COLORADO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE 2008 Late Cropland Walk-In Atlas





COLORADO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE • 6060 Broadway • Denver, CO 80216 • (303) 297-1192 • www.wildlife@state.co.us

2008 WALK-IN ACCESS PROGRAM

The Division of Wildlife Walk-In Access (WIA) program is designed to help hunters find good places to hunt, while reducing the difficulty and time consuming task of acquiring permission to hunt private land. Walk-In Access is a program that depends on good landowner relations to provide diverse hunting opportunities, such as the lands enrolled in the 'Late Cropland' and 'Extended' WIA periods. Within this atlas, you will find all WIA properties, including those that provide access beginning September 1 and Late Cropland properties, that open on November 8, 2008. Both Regular and Late properties provide access through the end of February, 2009. New for 2008, you will also find some properties labeled as 'Extended' WIA properties, open November 8, 2008 through March 31, 2009. Extended WIA properties are primarily offered for waterfowl hunting.

Throughout the remainder of 2008 and early 2009, the Division will be transitioning to a new license year, meaning that licenses will no longer expire on December 31 annually. Instead, licenses will be valid from April 1 to March 31 of the following year, annually. Licenses included within this change include the small game license, small game/fishing combo, fishing licenses, Habitat Stamps, WIA Permits and the state migratory waterfowl stamp. This change allows the Division to synchronize the license year with peak license sale months, and offer our license buyers a license that is good for an entire season, without the worry of buying a new license on January 1 annually. To ease the transition period, the Division has adopted a regulation that makes all small game, small game/fishing combos, fishing, Habitat Stamps, WIA Permits and the state migratory annually. To ease the transition period, the Division has adopted a regulation that makes all small game, small game/fishing combos, fishing, Habitat Stamps, WIA Permits and the state migratory waterfowl stamp and the state migratory waterfowl stamp.



WALK-IN HUNTING AREA PARKING AREA NO VEHICLES BEYOND THIS POINT No Overnight Parking FOOT ACCESS ONLY

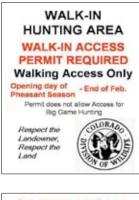
Hunt only within field boundaries

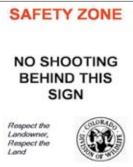




Walk-In Access Program Boundary signs come in three varieties. In the field you will see signs that have an access date of September 1 through the end of February, and signs that have an access date of "The opening day of pheasant season" through the end of February. All properties open to Walk-In Access are published in this brochure. Properties that are posted to open on the opening day of pheasant season cannot be accessed prior to November 8, 2008. Access to all regular and late properties ends on the last day of February, 2009, while Extended properties will remain open through March 31, 2009 (middle-left). Two other signs are used on or near Walk-In Access Properties. Parking signs are used to designate where hunters should park at some Walk-In areas. A large majority of WIA properties do not have established parking areas, instead hunters should park along the road, taking care to stay out of the traveled portion of the road but also not park in tall weeds and grass where a fire hazard exists. Safety Zone signs are also common on or near WIA properties. These signs are used to deliniate safety zones around buildings, homesteads, livestock corrals or neighboring landowners homes and properties. Please respect safety zone signs wherever you find them posted.

Rarely, it becomes necessary to remove a property from the Walk-In Access Program after this brochure is published. When that happens, Walk-In Access boundary signs are removed and replaced with **yellow Warning signs** to notify hunters that the property is no longer available for Walk-In hunting. Do not hunt fields posted with yellow WARNING SIGNS! And remember, if you find a WIA property depicted in the brochure but boundary signs are not present at the field corners, please do not hunt that field!







WALK-IN ACCESS REGULATIONS

In order to hunt small game, waterfowl or furbearers on Walk-In Access Properties, all hunters must first purchase, sign and have in their possession a small game license, a valid Walk-In Access Permit and comply with Habitat stamp regulations. In addition, hunters age 16 and older must possess state and federal migratory bird stamps prior to hunting waterfowl.

1. Public Access is permitted from 1 hour before sunrise to 1 hour after sunset. For waterfowl hunting, access is allowed from 2 hours before sunrise to 2 hours after sunset.

- 2. Statewide, take is restricted to small game, furbearers, and waterfowl. Hunters may not hunt or harvest Gambel's quail, Gunnison sage grouse, or Greater sage grouse from WIA properties.
- 3. Access is permitted:
 - a. September 1 through the end of February annually for lands enrolled and posted as Regular Season Walk-In Access properties;
 - b. From the opening day of pheasant season through the end of February annually for lands enrolled and posted as Late Season Cropland Walk-In Access properties, and;
 - c. From the opening day of pheasant season through the end of March annually for lands enrolled and posted as Extended Walk-In Access properties.
- 4. Access shall be by foot only. Entry by horseback, motorized vehicle, or other means is prohibited.
- 5. Access is permitted for hunting only; all other activities are prohibited. Individuals may accompany hunters without obtaining or possessing a Walk-In Access permit provided they do not hunt.
- 6. Walk-In Access permits are not transferable to any other person, nor do they confer hunting privileges to any person other than the purchaser of the permit.

The Walk-In Access Program depends on private landowners that enroll property for Walk-In hunting, and maintaining good relations with those landowners and their neighbors. There are some additional guidelines, that if followed, will improve the opportunities for all hunters and contribute to future WIA enrollments.

- Where designated parking areas are established, use them. Do not block gates or roads for the landowner or his agents that may need to work on the property. Do not park along highways. Do not park in tall grassy or weedy areas where your catalytic converter can cause a fire. Do not smoke or extinguish cigarettes in these areas either, and make sure to completely extinguish cigarettes if you do smoke.
- Don't litter or clean harvested birds on WIA properties or along roadsides. If trash is present, please pick it up.
- Don't shoot near or towards houses, farm buildings, livestock or equipment.
- Don't hunt if cattle are in or adjacent to enrolled parcels
- Don't track down landowners who have enrolled land in WIA to get access to other fields.

COLORADO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE Department of Natural Resources 6060 Broadway, Denver 80216 (303) 297-1192 www.wildlife.state.co.us Created October 2008 Editor: Ed Gorman Maps designed and prepared by Dawn Brownne. Cover Photo: Ed Gorman Text: Ed Gorman



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Director, Colorado Division of Wildlife: Thomas E. Remington

Wildlife Commissioners (as of July 2008): Robert Bray, Chair; Brad Coors, Vice Chair; Tim Glenn, Secretary; Members; Dennis Buechler • Jeffrey Crawford • Dorthea Farris • Roy McAnally • Richard Ray • Robert Streeter Harris Sherman, ex-officio member; John Stulp, ex-officio member.

SMALL GAME HUNTING INFORMATION

SMALL GAME REGULATIONS

Some small game and waterfowl regulations are included within this atlas for your convenience. A more complete synopsis of small game and waterfowl regulations is contained within the 2008 Small Game and 2008 Waterfowl brochures, available at license agents, Division of Wildlife Offices, or on line at www.wildlife.state.co.us.

HUNTING HOURS

One-half hour before sunrise to sunset, except furbearers, which can be hunted from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset. For light geese, 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset also applies during the spring Conservation Order period. See sunrise/sunset chart below.

GUIDE TO LEGAL HUNTING HOURS

The table below is valid for Denver, CO through 2008. Subtract one minute from the opening and closing time for each 12 1/2 miles east of Denver. Add one minute to opening and closing time for each 12 1/2 miles west of Denver. The above changes are based on the assumption that each degree of longitude equals 50 miles and that a change of 1 degree of longitude equals 4 minutes change in sunrise and sunset times.

	SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		JAN.	
DAY	Rise A.M. (DST	Set P.M.	Rise A.M. (DST	Set P.M.	Rise		Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M
1	6:27	7:31	6:55	6:42	7:28	5:58	7:01	4:35	7:20	4:45
2	6:28	7:30	6:56	6:41	6:29	4:56	7:02	4:35	7:21	4:45
3	6:29	7:28	6:57	6:39	6:30	4:55	7:03	4:35	7:21	4:46
4	6:30	7:27	6:58	6:38	6:31	4:54	7:04	4:34	7:21	4:47
5	6:31	7:25	6:59	6:36		4:53	7:05	4:34	7:21	4:48
6	6:32	7:23	7:00	6:34	6:33	4:52	7:06	4:34	7:21	4:49
7	6:33	7:22	7:01	6:33	6:35	4:51	7:07	4:34	7:21	4:50
8	6:34	7:20	7:02	6:31	6:36	4:50	7:08	4:34	7:20	4:51
9	6:34	7:18	7:03	6:30	6:37	4:49	7:09	4:34	7:20	4:52
10	6:35	7:17	7:04	6:28	6:38	4:48	7:09	4:34	7:20	4:53
11	6:36	7:15	7:05	6:27	6:39	4:47	7:10	4:34	7:20	4:54
12	6:37	7:14	7:06	6:25	6:40	4:46	7:11	4:35	7:20	4:55
13	6:38	7:12	7:07	6:23	6:41	4:45	7:12	4:35	7:19	4:56
14	6:39	7:10	7:08	6:22	6:43	4:44	7:12	4:35	7:19	4:57
15	6:40	7:09	7:09	6:20	6:44	4:44	7:13	4:35	7:19	4.58
16	6:41	7:07	7:10	6:19		4:43	7:14	4:36	7:18	4:59
17	6:42	7:05	7:11	6:18	6:46	4:42	7:14	4:36	7:18	5:00
18	6:43	7:04	7:12	6:16	6:47	4:41	7:15	4:36	7:17	5:01
19	6:44	7:02	7:14	6:15	6:48	4:41	7:16	4:37	7:17	5:02
20	6:45	7:00	7:15	6:13	6:49	4:40	7:16	4:37	7:16	5:04
21	6:46	6:59	7:16	6:12	6:50	4:39	7:17	4:37	7:16	5:05
22	6:47	6:57	7:17	6:10	6:52	4:39	7:17	4:38	7:14	5:08
23	6:48	6:55	7:18	6:09	6:53	4:38	7:18	4:38	7:15	5:07
24	6:49	6:54	7:19	6:08	6:54	4:38	7:18	4:39	7:14	5:08
25	6:49	6:52	7:20	6:06	6:55	4:37	7:19	4:40	7:13	5:09
26	6:50	6:50	7:21	6:05	6:56	4:37	7:19	4:40	7:12	5:11
27	6:51	6:49	7:22	6:04	6:57	4:36	7:19	4:41	7:12	5:12
28	6:52	6:47	7:23	6:03	6:58	4:36	7:20	4:42	7:11	5:13
29	6:53	6:46	7:24	6:01	6:59	4:36	7:20	4:42	7:10	5:14
30	6:54	6:44	7:26	6:00	7:00	4:35	7:20	4:43	7:09	5:15
31			7:27	5:59			7:20	4:44	7:08	5:17

2008 LICENSE COSTS

	Resident	Non Resident
Small Game	\$21.00	\$ 56.00
Small Game (one-day)	\$11.00	\$ 11.00
Combo Small Game and Fishing	\$41.00	
Youth Small Game	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Walk-In Access Permit	\$20.00	\$20.00
Youth Walk-In Access Permit	free	free
Federal Duck Stamp	\$15.00	\$15.00
Colorado Duck Stamp	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
Habitat Stamp	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
Annual Maximum of \$10; Life	etime \$200.00	; Hunters 18 and
under and over 65 do not need	l a Habitat Sta	mp.
License costs include a 25-cent s	search and reso	cue fee and a
75-cent surcharge for the Wildlif	e Managemen	t Education Fund.

HARVEST INFORMATION PROGRAM (HIP)

If you hunt small game, furbearers, or migratory birds in Colorado, including by falconry, you must sign up with HIP before your license is valid. Hunters must write their HIP number in the space provided on the license. Hunters will be asked basic questions about their hunting, including how many birds they harvested the previous season and what species they plan to hunt this year. Both the phone line and website run 24 hours a day, every day, and the process takes about 5 minutes. To sign up with HIP, hunters need to call 1-866-265-6447 (1-866-COLOHIP) or go on line at www.colohip.com. For help getting your HIP number, call 1-800-368-4683, Monday through Saturday, 6 a.m. to 4 p.m. MST.

