

**Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks & Tourism
Commission Meeting Minutes
Thursday, November 15, 2018
Fossil Creek Hotel, Dole-Specter Conference Center
1430 S. Fossil, Russell, KS**

Approved Subject to
12/13/18 Commission
Approval

The November 15, 2018 meeting of the Kansas Wildlife, Parks and Tourism Commission was called to order by Chairman Gerald Lauber at 1:30 p.m. at Fossil Creek Hotel, Specter Room, Russell. Chairman Lauber and Commissioners Tom Dill, Gary Hayzlett, Aaron Rider and Harrison Williams were present. Ward Cassidy resigned and has not been replaced.

II. INTRODUCTION OF COMMISSIONERS AND GUESTS

The Commissioners and department staff introduced themselves (Attendance Roster – Exhibit A).

III. ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS TO AGENDA ITEMS

Sheila Kemmis – I inadvertently moved pronghorn antelope and elk to the Workshop Session, because there was not a meeting in October, those items need to be in General Discussion and I have moved them as item 5. Also, I put the ANS list in the back of the briefing book and it coincides with regulation 7-10, which will not be voted on until the December meeting. (Agenda – Exhibit B).

IV. APPROVAL OF THE August 2, 2018 MEETING MINUTES

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

V. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

Norman Mannel, Lincoln – I mentioned this location at Wichita meeting, thank you for coming here. Done research on issues I brought up before. Jurisdiction, we don't have it in this country, I have been researching legal titles. In 1803, Louisiana Purchase, the U.S. did not purchase land from Native Americans but from France and they stole it. Case coming up in Supreme Court on jurisdiction and sovereignty. Legal counsel aware of this? Tymeson – Out of Wyoming? Mannel – No, Oklahoma. Tymeson – Not familiar with it. Mannel - Murder case 18 years ago, arrested him and tried him in U.S. court but he wasn't killed on U.S. land, but on Native American land. Can find in Oklahoman or Christian Science Journal. We don't have jurisdiction over water because the Native Americans never sold, there are no quit claim deeds and no documents where they sold the water. They kept water rights, hunting and fishing rights and we have to fix this. They won lawsuit up in the Dakotas, can't cross water with pipeline. How can we fix this? Chairman Lauber – That is why we employ capable legal counsel. We will not lose sleep over jurisdiction issues; these are complicated issues. Pipeline over Missouri River was a different type of lawsuit and not sure how much resources we need to devote to this. Specific issue or just concerned as a citizen? Mannel – Just concerned, people will go out to catch all the fish they

want and don't want that to happen. Chairman Lauber – We are going to continue to enforce the laws as we believe them to be. Someone could catch more fish than allowed and say we have no jurisdiction over them but not sure that would be a winning argument. Not sure what we could do. Tymeson – Not sure what issue is, and I would be happy to talk to him after the meeting. Mannel – That is why I brought it to you, let's do something about it. Jet skis that go 70 mph, another legal issue. Even the jet ski industry has put out a pamphlet that recommends no one under 16 should operate a jet ski. Are you liable if someone under 16 has an accident because you are going against recommendations of the industry? Chairman Lauber – No, but your point is taken. Mannel – I got rid of my inboard boat, tired of rules. They were harassing me at Wilson and Kanopolis over the location of numbers on the boat. Numbers were on front when I bought the boat, moved to center of the boat and they said they can't see it, moved back to front. Got rid of boat because of harassment. Chairman Lauber – Who are they? Mannel – Law Enforcement. Chairman Lauber – Conservation officers, game wardens or lake patrol. Mannel – Yes. Chairman Lauber - We have rules and I am sure there was no intentional harassment, but if you get stopped more than once it seems like it. Mannel – On jet ski issue, talked to Corps of Engineer person at Wilson about what training they have and he said they can go online and get a video and they are qualified to drive it. We need more training for kids, not about recreation it is about safety. On outfitter and guide service, do they pay a fee to the state? Chairman Lauber – No, legislature overrode our efforts to manage and register guides, so we ceased doing that. Leave it up to operators to do own self-policing. Tried to get modest amount of money and they went to legislature and said we were hurting economic development. Mannel – I go to Kansas Water Office meetings and there are four lakes in Kansas, Fall River, John Redmond, Tuttle Creek and Kanopolis that are silted shut 30 percent to 40 percent. Losing water capacity. Chairman Lauber – That is our problem but not our jurisdiction. In the case of John Redmond there have been efforts to dredge and remediate some of the problem. These federal dams were estimated to have a 50-year effective life, and many have exceeded that. Silt is a natural byproduct of these types of dams. We will try to do what we can to enhance water storage. While we manage some federal water, we don't own or have ability to control water storage.

Commissioner Rider – Received email from Ron Witt regarding hunting coyotes at night with artificial light or thermal scope. Talked to Matt and Jason and asked them to give quick review and if that is something the commission wanted to continue with, then we could.

Matt Peek – Subject of interest to furharverters for years. It is the most common request from furbearer harvest survey. We have reviewed in the past and I have deferred to law enforcement. I have surveyed other states in the Midwest and turned that over to law enforcement. Furbearer regulations will come back up around March and if need to look at this subject further that would be a good time.

Jason Ott – Visited with Matt and command staff on this. From perspective of law enforcement, we would oppose it for many reasons; generally, resources we have to combat natural resource crimes, hunting something year-round now in the daylight and if you add the night hunting that extends what we are doing with more work and less resources. Not best for big game resources, hard to enforce. There are a lot of limitations we can put on it, like where, when and how, but big concern from law enforcement perspective and we would not support. Chairman Lauber – One email from Witt, his compromise was for landowners. Ott – Could limit it a lot of ways, like not during rifle deer season. Hunting deer from middle of September until antlers fall off and it is not all being done during rifle deer season; a trophy animal is a target. That applies to window where we are hunting them. Information I received from Texas game warden, experienced where cattle were shot and then people would come back and hunt carcass at a later time, usually at dark with thermal and artificial light. Review in furbearer with Matt. Chairman Lauber – Aaron and I agree this will continue to come up. I am all about opportunity, but it is an opportunity for poaching as well. Constituents would be happy with good discussion and we can have law enforcement

weigh in. Commissioner Rider – I would like to hear as much input on it as possible. Look at law enforcement and deer hunters and see if poaching is huge issue or predators are a huge issue or if it would balance out. Commissioner Dill – Should have information and discussion at appropriate time in the spring. Would like to see which states do allow it and statistical information and/or what their regulations address. And should have public discussion. Ott – I have seen some of that research; we are one of a few states that does not allow some version of night hunting with a light. Chairman Lauber – We allow night hunting for predators, just not with a light. Commissioner Hayzlett – We have a coyote problem out in western Kansas, did a lot of night calling and out there, landowners do a lot of patrolling on their own property. For 40 years I also hunted in Texas panhandle and those landowners definitely appreciate it because of the coyote problem. Ott – Let me know what you want us to do on our end. Chairman Lauber – Review and have discussion in March or whenever we discuss these regulations.

