

## CHAPTER W-3 - FURBEARERS AND SMALL GAME, EXCEPT MIGRATORY BIRDS

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## CHAPTER W-3 - FURBEARERS and SMALL GAME, EXCEPT MIGRATORY BIRDS

### ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### #300 - Definitions

- A. **"Canada Lynx Recovery Area"** means the area of the San Juan and Rio Grande National Forests and associated lands above 9,000 feet extending west from a north-south line passing through Del Norte and east from a north-south line passing through Dolores and from the New Mexico state line north to the Gunnison basin (including Taylor Park east to the Collegiate Range). The GMUs included in the area are: 55, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 551, 681, 711 and 751.
- B. **"Furbearers"** means those species with fur having commercial value and which provide opportunities for sport harvest including mink, pine marten, badger, red fox, gray fox, swift fox, striped skunk, western spotted skunk, beaver, muskrat, long-tailed weasel, short-tailed weasel, coyote, bobcat, opossum, ring-tailed cat and raccoon.
- C. **"Live Trap (Cage or Box)"** means a mechanical device designed in such a manner that the animal enters the trap through a door that closes, preventing the animal from exiting.
- D. **"Small game, except migratory birds,"** means:
1. **Game birds**, including grouse, ptarmigan, pheasant, quail, partridge, Greater prairie-chicken and wild turkey; and
  2. **Game mammals**, including cottontail rabbit, snowshoe hare, jackrabbit, fox squirrel, pine squirrel, and Abert's squirrel; and
  3. **Other small game**, including prairie dogs, Wyoming (Richardson's) ground squirrel, prairie rattlesnake, and common snapping turtles.

NOTE: "Migratory Birds" is defined in regulation #500(A).

- E. **"Traps specifically designed not to kill"** means padded, laminated, or off-set steel jawed foothold traps, enclosed foothold, box traps, and cage traps, as conditioned elsewhere in these regulations.

#### #301 - LICENSE FEES

##### A. Furbearer License Fee

1. **Furbearer License Fee Reduction:**

In accordance with the provisions of §33-4-102, C.R.S., the following furbearer license fees shall be reduced to the fee specified herein, from the level set forth in §33-4-102, C.R.S.:

License Type	License Fee
Resident Furbearer	\$20.00
Nonresident Furbearer	\$55.00

## **#302 - Hours**

### **A. Hunting Hours:**

1. Small Game - from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset.
2. Furbearers - from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset. Additionally; beaver, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, raccoon, red fox, striped skunk, and swift fox may be hunted at night in accordance with Regulation #'s 303(E)(7) and (E)(8).

### **B. Trapping Hours:**

1. Small game, except game birds; game reptiles, and furbearers - day or night.
2. All traps and snares must be visually checked on site at least once every day; except that traps and snares used in accordance with the provisions of 33-6-204, C.R.S. (General Exemptions); 33-6-205, C.R.S. (Exemption for Departments of Health); 33-6-206, C.R.S. (Nonlethal Methods Exemptions); or 33-6-207, C.R.S. (Exemptions for Protection of Crops and Livestock; all of which are exemptions authorized by Article XVIII, Section 12, of the Colorado Constitution); in the Canada lynx recovery area or on properties known to be occupied by Canada lynx must be checked every 24 hours.
  - a. Visual lures, fresh meat baits, fish oil, and anise oil lures meant to attract felids are not permitted in the Canada lynx recovery area or on properties known to be occupied by Canada lynx.

## **#303 - Manner of Take:**

The following are legal methods of take for game species listed in this chapter. Any method of take not listed herein shall be prohibited, except as otherwise provided by Statute or Commission regulation or by 35-40-100.2-115, C.R.S.

### **A. Special Conditions**

1. Contests Involving Small Game or Furbearers are allowed, except:
  - a. No person shall advertise, conduct, offer to conduct, promote or participate in any competitive event which involves:
    1. The taking of any small game or furbearer species for which the daily bag or possession is unlimited, including but not limited to coyotes and prairie dogs. Provided, however, that such events are allowed if no more than five (5) of each species are taken by each participant during the entire event.
    2. The taking of marked or tagged small game released as part of such contest and where money or other valuable prizes are awarded for the taking of such small game and game birds. "Valuable prizes" shall not include certificates or other similar tokens of recognition not having any significant monetary value.
  - b. Commercial and noncommercial wildlife parks and field trials licensed by the Division are exempt from these provisions.
2. **Live Capture**
  - a. Furbearers captured in live traps cannot be moved from the capture site and must be killed or released on site when the trap is checked.

3. **Accidental Capture** - Except for Canada lynx, which are subject to the provisions of Chapter 10, any person accidentally trapping any wildlife for which the trapping season is closed or for which trapping is not a legal manner of taking, shall, in the event of live capture of such wildlife, release such wildlife immediately, with or without the assistance of the Division. Nothing in this section permits the killing of such accidentally captured wildlife. In the event of mortality resulting from such accidental capture, the carcass of such wildlife shall be delivered to a Division Wildlife officer or office within five (5) days. Failure to deliver the carcass shall be prima facie evidence of unlawful possession of such wildlife. Provided further that any trapper who complies with this provision shall not be charged with illegal possession of such accidentally captured wildlife

4. **Non-toxic shot requirements**

a. Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge (Jackson County).

No person shall use or possess shot (either in shot-shells or as loose shot for muzzle-loading) other than non-toxic shot while taking or attempting to take any resident small game species with a shotgun. "Non-toxic shot" - means any shot type approved for use to take migratory game birds by the US Fish and Wildlife Service as set forth in #500 of these regulations.

5. **Labeling of traps** - All live traps (limited to cage or box traps) placed on public lands must be labeled permanently and legibly with the trapper's Customer Identification Number (CID) in a location that is visible without having to manipulate the live trap in any way. If the trapper does not have a CID, all live traps placed on public lands must be labeled with the trapper's name. Live traps not properly labeled may be confiscated by any Wildlife Officer.

**B. Game Mammals**

1. Any rifle or handgun.
2. Any shotgun not larger than 10 gauge, incapable of holding more than three (3) shells in magazine and chamber combined.
3. Handheld bows and crossbows.
4. Air guns and slingshots.
5. Hawking

**C. Game Birds, except Migratory Birds**

1. Any rifle or handgun for dusky (blue) grouse, ptarmigan or turkey during the fall and late seasons. Rifles and handguns used for the taking of turkeys shall use bullets of at least seventeen (17) grains in weight, with a manufacturer's energy rating of at least one-hundred ten (110) foot pounds at one-hundred (100) yards from the muzzle.
2. Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge not firing a single slug, and incapable of holding more than three (3) shells in the magazine and chamber combined. No shot (lead or steel) larger than size #2 shall be used to hunt turkey.
3. Handheld bows and crossbows.
4. Air guns and slingshots for dusky (blue) grouse and ptarmigan.

