

Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism
Commission Meeting Minutes
Thursday, June 23, 2016
Danny & Willa Ellis Family Arts Center, Fort Scott Community College
2108 S. Horton, Ft. Scott, Kansas

Corrected Subject to
& Approved Commission
8/11/16 Approval

The June 23, 2016 meeting of the Kansas Wildlife, Parks and Tourism Commission was called to order by Chairman Gerald Lauber at 1:00 p.m. at the Danny and Willa Ellis Family Arts Center, Fort Scott Community College, Fort Scott. Chairman Lauber and Commissioners Gary Hayzlett, Aaron Rider and Harrison Williams were present.

II. INTRODUCTION OF COMMISSIONERS, STAFF AND GUESTS

The Commissioners and Department staff introduced themselves (Attendance roster - Exhibit A).

III. ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS TO AGENDA ITEMS

Sheila – New revised agenda on table – added program update from Erie USD 101 on their “WILD” get outside program, item 3, under general discussion; renumbered presentations after that.

IV. APPROVAL OF THE April 21, 2016 MEETING MINUTES

Commissioner Harrison Williams moved to approve the minutes as presented, Commissioner Aaron Rider second. *Approved.* (Minutes – Exhibit B).

V. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

William Partridge, Bourbon County – I have a house along creek, 150 yards from road. It was peaceful until June 4, 11:00 p.m. at night, when I heard dogs barking and people talking. Coon hunters had something up a tree and I confronted them and they thought they had right to come in and get their dogs. I was going to call the sheriff to come get them but didn't. A week later, June 11, baling hay in northern part of county, came home at 10:30 p.m. and same thing again, coon hunters with no permission. Both parties said they were with MOKAN Coon Hunters out of Girard, had tournament and turned dogs loose, no guns carried, just running dogs. We did not give any permission. I called sheriff on last bunch and he made out a report. My request is that KDWPT send a representative to their next meeting, location on website. One other thing: looked on internet and seasons for running is March 1 to November 8, mama coons have babies right now; sure does disrupt the mother running from those coon dogs, could take break for a couple of months to let baby coons grow up. Chairman Lauber – We don't condone or authorize any type of trespass. I don't know if it was sanctioned event, but you did right thing contacting

the sheriff. Chris Tymeson – Request was to send officer to Association meeting. Keith Sexson – Kevin can comment on running versus trapping season. Kevin Jones – Can pursue during regular season and running season, predates me, but desire by houndsmen to train dogs to tree coons and keep dogs in shape when coons couldn't be harvested. Individuals complied with running season by not having weapons with them. Law is clear on landholding and desires of a landowner must have permission of the landowner prior to being on their land. Dog is implement of the hunt and responsibility of the hunter, would need permission from landowner to go on and retrieve their dog; but landowner could file charges of trespass and up to county attorney to pursue charges. Field trial should have been registered with our agency, but I would have to check on that and make contact with that Association. Chairman Lauber – We would like you to do that.

Ed Salmon – I live in Linn County and am a lifetime Kansas resident. I've been growing vegetables for 60 years and farming for 50 years and the deer in my area are out of control. Have vegetables growing in Johnson and Miami counties. In first 30 years, no deer or ticks, but progressively getting worse since then. Had friend die from tick bites in the last year. Nothing in spring to get five to six deer ticks on you per day and when hunting deer, they are covered with them. Have sericea lespedeza and Johnson grass growing wild, being spread by the deer. Losing more vegetables than property taxes are. Deer herd needs to be thinned out. How would you like to get \$3,000 to \$4,000 out of your paycheck each year? If you raise non-GMO corn and soybeans you can lose whole fields. Talked to people at vegetable markets and everyone is losing their vegetables. Have young people trying to grow things and what is the future of that; always for the state and the hunters. Chairman Lauber – Not sure what you want us to do. We offer means for depredation permits, and could have people to help reduce them. Not excess everywhere. I don't know what we can do or what our responsibility is. Salmon – What is my responsibility to making a living in Kansas? Chairman Lauber – See your point and respect your opinion. Land is permitted and several people don't allow hunting so we can't thin them in those cases. Salmon – Thin them out, once they start on something and they will not leave it alone. If I could get permit in the winter I could clear some of them out. Chairman Lauber – If killed in winter, some would come back in. Keith Sexson – In this particular case, have someone come and visit with you, and try to get something going as far as depredation permits. Hard to find immediate solution when we don't know your specific situation.

T.Whitehead – Is there any way to get night shooting allowed on armadillos. Down in our area they are tearing up the country. Primarily out at night, I am not hurting population, get night vision or light hunting? K-State says you can trap them, but my budget won't allow that. Talked to Elk City, Chanute, Pratt and Topeka. Can you do something? Chairman Lauber – Problem is opening up night shooting, opens other problems. Whitehead – If someone was going to poach a deer they are going to do it anytime. Chairman Lauber – I have armadillos on my property. Jennison – When is best time to shoot them? Whitehead – This spring worst I have seen and they come out after cold spell; some coming out now after having young. Chairman Lauber – Don't hibernate, but if rough winter they die off, but haven't had bad weather. Whitehead – I have neighbors asking for help. Get someone to figure out way to reduce numbers in depredation permit possibly. Keith Sexson – Have not heard this concern before. Whitehead – Don't uproot crops but do dig up holes and break off corn; digging holes everywhere. See what you can do.

VI. DEPARTMENT REPORT

A. Secretary's Remarks

1. Agency and State Fiscal Status – Robin Jennison, Secretary, presented this update to the Commission. (Exhibit C). Like to thank Lindsay for tour today and hospitality, a lot of fun. May was down in park fee fund (PFF) and little different timing of Memorial Day, if similar to last year feel it would have been different, but Memorial Day was good weekend. Hope to get PFF up to \$5 million to start out with, but don't think we are going to make it; end year where we peaked at last year, about \$4.8 million, mostly by increased revenues. Wildlife fee fund (WFF) report, supportive of agency on license increases last year and see what impact that is having, similar to what we projected, not gotten kick back from increased fees. Keith and Mike Miller prepared document for WAFWA and MAFWA, stole from that; spring turkey nonresident and nonresident deer, not much reaction to that and notice nonresident and resident turkey as well. History lesson (Exhibit D) – Report later on squirrels, but tied to significant date in department history; considered going to legislature to do more regulations on squirrels and in 1943 the legislature gave our Commission the authority to set hunting seasons and bag limits.

