Amend Subsection 362,
Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR)
Re: Nelson Bighorn Sheep

Date of Initial Statement of Reasons: September 24, 2013

II. Dates and Locations of Scheduled Hearings:

(a) Notice Hearing:
   Date: December 11, 2013
   Location: San Diego, CA

(b) Discussion Hearings:
   Date: February 5, 2014
   Location: Sacramento, CA

(c) Adoption Hearing:
   Date: April 16, 2014
   Location: Ventura, CA

III. Description of Regulatory Action:

(a) Statement of Specific Purpose of Regulation Change and Factual Basis for Determining that Regulation Change is Reasonably Necessary:

1. Number of Tags

   This proposed regulatory action initially provides for the number of tags for bighorn sheep hunting. Existing regulations specify the number of bighorn sheep hunting tags for each hunt. In accordance with management goals and objectives, and in order to maintain hunting quality, tag quotas for hunts need to be adjusted periodically. Final tag quotas for each zone will be identified and recommended to the Commission at the April 2014 adoption hearing based upon the Department's estimate of the population in each management unit.

   Section 4902 of the Fish and Game Code specifies that the Commission may allow the take of no more than 15 percent of the mature Nelson bighorn rams estimated in the hunt areas in a single year, based on the Department's annual estimate of the population in each management unit.

   In May-July 2013, *Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae* was detected in two of California's nine bighorn sheep management units (Marble/Clipper Mountains and Kelso Peak/Old Dad Mountains units). *Mycoplasma* is a respiratory pathogen of domestic sheep, domestic goats, bighorn sheep, and mountain goats that can both cause primary atypical pneumonia and
also predispose infected animals to secondary pneumonia with other agents.

Confirmed losses of sheep totaled about 30 animals but higher losses are suspected. Rugged terrain, high temperatures in August that limit field work, and monsoonal rains that dispersed sheep severely hampered the Department's efforts to determine the exact number of animals lost in this event. The cause or source of the bacteria has also not been determined.

In response to this disease outbreak, the Department and several partners are currently undertaking a study that will:

1. Mark up to 100 desert bighorn sheep to determine the distribution and prevalence of pneumonia in bighorn sheep populations in the Mojave National Preserve, Marble Mountains, and proximate mountain ranges.
2. Collect sick animals to perform disease testing to help identify pathogens, potential source areas, and movement of the disease through the Central Mojave and Southern Mojave metapopulation fragments.
3. Identify and, to the extent possible, remove any domestic sheep and goats, and other feral exotic bovids that could be sources of pathogens.

Although the Department is developing a contract bid package in anticipation of recommencing aerial surveys for big game species (including bighorn sheep), administrative requirements may impact our ability to collect adequate survey information in time for final tag quota recommendations in April 2014. In the absence of helicopter survey information, the Department will use ground based surveys (vehicle and foot survey routes) and/or waterhole camera data to base tag quota recommendations to the Commission consistent with the following criteria as supported by management plans:

1) If the Department's annual population estimate for any of the individual management units is below 50 adult ewes and/or the ram/ewe ratio falls below 40:100, then the Department will recommend a 0 tag quota for the 2014 season in that unit.

2) If no substantial reduction in population is determined in the estimate of the annual population, then tag quotas will be recommended consistent with management plan guidelines and the statutory requirement that no more than 15% of the mature rams may be harvested through hunting, Fish and Game Code section 4902(a)(2).

To comply with Section 4902 and meet the objectives of the approved management plans for each unit, the Department has developed tag ranges for each hunt area. The proposed distribution of tags is presented
in the Informative Digest. The proposed tag ranges are biologically conservative by design to ensure that harvest is consistent with management plan guidelines for individual units and not more than 15 percent of the mature rams in any zone are taken. The Department's research indicates that aerial surveys do not detect all mature rams present. Results of the survey and monitoring efforts indicate that the ram populations are higher than the number observed during aerial surveys. The final number of tags will be recommended to the Commission at the adoption hearing in April 2014, based upon the Department's annual estimate of the population in each management unit.

(b) Authority and Reference Sections from Fish and Game Code for Regulation:

Authority: Sections 200, 202, 203, 220, 1050, and 4902, Fish and Game Code.