5. Hawking.
6. Artificial decoys and calls, except recorded or electrically amplified calls or sounds; for turkey.

**D. Species listed in #300(D)(3).**

1. Any method not otherwise prohibited.

**E. Furbearers**

1. Any rifle or handgun.
2. Any shotgun.
3. Handheld bows and crossbows.
4. Live traps, limited to cage or box traps.
5. Any air gun, except that for coyote or bobcat the air gun must be a pre-charged pneumatic air gun .25 caliber or larger.
6. **Electronic call devices**, during legal hunting hours.
7. **Artificial light** (private land) may be used at night to take beaver, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, raccoon, red fox, striped skunk and swift fox on private land with permission of the landowner or his designated agent.
8. **Artificial light** (public land) may be used at night to take beaver, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, raccoon, red fox, striped skunk and swift fox on public lands by permit only, as follows:
  - a. Each permit shall be valid only for the time, species, and location specified on the permit. No permit will be valid during any deer, elk or pronghorn rifle season or during the 24-hour period prior to the opening weekend; nor during the opening weekend of any grouse, pheasant, quail, turkey or waterfowl season in those areas where such seasons are in progress.
  - b. An artificial light which is permanently attached to, or projected from within a vehicle is prohibited.
  - c. Taking shall not be permitted within 500 yards of a dwelling, building, or other structure, or in any area of public concentration where human safety would be jeopardized.
  - d. Such permit shall be carried while hunting and available for inspection upon demand.
  - e. Area wildlife managers and district wildlife managers may deny a permit where there is a potential that night hunting activities may result in significant adverse impact on wildlife resources by causing movement of large numbers of big game or otherwise. Provided further that night hunting permits for bobcat will not be issued on public lands in the Canada lynx recovery area where Canada lynx are known to be present. When one Canada lynx has been taken by a bobcat hunter during the current year's hunting season no night hunting permits for bobcat will be issued for the remainder of the calendar year in the Canada lynx recovery area or in the area outside the Canada lynx recovery area where the Canada lynx was taken. In such instance, any night hunting permits for bobcat already issued under this provision shall be terminated.
  - f. A permit shall not be required of any person, member of the person's family, lessee, agent, designee, or any employee of the person when necessary to protect such person's property.

**9. Baits**

- a. Furbearers may be taken with the aid of baiting. Where permitted, baits shall consist solely of material of animal or plant origin and shall not contain any materials of metal, glass, porcelain, plastic, cardboard or paper. Wildlife used as bait shall be the carcass, or parts thereof, of legally taken furbearers, carp, shad, white and longnose suckers, and nonedible portions of legally obtained game mammals, birds and game fish.

**#304 - License Requirements**

Except as provided in 33-6-107(9) C.R.S., the following license requirements shall apply:

- A. A small game license is required to take those species defined in #300(D) as small game, except wild turkey.
- B. A small game or a furbearer license is required to take those species defined in #300(A) as furbearers. Coyotes may be taken without a license during any big game season provided that the hunter has an unfilled big game license for that season and unit. Manner of take must be the same as that of the big game license.
- C. A turkey license is required to take wild turkey.
- D. Common snapping turtles may be taken with either a small game license or a fishing license.
- E. Each hunter must call 1-866-COLOHIP (1-866-265-6447) or register online ([www.colohip.com](http://www.colohip.com)) prior to their first hunting trip of the season to register their intent to hunt small game or furbearers. For the purposes of this regulation, "season" means the period September 1 through March 15.

**#305 - Evidence of Sex/Species**

Refer to General Provisions #003.

**ARTICLE II - SMALL GAME SEASON DATES, UNITS (AS DESCRIBED IN CHAPTER 0 OF THESE REGULATIONS), BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS, LIMITED LICENSES AND PERMITS**

**#306 - Cottontail Rabbit, Snowshoe Hare, White-tailed & Black-tailed jackrabbit**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  - 1. Statewide: October 1 - end of February annually.
  - 2. Extended Falconry and Dog Pursuit Season - Statewide: September 1 - March 31 annually.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
  - 1. Daily Bag Limit - Ten (10) cottontail rabbits, ten (10) snowshoe hares, ten (10) jackrabbits.
  - 2. Possession Limit: Twenty (20) cottontail rabbits, twenty (20) snowshoe hares, and twenty (20) jackrabbits.

**#307 - Abert's Squirrels**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  - 1. Statewide: November 15 - January 15 annually.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
  - 1. Daily Bag Limit - Two (2) squirrels.
  - 2. Possession Limit - Four (4) squirrels.

**#308 - Fox Squirrel and Pine Squirrels**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  - 1. Statewide: October 1 - end of February annually.
  - 2. Extended Falconry Season - Statewide: September 1 - March 31 annually.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
  - 1. Daily Bag Limit - Five (5) fox squirrels and five (5) pine squirrels.
  - 2. Possession Limit - Ten (10) fox squirrels and ten (10) pine squirrels.

**#309 - Wyoming (Richardson's) ground squirrel, and black-tailed, white-tailed, and Gunnison prairie dogs**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  - 1. Wyoming ground squirrel:
    - a. Statewide: January 1 - December 31 annually.
  - 2. Black-tailed, white-tailed and Gunnison prairie dogs:
    - a. Public Land: June 15 - end of February annually.
    - b. Private Land: January 1 - December 31 annually.

**#310 - Common Snapping Turtle**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  - 1. Statewide: April 1 - October 31 annually.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
  - 1. There shall be no bag or possession limit.

**#311 - Marmot**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  - 1. Statewide: August 10 - October 15 annually.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession limits
  - 1. Daily Bag Limit - Two (2) marmots.
  - 2. Possession limit - Four (4) marmots.

**#312 - Prairie Rattlesnake**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  - 1. Statewide: June 15 - August 15 annually.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
  - 1. Daily Bag Limit - Three (3) snakes.
  - 2. Possession Limit - Six (6) snakes.
- C. Nothing in this section is intended to interfere with or prohibit the lawful protection of life or property as provided for in Section 33-6-107(9), C.R.S.

**#313 - Dusky (Blue) Grouse**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  - 1. West of U.S. Interstate 25.
    - a. September 1 - November 19, 2017.
    - b. Extended Falconry Season: September 1 - March 31 annually.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
  - 1. Daily Bag Limit - Three (3) birds.
  - 2. Possession Limit - Nine (9) birds.

**#314 - White-tailed Ptarmigan**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  - 1. Statewide except units 44, 45, 53, 54, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 444 and 751.
    - a. September 9 - October 1, 2017.
    - b. Extended Falconry Season: September 1 - March 31 annually.
  - 2. Units 44, 45, 53, 54, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 444 and 751.
    - a. September 9 - November 19, 2017.
    - b. Extended Falconry Season: September 1 - March 31 annually.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
  - 1. Daily Bag Limit - Three (3) birds.
  - 2. Possession Limit - Six (6) birds.