VI. DEPARTMENT REPORT

A. Secretary's Remarks

1. Agency and State Fiscal Status – Linda Craghead, interim secretary, presented this update to the Commission (Exhibit D). I provided graphs that Jennison has provided in the past; agency is healthy, thanks to staff and patrons. We have a new governor and are going through transition phase, to have leadership well prepared to make decisions around our agency. We submitted transition document to Governor-elect Kelly (Exhibit E). Management team has received an electronic copy of this; an expanded version of what was given to the governor. Someone from her transition team may reach out to you because key points of contact are listed. Contains agency history back to early 1900s, put together by Mike Miller; classified as agency overview and overall budget and statutory authority with agency-wide budget for current year, 2020 and 2021; all of different engineering projects going on, progress needs to continue; current organizational chart with last page listing vacant positions; revenue, important that leadership of agency and state and we have user-generated fees and specific ways those can be used, so describe fees and how we use them and talks about fee funds and how we use them; expenditures and graphs about where the money goes; and a list of websites and social media we provide. As the commission votes tonight, Nadia will be providing live tweets of those votes. Also included legislative initiatives for 2019, based on discussion trimmed to five at this time and recurring legislative issues, sometimes general public does not like and go to legislative body, and make note that we have a regulatory body in place to identify the best rules and regulations; upcoming meeting agendas are listed; as well as economic impact survey for tourism in the state and annual report from tourism. We want you to know what is going on and keep your informed.

2. 2019 Legislature – Chris Tymeson, chief legal counsel, presented this update to the Commission. Elections, start new two-year cycle in legislature in January. Governor is democrat, House has shifted conservative and numbers are basically the same but may affect how people campaign. The five issues listed in the transition book we will move on when get go ahead from Governor are: dynamic pricing for state park cabins and campsites; protection of data on ESA species – folks have ulterior motives on use of data, so discussing open records; raising caps on fee structure – raised fees in 2015 and many have hit cap; will need this for future growth; affiliate department law enforcement folks with Kansas Police and Fire retirement; and update the pay for members of councils and commissions, \$35 a day to serve now, make it similar to legislative pay – not just for our agency but all state agencies. Purchase of land, issue related to

accommodation for hunter education and a lot of other issues may come up yet. Chairman Lauber – On raising fee cap, was resistant when raising fees, raising cap here, but not fees. I don't remember oversight group that looks at our bills? Tymeson – Joint Committee on Rules and Regulations overlooks our fees. Many people don't understand our fees and how that works. Trying to resist at statutory level. Caps in statute some in place since 1989, to argue that Commission has raised those fees willy-nilly is not the truth, some had not been raised in 29 years. There will be some resistance because they don't understand, legislators and constituents. Many feel it is fee increase, not fee cap increase. Chairman Lauber – General resistance will not change, same guys who want the same things they did in the past and the Governor won't be able to help that problem. Tymeson – Have gone through transition for five governors, now six. Governor's office can wield tremendous influence in the legislature. Chairman Lauber – Like recurring bills like the antler bill. Craghead – Governor Elect Kelly was strong in Parks in Recreation and feel she will look strongly favorable on our agency. Chairman Lauber – She will do a good job.

B. General Discussion

1. E-bicycles – Linda Lanterman, parks division director, presented this update to the Commission (Exhibit F). A new trend in state parks and trails in Kansas. E-Bikes are battery powered “assist” that comes with pedaling or in some cases a throttle, making pedaling easier while not eliminating the need to pedal. The battery does not make any sound. We will probably be cleaning up regulations and we can add this then. Battery can last anywhere from 25 to 100 miles. I rode one and there is a mechanism that can be engaged to help you pedal and gives you a boost. Fun to ride and are all price ranges and want to welcome them in our state parks. Will see changes coming and I will bring back more on it next time.

2. Controlled Shooting Area Operational Requirements – Jason Ott, law enforcement division director, presented this update to the commission (Exhibit G). In 2018, HB 2558 extended the game bird hunting season which was September 1 to March 31, one month, September 1 to April 30, and was signed by the governor on April 4, 2018. Extended in order to allow game birds released during the month of April to be credited toward the allowable take, KAR 115-11-2 must be modified to reflect the new date. The department supported this change to the date for controlled shooting areas.

3. Public Land Regulations – Stuart Schrag, Public Lands Division director, presented this update to the commission (Exhibit H). Proposed changes include adding Byron Walker Wildlife Area area surrounding the headquarters and archery range to the refuge section of 115-8-1. There are a few more changes that did not make it to me in time to include in briefing book. I will include for workshop session. Also, the department is recommending deleting subsection on portable blinds on leaving unattended from KAR 115-8-2; prompted by a man who addressed the commission, after discussion within department and with law enforcement staff, allow leaving unattended overnight, must be legally marked and not put up prior to 14 days before season and taken down 14 days after. Commissioner Dill – Not too long ago we addressed this issue because of people claiming rights. Schrag – Want to allow kids to use pop up blinds and don't feel this will be an issue. Chairman Lauber – Mark with name and address or number? Schrag – Can use KDWPT number. Chairman Lauber – Don't believe this will be a problem.

Chairman Lauber – I wanted to clarify earlier statement, I feel Governor-elect will be a good help to the department, in case I wasn't clear on that.

4. Squirrel Regulations – Kent Fricke, small game biologist, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit I). Calling squirrels is a common hunting technique and does not conflict with any other hunting activities. In order to have regulations that more align with common hunting techniques, staff are recommending the following additions to KAR 115-3-2: add section under legal equipment, add: (1) Lures; decoys, except live decoys; and calls, including electronic calls” as legal accessory equipment. Chairman Lauber – Why would squirrel calls be considered unauthorized? Fricke – Just inadvertently left out of this regulation. Appreciate any feedback if there is any.

