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6	STATE GAME COMMISSION MEETING
7	July 22, 2022
8	Held at
9	INN OF THE MOUNTAIN GODS
10	287 Carrizo Canyon Road, Mescalero, NM 88340
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12	PRESENT:
13	Sharon Salazar Hickey, Chairwoman
14	Deanna Archuleta, Vice-Chairwoman
15	Greg Fulfer, Commissioner
16	Tirzio Lopez, Commissioner
17	Roberta Salazar-Henry, Commissioner
18	Michael Sloane, Director
19	Stewart Liley, Wildlife Management Division Chief
20	Sally Malave, Assistant Attorney General
21	Tristanna Bickford, Assistant Chief of Education
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23	
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1	MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: That was very good.
2	Commissioners, I think we're ready to move on to Agenda
3	Item Number 9.
4	Director, I think we're looking for Chief Stewart
5	Liley to speak about Migratory Bird Rule 19.13 not
6	13 19.31.6, where we're going to have some deliberate
7	and a decision today on Migratory Bird Rule.
8	Good morning, Chief, how are you?
9	MR. LILEY: Good morning, Madam Chairwoman. As you
10	say, this is a hearing, so I think you might have a script
11	for your hearing to start the hearing off.
12	MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: I do. Yes, I think give me a
13	minute, please. Very good. Good morning.
14	This hearing will please come to order. My name is
15	Sharon Salazar Hickey. I'm the Chair of the State's Game
16	Commission. I will be serving as the hearing officer, and
17	be advised by the Commission's Counsel from the Office of
18	Attorney General.
19	The purpose of this hearing is for the Commission to
20	receive public comment on repealing and replacing Migratory
21	Game Bird Rule Title 19 Chapter 31 Part 6 of the New Mexico
22	Administrative Code, which will become effective on April
23	1st, 2023.
24	These hearings are being conducted in accordance with
25	the provisions of the Game and Fish Act and the State Rules

1 Act.

These hearings are being audio taped and video recorded. Anyone interested in a copy of the audio tape or video recording should contact Ryan Darr with the Game and Fish Department.

Public notice of this hearing was advertised in the

New Mexico Register, the New Mexico Sunshine Portal, and on
the Department's website. Copies of the proposed

amendments have been available on the Department's website.

Those wishing to comment here today must have registered to submit public comment.

The rule hearing will be conducted in the following manner: Staff will only present pre-filed exhibits.

Exhibits admitted into evidence are available for review by the public on the Department's website. After all exhibits are entered, we will proceed with the presentation of the proposed rule, after which testimony will be taken from the audience. Participants are asked to wait until they are called upon to speak in order to ensure that the hearing is accurately recorded. Only one person at a time shall be allowed to speak. Any person recognized to speak is asked to, one, identify yourself by name and who you are affiliated with for the record each time you are recognized. And two, speak loud and clear to accurately record your comments.

After a person has offered comment, they will stand for questions from the Hearing Officer. The audience may also ask questions of anyone offering comments after being recognized by me.

These hearings are not subject to judicial rules of evidence. However, in the interests of efficiency, I reserve the right to limit any testimony deemed irrelevant, redundant, or unduly repetitious. The Commission may discuss the proposed new rule after the public comment portion of the hearing.

Final Commission action, including adoption of the rules, may occur after the conclusion of the presentation and public comment period of each hearing.

This hearing is now open. Are there any exhibits for the proposed amendment, 19.31.6 NMAC for the record?

MR. LILEY: Chair, I wish to enter six exhibits into the record. Exhibit Number 1, the notice of rulemaking. Exhibit Number 2, the initial proposed rule that was posted online. Exhibit 3, the presentation that I'll be giving today. Exhibit 4, the summary of the proposed changes — changes, excuse me. Exhibit 5, the technical information that we relied upon to develop the rule. And Exhibit 6, the two public comments we received during the rule making process

MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: Chief Stewart, can you please



introduce the supposed amendment 19.31.6?

MR. LILEY: Chair members of the Commission, as you stated -- as we know, this is the final rule hearing. We do this rule on an annual basis in conjunction with Fish and Wildlife Service setting migratory bird season dates and the framework that is allowed by the Federal Government in cooperation with other states in the flyway, and again, the Fish and Wildlife Service.

