

C O L O R A D O P A R K S & W I L D L I F E

2016 Late Cropland Walk-In Atlas

INSIDE: UPDATED WALK-IN PROPERTY MAPS | NOVICE HUNTER PROGRAM



online brochure



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» **EXTENDED WALK-IN ACCESS PROPERTY**

HOURS. Colorado Parks and Wildlife is happy to offer additional waterfowl hunting opportunity through the Extended WIA provision.

Access to these properties — depicted in green on WIA maps for Logan, Sedgwick, Kiowa, Lincoln-Crowley-Otero, and Prowers counties — begins on opening day of pheasant season (Nov. 12, 2016) and continues through the end of March 2017. All normal WIA regulations apply. Digging hunting pits is not permitted. These properties are for foot access only. Driving decoys into the field with a vehicle is not allowed. To assist with decoy setting and retrieval, **properties can be accessed from two hours before sunrise to two hours after sunset.**

ON THE COVER

Pheasant hunter and his son with their Labrador, © Vic Schendel.

Other photos, left to right:

1. Pheasant in corn © Vic Schendel
2. Pheasant hunter and son © Vic Schendel
3. Pheasant © Tim Christie

CPW OFFICE LOCATIONS

cpw.state.co.us

ONLY the offices below can assist hunters with animal checks and taking samples that are related to hunting activities. See the CPW website for a complete list of our 42 parks locations.

ADMINISTRATION

1313 Sherman St. #618
Denver, 80203
(303) 297-1192

GLENWOOD SPRINGS

0088 Wildlife Way
Glenwood Springs, 81601
(970) 947-2920

MONTE VISTA

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

BRUSH

122 E. Edison
Brush, 80723
(970) 842-6300

GRAND JUNCTION

711 Independent Ave.
Grand Junction, 81505
(970) 255-6100

MONTROSE

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

COLORADO SPRINGS

4255 Sinton Road
Colorado Springs, 80907
(719) 227-5200

GUNNISON

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

PUEBLO

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

DENVER

6060 Broadway
Denver, 80216
(303) 291-7227

HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS

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

SALIDA

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

DURANGO

151 E. 16th St.
Durango, 81301
(970) 247-0855

LAMAR

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

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS

925 Weiss Dr.
Steamboat Springs, 80487
(970) 870-2197

FORT COLLINS

317 W. Prospect Road
Fort Collins, 80526
(970) 472-4300

MEEKER

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

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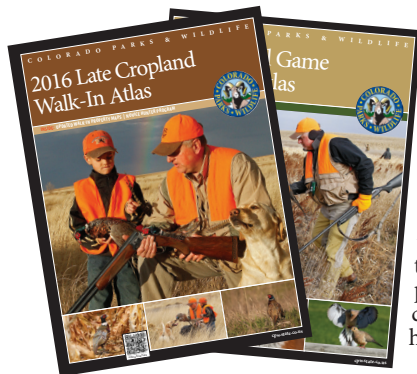
NOTE: Laws and regulations in this brochure are paraphrased for easier understanding and are intended only as a guide. Colorado statutes and regulations are available for viewing at CPW offices and online at <http://cpw.state.co.us/Regulations>.

2016 WHAT'S NEW

» **CHANGES TO HUNTER EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS...** These program changes only apply to individuals born on or after 1/1/49 who do not have a hunter education card. **Hunters age 50 or older or U.S. military personnel** have the option to test out of the hunter education requirements by scoring a 90% or better on an online test, which can only be taken once. Please see the website for the most up-to-date information on hunter education, cpw.state.co.us/HunterEd

The **free Apprentice Hunter Certificate** is a one-year waiver of hunter education requirement with the aim of getting new hunters in the field. The apprentice hunter certificate can only be obtained once and is valid from April 1 to March 31. The apprentice certificate holder must be at least 10 years old and must be accompanied by a mentor at all times in the field. A mentor is someone at least 18 years old who has a hunter education certificate or was born before 1/1/1949. The mentor must carry proof of age and their hunter education certificate when in the field. A mentor can accompany up to two apprentices in the field. Please see the website for the most up-to-date information on hunter education, cpw.state.co.us/HunterEd

» **HARVEST INFORMATION PROGRAM (HIP)...** HIP will become part of the new licensing system this December. For more information see page 2.



» ABOUT THE WALK-IN ACCESS PROGRAM

The Walk-In Access program (WIA) helps hunters find good places to hunt by easing the task of acquiring permission to hunt private land.

To maximize opportunity and convenience, CPW targets a diverse mix of properties, including those that offer pheasant, scaled quail, dove, cottontail rabbit and waterfowl hunting.

The WIA program is free for hunters, and these lands are open for public walk-in hunting. Please remember they are privately owned properties. Respect the landowner, respect the land.

» **TO SEE THE ENTIRE SUITE OF WIA PROPERTIES AVAILABLE,** a hunter must reference both the 2016 *Walk-In Atlas* and this 2016 *Late Cropland* supplement. The maps are also available on the CPW website at: cpw.state.co.us/thingstodo/Pages/WalkInAccessProgram.aspx.

» **THE REGULAR WALK-IN ATLAS** was published in August and highlights private property that is open to the public for hunting small game, furbearers, migratory game birds and Eurasian collared-doves. It includes properties that opened Sept. 1.

» **THE LATE CROPLAND SUPPLEMENTAL ATLAS** only contains new maps (for properties that were not available when the 2016 *Walk-In Atlas* was published in August) and maps that were in the 2016 *Walk-In Atlas* but have since been updated. The maps in this brochure include all huntable properties in that region.

SAVE TIME: BUY ONLINE OR BY PHONE

Go to <http://cpw.state.co.us/cpwlicensesales> or call 1-800-244-5613. CPW offices and license agents also sell licenses.



LICENSE FEES

	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT
» Habitat Stamp (required).....	\$10	\$10
» Small Game (includes furbearers).....	\$21	\$56
» Colorado Waterfowl Stamp.....	\$5	\$5
» Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp (Duck Stamp).....	\$25	\$25
» Youth Small Game (Under 18).....	\$1.75	\$1.75
» Small Game & Fishing Combo.....	\$41	n/a
» Small Game (one-day).....	\$11	\$11
» Small Game (additional day).....	\$5	\$5
» Military (60 percent or more disability, see details below).....	free	n/a
» Band-tailed Pigeon Permit.....	\$5	\$5

Prices include 25-cent search-and-rescue fee and 75-cent surcharge for the Wildlife Management Public Education Fund.

LICENSE INFORMATION

WHAT YOU NEED TO BUY A LICENSE

1. Current and valid photo ID (*Colorado identification must be issued at least 6 months prior to applying as a resident, see page 2*)
2. Proof of hunter education (*see requirements below*)
3. Habitat Stamp (*see page 2*)
4. For residents, proof of residency (*see page 2*)

HUNTER EDUCATION (SAFETY) REQUIREMENTS

Anyone born on or after January 1, 1949, must have hunter education certification. They must carry their card when buying or applying for their license and while hunting (unless previously verified – marked with a “V” as shown at the right).



Firearm CO 123456 V

Hunter Education Options Include:

1. Certification from a state-sponsored hunter education course. The course does not have to be a Colorado course.
- NEW!** 2. A one-time Colorado Hunter Education Apprentice Certificate is available free of charge. This is a one year exemption from hunter education (valid April 1-March 31). The hunter must purchase all required licenses. The apprentice hunter must be within voice and visual command of a mentor who is hunter education certified and at least 18 years of age. Apprentice certification from another state is not accepted.
- NEW!** 3. A Colorado online test-out option with a \$25 fee is available for hunters 50 years of age and older.
- NEW!** 4. A Colorado online test-out option with a \$25 fee is available for U.S. military (active-duty, veteran, reserve and National Guard). An approved military ID must be presented at a CPW office to complete certification.

For additional information, or for a schedule of Colorado hunter education courses, go to: cpw.state.co.us/HunterEd.

YOUTH LICENSES AND MENTOR HUNTING

People under age 18 must have a license to hunt small game. A youth small-game license is \$1, plus surcharge. All youths must meet hunter education requirements. Those under 16 must be accompanied by a mentor while hunting. A mentor must be 18 or older and must meet hunter education requirements. Mentors aren't required to hunt. While hunting, youths and mentors must be able to see and hear each other without binoculars, radios or other aids. Youths can buy an adult license as long as they meet hunter education requirements. At age 18, hunters must buy an adult license.

DISABLED VETERANS

Colorado residents who are disabled veterans or Purple Heart recipients can get free lifetime combination small-game hunting and fishing licenses. You must have served on active duty and have been honorably discharged. Proof is required of a service-related disability rated by the Veterans Administration of at least 60 percent through disability retirement benefits or a pension administered by the Department of Veteran Affairs or respective service department.

KNOW BEFORE YOU GO

WALK-IN PROPERTY REGULATIONS

1. Lands are open for public access one hour before sunrise until one hour after sunset. When hunting waterfowl, public access is allowed two hours before sunrise until two hours after sunset.
2. Species of take will be restricted as follows:
 - a. Lands enrolled and posted as Regular, Late Cropland or Extended Season properties are open for the take of all small game, furbearers, migratory game birds and Eurasian collared-doves, except Gambel's quail, Gunnison's sage-grouse and greater sage-grouse.
3. Public access is allowed:
 - a. From 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.
 - 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 allowed for small-game hunting only; all other activities are prohibited.
6. Access is prohibited as posted when the landowner is actively harvesting crops.

HABITAT STAMP REQUIREMENTS

Habitat Stamps are \$10 and only one is required per person per year. Stamps are valid April 1-March 31.

- Anyone 18-64 must purchase a stamp before buying or applying for a preference point or a hunting or fishing license.
- A lifetime stamp is \$300.25.
- Anyone buying a one-day or additional-day license for fishing and/or small game is exempt from purchasing the Habitat Stamp with the first two of these licenses. The habitat fee will be assessed when a third one-day or

- additional-day license is purchased for fishing or small game.
- Anyone who holds a free Lifetime Fishing License, a Veteran's Lifetime Combination Small-Game Hunting/Fishing License, or are approved for the Big Game Mobility Impaired Hunting Program is exempt from the Habitat Stamp requirement. See cpw.state.co.us/aboutus/Pages/Accessibility.aspx.

HUNTING INVASIVE SPECIES

Eurasian collared-doves, European starlings and house (English) sparrows are considered invasive species in Colorado. Because of this designation, these species may be hunted year-round. No license is required to hunt invasive species. Hunters may harvest any number of each of these species and by any method of take approved for big- or small-game hunting. These species may be taken at night with the use of artificial light and night vision equipment.

Commercial hunting of invasive species is prohibited, as is receiving compensation or attempting to receive compensation by hunting these species.

NEW! HARVEST INFORMATION PROGRAM 1-866-265-6447 (1-866-COLOHIP)

The Harvest Information Program (HIP) will be integrated into the new licensing system in late 2016 - early 2017. After integration, hunters may complete the HIP registration process when they purchase future small game licenses, or as a stand-alone, no-cost transaction through the licensing system. The HIP registration numbers already given through the existing system for the 2016-17 season are valid until March 31, 2017. Until transition to the new licensing system occurs, HIP registrations will be completed in the traditional manner, either online or via live operator at 1-866-265-6447.

NEW! EXPIRING CRP

Large numbers of CRP contracts expired on September 30, 2016. While some of these fields will remain in grass cover this winter, a large percentage will be converted to cropland this fall. CPW has removed many fields from the 2016 WIA Program for this reason; however, it is inevitable that some WIA parcels will be converted after the publication of this brochure. CPW will monitor this situation closely and will pro-rate rental payments accordingly.

NOVICE HUNTER PROGRAM

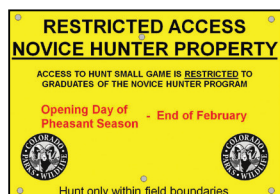
LEARN FUNDAMENTALS; GET FIELD TIME WITHOUT CROWDS

Colorado Parks and Wildlife's Novice Hunter Program (NHP) provides people new to hunting with a solid foundation of knowledge and skills to instill the confidence that aids in future safe and enjoyable hunting experiences in Colorado.

The novice program includes classroom time — the curriculum focuses on the fundamentals of pheasant biology, hunting techniques, firearms safety and hunting ethics, as well as practical exercises in the field.

But there's one thing that we can't give you — and that's experience.

As part of this program, CPW leases some Walk-In Access properties specifically for novice hunters, to give an opportunity to hunt in good pheasant habitat in a relatively unpressured setting. These lands are



WHERE TO HUNT

Look for the signs! WIA properties that are open for novice hunters will be posted with special yellow signs that look like this.

not open to the general public — and are available to you just for this hunting season.

There are some restrictions on how these lands can be hunted. We would ask you to please abide by program regulations and property-specific rules while you are hunting. Remember to plan ahead and be safe.

Good luck and have fun!

