MAILING 10/23/2026

FINAL REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-1 – FISHING

Note: Amendments to the Rules are added in red text and deletions are in red text with strikethrough.

ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

#100 – DEFINITIONS

See also 33-1-102, C.R.S and Chapter 0 of these regulations for other applicable definitions.

A. **"Artificial flies and lures"** means devices made entirely of, or a combination of, natural or synthetic non-edible, non-scented (regardless if the scent is added in the manufacturing process or applied afterward), materials such as wood, plastic, silicone, rubber, epoxy, glass, hair, metal, feathers, or fiber, designed to attract fish. This definition does not include anything defined as bait in #100.B below.

B. **"Bait"** means any hand-moldable material designed to attract fish by the sense of taste or smell; those devices to which scents or smell attractants have been added or externally applied (regardless if the scent is added in the manufacturing process or applied afterward); scented manufactured fish eggs and traditional organic baits, including but not limited to worms, grubs, crickets, leeches, dough baits or stink baits, insects, crayfish, human food, fish, fish parts or fish eggs. "Bait" does not include amphibians, alive or dead, or any part thereof.

C. **"Chumming"** means placing fish, parts of fish, or other material upon which fish might feed in the waters of this state for the purpose of attracting fish to a particular area in order that they might be taken, but such term shall not include fishing with baited hooks or live traps.

D. **"Game fish**" means all species of fish except unregulated species, prohibited nongame, endangered and threatened species, which currently exist or may be introduced into the state and which are classified as game fish by the Commission. This includes, but is not limited to brown, brook, cutthroat, golden, lake (mackinaw), and rainbow trout; cutbow (rainbow trout x cutthroat trout hybrids), splake (lake trout x brook trout hybrids), and tiger trout (brown trout x brook trout hybrids); arctic char; grayling; kokanee salmon; whitefish; sculpin; smallmouth, largemouth, spotted, striped, and white bass; wipers (striped bass x white bass hybrids); carp; bullhead, blue, channel, and flathead catfish; black and white crappie; drum; northern pike; tiger muskie; sacramento and yellow perch; sauger; saugeye (walleye x sauger hybrids); speckled dace; rainbow smelt; tench; walleye; bluegill; bluegill hybrids (bluegill x green sunfish); green, redear and pumpkin-seed sunfish; gizzard shad; longnose and white suckers; and minnows.

E. **"Float tube"** means a floating device which suspends a single occupant in the water from the seat down and is not propelled by oars, paddles or motors.

F. **"Gig"** means a barbed fork with one or more tines which is attached to a handle.

G. **"Jugs"** means floats to which are attached a line and common hook.

H. **"Minnow"** means all members of the families of fish classified Cyprinidae (which includes but is not limited to Carp, Chub, Dace, Fathead Minnow, Shiner, Stoneroller, and Tench) Cyprinodontidae (including but not limited to Killifish) and Clupeidae (Gizzard Shad), except those designated as nongame, threatened, or endangered in Chapter 10 of these regulations, or those designated as Unregulated Wildlife in Chapter 11 of these regulations.

I. **"Natural stream"** means an existing stream course where water naturally flows regularly or intermittently for at least part of the year. Ditches or other water conveyance channels which are man-made are not considered natural streams.

J. **"Net"** means seine, dip net, gill net, cast net, trap net, hoop net or similar devices used to take or as an aid in taking fish ~~, amphibians bullfrogs,~~ or crustaceans.

K. **"Personally attended line"** means a rod and line, hand line, or tip up that is used for fishing and which is under the personal control of a person who is in proximity to it.

L. **"Common hook"** means any hook or multiple hooks having a common shank. All hooks attached to a manufactured artificial lure shall be considered a common hook.

M. **"Size" or "Length"** means the total length of a fish with head and tail attached measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail.

N. **"Seining"** means the capture of live fish with the use of a net that hangs vertically in the water and is used to enclose fish when its ends are pulled together, or are drawn ashore.

O. **"Snagging"** means the taking of fish by snatching with hooks, gang hooks, artificial flies or lures, or similar devices where the fish is hooked in a part of the body other than the mouth.

P. **"Trotline"** means a single, anchored line with a float at each end from which droplines are attached.

#101 - SEASON DATES AND HOURS

A. Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, all waters of the state shall be open to fishing using all manners of take day and night, year around.

#102 - LICENSE AND STAMP REQUIREMENTS

See also 33-6-107 C.R.S. for general fishing license requirements

A. **A valid commercial fishing license is required to take or possess bait fish~~,~~ ~~amphibians,~~ or crustaceans for commercial purposes.**

1. Commercial fishing licenses shall be available from the Division at a cost of forty dollars ($40.00). Applications for licenses are available from the Division. Licenses issued by the Division can be restricted to specific waters, specific bag limits and times designated by the Division on the basis of the following criteria:

    a. Negative impacts on sport fishing opportunity.
    b. Effects of commercial harvest on populations of target species.
    c. Detrimental effects of transplanting a species outside its current range.
    d. Presence of threatened or endangered species and species of special concern.

2. All commercial fishing license holders shall submit an annual report as specified on the commercial fishing license application to the Division within thirty (30) days of the expiration date of the license.

3. All commercial fishing license holders shall be required to provide each purchaser of live fish with a written receipt stating the seller's name, the date of sale, the species, and the number sold.

4. The taking of mollusks listed in Chapter 10 is prohibited.

B. Free fishing dates - The following dates are open to fishing without a license or Habitat Stamp in all waters of the state: The first full weekend of the month of June.

C. Second rod stamp – Any person may use one additional (second) personally attended line statewide when a second rod stamp is purchased, as identified on the user's fishing license.

1. Any person under 16 years of age who is not required to have a fishing license must have a second rod stamp with their signature in possession in order to use a second personally attended line.

2 Second rod stamps are not transferable to any other person, nor do they confer fishing privileges to any person other than the license-holder.

3. A second rod stamp is not required when fishing with a trotline or jugs only.

#103 - MANNER OF TAKE

A. The following are legal methods of take for species listed in this chapter. Any method of take not listed herein shall be prohibited, except as otherwise provided by statute or these regulations:

1. One personally attended line, except as otherwise authorized in these regulations.
    a. Each line shall have no more than 3 common hooks attached.

2. Trotlines

a. Trotlines may only be used on waters specified in regulation #108.
b. No one may use more than one trotline.
c. Trotlines shall be anchored, marked at each end by floats, be no more than 150 feet in length, have no more than 25 droplines, and shall be weighted to place the line a minimum of 3 feet beneath the surface of the water.
d. There shall be no more than 3 barbed hooks on a common hook on each dropline.
e. Trotlines shall be tagged with the user's customer identification number and date set. If the user does not have a customer identification number, trotlines must be tagged with the user's name.
f. All trotlines shall be personally checked at least once in each 24-hour period.

3. Jugs

a. Jugs shall only be used only on waters specified in regulation #108.
b. No one may use more than 10 jugs, each of which shall not have more than a single line with one common hook attached.
c. Jugs shall be tagged with the user's customer identification number. If the user does not have a customer identification number, jugs must be tagged with the user's name.
d. Jugs shall be personally checked at least once every hour.

4. Underwater spearfishing, archery, slingbows and gigs

a. Underwater spearfishing, archery, slingbows and gigs may be used statewide for the taking of carp and northern pike, except as otherwise prohibited by these regulations or land management agencies. East of the Continental Divide, gizzard shad, and white or long-nose suckers may also be taken, unless otherwise prohibited in regulation #108. Other game fish species may only be taken when authorized in regulation #108 for a specific water.
b. The following additional restrictions apply to underwater spearfishing:
    1. CO_2 guns or cartridge-powered spears are prohibited.
    2. Guns must be loaded and unloaded while the gun is submerged.
    3. Divers must stay within a radius of 100 feet of a float bearing the National Divers' Symbol.
    4. Spears must be attached by a safety line.
c. Archery and slingbows may be used for the taking of kokanee salmon during times and in locations otherwise open to snagging of salmon, as established in #108 of these regulations.
d. Archery, slingbows and gigs may be used for the taking of bullfrogs.
e. The following additional restrictions apply to fishing with archery hand-held bows and slingbows:
    1. All archery hand-held bows and slingbows must have a reel, fishing line and arrow attached to the bow.
    2. All archery hand-held bows must have an arrow safety slide mechanism, which maintains the fishing line in front of the arrow rest at all times.

5. Snagging
    a. Snagging shall be used for the taking of kokanee salmon only, and only where specifically authorized in regulation #108.
    b. Snagged fish species other than kokanee salmon must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

6. Seines and cast-nets
    a. Seines shall be used only for fish taken in accordance with regulation #104(H), ~~the gilled form aquatic tiger salamander larvae,~~ and crayfish; or when authorized for emergency salvage.
    b. Seines shall be made of one-fourth (1/4) inch or less non-metallic square mesh.
    c. Seines shall not exceed 20 feet in length by 4 feet in depth

7. By hand or with the aid of dip nets
    a. ~~Bullfrogs, c~~Crayfish~~, and the gilled form aquatic tiger salamander larvae~~ may be taken by hand or with the aid of dip nets.
    b. Fish may be taken by hand or with the aid of dip nets or any other method approved by the Director, when emergency public salvage of fish has been approved in accordance with regulation #104(G).
    c. Hand held dip nets may be used for fish taken in accordance with regulation #104(H).

8. Livetraps
    a. Cage or box traps, including set pots, shall be used only for the taking of crayfish, snapping turtles, and fish taken in accordance with regulation #104(H). All cage or box traps, including set pots, shall be tagged with the user's customer identification number. If the user does not have a customer identification number, traps must be tagged with the user's name.

9. Artificial light
    a. Artificial light may be used as an aid in taking.

10. Bait
    a. Bait may be used as an aid in taking, except by chumming, in accordance with regulation #104(H).

#104 - SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

A. Any fish released upon catch must be released alive and into the same body of water from which it was taken. Transfer or transport of live fish is prohibited, except as otherwise permitted in the provisions of Article VII, #010 and Article I #104(H).

B. When fishing through the ice, the following additional restrictions apply:

1. Ice fishing holes shall not exceed 10 inches in diameter, or 10 inches on any side.
2. All fires on the ice must be enclosed in a container.
3. No litter may be left on the ice.

4. On waters where only portable shelters are permitted, all ice fishing shelters must be removed from the ice at the end of the day.
5. On waters where permanent ice fishing shelters are permitted; the name and customer identification number of the owner or user must be displayed on the outside, shore side, of the shelter, in legible, contrasting color letters at least 2 inches high.

C. Only those persons designated by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service may take fish, amphibians, mollusks or crustaceans within the boundaries of any Federal fish hatchery or rearing unit.

D. Molesting, disturbing, or damaging gill nets, traps, seines or trot-lines set by the Division is prohibited.

E. Fishing may be prohibited as posted pending the adoption of water-specific regulations when necessary to:

1. Protect threatened or endangered species.
2. Protect spawning areas.
3. Protect waters being used in Division research projects.
4. Protect newly acquired access to fishing waters.
5. Protect the integrity of sport fish, native fish or other aquatic wildlife populations.

F. Emergency Closure of Fishing Waters

1. The Director may authorize emergency closure of fishing waters in the state for a period of up to 9 months when it is determined that environmental conditions in these waters are such that fishing could result in unacceptable levels of fish mortality. Such closures **may** be enacted when any one of the following criteria are met:

    a. Daily maximum water temperature exceeds 71 º F;
    b. Measured stream flows are 50% or less of the daily average flow;
    c. Fish condition is deteriorating such that fungus and other visible signs of deterioration and/or stress may be present;
    d. Daily minimum dissolved oxygen levels are below six (6) parts per million (ppm).
    e. When a natural or man-caused environmental event such as wildfire, mudslides, oil spills or other similar event has occurred, resulting in the need for recovery time or remedial action for a fish population

    When such determination has been made, public notice will be given, including posting at the site.

G. Emergency Public Salvage of fish

1. The Director may authorize emergency public salvage when substantial numbers of fish in waters of the state are found to be in imminent danger of being lost.

Such loss is deemed to be imminent when the volume and depth of water, water temperature and/or oxygen content are such that fish cannot survive. Measurements shall be made of these criteria as a basis for making a judgment on the total loss of fish and when such loss will occur, and will include:

a. Water storage levels in lakes, reservoirs, or ponds of less than twenty-five (25) percent of total capacity or,
b. River or stream flow essentially eliminated with only pools left standing or,
c. Visual evidence of substantial numbers of sick or dying fish, or
d. Reclamation projects.

2. When such determination has been made; public notice will be given, including posting at the site, that fish may be taken by hand or by dip net, or any other method authorized by the Director. When practical the Director shall exercise this authority within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the information or at such earlier time as the emergency necessitates.

3. Numbers of fish to be salvaged and possessed by an individual shall be determined by Division personnel at the site.

4. Emergency salvage shall be permitted only during daylight hours.

H. Take, Possession and Use of Fish~~, Amphibians~~, and Crustaceans for bait, personal or commercial use

1. The seining, netting, trapping, and dipping of fish is prohibited statewide in all natural streams, springs, all waters in Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, Elbert, Jefferson, and Park counties, and all public standing waters in Rio Grande, Saguache, Conejos, Costilla, Alamosa, Mineral and Hinsdale counties in the Rio Grande drainage.

   a. Fish handled or produced on commercially licensed aquaculture facilities are exempt from this regulation.

2. The only fish species allowed to be used as bait (alive or dead) or taken ~~and used~~ for personal use as bait ~~(either alive or dead)~~ by fishing, seining, netting, trapping, or dipping are minnows, bluegill, hybrid bluegill, carp, sunfish, gizzard shad, sculpin, white and longnose suckers, yellow perch and rainbow smelt. Statewide bag limits apply to sunfish, bluegill, hybrid bluegills and yellow perch.

   a. Restrictions on Live Fish Used as Bait.

      1. The collection, use, or possession of live fish for use as bait is prohibited in the following waters:
         a. All waters east of the Continental Divide above 7,000 feet elevation
         b. The Arkansas River above Parkdale – Fremont and Chaffee counties
         c. Watson Lake - Larimer County
         d. All waters west of the Continental Divide, except in Navajo Reservoir.

2. Except as otherwise provided by these regulations, live fish collected for use as bait may only be used in the same body of water from which they were collected. In addition, collection and use is allowed in any man-made ditches and canals within one-half mile of the adjoining lake or reservoir. Use of any baitfish collected in those ditches and canals is restricted to only the water from which it was collected and the adjoining lake or reservoir. Baitfish collected under this provision may not be otherwise transported or stored for later use.

3. In Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero and Prowers Counties, live fish collected for personal use as bait may be transported, stored or used anywhere within the listed counties. Transportation to or use of any such baitfish in any other county is prohibited,

4. ~~4.~~ Only the following live fish may be used as bait in Colorado:
   a. live fish collected from the wild and used as provided in this subsection H.2;
   b. live fish acquired from a fish production facility with a valid aquaculture facility permit as required by § 35-24.5-109, C.R.S.; or
   ~~a.~~c. live fish acquired from a bait dealer registered under 8 CCR 1201-21:2.

   All live fish acquired from a fish production facility or bait dealer as provided in this subsection H.2.a.4 ~~baitfish acquired from a commercial source and transported by anglers~~ must at all times be accompanied by a receipt from the ~~source~~fish production facility or bait dealer.

3. The only fish species allowed to be taken for commercial use are minnows, gizzard shad, white and longnose suckers and carp.

~~4. Bullfrogs and Salamanders. The taking, possession and use of bullfrogs and the aquatic gilled form of the tiger salamander for private and commercial use is permitted. Statewide bag limits apply.~~

~~5~~4. Crustaceans.

   a. The taking, possession and use of any crustacean under the authority of a commercial fishing license is subject to the following restrictions:
      1. The minimum size for crayfish taken for commercial food purposes shall be three (3) inches. (Measured from the tip of the acumen (bony spike between the eye) to the telson (last bony plate in the tail)).
      2. All crayfish taken with eggs attached must be returned to the water immediately.
      3. All set pots and traps shall be labeled with the user's customer identification number. If the user does not have a customer identification number, all set pots and traps must be labeled with the user's name.

b. In all waters west of the Continental Divide - All crayfish must be returned to the water of origin immediately or killed and taken into possession immediately upon catch with kill being effected by separating the abdomen from the cephalothorax (tail from body).

~~6~~5. Mollusks. The taking of mollusks is prohibited.

#106 - FISHING CONTESTS AND RELEASE OF TAGGED FISH

A. Fishing Contests using tagged or marked released fish

1. No person shall advertise, promote, conduct or offer to conduct any fishing contest where the object of such contest is to take marked or tagged fish released in any waters open to public fishing, except licensed commercial and private lakes, or release marked or tagged fish for this purpose, unless such contest is first approved by the Director.

   a. Application shall be made on a form provided by the Division at least sixty (60) days prior to the proposed contest date. Such application shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of forty dollars ($40.00).

   b. Approval shall be granted to any person meeting the requirements of this regulation unless the Director determines the proposed contest would be significantly detrimental to the wildlife resource. In such cases, approval may be granted if conditions can be placed on the conduct of the contest which will avoid such detrimental effects. When an application for a contest is denied the applicant shall be promptly notified with a written notice stating the reason(s) for such denial.

2. Contests involving tagged or marked trout will be permitted only on lakes and reservoirs greater than 200 surface acres and managed primarily as a catchable fishery by Colorado Parks and Wildlife. "Catchable fishery" means any lake or reservoir which is annually stocked with hatchery reared trout averaging eight (8) to ten (10) inches in length.

3. No tagged or marked fish contest shall be permitted on any stream, river or other flowing water or any water designated as a Gold Medal or Wild Trout water.

4 Written approval shall be obtained from the person(s) or agency(s) who owns or controls the land and water area involved prior to making application to the Division

5. All statutes and regulations including license provisions, manner of taking, size restrictions and daily bag and possession limits for fish shall remain in effect during any contest.

6 Any public fishing area shall remain open to public fishing without charge, regardless of any special contest fee or changes, during a fishing contest.

7. All fish obtained for use in any contest shall be certified disease free in accordance with #009, prior to release.

8. Contest sponsor(s) shall provide a written report to the appropriate Parks and Wildlife office within twenty (20) days of the close of such contest. Said report shall include an estimate of the number of participants, the average time spent by participants in fishing and the estimated total fish catch by species.

