



# COLORADO

## Parks and Wildlife

Department of Natural Resources

**To:** The Parks and Wildlife Commission  
**From:** Big Game Season Structure Committee  
**Date:** March 27, 2024

**Re:** 2025-2029 Big Game Season Structure (BGSS) Alternatives Updates for the April 5, 2024 Commission meeting.

### Alternatives Updates

Following the presentation of staff recommendations for BGSS at the March 2024 Parks and Wildlife Commission (PWC) Meeting, staff received direction from the Commission to provide additional information on the proposed alternatives as well as to respond to one proposed Commissioner alternative for the regular rifle seasons. This memo provides supplemental information in advance of the PWC's April 5, 2024 meeting.

#### **1) Addition of an Optional Second Regular Rifle Buck and Doe Pronghorn Season: *Should the additional season be statewide or designated east of I-25 only?***

##### ***What is our recommendation and why?***

Staff recommends this as a statewide alternative.

Staff recommended this topic to allow for increased pronghorn hunting opportunities while providing additional flexibility for meeting Herd Management Plan objectives. An additional pronghorn season could help address landowner concerns and reduce hunter crowding and pressure on the opening day of the pronghorn rifle season. The proposed second rifle pronghorn season is optional and only intended for units with a biological and/or social management need (it would only be proposed where warranted). Managers would propose the creation of a second rifle pronghorn season through an issue paper to the PWC on a case-by-case basis for approval or denial.

Based on manager feedback, there is interest in an additional second season that would be implemented on a small scale in the NE and SE Regions east of the Continental Divide in 2-3 DAUs. Currently, there are pronghorn rifle seasons west of I-25 that occur after the regular rifle season, but those seasons have been implemented in a one-off approach to achieve

management goals.

An example of where the second season could be implemented is in the Southeast Region in PH-20, Wet Mountain Valley pronghorn DAU, located west of I-25. Land ownership in the DAU is primarily private, and there is a need to manage this herd within the population objective range established in the herd management plan. At the January 2024 meeting, the PWC approved the creation of a private-land-only doe rifle license (A-F-069-P5-R) with season dates matching those dates recommended in the staff-preferred alternative for the new second rifle pronghorn season (starting the 3rd Saturday in October and lasting 9 days). This doe rifle license was created to align with the recommended changes necessary to manage the population objective established in the PH-20 herd management plan. It allows for additional doe harvest outside of the regular rifle season, where there are concerns that increased license numbers would result in hunter crowding. If the Staff Preferred Alternative 1 is approved in the 2025-2029 BGSS, staff intend to modify the new hunt code (A-F-069-P5-R) to reflect that it aligns with the newly created second rifle pronghorn hunt. This is an example where a second rifle season would support the management of a pronghorn herd that is west of I-25.

Limiting the second rifle pronghorn season to east of I-25 could unduly restrict local management flexibility necessary to meet HMP objectives for DAUs west of I-25.

***What are the alternatives proposed for the Commission’s consideration?***

<p><b>Alternative 1 (Staff Preferred Alternative)</b></p>	<p>Managers would have the option to add a second nine-day rifle pronghorn season (starting the third Saturday in October) when necessary to meet biological objectives (established in Herd Management Plans) and/or social management objectives. Creating a second rifle pronghorn season would be optional and determined on a herd-by-herd basis (DAU/Game Management Unit (GMU)), allowing for regional flexibility.</p>
<p><b>Status Quo</b></p>	<p>No change. Maintain existing rifle pronghorn season. The rifle pronghorn season would continue to be a nine-day season, opening on the first Saturday in October, with limited buck and limited doe licenses issued by GMU/DAU.</p>

***2) Season Structure for Early Seasons (Archery/Muzzleloader) for Deer and Elk West of I-25 and Game Management Unit (GMU) 140:***

***Two primary concerns were raised on this topic during the March PWC meeting: 1) An additional, early archery antlered deer season will increase the potential for the sale of antler velvet, and 2) An additional, early archery antlered deer season will extend and undesirably increase hunting pressure on animals.***

**Staff recommends Alternative 1.**

Allowing the harvest of velvet, antlered buck deer in August would not be a concern because current regulations (see below) prohibit the sale of velvet antlers.

**Wildlife Regulation #018 - SALE OF WILDLIFE**

A. Except as prohibited by Federal law or regulations of the Wildlife Commission, any person may sell, barter or trade non-edible portions of wildlife (fur, feathers, hides, hair, teeth, claws, hooves, horns, antlers, skulls and bones) which were legally taken or acquired.

