ISSUES SUBMITTAL FORM

Date:	October 23, 2026

ISSUE:	**Should CPW enact a regulation that would prohibit hunting, fishing or trapping on lands managed by Eagle County, Larimer County, and the City of Fort Collins that are closed by rule or ordinance by the managing city or county agency?**

DISCUSSION (FACTS AND FIGURES, EXPLANATION OF ISSUE):

Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) staff work closely with cities and counties to manage wildlife, which includes hunting, fishing, and other wildlife related activities on county and city lands. Many cities and counties have become excellent partners with CPW in providing opportunities for hunters and anglers and in helping meet local management objectives. These partnerships are extremely important in helping CPW effectively manage wildlife, address conflict, and offer recreational opportunities to the public. Over the years, CPW has developed strong partnerships with Larimer County Open Space, Eagle County Open Space and Natural Areas, and the City of Fort Collins Natural Areas, as well as with a number of other counties and municipalities throughout the state. These partnerships enable these land agencies to provide limited hunting opportunities annually on specific county and municipal owned properties.

Some city and county land managers who allow hunting on properties also prohibit hunting and fishing on specific properties for several reasons, including safety, proximity to urban development, and to prioritize other non-hunting and fishing recreation. Their ability to regulate hunting and fishing on their lands through enforcement is limited by the lack of county or city ordinances specific to these activities.

Some hunters have discovered CPW does not have a regulation or statute in place that would make it illegal to hunt on government lands that are otherwise closed to hunting. CRS 33-6-116(1), the “trespass” statute, is specific to private property and does not pertain to any government lands, city or county open space, natural areas, or parks that are closed by municipal or county ordinance. In addition, if a person is caught hunting on these properties and has harvested wildlife, they are generally subject only to a minimal citation under a county ordinance for hunting in a closed area (typically a $50-$100 fine). In these cases, there is no legal authority for CPW to take enforcement action or seize the illegally harvested animal on these properties for violating a city or county ordinance. If the hunter has a proper and valid license for the game management unit for which the property is located and has abided by all other laws related to hunting and fishing, then CPW has no authority. Only counties or municipalities can enforce their own ordinances.

Citations written by counties and municipalities for violations of ordinances do not hold any weight for the purpose of a potential suspension of hunting and fishing privileges through Colorado’s suspension hearings process or the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (with reciprocal suspension of privileges in 49 of the 50 states). Hunting and fishing points associated with violations are an effective means of discouraging illegal hunting and fishing. The fact that the hunter incurs no points against their hunting and fishing privileges and pays a minimal fine makes these opportunities worth the risk for some hunters.

In recent years, District Wildlife Managers (DWMs) have struggled with the lack of regulations or statutes to adequately enforce these violations on lands managed by Eagle County, Larimer County, and the City of Fort Collins. There is simply no legitimate way to help with enforcement efforts for these incidents. Local county sheriffs have become frustrated with the inability to adequately handle these calls (either by their own staff or by their inability to adequately handle these calls (either by their own staff or by CPW staff). Larimer and Eagle Counties have engaged CPW to find a potential solution to deter these actions and help to enforce these closures on specific properties. City and County land managers, County Commissioners, and Sheriff's Offices have asked CPW to address the lack of regulations related to these activities.

CPW has statutory authority under Title 33 to adopt closure rules, and such rules must specifically describe the lands that are closed. CPW recommends creating a regulation that would prohibit hunting,

trapping, or fishing on land managed by Eagle County, Larimer County, and the City of Fort Collins that is closed to hunting and fishing by those agencies without permission. This regulation would give DWMs the flexibility to enforce these closures based on the severity and intentionality of the violations. For example, a DWM may issue a written warning or a citation for this regulatory charge for an accidental or unintentional trespass onto these lands. However, in the circumstance that a hunter intentionally trespassed onto these properties in an effort to poach a trophy bull elk, for example, a DWM would have the foundational regulatory charge of illegally hunting on closed government lands, cite for the illegal possession of wildlife, and potentially cite for the Samson surcharge if applicable. And the hunter could have their hunting and fishing privileges suspended. Furthermore, the hunter would likely have the animal seized and forfeited during the course of the investigation and legal proceedings. None of these options currently exist as CPW has no regulatory authority on these lands.

The properties and lands listed in this issue paper and recommended for regulatory consideration have a history of hunting or fishing violations on the specific property. Eagle County, Larimer County, and the City of Fort Collins allow limited hunting and fishing on their properties and have asked CPW for assistance with enforcing hunting regulations on those properties. CPW proposes this regulation as a pilot on the properties listed below to assess its efficacy for enforcement and compliance. CPW will consider adding other properties closed by a municipal ordinance on a case-by-case basis, particularly where there is a significant history of unlawful take, and the municipality allows limited hunting opportunities. CPW staff will develop criteria for evaluating additional properties that staff can rely on in discussions with cities and counties regarding the addition of future lands, should this regulation be promulgated. The intention of this regulation is not to create barriers to implementing harvest management strategies on city or county properties, but to establish a regulatory mechanism to enforce illegal hunting or fishing on lands where CPW and partners have identified a need.

