag or permit in a management area or unit for which it is not intended (d) Use a tag or permit at any time other than at the time intended.*
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that you would have to assume if you draw a tag, then that person is going to transfer, one cannot just draw a tag then transfer, it must already be set up.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert stated that he did not see where it stated that you must have the transfer in place prior to drawing a tag.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised Vice Chair Dan Gilbert to look at **Section 1. Chapter 502 NAC #2.** *To be eligible to transfer a tag pursuant to subsection 1, the holder of the tag must, when submitting his or her application for the main drawing, designate the name and client number of*

the minor to who transfer the tag to hunt mule deer is to be transferred.

- Chair Paul Dixon stated that when the hunter is applying for their tag, they are stating the information for the person they would like to transfer their tag too. He advised the hunter to draw a tag and change their mind and not give to the person who they initially started to transfer the tag too. He stated that when the individual applies, they may or may not transfer that tag.
- Board Member John Hiatt advised that basically the individual will need to decide whether they want to transfer the tag when you apply for that tag, including the name and number of the person you will be transferring the tag too.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that this is not that the individual draws a tag then later decides thereafter that they do not want to give this opportunity to somebody. He gave an example and advised that he recently drew an antelope rifle tag on September 22nd and ended up donating the tag.
- Board Member Dave Talaga stated that it depends on how individual reads this. He explained that in the case where there is an individual who is submitting a tag and a junior in his circle is also submitting a tag, if junior does not draw a tag, then that individual will designate the tag to him.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated the recipient if you draw the tag.
- Board Member Dave Talaga advised if this is done in the beginning then it is guaranteed that junior will receive a tag or if yourself, mom, grandma, maybe grandpa all decide to put in tags and junior doesn't get a tag, then between all of the family members stated, one will transfer their tag to junior therefore junior will receive a tag regardless. He stated this process is gaming the system. He stated he feels what is meant to be is yourself and junior both draw a tag, and you would rather junior receive the tag over yourself therefore you would transfer the tag to junior. He stated he thinks that is the spirit of intent behind this. He stated his concern is having massive number of individuals all in the same family or circle signing up to make certain that someone receives a tag.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Patterson, member of the public*): He stated to Board Member Dave Talaga to review #9) Section 1. Chapter 502 NAC- The holder of a tag to hunt mule deer who transfers the tag pursuant to this section shall accompany and directly supervise the person receiving the tag into the field and have on his or her person, a copy of the affidavit. As used in this subsection "accompany and directly supervise" means maintain close visual and verbal contact with, provide adequate direction to and maintain the ability readily to assume control of any firearm or weapon.
- Board Member Dave Talaga acknowledged (*Brian Patterson, member of*

the public) request to view #9.

- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert stated that he feels this is a hodgepodge of items that allow this provision to go forward but at the same time attempting to have control of it, and as (*Brian Patterson, member of the public*) has pointed out with provision such as #9 which states that the transferor must be in the field with the transferee. He stated the person who is the transferor still gets to maintain their gold standards. He asked the question whether this is a one time for the transferee or is it one time for the transferor.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that Section 1. Chapter 502 NAC #8 -A holder of a tag may only transfer a tag as set forth in this section once during his or her lifetime.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert advised that he reads that as to state that the transferor can give to one of their children transferees the individual desires each time.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Patterson, member of the public*): He stated to Vice Chair Dan Gilbert that it states only once in their lifetime.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert stated it reads that you can only make a transfer to that person one time.
- Public Comments; (*Brian Patterson, member of the public*): He stated to Vice Chair Dan Gilbert that it reads a transfer.
- Chair Paul Dixon read again the verbiage #8 A holder of a tag may only transfer a tag as set forth in this section once during his or her lifetime.
- Board Member Dave Talaga asked what the purpose of this regulation.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated to Board Member Dave Talaga that basically someone went before legislature that they were elderly and could apply for a deer tag and would like to give my tag to either my son or grandson as a gift.
- Vice Chair Dan Gilbert stated that this is a way to game the system and stated as a hunter putting in, he would like the opportunity to draw that tag and at the same time someone would also like to draw that tag in the method from accruing those points to upend his opportunity. It gives them a opportunity for them to get that tag. It gives them the opportunity to do this and by doing this they are legalizing this.
- Board Member Dave Talaga advised that this will be taken advantage of by many people therefore he is on the fence on this.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that basically if you return to the department for restoration a tag transfer pursuant with this section may not be returned to the Department for bonus point restoration or to further transfer the tags again. Chair Paul Dixon started reading **Section 1. Chapter 502 NAC #6-** *A tag transferred pursuant to this section may not be: (a) Returned to the*

Department for the restoration of bonus points under the bonus point program or (b) Deferred or transferred again. He stated if you identify a person as your future tag transfer, then you cannot turn in your tag and receive your bonus points. You must upon getting a tag, transfer to that person. He reiterated that the person will give the Department that tag or lose your bonus points or you're going to transfer it to another person. He stated that he does not understand how they feel that the system will be taken advantage of, when you can only transfer once in a lifetime to someone.

