
NEVADA HUNTING

SEASONS AND REGULATIONS

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

The Air Up There

Mountain goat hunting offers a unique experience, and one heck of a hike. (Page 37)



2010 HUNTING AND TRAPPING LAWS AND REGULATIONS
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Welcome to Nevada

Fellow hunters,

If you ask most avid hunters they will tell you that Christmas really comes in October or whatever month you pick-up your gun or bow to begin the hunting season. The excitement of drawing a tag, scouting your hunt unit, the planning and preparation for your hunt...it's all part of the hunting experience.

Nevada has it all, whether it is big game, small game, upland birds or migratory birds, quality hunting can be found in Nevada. The state produces some of the best deer, elk, antelope, and bighorn sheep in the West. It also offers some incredible chukar hunting. I have mentioned it before, but where else can you hunt Himalayan snowcock? The Silver State is the only place in the western hemisphere where you can hunt these elusive high elevation birds. The bottom line is if you are a hunter looking for a quality hunting experience, Nevada is the place for you.

Opportunities like these don't just happen. The Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) invests significant amounts of time, money and staff in developing, monitoring and managing these game resources. Obviously, we can't do this alone, thus our long-term conservation success involves an array of diverse groups of sportsmen, conservationists, and individuals with varied backgrounds and beliefs. Without the support of these committed sportsmen we could not be successful at our job. We are honored by the trust and responsibilities placed on NDOW by our constituents and partner groups who work so hard to support these efforts and we take this responsibility very seriously.

It all begins with the hunter and angler, who provide the core of our funding. Without the fees from the sale of licenses, tags and stamps, as well as the excise taxes you pay on hunting and fishing equipment, it would be impossible for us to do our job. We are always mindful of this fact and try, within a scientific framework, to accommodate your needs and desires. There's nothing quite like the user-funded system of wildlife management we've built in America: The North American Model, where wildlife belongs to the public and is scientifically managed by professionals as a sustainable resource.

Working together with the hunters, anglers and dedicated members of the conservation community, we will continue to be successful. I would like to personally thank all of you for your financial support and especially those who offer their sweat and equity to conserve, restore and preserve habitat in Nevada.

Together, we are working hard to make Nevada a place where incredible hunting memories are made.

As always, I sincerely hope that your days afield this year are the best ever!

Sincerely,
Kenneth E. Mayer, Director

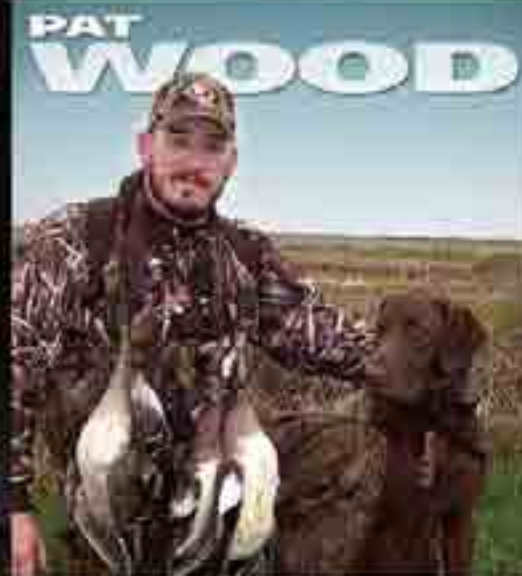


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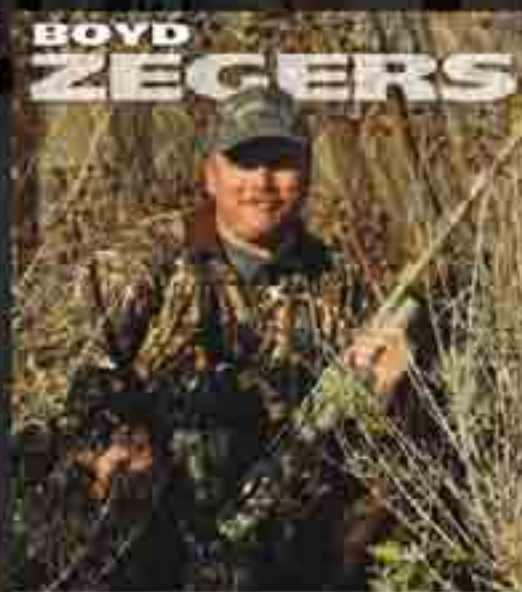


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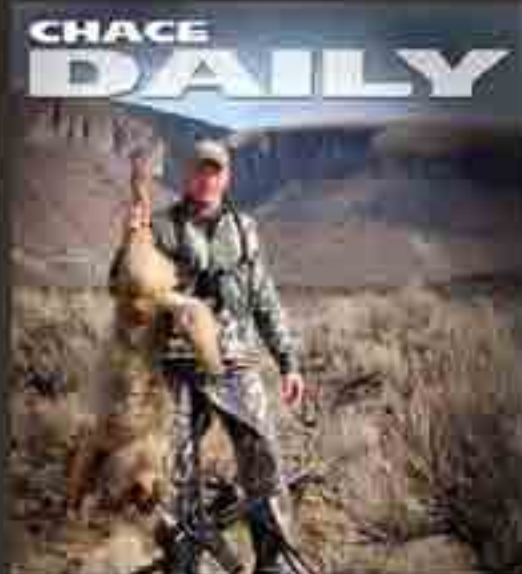
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Table of Contents

Welcome to Nevada..... 1
 How to Use Your Nevada Hunt Book 4
 What every Sportsman should know about the
 North American Model of Wildlife Conservation 6
 Regulation Changes..... 7
 Hunting License and Permit Fees..... 8-9
 License Requirements 9
 Tag and Stamp Fees..... 10
 Hunter Education Requirements..... 11
 General Hunting Laws and Regulations..... 13-15
 Weapons for Hunting Big Game 16
 Weapon Regulations 17-18
 Areas Closed to Hunting and Trapping 19
 Tag and Permit Regulations 21-25
 Common Violations..... 26
 Demerits and Penalties 27
 Resident Big Game Season Dates/Quotas..... 28-31
 Resident Junior Mule Deer Hunt..... 32-33
 Resident/Nonresident Combined Deer Hunts..... 34-35
 Nonresident Big Game Season Dates/Quotas 35-37
 Edible Portions Guide
 Big Game..... 36
 Migratory Bird 44
 Small Game/Upland Game..... 49
 The Air Up There..... 37
 Nonresident Guided Hunt Deer Tags 38
 Partnership in Wildlife Hunts 39
 Mountain Lion Regulations 40
 It's All About The Chase..... 41
 Wildlife Heritage Tags 42
 Emergency Depredation Hunts 42
 Migratory Bird Laws & Regulations..... 43-44
 Federal Migratory Bird Regulations..... 45
 Wild Turkey Tags 46
 Turn in that Form! No, Not Your Census,
 Your Hunt Questionnaire 47
 Small Game/Upland Game Laws & Regulations..... 48-49
 Furbearer Trapping Laws & Regulations 50-51
 Hiring Unlicensed Guides a Crime in Nevada..... 53
 State Wildlife Management Areas 54-59
 National Wildlife Refuge Regulations..... 60-61
 Transportation Permit Vendors 62-63
 Information Resources 63
 Legal Hunting Hours by Species 64
 Sunrise/Sunset Tables 64-68



Page 36



Page 37



Page 41



Page 48



Jim Gibbons
Governor of Nevada

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This is a publication of the Nevada Department of Wildlife

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Printed by Publication
Printers, Denver, Colorado

This regulation brochure was published in June 2010. This brochure contains only a synopsis of the hunting laws for the State of Nevada. Complete text of the laws and regulations may be obtained by contacting the Nevada Department of Wildlife, or by checking our website at www.ndow.org.

How To Use Your Nevada Hunt Book

1. First, review the General Hunting Laws (pages 13-15), which apply to most hunting in Nevada.
2. Then, read the hunting laws and regulations section for the species you will be hunting or trapping: big game, furbearer, migratory game bird, or small game/upland game bird. For instance, if you plan to hunt chukar, read the Upland Game Laws and Regulations section.
3. In addition, if you plan to hunt on a Wildlife Management Area (WMA), read pages 54-59, as specific rules apply to these areas.
4. The Nevada Hunt Book is designed to be used with the season and bag brochures that will be published later this year: Furbearer and Upland Game season regulations will be available in August, and Migratory Game Bird season regulations in September. Be sure of your legal hunting hours, check the sunrise/sunset tables on pages 64-68 or on our website at www.ndow.org before heading out to determine legal hunting times in your area.

NOTE: Text in ***bolded italics*** indicates changes in regulations since last year. The ellipsis symbols -...- used in the law in this regulation brochure designate where portions of the law have been omitted due to space limitations. Complete laws and regulations are available at NDOW regional offices, or on the agency website at: www.ndow.org.

Paid advertisements in this publication offset printing costs (NRS 501.346). To advertise please contact Aaron Meier at (775) 688-1998.

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US Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Federal Assistance
4401 North Fairfax Drive
Mailstop: MBSP-4020
Arlington, VA 22203

You may also write to the following:

Director
Nevada Department of Wildlife
1100 Valley Road
Reno, NV 89512-2817



COVER PHOTO of a mountain goat in the Ruby Mountains in Elko, Nevada, taken by wildlife photographer Tim Torell. A native of Nevada who currently lives in Reno, Torell's photos are featured throughout this publication including the front and back cover. To see more of his wildlife photos, go to his website at <http://digitalwildlifeimages.com>.

Department of Wildlife Offices

Headquarters/ Western Region Office

1100 Valley Rd.
Reno, NV 89512
(775) 688-1500

Eastern Region Office

60 Youth Center Rd.
Elko, NV 89801
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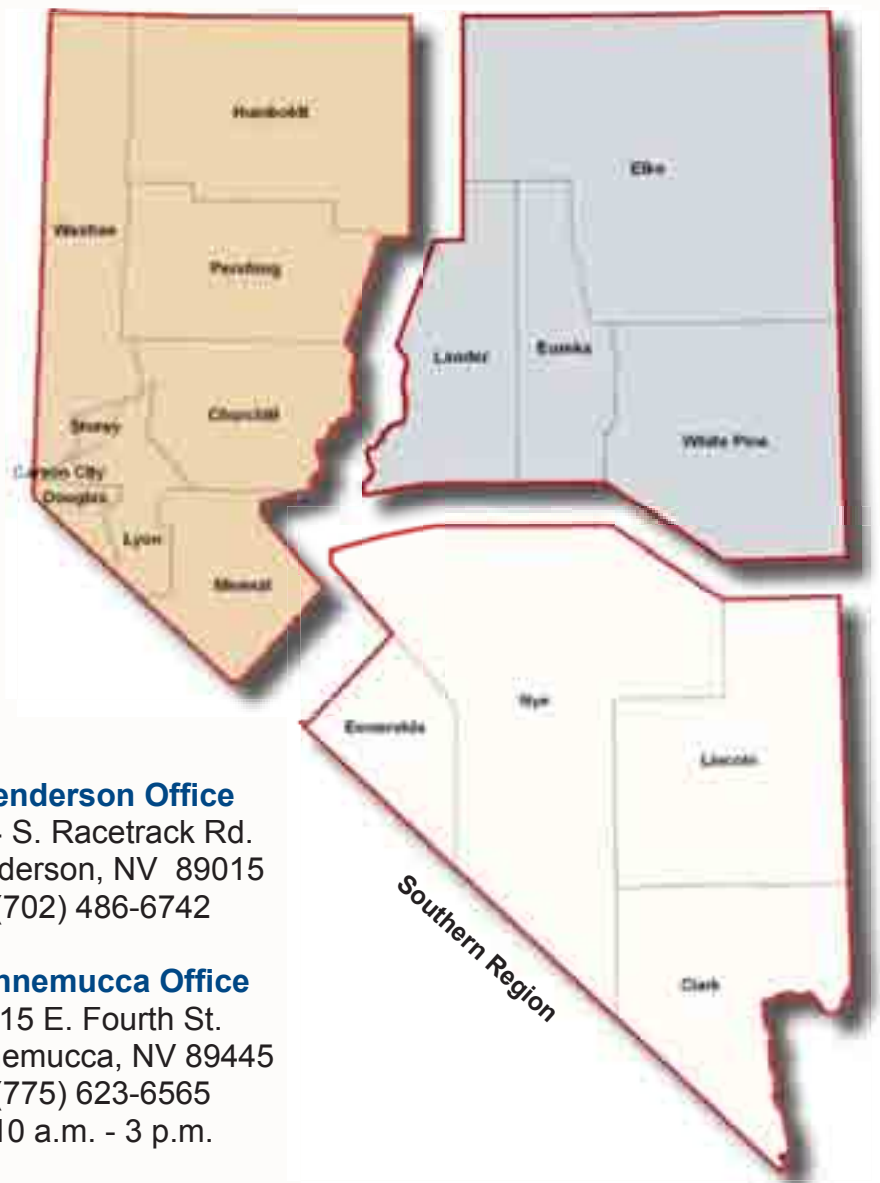
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The North American Model of Wildlife Conservation

What Every Hunter and Non-Hunter Should Know

By Martin Olson

The North American Model of Wildlife Conservation (NAMWC) is the first of its kind anywhere in the world and is primarily responsible for bringing several game species back from the brink of extinction. Included on that list are the wild turkey, elk, pronghorn antelope, deer and others.

Some outdoor enthusiasts may recognize this model as the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Program, otherwise known as the Pittman-Robertson Act of 1937. However, the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation is actually the pillars or foundation for the Pittman-Robertson act. The P-R legislation was named after Nevada Senator Key Pittman and A. Willis Robertson, a congressman from Virginia. Its purpose was to provide a dedicated source of funding necessary to improve wildlife conditions and habitat through a special user tax.

The Pittman- Robertson Act placed an excise tax on ammunition and sporting firearm purchases. These tax revenues are placed in the P-R wildlife restoration fund. In 1970 the law was amended to include handguns and archery equipment and to allow spending of the revenues on hunter education programs and shooting range development. Funds collected through this tax, paid by hunters and other recreational shooters, are distributed among the individual states as grants to be used for restoring wildlife habitat, increasing wildlife populations and training hunters.

“The State Wildlife Grant program is part of the Department of the Interior’s ongoing commitment to the essential conservation efforts of states,” said Department of the Interior Secretary Ken Salazar in a written statement. “In our challenging economic climate, the program ensures that states will have the necessary resources to help conserve their highest priority wildlife, plants, and habitat – an investment that will pay dividends for years to come.”

The historical foundation of the wildlife restoration program was laid in the mid 1800’s. Early American settlers realized wildlife was disappearing at an astronomical rate and that something had to be done if future generations were to enjoy the nation’s wildlife. They recognized that our fish and wildlife resources belong to all North American citizens, and that wildlife is to be managed in a way that allows their populations to be sustained forever. It was upon these two principles that the North American model for wildlife conservation was founded. Those principles are reflected in a set of stipulations known as the “seven

sisters of conservation.”

Public trust: Natural resources are managed by government agencies to ensure we will always have wildlife for the future. Guidelines such as regulated hunting and season limits are in place to prevent overharvesting of wildlife.

Prohibiting the sale of wildlife: The commercial demand for wildlife resources created an environment that encouraged overharvesting of those resources for financial gain. Feathers to make hats and furs for clothes took an enormous toll on wildlife populations. Today the sale of wildlife meat is illegal. However, certain furs, antlers, and horns can be sold as long as they were legally harvested.

Self-governing law for wildlife: Federal and state agencies that manage wildlife provide public forums to express opinions and share ideas on managing wildlife. Today every citizen has the right to help make the laws that conserve and protect wildlife.

Opportunity for everyone: Hunting is not limited to the wealthy nor to those within a certain social status as it was in earlier days. Everyone is considered equal and can hunt or fish on most public land in North America.

Negligent killing: With strict guidelines in place such as designated hunting seasons and harvest limits, wildlife can be killed for food, fur and even self defense. Simply put, the killing of wildlife just for its antlers, horns or feathers,

while not utilizing the meat, is generally illegal and also considered by most hunters as unethical.

International resources: Wildlife can migrate between states, countries and provinces. This is most notable in migratory birds. Treaties now exist between the United States, Canada, Mexico and Russia to protect migrating birds and wildlife. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 makes it illegal to capture or kill migratory birds, except as allowed by regulated hunting seasons.

Scientific management: Results from such activities as migration surveys, population modeling, and evaluating habitat concerns are just a few of the tools biologists use when considering hunting regulations.

These seven sisters of early conservation began the rebuilding of wildlife populations and lead to the generation of much needed funding provided by hunters through the Pittman-Robertson Act. Those funds benefit not only the game animals we hunt today but all species of wildlife.



Photo by Steve Ting

Regulation Changes

Sportsmen should note the following changes to regulations that may affect the upcoming hunt season.

AB 194 - NRS 504.397 - A person shall not, directly or indirectly, knowingly compensate a person who holds himself or herself out as providing guide service or engaging in business as a master guide or subguide, or acting in any other capacity for which a master guide license or subguide license is required pursuant to NRS 504.390, unless the person acting in that capacity provides proof that he or she is a holder of such a master guide license or subguide license to the person providing compensation.

NAC 502.0025 - "Antelope with horns longer than its ears only" means, in a designation of antelope that may be taken during an open season, only an antelope having at least one horn that is longer than either ear of the antelope.

NAC 502.005 - "Antler" means any bony growth originating from the pedicle portion of the skull of a big game mammal that is annually cast and regenerated as part of the annual life cycle of the big game mammal.

NAC 502.390 - When a person has reached any wildlife which he has killed, he must validate his tag or permit

immediately by clearly punching out the spaces necessary to properly identify the physical description of the animal, including its sex and antler points, where appropriate, and the day and month of the kill.

Chapter 503 of NAC – LCB file number R041-09 - "Edible Portion" as used in NRS 503.050 (wanton waste) will be referred to throughout this publication with diagrams showing portions hunters are required to take from animals harvested. (See pages 36, 44 and 49)

CGR 374 - Each person who shoots and wounds wildlife while hunting shall make a reasonable effort to take that wildlife, including, without limitation, pursuing and tracking it.

CGR 374 - An arrow that is used in hunting any game mammal or game bird may be equipped with a nock that is illuminated electronically or chemically.

CGR 377 – The Department may issue a scope permit to a person with a visual disability which will authorize the use of a 1x magnification scope during a hunt that is restricted to muzzle-loading firearms only. Applications must be submitted to the Department on a form provided by the Department.



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Hunting License and Permit Fees

The current license year is March 1, 2010 - February 28, 2011

Qualifications for Resident Licenses, Tags and Permits: A person is considered to be a resident of the State of Nevada if he is a citizen of, or is lawfully entitled to remain in, the United States, and during the six months next preceding his application to the Department for a license, tag or permit, he maintained his principal and permanent residence in this State; was physically present in this State, except for temporary absences; and did not purchase or apply for any resident license, tag or permit to hunt, fish or trap in another state, country or province. A person who does not maintain his principal and permanent residence in Nevada but who is attending an institution of higher learning in this State as a full-time student is eligible for a resident license, tag or permit if, during the six months next preceding his application to the Department for a license, tag or permit, he: was physically present in Nevada, except for temporary trips outside of the State, and did not purchase or apply for any resident license, tag or permit to hunt, fish or trap in another state, country or province. A resident license, tag or permit issued by this State is void if the person to whom it was issued establishes or maintains his principal and permanent residence in and obtains any hunting, fishing or trapping privilege or entitlement conditional on residency from another state, country or province. Principal and permanent residence means a place where a person is legally domiciled and maintains a permanent habitation in which he lives and to which he intends to return when he leaves the state in which the permanent habitation is located. The term does not include merely owning a residence in the state.

<u>Resident Hunting Licenses</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Fees:</u>
General Hunting License For persons 18 years or older.	20	\$33.00
Pre-Adult Hunting License For Persons 16 - 17 years of age at the time of purchase. (Parental/legal guardian signature required)	60	\$33.00
Junior Hunting License For persons 12 - 15 years of age. (Parental/legal guardian signature required)	21	\$13.00
Senior Hunting License For persons 65 years of age or older with 5 years of continuous Nevada residency at the time of purchase.	22	\$13.00
Serviceman's Hunting License For Nevada residents who are on active military duty outside of Nevada.	23	\$9.00
Severe Disability Hunting License For persons with a severe physical disability that materially limits gainful employment. (Per NAC 502.245 must show reasonable proof. Issued at NDOW offices only.)	04	\$13.00
Native American Hunting & Fishing License For resident Native Americans as defined in NRS 502.280. First-time applicants must contact a Nevada tribal council to complete the certificate of eligibility. (Issued at NDOW offices only)	01	Free
Disabled Veteran Hunting & Fishing License For Nevada resident veterans who have incurred a service-connected disability of 50 percent or more and must show reasonable proof per NRS 502.072. (Issued at NDOW offices only)	03	Free
Combo Hunting & Fishing License For persons 18 years of age or older at the time of purchase.	24	\$54.00
Pre-Adult Combo Hunting & Fishing License For persons 16 - 17 years of age at the time of purchase. (Parental/legal guardian signature required)	61	\$54.00
Junior Combo Hunting & Fishing License For persons 12 - 15 years of age at the time of purchase. (Parental/legal guardian signature required)	26	\$21.00

Continued on Next Page

Senior Combo Hunting & Fishing License For persons 65 years of age or older with 5 years of continuous Nevada residency at the time of purchase.	25	\$21.00
Severe Disability Combo Hunting & Fishing License For persons with a severe physical disability. Requirements listed in NRS 502.245. (Issued at NDOW offices only)	06	\$21.00
<u>Nonresident Hunting Licenses</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Fees:</u>
General Hunting License For persons 18 years of age or older at the time of purchase.	28	\$142.00
Pre-Adult Hunting License For persons 17 years of age or younger at the time of purchase. (Parental/legal guardian signature required)	62	\$142.00
Combo Hunting & Fishing License For persons 18 years of age or older at the time of purchase.	26	\$199.00
Pre-Adult Combo Hunting & Fishing License For persons 17 years of age or younger at the time of purchase. (Parental/legal guardian signature required)	27	\$199.00
<u>Permits and Fees</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Fees:</u>
1-Day Permit to Hunt Upland Game & Waterfowl Birds	90	\$21.00
Each Consecutive Day Added to 1-Day Permit		\$8.00

License Requirements

License Requirements: (NRS 502.010) Any person 12 years of age or older, who hunts game birds or game mammals in Nevada is required to have a hunting license or combination hunting and fishing license.

Social Security Number: Laws regarding child support mandate that any person who is required by federal law to have a social security number must provide the number to obtain a business, occupational or recreational license. Federal Law – Public Law 104 – 193; Nevada Statute – NRS 502.063, 503.5833, 504.390.

Possession and Display of License: (NRS 502.120) Every person required to have a license while hunting, trapping, or fishing shall have that license in his possession and available for inspection upon demand of any officer authorized to enforce the fish and game laws of the state of Nevada.

License Exemptions: (NAC 503.193) A hunting license is not required to hunt **unprotected** wild birds (English house sparrows and European starlings) or **unprotected** mammals (black-tailed jackrabbit, ring-tailed cat, badger, raccoon, coyote, skunk, weasel, and ground squirrel).

Refund of Hunting Fee (NAC 502.4225) 1. An applicant who fails to obtain a tag may obtain a refund of the fee for his

hunting license if the license is not a combined hunting and fishing license and he: (a) Purchased the license solely to apply for a tag; (b) Does no hunting under the authority of the license; and (c) Submits the license to the Department on or before the last weekday of August of the year in which the license was valid. The Department shall accept the license only if it is received on or before that date.

2. If an applicant obtains a refund pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1, the applicant will not be awarded any bonus points as provided in NAC 502.4187.

Youths and Possession of License: Children under age 12 may not legally hunt big game in Nevada. Youths 14 years and older who possess a valid license and have received parental permission may hunt unaccompanied. (See NRS 202.300 on page 11). If a youth under age 18 is applying for a license to hunt, the youth's parent or legal guardian must sign the application and an attached statement acknowledging that the parent or legal guardian has been advised of the provisions of NRS 41.472.

False Statement: (NRS 502.060) Any person who makes any false statement or furnishes false information to obtain any license, tag or permit from the Department is guilty of a misdemeanor; false statements to obtain a big game tag constitute a gross misdemeanor offense.

Tag and Stamp Fees: Purchase online at www.ndow.org

In Nevada, big game seasons are established for antelope, deer, elk, bighorn sheep and mountain goat. Tags for all species but mountain lion are allocated through a random computerized tag draw system held in early June. Mountain lion tags are available over the counter at license agents, online at www.huntnevada.com and at Department regional offices statewide. Mountain lion seasons are open year-round.

Tag Fees

Deer

Resident Deer Tag	\$30.00
Nonresident Deer Tag	\$240.00
Nonresident Restricted (Guided) Deer Tag	\$300.00

Antelope

Resident Antelope Tag	\$60.00
Nonresident Antelope Tag	\$300.00

Bighorn Sheep

Resident Bighorn Sheep Tag	\$120.00
Nonresident Bighorn Sheep Tag	\$1,200.00

Elk

Resident Elk Tag	\$120.00
Nonresident Antlered Elk Tag	\$1,200.00

Mountain Goat

Resident Mountain Goat Tag	\$120.00
Nonresident Mountain Goat Tag	\$1,200.00

Mountain Lion Tags - see page 40

Resident Mountain Lion Tag	\$29.00
Nonresident Mountain Lion Tag	\$104.00

Tag Application Fees (Non-refundable)

Elk	\$15.00
Nonresident Restricted Guided Deer Hunt	\$10.00
Landowner Damage Compensation	\$10.00
All Other Hunts	\$10.00

Tag Application Fees - continued

Predator Control Fee -- each application	\$3.00
Resident Online Convenience Fee -- each application	\$2.00
Nonresident Online Convenience Fee -- each application	\$3.50
Bonus Point Only Fee	\$10.00

Trapping Licenses/Fees - see pages 50-51

Resident, 16 and over	\$42.00
Resident, 15 and under	\$14.00
Resident Fur Dealer's License	\$63.00
Trap Registration Number (not mandatory)	\$10.00
Nonresident Trapping License	\$192.00
Nonresident Fur Dealer's License	\$125.00

Migratory Bird Stamps and Tags - see pages 43-45

Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp (16 & over)	\$16.00
State Duck Stamp (12-64 years of age)	\$10.00
Swan Permit	\$10.00
Swan Permit Application Fee	\$10.00

Small Game/Upland Game - see pages 48-49

Resident Turkey Tag	\$20.00
Nonresident Turkey Tag	\$50.00
Turkey Tag Application Fee	\$10.00
Upland Game Bird Stamp	\$10.00

HUNTING FOR INFORMATION?

The Nevada Department of Wildlife website is an excellent source for information and resources to help you make the most of your hunting experience. Check us out at www.ndow.org.

- Where to buy your license
 - Hunting Seasons & Regulations
 - Big Game Status Report Book
 - Hunt Applications
 - Hunter Information Sheets
 - Population Forecasts
 - Hunter Education Classes

www.ndow.org

Hunter Education Requirements

Hunter Education Requirements (NRS 502.330)

Persons born after January 1, 1960 must take a hunter education course before obtaining a hunting license.

The following will be accepted as proof of hunter education:
A certificate showing successful completion of a hunter safety course;

An equivalent certificate of completion of a course in hunter responsibilities provided by a state or an agency of a Canadian province for the management of wildlife; or

A hunting license issued to the hunter in a previous year by the Department of Wildlife, a state, or an agency of a Canadian province, which bears a number or other unique mark showing proof that a course of instruction on the responsibilities of hunters has been successfully completed.

Any person convicted of violating NRS 503.165 (loaded rifle or shotgun in or on a vehicle unlawful) or NRS 503.175 (discharging a firearm from, over highways unlawful) may not obtain a hunting license until he has successfully completed a course in the responsibilities of hunters.

Use or Possession of Firearm by a Child Under 18 Years Old (NRS 202.300)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a child under the age of 18 years shall not handle or have in his possession or under his control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of the child, any firearm of any kind for hunting or target practice or for other purposes. A child who violates this subsection commits a delinquent act and the court may order the detention of the child in the same manner as if the child had committed an act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult.

2.-4....