2. 2016 Legislature – Chris Tymeson, chief legal counsel, presented this update to the Commission. (Exhibit E). Before I start, did talk to Mr. Whitehead on the phone and asked him to come here today. Just ended two-year cycle; those that did not pass are dead; started special session today, expect them to go 3-5 days, school finance bills and generating roughly \$38 million are high on their list. Senate will vote on bills tomorrow. 2015 bills passed: SB46 – domesticated cervids, marked in different way, have official identification, which allowed Dept of Ag to set by regulation; SB120 - relating to land purchases by KDWPT, to exempt lands purchased with Natural Resource Damage (NRD) Restoration Funds from required legislative approval, amended to restrict the number of acres the department could purchase from 320 to 160 and to limit the NRD lands to 640 acres. Four other bills passed in 2016: SB278 – Named Cowley County as the stone bridge capital of Kansas; SB280 broad tax bill, one of provisions was classification of B&Bs, vetoed by Governor and Legislature overrode him; HB2156 - threatened and endangered provisions and Chris Berens will talk about that later, ended up in shell bill and only passed Senate, but signed by Governor on May 17; HB2437 – boating issues, came up last year, five or six bills introduced on this topic, sailing class and not having to have boating safety, signed by Governor on May 5; House Concurrent Resolution No. 5008 - would amend the state constitution to guarantee Kansas residents the right to hunt, fish and trap wildlife, goes on ballot in November and needs to pass by simple majority. Chairman Lauber – Have two year cycle and what is significance of that? Tymeson – On first year of two-year cycle bills introduced can be worked in second year as well, then dead if it doesn't go anywhere. House and Senate both up for reelection this year. Tim Nettle Nedeau (*did not sign in*) – My family owns land in Osage County where poacher shot deer. Where are antlers now? Kevin Jones – Have in our possession. Nettle Nedeau – What are your plans to do with them? Jennison – Don't know yet. Nettle Nedeau – Just curious. If they will be destroyed can I be present when you do destroy them? Jennison – Debated on whether to sell them or not, saw people who poached animals come up and buy them because money was not an issue to them. Not sure what to do with them. Nettle Nedeau – If a person poached an animal, paid fine, etc. haven't they paid their debt to society? Chairman Lauber – Why do you want them destroyed? Nettle Nedeau – If they are destroyed I would like to be present, it is the trust factor, I want to see that they are

destroyed, not hear about it. Chairman Lauber – Staff decision. Michael Pearce – On a similar subject, how accurate of records do you have when you take possession of antlers? Kevin Jones – To fully document, if seized as evidence of a crime, have to keep complete record and receipts are given to individual and chain of custody applies and we keep records until case is settled. Antlers are then reverted back and tracked on inventory, where they are located and when disposed of. Pearce – What happens when no case? Jones – Held as evidence until determine if case, if no charges filed, have been cases where antlers have been turned back to individuals or destroyed. Pearce – Can person contact you to find out where they are? Jones – Don't give them a key to evidence room, but we can verify whether in custody or not. Can end up with evidentiary issues. Pearce – Can you tell someone where they are? Jones – Yes. Chairman Lauber – To have non-personnel involved should be discouraged. Commissioner Williams – As a landowner, what would you like to see happen to those antlers? Nettle Nedeau – Would like to have them back; he admitted to poaching them on our land in Osage County, had contacted KDWPT officer for three years in a row about road hunting; he did not assist me in any way. Second largest deer in the world poached on our property. Chairman Lauber – More sides than just your side and conflicting evidence and difficult for us to try and rehash this here. Nettle Nedeau – No conflicting statement, when man pled guilty. Chairman Lauber – In North American model of conservation, landowner doesn't own the animal and it has been going on long enough. If up to me I would ground them up. Nettle Nedeau - On June 8 in Hays, you were adamant about donating them to somebody so a self-anointed individual couldn't benefit from them. Chairman Lauber – Not sure whether I said anointed or appointed, but one of the two; I don't think they should be your antlers. Nettle Nedeau – North American conservation is a model not a law, it is a guideline, for public and government agencies; no point in debating, miles apart on our beliefs. I don't own the wildlife, not talking about wildlife but animal that was killed, and it was not killed by me; it is not longer wildlife, it is wildlife parts. Ed Salmon – If there is a set of deer antlers worth money, should be auctioned off, not destroyed and money put back in Kansas budget. Chairman – We tried to do that and Mr. Nettle Nedeau and his group prevented us from doing that. Nettle Nedeau – At auction in September 2015 over 400 sets of antlers were sold. I contacted my state representative and one state senator and those antlers were pulled. At June 8 meeting, Mr. Tymeson said any bill that had not passed was still open for this year that means it was illegal for you to even sell that set of antlers because they were under control of legislative bill. You tried to give them away and then tried to sell them; my group didn't do anything. Chairman Lauber – Scheduled for sale and sale was stopped. Tymeson – Getting off topic of legislative process.

B. General Discussion

1. Fort Scott Presentation – Lindsay Madison, CVB executive director and Bill Michaud, Chairman of Chamber Tourism Division, presented this update to the Commission. Lindsay Madison – Want people to have a good time and have fun here in Fort Scott and Bourbon County. Welcome to historic Fort Scott, established in 1842. We consider ourselves the middle of everywhere; anything you could want within an hour or two; centrally located between Kansas City, Wichita, Tulsa, Springfield and Joplin. Proud and passionate about our community and promoting and selling it to others. I have been director for about 5½ years in this job; our work is selling Fort Scott to individuals, families and group travelers. Promoting unique interests of those groups, whether history, hunting, fishing, sporting events and more; if it is not

something readily available and we have a group in town, we try hard to put together creative itineraries for a lot of different people. Excited to have a lot of new attractions – we saw construction as we were touring this morning, and our community has a lot of new projects going on, such as the new Lowell Milken Center for Unsung Heroes; a new winery, Vinedo Del Alamo has a wine outlet downtown; and a new hunting-related businesses, Velocity Tactics manufacturing ammunition and sells ammunition and firearms; and The Bunker is putting in a shooting range. Just purchased new trolley. We had two but they are worn out and needed to be retired. We're working hard to raise money for that. Appreciate our partnership with you and all you do for local communities with cooperative advertising you provide to CVBs and assistance on feeding us leads on tours and hunts.