#107 - STATEWIDE DAILY BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS AND SPECIAL SEASONS

A. Daily Bag, Possession Limits and size limits:

1. Daily bag and possession limits **– except as otherwise provided in these regulations for certain waters,** the daily bag and possession limits will be as follows:

Species	Daily Bag and Possession Limit (except as otherwise noted)	Special Conditions
a. Trout (Brook, Brown, Cutbow, Cutthroat, Golden, Lake, Rainbow, Splake, and Tiger); Arctic Char; Salmon (except kokanee); Grayling; and Mountain Whitefish:	Daily Bag: 4 fish in the aggregate **Possession Limit: 8 fish in the aggregate**	Brook Trout - additional daily bag and possession limit: 10 fish, 8 inches or less in length
b. Kokanee salmon:	10 fish	
c. Walleye, Saugeye, Sauger:	5 fish in the aggregate	Arkansas and South Fork of the Republican River drainages - bag and possession limit: 10 fish in the aggregate
d. Largemouth Bass, Spotted Bass, and Smallmouth Bass:	5 fish in the aggregate	West of the Continental Divide- for Smallmouth Bass only: Unlimited bag and possession limit.
e. White Bass, Striped Bass, Wiper:	10 fish in the aggregate	Arkansas and South Fork of the Republican River drainages - bag and possession limit: 20 fish in the aggregate
f. Channel Catfish, Blue Catfish, Flathead Catfish:	10 fish in the aggregate	
g. White Crappie, Black Crappie:	20 fish in the aggregate	
h. Bluegill, Hybrid Bluegill, Green Sunfish, Redear Sunfish, Pumpkinseed Sunfish:	20 fish in the aggregate	
i. Yellow Perch:	20 fish	West of the Continental Divide: Unlimited
j. Tiger Muskie:	1 fish, at least 36 inches in length	
k. Northern Pike and Bullhead:	Unlimited	
l. Speckled Dace, and Sculpin:	Unlimited	West of the Continental Divide - bag and possession limit: 20 fish in the aggregate
~~**m. Bullfrogs**~~	~~Unlimited~~	
m~~n~~. Crayfish (crawdads)	Unlimited	
~~**o. Aquatic Tiger Salamander larvae (gilled form)**~~	~~50, less than 5 inches in length~~	

2. Any fish caught and placed on a stringer, in a container or in a live well, or not returned to the water immediately, will be counted as part of the established daily bag or possession limit. Any fish taken and subsequently smoked, canned, frozen or otherwise preserved for consumption is considered part of the established possession limit until it is consumed.

3. There are no daily bag or possession limits for game species not specifically listed.

ARTICLE II - SPECIAL REGULATION WATERS

#108 – Special Daily Bag and Possession Limits, Size Restrictions, and Other Water-Specific Provisions

A. Various cutthroat waters, specifically those considered Cutthroat Conservation and Recreation waters, are protected throughout the state as listed below. In those waters:

1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

Note: This is to accommodate the growing number of cutthroat trout streams and lakes that are being included in conservation and recovery actions according to management plans.

B. In place of or in addition to regulations # 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 (bag and possession limits, manner of take, fishing dates, fishing hours, special conditions and restrictions, or other fishing activities), and 108 A, the following regulations apply to the named waters:

Note: Additional conditions and restrictions for state wildlife areas are found in Chapter 9

1. <u>Abrams Creek - Eagle County</u>

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

2. <u>Adams County Fairgrounds Lakes (Public Works and Mann-Nyholt Lakes) - Adams County</u>

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

3. <u>Adobe Creek Reservoir (Blue Lake) - Bent and Kiowa Counties</u>

a. Trotlines and jugs are permitted.

4. Agnes Lakes (Upper and Lower Lakes) - Jackson County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

5. Akron City Lake - Washington County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

6. Alberta Park Reservoir - Mineral County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

7. American Lakes (Snow and Michigan Lakes) - Jackson County.

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

8. Animas River - La Plata County

a. From the confluence with Lightner Creek to the Rivera Crossing Bridge:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.
b. From the confluence with Hermosa Creek downstream to the state line:
    1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

9. Antelope Creek, West - Gunnison County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

10. Antero Reservoir - Park County

a. Ice fishing shelters must be portable.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

11. Anthracite Creek, North Fork - Gunnison County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with Hell Creek:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

12. Apache Creek, North and South Forks - Huerfano County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the USFS boundary:
    1. Fishing is prohibited.

13. Arapahoe Bend Natural Area (Bass, Beaver, Cormorant, and Snapper Ponds) - Larimer County

a. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.~~The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.~~

14. Arapaho Creek - Grand County

a. From Monarch Lake downstream to USFS 125:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

15. Archuleta Creek - Saguache County

a. On that portion within the Cochetopa State Wildlife Area (Snyder Ranch) downstream from Dome Lakes State Wildlife Area:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

16. Arkansas River - Chaffee, Fremont, Lake and Pueblo Counties

a. Within the Pueblo Reservoir State Wildlife Area:
    1. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for walleye and saugeye is five fish in the aggregate, 18 inches in length.
    2. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.
b. From the bridge at Valco Ponds downstream to Pueblo Boulevard (except at the Pueblo Nature Center as posted):
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout 16 inches in length or greater must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

17. Arkansas River, Middle Fork of the South Arkansas - Chaffee County

a. From the headwaters downstream to Boss Lake:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

18. Augustora Creek - Archuleta County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

19. Aurora (Senac) Reservoir - Arapahoe County

a. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
b. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.
c. The minimum size for walleye is 18 inches in length.
d. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.

20. Bard Creek - Clear Creek County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

21. Barker Reservoir - Boulder County

a. Ice fishing is prohibited.
b. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from October 1 through December 1.

22. Barr Lake - Adams County

a. The minimum size for walleye and saugeye is 15 inches in length.
b. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.

23. Basin Creek - Gunnison County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

24. Bear Creek - Conejos County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with the Conejos River:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

25. Bear Creek - El Paso County

a. From the headwaters downstream to Gold Camp Road:
    1. Fishing is prohibited.

26. Bear Creek - Jefferson County

a. From the base of Evergreen Lake dam downstream to Bear Creek Reservoir:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

2. The bag and possession limit for trout (except rainbow trout and cutbows) is two fish.
3. All rainbow trout and cutbows must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

27. Bear Creek - Montezuma County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with the Dolores River:
   a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

28. Bear Creek Reservoir - Jefferson County

a. The minimum size for walleye and saugeye is 15 inches in length.
b. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.

29. Beaver Creek - Garfield County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

30. Beaver Creek - Gunnison County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

31. Beaver Creek - Mineral County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

32. Beaver Creek Reservoir - Rio Grande County

a. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from October 1 through December 31.

33. Beaver Creek, West - Gunnison County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

34. Beaver Dams Creek - Ouray County

a. From the headwaters and unnamed tributary stream downstream to the USFS boundary:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

35. Berthoud Reservoir - Larimer County

a. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for crappie and redear sunfish is 10 fish in the aggregate, 10 inches in length.

36. Beswick Pond - Mesa County

a. Fishing is prohibited.

37. Big Bend Creek - La Plata County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

38. Big Creek Lake (Lower) - Jackson County

a. The bag and possession limit for lake trout and/or splake is three fish, only one of which may be greater than 26 inches in length.

39. Big Hole Creek - Eagle County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

40. Big Lake - Conejos County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

41. Big Thompson Ponds - Larimer County

a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is one fish in the aggregate, 15 inches in length.

42. Big Thompson River - Larimer County

a. From the base of Olympus Dam at Lake Estes downstream to the bridge at Waltonia:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

43. Black Canyon - San Juan County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

44. Black Hollow Creek - Larimer County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

45. Blanca Wildlife Habitat Area (BLM Ponds) - Alamosa County

a. The minimum size for largemouth bass is 15 inches in length.
b. Fishing is prohibited from February 15 through July 15.

46. Blue Mesa Reservoir - Gunnison County

a. Ice fishing shelters must be portable.
b. There is no bag or possession limit for lake trout.
c. No more than one lake trout greater than 32 inches in length may be taken per day.
d. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from November 1 through December 31.
e. The bag limit for kokanee salmon is 5 fish.
f. The possession limit for kokanee salmon is 10 fish.

47. Blue River - Grand and Summit Counties

a. From Summit Co Rd 3 (Coyne Valley Rd. 3 miles north of Breckenridge) downstream to Dillon Reservoir:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All brown trout over 14 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
    3. Fishing is prohibited from September 15 – December 1.
b. From Dillon Dam downstream to the north city limits of the town of Silverthorne:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
c. From the north city limits of the town of Silverthorne downstream to the Colo 9 bridge over the Blue River at Blue River State Wildlife Area:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.
d. From the Colo 9 bridge over the Blue River at Blue River State Wildlife Area downstream to the Green Mountain Reservoir inlet:
    1. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from September 1 through December 31.
e. From Green Mountain Reservoir dam downstream to the Colorado River:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

48. Bobtail Creek - Grand County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the Denver Water Board Diversion:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

49. Boedecker Reservoir - Larimer County

a. The minimum size for crappie is 10 inches in length.

50. Boss Lake - Chaffee County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

51. Boston Peak Creek - Larimer County

a. Artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

52. Boulder Creek - Boulder County

a. From the upper end of Eben Fine Park (within the City Limits of Boulder) downstream to 55th St:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

53. Boyd Lake - Larimer County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.
b. The minimum size for white bass is 10 inches in length.
c. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for walleye and saugeye is three fish in the aggregate,15 inches in length.
d. ~~No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.~~

54. Brush Creek - Eagle County

a. From the confluence with the Eagle River upstream for 2.5 miles:
    1. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

55. Brush Creek, West - Eagle County

a. In the Sylvan Lake inlet and upstream for ½ mile:
    1. Fishing is prohibited from September 1 through November 30.

56. Brush Hollow Reservoir - Fremont County

a. The minimum size for largemouth, smallmouth, and spotted bass is 15 inches in length.

57. Bull Basin Reservoir #1 - Mesa County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.

58. Bull Creek Reservoirs #1 and #2 and Connecting Channels - Mesa County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.

59. Button Rock (Ralph Price) Reservoir - Boulder County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
~~b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.~~
~~c.~~b. ~~Fishing is prohibited from November 1 through April 30.~~

60. Cabin Creek - Garfield County

a. From Trappers Lake upstream for ½ mile:
   1. Fishing is prohibited.

61. Canyon Creek - Garfield County

a. From the north side of the I-70 Bridge downstream to the confluence with the Colorado River:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from March 15 through May 31 and from October 1 through November 30.

62. Carnero Creek, Middle - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

63. Carnero Creek, North - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

64. Carnero Creek, South - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

65. Carter Creek - Grand County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

66. Carter Lake - Larimer County

a. The bag limit and maximum size for walleye is three fish 21 inches in length.
b. The possession limit for walleye is five fish.
c. It is unlawful to possess filleted or cleaned fish in a boat on the lake.

67. Cascade Creek - Conejos County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

68. Cascade Creek - Huerfano County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the USFS boundary:
    1. Fishing is prohibited.

69. Castle Creek - La Plata County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

70. Cat Creek - Rio Grande and Conejos Counties

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

71. Cat Creek, North Fork - Rio Grande County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

72. Cat Creek, South Fork - Rio Grande County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

73. Cataract Creek - Summit County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

74. Cerro Summit (Montrose) Reservoir - Montrose County

a. Fishing is prohibited from December 1 to February 28.
b. Fishing access is restricted to the parking lot, the trail and up to 50 feet from the water line from March 1 through August 15.
c. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
d. All fish must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
e. Ice fishing is prohibited.

75. Chair Creek - Gunnison County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

76. Chalk Creek - Chaffee County

a. Within Wright's Lake State Wildlife Area:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

77. Chartier Pond - Morgan County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

78. Chatfield Reservoir and Chatfield State Park - Jefferson and Douglas Counties

a. Within Chatfield State Park, including the South Platte River and all ponds within the park boundary:
    1. The bag limit and minimum size for walleye is three fish, 18 inches in length.
    2. No more than one walleye greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.
    3. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.
    4. Fishing is prohibited from the dam and within 100 feet of the dam or walleye spawning operation nets, from March 1 through April 15, or until walleye spawning operations are completed.
    5. Fishing is prohibited on the ponds within the dog off leash area.

79. Cheesman Reservoir - Douglas and Jefferson Counties

a. Fishing is prohibited from October 1 through April 30.
b. Fishing is prohibited from ½ hour after sunset until ½ hour before sunrise.
c. Fishing is prohibited on the dam and around the reservoir as posted.
d. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from September 1 through September 30.
e. Ice fishing is prohibited.

80. Cherry Creek Reservoir - Arapahoe County

a. The bag limit and minimum size for walleye is three fish, 18 inches in length.
b. No more than one walleye greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.
c. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.
d. Fishing is prohibited from the dam and within 100 feet of the dam or walleye spawning operation nets, from March 1 through April 15, or until walleye spawning operations are completed.

81. Cheyenne Creek, North - El Paso and Teller Counties

a. From the headwaters downstream to Gold Camp Rd:
    1. Fishing is prohibited.

82. Cimarron River - Montrose County

a. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from November 1 through December 31.

83. Clear Creek - Chaffee County

a. From the gauging station (approximately ½ mile above Clear Creek Reservoir) downstream to Clear Creek Reservoir:
    1. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from October 1 through December 31.

84. Clear Creek - La Plata County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

85. Clear Creek Holding Ponds - Adams County

a. Fishing is prohibited, except for youth participating in Division angler education activities.

86. Clear Creek Reservoir - Chaffee County

a. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from October 1 through December 31.

87. Clear Creek, West Fork - Clear Creek County

a. From the headwaters to the confluence of Butler Gulch:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

88. Clear Fork of Muddy Creek - Gunnison County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

89. Clear Lake - Jackson County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

90. Cliff Creek - Gunnison County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with South Prong Cliff Creek:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

91. Clinton Reservoir - Summit County

a. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

92. Cochetopa Creek - Saguache County

a. On that portion within the Cochetopa State Wildlife Area (Snyder Ranch):
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

93. Cold Creek - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

94. Colorado River - Garfield, Eagle, Grand, and Mesa Counties

a. From Lake Granby Dam downstream to the US 40 bridge approximately 3 miles west of Hot Sulphur Springs:
    1. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
b. From the US 40 bridge, approximately three miles west of Hot Sulphur Springs downstream to the confluence with Troublesome Creek (approximately 5 miles east of Kremmling):
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
c. From the confluence of Williams Fork River downstream to the state line:
    1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

d. From the confluence with Troublesome Creek downstream to the I-70 Exit 90 bridge at Rifle (excluding 50 yards upstream and downstream of the confluences with Canyon, Elk, Grizzly and No Name Creeks):
    1. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
e. 50 yards upstream and downstream of the confluences with Canyon, Elk, Grizzly and No Name Creeks:
    1. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
    2. Fishing is prohibited from March 15 through May 31 and from October 1 through November 30.

95. Colorado River, (North Fork) including Shadow Mountain Spillway - Grand County

a. From Shadow Mountain Dam spillway to Lake Granby, including Columbine Bay to the Twin Creek inlet:
    1. Fishing is prohibited from October 15 through November 30.
    2. There is no size, bag, or possession limit for tiger muskie.

96. Como Creek - Boulder County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with North Boulder Creek:
    1. Fishing is prohibited.

97. Conejos River - Conejos County

a. From the lower bridge at the town of Platoro downstream to the confluence with the South Fork of the Conejos River:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.
b. From Menkhaven Resort downstream to the upper boundary of Aspen Glade Campground:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies only.
    2. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.

98. Conejos River, Lake Fork - Conejos County

a. From the headwaters including Big Lake, downstream to and including Rock Lake and its outlet:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

99. Connected Lake - Mesa County

a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for largemouth bass is two fish, 18 inches in length.

100. Cooper Lake - Hinsdale County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

101. Cornelius Creek - Larimer County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

102. Corral Creek - San Juan County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

103. Corral Creek - Summit County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

104. Cottonwood Creek, Little - Moffat County

a. From Freeman Reservoir upstream for ¼ mile:
    1. Fishing is prohibited from January 1 through July 31.

105. Crawford Reservoir - Delta County

a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for largemouth bass is one fish, 18 inches in length.
b. There is no bag or possession limit on yellow perch.
c. From the fence on top of the Crawford Reservoir dam downstream to the north boundary fence:
    1. Fishing in the spillway, the stilling basin and the outlet canal is prohibited.

106. Crosho Reservoir - Rio Blanco County

a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for grayling is two fish, 16 inches in length.

107. Crystal Lake - Lake County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

108. Crystal Reservoir - Montrose County

a. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from September 1 through December 31.

109. Culebra Creek - Costilla County

a. From the Colo 159 bridge downstream, approximately 3 miles to the Jaquez Bridge:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

110. Cunningham Creek - Delta County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

111. Cunningham Creek - Pitkin County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

112. Daigre Lake - Huerfano County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. Ice fishing is prohibited.

113. Deadman Gulch - Routt County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

114. Deep Creek - Gunnison County

a. From the headwaters downstream to Paonia Reservoir:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

115. Deep Creek - La Plata County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the USFS boundary:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

116. Deep Creek - San Miguel County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

117. Deer Beaver Creek - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

118. Delaney Butte Lakes (North, South, and East) - Jackson County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only. Scented flies or scented lures may be used on this water if they are 1.5 inches or longer.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
c. All brown trout between 14 and 20 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
d. All rainbow trout, cutthroat trout and cutbows between 18 and 22 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
e. North Delaney Butte Lake:
    1. Fishing is prohibited from the dam and within 100 feet of the dam from September 15 through November 15.
    2. Fishing is prohibited in the inlet, upstream of the standing water line.
f. South Delaney Butte Lake:
    1. Fishing is prohibited in the inlet, upstream of the standing water line.

119. DePoorter Lake - Sedgwick County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

120. Dillon Reservoir - Summit County

a. All Arctic char under 20 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for Arctic char is one fish, 20 inches in length.
c. All brown trout over 14 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

121. Disappointment Creek - Dolores County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the USFS boundary:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

122. Disappointment Creek, South Fork - Dolores County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

123. Divide Creek, West - Garfield County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with Brook Creek:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

124. Dixon Lake - Larimer County

a. ~~The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length~~All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

125. Dolores River - Dolores, Montezuma, Montrose, Mesa and San Miguel Counties

a. From the confluence with the West Fork of the Dolores River downstream to the standing water line of McPhee Reservoir:
   1. The taking of kokanee salmon is prohibited, except from November 15 through December 31, when snagging is permitted.
b. From McPhee Dam downstream approximately 11 miles to the Bradfield Bridge:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
c. From the McPhee Dam downstream to the state line:
   1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.
d. From the Bradfield Bridge downstream to the Utah state line:
   1. There is no bag or possession limit for brown trout.

126. Doty Park Lake - Morgan County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

127. Doug Creek - Montrose County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

128. Dry Gulch - Clear Creek County

a. From the headwaters downstream to I-70:
   1. Fishing is prohibited.

129. Duck Creek - Clear Creek County

a. From the headwaters of Duck Creek downstream to Duck Lake:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

130. Duke Lake - Mesa County

a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for largemouth bass is two fish, 18 inches in length.

131. Eagle River - Eagle County

a. From the confluence of the East Fork and the South Fork downstream to the confluence with the Colorado River:
    1. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
b. From the I-70 Exit 147 bridge in the Town of Eagle downstream to the confluence with the Colorado River:
    1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

132. East Pass Creek - Saguache

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

133. East River - Gunnison County

a. From the upstream property boundary at the Roaring Judy Fish Hatchery downstream to the confluence with the Taylor River:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit and maximum size for trout is two fish, 12 inches in length.
    3. The taking of kokanee salmon is prohibited.
b. From the Roaring Judy Fish Hatchery outlet downstream to the Roaring Judy property boundary:
    1. Fishing is prohibited from August 15 through October 31.

134. Echo Canyon Reservoir - Archuleta County

a. All largemouth bass between 12 and 15 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

135. Elaine T. Valente Open Space Lakes, North Lake - Adams County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only. Scented flies or scented lures may be used on this water if they are 1.5 inches or longer.
b. All fish must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

136. Eleven Mile Reservoir - Park County

a. Ice fishing shelters must be portable.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is four fish, only two of which may be greater than 16 inches in length.
c. There is no bag or possession limit on yellow perch.