SMALL GAME HARVEST SURVEYS

The Division of Wildlife conducts several small game harvest surveys each year which are designed to estimate harvest, hunter numbers and recreation days. Harvest surveys are critical to monitor changing wildlife populations and are extremely valuable to hunters wanting to learn more about hunting small game in Colorado. Harvest survey reports are available on the Division's web site. Hunters are randomly selected to participate in specific small game surveys. All small game surveys are conducted by telephone, however, some also employ notification by e-mail. If contacted, your participation is not required in any way, but responding to the survey, even if you did not hunt or harvest those specific species is encouraged to help the Division better manage our small game resources.

2008 LATE CROPLAND WALK-IN ATLAS

Some small game season dates are included within this atlas for your convenience, however, all season dates are not listed. A complete synopsis of hunting season dates can be found within the 2008 Small Game & 2008 Waterfowl Brochures. These brochures are available at license agents, Division of Wildlife Offices and on the internet at www. wildlife.state.co.us

NORTHERN BOBWHITE, GAMBEL'S AND SCALED QUAIL

1. Dates: Nov. 8-Jan. 4, 2009

Areas: A. Units east of I-25 and north of I-70 from I-25 east to Byers and Hwy. 36 from Byers to Kansas and;

B. All units west of I-25.

2. Dates: Nov. 8-Jan. 19, 2009
Areas: Units east of I-25 and south of I-70 from I-25 to Byers and Hwy. 36 from Byers to Kansas.
Daily bag limit: 8 of each species
Possession Limit: 24 of each species

PHEASANT

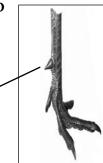
Dates: Nov. 8-Jan. 19, 2009
 Areas: Units east of I-25
 Dates: Nov. 8-Jan. 4, 2009
 Areas: Units west of I-25
 Daily bag limit: 3 cocks
 Possession limit: 9 cocks

COTTONTAILS, SNOWSHOE HARE, WHITE-TAILED & BLACK-TAILED JACKRABBITS Dates: Oct. 1-end of February, 2009 Areas: Statewide

Daily bag limit: 10 of each species **Possession limit:** 20 of each species

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED

A fully feathered wing or head must be attached to all birds, except turkeys, doves and band-tailed pigeons in transit to a hunter's home or commercial processor. For pheasants, a foot with a visible spur can be substituted.



BANDED SCALED QUAIL

Scaled quail are being banded on some WIA properties as part of a management experiment. Please check harvested quail for leg bands and report the band numbers and the date of harvest by leaving a message at (719) 227-5280.

CDOW OFFICES

Division of Wildlife Headquarters 6060 Broadway Denver, CO 80216 (303) 297-1192

Northeast Region Service Center 6060 Broadway Denver, CO 80216 (303) 291-7227

Northwest Region Service Center 711 Independent Ave. Grand Junction, CO 81505 (970) 255-6100

Southeast Region Service Center 4255 Sinton Road Colorado Springs, CO 80907 (719) 227-5200

Southwest Region Service Center 151 East 16th St. Durango, CO 81301 (970) 247-0855

Brush Service Center 122 East Edison, Box 128 Brush, 80723 (970) 842-6300

Fort Collins Service Center 317 W. Prospect Ave. Fort Collins, CO 80526 (970) 472-4300

Glenwood Springs Service Center 50633 Hwys. 6 and 24 Glenwood Springs, 81601 (970) 947-2920

Gunnison Service Center 300 W. New York Ave. Gunnison, 81230 (970) 641-7060

For recordings on season dates and other information:

Deer, Elk, Pronghorn, Bear (303) 291-7529 Fishing (303) 291-7533 (303) 291-7546 Small Game, Upland Game Turkey (303) 291-7547 Waterfowl (303) 291-7548 Hunter Education (303) 291-7530 Mobility Impaired Licenses (303) 291-7528 For a list of recordings (303) 291-1192

www.wildlife.state.co.us

Hot Sulphur Springs Serv. Center 346 Grand County Road 362 Hot Sulphur Springs, 80451 (970) 725-6200

Lamar Service Center 2500 S. Main Lamar, 81052 (719) 336-6600

Meeker Service Center 73485 Hwy 64 Meeker, 81641 (970) 878-6090

Monte Vista Service Center 0722 S Road 1E Monte Vista, 81144 (719) 587-6900

Montrose Service Center 2300 S. Townsend Montrose, 81401 (970) 252-6000

Pueblo Service Center 600 Reservoir Road Pueblo, 81005 (719) 561-5300

Salida Service Center 7405 Hwy. 50 Salida, 81201 (719) 530-5520

Steamboat Springs Serv. Center 925 Weiss Drive Steamboat Springs, 80477 (970) 870-2197

SMALL GAME WALK-IN ATLAS

HUNTERS PLEASE NOTE:

Regulation prohibits the take of Gambel's quail and sage grouse from all WIA properties.

Gambel's quail occur only in western Colorado, primarily in the Grand and Uncompaghre valleys, and may inhabit some WIA properties in this area. Gambel's quail have a distinctive plume feather on the head, males have a black face, copper feathers on top of the head, while females have mostly gray plumage with a tannish gray face and beige plumage underneath.



Sage grouse also occur in western Colorado and may inhabit some properties. Sage grouse are a large, grayish bird with a slow wing beat in flight. Sage grouse have distinctly pointed tail feathers and black breast feathers, both of which are visible when flushed. Sage Grouse tend to be silent when flushed.



Plains sharp-tailed grouse are known to occur in Weld, western Logan and northern Morgan counties. Plains

sharp-tailed grouse are not a legal game bird in Colorado but have been tranplanted into some areas to re-establish populations. When hunting in these counties, please take special care to clearly identify the target before shooting. Sharp-tailed grouse are much lighter in color than cock pheasants and have a



short, distinctly pointed tail, which shows white when in flight. Sharp-tailed grouse often emit a low pitched series of clucks when flushed.

LANDOWNERS!

Interested in enrolling land in the Small Game Walk-In Access Program? The Colorado Division of Wildlife is interested in enrolling quality small game hunting lands. Eligible types of cover and areas of interest include:

Northeast Colorado - tall grass CRP, pivot corners, standing cover crop, tall crop stubble, abandoned farmsteads, tree rows and windbreaks, wooded creek bottoms, seasonal wetlands and goose hunting fields.

Southeast Colorado - tall grass CRP, pivot corners, standing cover crop, tall crop stubble, abandoned farmsteads, tree rows and windbreaks, wooded creek bottoms, seasonal wetlands, goose hunting fields, sand sage rangelands and cholla grasslands.

Northwest Colorado - waterfowl hunting fields including harvested corn stubble, alfalfa fields, and wheat, river bottom lands, and other small game habitat including lands for grouse hunting.

Southwest Colorado - waterfowl hunting fields including harvested corn stubble, alfalfa fields, and wheat, river bottom lands, and other small game habitat.

To obtain more information, please contact your local CDOW office, or complete and return the following form.

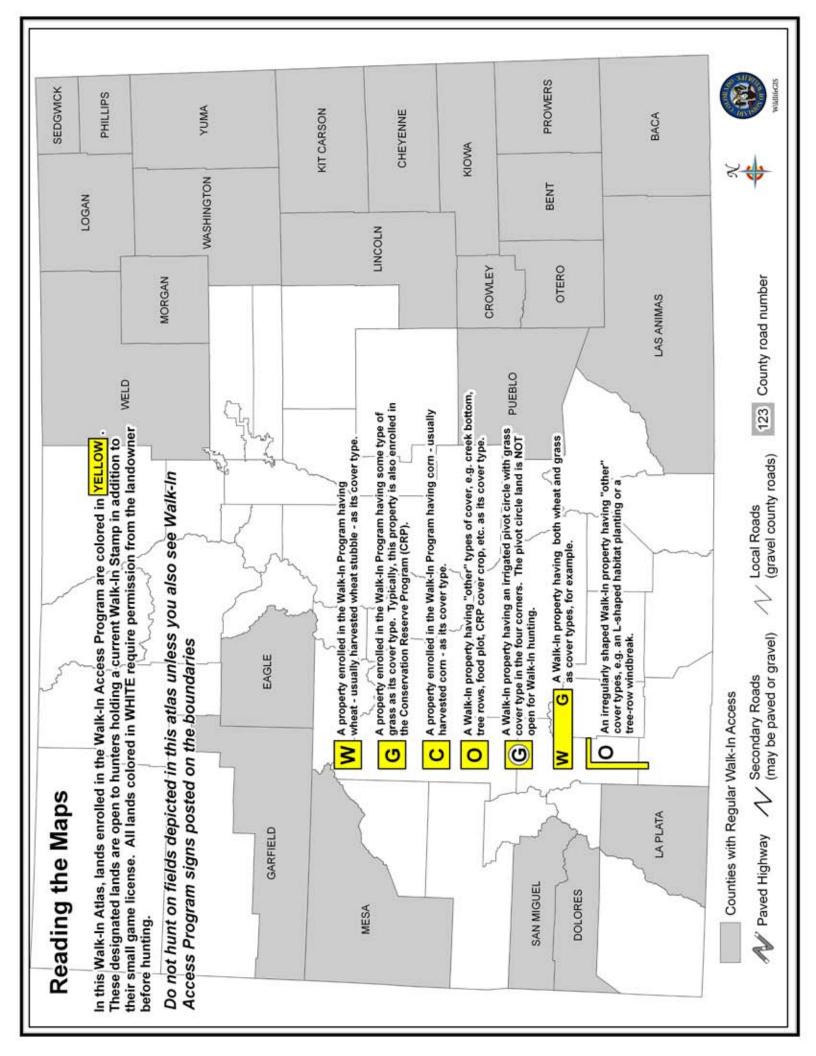
Please contact me with more information on enrolling my land in the Small Game Walk-In Access Program.
Name:
Address:
City, State, Zip:
Day Phone:
Evening Phone:
Property is located in <u>County</u>
Type of Land:
Send to:
CDOW
Attn: WIA
8118 CR 370
Sterling, CO 80751

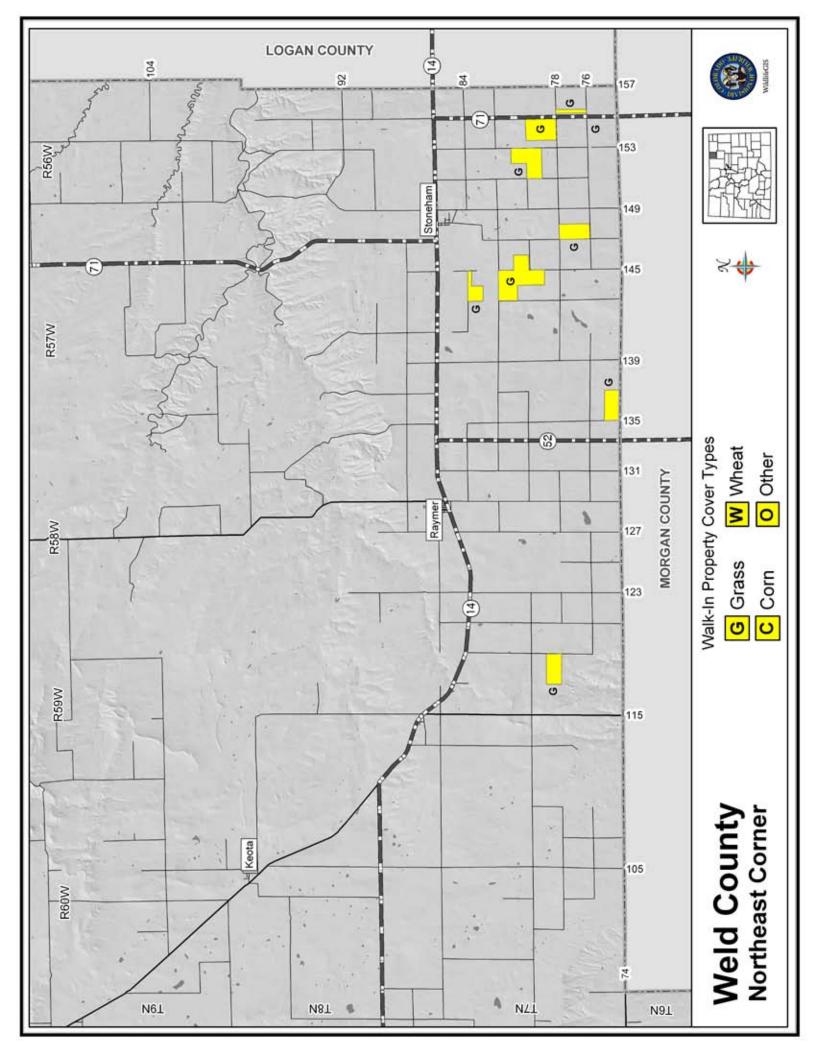
Properties enrolled in NORTHWEST and SOUTHWEST Colorado provide opportunity in Mesa, Garfield, Eagle, Dolores, San Miguel and La Plata counties. Properties in these counties offer some small game hunting but also waterfowl hunting, with a focus on Canada geese that winter along the Colorado River and in the Grand Valley. A hunter can find both land and water (river) hunting opportunities on the enrolled properties. Fields have been enrolled to provide hunters with areas to set decoys for field hunting, while some stretches of river have been enrolled for the hunter that prefers a water spread. Waterfowl properties in the NW & SW are governed by Pacific Flyway seasons and bag and possession limits. By regulation, Gambel's quail and sage grouse cannot be hunted on WIA properties, although they may occur on or near enrolled properties.