5. Antelope and Elk 25-Series Regulations – Matt Peek, wildlife biologist, presented this report to the Commission. Pronghorn Antelope, KAR 115-25-7 changes (Exhibit J). No changes planned but will provide brief overview. We have had a pronghorn season since 1974 and hunting occurs in western Kansas. The unit boundaries hunted are same as established for deer with units 2, 17 and 18 being open for hunting. Most of the harvest occurs in western two to three tiers of counties. The archery permits are good in all three of those units and are unlimited and available over the counter for residents and nonresidents. The muzzleloader and firearm permits are unit specific and distributed limited draw by preference point system. Demand for these permits is high, usually 1,200 applicants per year for around 200 permits. It takes one to three preference points for a general resident to draw a muzzleloader permit and three to six points to draw a firearm permit. Half of the permits are allocated to landowner/tenants and they usually draw with zero to one preference point; not near as many landowners applying. Typical success rates are 10- to 15-percent for archery, 60 percent for muzzleloader and 70 percent for firearm permit holders. We won't have any permit recommendations until winter aerial surveys are complete, but don't anticipate any major changes. Chairman Lauber – Landowner tenant permits are specific to open area? Peek – Yes, within the unit. There is no hunt-own-land permit, which would be an unlimited permit, and without that you are required to allocate half of permits to landowner/tenant. Chairman Lauber – That differs from general resident landowner/tenant for deer? Tymeson – Yes, our unit is statewide for deer for any season, that is the difference. Matt Palmquist, Grainfield – Are you seeing an increase in archery permits over-the counter? It seems like in recent years there have been more hunters. Seeing increase in number of permits purchased, as well as harvest rate. If success is going up and seeing increase in crossbow versus compound use? Peek – Archery permit peaked about five to six years ago at 380, went back down some but getting back close to 300 again. High relative to long-term sales. As far as crossbows, for first five years they had not impacted success rates, but last year success rates of crossbow hunters were a little higher. I collect data on that. The concern is archery permits are unlimited so if crossbow hunters are more successful, it could impact limited draw permits or be forced into some type of limited archery allocation, but so far that has not panned out. The hard part of killing a pronghorn with archery equipment is getting within 50 yards of the animal, rather than equipment type use. I keep data and monitor that every year. Tymeson – The number of archery permits increased when we took those out of preference point system. The way it was set up before if you bought an over-the-counter archery permit you were not eligible to apply for a muzzleloader or firearm permit and when we changed that the number of archery permits sold over-the-counter went up. Peek – Resulted in a few additional permit sales but had been going up for many years prior to that also, not sure how much that impacted. Increase in archery deer

hunters too because archery equipment is better. There are longer hunting seasons, peak hunting opportunity and a popular way to hunt. Chairman Lauber – Of three units, does one have more harvest than the others? Peek – Unit 2 is where most pronghorn exist and where most harvest occurs. Populations good in units 2 and 17, but numbers haven't responded in Unit 18 since drought. Unit 2 is also where most of the hunters are, so it's give and take on whether you want to go where other hunters have been and have most animals or go to southern units and have larger area to yourself and fewer animals.

Elk, KAR 115-25-8 (Exhibit K). Elk were first reintroduced onto Fort Riley in 1986, and a hunting season was initiated in 1990. Most of the hunting opportunity in the state occurs on the Fort where about 300 elk exist. We do have a growing herd of elk on private lands and not unexpected to have elk anywhere in the state, which comes as a surprise to a lot of people. Recently, had a trail cam photo of a bull elk near Pittsburg and large non-typical bull elk killed in Jefferson County in muzzleloader season. So, elk scattered around state in all four corners of the state. Elk also occur in the vicinity of Cimarron National Grasslands, but these elk are primarily found in Colorado and Oklahoma, and the Grasslands and buffer surrounding it are the only part of the state closed to elk hunting. Elk are still a novelty in most of the state, but there are good reproducing herds on private lands. They do at times create conflict with agriculture and since 1999 we have been progressively increasing season lengths permit availability to allow for elk that may be causing crop damage or other conflicts on private land to be harvested. To a large degree putting ball in the landowners' court as to how many elk they want on their property. Last year we established an August firearm season primarily to allow landowners to address elk damage in corn fields prior to harvest. We also decreased the buffer zone around Fort Riley. I have not received any indication that any elk were killed as a result of either of those changes. Season is ongoing and could change due to buffer change, possible elk killed in August. No changes in season structure and will come up with permit allocations later in regulatory process after we collect harvest data. Chairman Lauber – Do we know if elk in southeast Kansas came from Fort Riley? Peek – No, that is a possibility. Also, herd in western Reno County and could have come from that herd.

Break

C. Workshop Session

1. 2019-2020 Turkey Regulations – Kent Fricke, small game biologist, presented this update to the Commission (Exhibit L, PowerPoint – Exhibit M). Two items in front of commission are bag limits on fall season and spring season structure. Start with bag limits; decreasing trend in production for last several years and beyond the peak in terms of turkey abundance. Have been on decline for last 15 years. We have also seen decline in spring harvest and fall harvest that is closely associated with fall hunters, but in spring we have seen relatively stable hunter numbers in general. We have seen drop off in spring harvest. There is change in hunter satisfaction, decrease in very satisfied hunters with more becoming neutral or dissatisfied with turkey hunting during spring season. Also, had decrease in resident tags we have been selling. With current adaptive harvest strategy, based primarily on resident hunter success within each unit, we continue to recommend that four units we suspend fall turkey season. On spring season structure, which is currently set where youth get April 1 through the end of the first full weekend; archery is nine days beginning on the Monday after the youth season and going to

Tuesday before the regular season starts; and regular season starts after that. Because of the way the calendar fell change between 2017 and 2018 was drastic in terms of start date of regular season. In 2017, youth started April 1 and was only two days long, then archery; in 2018, the April 1 fell on a Sunday and was eight days long in order to accommodate full weekend for youth and disabled, then archery season and regular season started on April 18; April 12 in 2017, almost a full week change. We presented three options at August commission meeting, run through those as well as fourth option: 1) keep as is, the calendar repeats itself every seventh year, chart shows each option and how seasons would play out, number of days per season and youth has flex with weekend, archery has nine days with a weekend and flex in regular season as well. April 1 is start date for youth and archery and regular season according to the calendar shift. Under current structure, the latest start date for regular season would be April 18 and the earliest would be April 12 and the years flex in between. 2) Is limited archery season, still exists but rather than flex in regular season, it would be in archery season, the main difference in verbiage would be, rather than regular season starting Wednesday after second full weekend, would be just second Wednesday in April, traditionally where it started; difference means three of six years archery season would be two days long and not guaranteed a weekend, and when youth season does not encapsulate, the second Wednesday is later in the season; youth would still get a weekend and archery would get a weekend; similar start date just moved up a couple of days; half time 2-day season, half time 9-day season. 3) Elimination of early archery season; youth would start on April 1, regular season would start Wednesday after first full weekend, early archery would be zero days and earlier start to regular season. Two primary issues: bag limits beginning in 2019, recommendation from staff is to suspend fall season in NW, NE, SC and SE units; and seeking input on three options on early archery and regular seasons. 4) combined youth, disabled and early archery, prior to change of 2014, no separation. From options and discussion internally came up with staff prioritized list of our recommendations. Our current recommendation is to stay with the current structure and if commission decides a change is warranted our second recommendation would be limited early archery, rather than having two full weekends before the start of regular season, simply having the regular season start on the second Wednesday of April and that is where early archery would have two days or nine days. Our third option would be no early archery at all; and what we would not like to see is fourth option which is combined youth/disabled and early archery which we believe reduced the opportunity for youth not only on public areas but also opportunities for mentored hunts on private property.