137. Elk Creek - Garfield County

a. From the confluence with the Colorado River upstream to the US 6 Bridge in New Castle:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from March 15 through May 31 and from October 1 through November 30.

138. Elk Creek - San Miguel County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

139. Elkhead Reservoir - Moffat and Routt Counties

a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for largemouth bass is two fish, 15 inches in length.
b. The bag and possession limit for crappie is ten fish.

140. Emerald Lakes (Big and Little) - Hinsdale County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit and maximum size for trout is two fish, 14 inches in length.
c. In the Lake Creek inlet for ½ mile above Big Emerald Lake:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from January 1 through July 15.

141. Erie Lake - Boulder County

a. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

142. Escalante Creek, North Fork - Mesa County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the USFS boundary:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

143. Evans City Lake (Riverside Park) - Weld County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

144. Fall Creek - Mineral County

a. From the headwaters downstream to Wolf Creek:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

145. Fall Creek - San Miguel County

a. From the headwaters downstream to Woods Lake:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

146. Fawn Creek - Rio Blanco County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

147. Fish Creek - Routt County

a. From the confluence with the Yampa River upstream for 0.4 miles to the Rollingstone Drive bridge:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from October 1 through November 15.

148. Florida River - La Plata County

a. From the headwaters downstream to Lemon Reservoir:
   1. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from September 1 through December 31.
b. From the US 160 bridge east of Durango downstream to the confluence with the Animas River:
   1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

149. Forbes Park Lake - Costilla County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

150. Fort Morgan Ponds - Morgan County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

151. Fourmile Creek - Garfield County

a. From the confluence with the Roaring Fork River upstream for ½ mile:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from March 15 through May 31 and from October 1 through November 30.

152. Frank Easement Ponds - Weld County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

153. Fraser Creek - Garfield County

a. From Trappers Lake upstream for ½ mile:
    1. Fishing is prohibited.

154. Fraser River - Grand County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with St. Louis Creek:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All rainbow trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. From the confluence with St. Louis Creek downstream to the Colorado River:
    1. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

155. Freeman Reservoir - Moffat County

a. Within 50 yards on either side of the inlet and upstream for ¼ mile:
    1. Fishing is prohibited from January 1 through July 31.

156. French Gulch - Summit County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

157. Frey Gulch - Summit County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

158. Fryingpan Lakes #2 and #3 - Pitkin County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

159. Fryingpan River - Eagle and Pitkin Counties

a. From Ruedi Dam downstream to the confluence with the Roaring Fork River, approximately 14 miles:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout (except brown trout) must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

160. George Creek - Larimer County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
c. From the confluence with Cornelius Creek downstream to the confluence with Sheep Creek:
    1. Fishing is prohibited.

161. Goat Creek - San Miguel County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

162. Golden Park Ponds - Boulder County

~~a.~~ All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.~~On Golden Park Ponds #3:~~
~~a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is one fish in the aggregate, 15 inches in length.~~
~~b. On Golden Park Ponds #1 and #2:~~
~~b. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.~~
~~b. Scented flies or lures must be 1.5 inches or longer.~~
~~b. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.~~
~~b.~~a. ~~Possession of largemouth or smallmouth bass while fishing Golden Park Ponds #1 or #2 is prohibited.~~

163. Gore Creek - Eagle County

a. From the confluence with Red Sandstone Creek downstream to the confluence with the Eagle River:
    1. Fishing by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.

164. Grand Lake - Grand County

a. The bag and possession limit for lake trout is four fish, only one of which may be greater than 36 inches in length. All lake trout between 26 and 36 inches in length must be released immediately upon catch.
b. There is no size, bag, or possession limit for tiger muskie.
c. Ice fishing shelters must be portable.
d. Gaffs and tail snares are prohibited.

165. Grandview Ponds - Adams County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

166. Graneros Creek - Pueblo County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the USFS Boundary:
    1. Fishing is prohibited.

167. Grassy Creek - San Juan County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

168. Green Creek, Little - Grand and Routt County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

169. Green Mountain Reservoir - Summit County

a. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from September 1 through December 31.
b. The bag and possession limit for lake trout is eight fish.

170. Green River - Moffat County

a. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

171. Griffith Reservoir - Mesa County

a. Fishing by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.

172. Grimes Creek - La Plata County

a. From the Bureau of Reclamation property boundary downstream to the standing water line of Vallecito Reservoir:
    1. Fishing is prohibited from September 1 through November 14.
    2. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from November 15 through December 31.

173. Grizzly Creek - Garfield County

a. From the confluence with the Colorado River upstream for ½ mile:
    1. Fishing is prohibited from March 15 through May 31 and from October 1 through November 30.

174. Gross Reservoir - Boulder County

a. Fishing is prohibited from sunset to sunrise.

b. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from October 1 through December 1.

175. Groundhog Creek - Dolores County

a. From Groundhog Reservoir upstream for ½ mile:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from April 15 through July 15.

176. Groundhog Reservoir - Dolores County

a. In the Nash Creek and Groundhog Creek inlets upstream for ½ mile:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from April 15 through July 15.

177. Gunnison River - Delta, Gunnison and Montrose Counties

a. From the confluence of the East and Taylor rivers downstream to the US 50 bridge:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for brown trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.
   3. All rainbow trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. From the confluence of the East and Taylor Rivers downstream to the standing water line of Blue Mesa Reservoir, including all tributary canals and diversions:
   1. The taking of kokanee salmon is prohibited from August 1 through October 31.
   2. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted November 1 through December 31.
c. From Blue Mesa Dam downstream for 225 yards:
   1. Fishing is prohibited, as posted.
d. From the closure signs below Blue Mesa Dam downstream to Morrow Point Reservoir Dam:
   1. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from September 1 through December 31.
e. From Morrow Point Reservoir dam downstream for 130 yards:
   1. Fishing is prohibited, as posted.
f. From the closure sign below Morrow Point Reservoir dam downstream to Crystal Reservoir Dam:
   1. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from September 1 through December 31.
g. From Crystal Reservoir dam downstream for 200 yards:
   1. Fishing is prohibited, as posted.
h. From 200 yards downstream of the Crystal Reservoir dam downstream to the Relief Ditch diversion (five miles above Austin Bridge):
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All rainbow trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

i. From the confluence with the Smith Fork downstream to the confluence with the Colorado River:
    1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

178. <u>Gunnison River, North Fork - Gunnison and Delta Counties</u>

a. From the confluence with Anthracite Creek downstream to the confluence with the Gunnison River:
    1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

179. <u>Gunnison River, Lake Fork - Gunnison and Hinsdale Counties</u>

a. From the headwaters downstream to the waterfall at Sherman:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. From first bridge crossing above Lake San Cristobal downstream to Lake San Cristobal:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies only.
c. From the confluence with High Bridge Gulch downstream to the BLM boundary below The Gate campground:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for brown trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.
    3. All rainbow trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
d. From the BLM boundary below The Gate campground to the confluence with Cherry Creek:
    1. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
e. From the confluence with Cherry Creek downstream to the upper Red Bridge campground boundary:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for brown trout is 2 fish, 16 inches in length.
    3. All rainbow trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
f. From the upper Red Bridge campground boundary downstream to Blue Mesa Reservoir:
    1. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from September 1 through December 31.

180. <u>Gypsum Ponds SWA - Eagle County</u>

a. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

181. Hahn Creek - Rio Blanco County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

182. Hallenbeck (Purdy Mesa) Reservoir - Mesa County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only. Scented flies or scented lures may be used on this water if they are 1.5 inches or longer.
b. All largemouth bass between 12 and 15 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch. No more than two largemouth bass in any bag and possession limit may be greater than 15 inches in length.

183. Hamilton Creek - Grand County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

184. Hanging Lake - Garfield County

a. Fishing is prohibited.

185. Harvey Gap Reservoir - Garfield County

a. The minimum size for largemouth bass is 15 inches in length.
b. The bag and possession limit for channel catfish is two fish.
c. Use of spearfishing, archery, slingbows and gigs for the take of northern pike is prohibited.

186. Hat Creek - Eagle County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

187. Haxtun City Lake (Gun Club Lake) - Phillips County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

188. Headache Creek - Archuleta County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

189. Heberton Creek - Garfield County

a. From Trappers Lake upstream for ½ mile:
    1. Fishing is prohibited.

190. Henry Reservoir - Crowley County

a. Trotlines and jugs are permitted.

191. Herman Gulch - Clear Creek County

a. From the headwaters downstream to I-70:
    1. Fishing is prohibited.

192. Hermosa Creek - La Plata and San Juan Counties

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with East Cross Creek (except 100 feet up and downstream of the artificial waterfall (fish barrier) located 0.1 mile below the East Fort of Hermosa Creek confluence):
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
    3. 100 feet upstream and downstream of the artificial waterfall (fish barrier) located 0.1 mile below the East Fork of Hermosa Creek confluence:
        a. Fishing is prohibited.

193. Hermosa Creek, East Fork - La Plata County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

194. Hidden Lakes - Lake County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

195. Highline Reservoir - Mesa County

a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for largemouth bass is two fish, 15 inches in length.

196. Himes Creek - Mineral County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

197. Hine Lake - Jefferson County

a. The minimum size for largemouth bass is 18 inches in length.

198. Hohnholz Lake #3 - Larimer County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is four fish.

199. Holyoke City Lake (Lions Club Fishing Hole) - Phillips County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

200. Homestake Conveyance Channel (Spinney Mountain Reservoir inlet ditch) - Park County

a. Fishing is prohibited.

201. Horse Creek Reservoir (Timber Lake) - Bent and Otero Counties

a. Trotlines and jugs are permitted.

202. Horseshoe Reservoir - Huerfano County

a. The minimum size for largemouth, smallmouth, and spotted bass is 15 inches in length.

203. Horsetooth Reservoir - Larimer County

a. Fishing is prohibited in the inlet area as posted from March 15 through May 31.
b. The minimum size for smallmouth bass is 12 inches in length.
c. Bag and possession limit and size limits for walleye are two fish, 21-24 inches in length.

204. Hotel Draw - San Juan County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

205. Hubbard Creek, Main - Delta County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the Overland Ditch:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

206. Hubbard Creek, Middle - Delta County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the Overland Ditch:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

207. Hudson Town Pond - Weld County

a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is one fish in the aggregate, 15 inches in length.

208. Huerfano River - Huerfano County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the USFS boundary:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies or artificial lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

209. Hunt Lake - Chaffee County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

210. Illinois River - Jackson County

a. Within the Diamond J and Yarmony Ranch State Wildlife Areas:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies or artificial lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

211. Jackson Lake (Reservoir) - Morgan County

a. Ice fishing shelters must be portable.
b. The minimum size for walleye and saugeye is 15 inches in length.
c. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.
d. The minimum size for wipers is 15 inches in length.
e. The minimum size for crappie is 10 inches in length.
f. Fishing in the outlet ditch immediately below the dam around the rotary screen structure is prohibited.

212. Jayhawker Ponds - Larimer County

a. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. The bag and possession limit for yellow perch is 5 fish.

213. Jerry Creek Reservoirs #1 and #2 - Mesa County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only. Scented flies or scented lures may be used on this water if they are 1.5 inches or longer.
b. All fish must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
c. Use of float tubes with chest-high waders is allowed.

214. Jim Creek - Conejos County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

215. Joe Wright Creek - Larimer County

a. From the confluence with Joe Wright Reservoir upstream to Colo 14:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from January 1 through July 31.
   2. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

216. Joe Wright Reservoir - Larimer County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

217. John Martin Reservoir - Bent County

a. Trotlines and jugs are permitted.

218. Johnstown Reservoir - Weld County

a. The minimum size for walleye and saugeye is 15 inches in length.
b. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.
c. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.
d. The minimum size for crappie is 10 inches in length.

219. Jones Creek - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

220. Jumbo (Julesburg) Reservoir - Logan and Sedgwick Counties

a. The minimum size for walleye and saugeye is 15 inches in length.
b. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.
c. The minimum size for wipers is 15 inches in length.
d. The minimum size for crappie is 10 inches in length.

221. Juniata Reservoir - Mesa County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only. Scented flies or scented lures may be used on this water if they are 1.5 inches or longer.
b. All largemouth bass between 12 and 15 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch. No more than two largemouth bass in any bag and possession limit may be greater than 15 inches in length.

222. Kaufman Creek - Gunnison County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

223. Kelly Lake - Jackson County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

224. Kelso Creek - Mesa County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

225. Kenney Reservoir - Rio Blanco County

a. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

226. Ketner Lake - Jefferson County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

227. Kingfisher Pond (Fort Collins Environmental Learning Center) - Larimer County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

228. Kinney Creek (3 miles east of Hot Sulphur Springs) - Grand County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

229. KOA Lake - Boulder County

a. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

230. Kyger Reservoir - Larimer County

a. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~230.~~231. La Plata River - La Plata County

a. From the US 160 bridge downstream to the state line:

1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

~~231.~~232. Lake Arbor - Jefferson County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.
b. The minimum size for walleye and saugeye is 15 inches in length.
c. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.

~~232.~~233. Lake Creek - Hinsdale County

a. From Big Emerald Lake inlet upstream for ½ mile:
   1. Fishing prohibited from January 1 through July 15.

~~233.~~234. Lake Dorothey - Las Animas County

a. Within the Lake Dorothey State Wildlife Area, including Schwachheim Creek and all other drainages into the lake:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

~~234.~~235. Lake Fork Creek - Lake County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with Glacier Creek:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~235.~~236. Lake Granby - Grand County

a. The bag and possession limit for lake trout is 12 fish, only one of which may be greater than 24 inches.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout (except lake trout) and kokanee salmon is four fish, singly or in aggregate.
c. There is no size, bag, or possession limit for tiger muskie.
d. Gaffs and tail snares are prohibited.
e. Ice fishing shelters must be portable.
f. In Columbine Bay from the inlet of Twin Creek upstream:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from October 15 through November 30.

~~236.~~237. Lake John - Jackson County

a. The bag and possession limit for trout is four fish.

~~237.~~238. Lake Loveland - Larimer County

a. The minimum size for walleye and saugeye is 15 inches in length.

b. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.

~~238.~~239. Laramie River - Larimer County

a. Within the Hohnholz State Wildlife Area:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~239.~~240. Laskey Gulch - Summit County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~240.~~241. Lester Creek - Routt County

a. For ¼ mile upstream and ¼ mile downstream from Pearl Lake:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 18 inches in length.

~~241.~~242. Lon Hagler Reservoir - Larimer County

a. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. Only one channel catfish in bag or possession may be greater than 20 inches.

~~242.~~243. Lone Pine Creek - Larimer County

a. From Parvin Lake upstream to Larimer Co Rd 74E (Red Feather Lakes Rd):
   1. Fishing is prohibited, as posted.

~~243.~~244. Long Draw Reservoir - Larimer County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~244.~~245. Los Pinos Creek - Saguache County

a. On that portion within the Cochetopa State Wildlife Area (Snyder Ranch):
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~245.~~246. Los Pinos River - Hinsdale and La Plata Counties

a. From the headwaters downstream to the Weminuche Wilderness boundary:

1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

b. From the US 160 bridge in Bayfield downstream to Navajo Reservoir:
   1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

~~246.~~247. Lost Lake - Larimer County

a. Artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~247.~~248. Lost Trail Creek - Gunnison County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~248.~~249. Lowell Ponds - Adams County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

250. Lutz Reservoir - Adams County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
c. The minimum size for crappie is 10 inches in length.

~~249.~~251. Mack Mesa Reservoir - Mesa County

a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for largemouth bass is two fish, 15 inches in length.

~~250.~~252. Mancos River - Montezuma County

a. From the US 160 bridge in Mancos downstream to the state line:
   1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

~~251.~~253. Martin Lake - Huerfano County

a. The minimum size for largemouth, smallmouth, and spotted bass is 15 inches in length.

~~252.~~254. May Creek - Larimer County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with the Poudre River:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~253.~~255. Mead Ponds - Weld County

a. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~254.~~256. McElmo Creek - Montezuma County

a. From the US 160 bridge east of Cortez downstream to the state line:
   1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

~~255.~~257. McKay Lake - Adams County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only. Scented flies or scented lures may be used on this water if they are 1.5 inches or longer.
b. All largemouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~256.~~258. McKenney Creek - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~257.~~259. McMurry Ponds - Larimer County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~258.~~260. McPhee Reservoir - Montezuma County

a. All largemouth and smallmouth bass between 10 and 15 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from September 1 through December 31.
c. There is no bag or possession limit for walleye.

~~259.~~261. Meadow Creek - Eagle County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~260.~~262. Meadow Creek, East - Eagle County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~261.~~263. Meadow Creek Reservoir - Grand County

a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for tiger trout is one fish, 18 inches in length.

~~262.~~264. Meadow Creek Reservoir - Jackson County

a. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~263.~~265. Medano Creek - Saguache and Alamosa Counties

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~264.~~266. Medano Creek, Hudson Branch - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~265.~~267. Medano Creek, Little - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~266.~~268. Meredith Reservoir - Crowley County

a. Trotlines and jugs are permitted.

~~267.~~269. Michigan River - Jackson County

a. Within the Brownlee, Murphy, and Diamond J State Wildlife Areas:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~268.~~270. Middle Creek, East - Saguache County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the waterfall approximately 2.5 miles upstream from the confluence with Middle Creek:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

271. Mill Creek - La Plata County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to water immediately upon catch.

~~269.~~272. Miners Creek - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~270.~~273. Minnesota Creek, South Fork - Gunnison County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~271.~~274. Mitchell Creek - Garfield County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the upper boundary of the Glenwood Springs Fish Hatchery:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~272.~~275. Montgomery Reservoir - Park County

a. Ice fishing is prohibited.
b. Fishing is prohibited from December 1 through May 31.
c. On the south side of the reservoir and from the west face of the dam:
    1. Fishing is prohibited, as posted.

~~273.~~276. Monument Reservoir - Las Animas County

a. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from October 1 through December 31.

~~274.~~277. Morrow Point Reservoir - Gunnison and Montrose Counties

a. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted September 1 through December 31.

~~275.~~278. Mount Elbert Forebay Reservoir - Lake County

a. The bag and possession limit for lake trout is one fish. All lake trout between 22 and 34 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~276.~~279. Muddy Creek - San Miguel County

a. From the headwaters downstream to Woods Lake:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~277.~~280. Muddy Creek, Little - Grand County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~278.~~281. Nash Creek - Dolores County

a. From Groundhog Reservoir upstream for ½ mile:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from April 15 through July 15.

~~279.~~282. Nate Creek - Ouray County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~280.~~283. Native Lake - Lake County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~281.~~284. Navajo Lake - Dolores County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

~~282.~~285. Navajo Reservoir - Archuleta County

a. Trotlines are permitted.

~~283.~~286. Navajo River - Archuleta and Conejos Counties

a. From the headwaters downstream to Bridal Veil Falls:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. From the Oso Diversion Dam downstream to the state line:
   1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

~~284.~~287. Nee Gronda Reservoir - Kiowa County

a. Trotlines and jugs are permitted.

~~285.~~288. Nee Noshe Reservoir - Kiowa County

a. Trotlines and jugs are permitted.