Bill Michaud, Board member/chairman of Fort Scott tourism division and owner of Sleep-Inn and Empress Event Center downtown – Thanks for coming, recognize great partnerships and things we have accomplished with the assistance of KDWPT: Riverfront Authority would not have done what they have without your help, received grants to install new sidewalk, a loop road new pavilion, and overlook over Mill Creek and Marmaton River; Riverfront Authority is to create river as an asset in our community. This morning, another piece of evidence of our partnership, the ribbon cutting at Gunn Park west pond - great to see that asset grow. Every year we have a mountain bike race. We have 7 miles of best mountain biking trails in the area. We have hosted five and dime color run; mountain trail runs; have kayacathon, which blends running and kayaking; and that growth in our community would not have happened without partnerships and the department. When I moved here three years ago, I had no idea of the impact the hunting industry has in southeast Kansas, but I learned about the significant tourism impact whitetail deer and turkey hunting has on this area. Hunting is getting better and more people are coming; as a result of that, a friend of ours, Joe Bazone, two years ago started the first ever, three-species hunt. Secretary Jennison got involved in helping us plan and organize that and last year was a trial run. We had six hunters come to town, by invitation and in three days had opportunity to hunt whitetail deer, turkey and ducks. Planning similar event this year and hoping to grow that. Tremendous introductions to southeast Kansas and Fort Scott planned for our hunters: E3 Ranch is going to host a dinner, Crawford County is going to sponsor a dinner at Chicken Mary's, go to Velocity Tactics and Ammunition and do range shooting; great things in addition to the hunting to grow the event to equivalent of Governor's One Shot or Pheasant Hunt in western Kansas. Proceeds will go to a community charity and we are excited about that. Fort Scott has been a football town for a long time, until Adam LaRoche hit the big leagues and decided he wanted to contribute to our community. We opened Dave Regan stadium at Laroche Baseball complex and last year we had seven tournament weekends and this year nine tournament weekends, which range from 15-27 teams. We are probably not typical for hunting opportunities or outdoor activities, but a lot of positive things going on in SE Kansas. Appreciate you came today and hope you can come back a stay a little longer.

2. Recognition of Fort Scott's involvement in Community Fisheries program - Don George, fisheries biologist, presented this update to the Commission. Thank you for opportunity to present this. I'd like to call up Dave Martin, Fort Scott city manager; Todd Farrell, public works manager; Alisha Johnston with Fort Scott Community College; Dick Hedges, past president; Barbara Albright, Bourbon County commission; and JoLynne Mitchell, mayor of Fort Scott. I would like to recognize them for all of the work they have done for KDWPT's

Community Fisheries Assistance Program (CFAP). CFAP is a program that the department administers with other entities to improve and enhance fishing opportunities for the public. These representatives have been very active in this program since it was initiated in 1980s. Since then KDWPT has been able to produce and stock over 700,000 fish, mostly channel catfish and some walleye and largemouth bass into the waters in this area. Through participation and cost share projects to enhance public angling, the department has provided \$200,000 to achieve these goals. I also want to acknowledge our most recent enhancement the West Pond in Gunn Park with Todd Farrell and his crew of city employees, who were pulled from other jobs to get this done. These people need some acknowledgement. I have certificates for Public Works Department; Bourbon County (Cedar Creek and Elm Creek lakes); City of Fort Scott (Lake Fort Scott, Gunn Park, Rock Creek) and the junior college. We want to acknowledge all of your work in helping KDWPT to improve public fishing in Kansas. Look out window at East Pond here on campus. It is a prime example of what this cooperative effort can produce. It is widely used by the community and we are very proud of it. Barbara Albright - When I was a new commissioner, I was approached and taken on nice tour by Mr. George who explained everything involved with KDWPT in our community. Alisha Johnston – On behalf of Fort Scott Community College, we are thrilled to accept this award. I personally had nothing to do with it, but I want to thank Mr. Hedges, our former president, who really worked tirelessly with Don George to make sure this happened and it is a huge asset to the college and community. We are thankful and happy to do anything we can do in the future to help KDWPT. Dave Martin, City Manager – We are a small community and overcoming a lot of obstacles we could not do if not for partnerships. KDWPT was great to work with us. Fishing is big here as well as hunting. I too went on a tour with Don and had a vision of what was going to happen. Today, people were waiting to fish as soon as we cut the ribbon and were already catching catfish when we walked off. Thanks again, we wouldn't be able to do without partnerships. Chairman Lauber – Thank you, CFAP is a good program and we need partners like you.

Chairman Lauber – I would like to go back and make one comment to guy who discussed armadillos; we are not insensitive to armadillo issue, just not sure what to do and appreciate you bringing it up.

3. “WILD” Conservation and Environmental Education - Steve Woolf, superintendent of Erie School District (Exhibit F) – I come to share with you, not just a USD 101 program. We had a gathering across the state with Department of Education and Kansas Association for Conservation and Environmental Education (KACEE). We knew we had a problem - kids were good at using their thumbs and not getting outside and wanted to do something about it. We were engaged in the wild as kids, but kids now are not. We knew there had to be an answer. As a principal I started hunter education in classrooms, one of the guys on the video talking about the curriculum. We can make a difference, in 1928, a bunch of guys were sitting around in Virginia and started program to build Ag in schools and FFA was started. What if we started organization like FFA, to get kids outdoors and engaged in our environment (hunting, camping, fishing, hiking)? Why not us and why not now? Our program kicked off in January. You'll miss every shot you don't take, so we took off and started the WILD program, which is not an acronym. First partner was KACEE, but our first true partner was KDWPT, and you didn't know it. If you go to Erie Middle School, you can take Archery Education, Hunter Education, Furharvesting Education, gardening, and raise animals and that is just the middle school. We wanted to get high

school engaged as well and started our own trap shooting team and the bass fishing team starts next year. We also we do a ton of camping and hiking, and other schools are doing the same thing. If you look at our emblem you might notice we got ahead of ourselves, it lists KDWPT as our partner, but we wanted to let you know how wonderful you are to us; you partner with us through the Eco-Meet and all of the free material you provide and provide the greatest classrooms and we are going out to your lakes. We want to make it so our kids are so engaged outdoors that it becomes natural because most of these kids don't have anyone to show them how to hunt, fish, where to go to camp or hunt, how to start a fire, etc. We have first state conference at Rock Springs on July 23 and 24, and are going to talk at Math and Science conference later this year. More and more schools are joining in and people from outside the state are interested. We are well on our way to being the FFA of the outdoors. It isn't just our thing and you are making a difference that is going to last long after you are gone. Two things: thank you for all you do for Kansas and our kids; and we want to "friend" you, in Facebook terms, and continue to put you on the logo. We can get people engaged outdoors - create more hunters, anglers, campers, hikers and create a problem that we need more parks because kids are engaged. The best time was 30 years ago, but next best time is today. We are off and rolling, building this plane in the air and it is working. Thought we should come share with you. Mike Rader sits on KACEE board with me and he said I should let KDWPT know we were using your stuff and emblem so here I am today. We are excited about what we are doing. Linda Craghead – Do you have a written curriculum you use that other schools could utilize? Woolf – We have one you built. We use Hunter Education in schools program in PE curriculum; use hunting, camping and fishing through science, building barns and gardens and got a grant to put in a vineyard and apiary. We are writing a curriculum into the curriculum we have. The standards are there, but we find different avenues to meet those standards. Most of these kids will be done playing football at age 18, and we don't want them to be done hunting, fishing, camping and hiking. Fitting into existing curriculum as we go and you are providing tools to us already for the middle school programs. Linda Lanterman – I can get you a curriculum that other states are using in their school districts that you could model after. KDWPT does want to help you, kids are using 5-7 hours a day on screen time; we want to reduce that and when it is in your building that helps. Woolf – Will leave materials, also on Facebook. Our first campout was in March this year at one of your state parks and we had 20 kids out there camping and we thought we would have to make rules about technology, we didn't need them; that was just the beginning. Our trap shooting program is huge and we spent time with other school districts on that. You are doing an awesome job. Chairman Lauber – Appreciate what you are doing, keep up the good work.