The final frameworks were just published this last week in the Federal Register, so they are in the Federal Register, so you're -- basically, de facto, adopting what the Federal Government and us were working conjunctionally to do on that.

What it is just changing our migratory game bird season based off of calendar issues and public comment. I believe what it is up north where it is the start the season a little bit earlier, and end a little bit sooner because the freezeout up north, and in the south try to extend the season as long as allowed by Federal Regulations.

And then adjusting Sandhill Crane allocation based on our -- our referments. Doing draw hunts based on our allocation. I'll get to that in just a second.

One of the big things for a lot of our hunters is Pintails. Pintail bag limit changes a little bit from year

to year depending on population status. Pintail bag limit this next season, or this coming up season, will remain at one, and then no changes to our duck season.

Again, we have received two public comments, mainly in support of the proposed changes. There was one comment on crow season. The federal frameworks for this does not set crow seasons. Crow seasons are outside the federal web list and migratory bird framework. It would've been at the non -- excuse me, game bird rule setting. There is allowance that is in there, but it does not fall under migratory game bird in the federal framework settings.

Sandhill Crane permits, as you'll see here, we went from an allocation last year of 831 to an allocation of 988. That's the highest allocation the State's ever received on Sandhill Crane -- the Rocky Mountain Population, so what we have done or proposed, is to add 55 more permits to the middle Rio Grande Valley hunts, and 10 permits to the January hunt. We think with that addition of those permits will sell today within our allocated numbers and be within our harvest objectives.

And so with that, I would take any questions we may all have.

MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: Thank you, Chief. Do we have any comments?

Commissioners, would you like to hear from the public?



No public comment? Okay. Go ahead.

So Exhibits 1 through 6 are hereby admitted into the record.

Those that are registered and participated in the hearing will be included on the attendance sheet. At this time, the attendance sheet -- I guess we don't need an attendance sheet. Okay. It will be more --

MR. LILEY: (Indiscernible).

MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: Exhibit Number 7, perfect.

Comments submitted in testimony heard during the rule hearing will be reviewed by the Commission and discussed during the open session of today's meeting. The Commission will vote on the proposed amendments at this time. I would like to thank everyone present for their participation today. Let the record show that this rule making hearing was adjourned at 10:58 a.m. Okay.

Commissioners, let's discuss the proposed changes. My goodness. Well then, do we have a motion to approve the proposed changes from the Department of -- ell, let me be -- for the record, I'll go ahead and be clear before your vote. The Vice Chair hereby moves to repeal and replace 19.31.6 NMAC as is presented by the Department and allow the Department to make minor corrections to comply with filing this rule in State records and archives. Thank you, Vice Chair, for your motion.

1	Okay. Director, can I please have a roll call vote?
2	MR. SLOANE: Commissioner Salazar Commissioner
3	Salazar-Henry?
4	MS. SALAZAR-HENRY: Yes.
5	MR. SLOANE: Commissioner Lopez?
6	MR. LOPEZ: Yes.
7	MR. SLOANE: Commissioner Fulfer?
8	MR. FULFER: Yes.
9	MR. SLOANE: Vice Chair Archuleta?
10	MS. ARCHULETA: Yes.
11	MR. SLOANE: Chair Salazar Hickey?
12	MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: Yes.
13	MR. SLOANE: Motion's passed as unanimous.
14	MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: Perfect. Let us move on to
15	Agenda Item Number 7. Do we have Chief Stewart Liley
16	present?
17	MR. LILEY: (Audio interference).
18	MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: Then shall we begin. So this
19	hearing will please come to order. My name is Sharon
20	Salazar Hickey, Chair to the Commission. I will be serving
21	as the hearing officer, and be advised by the Commission's
22	counsel of the Office of Attorney General. The purpose of
23	this hearing is for the Commission to receive public
24	comment on appealing and replacing Barbary the Barbary

Sheep, Oryx, and Persian Ibex rule, Title 19 Chapter 31

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Part 12, New Mexico Administrative Code, which will become effective on April 1st, 2023.

These hearings are being conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Game and Fish Act and the State Rules Act. These hearings are being audio taped and video recorded. Anyone interested in a copy of the audio tape or video recording, should contact Ryan Darr with the Game and Fish Department.

Public notice of this hearing was advertised in the New Mexico Register, the New Mexico Sunshine Portal, and on the Department's website. Copies of the proposed amendment have been available on the Department's website.