1. It shall be illegal to sell, trade, barter or offer to sell, trade or barter bear gall bladders, bighorn sheep ram skulls or horns, bighorn sheep capes and **velvet antlers**. **Velvet antlers** attached to mounted deer, elk or moose heads and bighorn sheep skulls and horns marked in accordance with Commission Regulation #220(C), may be sold, bartered or traded.

a. Wildlife and wildlife parts legally possessed under a valid commercial parks license may be sold, bartered or traded in accordance with Chapter 11 of Commission Regulations.

b. For the purpose of these regulations **velvet antlers** are those deer, elk and moose antlers completely enveloped by soft vascular skin.

It's important to point out that the overwhelming majority of mule deer hunters have no interest in selling velvet antlers; hunters are simply interested in a novel season with extremely low hunter density in advance of the September season.

In addition, some Commissioners were concerned about increasing hunter pressure on animals in August associated with the additional early archery antlered deer season. This optional season would add 18 days of archery deer hunting to the regular 29-day archery season. To some extent, staff share that concern, as described in our 2/22/2024 memo to the Commission. However, local staff would only add this early season if appropriate based on local social considerations. These seasons would not contribute to additive buck harvest; licenses will be shifted from other seasons to meet Herd Management Plan objectives. These seasons would likely accommodate small or moderate license quotas and should consider cumulative hunting pressure as it relates to big game distribution and other recreational activities on the landscape.

***What is the alternative proposed for the Commission's consideration?***

<p><b>Alternative 1 (Staff Preferred Alternative)</b></p>	<p>Archery season would be a 29-day season and shall open September 2nd and close September 30th, annually. <i>(status quo)</i></p> <p>Managers would have the option to add an additional stand-alone limited archery antlered deer season that opens August 15th and closes September 1st, annually. This season would be optional and determined on a herd-by-herd basis (DAU/GMU), allowing for regional flexibility. <i>This optional antlered deer season would not replace existing antlered, either-sex, and antlerless deer archery seasons. (new)</i></p> <p>Muzzleloader season shall open on the second Saturday of September and run for nine days. <i>(status quo)</i></p>
<p><b>Status Quo</b></p>	<p>No change. Archery, deer, and elk season would be a 29-day season and shall open September 2nd and close September 30th, annually. Muzzleloader season shall open on the second Saturday of September and run for nine days. Archery deer, elk, and September bear seasons are aligned.</p>

**3) Season Structure for Regular Deer/Elk Rifle Seasons**

<p><b><i>Commission discussion focused on the breaks between seasons and whether the breaks should be longer. The Commission introduced an alternative Rifle Season proposal for a 5-9-7-5 day structure. This structure typically would start on the second Wednesday in October (first Wednesday after October 9th), and includes breaks of 5-5-4 days between seasons. Seasons are intended to end before the Thanksgiving holiday.</i></b></p>
<p>At the March 2024 meeting, staff recommended Alternative 1- return the regular rifle seasons to the previous (2015-2019) season structure, 5-9-9-5 (number of days in first rifle-second rifle-third rifle-fourth rifle). The second and third rifle seasons are nine days each and include two full weekends. Breaks between the seasons in the previous structure were 2-5-2. The fourth season ends before the Thanksgiving holiday.</p> <p>The previous rifle season structure was selected by staff for a variety of reasons, some social and some biological (Reference 2/22/2024 PWC Memo). The previous structure provides two, nine-day seasons that capture two weekends each, which is desirable for hunters who may only be able to hunt on weekends and those who hunt the second half of the season to avoid crowding. Furthermore, the previous structure includes weekend starts for three of the four seasons, which may also be desirable to many hunters for logistical reasons. The previous season structure of 5-9-9-5 included breaks of 2-5-2, and was in place for over two decades, apparently functioning reasonably well for the majority of the public and staff.</p>

Much of the PWC discussion surrounding the rifle season structure focused on the breaks between seasons. Several issues were raised including how much time was available for hunters and outfitters to transition between seasons, and the ability to provide breaks in hunting pressure between seasons. Thus, an alternative rifle season structure was presented by the PWC that attempts to extend breaks between seasons, while still ending before the Thanksgiving holiday. See Appendix A (Proposed Season Dates Calendar) for a side-by-side comparison.