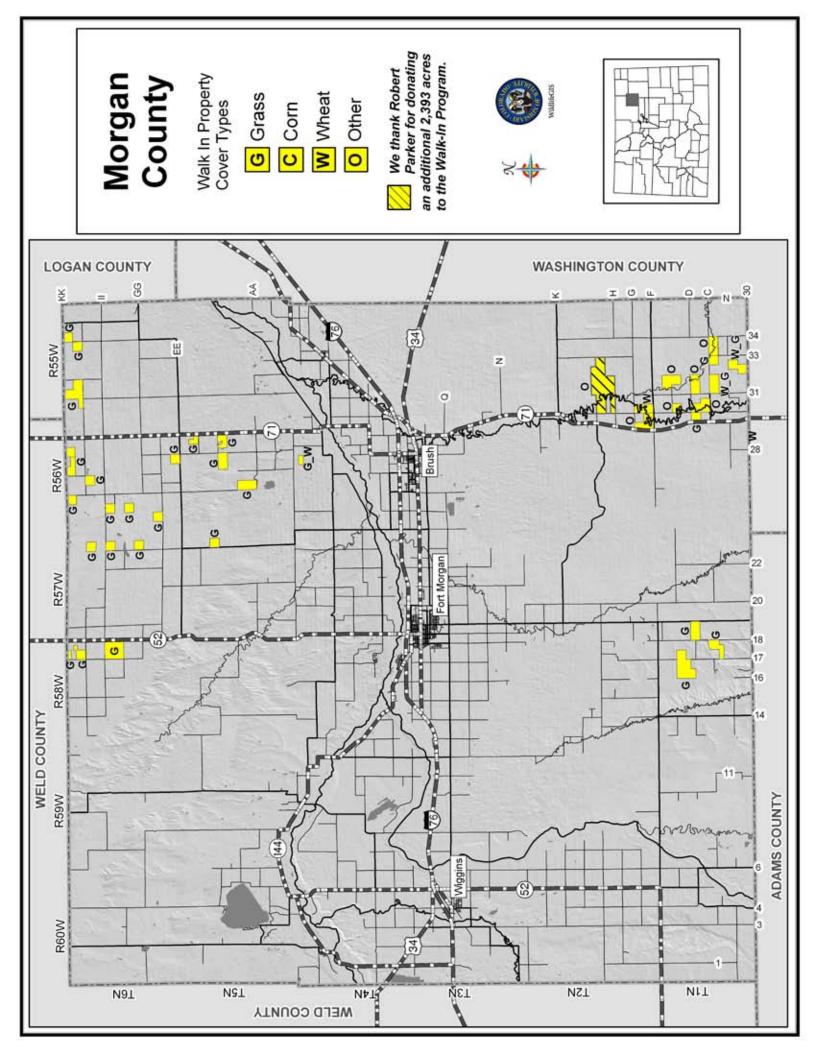
Walk-In Access in NORTHEAST Colorado offers properties in Weld, Morgan, Logan, Washington, Yuma, Phillips and Sedgwick counties. In total, approximately 100,000 acres have been enrolled for Walk-In Access hunting. Much of the cover enrolled in the Northeast is primarily for pheasant, although some lands were enrolled for doves. Other small game hunting opportunities including cottontail rabbits are common. Waterfowl hunting opportunities on Walk-In Properties in the northeast is somewhat variable. Occasionally, late summer thunderstorms fill seasonal playas and lagoons within the area, creating some very good early season teal hunting that can extend through the early duck seasons until freeze up. There are some Extended WIA properties in Logan and Sedgwick Counties offering goose hunting.

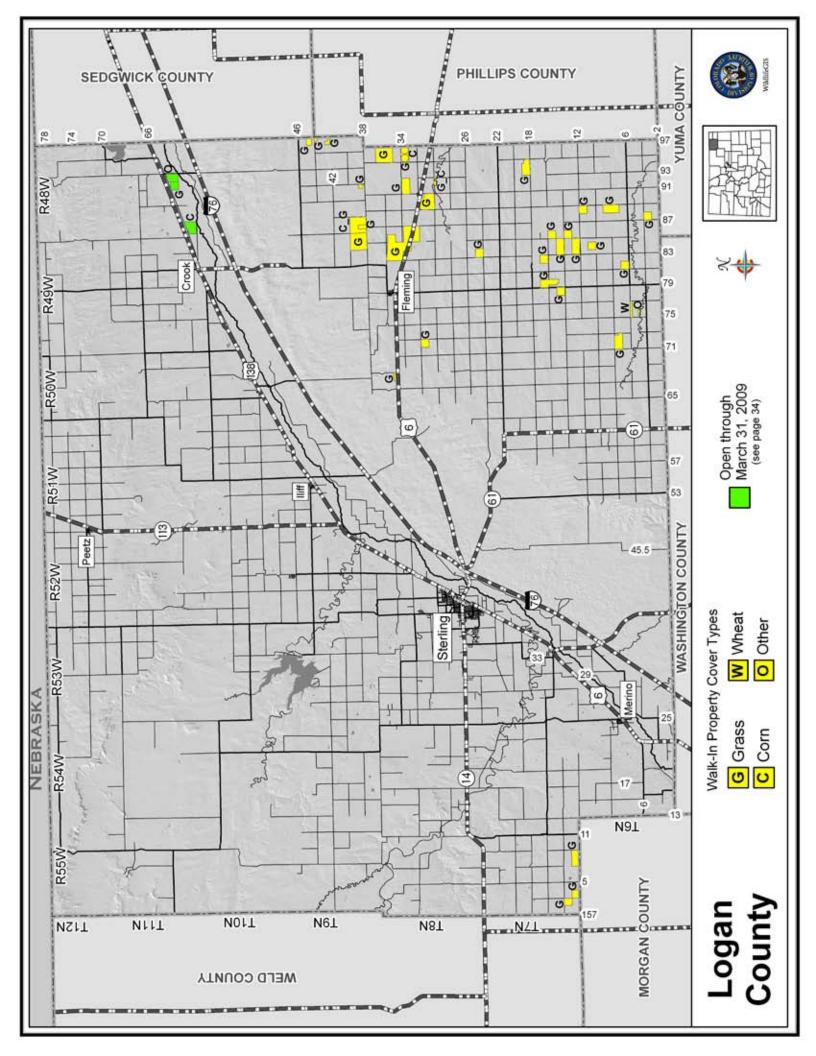
Wide-ranging opportunity characterizes Walk-In Access in the SOUTHEAST Region, with properties in Pueblo, Las Animas, Crowley, Lincoln, Otero, Kit Carson, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Prowers, Baca, and Bent Counties. Approximately 115,000 acres are available for Walk-In hunting. Kit Carson County is very similar to the NE Region in that most of the properties enrolled are for pheasant with opportunity for dove and other small game. Other counties in the SE offer hunters opportunity to hunt multiple species on enrolled properties, for instance, scaled quail and dove, or bobwhite quail and pheasant. Good potential also exists for Extended waterfowl hunting in the SE, primarily in Kiowa County. The SE region also offers some excellent opportunity to hunt close to the front range, with large properties near Colorado Springs and Pueblo. Pheasant populations within the core pheasant range in eastern Colorado can quickly be described as 'highly variable' in 2008. After the 2007 season, which showed good populations of pheasants in most areas, 2008 reminds us that pheasant populations are largely a product of the whims of precipitation. No more prime example exists than extreme SE Colorado, which offered large numbers of pheasants in 2007. Populations and habitat were cued by tremendous amounts of moisture recieved in the blizzard of 2006, and it was relatively simple to find decent numbers of pheasants, even after the initial rush of opening weekend. Mild winter weather during 2007 quickly turned into extremely dry conditions in 2008, a pattern that continued through July of 2008. Rainfall returned to the SE in August, spurring some late nesting and habitat growth, but the bottom line in SE Colorado suggests hunters will find mostly adult birds in the field in 2008, with localized areas showing a decent, albeit, late hatch of pheasants. Kit Carson County may be the best area in the SE for pheasants this year, although pheasants may be difficult to find in some cases due to the amount of cover created by August rains. SE Colorado quail populations are in the process of recovering from the 2006 blizzard, although like pheasants, the severe drought conditions of this spring reduced nest success and chick survival during the primary nesting season.

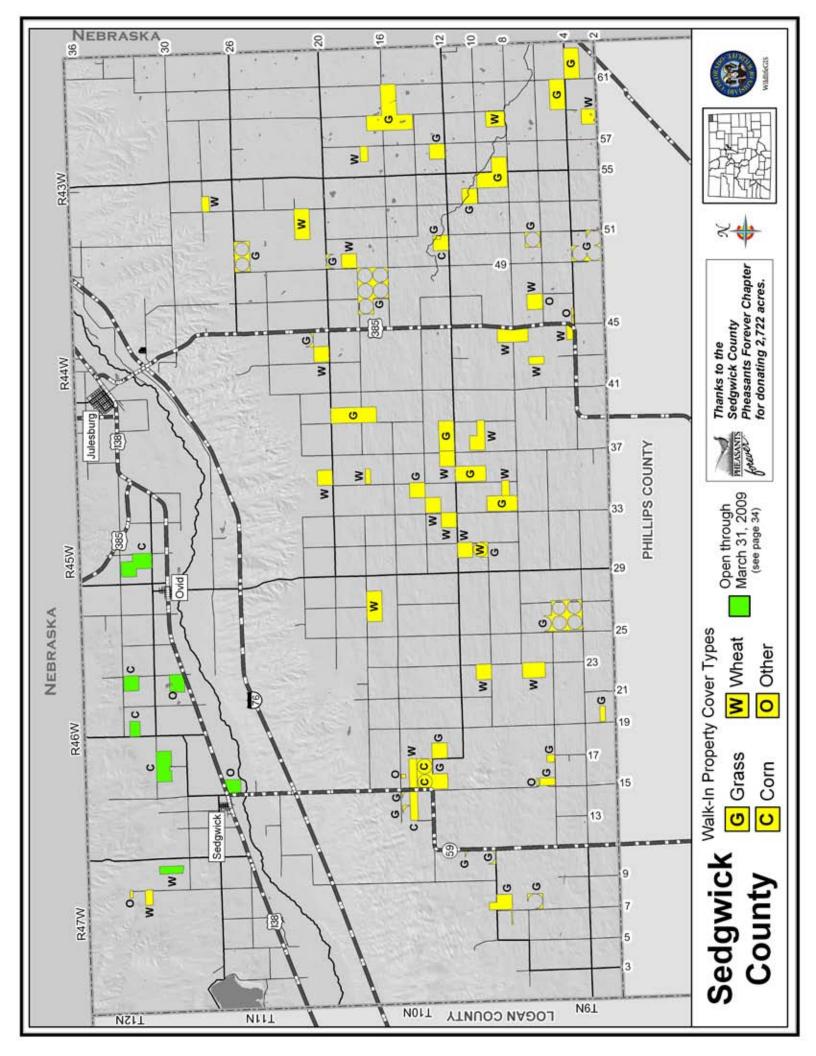
NE Colorado could easily be described as great or poor, depending on the area. Over the western portion of the NE, counties were extremely dry early, with reduced nesting success and brood survival on average, but with local 'spots' of good bird numbers. The eastern tier of counties in the NE including Yuma, Phillips and Sedgwick were the polar opposite, with predictable moisture falling consistently throughout the spring and summer nesting season. In those areas, nesting and brooding conditions were very good, resulting in high chick survival and fall populations of pheasants that rival 2007 (a very good year) and in some locales, surpassing 2007. In a few cases, severe hail storms may have reduced local populations, but for the most part, pheasant populations in the eastern half of NE Colorado did very well in 2008. NE Colorado bobwhite quail are generally restricted to the South Platte River, the Frenchman and Arickaree drainages, and scattered coveys can be found within the sandhills in Phillips and Yuma Counties. Most populations of quail in NE Colorado are in varying stages of recovery after being greatly reduced by 75 days of snow cover during the 2006 blizzard. Populations are doing best along the South Platte River, while relatively few quail exist in the core WIA areas.