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a child who is 14 years of age or older, who has in his possession a valid license to hunt, may handle or have in his possession or under his control, without being accompanied by his parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of him:

(a) A rifle or shotgun that is not a fully automatic firearm, if the child is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the rifle or shotgun and the child has the permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control the rifle or shotgun; or

(b) A firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, if the child has the written permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control such a firearm and the child is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing such a firearm, and the child is traveling to the area in which he will be hunting or returning from that area and the firearm is not loaded, or the child is hunting pursuant to that license.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a child who is 14 years of age or older may handle or have in his possession or under his control a rifle or shotgun that is not a fully automatic firearm if the child is not otherwise prohibited

by law from possessing the rifle or shotgun, without being accompanied by his parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of him, if the child has the permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control the rifle or shotgun and the child is:

(a) Attending a course of instruction in the responsibilities of hunters or a course of instruction in the safe use of firearms;

(b) Practicing the use of a firearm at an established firing range or at any other area where the discharge of a firearm is permitted;

(c) Participating in a lawfully organized competition or performance involving the use of a firearm;

(d) Within an area in which the discharge of firearms has not been prohibited by local ordinance or regulation and he is engaging in a lawful hunting activity in accordance with chapter 502 of NRS for which a license is not required;

(e) Traveling to or from any activity described in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d), and the firearm is not loaded;

(f) On real property that is under the control of an adult, and the child has the permission of that adult to possess the firearm on the real property; or

(g) At his residence.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a child who is 14 years of age or older may handle or have in his possession or under his control, for the purpose of engaging in any of the activities listed in paragraphs (a) to (g), inclusive, of subsection 6, a firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, without being accompanied by his parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of him, if the child:

(a) Has the written permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control such a firearm for the purpose of engaging in such an activity; and

(b) Is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing such a firearm.

8. A child shall not handle or have in his possession or under his control a loaded firearm if he is:

(a) An occupant of a motor vehicle;

(b) Within any residence, including his residence, or any building other than a facility licensed for target practice, unless possession of the firearm is necessary for the immediate defense of the child or another person; or

(c) Within an area designated by a county or municipal ordinance as a populated area for the purpose of prohibiting the discharge of weapons, unless he is within a facility licensed for target practice.

9. For the purposes of this section, a firearm is loaded if:

(a) **There is a cartridge in the chamber** of the firearm;

(b) **There is a cartridge in the cylinder** of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver; or

(c) **There is a cartridge in the magazine** and the magazine is in the firearm or there is a cartridge in the chamber, if the firearm is a semiautomatic firearm.

NOTE: Blaze orange is not required to hunt in Nevada.



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General Hunting Laws and Regulations

Manner of Hunting (NRS 503.150)

1. Unless otherwise specified by commission regulation, it is unlawful to hunt:
 - (a) Any game bird or game mammal with any gun capable of firing more than one round with one continuous pull of the trigger, or with any full steel, full steel core, full metal jacket, tracer or incendiary bullet or shell, or any shotgun larger than number 10 gauge.
 - (b) Big game mammals in any manner other than with a rifle, held in the hand, that exerts at least 1,000 foot-pounds of energy at 100 yards, or with a longbow and arrow which meet the specifications established by commission regulation.
 - (c) Small game mammals in any manner other than with a handgun, shotgun, rifle, longbow and arrow or by means of falconry.
 - (d) Game birds with any rifle or handgun, or in any manner other than with a shotgun held in the hand, with a longbow and arrow or by means of falconry.
 - (e) Migratory game birds with any shotgun capable of holding more than three shells.
 - (f) Any game bird or game mammal with the aid of any artificial light.
 - (g) Any big game mammal, except mountain lions, with a dog of any breed.
2. Nothing in this section prohibits the use of dogs in the hunting of game birds or small game mammals.

Unlawful Use of Aircraft, Helicopter, Motor-driven Vehicle or Boat (NRS 503.010)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section or subsection 2 of NRS 503.005, it is unlawful to molest, rally, stir up or drive any game mammals or game birds with an aircraft, helicopter or motor-driven vehicle, including a motorboat or sailboat.
2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, it is unlawful to shoot at any game mammals or game birds with a weapon from an aircraft, helicopter or motor-driven vehicle. A person who is a paraplegic, has had one or both legs amputated or has suffered a paralysis of one or both legs which severely impedes his walking may shoot from a stopped motor vehicle which is not parked on the traveled portion of a public highway, but he may not shoot from, over or across a highway or road specified in NRS 503.175.
3. It is unlawful to spot or locate game mammals or game birds with any kind of aircraft or helicopter and communicate that information, within 24 hours after the aircraft or helicopter has landed or in violation of a regulation of the Commission, by any means to a person on the ground for the purpose of hunting or trapping. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit an employee or agent of the Department from providing general information to the public concerning the location of game birds or game mammals.
4. It is unlawful to use any information obtained in violation of the provisions of subsection 3 to hunt or kill game mammals or game birds.
5. It is unlawful to use a helicopter to transport game, hunters or hunting equipment, except when the cargo or passengers, or both, are loaded and unloaded at airports, airplane landing fields or heliports, which have been established by a department or agency of the Federal or State Government or by a county or municipal government or when the loading or unloading is done in the course of an emergency or search and rescue operation.
- 6.-7....

Scouting from Aircraft (NAC 503.148)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not, for the purpose of hunting, locate or observe, or assist a person in locating or observing, any big game mammal in a management unit described in NAC 504.210 during the period beginning 48 hours before a big game hunting season opens until the close of the season in that management unit with the use of:
 - (a) An aircraft, including, without limitation, any device that is used for navigation of, or flight in, the air;
 - (b) A hot air balloon or any other device that is lighter than air; or
 - (c) A satellite or any other device that orbits the earth and is equipped to produce images.
2. For the purposes of subsection 1, the season for hunting a mountain lion which is open in a management unit shall be deemed not to be a big game hunting season during the period beginning after the big game hunting season for all other species of big game has closed in that management unit until the period beginning 48 hours before the opening of a big game hunting season established for hunting any other species of big game in that management unit.
3. Evidence of an act constituting a violation of subsection 1 includes, without limitation:
 - (a) Flying slowly at low altitudes;
 - (b) Hovering;
 - (c) Circling; or
 - (d) Repeatedly flying over a forest, marsh, field, woodland or rangeland where a big game mammal is likely to be found.
4. The provisions of this section do not apply to a person who:
 - (a) Is acting within the scope of his official duties and who is:
 - (1) An employee or authorized agent of this state;
 - (2) An employee of a municipal or county government of this state; or
 - (3) An employee of the Federal Government;
 - (b) Holds a scientific permit issued by the Department for the collection of wildlife and who is acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit; or
 - (c) Holds a permit issued by the Department which authorizes the control of bobcats, coyotes or ravens from an aircraft and who is acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.
5. The provisions of this section do not authorize any act that is prohibited by NRS 503.010.

Carrying Loaded Rifle or Shotgun in/on Vehicle (NRS 503.165)

1. It is unlawful to carry a loaded rifle or loaded shotgun in or on any vehicle* which is standing on or along, or is being driven on or along, any public highway or any other way open to the public.
 2. A rifle or shotgun is loaded, for the purposes of this section, when there is an unexpended cartridge or shell in the firing chamber, but not when the only cartridges or shells are in the magazine.
 3. The provisions of this section do not apply to paraplegics, persons with one or both legs amputated or who have suffered a paralysis of one or both legs which severely impedes walking, or peace officers and members of the armed forces of this state or the United States while on duty or going to or returning from duty.
- * Includes ATVs, motorcycles.

General Hunting Related Laws and Regulations

Possessing Firearm While Under Influence

(NRS 202.257)

1. It is unlawful for a person who:
 - (a) Has 0.10 percent or more by weight of alcohol in his blood; or
 - (b) Is under the influence of any controlled substance, or is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance, or any person who inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders him incapable of safely exercising actual physical control of a firearm, to have in his actual physical possession any firearm.
- 2.- 4...

Firing Firearm from/over Roads (NRS 503.175)

Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 202.287, a person who discharges a firearm from, upon, over or across any federal highway, state highway as described in NRS 408.285, or main or general county road as designated in NRS 403.170, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Wildlife Transport Permit (NRS 503.040)

A transportation permit is required:

1. Whenever game mammals, game birds, game fish, mammals taken by trapping, or raw furs will be transported out of the state by any person other than the lawful harvester.
2. Whenever a tagged species (antelope, bighorn sheep, deer, elk, mountain goat, mountain lion, and wild turkey) will be transported anywhere by any person other than the lawful harvester; or
3. Whenever any person will be transporting more than one possession limit of game mammals, game birds, game fish, mammals taken by trapping, or raw furs. Permits are free when obtained from the Department. License agents may charge a fee. Permits are available from any game warden, Department offices, or certain license agents. **(See pages 62-63 for a list of vendors who sell permits).**

A person may not transport more than one daily limit of ducks, geese, swan, pigeons, dove, coots, moorhens (gallinules), or snipe between the place of harvest and his car, place of lodging, preservation facility or common carrier (see page 43-45).

Definitions (NRS 502.002, 502.003, 502.007, 502.0074, 502.008, and 502.009)

“Antelope with horns longer than its ears” defined. “Antelope with horns longer than its ears” means any pronghorn antelope having at least one horn that is longer than either ear of the antelope. (NAC 502.002)

“Antelope with horns shorter than its ears” defined. “Antelope with horns shorter than its ears” means any pronghorn antelope without horns or with both horns that are shorter than its ears. (NAC 502.003)

“Antlered deer” defined. “Antlered deer” means any deer having at least one antler that is visible above the hairline of the deer. (NAC 502.007)

“Antlered elk” defined. “Antlered elk” means any elk having at least one antler that is visible above the hairline of the elk. (NAC 502.0074)

“Antlerless deer” defined. “Antlerless deer” means any deer without antlers. (NAC 502.008)

“Antlerless elk” defined. “Antlerless elk” means any elk without antlers. (NAC 502.009)

Transportation of Animal to Taxidermist...

Restrictions (NAC 502.403)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person to whom a game tag has been lawfully issued may, in lieu of obtaining a transportation permit as described in NRS 503.040, use that portion of his game tag designated as the taxidermy record stub in the following manner:

(a) The person may ship by commercial carrier any nonedible game parts taken from the animal lawfully harvested under the authority of the tag to a commercial or noncommercial taxidermist licensed and located in this State. If such parts are placed for shipment, the taxidermy record stub must accompany the shipment.

(b) If the person reaches his place of residence with an animal which has been lawfully harvested under the authority of the tag or delivers the animal to a commercial processor for processing, he may authorize another person to transport any nonedible game parts taken from the animal to a commercial or noncommercial taxidermist licensed and located in this state. The person shall, at the time of making the authorization, print in ink on the taxidermy record stub both the name of the authorized transporter and the date of the authorization. The taxidermy record stub must accompany the transportation of the parts.

(c) The person who is specified on the tag may deliver any nonedible game parts taken from the animal lawfully harvested under the authority of the tag to a commercial or noncommercial taxidermist licensed in any state.

2. Whenever antlers are shipped, transported or delivered in the manner provided in subsection 1, the holder of the game tag shall indicate in ink on the taxidermy record stub the number of both the left and right antler points.

3. If a person who holds a game tag delivers any nonedible game parts of a game animal which he has lawfully harvested under the authority of the tag to a taxidermist before the carcass of the animal is delivered for processing to a commercial processing plant or before the carcass of the animal is taken to or left at the holder's place of residence, the holder shall obtain from the taxidermist, and the taxidermist shall provide to the holder, an itemized receipt which includes the following printed information:

- (a) The date on which the nonedible game parts were received;
- (b) The species of game from which the nonedible game parts were taken;
- (c) A brief description of each of the nonedible game parts received; and
- (d) The number of antler points, both left and right, if any, of the animal.

Both the holder of the tag and the taxidermist shall sign the receipt. The holder of the tag shall retain possession of the receipt until he acquires physical possession of the nonedible game parts specified in the receipt from the taxidermist to whom the parts were delivered.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a taxidermy record stub may not be used or possessed by any person other than the person to whom the game tag to which the stub is attached was issued.

5. A taxidermy record stub is valid only for the type of hunt, season and animal specified on the tag and may only be used as authorized in this section.

6. Nonedible game parts taken from a harvested game animal which is required to be presented to a representative of the Department for inspection and branding or sealing may not be shipped, transported or delivered pursuant to the provisions of this section until the animal has been properly inspected and

General Hunting Related Laws and Regulations

branded or sealed by the Department.

7. The provisions of NAC 503.173 do not apply to a person who ships, transports or delivers nonedible game parts in compliance with the provisions of this section.

8. As used in this section, "nonedible game parts" means the hide, head, skull, antlers, horns, paws, hooves or claws of any game animal. The term does not include the carcass of the animal.

Disguising Sex of Animals (NAC 503.175)

It is unlawful for a person to disguise or attempt to disguise the sex characteristics of any animal killed by him if sex characteristics are a determining factor in any regulation of the commission concerning hunting seasons for or possession of the animal.

Unlawful to Waste Game (NRS 503.050)

1. It is unlawful for any person to cause through carelessness, neglect or otherwise any edible portion of any game bird, game mammal, game fish or game amphibian to go to waste needlessly.

2. It is unlawful for any person to capture or destroy any game mammal, except a carnivore, and detach or remove from the carcass the head, hide, antlers, horns or tusks only and leave the carcass to waste.

3. For the purposes of subsection 1, "game bird" does not include a raven, crow or magpie even if classified as a game bird pursuant to NRS 501.110.

Cape and Horns/Antlers of Wildlife Must Be Maintained with Carcass (NAC 503.173)

Except as otherwise provided in NAC 502.403, any person who kills a deer, elk, mountain goat, antelope or bighorn sheep shall, until the carcass is frozen, smoked, dried, consumed or accepted by a commercial processing plant for processing, maintain possession of at least that portion of the cape or scalp that includes the ears to the base of the muzzle and any antlers or horns. The cape or scalp and any antlers or horns from the animal must be possessed in such a manner that they remain or are kept together with the carcass of the animal.

Restrictions on Deer Hunting in Particular Areas: Prohibition on Use or Possession of Certain Shotgun Rounds in Particular Areas (NAC 503.170)

1. In the fenced or cultivated lands of the Smith and Mason Valleys, in the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area and in the zones within the Fort Churchill State Historic Park and the Lahontan State Recreation Area that are designated for hunting by the administrator of the Division of State Parks of the state Department of Conservation and Natural Resources:

(a) Deer may be hunted only with:

(1) A shotgun no larger than 10 gauge and no smaller than 20 gauge, using:

- (I) Rifled slugs; or
- (II) Shotgun rounds with sabots that contain rifled slugs, or a single expanding projectile; or

(2) A longbow and arrow.

(b) The use or possession of shotgun rounds with sabots that contain other than rifled slugs or a single expanding projectile is prohibited.

2. A shotgun that is used to hunt deer pursuant to subsection 1 may be equipped with a smoothbore barrel or a barrel that is partially or fully rifled.

3. In the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area:

(a) Deer may be hunted only on the following days during the season set for the hunting of deer:

- (1) Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays;

SAFETY ALERT

The past year has shown an increase in illegal outdoor marijuana grow gardens in the Nevada outback. Sportsmen should be aware of their surroundings while utilizing the outdoors. If you observe remote camp sites/irrigation equipment/marijuana plants leave the area immediately.

Note the location of suspicious activity and contact law enforcement officials. Game wardens work in conjunction with other law enforcement agencies when these grow gardens are found to apprehend the growers, eradicate the plants, and rehabilitate the environmental damage caused.

**Operation Game Thief 1-800-992-3030
or DPS 1-866-2REPORT.**

(2) Nevada Day, as observed, pursuant to NRS 236.015

(3) November 11, Veteran's Day;

(4) Thanksgiving Day; and

(5) Family Day, as declared pursuant to NRS 236.015

(b) Deer may be hunted only with longbow and arrow during the season set for the archery hunt for deer.

Hunting on Posted Lands Without Permission (NRS 503.240)

1. It is unlawful for any person to hunt, fish in nonnavigable waters or to trap upon or within any enclosed grounds which is private property where the person has been warned by the owner or occupant of the property not to trespass in the manner prescribed in NRS 207.200, or where the signs are displayed forbidding hunting, trapping or fishing without permission obtained from the owner or occupant of the private property.

2. Any person using such property for hunting or trapping purposes shall comply with the provisions of NRS 207.220.

Camping Near Water Hole (NRS 503.660)

It is unlawful for any person to camp within 100 yards of a water hole in such a manner that wildlife or domestic stock will be denied access to such water hole.

Sale of Nonedible Parts (NAC 503.174)

The sale of the hide, head, antlers or horns or other nonedible parts of game animals which were legally killed is permitted.

Hunting with a Dog (NAC 503.147)

It is unlawful to hunt, chase or pursue:

1. Any mountain lion with a dog except during the open season, in an open management area and under the authority of a hunting license and mountain lion tag.

2. Any fur-bearing mammal with a dog except during the open season and under the authority of a trapping license.

3. Any wild turkey with a dog from March 1 through June 30 of any year.

Use of Flashlight in Mountain Lion Hunt (NAC 503.189)

A person who is hunting, chasing, or pursuing a mountain lion, pursuant to a mountain lion tag, and who is not in or on a motorized vehicle, may use a flashlight which is hand-held and powered by a dry cell.

Weapons for Hunting Big Game

Centerfire Firearm

(Refer to NACs 503.142 & 503.150)

Rifles: Must use a center-fire cartridge of .22 caliber or larger.

Handguns: Must have at least a 4-inch barrel and use either:

1.) A centerfire cartridge of .22 caliber or larger with an overall loaded length of 2 inches; or

2.) A centerfire cartridge of .24 caliber or larger with a case length equal to or longer than the case of a Remington .44 magnum.

Prohibited Firearms: Any firearm capable of firing more than one round with one continuous pull of the trigger.

Prohibited Ammunition: Full metal jacket, full steel, full steel core, tracer or incendiary bullets or shells.

Shotgun (only legal for deer and mountain lion): 10, 12, 16, or 20 gauge. Shotgun barrels may be smooth or rifled for either species.

For Deer: Only rifled slugs or shotgun rounds with sabots that contain a single expanding projectile may be used for deer.

Muzzle-loading Rifle and Musket

(Refer to NACs 503.142 & 503.145)

A. **During a “Muzzle-loader-Only” Hunt:**

Caliber: Firearm must have a single barrel of .45 caliber or larger.

Ignition: Wheel-lock, matchlock, or flintlock ignition system, or percussion ignition system that uses a primer or percussion cap; (in-lines are permitted).

Legal Projectiles: Lead ball, lead bullet, semi-jacketed bullet or a metal alloy bullet that expands. A sabot round may be used.

Sights: Only open sights or peep sights are permitted; **scopes prohibited.** A sight that is operated or powered by a battery, electronics or a radioactive isotope such as tritium is **prohibited.**

Powder: Only black powder or a black powder substitute such as Pyrodex or Triple 7 may be used; smokeless powder is **prohibited.** A muzzle-loading tagholder may carry a flintlock or percussion handgun during a muzzle-loading-only hunt, however, it may not be used to hunt big game.

B. **During an Any Legal Weapon Hunt:**

Caliber: Single barrel of .45 caliber or larger.

Ignition: Wheel-lock, matchlock, or flintlock ignition system, or percussion ignition system that uses a primer or percussion cap; (in-lines are permitted).

Legal Projectiles: Lead ball, lead bullet, semi-jacketed bullet or a metal alloy bullet that expands. A sabot round may be used.

Sights: Open sights, peep sights or a rifle scope. A sight that is operated or powered by a battery, electronics or a radioactive isotope such as tritium is permitted; however it must not cast or project a beam of light from sight to animal.

Longbow and Arrow (refer to NACs 503.144 & 503.145)

Longbow includes compound or recurve longbows. A crossbow is not a longbow.

Longbow characteristics: In the hands of the user, a longbow must be able to capable of throwing a 400 grain arrow 150 yards over level terrain.

Arrows: Must be at least 24 inches long and have a broadhead attached.

Broadheads: Fixed broadheads must be at least 7/8th inch wide at the widest point; mechanical heads must be at least 7/8th inch wide at the widest point when in the open position.

Sights: May be illuminated or powered by a battery contained within the sight, light-gathering fiber optics, a radioactive isotope such as tritium, or iridescent or fluorescent paint, however, a sight capable of casting or projecting a beam of light from the sight to the game animal is **prohibited.**

It is unlawful: For any person to carry a firearm in the field while hunting under archery regulations (i.e., an archery-only hunt).

To carry a longbow with an arrow nocked on the bowstring while in or on any motorized vehicle (exceptions in 503.144).

To hunt any wildlife with an arrow that has any chemical, explosive or electronic device attached.

“Longbow” Defined (NAC 503.141)

As used in NAC 503.141 to 503.195, inclusive, “longbow” includes any recurved bow or compound bow.

(NOTE: A crossbow is not a longbow.)

Crossbow (Refer to NAC 503.143)

Crossbows may only be used for hunting big game during an “Any Legal Weapon” hunt. Crossbows are not allowed for archery hunts.

Crossbow must have: A minimum draw weight of 125 pounds. A minimum draw length of 14 inches from the front of the bow to the nocking point. A stock that is at least 18 inches long. A positive mechanical safety mechanism.

Crossbow arrows/bolts: Must be at least 16 inches long and have a broadhead attached.

Broadheads: Fixed broadheads must be at least 7/8th inch wide at the widest point; mechanical heads must be at least 7/8th inch wide at the widest point when in the open position.

Sights may be illuminated or powered by: A battery contained within the sight, light-gathering fiber optics, a radioactive isotope such as tritium, or iridescent or fluorescent paint. A sight capable of casting or projecting a beam of light from the sight to the game animal is prohibited.

Continued on following page.

Legal Weapons Table For Specific Types of Big Game Hunts

Method \ Type of Hunt	Longbow Includes compound and recurve bow.	Muzzle-loaders and Muskets	Centerfire Firearms	Shotgun	Crossbow
Archery Only Hunt	✓				
Muzzleloader Hunt		✓*			
Any Legal Weapon Hunt	✓	✓**	✓	✓ (Only deer and mountain lion)	✓

✓ Indicates weapon is legal for that hunt.

*Scopes prohibited

**Scopes allowed. (see above)

Please Note: Scopes may be permitted during a muzzleloader hunt for those who qualify for an ADA permit under CGR 377. See page 7 for more information.

Weapon Regulations

It is unlawful to:

- Hunt a big game mammal with a crossbow during either an 'archery-only' or a 'muzzle-loader-only' hunt.
- Carry a cocked crossbow containing an arrow or a bolt while in or on any motorized vehicle while the vehicle is on a public highway or other public right-of-way. (Exceptions: See 3. (b) of crossbow regulation on page 18).

Hunting Big Game Mammal with Firearm

(NAC 503.142)

The Commission hereby establishes the following exceptions to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 503.150:

1. During a type of hunt that is restricted to muzzle-loading firearms, a person may hunt a big game mammal only with a muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket, and may use only a lead ball, a lead bullet, a semijacketed bullet or a metal alloy bullet that expands. The use of smokeless powder is prohibited. Only black powder or a black powder substitute such as Pyrodex or Triple 7 may be used as a propellant. A sabot round may be used. The muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket must have the following characteristics:
 - (a) A wheel lock, matchlock or flintlock ignition system, or a percussion ignition system that uses a primer or percussion cap;
 - (b) A single barrel of caliber .45 or larger; and
 - (c) Open sights or peep sights. The use of a sight that is operated or powered by a battery, electronics or a radioactive isotope such as tritium is prohibited.

The muzzle-loading rifle or the muzzle-loading musket is deemed to be not loaded if the priming compound or element, such as the priming powder or the unfired primer or percussion cap, is removed.

2. During a type of hunt that is restricted to muzzle-loading firearms, it is unlawful for a person hunting under the authority of a tag for such a hunt to carry in the field a firearm or longbow and arrow except for:
 - (a) A muzzle-loading rifle or a muzzle-loading musket with the characteristics set forth in subsection 1; or
 - (b) A flintlock or percussion handgun. However, it is unlawful to use such a handgun to hunt a big game mammal.
3. During a type of hunt in which the use of any legal weapon is authorized by a regulation of the Commission, a person may hunt a big game mammal with a muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket only if:

- (a) The muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket has:
 - (1) A single barrel of caliber .45 or larger; and
 - (2) Open sights, peep sights or a rifle scope.
- (b) The person uses a lead ball, a lead bullet, a semijacketed bullet or a metal alloy bullet that expands. A sabot round may be used.

The muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket is deemed to be not loaded if the priming compound or element, such as the priming powder or the unfired primer or percussion cap, is removed.

4. A person may hunt big game mammals with a rifle if the rifle uses a centerfire cartridge of caliber .22 or larger.
5. A person may hunt big game mammals with a handgun if the handgun uses a centerfire cartridge, has a barrel length of 4 inches or more and:
 - (a) Uses a cartridge of caliber .22 or larger with an overall loaded length of 2 inches or more; or
 - (b) Uses a cartridge of caliber .24 or larger with a case of length no less than the length of the case of a cartridge for a Remington magnum of caliber .44.
6. A person may hunt deer and mountain lion with a shotgun no larger than 10 gauge and no smaller than 20 gauge. Only

rifled slugs or shotgun rounds with sabots that contain a single expanding projectile may be used when hunting deer. A shotgun that is used to hunt deer or mountain lion pursuant to this subsection may be equipped with a smoothbore barrel or a barrel that is partially or fully rifled.

Hunting with Longbow and Arrow (NAC 503.144)

1. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of subsection 3, the bowstring of a longbow used in hunting any game mammal or game bird must be moved or held entirely by the muscle power of the shooter through all points of the draw cycle until release and may only be released by direct and conscious action of the shooter, either by relaxing the tension of the fingers or by triggering the release action of a handheld release aid.
2. A longbow used in hunting a big game mammal must, in the hands of the user, be capable of throwing a 400 grain arrow 150 yards over level terrain. Arrows used in hunting big game mammals must be at least 24 inches long and have:
 - (a) Fixed broadheads that are at least 7/8-inch wide at the widest point; or
 - (b) Expandable, mechanical broadheads that are at least 7/8-inch wide at the widest point when the broadhead is in the open position.
3. It is unlawful for any person to:
 - (a) Carry any firearm in the field while hunting under archery regulations.
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, carry a longbow with an arrow nocked on the bowstring while in or on any motorized vehicle while the vehicle is on a public highway or other public right-of-way. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person who is a paraplegic, has had one or both legs amputated or has suffered a paralysis of one or both legs which severely impedes his walking, if the motorized vehicle is not in motion.
 - (c) Hunt any game mammal or game bird with a longbow that uses any mechanical device that can anchor a nocked arrow at full draw or partial draw unless the person:
 - (1) Carries written documentation, signed and dated by a licensed physician, stating that the person has a permanent disability in the upper torso; or
 - (2) Has had one or both arms, or a part thereof, amputated, and the permanent disability or amputation prevents him from manually drawing and holding at full draw a longbow that meets the requirements of subsection 2.
 - (d) Hunt any wildlife with an arrow that has any chemical, explosive or electronic device attached.

Sight Attached to Firearm or Longbow

(NAC 503.145)

The Commission hereby establishes the following exception to paragraph (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 503.150. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NAC 503.142, a sight attached to a firearm or longbow that is used to hunt a game mammal or game bird, or a sight attached to a crossbow that is used to hunt a big game mammal, may be illuminated or powered by:

1. A battery contained within the sight;
2. Light-gathering fiber optics;
3. A radioactive isotope such as tritium; or
4. Iridescent or fluorescent paint.

It is unlawful for a person to hunt a big game mammal, a game mammal or a game bird with a weapon that is equipped with a sight that is capable of casting or projecting a beam of light from the sight to the animal.

Weapon Regulations

Crossbows for Big Game (NAC 503.143)

1. A crossbow may be used to hunt a big game mammal in a type of hunt that allows the use of any legal weapon if the crossbow has:

- (a) A minimum draw weight of 125 pounds;
- (b) A minimum draw length of 14 inches from the front of the bow to the nocking point;
- (c) A stock that is at least 18 inches long; and
- (d) A positive mechanical safety mechanism.

2. Crossbow arrows or bolts used in hunting big game mammals must be at least 16 inches long and have:

- (a) Fixed broadheads that are at least 7/8-inch wide at the widest point; or
- (b) Expandable, mechanical broadheads that are at least 7/8-inch wide at the widest point when the broadhead is in the open position.

3. It is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Hunt a big game mammal with a crossbow during a type of hunt restricted to the use of archery or muzzle-loading firearms.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, carry a cocked crossbow containing an arrow or a bolt while in or on any motorized vehicle while the vehicle is on a public highway or other public right-of-way. The provisions of this

paragraph do not apply to a person who is a paraplegic, has had one or both legs amputated or has suffered a paralysis of one or both legs which severely impedes his walking, if the motorized vehicle is not in motion.