Chairman Lauber – Discuss one at a time and start with suspended fall season. Last year that was recommendation and the commission voted to continue to have a fall season. Anecdotally and with general discussion felt sentiment of commission would be the same, leaning towards overriding what the staff wants to do. In conjunction with opportunity, brought to my attention we are advertising fall turkey season as a tourism opportunity in Kansas (showed two videos). Craghead – We also have a radio ad running that addresses fall turkey hunting and these ads are running nation-wide and changing verbiage is a fairly simple thing to do. Also, running ads in Kansas to try and increase the number of in-state hunters. Chairman Lauber – Advertising a fall hunt that is an opportunity. I am a fall hunter, the chance to get outside whether you harvest or not a fun thing to do. Harvest numbers makes no difference right now but may in the future. Arbitrary percentage of spring harvest, have this problem every fall as long as we are chained to that strategy. Since harvest so insignificant, remain open and available. Good for tourism, which takes backseat to health of the resource, but 350 hens statewide won't make a difference. Fricke

– Limited impact on overall turkey numbers, but significant at some local turkey numbers. Relooking at harvest strategy. Have to name a percentage at some point and reduce based on that. Would have still been at this point in a number of units. Chairman Lauber – If 350 birds are making a difference we need a new harvest strategy. Commissioner Dill – On first page, from spring and July an uptick in population from April and July? Fricke – Do see an uptick, that is natural variation. Could have been a relatively good year in turkey population, but much lower than historic numbers. Chairman Lauber – Expected reintroduced species will peak and then settle back down. My feeling is rather than agree with staff I think we will probably vote for an amendment to have a season. From tourism standpoint it makes sense, not discussing health and resource, but because of harvest matrix. May find that is still the best way to do that, but don't want hurt feelings if we authorize. Commissioner Williams – It is the hunt itself, not about the harvest. Probably wouldn't buy another turkey or pheasant license if that was the case. Same way with deer, it is about the hunt, not about killing. Chairman Lauber – There is a skill and labor and style in fall turkey hunting and when done right it is very rewarding. Commissioner Williams - It is tradition. Commissioner Rider – When did we go to adaptive harvest strategy? Fricke – In 2014 or 2015 and utilized data from 2005/2006 to give us perspective. I want to address peak numbers 10 to 15 years ago. Did come down and vary from this but is a regional and national issue. We've seen the struggle within turkey biologists; we expect them to go down but don't know how far. Other states, specifically east and southeast of us, are seeing this same trend. Nobody has seen where the bottom is and nationally everyone is concerned. Kansas seen robust numbers beyond what other states have seen. Chairman Lauber – At some point fall harvest will make a difference, but not there statistically yet. Matt Palmquist – Don't have dog in fall turkey season fight, but when biologist is recommending something you should support that. If harvest is 350, what is typical brood size? Fricke – In general, 18-20 at high end, at low end, with a number of nest fails, one to two or three poults per hen. That is the one thing we can control to try and improve the population. Palmquist – If 10-15 survive, 350 harvest makes sense, but at one to two maybe it is significant. Keith Sexson – Beauty of the commission process, we have a staff of people who evaluate information, bring that to the commission with a set of recommendations or options that the commission can consider. The commission has the final decision regulatory-wise to make a decision based on information and direction you want to go. The one thing we would never want to have is a case where our staff is writing and presenting recommendations that coincide with any one or all commissioners want. You want this kind of good debate, but the final decision is always with the commission. This is final decision in staff is not going to hold anyone back. Chairman Lauber – I don't want to offend staff, but I think you know the direction we are looking at. Tymeson – We will probably have this discussion every year. Talked about process and how this will work next time, you will ask for a motion and a second and if no motion it will fail so there will be no change to the regulation. If you get a motion and a second, have more debate then vote up or down. Chairman Lauber – I will ask you for clarification at next meeting. The next meeting is Keith's next to the last day on the payroll. He is a wonderful public servant and great for the organization. Move onto season discussion, glad you prioritized it. Tymeson – Based upon commission discussion last time, Option 4 was preferred option and Option 2 was amended option and if both of those failed you would be left with Option 1, which is the current structure; no discussion on Option 3. As I drafted the regulations to be able to vote next time and to have that discussion Option 4 will be first vote, Option 2 would be second vote and if those fail we would be under Option 1 structure. Chairman Lauber – Not a lot of difference between two and four, in spirit of staff

compromise, if strongly they strongly disagree with Option 4, then Option 2 is the archers second best opportunity. My main goal is to have season start on second Wednesday in April. Not much difference between four and two? Fricke – Difference is from youth/disabled perspective then there is a significant difference in that there is no exclusive weekend. From staff perspective that was the primary concern we wanted to try to protect. Commissioner Rider – Staff wants to protect youth/disabled season for sure? Fricke – Correct. Chairman Lauber – Thought Option 4 would work out because youth/disabled and archers would be able to coexist harmoniously like they did in the past. Not sure on Option 2, when look at the fact that some years they will have nine days and some years two days; gun hunters have been asked to play calendar roulette and as a compromise to staff I can live with Option 2. Commissioner Dill – I don't feel we should eliminate the early archery even if limited, but on other hand understand youth/disabled have their season and that makes more sense; lean towards Option 2. We can't start last weekend of March, is that right? Fricke – Significant hurdles on public land, our WIHA program typically opens April 1. Chairman Lauber – Isn't there some biological issues if we move into March? Fricke – Biologically significant concerns if we start moving it into March. Commissioner Dill – Still have cold weather and snow sometimes in April. Tymeson – In order to have vote and discussion, start with number four and enough votes go to number two, or don't start at number four and end up at number one, amendments are a little extra work and we will walk you through it and get it worked out. Matt Palmquist – Also, as president of Kansas Bowhunters Association and from archers' standpoint, recommendations of staying with current structure is what we would prefer and what Kent has recommended. Don't want to see youth/disabled not have their own time in the woods. I see drastic difference between two and four from opportunity standpoint archers would get way more time in the woods going with Option 4, but in speaking for our club we are willing to sacrifice time in field to accommodate youth. Under the current structure archers still get a weekend and in Option 2 the two days is typically going to fall during the week. We still have nine-day period three of the six years which is better than nothing and the current structure seems to be working in our eyes. Chairman Lauber – Vote in December.