Those wishing to comment here today must have registered to submit public comment.

The rule hearing will be conducted in the following manner: Staff will present pre-filed exhibits. Exhibits admitted into evidence are available for review by the public on the Department's website. After all exhibits are entered, we will proceed to the presentation of the proposed rule, after which testimony will be taken from the audience.

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identify yourself by name and who you are affiliated with for the record each time you are recognized. And two, speak loud and clear to accurately record your comments. After this person has offered comment, they will stand for questions from the hearing officer. The audience may also ask questions of anyone offering comment after being recognized by me.

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The Commission may discuss the proposed new rule after the public comment portion of the hearing. Final Commission action, including adoption of the rule, may occur after the conclusion of the presentation and public comment period of each hearing.

This hearing is now open. Are there exhibits for the proposed amendment to 19.31.12 NMAC for the record?

MR. LILEY: Madam Chair, I wish to submit six exhibits. Exhibit Number 1, the notice of the rule 19. Exhibit Number 2, the initial proposed rules that were posted on the Department's website. Exhibit 3, the presentation that I'm giving today. Exhibit 4, the summary of the proposed changes. Exhibit 5, the technical information relied upon to develop the rule. And Exhibit

6, the 93 public comments we received during the rule making process.

MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: Thank you. Exhibits 1 through 6 are hereby admitted into the record.

Stewart, can you please introduce the proposed change amendments to 19.31.12?

MR. LILEY: Madam Chair, members of the Commission, so I'm going to go through each species separately, Barbary Sheep, then Oryx, then Ibex.

Starting out with Barbary Sheep, this is a look at the public comments. You'll notice it says 81 instead of the 93 I just gave to you, but that is because we did receive quite a few comments yesterday afternoon after I made this presentation. It's mainly on the Oryx, so I'll update those numbers verbally to you. But the Barbary Sheep numbers — number of comments remain the same from yesterday when I finished this presentation.

You'll see here the biggest comment was opposed to combining the units. That was early on in the initial proposal by the Department when we first started to process this back in March. At the June meeting, if you all remember, those of you that were on the commission at that time, we did stop proposing that and we went back to keeping those hunts separate. And we — it did not make a biological impact by doing this, we took that public

comment and went back to some of the original proposed -or excuse me, original way it's been and keep those hunts
separate.

There's a lot of different other comments either in support of this or not support this. As you'll see there's kind of conflicting, some support and some opposed. The same -- same comment -- but again, the overarching comment we did go back to splitting the units in there, and I'll get to that in just a second.

The Department received harvest and licenses, in whole last year -- in 2021, roughly 3,400 licenses -- just shy of 3,400 licenses sold. High reporting rate of 35 percent. High success rate of 42 percent as well. You'll see that male/female split on harvest. You'll notice that it definitely is male biased, which has a little bit of a population management concern, and you'll see that with one of our proposals on McGregor Range in particular, that we're more biased on the males, probably seeing more spread of Barbary Sheep in other places.

Again, like I just stated, we are not proposing -- and the final rule in front of you for adoption today, does not have the combined GMUs that keeps the two split, the two split being 29 and 30 as a separate combined unit, and 32, 36, 27. We are proposing increasing the number of rifle hunted Barbary Sheet from five to eight across the state,

and then increasing draw licenses by 18 percent. Why you see that plus in there, one of our proposals is to include all of GMU34 in the over-the-counter areas. Currently only the west side of it is in there. This expansion would allow some more licenses, but we don't know what that would be, that's why it's 18 plus, because it could be 19, 20, 30, because it is over the counter license.

There's also the proposal currently in some of our Desert Bighorn Sheep ranges, we do not allow hunting of Barbary Sheep over concerns of a mistaken identity in harvesting the Desert Bighorn Sheep. That was done by the time when we were probably less than 2 to 300 Desert Sheep across the state. Huge impacts of mistaken identity. Now, we're over almost 1500, so less of a concern. It also allows us to have hunters potentially harvest Barbary Sheep that are trying to establish in our Big -- Bighorn Sheep ranges, which we (indiscernible).

And then the biggest one is an increase in McGregor hunts on the McGregor Range, and trading in the new female/immature designation on -- on there. Again, that's part of that female stipend to try to reduce the population on McGregor Range. We're proposing 150 licenses on female/immature on McGregor Range. That's just there, south of the -- basically going to the Texas border, south of the Sacramento Mountains.