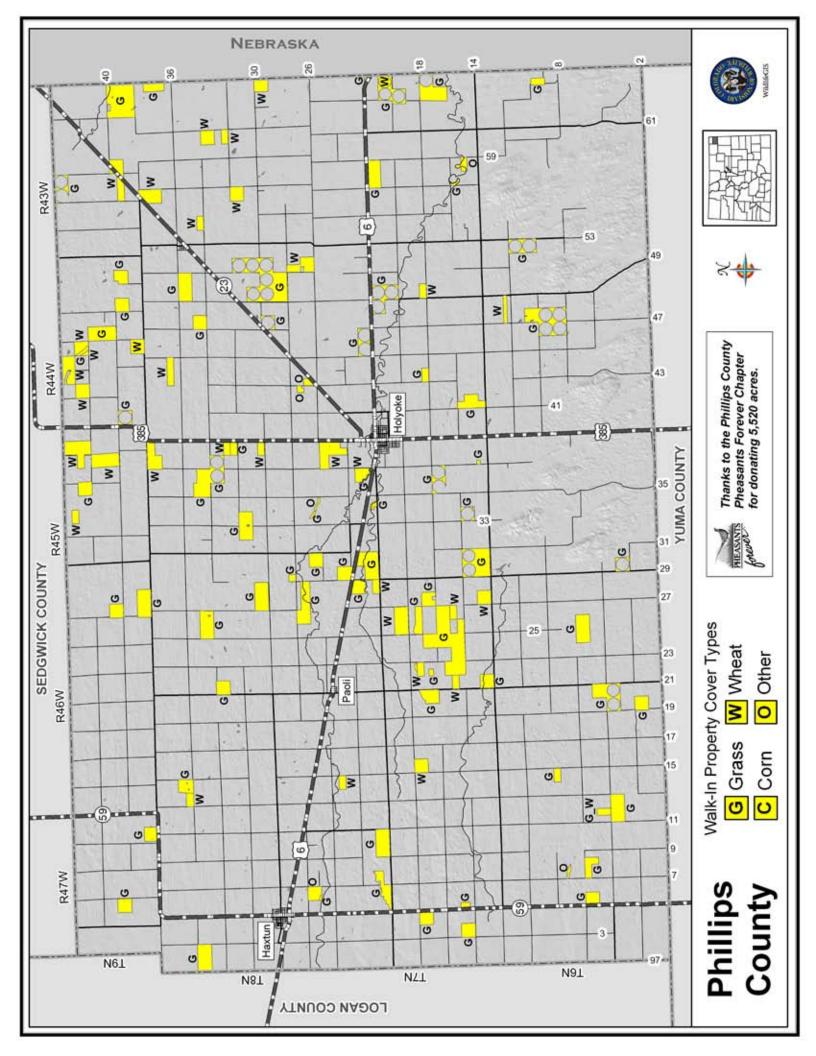


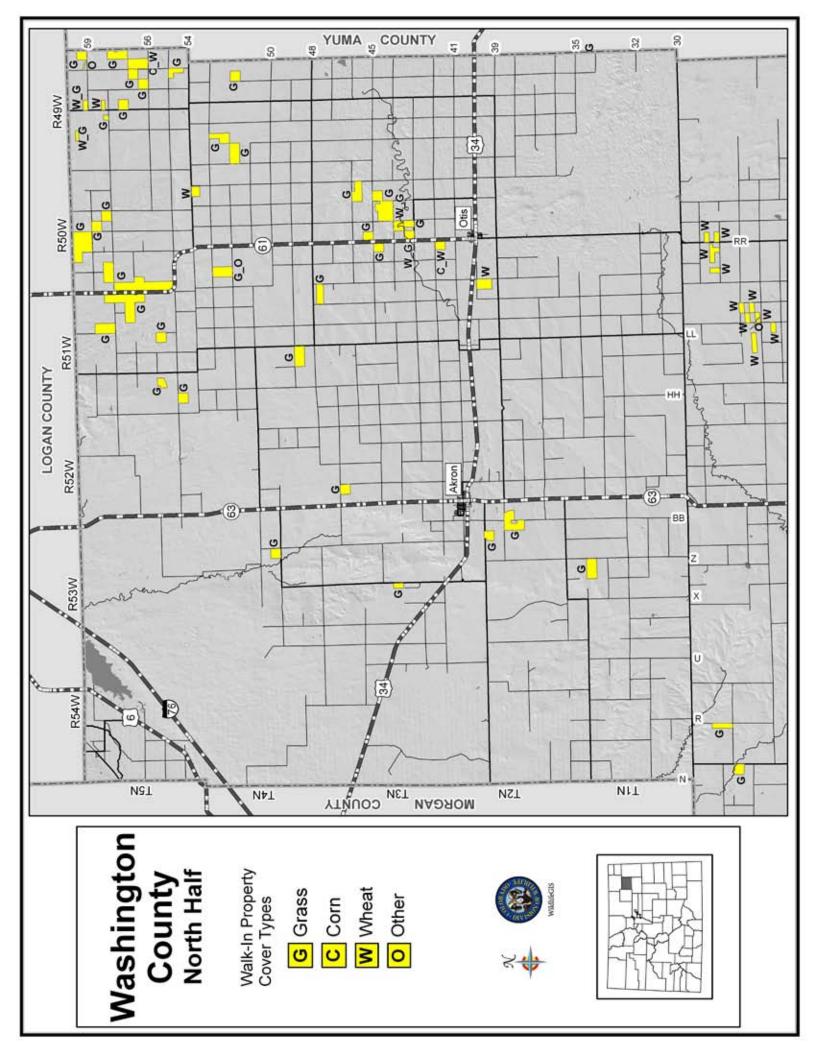


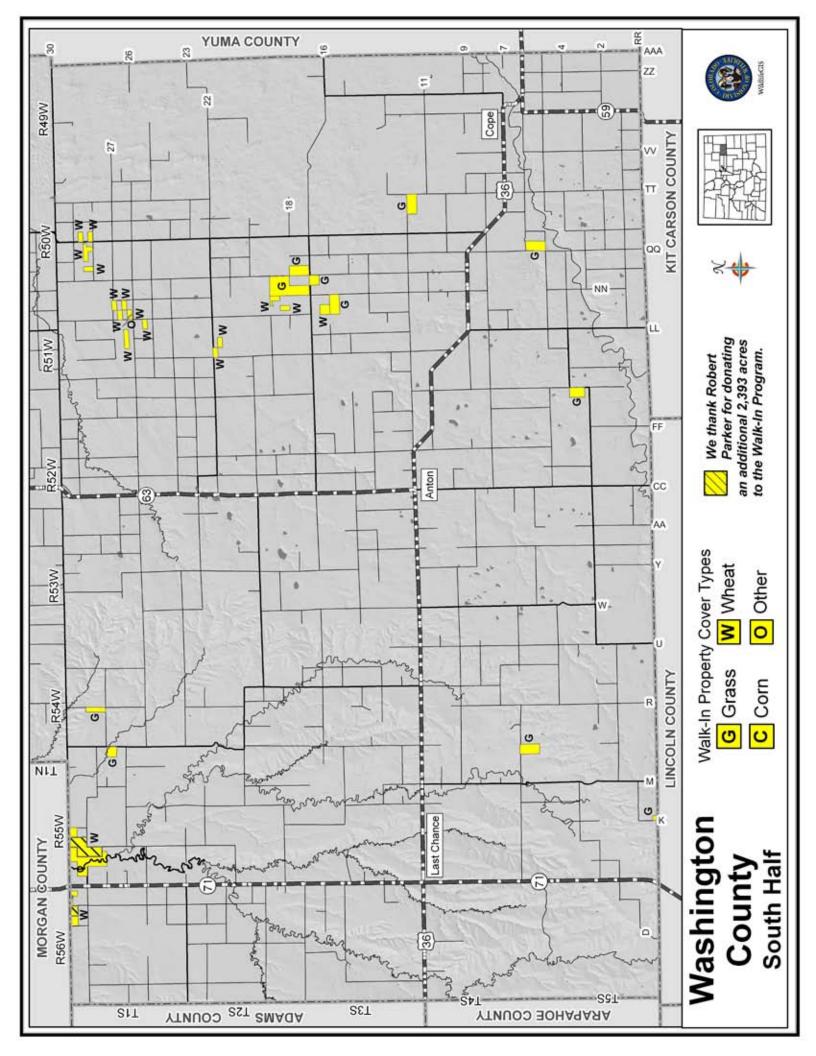


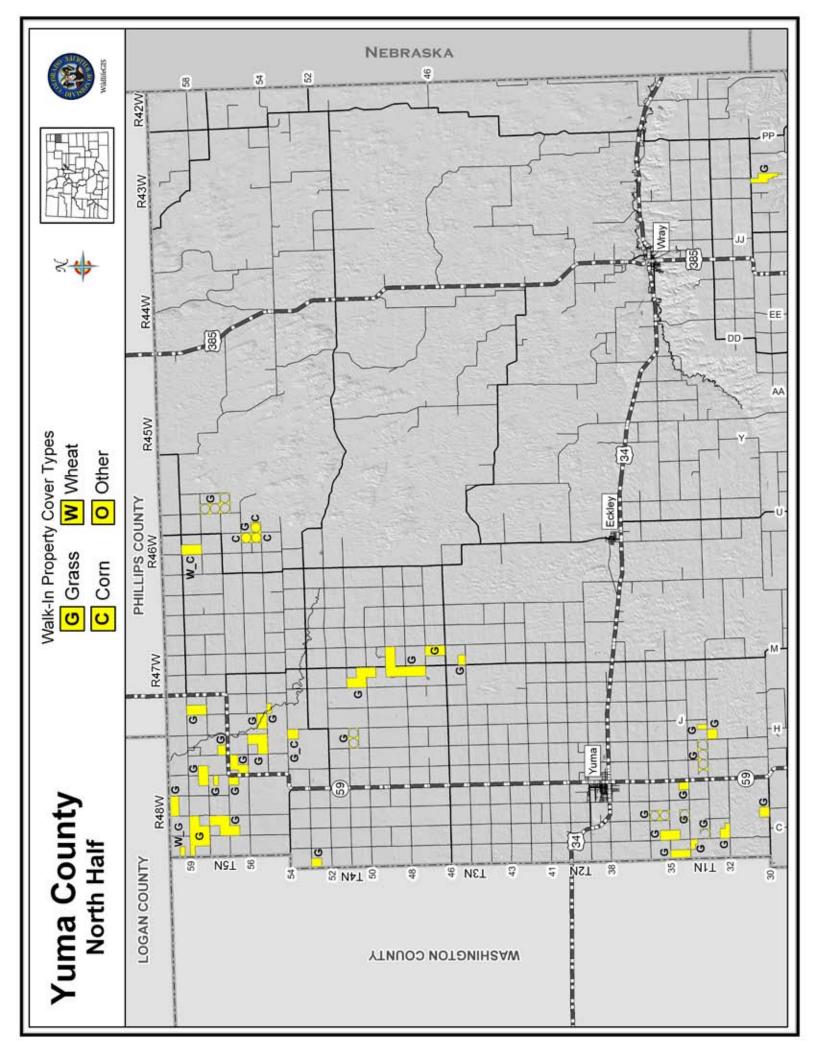


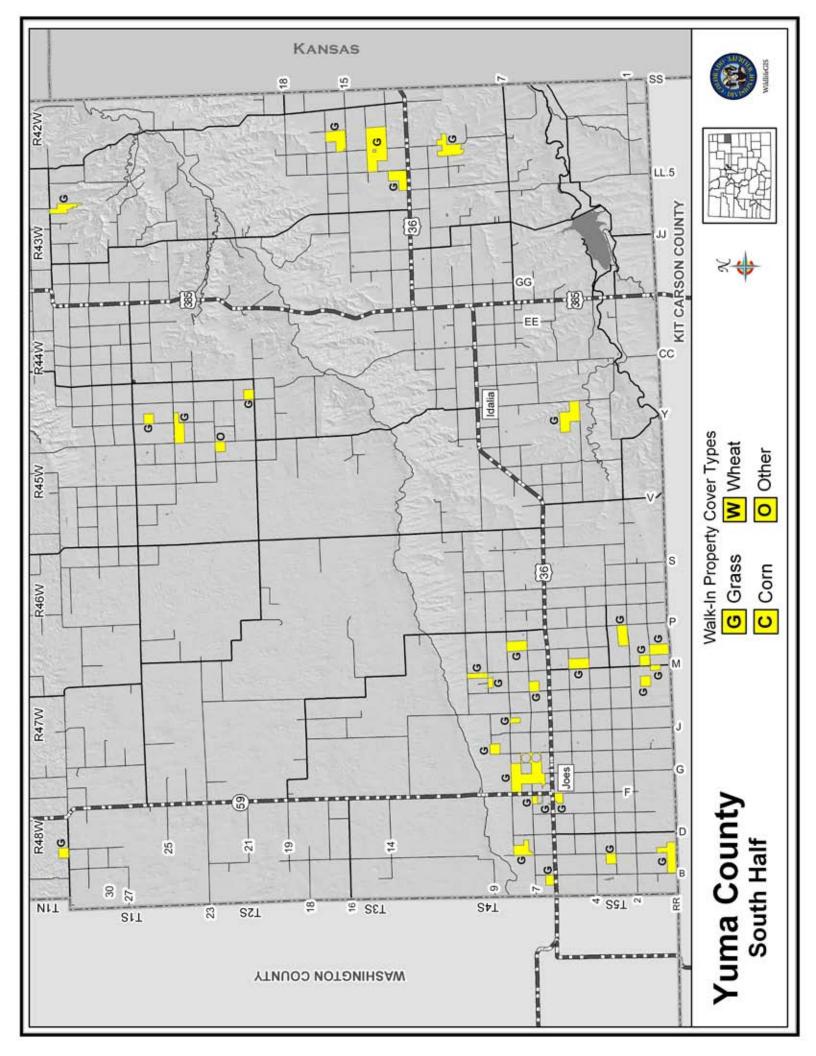


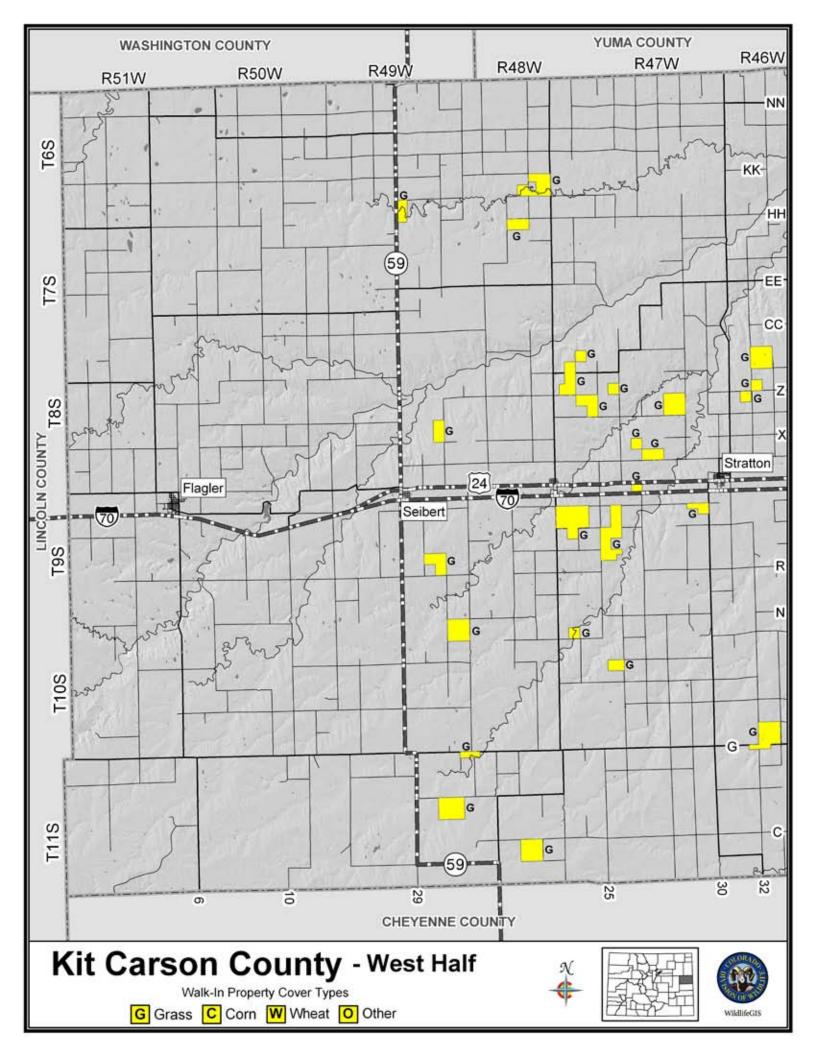


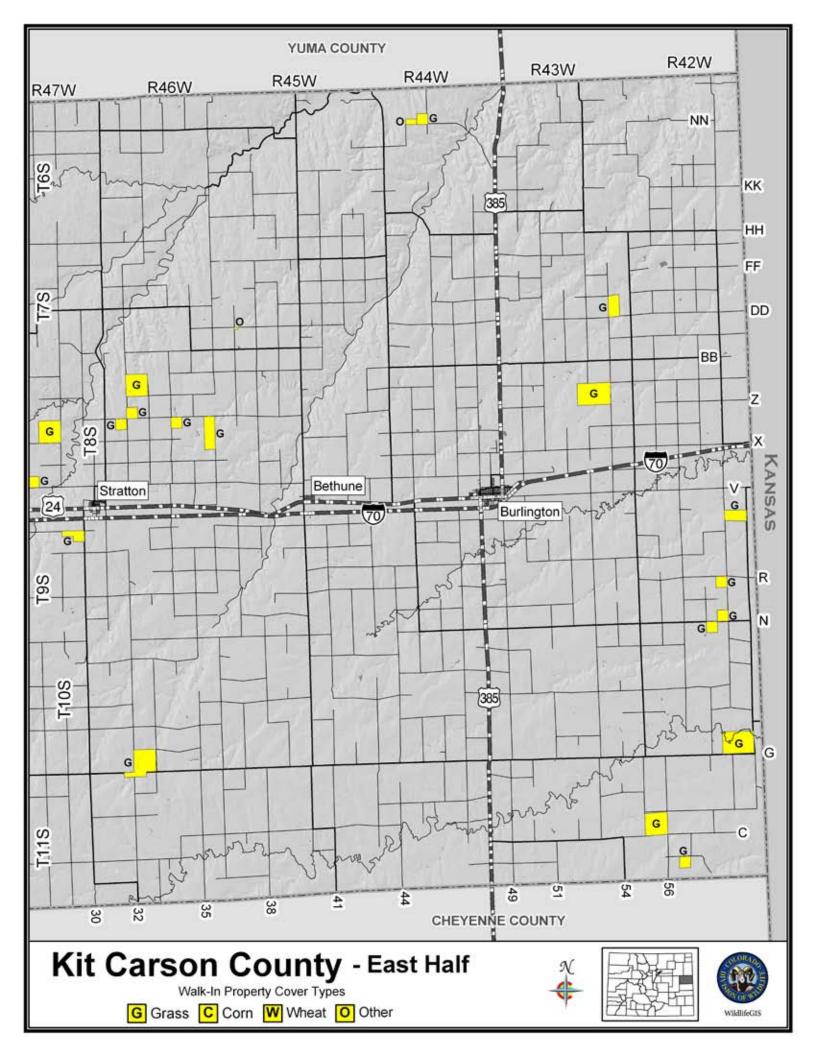


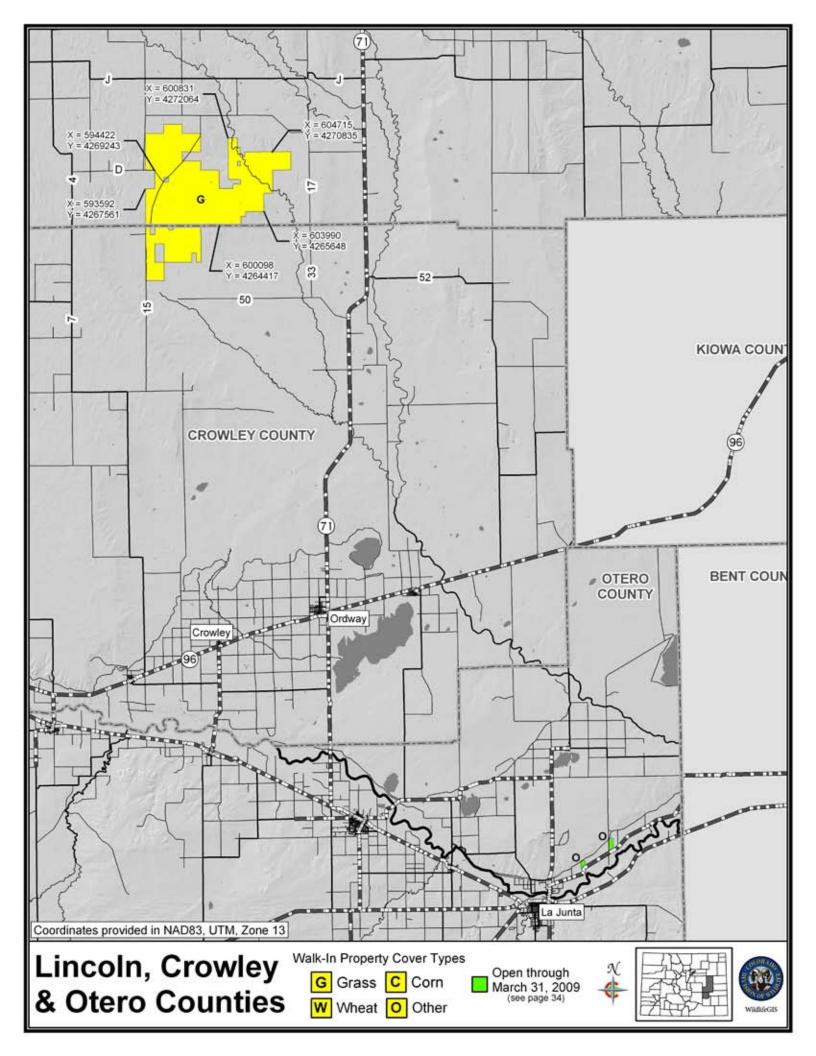


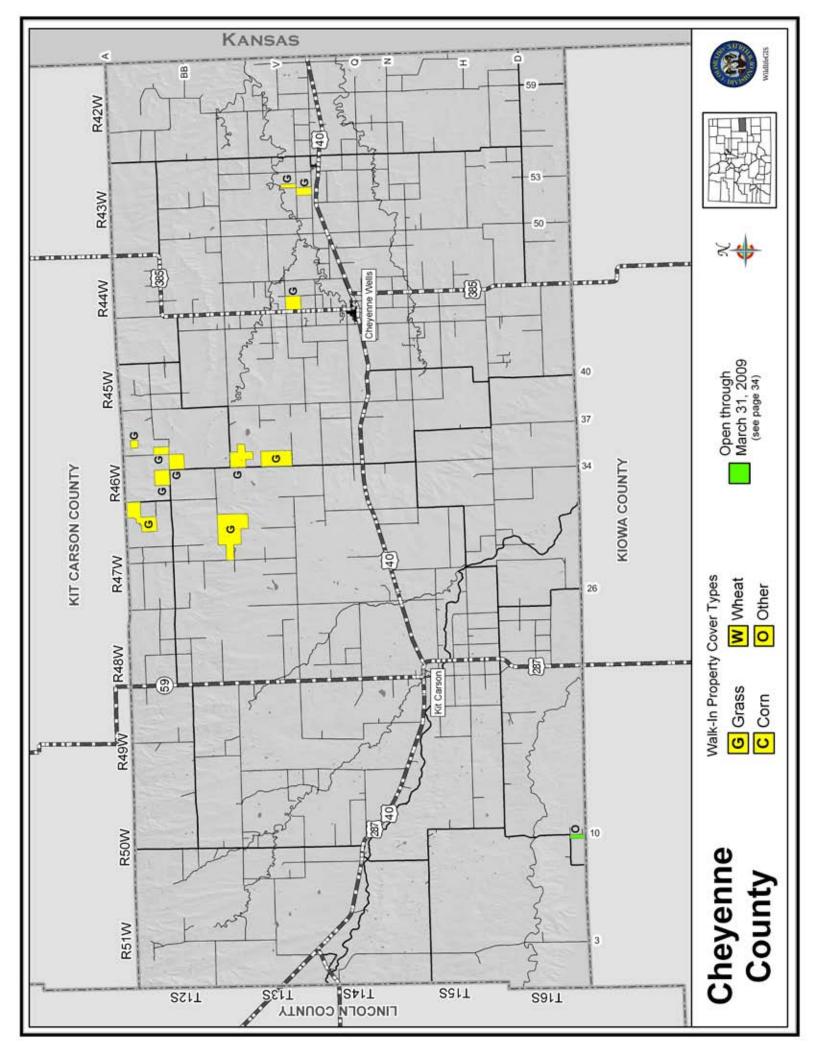


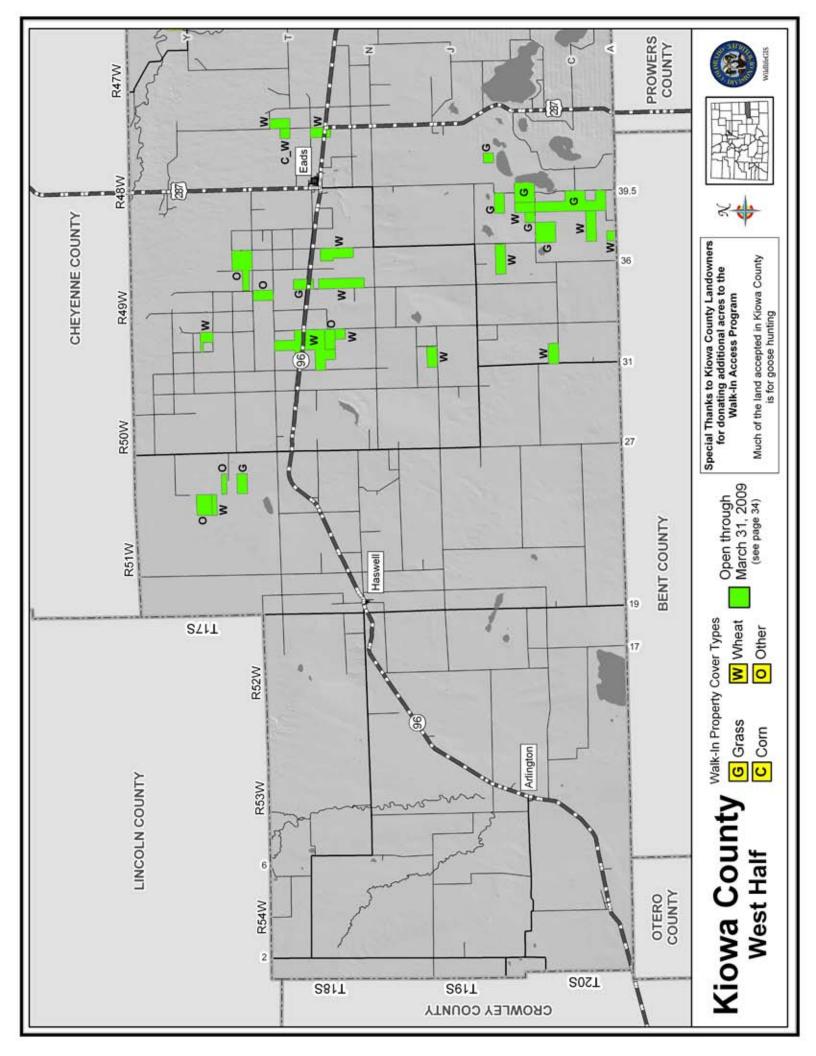


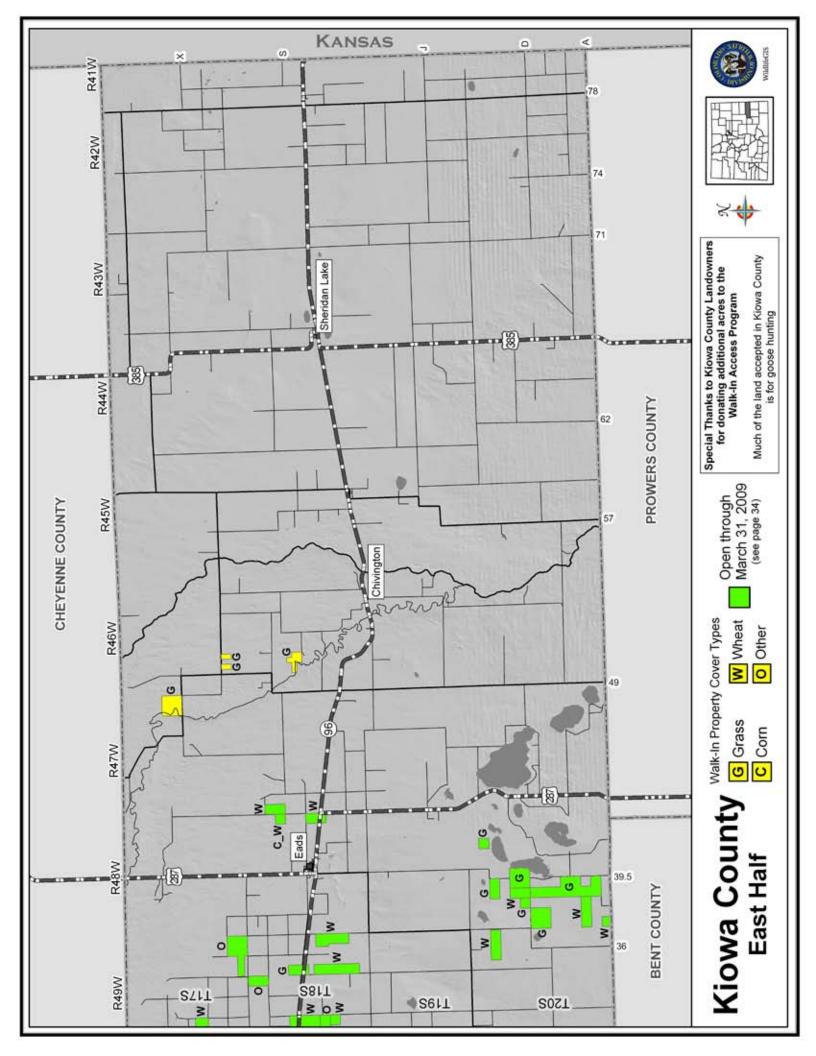


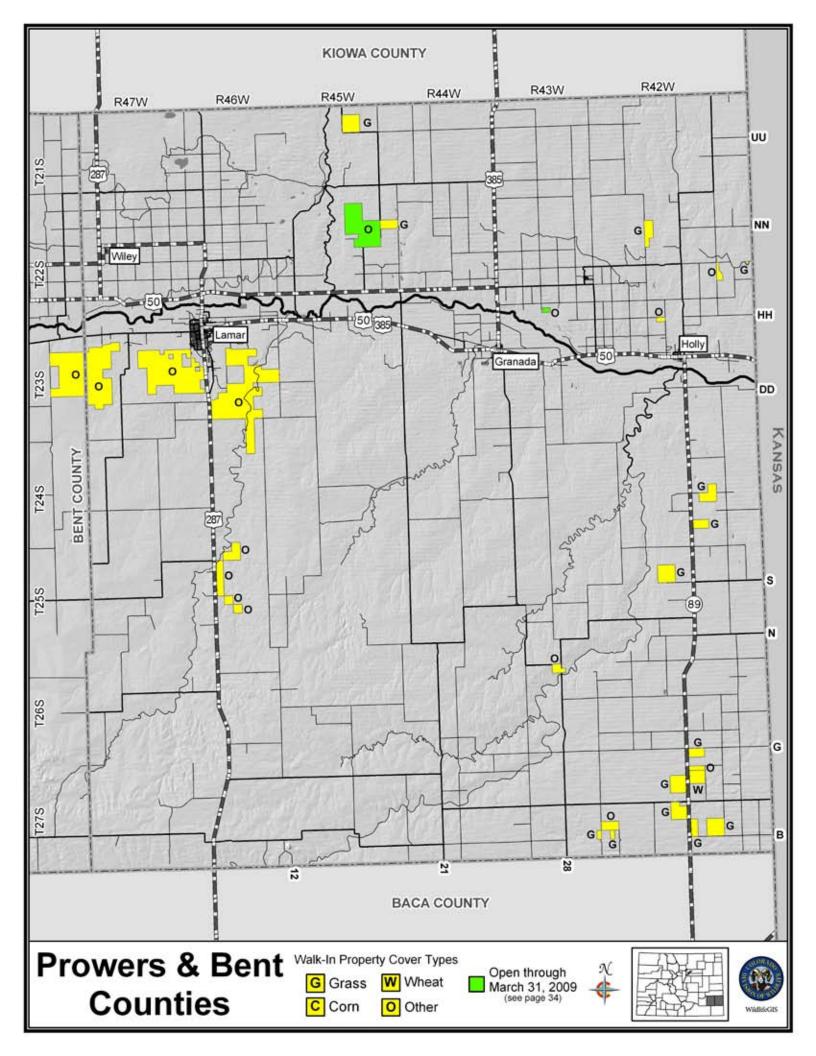


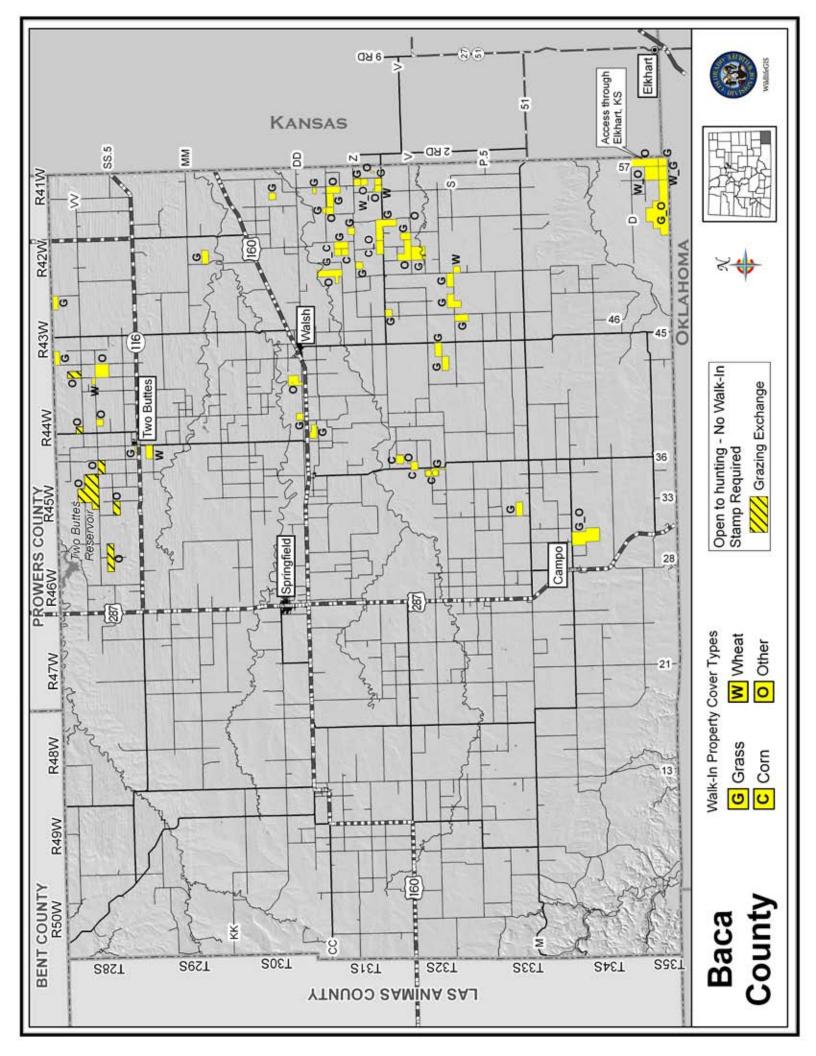


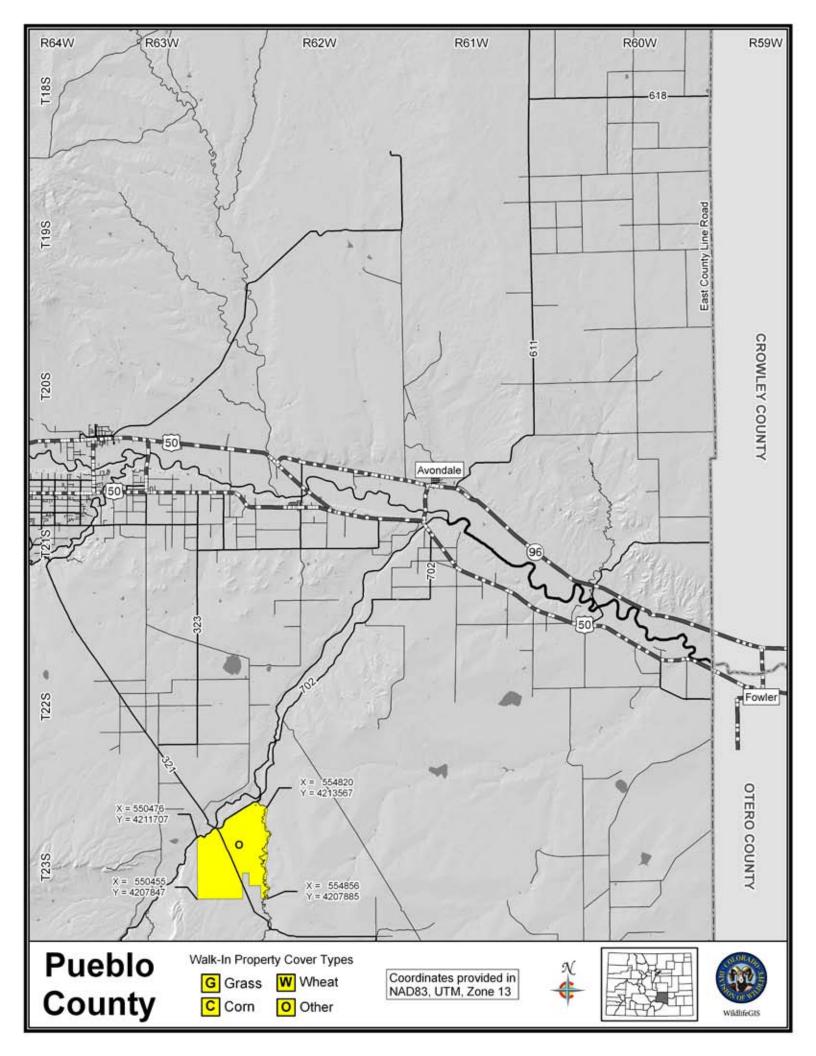


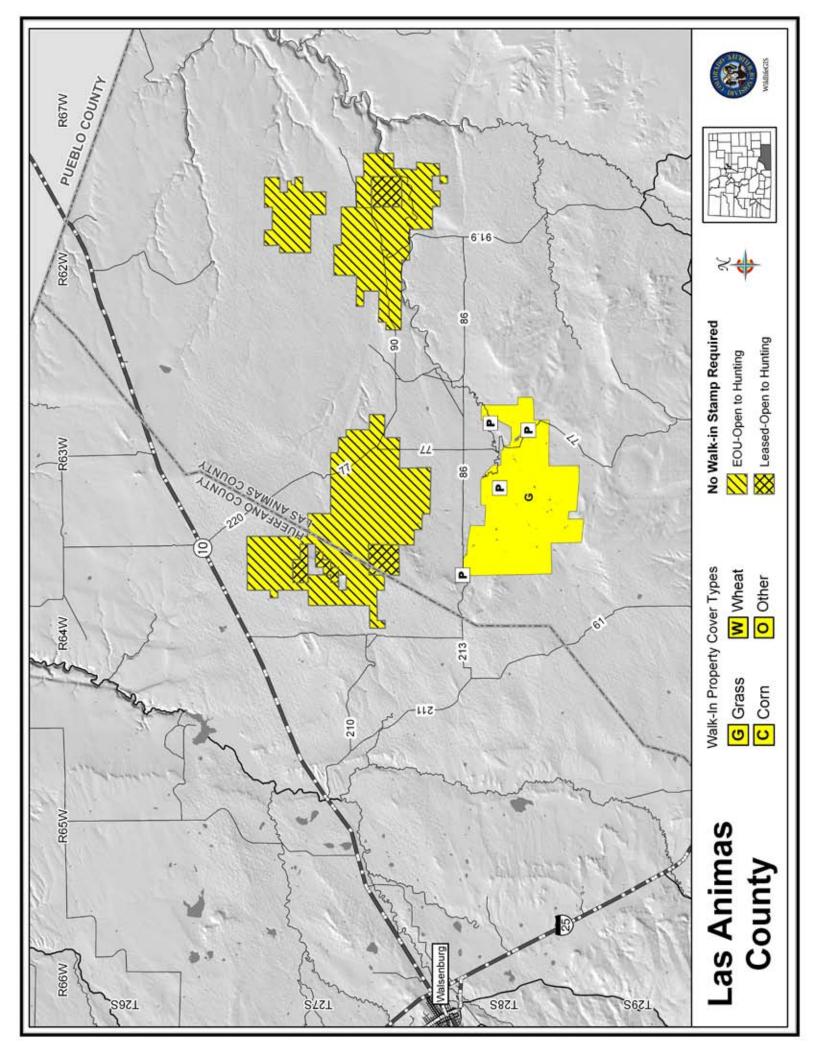


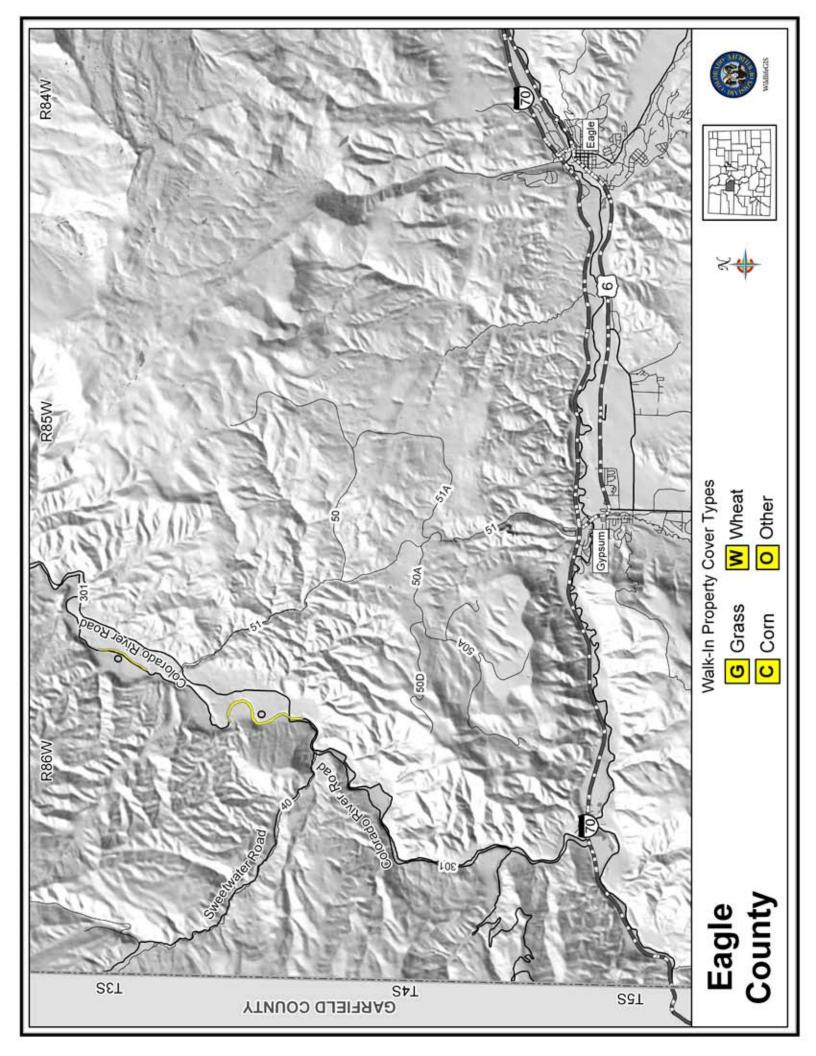


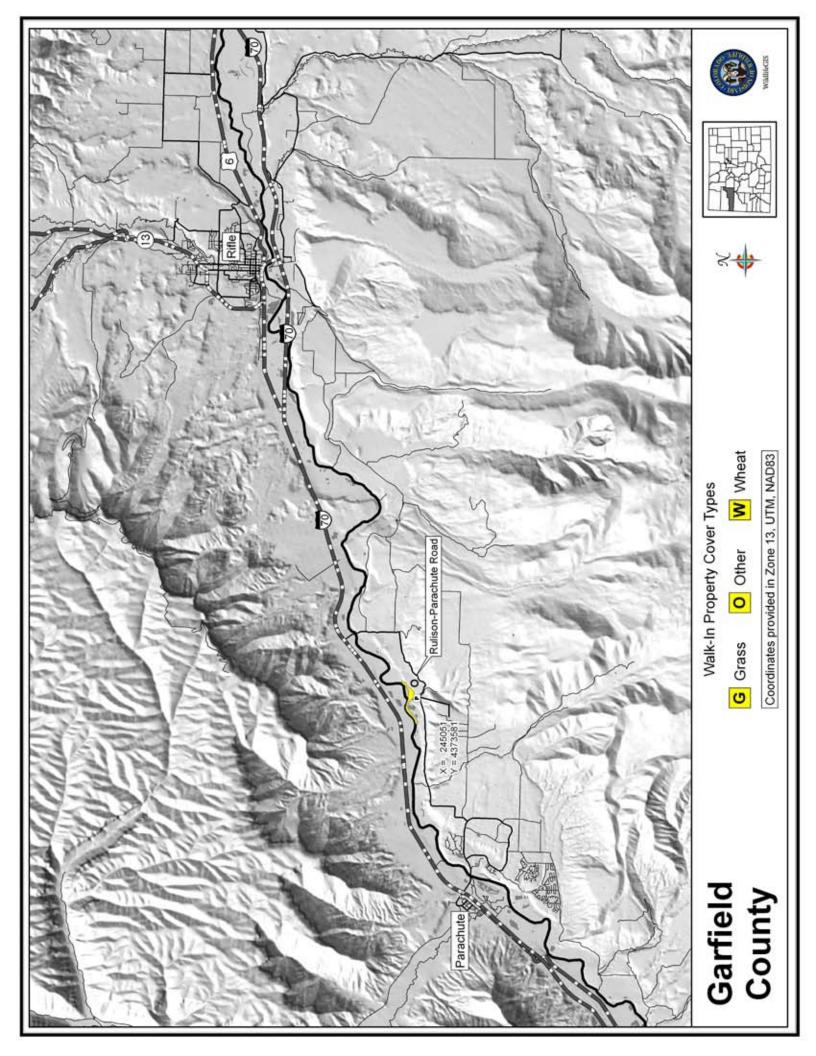


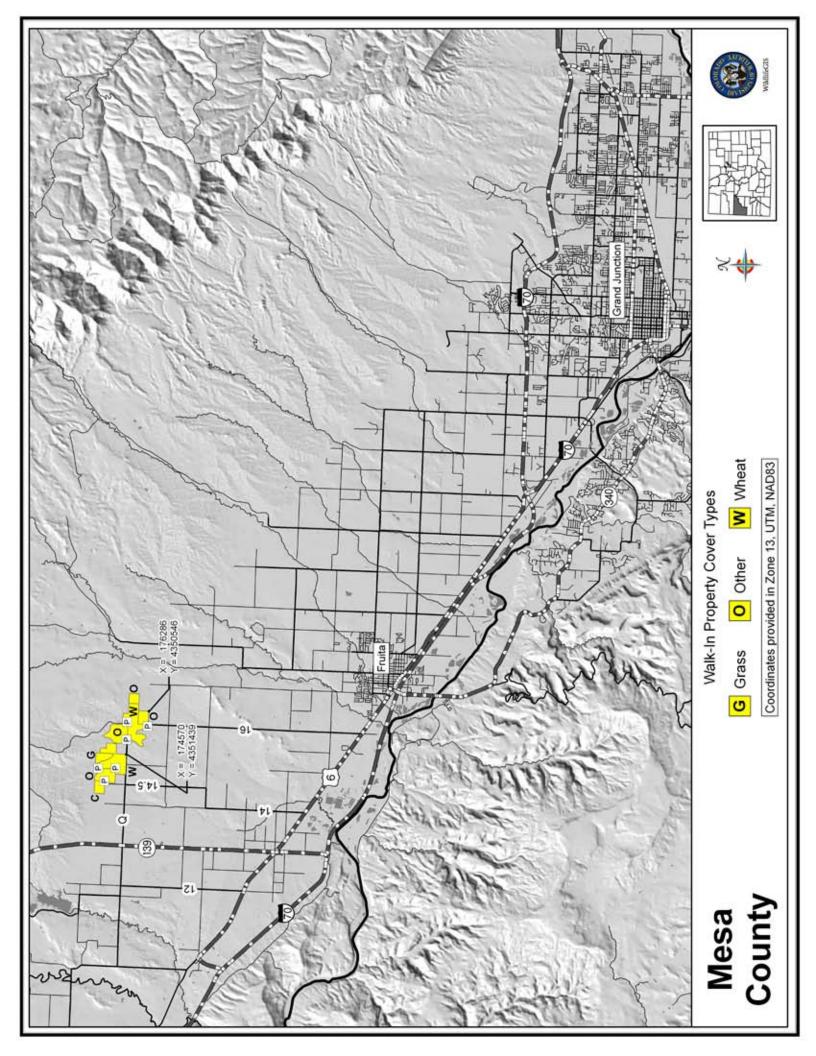


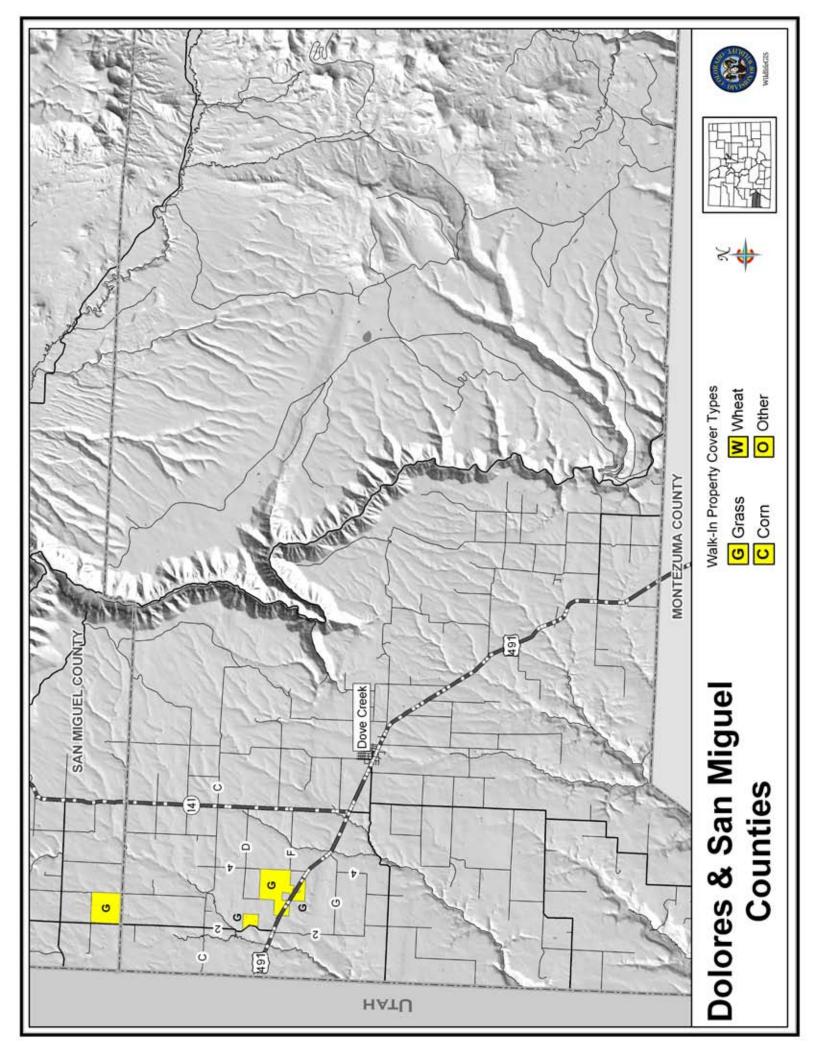


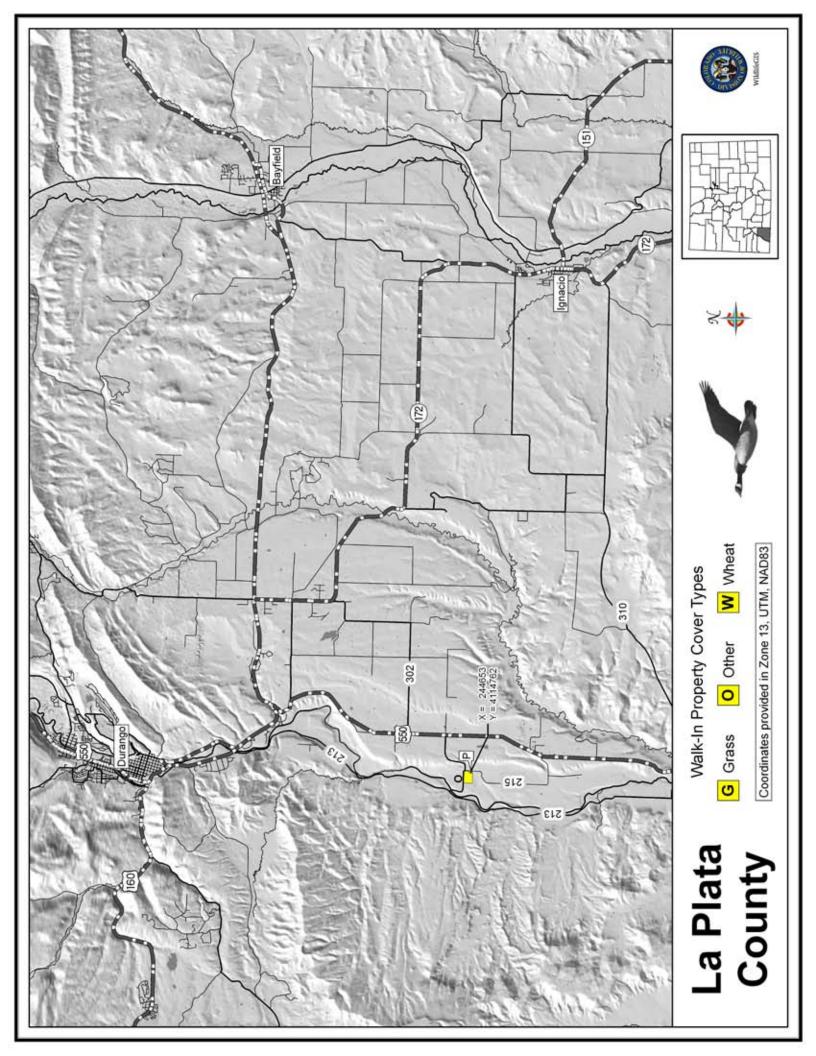












WIA HUNTER NOTES

CRP HAYING AND GRAZING:

With significant portions of the U.S. in severe drought condition, the United States Department of Agriculture has authorized landowners to hay and graze fields enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), which also make up a large percentage of land enrolled in the WIA program. It is very likely that you will see fields posted with WIA signs that have been recently grazed or hayed. In accordance, WIA payment rates will be adjusted to compensate for grazing or haying operations that reduce hunting cover and wildlife habitat.