**#315 - Greater Sage-grouse**

- A. Season Dates, Units and Limits, Except North Park
  - 1. Units 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 13, 18 except that portion of unit 18 east of Colo 125 in Grand County, 27, 28 except that portion of GMU 28 north and east of Grand Co Rd 50 (Church Park Rd), 37, 181, 201, 211, 301 and 441.
    - a. September 9 - September 15, 2017.
    - b. Extended Falconry Season: September 1 - January 31 annually.
  - 2. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
    - a. Daily Bag Limit - Two (2) birds.



- b. Possession Limit - Four (4) birds.
- B. Season Dates, Units and Limits, North Park
  - 1. Units 6, 16, 17, 161, and 171.
    - a. September 9 - September 10, 2017.
    - b. Extended Falconry Season: September 1 - January 31 annually.
  - 2. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
    - a. Daily Bag Limit - Two (2) birds.
    - b. Possession Limit - Two (2) birds.

**#316 - Gunnison Sage-grouse**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  - 1. None.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
  - 1. Daily Bag Limit - None.
  - 2. Possession Limit - None.

**#317 - Mountain Sharp-tailed Grouse**

- A. Season Dates and Units.
  - 1. Closed statewide except: Units 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 131, 211, 214, and 441.
    - a. September 1 - September 17, 2017.
    - b. Extended Falconry Season: September 1 - January 31 annually.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
  - 1. Daily Bag Limit - Two (2) birds.
  - 2. Possession Limit - Four (4) birds.

**#318 - Chukar Partridge**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  - 1. Statewide: September 1 - November 30, 2017.
  - 2. Extended Falconry Season - Statewide: September 1 - March 31 annually.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
  - 1. Daily Bag Limit - Four (4) birds.
  - 2. Possession Limit - Twelve (12) birds.

**#319 - Pheasant**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  - 1. East of I-25: November 11, 2017 - January 31, 2018.
  - 2. West of I-25: November 11, 2017 - January 7, 2018.
  - 3. Extended Falconry Season - Statewide: September 1 - March 31 annually.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits

1. Daily Bag Limit - Three (3) cocks.
2. Possession Limit - Nine (9) cocks.

C. Extended Falconry Season Daily Bag and Possession Limits

1. Daily Bag Limit - Three (3) birds.
2. Possession Limit - Nine (9) birds.

**#320 - Quail (Northern Bobwhite, Scaled, Gambel's)**

A. Season Dates and Units

1. East of U.S. Interstate 25 and south of Interstate 70 from I-25 to Byers and U.S. Highway 36 from Byers to the Kansas line, and those portions of Pueblo, Fremont, Huerfano, El Paso and Las Animas counties lying west of I-25:  
November 11, 2017 - January 31, 2018.
2. East of U.S. Interstate 25 and north of Interstate 70 from I-25 east to Byers and U.S. Highway 36 from Byers to the Kansas line:  
November 11, 2017 - January 7, 2018.
3. West of U.S. Interstate I-25, except Pueblo, Fremont, Huerfano, El Paso and Las Animas counties:  
November 11, 2017 - January 7, 2018.
4. Extended Falconry Season - Statewide: September 1 through March 31 annually.

B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits

1. Daily Bag Limit - Eight (8) quail of each species.
2. Possession Limit - Twenty-four (24) quail of each species.

**#321 - Greater Prairie-Chicken**

A. Season Dates and Units.

1. Closed statewide except: Units 93, 97, 98, 100, 101 and 102.
  - a. October 1, 2017 - January 7, 2018.

B. Annual Bag and Possession Limits

1. Annual Bag Limit - Two (2) birds.
2. Possession Limit - Two (2) birds.

**#322 - Wild Turkey**

A. Season Bag and Possession Limits

1. The bag and possession limit for each season annually shall be as provided below.
  - a. Spring Season - The limit shall be two bearded turkeys in the spring for those persons who possess a limited spring license. One turkey must be harvested on the limited license and in the limited area. The additional bearded turkey must be harvested with an over-the-counter license.
  - b. Fall Season - The limit shall be one turkey of either sex.
  - c. Late Season - The limit shall be two beardless turkeys.
2. In addition to the above bag and possession limits, a hunter may obtain any number of nuisance turkey licenses as provided in #323(F).

3. In addition to the above bag and possession limits, a hunter may take one additional turkey with a Turn In Poachers (TIPS) license as provided in #002(H)(11)(b).

#### B. Applications for Limited Licenses

1. Application requirements
  - a. No person shall submit more than one (1) application per season.
  - b. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.
2. Drawing applications submittal
  - a. Applications will be accepted by phone or internet only through the Division's electronic licensing system.
  - b. Each drawing application shall include payment of a \$3.00 non-refundable application fee. Individuals successful in the draw will be charged for the limited license as well as a \$.25 fee designated for search and rescue operations and a \$.75 Public Education Advisory Council (PEAC) surcharge.
  - c. Spring season
    1. Applications for limited licenses must be received by phone or online no later than midnight, on the second Thursday in February annually.
  - d. Fall season
    1. Applications for limited licenses must be received by phone or online no later than midnight, on the second Thursday in July annually.
3. Preference systems
  - a. Preference Points: Preference will be given for correct applications for first choice hunt codes only and shall be subject to the following provisions:
    1. One preference point will be awarded to each person who qualifies for and fails to draw a limited license as a first choice in the drawing or who applies using a first choice hunt code established for the purpose of accumulating a preference point only. However, no applicant may accumulate more than two turkey preference points per calendar year.
    2. Preference points will be used in future drawings for the same species and will continue to accumulate until the applicant draws a license as a first choice. If an applicant both fails to apply for a turkey license and has not purchased a turkey license during any given 10-year period, all accumulated preference points for turkey become void.
    3. Applications receiving preference will be given priority over all applications with fewer points.
    4. Group applications will receive preference at the level of the group member with the fewest accumulated points.
    5. Unsuccessful and successful applicants in the drawing can check their current accumulated preference point totals online.
  - b. Hunting Licenses for Hunters with Mobility Impairments - The Director may make licenses valid in certain GMU's available to qualified hunters with mobility impairments.
    1. Applicants for hunting licenses for hunters with mobility impairments must have a mobility impairment resulting from permanent medical conditions, which makes it physically impossible for them to hunt without the assistance of an attendant. Evidence of an impossibility to participate in the hunt without the assistance of an attendant may include, but is not limited to, prescribed use of a wheel chair; shoulder or arm crutches; walker; two canes; or other prescribed medical devices or equipment.
    2. Applications for hunting licenses for hunters with mobility impairments shall be made on the form, available from and submitted with the applicable license fee to, Colorado Parks and Wildlife, Limited License Office, 6060 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80216. Hunters may apply from the Monday after the November Commission meeting through the last day of the spring season.

