

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS

LCB File No. R054-11

COMMISSION GENERAL REGULATION 400

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §1, NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181, 503.597, 504.295.

A REGULATION relating to wildlife; establishes provisions pertaining to commercial taking of crayfish, filleting of fish, transportation and possession of certain species.

Section 1. *Chapter 503 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto section 2 through 4 inclusive of this regulation, to read as follows.*

Section 2. **NAC 503.540 Commercial taking of crayfish unlawful.**

1. *Except as otherwise provided in this section, ~~it~~ it is unlawful for any person to take crayfish from any of the waters of the State for commercial purposes.*
2. *Any person may obtain a permit to take crayfish commercially from the waters of Lake Tahoe upon application and payment to the Department of an annual permit fee of \$500, if:*
 - a. *The location, time and manner of conducting the operation is approved by the Department; and*
 - b. *The operation is not deleterious to fish or other wildlife naturally indigenous or planted or propagated therein at public expense.*

Section 3. **NAC 503.586 Filleting of fish.** ~~[Where size limits apply, fish may not be filleted before transport. Only the gills, guts, and scales may be removed before transport.]~~ Where bag limits but not size limits apply, fish may be filleted before transport if the fillets are kept in one piece so bag and possession limits can be *immediately* determined. *Where size limits apply, fish may be filleted before transport if the remainder of the carcass is kept in one piece so size limits and possession limits can be immediately determined for fillets in possession.*

Section 4. **503.110 Restrictions on importation, transportation and possession of certain species.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NAC 504.486, the importation, transportation or possession of the following species of live wildlife or hybrids thereof, including viable embryos or gametes, is prohibited:

(a) Fish:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
(1) Lampreys	All species in the family Petromyzontidae
(2) Freshwater stingray.....	All species in the family Potamotrygonidae
(3) Freshwater shark.....	All species in the genus Carcharhinus
(4) Bowfin	Amia calva
(5) Gars.....	All species in the family Lepisosteidae
(6) Herring and shad, except threadfin shad <i>and gizzard shad</i>	All species in the family Clupeidae, except Dorosoma petenense <i>and Dorosoma cepedianum</i>
(7) European Whitefish	All species in the genus Leuciscus
(8) Mexican banded tetra.....	Astyanax mexicanus
(9) Piranhas	All species in the genera Serrasalmus, Serrasalmo, Pygocentrus, Teddyella, Rooseveltiella and Pygopristis
(10) South American Parasitic Catfish.....	All species in the families Cetopsidae and Trichomycteridae
(11) White perch.....	Morone americana
(12) Freshwater drum	Aplodinotus grunniens
(13) Grass carp, except certified triploids as authorized by a special permit	Ctenopharyngodon idella
(14) Pike top minnow	Belonesox belizanus
(15) Snakehead.....	All species in the genera Ophicephalus and Channa
(16) Walking catfish.....	All species in the genera Clarias, Heteropneustes and Dinotopterus
(17) Tiger fish.....	Hoplias malabaricus
(18) Sticklebacks	All species in the genera Apeltes, Eucalia, Gasterosteus and Pungitius
(19) Tilapia.....	All species in the genera Tilapia and Sarotherodon
(20) Nile perch	All species in the genera Lates and Luciolates
(21) Goldeye.....	All species in the genus Hiodon
(22) Carp:	
(I) Bighead.....	Hypophthalmichthys nobilis
(II) Black (snail)	Mylopharyngodon piceus
(III) Crucian.....	Carassius carassius
(IV) Indian.....	Catla catla, Cirrhina mrigala and Labeo rohita
(V) Silver	Hypophthalmichthys molitrix
(23) Rudd.....	Scardinius erythrophthalmus
(24) Northern Pike.....	Esox lucius
(25) <i>Asian swamp eel</i>	<i>Monopterus albus</i>

(b) Reptiles:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
(1) Alligators and caimans	All species in the family Alligatoridae
(2) Crocodiles	All species in the family Crocodylidae
(3) Gharial (gavial).....	All species in the family Gavialidae
(4) Bird snake	All species in the genus Thelotornis
(5) Boomsnang	Dispholidus typus
(6) Keelbacks.....	All species in the genus Rhabdophis
(7) Burrowing Asps	All species in the family Atractaspidae
(8) Coral snakes, cobras, kraits, mambas and Australian elapids.....	All species in the family Elapidae, except species in the subfamily Hydrophiinae
(9) Pit vipers and true vipers, except species indigenous to this State	All species in the family Viperidae, except species indigenous to this State
(10) Snapping Turtles.....	All species in the family Chelydridae

(c) Amphibians:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
(1) Clawed frogs.....	All species in the genus Xenopus
(2) Giant or marine toads	Bufo horribilis, Bufo marinus and Bufo paracnemis

(d) Mammals:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
(1) Wild Dogs or Dhole.....	Cuon alpinus
(2) Raccoon Dog	Nyctereutes procyonoides
(3) Mongooses and Meerkats	All species in the genera Atilax, Cynictis, Helogale, Mungos, Suricate, Ichneumia and Herpestes
(4) Wild European Rabbit	Oryctolagus cuniculus
(5) Multimammate Rat or Mouse.....	All species in the genus Mastomys (=Praomys)
(6) Bats	All species in the order Chiroptera
(7) Nutria	Myocastor coypus
(8) Coyote.....	Canis latrans
(9) Foxes.....	All species in the genera Vulpes, Fennecus, Urocyon, Alopex, Lycalopex and Pseudalopex
(10) Raccoon	Procyon lotor