BEWARE OF HITCHHIKING SEEDS

Many 'noxious' weed species reproduce primarily by seed. Seeds are often transported by wind, rodents or animals, but they could be carried in the shoelaces and pant cuffs of humans. Please help control the spread of these weeds by taking a few minutes as you leave a field to clean your shoelaces and pant cuffs of any seed. Don't forget to also give your four-legged hunting companion a quick brush over to remove any hitchhiking seeds before traveling to a new hunting spot!

EURASIAN COLLARED DOVES

Eurasian collared doves are a relative newcomer to most hunters in Colorado. They are found sporadically across Colorado, and it is not uncommon to see them using the same habitats as mourning doves. Regulation allows the take of collared doves during the established dove season and the special late collared dove season (December 1 through the end of February).

NOTE: While in the field or during transport, all dressed



Eurasian collared dove

(not fully feathered) doves count against the daily bag and possession limit for **mourning and white-winged doves** during the Sept. 1-Oct. 30 dove season. During the special Eurasian collared dove season, Dec. 1-end of February, all birds must be fully feathered while in the field or during transport.

SAFE HANDLING OF GAME MEAT

Concern has grown recently about diseases affecting wild animals that could potentially make humans sick. Most of the time, properly handled and prepared game meat poses no greater risk than domestic meat of causing disease in humans. Hunters are encouraged to contact their local public health department or DOW office for information on wildlife diseases that may be present where they plan to hunt. Public health officials recommend the following precautions when handling and preparing game meat:

•Do not handle animals that are obviously sick or found dead. Report sick or dead animals you find to a DOW office. •Keep game cool, clean and dry.

•Do not eat, drink or smoke while dressing game.

•Use disposable gloves when cleaning game.

•Wash your hands with soap and water, or use alcohol wipes after dressing game.

•Clean all tools and surfaces immediately afterward. Use hot soapy water, then disinfect with a 10% chlorine bleach solution.

•Cook game meat to an internal temperature of at least 165° F to kill disease organisms and parasites. Juices from adequately cooked game meat should be clear.