3. Applications for hunting licenses for hunters with mobility impairments shall contain a statement from a licensed medical doctor or a certified physical, occupational, or recreational therapist describing the applicant's mobility impairment and the permanent medical condition which makes it impossible for the applicant to hunt without the assistance of an attendant. Additional documentation may be required, if necessary to establish the applicant's eligibility for a hunting license for hunters with mobility impairments. Once certified by the Division as mobility-impaired according to these regulations, applicants will not be required to submit the medical statement.
4. Ten (10) hunting licenses for hunters with mobility impairments will be available for the spring season, valid only on private lands in units 91, 92, and 96. The licenses will be valid for the season dates established for the authorized hunt code. Licenses for hunters with mobility impairments may not be issued for Ranching for Wildlife properties unless otherwise provided in the ranch contract.
- c. Youth Outreach Hunting Licenses – The Director may make additional youth outreach program turkey licenses available to qualified organizations sponsoring youth hunting activities.
  1. Youth Outreach licenses will be available for private land only. There will be no more than 200 licenses issued annually under this subsection.
  2. Licenses will be approved by the applicable Regional Manager on a case-by-case basis.
  3. Licenses are issued on a first come, first served basis to qualified organizations.
  4. Organizations who wish to request a Youth Outreach license must submit the request in writing to Colorado Parks and Wildlife, State Hunter Outreach Coordinator, 6060 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80216 no later than 60 days prior to the planned hunting event.
  5. Licenses are limited to youth hunters under 18 years of age.

#### C. Special Restrictions

1. Tagging Requirements
  - a. When any person kills a turkey, that person must immediately detach, sign, and date the carcass tag. Such tags must be attached to the carcass of the bird while it is transported in any vehicle, while in camp, at a residence, or other place of storage.
  - b. Such tags, when dated, signed and attached to the turkey lawfully taken or killed and lawfully in possession, authorizes the possession, use, storage, and transportation of the carcass, or any part thereof, within the state.
  - c. If the carcass tag is inadvertently or accidentally detached from the license or is lost or destroyed, the licensee must obtain a duplicate carcass tag before he can lawfully hunt with such license. The duplicate carcass tag may be obtained upon furnishing satisfactory proof as to the inadvertent or accidental nature of the detachment, loss, or destruction to Colorado Parks and Wildlife.
2. Spanish Peaks SWA
  - a. Hunting during the spring turkey season shall be permitted only on Saturdays, Sundays, Mondays and Tuesdays on the Spanish Peaks State Wildlife Area, except as provided in subparagraph b of this subsection.
  - b. For hunters with mobility impairments, hunting during the spring turkey season shall be permitted after the second weekend of the season on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, by special access permit only. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the following restrictions shall apply:
    1. Applicants for access permits for hunters with mobility impairments must have a mobility impairment resulting from permanent medical conditions, which makes it physically impossible for them to hunt without the assistance of an attendant. Evidence of an impossibility to participate in the hunt without the assistance of an attendant may include, but is not limited to, prescribed use of a wheelchair; shoulder or arm crutches; walker; two canes; or other prescribed medical devices

- or equipment. Applications will be accepted until the last day of the spring turkey season. Permits will be issued on a first-come, first-served basis, and will be limited to two (2) individuals during each Wednesday through Friday time period during the spring season.
2. Applications for access permits for hunters with mobility impairments shall be made on the form available from, and submitted to, Colorado Parks and Wildlife, Limited License Office, 6060 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80216.
  3. Applications for access permits for mobility-impaired hunters shall contain a statement from a licensed medical doctor or a certified physical, occupational, or recreational therapist describing the applicant's mobility impairment and the permanent medical condition which makes it impossible for the applicant to hunt without the assistance of an attendant. Additional documentation may be required if necessary to establish the applicant's eligibility for an access permit for hunters with mobility impairments. Once certified by the Division as mobility-impaired according to these regulations, applicants will not be required to submit the medical statement.
3. Higel and Rio Grande SWAs
    - a. Turkey hunting access during the spring turkey season requires an access permit. Access permits will be issued for each property, from the Division Office in Monte Vista through a hand drawing. Permit applications may be obtained from CPW, 0722 S. Road 1E, Monte Vista, CO 81144. Group applications will be accepted. No more than two (2) applicants per group. Application deadline is January 31 of each year. Successful applicants will be notified by mail. The date, time and location of the drawing will be included on the application.
  4. Horsethief Canyon State Wildlife Area
    - a. Turkey hunting access is limited to the spring turkey season and is restricted to youth mentor turkey hunting only, by access permit only. Mentors are not allowed to hunt. Permit applications are available from Colorado Parks and Wildlife Northwest Region Service Center at 711 Independent Ave., Grand Junction, CO 81505, 970-255-6100. The application deadline is March 31. Successful applicants will be notified by mail.
  5. Southwest Youth Turkey Extended Season
 

Youths under 18 years of age may hunt turkey in GMUs 52, 54, 55, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 82, 83, 411, 521, 551, 681, 682, 711, 741, 751 and 771 from the Saturday before Thanksgiving through the Sunday after Thanksgiving, provided they possess an unfilled youth fall turkey license (including, but not limited to, hunt code TE000U3R), comply with applicable regulations for the hunt in which they participate, and are accompanied by a mentor. A mentor must be at least 18 years of age and comply with hunter education requirements. The mentor may not hunt.

D. Season Dates and Units - Unlimited Licenses.

1. Spring Seasons

Units	Hunt Code	Date Open	Date Closed	Licenses
001, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, 022, 024, 028, 029, 031, 032, 033, 038, 039, 040, 041, 042, 046, 048, 049, 050, 051, 052, 053, 054, 055, 056, 057, 058, 059 except on the Beaver Creek SWA and the Table Mountain State Trust Land Lease, 060, 061, 062, 063, 064, 065, 066, 067, 068, 069, 070, 071, 072, 073, 074, 075, 076, 077, 078, 079, 082, 083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 088, 089, 090, 093, 094, 095, 097, 098, 099, 100, 104, 105, 106, 110,	TM000U1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	Unlimited

111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 126, 128, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140 except on James M. John and Lake Dorothy State Wildlife Areas, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 161, 171, 181, 191, 211, 214, 231, 301, 391, 411, 421, 441, 461, 481, 500, 501, 511, 512, 521, 551, 561, 581, 591, 681, 682, 691, 711, 741, 751, 771, 791, 851 except the Bosque del Oso SWA, 861, 951, and private land portions of 91, 92, 101, 102, 103, 107, 109, 124, 125, 127, 129, 132, 139.				
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2. Fall Seasons