(c) Hunt any wildlife with an arrow or bolt that has any chemical, explosive or electronic device attached.

Weapons and Type of Shot Permitted for Hunting Wild Turkey (NAC 503.187)

1. No weapon other than a:

(a) Shotgun which is no larger than 10 gauge nor smaller than 20 gauge and uses a shot size no larger than a number 2 pellet; or

(b) Longbow and arrow, may be used to hunt wild turkey.

2. Shot used to hunt wild turkey on a wildlife management area must be:

(a) Nontoxic shot; and

(b) Not larger than standard-size T.

Be sure to unload the chamber of your firearm before entering a vehicle!

Weapons Types/Methods Legal For Hunting Game Mammals and Birds

Method \ Game Animal	Longbow and Arrow*	Muzzle-loading Rifles and Muskets*	Centerfire* Firearms	Shotguns**	Rimfires	Crossbow*	Falconry
Antelope	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Bighorn Sheep	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Elk	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Mountain Goat	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Mountain Lion	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Mule Deer	✓	✓	✓	✓*		✓	
Upland Game Birds	✓			✓1, 4			✓
Migratory Game Birds	✓			✓2, 4			✓
Wild Turkey	✓			✓3, 4			
Cottontails & White-tailed Jackrabbits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

* - See specifications & restrictions on pages 16-17 regarding calibers, ammunition, archery tackle, & types of hunts.

** - Includes muzzle-loading shotguns.

✓ - Permitted depending on "type" of hunt.

1 - No larger than 10 gauge.

2 - Shotgun must be plugged to limit shotshell capacity.

3 - No larger than 10 gauge nor smaller than 20 gauge, shot size no larger than a number 2 pellet. On WMAs, shot can be no larger than standard-sized T.

4 - Nontoxic shot must be used on all WMAs except for the Bruneau WMA.

Areas Closed to Hunting and Trapping

NOTE: This is not an all-encompassing list of areas closed to hunting by federal, state, and local regulations. Please contact the appropriate tribe or land management agency for information on hunting closures in specific areas.

The following areas are closed to all hunting and trapping - (NAC 504.340):

Those portions of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area which are within:

(I) A 1-mile radius of Overton Landing, Willow Beach, Rogers Spring, the area for cabins at Stewart's Point, Echo Bay, Eldorado Canyon, Cottonwood Cove and the petroglyphs of Grapevine Canyon.

(II) The Lower or Boulder Basin, including all of the area from Hoover Dam to a line running north and south near the peninsula between Hamblin Bay and Rotary Cove. The townships or portions of them located within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area and included within this closed area are: T. 20 S., R. 63 E., R. 64 E., R. 65 E.; Sections 6, 7 and 18 of T. 21 S., R. 66 E.; T. 21 S., R. 63 E., R. 63 1/2 E., R. 64 E., R. 65 E. and T. 22 S., R. 64 E. and R. 65 E., M.D.B. & M.

(III) A 1/2-mile strip parallel to the west shoreline of Lake Mohave from Hoover Dam south to a point 2 miles south of the campground at Willow Beach.

(IV) The area of land extending 1/2 mile west of the water elevation of Lake Mohave and the Colorado River between the southern boundary of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area and the crossing of those cables of the power line located approximately 5 1/4 miles north of Davis Dam and all waters between that cable and the southern boundary.

All portions of the Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge in Churchill County south of Division Road, except that trapping is allowed to the extent authorized pursuant to 50 C.F.R. §§ 31.14 and 31.16.

All portions of the Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge, except that:

(I) Hunting is allowed pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 32.47 on designated areas of the refuge in Elko and White Pine Counties and to the extent authorized by the Board of Wildlife Commissioners in regulations governing seasons, hours and bag limits adopted pursuant to NRS 501.118; and

(II) Trapping is allowed to the extent authorized pursuant to 50 C.F.R. §§ 31.14 and 31.16 and by the Board of Wildlife Commissioners in regulations governing seasons, hours and bag limits adopted pursuant to NRS 501.118.

All portions of the Death Valley National Park.

All portions of the Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge, except that hunting is authorized on designated areas of the refuge pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 32.47, to the extent permitted by the Board of Wildlife Commissioners in regulations governing seasons, hours and bag limits adopted pursuant to NRS 501.118.

All portions of Clark, Lincoln and Nye Counties within the boundaries of the Nellis Air Force Range, the Nevada Test Site and the Desert National Wildlife Refuge, except that the hunting of bighorn sheep is authorized in certain described portions of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 32.47 and the Nellis Air Force Range, to the extent authorized by the Board of Wildlife Commissioners in regulations governing seasons, hours and bag limits adopted pursuant to NRS 501.118.

All portions of Clark, Lincoln and Nye Counties within the boundaries of the Nellis Air Force Range, the Nevada Test Site and the Desert National Wildlife Refuge, except that certain described portions of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge, not within Nellis Air Force Range, will be opened for the hunting of deer pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 32.47, to the extent authorized by the Board of Wildlife Commissioners in regulations governing seasons, hours and bag limits adopted pursuant to NRS 501.118.

All portions of the Pahrnagat National Wildlife Refuge in Lincoln County, except that hunting is permitted on designated areas of the refuge pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 32.47, to the extent authorized by the Board of Wildlife Commissioners in regulations governing seasons, hours and bag limits adopted pursuant to NRS 501.118.

All portions of the Great Basin National Park.

All portions of the Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, except that hunting is permitted on designated areas of the refuge pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 32.47, to the extent authorized by the Board of Wildlife Commissioners in regulations governing seasons, hours and bag limits adopted pursuant to NRS 501.118.

Trapping is prohibited within 1,000 feet of each side of the following designated hiking trails established within that portion of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest that is located north of the Washoe County-Carson City line, west of U.S. Highway No. 395 and south of U.S. Interstate Highway No. 80:

- (1) Hunter Creek Trail, U.S. Forest Service Trail No. 21053;
- (2) Jones Creek-Whites Creek Trail, U.S. Forest Service Trail No. 21056;
- (3) Ophir Creek Trail, U.S. Forest Service Trail No. 21059;
- (4) Tahoe Rim Trail, U.S. Forest Service Trail No. 21055; and
- (5) Thomas Creek Trail, U.S. Forest Service Trail No. 21057.

2. The provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 do not prohibit the lawful placing or setting of a trap or snare inside a fence on private property that is located or partially located within 1,000 feet of a trail specified in that paragraph.

3. A person who holds a permit issued pursuant to NAC 503.710 to 503.740, inclusive, may trap in any area specified in subsection 1 in accordance with that permit.

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Tag and Permit Regulations

Unlawful Possession of Wildlife Without Attached Tag; Unlawful Removal of Tag. (NRS 502.150)

1. Whenever tags are required for any species of wildlife, it is unlawful to have any of that species in possession without the tag attached thereto and such possession without an attached tag is prima facie evidence that the game is illegally taken and possessed.
2. It is unlawful to remove any tag from any wildlife for reuse or to be in possession of excess tags or used tags.-----

Use of Tag or Permit (NAC 502.385)

1. The tag must be carried by the owner at all times while he is hunting or trapping, or while he is fishing, for wildlife for which a tag or permit is required. It is unlawful for any person to use or possess a tag or permit issued to any other person or to transfer or give a tag or permit issued to him to any other person.
2. It is unlawful for a person to use any tag or permit in a management area or unit for which it is not intended or to use a tag or permit at any time other than at the time intended.
3. After it has been issued, a tag or permit may not be exchanged or a refund made except in accordance with the policies and regulations of the Commission.

Validation of Tag or Permit (NAC 502.390)

When a person reaches any wildlife which he has killed, he must validate his tag or permit by cleanly punching out the spaces necessary to properly identify the physical description of the animal including its sex and antler points, where appropriate, and the day and month of the kill.

Tag or Permit Must be Attached to Animal (NAC 502.400)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the owner of a tag or permit must firmly attach it to the carcass of an animal killed by him, at or before the time he first reaches his means of transportation or camp. The tag or permit must remain with the major portion of the meat until it is consumed.

2. If the animal killed is a mountain lion or furbearing mammal for which a tag or permit is required, the owner of the tag or permit must firmly attach it to the hide or pelt of the animal. The tag or permit must remain attached to the hide while it is transported and until it is processed.

Continued on next page

Cancellation/Return of Tag and Conditions for Refund

Species	Cancellation / Return of Tag & Condition for Refund	Date Restrictions	Refund	Bonus Points Reinstated	Eligibility Reinstated	Tag to Alternate
Bighorn Sheep	Stipulation: Death, Medical Disability, Armed Forces Transfer	Before Opening Season	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*
	Stipulation: Any Reason	July 15th	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		After July 15th	No	No	No	No
Mountain Goat	Stipulation: Death, Medical Disability, Armed Forces Transfer	Before Opening Season	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*
	Stipulation: Any Reason	July 15th	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		After July 15th	No	No	No	No
Elk	Stipulation: Death, Medical Disability, Armed Forces Transfer	Before Opening Season	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Stipulation: Any Reason	At least one day before opening day of hunt	No	Yes	Yes	No
Antelope	Stipulation: Death, Medical Disability, Armed Forces Transfer	Before Opening Season	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*
	Stipulation: Any Reason	At least one day before opening day of hunt	No	Yes	Yes	No
Mule Deer	Stipulation: Death, Medical Disability, Armed Forces Transfer	Before Opening Season	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*
	Stipulation: Any Reason	At least one day before opening day of hunt	No	Yes	Yes	No

* An alternate hunter will be selected pursuant to NAC 502.421 if the original tag is returned more than 2 days prior to the opening day of the season and there is an alternate available.

This is a quick reference table. All tag returns and refunds are processed through the Wildlife Administrative Services (WAS) Office, P.O. Box 1345, Fallon, Nevada 89407-1345. If you have questions regarding returning a tag, please contact WAS at 1-800-576-1020.

Tag and Permit Regulations

Tag and Permit Regulations - Continued

Antelope Tags (NAC 502.341) 1. Unless his privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to apply in any year for a tag to hunt antelope.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 502.215 and NAC 502.321, any person who harvests an antelope with horns longer than its ears using a tag specified in subsection 1 is not eligible to apply for another tag to hunt antelope with horns longer than its ears during the next 5 years.



Bighorn Sheep Tags (NAC 502.345) 1. Unless his privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to apply for a tag for one or more of the following subspecies of bighorn sheep: (a) Nelson bighorn sheep; (b) California bighorn sheep; or (c) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, if, in the immediately preceding 10 years, he did not receive a tag or replacement tag for that subspecies of bighorn sheep.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 or 4, if an applicant, upon a drawing, becomes eligible for a tag for a bighorn sheep in any management area, he or his guide or subguide who is licensed by this State, must attend an indoctrination course relating to bighorn sheep. The tag *must* be issued upon the completion of the course.

3. An applicant, upon a drawing, who becomes eligible for a tag for a bighorn sheep in any management area, is not required to attend an indoctrination course if:

(a) Upon a drawing conducted in 1990, or later, he was eligible to draw a tag for a bighorn sheep in any management area; and
(b) He attended and completed an indoctrination course relating to bighorn sheep after the date that he became eligible for the tag.

4. A master guide or subguide licensed by the Department

who attends and completes an indoctrination course relating to bighorn sheep in 1998, or later, will not be required to attend another such indoctrination course.

5. Any person electing to have a licensed guide or subguide attend the indoctrination course may hunt only under the direct supervision of the guide or subguide who attended the course.

6. Each hunter shall possess a binocular with a minimum power of 5 magnifications or a spotting scope with a minimum power of 15 magnifications while hunting bighorn sheep.

7. A person who kills a bighorn sheep regardless of subspecies shall, within 5 days after killing it, personally present the skull and horns of the animal to a representative of the Department for inspection. The inspector shall permanently attach a seal to or permanently brand an identification number on one of the horns. It is unlawful for any person to possess or sell the horns without a seal having been so attached or number so branded.

8. Any person who transfers ownership of a skull of a bighorn sheep to which a seal has been attached or an identification number has been branded pursuant to this section shall give written notice of the transfer to the Department within 10 days after the transfer.

Mountain Goat Tags (NAC 502.364) 1. Before a person may hunt a mountain goat, he must obtain a tag from the Department. Except as otherwise provided by a regulation of the Commission or title 45 of NRS, a person may apply for a mountain goat tag in any year, if in the immediately preceding 10 years, he did not receive a tag or replacement tag for a mountain goat.

2. A person who harvests a mountain goat shall, within 5 days after harvesting it, personally present the skull, hide and any edible portion of the animal, or its carcass to a representative of the Department for inspection.

Elk Tags (NAC 502.361) 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 or unless his privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, a person is eligible to apply for a bull elk tag in any year if he did not receive a bull elk tag or a replacement tag for a bull elk in the previous 5 years. Unless his privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, a person is eligible to apply for an antlerless elk tag in any year.

2. Unless his privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, a person is eligible to apply for a spike elk tag in any year if he did not receive a spike elk tag or a replacement tag for a spike elk in the previous year.

3. A person who obtains a bull elk tag or a replacement tag for a bull elk and is successful in harvesting a bull elk is not eligible to apply for another bull elk tag during the next 10 years.

Mountain Lion Tags: Eligibility; Expiration; Duties Upon Harvesting; Restrictions; Report of Accidental Trapping or Killing. (NAC 502.370)

1. A tag is required to hunt mountain lion. Unless otherwise specified by regulation of the Commission or Title 45 of NRS, any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to obtain not more than two mountain lion tags in any year. A mountain lion tag:
(a) May be purchased from the Department or a license agent;
(b) May be used in any management unit or group of management units in Nevada during any open season

Tag Information Continued on Next Page

Tag and Permit Regulations

Tag and Permit Regulations Continued

established for the management unit or group of management units pursuant to subsection 2; and

(c) Expires upon the termination of all the open seasons established pursuant to subsection 2 for the year for which the tag is issued.

2. The Commission will annually specify the number of mountain lions it determines to be appropriate for harvesting in a management unit or group of management units. The open season for mountain lions in each such management unit or group of management units begins on March 1 and ends on:

(a) The last day of the next succeeding February; or

(b) The day the Department determines that the number of mountain lions harvested in that management unit or group of management units is equal to or greater than the number specified by the Commission pursuant to this subsection, whichever occurs earlier. The Department shall maintain and annually publish a toll-free telephone number for ascertaining whether the Department has determined that the number of mountain lions harvested in a management unit or group of management units is equal to or greater than the number specified by the commission pursuant to this subsection. The Department is not required to provide any other notice of the termination of an open season for mountain lions in a management unit or group of management units.

3. A person who harvests a mountain lion shall, within 72 hours after harvesting it, personally present the skull and hide to a representative of the Department for inspection. The representative shall affix the seal of the Department permanently to the hide.

4. It is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Transport the hide of a mountain lion from this state without the seal, required by this section, permanently affixed to the hide.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, possess the hide of a mountain lion without a seal permanently attached to it.

(c) Kill a female mountain lion which is accompanied by a spotted kitten.

(d) Kill or possess a spotted mountain lion kitten.

5. If a mountain lion is accidentally trapped or killed, the person trapping or killing it shall report the trapping or killing within 48 hours to a representative of the Department. The animal must be disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the representative.

NOTE: Additional requirements for Mountain Lion Tags appear on page 40.

NOTE: For information on Wild Turkey tags, see page 46.

Tag Information Continued on Next Page

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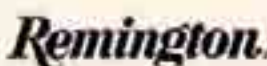
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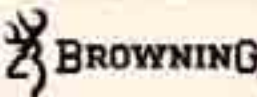
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Tag and Permit Regulations

Tag and Permit Regulations Continued

Presentation of Wildlife, Calculation of Days

(NAC 502.411)

Whenever a person is required, pursuant to a regulation adopted by the Commission, to present an animal or parts thereof to a representative of the Department for inspection, sealing or branding within a specified period, the day of the act or event from which the specified period begins to run must not be included. The last day of the period so computed must be included, unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday or a state holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a state holiday. Intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and state holidays must be excluded from the computation.

Cancellation of Tag & Conditions of Refund

(NAC 502.422)

1. The Department may cancel a tag and provide a refund if the Department issues the tag in error.

2. The Department shall provide a refund if the holder of a tag:

(a) Or a person to whom he is related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity dies, as verified by a certificate of death;

(b) Or a person to whom he is related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity incurs a disability, as verified in writing by a physician, which prevents him from hunting during the season for which the tag was issued; or

(c) Is serving in the Armed Forces of the United States and is transferred, as verified by a copy of his orders or other proof satisfactory to the Department, to a location which makes it impracticable for him to hunt in the area for which the tag was issued, and, except as otherwise provided in NAC 502.336, his tag is returned to the Department before the opening day of the season for which the tag was issued. If the holder obtained his hunting license with his tag, the hunting license may be returned with the tag.

3. If a refund is provided pursuant to subsection 1 or 2, the Department shall:

(a) Return all the fees submitted with the application for the tag except the fees required pursuant to NRS 502.253 and NAC 502.331; and

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NAC 502.4225, treat the recipient of the refund, with respect to his eligibility to obtain a tag and to be awarded a bonus point, as if the tag had not been issued and the applicant was unsuccessful.

4. If a tag for any subspecies of bighorn sheep or mountain goat is returned for a reason other than the reasons set forth in subsection 1 or 2, the Department shall:

(a) If the tag is received not later than July 15, return all the fees submitted with the application for the tag except the fees required pursuant to NRS 502.253 and NAC 502.331; and

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NAC 502.4225, treat the recipient of the refund, with respect to his eligibility to obtain a tag and to be awarded a bonus point, as if the tag had not been issued and the applicant was unsuccessful.

5. If a tag for antelope, deer or elk is returned for a reason other than the reasons set forth in subsection 1 or 2, and if the tag is received at least 1 day before the opening day of the season for which the tag was issued, the Department:

(a) Shall, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NAC 502.4225, treat the applicant, with respect to his eligibility to obtain a tag and to be awarded a bonus point, as if the tag had not been issued and the applicant was unsuccessful; and

(b) Shall not: (1) Return any fee paid for the tag; or (2) Reissue the tag to a person who is selected for an alternate list pursuant to NAC 502.421.

6. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 502.421, the Department is not required to refill a quota for the issuance of tags if the application of this section reduces the number of tags issued to less than a quota.

Eligibility Waiting Periods

If a Client Draws a Big Game Tag for:	(and) Harvests...	(or) Does not Harvest...
Bighorn Sheep (Hunt # 3000, 3151, 3251, 8000, 8151, 8251, 9151, 9251)	The client may not apply the next 10 open seasons.	The client may not apply the next 10 seasons.
Antlered Elk (Hunt # 4000, 4151, 4251, 4156, 4256, 4161, 4261)	The client may not apply the next 10 open seasons.	The client may not apply the next 5 open seasons.
Antlerless Elk (Hunt # 4111, 4176, 4181)	The client may apply the next open season.	The client may apply the next open season.
Antelope - Horns longer than ears (Hunt # 2000, 2151, 2251, 2161, 2261, 2171)	The client may not apply the next 5 open seasons.	The client may apply the next open season.
Antelope - Horns shorter than ears (Hunt # 2181)	The client may apply the next open season.	The client may apply the next open season.
Mountain Goat (Hunt # 7000, 7151, 7251)	The client may not apply the next 10 open seasons.	The client may not apply the next 10 seasons.

- These eligibility rules do not apply to Emergency Hunts, Special Depredation Hunts or auction tags.

Common Violations

The vast majority of hunters, trappers and anglers do their best to abide by the wildlife laws and regulations. For those people who fail to follow the law, convictions of wildlife law may carry serious penalties, including criminal fines up to \$5,000, jail, civil penalties up to \$5,000, loss of equipment and lost license privileges.

Below is a list of the eight most common violations in the field. Check twice, take due care, and you can avoid unnecessary citations, costly fines, and loss of equipment and hunting privileges.

If you make a mistake - for example shooting a spike, or small forked-horn deer instead of an antlerless deer - report it immediately to the local game warden or **Operation Game Thief (OGT) at 1-800-992-3030**. Follow any instructions that are provided to you and wait for the warden to arrive. Taking the opposite approach, such as hiding or wasting game, will carry much more serious consequences.



1. Hunting Outside Unit Area Designated on Tag Double-check the hunt area/unit designated on your tag, and review the boundary unit descriptions on the reverse of the Department's Big Game Boundary Unit Reference Map. Purchase detailed reference maps. Know where you are. **This is a misdemeanor offense, but if an animal is killed, it can escalate to a felony.**

2. Loaded Rifle or Shotgun in/on Vehicle

Nevada law prohibits carrying loaded rifles and shotguns in or on vehicles, including ATVs, motorcycles, snowmobiles, etc. After hunting on foot, unload the gun before placing it in or on the vehicle. **This is a misdemeanor offense.**

3. Using Tag of Another

This is a surprisingly common violation. Only the person named on the tag may use or possess the tag. **This violation is now considered a felony offense if an animal is harvested.**

4. Failure to Properly Punch Tag or Permit Immediately after Taking Game

Upon reaching game, **immediately** validate (punch) the tag or permit with a knife or other sharp object. Marking it with a pencil or pen is not acceptable. **This is a misdemeanor offense.**

5. License and Tag Fraud

Providing false information (for example, claiming to be a Nevada resident, using a false date of birth, or fictitious name, etc.) to obtain a license is a misdemeanor. Providing false information to obtain a big game tag is a gross misdemeanor, and killing a big game mammal with such a tag is a felony. This activity steals tags from lawful sportsmen.

If a tag is used to kill more than one animal, the crime is punishable as a category E felony and all equipment used in the crime is subject to forfeiture, including guns, and vehicles.

6. Possessing an Over Limit of a Species

Possession Limit is the maximum number of a species that one person can legally take and control at any one time—this includes animals held in the freezer and ice chest.

Daily Limit is the maximum number of a species that is allowed to be harvested in any given day.

7. Early/Late Shooting

Do not shoot at game before or after the designated legal hunting hours. Check the sunset/sunrise and hunts by species table. Sunset does not mean dark! **(Refer to legal hunting hours by species on page 64. Also see sunrise/sunset tables pages 64-68). This is a misdemeanor offense.**

8. Unplugged Shotgun

Waterfowl and dove hunters may not use shotguns capable of holding more than three shells. Shotguns must be plugged and rendered incapable of holding more than three shells. **Shotguns must also be plugged in all wildlife management areas regardless of species. This is a misdemeanor offense.**

VALIDATION INSTRUCTIONS: Immediately upon reaching the animal the tagholder has killed

- CLEARLY PUNCH OUT** MONTH and DAY of kill
- CLEARLY PUNCH OUT** POINTS LEFT AND RIGHT - If killed animal is deer or elk. An angler is the annually cast and regenerated bony growth originating from the skull of a big game animal as part of its life cycle. "Antler point" means a projection off an antler main beam which is at least 1 inch in length with the length exceeding the width of the base. For mule deer exclude the first point on the main beam near the skull, commonly known as the eye guard.
- CLEARLY PUNCH OUT** SEX of kill.
- Write the unit where kill occurred. Refer to regulation brochure map.

Filling or marking blocks with pencil or ink IS NOT acceptable. Clearly punch the appropriate blocks.

AFTER PUNCHING: The tag must be firmly attached to the carcass of the animal, by the hunter, at or before the time he first reaches his means of transportation or camp and shall remain with the major portion of the meat until consumed. In the case of mountain lion, the tag shall be firmly attached to the hide of the animal and the tag shall remain with the raw hide while in transportation from the field. Mountain lion and Bighorn sheep must be inspected and sealed by a NDOW employee. Check your Hunt Regulation Brochure for details.

MONTH		DAY		ANTLER POINTS		SEX
JAN	FEB	1	2	3	4	MALE
JAN	JAN	1	2	3	4	MALE
FEB	FEB	5	6	7	8	MALE
MAR	MAR	9	10	11	12	MALE
APR	APR	13	14	15	16	MALE
MAY	MAY	17	18	19	20	MALE
JUN	JUN	21	22	23	24	MALE
JUL	JUL	25	26	27	28	MALE
AUG	AUG	29	30	31		MALE
SEP	SEP					MALE
OCT	OCT					MALE
NOV	NOV					MALE
DEC	DEC					MALE

072

Demerits and Penalties

The vast majority of hunters, trappers, and anglers do their best to abide by the wildlife laws and regulations. For those people who fail to follow the law, convictions of wildlife law may carry serious penalties including criminal fines up to \$5000, jail, civil penalties up to \$5,000, loss of equipment, and loss of license privileges.

Demerits and License Revocations

(NRS 501.105, 501.181, 501.1818)

Hunting, fishing and trapping license privileges are revoked when a person accumulates 12 demerit points within a 60-month period. When a person is convicted of a wildlife violation, a certain number of demerits are assessed for that crime. The more serious the crime, the greater the number of demerits that are assessed.

Demerit-based revocations may last up to three years. Under some circumstances a person's tag privileges may be revoked for up to 10 years.

Criminal Penalty Provisions (NRS 501.376)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not intentionally kill or aid and abet another person to kill a bighorn sheep, mountain goat, elk, deer, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion or black bear:

- (a) Outside of the prescribed season set by the Commission for the lawful hunting of that animal;
- (b) Through the use of an aircraft or helicopter in violation of NRS 503.010;
- (c) By a method other than the method prescribed on the tag issued by the Department for hunting that animal;
- (d) Knowingly during a time other than:
 - (1) The time of day set by the Commission for hunting that animal pursuant to NRS 503.140; or
 - (2) If the Commission has not set such a time, between sunrise and sunset as determined pursuant to that section; or
- (e) Without a valid tag issued by the Department for hunting that animal. A tag issued for hunting any animal specified in this subsection is not valid if knowingly used by a person:
 - (1) Other than the person specified on the tag;
 - (2) Outside of the management area or other area specified on the tag; or
 - (3) If the tag was obtained by a false or fraudulent representation.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not prohibit the killing of an animal specified in subsection 1 if:

- (a) The killing of the animal is necessary to protect the life or property of any person in imminent danger of being attacked by the animal; or
- (b) The animal killed was not the intended target of the person who killed the animal and the killing of the animal which was the intended target would not violate the provisions of subsection 1.

3. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 shall be punished for a category E felony as provided in NRS 193.130 or, if the court reduces the penalty pursuant to this subsection, for a gross misdemeanor. In determining whether to reduce the penalty, the court shall consider:

- (a) The nature of the offense;
- (b) The circumstances surrounding the offense;
- (c) The defendant's understanding and appreciation of the gravity of the offense;
- (d) The attitude of the defendant towards the offense; and
- (e) The general objectives of sentencing.

4. A person shall not willfully possess any animal specified in subsection 1 if the person knows the animal was killed in violation of subsection 1 or the circumstances should have caused a reasonable person to know that the animal was killed in violation of subsection 1.

5. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 4 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Unlawful acts; criminal penalties (NRS 501.385)

Except as otherwise provided by specific statute: 1. Any person who: (a) Performs an act or attempts to perform an act made unlawful or prohibited by a provision of this title;

(b) Willfully fails to perform an act required of him by a provision of this title;

(c) Obstructs, hinders, delays or otherwise interferes with any officer, employee or agent of the Department in the performance of any duty while enforcing or attempting to enforce any provision of this title;

(d) Violates any order issued or regulation adopted by the Commission under the provisions of this title; or

(e) Having been granted a privilege or been licensed or permitted to do any act under the provisions of this title, exercises the grant, license or permit in a manner other than as specified, is guilty of a misdemeanor. An officer, employee or agent of the Department may not obtain or attempt to obtain biological samples of wildlife, hunting, fishing or trapping data, or any other biological data or information relating to wildlife on private property without the consent of the owner of the property.

2. Every person who is guilty of a misdemeanor under this title shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in county jail for not more than 6 months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Forfeiture (NRS 501.3857)

Any gun, ammunition, trap, snare, vessel, vehicle, aircraft or other device or equipment used, or intended for use:

1. To facilitate the unlawful and intentional killing or possession of any big game mammal; or

2. To hunt or kill a big game mammal by using information obtained as a result of the commission of an act prohibited by NRS 503.010 or a regulation of the Commission which prohibits the location of big game mammals for the purpose of hunting or killing by the use of:

(a) An aircraft, including, without limitation, any device that is used for navigation of, or flight in, the air;

(b) A hot air balloon or any other device that is lighter than air; or

(c) A satellite or any other device that orbits the earth and is equipped to produce images, or other similar devices; or

3. Knowingly to transport, sell, receive, acquire or purchase any big game mammal which is unlawfully killed or possessed, is subject to forfeiture pursuant to NRS 179.1156 to 179.119 inclusive.