~~286.~~289. Nee So Pah Reservoir (Sweetwater and Jet) - Kiowa County

a. Trotlines and jugs are permitted.

~~287.~~290. Newlin Creek - Custer and Fremont Counties

a. From the headwaters downstream to the USFS boundary:
   1. Fishing is prohibited.

~~288.~~291. Nickelson Creek - Pitkin County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~289.~~292. No Name Creek - Garfield County

a. From the confluence with the Colorado River upstream for ½ mile:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from March 15 through May 31 and from October 1 through November 30.

~~290.~~293. Nolan Creek - Eagle County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~291.~~294. North Lake State Wildlife Area - Las Animas County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

~~292.~~295. North Platte River - Jackson County

a. Within the Brownlee II or Verner State Wildlife Areas:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
b. From the southern boundary of the Routt National Forest downstream to the Wyoming state line (Northgate Canyon):
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~293.~~296. North Platte River, North Fork - Jackson County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~294.~~297. North Shields Ponds - Larimer County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~295.~~298. North Sterling Reservoir - Logan County

a. The minimum size for walleye and saugeye is 15 inches in length.
b. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.
c. The minimum size for wipers is 15 inches in length; only one wiper may be greater than 25 inches in length.
d. The minimum size for smallmouth bass is 12 inches in length.
e. The minimum size for largemouth bass is 15 inches in length.
f. The minimum size for crappie is 10 inches in length.

~~296.~~299. **North Taylor Creek - Custer County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~297.~~300. **Northwater Creek - Garfield County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~298.~~301. **Old Dillon Reservoir - Summit County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for golden trout is one fish, 16 inches in length.

~~299.~~302. **Osier Creek - Conejos County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~300.~~303. **Overland Trail Pond - Logan County**

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~301.~~304. **Paonia Reservoir (Muddy Creek) - Gunnison County**

a. From the top of Paonia Dam downstream to the boundary fence below the stilling basin:
   1. Fishing is prohibited, as posted.

~~302.~~305. **Parachute Creek, East Fork - Garfield County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~303.~~306. **Parachute Creek, East Middle Fork - Garfield County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~304.~~307. Parvin Lake - Larimer County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
c. In the inlet stream (Lone Pine Creek) upstream to Larimer Co Rd 74E (Red Feather Lakes Rd):
    1. Fishing is prohibited, as posted.

~~305.~~308. Pass Creek - Mineral County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~306.~~309. Pasture Creek - La Plata and San Juan Counties

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~307.~~310. Pearl Lake - Routt County - Including the inlet stream for ¼ mile above the inlet and the outlet stream for ¼ mile below the outlet:

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 18 inches in length.

~~308.~~311. Pella Crossing Recreation Area Ponds (All Ponds) - Boulder County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only. Scented flies or scented lures may be used on this water if they are 1.5 inches or longer.
b. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
c. Fishing is prohibited in Webster Pond.

~~309.~~312. Petty Creek - San Juan County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~310.~~313. Piedra River - Archuleta County

a. From the Piedra River bridge on USFS 631 (Piedra Road) downstream to the lower boundary of the Tres Piedra Ranch (1.5 miles above US 160):
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. From the US 160 bridge downstream to Navajo Reservoir:

1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

~~311.~~314. Piedra River, East Fork - Hinsdale and Mineral Counties

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~312.~~315. Pikes Peak North Slope Recreation Area (Crystal, North Catamount and South Catamount Reservoirs) - El Paso and Teller Counties

a. The bag and possession limit for lake trout is two fish.
b. North Catamount Reservoir only:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

~~313.~~316. Pikes Peak South Slope Recreation Area (Boehmer Reservoir, Boehmer Creek, Mason Reservoir and McReynolds Reservoir) - El Paso and Teller Counties

a. In Boehmer Reservoir and Boehmer Creek, from the headwaters to Mason Reservoir:
   1. Fishing is prohibited.
b. In Mason Reservoir:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit and maximum size for trout is one fish, 16 inches in length.
c. In McReynolds Reservoir:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~314.~~317. Pit D Pond - Boulder County

a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is one fish in the aggregate, 15 inches in length.

~~315.~~318. Poage Lake - Rio Grande County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit and maximum size for trout is two fish, 12 inches in length.

~~316.~~319. Points Creek - Mesa County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~317.~~320. Poose Creek - Rio Blanco County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~318.~~321. Porcupine Lake - Routt County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~319.~~322. Poudre Ponds #1 - Weld County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~320.~~323. Poudre River - Larimer County

a. From the Rocky Mountain National Park boundary downstream to the confluence with Joe Wright Creek:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
b. From the upper boundary of the Big Bend campground downstream to the confluence with Black Hollow Creek:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
c. From the west boundary of the Hombre Ranch (below Rustic) downstream to the Pingree Park Road/bridge:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
d. From the upper boundary of Gateway Park (water diversion for Ft. Collins) downstream to the confluence with the North Fork of the Poudre River:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~321.~~324. Poudre River, North Fork - Larimer County

a. From the confluence with Divide Creek downstream to Bull Creek (above Halligan Reservoir):
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies or artificial lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. From Milton Seaman Reservoir downstream to the confluence with the Poudre River:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~322.~~325. Poudre River, South Fork - Larimer County

a. From the Rocky Mountain National Park boundary downstream for one mile:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~323.~~326. Prewitt Reservoir - Logan and Washington counties

a. The minimum size limit for walleye and saugeye is 15 inches in length.
b. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.
c. The minimum size for wipers is 15 inches in length.
d. The minimum size for crappie is 10 inches in length.

~~324.~~327. Priest Gulch - Dolores and Montezuma Counties

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~325.~~328. Pronger Pond - Logan County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~326.~~329. Prospect Park Lakes - Jefferson County

a. ~~The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length~~ All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. Bass Lake and West Prospect Lakes only:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only. Scented flies or scented lures may be used on this water if they are 1.5 inches or longer.

~~327.~~330. Prospect Ponds #2 and #3 - Larimer County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~328.~~331. Pryor Creek - Ouray County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the USFS boundary:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~329.~~332. Pueblo Reservoir - Pueblo County

a. The minimum size for largemouth, smallmouth, and spotted bass is 15 inches in length.
b. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for walleye and saugeye is five fish in the aggregate, 18 inches in length.
c. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.

d. The bag and possession limit for crappie is ten fish.
e. The minimum size for crappie is 10 inches in length.
f. The bag and possession limit for wiper is five fish.
g. No more than one wiper greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.
h. Underwater spearfishing is allowed for the take of channel, blue and flathead catfish with an aggregate bag and possession limit of five fish; and for wiper with a bag and possession limit of five fish.
i. Fishing is prohibited from the dam and within 100 feet of the dam or walleye spawning operation nets, from March 1 through April 15, or until walleye spawning operations are completed.
j. It is unlawful to possess filleted or cleaned fish in a boat on the lake.

~~330.~~333. Purgatoire River, Middle Fork - Las Animas County

a. Within the Bosque del Oso State Wildlife Area:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All fish must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~331.~~334. Purgatoire River, South Fork - Las Animas County

a. Within the Bosque del Oso State Wildlife Area:
   1. Fishing by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All fish must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~332.~~335. Queens Reservoir, North and South - Kiowa County

a. Trotlines and jugs are permitted.

~~333.~~336. Quincy Reservoir - Arapahoe County

a. Fishing by artificial flies and lures only. Scented flies or scented lures may be used on this water if they are 1.5 inches or longer.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
c. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 18 inches in length.
d. Fishing access is controlled by Aurora Parks and Recreation as posted.

~~334.~~337. Rampart Reservoir - El Paso County

a. Ice fishing is prohibited.
b. The bag and possession limit for lake trout is two fish.

~~335.~~338. Ranch Creek, North Fork - Grand County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~336.~~339. Red Lion State Wildlife Area - Logan County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.
b. The minimum size for crappie is 10 inches in length.

~~337.~~340. Relay Creek - La Plata and San Juan Counties

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~338.~~341. Rhodes Gulch - Conejos County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~339.~~342. Ridgway Reservoir - Ouray County

a. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from September 1 through December 31.
b. There is no bag or possession limit for smallmouth bass.

~~340.~~343. Rifle Gap Reservoir - Garfield County

a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for walleye are three fish, 15 inches in length.
b. No more than one walleye greater than 18 inches in length may be taken per day.
c. The bag and possession limit for yellow perch is twenty fish.

~~341.~~344. Rio Blanco Lake - Rio Blanco County

a. The minimum size for largemouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~342.~~345. Rio Blanco River - Archuleta and Conejos Counties

a. From the headwaters downstream to the San Juan Wilderness boundary:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. From the Blanco Diversion Dam downstream to the confluence with the San Juan River:
    1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

~~343.~~346. Rio de Los Pinos - Conejos County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the waterfall at the South San Juan Wilderness boundary:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~344.~~347. Rio Grande River - Hinsdale, Mineral and Rio Grande Counties

a. From the lower boundary of River Hill Campground downstream to the ~~the~~ Colo 149 bridge:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit and maximum size for brown trout is two fish, 12 inches in length.
   3. All rainbow trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

b. From the Colo 149 bridge at South Fork downstream to the Rio Grande Canal diversion structure:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for brown trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.
   3. All rainbow trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~345.~~348. Rio Lado Creek - Montezuma County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~346.~~349. Rito Hondo Creek - Hinsdale County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~347.~~350. Rito Hondo Reservoir - Hinsdale County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~348.~~351. Riverbend Ponds #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5 - Larimer County

a. ~~The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length~~ All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~349.~~352. River's Edge Natural Area Ponds (Bass, Dragonfly, Sandpiper) - Larimer County

a. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

b. The bag and possession limit for yellow perch is 5 fish.

~~350.~~353. Road Beaver Creek - Gunnison County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~351.~~354. Roaring Creek and tributaries - Larimer County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~352.~~355. Roaring Fork Creek - Grand County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~353.~~356. Roaring Fork of the North Platte - Jackson County

a. Within the Manville State Wildlife Area:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~354.~~357. Roaring Fork River - Pitkin and Garfield Counties

a. From the confluence with McFarlane Creek downstream to the upper Woody Creek bridge:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. From the upper Woody Creek bridge downstream to the confluence with the Colorado River (excluding 50 yards upstream and downstream from the confluences with Fourmile Creek and Threemile Creek):
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.
c. 50 yards upstream and downstream from the confluences with Fourmile Creek and Threemile Creek:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.
    3. Fishing is prohibited from March 15 through May 31 and from October 1 through November 30.

~~355.~~358. Roaring Fork - Mineral County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with Goose Creek, including unnamed tributary streams:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~356.~~359. Roaring Forks Creek - Montezuma County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~357.~~360. Robinson Creek - Gunnison County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~358.~~361. Rock Creek - Gunnison County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with Clear Fork of Muddy Creek:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~359.~~362. Rock Creek - Lake County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~360.~~363. Rock Creek, Little - Mesa County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~361.~~364. Rock Creek - Park County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~362.~~365. Rock Lake - Conejos County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~363.~~366. Rocky Mountain Lake - Denver County

a. The minimum size for largemouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~364.~~367. Rosemont Reservoir - Teller County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

b. Ice fishing is prohibited.

~~365.~~368. **Rough Canyon - Conejos County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~366.~~369. **Ruby Jewel Lake - Jackson County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~367.~~370. **Runyon/Fountain Lakes State Wildlife Area - Pueblo County**

a. Ice fishing is prohibited.

~~368.~~371. **Saguache Creek - Saguache County**

a. From the confluence of the Middle and South Forks downstream to the confluence with California Gulch:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

~~369.~~372. **Saguache Creek, Middle Fork - Saguache County**

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with the South Fork of Saguache Creek:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

~~370.~~373. **Saguache Creek, South Fork - Saguache County**

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with the Middle Fork of Saguache Creek:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

~~371.~~374. **Saint Vrain Creek (North and South) - Boulder County**

a. Within the town limits of Lyons as posted:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~372.~~375. **Saint Vrain State Park - Weld County**

a. Bald Eagle Lake:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only. Scented flies or scented lures may be used on this water if they are 1.5 inches or longer.
   2. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. Blue Heron Lake:

1. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
2. Only one channel catfish in bag or possession may be greater than 20 inches.

~~373.~~376. San Francisco Creek (Middle and West Forks) and West San Francisco Lake - Rio Grande County

a. That portion on USFS lands including West San Francisco Lake:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~374.~~377. San Juan River - Archuleta County

a. From the intersection of US 160 and US 84 downstream through Pagosa Springs to the intersection of Apache Street with the river, including River Center Ponds:
   1. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
b. From the US 160 bridge in Pagosa Springs downstream to Navajo Reservoir:
   1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

~~375.~~378. San Miguel River - Montrose and San Miguel Counties

a. From the Colo 90 bridge at Pinon downstream to the confluence with the Dolores River:
   1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

~~376.~~379. Sand Creek - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~377.~~380. Sand Creek, Little - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~378.~~381. Sand Creek Lakes (Upper, Lower and Little) - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~379.~~382. Scenery Pond (Colorow Mountain State Wildlife Area) - Rio Blanco County

a. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~380.~~383. **Schaeffer Creek - Gunnison County**

a. From the headwaters downstream to Gunnison Co Rd 12C:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~381.~~384. **Schwachheim Creek - Las Animas County**

a. Within the Lake Dorothey State Wildlife Area:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

385. **Scotland Peak Reservoir - Delta County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~383.~~386. **Second Creek - Delta County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~384.~~387. **Second Creek - Gunnison County**

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with Clear Fork of Muddy Creek:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~385.~~388. **Severy Creek - El Paso County**

a. From the headwaters downstream to the USFS boundary:
   1. Fishing is prohibited.

~~386.~~389. **Shadow Mountain Reservoir - Grand County**

a. Ice fishing shelters must be portable.

~~387.~~390. **Shadow Mountain Spillway - Grand County**

a. From Shadow Mountain Reservoir downstream to Lake Granby including Columbine Bay to the Twin Creek inlet:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from October 15 through November 30.
   2. Snagging is prohibited.

~~388.~~391. Sheep Creek - Conejos County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the Conejos River:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~389.~~392. Sheep Creek - Larimer County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~390.~~393. Sheep Creek, East and West Forks - Larimer County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~391.~~394. Sig Creek - La Plata and San Juan Counties

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~392.~~395. Sig Creek, East Fork - San Juan County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~393.~~396. Silver Lake - Mesa County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.

~~394.~~397. Slate Creek - Dolores County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~395.~~398. Slater Creek, South Fork and West Prong of the South Fork - Routt County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~396.~~399. Slater Lake - Clear Creek County

a. Artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~397.~~400. Smith Creek - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~398.~~401. Snell Creek - Rio Blanco County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~399.~~402. South Platte Park (Littleton) - Arapahoe County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~400.~~403. South Platte River - Douglas, Jefferson, Park and Teller Counties

a. From the confluence of the Middle and South Forks downstream to Spinney Mountain Reservoir:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout between 12 and 20 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
    3. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish, only one of which may be greater than 20 inches in length.
b. From the outlet of Spinney Mountain Reservoir downstream to the inlet of Eleven Mile Reservoir:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All fish caught must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
    3. Some portions may be closed to fishing as posted from September 15 to December 31 for kokanee salmon spawning operations.
c. From immediately below Eleven Mile Dam downstream to the Wagon Tongue Gulch Road bridge at Springer Gulch (Eleven Mile Canyon):
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
d. From Cheesman Dam downstream to the upper Wigwam Club property line:
    1. Fishing by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
e. From the lower boundary of the Wigwam Club downstream to Scraggy View Picnic Ground:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.
f. From Strontia Springs Dam downstream to 300 yards upstream from the Denver Water Board's Marston Diversion structure:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
g. Within Chatfield State Park:

1. The bag limit and minimum size for walleye is three fish, 18 inches in length.
2. No more than one walleye greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.
3. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~401.~~404. South Platte River, Middle Fork - Park County

a. From the Colo 9 bridge (4.9 miles north of Garo) downstream to the confluence with the South Fork of the South Platte:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout between 12 and 20 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
   3. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish, only one of which may be greater than 20 inches in length.

~~402.~~405. South Platte River, South Fork - Park County

a. From US 285 downstream to Antero Reservoir:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout between 12 and 20 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
   3. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish, only one of which may be greater than 20 inches in length.
b. From Antero Reservoir downstream in the newly constructed channel to the confluence with the existing channel:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
c. From the lower boundary fence of the Badger Basin State Wildlife Area downstream to the confluence with the Middle Fork of the South Platte:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout between 12 and 20 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
   3. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish, only one of which may be greater than 20 inches in length.

~~403.~~406. Spinney Mountain Reservoir - Park County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is one fish, 20 inches in length.
c. Fishing is prohibited from ½ hour after sunset until ½ hour before sunrise.
d. Ice fishing is prohibited.
e. There is no bag or possession limit for yellow perch.

~~404.~~407. Sprat-Platte Lake - Adams County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only. Scented flies or scented lures may be used on this water if they are 1.5 inches or longer.
b. The minimum size for largemouth bass is 18 inches in length.

~~405.~~408. **Spring Creek - Dolores County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~406.~~409. **Spring Gulch Pond - Douglas County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All fish must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~407.~~410. **Spruce Creek (confluence with Blue River approximately 5 miles north of Green Mtn. Res.) - Grand and Summit Counties**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~408.~~411. **Spruce Creek (confluence with Blue River approximately 2.5 miles south of Breckenridge) - Summit County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~409.~~412. **Square Top Lakes (Upper and Lower) - Clear Creek County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~410.~~413. **Stagecoach Reservoir - Routt County**

a. There is no bag or possession limit for walleye.

~~411.~~414. **Stalker Lake - Yuma County**

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~412.~~415. **Standley Lake - Jefferson County**

a. The minimum size for walleye and saugeye is 15 inches in length.
b. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 21 inches in length may be taken per day.

~~413.~~416. **Stearns Lake - Boulder County**

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~414.~~417. **Steelman Creek - Grand County**

a. From the headwaters downstream to the Denver Water Board Diversion:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~415.~~418. **Stueben Creek, West Fork - Gunnison County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~416.~~419. **Summit Reservoir - Montezuma County**

a. The minimum size for largemouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~417.~~420. **Swamp Lakes - Lake County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~418.~~421. **Swan River - Summit County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is 2 fish, 16 inches in length.

~~419.~~422. **Swan River, North Fork - Summit County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~420.~~423. **Sweitzer Lake - Delta County**

a. All fish, except carp, must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~421.~~424. **Sylvan Lake - Eagle County**

a. In the inlet and upstream for ½ mile:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from September 1 through November 30.

~~422.~~425. **Tamarack Ranch Pond - Logan County**

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~423.~~426. Tarryall Creek - Park County

a. For that portion of Tarryall Creek located on the Cline Ranch State Wildlife Area:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
   3. Fishing is prohibited from October 1 through the end of February.
   4. Fishing access is restricted to designated fishing areas (beats) only. Access to each fishing beat is restricted to occupants of the vehicle parked in the parking stall assigned to that beat (determined by corresponding number). No more than four anglers are allowed per vehicle, and only one vehicle is allowed per stall.

~~424.~~427. Taylor Creek, Little - Montezuma County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~425.~~428. Taylor Park Reservoir - Gunnison County

a. The bag and possession limit for lake trout is three fish, only one of which may be greater than 26 inches in length.
b. Gaffs and tail snares are prohibited.
c. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from September 1 through December 31.