This proposed regulation would address known issues in Eagle County, Larimer County, and the City of Fort Collins by establishing a regulation that CPW staff can enforce on lands managed by these agencies and by allowing counties and cities to continue to allow hunting and fishing activities where authorized. The proposed regulation would not apply to a person accessing through city or county owned lands for the purpose of hunting or fishing on adjacent lands.

CPW is still working with the counties and municipalities to get specific descriptions or GIS maps of the areas that will be included in the final proposed rule. The property names are listed below, but CPW will describe the areas in more detail in the final proposed rule.

STATE LAW REQUIRES CPW TO SOLICIT INPUT FROM STAKEHOLDERS THAT MAY BE AFFECTED POSITIVELY OR NEGATIVELY BY THE PROPOSED RULES. THE FOLLOWING STAKEHOLDERS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF AND INVITED TO PROVIDE INPUT ON THE REGULATORY CHANGES PROPOSED IN THIS ISSUE PAPER:

***IT IS ASSUMED THAT ALL NECESSARY INTERNAL PARTIES HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED*.**

Eagle County Sheriff's Department, Larimer County Open Space, and City of Fort Collins Natural Areas. Larimer County Commissioners. The feedback from each entity is that they support CPW pursuing a regulation prohibiting hunting on properties they manage where hunting is prohibited.

ALTERNATIVES: (POSSIBLE OUTCOMES or POSSIBLE REGULATIONS):

1. ***Preferred Alternative*:**

#004

G. The lands listed below have been closed by municipal ordinance to hunting, fishing, and trapping and posted accordingly. It is unlawful for any person to hunt, fish, or trap wildlife on these lands without first obtaining written permission from the relevant municipality.

1. Larimer County Properties:
    a. Red Mountain Open Space

2. Fort Collins Natural Areas:
    a. Soapstone Prairie Natural Area
    b. Bobcat Ridge Natural Area
3. Eagle County
    a. Brush Creek Valley Ranch Open Space
    b. Red Dirt Creek Open Space
    c. Duck Pond River Access Open Space

2. Status quo

Issue Raised by:	Ty Petersburg; Asst. Director of Field Services Shannon Schaller; Northeast Regional Manager
Author of the issue paper (if different than person raising the issue):	
CC:	

APPROVED FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION BY:	Ty Petersburg, Shannon Schaller
REQUIRES NEW SPACE IN THE BROCHURE?	**YES**
ARE ADEQUATE STAFF AND FUNDING RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO IMPLEMENT?	**YES**
REGION, BRANCH, OR SECTION LEADING IMPLEMENTATION	Field Services, Regions
RECOMMENDED FOR CONSENT AGENDA?	**NO**
COMPLIES WITH THE BIG GAME SEASON STRUCTURE	**YES**

ISSUES SUBMITTAL FORM

Date:	October 23,2026

ISSUE:	**Should the southernmost portion of the boundary between GMU 125 and GMU 126 be moved to US HWY 50?**

DISCUSSION (FACTS AND FIGURES, EXPLANATION OF ISSUE):

The southernmost portion of the game management unit (GMU) boundary between GMU 125 and GMU 126 near Las Animas is located along Bent County Road 14, Bent County Road HH, and Bent County Road 15 to the Arkansas River. The section of the boundary between where County Road 15 ends and the Arkansas River is unmarked.

The current boundary configuration is confusing and inconvenient because it requires separate rifle deer licenses to hunt on a contiguous piece of public land adjacent to John Martin Reservoir.

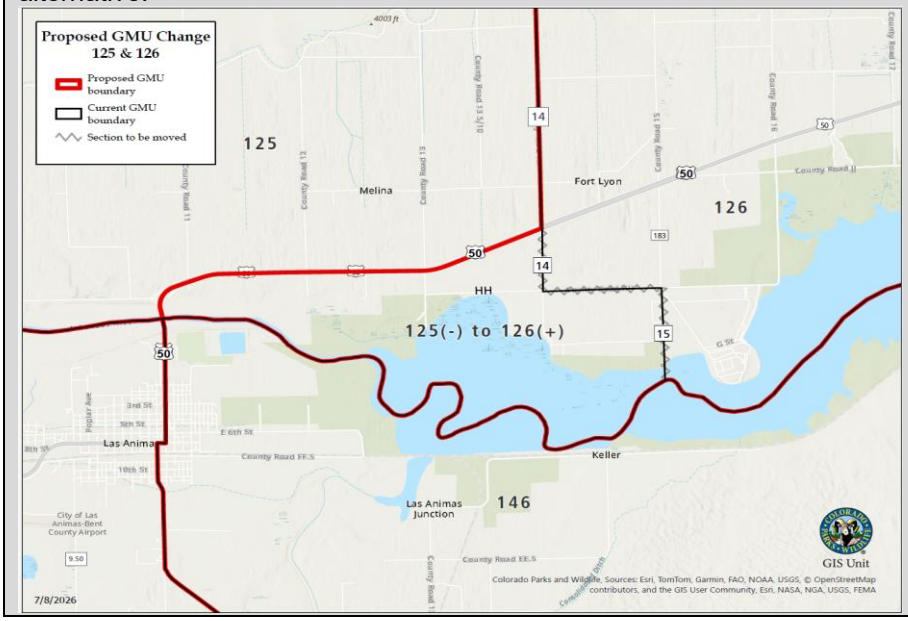
CPW supports relocating the described portion of the GMU 125/126 boundary to U.S. Highway 50 for the following reasons:

1. U.S. Highway 50 is a clear boundary marker and aligns more consistently with the surrounding GMU boundaries.

2. The current boundary divides public land adjacent to John Martin Reservoir into two separate hunt codes, which creates confusion. This change will eliminate this confusion and provide a better experience by allowing rifle deer hunters to hunt the area described under a single license.