Chairman Lauber – Explain monthly meetings again? It doesn't bother me, but Aaron had to drive a long way and take day off. Tymeson – Regulatory process change in legislature; to accommodate that had to have additional days to accommodate changes we had to have additional hearing days set to make regulatory public hearing requirements. We skipped October because we weren't sure, so we haven't added any hearings yet. Next month will be one. On the way out today was looking over the regulations; talked to Linda about it and may be able to get rid of February meeting. Have meeting in January, March and April and trying to figure out process for next year. Will probably not have to have one in May but will in June and August. Because of the span of days and timing of public hearings and how the new stuff has to work, we might be down to one additional meeting in the fall. It's nothing we did. Administration folks still trying to figure out new regulatory process and many of our regulations are the first ones through the process that require multiple hearing economic impact statement approval prior to publication. It is complex, and we have no option but to accommodate it. Chairman Lauber – Our agency was not the target? Tymeson – Correct. Chairman Lauber – The regulations we have, while they affect sportsmen, they don't usually get the legislature riled up. We are not elected officials and it is an inconvenience, but through nothing we did. Tymeson – Correct. Based on discussions and interactions, we are meeting thresholds, may be only one additional meeting in

the fall depending on timing. Chairman Lauber – Additional expense to the agency and hardship on commissioner’s time. Tymeson – Don’t have to have February meeting in Salina, we can move that to June; next month is anomaly for the fall calendar. As we move forward trying to predict calendar; may have to go September and November or October and December in the fall to accommodate; fit in one extra meeting.

2. Big Game Regulations – Levi Jaster, big game research biologist, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit N). Introducing permanent regulations and will only discuss items with proposed changes. KAR 115-4-4, big game legal equipment, required quite a bit of review, no proposed changes but currently looking at air rifles for big game and tumble-upon-impact centerfire ammunition that has been developed. Chairman Lauber – Secretary Jennison asked people when providing demonstration on air rifles if they are subject to Pitman Robertson taxation. They said no, and air bows are not either. Commissioner Williams – I don’t think they met the requirements because of where they were built. Chairman Lauber - If we are going to allow equipment to be used like to see taxes because sold in competitive environment. Jaster – That is one thing we are looking at; if they were under Pitman-Robertson this discussion would be significantly different. Sexson – Not included right now in excise tax, but the other thing to consider is whether there is a clientele, a group of people who would become advocates for hunting if they could use this equipment, if another option. Chairman Lauber – Is there an atlatl organization? Jaster – Not aware of one. Tymeson – Not in Kansas. There were some organized folks in Missouri who got it changed there. Chairman Lauber – Is an atlatl a javelin or spear? Jaster – It is an implement to allow you to throw a dart faster and farther (spear thrower). It gives you more leverage when casting a light spear or dart. KAR 115-4-11, big game and wild turkey permit applications, recently had a new recommendation because of new season for elk set in August, moved deadline for applications to second Friday in June to ensure elk hunters could get their permit in time. To simplify things, we want to look at moving the resident either-species either-sex deer application period along with the elk, to second Friday in June, which is also firearms pronghorn application deadline; all would be the same date, second Friday in June.

3. Deer 25-Series Regulations – Levi Jaster, big game research biologist, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit O). Staying with traditional season structure, with one major change to extend muzzleloader and youth/disabled seasons to include same dates as pre-rut season, October 12-14. It gives them later option and doesn’t make archers have to wear orange any extra days. Three lengths of whitetail antlerless-only season in January to work with: one day, five days and twelve days with units falling within those depending on the deer surveys, trends and population change. Have received a few requests to review that again to add days for extra antlerless-only days. Chairman Lauber – We received letter from Aaron Popelka, Kansas Livestock Association (Exhibit P). Asked for increased number of days for extended season. In areas where we think numbers have fallen he would propose that we increase potential harvest in those areas. There is always, in conjunction with KLA policy #36, that we do have Kansas law that allows farmers and ranchers flexibility and legal authority to control deer and other wildlife causing damage. It appears no one wants to go to any effort to get depredation permits that are not hard to get. We are consistent with their policy regulation and don’t recommend we do anything differently. Jaster – My plan is to evaluate season lengths and structures this year. I have some questions of deer hunters to see what they want and have had some requests from deer hunters that would like additional days. It would be dependent on what we continue to see

in trends. Chairman Lauber – Understand a one-day season on one side of the road and a twelve-day season on the other has some logical inconsistencies, but we have to stick to boundaries somehow. Matt Palmquist – October season for youth and muzzleloader, safe to say KBA would oppose allowing them to hunt in antlerless portion. From law enforcement concern with any season whitetail tags a guy can say he is bow hunting but really be using muzzleloader or rifle hunting. It is confusing, so many seasons are overlapping. The good guys are not going to poach, but the others are going to poach all the time, but those in the middle are the concern and now give them another opportunity to potentially be out there. Jaster – This is proposed only at this time and we can discuss that.

4. Coast Guard Navigation Rules – Dan Heskett, assistant director, Law Enforcement Division director, presented this update to the Commission (Exhibit Q). Proposal is to adopt title 33 of code of federal regulation (CFR) Part 83 by reference into our regulations which governs inland navigation rules, basically 38 rules, everything from operation of vessel to lighting and sound devices. Came from audit from U.S. Coast Guard in August 2017 and this was their suggestion. Tymeson – This is a frustrating process and it may be March or April before we can get this passed. I feel bad for Dan; thought we would have voted by now but has been challenging. Latest rendition is for me to find 1974 federal register copies. It is how the process works. Falconry was the only one that went on longer than this several years ago.

5. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) – Rich Schultheis, wildlife biologist and UAV Committee leader, presented this update to the Commission. We anticipate changes to regulations in the future on unmanned aerial vehicles. We have existing regulations in place to prohibit UAV use on department-owned and managed lands without prior authorization of the department secretary. A list of state parks that will offer specific UAV operating areas is in development. I'm here today because we are going to be recommending some changes to regulations, including the definition of UAVs in 115-1-1. This regulation will be in workshop session for at least one more meeting. The meeting in Wichita we had a UAV Task Force committee report and effective way to use these in our positions and public use. Prohibited on department and public lands at this time. Thirty people trained to use these UAVs and some small projects are starting up and working on what we can use them for in the future. Want to have regulations in place. Commissioner Dill – What are possibilities, surveys or what? Schultheis – Yes, and search and rescue to find individuals. Put ask to department for potential uses and came up with a list and as we get equipment in place will look at options. Commissioner Williams – How many UAVs do we have? Schultheis – Not many. Different models for different things, but hopefully more next year. Currently about a half dozen.

6. Electronic Licensing Update – Todd Workman, assistant secretary, presented this report to the Commission. This was fourth item when addressing churn. Working with vendor to develop platform and mechanisms to store licenses and permits on personal devices and include harvest data at same time. Being able to do everything including carcass tags and go paperless which will save about \$1 million a year. We have a regulation in place where we charge people for duplicate licenses, can reprint for 48 hours then that goes away. Have to modify regulation to remove that charge, fairly insignificant and customer service would be better and doesn't make sense anymore. Also, I have two track chairs with me that I taking to Colby if anyone wants to look at them.

7. Fishing Regulations – Doug Nygren, Fisheries Division director, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit R). Workshop of fishing regulation changes for 2019. Start with changes that were handed out (Exhibit S).