***What are the alternatives proposed for the Commission’s consideration?***

<b>Alternative 1 (Staff Preferred Alternative)</b>	Change the season structure for regular rifle seasons to the previous (2015-2019) season structure, 5-9-9-5 (number of days in first rifle-second rifle-third rifle-fourth rifle). First season starts on the first Saturday after October 9th and ends on a Wednesday. The second and third rifle seasons each are nine days and include two full weekends. The fourth season ends before the Thanksgiving holiday.
<b>Alternative 2 (Commission Alternative)</b>	Change the season structure for regular rifle seasons to a 5-9-7-5 (number of days in first rifle-second rifle-third rifle-fourth rifle). First season starts on the first Wednesday after October 9th and ends on a Sunday. The second season is nine days and includes two full weekends. The third season is seven days and includes one full weekend. The fourth season ends before the Thanksgiving holiday.
<b>Status Quo</b>	No change, maintain the current season structure (2020 - 2024) for regular rifle seasons as 5-9-7-5. First season starts on the first Saturday after October 9th and ends on a Wednesday.

***What is our recommendation and why?***

**Staff recommends Alternative 1.**

The rationale for staff selecting Alternative 1 is laid out in the 2/22/2024 PWC Memo. Extending the breaks between seasons is possible within the rifle season timeframe. However, by doing so and attempting to maintain weekend start/stops, the structure continues to fall later on the calendar, thereby perpetuating the management issues that staff has expressed concern with during the current (2020-2024) structure. If longer breaks between seasons are a priority, consideration could be given to ‘non-weekend’ start/stop dates that attempt to balance social and biological objectives. From a harvest management standpoint, the recipe of weekend starts/stops and longer breaks between seasons requires an evaluation of the trade-offs between creating pauses in hunting pressure and the increased vulnerability of animals that is inherent with later season dates.

Staff would also note two additional calendar issues for the Commission to consider. 1) It remains preferable that the first season falls outside of October 1-9. This timeframe includes much of our annual pronghorn and moose seasons and is a period where bull elk vulnerability is high. While CPW offers several early-season bull elk hunts in limited units from October 1-7, they are highly restricted (i.e. small license quotas) and considered premier hunting opportunities. 2) Depending on when the first season starts in Alternative 2, the seasons conclude before Thanksgiving. However, during 2025 and 2026 (*as well as 2030 and 2031*), the second and third rifle seasons may both occur approximately a week later on the calendar versus the 2015-2019 structure. Because the second and third seasons are the primary management seasons with the most hunter participation, those seasons falling a week later on the calendar will perpetuate ongoing management concerns. This essentially would maintain the status quo, which was not supported by staff.

In comparison, the Commission Alternative (Alternative 2) prioritizes longer breaks, maintains the third season at 7 days, and starts first and fourth seasons on a Wednesday (second and third season start on a Saturday). Staff's recommendation (Alternative 1) prioritizes ending the rifle seasons earlier in November for biological and access reasons, adds 2 weekend days to third season, and starts first, second, and third season on a Saturday (fourth season starts on a Wednesday). A primary objective for staff is to end the rifle seasons earlier versus accommodating longer breaks; therefore we maintain our staff recommendation to be Alternative 1.

#### **4) *Over-the-Counter (OTC) Limitations***

**Staff were asked to review data from units that were previously OTC for archery elk, which are now limited and distributed through the draw.**

First, staff looked at EE01201A (GMU's 12, 23, 24) and EE03301A (GMU's 23, 24, 33), which have been limited for archery on public lands since 1995. Both of these hunt codes are in elk DAU E-6; for this analysis staff reviewed data going back to 2015 (See Appendix B). Across nine years of data, several interesting trends emerge. First, the licenses have consistently drawn out at 0 preference points for residents. Secondly, the number of 1st choice applicants for these hunt codes by both residents and non-residents is virtually identical across the nine years. This indicates there is sustained demand for hunting in these units, and those resident archery hunters willing to apply as a 1st choice will draw a license. However, it also suggests that resident archery hunters may preferentially be acquiring preference points rather than applying for these hunt codes as a 1st choice. Since these units are generally drawing out at 1st choice, they are now requiring preference points for non-residents, and are approaching the R/NR license allocation of 65/35 (will switch to 75/25 beginning in 2024).