All elk licenses, pronghorn licenses, and archery and muzzleloader deer licenses will be unaffected because GMU 125 & GMU 126 are already combined for these hunts. Furthermore, with respect to the need to preserve historical datasets, this change does not affect any big game data analysis units.

A map showing the current boundary configuration and the proposed change is included below for reference. The black line with diagonal hashing represents the current boundary configuration and is the only section proposed for change. The red line that lies along HWY 50 represents the proposed alternative.



State law requires CPW to solicit input from stakeholders that may be affected positively or negatively by the proposed rules. The following stakeholders have been advised of and invited to provide input on the regulatory changes proposed in this issue paper:

***It is assumed that all necessary internal parties have been notified*.**

Citizens of the public were invited to a meeting at the Las Animas Community Center on June 26, 2026, in which the proposed boundary change was presented. 43 people were present at this meeting, all feedback was positive.

Landowners in the LPP program were contacted by phone to discuss this change and how it would affect their individual registrations. All feedback from landowners who could be contacted was positive.

ALTERNATIVES: (POSSIBLE OUTCOMES or POSSIBLE REGULATIONS):

1. *Preferred Alternative*: Update boundaries for GMUs 125 and 126

GMU 125: Those portions of Crowley, Kiowa, Bent and Otero counties bounded on the north by Colo 96; on the east by Kiowa Co Rd 19 and Bent Co Rd 14 ~~to Bent Co Rd HH~~, on the south by U.S. 50 from Bent CR14 to the Arkansas River (N, of Las Animas) and the Arkansas River from Las Animas to Colo. 109 and by U.S. 50 from Colo. 109 to Colo. 71~~on Bent Co Rd 15 to the Arkansas River; on the south by the Arkansas River (east of La Junta), Colo 109 and US 50 (west of La Junta);~~ and on the west by Colo 71.

GMU 126: Those portions of Kiowa, Bent and Prowers counties bounded on the north by Colo 96; on the east by US 287; on the south by the Arkansas River; and on the west by U.S. 50 and Bent CR 14 and Kiowa CR19.~~Kiowa Co Rd 19 and Bent Co Rd 14 to Bent Co Rd HH, south on Bent Co Rd 15 to the Arkansas River.~~

2. Status quo

Issue Raised by:	Logan Wilkins - DWM
Author of the issue paper (if different than person raising the issue):	Ashlynn Rhodes - Biologist
CC:	Todd Marriott, Jordan DePriest, Julie Stiver, Mitch Martin, Frank McGee, Katie Gray, Matt Kanode, Mark Koening

Approved for further consideration by:	**Brian Dreher**
Requires new space in the brochure?	**NO**
Are adequate staff and funding resources available to implement?	**YES**
Region, branch, or section leading implementation:	**SE Terrestrial**
Any additional regions, branches or sections involved in implementation:	**SE Region - Area 12, GIS Unit, Regs Brochure**
Complies with Big Game Season Structure?	**YES**
Recommended for consent agenda?	**NO**

ISSUES SUBMITTAL FORM

Date:	October 23, 2026

ISSUE:	**Should the boundary of bighorn sheep GMU S44 be extended northward to include areas used by the S44 herd on the north side of Red Table Mountain?**

DISCUSSION (FACTS AND FIGURES, EXPLANATION OF ISSUE):

The Basalt bighorn sheep game management unit (GMU) S44 is located in northwest-central Colorado, and is the sole GMU within data analysis unit (DAU) RBS-35. Bighorn sheep were transplanted to Toner Creek from GMU S10 Trickle Mountain/Saguache in 1972 and kept in a fenced enclosure to use as a source herd for transplants elsewhere in the state and to Nevada (Byrne 1993). However, sheep occasionally escaped from the enclosure, so in 1982, the unit was opened to ram hunting, and in 1987, the fencing was removed to allow the sheep to wander freely (Byrne 1993).

VHF radiocollar data on bighorn sheep in the years following the removal of the fencing showed that sheep used areas within the current GMU boundary (Byrne 1993, Byrne 1994). Over time though, hunters and CPW staff observed that some of the sheep were summering on the north side of Red Table Mountain. This seasonal distribution was confirmed with GPS-collared sheep, captured starting in 2015 (Mao and Yamashita 2019). A portion of both ram and ewe subherds summer on the Red Table, including during the lambing period as well as throughout the summer and fall (Figure 1). During the hunting season (late August through mid-October), radiocollared rams spent at least 37% of their time outside of the current GMU boundary (Mao and Yamashita 2019). A second round of radiocollaring starting in 2021, after the 2018 Lake Christine Fire which burned much of Basalt Mountain, showed that some rams and ewes began to use Basalt Mountain more often compared to before the fire, and individual sheep of both sexes also continued to use areas outside of the GMU on the north side of the Red Table, with some rams traversing back and forth between Basalt Mountain and Red Table Mountain during both the summer and fall.