It appears that the proposed license changes, you'll see here, moving from 1,790 to 2,120 -- that's the draw licenses. That does not include over-the-counter licenses. So again, (indiscernible), but that's our proposed on Barbary Sheep for licenses.

Moving on to Oryx. Again, the 93 or 81 comments, but I'll move that to 93. The majority of that came in those new comments, the 12 new comments came in yesterday. They comment on multiple pieces, so I'm going to, again, someone maybe commented on multiple, sort of, the Department counts it as one, but they commented on multiple aspects of -- of it.

So the biggest -- what we saw yesterday was a big comment on eliminating the Oryx mobility impaired hunt on White Sands Missile Range, and creating that for 70 or older. And then there was -- the next followed up and that was seven comments, there was eight comments against any 70 plus hunt overall, that was eight comments that had that yesterday. And you'll see there's some of those other comments in there. And then there was one comment that wished that we increased licenses greater, and then one comment yesterday that was against any bad designation.

So there's a -- you'll see that probably with the comments yesterday, the biggest was concerning the 70 plus mobility impaired group that ranked at the top. Most of



them, again, supporting our changes, and there's some where it's support and opposed in the same stance as you pointed out. But overall, not a lot on the biological aspects of this, this is more on kind of how the hunt structure occurs versus the biological, how we plan on hunting Oryx over the next four years.

Real briefly, we sold approximately 2,600 licenses last year for Oryx -- 90 percent report rate, high success rate, 74 percent. Occurring close to parody on the male/female harvest on Oryx, with a high satisfaction.

So our proposed changes is to increase the offering of licenses by 20 percent to keep that population from growing, success rates have increased at the time, as we've also allowed more licenses and the number of days to harvest an animal has actually decreased suggesting an increase in population.

We did do a -- a student structured shift on White

Sands to be able to allow some more once in a lifetime

hunts on each one of those periods. That was moving some

of that -- it used to be Iraq/Afghanistan Veteran Hunts,

and each hunt segment, we create a new hunt segment of just

any veteran hunt. By opening that up, it allowed us to put

more hunters at one time, or the same number of hunters on

the range, but at different times. It allowed us just to

open it up to anyone in the general pop.

The other thing that we're proposing doing is changing -- right now we -- youth can draw the on range multiple times as a youth. We are proposing to do it as a once a youth designation. So if the youth hunter draws that hunts, they would not be able to draw that hunt again as a youth.

Again, as I mentioned a change real quick, right now it's -- there is a hunt specific to Iraq/Afghanistan veterans. During the last four years, we had a lot of comments on changing that to any -- allow any veteran to be able to apply, and that was one of the proposals.

One of the things at the last Commission meeting, if you all recall, was to create 70 and older hunts, and we did do 20 70 and older hunts on range, on the White Sands Missile Range, and 20 off range as -- as kind of directed by the committee at the last meeting. And at that point -- this is the -- this is our proposed licenses. You'll see it going from 1,935 draw licenses to 3,210. A lot of that being off-range, and you'll notice the biggest change is 200 more additional licenses off-range.

Moving to Ibex, Ibex comments, I think the majority was in support of some -- some portion of the proposal.

You'll see there -- and then there is more comments on the do not have female/immature hunts. I'll get to that in just a second on why we're proposing still having those

hunts, and then kind of some -- some of the comments on supporting license decreases, supporting ones to the youth, etcetera, and opposing female/immature (indiscernible).

So real quick, the number of licenses we sold last year was just shy of 400 licenses -- 93 percent reporting rate, 25 percent success. You'll notice it was really biased on the male harvest, 34 males, 5 females. So real briefly, going back to the status of the Ibex population, the Ibex population has definitely fluctuated in times since the 1970s. We've seen a lot of sickness patterns in the population. We are trying to keep Ibex isolated to the Florida Mountains. The reason being is that's kind of an agreement with the BLM we had, but another bigger concern is disease transmission from Ibex to Desert Bighorn Sheep. They can and will carry mycoplasma ovipneumoniae, which is a bacteria that well has caused high mortality rates in Desert Bighorn Sheep populations, and Bighorn Sheep

So we're trying to prevent Ibex movement off-range.