Next, staff looked at hunt codes from three DAUs in the Southwest Region that more recently went limited in 2020 (DAUs E24, E30, E31; GMUs 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 711,

741, 751, 771). These units differ from those above in that the hunt codes were broken into bull and cow hunt codes, rather than maintaining either-sex. The cow licenses have had significantly fewer applicants, especially by non-residents, and therefore have exceeded the 65-35 previous allocation, favoring residents. However, while 1st choice applications from both residents and non-residents have increased for bull licenses over time, the increase has been disproportionately greater for non-residents. Non-resident applications have approximately doubled in several of the hunt codes, while all hunt codes have seen an increase in the 1st choice applicant rate from non-residents. Because of the soft cap on license allocation and a lack of 1st choice resident applicants, there has been a disproportionate number of licenses that have gone to non-residents (range 54-78%; average 64%). These units highlight a difference between resident and non-resident applicants; non-residents have been willing to apply for these hunt codes as their 1st choice at a much higher rate, indicating they are willing to prioritize hunting in their preferred geographic area over building points. It also highlights the issue repeatedly raised during the March Commission meeting, in that by maintaining a soft cap for license allocation, limited units may shift license allocation towards non-residents if 1st choice demand is not there from residents. It should be noted that staff has been incrementally reducing the number of licenses available in these units over time based on local management considerations and 1st choice demand. These case studies raise various questions related to license allocation, OTC licensing, and the Draw Working Group recommendations:

First, how would applicants' behavior change if archery elk went to a statewide limited model? Public comment has ranged from archery hunters applying for limited archery licenses, switching to OTC rifle seasons, or not hunting at all. This is difficult to predict because, currently, applicants for limited archery units can fall back on OTC archery in other units while continuing to build preference points.

Second, if OTC archery elk went to a statewide limited model, would enough residents apply as a 1st choice to draw a limited archery license in order to reach license allocation levels? If hunt codes are not drawn out at 1st choice and the soft cap regulations remain in place, license allocation may continue to favor non-residents. However, this is likely to change over time as archers currently hunting OTC units begin applying for limited licenses through the draw, increasing 1st choice demand across more hunt codes.

Third, how will any potential future draw process changes impact license allocation? For example, as currently proposed by the draw working group, having applicants use points for all four choices in the primary draw may further de-incentivize residents from applying in the primary draw if they are trying to build preference points. This could further push allocation toward non-residents under the soft-cap system as long as non-resident 1st through 4th choice demand remains high. Staff would again emphasize the nexus between BGSS and the Draw Working Group as the Commission drafts its recommendations.

In addition, staff does not support converting currently limited elk units to an OTC resident/Limited non-resident model. With that in mind, allocation issues will persist as residents continue to build preference points and compete for lower preference point (0-1) limited licenses by applying second choice. Non-residents who apply for these hunt codes as a first choice will continue to acquire a high percentage of those licenses, perpetuating allocation concerns by residents (i..e. non-residents will draw substantially more than their 25% allocation).

Staff suggest that the Commission base its decision on whether to limit OTC, and how to limit OTC, on specific objective(s) they are trying to meet. If an overarching objective for this Commission is to address, preference point issues including point-creep, then maintaining maximum resident OTC opportunity is unlikely to achieve that objective. If the Commission is to address crowding, a totally limited licensing model provides CPW with more control to manage hunter pressure than any model that includes OTC.

***What are the alternatives proposed for the Commission’s consideration?***

**4a) OTC Archery Limitation Alternatives**

<p><b>Alternative 1</b></p>	<p>Limit all <b>resident and nonresident</b> archery licenses - limited licenses available through the <b>draw by management area</b> (DAU or GMU).</p> <p>All existing OTC PLO hunt codes would be eliminated; optional limited PLO hunt codes could be created.</p> <p>Should this Alternative be selected, incremental reductions of archery elk licenses would be made over time to start reducing hunter crowding while also adjusting to incremental losses in revenue. Initial quota reductions would be based on recent OTC license sales and are expected to be around 10%; however, with consideration to CPW finances and license demand, reductions may continue if crowding or elk herd performance and distribution continue to be of concern. Quotas would align with elk Herd Management Plan objectives.</p> <p>This alternative was labeled as Alternative A6 in the OTC survey.</p>
<p><b>Alternative 2</b></p>	<p>Limit <b>nonresident</b> archery licenses - limited licenses available through the <b>draw by management area</b> (DAU or GMU); status quo OTC for residents (only in current OTC units).</p> <p>All existing OTC PLO hunt codes would be eliminated; resident OTC licenses would be valid on both public and private land. Optional nonresident limited PLO hunt codes could be created. <i>[This alternative</i></p>