Although many hunters were successful over the years in harvesting rams, either when ram groups periodically crossed back into the unit boundary or when hunters found other ram groups elsewhere in the unit, there have also been many complaints from hunters who saw or heard about rams that were unavailable for harvest, just outside of the unit boundary.

To address the discrepancy between the present-day distribution of the S44 herd and the current unit boundary, CPWproposes to expand the boundary northward to Gypsum Creek and USFS Roads USFS 413.1, 414.1, and 400.2 to include the entire north side of Red Table Mountain from Cottonwood Pass road to Crooked Creek Pass. This change would include all documented bighorn range for this herd and would provide hunters with a clearly defined unit boundary along a drainage bottom and along USFS roads.

There will be no impact on inventory data or population and sex ratio objectives. All previous population inventories, population estimates, and sex ratio estimates have already considered all sheep in the known range of this herd, not only within the unit boundaries. There is currently no formal S44 bighorn sheep management plan, but because a plan is expected to be drafted in upcoming years, it is preferable to adjust GMU boundaries in advance of a management plan.

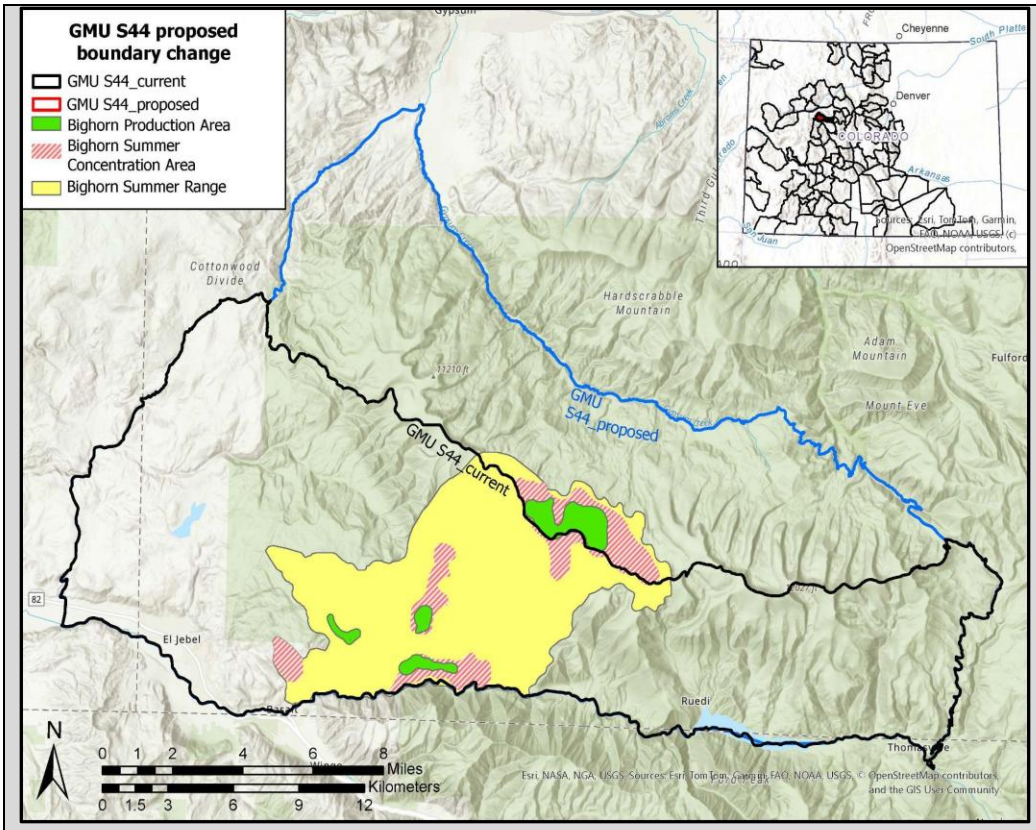


Figure 1. Current (black outline) boundary of bighorn sheep GMU S44 and proposed GMU boundary expansion northward (blue outline) to Gypsum Creek, with selected Species Activity Mapping (SAM) layers showing production, summer concentration, and general summer range areas. The inset map shows the location of GMU S44 (in red) relative to other bighorn GMUs at the statewide scale.

References Cited:

Byrne, G. 1993. Basalt State Wildlife Area (Toner Creek) bighorn sheep study - Area S-44, First Annual Progress Report. Colorado Division of Wildlife. 14 pp.

Byrne, G. 1994. Basalt State Wildlife Area (Toner Creek) bighorn sheep study - Area S-44, Second Annual Progress Report. Colorado Division of Wildlife. 19 pp

Mao, J. and M. Yamashita. 2019. S44 Basalt bighorn sheep distribution, movement, habitat selection, and adult mortality study: final report for Phase 1, 2015-2018. Colorado Parks and WIldlife. 20 pp.

State law requires CPW to solicit input from stakeholders that may be affected positively or negatively by the proposed rules. The following stakeholders have been advised of and invited to provide input on the regulatory changes proposed in this issue paper:

***It is assumed that all necessary internal parties have been notified*.**

Many past S44 hunters and the Rocky Mountain Bighorn Society have requested a change to the S44 boundary to include the areas on the north side of Red Table Mountain. Rocky Mountain Bighorn Society has reviewed the proposed boundary change and is supportive.