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| (11) Skunk | All species in the genera <i>Spilogale</i> , <i>Mephitis</i> and <i>Conepatus</i> |
| (12) Wild pigs and hogs | All species in the family <i>Suidae</i> , except domestic breeds of <i>Sus scrofa</i> |
| (13) Axis deer | <i>Cervus</i> (=Axis) <i>axis</i> , <i>C. porcinus</i> , <i>C. kuhli</i> and <i>C. calamianensis</i> |
| (14) Red deer, elk and wapiti | All subspecies of <i>Cervus elaphus</i> |
| (15) Rusa deer | <i>Cervus timorensis</i> |
| (16) Sambar deer | <i>Cervus unicolor</i> |
| (17) Sika deer | <i>Cervus nippon</i> |
| (18) Roe deer | <i>Capreolus capreolus</i> and <i>C. pygargus</i> |
| (19) White-tailed deer | <i>Odocoileus virginianus</i> |
| (20) Moose | <i>Alces alces</i> |
| (21) Reedbucks..... | All species in the genus <i>Redunca</i> |
| (22) Oryx and Gemsbok..... | All species in the genus <i>Oryx</i> |
| (23) Addax..... | <i>Addax nasomaculatus</i> |
| (24) Blesbok, Topi and Bontebok | All species in the genus <i>Damaliscus</i> |
| (25) Hartebeests..... | All species in the genera <i>Alcelaphus</i> and <i>Sigmoceros</i> |
| (26) Wildebeest and Gnus | All species in the genus <i>Connochaetes</i> |
| (27) Chamois | <i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i> and <i>R. pyrenaica</i> |
| (28) Tahr..... | All species in the genus <i>Hemitragus</i> |
| (29) Ibex, Wild Goats, Tur and Markhor | All species in the genus <i>Capra</i> , except domestic goats, <i>Capra hircus</i> |
| (30) Barbary (Aoudad) Sheep | <i>Ammotragus lervia</i> |
| (31) Mouflon sheep, Urial, Bighorn and Argali | All species in the genus <i>Ovis</i> , except domestic sheep, <i>Ovis aries</i> |

(e) Birds:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
(1) Pink Starling or Rosy Pastor.....	<i>Sturnus roseus</i>
(2) Red-billed Dioch.....	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
(3) Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>

(f) Crustaceans:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
(1) Asiatic mitten crab.....	<i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>

- (2) Crayfish All species in the families Parastacidae, Cambaridae and Astacidae, except *Procambarus clarkii*, *Orconectes causeyi* and indigenous species of the genus *Pacifastacus*

(g) Mollusks:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
(1) African giant snail	<i>Achatina fulica</i>
(2) Zebra and quagga mussels	All species in the genus <i>Dreissena</i>
(3) New Zealand mud snail	<i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i> , <i>P. jenkinsi</i>

2. The headquarters of the Department and each regional office of the Department will maintain a physical description and picture of each species listed in this section when reasonably available.

3. The Department may issue a scientific permit for the collection or possession of wildlife or a commercial license for the possession of live wildlife, whichever is applicable, for the importation, transportation or possession of a species listed in this section only to:

(a) A zoo or aquarium which is an accredited institutional member of the Zoological Association of America, the Association of Zoos and Aquariums or their successors.

(b) A person who displays, exhibits or uses the species for entertainment or commercial photography, including, without limitation, motion pictures, still photography or television, if the species:

- (1) Is accompanied by evidence of lawful possession;
- (2) Is not in this State for more than 90 days; and
- (3) Is maintained under complete control and prohibited from coming into contact with members of the general public.

➔ If the person is displaying, exhibiting or using mammals for commercial purposes other than for food or fiber, he must possess the appropriate license issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

(c) A college, university or governmental agency, for scientific or public health research.

(d) Any other scientific institution, as determined by the Department, for research or medical necessity.

(e) Any person engaged in commercial aquaculture, upon application and proof to the Department that the activity will not be detrimental to aquatic life, other wildlife or recreational uses. As a condition of the issuance to such a person of a commercial license for the possession of a species listed in this section, a bond may be required to provide for the removal of any species to which the license applies that may escape or be released from captivity for any reason. The amount of the bond will be determined by the Department after considering the degree of potential hazard to wildlife.

(f) A tax-exempt nonprofit organization that exhibits wildlife solely for educational or scientific purposes.

4. An interstate shipment of a species listed in this section may be transported through this State, without a permit or license issued by the Department, if:

(a) The shipper or transporter has evidence of lawful possession of the species issued by the state or country where the species originated;

(b) Mammals, birds or fish are accompanied by a health certificate issued by the state or country where the species originated that indicates the destination, origin and proof of ownership of the species being transported;

(c) The species is in this State for less than 48 hours; and

(d) The species is not unloaded or otherwise released while being transported through this State.

5. This section does not apply to the Department when it is conducting authorized introductions or transplantations of a native species of big game mammal listed in this section.