115-7-1: fishing, legal equipment, method of take and provisions. Talked before about banning bow fishing in rivers and streams because of concerns of law enforcement and staff had with illegal activities associated with small electrofishing devices that could be deployed to take a fish with a bow and arrow undetected.

115-7-4: paddlefish changes, about egg possession and caviar. Chris has come up with language on limiting the amount of eggs an individual can have limited to three pounds and additional regulations that will make it difficult to try to commercialize and sell paddlefish eggs and move them across the border. Working on language now. Chairman Lauber – Three pounds, is that one fish or less? Tymeson – Based on my experience going to Oklahoma, you can get 13 pounds out of one fish. The reason for the three-pound number is, we looked at Missouri and Oklahoma laws related to possession of paddlefish; Oklahoma is slightly less restrictive, and we tried to align with their regulations. Three pounds for individual possession and consumption.

115-7-10: fishing general provisions; update on ANS waters list. No new detections in the entire calendar year so far. (Aquatic Nuisance Species Designated Waters – Exhibit T). Have three that were detected too late last year to make the list, so it will be updated from 2017 detections at Geary State Fishing Lake, Osage State Fishing Lake and Tuttle Creek Reservoir.

115-18-8: clean up in language to handle possession and transfer of fish from one person to another in a way that is similar to how we have done it with game fish, just a tweaking of the regulation and will refer back to authority in 115-7-4.

115-25-14: fishing creel limit, size limit and possession limit and open season. Proposing two new trout stocking Type 1 lakes, which are lakes were anyone 16 and over would have to have a trout permit. Those are Eisenhower State Park Pond and Coffeyville LeClere Lake. Also, we want to establish five new Youth/Mentor Fishing Ponds. Created first two last year, Pratt Kid's Pond and Demon Lake in Dodge City, set up so if an adult is fishing there they have to have a child with them. New locations are Wilson State Park Pond, Kanopolis State Park Pond, Fall River State Park Pond, Elk City State Park Pond and Melvern Mentoring Pond, which is not in the state park but is on Corps property below dam and the Corps of Engineers would like to enroll it in the program. The pond is under development, not up and running yet. On reference document where we list length and creel limits that are different than statewide regulations. Some smaller lakes changes, but a few on reservoirs. At Lovewell Reservoir, add a 10-inch minimum length limit and a 20/day creel limit on crappie; and Glen Elder Reservoir, add a 10-inch minimum length limit on crappie and Kanopolis Reservoir is another lake where we are trying to establish a blue catfish population and we have asked for 35-inch minimum length limit on blue catfish until such time as we are getting natural reproduction.

8. Backcountry Access Pass – Linda Lanterman, Parks Division director, presented this update to the Commission (Exhibit U). This pass would allow us to provide guided hikes in our state parks and specifically Little Jerusalem. In Badlands State Park it would be a guided hike with staff and this would help offset those costs. We are proposing a \$50 permit. Commissioner Dill – Is this an annual pass? Lanterman – No, per time per adult over 16. Tymeson – Not applicable to kids under 16. Commissioner Williams – Not saying kids under 16 can't be there. Tymeson – No. Lanterman – Typically other states charge for programs and we have never done

that before and never had the opportunity to charge in this capacity and this will give us some leeway to charge and have good programs in state parks that we haven't done before. Craghead – Little Jerusalem Badlands State Park is a fragile ecosystem; we only have one chance to open this up and we want to do it right and make sure we protect those Niobrara chalk formations from damage. Basically, you can access the park around the outer rim without that \$50 fee, same type of pass to get vehicle in any park with park permit. However, if want to go into the heart you must have this permit. This is from a safety perspective, to be able to get someone out if injured and to protect the land formations themselves. To protect resource but allow someone to go into that area and experience it with a ranger or staff support person. Commissioner Dill – Are you going to have scheduled times and limited numbers in groups? Lanterman – We will schedule them as people want to come in, hopefully some in groups. There is no reason not be flexible. Chairman Lauber – At that price do you expect many takers? Craghead – Yes, people chomping at the bit to get in, which is exciting but makes us nervous. It is going to be greater experience and cheaper than Worlds of Fun and kids under 16 are not paying anything. It is the right thing to do to protect that location. Chairman Lauber – Unique area and you have to be careful of who goes in there, but also could be viewed as expensive for one-time pass.

Craghead – Linda and her crew have been working on El Dorado shooting range ribbon cutting along with Ross and engineering team who have been integral on making sure this happened. That is scheduled for December 8 at 10:00 am, first shots can be fired at 1:00 pm.

VII. RECESS AT 4:10 p.m.

VIII. RECONVENE AT 6:30 p.m.

IX. RE-INTRODUCTION OF COMMISSIONERS AND GUESTS

X. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

Jason Ott introduced John McCord, new major who replaced Mark Rankin.

XI. DEPARTMENT REPORT

D. Public Hearing

Notice and Submission Forms and Attorney General letter dated September 5 and Kansas Legislative Research letter dated November 14 (Exhibit V).

2. KAR 115-2-5. Trail access pass. – Linda Lanterman, Parks Division director, presented this update to the Commission (Exhibit W). On Prairie Spirit, we have had a trail permit pass, talked about eliminating it from fee structure. Revenue received from that isn't significant enough and we feel it might hinder use. With Flint Hills Trail now coming on we feel no fee on trails would be a better option for users and provide more economic benefits for communities along the trail. Kemmis – That is KAR 115-2-5. Tymeson – We went out of order there.

Commissioner Harrison Williams moved to revoke KAR 115-2-5 as presented to the Commission. Commissioner Gary Hayzlett second.

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

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

The motion as presented on 2-5 passed 5-0.

1. KAR 115-2-3. Camping, utility, and other fees. – Linda Lanterman, Parks Division director, presented this update to the Commission (Exhibit Y). Presented before our season camping program, March through end of November that allows campers to utilize and stay in one campsite and never move. They pay a fee every month, have to buy an annual camp permit and as long as they are in compliance they can go to next month during that timeframe. What we have seen doing that increases utility costs in state parks. We have asked for an increase in those locations. Right now, separated into two different ways; our larger parks, Milford, Clinton, Tuttle Creek, El Dorado, which are at a higher fee. We have asked for \$150 increase. If you look at handout (Exhibit Z), if someone camped every day and not camp with this program for three utilities it would be \$660 a month. If they go to this fee structure it would be \$581.50 a month. Currently at those larger parks it is \$431.50 a month. Looking at smaller parks which includes all of the rest of the state parks, currently at \$391.50 for three utilities, two utilities is \$331.50 which is water and electric or water, sewer and electric when I talk about utility. We are asking to go to three utilities be \$491.50 per month. If using regular fee structure on a daily basis it would be \$660 per month. Generally, our regulation requires someone to stay 14 days and then they have to move so this provides a convenience that we don't normally offer. We want to try and make sure we don't compete with local campgrounds, we have been challenged on that before, so we are typically higher than a private campground. We are not a residence; although we do enjoy our camping public they cannot have an address there, it is against the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation regulations. We have to comply with Corps of Engineers guidelines on this program.