Unit	Hunt Code	Open Date	Close Date	Licenses
001, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, 022, 024, 028, 029, 031, 032, 033, 038, 039, 040, 041, 042, 043, 046, 048, 049, 050, 051, 052, 053, 054, 055, 056, 057, 058, 059 except on the Beaver Creek SWA and the Table Mountain State Trust Land Lease, 060, 061, 062, 064, 065, 066, 067, 068, 069, 070, 071, 072, 073, 074, 075, 076, 077, 078, 079, 082, 083, 084, 085 except on the Spanish Peaks State Wildlife Area, 086, 087, 088, 094, 104, 105, 110, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, 128, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140 except on the James M. John and Lake Dorothy State Wildlife Areas, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 161, 171, 181, 191, 211, 214, 231, 301, 391, 411, 421, 441, 461, 481, 500, 501, 511, 512, 521, 551, 561, 581, 591, 681, 682, 691, 711, 741, 751, 771, 791, 851 except on the Bosque del Oso SWA, 861, 951, and private land portions of 101, 102,.	TE000U2R	09/01/2018	10/07/2018 and 10/26/2018	Unlimited West of I-25 and GMU 140 and East of I-25 (excluding GMU 140)

3. Private Land Only Late Seasons

- a. Private land only licenses are valid on all private land within the game management unit upon which the license holder has permission to hunt.

Unit	Hunt Code	Open Date	Close Date	Licenses
112, 113	TF000U2R	12/15/2018	01/15/2019	Unlimited

- E. Season Dates and Units - Limited Licenses and Limited License Areas. Limited licenses shall be valid only for the time period and game management unit(s) or area(s) indicated on the license.

1. Spring Season.				
Unit	Hunt Code	Date Opened	Date Closed	Licenses
				Bearded Turkey Only
2	TM002O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	10

<b>1. Spring Season.</b>				
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Hunt Code</b>	<b>Date Opened</b>	<b>Date Closed</b>	<b>Licenses</b>
				<b>Bearded Turkey Only</b>
15, 27,37 and 361	TM015O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	15
21	TM021O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	15
23	TM023O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	10
25	TM025O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	30
30	TM030O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	100
30 - youth only	TM030K1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	100
34	TM034O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	20
35, 36	TM035O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	10
43	TM043O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	50
44	TM044O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	30
47	TM047O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	15
59 - Beaver Creek State Wildlife Area and Table Mountain State Trust Land Lease only	TM059O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	25
80	TM080O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	10
81	TM081O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	10
91	TM091O1R	04/14/2018	05/04/2018	35
91, 92, 96, 101, 102-youth only	TM091K1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	175
91	TM091O2R	05/05/2018	05/27/2018	35
92	TM092O1R	04/14/2018	05/04/2018	35
92	TM092O2R	05/05/2018	05/27/2018	35
96	TM096O1R	04/14/2018	05/04/2018	75
96 - private land only	TM096P1R	04/14/2018	05/04/2018	150
96	TM096O2R	05/05/2018	05/27/2018	75
96 - private land only	TM096P2R	05/05/2018	05/27/2018	150
101, 102	TM101O1R	04/14/2018	05/04/2018	40
101, 102	TM101O2R	05/05/2018	05/27/2018	40
103, 107, and 109	TM103O1R	04/14/2018	05/04/2018	50
103,107, and 109	TM103O2R	05/05/2018	05/27/2018	50
103, 107, 109 - youth only	TM103K1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	40
124, 125, and 129	TM124O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	15
124, 125, and 129 - youth only	TM124K1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	15
127, 132	TM127O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	20
139	TM139O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	15
140 - Lake Dorothey State Wildlife Area only	TM140O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	55
140 - James John State Wildlife Area only	TM140O2R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	20
444	TM444O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	35

<b>1. Spring Season.</b>				
Unit	Hunt Code	Date Opened	Date Closed	Licenses
				Bearded Turkey Only
444 – Private Land Only	TM444P1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	20
851 - Bosque del Oso State Wildlife Area only	TM851O1R	04/14/2018	05/27/2018	35
<b>Total</b>				<b>1665</b>

<b>2. Fall Season</b>				
Unit	Hunt Code	Date Opened	Date Closed	Licenses
				Either Sex
15, 27, 37 and 361	TE015L1R	09/01/2018	10/07/2018	15
25	TE025L1R	09/01/2018	10/07/2018	10
34	TE034L1R	09/01/2018	10/07/2018	10
47	TE047L1R	09/01/2018	10/07/2018	25
59 - Beaver Creek State Wildlife Area and Table Mountain State Trust Land Lease only	TE059L1R	09/01/2018	10/07/2018	15
85 - Spanish Peaks State Wildlife Area - Oberosler Tract only	TE085L1R	09/01/2018	10/07/2018	30
85 - Spanish Peaks State Wildlife Area – Tochter Tract only	TE085L2R	09/01/2018	10/07/2018	30
85 -Spanish Peaks State Wildlife Area - Sakariason Tract	TE085L3R	09/01/2018	10/07/2018	30
91	TE091L1R	09/01/2018	10/26/2018	50
91, 92, 96, 101, and 102 – youth only	TE091K1R	09/01/2018	10/26/2018	50
92	TE092L1R	09/01/2018	10/26/2018	50
96	TE096L1R	09/01/2018	10/26/2018	125
101, 102	TE101L1R	09/01/2018	10/26/2018	50
103, 107, and 109	TE103L1R	09/01/2018	10/26/2018	80
103, 107, 109 - youth only	TE103K1R	09/01/2018	10/26/2018	40
124, 125 and 129	TE124L1R	09/01/2018	10/26/2018	15
124, 125 and 129 - youth only	TE124K1R	09/01/2018	10/26/2018	15
126, 146	TE126L1R	09/01/2018	10/26/2018	20
127, 132	TE127L1R	09/01/2018	10/26/2018	20
139	TE139L1R	09/01/2018	10/26/2018	15
140 - Lake Dorothey State Wildlife Area only	TE140L1R	09/01/2018	10/07/2018	35
140 - James John State Wildlife Area only	TE140L2R	09/01/2018	10/07/2018	10
444	TE444L1R	09/01/2018	10/07/2018	20



<b>2. Fall Season</b>				
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Hunt Code</b>	<b>Date Opened</b>	<b>Date Closed</b>	<b>Licenses</b>
				<b>Either Sex</b>
851 - Bosque del Oso State Wildlife Area only	TE851L1R	09/01/2018	10/07/2018	25
<b>Total</b>				<b>785</b>

F. Special Licenses for Nuisance Turkeys

1. The Director shall have the authority to establish special hunting seasons for turkeys, between December 1 and March 31 on an annual basis, when necessary to control nuisance turkeys. The Area Wildlife Manager will determine the type of license(s) (either-sex or hen only) most appropriate to control the conflict.
  - a. Nuisance turkey hunts are limited to a maximum of 50 licenses per landowner, per year.
    1. The Area Wildlife Manager shall provide the landowner with special application forms for distribution to individuals of their choice. Participants shall submit the completed application form with payment to the Division office indicated on the application. Nuisance turkey licenses shall be sold at the fall season license price.
  - b. Prior to approving the hunt, the Division shall:
    1. Verify that conflicts are occurring.
    2. Designate what area shall be open to hunting.
    3. Determine the manner of hunting that will be permitted.
    4. Determine the number of hunters allowed to hunt in each designated area.
  - c. Hunting will be done under the direction of a District Wildlife Manager, following approval by the owner of land where such conflict is occurring.
  - d. Hunters shall hunt in designated areas and on the dates indicated on the license.
    1. A map or a written description of the designated area open to hunting (which would include, but would not be limited to landowner(s) name, game management unit, township, range and section(s) and/or identification of landmarks such as roads, rivers, or fence lines which coincide with boundaries), will be provided to each licensed hunter by the Division.
  - e. Any person who purchases a license for a nuisance turkey season shall be required to complete a Division harvest survey form and return it to the Area office that is nearest the location of the hunt no later than 5 days after the season ends.