~~426.~~429. Taylor River - Gunnison County

a. From the top of Taylor Dam and then from the dam downstream for 325 yards:
   1. Fishing is prohibited as posted.
b. From a point 325 yards below Taylor Dam downstream to the lower boundary of the Taylor State Wildlife Area (approximately 0.4 miles):
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~427.~~430. Tenmile Creek - Summit County

a. From the confluence of West Tenmile Creek near Copper Mountain downstream to Dillon Reservoir:
   1. All brown trout over 14 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
   2. Fishing is prohibited from September 15 - December 1.

~~428.~~431. Terror Creek, East Fork - Delta County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with Terror Creek (including unnamed tributary below Terror Creek Reservoir);

1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~429.~~432. Terror Creek, West Fork - Delta County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~430.~~433. Thomas Reservoir - Boulder County

a. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is one fish in the aggregate, 15 inches in length.

~~431.~~434. Three Lakes - Lowest and Middle Lakes - Lake County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~432.~~435. Three Licks Creek - Eagle County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~433.~~436. Threemile Creek - Garfield County

a. From the confluence with the Roaring Fork River upstream for ½ mile:
   1. Fishing is prohibited from March 15 through May 31 and from October 1 through November 30.

~~434.~~437. Thurston Reservoir - Prowers County

a. Trotlines and jugs are permitted.

~~435.~~438. Timberline Lake - Lake County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~436.~~439. Torsido Creek - Conejos County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~437.~~440. Totten Reservoir - Montezuma County

a. The minimum size for largemouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~438.~~441. Trapper Creek - Garfield County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~439.~~442. Trappers Lake - Garfield County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit for cutthroat trout is two fish. All cutthroat trout greater than 11 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
c. Fishing is prohibited in all inlets and upstream for ½ mile.
d. Fishing is prohibited within 100 feet of either side of all inlet streams.
e. Fishing is prohibited within 100 feet of either side of the outlet and downstream to the first falls.
f. There is no bag or possession limit on brook trout.

~~440.~~443. Trinidad Reservoir - Las Animas County

a. The minimum size for largemouth, smallmouth, and spotted bass is 15 inches in length.
b. The bag and possession limit for walleye and saugeye is five fish in the aggregate.
c. No more than one walleye or saugeye in the aggregate greater than 18 inches in length may be taken per day.

~~441.~~444. Trout Creek - Rio Blanco and Routt Counties

a. From the headwaters downstream to, but not including Sheriff Reservoir:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~442.~~445. Turquoise Reservoir - Lake County

a. The bag and possession limit for lake trout is two fish.

~~443.~~446. Tuttle Creek - Saguache County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~444.~~447. Twin Creek, North & South - Gunnison County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~445.~~448. Twin Lakes - Lake County

a. The bag and possession limit for lake trout is one fish. All lake trout between 22 and 34 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~446.~~449. **Two Buttes Reservoir - Baca County**

a. Trotlines and jugs are permitted.

~~447.~~450. **Two Ledge Reservoir - Jackson County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

~~448.~~451. **Uncompahgre River - Ouray, Montrose and Delta Counties**

a. From the Ouray Co Rd 23 bridge downstream to Ridgway Reservoir:
   1. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from September 1 through December 31.
b. From Ridgway dam downstream to the fence just below the USGS Gauge Station:
   1. Fishing is prohibited, except as posted.
c. From the fence just below the USGS Gauge Station below Ridgway Dam downstream to the confluence with Cow Creek:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
d. From the Ridgway Dam downstream to the confluence with the Gunnison River:
   1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.
e. From the Colo 90 Bridge downstream to the LaSalle Rd. Bridge:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~449.~~452. **Union Reservoir (Calkins Lake) - Weld County**

a. The minimum size for wipers is 15 inches in length.
b. Bag and possession limit for wiper is 5 fish.

~~450.~~453. **Upper Seepage Lake - Mineral County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit and minimum size for trout is two fish, 16 inches in length.

~~451.~~454. **Valco Ponds #4-7 - Pueblo County**

a. All largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, and spotted bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. The bag and possession limit for channel catfish is one fish.

~~452.~~455. Vallecito Creek - La Plata and San Juan Counties

a. From the headwaters downstream to the southern boundary of the Weminuche Wilderness:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
b. From the southern boundary of the Weminuche Wilderness downstream to the standing water line of Vallecito Reservoir:
   1. All kokanee salmon must be returned to the water immediately upon catch from September 1 through November 14.
   2. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from November 15 through December 31.

~~453.~~456. Vasquez Creek, Little - Grand County:

a. From the headwaters downstream to the Denver Water Board Diversion:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~454.~~457. Vasquez Creek, South Fork - Grand County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~455.~~458. Vaughn Reservoir - Rio Blanco County

a. The bag and possession limit for cutthroat trout is two fish.

~~456.~~459. Virginia Gulch Creek, West - La Plata County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~457.~~460. Virginia Lake - Lake County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~458.~~461. Wahatoya State Wildlife Area - Huerfano County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. Ice fishing is prohibited.

~~459.~~462. Walden Ponds (except Wally Toevs Pond) - Boulder County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only. Scented flies or scented lures may be used on this water if they are 1.5 inches or longer.

b. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~460.~~463. Waneka Lake (Lafayette) - Boulder County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~461.~~464. Washington Park (Lily Pond) - Denver County

a. Fishing is restricted to youth 15 years of age or younger.

~~462.~~465. Watson Lake - Larimer County

a. The minimum size for smallmouth bass is 12 inches in length.

~~463.~~466. West Creek - Mesa County

a. From the Colo 141 Bridge downstream 5 miles to the confluence of Ute Creek:
   1. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~464.~~467. West Cross Creek - Eagle County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~465.~~468. White River - Rio Blanco County

a. From the confluence of the North and South Forks of the White River downstream to the Colo 13 Bridge below Meeker (excluding the Sleepy Cat easement, and the Meeker Pasture State Wildlife Area):
   1. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
b. On the Sleepy Cat easement, and the Meeker Pasture State Wildlife Area east of Meeker:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
c. From the confluence of the North and South Forks of the White River downstream to Kenney Reservoir:
   1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.
d. From Taylor Draw Dam downstream 400 yards:
   1. Fishing is prohibited, as posted, to protect native fish spawning.
e. From Taylor Draw Dam downstream to the state line:
   1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

~~466.~~469. White River, North Fork - Rio Blanco County

a. From the headwaters downstream to confluence with the South Fork of the White River:
   1. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~467.~~470. White River, South Fork - Rio Blanco County

a. From the headwaters downstream to confluence with the North Fork of the White River:
   1. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.

~~468.~~471. Wildcat Creek - Dolores and Montezuma Counties

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~469.~~472. Williams Fork Reservoir - Grand County

a. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from September 1 through December 31.
b. All northern pike between 26 and 34 inches in length must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
c. From the buoy line at the Williams Fork River inlet upstream to the first Grand Co Rd bridge:
   1. Fishing and snagging are prohibited from September 15 through November 30.
d. Use of spearfishing, archery, slingbows and gigs for the take of northern pike is prohibited.
e. The bag and possession limit for lake trout is eight fish, only one of which may be greater than 30 inches in length.

~~470.~~473. Williams Fork River - Grand County

a. From Williams Fork Dam downstream to the confluence with the Colorado River:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~471.~~474. Williams Gulch - Larimer County

a. From the headwaters downstream to the confluence with the Poudre River:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

475. Willow Bend Natural Area - Larimer County

a. All largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~472.~~476. **Willow Creek (Little Snake drainage) - Moffat County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~473.~~477. **Willow Creek Reservoir - Grand County**

a. Ice fishing shelters must be portable.

~~474.~~478. **Windsor Reservoir - Weld County**

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.

~~475.~~479. **Wolf Creek - Conejos County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~476.~~480. **Wolf Creek - Mineral County**

a. From the headwaters downstream to USFS 725:
   1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
   2. All trout must be returned to water immediately upon catch.

~~477.~~481. **Wolf Creek, South Fork - Mineral County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~478.~~482. **Wolford Mountain Reservoir - Grand County**

a. Public access, including fishing, is prohibited within 150 feet of any kokanee spawning trap or wing net from October 1- December 1.

~~479.~~483. **Woods Lake State Wildlife Area - San Miguel County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~480.~~484. **Wrights Lake - Chaffee County**

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.

~~481.~~485. **Yampa River - Routt County**

a. From Stagecoach Dam downstream for 0.6 miles:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
b. From Stagecoach Dam downstream to Catamount Lake:
    1. Spawning areas (redds) are closed to fishing as posted to protect spawning fish.
c. From 0.6 miles below Stagecoach Dam downstream to the confluence with Walton Creek, excluding Catamount Lake:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
d. From the confluence with Walton Creek downstream for 4.8 miles to the James Brown (Soul Center of the Universe) bridge, in Steamboat Springs:
    1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
    2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
e. From the confluence with Fish Creek upstream for 100 feet, and downstream 200 feet:
    1. Fishing is prohibited from October 1 through November 15.
f. From the James Brown (Soul Center of the Universe Bridge) downstream to the Colo 394 bridge near Craig:
    1. The bag and possession limit for trout is two fish.
g. From the headwaters of the Yampa River downstream to the confluence with the Green River:
    1. There is no bag or possession limit for channel catfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, walleye, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, yellow perch or crappie.

~~482.~~486. Youngs Creek Reservoirs #1, #2, and #3 - Delta County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All cutthroat trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

~~483.~~487. Yuma City Lake - Yuma County

a. The minimum size for largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches in length.
b. The bag and possession limit for channel catfish is five fish.

~~484.~~488. Zimmerman Lake - Larimer County

a. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
b. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.
c. Fishing is prohibited in the inlet area as posted from January 1 through July 31.

Basis and Purpose:

Modifying property-specific regulations at Boyd Lake

These regulations have been updated to better maintain overall walleye and saugeye abundance and align management with angler preferences following a 73% increase in visitation over the last decade. To maintain fish abundance and meet angler priorities the bag and possession limits were reduced from 5 fish to 3 fish. Additionally, the rule that limited harvest to a single walleye and saugeye over 21 inches per day has been removed to align with the goal of prioritizing opportunity and quantity of fish over size of fish.

Updating regulations at Button Rock Reservoir

These changes remove the site-specific two-trout bag limit and seasonal fishing closure at Button Rock Reservoir, returning the fishery to statewide general bag and possession limits. Located in Boulder County, angler access to the reservoir is heavily restricted by a two-mile hike and a City of Longmont permit system that caps total annual users. Decades of creel survey data show a substantial decline in angler trout harvest, demonstrating that the restrictive two-fish limit is biologically unnecessary and that applying statewide harvest limits will not adversely impact the trout population. Additionally, removing the November 1 through April 30 fishing closure removes a fishing closure that is not under CPW's jurisdiction as it is instead a City of Longmont ordinance.

Modifying property-specific fishing regulations at Golden Park Ponds

Golden Ponds in Longmont is a group of 3 waters that offer angling for largemouth bass, crappie, channel catfish, bluegill, and hybrid striped bass, as well as seasonal rainbow trout. Currently, different fishing regulations apply to each pond. To reduce confusion, improve enforcement, and continue to offer quality bass angling while allowing anglers to use bait, the regulations have been updated to apply a catch-and-release regulation for all largemouth and smallmouth bass across all ponds.

Updating Lutz Reservoir regulations

To establish and maintain a high-quality warmwater fishery at Lutz Reservoir in Adams County, new regulations are being added ahead of its 2026 public opening. The changes will restrict fishing to artificial flies and lures only, enforcing mandatory catch-and-release for all largemouth and smallmouth bass, and establishing a 10-inch minimum size limit for harvesting crappie. Following recent habitat enhancements, draining, and refilling by the City of Brighton, CPW is restocking bluegill, black crappie, and predatory largemouth bass to rebuild the fishery. Because the reservoir is expected to face heavy angling pressure due to nearby housing developments, mandatory bass catch-and-release and artificial flies and lure restrictions are necessary to prevent overexploitation, minimize hooking mortality, and preserve bass populations. Additionally, the 10-inch minimum size restriction allows crappie to complete at least one natural reproduction

cycle before harvest, ensuring population sustainability and a superior long-term angling experience.

Restricting harvest and manner of take regulations for trout at Mill Creek

Following successful reintroduction efforts from 2022 to 2024, a self-sustaining population of rare San Juan lineage Colorado River Cutthroat Trout is now established in Mill Creek above a natural waterfall barrier. Because cutthroat trout are exceptionally vulnerable to angling pressure and overharvest due to their high catchability and slow growth, these changes add special protective regulations from Mill Creek's headwaters downstream to the northern boundary of the Mill Creek Subdivision. Implementing mandatory catch-and-release and restricting fishing to artificial flies and lures only will minimize hooking mortality, protect this rediscovered native genetic stock from overexploitation, and ensure the long-term conservation of the population.

Updating regulations at Willow Bend Natural Area Ponds (Willow Bend, Kingfisher, and Turtle)

These regulation changes implement mandatory catch-and-release regulations for all largemouth and smallmouth bass across the three recreationally open fishing waters at the newly developed Willow Bend Natural Area in Loveland. Fishery surveys on these ponds indicate the need to implement special regulations to protect fish resources as the ponds become more popular and additional angler-access amenities are constructed. Establishing consistent, easily enforceable catch-and-release rules across all three ponds will proactively protect these resident bass populations from overexploitation and ensure long-term, high-quality urban angling opportunities.

Establishing catch-and-release regulations for largemouth and smallmouth bass at the following Front Range locations: Arapahoe Bend Natural Area, Riverbend Ponds, Dixon Reservoir, Prospect Ponds, and Kyger Reservoir

To maximize the recreational value of these Front Range fisheries and to create a unique fishing experience within a small subset of the public waters on the front range, these lakes will now have catch-and-release regulations for largemouth and smallmouth bass at Arapahoe Bend Natural Area, Riverbend Ponds, Dixon Reservoir, Prospect Ponds, and Kyger Reservoir. Transitioning from restrictive harvest to a catch and release, "zero-harvest" model will preserve population size structures, provide an opportunity for natural reproduction, provide quality opportunities for urban anglers, and prevent overexploitation in these relatively small, but high-traffic environments. Intense suburban angling pressure can outpace the natural reproductive capacity of these ecosystems, leading to overexploitation and stunted populations. Implementing a catch-and-release model will protect adult fish, encourage natural reproduction, and establish a dedicated subset of urban waters capable of providing high-quality, trophy bass fishing opportunities for close-to-home anglers.

Updating property-specific regulations at Scotland Peak Reservoir

Ninety-nine individuals belonging to a genetically rare population of Uncompahgre Lineage Colorado River cutthroat trout were rescued from the Gold Mountain wildfire and Nate Creek near Ouray, on July 15, 2026, and were taken to the Rifle Falls isolation facility. These cutthroats will be stocked into Scotland Peak Reservoir located on the Grand Mesa. Given the extremely low number of rescued fish, the Nate Creek cutthroat strain cannot sustain any harvest and should be

protected by fishing with an artificial fly and lure only and all trout must be returned to the water immediately regulations. The Grand Mesa contains well over 100 stocked wild sport fisheries, most of which allow harvest and the use of bait. These regulation changes will protect these rare fish while having negligible reductions to recreational angling opportunities in the area.

Amending regulations to prohibit the use of any amphibian (alive or dead) as fishing bait

These regulation changes remove the allowance to take and use aquatic gilled tiger salamanders ("water dogs") and bullfrogs as bait. Under the updated rules, bullfrogs will be classified strictly as invasive species; anglers may still harvest them using additional approved methods (such as line, archery, or slingbow) with a valid fishing license, but they must be killed immediately and cannot be possessed or transported live or used as bait. The primary purpose of this rule change is to mitigate ecological risks, protect Colorado's native amphibian diversity, and align state regulations with neighboring states. Amphibians are globally vulnerable to habitat loss, non-native competition, and devastating pathogens such as ranavirus and chytrid fungi. Using tiger salamanders or bullfrogs as bait risks introducing invasive populations, which outcompete and prey on native wildlife, and spreading diseases that threaten native species. Because health inspection protocols for detecting amphibian diseases are not well-established, CPW determined that restricting bait sources to captive-bred animals would not sufficiently eliminate these risks. Therefore, these changes will prohibit the use of any amphibian either live or dead as bait.

The statements of basis and purpose for these regulations can be obtained from the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Office of the Regulations Manager by emailing dnr_cpw_planning@state.co.us or by visiting the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters at 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO, 80216.

The 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.

EFFECTIVE DATE - THESE REGULATIONS SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2027, 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 ON THIS 4TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2026.

FINAL REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-0 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Note: Amendments to the Rules are added in red text and deletions are in red text with strikethrough.

ARTICLE I - Definitions

#000 – The following definitions supplement the statutory definitions found in the Wildlife Act including, but not limited to, those definitions found in section 33-1-102, C.R.S.

A. General Definitions Including Manner of Take Definitions

1. **"Aggregate"** when applied to bag and possession limits, means the total number of species which are covered by such bag and possession limits. Any combination of the species may be possessed up to the total number established as the aggregate bag and possession limits.

2. **"Air gun"** means any rifle or handgun .177 caliber or larger firing pellets, slugs, or round ball ammunition powered by high pressure air or compressed inert gas. This includes devices referred to as pellet guns or pneumatic weapons.

3. **"Archery"** means the use of a hand-held bow.

4. **"Bag Limit"** means the maximum number of wildlife which may be taken in a single day during an established open season. This includes any wildlife which are consumed or donated during the same day they were legally taken. The terms "bag limit," "daily bag" and "bag" are considered to have the same meaning.

5. **"Baiting"** means the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of any salt, mineral, grain, or other feed so as to constitute a lure, attraction or enticement for wildlife.

6. **"Bison"**

   a. "Domestic bison" means privately owned bison, bison legally reduced to captivity, bison that have escaped lawful captivity, and bison owned by or lawfully reduced to captivity by an Indian tribe. Domestic bison, including hybrids with domestic cattle, are domestic animals pursuant to regulation #1103.

   b. "Wild bison" means the big game species bison.

7. **"Crossbow"** means a bow which is attached at a right angle to a stock with a mechanical mechanism for holding the bow string in a cocked position and fired from the shoulder.

8. **"Feral Hog"** means any species or hybrid of species from the family *Suidae* (European boar, Eurasian boar, Russian boar, feral hog) or the family *Tayassuidae* (Javelina and peccary), which possesses one or more morphological characteristic distinguishing it from domestic swine including, but not limited to, an elongated snout, visible tusks, muscular shoulders with small hams and short loins, coarse hair, or a predominant ridge of hair along its back. For the purposes of these regulations, any swine running at large which possesses one or more of the above characteristics, may be presumed to be a feral hog, unless a person has received actual notice that the swine has escaped containment and its return is actively sought, in which case the person should report its location to the owner, if known, and the Division and the Department of Agriculture.

9. **"Handgun"** means any pistol or revolver having no shoulder stock or attachment.

10. **"Hand-held bow"** means a long bow, recurved bow, or compound bow on which the string is not drawn mechanically or held mechanically under tension. String releases or mechanical releases which are hand-drawn and hand-held with no other attachment or connection to the bow other than to the bowstring are lawful devices.