Rusty Wells, Damar – We camp at Webster all the time, one of first long-term there. Can't understand why jumping \$100 a month on rates, it doesn't make sense. Lanterman – Webster does have a good camping crowd. We looked at rates and looked at private campgrounds around us and how to manage that. Wells – Any business buying at a bulk rate, buying 30 days at a time. Lanterman – We don't buy utilities at a bulk rate. Wells – But utilities have not gone up nowhere close to \$100. Lanterman – Our utilities, the fee doesn't go up, but the usage goes up. Our seasonal camping program we encourage and understand the need for it, buy while you are there year around our usage increases our need to pay more. If you are camping on the weekend, our fee to utility company didn't go up but how much we are using is going up and it becomes a fixed cost for us and we have to pay it.

Unknown Audience – How much is it per site? Lanterman – It depends on parks. We manage for a system of state parks, not for one state park.

Wells – Talking about 14-day, people have to move. I long term and when Webster shut down because of the blue-green algae I quit long-terming and went on a weekly basis. After I hit my 14

days it allows you another 14-day stay then you much leave the park for five days. This was the middle of September and at the time I was forced to leave Webster there were seven total campers in the park. Lanterman – We have to comply with BOR and COE guidelines, but I totally understand what you are saying, why make people leave, but that is a whole different issue. We would have to go through federal partners to discuss that. Wells – On reservation fees, every time we make a payment out there \$3 goes to Illinois? Lanterman – To our reservation system provider, however it allows us to manage who is in our campgrounds that we have never been able to do. We have lowest rate in the nation on that. Wells – A person wouldn't mind paying the \$3, but why not keep in the state of Kansas? Lanterman – Because that is where our provider is. Chairman Lauber – No one in state has ability to do what we have to have done. Melissa Desaire, Hill City – I have been going to Webster State Park since I was born and love it there. I live our there 4-5 months out of the year and being a single mom it his hard; I drive back and forth to work. Webster does have a lot of long term people. My concern is, if you raise these rates we aren't going to be there because we can't afford it. If you go to Pizza Hut and the pizza is on sale, you sell more. Lanterman – We just engaged in this seasonal camping program and when your expenses get higher than revenues you don't have the program anyway. We have to watch those expenses in our whole state park system, 28 parks. Desaire – Understand cost goes up, but if you raise it to point where low-income families that enjoy our parks can't go there because they can't afford it, Webster will have no income coming in. Webster every year has a contamination and no fishing and that has prevented people from going there or getting in the water with their kids. I know that isn't your deal. Lanterman – We are all part of the whole thing. Understand where you are coming from, made smaller parks not as high as larger parks. There is a little concern, just verbiage, but not allowed to let people live out there. Camping for recreation purposes, not living there. Desaire – Even on a weekend. I know people who sell their campers because they can't afford to go there, can't even afford tents anymore, it is getting really expensive. Lanterman – We are one of the only states in the nation to allow this kind of seasonal camping. We started it because we felt there was a need out there and we have had it awhile and our concern is costs going up. Desaire – How many years have you been doing long-term? Alan Stark – About 15 years. Desaire – When I was growing up we just about lived out there, but it was free. Understand you need money for these parks to keep it going, but without people you have no park. To get a spot, only designated areas for long term. Lanterman – Required designated sites. Desaire – At beginning of the year you have elderly people living in their cars, peeing in buckets for a week, freezing to death so we can get a spot they want. Lanterman – It has to be a lottery system to be fair and it can't be best prime sites. Desaire – I am talking about at the first of the year, they moved it to December 15 to reserve a long-term; you have eight long-term people living in the park to get in. Lanterman – That is something I can resolve. It is not a lottery, but first come first serve; some parks are lottery. I don't want you living in your car. Desaire – If people are married, partners can switch out with partners and wait. Lanterman – There has to be a better way to do this. We don't want that. Desaire – Moved to December 15 this year, but it is freezing and hard to wait for a site. Lanterman – That is something we can work with. I am glad you are here. Desaire - Love what we do and have a Friends Group and raise money to help the park. Hard for some of us to come up with the money. Hate to not be able to do this. Lanterman – We have to raise it some. Defer to Commission. Jim Pemmerehn, Hill City – You talk about it being a benefit to campers to not have to move every 14 days. On our side of the equation, when you take long term campers into account; who does the most work, who cleans up after weekend warriors. Lanterman – That is not everywhere,

but I appreciate you doing that. Pemmerehn – Chasing Walmart trash bags on Mondays and Tuesdays; left over from weekend and they leave trash behind in the campgrounds. A lot of us pick up before the boys on the work details get there. Long-termers are benefit to the lake, start Friends Groups and do majority of work being done by the campers. That is our lake and take offense to someone not respecting the facilities. Lanterman - Respect you and appreciate you taking it under their wing because not everybody is that way. Pemmerehn – I grew up there too and have been there 60 years. We understand rate increases. Two years ago, you made all prime spots 50-amp service and is \$2 a day. It didn't come up on long term. To me to be fair the \$2 a day I don't have a problem with it, but the other \$40 a month because you figure is a benefit to us; we are being penalized because we love our state lake. Lanterman – We appreciate that. I have presented these three times and you are first group to come in to say anything or contact us. It is encouraging to have you here. Pemmerehn – We were contacted by an employee at Webster to let us know there was a good possibility of a rate increase and that there was a meeting. Greg Cooper, Hoxie – Did you break this down by park? Lanterman – We have utilities by park. Craghead – Implemented long-term 10 years ago and then our electric bill was \$799,636.52 statewide. I am a camper too and when we go out on the lake we tend to leave our air conditioners on full blast so when we come back in we are cool. Cooper – Maybe you do, long-termers don't. Craghead – I have been at Webster when air conditioners are on and nobody is there. Since 2008 when implemented, bill this past fiscal year was \$1,632,081.09. The challenge we have, in 2011, our state park system was challenged to run itself as a business and got no state general tax support at all. We were going to start shutting parks down, so we tried to figure out some ways to make sure we could keep our state parks viable. If we can't pay the bill. Cooper – You are telling me the few long-termers, at \$100 a month is going to get you out of debt? Craghead – We are paying our own bills but what we can't do, because of \$1 million increase over last ten years in electric costs we have to figure out a way to offset some of that. We are doing it in other manners too. We love long term campers. Cooper – Hoxie has a little park that the county owns, and they charge \$10 a day. I went to Midwest Energy which charges \$0.08.5 per kilowatt and they told me how much their light bill was, and they are making good money with ten sites. It might be more in Wichita or Topeka. Lanterman – Our kilowatts won't be the same as them. We are charged a fee based on the highest use; so, on the hottest day of the peak season. Cooper – What is that per site? Lanterman - We don't have meters on every site. Cooper – You have a meter in our park. Audience – At all campgrounds. Lanterman – No, not at all parks. Maybe we need demand pricing, so we can change park prices by park, that is what our goal is, but we are not there yet. Chairman Lauber – As camping units have more gadgets and gizmos and are burning more electricity, but maybe price of electricity not going up, but everybody is using more. We are a captive consumer and electric companies try to minimize amount of infrastructure they have; they sell us power and we want to keep power. If we made special arrangements with a park in western park and raise someone else to cover that we won't be able to pull that off. Charles Timmons, Hays – Seasonal campers being penalized over weekend campers. Very few of seasonal campers are out there seven days a week; we have lawns to mow at home and chores to do. Lanterman – Encouraging to hear because some of seasonal campers don't have other homes; so, trying to make sure not keeping address at state parks. Timmons – None at Webster. We are conservative on electricity and will turn it down or off if not going to be there. Lanterman – Good to hear you; we do need to have some type of change in pricing for one park versus another, but not there yet. We do have facilities that have seasonal campers where it is