We see that movement start to occur in about 700 animals.

So anytime the population gets above 700, we start seeing big potential movement off. We try to maintain it in that 700 range. The issue with Ibex is they are a twinning species. It's one of our few animals that will -- will twin, so they will have twins one year, and you can have a

high survival of twins. So you're doubling the population you have in a period of two years. The issue that we have run into in the past, we've gotten low populations, stopped female/immature harvest, we can't keep up with our service to detect how fast our population is growing. We overshoot the 700 and we're at 1,200 animals, 1,300 animals. Then we're on this campaign to bring the population down. We bring it down too far and we get down into the 2-to-300 range. It's hard to -- to judge that harvest rate and what you should be at, are they going to twin at a high rate, are they not?

So our proposal in this one is to maintain a small amount of female/immature licenses. We're proposing to maintain 40 licenses so we can bring that population back up towards 700 at a lower rate then what we would've had if we just eliminate, overshoot our 700, have Ibexes come off the mountain. So that's one of the biggest things that we're trying to do, is get rid of the sicker patterns. If I showed you the graphic of it you would see -- and in fact, one of the commentors mentioned it early on, high numbers in our helicopter circuits, low numbers in our helicopter circuits. Highs numbers, low numbers. And the other thing to note, and when we get low numbers, group sizes get smaller. Detectability out of helicopters is worse, so we undercount, typically, when we get lower

numbers of Ibex on the mountain. So we -- we were -- he's correct that we detected, that's observe, we observed approximately 150 in the helicopter surveys. Actual numbers is hard to say if we detected 80 percent, 50 percent, 60 percent. We estimate our population about 300 -- between 200 and 300 animals on the mountain right now.

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We also have an issue with spectator issue, because we brought that -- brought that population back down, we killed females at a higher rate to try to reduce the population, and that's the way that -- that population dynamics work. You want to kill the reproductive porch and the populations become habit. In doing so we created, basically, parities of the sex ratios. The same number of males and the same number of females. And -- and polygamous animals like this, that is an issue in terms of breeding success and reproductive success. When you have multiple mature males trying to breed the same female, we have issues of -- concerns that could have issues of biological condition of the female where she's being pushed around so much, nutritional condition, she doesn't carry as many kids. And the other aspect is -- is young guys get pushed around a lot too.

So what we're trying to do as we're building the population back, we're trying to get the sex ratios back to



more, quote-unquote, normal -- somewhere in that 50 males -- for every 100 females, 50 males.

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The way that we're proposing to do that, you'll see that proposed change is changing our definition of female and immature male Ibex. Immature male Ibex have a highest -- some of the highest background mortality rates, die of mountain lions, die from other things, so the probability of them becoming an old mature male like this 10 plus year old male is very low. We're trying to take advantage about harvest the young males before they get -while they have the higher mortality rate, to bring down that sex ratio back to normal. So we're harvesting very few females, harvesting the young males, and so young males being males with horns that are less than 20 inches, a year or a 2-year-old male, leaving the older age class males, and continue to have a trophy class type of a hunt but harvesting that segment, bringing that male segment back.

That's why we are proposing continuing that female/immature hunts. You'll see and you heard from previous comments, it may be more to eliminate that -- or proposals to keep it, again, to have a steady growth, we want to see growth, but to where we don't have growth that we can't deal with once it gets to above the level -- and also have a female/immature hunt so it allows us to harvest

immature males.

There's another provision in the rule that we will continue to keep that was in the previous rule that if we determine that female harvest, the female component harvest is unsustainable, within the four year rule we can propose the Director with concurrence of the Chair, stopping that act. So that is in the rule, that you are about to adopt today that would allow us to stop that hunt if we feel it's necessary that we, even though going down to 40 licenses (indiscernible).

All right. So the other changes are just a simple shifting of the hunt dates. So we have Saturday starts, and the other one I got, Oryx is making -- there is a youth hunt for Ibex in here. We are proposing making it, if you draw it once as a youth, you can't draw it again as a youth, so it's a once in a youth hunt.