Break

4. 2017 Turkey Regulations – Kent Fricke, wildlife biologist, presented this update to the Commission (Exhibit G). Combines spring and fall turkey seasons. Open from April 1 to 31, and contained three seasons; youth/disabled, archery and regular. The fall 2015 season ran from October 1 – January 31 and closed during regular firearm deer season (December 3-14). For spring season, individuals purchased 71,313 tags and for fall 12,134 tags. In spring, nonresidents accounted for 35.5 percent of hunters and 21.7 percent in the fall. Harvest averaged around 33,000 turkeys for spring and 13,000 in fall. In recent years populations have generally increased, but there have been decreases some units and populations are far below peak levels observed in mid-2000s. Vegetation conditions improved or maintained in 2016, however recent

precipitation events, especially in eastern part of state, have coincided with peak hatching period for turkeys and is generally detrimental to production. We will see when brood counts are done in July. The department uses an adaptive harvest management strategy to guide staff recommendation on turkey bag limits for spring and fall seasons. Strategy aims for a high level of hunter success in every hunt unit and provides consistent method of developing staff recommendations. This strategy includes a hierarchy of bag limit combinations, packages, and uses established thresholds to determine when each package will be recommended. Due to timing of spring season, we are currently collecting data, bag limit recommendations will be submitted in August. In addition, we will have four units with potential bag limit changes, Unit 2 currently sitting at two spring and four fall permits. If hunter success reduction continues for this year, it would reduce to two spring and one fall; and then three units that would go from two spring and one fall down to one spring and no fall or one spring and one fall, in Units 3, 5 and 6. Chairman Lauber – Curious about fall bird in Unit 6, the SE unit; is the number that low that reducing a fall harvest would make a significant difference? Fricke – Everything is based on hunter success and that is some indication of where the population is. We hope there is, don't know number of tags purchased in that unit, but assuming still have a good number of hunters purchasing fall tags and as we reduce the number of game tags we are trying to get at that in order to increase the hunter success for spring. Chairman Lauber – Understand concept of changing from four to three because so few people hunt third and fourth bird in the fall; just a certain amount of sport and tradition in fall turkey hunting and don't want to see it reduced to none, rather see reducing spring than none in fall. Fricke – We do have that option, if it does drop, either two spring and no fall, or one spring and one fall. Commissioner Williams – All determined on success rate? Fricke – In the spring only. Resident hunter success as well as the percentage of jakes that get in the bag; assume if you can't shoot a mature tom you will take a jake so the more jakes in the population the lower hunter satisfaction. Commissioner Williams – A couple of years ago, successful on first tom in spring and unable to get out again; if you are going to determine bag limit because I wasn't successful on two toms, I don't think that should determine bag limits for next year. Fricke – I should predicate that the number of jakes is a move up in the package level, not a move down. When moving down in number of permits available, hierarchy of packages available, the discussion here is of moving down from four and one to two and zero or one and one and as we move down it is only based on less than 55 percent success of resident hunters to try and increase that number; and when we move up that is when the jake numbers comes in, so looking at hunter success rate over 60 percent and less and 25 percent jakes in the harvest. Assuming level of satisfaction, that they are getting a large number of adult birds and smaller percentage of jakes. Pearce – Commissioner Rider, several years ago your area was way down on turkey population, how has it been last few springs compared to five years ago? Commissioner Rider – Better, but not like it was 10 years ago. Pearce – Gerald, what about you? Chairman Lauber – Not as good as 10 years ago, but definitely better hatch last year and seeing more numbers of birds wintering in bigger groups. Pearce – When was last time we had a limit of one turkey in the spring and none in the fall season in some of these units? Fricke – Don't have those figures? Pearce – I think it would be close to 25-30 years at least. You are saying there is a chance you make those changes for 2017 seasons? Fricke – Yes. Pearce - Robin, how do you think that will go over at Governor's Turkey Hunt and tourism on bringing people in? Jennison – I haven't really thought about it. I think it is important that we make these types of decisions based on biology. Pearce – I think anybody can successfully argue that we have more turkeys now than the last time we had a limit of one in the spring and zero in the fall; a long

time ago, at least for eastern half of the state. Could you send me email on those dates of when we had that trend? Chairman Lauber – I tend to agree, it has been a long time and we have more birds now than before; not sure why confusion on measuring hunter satisfaction when it comes to spring turkeys, maybe because I give more credence to fall birds as well. Not saying you are not right, but don't see need to make that drastic of reduction. Jennison – If you go back 25 years, you need to also look at how many turkey hunters we had. Pearce – If you can't kill your two birds in Kansas you are not hunting. I miss four-bird limit in the fall, rather hunt them in January, but my personal preference; biased on fall season. Commissioner Hayzlett – Reading where you talked about population increase in most of the state, but not in western third, you said increases in nesting brood rearing due to dry weather, are predators part of that? Fricke – Amount and quality of habitat, predators have some effect, but mainly habitat. Chairman Lauber – Moisture is a double-edged sword, need moisture to produce the bugs, but during brief period, when they can't control their body temperature, that is when you get chick mortality; if you could figure out how to get rain right up until nesting, a dry break for a month and rain again, you would have skyrocketing number of birds. With more rain in June and less in April and May it has caused this exacerbated problem. When you introduce a new species, it comes up and then goes down a bit; more birds than last five or six years; look at statistics and make recommendation and go from there. Pearce – What are four units; Unit 2 and what? Fricke – Units 3, 5 and 6 could go from two to one or to one and one or one and zero. Commissioner Rider – When is hatching time again, late May? Fricke – Yes, give or take a week depending on weather.