NOVICE HUNTER PROPERTY RULES

To hunt these special designated pheasant properties:

1. You must be a current-year graduate of the Novice Hunter Program must be present and actively hunting during all hunting activities.
2. Up to four additional licensed hunters may accompany and hunt with a graduate of the Novice Hunter Program.
3. A valid "student" hang tag must be hung from the rearview mirror from students' vehicles while they are hunting NHP WIA properties.
4. A valid "mentor" hang tag must be hung from the rearview mirror of vehicles carrying hunters accompanying an NHP student.
5. No more than two vehicles are allowed per NHP hunter.
6. Lands enrolled and posted as NHP
7. Access shall be by foot only. Entry by horseback, motorized vehicle, or other means is prohibited.
8. Access is allowed for hunting only; all other activities are prohibited.
9. Access is prohibited from 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise. Lands enrolled and posted as Regular, Late Cropland or Extended Season Walk-In Access Properties are open for the take of all small game, furbearers, migratory game birds and Eurasian collared-doves, except Gambel's quail, Gunnison's sage grouse and Greater sage-grouse.

LEGAL HUNTING HOURS

Legal times to hunt small game are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset. An exception is made for furbearers, which can be hunted from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

The sunrise/sunset chart below lists time in Denver. Subtract 1 minute from opening and closing time for each 12.5 miles east of Denver. Add 1 minute to opening and closing time for each 12.5 miles west of Denver. *(These changes assume that each degree of longitude equals 50 miles and a change of 1 degree of longitude equals a 4-minute change in sunrise and sunset times.)*

2016 SUNRISE/SUNSET TABLE (DENVER)

DAY	SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		JAN. 2017	
	RISE	SET	RISE	SET	RISE	SET	RISE	SET	RISE	SET
(DST)	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1	6:29	7:30	6:57	6:41	7:29	5:57	7:02	4:36	7:21	4:47
2	6:29	7:29	6:58	6:40	7:30	5:56	7:03	4:36	7:21	4:47
3	6:30	7:27	6:59	6:38	7:31	5:55	7:04	4:36	7:21	4:48
4	6:31	7:25	7:00	6:37	7:33	5:54	7:05	4:35	7:21	4:49
5	6:32	7:24	7:01	6:35	7:34	5:53	7:06	4:35	7:21	4:50
6	6:33	7:22	7:02	6:33	6:35	4:52 ^{DST ends}	7:07	4:35	7:21	4:51
7	6:34	7:21	7:03	6:32	6:36	4:51	7:08	4:35	7:21	4:52
8	6:35	7:19	7:04	6:30	6:37	4:50	7:09	4:35	7:21	4:53
9	6:36	7:17	7:05	6:29	6:38	4:49	7:10	4:35	7:21	4:54
10	6:37	7:16	7:06	6:27	6:39	4:48	7:10	4:36	7:21	4:55
11	6:38	7:14	7:07	6:26	6:41	4:47	7:11	4:36	7:20	4:56
12	6:39	7:12	7:08	6:24	6:42	4:46	7:12	4:36	7:20	4:57
13	6:40	7:11	7:09	6:23	6:43	4:45	7:13	4:36	7:20	4:58
14	6:41	7:09	7:10	6:21	6:44	4:45	7:13	4:36	7:19	4:59
15	6:42	7:08	7:11	6:20	6:45	4:44	7:14	4:37	7:19	5:00
16	6:42	7:06	7:12	6:18	6:46	4:43	7:15	4:37	7:19	5:01
17	6:43	7:04	7:13	6:17	6:47	4:42	7:15	4:37	7:18	5:03
18	6:44	7:03	7:14	6:15	6:48	4:42	7:16	4:38	7:18	5:04
19	6:45	7:01	7:15	6:14	6:50	4:41	7:17	4:38	7:17	5:05
20	6:46	6:59	7:16	6:13	6:51	4:40	7:17	4:39	7:17	5:06
21	6:47	6:58	7:17	6:11	6:52	4:40	7:18	4:39	7:16	5:07
22	6:48	6:56	7:18	6:10	6:53	4:39	7:18	4:40	7:15	5:08
23	6:49	6:54	7:19	6:09	6:54	4:39	7:19	4:40	7:15	5:09
24	6:50	6:53	7:20	6:07	6:55	4:38	7:19	4:41	7:14	5:11
25	6:51	6:51	7:21	6:06	6:56	4:38	7:19	4:41	7:13	5:12
26	6:52	6:49	7:22	6:05	6:57	4:37	7:20	4:42	7:13	5:13
27	6:53	6:48	7:24	6:03	6:58	4:37	7:20	4:43	7:12	5:14
28	6:54	6:46	7:25	6:02	6:59	4:37	7:20	4:43	7:11	5:15
29	6:55	6:45	7:26	6:01	7:00	4:36	7:21	4:44	7:10	5:17
30	6:56	6:43	7:27	6:00	7:01	4:36	7:21	4:45	7:09	5:18
31			7:28	5:58			7:21	4:46	7:08	5:19

DST - Daylight Saving Time

Source: www.usno.navy.mil

TIME ADJUSTMENT FOR OTHER COLORADO CITIES

This table reflects the minutes to add/subtract from the chart above for select towns. These are approximate, use only as a general reference. Consult a state map for more details.

Alamosa	+3	Gr. Junction	+13
Buena Vista	+5	Gunnison	+7
Burlington	-10	La Junta	-6
Craig	+9	Lamar	-9
Durango	+11	Sterling	-6
Fort Morgan	-4	Walden	+5

ENROLL YOUR PROPERTY

Interested in enrolling land in the small-game Walk-In Access program? CPW wants to enroll quality small-game hunting lands across the state. To offer land for the 2016-17 season, please contact a CPW office for details. See office listings on inside cover.

CORNERS FOR CONSERVATION



Colorado Parks and Wildlife has partnered with Pheasants Forever Inc., the Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program (through Natural Resources Conservation Service), High Plains Land Conservancy and Muley Fanatics Foundation to create a new habitat practice for northeast Colorado. Known as Corners for Conservation, the practice is designed to create excellent habitat for wildlife, including upland game birds, by establishing highly diverse cover on sprinkler corners, including tall native grasses and flowering forbs. All Corners for Conservation projects are enrolled in the Walk-In Access Program and will provide year-round habitat for many species of wildlife. Corners for Conservation properties are posted in this atlas, and in the field are identified with WIA boundary signs and Corners for Conservation Habitat signs. More than 80 projects were completed this spring through this habitat partnership, with more planned for future seasons.

FIELD INFORMATION

TIPS FOR BEING A RESPONSIBLE HUNTER

The WIA program depends on private landowners enrolling property for walk-in hunting, and maintaining good relations with those landowners and their neighbors. Here 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 who may need to work on the property. Do not park along highways. Do not park in tall grassy or weedy areas where your vehicle's catalytic converter can cause a fire.

» **IF YOU SMOKE**, make sure to completely extinguish cigarettes. Do not smoke or extinguish cigarettes in grassy or weedy areas where you could cause a fire.

» **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 TOWARD HOUSES**, farm buildings, livestock or equipment.

» **DON'T HUNT IF CATTLE ARE IN**, or adjacent to, enrolled parcels.



BAG LIMITS

Select 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 in the *2016 Small Game* and *2016 Waterfowl* brochures. These brochures are available at license agents, CPW offices and online in downloadable, PDF format at cpw.state.co.us/aboutus/Pages/RegulationsBrochures.aspx.

PHEASANT

SEASON 1: Nov. 12-Jan. 31, 2017

AREA: East of I-25

SEASON 2: Nov. 12-Jan. 1, 2017

AREA: West of I-25

DAILY BAG LIMIT: 3 cocks

POSSESSION LIMIT: 9 cocks

QUAIL: NORTHERN BOBWHITE, SCALED, GAMBEL'S

SEASON 1: Nov. 12-Jan. 1, 2017

AREA: East of I-25 and north of I-70 from I-25 east to Byers and Hwy. 36 from Byers to Kansas.

SEASON 2: Nov. 12-Jan. 1, 2017

AREA: West of I-25 except those areas west of I-25 in Pueblo, Fremont, Huerfano and Las Animas counties.

SEASON 3: Nov. 12-Jan. 31, 2017

AREA: East of I-25 and south of I-70 from I-25 to Byers and Hwy. 36 from Byers to Kansas, and parts of the following counties that are west of I-25: Pueblo, Fremont, Huerfano, Las Animas

DAILY BAG LIMIT: 8 of each species

POSSESSION LIMIT: 24 of each species

COTTONTAIL, SNOWSHOE HARE, WHITE-TAILED & BLACK-TAILED JACKRABBIT

SEASON: Oct. 1-end of Feb. 2017

DAILY BAG LIMIT: 10 of each species

POSSESSION LIMIT: 20 of each species

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION

A fully feathered wing or head must be attached to all birds, except turkeys, doves and band-tailed pigeons, in transit to hunter's home or commercial processor.

FOR PHEASANTS, a foot with visible spur can be substituted.

NOTE: While in the field or during transport, all dressed (not fully feathered) doves count against the daily bag and possession limit for mourning and white-winged doves during the Sept. 1-Nov. 9 dove season. Eurasian collared-doves must be fully feathered while in the field or during transport.

» **NO HUNTING DURING ACTIVE HARVEST**

To promote safe hunting and help landowners efficiently harvest crops, some WIA properties — primarily grass sprinkler corners adjacent to irrigated corn fields — will be closed to WIA hunting when landowners are actively harvesting crops. Specifically, when harvesting machines are working in the associated corn field, sprinkler corners are CLOSED to all WIA hunting.

In most cases, corners will only be closed for a day or two while the landowner completes harvest. All sprinkler corners will be posted with closure signs in addition to regular boundary signs. Adhering to this temporary closure will help hunters and CPW maintain excellent working relations with landowners and will contribute to keeping high-quality sprinkler corners open to public walk-in hunting.

See page 5 for a complete description of all WIA field signs.

BEWARE OF HITCHHIKING SEEDS

Many "noxious" weeds reproduce primarily by seed. These seeds are often transported by wind, and occasionally by birds, rodents and other animals, but they could be carried in the shoelaces or pant cuffs of humans.

Please help control their spread by taking a few minutes, as you leave the field, to clean your shoelaces and pant cuffs of any seed.

Don't forget to give your hunting dog a quick brush over to remove any hitchhiking seeds before traveling to a new hunting spot.



Photo © Elizabeth Brown, CPW

WARNING!







THIS PARCEL IS CLOSED TO WALK-IN ACCESS WHEN LANDOWNERS ARE ACTIVELY HARVESTING!

Respect the Landowner, Respect the Land



WIA PROPERTY SIGNS

There are a variety of Walk-In Access program boundary signs. Knowing what to look for in the field will help during your hunt.

<p>WALK-IN HUNTING AREA Walking Access for Small Game Hunting Only September 1 – End of February</p> <p>Does Not Allow Access for Big Game Hunting</p> <p>Respect the Landowner, Respect the Land</p>  <p>Hunt only within field boundaries</p>	<p>WALK-IN HUNTING AREA Walking Access for Small Game Hunting Only Opening Day of Pheasant Season – End of February</p> <p>Does Not Allow Access for Big Game Hunting</p> <p>Respect the Landowner, Respect the Land</p>  <p>Hunt only within field boundaries</p>	<p>WALK-IN HUNTING AREA Walking Access for Small Game Hunting Only Opening Day of Pheasant Season – End of March</p> <p>Does Not Allow Access for Big Game Hunting</p> <p>Respect the Landowner, Respect the Land</p>  <p>Hunt only within field boundaries</p>	<p>WALK-IN HUNTING AREA PARKING AREA NO VEHICLES BEYOND THIS POINT! No Overnight Parking FOOT ACCESS ONLY</p> <p>Respect the Landowner, Respect the Land</p> 	<p>SAFETY ZONE NO SHOOTING BEHIND THIS SIGN</p> <p>Respect the Landowner, Respect the Land</p> 	<p>WARNING! THIS PROPERTY IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE FOR WALK-IN ACCESS HUNTING.</p> <p>Respect the Landowner, Respect the Land</p> 
<p>In the field you will see signs that have an access date of Sept. 1 through the end of February.</p>	<p>Some signs have an access date of “The opening day of pheasant season through the end of February.” Properties that are posted to open on the opening day of pheasant season cannot be accessed prior to Nov. 12, 2016.</p>	<p>Extended Access properties are posted to close at the end of March, annually. These signs have an access date of “The opening day of pheasant season through the end of March.” These properties cannot be accessed prior to Nov. 12, 2016.</p>	<p>Parking signs designate where hunters should park at some walk-in areas. The 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.</p>	<p>Safety Zone signs are also common on or near WIA properties. These signs are used to delineate safety zones around buildings, homesteads, livestock corrals or neighboring landowners’ homes and properties. Please respect safety zone signs wherever you find them posted.</p>	<p>DO NOT HUNT IF FIELDS ARE POSTED WITH THESE YELLOW “WARNING!” SIGNS. Rarely, it becomes necessary to remove a property from the WIA program after this brochure is printed. When that happens, WIA boundary signs are removed and replaced with yellow warning signs to notify hunters that the property is no longer available for walk-in hunting. 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.</p>

SAFE HANDLING OF GAME MEAT

Concern has grown 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 a CPW 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:

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

3. Do not eat, drink or smoke while dressing game.
4. Use disposable gloves when cleaning game.
5. Wash your hands with soap and water or use alcohol wipes after dressing game.
6. Clean all tools and surfaces immediately afterward. Use hot soapy water, then disinfect with a 10 percent chlorine bleach solution.
7. 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.
8. Do not eat any raw portions of wild game.
9. Do not feed raw wild game to domestic pets.



Photo ©Mike Delliveneri, CPW

SMALL THINGS CAN MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE.

When you purchase a hunting license, 75¢ goes to educate the public on the role sportsmen play in wildlife management.