- Board Member Dave Talaga advised that you can have your circle of people who do not hunt and put in for a tag just to give away those tags.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated to Board Member Dave Talaga but once the junior has received a tag, they can only do so once.
- Public Comments: *(Bob Bobbitt, member of the public)* He advised that they should be able to transfer to juniors and make money.
- Board Member Dave Talaga advised that there could be more than one troop, there could be a pass on the troops.
- Chair Paul Dixon gave another example; he stated if you have kids that are between the ages of 12 and 17 and there were seven kids there, then everyone could put in for tags to give these juniors an opportunity if they didn't draw for the junior hunt. He stated to Board Member Dave Talaga to remember that there are junior tags available every year.
- Board Member John Hiatt stated that the bottom line is one can transfer the tag to a juvenile, but it is very complicated.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that the bottom line is once the box is checked to transfer the tag the person lost their bonus points. He stated the individual will either hunt with the tag or transfer it to a junior. If there are seven kids in the family and seven adults apply, taking into consideration that the likelihood of adults receiving a tag for each junior is unlikely.
- Board Member Dave Talaga asked Chair Paul Dixon to read #5, **Section 1. Chapter 502 NAC #5**) *If a tag is transferred to another person pursuant to this section, both the original holder of the tag and the new recipient of the tag will be treated as if he or she drew the tag with respect to any applicable waiting periods and bonus points.* He stated therefore if you don't transfer the tag, even if you sign something, if you hunt and do not transfer it is a wrap.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that he already stated that, and you will lose your bonus points either way.
- Public Comments: *(Mark Transue, member of the public)*: He stated that is true.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised whoever is transferring to juvenile has already

won in the draw and received a tag and they are only one in the pool drawing and have identified that they do not want to hunt but instead want to transfer their tag to a juvenile.

- Board Member Dave Talaga advised that it does not have to be given to a member of your family, it only states some juvenile.
- Public Comments: (*David Hawkins, member of the public*): He stated why reinvent the wheel, there are plenty of junior tags available therefore why is this legislation needed.
- Public Comments: (*Ira Hanson, member of the public*): He stated he did not vote for this legislation and knows that he will be brought up two or more times.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised a motion to accept Commission General Regulation 521-Junior Mule Deer Tag Transfer as accepted.
- Board Member Dave Talaga seconds the motion
- **Motion passes 4-2**, (make transfer tag to juniors 3 points for prevention of getting trophy hunt tag)

E. Commission Regulation 25-04, Amendment #2, 2026 Heritage Tag Seasons and Quota (*For possible action*). The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about the adoption of the recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about the adoption of the recommended changes to the Nelson (Desert) bighorn sheep 2026 Heritage Tag season.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Board Member John Hiatt advised a motion to accept Commission Regulation 05-04, Amendment #2, 2026 Heritage Tag Seasons and Quota as presented.
- Board Member Annoula Wylderich seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 6-0.**

IX. Comments by the general public- A period devoted to comments by the members of the public about relevant to the CCABMW's jurisdiction will be held. No vote may be taken on this 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 the presentation, this will be done by the Chair or the Clark County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife by majority vote.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked when public comment is given that it is done in a respectful manner in tonight's meeting
- Public Comments: (*Karen Hinson*): She advised she would like to speak on her experience while being employed by Mr. Joe Krathwohl in the CAB's

previous meeting on March 4, 2025, meeting.

- Public Comment- (Member of the public- She stated that she recently drove past Joe Krathwohl property and the pictures from Goggle are from a long time ago and advised that the last time Mr. Krathwohl property looked like the photos on Goggle were back in 2010. She stated that the property had not looked like the photos in fifteen years. She advised she had a tour of the facility and stated it was ten years ago. She stated that the house was not habitable with dirt in carpet, dirt to dirt with flies and maggots and hotdogs were given as food and there were flies and maggots all over the hotdogs. She stated this is the reason given to her by Mr. Krathwohl of why the house smelled. She stated that she has experience because she had worked helping rescue parrots and advised that many people consider her an expert, but she does not consider herself to be that, and many animals have no food and no water. She stated there was a trot that was 4-foot-long empty with no food, and she looked for scraps but there was nothing there. She stated these are things that she seen herself personally.
- **Chair Paul Dixon advised that this item is hereby closed.**

X. Authorize the Chairman to prepare and submit any recommendations from today's meeting to the Wildlife Commission for its consideration at its Friday, August 15, 2025 & Saturday, August 16, 2025, meeting in Ely, NV (*For possible action*).

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised a motion to prepare and submit recommendations from tonight's meeting and present these recommendations to the Wildlife Commission for consideration.
- Board Member Annoula Wylderich seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 6-0.**

XI. The next Clark County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife board meeting will be scheduled for **September 23, 2025, in the Clark County Government Center (*Pueblo Room*) 500 S. Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, NV. The meeting will be in support of the Commission meeting on Friday, September 26, 2025 & Saturday, September 27, 2025, meeting in Las Vegas, NV.**

XII. 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, NV89108
- City of Henderson: Henderson City Clerk: 240 S. Water Street, Henderson, NV89015
- Laughlin Regional Government Center: 101 Civic Way, Laughlin, NV89028
- Moapa Valley Community Center: 320 North Moapa Valley Road, Overton, NV89040
- Mesquite City Hall: 10 East Mesquite Boulevard, Mesquite, NV 89027
- Boulder City: Boulder City Hall, 401 California Avenue, Boulder City, NV89005
- ONLINE: https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/government/departments/environment_and_sustainability/advisory_board_to_manage_wildlife.php