11. **Licenses**

    a. **“Leftover license”** means a limited license, including an electronic limited license, which is leftover after the primary application and drawing process.

    b. **"Limited license"** means any license, including an electronic license, which is limited in number by regulation and which is issued through the drawing process.

    c. **"Over the counter license”** means a license, including an electronic license, that may be purchased at a license agent. Most over the counter licenses are unlimited in number, but some may have an established cap.

    d. **"Private Land Only license”** means a limited license, including an electronic limited license, valid only for use on private land and State Trust Lands not leased by the Division, excluding those limited licenses issued as part of the Ranching for Wildlife program. Contact the State Land Board for access restrictions.

    e. **"Unlimited license"** means a hunting license, including an electronic license, and carcass tag when appropriate which is not restricted in quantity and which is sold by license agents throughout the state and is not valid in any unit where licenses are available only through application and computer or hand drawn selection.

12. **“Mentor”** means a person eighteen years of age or older who holds a valid hunter education certificate or who was born before January 1, 1949, and accompanies a youth or apprentice while hunting. A person whose hunting and fishing license privileges are suspended cannot be a mentor.

13. **"Muzzle-loading rifle or musket"** means a firearm fired from the shoulder, with a single barrel which fires a single patched round ball or bullet.

14. **“Pre-charged pneumatic air gun”** means an air gun that is charged from an external high compression source such as an air compressor, air tank, or external hand pump.

15. **"Private use"** means the possession of wildlife only for private enjoyment and not intended to be sold, traded, bartered, or entered into commerce.

16. **Privately-owned game birds"** means game birds held in private ownership and otherwise acquired in accordance with Commission regulations.

17. **"Processed meat"** means those edible parts of wildlife which have been cut into normal portions and wrapped for storage. It does not include game meat that is whole, has been quartered, or has not been packaged into normally accepted butcher’s portions including but not limited to steaks, roasts, loins, chops, and ground meat.

18. **"Rifle"** means a firearm fired from the shoulder, with a rifled bore, having a barrel length of sixteen (16) inches or more and a minimum overall length of twenty-six (26) inches.

19. **"Shotgun"** means a firearm fired from the shoulder with a smooth bore, having a barrel length of eighteen (18) inches or more and a minimum overall length of twenty-six (26) inches.

20. **“Slingbow”** means a hand-held device, not drawn or held mechanically, with the arms or attachment points to which an elastic band is attached for propelling an arrow. The term also includes string releases or mechanical releases which are hand-drawn and hand-held with no other attachment or connection to the slingbow other than to the bowstring. Wrist-brace attachments are considered normal components of a slingbow.

21. **"Slingshot"** means a hand-held device, not drawn or held mechanically, with the arms or attachment points to which an elastic band is attached for propelling small stones or metal projectiles. Wrist-brace attachments and non-elastic projectile pouches are considered normal components of a slingshot.

22. **“State Trust Lands”** means those lands owned or under the control of the State Board of Land Commissioners.

B. Definitions related to Aquatic Species or Fish Health

1. “**Aquatic Nuisance Species”** or ~~(~~“**ANS**”~~)~~ has the same meaning as in Chapter P-8, #800.A.~~means exotic or nonnative aquatic wildlife or any plant species that have been determined by the Commission to pose a significant threat to the aquatic resources or water infrastructure of the state.~~

~~1.~~2. **“Aquatic wildlife production facility”** means one or more lakes, ponds, raceways, tanks, or other containers in a single location and under common ownership or management where fish or crustaceans are reared for live transport to or within Colorado or for release in Colorado.

~~2.~~3. **"Best management practices"** means the most effective, practicable (including technological, economic, constructible, and institutional considerations) means of preventing or minimizing the presence or spread of ANS, parasites, or diseases in a fish production facility.

~~3.~~4. **“Certification”** means a document issued by the Division certifying that the facility and the fish located thereon, have been tested for regulated fish pathogens in the numbers and by methods meeting the minimum standards established by these regulations, or any analogous document issued by a qualified fish health official from a recognized state, federal, or foreign fish and wildlife agency.

~~4.~~5. **"Coldwater stream"-** means a segment or reach of a creek, stream, or river that has water temperatures that do not exceed 68 degrees F for 24 consecutive hours.

~~5.~~6. **"Critical Habitat"**- means the following river reaches and their 100 year floodplains: the Gunnison River downstream of the Uncompahgre River confluence, the Colorado River downstream of the exit 90 north bridge from I-70, the White River downstream of Rio Blanco Dam, the Green River downstream of the Yampa River confluence, and the Yampa River downstream of the Colo 394 bridge.

~~6.~~7. **“Direct connection”** means waters in the Upper Colorado River Basin that flow directly into critical habitat. This does not include reservoirs, and waters above such reservoirs, where fish escapement has been addressed according to a management plan approved by the Division.

~~7.~~8. **"Drainages"**- means sub-sets of the USGS hydrologic code system as set forth in the Hydrologic Unit Maps (U.S. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper 2294, U.S. Dept. of Interior U.S. Geological Survey, 1974, State of Colorado section reprinted 1992). This document, but not later amendments or editions, have been incorporated by reference

and can be viewed and copies obtained at the Division as set forth in the “Incorporated References” section of Chapter 0 of these regulations.

~~8.~~9. **“Food Production Facility”** – means any operation which raises or produces fish or crustacean for the purpose of human consumption that the Division, after consultation with the Colorado Fish Health Board, has determined possesses a biosecurity plan and ensures that such fish or crustacean never escapes the facility live.

~~9.~~10. **"Gametes"-** means eggs or sperm.

~~10.~~11. **"Inlets" -** means the bay or recess at the confluence of a stream with the surface of a lake or reservoir.

~~11.~~12. **"Isolated Water"**- means ponds, lakes, or reservoirs that have no outlet.

~~12.~~13. **"*Myxobolus cerebralis* intensity"** means average spore levels in salmonid fish as determined by standardized testing in accordance with the provisions of #014 Aquatic Wildlife Health Management.

~~13.~~14. **“*Myxobolus cerebralis* negative salmonid fish production facility”** means a facility in which *Myxobolus cerebralis* has never been found or in which *Myxobolus cerebralis* has been eliminated in accordance with the provisions of #014 Aquatic Wildlife Health Management.

~~14.~~15. **"*Myxobolus cerebralis* negative water”** means a lake, pond or coldwater stream segment sampled for a statistically valid number of fish that do not test positive for *Myxobolus cerebralis*, or a water that has not been tested and has not been stocked with salmonid fish from a *Myxobolus cerebralis* positive facility.

~~15.~~16. ***Myxobolus cerebralis* positive water”** means a lake, pond or coldwater stream segment sampled and found to have salmonids that test positive for *Myxobolus cerebralis*, or which has been stocked with salmonid fish from a *Myxobolus cerebralis* positive facility.

~~16.~~17. **"Myxospore (spore)"** means the stage of *Myxobolus cerebralis* formed in the cartilage of infected fish which re-infects the alternate host, the *Tubifex tubifex* worm.

~~17.~~18. **"Nonsalmonid fish”** - means all species of fish and their hybrids that are not in the family Salmonidae.

~~18.~~19. **"Ordinary high water line"–** means the point where perennial, hydrophytic plant life converges with bare substrate (rock, gravel, sand, fines) or with substrate interspersed with annual vegetation.

~~19.~~20. **"Prevalence"** is the percentage of individuals in a population found to be infected with a pathogen as determined by standardized testing in accordance with the provisions of #014 Aquatic Wildlife Health Management.

21. **“Qualified fish pathologist”** means an individual who meets professional standards as set forth by the CPW and who conducts inspections as set forth in #014 Aquatic Wildlife Health Management.

~~20.~~22. **“Qualified aquatic nuisance species (ANS) professional”** means a person duly qualified to inspect facilities for the presence of ANS.

~~21.~~23. **“Salmonid fish”** - means all species of fish and their hybrids in the family Salmonidae, including but not limited to trout, salmon, char, whitefish, and grayling

~~22.~~24. **"Salmonid fish production facility"** - means one or more lakes, ponds, raceways, tanks or other containers in a single location and under the same ownership and management in which salmonid fish are reared for eventual live shipment or release.

~~23.~~25. **"Salmonid habitat"** means any water that supports, is capable of supporting, or is upstream of a water that supports a self-sustaining population of trout, salmon, char, whitefish, or grayling; and includes the drainages listed in Appendix D.

~~24.~~26. **"Spore concentration technique (SCT)"** means tests conducted according to:

a. "*Myxosoma cerebralis*: Isolation and Concentration from Fish Skeletal Element – Sequential Enzymatic Digestion and Purification by Differential Centrifugation", Maria E. Markiw and Ken Wolf, Journal Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Volume 31, No. 1, 1974., or

b. "Whirling Disease *Myxobolus cerebralis* Spore Concentration using the Continuous Plankton Centrifuge", Joseph J. O'Grodnick, Journal of Wildlife Diseases Volume 11 pp 54-57, 1975.

These documents, but not later amendments or editions, have been incorporated by reference and can be viewed and copies obtained as set forth in the "Incorporated References" section of Chapter 0 of these regulations.

~~25.~~27. **"Triactinomyxons (TAMS)"** are a stage of *Myxobolus cerebralis* formed in the gut lining of the *Tubifex tubifex* (tubifex) worm, and which are then released into the water column and re-infect fish with *Myxobolus cerebralis*.

~~26.~~28. **"Upper Colorado River Basin"** - means that portion of the Colorado River drainage that lies within the boundaries of the State of Colorado. This includes all waters in the Yampa, White, Gunnison, Dolores, San Juan, and Colorado River basins.

~~27.~~29. **" 100-year floodplain"**- for the upper Colorado River Basin means river floodplain 5.5 vertical feet above the ordinary high water line (OHWL).

C. Definitions related to Terrestrial Species or Wildlife Health

1. "Pelt" means the skin of a furbearer with pelage intact on the skin.

ARTICLE VII - Aquatic Wildlife

#010 – Transportation of Aquatic Wildlife

A. Transportation of Approved Aquatic Wildlife: Only the aquatic wildlife approved under #012 of this regulation may be transported within the State of Colorado. It shall be unlawful for any person to transport any live aquatic wildlife not approved under #012 of this regulation.

B. Requirements for Transportation:

1. All Aquatic Wildlife: All aquatic wildlife being transported within Colorado must at all times be accompanied by, and may only be transported within Colorado pursuant to:

a. A personal fishing license (including the regulations pertaining to live fish as bait set forth in other provisions of CPW regulations, including #104.H),
b. A commercial fishing license,
c. A donation certificate,
d. A receipt from a commercial or private lake licensee, permitted aquaculture facility or permitted pet animal facility,
e. An aquaculture facility permit,
f. A pet animal facility permit,

g. An importation license,
h. A scientific collecting license, or
i. A bill of lading or other similar documentation evidencing that the wildlife is being transported through Colorado for delivery in another state and containing the name, address and phone number of both the source and receiving person or facility.

Original documentation is only required when transporting aquatic wildlife pursuant to a personal or commercial fishing license, a donation certificate or any kind of receipt. In all other cases, legible copies of the required documents will suffice.

2. Unless otherwise specified under these regulations or under Title 33, all live aquatic wildlife~~fish~~ transported within Colorado must be accompanied by ~~a copy of the fish health certificate for the source facility evidencing its compliance with #014 Aquatic Wildlife Health Management, unless the bill of lading or other similar documentation shows that the shipment is being transported through Colorado for delivery in another state~~all of the following required by #014 (Aquatic Wildlife Health Management):

   a. a valid fish health certification for the source facility;

   b. a valid negative ANS inspection report for the source facility; and/or

   c. a valid exemption from any requirements of #014 for the source facility.

   This requirement does not apply if a bill of lading or similar documentation shows the live aquatic wildlife are being transported through Colorado for delivery in another state. At the Division's discretion, the Division may waive the requirement that a fish health certificatione~~s~~ accompany live fish transported in Colorado when transportation occurs from one Food Production Facility to another Food Production Facility.

C. This rule #010 does not apply to aquatic herpetofauna, which are governed by Chapter W-7.

#011 – Importation of Aquatic Wildlife

A. Except as provided in these regulations or authorized by the Division or under Title 33 or Title 35 C.R.S., it shall be unlawful for any person to import any live native or nonnative aquatic wildlife into Colorado.

B. Importation of Approved Aquatic Wildlife: Only the aquatic wildlife approved under #012 of this regulation may be imported. It shall be unlawful for any person to import any aquatic wildlife not approved under #012 of this regulation.

C. Requirements for Importation License:

1. A person must obtain an Importation License from the Division prior to importing any live aquatic wildlife into Colorado.

2. Application for an Importation License shall be made on the form provided by the Division.

3. Properly completed forms and the license fee must be submitted to the Division at least seven (7) working days prior to the proposed importation date.

4. Upon receipt of the Importation License, a person may import only those species and only from the facility listed on the license. Additional species may be added to the license upon written application to the Division at least seven (7) working days prior to the proposed importation date.

D. The Division may inspect any shipment of live crustacean, fish or viable gametes imported into Colorado.

E. Receipt of all wildlife imported must be reported to the Division as specified on the Importation License.

F. All importations of aquatic wildlife must comply with state fish health management regulations. Each shipment of live aquatic wildlife must be accompanied by all of the following required by #014 (Aquatic Wildlife Health Management):

1. a valid fish health certification for the source facility;

2. a valid negative ANS inspection report for the source facility; and/or

3. a valid exemption from any requirements of #014 for the source facility.~~A copy of a facility's health certification, if applicable, must accompany each shipment of live aquatic wildlife.~~

   This requirement does not apply if a bill of lading or similar documentation shows the shipment of live aquatic wildlife is being transported through Colorado for delivery in another state.

G. Release of aquatic wildlife must comply with all applicable regulations including but not limited to the restrictions found in #012, # 013 and 014 of these regulations.

H. This rule #011 does not apply to aquatic herpetofauna, which are governed by Chapter W-7.

#012 – Possession of Aquatic Wildlife

A. Except as provided in these regulations or authorized by the Division or under Title 33 or Title 35 C.R.S., it shall be unlawful for any person to possess any live native or nonnative aquatic wildlife in Colorado.

B. No person shall, at any time, have in possession or under their control any wildlife caught, taken or killed outside of this state which were caught, taken or killed at a time, in a manner, for a purpose, or in any other respect which is prohibited by the laws of the state, territory or country in which the same were caught, taken or killed; or which were shipped out of said state, territory or country in violation of the laws thereof.

C. The following aquatic wildlife may be possessed by any person in the State of Colorado:

1. Amphibians

   a. ~~Bullfrogs. Possession of this species is subject to the restrictions set forth in Chapter W-1, #104.H.4 and #107.A.1.m of these regulations.~~

   ~~b. Aquatic gilled forms of tiger salamanders. Possession of this species is subject to the restrictions set forth in Chapter W-1, #104.H.4 and #107.A.1.o of these regulations.~~

   ~~c.~~ Any possession of amphibians ~~allowed~~authorized ~~under~~by Chapter W-7 of these regulations.

2. Crustaceans

   a. The following crustaceans may be possessed east of the Continental Divide:

      i. Virile crayfish

ii. Waternymph crayfish

iii. Calico crayfish

iv. Ringed crayfish

v. Southern plains crayfish

b. The following crustaceans may be possessed on either side of the Continental Divide:

i. Freshwater shrimp

ii. Commercially available brine shrimp

iii. Commercially available krill

iv. Subject to the requirements of #010 and #011, red swamp crayfish (*Procambarus clarkii*) for purposes of importing, transporting, or possessing the species for human consumption, provided the following criteria are satisfied:

a. no person may possess an individual of the species alive for more than 72 hours; and

b. any person who possesses the species alive must have:

i. a copy of an importation license issued under #011 that authorizes the importation of the crayfish in the person's possession; and

ii. a receipt or delivery confirmation reflecting the date the person took possession of the crayfish.

3. Fish. Possession of these species is subject to the restrictions set forth in Chapter W-1 of these regulations.

a. Brown, brook, cutthroat, golden, lake and rainbow trout, and their hybrids

b. Arctic char

c. Grayling

d. Kokanee salmon

e. Whitefish

f. Sculpin

g. Smallmouth, largemouth, spotted, striped, and white bass

h. Wipers

i. Common carp

j. Triploid grass carp

k. Bullhead, blue, channel, and flathead catfish

l. Black and white crappie

m. Drum

n. Northern pike

o. Tiger muskie

p. Sacramento and yellow perch, and their hybrids

q. Sauger and saugeye

r. Speckled dace

s. Rainbow smelt

t. Tench

u. Walleye

v. Bluegill and bluegill hybrids

w. Green, redear and pumpkin-seed sunfish

x. Gizzard shad

y. Longnose and white suckers

z. Fathead minnow

aa. Families of fish classified Cyprinidae except for bighead carp, black carp, and silver carp.

bb. Any fish designated as unregulated wildlife under Chapter W-11, #1103.B of these regulations.

D. In addition to those species identified in Chapter W-0, #012.C, any Food Production Facility may possess the following aquatic wildlife in the State of Colorado:

1. Fish

a. Blue tilapia and their hybrids

b. Mozambique tilapia and their hybrids

c. Nile tilapia and their hybrids

d. Barramundi

e. Any other fish that the Division, after consultation with the Colorado Fish Health Board determines can securely be kept within a Food Production Facility and which does not present a risk to native species, their habitat, the aquatic environment, or other Food Production Facilities.

2. Crustacea

a. Redclaw crayfish

E. The possession of any aquatic wildlife in the State of Colorado not listed in this section #012 is unlawful unless otherwise authorized by the provisions of Chapter W-11 of these regulations pertaining to unregulated wildlife, or Chapter W-13 of these regulations ("Possession of Wildlife, Scientific Collecting and Special Licenses"). Any person who takes

any fish species from the wild in Colorado not listed in this section may take and possess them year round and in any quantity for personal use, provided that the fish are not listed as nongame, threatened, or endangered under Chapter W-10 and provided that the fish are killed prior to transportation from the point of take.

F. No person shall import, transport, possess, or release any aquatic nuisance species (ANS) except as authorized by the Division or permit issued under Title 35 C.R.S.

#014 – Aquatic Wildlife Health Management

A. Inspection and Certification for Prohibited and Regulated Fish Diseases

1. Annual fish health inspections and certifications are required for all in-state fish production or holding facilities, which sell or stock live fish, and out of state facilities importing live fish into Colorado. A fish health certification will terminate one year from the effective date of certification or upon discovery of a prohibited or regulated disease, whichever occurs first. However, provided the facility requests its annual fish health inspection within 12 months of the effective date of its last certification, its fish health certification shall be valid for fifteen months or whenever its subsequent inspection report is available, whichever occurs first. In the absence of a timely written request for an annual fish health inspection the fish health certification shall terminate 12 months from the effective date of its last certification. A copy of such certification must accompany each fish shipment within or into Colorado.

2. All such facilities shall be annually inspected by a qualified fish pathologist for both prohibited and regulated diseases as applicable.

   a. Prohibited diseases

      1. All salmonid facilities must be certified to be free of the following diseases:

         Infectious Hematopoietic Necrosis Virus (IHNV)
         Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV)
         Oncorhynchus masou Virus (OMV)

      2. All non-salmonid fish production or holding facilities, and any non-salmonid fish being exported from or imported to Colorado, must be certified free of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV).