	<p>would create differences between currently limited and OTC DAUs for PLO licenses. In a currently limited DAU, PLO licenses could be available for both residents and nonresidents. In current OTC DAUs, limited PLO hunt codes could be created for nonresidents only (OTC licenses are valid on private land for residents)].</p> <p>Should this Alternative be selected, incremental reductions of archery elk licenses would be made over time to start reducing hunter crowding while also adjusting to incremental losses in revenue. Initial quota reductions will be based on recent OTC license sales and are expected to be around 10%; however, with consideration to CPW finances and license demand, reductions may continue if crowding or elk herd performance and distribution continue to be of concern. Quota reductions would only affect nonresidents, as residents remain status quo for OTC licenses (unlimited).</p> <p>This alternative was labeled as Alternative A5 in the OTC survey.</p>
<p><b>Status Quo (Alternative 3)</b></p>	<p>No change. Unlimited either-sex, antlered, and antlerless archery elk licenses are available in units that are currently OTC. Either-sex and sex-specified archery elk licenses can be limited on an individual DAU-by-DAU basis to meet biological or social management objectives. OTC List B archery elk antlerless licenses are only valid in units that also have List B rifle elk antlerless licenses.</p> <p>This alternative was labeled as Alternative A1 in the OTC survey.</p>
<p><b><i>What is our recommendation and why?</i></b></p>	
<p>Staff recommends the Commission consider any additional public comment during the April PWC meeting along with the information already provided at the March 2024 PWC Meeting during its continued discussion on this topic.</p>	
<p><b>4b) OTC Rifle Limitation Alternatives</b></p>	
<p><b>Status Quo (Staff Preferred Alternative 1)</b></p>	<p>No change. Unlimited licenses available for antlered elk during the second and third general rifle seasons in OTC units. Limited either-sex or limited antlered elk licenses available in remaining limited units. All antlerless elk licenses are limited. Limited licenses issued by GMU/DAU.</p> <p>This was labeled as Alternative R1 in the OTC survey.</p>

<p><b>Alternative 2</b></p>	<p>Limit <b>nonresident</b> rifle licenses - limited licenses available through the <b>draw by management area</b> (DAU or GMU); status quo OTC for residents (only in current OTC units).</p> <p>Resident OTC licenses would remain valid on both public and private land. Optional nonresident limited PLO hunt codes could be created. <i>[This alternative would create differences between currently limited and OTC DAUs for PLO licenses. In a currently limited DAU, PLO licenses could be available for both residents and nonresidents. In current OTC DAUs, limited PLO hunt codes could be created for nonresidents only (OTC licenses are valid on private land for residents)].</i></p> <p>CPW anticipates making incremental reductions of rifle elk licenses over time to start reducing hunter crowding while also adjusting to incremental losses in revenue. Initial quota reductions will be based on recent OTC license sales and are expected to be around 10%; however, with consideration to CPW finances and license demand, reductions may continue if crowding or elk herd performance and distribution continue to be of concern. Quota reductions would only affect nonresidents, as residents remain status quo for OTC licenses (unlimited).</p> <p>This alternative was labeled as Alternative R5 in the OTC survey.</p>
<p><b>Alternative 3</b></p>	<p><b>Phased limitation of all resident and nonresident rifle licenses</b> - limited licenses available through the <b>draw by management area</b> (DAU or GMU).</p> <p>This alternative was labeled as Alternative R6 in the OTC survey; however, this alternative would now include a phased limitation approach, described in further detail below.</p> <p>The approach would be to implement limitations slowly over the next five-year season structure cycle (2025-2029), though the timeline is flexible. Implementation could potentially begin with the installation of limited license hunt codes, but no license reductions would occur during the first few years. Concurrently, CPW’s focus would be on educating elk hunters and transitioning customers to the new licensing model, collecting data to learn more about how limitation impacts other aspects of the draw, such as preference points, and adjusting to potential economic changes. This transition could be followed by small-scale reductions in total elk license quotas during year three to begin addressing crowding concerns, and then potentially ramping up license reductions during years four and five based on local management issues</p>

and as CPW's finances allow. A phased approach would allow businesses that depend on hunting the time to adjust to the OTC rifle limitations while also allowing hunters some decision space to slowly transition to a new licensing model.