4. Squirrel Season Briefing – Kent Fricke, wildlife biologist, presented this update to the Commission (PP - Exhibit H, briefing – Exhibit I). During last commission meeting in Wichita, I was asked to explore increasing daily bag for squirrels. Looked for information on squirrel numbers and squirrel hunters; appreciate Secretary Jennison's brief introduction on squirrels earlier. Have red fox squirrels in most of the state and eastern gray in eastern part of state. We are on western boundary of both of those ranges. They live generally about one year, have one to two litters a year (early and late spring) with two to three young per litter. In terms of squirrel management; in 1957 started with daily bag of eight switched in 1963 to daily bag of five and has stayed there. In 1992, we also went to a 20 squirrel possession limit. In terms of nearby states, Kansas has longest season (272 days) and smallest daily bag limit; seven in Nebraska, Missouri just went up to 10, from 8 in 2010 and Oklahoma is at 10. In terms of population, only one index in terms of statewide population, since 1965 seen a general increase from slightly lower than one squirrel per every 100 miles of rural mail carriers route to around two. Better numbers in hunter numbers and hunter harvest; decrease in number of days hunters are spending hunting squirrels which coincides with decrease in squirrel harvest in same time period. Increase of both hunter days and hunter harvest, estimated total number of days, as low as 40,000 in 2011 to 69,000 a few years ago. Even with fluctuations in total number of days, the average squirrels per day has stayed consistent, 1.2 to 1.3. In last year and a half collecting iSportsman data from public lands and from October 2014 until June 2016, almost 6 percent of hunters actually harvested during a trip. I don't have number that did not harvest, if they say they hunted small game, an increase of five to six percent; one or two per hunt. Most of the areas that have iSportsman are getting squirrel hunters and some of the areas are getting pretty good pressure on number of squirrels harvested and number of days hunted, generally near urban centers in eastern portion of the state. Average per hunt is relatively low, a little better than information off of small game survey. We are on the edge of both species range and impacts as we move farther

west potential increase in limit may be detrimental, but is not necessarily clear, average number may stay the same. Also, in terms of urban areas, if seeing increased harvest may see impacts of that. In terms of hunter satisfaction, we could go both ways; if you reach a limit of five squirrels you leave the woods happy hunter, but if you leave with a limit of eight you might be just as happy, but number of hunters that reach that limit may be reduced. Chairman Lauber – First of all nothing screams out that says we need to liberalize bag limits; I am satisfied with five squirrels; we have 272 days. Is it probably true, based on mail carrier miles, do we double the amount of sightings? Fricke – Since 1960s. Chairman Lauber – If we had iSportsman back then we would have been more activity. When we talk about small game harvest that is basically rabbits and squirrels? Fricke – In terms of iSportsman, break down small game when you are leaving to list squirrels, rabbits or whatever. Chairman Lauber – When you survey not using iSportsman, small game can be rabbits or squirrels? Fricke – No, break it down by squirrels, those were specific numbers. Chairman Lauber – With 272 days, would we have population impact if we shut season off January 31, because giving birth in February; and start earlier in May? Harder for kids to get out and shoot and small game and squirrels are a challenging hunt. Don't see real reason to change bag or possession limits, just wondering if changing season dates would help, don't expect an answer. Gary Cook, Ft Scott – Conflict with turkey season if you move it very far forward, have conflicts with rifles and shotguns. Pearce – What is your job title? Fricke – Small game coordinator. Chairman Lauber – Good point, maybe we should just leave it alone. You have fulfilled my obligation to constituent.

5. Law Enforcement Program Update – Kevin Jones, law enforcement division director, presented this update to the Commission (PP - Exhibit J). Take time to give presentation, an overview of LE division, what programs are and better background, where we came from and where we hope to go to. A little history, on badge, number at the bottom, 1877 is the year conservation laws first enacted in the state of Kansas, 139 years ago. In context, Kansas was a new state; buffalo killed off and bone collectors were out picking them up to ship east; cattle drives were coming up out of Texas to trailheads in Abilene, Ellsworth, Hays, Wichita and Dodge City. In the previous year, 1876, General Custer and 7th Calvary ran into Sioux and Cheyenne up at the Little Big Horn in Montana; or in 1878, was the last time there was an Indian battle skirmish in the state. It was a wide open free ranging country, but legislature had forethought to enact first conservation laws. Focus was to look at fisheries resources and establishment of first state fish commissioner. Laws evolved with changes to the Act and up to 1895, saw first game wardens, actually fish wardens because under Fish Commissioner at that time. KDWPT can take pride in knowing that they are the longest serving group of law enforcement agents in the state, we predate KHP and KBI. In 1905, given general authority to game wardens to enforce laws across the state; up to that time jurisdiction was the county and county sheriffs and constables and town marshals; run up to 1905, 12 years ago we celebrated centennial in 2005. In 1905 Kansas Forestry Fish and Game was created, land dedicate in Pratt County for a hatchery. An newspaper article that dealt with terrestrial game as well as fisheries came in; as you read down through article it says, residents will have to pay \$1.15 for a license to hunt game in the state; non-residents \$15, and landowners were exempted while hunting on their own property, just as they are today. Further down it says, “The penalty for hunting without a license is \$25 to \$100. Persons must apply in person for licenses. All sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, marshals, constables, and other peace officers are declared to be ex-officio game and fish wardens.” In 1905, a dollar went a long ways, and if convicted \$25 stung a lot, so there was

significance to our game. Picture of young Eagle Scout had opportunity to be the scout of the week in Manhattan and was able to ride with Game Warden, Roy McKenzie, so officer were an important part of the community. Game warden picture of 1920s, Joe Concannon in center, state fish and game warden; set standards by how we would hire game wardens: Twelve criteria set and some are still used today must meet some of those and require college degree and thorough background check. In 1950s, starting seeing reservoirs and majority built then, game warden new dress uniform and vehicle they toured state in (picture); boat registration act came into place and saddled with enforcing boating laws, new to game wardens. Picture of game wardens from mid-1950s, older gentlemen and a lot of them veterans of WWII and were able to find jobs and were good at their jobs; in middle row, fifth person from left, Wallace Ferrill, remember pleasant contact with my dad, first heard term then and over the years grew to appreciate game wardens; he influenced my decision to become one. More recent picture shows younger force today, but still engage and serve the people of Kansas. First had five regions when I came here, changed to two regions, now three regions. Had to address LE issues, how we hire officers and training, so we have a Captain that covers that area of training and recruitment. We felt we needed an investigations unit to deal with serious poaching problems so started an investigations section. And now we're engaged in emergency management and records keeping so have better idea of what is going on out there. We have 81 commissioned officers including myself; western region, Hays, is large geographically, but all regions have unique challenges, but western region has vast size, but number of officers is small, on map, counties colored in show where we have officers present, white is none, gray is those we are in process of filling vacancy. In Topeka area, Region 2, densely populated region and many have resources available as far as water and hunting. Region three is blend of the two. Challenging in all three regions and doing the best we can with number of people we have. Looking at plans to increase officer numbers and decide where to place them to be most effective. It has been eight years since we have added any officers; it takes about \$110,000 to put a new officer on the ground, with equipment and salary. In order to be an officer, start off with written test, physical assessment, background check, truth verification testing, a number of interviews we offer jobs to individuals to become game wardens; first day sworn in as provisional officers, fully empowered law enforcement officers of the state, then 14-week training at KLETC, 2-week orientation prior to KLETC, then 12- to 14-week field tour where they ride with our officers, then into probationary status for 1 year from date of hire, and then become permanent game wardens. Training is a big issue: firearms, defensive tactics, water LE agency (navy for KS) – train on water, train in the water, swift water rescue team (new to us) with designation of river trails and important to us to have officers trained in that. We have the best office in the world, in the wide open spaces. They work with hunters and anglers, boaters and anglers, and share information on where fish are biting, etc. Work with fisheries to be sure sustainable populations in the state; conduct check stations around the state in most years; talk with hunters and anglers; deal with injured wildlife, bald eagle with injured wing to fox kit brought in because someone thought it was abandoned by its mother, when it actually wasn't; run into interesting situations like two buck deer locked together and deer that fell in empty pool, challenges to deal with. Have six K9 teams across the state, mostly Labradors but some mixed breeds; friendly dogs used to detect wildlife, do article searches to recover evidence and use them for tracking (violators, escapees, and lost individuals). Do a lot of interviewing to get right officer to be K9 officer, requires a lot of time and training, finding dogs with successful characteristics. We send them to a 14-16 week training in Indiana, but have trained and certified in Kansas on a couple of occasions, but prefer Indiana training, because what dog does is court