In addition to the criminal penalties, every person who unlawfully kills or possesses a big game mammal, bobcat, swan or eagle is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$250 nor more than \$5,000.

For unlawfully killing or possessing fish or wildlife not mentioned above, the court may order the defendant to pay a civil penalty of not less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000.

For hunting, fishing or trapping without a valid license, tag or permit, the court may order the defendant to pay a civil penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$250.

Failure to pay a penalty within 90 days may result in license suspension or revocation and denial of privileges.

Big Game Season Dates and Quotas

2010 Big Game Seasons CR 09-05 and CR 09-05, Amendment #1

The Board of Wildlife Commissioners under the authority of sections 501.181, 502.140, 502.250, 503.120 and 503.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, does hereby adopt the following regulation for the big game resource.

The limit is one animal per tag and the hunting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset for all big game hunts, unless otherwise specified.

RESIDENT HUNTS

Resident Antelope - Horns longer than ears Any Legal Weapon Hunt 2151

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
011	Aug 22 - Sept 5	86
012-014	Aug 22 - Sept 5	125
015	Aug 22 - Sept 5	84
021, 022	Aug 22 - Sept 5	25
031	Aug 22 - Sept 5	128
032, 034, 035	Aug 22 - Sept 5	214
033 Early	Aug 22 - Aug 28	38
033 Late	Aug 29 - Sept 5	38
041, 042	Aug 22 - Sept 5	136
051	Aug 22 - Sept 5	88
061-064, 071, 073	Aug 22 - Sept 5	104
065, 142, 144 ^A	Aug 22 - Sept 5	31
066	Aug 22 - Sept 5	14
067, 068	Aug 22 - Sept 5	102
072, 074, 075	Aug 22 - Sept 5	48
076, 077, 079, 081, 091	Aug 22 - Sept 5	35
078, 105-107, 121	Aug 22 - Sept 5	35
101-104, 108, 144 ^B	Aug 22 - Sept 5	67
111-114	Aug 22 - Sept 5	100
115, 231, 242	Aug 22 - Sept 5	29
131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 22 - Sept 5	52
132-134, 245	Aug 22 - Sept 5	28
141, 143, 151-155	Aug 22 - Sept 5	74
161, 162	Aug 22 - Sept 5	15
171-173	Aug 22 - Sept 5	16
181-184	Aug 22 - Sept 5	35
202, 204	Oct 15 - Oct 30	7
203, 291	Aug 22 - Sept 5	6
205, 206	Sept 25 - Oct 4	18
221-223, 241	Aug 22 - Sept 5	15
251	Aug 22 - Sept 5	14
Total		1,807

Resident Antelope - Horns longer than ears Longbow Archery Hunt 2161

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
011	Aug 1 - Aug 20	23
012 - 014	Aug 1 - Aug 20	34
015	Aug 1 - Aug 20	32
021, 022	Aug 1 - Aug 20	5
031	Aug 1 - Aug 20	21
032, 034, 035	Aug 1 - Aug 20	64
033	Aug 1 - Aug 20	9
041, 042	Aug 1 - Aug 20	14
051	Aug 1 - Aug 20	44
061-064, 071, 073	Aug 1 - Aug 20	35
065, 142, 144 ^A	Aug 1 - Aug 20	7
066	Aug 1 - Aug 20	4
067, 068	Aug 1 - Aug 20	29
072, 074, 075	Aug 1 - Aug 20	27
076, 077, 079, 081, 091	Aug 1 - Aug 20	13
078, 105 - 107, 121	Aug 1 - Aug 20	5
101-104, 108, 144 ^B	Aug 1 - Aug 20	17
111-114	Aug 1 - Aug 20	18
115, 231, 242	Aug 1 - Aug 20	3
131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 1 - Aug 20	13
132-134, 245	Aug 1 - Aug 20	10
141, 143, 151 - 155	Aug 1 - Aug 20	20
161, 162	Aug 1 - Aug 20	1
171-173	Aug 1 - Aug 20	2
181-184	Aug 1 - Aug 20	16
203, 291	Aug 1 - Aug 20	2
205, 206	Aug 1 - Aug 20	10
221-223, 241	Aug 1 - Aug 20	9
251	Aug 1 - Aug 20	2
Total		489

^A That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

^B That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

^A That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

^B That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

2010 Big Game Hunt Questionnaires

The big game hunt questionnaire or the information required by the questionnaire issued as part of a tag must be properly completed and received by the Wildlife Administrative Services Office, P.O. Box 1345, Fallon, Nevada 89407-1345, or submitted online at www.huntnevada.com no later than 5 p.m., **on January 31, or the next business day if January 31 falls on a weekend or state holiday.** Big game questionnaires may be submitted online at www.huntnevada.com, by phone, or faxed to (775) 423-0799. Please follow-up with the Wildlife Administrative Service office to make sure your questionnaire has been received.

Any person who fails to return the big game questionnaire or the information required by the questionnaire within the period specified, or who submits incomplete or false information on the questionnaire will be denied all big game tags for one year. A person who has been denied a tag pursuant to this subsection may have those privileges reinstated if he:

(a) Pays to the Department an administrative fine of \$50.

(b) Submits electronically by the 2011 application deadline, or by mail by the third Friday in March (March 18, 2011).

**Resident Antelope - Horns longer than ears
Muzzleloader Hunt 2171**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
078, 105-107, 121	Sept 25 - Oct 4	6
111-114	Sept 25 - Oct 4	7
115, 231, 242	Sept 25 - Oct 4	3
131, 145, 163, 164	Sept 25 - Oct 4	4
132-134, 245	Sept 25 - Oct 4	2
221-223, 241	Sept 25 - Oct 4	2
Total		24

**Resident Antelope - Horns shorter than ears*
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 2181**

Special Regulations: Eligibility restrictions concerning successive years' hunts as stated in NAC 502.341 do not apply to this hunt.

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
031	Sept 6 - Sept 20	111
032, 034, 035	Sept 6 - Sept 20	42
061-064, 071, 073	Sept 6 - Sept 20	79
067, 068	Sept 6 - Sept 20	68
111-114	Sept 6 - Sept 20	19
114, 115 ^A	Sept 18 - Sept 24	15
121	Sept 6 - Sept 20	18
144 ^B	Aug 21 - Sept 30	8
Total		360

* Includes does, fawns and yearling buck antelopes with horns shorter than ears.

^A Within 1 mile of the Baker Ranch properties.

^B That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

**Resident Elk - Antlered
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4151**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
061, 071	Nov 6 - Nov 20	97
062, 064, 066 - 068	Nov 6 - Nov 20	41
072, 074 Early	Sept 16 - Sept 23	10
072, 074 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	82
073	Nov 6 - Nov 20	20
075*	Nov 6 - Nov 20	8
076, 077, 079, 081 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	30
076, 077, 079, 081 Late	Nov 24 - Dec 7	30
078, 104 ^A , 105-107	Nov 6 - Nov 20	7
091 ^B	Sept 11 - Oct 1	4
104 ^C , 108, 121	Nov 6 - Nov 20	18
111-115, 221, 222 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	156
111-115, 221, 222 Late	Nov 24 - Dec 7	132
131, 132 Early	Sept 16 - Sept 23	3
131, 132 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	21
161-164 Early	Sept 16 - Sept 23	12
161-164 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	49
231, 241, 242	Nov 6 - Nov 20	79
262	Nov 6 - Nov 20	2
Total		801

* Difficult hunter access; low elk numbers in the area.

^A That portion of Unit 104 east of the CCC and Quilici Spring Roads.

^B Interstate hunt with Utah. Nevada and Utah hunters may hunt within open units in both states. Nevada hunters hunting in Utah must abide by Utah regulations.

^C That portion of Unit 104 south of the CCC Road and southwest of the Quilici Spring Road.

**Resident Elk - Antlered
Any Legal Weapon Depredation Hunt 4102**

Special Regulations: Eligibility restrictions concerning successive years' hunts as stated in NAC 502.361 do not apply to this hunt.

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
101-103* Early	Aug 1 - Sep 30	15
101-103* Late	Oct 1 - Nov 30	15
222, 231 ^A	Aug 1 - Sep 30	8
Total		38

* Difficult hunter access; low elk numbers in the area. This hunt is an attempt to remove all elk or drastically reduce elk numbers from these units.

^A That portion of Unit 222, 231 within 5 miles of the irrigated or cultivated Atlanta Farm fields located north and south of the Atlanta Road. Poor hunter success expected. Elk move primarily at night from the pinyon/juniper tree cover to the Atlanta Farm fields.

**Resident Elk - Antlered
Muzzleloader Hunt 4156**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
061, 071	Oct 20 - Nov 2	17
062, 064, 066-068	Oct 20 - Nov 2	4
072, 074	Oct 20 - Nov 2	13
073	Oct 20 - Nov 2	7
075*	Oct 20 - Nov 2	2
076, 077, 079, 081	Oct 20 - Nov 2	4
078, 104 ^A , 105-107	Oct 20 - Nov 2	1
104 ^B , 108, 121	Oct 20 - Nov 2	3
111-115, 221, 222	Oct 20 - Nov 2	19
131, 132	Oct 20 - Nov 2	6
161-164	Oct 20 - Nov 2	5
231, 241, 242	Oct 20 - Nov 2	21
262	Oct 20 - Nov 2	1
Total		103

* Poor hunter success expected; difficult hunter access; low elk numbers in the area.

^A That portion of Unit 104 east of the CCC and Quilici Spring Roads.

^B That portion of Unit 104 south of the CCC Road and southwest of the Quilici Spring Road.

**Resident Elk - Antlered
Longbow Archery Hunt 4161**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
061, 071	Aug 25 - Sept 14	12
062, 064, 066-068	Aug 25 - Sept 14	7
072, 074	Aug 25 - Sept 14	18
073	Aug 25 - Sept 14	4
075*	Aug 25 - Sept 14	3
076, 077, 079, 081	Aug 25 - Sept 14	7
078, 104 ^A , 105-107	Aug 25 - Sept 14	2
104 ^B , 108, 121	Aug 25 - Sept 14	5
111-115, 221, 222	Aug 25 - Sept 14	31
131, 132	Aug 25 - Sept 14	7
161-164	Aug 25 - Sept 14	6
231, 241, 242	Aug 25 - Sept 14	25
262	Aug 25 - Sept 14	1
Total		128

* Poor hunter success expected; difficult hunter access; low elk numbers in the area.

^A That portion of Unit 104 east of the CCC and Quilici Spring Roads.

^B That portion of Unit 104 south of the CCC Road and southwest of the Quilici Spring Road.

**Resident Elk - Antlerless
Muzzleloader Hunt 4176**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
061, 071	Sept 16 - Sept 30	50
062, 064, 066-068	Sept 16 - Sept 30	24
072	Sept 16 - Sept 30	23
073	Sept 16 - Sept 30	18
074	Sept 16 - Sept 30	5
075*	Sept 16 - Sept 30	11
076, 077, 079	Sept 16 - Sept 30	12
081	Sept 16 - Sept 30	8
111, 112, 221, 222	Sept 16 - Sept 30	70
113	Sept 16 - Sept 30	6
114, 115	Sept 16 - Sept 30	5
131	Sept 16 - Sept 30	9
161-164	Sept 16 - Sept 30	4
231, 241, 242	Sept 16 - Sept 30	55
		Total 300

*Poor hunter success expected; difficult hunter access; low elk numbers in the area.

**Resident Elk - Antlerless
Longbow Archery Hunt 4111**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
061, 071	Aug 1 - Aug 24	42
062, 064, 066-068	Aug 1 - Aug 24	11
072	Aug 1 - Aug 24	19
073	Aug 1 - Aug 24	14
074	Aug 1 - Aug 24	3
075*	Aug 1 - Aug 24	3
076, 077, 079	Aug 1 - Aug 24	22
081	Aug 1 - Aug 24	14
111, 112, 221, 222	Aug 1 - Aug 24	72
113	Aug 1 - Aug 24	6
114, 115	Aug 1 - Aug 24	9
131	Aug 1 - Aug 24	8
161 - 164	Aug 1 - Aug 24	9
231, 241, 242	Aug 1 - Aug 24	58
		Total 290

*Poor hunter success expected; difficult hunter access; low elk numbers in the area.

**Resident Elk - Antlerless
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4181**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
061, 071	Oct 1 - Oct 19	195
062, 064, 066-068	Oct 1 - Oct 19	99
072 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 19	80
073 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 19	48
074 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 19	21
075* Early	Oct 1 - Oct 19	25
072-075** Late	Nov 20 - Jan 1	106
076, 077, 079	Oct 1 - Oct 19	88
081	Oct 1 - Oct 19	58
101-103 1st ^{*A}	Aug 1 - Aug 31	10
101-103 2nd ^{*A}	Sept 1 - Sept 30	10
101-103 3rd ^{*A}	Oct 1 - Oct 31	10
101-103 4th ^{*A}	Nov 1 - Jan 1	10
111, 112	Oct 1 - Oct 19	193
113 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 19	6
113 ^{**B} Late	Dec 6 - Jan 10	42
114, 115	Oct 1 - Oct 19	33
131	Oct 1 - Oct 19	34
161-164 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 19	47
161-164 Late	Nov 20 - Jan 1	46
221	Oct 1 - Oct 19	22
222	Oct 1 - Oct 19	216
222, 231 ^C Early	Aug 1 - Aug 31	20
222, 231 ^C Late	Sept 1 - Sept 30	20
231, 241, 242 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 16	76
231, 241, 242 Late	Nov 20 - Jan 1	173
		Total 1,688

* Poor hunter success expected; difficult hunter access; low elk numbers in the area.

**Helicopter surveys may be conducted during this hunt.

^A This hunt is an attempt to remove all elk or drastically reduce elk numbers from these units.

^B Elk availability dependent on winter conditions that affect elk movement from adjacent Goshute Tribal Lands.

^C That portion of Unit 222, 231 within 5 miles of the irrigated or cultivated Atlanta Farm fields located north and south of the Atlanta Road. Poor hunter success expected. Elk move primarily at night from the pinyon/juniper tree cover to the Atlanta Farm fields.

**Resident California Bighorn Sheep - Any Ram
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 8151**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
012	Sept 1 - Oct 30	9
014	Sept 1 - Oct 30	2
022	Sept 1 - Oct 30	2
031	Sept 1 - Oct 30	5
032	Sept 1 - Oct 30	6
033	Sept 1 - Oct 30	4
034	Sept 1 - Oct 30	7
035	Sept 1 - Oct 30	2
051	Sept 1 - Oct 30	2
066, 068	Sept 1 - Oct 30	6
		Total 45

**2010 Bighorn Sheep
Indoctrination Courses**

Indoctrination is **MANDATORY** to hunt Rocky Mountain, California, and Desert Bighorn Sheep. Call NDOW regional offices for more information.

RENO

Day and Date: Saturday, August 14, 2010

Location: At a location in Reno to be announced

Time: 10 a.m. – 1p.m.

LAS VEGAS

Day and Date: Saturday, August 21, 2010

Location: At a location in Las Vegas to be announced

Time: 10 a.m. – 1p.m.

ELKO

Day and Date: Monday, August 30, 2010

Location: NDOW Elko Office, 60 Youth Center Rd.

Time: 10 a.m. – 1p.m.

LAS VEGAS

Day and Date: Thursday, Nov. 18, 2010

Location: At a location in Las Vegas to be announced

Time: 10 a.m. – 1p.m.

Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep - Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3151

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota	Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
044, 182	Nov 20 - Dec 20	5	212	Nov 20 - Dec 20	5
045	Nov 20 - Dec 20	1	223, 241	Nov 20 - Dec 20	4
131, 164	Nov 20 - Dec 20	4	243	Nov 20 - Dec 20	3
132	Nov 20 - Dec 20	1	244	Nov 20 - Dec 20	4
133, 245	Nov 20 - Dec 20	3	252**	Nov 20 - Dec 12	6
134	Nov 20 - Dec 20	4	253 Specters ^E	Nov 20 - Dec 20	1
161 Early	Oct 15 - Nov 5	7	253 Bares ^F	Nov 20 - Dec 20	5
161 Late	Nov 20 - Dec 20	4	261	Nov 20 - Dec 20	6
162, 163	Nov 20 - Dec 20	4	262	Nov 20 - Dec 20	6
173	Nov 20 - Dec 20	5	263	Nov 20 - Dec 20	7
181*	Nov 20 - Dec 20	8	264, 265	Nov 20 - Dec 20	3
183	Nov 20 - Dec 20	7	266	Nov 20 - Dec 20	3
184 Early	Oct 15 - Nov 5	4	267	Nov 20 - Dec 20	4
184 Late	Nov 20 - Dec 20	4	268	Nov 20 - Dec 20	17
202	Oct 15 - Nov 5	3	271	Nov 20 - Dec 20	7
204	Nov 20 - Dec 20	2	272	Nov 20 - Dec 20	2
205 N ^A	Nov 20 - Dec 20	5	280**	Dec 18 - Jan 2	3
205 S ^B	Nov 20 - Dec 20	5	281**	Dec 18 - Jan 2	5
206	Nov 20 - Dec 20	3	282**	Dec 18 - Jan 2	3
211 N ^C	Nov 20 - Dec 20	8	283, 284	Nov 20 - Dec 20	4
211 S ^D	Nov 20 - Dec 20	6	286	Nov 20 - Dec 20	1
			Total		192

*There are portions of Unit 181 in Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon where public access is restricted. To hunt in Unit 181, the tag holder is required to attend a NAS hunter safety briefing.

**Portions of Hunt Units 252, 280, 281, 282 are within the Nevada Test and Training Range (NTTR) where public access is limited. Hunters, and everyone in their respective hunting parties, must comply with all Nevada hunting requirements and all NTTR safety and security requirements including the following: 1) consent to and pass a criminal history background check, 2) be at least 14 years old on opening day of the respective hunting season, and 3) attend the Nellis Air Force Base hunter safety briefing. Hunters and members of their parties who fail to comply with these requirements may be denied access to the NTTR. No pets are allowed on NTTR. It is the hunter's responsibility to meet and/or comply with all NTTR eligibility requirements. In some units there may be adjustments to season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations. The Nevada

Board of Wildlife Commissioners hereby delegates authority to the Nevada Department of Wildlife to adjust season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations so long as there is no change to the overall length of the season.

^A 205 N - That portion of Unit 205 north and west of State Route 361.

^B 205 S - That portion of Unit 205 south and east of State Route 361.

^C 211 N - That portion of Unit 211 north of Highway 95 (Monte Cristo Range).

^D 211 S - That portion of Unit 211 south of Highway 95 (Silver Peak Range & Volcanic Hills).

^E 253 Specters - Specter Range portion of Unit 253 east of the Lathrop Wells Gate Road that extends north from the junction of U.S. 95 and SR 373.

^F 253 Bares - Bare Mountain portion of Unit 253 west of the Lathrop Wells Gate Road that extends north from the junction of U.S. 95 and SR 373.

**Resident Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep
Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 9151**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
074	Sept 1 - Oct 30	2
101*	Sept 1 - Oct 30	0
102*	Sept 1 - Oct 30	0
114	Sept 1 - Oct 30	2
		Total 4

* Units 101 and 102 experienced a disease event in the winter of 2009/2010 involving bighorns dying of pneumonia.

**Resident Mountain Goat - Any Goat
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 7151**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
101	Sept 1 - Oct 30	4
102	Sept 1 - Oct 30	12
103	Sept 1 - Oct 30	1
		Total 17

**Resident Mule Deer - Antlerless
Any Legal Weapon Depredation Hunt 1101**

Special Regulations: A person, so long as they apply in separate drawings, may obtain a tag for this hunt, #1101, and obtain an additional deer tag from one of the following hunt categories: 1107, 1331, 1341, 1371, or 1181, during the 2010 hunting season. Applicants who apply for two different deer hunt categories in a single drawing will be rejected.

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
114 ^A , 115 ^A Late	Nov 20 - Nov 28	30
		Total 30

^A Within 1 mile of the Baker Ranch properties.

**Resident Mule Deer - Antlerless
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1181**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
062, 064, 066-068	Oct 10 - Oct 30	48
101, 102, 104 ^A	Oct 10 - Oct 30	294
114, 115	Oct 10 - Oct 30	14
144	Oct 10 - Oct 30	8
		Total 364

^A That portion of Unit 104 east of the CCC and Quilici Ranch Roads.

Resident Junior Mule Deer - Antlered - or - Antlerless Longbow Archery, Muzzleloader, or Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1107

The junior youth hunt is an either sex hunt; tag holders can harvest a buck or a doe. This tag allows the junior hunter to hunt during the longbow archery season when the unit is open for longbow archery only; to hunt with a muzzleloader when the unit is open for muzzleloader only; and to hunt with any legal weapon (including crossbow) when the unit is open for any legal weapon. If a junior hunt applicant is unsuccessful in drawing a tag, bonus points will be awarded for the junior hunt.

Note: Any bonus points accrued in the junior hunt will automatically transfer to the antlered deer category at the time the junior hunter becomes ineligible for the junior hunt by either age, or after 4 years of application for the junior hunt.

Youth must be 12 prior to the opening of the first hunt season applied for (usually longbow archery), and will not attain their 17th birthday until after the last day of the last season applied for (usually rifle). A person who is otherwise eligible to apply for a junior hunt may apply for a junior hunt for not more than 4 years.

Unit Group	Weapon	Season Dates	Quota
011-013	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	52
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
014	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	22
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
015	Longbow	Dec 1 - Dec 10	9
	Muzzleloader	Dec 11 - Dec 20	
	Any Legal Weapon	Dec 21 - Jan 1	
021	Longbow	Dec 1 - Dec 10	18
	Muzzleloader	Dec 11 - Dec 20	
	Any Legal Weapon	Dec 21 - Jan 1	
022	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	9
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
031	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	55
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
032	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	34
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
033	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	17
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
034	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	6
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
035	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	16
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
041, 042	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	13
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
043-046	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	99
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
051	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	164
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
061, 062, 064 066-068	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	227
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
065	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	12
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
071-079, 091	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	283
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
081	Longbow	Nov 1 - Nov 20	19
	Muzzleloader	Nov 21 - Dec 10	
	Any Legal Weapon	Dec 11 - Jan 1	



Resident Junior Mule Deer - Antlered - or - Antlerless Longbow Archery, Muzzleloader, or Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1107

Unit Group	Weapon	Season Dates	Quota	Unit Group	Weapon	Season Dates	Quota
101-108	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	401	195	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	9
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30			Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2			Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	
111-113	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	170	201, 204	Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	19
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30			Muzzleloader	Dec 1 - Dec 10	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2			Longbow	Dec 11 - Jan 1	
114, 115	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	57	202, 205, 206	Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	17
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30			Muzzleloader	Dec 1 - Dec 15	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2			Longbow	Dec 16 - Jan 1	
121	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	54	203 ^A	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	27
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30			Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2					
131-134	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	86	211, 212	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	13
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30			Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Oct 9	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2			Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	
141-145	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	88	221-223	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	169
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30			Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2			Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
151-155	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	51	231	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	47
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30			Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2			Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
161-164	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	133	241-245	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	21
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30			Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2			Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
171-173	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	169	251-253	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	27
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30			Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2			Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2	
181-184	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	58	261 - 268	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	19
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30			Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2			Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	
192	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	16	271, 272	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	8
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30			Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2			Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	
194, 196	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	31	291	Longbow	Aug 1 - Sept 5	17
	Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30			Muzzleloader	Sept 10 - Sept 30	
	Any Legal Weapon	Oct 5 - Nov 2			Any Legal Weapon	Nov 5 - Nov 30	

Total 2,762

^ASpecial restrictions apply, see NAC 503.170 on page 15.



Resident and Nonresident Combined Hunts

Resident and Nonresident Mule Deer - Antlered - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1331

Unit Group	Season Dates	Resident Quota	Nonresident Quota	Unit Group	Season Dates	Resident Quota	Nonresident Quota
011-013	Oct 5 - Oct 31	146	11	121 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	171	12
014	Oct 5 - Oct 31	66	5	121 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	9	2
015	Dec 21 - Jan 1	28	2	131-134 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	168	13
021	Dec 21 - Jan 1	32	3	131-134 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	9	2
022	Oct 5 - Oct 31	39	3	141-145 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	215	14
031	Oct 5 - Oct 31	153	11	141-145 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	24	2
032	Oct 5 - Oct 31	81	6	151-155 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	176	15
033 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	35	3	151-155 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	19	2
033 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	23	2	161-164 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	315	26
034	Oct 5 - Oct 31	20	2	161-164 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	35	3
035	Oct 5 - Oct 31	36	3	171-173 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	372	29
041, 042	Oct 5 - Oct 31	34	3	171-173 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	93	7
043-046	Oct 5 - Oct 31	293	22	181-184	Oct 5 - Oct 31	166	12
051 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	336	34	192, Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	24	3
051 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	38	3	192, Late	Dec 21 - Jan 1	16	2
061, 062, 064, 066-068 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	697	53	194, 196 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	37	4
061, 062, 064, 066-068 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	78	7	194, 196 Late	Dec 21 - Jan 1	21	2
065	Oct 5 - Oct 31	38	3	195	Nov 5 - Nov 30	24	2
071-079, 091 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	770	50	201, 204	Nov 5 - Nov 30	52	4
071-079, 091 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	132	9	202, 205, 206	Nov 5 - Nov 30	43	4
081	Dec 11 - Jan 1	47	4	203 ^A	Nov 5 - Nov 30	54	4
101-108 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	2,380	172	211, 212	Nov 5 - Nov 30	40	4
101-108 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	427	32	221-223 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	421	30
111-113 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	402	31	221-223 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	22	2
111-113 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	35	3	231	Oct 5 - Oct 28	128	9
114, 115 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	70	5	241-245 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	58	3
114, 115 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	12	2	241-245 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	6	2
				251-253	Oct 5 - Oct 31	41	5
				261-268	Nov 5 - Nov 30	47	5
				271, 272	Nov 5 - Nov 30	22	2
				291	Nov 5 - Nov 30	50	5
				Total		9,326	715

^ASpecial restrictions apply, see NAC 503.170 on page 15.

Resident and Nonresident Mule Deer - Antlered Muzzleloader Hunt 1371

Unit Group	Season Dates	Resident Quota	Nonresident Quota	Unit Group	Season Dates	Resident Quota	Nonresident Quota
011-013	Sept 10 - Sept 30	6	2	131-134	Sept 10 - Sept 30	32	4
014	Sept 10 - Sept 30	5	2	141-145	Sept 10 - Sept 30	14	2
015	Dec 11 - Dec 20	2	2	151-155	Sept 10 - Sept 30	22	2
021	Dec 11 - Dec 20	4	2	161-164	Sept 10 - Sept 30	33	4
022	Sept 10 - Sept 30	2	2	171-173	Sept 10 - Sept 30	97	3
031	Sept 10 - Sept 30	6	2	181-184	Sept 10 - Sept 30	5	2
032	Sept 10 - Sept 30	6	2	192, Early	Sept 10 - Sept 30	2	2
033	Sept 10 - Sept 30	5	2	192, Late	Dec 11 - Dec 20	2	2
034	Sept 10 - Sept 30	4	2	194, 196, Early	Sept 10 - Sept 30	3	2
035	Sept 10 - Sept 30	6	2	194, 196, Late	Dec 11 - Dec 20	2	2
041, 042	Sept 10 - Sept 30	2	2	195	Sept 10 - Sept 30	4	2
043 - 046	Sept 10 - Sept 30	37	4	201, 204	Dec 1 - Dec 10	4	2
051	Sept 10 - Sept 30	46	4	202, 205, 206	Dec 1 - Dec 15	2	2
061, 062, 064, 066-068	Sept 10 - Sept 30	55	5	211, 212	Sept 10 - Oct 9	4	2
065	Sept 10 - Sept 30	4	2	221-223	Sept 10 - Sept 30	29	3
071-079, 091	Sept 10 - Sept 30	117	6	231	Sept 10 - Sept 30	13	2
081	Nov 21 - Dec 10	7	2	241-245	Sept 10 - Sept 30	2	2
101-108	Sept 10 - Sept 30	289	15	251-253	Sept 10-Sept 30	4	2
111-113	Sept 10 - Sept 30	31	2	261-268	Sept 10-Sept 30	5	2
114, 115	Nov 10 - Nov 30	47	4	271, 272	Sept 10-Sept 30	2	2
121	Sept 10 - Sept 30	14	2	291	Sept 10-Sept 30	4	2
				Total		980	116

**Resident and Nonresident Mule Deer
Antlered - Longbow Hunt 1341**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Resident Quota	Nonresident Quota
011-013	Aug 1 - Sept 5	20	2
014	Aug 1 - Sept 5	14	2
015	Dec 1 - Dec 10	2	2
021	Dec 1 - Dec 10	8	2
022	Aug 1 - Sept 5	9	2
031	Aug 1 - Sept 5	23	3
032	Aug 1 - Sept 5	29	3
033	Aug 1 - Sept 5	8	2
034	Aug 1 - Sept 5	8	2
035	Aug 1 - Sept 5	5	2
041, 042	Aug 1 - Sept 5	10	2
043-046	Aug 1 - Sept 5	69	8
051	Aug 1 - Sept 5	150	17
061, 062, 064, 066-068	Aug 1 - Sept 5	136	12
065	Aug 1 - Sept 5	2	2
071-079, 091 Early	Aug 1 - Sept 5	169	15
071-079, 091 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 30	40	4
081	Nov 1 - Nov 20	2	2
101-108 Early	Aug 1 - Sept 5	430	40
101-108 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 30	161	15
111-113	Aug 1 - Sept 5	34	3
114, 115	Aug 1 - Sept 5	62	7
121	Aug 1 - Sept 5	21	2
131-134	Aug 1 - Sept 5	18	2
141-145	Aug 1 - Sept 5	77	9
151-155	Aug 1 - Sept 5	53	6
161-164	Aug 1 - Sept 5	121	13
171-173	Aug 1 - Sept 5	177	11
181-184	Aug 1 - Sept 5	44	5
192, Early	Aug 1 - Sept 5	4	2
192, Late	Dec 1 - Dec 10	3	2
194, 196, Early	Aug 1 - Sept 5	6	2
194, 196, Late	Dec 1 - Dec 10	4	2
195	Aug 1 - Sept 5	3	2
201, 204	Dec 11 - Jan 1	16	2
202, 205, 206	Dec 16 - Jan 1	8	2
203	Aug 1 - Sept 5	62	7
211, 212	Aug 1 - Sept 5	5	2
221 - 223	Aug 1 - Sept 5	57	6
231	Aug 1 - Sept 5	30	3
241-245	Aug 1 - Sept 5	5	2
251-253	Aug 1 - Sept 5	7	2
261-268	Aug 1 - Sept 5	5	2
271, 272	Aug 1 - Sept 5	5	2
291	Aug 1 - Sept 5	8	2
		Total 2,130	Total 239

Longbow Archery

- A longbow archery hunt includes any recurved bow or compound bow but **does not include crossbow**.
- A crossbow may only be used for hunting big game during an "Any Legal Weapon" hunt.