***What is our recommendation and why?***

**Staff recommends maintaining the status quo.**

Limiting OTC archery has been a topic under consideration for at least ten years over the previous BGSS cycles, and CPW staff believe that there has been adequate outreach conducted to propose limiting OTC archery. However, this is the first season structure in which CPW has considered limiting OTC rifle statewide. Based on the results from the 2023 public and staff outreach efforts, as well as the 2023 public OTC survey and BGAS survey, there is interest in limiting OTC elk rifle licenses. While we acknowledge that the status quo is generally one of the least favored options for OTC limitation based on the results of the public OTC survey, CPW is proposing to maintain the status quo for OTC rifle. Multiple recent data points indicate that there is an increasing desire to transition away from OTC rifle licenses in Colorado. Because of the magnitude of that potential change, staff feel that CPW and our constituents need more time to fully examine the social, biological, and financial implications of transitioning to a non-OTC model of elk management for rifle elk seasons.

**Potential advantages to maintaining the status quo for OTC rifle elk licenses over the next BGSS:**

- Would preserve an opportunity for hunters to hunt elk without having to purchase a qualifying license or resort to the leftover and reissue license processes.
- Would provide time for CPW to possibly conduct further outreach to constituents and continue planning for budget modifications, including the ongoing assessment of alternative funding sources.
- Would allow CPW to make decisions on how the draws will be changed in accordance with the Draw Working Group recommendations, and properly evaluate those changes in relation to OTC licensing.
- Would provide an opportunity to evaluate the outcomes of limiting OTC archery elk licenses statewide and changes in hunter behavior and perceptions.
- Would maintain opportunity while not having a substantial impact to productivity; elk populations are somewhat safeguarded based on bull-only licenses and four-point antler restrictions.

**Potential disadvantages to maintaining the status quo for OTC rifle elk licenses over the next BGSS:**

- Would not address crowding concerns during OTC rifle seasons.

- Would continue to limit managers' ability to intervene in local management issues such as severe winter events, drought, and elk refuging.
- Would potentially shift hunter participation from archery to rifle seasons following limitations of OTC archery.
- May encourage an ad hoc method of limiting DAUs for OTC rifle similar to what has happened with archery limitations over time; a large group of units in the Northwest Region has already been limited for 2024, which is likely to shock the OTC rifle system to an unknown degree in terms of shifting hunter participation to other units.
- Does not help mitigate preference point creep for limited elk hunts.
- Bull harvest and herd sex ratios will continue to largely be regulated by the second and third season participation and success rates.

### **Timeline and Next Steps for Decision-making and Public Comment**

Staff will present these preliminary alternatives and recommendations updates for discussion and consideration with the Commission during the April 2024 Commission meeting. CPW requests that the Commission provide staff with clear direction on which preliminary recommendations to bring back as draft recommendations for additional consideration during the May 2024 Commission meeting.

At the May 2024 commission meeting, staff will request that the Commission provide staff with clear direction on the final recommendations to be approved during the June 2024 Commission meeting. At the June 2024 Commission meeting, the Commission will consider and adopt the policy framework for the 2025-2029 Big Game Season Structure. Then, at the November 2024 Commission meeting, the Commission will implement the approved policy by adopting regulations necessary to support the BGSS framework for the 2025 hunting seasons.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Appendix A - Proposed Season Dates Calendar