ALTERNATIVES: (POSSIBLE OUTCOMES or POSSIBLE REGULATIONS):

1. ***Preferred Alternative*:**
   Extend GMU S44 unit boundary northward to include documented bighorn herd homerange by changing the boundary to:

   Basalt - Those portions of Garfield, Eagle and Pitkin counties bounded on the north by Gypsum Creek, USFS 413.1 (Hardscrabble Road), USFS 414.1 (Powerline Road), and USFS 400.2 (Brush Creek Road)~~USFS Trail 514 (Red Tables Divide Rd) and USFS Trail 1870~~; on the east by USFS 400 (Eagle-Thomasville Road)~~the Crooked Creek Pass Rd (USFS Rd 400)~~; on the south by the Fryingpan River and the Roaring Fork River; and on the west by Garfield Co Rds 100 (Catherine Store Rd) and 113 (Cattle Creek Rd), and the Cottonwood Pass Rd.

2. **Status quo**

Issue Raised by:	Julie Mao (Area 8 Wildlife Biologist), Peter Boyatt (DWM-Basalt)
Author of the issue paper (if different than person raising the issue):	
CC:	Brad Banulis (NW Senior Wildlife Biologist), Matt Yamashita (AWM-Area 8), Darren Chacon (AAWM-Area 8), John Groves (AAWM-Area 8), Travis Black (NW Regional Manager), Katie Gray (Senior Terrestrial Data Analyst)

Approved for further consideration by:	Travis Black
Requires new space in the brochure?	**YES**
Are adequate staff and funding resources available to implement?	**YES**
Region, branch, or section leading implementation:	**Terrestrial**
Any additional regions, branches or sections involved in implementation:	**GIS Unit, Regs Brochures**
Complies with Big Game Season Structure?	**YES**
Recommended for consent agenda?	**NO**

ISSUES SUBMITTAL FORM

Date:	October 23,2026

ISSUE:	**Should the GMU boundaries for G18 and G17 be revised to include more mountain goat habitat currently used by the G18 subpopulation of the DAU MG-17 goat herd?**

DISCUSSION (FACTS AND FIGURES, EXPLANATION OF ISSUE):

Mountain goat game management units (GMUs) G18 (Holy Cross) and G17 (Independence Pass) are located in west-central Colorado (Figure 1). These two GMUs comprise mountain goat data analysis unit (DAU) MG-17. G17 was established as a GMU in 2007, and G18 was established in 2012, after goats presumably expanded northward from G17. G17 has had hunting since 2007, while G18 was opened to hunting in 2015, closed in 2018 due to low number of goat observations, and reopened in 2023 after several years of increased goat observations.

The current boundary of G18 was defined as the area north of GMU G17 and within the Holy Cross Wilderness Area. However, this boundary has proven to be insufficient to include all areas where mountain goats in the Holy Cross/Sawatch mountain range are present. There are alpine habitats outside of the wilderness boundary where goats have been observed. For example, one of the 2025 G18 hunters watched a group of goats moving in and out of the wilderness area and he had to carefully assess when the goats were inside the boundary before harvesting his goat. In addition, in spring 2023, a young billy began occupying a cliff band directly south of Interstate-70 near Wolcott, CO, in habitat that is lower in elevation than is typical for mountain goats. He remained there for over a year before being harvested in fall of 2024 on a special management tag, issued to limit the expansion of mountain goats. CPW proposes to widen the G18 boundary to ensure that all potential mountain goat habitats in the vicinity are included (Figure 2). Broadening the unit's spatial extent to include less typical habitats and elevations would help ensure that the available goats are within the unit and eligible for harvest, and would allow for harvest management of goats that have forayed beyond the usual alpine habitats of the Holy Cross and Sawatch Range. There is precedent in other goat GMUs around the state to define unit boundaries broadly, such as using major highways and drainage bottoms far from alpine habitat.

Also, the current boundary separating the southwest side of G18 from the far north end of G17 runs along the ridgeline of the northern end of the Sawatch Range. The portion of the current G17 within this area, including Lime Creek, the ridge from Avalanche Peak to Carter Creek, and the west face of Savage Peak, are contiguous with alpine habitat in G18 and are relatively disjointed from the remainder of G17. In fact, on a recent coordinated ground survey, a group of goats was observed moving across the current unit boundary in both directions within the span of a day. As noted in past GMU boundary adjustments for alpine ungulates (e.g., S13/S11 boundary change, G12/G13 [now G3] boundary change), boundaries running along valley bottoms, rather than ridgelines, are more biologically appropriate for these alpine species. CPW proposes to shift the boundary between G18 and G17 southward to include this area within G18 (Figure 3).

Finally, the western boundary of G17 which follows the Hunter-Fryingpan Wilderness Area boundary needs to be updated to match the current wilderness boundary (Figure 2). The current GMU boundary used a previous wilderness boundary based on older USGS topographic maps. The portion of upper Woody Creek and Spruce Creek which are actually inside the wilderness boundary, but are mapped outside of the current GMU boundary, should now be included to align with the wilderness boundary.