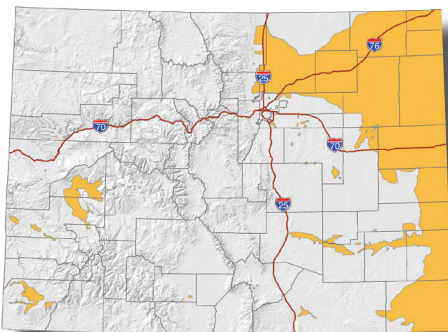
HUG A HUNTER.com

HOW TO HAVE BETTER PHEASANT AND QUAIL HUNTS

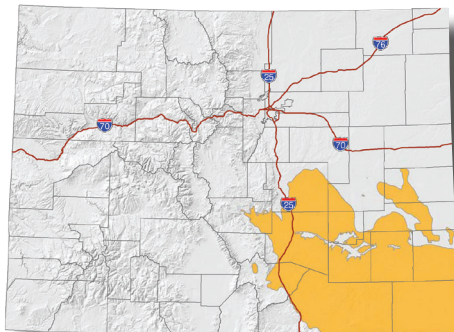
TIPS AND TACTICS FOR A SUCCESSFUL HUNT

First, make sure you are hunting where there are pheasants and quail! The maps below show shaded regions of Colorado where there are populations of pheasants and quail. See the following pages for more advice on hunting each species.

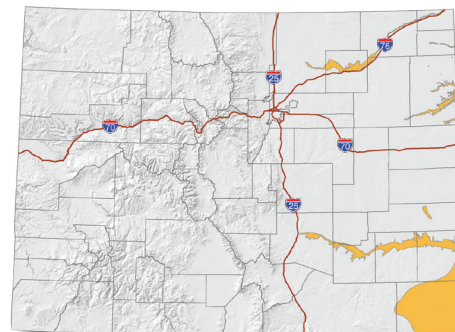
PHEASANT:



SCALED QUAIL:



BOBWHITE QUAIL:



PHEASANTS

Throughout their range, pheasants are associated with cropland habitats.

Three types of cropland are very important to pheasants: CRP, non-irrigated cropland and irrigated cropland

FOCUS ON

While pheasants are common in all three types of the following croplands, each has unique characteristics to look for:

» **CRP FIELDS** are the most predictable habitat, as they provide areas for nesting, brooding and wintering pheasants.

Cover quality in CRP fields can be extremely variable, depending on the age of the field, the grass mix planted and impacts of recent droughts and/or management prescriptions.

THERE ARE 5 KEYS TO PHEASANT ABUNDANCE IN CRP:

1. New CRP fields that are planted to a sorghum cover crop, or young stands of CRP still dominated by annual weeds, are normally the most productive fields for hunting pheasants.
2. As grass begins to take over a field, pheasant abundance generally declines, but can be very good if weeds and alfalfa are present in the field. Expect pheasants to leave these fields to feed in adjacent fields, but to return at night to roost and to loaf during the day.
3. Mature grass stands can be great for pheasants, but birds usually rely on adjacent

lands to provide brood habitat and food sources. The key is to find mature fields with switchgrass and yellow indian grass (look for orange and red colored grasses), next to crop stubble.

4. Poor quality CRP can be productive, as some pheasants prefer to night-roost in thin cover.
5. Pay attention to adjacent crop field for food sources and alternative roosting cover, in addition to woody cover, weedy areas and spring nesting cover.

» **NON-IRRIGATED CROPLAND** is often the wild card in Colorado pheasant hunting. When conditions are right, dryland crop fields can support excellent numbers of pheasants. When conditions are poor, populations quickly decline.

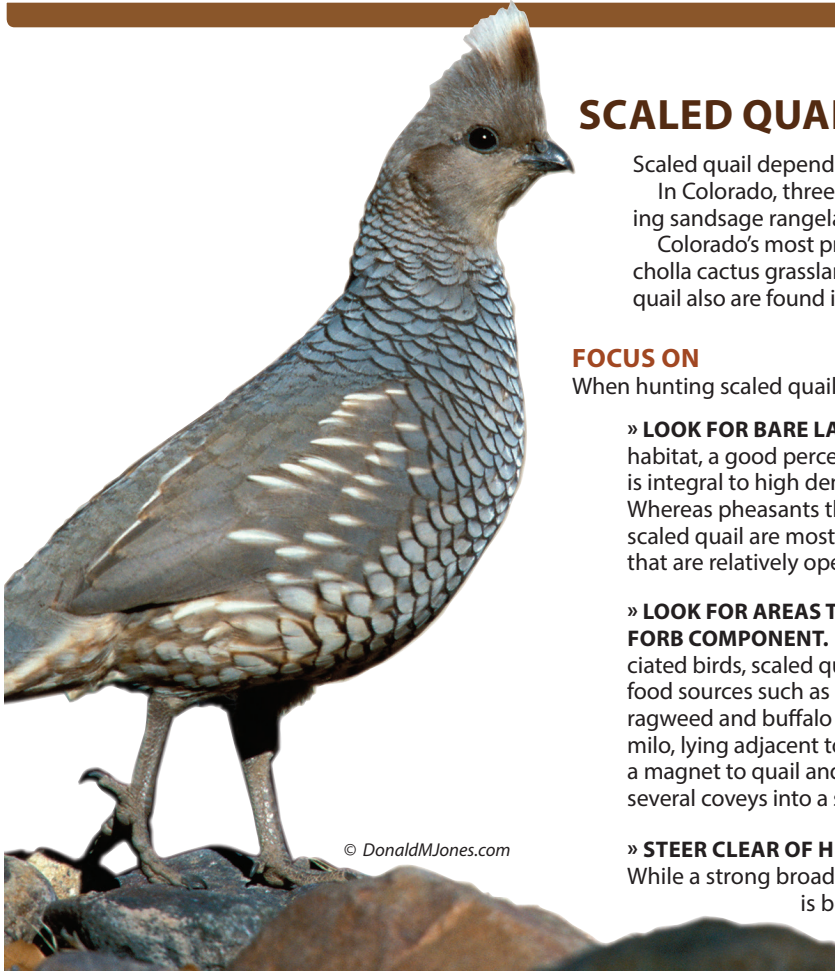
For fall pheasant concentrations, wheat stubble and milo stubble (in southeast Colorado) are most important. Some things to look for include:

1. Stubble height — 15- to 30-inch stubble is optimal for pheasants and hunting.
2. Weed growth in the stubble is equally important to stubble height. Look for fields that offer sunflowers or kochia.
3. The height and density of cover in the field. Generally, the more cover, the better potential for the field.

» **IRRIGATED AREAS** can be good or bad.

Some ideas for finding pheasants in irrigated agriculture lands include:

1. Don't expect many pheasants where irrigated alfalfa dominates the landscape.
2. Transition areas where center-pivot corn irrigation mixes with dryland wheat production often produce our highest pheasant populations. Pheasants nest in the wheat fields, raise chicks in standing corn and, once the corn is harvested, the birds go back into nearby wheat stubble or CRP to roost, returning daily to forage in corn fields.



© DonaldMJones.com

SCALED QUAIL

Scaled quail depend on natural habitats significantly more than pheasants.

In Colorado, three types of habitat provide significant habitat for scaled quail, including sandsage rangeland, cholla grasslands, and greasewood or yucca grasslands.

Colorado's most productive scaled quail habitat is sandsage rangeland, followed by cholla cactus grasslands, and finally greasewood and yucca pastures. On occasion, scaled quail also are found in cropland and CRP.

FOCUS ON

When hunting scaled quail, some things to pay attention to are:

» **LOOK FOR BARE LAND.** Regardless of habitat, a good percentage of bare ground is integral to high densities of scaled quail. Whereas pheasants thrive in dense cover, scaled quail are most numerous in areas that are relatively open at ground level.

» **LOOK FOR AREAS THAT HAVE A GOOD FORB COMPONENT.** Being rangeland associated birds, scaled quail depend on winter food sources such as sunflowers, western ragweed and buffalo bur. Crop fields like milo, lying adjacent to quail habitat, are a magnet to quail and may concentrate several coveys into a small area.

» **STEER CLEAR OF HEAVY GRASS COVER.** While a strong broadleaf forb component is beneficial to scaled quail, a heavy grass

component is generally not good for quail.

Frequently, grasses choke out forb species that quail depend on for food, and grasses tend to be too thick at ground level.

In most cases, CRP is too dense for scaled quail, although they may use disturbed, weedy areas or thin stands of bunchgrass CRP.

» **FIND STRUCTURE.** In any scaled quail area, hunters must recognize that scaled quail are frequently linked to some structural component. Examples include thick stands of cholla cactus, weedy or brushy ravines, shrub thickets, post and junk piles, abandoned farm machinery, wildlife water guzzlers and old farmsteads.

In scaled quail range, any natural or artificial structural component deserves an exploratory hunt.

BOBWHITE QUAIL

Bobwhite quail often use an intermediate habitat between pheasant habitat and scaled quail habitat. In many situations, bobwhites can be found in the same field as pheasants and scaled quail.

Bobwhite quail range in Colorado is also significantly smaller than either pheasants or scaled quail, and is primarily limited to riparian areas in northeastern and east-central Colorado, while in southeast Colorado riparian areas, sandsage rangeland, and occasionally CRP lands, support bobwhite populations.

Isolated populations of bobwhites do occur in sandsage communities in the northeast counties of Phillips and Yuma, although their numbers are highly variable from year to year.

FOCUS ON

In Colorado, habitats to focus on for finding bobwhite quail include:

» **SHRUBLAND HABITAT,** including sandsage rangeland, drainages lined with skunkbush sumac, native plums or chokecherries, willow and snowberry riparian zones and warm season grass CRP fields that have a good shrub component intermixed with the grasses or developed as a shrub thicket.

In fields, bobwhites are normally found near a significant shrub development.

» **CRP GRASS FIELDS** that provide tall overhead cover with a fairly high percentage of bare ground. Easy movement and forb production are favored by bobwhites.

In most cases this means grass fields composed of little bluestem, big bluestem and sand bluestem, switchgrass, yellow indiagrass, with a good amount of annual forbs.

Sunflowers, western and giant ragweed and kochia plants should catch your attention.

In extreme southeast Colorado, it is not unusual to find bobwhites around large CRP fields that are adjacent to other habitats like sandsage.

In the northeast, because quail habitat is much more restricted, bobwhites are rarely found in large CRP fields. Instead, look for them in CRP sprinkler corners adjacent to irrigated corn fields, in CRP plantings along creek bottoms or field edges and grass fields along the sandsage-cropland transition zone.

» **WEEDY FENCEROWS, ABANDONED FARMSTEADS, OLD LIVESTOCK CORRALS** and other areas that provide standing weed cover adjacent to occupied habitat are often heavily used by bobwhites.

They use standing weeds throughout the day, for foraging, loafing and security cover.



© Lisa Densmore

YOUR LICENSE \$

The dollars from your hunting and fishing licenses support:

90 MILLION sportfish are hatched and stocked into Colorado waters annually. CPW's 19 state fish hatcheries and rearing units keep them healthy and plentiful.

PUBLIC FISHING ACCESS

to 2,000 natural lakes, 800 reservoirs, and 9,500 miles of streams.

960 species call Colorado home. CPW manages both game and non-game species, including those that are threatened and endangered.

DIVERSE HUNTING OPPORTUNITIES

28 SMALL GAME SPECIES

10 BIG GAME SPECIES

North America's largest elk herd

An estimated population of 264,000 animals. Maintaining the habitat and long term health of big game herds is a top priority for our staff and our dollars.

The dollars from your licenses are federally mandated to be spent on fish and wildlife management. This means your dollars are spent directly supporting what you love. For more information, visit: cpw.state.co.us/aboutus/Pages/FinancialSustainability.aspx

BENEFITING WILDLIFE HABITAT

The funds provided by the Colorado Habitat Stamp are required by state statute to only be spent on wildlife habitat and access. CPW works with private landowners, local governments, and conservation organizations to provide places for people to enjoy our wildlife heritage.

Wildlife Funding Sources*

62%
Your Hunting and Fishing License Fees

16% Excise Tax on hunting and fishing equipment

12% GOCO

4% Grants

4% Donations & Sales

2% Other

*4 year average; 2011-2014

WILD, NOT FREE

Wildlife and outdoor recreation represent an important part of Colorado's economy and quality of life.

The cost of firearms, ammunition, and other outdoor gear continues to rise each year. But the cost of resident license fees has not increased since 2006. That means CPW has been stretching your dollars thinner to manage the health and habitat of Colorado wildlife.

2006
YEAR OF LAST FEE INCREASE

CPW faces significant financial challenges as our revenues are growing more slowly than our costs. With no action, we will get further and further

behind and continue cutting programs, to the detriment of our wildlife resources.

Historically, Colorado fishing and hunting fees have been increased every 7-10 years. Resident fees are low in comparison to historic prices and resident prices in other states. A resident elk hunter in 1984 paid today's equivalent of \$66 for an elk tag; in 1955 his father would have paid \$88. Colorado's prices are also typically below the average when looking at our neighboring western states.