evidence. Dogs are dedicated and love to do their jobs, are great ambassadors and give us time and opportunity to engage with the public. One K9 team found rifle left by poacher. Also, have incident reconstruction team, officers reconstruct scene where something happened (tree stand fall, shooting, etc.), called in by sheriff's offices and one of things we look at, with an open mind, to treat as crime scenes, officers go through intensive training to figure that out. Get involved with community affairs, such as tornados, like Greensburg, there within the hour to search for individuals and got compliment from incident commander who appreciated our officers and he made two points: they showed up and did their job, no problems; and stationed on night duty because we are used to working in the dark. Have an Honor Guard for official openings and events, like department employee funeral services; participate in Fallen Officers Memorial; Kevin DeFisher requested establishment of the Color Guard before he passed away with cancer. Work activity: over 50 percent LE, Administrative routine paperwork, and professional development; then information and education, throughout enforcement is human contact. Violations that occur for hunting-related, then boating and fishing, and public lands violations and decreases from that. Have operation gamethief number for people to call in to report game violations; can't be everywhere all the time. Took five years of data and gave pie chart, 23 percent of violations is licensing and permitting violations, and boating registration; both important to us as compliance issues; then equipment type of violations. Poaching, case on Cimarron where a large number of deer were taken; doves over the limit; fresh water mussels illegally taken. Type of violations: license and permit violations is biggest, trespass is big issue, tagging violations, illegal equipment are some of the bit issues. In furharvesting world, licensing and permitting, tagging of traps, taking furbearers during closed season, etc. Back to 1905, licensing violations still a big issue. Run into other law enforcement issues, like a gas pump taken from an individual stealing from a farmer; medicated brownies and things like that. Boating is popular in state and trying to increase number of airboats because of national river trail systems; patrol boats on reservoirs, check licenses, compliance checks on capacity and safety equipment; on pie chart largest violation is PDF violations, then lighting, fire extinguisher violations; grouped together safety violation is biggest issue. We have zero tolerance policy on PFDs. Accident trends from 2004 to 2015, overall a decline in number of accidents, when compare to fatalities, two is two too many. BUI is also a big issue, safety is key; addressed in 2000 to 2008 more aggressive and increased arrests, dramatic decrease in 2015, which we can't explain, maybe because not at many officers in the field, but not sure why, hopefully we are suppressing BUIs in state. Compliance from positive side, going up for boating violations, greater presence on the water; boating education programs and I&E section getting the word out on safe boating and seeing greater compliance. Deal with drownings as well; in 2015, mostly in 18-30 year age range, and mostly male. On a lighter note, part of Blue Ribbon Panel dealing with sustaining fish and wildlife resources throughout the country, part of brochure talks about addressing exposure of children to outdoors and nature based activities. We take this on as a serious mission: talk about boating safety; have PWC simulators gives some desire to go forward and experience this; hunter education and getting kids outside and keeping them coming outdoors; fishing programs; and youth hunting. Statement by Theodore Roosevelt is fitting, (The nation behaves well if it treats the natural resources as assets, which it must turn over to the next generation increased, and not impaired in value), know how to treat natural resources and each other and the world will be a better place. Commissioner Williams – Mentioned eight-year period, about hiring of officers, how many officers did you lose through attrition? Jones – For last two years, on annual basis, hold about five vacancies throughout the year. Have to go back

and look at data, in some of summertime months we probably were about 10 officers light.

C. Workshop Session

1. Park Regulations – Linda Lanterman, Parks Division director, presented this update to the Commission (Exhibits K, L). David Goble, manager at Crawford State Park is here, he has a small team and great following, thank you David. Country Stampede is taking place at Tuttle Creek State Park, this evening at 8:00 is Sam Hunt, Dirks Bentley, tomorrow starting at 2:00, in the evening is Tim McGraw and Saturday it starts at 2:00 and the final show is Jake Owen. Presenting possibility of adding another permit to state parks on unconventional vehicle (UV). We already allow them if they meet standard of a vehicle, if they can get registered are already allowed. We are recommending golf carts that don't have that from sunup to sundown. We can revoke this permit if they do not follow our rules; on our roads, on roads that are 30 mph or less and it will be a \$50 permit and application process. Commissioner Rider – When do we vote on it? Lanterman – October, so you will see another time. It has been awhile since we looked at fees for camping, at least a decade. Enhancing our reservation system next year and before we do that we wanted to look at annual camp, overnight camp and 14-day camp. Today we have prime and off season permits; our annual camp we don't sell a lot of, but it is significant to track those permits so we want to increase it to \$200 and \$250, currently \$150 and \$200, off season is October through March, prime season is April through September, last year we sold 3,194 of those permits, could increase about \$200,000 with that. Next is 14-day permit, sold 600 last year and have sold as many as 1,200 and have off and prime season and plan to take that away and leave at \$110 even, which equals out to about 12 days, it is a significant permit to track. Our reservation system doesn't track that yet, we are working on that. Our daily camp is also prime and off-season, it is \$7 and \$8 and we propose to go to \$9. I am anticipating about a half million dollars increase in revenue for that. The Corps of Engineers just increased their permits to \$10 and \$12. I understand state park permits are always a touchy subject, mindful of customers and constituents that visit our state parks, but we have not increased this for a long time and it would be a half-million dollar increase for us. Pearce – Could lead to a half million, is that if we do all three? Lanterman – Yes, that is correct. Pearce – Does the commission vote on this? Lanterman – Yes. Pearce When would they vote and when would it take effect? Lanterman – October, take effect first part of year; that is when new enhanced reservation system will start.