•Do not eat any raw portions of wild game.

•Do not feed raw wild game to domestic pets.

HUNTER ORANGE

Hunter orange is not required by law to hunt small game in Colorado, however, its use is highly recommended to increase your safety and visibility in the field.

Extended WIA Parcel Info

The Division of Wildlife is happy to offer additional waterfowl hunting opportunity through the 'Extended' WIA provision of the program. Access for these properties, which are depicted in green on WIA maps for Logan, Sedgwick, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Lincoln/Crowley/Otero, and Prowers County, begins on the opening day of pheasant season 2008 and continues through the end of March, 2009, encompassing the regular goose season and the majority of the light goose Conservation Order.

All normal WIA regulations apply. These properties are for FOOT ACCESS only. Driving decoys into the field with a vehicle is not permitted. To assist with decoy setting and retrieval, properties can be accessed from 2 hours before sunrise to 2 hours after sunset.

The Walk-In Access Program depends on private landowners that enroll property for Walk-In hunting, and maintaining good relations with those landowners and their neighbors. There are some additional guidelines, that if followed, will improve the opportunities for all hunters and contribute to future WIA enrollments.

• Park in established parking areas only. Do not block other vehicles into the parking area. Do not block gates or roads for the landowner or his agents that may need to work on the property. Do not park along highways.

• Fields enrolled for waterfowl hunting were primarily enrolled for field goose hunting. Small fields may only be large enough for a single decoy spread. Larger fields may be capable of having 2 hunting parties at the same time, however, please be considerate of neighboring hunting parties and leave a significant distance between your decoy spread and theirs.

- Don't litter or clean harvested birds on WIA properties or along roadsides. If someone else left a mess, please pick it up.
- Don't shoot near or towards houses, farm buildings, livestock or equipment.
- Do not disturb cattle that may be grazing in or adjacent to enrolled parcels.
- NO SKYBUSTING! Do not pass shoot geese or ducks that are attracted to another hunting parties' decoy spread.
- ABSOLUTELY NO PIT DIGGING or permanent blinds! Hunters are encouraged to use portable layout blinds instead.

Hunters - this space has been provided for notes