Public Land Waterfowl Hunter	
Duck Call	\$20
Box of steel shot	\$25
License and stamps	\$51
Mallard Decoys	\$90
Waders/Clothing	\$100



Public Land Rifle Elk Hunter	
Game Bags	\$15
Box of Ammunition	\$30
Resident Bull Elk License	\$46
Gas/Lodging	\$100
Meat Processing	\$185

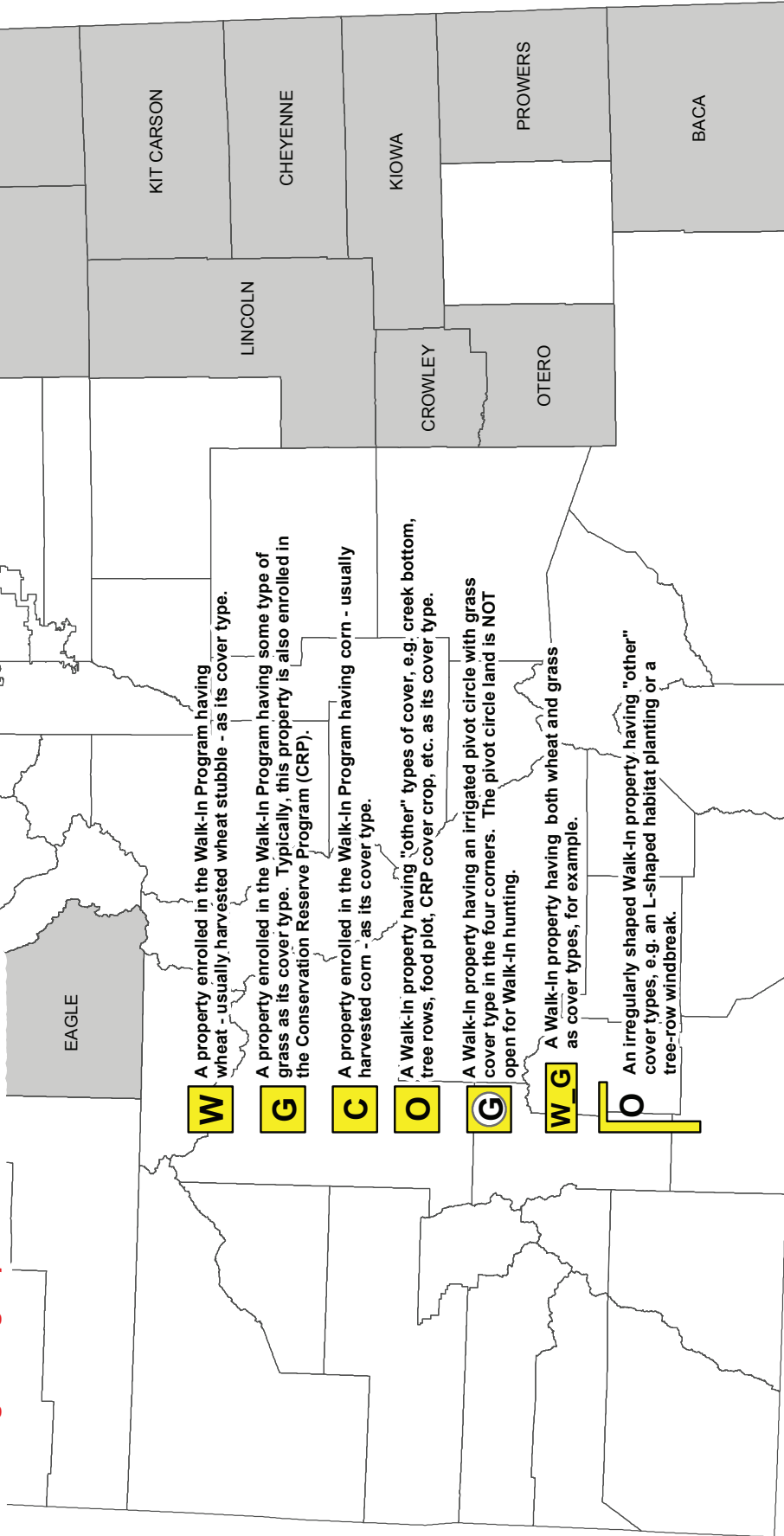
Elk License Fee Comparison

- CO Resident \$45
- CO Resident in 1955 \$88 (When adjusted for inflation)
- 9 State Average \$100

Reading the Maps

Properties colored in **BLUE** are special novice hunter walk-in properties open through the last day in February and are only accessible to graduates of the Novice Hunter Program and their mentors. In this Walk-In Atlas, lands enrolled in the Walk-In Access Program are colored in **YELLOW**. Properties colored in **GREEN** remain open through March 31, 2017. Lands designated as WIA properties in this atlas are open to hunters holding a valid small-game license. All lands not GREEN, YELLOW or BLUE require permission from the landowner before hunting.

Do not hunt on fields depicted in this atlas unless you also see Walk-In Access Program signs posted on the boundaries



- W** A property enrolled in the Walk-In Program having wheat - usually harvested wheat stubble - as its cover type.
- G** A property enrolled in the Walk-In Program having some type of grass as its cover type. Typically, this property is also enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP).
- C** A property enrolled in the Walk-In Program having corn - usually harvested corn - as its cover type.
- O** A Walk-in property having "other" types of cover, e.g. creek bottom, tree rows, food plot, CRP cover crop, etc. as its cover type.
- G** A Walk-in property having an irrigated pivot circle with grass cover type in the four corners. The pivot circle land is NOT open for Walk-In hunting.
- WG** A Walk-in property having both wheat and grass as cover types, for example.
- O** An irregularly shaped Walk-in property having "other" cover types, e.g. an L-shaped habitat planting or a tree-row windbreak.

Counties in the Late Cropland Supplemental Walk-In Atlas

 Paved Highway

 Secondary Roads (may be paved or gravel)

 Local Roads (gravel county roads)

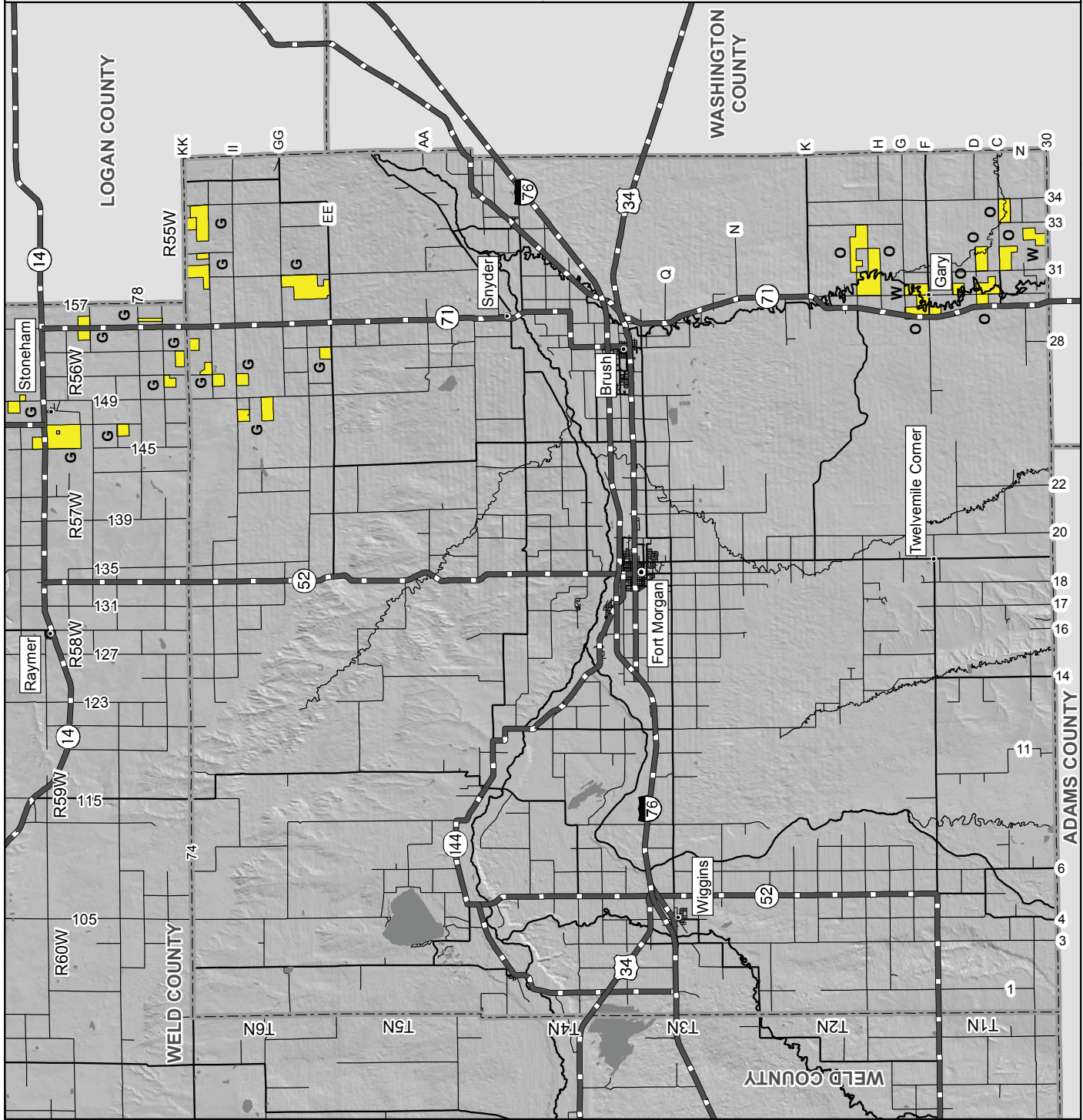
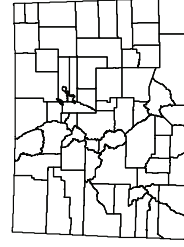
 123 County road number

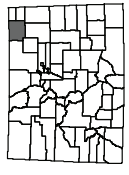
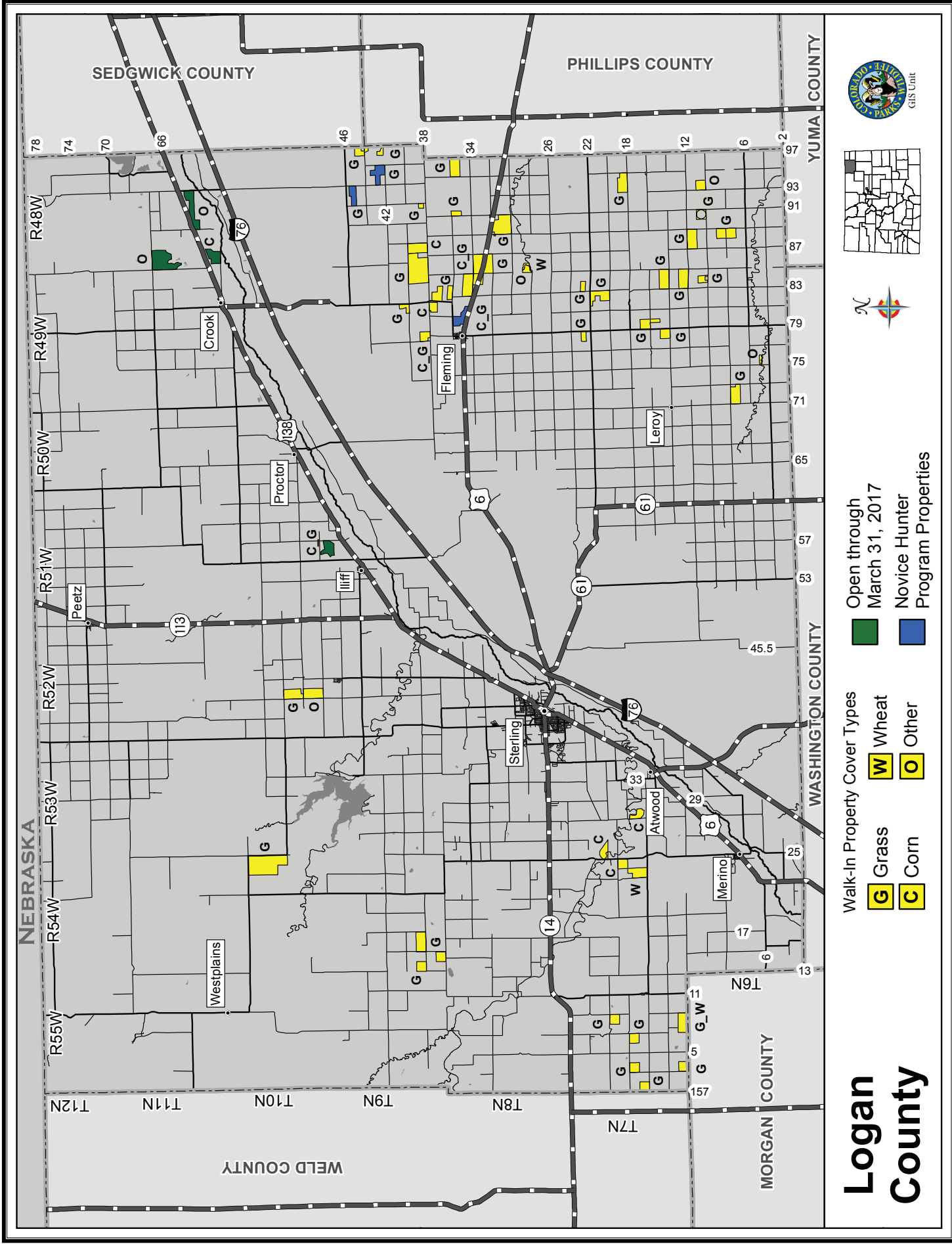
Morgan & Weld Counties

Walk-In Property Cover Types

- G** Grass
- C** Corn
- W** Wheat
- O** Other

We thank Parker Ranches for donating additional acres to the Walk-In Program.