BGSS Recommendation							Commissioner Proposal								
Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday		
<b>2025</b>							<b>2025</b>								
<b>October</b>							<b>October</b>								
<b>Pronghorn 10/4-12 (2 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (4 day overlap)</b>							<b>Pronghorn 10/4-12 (0 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (0 day overlap)</b>								
				1	2	3					1	2	3		1st Rifle
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2nd Rifle
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		3rd Rifle
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		4th Rifle
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
<b>November</b>							<b>November</b>								Thanksgiving
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
29	30						29	30							
<b>2026</b>							<b>2026</b>								
<b>October</b>							<b>October</b>								
<b>Pronghorn 10/3-11 (2 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (5 day overlap)</b>							<b>Pronghorn 10/3-11 (0 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (1 day overlap)</b>								
					1	2							1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
31							31								
<b>November</b>							<b>November</b>								
	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	29	30					28	29	30						
<b>2027</b>							<b>2027</b>								
<b>October</b>							<b>October</b>								
<b>Pronghorn 10/2-10 (0 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (0 day overlap)</b>							<b>Pronghorn 10/2-10 (0 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (0 day overlap)</b>								
						1							1		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
30	31						30	31							
<b>November</b>							<b>November</b>								
		1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3	4	5		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
27	28	29	30				27	28	29	30					
<b>2028</b>							<b>2028</b>								
<b>October</b>							<b>October</b>								
<b>Pronghorn 10/7-15 (2 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (1 day overlap)</b>							<b>Pronghorn 10/7-15 (5 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (4 day overlap)</b>								
	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	29	30	31				28	29	30	31					
<b>November</b>							<b>November</b>								
				1	2	3					1	2	3		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30			
<b>2029</b>							<b>2029</b>								
<b>October</b>							<b>October</b>								
<b>Pronghorn 10/6-14 (2 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (2 day overlap)</b>							<b>Pronghorn 10/6-14 (2 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (5 day overlap)</b>								
		1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3	4	5		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
27	28	29	30	31			27	28	29	30	31				
<b>November</b>							<b>November</b>								
				1	2								1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		

BGSS Recommendation							Commissioner Proposal						
Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<b>2030</b>							<b>2030</b>						
<b>October</b>							<b>October</b>						
<b>Pronghorn 10/5-13 (2 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (3 day overlap)</b>							<b>Pronghorn 10/5-13 (0 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (0 day overlap)</b>						
			1	2	3	4				1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31		26	27	28	29	30	31	
<b>November</b>							<b>November</b>						
						1							1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30							30						
<b>2031</b>							<b>2031</b>						
<b>October</b>							<b>October</b>						
<b>Pronghorn 10/4-12 (2 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (4 day overlap)</b>							<b>Pronghorn 10/4-12 (0 day overlap) Moose 10/1-14 (0 day overlap)</b>						
				1	2	3					1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
<b>November</b>							<b>November</b>						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30						29	30					

Appendix B - EE012O1A and EE033O1A

Valid in GMUs		12, 23, 24																				
ProductYear	SpeciesCode	HuntCode	ResidentLicens	NonResidentLic	TotalLicenses	%NR																
2001	E	EE012O1A	237	338	575	59%																
2002	E	EE012O1A	255	305	560	54%																
2003	E	EE012O1A	272	337	609	55%																
2004	E	EE012O1A	293	313	606	52%																
2005	E	EE012O1A	315	286	601	48%																
2006	E	EE012O1A	388	207	595	35%																
2007	E	EE012O1A	389	210	599	35%																
2008	E	EE012O1A	391	203	594	34%																
2009	E	EE012O1A	395	208	603	34%																
2010	E	EE012O1A	390	212	602	35%																
2011	E	EE012O1A	391	208	599	35%																
2012	E	EE012O1A	395	210	605	35%																
2013	E	EE012O1A	392	203	595	34%																
2014	E	EE012O1A	394	217	611	36%																
2015	E	EE012O1A	387	216	603	36%																
2016	E	EE012O1A	414	212	626	34%																
2017	E	EE012O1A	406	222	628	35%																
2018	E	EE012O1A	406	224	630	36%																
2019	E	EE012O1A	445	235	680	35%																
2020	E	EE012O1A	430	221	651	34%																
2021	E	EE012O1A	420	230	650	35%																
2022	E	EE012O1A	358	192	550	35%																
2023	E	EE012O1A	358	190	548	35%																

  