      3. Inspection and Certification for Other Diseases of Concern: susceptible or potentially susceptible species from all importing facilities within the applicable endemic disease areas, including both salmonid and nonsalmonid fish production or holding facilities, must also be annually certified by a qualified fish pathologist to be free of the following diseases:

         Ceratomyxa shasta (Ceratomyxosis)
         Epizootic Epitheliotropic Disease (EEV)
         Infectious Salmon Anemia Virus (ISAV)
         Piscirickettsia salmonis
         Tetracapsula bryosalmo (Proliferative Kidney Disease – PKD)
         Spring Viremia of Carp Virus (SVCV)

   b. Regulated diseases – all salmonid facilities must be certified for the presence or absence of the following diseases:

      Myxobolus cerebralis (Whirling Disease – WD)
      Renibacterium salmoninarum (Bacterial Kidney Disease - BKD)

Aeromonas salmonicida (Furunculosis)
Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV)

3. Testing procedures.
   a. Except for Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV) and as otherwise provided in these regulations, all inspections and testing procedures must be conducted as set forth in AFS-FHS (American Fisheries Society-Fish Health Section). 2014. FHS blue book: suggested procedures for the detection and identification of certain finfish and shellfish pathogens, 2020 edition. Accessible at: https://units.fisheries.org/fhs/fish-health-section-blue-book-2020/. This document can be viewed and copies obtained at the Division as set forth in the "Incorporated References" section of Chapter 0 of these regulations.

   b. Testing for Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV) shall be conducted by the protocols and procedures of:
      1 AFS-FHS (American Fisheries Society-Fish Health Section). 2014. FHS blue book: suggested procedures for the detection and identification of certain finfish and shellfish pathogens, 2020 edition. Accessible at: https://units.fisheries.org /fhs/fish-health-section-blue-book-2020/. or
      2. The Manual of diagnostics for aquatic animals 2021 edition. of the OIE - World Organization for Animal Health, 12 rue de Prony 75017 Paris, France.

      These documents can be viewed and copies obtained at the Division as set forth in the "Incorporated References" section of Chapter 0 of these regulations.

4. Authority to exempt applicants from specific pathogen testing is granted to the Director, upon consultation with, review, and recommendation from the Fish Health Board, when the following criteria are met:

   a. Compliance with testing requirements would result in an unacceptable impact on the sample population.

   b. There is minimal risk of introducing an exotic pathogen into the state.

   c. There is minimal risk of exposing free-flowing waters to any specific pathogen.

   d. Adequate provisions for management and disposition of the fish and adequate disinfection of the water as necessary are made and incorporated as conditions of the importation permit.

   Application for such an exemption shall be submitted to the Division at least fourteen (14) working days prior to the proposed importation date. The Director shall have fourteen (14) working days to approve or disapprove the application. The Fish Health Board shall review and submit its recommendation to the Director within seven (7) working days after receipt from the Division.

B. Reportable Diseases: the presence of any prohibited or regulated disease at an in-state or importing facility shall be immediately reported to the Division.

C. Management of Prohibited and Regulated Fish Diseases.

   1. Prohibited Disease agents.

      a. No fish or gametes (eggs and sperm) with, or exhibiting clinical signs of, any Prohibited Disease, or any other infectious agents determined by the Director to pose a significant threat to Colorado's aquatic resources, may be imported or placed in

waters of this state without written approval of the Director. Written approval may be granted only after the following conditions have been met:

1. The Director has determined that no damage or undesirable effects to existing fish populations and their habitat will occur.

2. The nature of any disease(s) must be positively determined and documented.

b. If fish are found with Prohibited Diseases or any diseased wildlife, which would have a significant detrimental effect on Colorado's wildlife resource as determined by the Director, are found at any fish production or holding facility they may be destroyed or held in quarantine at the owner's expense, in accordance with 33-5.5-102 C.R.S. Possession, transfer or any other act relative to such wildlife contrary to the Director's determination of disposition is prohibited.

c. The Director shall determine when destruction of wildlife, a quarantine or disinfection is required at any federal, state, private or commercial fish or wildlife production facility. If the Director determines that either destruction, quarantine or disinfection is required, he shall issue a written order to the owner or operator of the facility setting forth the steps for destruction and/or disinfection. Required disinfection of holding facilities will be completed at the owner's expense. If the owner disagrees with the Division's determination he shall have the right to appeal the decision to the Wildlife Commission provided notice of such appeal is given to the Director within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt of the order.

2. Regulated Disease Agents

a. *Myxobolus cerebralis* (Whirling Disease – WD)

1. *Myxobolus cerebralis* testing

a. At the time of the annual inspection for whirling disease certification, all facilities in Colorado or facilities importing fish into Colorado shall be tested using either of the two methodologies listed below.

1. Spore Concentration Technique: The facility shall provide at least one lot of live salmonids (minimum lot size of 260 fish) for whirling disease testing. As a screening procedure, fish shall be tested for the presence of *Myxobolus cerebralis* using a spore concentration technique ("SCT"). Minimum sample size of lots in aggregate shall be determined at the assumed prevalence level of 5% with 95% confidence.

a. Any negative finding will be conclusive for the absence of *Myxobolus cerebralis*.

b. Any positive finding will be presumptive for the presence of *Myxobolus cerebralis*. All presumptive SCT findings shall be confirmed by PCR. PCR results shall be conclusive as to the presence or absence of *Myxobolus cerebralis*.

2. Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Technique: As an alternative to SCT, susceptible salmonids held at least 4 months in the water supply may be tested by PCR. A positive finding in such instance shall be considered presumptive for the presence of *Myxobolus cerebralis*. Confirmation shall be determined by a second PCR conducted by a different laboratory.

b. Sample size – for the purpose of annual inspections for *Myxobolus cerebralis*,

the minimum sample size for determination of prevalence shall be sixty susceptible fish per water supply in a fish production facility.

c. Stocking from facilities which are presumptive for *Myxobolus cerebralis*. Shall comply with the provisions of release of *Myxobolus cerebralis* positive fish during confirmatory testing. PCR tests for presumptive positives will be the highest priority for testing and every effort will be made to complete the test within 21 days.

d. For the purpose of conducting confirmatory testing, should it become necessary, at least 100 fish from each lot tested, with at least 200 total fish from tested lots, shall be held at the facility for up to 3 weeks after the initial inspection date.

e. Diagnostic or incidental observations of *Myxobolus cerebralis* by histology (presence of morphologically correct organisms within salmonid skeletal tissues) shall be presumed positive for the organism. Presumptive findings by histology shall be confirmed by PCR.

2. WD Negative Recertification: In order for the *Myxobolus cerebralis* status of a salmonid fish production facility to change from positive to negative, the owner and/or operator of the facility must complete all of the requirements of either aa or bb below:

a. Method 1 - Facility modifications and testing for *Myxobolus cerebralis*:

1. Render all originating water sources at the facility free of all fish and enclosed so as to prevent outside contamination by *Myxobolus cerebralis*.

2. Construct all rearing spaces and water conveyances of concrete, fiberglass, steel, or other manufactured impermeable materials that are not conducive to colonization by the alternate oligochaete host(s) of *Myxobolus cerebralis*.

3. Completely purge all sediments from rearing spaces and water conveyances at least once every two months.

4. After completion of steps 1 through 3, have the facility tested and found negative for *Myxobolus cerebralis* according to the following procedures and schedule:

a. A minimum of three hundred rainbow trout at least four months of age shall be designated as the sentinel lot and must be individually marked by a state fish pathologist. These fish will then be placed in approved rearing spaces selected for optimal exposure, at which time the exposure period shall begin.

b. Fish shall be collected and tested for *Myxobolus cerebralis* by a qualified fish pathologist during two inspections. A minimum of sixty fish from the sentinel lot, still bearing the previously placed tags, shall be included in each sample. The inspections shall occur at least ten months and at least fourteen months after the exposure period begins if a Spore Concentration Technique (SCT) is used. The testing shall occur at least 8 months and at least 12 months after the exposure period begins if Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) is used as the testing technique. The time frame for such

testing by PCR may be shortened further if it is determined by the Director after consultation with the Fish Health Board that an additional reduction of the time frame for testing would present a negligible risk of not detecting the presence of *Myxobolus cerebralis,* after consideration of the following criteria:

1. Water supply(s).

2. Distance between water supply(s) and rearing spaces.

3. Nature of connecting pipes and conveyances.

4. Possibility of fish entering and exiting in water supply lines.

5. Nature and construction of rearing spaces.

b. Method 2 - Testing for *Myxobolus cerebralis* with partial or no facility modification.

1. A minimum of three hundred rainbow trout at least four months of age shall be designated as a sentinel lot, and must be individually marked by a qualified fish pathologist. These fish will then be placed in approved rearing spaces selected for optimal exposure to *Myxobolus cerebralis*, at which time the exposure period shall begin.

2. Fish shall be collected and tested for *Myxobolus cerebralis* by a qualified fish pathologist during four inspections. A minimum of sixty fish from the sentinel lots, still bearing the previously placed tags, shall be included in each sample. The inspections shall occur at least ten, fourteen, twenty-four, and twenty-eight months if SCT is used, or at least eight, twelve, twenty, and twenty-four months if a PCR is used as the testing technique after the exposure period begins. A second sentinel lot will be placed in the same rearing spaces after collection of the fourteen month sample for SCT or twelve month sample for PCR. The time frame for testing by PCR may be shortened further if it is determined by the Director that an additional reduction of the time frame for testing would present a negligible risk of not detecting the presence of *Myxobolus cerebralis* after consideration of the following criteria:

a. Water supply(s).

b. Distance between water supply(s) and rearing spaces.

c. Nature of connecting pipes and conveyances.

d. Possibility of fish entering and exiting in water supply lines.

e. Nature and construction of rearing spaces.

f. Nature and reliability of treatment technology.

g. System redundancy and back-up power supply.

3. Sampling in these inspections will be conducted at a minimum assumed prevalence level of five percent at the ninety-five percent level of confidence per lot at least eight months old; and at a minimum assumed prevalence level of two percent at the ninety five percent level of

confidence for the facility as a whole.

c. Upon satisfactory completion of the requirements under either Method I or Method II, the State Fish Pathologist shall provide certification of negative *Myxobolus cerebralis* status.

3. Operation of *Myxobolus cerebralis* Positive Fish Production Facility.

a. No person shall operate a fish production facility which has been diagnosed positive for *Myxobolus cerebralis* in salmonid habitat unless an exemption allowing such operation has been granted by the Director after consultation with the Fish Health Board.

1. Applications for such exemptions shall be evaluated based on the following factors:

a. The ability of the facility to remediate and regain *Myxobolus cerebralis* negative status, and any Whirling Disease Clean-up Plan (WDCP) submitted by the applicant;

b. The risk to native cutthroat trout management habitats;

c. The risk to any other salmonid habitats;

d. The risk to any recreationally valuable salmonid fishery;

e. Social and economic impacts to private and public entities, and

f. The Whirling Disease Management Plan (WDMP) submitted by the applicant.

b. Applications for exemptions to operate a *Myxobolus cerebralis* positive facility within salmonid habitat shall be submitted to the Director within 60 days of notification that the facility has tested positive for *Myxobolus cerebralis*. Persons that submit timely applications for exemptions shall be allowed to continue operation, subject to all other applicable regulations, pending the Director's decision. Persons that fail to submit a timely application or have their application for exemption denied shall cease all fish production operations and shall dispose of the fish located on the facility within 180 days or, if the 60 day notice period runs or the application is denied after April 1st, by October 1st of the following year.

c. All applications shall include a Whirling Disease Management Plan (WDMP) and, if the applicant intends to undertake facility remediation, a Whirling Disease Clean-up Plan.

d. The WDMP shall include the best management practices (BMP) to be used to minimize the discharge of spores and TAMS into waters of the state should the facility be allowed to continue operation while positive for *Myxobolus cerebralis*, including any temporary operation while the applicant undertakes clean-up of the facility.

1. BMP's for fish production facilities shall, at a minimum, specifically describe or address the following factors:

a. The *Myxobolus cerebralis* status of fish brought onto the facility;

b. The size of fish brought onto the facility;

c. The size of fish introduced into earthen ponds;

d. Facility construction and operation;

e. Disinfection procedures;

f. Disposition of mortalities;

g. Species to be reared;

h. Treatment of effluent;

i. Exposure of vulnerable-sized fish to temperatures optimum for TAM production;

j. Monitoring of effluent for spore/TAM levels, and;

k. Any other site specific or disease considerations.

e. Persons granted an exemption to operate a *Myxobolus cerebralis* positive facility within salmonid habitat shall:

1. Comply at all times with the terms and conditions of any exemption granted by the Director, including, but not limited to, compliance with WDMP and the BMPs approved for the facility;

2. Submit an annual report to the Division by the anniversary date of the exemption. The annual report shall address operation of the facility and compliance with terms and conditions of the exemption. An annual site inspection may be conducted to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of the exemption.

f. Exemptions granted by the Director shall be valid unless the applicant fails to comply with the terms of the exemption, fails to submit an annual report, or new and significant information regarding the risks associated with continued operation of the *Myxobolus cerebralis* positive facility, or the availability of BMPs which would improve management of the infection, supports modification of the WDMP and the exemption or revocation of the exemption.

4. Release of *Myxobolus cerebralis* Positive Fish

a. No live salmonid originating from a facility which has been diagnosed positive or presumptive for *Myxobolus cerebralis* may be released into salmonid habitat unless an exemption allowing such stocking has been granted by the Director after consultation with the Fish Health Board.

b. Applications for exemptions shall be submitted to the Director at least 60 days prior to any proposed stocking.

c. Applications for stocking exemptions shall be evaluated based on the following factors:

1. The risk to native cutthroat trout management habitats, any other salmonid habitats or any recreationally valuable salmonid fishery, including consideration of:

a. M.c. status of free-ranging fish in the water proposed for stocking;

b. Proximity to native cutthroat trout waters or planned cutthroat trout recovery areas;

c. Size and species of salmonids to be stocked;

d. The prevalence or intensity of *Myxobolus cerebralis* infection in and the total number of salmonids to be stocked;

e. Connection of the water proposed for stocking to other public or private water at any time during the year;

f. The presence of naturally reproducing salmonid species in connected waters;

g. The prevalence or intensity of *Myxobolus cerebralis* infection, if any, in naturally reproducing salmonid populations present in connected waters;

h. The presence and *Myxobolus cerebralis* status of fish production or distribution facilities in connected waters;

i. The physical and operational, if an impoundment, characteristics of the water to be stocked;

j. Any other factor which determined by the Director to be important in determining the risk to fish or fish habitat.

2. Social and economic impacts to private and public entities, and;

3. The Whirling Disease Management Plan (WDMP) submitted by the applicant.

d. All applications for stocking exemptions shall include a Whirling Disease Management Plan (WDMP). The WDMP shall include the best management practices (BMP's) to be used to minimize the discharge of spores and TAMS to waters of the state due to the stocking of the fish. BMP's for fish stocking shall, at a minimum, specifically describe or address the following factors:

1. Size of *Myxobolus cerebralis* positive fish to be stocked;

2. Species of *Myxobolus cerebralis* positive fish to be stocked;

3. Facility construction and operation;

4. Disinfection procedures;

5. Disposition of mortalities;

6. Treatment of effluent;

7. Exposure of vulnerable-sized fish to temperatures optimum for TAM production;

8. Monitoring effluent for spore/TAM levels, and;

9. Any other site specific or disease considerations.

e. Persons granted a stocking exemption shall:

1. Comply at all times with the terms and conditions of any exemption granted by the Director, including, but not limited to, compliance with WDMP and the BMPs approved for the stocking.

2. Submit an annual report to the Division on the anniversary date of the exemption. The annual report shall address compliance with terms and conditions of the exemption. An annual site inspection may be conducted to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of the exemption.

f. Exemptions granted by the Director shall be valid unless the applicant fails to comply with the terms of the exemption, fails to submit an annual report, or new and significant information regarding the risks associated with the stocking of *Myxobolus cerebralis* positive fish, or the availability of BMPs which would improve management of the infection, supports modification of the WDMP and the exemption, or revocation of the exemption.

b. *Renibacterium salmoninarum* (Bacterial Kidney Disease - BKD)

1. Bacterial Kidney Disease Management Plans: No later than 60 days of finding and notification that an in-state fish production facility is positive for *Renibacterium salmoninarum*, the owner shall submit a written management plan to the Fish Health Board and to the Director. The plan shall address possible sources of infection, species of fish, types of rearing containers, disinfection, eradication and avoidance of recurrence of the pathogen, and the proposed disposition of positive fish. Within 30 days after submittal, the Fish Health Board shall review the plan and submit it with a recommendation for approval, rejection or modification to the Director. The Director shall then have 15 days to approve, reject, or modify the plan. Before making a final decision, the Director will consider the recommendation of the Fish Health Board and the effectiveness of the plan in controlling and managing the pathogen in the fish production facility.

2. Re-establishment of Negative Status for BKD: In order for the *Renibacterium salmoninarum* status of a fish production facility or free-ranging fish population to change from positive to negative, the owner and/or operator of the facility must complete all of the requirements of either a or b below:

a. Method 1 - Testing for *Renibacterium salmoninarum* without depopulation:

After twelve months and the completion of three consecutive negative inspections at least three months apart, a qualified fish pathologist shall provide notification that the facility or population is considered negative for *Renibacterium salmoninarum*.

b. Method 2 - De-population of lots testing positive and testing for *Renibacterium salmoninarum*:

After de-population of lots testing positive and the completion of two consecutive negative inspections at least three months apart, the qualified fish pathologist shall provide notification that the facility or population is considered negative for *Renibacterium salmoninarum*.

3. No person shall release into any fish production facility or into any waters of this state live salmonid fish or gametes from a free-ranging fish population or fish production facility which is positive for *Renibacterium salmoninarum*, (the causative agent of Bacterial Kidney Disease) except as allowed herein.

    a. Release is limited to waters and fish production facilities approved by the Director. Waters will not be approved if such stocking is determined to be a significant threat to:

        1. any other federal, state, or permitted fish production facility; or

        2. stocking restricted cutthroat trout waters identified in Appendix C; or

        3. any other free-ranging salmonid fish populations determined to be of special importance to Colorado's fishery resources, considering the uniqueness of the resource, use and/or potential for use as a source of brood fish or gametes.

        A list of approved waters and fish production facilities and the maps indicating the location of stocking restricted cutthroat trout waters are available from the manager of the Aquatic Resources Section of the Division, 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216.

    b. The owner and/or operator of a fish production facility receiving gametes from a free-ranging fish population or fish production facility which is positive for *Renibacterium salmoninarum* shall have the progeny tested for *Renibacterium salmoninarum* prior to movement of the progeny from the facility.

c. *Aeromonas salmonicida* (Furunculosis): No live salmonid fish originating from a facility which has been diagnosed positive for *Aeromonas salmonicida* (Furunculosis) may be stocked within stocking restricted cutthroat trout waters identified in Appendix C.

    1. A state, federal or licensed aquaculture facility shall be considered negative upon the completion of a negative inspection at least 60 days after a positive diagnosis of *Aeromonas salmonicida* (Furunculosis).