We also are, as we discussed multiple times, and Commissioner Fulfer, for your edification, we are proposing the removing scopes, all the muzzleloaders from all big game species. The reason for that proposal is through time, as muzzleloaders become more effective, the success rate with guns almost parity — they're almost the same as rifle hunts, so it's not much of a difference between a single shot rifle and a single shot muzzleloader. When we created muzzleloader hunts back 20, 30 years ago, the

reason why we created it is because with a lower success
rate we can offer more opportunity. We're wanting to still
be offered the opportunity to harvest a number of licenses,
so in order to do that, we would either have to cut
licenses or in the case of Ibex, our proposal would be, if
we did have if we did not use the scopes we eliminate
the hunt, because again it's not sustainable. But because
we're proposing removing scopes off muzzleloaders, we think
the success rate is going to drop drastically. Right now
they're about 40, 45 percent. We think they're going to be
in the teens or maybe less. So the harvest is a lot less,
but we can still offer the opportunity to go hunting.
There's still a chance, much less, but still offer the
hunt.

So with that, here's our license proposal. You'll notice we do reduce licenses sales significantly and try to maintain the once in a lifetime trophy quality hunt.

You'll also notice on the female/immature, I don't know why that -- that -- where it says FMI, it got changed on mine.

It should say FSIM, that should be the muzzleloader hunt.

That should be -- the muzzleloader hunt is what we're proposing going from 25 to 15, and then youth hunt from 15 to 5, female/immature going from 80 to 40.

And with that, I would take any questions.

MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: Thank you, Stewart. Would anyone



1	like to comment, and I've been given cards, so I shall see.
2	First comment is Gail Kramer (phonetic), can you please
3	come to the microphone?
4	MS. KRAMER: That was for something else.
5	MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: I'm sorry?
6	MS. KRAMER: That was for the general comments.
7	MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: Oh, I'm sorry. It said Hearing
8	10. Okay. then I will take this (indiscernible) later.
9	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I think the others are
10	(indiscernible).
11	MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: Okay. Brandon Wynn (phonetic),
12	were were you signed up for this particular
13	MR. WYNN: I was, but I'm going to pass. Thank you
14	very much.
15	MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: Okay. Dennis Kaufman (phonetic).
16	Do you want to speak on this one? Okay. Very good. Thank
17	you, sir.
18	MR. KAUFMAN: I think I'd rather point out that that's
19	my photograph. (Audio interference). Thank you.
20	MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: That's beautiful. Thank you.
21	MR. KAUFMAN: I'm Dennis Kaufman. I've been working
22	and guiding for 38 years. I have over 800 days of my life
23	(indiscernible). In general, I like the changes that are
24	proposed. The one exception, I would like to see if in any

upcoming year for this four-year rule, the field surveys do

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not show an increase in the numbers of females on just the raw numbers, we exclude the FIM -- exclude the female tags from the FIM hunt and limit it to young Ibex only. If indeed the herd size increases based on the proposed rule, then we're going to eventually get back to where we were. But if the female population isn't increasing, we're on flat water. I think that's enough from me. Thank you.

MS. SALAZAR HICKEY: Thank you. Next is Gilbert -- Gilbert Villegas (phonetic). Yes, thank you.

MR. VILLEGAS: Good morning, Commission, Madam Chair.

(Indiscernible). I work for White Sands Missile Range.

I'm an administrator there, working with Patrick Morrow

(phonetic). I'm the hunt program manager. I have several comments.

One, I want to thank the Department, the big game program manager Nicole Tatum (phonetic), and Stewart for getting all the agencies together to have input in the Barbary management unit 20 and 34. We support that totally. The western expansion of the Barbary is crucial to make sure that that -- we have over 100 miles of mountain chain on White Sands Missile Range. We do not have the resources to hunt Barbary on White Sands. We currently have over 2,500 hunters that we have to deal with, background checks, on an active weapons test facility. And so we want to just thank the Department for

acknowledging to get that meeting together. I know I can
speak on behalf of Fort Bliss, Organ Mountain Peak, Organ
Mountains as well. We need to make sure that population
stays in on the east side and on the west. So we
support that totally.

And then just some comments regarding the -- the Iraqi veteran hunt. We support it going to a veteran hunt. We really wanted to make sure that it was a New Mexico veteran hunt. As the rule stands right now, and I'm sure that the Commissioner is aware of that, the way that veteran hunt qualifies --

(End of audio)



1	CERTIFICATION
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3	I, Ashley Bennett, certify that the foregoing transcript is
4	a true and accurate record of the proceedings.
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9	Ashley Bennett
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