LicenseYear	Species	DrawType	HuntCode	TotalQuota	Ch1_TotalApplicants	Ch1_AdultRes Applicants	Ch1_AdultNRApplicants	Ch1_YouthRes Applicants	Ch1_YouthNR Applicants	Ch1_AdultRes Drawn	Ch1_AdultNRDrawn	Ch1_YouthRes Drawn	Ch1_YouthNR Drawn	Ch1_AdultRes OutAt	Ch1_AdultNR OutAt	Ch1_YouthRes OutAt	Ch1_YouthNR OutAt	Ch2_TotalApplicants	Ch3_TotalApplicants	Ch4_TotalApplicants
2015	E	Primary	EE012O1A	630	630	1054	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0 Pref Points	2 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	2 Pref Points	NULL	NULL	NULL
2016	E	Primary	EE012O1A	630	1125	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0 Pref Points	2 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	2 Pref Points	NULL	NULL	NULL
2017	E	Primary	EE012O1A	630	1059	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0 Pref Points	2 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	2 Pref Points	NULL	NULL	NULL
2018	E	Primary	EE012O1A	630	1152	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0 Pref Points	2 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	3 Pref Points	NULL	NULL	NULL
2019	E	Primary	EE012O1A	680	1128	558	542	16	12	431	236	11	2	0 Pref Points	2 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	3 Pref Points	238	52	38
2020	E	Primary	EE012O1A	650	1100	562	512	18	8	410	225	13	2	0 Pref Points	2 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	2 Pref Points	339	97	51
2021	E	Primary	EE012O1A	650	1254	660	559	21	14	414	224	9	3	0 Pref Points	2 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	3 Pref Points	363	98	75
2022	E	Primary	EE012O1A	550	1261	618	618	20	5	346	190	12	2	0 Pref Points	3 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	3 Pref Points	408	94	74
2023	E	Primary	EE012O1A	550	1182	565	585	25	7	346	192	12	0	0 Pref Points	3 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	None Drawn	372	134	83

Valid in GMUs 23, 24, 33

ProductYear	SpeciesCode	HuntCode	ResidentLicen	NonResidentLic	TotalLicenses	%NR
2001	E	EE033O1A	331	436	767	57%
2002	E	EE033O1A	343	589	932	63%
2003	E	EE033O1A	373	626	999	63%
2004	E	EE033O1A	344	659	1003	66%
2005	E	EE033O1A	378	636	1014	63%
2006	E	EE033O1A	421	566	987	57%
2007	E	EE033O1A	434	558	992	56%
2008	E	EE033O1A	452	533	985	54%
2009	E	EE033O1A	449	555	1004	55%
2010	E	EE033O1A	444	542	986	55%
2011	E	EE033O1A	457	534	991	54%
2012	E	EE033O1A	426	567	993	57%
2013	E	EE033O1A	473	533	1006	53%
2014	E	EE033O1A	519	463	982	47%
2015	E	EE033O1A	544	484	1008	46%
2016	E	EE033O1A	567	481	1048	46%
2017	E	EE033O1A	565	485	1050	46%
2018	E	EE033O1A	552	495	1047	47%
2019	E	EE033O1A	553	547	1100	50%
2020	E	EE033O1A	576	421	997	42%
2021	E	EE033O1A	624	372	996	37%
2022	E	EE033O1A	516	284	800	36%
2023	E	EE033O1A	516	283	799	35%

LicenseYear	Species	DrawType	HuntCode	TotalQuota	Ch1_TotalApplicants	Ch1_AdultRes Applicants	Ch1_AdultNRA Applicants	Ch1_YouthRes Applicants	Ch1_YouthNR Applicants	Ch1_AdultRes Drawn	Ch1_AdultNRDrawn	Ch1_YouthRes Drawn	Ch1_YouthNR Drawn	Ch1_AdultRes OutAt	Ch1_AdultNR OutAt	Ch1_YouthRes OutAt	Ch1_YouthNR OutAt	Ch2_TotalApplicants	Ch3_TotalApplicants	Ch4_TotalApplicants	
2015	E	Primary	EE033O1A	1050	1382	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	NULL	NULL	NULL	
2016	E	Primary	EE033O1A	1050	1397	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	NULL	NULL	NULL	
2017	E	Primary	EE033O1A	1050	1448	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	NULL	NULL	NULL	
2018	E	Primary	EE033O1A	1050	1479	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	1 Pref Points	NULL	NULL	NULL	
2019	E	Primary	EE033O1A	1100	1451	542	866	24	19	534	527	24	15	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	277	62	48	
2020	E	Primary	EE033O1A	1000	1363	535	764	38	26	531	422	38	9	0 Pref Points	1 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	1 Pref Points	316	115	58	
2021	E	Primary	EE033O1A		1573	638	872	37	26	614	341	36	9	0 Pref Points	1 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	1 Pref Points	341	132	86	
2022	E	Primary	EE033O1A		800	1616	627	939	28	22	500	277	20	3	0 Pref Points	1 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	1 Pref Points	283	106	77
2023	E	Primary	EE033O1A		800	1442	559	828	32	23	492	276	28	4	0 Pref Points	2 Pref Points	0 Pref Points	2 Pref Points	365	159	109