Open through
March 31, 2017

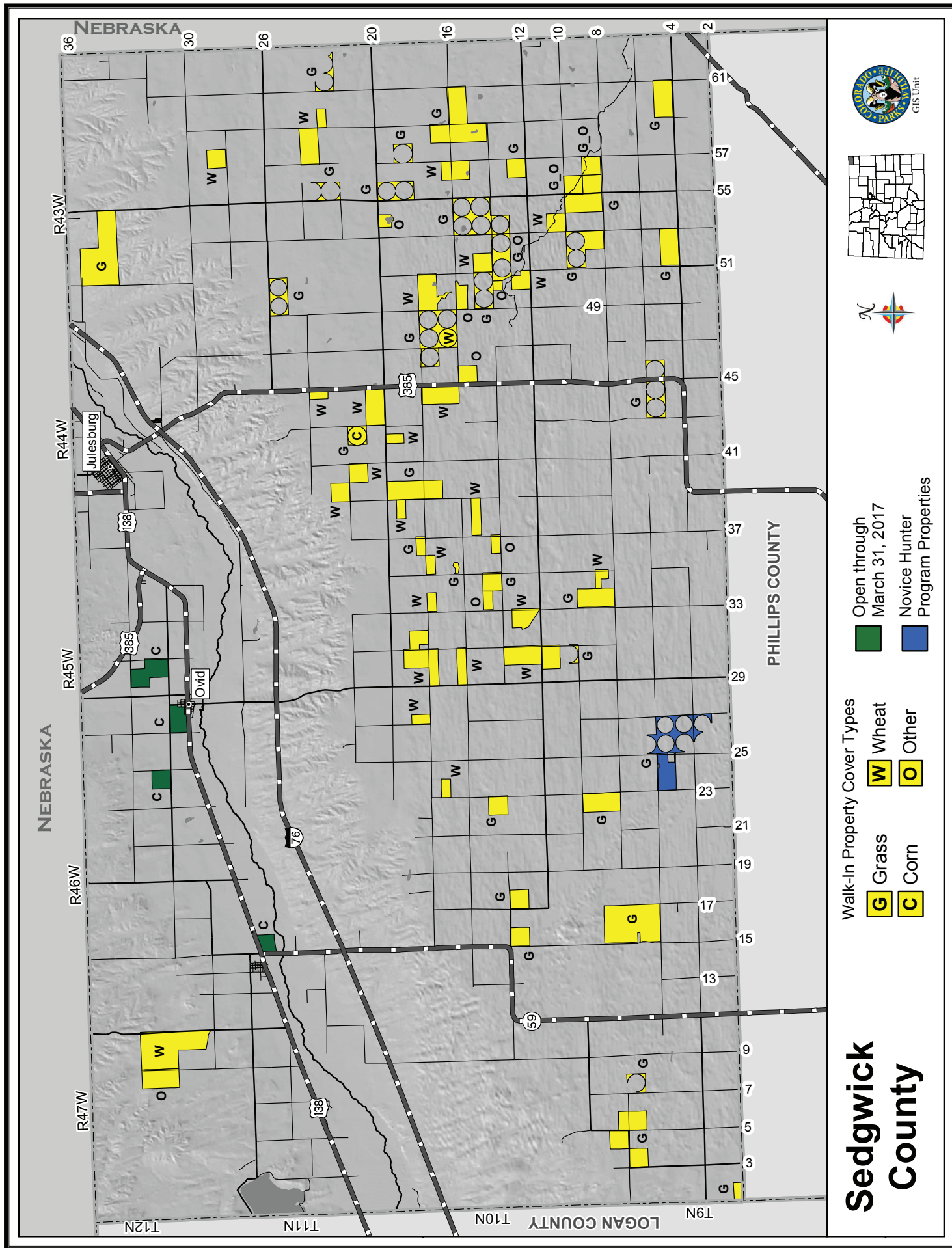
Novice Hunter
Program Properties

Walk-In Property Cover Types

Grass (G) Wheat (W) Other (O)

Corn (C)

Logan County

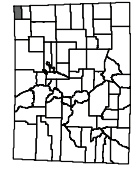
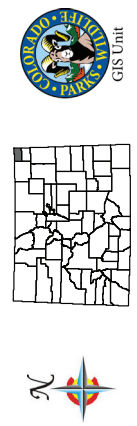


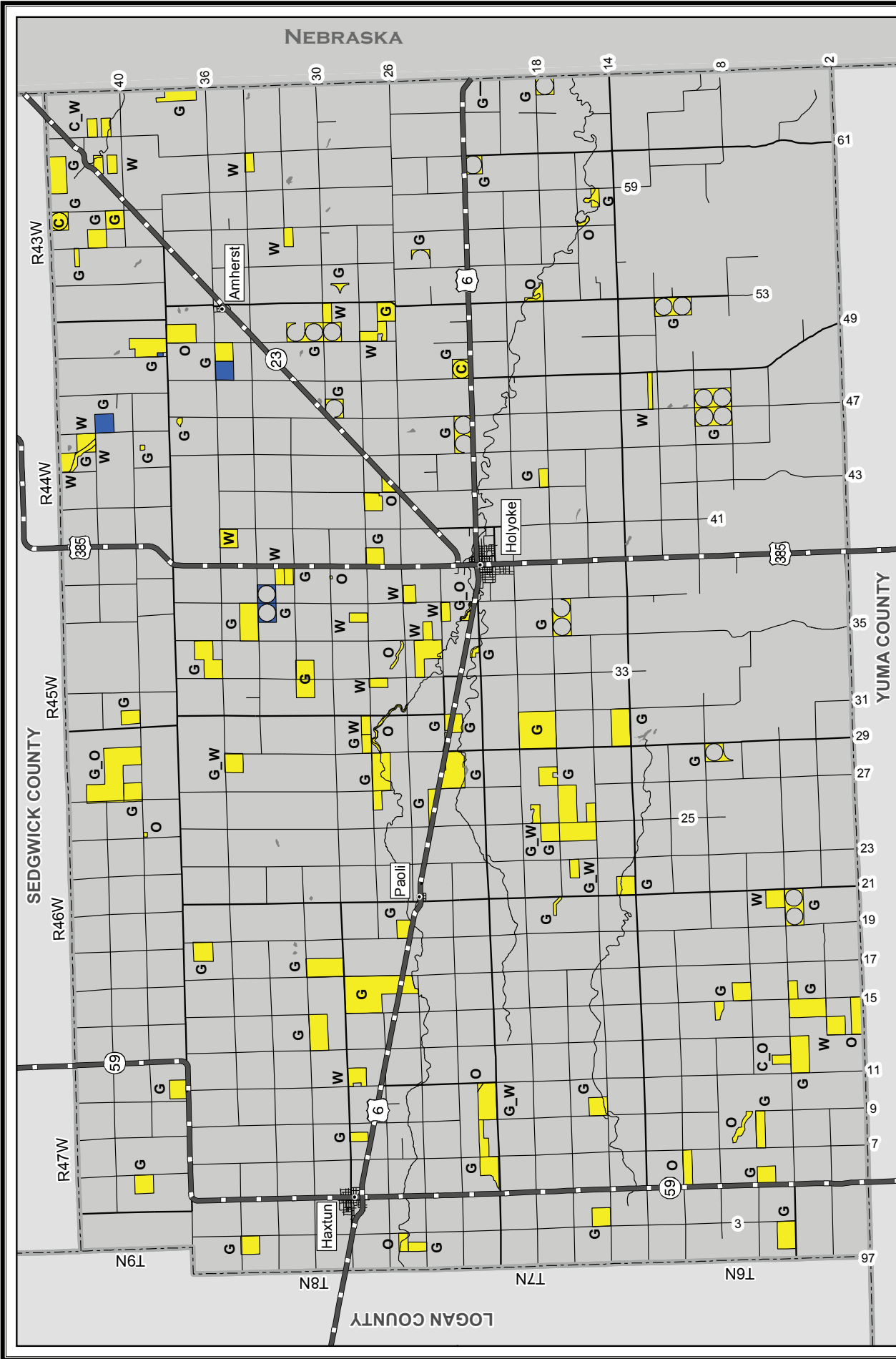
Walk-In Property Cover Types

G Grass	W Wheat
C Corn	O Other

 Open through March 31, 2017
 Novice Hunter Program Properties

Sedgwick County



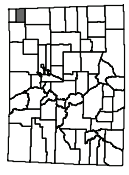


Phillips County

Walk-In Property Cover Types

G Grass	W Wheat
C Corn	O Other

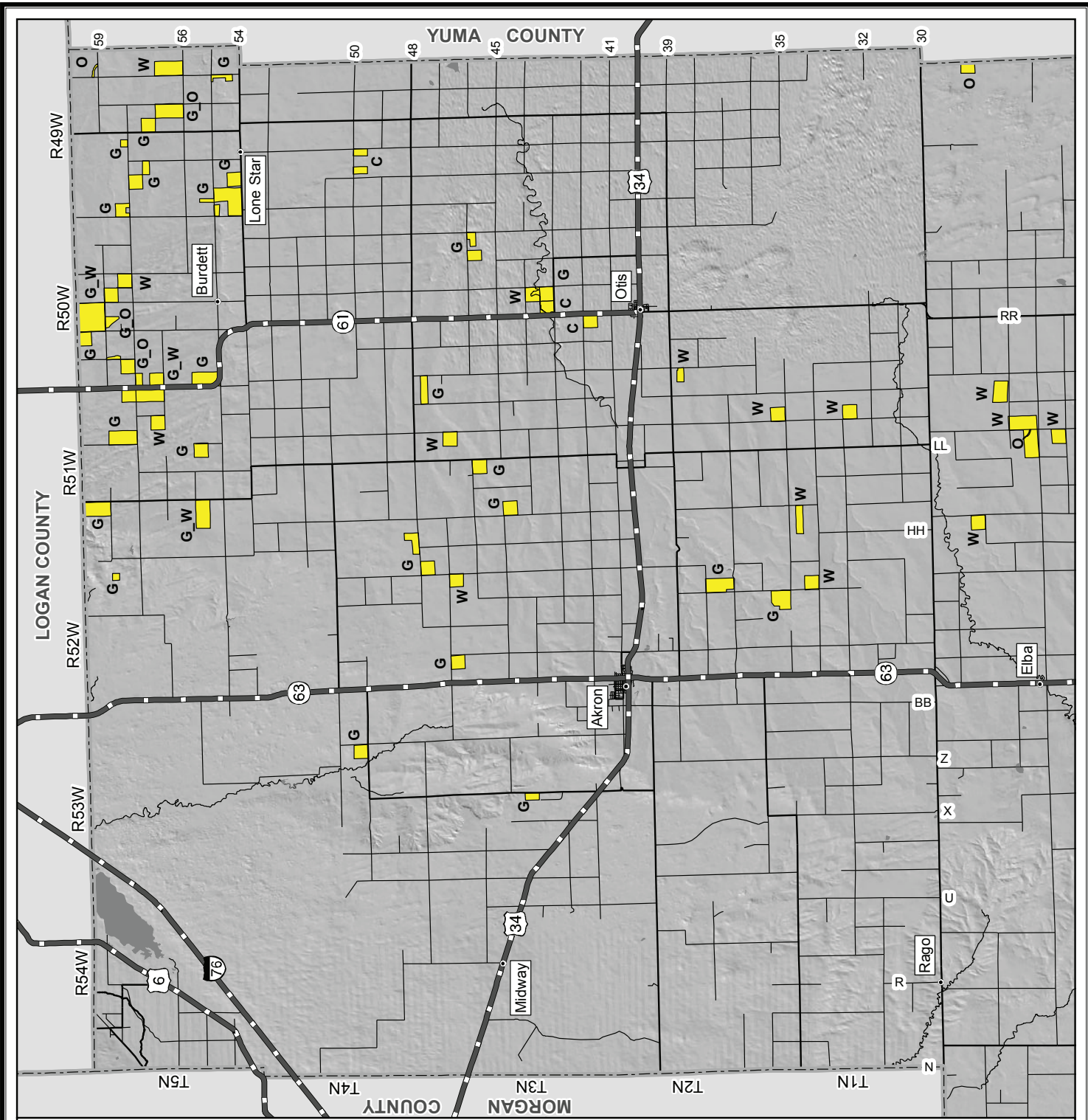
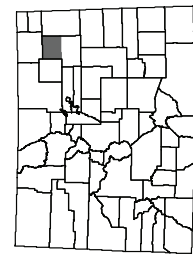
■ Novice Hunter Program Properties