Nonresident Hunts

Nonresident Antelope - Horns longer than ears - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 2251

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
011	Aug 22 - Sept 5	10
012-014	Aug 22 - Sept 5	14
015	Aug 22 - Sept 5	9
021, 022	Aug 22 - Sept 5	3
031	Aug 22 - Sept 5	14
032, 034, 035	Aug 22 - Sept 5	24
033 Early	Aug 22 - Aug 28	5
033 Late	Aug 29 - Sept 5	5
041, 042	Aug 22 - Sept 5	16
051	Aug 22 - Sept 5	10
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Aug 22 - Sept 5	10
065, 142, 144A	Aug 22 - Sept 5	3
066	Aug 22 - Sept 5	2
067, 068	Aug 22 - Sept 5	11
072, 074, 075	Aug 22 - Sept 5	5
076, 077, 079, 081, 091	Aug 22 - Sept 5	4
078, 105-107, 121	Aug 22 - Sept 5	6
101-104, 108, 144B	Aug 22 - Sept 5	7
111-114	Aug 22 - Sept 5	11
115, 231, 242	Aug 22 - Sept 5	3
131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 22 - Sept 5	6
132-134, 245	Aug 22 - Sept 5	3
141, 143, 151-155	Aug 22 - Sept 5	7
161, 162	Aug 22 - Sept 5	2
171-173	Aug 22 - Sept 5	2
181-184	Aug 22 - Sept 5	4
202, 204	Oct 15 - Oct 30	1
205, 206	Sept 25 - Oct 4	2
221-223, 241	Aug 22 - Sept 5	2
251	Aug 22 - Sept 5	2
		Total 203

^A That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

^B That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

Nonresident Antelope - Horns longer than ears - Longbow Hunt 2261

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
011	Aug 1 - Aug 20	3
012-014	Aug 1 - Aug 20	6
015	Aug 1 - Aug 20	4
031	Aug 1 - Aug 20	2
033	Aug 1 - Aug 20	10
032, 034, 035	Aug 1 - Aug 20	2
041, 042	Aug 1 - Aug 20	2
051	Aug 1 - Aug 20	5
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Aug 1 - Aug 20	4
067, 068	Aug 1 - Aug 20	3
072, 074, 075	Aug 1 - Aug 20	3
101-104, 108, 144A	Aug 1 - Aug 20	2
111-114	Aug 1 - Aug 20	2
131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 1 - Aug 20	1
141, 143, 151-155	Aug 1 - Aug 20	2
181-184	Aug 1 - Aug 20	2
205, 206	Aug 1 - Aug 20	1
		Total 54

^A That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

**Nonresident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep
Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3251**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
044, 182	Nov 20 - Dec 20	2
134	Nov 20 - Dec 20	1
161	Nov 20 - Dec 20	3
183	Nov 20 - Dec 20	2
205N ^A	Nov 20 - Dec 20	1
205S ^B	Nov 20 - Dec 20	2
263	Nov 20 - Dec 20	1
266	Nov 20 - Dec 20	1
267	Nov 20 - Dec 20	1
268	Nov 20 - Dec 20	3
271	Nov 20 - Dec 20	2
283, 284	Nov 20 - Dec 20	1
286	Nov 20 - Dec 20	1
		Total 21

^A 205N That portion of Unit 205 north and west of State Route 361.
^B 205S That portion of Unit 205 south and east of State Route 361.



**Nonresident Elk - Antlered
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4251**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
061, 071	Nov 6 - Nov 20	12
062, 064, 066-068	Nov 6 - Nov 20	5
072, 074	Nov 6 - Nov 20	9
076, 077, 079, 081 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	3
076, 077, 079, 081 Late	Nov 24 - Dec 7	3
104 ^A , 108, 121	Nov 6 - Nov 20	2
111-115, 221, 222 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	19
111-115, 221, 222 Late	Nov 24 - Dec 7	16
131, 132	Nov 6 - Nov 20	2
161-164	Nov 6 - Nov 20	5
231, 241, 242	Nov 6 - Nov 20	11
		Total 87

^A That portion of Unit 104 south of the CCC Road and southwest of the Quilici Spring Road.

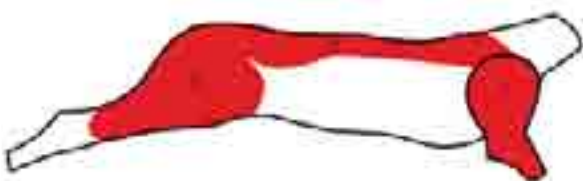
**Nonresident Elk - Antlered
Muzzleloader Hunt 4256**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
072, 074	Oct 20 - Nov 2	3
111-115, 221, 222	Oct 20 - Nov 2	5
231, 241, 242	Oct 20 - Nov 2	4
		Total 12

**Nonresident Elk - Antlered
Longbow Archery Hunt 4261**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
072, 074	Aug 25 - Sept 14	4
076, 077, 079, 081	Aug 25 - Sept 14	1
111-115, 221, 222	Aug 25 - Sept 14	5
231, 241, 242	Aug 25 - Sept 14	4
		Total 14

Edible Portions Guide



Big Game

In the case of a big game mammal, except mountain lion and black bear, the meat of the front quarters as far as the distal joint of the radius-ulna (knee) hind quarters as far as the distal joint of the tibia-fibula (hock), and the meat along the backbone between the front and hind quarters.

- 1.) Front Quarter (Shoulder), 2.) Hind Quarter (Thigh), 3.) Backbone (Backstrap/Tenderloin)

**Nonresident Mountain Goat - Any Goat
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 7251**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
101	Sept 1 - 30	1
102	Sept 1 - 30	1
		Total 2

**Nonresident California Bighorn Sheep
Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 8251**

Unit Group	Season Dates	Quota
012	Sept 1 - Oct 30	2
032	Sept 1 - Oct 30	1
033	Sept 1 - Oct 30	1
066, 068	Sept 1 - Oct 30	1
		Total 5

The Air Up There

Mountain goat hunting offers a unique experience, and one heck of a hike.

By Aaron Meier

When preparing for a big game hunt, there are several steps a sportsman should take before the actual hunt to help improve his chances for success. Scouting, research, checking the gear and sighting your weapon are all important. If you are lucky enough to draw a mountain goat tag, however, Tony Wasley, game biologist for the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW), would like to recommend one more thing... a StairMaster.

"The rugged terrain, extreme elevations, unpredictable weather, and size of these animals (up to 350 lbs.) can make pursuit of a mountain goat one of the most challenging and physically demanding hunts anywhere. Even simple tasks like animal retrieval and removal can become monumental chores," said Wasley. "Simply put, physical conditioning is paramount to a successful hunt."


Chuck Hone, a Nevada hunter out of Gardnerville who put together a successful mountain goat hunt near Verdi Peak in the Ruby Mountains in 2002, agrees with Wasley's description. "I think mountain goats are unique because they live in tougher country than any other big game animal," he said, adding "you had better be in decent shape just to get to the areas they live in."

Mountain goats pose a different challenge than other big game animals in Nevada due to the terrain and elevation of their habitat, which include steep rocky cliffs, projecting pinnacles, ledges and talus slides. Their summer range is typically above 9,500 feet. The animals are known for exceptional agility with the ability to climb almost 1500 vertical feet in just 20 minutes. Mountain goats often appear to be climbing up nearly completely vertical cliffs with little effort.

Kim Tisdale, Western Region supervising fisheries biologist at NDOW, drew a mountain goat tag in 2005 in Hunt Unit 101 in the East Humboldt Range near Wells.

"As soon as I realized I had the tag, I knew I had to get in shape. I was hunting in the East Humboldt Range with peaks over 10,000 feet in elevation. In order to get into hunting shape, my husband and I began hiking three to four days a week up the hills behind our house wearing packs weighted to 30-40 pounds," she said. "Once we were out there, we needed every bit of that training. The trek up the mountain was several miles and a couple thousand feet in elevation gain. Some areas were so steep that we found ourselves climbing on all fours to get to the top. After harvesting my goat, the trip down the mountain with our packs full of meat and a full cape, not to mention in the dark, was equally as challenging."

Found primarily in Western Canada and the northwestern United States, mountain goats were introduced to Nevada in the Ruby Mountains in the mid 1960's with the release of 12 goats obtained from



Mountain goats are known for exceptional agility with the ability to climb almost 1,500 vertical feet in just 20 minutes.

Washington State. In 1981, 11 more goats, also obtained from Washington, were released into the East Humboldt mountain range. Successful game management has seen that number jump to approximately 340 in 2010.

"I knew when I got my mountain goat tag that we would be hunting in some of the most extreme environments that Nevada has to offer, but it wasn't until we got up there that I realized how true that was," said Tisdale. "The goats we found were near the very tops of the peaks, living in extremely steep rocky slopes and near vertical cliffs. It was amazing to watch them move effortlessly along what appeared to be perfectly vertical cliffs. They inhabited the areas above the tree line, and above where it appeared any vegetation grew at all. We spent hours glassing the area. Above us were mountain goats and below us were Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep."

With only 24 resident and three nonresident tags given out in 2009, the only thing more difficult than the actual hunt would be successfully drawing a tag. Those 27 tags attracted a total 7,893 applications (5,513 resident, 2,380 nonresident). NDOW calculated the odds of drawing a resident tag at 176 to one, the odds of drawing a Partnership in Wildlife goat tag at 1,300 to one, and the odds of a nonresident pulling a mountain goat tag is 794 to one.

Any hunter who draws a mountain goat tag may not apply for any mountain goat hunt for 10 years. Unsuccessful hunters must return their tag within five days of the close of the season, while successful hunters must comply with a mandatory goat check-in within five days of the harvest date.

Nonresident Guided Hunt Deer Tags

There are 100 licensed master guides in Nevada that provide guide services for big game, game birds, game fish and unprotected wildlife. Different hunters often desire to hire a guide for different reasons, ranging from a novice hunter who is a little uncomfortable with trekking into the remote Nevada outback, to an experienced hunter, who draws the tag of a lifetime, like a desert bighorn or bull elk tag.

When booking a guided hunt be sure that the master guide you hire is licensed to provide guide service in Nevada and be sure that you are provided with a contract before services are provided. If you are a nonresident of Nevada you may participate in the nonresident restricted guided deer draw, a program that allots a number of tags specifically for a guided deer hunt.

Please Note: Nonresident applicants who apply in the Restricted Nonresident Guided Deer Hunt will not be able to apply for deer tags in the big game main draw in the same year.

Restricted Nonresident Deer Tags: Restricted nonresident deer tags: Application; Fees; Eligibility for Other Tags (NRS 502.148)

NOTE: Applications are made available to master guides in February of each year.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person who wishes to apply for a restricted nonresident deer tag pursuant to NRS 502.147 must complete an application on a form prescribed and furnished by the Department. A licensed master guide may complete the application for an applicant. The application must be signed by the applicant and the master guide who will be responsible for conducting the restricted nonresident deer hunt.
2. The application must be accompanied by a fee for the tag of \$300, plus any other fees which the Department may require. The Commission shall establish the time limits and acceptable methods for submitting such applications to the Department.
3. Any application for a restricted nonresident deer tag which contains an error or omission must be rejected and the fee for the tag returned to the applicant.
4. A person who is issued a restricted nonresident deer tag is not eligible to apply for any other deer tag issued in this state for the same hunting season as that restricted nonresident deer hunt.
5. All fees collected pursuant to this section must be deposited with the state treasurer for credit to the wildlife account in the state general fund.
6. An applicant who submits an application pursuant to this subsection may not apply for a nonresident deer tag in the main draw in the same year.

Restricted Nonresident Deer Tags: Guide to accompany hunter during hunt (NRS 502.149)

A restricted nonresident deer hunter must be accompanied at all times during the restricted nonresident deer hunt by the licensed master guide who cosigned the application or one of his licensed subguides.

Restricted Nonresident Mule Deer - Antlered Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1235

Unit Group	Season Dates	Tags Issued
011 - 013	Oct 5 - Oct 31	5
014	Oct 5 - Oct 31	2
015	Dec 21 - Jan 1	1
021	Dec 21 - Jan 1	1
022	Oct 5 - Oct 31	1
031	Oct 5 - Oct 31	6
032	Oct 5 - Oct 31	3
033 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	1
033 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
034	Oct 5 - Oct 31	1
035	Oct 5 - Oct 31	1
041, 042	Oct 5 - Oct 31	1
043 - 046	Oct 5 - Oct 31	11
051 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	3
051 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
061 - 064, 066 - 068 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	24
061 - 064, 066 - 068 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	2
065	Oct 5 - Oct 31	1
071 - 079, 091 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	31
071 - 079, 091 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	5
081	Dec 11 - Jan 1	1
101 - 108 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	78
101 - 108 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	13
111 - 113 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	14
111 - 113 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
114, 115 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	3
114, 115 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
121 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	7
121 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
131 - 134 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	6
131 - 134 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
141 - 145 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	10
141 - 145 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
151 - 155 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	5
151 - 155 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
161 - 164 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	9
161 - 164 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
171 - 173 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	12
171 - 173 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	3
181 - 184	Oct 5 - Oct 31	6
192	Dec 21 - Jan 1	0
194, 196 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	0
194, 196 Late	Dec 21 - Jan 1	1
195	Nov 5 - Nov 30	1
201, 204	Nov 5 - Nov 30	2
202, 205, 206	Nov 5 - Nov 30	1
203*	Nov 5 - Nov 30	2
211, 212	Nov 5 - Nov 30	0
221 - 223 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	17
221 - 223 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
231	Oct 5 - Oct 28	5
241 - 245 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	1
241 - 245 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1
251 - 253	Oct 5 - Oct 31	0
261 - 268	Nov 5 - Nov 30	0
271, 272	Nov 5 - Nov 30	1
291	Nov 5 - Nov 30	1

*Special regulations apply see NAC 503.170 on page 15.

2010 Partnership in Wildlife (PIW) Hunts

Legal Weapon: Longbow archery when the season for that species and management unit is restricted to longbow archery. Muzzleloader when the season for that species and management unit is restricted to muzzleloader. Any legal weapon when the season for that species and management unit allows any legal weapon.

Limit: One.

Hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Resident Mule Deer

Hunt 1000

Category: Antlered only

Unit Group: Any management unit where there is an open season for antlered deer.

Season Dates: In compliance with the season dates set for each management unit or unit-group for hunts 1331, 1341, and 1371.

Quota: 22

Nonresident Mule Deer

Hunt 1200

Category: Antlered only

Unit Group: Any management unit where there is an open season for antlered deer.

Season Dates: In compliance with the season dates set for each management unit or unit-group for hunts 1331, 1341, and 1371.

Quota: 3

Resident Antelope

Hunt 2000

Category: Antelope with horns longer than ears

Unit Group: Any management unit where there is an open season for antelope with horns longer than the ears.

Season Dates: In compliance with the season dates set for each management unit or unit-group for hunts 2151, 2161 and 2171.

Quota: 5

*Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep

Hunt 3000

Category: Any Ram

Unit Group: *Any management unit where there is an open season for Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep except for units where PIW tagholders harvested in the previous year. Please Note: Unit 253 Bares is closed.

Season Dates: In compliance with the season dates set for each management unit or unit-group for hunt 3151 excluding October 15 - November 5 seasons in Units 161, 184 and 202.

Quota: 1

*See Hunt 3151, page 31, for Department of Defense access restrictions.

Resident Rocky Mountain Elk Hunt 4000

Category: Elk with at least one antler

Unit Group: Any management unit where there is an open season for antlered elk.

Season Dates: In compliance with the season dates set for each management unit or unit-group for hunts 4151, 4156, 4161.

Quota: 3

Resident Rocky Mountain Goat

Hunt 7000

Category: Any Goat

Legal Weapon: Any legal weapon when the season for that species and management unit allows any legal weapon.

Unit Group: Any management unit where there is an open season for mountain goat.

Season Dates: In compliance with the season dates set for each management unit or unit-group for hunt 7151.

Quota: 1

Resident California Bighorn Sheep

Hunt 8000

Category: Any Ram

Legal Weapon: Any legal weapon when the season for that species and management unit allows any legal weapon.

Unit Group: Any management unit where there is an open season for California Bighorn sheep.

Season Dates: In compliance with the season dates set for each management unit or unit-group for hunt 8151.

Quota: 1

Wildlife Heritage Trust

(NRS 501.3575)

1. The Wildlife Heritage Trust Account is hereby created in the State General Fund. The money in the Account must be used by the Department as provided in this section for:
 - (a) The protection, propagation, restoration, transplantation, introduction and management of any game fish, game mammal, game bird or fur-bearing mammal in this State; and
 - (b) The management and control of predatory wildlife in this State.
2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 502.250, money received by the Department from:
 - (a) A bid, auction or partnership in wildlife drawing conducted pursuant to NRS 502.250; and
 - (b) A gift of money made by any person to the Wildlife Heritage Trust Account, must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account.
3. The interest and income earned on the money in the Wildlife Heritage Trust Account, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the Account.
4. The Department may annually expend from the Wildlife Heritage Trust Account an amount of money not greater than 75 percent of the money deposited in the Account pursuant to subsection 2 during the previous year and the total amount of interest earned on the money in the Account during the previous year. The Commission shall review and approve expenditures from the Account. No money may be expended from the Account without the prior approval of the Commission.
5. The Commission shall administer the provisions of this section and may adopt any regulations necessary for that purpose.

Mountain Lion Laws & Regulations

Mountain lion quotas are established for each of Nevada's three regions. When the harvest objective has been met for a given region, the lion season is closed in that region. Before you hunt, please call the Mountain Lion Harvest Hotline at 1-800-800-1667. Mountain lion tags are available for residents and nonresidents to purchase over the counter (two per year) at NDOW offices, license agents, and online at www.ndowlicensing.com. Harvested mountain lions must be inspected and sealed by a NDOW representative.

Resident 5132 and Nonresident 5232 - Mountain Lion - Either Sex - Any Legal Weapon Hunt

Unit Group	2010-2011 Season Dates	Harvest Objectives
011-015, 021, 022, 031, 032, 034, 035, 041-046, 051, 181-184, 192, 194-196, 201-206, 291	March 1, 2010 - Feb 28, 2011 - or earlier if harvest objective met.	103
033	Closed	0
061, 062, 064-068, 071-079, 081, 101-108, 111-115, 121, 131-134, 141-145, 151, 152, 154, 155	March 1, 2010 - Feb 28, 2011 - or earlier if harvest objective met.	139
091*	March 1, 2010 - Feb 28, 2011 - or earlier if harvest objective met.	4
161-164, 171-173, 211, 212, 221-223, 231, 241-245, 251-253, 261-268, 271-272	March 1, 2010 - Feb 28, 2011 - or earlier if harvest objective met.	60
280-284, 286	Closed	0

* Interstate hunt with Utah.

Harvest Information Hotline 1-800-800-1667

Tagholders must call the Mountain Lion Harvest Information Hotline at any time to determine if a unit or unit group has been closed due to the harvest objective being reached. The hotline number is 1-800-800-1667, and is accessible 24 hours a day. Tagholders may also obtain information on the status of a unit or unit group by contacting Department offices in Fallon, Reno, Winnemucca, Elko, Ely, Las Vegas, and Henderson, or online at www.ndow.org.

Limit: 1 animal per tag, 2 tag maximum per person

Sex: Either sex, **Spotted kittens, and females with spotted kittens, prohibited. See NAC 502.370**

Hours: Any time of the day or night - Please check with your local law enforcement office for county ordinances regarding night time shooting, or spotlighting. **Hunters responsible for checking local regulations.**

SPECIAL REGULATION: A hunter, or their licensed guide if applicable, must call the mountain lion hotline at 1-800-800-1667 prior to hunting to determine if a unit group is open or closed.

*Interstate hunt with Utah. Nevada and Utah hunters may hunt within open units in both states. (Nevada Unit 091, Utah Unit 1c). Nevada hunters hunting in Utah must abide by Utah regulations and season dates on the Utah portion of the hunt area.

NOTE: Legal Weapons - Only legal weapons authorized for big game (page 18), and shotguns. **Rimfire .22's and traps are not legal to hunt mountain lions.**

Hunting with a Dog (NAC 503.147) - It is unlawful to hunt, chase

or pursue any mountain lion with a dog except during the open season, in an open management area and under the authority of a hunting license and mountain lion tag.

Hunting Mountain Lion with a Handgun or Shotgun (NAC 503.142) - A person may hunt big game mammals with a handgun if the handgun uses a centerfire cartridge, has a barrel length of 4 inches or more and:

(a) Uses a cartridge of caliber .22 or larger with an overall loaded length of 2 inches or more; or

(b) Uses a cartridge of caliber .24 or larger with a case of length no less than the length of the case of a cartridge for a Remington magnum of caliber .44.

A person may hunt deer and mountain lion with a shotgun no larger than 10 gauge and no smaller than 20 gauge. Only rifled slugs or shotgun rounds with sabots that contain a single expanding projectile may be used when hunting deer. A shotgun that is used to hunt deer or mountain lion pursuant to this subsection may be equipped with a smoothbore barrel or a barrel that is partially or fully rifled.

Attention: Mountain Lion Hunters

The Nevada Department of Wildlife is requesting that hunters allow for the removal and retention of one premolar tooth from each harvested mountain lion when presenting the skull and hide to NDOW for sealing. Please present the skull, unfrozen, or with the mouth fixed open. The premolar tooth will be used to accurately age harvested mountain lions. NDOW is also asking that a one-inch-square piece of tongue, or other muscle tissue from each lion to be turned in at the same time for future DNA testing.

Teeth and skulls can be presented at any NDOW regional office. Please call first to confirm biologist availability.



It's All About the Chase

By Jake Sunderland

It's one of Nevada's most challenging hunts. Hunters spend days trekking through some of the state's most difficult and rugged terrain just hoping to be able to track their magnificent quarry. Of those that do find a fresh trail fewer than 200 will harvest an animal. These hunters aren't tracking mountain goats, or bighorn sheep; they are tracking mountain lions.

"Lion hunting is unique solely for the species that you're pursuing, the mountain lion," said Kevin Lansford, furbearer and predator staff specialist at the Nevada Department of Wildlife. "This elusive and secretive cat is a species that even the most avid outdoors person is unlikely to encounter."

Lion hunting requires a different style of hunting. According to Lansford, few hunters will have the opportunity to harvest or even see a lion using the conventional "spot and stalk" style of hunting. Some hunters will use blinds to patiently wait near water or fresh prey the lion has killed, however the most effective way to hunt lions is with hounds.

"Whether it is upland game, waterfowl or lion hunting, those individuals that utilize dogs for hunting know a partnership like no other," said Lansford. "Chukar hunting to a person with a dog is a hunting experience as if they were with a family member. The same can be said for pursuing a magnificent creature such as a lion with a pack of canine 'buddies.'"

Lansford said that a hunter needs to prepare themselves for a mountain lion hunt both physically and mentally. First, he recommends being prepared not to harvest a lion. Mountain lions are cunning creatures and few hunters will successfully track and harvest a lion. Second, Lansford suggests that hunters be prepared to cover a significant amount of ground. Whether it is by horse, ATV, truck and even foot; hunters will spend a long time tracking their lion. Don't

be discouraged, the payoff is worth the work.

"The reward is seeing that lion in a tree or on a cliff's ledge. It's a site you will not soon forget," said Lansford. "I have had the opportunity to see a lot of lions under those circumstances and have harvested few. The sight alone and the pictures taken have been reward enough for me."

Not only is hunting a lion unlike any other big game animal in Nevada, it's also the state's only big game animal that does not have a tag draw. Any hunter with a hunting license, resident or nonresident, can purchase up to two mountain lion tags a year over the counter or online at www.ndowlicensing.com.

For hunters looking for a once-in-a-lifetime lion hunt, there is no better state than Nevada. Nevada's lion population is stable and can be found in nearly every mountain range in the state. That fact combined with 85 percent of the state open to hunters with few restrictions, Nevada is full of seemingly endless lion hunting possibilities. For those without hounds of their own, Nevada is also home to some of the best lion hunting guides in the West.

"Hunting is truly an American privilege, and even an unsuccessful lion hunt will always be worth my time," said Lansford. "Just the opportunity to harvest or see that magnificent creature is absolutely an experience any outdoorsmen should take the time to experience."

If you doubt that an unsuccessful hunt can be rewarding, just listen to Lansford's account of his favorite mountain lion hunt.

"After two days of sleeping on horse blankets on the ground and eating the last can of pork and beans split between us for lunch, we fell out of our saddles at the truck," Lansford said. "No lion was pursued for long and all the tracks we found were old. We took the collars off the dogs and loaded them in their boxes. We unsaddled the horses and loaded them in the trailers. After my partner and I shared a half bag of potato chips we had left in the truck, we just sat there exhausted for a while. As he started up his truck and put it in drive, he looked at me and asked 'So what are you doing next weekend?'"



Kevin Lansford, predator staff specialist at the Nevada Department of Wildlife, on a mountain lion hunt south of Ely, Nevada.

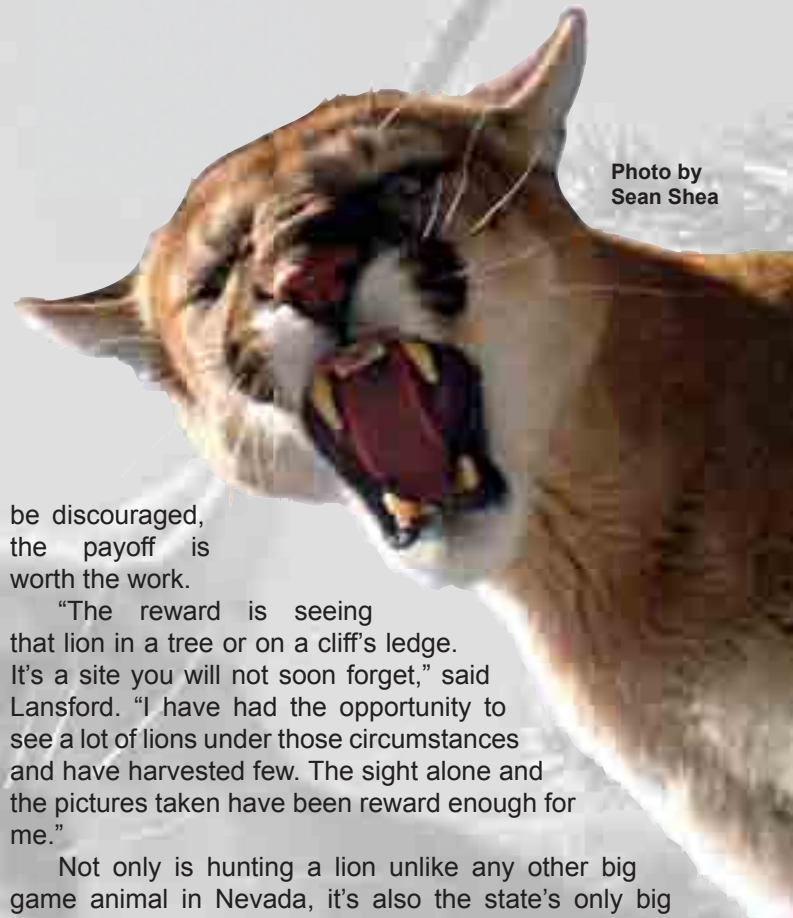


Photo by Sean Shea

Wildlife Heritage Tags - CR 09-01

The Board of Wildlife Commissioners under the authority of sections 501.181, 502.140, 502.250, and 503.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, does hereby adopt the following regulation for the management of the wildlife resource. NRS 502.250 authorizes the Wildlife Commission to designate the number of Wildlife Heritage game tags to be auctioned each year.