**#322.5 - RANCHING FOR WILDLIFE – TURKEY**

- A. Implementation Authority

1. The Director is authorized to implement the Ranching for Wildlife program, including the authority to determine ranch enrollment status, enter into cooperative agreements with ranches, establish and modify public and private season dates on each ranch, and establish and modify license allocations to each ranch including the subsequent distribution of licenses to the public and private share annually, and may establish additional Ranching for Wildlife operating guidelines subject to the following provisions.

B. Ranch Entry and Maintenance

1. Ranches must have a minimum of 10,000 acres of privately owned land in one contiguous unit. Ranches that meet this 10,000-acre minimum requirement may include privately owned non-contiguous parcels in the program if the Director determines that their inclusion will contribute to meeting the performance standards for the ranch.
2. Ranches must develop a Ranching for Wildlife Management Plan that includes goals, objectives, and strategies for achieving such goals and objectives for wildlife habitat management, species management, and public hunting management. The Management Plan must be approved by the Division prior to execution of a Cooperative Agreement for Ranching for Wildlife.
3. Ranches may not charge public hunters an access fee for hunting.
4. Except as agreed to in writing by the Division when necessary to meet the ranch performance standards or as mutually agreed and contained in the Management Plan, ranches must provide for equality of access in terms of geographical area and mode of transportation for both public and private hunters. No closure or restriction of land or roads shall apply to public hunters that do not also apply to private hunters.
5. Public hunts must be established at a time when the species to be hunted are present and available for harvest. No public seasons shall be established during times when normal winter conditions would prevent access to most of the ranch, nor when normal migration patterns of the species to be hunted result in the species having migrated off the ranch.
6. Ranches that establish coinciding or overlapping public and private hunts may not exclude public hunters from any portion of the ranch due to the presence of private hunters.
7. The ranch and the Division will mutually agree to ranch rules regarding access to and hunting on the ranch by public hunters. The ranch rules will be provided to hunters prior to seasons on the ranch in accordance with other provisions contained in this regulation.

C. Cooperative Agreements, Enrollment, Denial of Enrollment, Termination of Enrollment

1. The Division is authorized to enter into Cooperative Agreements with ranches.
2. Ranches may appeal enrollment decisions to the Parks and Wildlife Commission.
3. Cooperative Agreements shall incorporate approved Ranching for Wildlife Management Plans as part of the Cooperative Agreement.
4. The Division shall periodically evaluate ranches for enrollment and contract performance, and shall establish minimum performance standards for ranches enrolled in the program, including wildlife habitat management and improvement, public recreation opportunity and experience, and any factors intended to contribute to meeting turkey management objectives. Such performance standards shall be incorporated into the Cooperative Agreement with the ranch.

#### D. Turkey Season Structures

1. Public and private spring season opening and closing date parameters.
  - a. Private seasons may not begin before April 1, nor extend beyond June 1.
  - b. Public seasons may only be established within the opening and closing dates of the regularly established spring season.
  - c. Public hunting seasons shall be a minimum of ten (10) consecutive days.
2. Public and private fall season opening and closing date parameters.
  - a. Public and private seasons may not begin before September 1, nor extend beyond November 1.
  - b. Public hunting seasons shall be a minimum of ten (10) consecutive days.
3. Manner of Take
  - a. The manner of take for spring or fall RFW turkey seasons shall be the same as that for regularly established spring or fall seasons.

#### E. License Allocation

1. A maximum of 100 bearded turkey licenses in the spring season and 100 either-sex turkey licenses in the fall season may be allocated to each ranch annually, and subsequently distributed to the public and private share according to paragraph b of this regulation.
2. The public shall receive a minimum of forty percent (40%) of the total number of licenses allocated for each turkey season on each ranch.
3. License allocation for each ranch shall be approved by the Division and recommended to the Director, based upon harvest objectives for the ranch jointly determined by the Division and the ranch, hunter crowding, enhancement of hunter harvest, and relative densities of the species on the ranch.
4. Substitution of licenses of one species or sex for licenses of another species or sex shall not be permitted.
5. Landowner preference shall not be used for any public or private Ranching for Wildlife license.

#### F. Youth Licenses

1. The Division and the ranch may formulate and implement youth hunting opportunities on any ranch through Division approved youth hunting programs. The Division must approve the youth hunting program on the ranch prior to any season or license allocation for such youth hunts.
2. A maximum of 15% of the total number of turkey licenses allocated for a ranch may be allocated as youth hunting licenses on each ranch, over and above the total number of licenses allocated for a ranch.
3. Youth hunting seasons may occur at any time within the broad parameters for seasons within the Ranching for Wildlife program.
4. Youth licenses shall be distributed to individual youth hunters by mechanisms of the approved youth hunting program on the ranch. Youth licenses shall not count as either

private or public licenses for purposes of calculating the relative share of other licenses allocated for the ranch.

G. License Distribution

1. Applications

- a. Applications for private hunter licenses stamped with the ranch name and season dates shall be available to the landowner for distribution.
- b. Public hunter licenses shall be available through application and selection from the Division during the annual limited license drawing process, except as provided in this regulation.

H. Special Restrictions

1. Unless otherwise provided in these Ranching for Wildlife regulations all hunters must comply with other applicable regulations, including, but not limited to, manner of take (except that private hunters may use any legal weapon during private seasons), hunting hours, application requirements and deadlines, bag limits, season participation, mandatory checks, OHV restrictions, and other generally applicable regulations for big game hunting.
2. A copy of the mutually agreed upon ranch rules will be provided to all public hunters prior to their hunting season. All public hunters will be required to sign a statement acknowledging that they have read, understand, and agree to comply with all ranch rules, before the hunter is allowed access to the ranch.
  - a. Compliance with ranch rules is a specific condition of the Ranching for Wildlife public licenses and subsequent access to the ranch. In addition to criminal penalties, non-compliance with ranch rules constitutes grounds for suspension and revocation of the license and/or being prohibited from further participation in hunting on the ranch, and/or in the Ranching for Wildlife program as a public hunter.
  - b. Final determination on any legal action taken towards hunters found in non-compliance with ranch rules shall be made solely by officers of the Division. This includes any citation that may be issued for non-compliance with the provisions of a license, or directing a hunter to leave a ranch. Ranch personnel may not direct a hunter to leave a ranch without specific authorization of a Division officer.