Past harvest and inventory data within the area that is proposed to be moved from G17 to G18 can be accounted for via each location's coordinates. There have been 6 harvests since 2011 and 4 aerial inventory observations since 2012 that occurred within this area.

Because G17 and G18 are in the same DAU MG-17, there will be no effect on population and sex ratio objectives. There is currently no formal mountain goat management plan, but because a plan is expected to be drafted in upcoming years, it is preferable to adjust GMU boundaries in advance of a management plan.

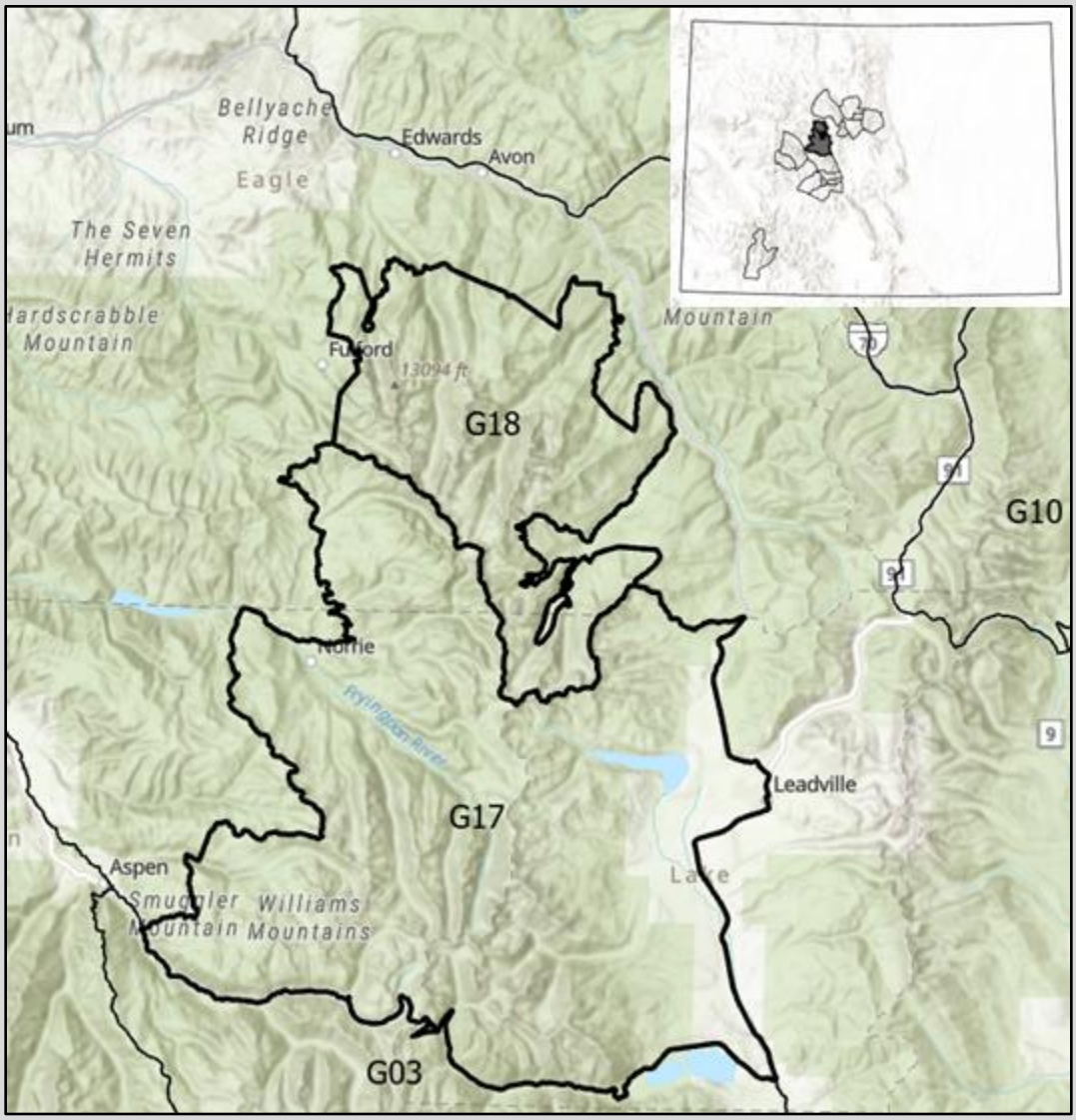


Figure 1. Current boundaries of GMUs G17 and G18, with inset map of location within Colorado.