The successful bidder may hunt statewide during the 2010 season, except those areas closed to hunting in NAC 504.340. (See page 19) A list of auction tags is on the agency website at <http://www.ndow.org/hunt/seasons/bg/heritage.shtm>.

Hunting Hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset, the same to be considered according to government sunrise-sunset tables. (See pages 64-68) Wild turkey: one half hour before sunrise to 1 p.m.

Legal Weapon: Any legal weapon may be used throughout the season.

Limit: One animal per tag.

2010 Wildlife Heritage Mule Deer Tag

Tag Type: Wildlife Heritage Mule Deer.

Sex/Age Class: Any Mule Deer.

Season Dates: July 31, 2010 through Dec. 31, 2010.

Quota: 2

2010 Wildlife Heritage Pronghorn Antelope Tag

Tag Type: Wildlife Heritage Antelope.

Sex/Age Class: Any pronghorn antelope.

Season Dates: July 31, 2010 through October 31, 2010.

Quota: 2

2010 Wildlife Heritage Rocky Mountain Elk Tag

Tag Type: Wildlife Heritage Rocky Mountain Elk.

Sex/Age Class: Elk with at least one antler.

Season Dates: August 21, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

Quota: 2

2010 Wildlife Heritage Nelson (Desert)

Bighorn Sheep Tag

Tag Type: Wildlife Heritage (Desert) Bighorn Sheep.

Sex/Age Class: Any ram.

Season Dates: September 1, 2010 through January 1, 2011.

Quota: 2

Note: See CR 09-01 for info on military base restrictions.

2010 Wildlife Heritage California Bighorn Tag

Tag Type: Wildlife Heritage California Bighorn Sheep.

Sex/Age Class: Any ram.

Season Dates: August 28, 2010 through November 15, 2010.

Quota: 1

2011 Wildlife Heritage Wild Turkey Tag

Tag Type: Wildlife Heritage Wild Turkey.

Sex/Age Class: Any Wild Turkey.

Season Dates: March 25, 2011 through May 5, 2011.

Quota: 5

Emergency Depredation Hunts - CR 09-05

Applications: In emergency hunts and seasons where the quota is less than 100 tags, participants will be selected from the unit group alternate list established for the nearest similar hunt.

Emergency hunts and seasons where the Department designates a quota of 100 tags or more for a season, the Department will hold a computerized drawing. Submission of applications for an emergency hunt drawing will be restricted to online at www.huntnevada.com. The application period and deadline for each emergency hunt draw will be determined at the time the hunt and season is established by the Department. Applicants must be currently eligible for the species identified in the hunt to be eligible to apply for an emergency hunt draw.

Tag Quota: Not to exceed 2,000 tags statewide for all species listed.

Please Note: Eligibility restrictions concerning successive years hunts as stated in NAC 502.341 and NAC 502.361 do not apply to these hunts.

Resident Mule Deer

Emergency Depredation Hunt

Legal Weapon: To be determined by hunt.

Class of Animal: To be determined by the Department for each designated emergency depredation hunt. Hunt number #1104 for antlerless mule deer, hunt number #1105 for antlered mule deer, and hunt number #1106 for either class of mule deer.

Open Season: Individual designated emergency depredation hunts may occur between July 1 and February 28 of the following year.

Resident Antelope

Emergency Depredation Hunt

Legal Weapon: To be determined by hunt.

Class of Animal: To be determined by the Department for each designated emergency depredation hunt. Hunt number #2104 for pronghorn antelope with horns shorter than ears, hunt number #2105 for pronghorn antelope with horns longer

than ears, and hunt number #2106 for either class of pronghorn antelope.

Open Season: Individual designated emergency depredation hunts may occur between July 1 and February 28 of the following year.

Resident Elk Emergency Depredation Hunt

Legal Weapon: To be determined by hunt.

Class of Animal: To be determined by the Department for each designated emergency depredation hunt. Hunt number #4104 for antlerless elk, hunt number #4105 for antlered elk, hunt number #4106 for either class of elk, and hunt number #4108 for spike only elk.

Open Season: Individual designated emergency depredation hunts may occur between July 1 and February 28 of the following year.

Migratory Bird Laws & Regulations

In Nevada, migratory game bird seasons are established for ducks and mergansers, coots and moorhens (gallinules), common snipe, Canada and white fronted geese, snow geese and Ross' geese, tundra and trumpeter swans, and mourning dove. Migratory waterfowl are a subgroup of migratory game birds, and include ducks, mergansers, geese and swans.

Permits and Stamp Requirements

(Required regardless of residency)

Federal Migratory Bird Stamp **\$16.00**

Any person 16 or older who hunts any migratory waterfowl is required to purchase a federal migratory bird hunting stamp. The stamp must be carried on the person and signed in ink across its face.

State Duck Stamp **\$10.00**

Any person 12-64 years old who hunts any migratory bird EXCEPT mourning or white-winged dove, snipe, coot or moorhen (gallinule) is required to purchase a state duck stamp.

Swan Permits **\$10.00**

A swan permit is required to hunt swan. Persons with a Nevada annual hunting license, or a nonresident short term permit to hunt upland game and waterfowl, and possessing both a 2010 Federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Stamp (if required), and a 2010 Nevada Duck Stamp, may apply for a swan permit. Application forms will be available in August at license agents, Department offices, and on the agency website. The application form must be completed in accordance with the instructions thereon. **In general, swan permit applications must be received by the third Friday in September. Results are generally available by the first Friday in October.** No hand delivered applications are accepted for the drawing. Any remaining permits will be available on a first-come, first-served basis through the mail, Internet, or over the counter during normal business hours at the Wildlife Administrative Services Office, P.O. Box 1345, 185 N. Maine, Fallon, NV 89407-1345.

Note: Successful swan hunters must punch permits when they take possession of the swan. The permit must be attached to the swan at or before first reaching the hunter's transportation or camp. Swan hunters must present the head and neck of their harvested swan to a Department representative within 5 days of harvest. If the entire swan is brought in by the hunter, the permit must be attached. Validation requirements will be provided with swan permits. Once five trumpeter swan are taken the season is closed to all swan hunting. A person shall not use or possess a swan hunt permit issued to any other person, or transfer or give a swan hunt permit issued to him to any other person.

Youth Waterfowl Hunt

One or two-day youth waterfowl hunts are generally scheduled as part of the waterfowl season setting process. In the southern part of the state the youth hunt usually occurs one week after the close of the general duck season; in the north, the duck hunt usually occurs one week prior to the opening of the regular waterfowl season. The Youth Waterfowl Hunt is open to both nonresident and resident hunters 15 years

of age and younger, anyone 12 or older must take a hunter education course prior to buying a license. Youth hunters must be accompanied by an adult who is at least 18 years old. Adults are not allowed to hunt during the Youth Waterfowl Hunt. Any youth age 12 or older is required to purchase a State Duck Stamp prior to waterfowl hunting. In addition, anyone 12 or older who plans to hunt migratory birds is required to obtain a HIP validation number.



Shotguns Limited to Three Shells

When hunting for migratory game birds the use of shotguns capable of holding more than three shells is prohibited, unless the shotgun is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun so that the total capacity of the shotgun does not exceed three shells.

Hunting Hours

Hunting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset: all migratory bird seasons are open to nonresidents. Consult sunrise/sunset tables on pages 64-68.

Legal Methods of Take for Migratory Game Birds:

Ducks, mergansers, geese, swans, dove, coots, common moorhens (gallinules), and snipe may be taken only with a shotgun plugged to limit shot-shell capacity to three, longbow and arrow, or by falconry. **Nontoxic shot:** when hunting ducks, mergansers, geese, swans, coots, common moorhens (gallinules) or snipe, a hunter must use nontoxic shot. It is unlawful to possess shells that contain anything other than nontoxic shot when hunting these birds. **Nontoxic shot must be used for all species on Wildlife Management Areas. See page 44. (NAC 503.183)**

Migratory Bird Hunters Must Get HIP Number Annually

Any person 12 years or older who plans to hunt any kind of migratory game bird, including ducks, geese, swans, coot, doves, snipe, or moorhen (gallinules) in Nevada, is required

**PLEASE CALL 1-800-327-2263 TO REPORT
ALL WATERFOWL AND DOVE BANDS**

Continued on next page

Migratory Bird Laws & Regulations

Migratory Bird Regulations Continued

ANNUALLY to obtain a Harvest Information Program (HIP) validation number and write it on their hunting license before entering the field. The validation number is free, and is available by logging on to www.ndowlicensing.com and completing a simple survey, or by calling 1-866-703-4605. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is conducting the nationwide harvest survey to better understand the impact of hunting on these wildlife resources. Tribal members on Federal Indian Reservations or tribal members hunting on ceded lands are exempt from the requirements. Migratory bird hunters will be surveyed at season's end to collect harvest information.

Nontoxic Shot Requirements (NAC 503.183)

1. A hunter of ducks, mergansers, geese, swans, coots, moorhen (gallinules) or snipe shall use nontoxic shot in muzzleloaders or in shells for a shotgun when hunting in this state.
2. The possession of shells for a shotgun which contain other than nontoxic shot is prohibited while hunting any birds designated in subsection 1.
3. The possession of shot for a muzzleloading shotgun other than nontoxic shot is prohibited while hunting any birds designated in subsection 1.
4. As used in this section, "nontoxic shot" means any shot which has been approved by the United States Fish and

Wildlife Service pursuant to 50 C.F.R. Part 20.134. (see Sec 20.21). See page 45.

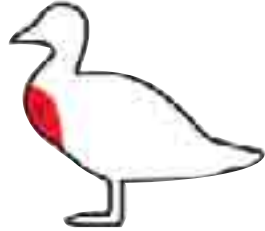
Protection of Birds Included in Migratory Bird Treaty Act (NRS 503.620)

Except as otherwise provided by this title or a regulation adopted pursuant thereto, it is unlawful for any person to hunt or take any dead or alive birds, nests of birds or eggs of birds protected by that certain Act of Congress commonly known and referred to as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., or protected by a regulation of the Commission.

Edible Portions Guide

Migratory Bird
In the case of migratory birds, the meat of the breast.

1.) Breast




COTTONWOOD RANCH & GUEST LODGE

The Cottonwood Ranch is a working cattle, horse, and guest ranch located at the base of the Jarvis Mountains in Northeastern Nevada. We are surrounded by premier deer, elk, antelope, and bighorn sheep hunting to hunt units 073 and 074.

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Federal Migratory Bird Regulations

The following Federal regulations, adopted by the Board of Wildlife Commissioners pursuant to NAC 503.180, apply to the taking, possession, shipping, transporting, and storing of migratory game birds. Consult the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 50, Part 20 for additional information. **Migratory game birds are: ducks (including mergansers), geese, swans, coot, moorhen (gallinules), snipe, dove, (both white-winged and mourning) and band-tailed pigeon.**

Sec. 20.21 Hunting methods

Migratory birds on which open seasons are prescribed in this part may be taken by any method except those prohibited in this section. No persons shall take migratory game birds:

(a) With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance;

(b) With a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells;

(c) From or by means, aid, or use of a sinkbox or any other type of low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water;

(d) From or by means, aid, or use of any motor vehicle, motor-driven land conveyance, or aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance;

(e) From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress therefrom has ceased...;

(f) By the use or aid of live birds as decoys; although not limited to, it shall be a violation of this paragraph for any person to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds are and have been for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking, confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of wild migratory waterfowl;

(g) By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds;

(h) By means or aid of any motordriven land, water, or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of any migratory bird;

(i) By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the areas is or has been baited. However, nothing in this paragraph prohibits:

(1) the taking of any migratory game bird, including waterfowl, coots, and cranes, on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas...

(i) Standing crops of flooded standing crops (including aquatics); standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practice;

(ii) From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed; or

(iii) Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds.

(2) The taking of any migratory game bird, except waterfowl, coots and cranes, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

(j) While possessing shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading) other than steel shot, or bismuth-tin (97 parts bismuth: 3 parts tin with 1 percent residual lead) shot, or tungsten-iron (nominally 40 parts tungsten: 60 parts iron with 1 percent residual lead) shot or such shot approved as nontoxic by the Director

pursuant to procedures set forth in Sec. 20.134, provided that: (1) This restriction applies only to the taking of Anatidae (ducks, geese [including brant] and swans), coots (*Fulica americana*) and any species that make up aggregate bag limits during concurrent seasons with the former in areas described in Sec. 20.108 as nontoxic shot zones...

Sec. 20.24 Daily limit

No person shall take in any 1 calendar day, more than the daily bag.

Sec. 20.25 Wanton waste of migratory game birds

No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird pursuant to this part without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird, and retain it in his actual custody...

Sec. 20.33 Possession limit

No person shall possess more migratory game birds taken in the United States than the possession limit or the aggregate possession limit, whichever applies.

Sec. 20.35 Field possession limit

No person shall possess, have in custody, or transport more than the daily bag limit or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies, of migratory game birds, tagged or not tagged, at or between the place where taken and either (a) his automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

Sec. 20.36 Tagging requirement

No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than at his personal abode), or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage), or for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter, stating his address, the total number and species of birds, and the date such birds were killed. Migratory game birds being transported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered as being in storage or temporary storage.

Sec. 20.37 Custody of birds of another

No person shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are tagged as required by Sec. 20.36.

Sec. 20.38 Possession of live birds

Every migratory game bird wounded by hunting and reduced to possession by the hunter shall be immediately killed and become a part of the daily bag limit...

Sec. 20.43 Species identification requirement

No person shall transport within the United States any migratory game birds, except doves and band-tailed pigeons (*Columba fasciata*), unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each such bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility. **The head or a fully feathered wing must remain attached while in transit from the field for ducks, mergansers, coots and moorhens (gallinules), snipe, geese and swan.**

Sec. 20.44 Marking package or container

No person shall transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier migratory game birds unless the package or container in which such birds are transported has the name and address of the shipper and the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers of each species of birds therein contained clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

Wild Turkey Tags

There are two separate seasons for turkey in Nevada, a fall and spring season. Applications must be mailed to the address specified on the application or submitted online at www.huntnevada.com. Applications will be accepted until 5 p.m. on the date specified in the regulation. Hand delivered applications will not be accepted. Only one wild turkey tag can be awarded to an individual within a calendar year. Except for the Junior Wild Turkey Hunts, any remaining tags will be available on a first-come, first-served basis through the internet at www.ndow.org, by mail or over the counter during business hours at Wildlife Administrative Services, 185 N. Maine St., Fallon, Nevada 89406.

Wild Turkey Tags (NAC 502.378)

1. A tag is required to hunt wild turkey. The fee for a resident tag is \$20. The fee for a nonresident tag is \$50. In addition, a nonrefundable fee of \$10 will be charged for acting upon each application for a tag. A person may obtain a form to apply for a tag from a license agent or an office of the Department. The form must be completed in accordance with the instructions on the form. The Department's award of these tags will be based on a drawing held after the deadline specified on the form.
2. A person, while hunting wild turkey, shall have in his possession:
 - (a) A valid hunting license; and
 - (b) A valid tag to hunt wild turkey issued to him.
3. A hunter who has killed a wild turkey and taken it into his possession shall immediately punch the tag and attach it to the turkey's body as required by NAC 502.390 and 502.400.

Hunting Hours

Sunrise to sunset for Fall Turkey season and 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1 p.m for Spring Turkey season.

Weapons and Type of Shot Permitted for Hunting Wild Turkey (NAC 503.187)

1. No weapon other than a:
 - (a) Shotgun which is no larger than 10 gauge nor smaller than 20 gauge and uses a shot size no larger than a number 2 pellet; or
 - (b) Longbow and arrow, may be used to hunt wild turkey.
2. Shot used to hunt wild turkey on a wildlife management area must be:
 - (a) Nontoxic shot; and
 - (b) Not larger than standard-size T.

Turkey Tag Questionnaire (NAC 502.407)

1. Unless otherwise provided by an annual regulation of the Commission, the properly completed questionnaire issued as part of a turkey tag must be received by the independent contractor designated by the Department not later than 5 p.m. on:
 - (a) May 31, or the next business day if May 31 falls on a weekend or state holiday, following the close of the season for the spring hunt for turkey; or
 - (b) November 30, or the next business day if November 30 falls on a weekend or state holiday, following the close of the season for the fall hunt for turkey.
2. The Department shall annually designate and publish the name and address of an independent contractor who will receive the questionnaire pursuant to subsection 1.
3. A person who fails to return the questionnaire or the information required by the questionnaire within the period specified or who submits incomplete or false information on the questionnaire will be denied all turkey tags for 1 year.
4. A person who has been denied a tag pursuant to subsection 3 may have those privileges reinstated if he:
 - (a) Pays to the Department an administrative fine of \$50; and



- (b) Submits to the independent contractor designated by the Department the properly completed questionnaire issued as part of the turkey tag or the information required by the questionnaire.
5. A person who seeks to have privileges reinstated pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 must perform the actions specified in that subsection not later than 5 p.m. on:
 - (a) June 30, or the next business day if June 30 falls on a weekend or state holiday, following the close of the spring hunt for turkey; or
 - (b) December 31, or the next business day if December 31 falls on a weekend or state holiday, following the close of the fall hunt for turkey.

6. The Department shall allow an applicant to correct a questionnaire if:
 - (a) The independent contractor receives the questionnaire and enters the information on the questionnaire into the computer;
 - (b) The questionnaire contains an error that causes the computer to send to the applicant a letter of rejection and blank correction document; and
 - (c) The independent contractor receives the completed correction document on or before the deadline set forth in the correction document.

7. If the independent contractor receives the completed correction document on or before the deadline set forth in the correction document, the independent contractor shall use the information contained in the correction document to update the applicant's file on the computer.

8. If the applicant submits a correction document that does not contain information sufficient to correct every error in the questionnaire or the correction document is not received by the independent contractor on or before the deadline set forth in the correction document, the questionnaire will be considered incomplete pursuant to subsection 3.

8. If the applicant submits a correction document that does not contain information sufficient to correct every error in the questionnaire or the correction document is not received by the independent contractor on or before the deadline set forth in the correction document, the questionnaire will be considered incomplete pursuant to subsection 3.

Hunting with a Dog (NAC 503.147)

It is unlawful to hunt, chase or pursue:

- 1.-2....
3. Any wild turkey with a dog from March 1 through June 30 of any year.

Youth Turkey Hunts

A special youth turkey hunt during the Spring season is designated for Nevada residents only. The youth must be 12 prior to the opening of the hunt season indicated and not attain their 17th birthday until after the last day of the hunt season indicated, pursuant to NAC 502.063.

Application deadline is generally 5 pm. on the third Tuesday in February. Applications for these tags will only be accepted during this period. Results are generally available by the first Friday in March.

Turn in that Form! No, Not Your Census, Your Hunt Questionnaire

By John McKay

As every U.S. citizen should know by now, 2010 is a census year where the Federal government is constitutionally mandated to count every man, woman and child in the country every ten years. While the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) doesn't attempt to count every deer, antelope, elk or sheep in the state, the agency does its best to estimate the state's big game populations each and every year. And much like census forms, harvest questionnaires are an integral part of this annual process and NDOW wants hunters to know the central role their properly completed and returned questionnaires play in Nevada's big game management programs.

Game management is a circular affair, going on year round with no clear beginning or end. A game management "wheel" if you will, that has a number of essential spokes or elements that keep it turning. If you had to pick a starting point, one could say the annual cycle begins with fall surveys that are designed to collect information on young/adult ratios, male/female ratios, relative age of males, herd distribution, habitat conditions and animal condition and response. Additionally, NDOW biologists compile weather and climate data to help determine the severity of winter and its impact on game populations. Information gathered from hunters is another important proverbial spoke in the wheel and this is where harvest questionnaires come in.

Issued with each tag, the questionnaires are critical components of Nevada's big game management program.

"The post-hunt information provided by hunters is vital," said Mike Cox, NDOW big game staff biologist. "Without the data hunters provide after their hunts, our biologists would have a difficult knowing actual harvest, wounding loss and success rates." Additionally, hunters provide information on the size and gender of the animal and their time spent afield scouting and hunting. "All of this information not only helps shape our quota recommendations for next year's hunts, but in the case of the days afield data, the numbers also provides valuable information on the economic impact that hunting has on the state, particularly in rural communities that depend on hunter's dollars for a significant portion of their annual income."

The questionnaire must be properly completed and received by the Wildlife Administrative Services office no later than 5 p.m., January 31, or the next business day if January 31 falls on a weekend or state holiday, following the close of the season for which the tag was issued.



Similar to tag applications, hunters can complete and submit their questionnaires via paper/U.S. mail or online at www.huntnevada.com. And just like their applications, hunters are urged to submit online for several reasons; lower likelihood of errors as system will prompt the hunter to fix their mistakes or enter missing information; hunters will receive an email confirming receipt of their questionnaire and the information is immediately accessible to NDOW for compilation and analysis.

In fact, timeliness in returning the questionnaires is equal in importance to accuracy of information in them. "It would help tremendously for hunters to return their questionnaires immediately after they complete their hunts," Cox said. "This is especially true for hunts that don't end until after Thanksgiving. We just don't have the staff to analyze all the data in February after the deadline. In fact, we are unable to use many of the questionnaires returned after the deadline in the current year's analyses because of the timing of the big season and quota setting process. So we hope to see most of the early hunt questionnaires in by Christmas to get a jump start on entering and analyzing harvest data."

Once received, accurate information is key to good game management decisions. And often the accuracy of that information comes down to something as simple as knowing where one was hunting or counting antler points on the animal. "The most common error we see year after year is hunters recording an incorrect unit of kill, followed by not reporting or misreporting the number of antler points," said Cox. "We suggest hunters have an NDOW hunt unit map and their punched tag handy for reference when they fill out their questionnaire to help eliminate these easily avoidable mistakes."

Any hunter who fails to return the questionnaire within the specified period or knowingly submits incomplete or false information will be denied all big game tags for one year. However, if they miss the deadline, hunters may still get their tag privileges reinstated if they submit their questionnaires and pay a \$50 administrative fine. Thankfully, this doesn't happen very often according to Cox. "Nevada hunters are very conscientious when it comes to returning their questionnaires," he said. "We routinely have 90 – 95 percent compliance annually. This helps our big game management immensely and makes Nevada's program a model that other states envy."

Small Game/Upland Game Laws & Regulations

In Nevada, upland game bird species include blue and ruffed grouse, sage grouse, chukar and Hungarian partridge, snowcock, ring-necked and white-wing pheasant, California, Gambel's, mountain and scaled quail, and North American wild turkey.

Small game species include cottontail, pygmy and white-tailed jack rabbits. Falconry seasons are in effect for waterfowl (all migratory bird stamp requirements apply), dove, chukar, sage, blue and ruffed grouse, pheasant, snowcock, Hungarian partridge, quail and rabbit. Nevada provides both fall and spring turkey hunts.

Youth seasons include chukar and Hungarian partridge, California, Gambel's and scaled quail and cottontail, pygmy and white-tailed jack rabbits.

Tags, Permits and Fees:

In addition to the licenses and permits listed on pages 8-10, the following tags and stamps may apply for upland game hunting:

Resident Turkey Tag	\$20.00
Nonresident Turkey Tag	\$50.00
Application Fee (non-refundable)	\$10.00
Resident online convenience fee (non-refundable)	\$2.00
Nonresident online convenience fee (non-refundable)	\$3.50
Predator Control Fee (non-refundable)	\$3.00
Upland Game Bird Stamp*	\$10.00
Nonresident 1-Day Permit to Hunt	
Upland Game & Migratory Game Birds	\$21.00
Each Consecutive Day Added	\$8.00

*Required to hunt sage grouse, blue and ruffed grouse, Himalayan snow partridge, chukar, quail, Hungarian partridge and pheasant. Not required for turkey or crow.

Hunting Hours

Sunrise to sunset **except** for quail in Pahrump Valley of Nye County (8 a.m. to sunset); for turkey (see page 46) or season and bag regulations brochure.

Sage Grouse Applications and Permits

Permit applications for the Sheldon NWR special sage grouse hunt are generally available in August at Department of Wildlife Offices and on the agency website at www.ndow.org. The application deadline is usually in late August, and the hunts occur in mid-late September. Please contact a regional office for more information.

Hunting on Wildlife Management Area

Non-toxic shot must be used for all species when hunting on wildlife management areas. (NAC 503.183)

The use or possession of shells for a shotgun containing shot that is toxic, or larger than standard-sized T is prohibited on the Overton, Key Pittman, W.E. Kirch, Scripps, Mason Valley, Fernley, Alkali Lake, Humboldt, Steptoe Valley and Franklin Lake Wildlife Management Areas. (NAC 504.135)

The use of shotguns capable of holding more than three shells is prohibited on all wildlife management areas unless it has been plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of



removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells. (NAC 504.135).

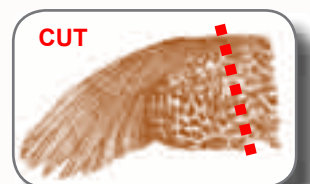
NOTE: Special firearms restrictions are in effect at Wildlife Management Areas (pages 52-59) and National Wildlife Refuges (pages 60-61).

Snowcock Harvest

Prior to hunting snowcock, persons must obtain a snowcock hunting free-use permit from any Nevada Department of Wildlife office. Permits may be faxed to persons planning to hunt snowcock once appropriate information has been collected from the hunter.

Sage Grouse

The Nevada Department of Wildlife is conducting a long-term study of the state's sage grouse populations and is collecting wing samples to help determine the status of the sage grouse population in Nevada. Sage grouse hunters are asked to remove one wing from each sage grouse taken. This diagram illustrates where the wing should be cut. Please keep the wing dry and away from flies. A paper lunch bag works well.



Small Game/Upland Game Laws & Regulations

Deposit the wing at any of the Department's wing barrels, at check stations, or with Department employees who contact you in the field.

Blue and Ruffed Grouse (NAC 503.185)

The head or one fully feathered wing must be attached to all blue and ruffed grouse until the carcass reaches the possessor's residence or a commercial facility for its preservation.

Persons harvesting blue grouse are requested to deposit one wing from each bird harvest at any NDOW office.

Persons harvesting ruffed grouse in Humboldt County are requested to report harvest in person to the Department of Wildlife Office, in person or by mail at 815 E. Fourth St., Winnemucca, NV 89445. Phone (775) 623-6565. NDOW is requesting blue grouse wings for age and sex information and a genetic sampling.

Mountain Quail

The Department of Wildlife is interested in collecting harvest information on mountain quail throughout Nevada. The Department requests that hunters contact the Reno Headquarters at (775) 688-1529 or your local game agent to report your mountain quail harvest.

Falconry License/Training/Fees (NRS 503.583)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person who practices falconry or trains birds of prey must obtain a falconry license from the Department upon payment of a license fee as provided in NRS 502.240.

2.-5....

Practice of Falconry (NAC 503.210)

When practicing falconry on game species, a licensee shall comply with the provisions of Title 45 of NRS and all regulations of the Commission. A species of wildlife which is classified as protected by the Department, or as threatened or endangered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, that is taken incidentally by a raptor may not be retained



Edible Portions Guide



Upland Game Bird

In the case of game birds, the meat of the breast.

1.) Breast

Small Game

In the case of small game mammals, the meat of the front quarters as far as the distal joint of the tibia-fibula (hock), and the meat along the backbone between the front and hind quarters.