**#323 - Mink, pine marten, badger, gray fox, red fox, swift fox, raccoon, ring-tailed cat, striped skunk, western spotted skunk, long-tailed weasel, short-tailed weasel, opossum, and muskrat**

A. Season Dates and Units

1. Statewide: November 1 - end of February annually.

B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits

1. Unlimited bag and possession.

**#324 - Bobcat**

A. Season Dates and Units

1. Statewide: December 1 - end of February annually.

B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits

1. Unlimited bag and possession.
2. Special Restrictions.
  - a. All bobcat, or their pelts, shall be personally presented by the licensee for inspection and must be sealed within 30 days after take, or within 5 days after the close of the season, whichever is sooner, with a seal provided by the Division. Any bobcat hide/pelt not having a seal within 5 days after the close of the season shall be illegal and become property of the State. Seals will only be placed on bobcat legally taken in Colorado. No fee shall be required for the inspection and issuance of a legal possession seal, which shall remain attached to the hide until processed. Bobcat hides/pelts shall not be transported, shipped or otherwise taken out of Colorado until the hide(s)/pelt(s) are inspected and sealed. The legal possession seal, when attached to the bobcat or the pelt, shall authorize possession, transportation, and sale thereof. For the purposes of this regulation it is illegal to buy, sell, trade, or barter an untanned bobcat hide/pelt unless a permanent seal is affixed thereto. Only one legal possession seal shall be provided for each hide/pelt.

**#325 - Coyote**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  1. Statewide: January 1 - December 31 annually.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
  1. Unlimited bag and possession.

**#326 - Beaver**

- A. Season Dates and Units
  1. Statewide, October 1 - April 30 annually.
- B. Daily Bag and Possession Limits
  1. Unlimited bag and possession.

**Basis and Purpose:**

The statements of basis and purpose for these regulations can be viewed and copies obtained from the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Office of the Regulations Manager, Policy and Planning Unit, 1313 Sherman, Room 111, Denver, CO 80203.

**The primary statutory authority for these regulations can be found in § 24-4-103, C.R.S., and the state Wildlife Act, §§ 33-1-101 to 33-6-209, C.R.S., specifically including, but not limited to: §§ 33-1-106, C.R.S.**

**EFFECTIVE DATE - THESE REGULATIONS SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2018 AND SHALL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT UNTIL REPEALED, AMENDED OR SUPERSEDED.**

**APPROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE PARKS AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF COLORADO THIS 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2017.**

**APPROVED:**  
**John V. Howard**  
**Acting Chairman**

**ATTEST:**  
**Michelle Zimmerman**  
**Secretary**

**Basis and Purpose:**

**Trapping Regulation Changes**

Regulated trapping can provide many benefits to the general public. Trapping can be an effective tool to reduce wildlife damage to crops and property, reduce threats to human health and safety, and even help restore, monitor and study wildlife populations. Trapping in Colorado is also highly regulated and constrained by the limitations set forth by Amendment 14 to the state constitution and state statutes. In February of 2017, Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) assembled a trapping workgroup consisting of individuals from different branches within the agency as well as from the Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the Colorado Trappers and Predator Hunters Association (CTPHA). This group was tasked with updating the trapping regulations within Chapter W-3 (Small Game) to incorporate new industry best management practices (BMPs), increase animal welfare, and make CPW regulations consistent with those of the CDA. An additional goal of the group was to make the regulations easier to understand and to potentially create companion education materials to help the average citizen navigate our complex trapping rules.

The Division relied on the BMPs developed by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA) to make these recommended changes. These BMPs were developed based on sound science and research, evaluating traps and trapping methods to increase animal welfare, as well as improve efficiency, species selectivity and safety. Experts from all 50 states, including conservation groups, were involved in the development of these BMPs over a twenty-year period. Incorporating these BMPs into our trapping regulations will only improve traps and trapping systems in Colorado.

The majority of the changes occurred within previous regulation #303.E related to the nuisance trapping of furbearers done in accordance with the provisions of 33-6-204, C.R.S (General Exemptions), 33-6-205, C.R.S. (Exemption for Departments of Health), 33-6-206, C.R.S. (Nonlethal Methods Exemptions) and 33-6-207, C.R.S (Exemptions for Protection of Crops and Livestock). Along with updating this regulation, the work group also recommended moving the majority of these items into Chapter W-17, to help avoid confusion with avocational trapping and since they are more closely related to wildlife damage. Additional nuisance wildlife regulations were also moved into Chapter W-17 from Chapters W-2, W-5 and W-10, creating one chapter containing all "Damage Caused by Wildlife" regulations, also resulting in the name change to the chapter. The one exception was previous regulation #303.E.8, related to the permitted taking of coyotes by aircraft. This regulation was moved into Chapter W-0 as it relates to the taking of coyotes for the protection of wildlife populations and is not applicable to wildlife damage or recreational small game hunting.

Definitions for "drag", "lethal cable device trap", "live trap (cage or box)", and "enclosed foothold trap", were also added to regulation to provide more clarity on what these traps are. "Nuisance wildlife" has also been defined relative to these small game damage regulations. The terms "leghold", "snare", "instant kill body-gripping designed trap" and "nonlethal snare" were also replaced with the terms "foothold", cable device trap", "body grip device" and "nonlethal cable device trap" respectively, to align with the language within AFWA's BMPs.

**Allowing the Take of Furbearers with Air Guns**

The harvest of small game mammals is permitted with an air gun. Also with a small game hunting license individuals may harvest furbearers, however, furbearers are not considered small game mammals and therefore air guns were previously not a valid manner of take for these species. This situation created complexity and confusion regarding the use of air guns as a manner of take.

In the last 10-15 years, public interest and available air gun technology have combined to change the face of hunting with air guns. Due to the evolving environment of air guns and the diversity of game species in Colorado, potential exists to define Colorado as a destination air gun hunting location.

Air gun hunting requires application of limited range hunting skills and ethics similar to those of archery, handgun, and muzzleloader hunting. This hunting method is all about accuracy and shot placement, and the current fraternities of air gun hunting enthusiasts understand and practice these principles. Concern over wounding loss is often expressed by those opposed to hunting with air guns. The selectable power settings available on some pre-charged pneumatic air guns has factored into this concern, with an assumption that hunters may select a "power" setting that is below the minimum threshold for the quarry. Hunters generally sight-in their air guns using the maximum power setting, and use this same power setting in the field to ensure accuracy, as well as to deliver the most lethal shot (highest energy) on any and all game in the field. Attempting to save air in the field via lower power is impractical and air gun hunters recognize this.