(c) Specific Technology or Equipment Required by Regulatory Change: None.

(d) Identification of Reports or Documents Supporting Regulation Change:

Environmental Impact Assessment

(e) Public Discussions of Proposed Regulations Prior to Notice Publication:

The Department of Fish and Wildlife provided Public Scoping at November 7, 2012 Fish and Game Commission meeting in Los Angeles.

IV. Description of Reasonable Alternatives to Regulatory Action:

(a) Alternatives to Regulation Change:

1. Number of Tags

No alternatives were identified. Bighorn sheep license tag quotas must be changed periodically in response to a variety of biological and environmental conditions.

(b) No Change Alternative:

1. Number of Tags

The no-change alternative was considered and rejected because it would not attain project objectives of providing for hunting opportunities while maintaining bighorn sheep populations within desired population objectives. Retaining the current tag quota for each zone may not be responsive to biologically-based changes in the status of various herds. Management plans specify desired percentage harvest levels on an
annual basis. The no-change alternative would not allow for adjustment of
tag quotas in response to changing environmental/biological conditions.

(c) Consideration of Alternatives:

In view of information currently possessed, no reasonable alternative
considered would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which
the regulation is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to
affected private persons than the proposed regulation, or would be more
cost effective to affected private persons and equally effective in
implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

V. Mitigation Measures Required by Regulatory Action:

The proposed regulatory action will have no negative impact on the environment;
therefore, no mitigation measures are needed. The maximum number of tags
available in the newly proposed range is at or below the number of tags analyzed
in the 2011 and 2005 Final Environmental Documents Regarding Bighorn Sheep
Hunting.

VI. Impact of Regulatory Action:

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result
from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following initial
determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made.

(a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting
Businesses, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with
Businesses in Other States:

The proposed action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic
impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California
businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The proposed action
adjusts tag quotas for existing hunts. Given the number of tags available and
the area over which they are distributed, these proposals are economically
neutral to business.

(b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of
New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion
of Businesses in California; Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and
Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State’s Environment:

The Commission anticipates benefits to the health and welfare of California
residents. Hunting provides opportunities for multi-generational family
activities and promotes respect for California’s environment by the future
stewards of the State’s resources. The Commission anticipates benefits to the
State’s environment in the sustainable management of natural resources.
It is unlikely that the proposed regulation will result in the creation or elimination of jobs within the state, cause the creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses or result in the expansion of businesses in California because the overall number of tags issued is small and the resulting hunting effort is spread over a large geographic area.

(c) Cost Impacts on Representative Private Persons/Business:

The Commission is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

(d) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State:

None.

(e) Other Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies:

None.

(f) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts:

None.

(g) Costs Imposed on Any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4:

None.

(h) Effect on Housing Costs:

None.
INFORMATIVE DIGEST
(Policy Statement Overview)

The existing regulation provides for limited hunting of 23 Nelson bighorn rams in specified areas of the State. The proposed change is intended to adjust the number of tags based on Department’s annual estimate of the population in the management unit. The number of tags allocated for each of the nine hunt zones is based on the results of the Department’s 2013 estimate of the bighorn sheep population in each zone. Tags are proposed to ensure the take of no more than 15 percent of the mature rams estimated in each zone. Final tag quota determinations will be completed by February of 2014 pending completion of analyses.

The following proposed number of tags was determined using the procedure described in Fish and Game Code Section 4902:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HUNT ZONE</th>
<th>Current Tag Allocation</th>
<th>Proposed Tag Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zone 1 - Marble/Clipper Mountains</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 2 - Kelso Peak/Old Dad Mountains</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 3 - Clark/Kingston Mountain Ranges</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 4 - Orocopia Mountains</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 5 - San Gorgonio Wilderness</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 6 - Sheep Hole Mountains</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 7 – White Mountains</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 8 - South Bristol Mountains</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 9 – Cady Mountains</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Zone Fund-raising Tag</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marble/Clipper/South Bristol Mountains Fund-raising Tag</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelso Peak/Old Dad Mountains Fund-raising Tag</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0-32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>