1.) Shoulder, 2.) Hind Quarter (Thigh),
3.) Backbone (Backstrap)

or possessed by a licensee. A species of wildlife which is classified as a game species by the Department that is taken incidentally by a raptor during the closed season may not be retained or possessed by the licensee. A licensee shall not intentionally release a raptor after any wildlife which is in a refuge or in a state or national park or is on privately owned property where the licensee does not have permission to hunt.

Falconry License (NAC 503.235)

1.-3....

4. A person must possess a valid falconer's license when practicing falconry. In addition, a person who releases a raptor at game birds or game mammals during the open season must possess a valid hunting license issued by the Department.

Fee to Hunt Certain Upland Game Birds (NRS 502.292)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is unlawful for any person to hunt any upland game bird, except turkey and crow, unless at the time he is hunting he carries on his person such documentation as the Department provides as proof that he has paid to the Department, for the licensing period that includes the time he is hunting, the fee required pursuant to this section.

2. The provisions of this section do not apply to a person who is under the age of 12 years.

3. The documentation required pursuant to this section must be sold by the Department, and persons authorized by the Department to sell hunting licenses, for a fee of \$10.

4. The Department shall determine the form of the documentation.

Furbearer/Trapping Laws & Regulations

A trapping license is required to hunt, kill or trap any furbearer including **bobcat, fox, otter, mink, beaver, and muskrat**. **Trapping licenses/fees are listed on page 10.**

NOTE: The following species can be hunted without a hunting license in Nevada, but a trapping license is required to trap them: **Coyote, black-tailed jackrabbit, badger, weasel, spotted skunk, striped skunk, raccoon, and ring-tailed cat**. Any person of any age who sells raw furs of any kind, whether taken by trap or by firearm, is required to purchase a trapping license.

Trapping License Required; Unlawful to Remove or Disturb Trap of Licensee (NRS 503.454)

1. Every person who takes fur-bearing mammals by any legal method or unprotected mammals by trapping or sells raw furs for profit shall procure a trapping license.
2. It is unlawful to remove or disturb the trap of any holder of a trapping license while the trap is being legally used by him on public land or on land where he has permission to trap.

Manner of Hunting Furbearing Mammals

(NRS 503.450) It is unlawful for any person at any time to hunt any furbearing mammal in any manner other than by trap, gun or bow and arrow.



Steel Leghold Traps: Definitions (NAC 503.153)

As used in NAC 503.155 and 503.157, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Bait" means the flesh, fur, hide, viscera or feathers of any animal.
2. "Exposed bait" means bait, any portion of which is visible from any angle.
3. "Trap" means any device designed, built or made to close upon, contain, confine, or hold fast any wild mammal or wild bird.

Steel Leghold Traps: Spacers (NAC 503.155)

All steel leg hold traps of size number 2 or larger or with an outside jaw spread of 5 1/2 inches or larger used in the taking of any wildlife must have lugs, spacers or similar devices permanently attached so as to maintain a minimum trap opening of three-sixteenths (3/16") of an inch.

Steel Leghold Traps: Use of Bait (NAC 503.157)

1. It is unlawful for a person to:
 - (a) Place, set or maintain a steel leghold trap within 30 feet of exposed bait;
 - (b) Capture a mammal or raptor with a steel leghold trap that is placed, set or maintained within 30 feet of exposed bait; or
 - (c) Use any part of a game mammal, game bird, game fish, game amphibian or protected species of wildlife for bait.

2. A person using bait is responsible if it becomes exposed for any reason.

3. As used in this section, raptor means any species of the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes that are protected by the Migratory Bird Treat Act of July 3, 1918, as amended, 16 U.S.C §§ 703 et seq.

Minimum Visitation of Traps (NRS 503.570)

1. A person taking or causing to be taken wild mammals by means of traps, snares or any other devices which do not, or are not designed to, cause immediate death to the mammals, shall, when the traps, snares or devices are placed or set for the purpose of taking mammals, visit or cause to be visited at least once **each 96 hours** each trap, snare or other device during all of the time the trap, snare or device is placed, set or used in the taking of wild mammals, **and remove therefrom any mammals caught therein**.

2. The provisions in subsection 1 do not apply to employees of the Division of Agriculture of the Department of Business and Industry or the United States Department of Agriculture when acting in their official capacities.

Hunting with a dog

It is unlawful to hunt, chase or pursue:

1. *.*
2. Any fur-bearing mammal with a dog except during the open season and under the authority of a trapping license.
3. *.*

Department May Obtain Data From Trappers

(NAC 503.160)

1. The Department may determine methods of obtaining necessary data from a person who purchases a trapping license from the Department or a license agent relative to the trapping activities and success of the person.

2. Each person who purchases a trapping license from the Department or a license agent shall complete and return any reporting form or questionnaire required by the Department. The person must return any such form or questionnaire regardless of whether the person trapped any fur-bearing mammals or unprotected species of wildlife during the term of the trapping license. Except as otherwise provided by an annual regulation of the Commission, the completed form or questionnaire must be received by the Department or an independent contractor designated by the Department not later than April 30 of each year. Failure to return the form or questionnaire within that period or the submission of any false information on the form or questionnaire is cause for the Commission to suspend the trapping license held by the person and deny the person the right to acquire any trapping license for a period of 1 year. A person whose trapping license is suspended or whose right to acquire a trapping license is denied pursuant to this section may have the privilege reinstated if he:

Furbearer/Trapping Laws & Regulations

- (a) Pays to the Department an administrative fine in the amount of \$50; and
 - (b) Completes and submits the required form or questionnaire to the Department.
3. As used in this section, "license agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 502.065.

"Trapping," "Trapped" and "To Trap" Defined

(NRS 501.090)

The words "to trap" and their derivatives, "trapping" and "trapped," mean to set or operate any device, mechanism or contraption that is designed, built or made to close upon or hold fast any wildlife and every act of assistance to any person in so doing.

Bobcats: Miscellaneous Requirements;

Prohibited Acts; Fee for Seal (NAC 502.347)

1. Any person who kills a bobcat shall, within 10 days after the close of the season, personally:
 - (a) Present its pelt for inspection by and give its lower jaw to a representative of the Department;
 - (b) Have the Department's seal affixed to the pelt; and
 - (c) Complete a report of the killing in accordance with the Department's instructions.
2. A person shall not sell, offer for sale, barter, trade, purchase, transfer ownership, tan, offer for out-of-state shipment by a common carrier or, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, transport from this State any pelt of a bobcat unless the Department has affixed its seal to the pelt.
3. During the season designated by the Commission for the taking of bobcats, a person who holds a valid resident trapping license may transport from this State, for not more than 2 hours:
 - (a) The pelt of a bobcat that has not been stretched, dried or cured; or
 - (b) The entire unskinned carcass of a bobcat, lawfully taken by the person in this State, without the seal being affixed to the pelt pursuant to subsection 2, for the purpose of returning to the person's residence within this State by the most expedient route or checking any additional trap set by the person that is located in an area of this State that is most readily accessed from any state. The provisions of this subsection do not authorize a person to import, transport, export or possess an unsealed pelt in violation of a law or regulation of any state.
4. A person shall not possess a pelt of a bobcat 10 days or more after the close of the season unless the Department's seal is permanently attached to the pelt.
5. A resident of Nevada must pay the Department \$5 for such a seal.
6. It is unlawful for a person to present for sealing or to have sealed in this State the pelt of any bobcat taken in another state.
7. As used in this section, "pelt" means the hide or skin of a bobcat that is not permanently tanned or has not been processed to a finished form or product beyond initial fleshing, cleaning, temporary tanning, curing, stretching, salting or drying. The term includes, without limitation, any green pelt or raw pelt.

Please Note: Trapping is prohibited within 1,000 feet of each side of the following designated hiking trails (established within that portion of the Humboldt - Toiyabe National Forest that is located north of the Washoe County – Carson City county line, west of U.S. Highway No. 395 and south of U.S. Interstate Highway No. 80: (See page 19).

- (1) Hunter Creek Trail, U.S. Forest Service Trail No. 21053
- (2) Jones Creek – White's Creek Trail, U.S. Forest Service Trail No. 21056
- (3) Ophir Creek Trail, U.S. Forest Service Trail No. 21059
- (4) Tahoe Rim Trail, U.S. Forest Service Trail No. 21055
- (5) Thomas Creek Trail, U.S. Forest Service Trail No. 21057

Trapping Within 200 Feet of Public Road/Highway

(NRS 503.580)

1. For the purposes of this section, "public road or highway" means:
 - (a) A highway designated as a United States highway.
 - (b) A highway designated as a state highway pursuant to the provisions of NRS 408.285.
 - (c) A main or general county road as defined by NRS 403.170.
2. It is unlawful for any person, company or corporation to place or set any steel trap, used for the purpose of trapping mammals, larger than a No. 1 Newhouse trap, within 200 feet of any public road or highway within this state.
3. This section does not prevent the placing or setting of any steel trap inside, along or near a fence which may be situated less than 200 feet from any public road or highway upon privately owned lands.

NOTE: Certain areas are closed to trapping. Please see page 19 for more information.

Trapping on State and Federal Lands

Trapping on Specific Wildlife Management Areas is Allowed Only as Follows:

Persons having permits to do so may trap on the Overton, Key Pittman, Wayne E. Kirch, Railroad Valley, Humboldt, Fernley, Scripps, Mason Valley, Steptoe Valley, Franklin Lake and Alkali Lake Wildlife Management Areas. Permits will be issued through a drawing process and may contain designations of specific trapping areas, dates or other restrictions to ensure compatibility with other public activities. (NAC 504.170)

Trapping on National Wildlife Refuges:

The following National Wildlife Refuges are closed to trapping and furbearer harvest: Moapa Valley National Wildlife Refuge, Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, Desert National Wildlife Range, Pahrnagat National Wildlife Refuge, and Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge.

Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge and Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge are currently closed to trapping with the exception that muskrat trapping is allowed on Stillwater by special permit from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.



Nevada Outfitters and Guides Association

NOGA members are required to adhere to a strict code of ethics. These standards not only protect our clients but also promote a safe and enjoyable experience. This gives you the confidence of hiring the right guide or outfitter for your next trip into Nevada's Great Outdoors! See what the beautiful Nevada countryside has to offer you with a guide or outfitter who has your best interest at heart.

Visit our website at:

www.nevadaoutfitters.org

Hiring Unlicensed Guides a Crime in Nevada

By Edwin Lyngar

Many sportsmen and women know that it is against the law for a person to provide guide services without a license; however, at the last legislative session, there have been changes in law that makes it a misdemeanor to knowingly hire an illegal guide.

"We take illegal guiding seriously," said Joe Maslach, game warden captain with the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW). "The safety of the hunting and recreating public is our highest concern, and unlicensed guides present a risk to the safety of sportsmen."

Licensed guides, according to Maslach, have to meet rigorous licensing requirements, such as certification in first aid and ample insurance coverage.

Hunters, anglers and the sporting public that hire guides, should always make sure they are licensed and legal in Nevada. Nevada law states that a person shall not knowingly compensate a person who holds himself or herself out as providing guide service or engaging in business as a master guide or subguide, or acting in any other capacity for which a master guide license or subguide license is required, unless the person acting in that capacity provides proof that he or she is a holder of such a master guide license or subguide license. It's a misdemeanor offense.

The penalties for providing services are much heavier for illegal guides, and providing services without a license remains a serious crime. Anyone caught and found guilty of guiding without a license is subject to a fine, up to two years in jail and forfeiture of all equipment used during the hunting or fishing trip.

If compensating anyone for a guide service, hunters or fishermen should request to see a copy of the Nevada Master Guide license, Bureau of Land Management, US Forest Service or other federal special use permits from other agencies (if applicable). A Master Guide is required to provide a written contract agreement for services to be provided so the sportsmen are protected. Master Guides and Sub Guides may be licensed only for particular services and areas of operation. Operation outside licensed areas is also against the law.

Licensing is for the protection of the public. The licensing process is to ensure that the users of outfitter and guide services have a safe and enjoyable outdoor experience.

For more information on guides, visit the Nevada Department of Wildlife website at www.ndow.org or call 775-688-1541. Sportsmen can also report illegal guiding to Operation Game Thief at 1-800-992-3030.

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State Wildlife Management Areas

Special regulations are in effect at our state wildlife management areas. Please review the following information and adjacent table before hunting on a state wildlife management area.

Restrictions on Use of Firearms and Ammunition

(NAC 504.135)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the discharging of a rifle or pistol is prohibited on the following wildlife management areas:

- (a) Overton in Clark County.
- (b) Key Pittman in Lincoln County.
- (c) Wayne E. Kirch in Nye County.
- (d) Scripps in Washoe County.
- (e) Mason Valley in Lyon County.

2. Deer may be hunted on the Mason Valley and Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Areas only by persons using:

- (a) Shotguns and rifled shotgun slugs **or shotgun rounds with sabots that contain a single expanding projectile;** or
- (b) Longbows and arrows.

A shotgun that is used to hunt deer pursuant to this subsection may be equipped with a smoothbore barrel that is partially or fully rifled.

3. The use of shotguns capable of holding more than three shells is prohibited on all wildlife management areas owned or managed by this State unless the shotgun is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so that the total capacity of the shotgun does not exceed three shells.

4. The use or possession of shells for a shotgun containing shot that is toxic or larger than standard-size T is prohibited on the following wildlife management areas:

- (a) Overton in Clark County.
- (b) Key Pittman in Lincoln County.
- (c) Wayne E. Kirch in Nye County.
- (d) Scripps in Washoe County.
- (e) Mason Valley in Lyon County.
- (f) Fernley in Lyon County.
- (g) Alkali Lake in Lyon County.
- (h) Humboldt in Churchill and Pershing Counties.
- (i) Steptoe Valley in White Pine County.
- (j) Franklin Lake in Elko County.

5. The use or possession of shotgun rounds with sabots that contain other than rifled slugs of conventional design is prohibited on all wildlife management areas owned or managed by this State.

6. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to persons authorized by the Department to use rifles and pistols for the control of predatory animals and rodents.

7. For the purposes of this section, all shot shall be deemed **toxic** unless it has been approved as nontoxic by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 20.134.

Restrictions on entry into certain areas (NAC 504.120)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Scripps Wildlife Management Area from February 15 through August 15:

That portion of the Scripps Wildlife Management Area which lies south of Little Washoe Lake, as posted, and further described as including all or portions of Sections 1 and 2, T. 16 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M. and Sections 25, 26, 35 and 36, T. 17 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Key Pittman Wildlife Management Area from February 15 through August 15:

The portion of Nesbitt Lake north of the old fence line.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area from February 15 through August 15:

The upper portion of Adams-McGill, Cold Springs and Haymeadow reservoirs, as posted, and all of Dacey and Tule reservoirs.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area from February 15 through August 15:

The eastern portion of the main developed pond area, as posted.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Overton Wildlife Management Area from March 1 through August 1:

The Honey Bee Pond and the Center Pond.

6. The provisions of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, do not apply to authorized personnel in the performance of their official duties.

Restrictions on Deer Hunting in Particular Areas; Prohibition on Use or Possession of Certain Shotgun Rounds in Particular Areas. (NAC 503.170)

1. In the fenced or cultivated lands of the Smith and Mason Valleys, in the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area and in the zones within the Fort Churchill State Historic Park and the Lahontan State Recreation Area that are designated for hunting by the Administrator of the Division of State Parks of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources:

(a) Deer may be hunted only with:

(1) A shotgun no larger than 10 gauge and no smaller than 20 gauge, using:

(I) Rifled slugs; or

(II) Shotgun rounds with sabots that contain rifled slugs or a **single expanding projectile;** or

(2) A longbow and arrow.

(b) The use or possession of shotgun rounds with sabots that contain other than rifled slugs **or a single expanding projectile** is prohibited.

2. A shotgun that is used to hunt deer pursuant to subsection 1 may be equipped with a smoothbore barrel or a barrel that is partially or fully rifled.

3. In the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area:

(a) Deer may be hunted only on the following days during the season set for the hunting of deer:

(1) Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays;

(2) Nevada Day, as observed, pursuant to NRS 236.015;

(3) November 11, Veteran's Day as observed;

(4) Thanksgiving Day; and

(5) Family Day, as declared pursuant to NRS 236.015.

(b) Deer may be hunted only with longbow and arrow during the season set for the archery hunt for deer.

Continued on next page

State Wildlife Management Areas

Construction and Use of Hunting Blinds; Use of Decoys

(NAC 504.160)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person may construct a hunting blind on any wildlife management area if the Department has no obligation to protect a privately constructed blind or to arbitrate the use or priority of use of such a blind. A blind to be constructed must:
 - (a) Be temporary and portable;
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), be constructed of lumber, screen, fabric, synthetic material or native vegetation; and
 - (c) In the Kirch, Steptoe Valley and Mason Valley Wildlife Management Areas, be constructed of native vegetation, removable fabric, or a synthetic material that is of a temporary nature.
2. A group of persons may construct a blind only after the supervisor of the wildlife management area has approved the plans for the blind.
3. Sunken blinds, and barrels and boxes used as sunken blinds, must be covered when not in use to prevent the entrapment of animals.
4. The use of a sink box is prohibited.
5. A blind may not be locked or reserved for the use of a particular person or group of persons.
6. The Department may:
 - (a) Prohibit the construction of a hunting blind if it is detrimental to a wildlife management area or portion thereof.
 - (b) Designate a hunting blind on a wildlife management area as intended for the use of persons with physical handicaps pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 to 12213, inclusive, and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
7. A person may use decoys on a wildlife management area so long as the decoys are not left set up in the field between the hours of 9 p.m. and 3 a.m.

Control of Vehicular Travel (NAC 504.115)

1. Vehicular travel within a wildlife management area may be controlled for operation of the area, for public use and to benefit the public and wildlife resources. Such control may include specifying parking areas, closing interior roads or trails to vehicular travel and prohibiting travel beyond designated points.
2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, it is prohibited, within a wildlife management area, to operate a motor vehicle:
 - (a) Off an interior road or trail that is designated for vehicular travel; or
 - (b) On an interior road or trail that is marked as closed to vehicular travel.
3. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 do not apply to authorized personnel in the performance of their official duties.

Restrictions on Camping; Building Prohibited; Restrictions on Operation of Certain Devices

(NAC 504.145)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, camping is prohibited in wildlife management areas.
2. Camping is permitted in the:
 - (a) Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area in those sites designated for camping.
 - (b) Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area within the Dave Deacon Campground.

- (c) Humboldt Wildlife Management Area in those sites designated for camping.
- (d) Fernley Wildlife Management Area.
- (e) Overton Wildlife Management Area within the rest and trails area.
- (f) Bruneau Wildlife Management Area, except that camping is not permitted in any building or other structure located within that wildlife management area.
3. Camping facilities, including, without limitation, house trailers, must not be stored, parked or maintained in a wildlife management area for more than 8 days, or left in a wildlife management area for occasional occupancy by a person or group of persons associated with the facility.
4. The erection, fabrication or maintenance of a permanent dwelling or building in a wildlife management area is prohibited.
5. A person camping in a site, campground or area within a wildlife management area designated for camping pursuant to subsection 2 shall not operate a television, radio or any other device, including, without limitation, a generator, between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. if the device produces sound that is audible beyond the campsite in which it is operated.

Trapping: Restrictions; Permits. (NAC 504.170)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person shall not trap on a wildlife management area.
2. Persons having permits to do so may trap on the Overton, Key Pittman, Wayne E. Kirch, Railroad Valley, Humboldt, Fernley, Scripps, Mason Valley, Steptoe Valley, Franklin Lake and Alkali Lake Wildlife Management Areas.
3. Permits to trap on wildlife management areas will be issued through a drawing process and may contain designations of specific trapping areas, dates or other restrictions to ensure compatibility with other public activities.

Campfires and Bonfires Prohibited; Exceptions

(NAC 504.140)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, campfires and bonfires are prohibited in wildlife management areas.
2. Campfires are permitted in the:
 - (a) Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area within the Dave Deacon Campground.
 - (b) Humboldt Wildlife Management Area in those sites designated for camping.
 - (c) Fernley Wildlife Management Area.
 - (d) Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area in those sites designated for camping.
 - (e) Overton Wildlife Management Area within the rest and trails area.
 - (f) Bruneau Wildlife Management Area.

Denial of Use of Area for Abuse or Littering of Area

(NAC 504.155) The Department may deny further use of the management area to any person who abuses or litters the area.

Removal of Persons from Area: Authority; Grounds

(NAC 504.110) The Department or an authorized agent may remove a person from a wildlife management area for disorderly conduct, intoxication or any other conduct which endangers the area, a person, wildlife or livestock.

NDOW Wildlife Management Areas



Eastern Region



Western Region



Southern Region



NDOW Wildlife Management Areas

The State of Nevada through the Department of Wildlife owns or has long-term leases on more than 115,000 acres of land incorporated into wildlife management areas (WMAs) across the state. The primary management emphasis on WMAs is the protection of wetlands and waterfowl including the use of the areas as public hunting grounds. Hunting opportunities for sportsmen on WMAs include migratory game bird, upland game bird, furbearer, and big game hunting. Below is a table of restrictions associated with each of the wildlife management areas. Please review this table and the accompanying list of hunt and use restrictions on wildlife management areas before hunting in these areas.

Area	Trespass	Use of Vessels	Use of Campfires	Camping
Overton WMA (Clark Co.)	Trespass prohibited at Honey Bee Pond and Center Pond from March 1 through Aug. 1	Vessels are prohibited on all ponds. Vessels are allowed on the portion of the area inundated by Lake Mead, except that on Overton hunt days, vessels may be used only by persons authorized to hunt waterfowl.	Permitted within the rest and trails area.	Permitted within the rest and trails area.
W.E. Kirch WMA (Nye Co.)	Trespass prohibited from Feb. 15 through Aug. 15 in the upper portion of Adams-McGill, Cold Springs, Dacey and Haymeadow reservoirs, and all of Tule reservoir.	Vessels must be operated at a speed that leaves a flat wake, but in no case may exceed 5 nautical miles per hour. Only vessels without motors may be used on Dacey Reservoir from Feb. 15 through August 15. Flat wake restriction in effect all other dates.	Permitted within the Dave Deacon Campground.	Permitted within the Dave Deacon Campground.
Key Pittman WMA (Lincoln Co.)	Trespass prohibited from Feb. 15 through Aug. 15 in the portion of Nesbitt Lake north of the old fence line.	Vessels must be operated at a speed that leaves a flat wake, but in no case may exceed 5 nautical miles per hour.	Not permitted	Not permitted
Mason Valley WMA (Lyon Co.)	Trespass prohibited from Feb. 15 through Aug. 15 in the eastern portion of the main developed pond area, as posted.	All vessels are prohibited from Feb. 15 through Aug. 15 each year, except on Hinkson Slough, Bass, Crappie, and North Ponds, Beaver Slough and the Walker River. Vessels must be operated at a speed that leaves a flat wake, but in no case may exceed 5 nautical miles per hour.	Permitted in those sites designated for camping.	Permitted in those sites designated for camping.
Humboldt WMA (Pershing & Churchill Co.)		Airboats are prohibited on the Humboldt Sink until 1 hour after the legal shooting time on the opening day of the waterfowl season. Airboats are prohibited on the Toulon portion of the area during the waterfowl season. All vessels are prohibited on the ponds 5 days before the opening day of waterfowl season.	Permitted in those sites designated for camping.	Permitted in those sites designated for camping.
Fernley WMA (Lyon Co.)			Permitted	Permitted
Scripps WMA (Washoe Co.)	Trespass prohibited from Feb. 15 through Aug. 15 in that portion of the area that lies south of Little Washoe Lake.		Not Permitted	Not Permitted
Alkali Lake WMA (Lyon Co.)			Not Permitted	Not Permitted
Franklin Lake WMA (Elko Co.)			Not Permitted	Not Permitted
Bruneau River WMA (Elko Co.)			Permitted	Permitted except that camping is not permitted in any building or other structure located within the WMA .
Steptoe Valley WMA (White Pine Co.)		Water skiing allowed only between 11 a.m. and sunset. Flat wake restrictions for boats during other hours.	Not Permitted	Not Permitted

NDOW Wildlife Management Areas

Public Hunting Limited on Wildlife Management Areas and Designated State Lands CR 05-19, CR 07-07, and CR 07-07 Amendment #5

SCRIPPS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA & WASHOE LAKE STATE PARK

1. During the waterfowl season, hunting is permitted only on Saturdays, Sundays, Wednesdays, and the following observed legal State holidays: Nevada Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving, Family Day (day after Thanksgiving), Christmas, New Years Day and Martin Luther King Day.

MASON VALLEY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

1. During the waterfowl season, hunting is permitted only on Saturdays, Sundays, Wednesdays and the following legal State holidays: Nevada Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving, Family Day (day after Thanksgiving), Christmas, New Years Day, and Martin Luther King Day. Hunters with a valid turkey tag for the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area may hunt each day of the established turkey season. Before or after the waterfowl season, hunting is allowed every day for wildlife species upon which there is an established open season.

2. **AREAS CLOSED TO ALL HUNTING ADJACENT TO THE FT. CHURCHILL WATERFOWL SANCTUARY:** Those portions of SE corner of Section 36, T.15N, R.25E; W ½ of Section 31, T.15N, R.26E, and N ½ of Section 1, T.14N, R.25E, M.D. & M. are closed to hunting as posted.

3. The following area within the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area is designated as a CONTROLLED GOOSE HUNTING ZONE and will be closed to all persons five (5) days prior to the last Saturday in November through the end of the controlled goose hunting season, except for those persons having a valid Mason Valley controlled goose hunting reservation, described in #5 below. Prior to and after the described closure dates, all legal hunting is allowed within the CONTROLLED GOOSE HUNTING ZONE. The CONTROLLED GOOSE HUNTING ZONE includes those portions of the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area within Sections 1, 2 and 12, T.14N, R.25E; Section 35, T.15N, R.25E; Sections 6 and 7, T.14N, R.26E, and Section 31, T.15N, R.26E, M.D.B. & M. as posted. The assigned blinds for the controlled goose hunt and Family Hunt are located in farm fields MV-8, 10, 11, and B-11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. A lottery is held the morning of the hunt to determine blind assignments for those parties awarded a hunt reservation as described in #5 below. If blinds are still available after the first lottery for parties with reservations, a special lottery will be held for standby hunters present at 5:30 a.m.

4. Two Saturdays in mid-December will be set aside as Family Hunt Days, when all of the blinds in the CONTROLLED GOOSE HUNTING ZONE will be available for Family Hunt Day applicants as described in #5 below. The Wednesdays prior to the Family Hunt Days will be open for all other applicants as described in #5 below. If a standby lottery is invoked on Family Hunt Days, preference will be given to those parties containing at least one hunter 15 years of age or younger on that hunt day.

5. Hunt permit applications for the CONTROLLED GOOSE HUNTING ZONE within the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area are available through the Headquarters Office in Reno, the Fallon Field Office or on the NDOW website at www.ndow.org. Unless their privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident or nonresident is eligible to apply once for a hunt reservation. A person

whose name appears on more than one application will be rejected from the drawing. Hunt applications will be accepted for groups no larger than four individuals, and all members of a group must hunt from the same assigned location. Any application submitted for Family Hunt Days must include at least one licensed hunter who will be 15 years old or younger on the day of the hunt. Applications for the Special Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area Goose Hunt shall be received at the Headquarters Office in Reno (through a postal service only) no later than the second Wednesday in October. A public drawing will be held at the Headquarters Office in Reno at 10:00 a.m. on the last Wednesday in October. Successful applicants will receive a reservation confirmation by return mail.

FT. CHURCHILL COOPERATIVE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

1. From October 1, through the Friday preceding the second Saturday of February, the area shall be closed to trespass.

OVERTON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

1. Waterfowl hunting is permitted on the Moapa Valley portion of the area on:

- a) the opening day of the earliest opening waterfowl season,
- b) alternate days thereafter through the end of the regular duck and goose seasons,
- c) on the opening day of any duck and goose season,
- d) the closing two days of any duck and goose season, and
- e) during the youth waterfowl hunt.

2. Before or after the regular duck and goose seasons, hunting is allowed every day for wildlife species upon which there is an established open season.

3. Upland game bird and rabbit hunting is prohibited during the regular duck and goose seasons, except for persons possessing a valid wild turkey tag to hunt turkeys in the Moapa Valley of Clark County. These persons may hunt turkeys everyday for which the tag is valid. These persons are prohibited from pursuing any other upland game birds or rabbits during such time that the fall turkey season is concurrent with the waterfowl season.