very costly. I have to lump them all together on this pricing; we have to have some increase. Timmons – See weekend campers with doors open and air conditioners going, probably using as much electricity in three days as we are in seven. Chairman Lauber – They may be, but it is impossible for us to determine that. Timmons - We feel we are being penalized at Webster. Lanterman – I can see it now, but that was not the intent. Chairman Lauber – Don’t see a good option, in ten years we have had a doubling of utility costs. I don’t see camping public reverting back to more primitive camping units. I feel sorry for having to raise it like that but don’t know what else we can do. Timmons - Seasonal camper even has different camping rules; we can’t even have a clothes line and many other things we can’t do that people who come out on weekends can do. Craghead – Another challenge we have; most of our infrastructure was put in back in the 1950s and 1960s and right now we are just paying the bills, but we need to upgrade infrastructure too and we have to have money in the bank to do it. Timmons – I am not saying it doesn’t need to go up, I am saying it is the seasonal that is going up and person coming out on weekend is doing most damage. Lanterman – We raised camping fees on daily camp and utilities too. Timmons – Thank you for your time. Chairman Lauber – These people have a point, but we have to raise the rates; there is no tax revenue generated or excise tax that benefits us on this. Have certain parts of park for day use, everyone wants a nice facility, but everything costs money but don’t know how we can accommodate. Lanterman – It is a system of state parks and at this time we don’t have option to charge different for each park, know that larger parks are using more so raising them more. Desaire – How many campground hosts are there per lake that get to live there for free? Lanterman – They don’t. Desaire – There are three in the same areas. When my mom was a host she walked and had paper tickets. Lanterman – Camp hosts today help clean campgrounds and cabins. Desaire – We have one couple that does the majority of the work. Lanterman – We try to put camp hosts in least desirable sites, but they have three utilities. They have contract with number of hours they are required to keep that site. With camp hosts it reduces us from having to have seasonal employees, financially we couldn’t afford it. A very small expense rather than hiring a seasonal person. Desaire – Prisoners do a wonderful job. You said rates go up and you have to pay your bills. How will you pay if people quit coming? A catch 22. Lanterman – We may see a drop in our program and we may have some that decide to stay and will even out drop of ones that will leave. We have analyzed that. We are a system of state parks. Larger state parks are efficient and meeting all of their bills, but smaller parks don’t pay the bills. Until we have that dynamic pricing where we can change the rates we have to go this way. Chairman Lauber – We can review these and whether or not we have unproductive camp hosts. We see everyone’s points, but we need to move on. Lanterman – If we need to come back we can come back.

Commissioner Tom Dill moved to approve KAR 115-2-3 as presented to the Commission. Commissioner Aaron Rider second.

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

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

The motion as presented on 2-3 passed 5-0.

3. KAR 115-7-3. Fish; taking and use of baitfish or minnows. – Doug Nygren, Fisheries Division director, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit BB). This change is proposed reacting to request to allow larger mesh size for cast netters. No down side and would allow them to keep some larger bait fish.

Commissioner Aaron Riders moved to approve KAR 115-7-3 as presented to the Commission. Commissioner Gary Hayzlett second.

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

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

The motion as presented on 7-3 passed 5-0.

Chairman Lauber – What is name of crayfish that doesn't need a spouse? Nygren – Marbled crayfish and will be discussed on third item, 115-18-10.

4. KAR 115-17-2. Commercial sale of fish bait. – Doug Nygren, Fisheries Division director, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit DD). The Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies is working on new technology that may allow us to eradicate invasive species with a new trojan Y technology. In preparation, common carp are currently allowed to be sold for bait and we are suggesting we remove them from list of fishes that can be sold commercially for fish bait.

Commissioner Harrison Williams moved to approve KAR 115-17-2 as presented to the Commission. Commissioner Tom Dill second.

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

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

The motion as presented on 17-2 passed 5-0.

5. KAR 115-18-10. Importation and possession of certain wildlife; prohibition, permit requirement, and restrictions. – Doug Nygren, Fisheries Division director, presented this report

to the Commission (Exhibit FF). This is marbled crayfish is a crayfish that can be purchased online. Not aware of anyone in state of Kansas selling them but we are concerned about this as an emerging invasive species nationwide. This is a species that can reproduce without having to have a partner, so we want to make sure we don't bring them into Kansas. We want to add them to prohibited species list.

Commissioner Gary Hayzlett moved to approve KAR 115-18-10 as presented to the Commission. Commissioner Harrison Williams second.

Chairman Lauber – Does diploid mean not sterile? Nygren – Diploid is fertile. Chairman Lauber – Triploid is sterile? Nygren – Yes, they have three sets of chromosomes.

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

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

The motion as presented on 18-10 passed 5-0.

Chairman Lauber – Where do marbled crayfish come from? Nygren – I don't, know but I will find out. Commissioner Williams – Let us all know.

Chairman Lauber – We have a letter from Kansas Legislative Research department wanting to know about electricity and needs to become part of the public record. It is now. Tymeson – It is usually in the briefing book, but it just arrived last night. I take care of those responses you don't have to worry about it.

XII. OLD BUSINESS

XIII. OTHER BUSINESS

A. Future Meeting Locations and Dates

December 13, 2018 – Wichita – Great Plains Nature Center
January 17, 2019 – Lawrence – Douglas County Fairgrounds, Foley Meeting Room
~~February 21, 2019 – Salina – Rolling Hills Zoo~~ **CANCELLED**
March 28, 2019 – Topeka – Capitol Plaza Hotel, Emerald Room
April 25, 2019 – Colby –
June 13, 2019 – move Salina from February to June

XIV. ADJOURNMENT

Adjourned at 7:16 pm.