2. Fishing Regulations – Doug Nygren, Fisheries Division director, presented this update to the Commission (Exhibit M). Discussion for fishing changes to take place next year. Reference document with the ones in italics being the ones that tie to the walleye initiative to provide unique opportunities within a geographic region that would help us provide some places where you could harvest fish at 15 inches and others where we are protecting the walleye for larger sizes. The two changes that will be most controversial include Kanopolis Reservoir change from a 15-inch to an 18-inch limit; and Milford would be changed to a 21-inch length limit and a 2/day creel. On down the list, at Wilson Reservoir we have had a problem with poor forage conditions for stripers and want to promote harvest by going to 5/day creel limit. The next one, Big Hill Reservoir, to promote overall size, reduce slot to 15-21-inch on largemouth bass, seeing slow growth rate and hope to see better quality. The rest are relatively small changes on small impoundments that I don't believe will be controversial. Chairman Lauber – Not doing anything on Glen Elder? Nygren – No changes at Glen Elder, on hold and gathering more information.

Chairman Lauber – We have walleye initiative that hope goes into place, in a different procedure? Nygren – No, these regulation changes would be like any other in reference document; the walleye initiative is already underway and we have made changes on the way we are rearing fish at the hatcheries and getting ready to do some additional improvements at the Milford Hatchery to raise larger walleye to overcome problems of survival at lakes; hatchery side underway and these changes are needed to regulation now. Chairman Lauber – What are benefits we have had already, with early steps of walleye initiative, more people are asking questions and causing more education; misperception in public on how walleye work and have their own theories; people don't realize how aggressively walleye are fished. It is a very limited resource, great zeal for catching them and no zeal for catch and release. Nygren – No, they like to eat them. Garden City wants to develop a kids fishing pond, in high water mark of river close to sewage treatment plant, it is about 7 acres in size; it is in the channel of the navigable river and we are working with the locals to try and get that open; in preparation we want to establish a regulation and hours of operation and for children accompanied by adults, patterned after Kids Fishing Pond at Pratt which is already in the reference document – creel limit of two fish of a single species or two fish of combination of species per day. We are waiting on KDHE because of issue of water coming out of sewage treatment plant. We have to make sure fish will be safe to eat and if we get their blessing we are prepared to move forward and have a nice kids fishing pond. Last week we detected zebra mussels at Hillsdale so will be adding them to list of designated waters, the only new water we know of. Additional changes: 115-25-14, as part of walleye initiative we were going to remove length limits from walleye caught in flowing water, so will be changing fish length limits on flowing rivers, streams and tailwaters: no longer any length limit on walleye, sauger and saugeye caught in those waters. This is a way we can help shoreline anglers be more successful. Adding a new trout water, Glen Elder Reservoir Outlet, adding to type I water, which means if fishing there during trout season you are required to have a trout permit. Also, on open season, have had floatline fishing season for awhile during daylight hours only and we are proposing to remove daylight hours restriction and make the season year-round instead of July 15 through September 15. In 115-18-20, tournament black bass pass, we have been approached by some tournament organizations wanting to fill more than just two short bass and we have been talking to them about trying to get additional information to determine if that would meet their goal of making tournaments more successful and would base tournament more on skill than just luck. We are collecting that information, but since then research was done to look into mortality of tournament largemouth bass. Results of study are showing that the process of having a fish held in a livewell all day and then going to weigh-in was not a major source of additional mortality. The two biggest factors causing mortality was how the fish was hooked and temperature. The warmer the temperature the harder it is on the fish, but that is of no concern as bass pass in not available in heat of the summer. Leaning towards increasing the ability for people using the bass pass to go up to five short fish as opposed to two. Commercial sale of fish bait, when concerned about people spreading invasive species with use of live bait, we asked for requirement for receipt showing bait coming from certified bait dealer. Talked with Kevin about enforcement of that and no tickets have been written on that and hard to enforce because no way to say, even if they have a receipt that the fish in the bucket really came from that dealer; recommending doing away with red tape and eliminate requirement for receipt.

3. Threatened and Endangered Species Regulations – Chris Berens, Ecological Services section chief, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit N). Met a couple different times

to update you on T&E bill, Chris mentioned earlier seeing different forms of that throughout the legislature; I ended up in HB 2056 which passed and was signed by the Governor on May 17, and will take effect July 1. It does change the Nongame and Endangered Species Act of Kansas. A summary of the law changes deals with special permits for environmental review actions; we have normal farming and ranching practices including cost-share, development of residential and commercial property, scientific collection permits that was in our regulations before, in statute now. Also, included a requirement for a permit for certification or registration, which basically deals with concentrated animal feeding programs. Recovery Plan changes: on list of new species, anything after July 1 will be required to have a complete recovery plan within four years of species being listed and submit reports to both House and Senate committees and publish and maintain those recovery plans on the website, which they currently are. Though the changes in the law will require changing in 115-15-3, definition changes, addition of word “critical” to definition of actions and a permit from another state or federal agency includes certifications and registrations. In 115-15-4, for recovery plans, the new language and requirement for every four years will then be inserted. With that if we don’t have a recovery plan within four years, we can no longer permit that action and it may impact critical habitat and we won’t be able to regulate that project until that recovery plan is completed. Working on wording and will have at next meeting. Chairman Lauber – Who will these changes affect? Tymeson – In practical sense, very few mitigation permits issued in a year’s time so not much impact, more philosophical viewpoint. Chairman Lauber – If you view normal farming and ranching practices that eliminates discord. Didn’t know if affected anybody or a good policy and trying to keep up if something does occur. Tymeson – Always in our regulations, now in statute to memorialize it in case some future Secretary or Commission wanted to make a change to that. Berens – We review 2,500 projects a year and only about four percent of those require any kind of permit; very few have any impact to the developer as far as additional mitigation; a lot of those are spawning date restrictions so staying out of streams and rivers while fish are spawning.

VII. RECESS AT 4:23 p.m.

VIII. RECONVENE AT 6:30 p.m.

IX. RE-INTRODUCTION OF COMMISSIONERS AND GUESTS

X. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

Doug Whitehead, Fort Scott, Kansas rep for Bowfishing of America – Several years ago I worked with Doug to get catfish bowfishing in the state. Opportunities are low, but still there. Over the last few years the state has been pushing getting the blue catfish population up and setting length limits and we support that 100 percent. We would like to see bowfishing, typically shoot a flathead. Catfish are skittish to lights and flatheads are not. With length limits opportunities are getting slimmer to be able to harvest those blues, so would like to change wording from catfish to flatheads and eliminate blues and channel catfish from the target. Doug Nygren – First, there are only a handful of catfish being taken by bow in any given year, so impact is not a concern to us. If an angler can feel confident they can distinguish flathead from some other species before they let the arrow fly, then we would consider it. Most folks can tell difference in clearer water by shape of the body and head. Chairman Lauber – Know people in

this sport and they take it seriously, would like to see your people take a look at it to see if it could provide some opportunity, while having no affect on the resource. Nygren – We will do that and look at other states to see what is going on elsewhere.