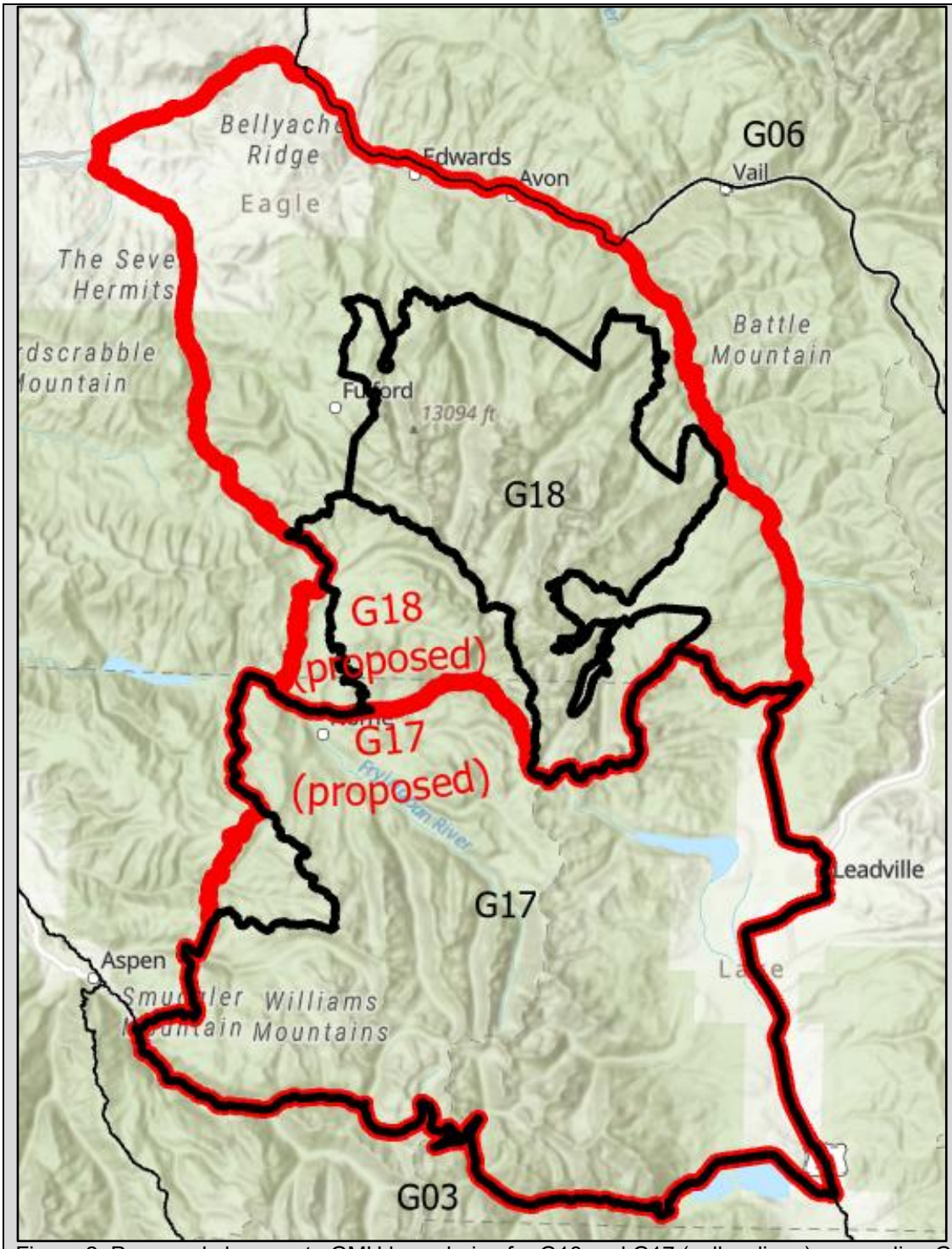


Figure 2. Proposed changes to GMU boundaries for G18 and G17 (yellow lines), expanding G18's current boundary (thick black lines) beyond the Holy Cross Wilderness Area and southward into the northwest corner of the current G17 boundary (thick black lines).