Washington County North Half

Walk-In Property Cover Types

- G** Grass
- C** Corn
- W** Wheat
- O** Other

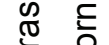


Yuma County North Half

Walk-In Property Cover Types



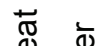
Grass



Corn



Wheat

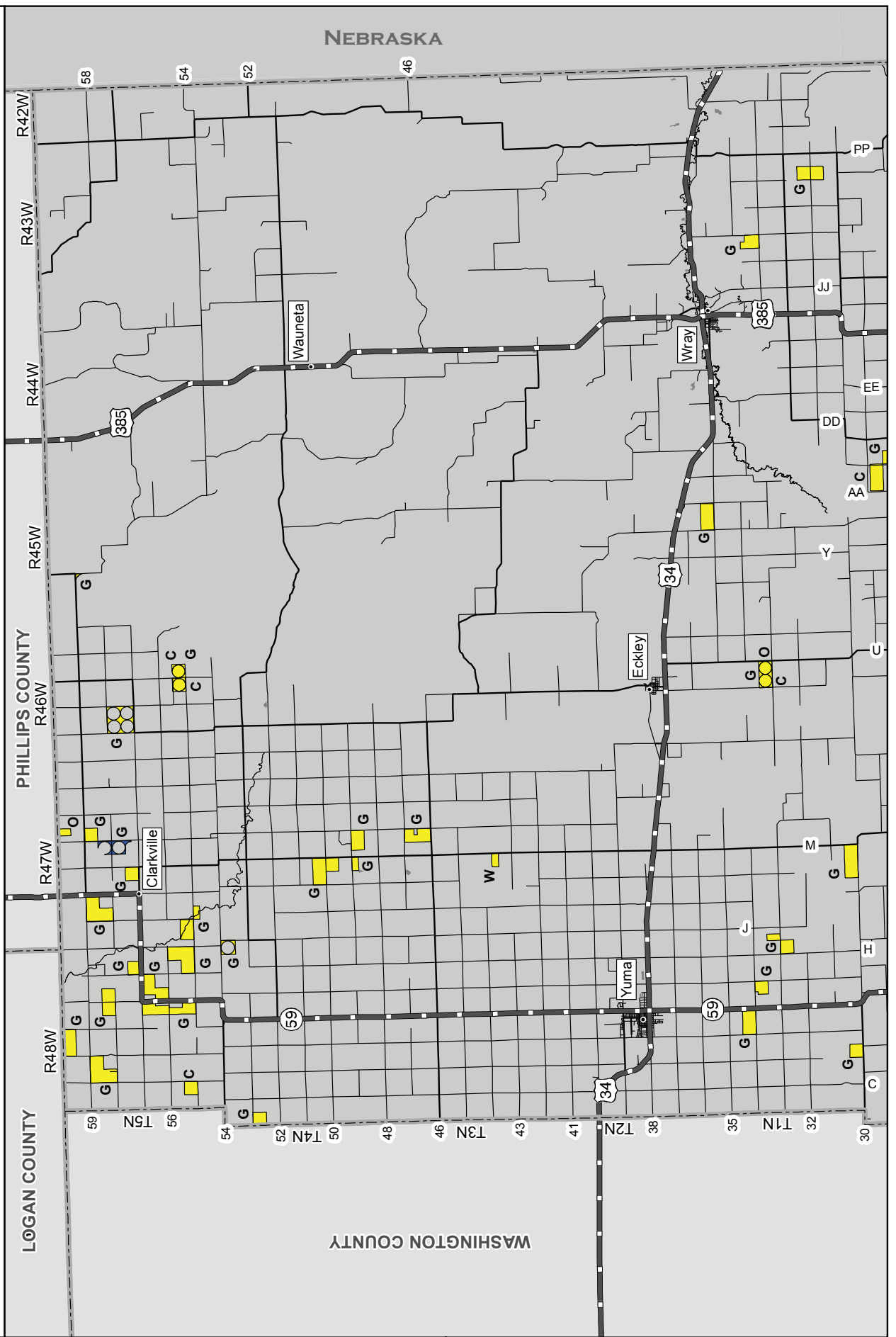
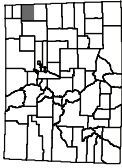