Of the species listed as furbearers in Colorado, coyotes are the largest and require the most foot pounds of energy (FPE) for effective harvest. There are many variables that contribute to determining the minimum FPE required to take coyotes, however, 15 FPE seems to be a conservative minimum requirement for the most lethal shot placement to the head. Due to the variability within the furbearer category there was a need for more defined regulation in the take of furbearers with air guns as opposed to small game mammals to ensure responsible harvest. Therefore, staff recommended the .25 caliber minimum for coyotes and bobcats, the largest of Colorado's furbearer species.

Approximately 25 states allow the take of furbearers (including coyotes) with air guns. An additional 10 states allow the take of only coyotes with air guns and 10 states also allow the take of bobcat. Nationally, air guns are recognized as having hunter recruitment, retention, and marksmanship training value. This is evident by their use in 4-H, Junior ROTC, and Olympic shooting sports programs as well as others. The unique character of hunting with air guns (quiet, limited range projectiles, etc.) not only attracts hunters but also increase hunting opportunity and in many cases access for hunting.

Turkey regulations have been modified to update harvest limit quota numbers and season dates for 2018. Turkey harvest limit quotas and seasons are established to maintain healthy populations while at the same time providing recreational opportunity. Ongoing population analysis and management necessitates or makes possible reductions in turkey harvest in some Game Management Units and additional turkey hunting opportunity in others. These regulations have been modified to promote healthy turkey populations and provide for proper turkey management and recreational opportunity in accordance with the best available science.

#### **Removal of Methods of Take Restrictions for Fall Turkey Hunting in Units 91, 92, 96 and 951**

In the 1980's a regulation on firearms was put in place to protect the Rio Grande Turkey population during the fall along the South Platte River. Over the past 30 years, the turkey population has grown and expanded in this area and landowners are now complaining about damage from large winter turkey flocks. The regulation which prohibited rifles or handguns for fall turkey hunting was limiting private landowner opportunity to harvest problem birds in GMUs 91, 92, 96 and 951. Removing this provision will provide additional opportunity for turkey harvest and remove barriers to participation and hunting opportunity on private lands.

#### **Adding Unit 1 to the Over-the-Counter Lists for Fall and Spring Turkey Hunting**

Turkeys have been gradually expanding their range since they were transplanted into GMU 2 in 2001 and 2002. Approximately 100 birds were released over this two-year period. The success of this transplant resulted in the establishment of a limited spring turkey season in GMU 2 in 2006. Despite the success turkeys have had establishing viable populations in the Douglas Mountain area in GMU 2, birds have not had the same success establishing a viable population in GMU 1. Instead field personnel occasionally observe turkeys utilizing areas throughout GMU 1 that move through the unit from GMU 2 and Utah. Since turkeys only occasionally use GMU 1, GMU 1 has been added to the spring and fall over-the-counter licenses lists to provide additional turkey hunting opportunity without the expectation from hunters of a large population of birds.



### **Radium Basin Turkey Changes**

Since their introduction to the Radium Basin and Blue Valley Ranch beginning in 1999, Merriam's turkeys have established a growing population of birds in the Colorado River watershed of the Radium Basin and the Blue River watershed below Green Mountain Reservoir. Turkeys have increased in number and have rebounded after difficult winters that have led to suspected significant bird mortalities.

Turkey habitat in the Radium Basin is divided between GMU 15 and GMU 361, but the two units were previously separated into two separate hunt codes for spring turkey hunting, with GMU 361 associated with GMU 36 to the south. Based on the seasonal use by turkeys of higher timbered forests and adjacent lower Pinyon-Juniper ecosystems, CPW staff felt there was more movement of turkeys between GMU 361 and GMU 15 than there was between GMU 361 and GMU 36. GMU 361 also gets very little to no hunting pressure by T-M-035-O1-R license holders because of the low limited number of license holders compounded with restricted motor vehicle access to the White River National Forest by USFS road 401 and 402 until June 21 annually. Additionally, turkey use of GMU 361 during the spring season is mainly limited to private property holdings on Sheephorn Creek. The addition of GMU 361 to the T-M-015-O1-R hunt code for the spring season will allow more effective management of turkeys within the Radium Basin.

Demand for the limited spring T-M-015-O1-R turkey license is also high with a three-year average of 100 applications for 10 licenses. This license has drawn out at 7 or 8 preference points over the last three years. Creation of a fall turkey season in GMUs 15, 27, 37, and 361 will allow for increased hunter opportunity to harvest a turkey before potential winter mortalities as well as allow hunters the opportunity to harvest a turkey in GMU 361 on public land. Fall turkey hunting access is also more widely available than spring hunting access in many portions of the Radium Basin.

### **Special Licenses for Nuisance Turkeys**

High turkey abundance and concentrations in some areas is causing conflicts with agriculture and creating a nuisance in areas of rural/urban interface. The nature of this conflict ranges from concentrations of birds being a nuisance in a town to birds having an impact on agricultural crops and livestock feeding operations. Over the last several years, trap and translocation has been the primary management tool to deal with conflict birds with most translocated birds being moved to public lands where turkeys are already established. Trapping is often a short-term solution and has to be used on a periodic basis to manage populations.

Having a flexible, lethal means to remove turkeys will help to reduce concentrations, generate revenue through the sale of licenses, and alleviate conflict in areas where moving turkeys with *Mycoplasma sp.* may be of concern. Issuance of dispersal licenses for turkey will not preclude the use of trap and transplant for the management of nuisance turkeys, but it will provide another management option in areas that may be conducive to lethal removal.

The language for this regulation was modeled off regulation #271(B) which grants the Director authority to establish special hunting seasons for big game causing private property damage.

### **Pay After You Draw**

Previously the Division charged license fees at the time of applying for limited licenses. In 2016 licensing met with Leadership and discussed a financial study that showed costs associated with customers paying for license fees when they apply. Colorado Parks and Wildlife receives approximately 500,000 applications a year and over half of those applications are refunded by printed checks. Charging after the draw would also allow for non-residents to apply for all licenses by all methods without CPW incurring credit card fees (approximately \$360,000). Staff time and actual costs incurred in the previous process was estimated at costing the agency about 2.9 million dollars a year.

**The primary statutory authority for these regulations can be found in § 24-4-103, C.R.S., and the state Wildlife Act, §§ 33-1-101 to 33-6-209, C.R.S., specifically including, but not limited to: §§ 33-1-106, C.R.S.**

**EFFECTIVE DATE - THESE REGULATIONS SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2018 AND**

**SHALL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT UNTIL REPEALED, AMENDED OR SUPERSEDED.**

**APPROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE PARKS AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF COLORADO THIS 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2017.**

**APPROVED:  
John V. Howard  
Acting Chairman**

**ATTEST:  
Michelle Zimmerman  
Secretary**