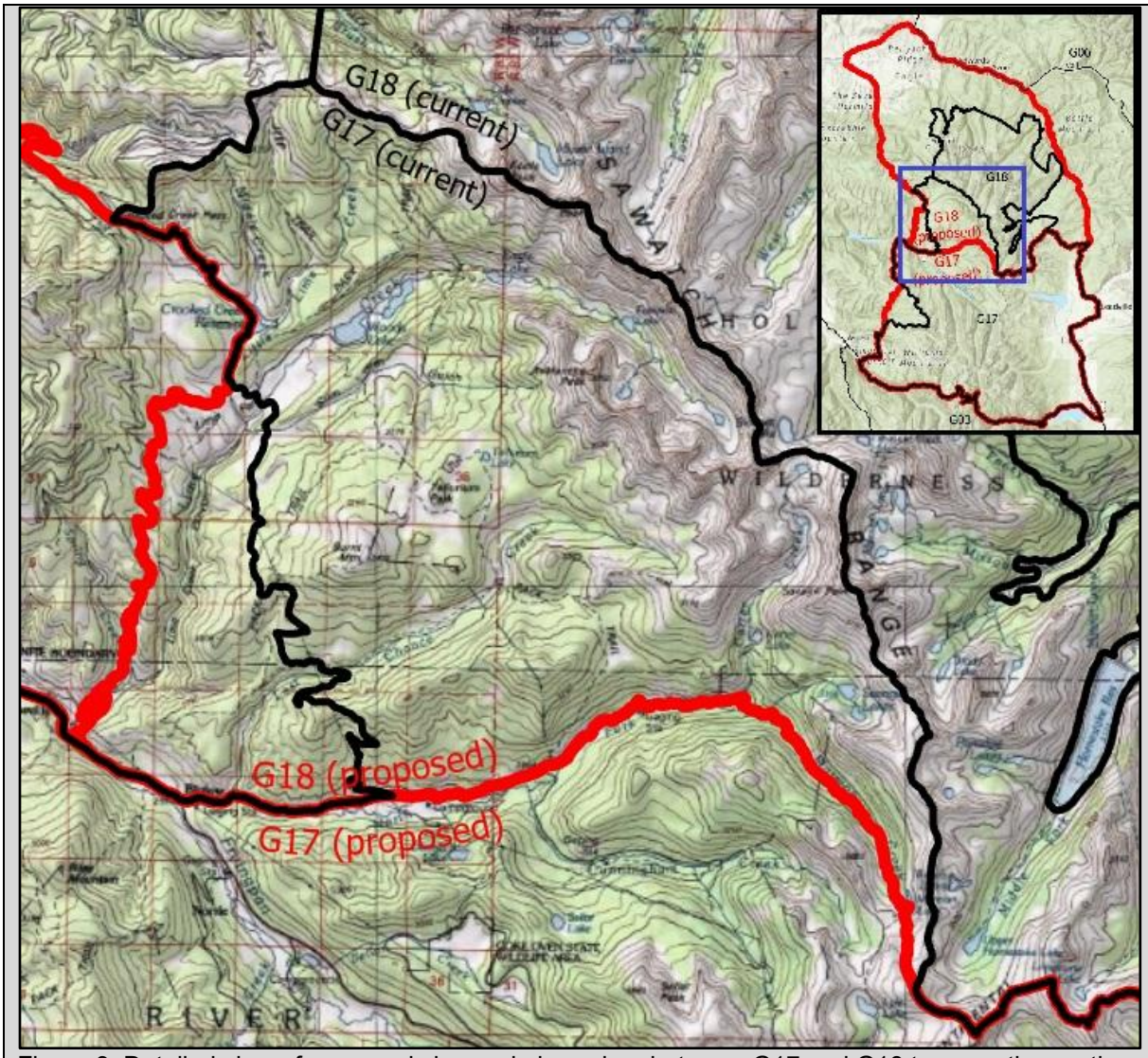


Figure 3. Detailed view of proposed change in boundary between G17 and G18 to move the southwest face of the northern Sawatch Range (currently in G17) into G18.

State law requires CPW to solicit input from stakeholders that may be affected positively or negatively by the proposed rules. The following stakeholders have been advised of and invited to provide input on the regulatory changes proposed in this issue paper:

***It is assumed that all necessary internal parties have been notified*.**

A past G18 hunter requested the expansion of the G18 boundary beyond the wilderness area. Additionally, the Rocky Mountain Bighorn Society is supportive of the proposed boundary changes. Input received through the recent public engagement survey indicated that 92% of respondents (n=212) were supportive of the proposed boundary change.

ALTERNATIVES: (POSSIBLE OUTCOMES or POSSIBLE REGULATIONS):

1. *Preferred Alternative*:

Expand GMU G18 unit boundary beyond the Holy Cross Wilderness Area to more broadly encompass documented mountain goat areas of use and also move the boundary southward to include contiguous alpine habitat in Lime Creek, Avalanche Peak ridge, and the west side of Savage Peak, which are currently within GMU G17.

The GMU boundaries would be changed to:
G18:
Holy Cross - That portion of Eagle and Pitkin Counties bounded on the north by Interstate-70~~the Holy Cross Wilderness boundary~~; on the east by U.S. 24~~the Holy Cross Wilderness boundary and the Continental Divide~~; on the south by the Continental Divide, Mormon Creek, USFS 501 (North Fork Road), and Fryingpan Road; and on the west by Eagle-Thomasville Road/USFS 400, Brush Creek Road/USFS 400.2, Capitol Street, U.S. 6, and Eby Creek Road~~the Eagle River-Fryingpan River watershed divide and the Holy Cross Wilderness boundary~~.

G17:
Independence Pass - Those portions of Lake, Pitkin and Eagle Counties bounded on the north by Frying Pan Road, USFS 501 (North Fork Road), Mormon Creek,~~the Eagle River-Fryingpan River watershed divide~~ and the Continental Divide; on the east by US 24; on the south by Colo 82; and on the west by Warren Creek, USFS 131, the Hunter-Fryingpan Wilderness Area boundary, and Deadman Creek~~, and USFS 105, 501, 506, 507 and 400~~.

2. Status quo

Issue Raised by:	Julie Mao (Area 8 Wildlife Biologist), Devin Duval (DWM-Vail), Peter Boyatt (DWM-Basalt), Kurtis Tesch (DWM-Aspen)
Author of the issue paper (if different than person raising the issue):	
CC:	Brad Banulis (NW Senior Wildlife Biologist), Matt Yamashita (AWM-Area 8), Darren Chacon (AAWM-Area 8), John Groves (AAWM-Area 8), Travis Black (NW Regional Manager), Bryan Lamont (Area 13 Wildlife Biologist). Julie Stiver (SE Senior Wildlife Biologist), Katie Gray (Senior Terrestrial Data Analyst)

Approved for further consideration by:	**Travis Black**
Requires new space in the brochure?	**YES**
Are adequate staff and funding resources available to implement?	**YES**
Region, branch, or section leading implementation:	**Terrestrial**
Any additional regions, branches or sections involved in implementation:	**GIS Unit, Regs Brochure**
Complies with Big Game Season Structure?	**YES**
Recommended for consent agenda?	**NO**