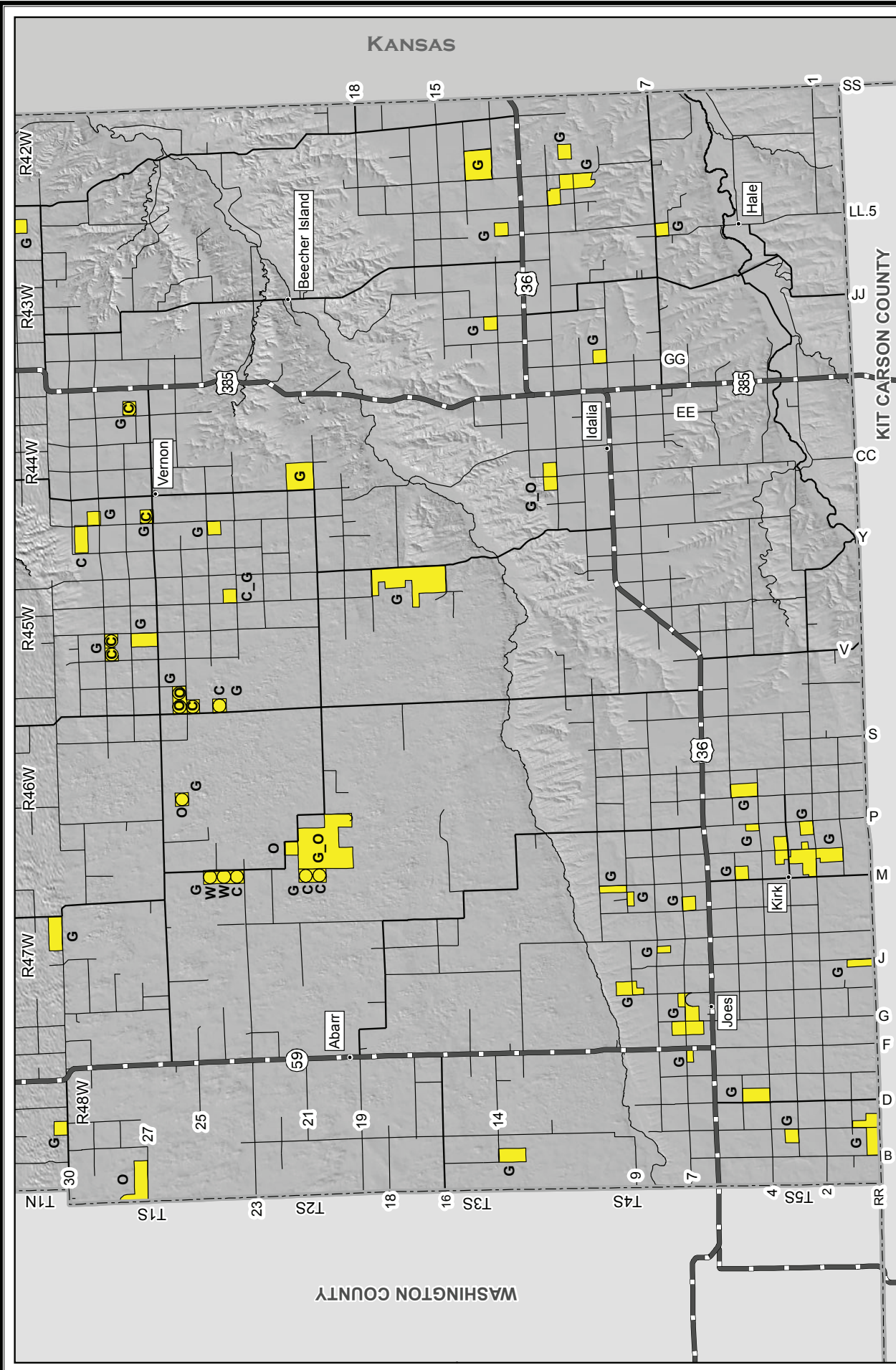
Other

Novice Hunter
Program Properties



GIS Unit

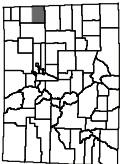


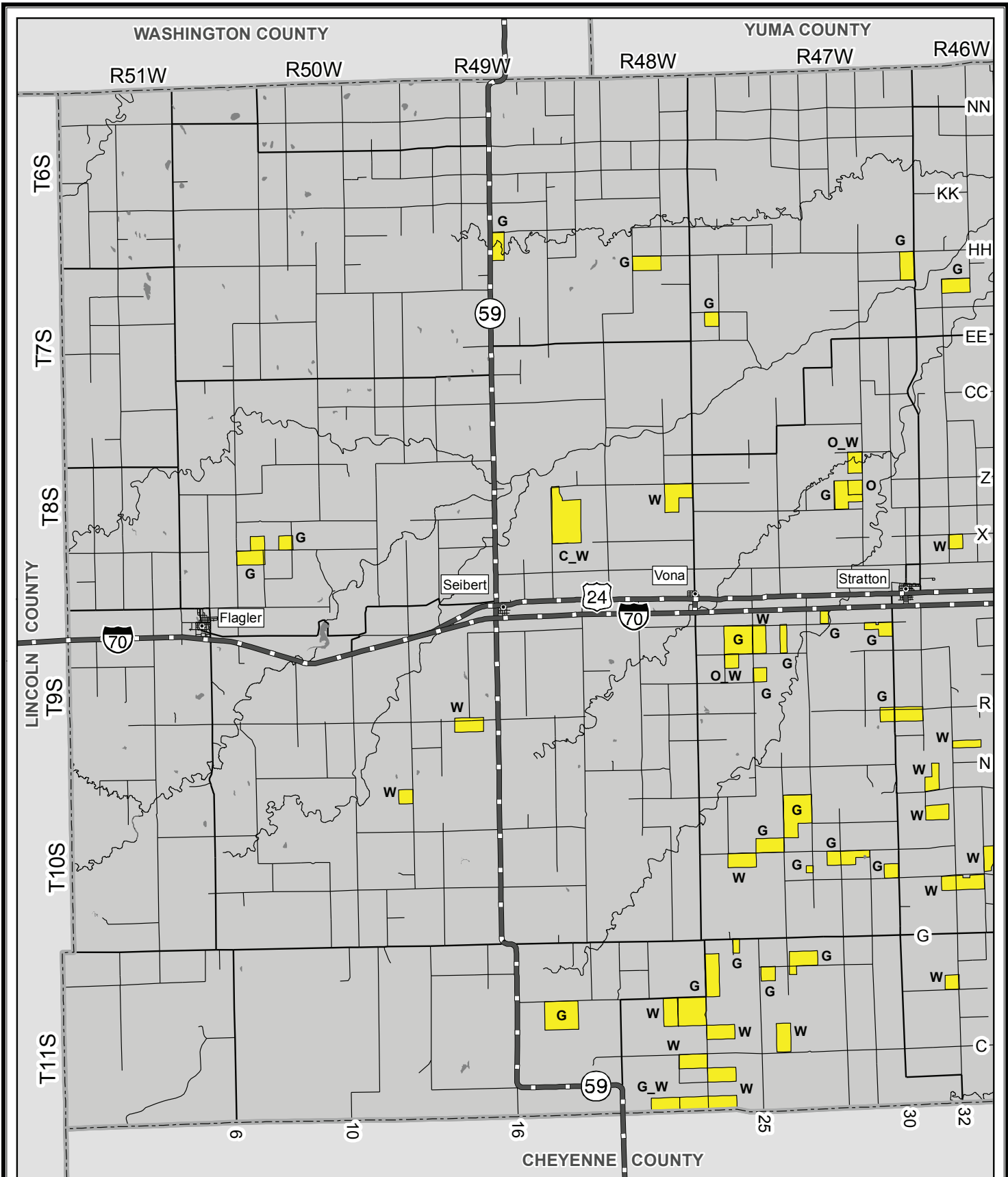


Walk-In Property Cover Types

G Grass	W Wheat
C Corn	O Other

Yuma County South Half

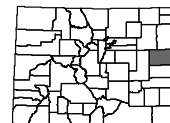


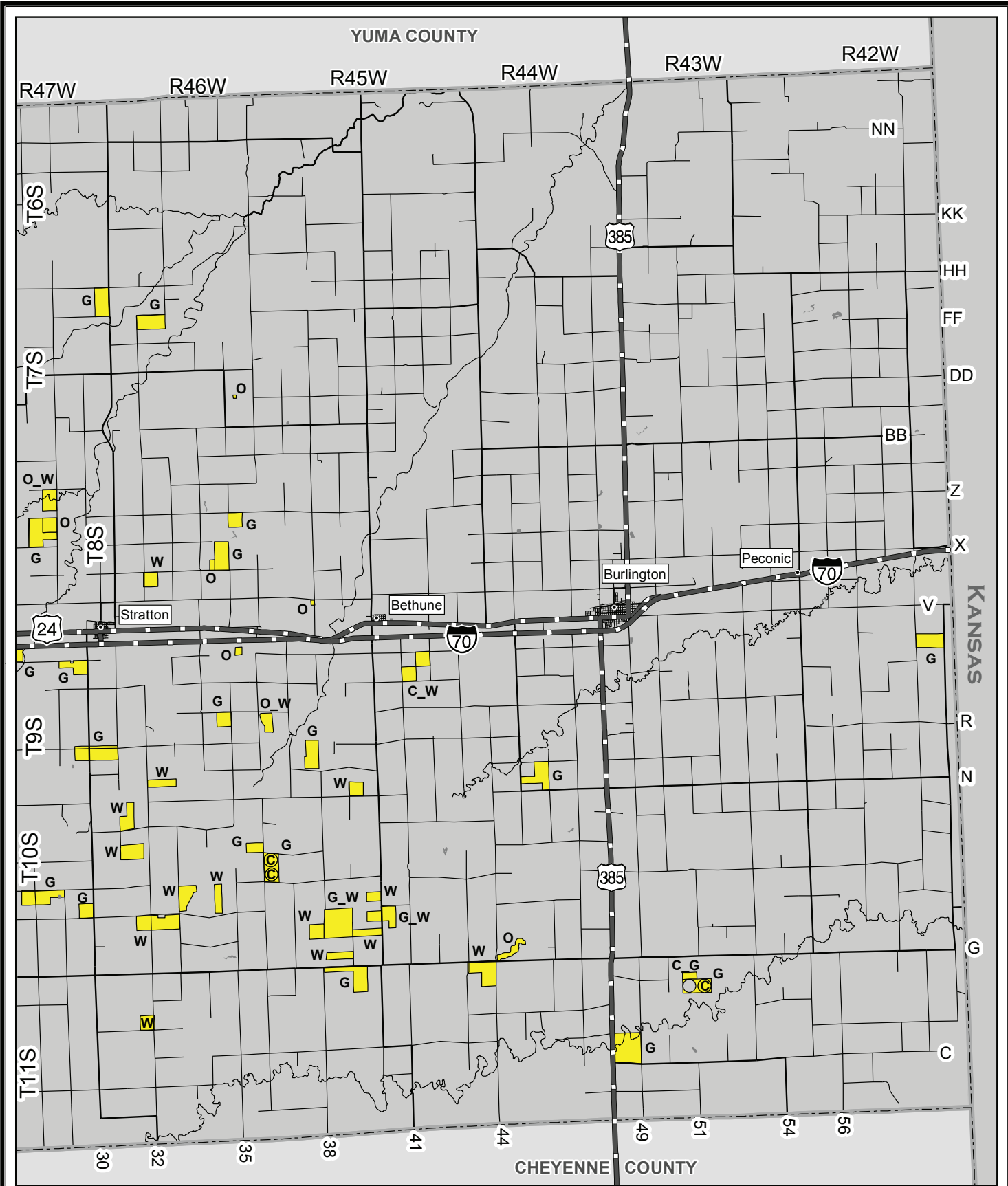


Kit Carson County - West Half

Walk-In Property Cover Types

- G Grass
- C Corn
- W Wheat
- O Other

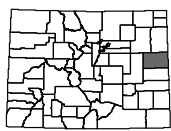


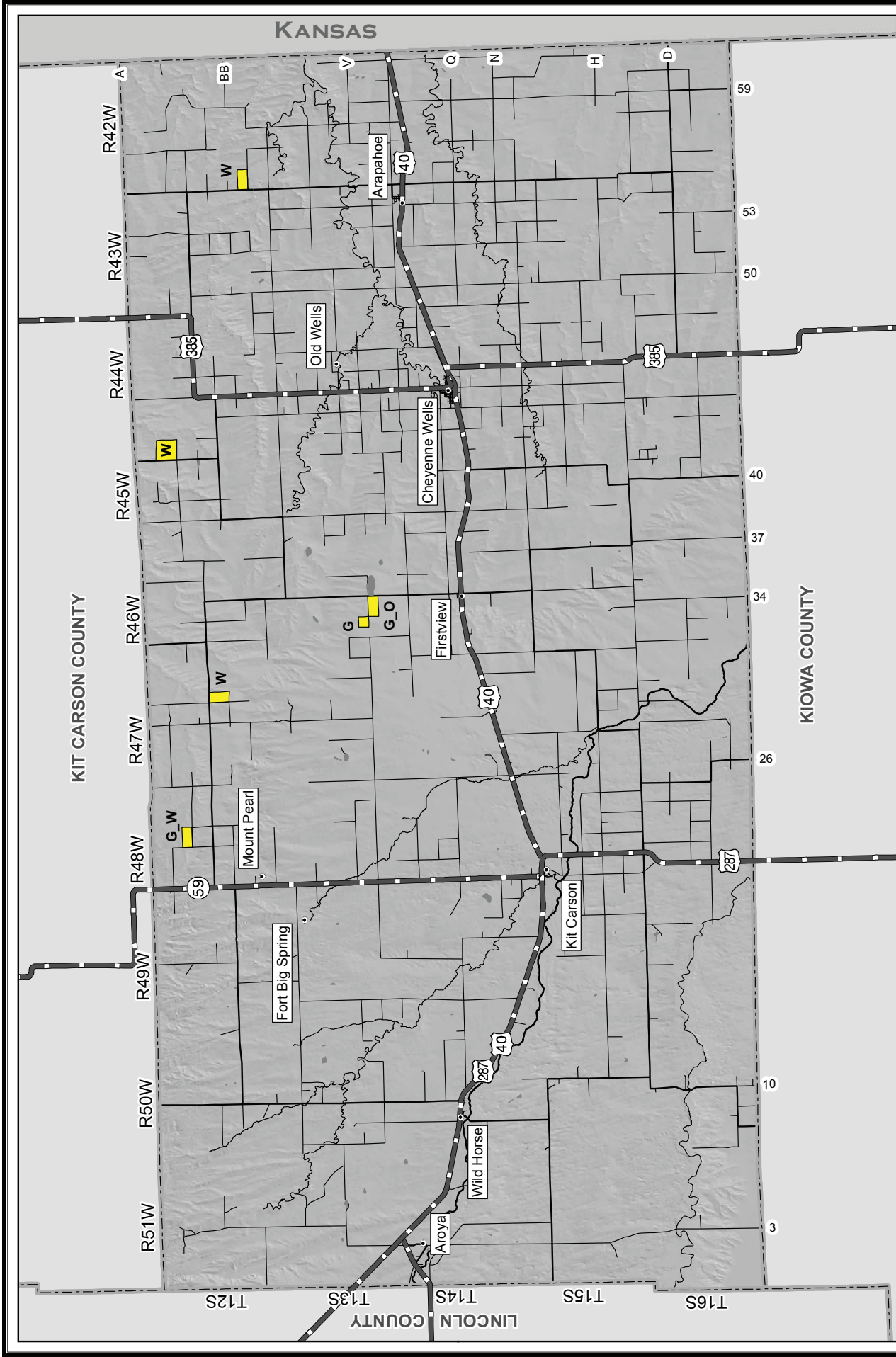


Kit Carson County - East Half

Walk-In Property Cover Types

- G Grass
- C Corn
- W Wheat
- O Other

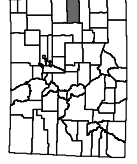


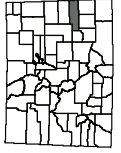


Walk-In Property Cover Types

G Grass	W Wheat
C Corn	O Other





Cheyenne County



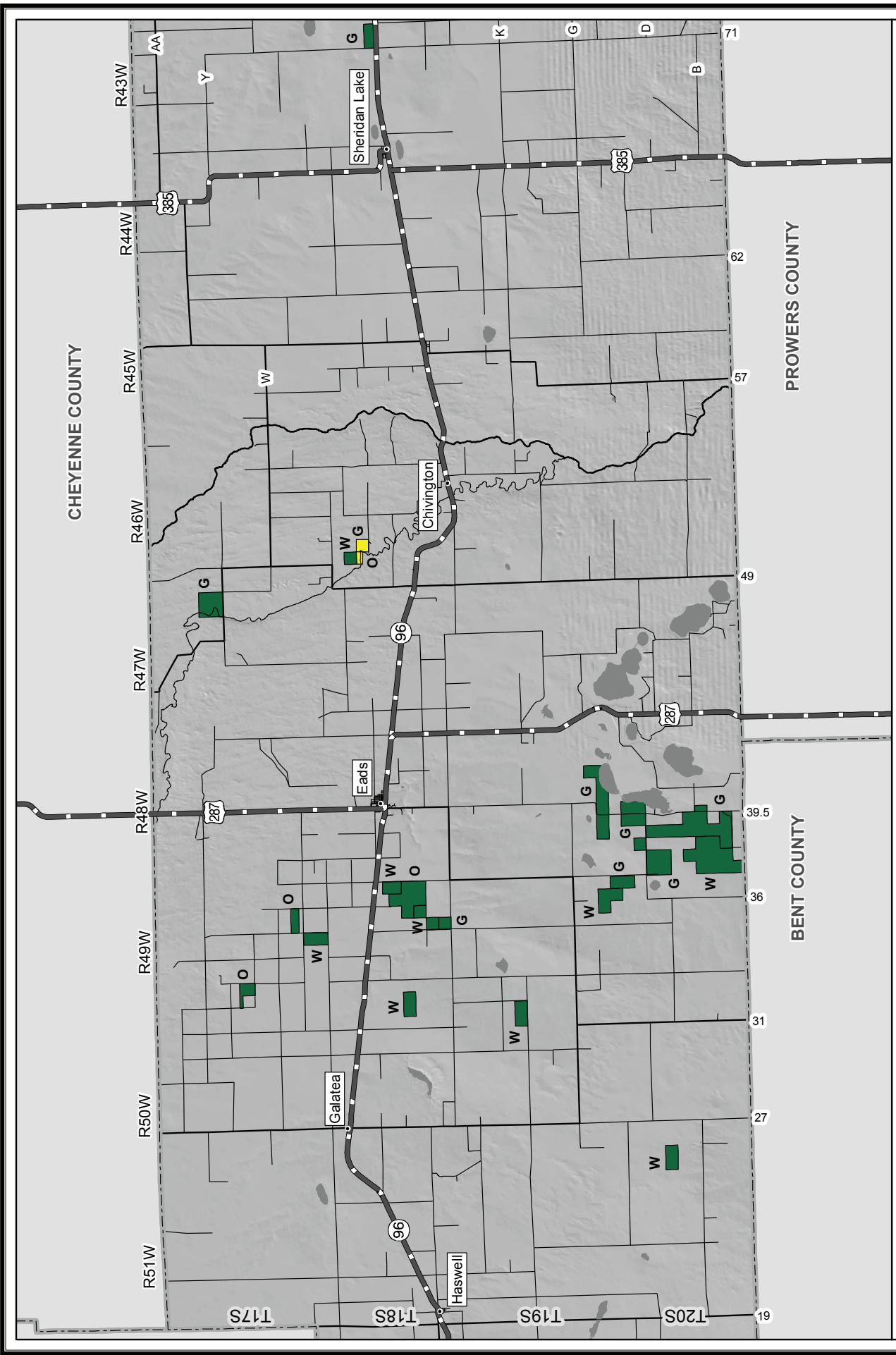


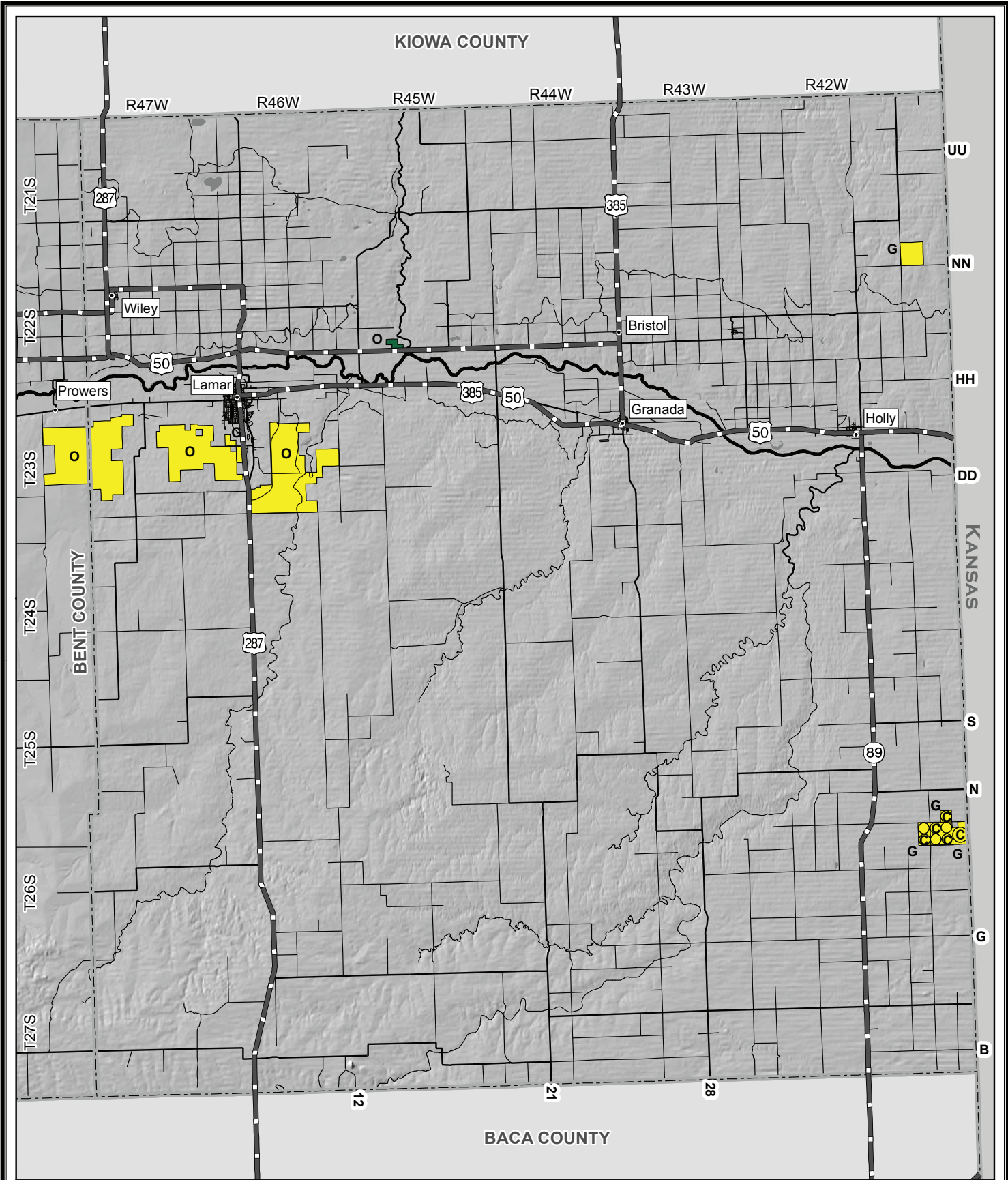