    2. Eggs originating from a facility which has been diagnosed positive for *Aeromonas salmonicida* (Furunculosis) shall be disinfected both at the point of origin and at their destination, using the method as set forth in #014 Aquatic Wildlife Health Management of these regulations.

d. Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV): Any aquaculture facility found positive for Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV) shall be subject to virus eradication efforts approved by the Director at the owner's expense within one calendar year of the positive finding.

    1. No person shall import into Colorado or release into any waters of this state live salmonid fish or gametes (eggs or sperm) from a water or facility in which Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV) has been identified without a plan for the eradication of the virus and disposition of affected fish approved by the Director. Upon a positive finding of Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV) in an aquaculture facility in Colorado, the owner shall have 60 days to submit a written plan to the Fish Health Board for the eradication of the pathogen and disposition of the fish. The Fish Health Board shall have 30 days to review the plan and submit it with a recommendation for approval, rejection or modification

to the Director. Before making a final decision, the Director will consider the recommendation of the Fish Health Board and the effectiveness of the process outlined in the plan to eradicate the pathogen from the aquaculture facility. No salmonid fish or gametes (eggs or sperm) from a water or facility in which Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV) has been identified shall be released into any water of this state without an approved plan. In addition, no live salmonid fish or gametes (eggs or sperm) originating from an aquaculture facility or free-ranging fish population which has been diagnosed positive for Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV) may be stocked if determined by the Director to be a threat to: (A) any other federal, state or permitted aquaculture facilities or (B) stocking restricted cutthroat trout waters identified in Appendix C or (C) free-ranging salmonid populations used or intended for use as gamete (eggs or sperm) sources for state, federal or permitted aquaculture facilities or (D) any other free-ranging salmonid fish populations determined by the Director to be of special importance to Colorado's fishery resources. Criteria for D will include uniqueness of the resource and potential for use as a source of brood fish or gametes.

2. Aquaculture facilities that have undergone adequate efforts to eradicate IPNV may again be considered negative 90 days after the reintroduction of sentinel fish and upon the completion of two negative inspections on all lots present at least eight weeks apart. For these purposes, sentinel fish shall consist of either rainbow trout or brook trout fry between one day and 42 days old.

3. Free-ranging fish populations found positive for IPNV may again be considered negative upon the completion of at least three consecutive negative inspections at least four (4) months apart over a period of at least 24 months.

D. Egg Disinfection

1. The operator and employees of any fish production facility must use the following procedures when disinfecting salmonid eggs received from any source:

a. Eggs shall be disinfected by soaking them in a solution containing one hundred parts per million iodine, in the form of povidone iodine, for a minimum of ten minutes before such eggs are allowed to come in contact with other eggs, fish, incubators, rearing spaces, or water supplies on a fish culture facility.

b. Hands, gloves, shipping containers and any implements or objects that contact such eggs before disinfection must not come into contact with other eggs, fish, incubators, rearing spaces, or water supplies on a fish culture facility until they have been disinfected using a commercially available disinfectant as directed on the product label.

E. Inspection For and Management of Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS)

1. ANS Inspections and Reports

a. All aquatic wildlife production facilities must be annually inspected for ANS as provided in this subsection. After October 15, 2027, a copy of a valid negative ANS inspection report of valid exemption under subsection E.1.e. (exemption from ANS inspection requirements) or E.2.b.3. (exemption from prohibition on importing, exporting, transporting, or releasing fish or crustaceans from an ANS positive facility) must accompany any shipment of live fish or crustaceans into or within Colorado.

b. This subsection E. does not apply to aquatic wildlife production facilities that import only gametes or red swamp crayfish as provided in W-012C.2.b.iv.

c. An annual ANS inspection must satisfy the following requirements;

1. the inspection must be conducted by a qualified ANS professional;

2. the inspection must be conducted between June 15 and October 15;

3. the inspection must include a physical inspection of the facility, the facility's water sources, the areas of the facility occupied by fish or crustaceans and where fish or crustaceans are handled, and the equipment the facility uses for producing, handling, or transporting fish or crustaceans; and

4. The inspection must be for the presence of any ANS and, in the case of out-of-state aquatic wildlife production facilities, the presence of any prohibited, invasive, or nuisance species under the laws of that state.

d. The Division will conduct annual ANS inspections (including the collection and analysis of samples) for every in-state aquatic wildlife production facility at the Division's expense. An in-state aquatic wildlife production facility may select a second laboratory to confirm the results of the Division's analysis at the facility's own expense. An out-of-state aquatic wildlife production facility is responsible for the cost of all ANS inspections and confirmatory testing.

e. Exemptions From ANS Inspections Requirements

1. The Director may, in consultation with the Fish Health Board, exempt an aquatic wildlife production facility from ANS inspection requirements when the following criteria are met:

a. compliance with the inspection requirements would result in an unacceptable impact on the sample population;

b. there is minimal risk of introducing ANS into Colorado; and

c. there is minimal risk of exposing waters within Colorado to ANS.

2. An aquatic wildlife production facility must submit an application for exemption from ANS inspection requirements to the Division Aquatic Animal Health Program (aquatic.health@state.co.us). After receiving an application for exemption, the Director shall consult with the Fish Health Board no later than its next regularly scheduled meeting and issue a written decision granting or denying the application.

f. After conducting an ANS inspection of an aquatic wildlife production facility, a qualified ANS professional must prepare an ANS inspection report documenting the absence or presence of ANS at the facility. In the case of an out-of-state aquatic wildlife production facility, the report must also include the absence or presence of any prohibited, invasive, or nuisance species under the laws of that state.

g. A "negative ANS inspection report" documents that the inspection found no ANS at the facility. A "positive ANS inspection report" documents that one or more ANS were found at the facility. A negative ANS inspection report prepared or approved by the Division is valid for 13 months after the inspection date unless a subsequent ANS inspection detects ANS at the aquatic wildlife production facility.

2. Management of ANS at Aquatic Wildlife Production Facilities

a. Aquatic Wildlife Production Facilities with a Negative ANS Inspection Report that Subsequently Detect ANS

1. An owner or manager of an aquatic wildlife production facility with a valid negative ANS inspection report who becomes aware that ANS may be present at the facility must immediately notify the Division Invasive Species Program at invasive.species@state.co.us. The notification should include the date and time the ANS was detected, the exact location of sighting at the facility, the suspected species, and the name and contact information of the reporter.

2. Upon receiving a notification described in subsection E.2.a.1. or upon reasonable belief that ANS may be present at an aquatic wildlife production facility with a valid negative ANS inspection report, the Division may confirm whether ANS are present at the facility by (1) requiring the facility to complete a new ANS inspection and to submit a new ANS inspection report or (2) making alternate arrangements with the facility to confirm whether ANS are present at the facility. The Division shall notify the facility that its negative ANS inspection report is temporarily invalid pending the result of any confirmatory testing.

3. If the confirmatory testing described in subsection E.2.a.2. detects the presence of ANS, the Division shall invalidate the facility's negative ANS inspection report. If the confirmatory testing described in subsection E.2.a.2. does not detect the presence of ANS, the Division shall reinstate the aquatic wildlife production facility's negative ANS inspection report or prepare or approve a new negative ANS inspection report.

b. ANS Positive Aquatic Wildlife Production Facilities

1. If an annual ANS inspection or confirmatory testing described above detect ANS at an aquatic wildlife production facility, the Division shall promptly designate the facility "ANS positive" and notify the facility of the designation.

2. Except as provided in this subsection E.2.b., no person may import, export, transport, or release fish or crustaceans from an ANS positive aquatic wildlife production facility.

3. Exemption From Prohibitions for an ANS Positive Aquatic Wildlife Production Facility

a. Within 60 days after the Division notifies an aquatic wildlife production facility it has been designated "ANS positive," the facility may apply for an exemption from the prohibition on importing, exporting, transporting, or releasing fish or crustaceans from an ANS positive facility. The application must include an ANS management plan (ANSMP) and any best management practices (BMPs). The facility must consult with the Division in the development of the ANSMP and any BMPs.

b. The Director may, in consultation with the Fish Health Board, exempt an ANS positive facility under this subsection E.2.b.3. if the facility submits a timely and complete application and the Director finds granting the exemption adequately protects the aquatic resources of Colorado. In making this decision, the Director must consider the following factors:

1. the ability of the facility to become ANS negative;

2. whether the facility's ANSMP and any BMPs are sufficient to prevent the spread of ANS;

3. the risk to Colorado wildlife or habitat or the Division's management of wildlife resources in Colorado; and

4. any known social or economic impacts of granting or denying the exemption.

c. An exemption from the prohibition on importing, exporting, transporting, or releasing fish or crustaceans from an ANS positive facility must include the following terms and conditions:

1. the aquatic wildlife production facility must comply with the ANSMP and any BMPs;

2. the aquatic wildlife production facility must submit a report at least every 12 months from the exemption date that describes the facility's compliance with the ANSMP, any BMPs, and any other conditions of the exemption;

3. the aquatic wildlife production facility must allow the Division or an agent of the Division to inspect the facility at least once per year; and

4. any other conditions the Director finds reasonably necessary to protect the aquatic resources of Colorado.

d. The Director may revoke, suspend, or modify an exemption from the prohibition on importing, exporting, transporting, or releasing fish or crustaceans from an ANS positive facility if:

1. the aquatic wildlife production facility fails to comply with any term or condition of the exemption;

2. the Director finds revocation, suspension, or modification necessary to protect the aquatic resources of Colorado; or

3. the Director finds revocation, suspension, or modification necessary to avoid substantial danger to public health and safety.

e. The Director may order that any aquatic organisms at an ANS positive in-state aquatic wildlife production facility be destroyed or held in quarantine or that the facility be disinfected. The order must be in writing and include (1) an explanation of why the destruction, quarantine, or disinfection is reasonably necessary to protect the aquatic resources of Colorado and (2) instructions for any required destruction or disinfection. The order is subject to review by the Fish Health Board as provided in section 33-5.5-102(6), C.R.S. A facility must comply with a destruction, quarantine, or disinfection order issued under this subsection at its own expense. Any violation of a destruction, quarantine, or disinfection order issued under this subsection is a violation of a rule of the Commission under section 33-6-104(1)(b), C.R.S.

f. The Division shall remove an aquatic wildlife production facility's "ANS positive" designation when the facility shows the following criteria are satisfied:

1. the facility has complied with any ANSMP and BMPs;

2. the facility has completed 2 consecutive negative ANS inspections each

year, where the inspections were at least 3 months apart and one of the inspections was completed between June 15 and October 15, for 5 years; and

~~1.~~3. for an out-of-state facility, the state where the facility is located has authorized the facility to resume normal operations as an ANS negative facility.

Basis and Purpose:

Require aquatic nuisance species (ANS) inspection and management for aquatic wildlife production facilities

To better protect Colorado's waters and prevent the spread of invasive species, these new rules require mandatory annual Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS) inspections and certifications for all aquatic wildlife production facilities. These facilities include any facility with one or more lakes, ponds, raceways, tanks, or other containers in a single location and under common ownership or management where fish or crustaceans are reared for live transport to or within Colorado or for release in Colorado.

The proposed rule requires aquatic wildlife production facilities to be annually inspected for ANS between June 15 and October 15, which is the growing and reproductive season for many ANS and when they are most likely to be detected. After October 15, 2027 (i.e., after the first inspection period), the rule requires a valid ANS inspection report or exemption for all live shipments of fish or crustaceans into or within Colorado. The inspection will be at the Division's expense. Facilities where ANS are detected will be designated as "ANS positive," and are prohibited from moving or releasing their stock unless the Director, in consultation with the Fish Health Board, grants an explicit exemption.

These changes aim to provide greater protection for Colorado's aquatic resources and were reviewed and recommended for commission adoption by the Fish Health Board.

Amending regulations to prohibit the use of any amphibian (alive or dead) as fishing bait

These regulation changes remove the allowance to take and use aquatic gilled tiger salamanders ("water dogs") and bullfrogs as bait. Under the updated rules, bullfrogs will be classified strictly as invasive species; anglers may still harvest them using additional approved methods (such as line, archery, or slingbow) with a valid fishing license, but they must be killed immediately and cannot be possessed or transported live or used as bait. The primary purpose of this rule change is to mitigate ecological risks, protect Colorado's native amphibian diversity, and align state regulations with neighboring states. Amphibians are globally vulnerable to habitat loss, non-native competition, and devastating pathogens such as ranavirus and chytrid fungi. Using tiger salamanders or bullfrogs as bait risks introducing invasive populations, which outcompete and prey on native wildlife, and spreading diseases that threaten native species. Because health inspection protocols for detecting amphibian diseases are not well-established, CPW determined that restricting bait sources to captive-bred animals would not sufficiently eliminate these risks. Therefore, these changes will prohibit the use of any amphibian either live or dead as bait.

The statements of basis and purpose for these regulations can be obtained from the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Office of the Regulations Manager by emailing dnr_cpw_planning@state.co.us or by visiting the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters at 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO, 80216.

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, and §§ 33-9-115(5)(a) C.R.S.

EFFECTIVE DATE - THESE REGULATIONS SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2027, 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 4TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2026.

FINAL REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-7 – HERPETOFAUNA

Note: Amendments to the Rules are added in red text and deletions are in red text with strikethrough.

ARTICLE I – General Provisions

#701 Prohibition

A. Except as provided in this chapter, ~~Chapter W-1 (governing fishing),~~ Chapter W-3 (governing small game), Chapter W-10 (governing nongame, threatened, and endangered wildlife), Chapter W-11 (governing wildlife parks), Chapter W-13 (governing scientific collection), Chapter W-14 (governing wildlife rehabilitation), title 33, C.R.S. and federal law, it is unlawful for any person to take, possess, sell, offer for sale, purchase, import, export, transport, or release any live herpetofauna in Colorado.

B. This prohibition does not apply to:

1. the Cheyenne Mountain Zoological Society, Denver Zoological Foundation, Landry's Downtown Aquarium, or Pueblo Zoological Society; or

2. Division employees acting within the scope of their employment.

ARTICLE II – Exceptions

#708 Invasive herpetofauna

A. The following invasive herpetofauna are detrimental to Colorado wildlife and habitat:

1. Red-eared slider (*Trachemys scripta elegans*)

2. Bullfrogs (*Lithobates catesbeianus*)

B. A natural person may take an unlimited number of invasive herpetofauna from the wild year-round using the following methods:

1. Any invasive herpetofauna: artificial light and night vision equipment.

2. Red-eared slider: hand or dip net.

3. Bullfrog: hand, dip net, or gig; or personally attended line, archery, or slingbow provided the person has a valid Colorado fishing license (personal or commercial). The use of archery or slingbow to take bullfrogs must comply with the restrictions in W-1, #103.A.4.e. ~~. Under the authority of Chapter W-1, #104.I.1., a valid fishing license or commercial fishing license is required to take bullfrog with a personally attended line, archery, or slingbow.~~

C. Except as provided in ~~Chapter W-1 or~~ regulation #708.C, any invasive herpetofauna taken from the wild must be immediately killed and may not be possessed, transported, or exported alive.

1. A person may possess, transport, or export, but not propagate, a red-eared slider taken from the wild in Colorado for the life of the animal.

Basis and Purpose:

Amending regulations to prohibit the use of any amphibian (alive or dead) as fishing bait

These regulation changes remove the allowance to take and use aquatic gilled tiger salamanders ("water dogs") and bullfrogs as bait. Under the updated rules, bullfrogs will be classified strictly as invasive species; anglers may still harvest them using additional approved methods (such as line, archery, or slingbow) with a valid fishing license, but they must be killed immediately and cannot be possessed or transported live or used as bait. The primary purpose of this rule change is to mitigate ecological risks, protect Colorado's native amphibian diversity, and align state regulations with neighboring states. Amphibians are globally vulnerable to habitat loss, non-native competition, and devastating pathogens such as ranavirus and chytrid fungi. Using tiger salamanders or bullfrogs as bait risks introducing invasive populations, which outcompete and prey on native wildlife, and spreading diseases that threaten native species. Because health inspection protocols for detecting amphibian diseases are not well-established, CPW determined that restricting bait sources to captive-bred animals would not sufficiently eliminate these risks. Therefore, these changes will prohibit the use of any amphibian either live or dead as bait.

The statements of basis and purpose for these regulations can be obtained from the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Office of the Regulations Manager by emailing dnr_cpw_planning@state.co.us or by visiting the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters at 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO, 80216.

The primary statutory authority for these regulations can be found in § 33-6-109(1), C.R.S.; § 33-2-104(3), C.R.S. § 33-6-113(1)(a), C.R.S.; § 33-6-114, C.R.S. .

EFFECTIVE DATE - THESE REGULATIONS SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2027, 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 4TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2026.

ISSUES SUBMITTAL FORM

Date: October 23, 2026

Issue:	**Should Colorado Parks and Wildlife update the property-specific regulations for Scotland Peak Reservoir to be flies and lures only and all trout must be released immediately upon catch?**

Discussion (facts and figures, explanation of issue):

Ninety-nine individuals belonging to a genetically rare population of Uncompahgre Lineage Colorado River Cutthroat trout were rescued from the Gold Mountain wildfire and Nate Creek near Ouray, Colorado, on July 15, 2026, and were taken to the Rifle Falls isolation facility. These cutthroats will be stocked into Scotland Peak Reservoir. Scotland Peak Reservoir is located on the Grand Mesa and has standard bag limits. Given the extremely low number of rescued fish, the Nate Creek cutthroat strain cannot sustain any harvest and should be protected by an artificial fly and lure only/all trout must be returned to the water immediately regulations. The Grand Mesa contains well over 100 stocked and wild sport fisheries, most of which allow harvest and the use of bait. This proposed regulation would protect these rare fish while having negligible reductions to recreational angling opportunities in the area.

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 press release went out on Oct. 1 with a link to a Google Form asking for public input. The release was posted on our CPW website and the SW Area Facebook pages. The survey closed on Oct. 12th. CPW received 6 comments, all in support of the regulation change. Two local members of the public responded; one who had fished the reservoir. Both locals were “very supportive” of the regulation change.

There is also support from the U.S. Forest Service (Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests) and the Gunnison Gorge Angler Chapter of Trout Unlimited.

Alternatives (possible outcomes or possible regulations):

***Preferred Alternative*:** The preferred alternative prohibits harvest and the use of bait when angling at Scotland Peak Reservoir. Eliminating bait use would reduce the likelihood of angling-related mortality to individual cutthroat trout in this small and rare population.

Scotland Peak Reservoir - Delta County

1. Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only.
2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately upon catch.

Alternative 2: Status quo. This alternative does not reduce the risk of harvest or incidental mortality associated with angling.

Statewide Trout Regulation:
Daily Bag: 4 fish in the aggregate.
Possession Limit: 8 fish in the aggregate
Flies/lures/bait allowed.

Issue Raised by:	**Aquatic Biologist Eric Gardunio**

Author of the issue paper (if different than person raising the issue):	AWM Brandon Diamond, Assistant AWM Adam Wallerstein, DWM Anthony Martinez, Sr. Biologist Jim White
CC:	

Approved for further consideration by:	**Matt Nicholl**
Requires new space in the brochure?	**YES**
Does this change comply with BGSS?	**NA**
Are adequate staff and funding resources available to implement?	**YES**
Region, branch, or section leading implementation:	**Aquatic Section**
Recommended for consent agenda?	**YES**