Michael Pearce – Reader wanted me to ask if having a LPC season? Sexson – No. Pearce – Robin, can you talk about possible raises for employees yet? Jennison – No, we have where we think we are going to be and think we have figured out fiscally where we can handle it. The next think we want to do is meet with some of the employee groups to let them see what we are doing before the public sees it. Pearce – Fair enough, can you give me idea of ballpark of when I can call and ask? Jennison – Call after first of July, get through end of year, get approval and talk to employee groups and explain rationale of what we have done. We will have to phase it in mainly because of the amount of work for HR will be a lot, outside it will take three months to phase it in. Pearce – Considering how long some of these people have waited for a pay increase, three months isn't that bad. The last time we talked on the phone, you were concerned with 3,000 multiple tags that got sent out by your vendor to nonresidents; I talked to Todd before hand, are you comfortable with the direction you are taking? Jennison – My concern, when we talked, was they didn't know what had happened and at that point couldn't guarantee that everybody got a tag. Historically, people watch that closely enough that if they had not gotten their tag we would be hearing from them by now. I think Todd and the folks in licensing have had several conversations and we are fairly confident that is not the case, but we did have duplicate tags and we are going to figure out how we are going to deal with that and it is a smaller number now.

D. Public Hearing

Notice and Submission Forms; Kansas Legislative Research Letter and Attorney General Letters (Exhibit O).

1. KAR 115-8-24 - Stuart Schrag, Public Lands Division director, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit P). To address numerous constituent complaints, guiding on public lands has been allowed and we want to repeal KAR 115-8-24, which allowed guiding on public lands. Through permitting and reporting process and prohibit guiding on public lands forcing commercial guiding activity under existing regulation KAR 115-8-19, subsection (a)(1), which states that “no person shall advertise, engage in or solicit any business or make any charge for any event or service except as authorized by the department.” The surrounding states of Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri and Colorado prohibit guiding on public lands. Prohibiting commercial guiding through this regulation, since it is a public lands regulation, would encompass both hunting and fishing guides on all state and federal wildlife areas, state parks, walk-in hunting areas, fish access areas and state fishing lakes under the management and control of the department. This would not encompass the waters of federal properties such as U.S. Army Corps of Engineer or Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs or Kansas navigable rivers. Commissioner Rider – Talked to other states about enforcing this? Schrag – Had Midwest meeting in Missouri last month and discussed briefly; from enforcement standpoint it will take more time, manpower and effort on our part as an agency. From other states it sounds like it has been a positive endeavor for them, nothing negative comment-wise. Chairman Lauber – Some of the abuses that brought this on will be easy to detect and sportsman will know if someone's out there for profit. Marvin Whitehead, Kansas Bowhunters Association – Personally I don't get to

hunt public ground that often, but would like to relay comments from some of our members. On a couple of different occasions, from a year ago, having heck of time with one particular outfitter in Melvern and John Redmond areas, putting hunters out and patrolling trying to keep other people out of area. With exception of baiting on upper end of Milford, similar thing going on strip of timber at high watermark, about 70 to 80 acres, every weekend guy during bow season he was dumping bowhunters out and sitting at the road to bar any other people from going in there. A great idea to put a stop to it. Chairman Lauber – Universally the elimination of guiding on public lands has been accepted and embraced as the thing to do.

Commissioner Gary Hayzlett moved to revoke KAR 115-8-24 as brought before the Commission. Commissioner Harrison Williams second.

The roll call vote on to revoke was as follows (Exhibit Q):

Commissioner Williams	Yes
Commissioner Rider	Yes
Commissioner Marshall	Absent
Commissioner Hayzlett	Yes
Commissioner Dill	Absent
Commissioner Cross	Absent
Commissioner Lauber	Yes

The motion as presented passed 4-0.

Pearce – Clarification, where this will all be in effect? I understand state wildlife area, walk-in hunting area, FISH properties, state fishing lakes and what did you say about navigable streams? Schrag – Not be in effect on navigable streams. Pearce – What about the water on a federal property and someone wanted to set up to hunt ducks? Schrag – They can because of our lease with the Corps. We are in the process of working with Corps and BOR on this and once they get onboard with where we are going it will be easier to address and enforce on the water. If set up on the water it would not be encompassed by this regulation. Pearce – That may change? Schrag – Possibly, we are having those conversations and they would like to get onboard with us on this issue, baiting and tree stands, to be universal.

2. KAR 115-25-9a. Deer; open season, bag limit, and permits; additional considerations; Fort Riley. – Lloyd Fox, big game research biologist, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit R). On Fort Riley, this allows the archery season we have in 25-9 and additional days for archery hunting for September 1-11 and also January 9-31. They have asked not to have the pre-rut whitetail antlerless season and instead would like four days for youth and people with disabilities from October 7-10. Also, twelve days of firearm season broken into three segments: November 25-27, December 17-23 and December 26-27. Chairman Lauber - I think we have a good relationship with the Fort and happy to give them their own seasons.

Commissioner Harrison Williams moved to accept staff recommendations on KAR 115-25-9a and bring before the Commission. Commissioner Hayzlett second.

The roll call vote on to approve was as follows (Exhibit S):

Commissioner Williams	Yes
Commissioner Rider	Yes
Commissioner Marshall	Absent
Commissioner Hayzlett	Yes
Commissioner Dill	Absent
Commissioner Cross	Absent
Commissioner Lauber	Yes

The motion as presented passed 4-0.

2. Secretary’s Orders – adding Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Kansas Healthy Trails Day to fee free day at Kansas State Parks – Linda Lanterman, Parks Division director, presented this update to the Commission (Exhibit T). According to KSA 32-901, Kansas state parks would like to add an additional day for free parks day for the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Kansas healthy trails day. We did this last year and it was very successful and would like to do it again. It is the weekend after our Lets Camp America weekend.

XII. Old Business

None

XIII. Other Business

A. Future Meeting Locations and Dates

August 11, 2016 – Clay Center, Life’s Finer Moments, 1285 16th Rd
 October 20, 2016 – Liberal, Seward County Event Center, 810 Stadium Rd
 January 5, 2017 – Emporia, Flint Hills Technical College, 3301 W 18th Ave

XIV. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 6:50 p.m.

(Exhibits and/or Transcript available upon request)