Open through
March 31, 2017

Walk-In Property Cover Types

	Grass		Wheat
	Corn		Other

Kiowa County



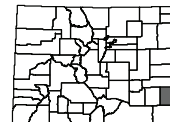


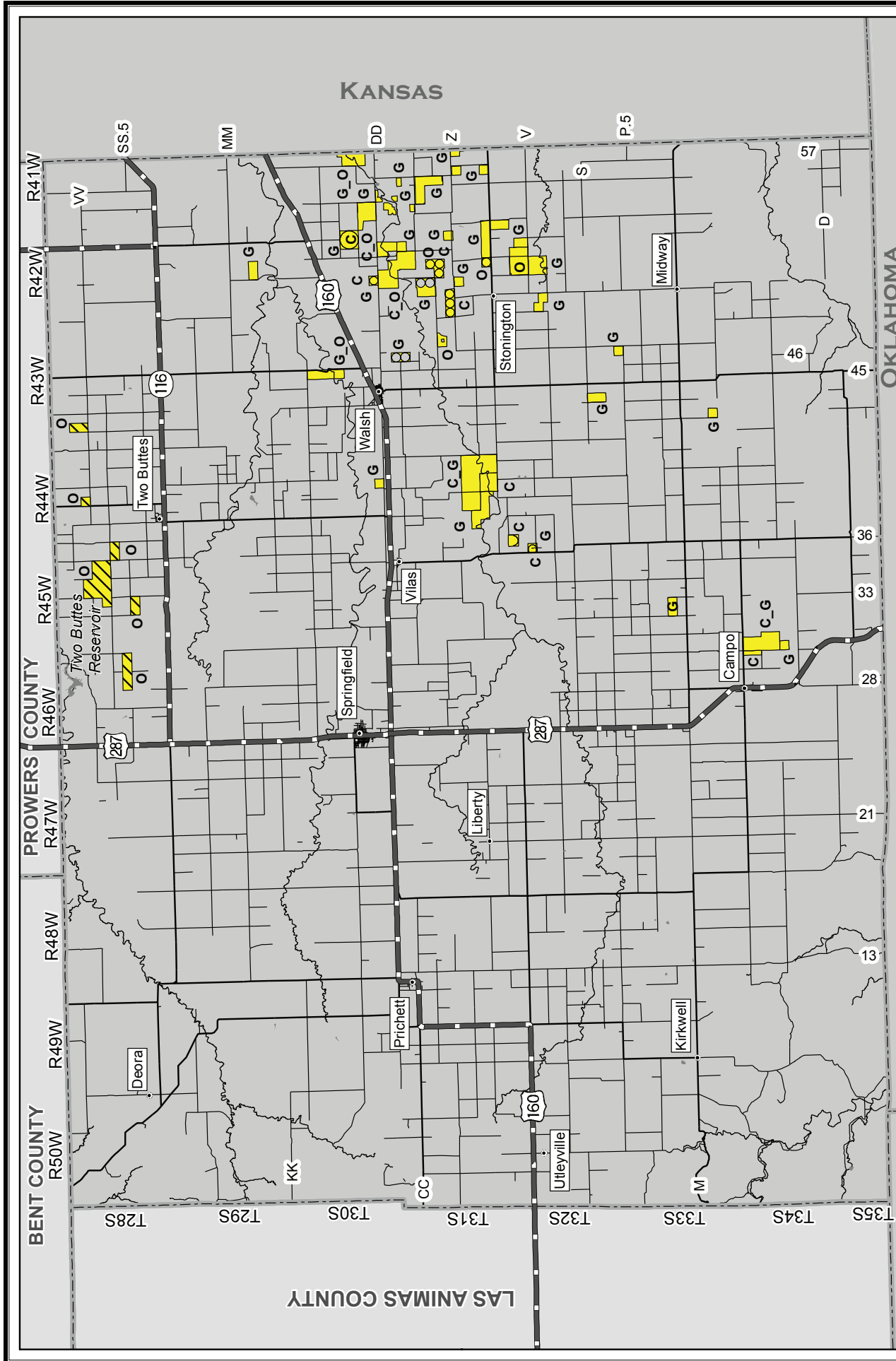
Prowers County

Walk-In Property Cover Types

- G Grass
- W Wheat
- C Corn
- O Other

■ Open through March 31, 2017

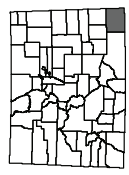


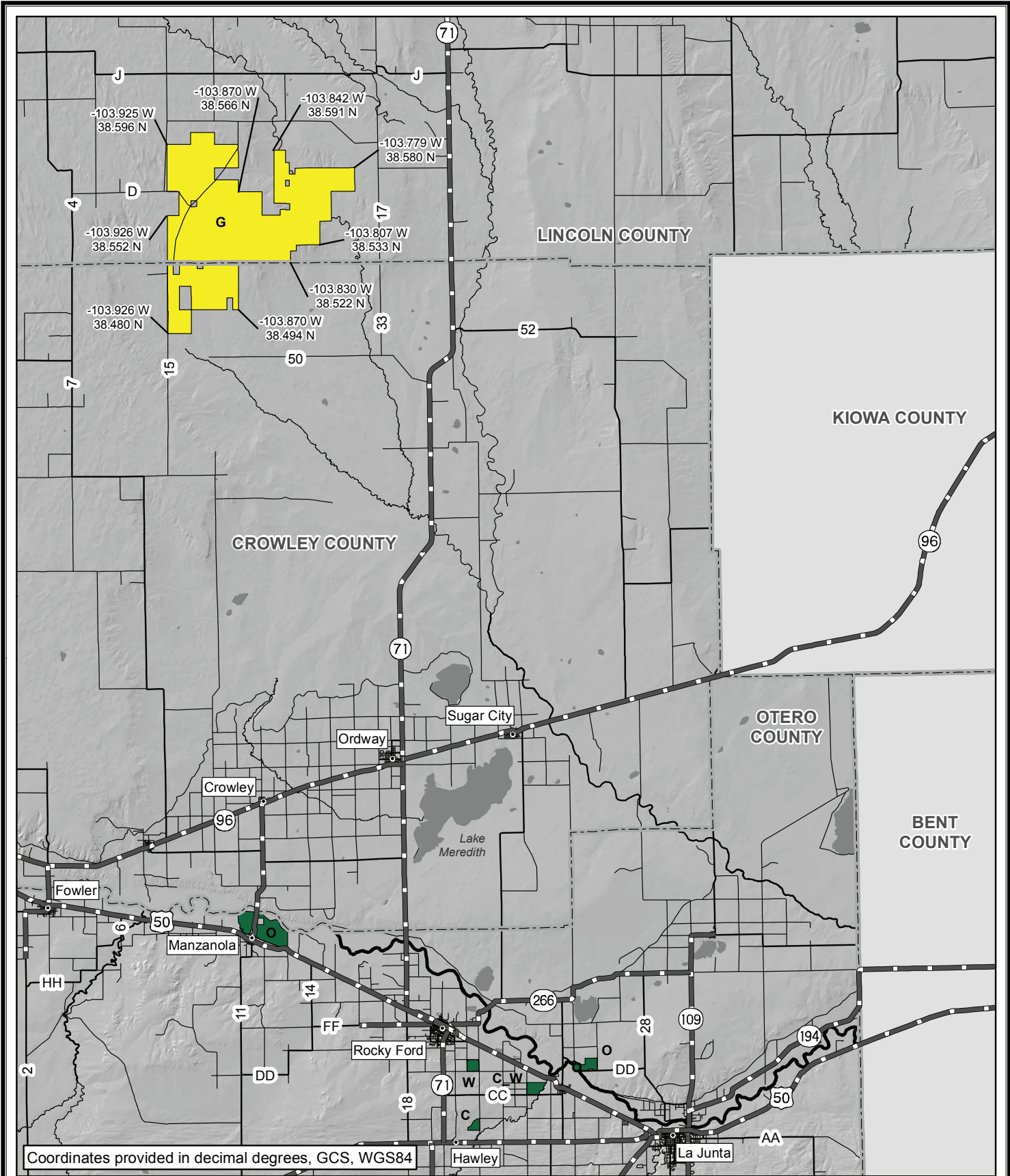


Baca County

- Walk-In Property Cover Types
- G Grass
 - W Wheat
 - C Corn
 - O Other

- / / / / / Exchange of Use
- Open to hunting

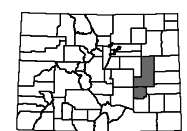


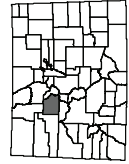
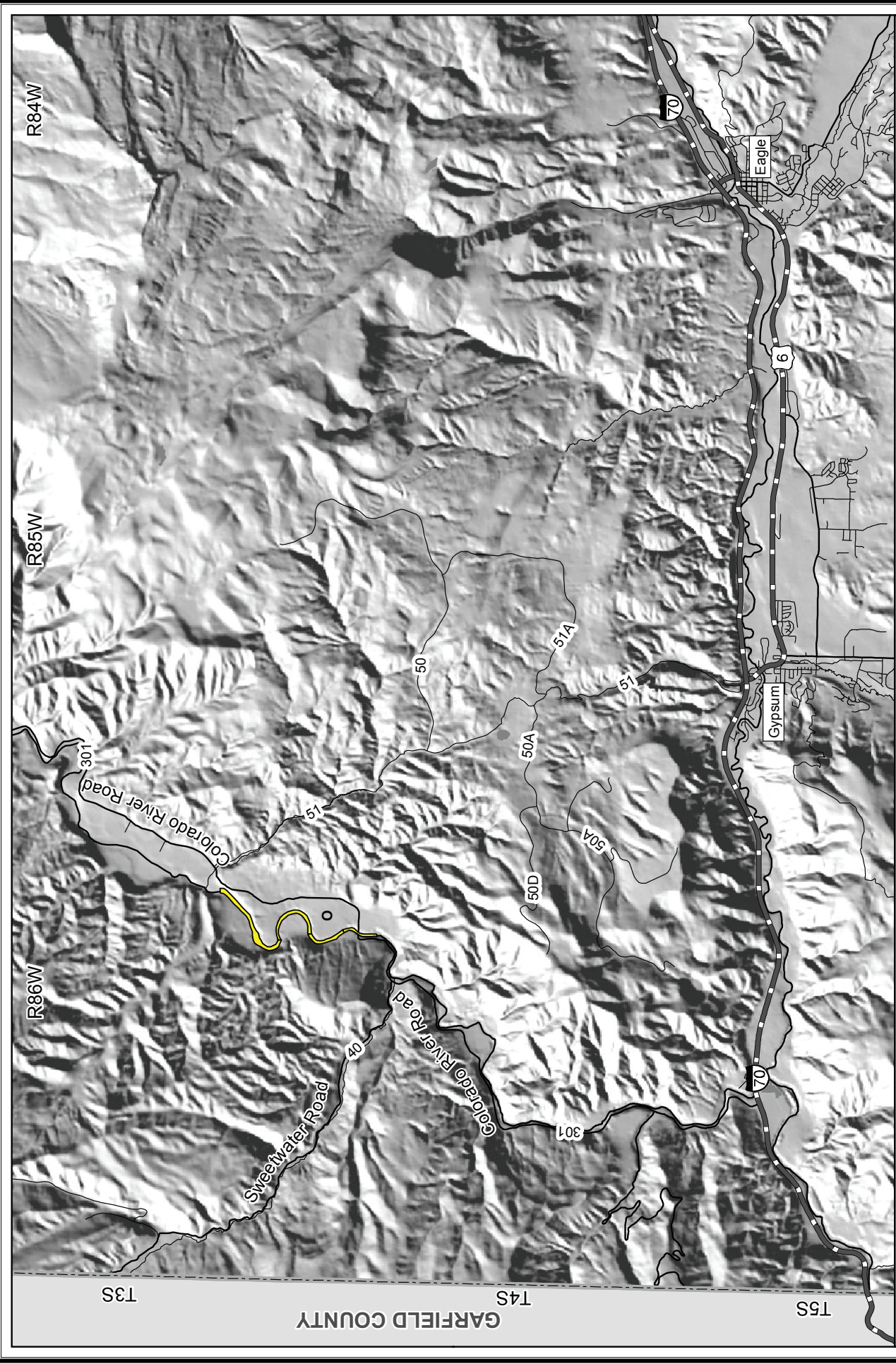


Lincoln, Crowley & Otero Counties

Walk-In Property Cover Types

- G Grass
- W Wheat
- C Corn
- O Other
- Open through March 31, 2017





- Walk-In Property Cover Types
- G** Grass
 - C** Corn
 - W** Wheat
 - O** Other

Eagle County