4. During the waterfowl season on the Moapa Valley portion of the area, hunters must hunt from assigned hunt locations (blinds) constructed by the Department of Wildlife. A maximum of up to four hunters are permitted at each hunt location. Assigned hunt locations are marked by numbered stakes. Hunters shall hunt only within their assigned hunt location and moving to vacant locations is prohibited. The only exception involves reasonable accommodation of the disabled.

5. During the opening day and the first weekend of the dove season the maximum capacity for the Moapa Valley portion of the area is 60 hunters by reservation only. Vacancies will be filled by standby hunters on a first-come, first-served basis.

6. On Overton Hunt days, only persons authorized to hunt waterfowl may use vessels on the portion of the area inundated by Lake Mead.

KEY PITTMAN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

1. During the waterfowl season, hunting is permitted on the opening weekend of the duck season, odd-numbered days throughout the season, opening day of the goose season,

NDOW Wildlife Management Areas

and the closing two days of the waterfowl season.

2. The maximum hunter capacity during the opening day of duck season and the opening day of goose season will be 55 at any time.

3. All hunters will check-in and out at the main entrance and will park in designated parking areas only. No vehicles are allowed on the area during the hunting season.

4. The area is closed to fishing during the waterfowl season.

VERTON-KEY PITTMAN HUNTER RESERVATION SYSTEM

1. To guarantee an opportunity to hunt, reservations must be made for the following specified days of each hunt listed: on the Moapa Valley portion of the Overton Wildlife Management Area - opening day and the first weekend of the dove season and the entire duck and goose seasons; on the Key Pittman Wildlife Management Area - the opening day of the duck and goose seasons. A reservation may be made for one hunt day only. On Overton Wildlife Management Area, a person or his representative applying for reservations for group hunting on either hunt area will be limited to up to four hunters per party.

2. A drawing will be held for reservations starting at 8:00 a.m. on the Monday prior to the opening of the above listed seasons. If the Monday prior to season opening is a state holiday, the drawing will be held on Tuesday. Reservations remaining after the drawing are available on a "first come, first served" basis, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for holidays, through the close of these seasons.

3. Reservations must be made in person (or by a representative) at the Las Vegas office, the Henderson office or at the Overton or Key Pittman Wildlife Management Areas. The reservations must be in the hunter's possession

and be shown to the check station attendant to constitute a valid reservation for the day specified. Reservations will not be accepted by mail or phone. At the Key Pittman Wildlife Management Area, reservations for hunting will be required only on the opening day of duck season and the opening day of goose season. On all other waterfowl hunt days, hunters must obtain a reservation card at the Frenchy Lake or Nesbitt check stations prior to hunting. This card must be filled out and returned to the check station upon completion of the hunt. Failure to turn in a completed card at the Key Pittman Wildlife Management Area or failure to check out at the Overton Wildlife Management Area may result in a citation being issued, and the loss of hunting privileges for the remainder of the season.

4. At the Overton Wildlife Management Area, during the waterfowl season an assigned hunt location program will be in effect. An individual may reserve no more than one assigned hunt location on the Moapa Valley portion of the area for no more than four individuals to hunt as a party and this reservation must be utilized prior to reserving another hunt day. Hunters will make a reservation for one of four types of hunt locations (field, pond, bulrush plot, or lake) and the specific hunt location will be determined by a drawing at the check station prior to each day's hunt.

5. A hunter with a reservation will be considered as a "no-show" if he does not present himself at the check station by one full hour before shooting time, except that at the Overton Wildlife Management Area, a hunter with a reservation will be considered a "no-show" if he does not present himself at the checking station one and one-half hours before shooting time during the waterfowl season.

6. Standby hunters must register at the check station upon arrival.

7. All reservations, permits and assigned hunting locations are nontransferable.

Pick Up Your Nevada Hunter's Journal Today

This hunting season the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) encourages small game hunters to take the Nevada Hunter's Journal into the field to log and track conditions and harvest information. Doing this will not only help hunters recollect important harvest and hunter effort data when filling out small game questionnaires, but it will also be a great memento to keep over the years to remember past hunting trips.

Every year NDOW's Game Division mails questionnaires to small game and waterfowl hunters. The goal is to collect small game harvest and hunter effort data. NDOW biologists use this data to analyze trends, determine species abundance and to develop and evaluate management actions.

"It can be hard for hunters to remember all the details of their hunt and the number of birds they harvested when we send them

a questionnaire three months after the last hunting season ends," said Craig Mortimore, NDOW's migratory game bird staff biologist. "We hope that questionnaire recipients have cataloged their days afield within their Nevada Hunter's Journal and will be able to quickly and accurately complete our survey."

The Nevada Hunter's Journal provides space to record information such as the date, the game hunted, location, county, shots fired, game taken and much more. However, at the very least, hunters should record the county and number of animals harvested because this data is used to analyze small game abundance and distribution.

Hunter's that have not received a Nevada Hunter's Journal in the mail can pick one up at any NDOW office or can call NDOW Headquarters at (775) 688-1500 to have one mailed to them.



National Wildlife Refuge Regulations

Caution: More restrictive regulations may apply on National Wildlife Refuges. The following is only a summary of the general hunting available on national wildlife refuges in Nevada. A complete list of the federal regulations can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations 50CFR SUBCHAPTER C. In addition, all National Wildlife Refuges have general provisions regarding travel, firearms, alcohol consumption, fireworks, and hunting. Check with the refuge manager before hunting on a National Wildlife Refuge. For additional information on specific refuge regulations, contact the refuge managers or refuge law enforcement staff listed below:

Chief, Office of Refuge Law Enforcement
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
California/Nevada Operations Office
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2606
Sacramento, CA, (916) 414-6464

Refuge Law Enforcement Zone Office
Office of Refuge Enforcement
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
4701 N. Torrey Pines Dr.
Las Vegas, NV, (702) 515-5450

Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge - Check with refuge at (775) 372-5435. The hunting of migratory and upland game birds is permitted on designated areas of the refuge. Upland game hunters may hunt rabbit on designated areas of the refuge. All other species of wildlife are protected (including coyotes and common crow). The refuge is open for hunting in accordance with state hunting hours by species. All hunters are subject to state regulations and the following refuge general and specific regulations:

1. The following migratory game birds may be hunted: ducks (including mergansers), geese, coots, moorhens, snipe and dove.
2. The following upland game birds may be hunted: quail.
3. All firearms must be unloaded and dismantled or cased while in vehicles.
4. Only nontoxic shot may be possessed by upland game hunters and migratory game bird hunters while in the field.
5. The use or possession of alcoholic beverages while hunting is prohibited.
6. Only street legal vehicles are allowed on designated roads within the refuge.
7. Only motorless boats or boats with electric motors are allowed and only in Crystal and Peterson Reservoirs.
8. A flyer may be picked up at the refuge entrances, which gives additional refuge information and a map of open/closed areas for hunting. The refuge office is open Monday - Friday from 8 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. when staff is available.

Desert National Wildlife Refuge - is closed to migratory game bird hunting and upland game hunting. **Check with Refuge at (702) 879-6110.**

Moapa Valley National Wildlife Refuge in Clark County is closed to all hunting and trapping. **Check with Refuge at (702) 879-6110.**

Pahrnagat National Wildlife Refuge - Check with Refuge at (702) 725-3417. The hunting of migratory game birds, geese, ducks, coots, moorhens (gallinules), snipe, and mourning doves is permitted on designated areas of the refuge subject to the following conditions:

1. Only non-motorized boats or other motorless flotation devices are permitted on the refuge hunting area during the migratory waterfowl hunting season.
2. Hunting of waterfowl, coots, and moorhens (gallinules) is permitted only on the opening weekend and Tuesday,

Thursday, and Saturday throughout the remainder of the season.

3. Upland Game hunters may hunt quail and rabbit as permitted on designated areas of the refuge subject to the following conditions: Hunting of jackrabbit is permitted only during the regular state season for cottontail rabbit.

4. Only nontoxic shot may be possessed by upland game hunters and migratory game bird hunters while in the field.

Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge is closed to upland game hunting. **Check with Refuge at (775) 779-2237.** The following areas are open for migratory bird hunting as listed:

1. The hunt area includes the area as posted from the Brown Dike access road and Brown Dike to the White Pine County Line. No hunting is permitted on Brown Dike or from the Brown Dike access road. In White Pine County, the spring pond area between the county road and the marsh edge is open as posted. For public safety, a no hunting zone is posted in the immediate vicinity of the Main Boat Landing. As posted, no hunting is permitted at or around Narciss Boat Landing.
2. Only ducks (including mergansers), dark geese (including white-fronted and Canada geese), coots, moorhens (gallinules) and snipe may be hunted. ALL OTHER SPECIES OF WILDLIFE ARE PROTECTED.
3. The entire Ruby Valley, including Ruby Lake Refuge, is closed to the hunting of all white waterfowl.
4. Hunting on the refuge is permitted daily during the waterfowl season as established by the State of Nevada.
5. The refuge is open to the public from one hour before sunrise to two hours after sunset.
6. No boats are permitted on the refuge from January 1 to June 14. Only foot (kick fin) propelled floatation devices (float tubes) are allowed and only in designated areas from January 1 to June 14.
7. No reservations or special refuge permits are required.
8. Hunters may use portable hunting blinds and temporary blinds constructed of natural vegetation. All decoys, portable blinds, and other personal property must be removed from the refuge daily and temporary blinds must be dismantled at the close of each day.
9. No All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) or snowmobiles are permitted on Ruby Lake Refuge.

Continued on next page

National Wildlife Refuge Regulations

10. You must unload firearms before transporting them on the refuge. "Unloaded" means no ammunition is in the chamber or magazine of the firearm.

Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge Complex – Check with Refuge at (775) 423-5128. Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge Complex is open for hunting of migratory and upland game birds, small game animals, big game, and unprotected species in accordance with NDOW regulations and subject to the following:

1. Boating restrictions are in effect, check with Refuge at (775) 423-5128.
2. Airboat owners are required to obtain an annual permit from the Refuge Manager and display a number on their airboat.
3. You are not allowed to hunt inside the posted No Hunting Zone around the residence of the former Alves property.
4. You are not allowed to hunt inside the sanctuary, which is the area located south of Division Road, south of Stillwater and East County Roads, and south of the Canvasback Gun Club between West County and Hunter Roads.
5. You may not possess loaded weapons inside the posted Retrieval Zone. The zone begins on the north edge of Division Road and extends 200 yards north.
6. Persons are allowed to transport rifles and pistols through the refuge only when unloaded and cased.
7. You may use only registered vehicles on designated roads. You may not use any off-highway vehicles (OHV).
8. You may park only on designated boat landings and in designated parking areas.
9. Overnight stays are allowed in designated areas only.

Campfires are not allowed.

10. Hunters are required to use only shotguns and nontoxic shot while hunting upland and migratory game birds, small game mammals, and unprotected species.

11. Hunters are required to use only shotguns, muzzle loading weapons, or bow and arrow while hunting big game.

12. The use of rifles, pistols or other weapons not listed above is not allowed.

13. Using or possessing lead shot is not allowed.

14. Hunting at night is not allowed. Using or possessing alcohol while hunting is prohibited.

Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge -Check with Refuge at (541) 947-3315. The hunting of big game, migratory game birds, and upland game birds is permitted on the refuge. All other species of wildlife are protected. The refuge is open for hunting in accordance with state hunting regulations and the following refuge general specific regulations.

1. Areas closed to all hunting includes Little Sheldon, the Virginia Valley including Dufurrena and other areas as posted.

2. Catnip Reservoir, Big Spring Reservoir, and the Virgin Valley are closed to migratory bird hunting. The remainder of the refuge is open for migratory bird hunting in accordance with NDOW seasons and bag limits.

3. The refuge is open to sage grouse, California quail, and chukar hunting in accordance with NDOW regulations.

4. Big game hunting is allowed in accordance with NDOW regulations.

5. No permanent blinds are allowed on the Sheldon.

BLM Information

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Nevada encourages hunters to call in advance of hunting season to find out if land management practices will be conducted during the hunting season. While BLM field offices are aware of hunting seasons, some management activities, such as prescribed burns, wild horse gathers, road closures or fire restrictions may temporarily disrupt hunting activities.

Call Before You Hunt

If possible, call the appropriate BLM office before you send in your hunt area requests. That way you may avoid an area that may have some access restrictions or other changes because of management activities. It's a good idea to call BLM just before the hunt to find out if any unplanned restrictions from fire or emergency wild horse gathers are in effect.

Battle Mountain District Office (775) 635-4000
 Carson City District Office (775) 885-6000
 Elko District Office (775) 753-0200
 Ely District Office (775) 289-1800
 Southern Nevada District Office (702) 515-5000
 Winnemucca District Office (775) 623-1500

Responsible Hunting in Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs)

Some units contain BLM lands designated as wilderness or wilderness study areas. Motor vehicle use—trucks, ATVs and motorcycles—is not allowed unless signs are placed to indicate a designated route. The motorized vehicle rule extends to mechanized vehicles such as game carriers, which are also not allowed in these areas. Hand-held GPS units are allowed.

Responsible Off-Highway Vehicle Use

There has been a big increase in the use of OHVs by hunters. While most areas of the public lands are designated as open to OHV use, cross-country travel on OHVs is causing unnecessary damage to habitat that wildlife depend on. OHV riders are asked to stay on existing roads and trails. If it is necessary to drive off roads to retrieve and pack out harvested game, hunters are asked to use care and avoid creating new routes.

Transportation Permit Vendors

The following authorized NDOW license agents listed below have been issued a supply of transportation permits. Please call the one closest to your hunting area to verify that they still have a supply on hand before you go in. Transportation permits are also available at all NDOW offices statewide (see page 5). Transportation permit regulations can be found on page 14.

Eastern Region

K-Mart #3894
2450 Mtn. City Hwy
Elko, NV 89801
(775) 738-8866

Raley's #117
2505 Mtn City Hwy
Elko, NV 89801
(775) 738-2777

Ace Hardware
263 Spring Valley
Pkwy Ste. K
Elko, NV 89815
(775) 738-5444

True Value Hardware
201 Main St.
Eureka, NV 89316
(775) 237-5111

Gun World
461 Idaho St.
Elko, NV 89801
(775) 738-2666

Outdoor Inn
General Delivery Main St.
Jarbidge, NV 89826
(775) 488-2311

CVS Pharmacy #8801
550 W Idaho St.
Elko, NV 89801
(775) 738-7177

T & D's
Baker St. & Elko Ave.
Baker, NV 89311
(775) 234-7264

Smith's #390
1855 W Wendover Blvd.
Wendover, NV 89883
(775) 664-3306

Wal-Mart #2402
2944 Mtn. City Hwy
Elko, NV 89801
(775) 778-6778

Raine's Market
81 N Main St.
Eureka, NV 89316
(775) 237-5296

Hotel Nevada
501 Aultman St.
Ely, NV 89301
(775) 289-6665

Carlin Ace Hardware
924 Bush St.
Carlin, NV 89822
(775) 754-6211

Big 5 Sporting Goods #250
2490 Mtn. City Hwy
Elko, NV 89801
(775) 777-2252

Sportsworld
1500 Aultman St.
Ely, NV 893041
(775) 289-8886

Western Region

Sportsman's Warehouse
3306 Kietzke Ln.
Reno, NV 89502
(775) 828-1500

Kruse's Feed & Hardware
3235 Eastlake Blvd.
Washoe Valley, NV 89704
(775) 849-2077

Scolari's #27
1400 Alt. 95A
Fernley, NV 89408
(775) 575-1381

Royal Hardware
404 E. Front St.
Battle Mountain, NV 89820
(775) 635-2422

Mark Fore & Strike
490 Kietzke Ln
Reno, NV 89502
(775) 322-9559

Scolari's #23
1329 Hwy 395 Ste. 12
Gardnerville, NV 89410
(775) 782-5550

Flying M Ranch
11 Pinegrove Rd.
Yerington, NV 89447
(775) 463-5260

Etcheverry's Foodtown
424 E. Front St.
Battle Mountain, NV 89820
(775) 635-2677

Longs Drug Store #426
3240 US Hwy 50 E
Carson City, NV 89701
(775) 883-7022

Angler's Edge
1429 A Hwy 395
Gardnerville, NV 89410
(775) 782-4734

Scolari's #25
176 W. Goldfield Ave
Yerington, NV 89447
(775) 463-4431

CB Brown
221 Bridge St.
Winnemucca, NV 89445
(775) 623-2541

Scolari's #5
2100 Hwy 50 E.
Carson City, NV 89701
(775) 883-6546

Frontier Liquor
33 Deer Creek Cir.
Fallon, NV 89406
(775) 423-2715

Empire Distributing
Hwy 447
Empire, NV 89405
(775) 557-2311

NFC Santa Rosa Station
3335 State Rt. 290
Winnemucca, NV 89446
(775) 623-5547

Wal-Mart #1648
3770 S. Hwy 395
Carson City, NV 89705
(775) 267-2158

Wal-Mart #2453
920 W. Williams Ave
Fallon, NV 89406
(775) 428-1700

Gioml Ink
119 W. Bridge St.
Yerington, NV 89447
(775) 463-4427

Transportation Permit Vendors (Continued)

Southern Region

Searchlight Boat & RV Storage
250 E. Cottonwood Cove
Searchlight, NV 89046
(702) 297-1600

Wal-Mart #1838
3041 N. Rainbow Blvd.
Las Vegas, NV 89108
(702) 656-0199

Sports Authority #789
5120 S. Ft. Apache Rd.
Las Vegas, NV 89148
(702) 252-3660

Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World
8200 Industrial Wy
Las Vegas, NV 89139
(775) 730-5200

Lin's Marketplace
350 S. Moapa Valley Blvd.
Overton, NV 89040
(702) 397-2312

Sports Authority #788
1431 W. Sunset Rd.
Henderson, NV 89014
(702) 433-2676

Wal-Mart #2050
300 E. Lake Mead Dr.
Henderson, NV 89015
(775) 564-3665

Esmeralda Market
Mile Marker 8 Hwy 264
Dyer, NV 89010
(775) 572-3200

Mountain Mercantile
169 Clover St.
Caliente, NV 89008
(775) 726-3891

R Place
Ash Springs
Hiko, NV 89017
(775) 725-3545

Tillie's Mini Market
#1 Main St.
Pioche, NV 89043
(775) 962-5205

Scolari's #15
Hwy 95 Air Force Rd.
Tonopah, NV 89049
(775) 482-6791

Floyd's Ace Hardware
1201 S. Loop Rd.
Pahrump, NV 89048
(775) 727-4440

Wal-Mart #5101
300 S. HWY 160
Pahrump, NV 89048
(775) 537-1400

Information Resources

Elk Incentive Tags

Special elk incentive tags are awarded to landowner applicants as an incentive to support an increase in the elk populations in Nevada. Any owner, lessee or manager of private land who wishes to participate in the program may enter into an agreement with the Department that specifies how the landowner will support increases in the local elk herds, and provides that the landowner will agree to provide reasonable public access to adjacent public lands.

Landowners or hunters who are interested in the elk incentive tag program may contact the Nevada Department of Wildlife Headquarters at (775) 688-1507 for more information.

Weed-Free Hay

The National Forest System requires weed-free hay on all National Forest Systems lands within the state of Nevada. A list of weed-free hay producers and vendors is available on the Nevada Department of Agriculture's website at: <http://agri.nv.gov/>. Click on the "noxious weeds" section under the "plant industry" heading.

Map Resources

The Nevada Department of Wildlife website has several mapping resources available to sportsmen, including a list of map vendors known to sell USGS topographic maps, an interactive map service and hunt unit boundary descriptions. Go to <http://www.ndow.org/hunt/maps/> to learn more.

Landowner Compensation Tags

An owner, lessee or manager of private land in this state may apply to the Department for the issuance of deer or antelope tags for compensation for damage caused by these animals. These tags can be used by the owner, lessee or manager if he holds a valid Nevada hunting license or the tag(s) can be sold to any holder of a valid Nevada Hunting license at any price mutually agreed upon. Any landowner, lessee or manager of private land or any hunter wanting more information on this program should call (775) 688-1507.

Sunrise/Sunset Tables

How To Use These Tables



Many Nevada hunting regulations restrict the activities to specific times. The laws and regulations may specify sunrise to sunset, one half hour before sunrise to sunset, one hour before sunrise to two hours before sunset, etc.

Consult the specific regulation pamphlet for the activity you are interested in. These are available at all NDOW offices and most license agents. Then use the sunrise/sunset table for the location nearest where you are going to carry on the activity to determine the legally authorized time to start and/or stop your activity. These tables are accurate in the vicinity specified with less than a two (2) minute error. These tables are Pacific Standard Time, so do not forget to add one hour for daylight savings time from March 14, 2010 to November 7, 2010.

Please Note: A more complete listing of sunrise/sunset tables is available at www.ndow.org.

LEGAL HUNTING HOURS BY SPECIES	
Big Game	1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset
Mountain Lion	Anytime of day or night
Migratory Birds	1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset
Small Game and Upland Game	Sunrise to sunset, EXCEPT for quail in Pah-rump Valley of Nye County (8 a.m. to sunset)
Turkey - Fall	Sunrise to sunset
Turkey - Spring	1/2 hour before sunrise to 1 p.m.

Austin

DAY	JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER	
	Rise A.M.	Ser P.M.	Rise A.M.	Ser P.M.	Rise A.M.	Ser P.M.	Rise A.M.	Ser P.M.	Rise A.M.	Ser P.M.	Rise A.M.	Ser P.M.	Rise A.M.	Ser P.M.	Rise A.M.	Ser P.M.	Rise A.M.	Ser P.M.	Rise A.M.	Ser P.M.	Rise A.M.	Ser P.M.	Rise A.M.	Ser P.M.
1	7:09	4:35	6:56	5:09	6:21	5:41	5:30	6:12	4:46	6:42	4:23	7:10	4:25	7:19	4:46	7:01	5:17	6:19	5:44	5:31	6:17	4:47	6:50	4:25
2	7:09	4:36	6:55	5:10	6:20	5:42	5:31	6:13	4:48	6:43	4:23	7:10	4:25	7:19	4:43	7:00	5:17	6:18	5:45	5:29	6:18	4:46	6:51	4:25
3	7:09	4:37	6:54	5:11	6:19	5:43	5:30	6:14	4:47	6:44	4:22	7:11	4:26	7:19	4:50	6:59	5:18	6:19	5:46	5:28	6:19	4:45	6:52	4:25
4	7:09	4:38	6:53	5:12	6:17	5:44	5:28	6:15	4:46	6:45	4:22	7:12	4:26	7:19	4:51	6:58	5:19	6:19	5:47	5:26	6:20	4:43	6:52	4:25
5	7:09	4:39	6:52	5:13	6:15	5:45	5:26	6:16	4:45	6:46	4:22	7:12	4:27	7:19	4:51	6:57	5:20	6:19	5:48	5:25	6:21	4:42	6:53	4:24
6	7:09	4:40	6:51	5:14	6:14	5:46	5:25	6:17	4:44	6:47	4:21	7:13	4:27	7:18	4:52	6:56	5:21	6:19	5:49	5:23	6:22	4:41	6:54	4:24
7	7:09	4:41	6:50	5:15	6:12	5:47	5:23	6:18	4:43	6:48	4:21	7:13	4:28	7:18	4:53	6:54	5:22	6:19	5:50	5:21	6:23	4:40	6:55	4:24
8	7:09	4:42	6:49	5:17	6:11	5:48	5:22	6:19	4:41	6:49	4:21	7:14	4:29	7:18	4:54	6:53	5:23	6:08	5:51	5:20	6:24	4:39	6:56	4:24
9	7:09	4:43	6:48	5:18	6:09	5:49	5:20	6:20	4:40	6:50	4:21	7:14	4:29	7:17	4:55	6:52	5:24	6:07	5:52	5:18	6:26	4:38	6:57	4:24
10	7:09	4:44	6:47	5:19	6:08	5:50	5:19	6:21	4:39	6:51	4:21	7:15	4:30	7:17	4:56	6:51	5:25	6:06	5:53	5:17	6:27	4:37	6:58	4:23
11	7:08	4:45	6:46	5:20	6:06	5:51	5:17	6:22	4:38	6:52	4:21	7:15	4:31	7:17	4:57	6:49	5:26	6:05	5:54	5:15	6:28	4:37	6:59	4:23
12	7:08	4:46	6:44	5:22	6:05	5:52	5:16	6:23	4:37	6:53	4:21	7:16	4:31	7:16	4:58	6:48	5:27	6:02	5:55	5:14	6:29	4:36	6:59	4:23
13	7:08	4:47	6:43	5:23	6:03	5:53	5:14	6:24	4:36	6:54	4:20	7:16	4:32	7:16	4:59	6:47	5:28	6:00	5:56	5:12	6:30	4:35	7:00	4:23
14	7:07	4:48	6:42	5:24	6:01	5:54	5:13	6:25	4:35	6:55	4:20	7:17	4:33	7:15	5:00	6:45	5:29	5:58	5:57	5:11	6:31	4:34	7:01	4:23
15	7:07	4:49	6:41	5:25	6:00	5:55	5:11	6:26	4:34	6:56	4:20	7:17	4:34	7:15	5:01	6:44	5:29	5:57	5:58	5:09	6:32	4:33	7:02	4:23
16	7:07	4:50	6:39	5:26	5:58	5:56	5:10	6:27	4:34	6:56	4:21	7:18	4:34	7:14	5:02	6:43	5:30	5:56	5:59	5:08	6:33	4:32	7:02	4:23
17	7:06	4:51	6:38	5:27	5:57	5:57	5:08	6:28	4:33	6:57	4:21	7:18	4:35	7:13	5:03	6:41	5:31	5:54	6:00	5:06	6:34	4:32	7:03	4:23
18	7:06	4:52	6:37	5:28	5:55	5:58	5:07	6:29	4:32	6:58	4:21	7:18	4:36	7:12	5:04	6:40	5:32	5:52	6:01	5:05	6:36	4:31	7:03	4:22
19	7:05	4:53	6:36	5:30	5:54	5:59	5:05	6:30	4:31	6:59	4:21	7:18	4:37	7:12	5:05	6:39	5:33	5:50	6:02	5:04	6:37	4:30	7:04	4:22
20	7:05	4:55	6:34	5:31	5:53	6:00	5:04	6:31	4:30	7:00	4:21	7:19	4:37	7:11	5:06	6:37	5:34	5:49	6:03	5:02	6:38	4:30	7:05	4:22
21	7:04	4:56	6:33	5:32	5:50	6:01	5:03	6:32	4:29	7:01	4:21	7:19	4:38	7:11	5:06	6:36	5:35	5:47	6:05	5:01	6:39	4:29	7:05	4:22
22	7:04	4:57	6:32	5:33	5:48	6:02	5:01	6:33	4:29	7:02	4:21	7:19	4:39	7:10	5:07	6:34	5:36	5:45	6:06	4:59	6:40	4:29	7:06	4:22
23	7:03	4:58	6:30	5:34	5:47	6:03	5:00	6:34	4:28	7:03	4:22	7:19	4:40	7:09	5:08	6:33	5:37	5:44	6:07	4:58	6:41	4:28	7:06	4:22
24	7:02	4:59	6:29	5:35	5:46	6:04	4:59	6:35	4:27	7:03	4:22	7:19	4:41	7:08	5:09	6:31	5:38	5:42	6:08	4:57	6:42	4:28	7:07	4:20
25	7:02	5:00	6:27	5:36	5:44	6:05	4:57	6:36	4:27	7:04	4:22	7:20	4:42	7:06	5:10	6:30	5:39	5:41	6:09	4:55	6:43	4:27	7:07	4:20
26	7:01	5:01	6:26	5:37	5:42	6:06	4:56	6:37	4:26	7:05	4:23	7:20	4:42	7:07	5:11	6:28	5:40	5:39	6:10	4:54	6:44	4:27	7:07	4:21
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28	6:59	5:04	6:23	5:39	5:39	6:08	4:53	6:39	4:25	7:07	4:23	7:20	4:44	7:05	5:13	6:25	5:42	5:36	6:12	4:52	6:47	4:25	7:08	4:22
29	6:58	5:05	6:21	5:41	5:38	6:09	4:52	6:40	4:24	7:07	4:24	7:20	4:45	7:04	5:14	6:24	5:42	5:34	6:13	4:50	6:46	4:25	7:08	4:23
30	6:58	5:06			5:36	6:10	4:51	6:41	4:24	7:08	4:24	7:19	4:46	7:03	5:15	6:22	5:43	5:32	6:14	4:49	6:49	4:25	7:08	4:24
31	6:57	5:07			5:34	6:11			4:24	7:09			4:47	7:02	5:16	6:21			6:15	4:48			7:09	4:24

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Richard Herb



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