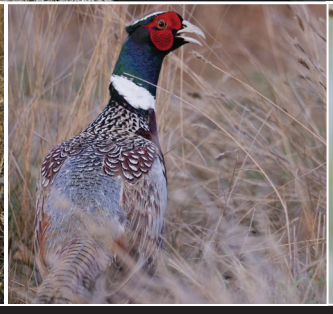
COLORADO PARKS & WILDLIFE

2018 Small Game Walk-In Atlas

ACCESS TO PROPERTIES STARTS SEPT. 1, 2018



cpw.state.co.us

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*More maps are available in the Late Cropland Atlas. Updated maps for 2018 and the entire supplemental Late Cropland Atlas will be available at license agents in late October, and for download from the website at **cpw.state.co.us/wia**.

GET THE BROCHURE ONLINE: cpw.state.co.us/walkinatlas

COVER:

► **Pheasant hunter and dog © *Vic Schendel***

OTHER PHOTOS, LEFT TO RIGHT:

► Pine squirrel © *Wayne Lewis/CPW*

► Lab with pheasant © *Mike DelliVeneri/CPW*

► Pheasant © *Jerry Neal/CPW*

► Mourning dove © *Vic Schendel*

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COLORADO PARKS AND WILDLIFE (CPW)

6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216 • 303-297-1192

cpw.state.co.us

OUR MISSION: The mission of Colorado Parks and Wildlife is to perpetuate the wildlife resources of the state, to provide a quality state parks system, and to provide enjoyable and sustainable outdoor recreation opportunities that educate and inspire current and future generations to serve as active stewards of Colorado's natural resources.

COLORADO PARKS AND WILDLIFE DIRECTOR

Robert D. Broscheid

COLORADO PARKS AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION MEMBERS, ***as of July 2018***

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Michelle Zimmerman, Vice-Chair
James Vigil, Secretary
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Carrie Besnette Hauser
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COVER PHOTO

© Vic Schendel

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NOTICE: *Laws and regulations in this brochure are paraphrased for easier understanding, and are intended only as a guide. Complete Colorado wildlife statutes and regulations are available at CPW offices listed below and online:* **cpw.state.co.us/Regulations**

CPW OFFICE LOCATIONS

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

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 parks locations that can also sell licenses, issue duplicate licenses and accept licenses for refunds.

BRUSH
28167 County Road T
Brush, 80723
970-842-6300

COLORADO SPRINGS
4255 Sinton Road
Colorado Springs, 80907
719-227-5200

DENVER
6060 Broadway
Denver, 80216
303-291-7227

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

FORT COLLINS
317 W. Prospect Road
Fort Collins, 80526
970-472-4300

GLENWOOD SPRINGS
0088 Wildlife Way
Glenwood Springs, 81601
970-947-2920

GRAND JUNCTION
711 Independent Ave.
Grand Junction, 81505
970-255-6100

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

HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS
346 Grand County Rd. 362
Hot Sulphur Springs, 80451
970-725-6200

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

MEEKER
73485 Hwy. 64
Meeker, 81641
970-878-6090

MONTE VISTA
0722 S. Road 1 E.
Monte Vista, 81144
719-587-6900

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

PUEBLO
600 Reservoir Road
Pueblo, 81005
719-561-5300

SALIDA
7405 Hwy. 50
Salida, 81201
719-530-5520

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS
925 Weiss Dr.
Steamboat Springs, 80487
970-870-2197

WHAT'S NEW: 2018

REGULATION CHANGES & NEW INFORMATION

► **LICENSING SYSTEM CHANGES:** CPW transitioned to an integrated licensing, pass and reservation system in Jan. 2018. All customers who wish to make purchases online, including hunting licenses, will need their CID (Customer Identification number), driver's license or other unique identifier to create an online account. Watch the how-to video online for instructions on how to set up your account: **cpw.state.co.us/cpwshop**

► **BIG GAME ACCESS PILOT PROGRAM:** CPW is offering a Big Game Access pilot program in southeast Colorado on select Walk-In Access (WIA) properties. Properties that allow big-game hunting are outlined in black on the WIA maps in this brochure. Properties will be signed with WIA boundary signs. In 2018 these properties are open for big-game hunting to properly licensed hunters during established big-game seasons from Sept. 1, 2018, through Dec. 31, 2018, and to small-game hunting from Sept. 1, 2018, through Feb. 28, 2019. Big-game hunters must possess a valid pronghorn, deer or elk license valid for the Game Management Unit (GMU) in which the Walk-In Access property lies. All normal WIA regulations apply. All big-game hunting regulations apply.

LICENSE INFORMATION

LICENSE FEES

	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT
► Habitat Stamp *(required)*	$10	$10
► Small Game *(includes furbearers)*	$21	$ 56
► Small Game *(one-day)*	$11	$11
► Small Game *(additional-day)*	$5	$5
► Youth Small Game *(under 18)*	$1.75	$1.75
► Small-Game & Fishing combo	$41	n/a
► Furbearer only	$21	$56
► Colorado Waterfowl Stamp	$5	$5
► Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp (Duck Stamp)	$25	$25
► Military *(60 percent or more disability, see page 2)*	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.

WHAT YOU NEED TO BUY A LICENSE AND HUNT

1. **ID.** Secure and verifiable ID. A Social Security number is required for new hunters ages 12 and older.
2. **PROOF** of hunter education. *(See below left.)*
3. **PROOF** of residency for Colorado residents.
4. **HABITAT STAMP.** A 2018 Habitat Stamp is required prior to applying for the draw or buying a license. *(See below.)*

HABITAT STAMPS ARE REQUIRED FOR HUNTERS

Habitat Stamps are $10 and only one is required per person, per year for anyone ages 18–64. Stamps are valid April 1–March 31.

- ► You 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/accessibility**

HUNTER EDUCATION

HUNTER EDUCATION (SAFETY) REQUIREMENTS

1. Anyone born on or after January 1, 1949, must have a hunter education card to hunt in Colorado.
2. A hunter education card is needed to apply for or buy a license.
3. Your hunter education card must be carried while hunting, unless verified and marked with a "V" on your license.
   - ► *To get your hunter education verified, take your hunter education card to a CPW office.*
4. CPW honors hunter education cards from other states and provinces.

HUNTER EDUCATION EXEMPTIONS

1. Individuals over age 50 or active duty US military and veterans can obtain a hunter education certificate by testing out* of hunter education. **cpw.state.co.us/HunterEdTestOut**
2. A one-time apprentice certificate* can be obtained for hunters who are at least 10 years old and who must be accompanied by a mentor. **cpw.state.co.us/ApprenticeCertificate**

Please see the CPW website for more information: **cpw.state.co.us/HunterEd**

SPECIAL LICENSE INFORMATION

YOUTH LICENSES & MENTOR HUNTING

People under age 18 must have a license to hunt small game. A youth small-game license is for hunters 17 and younger, and costs $1, plus surcharge. If a youth plans on hunting with a youth small-game license, they must be accompanied by a mentor and must meet hunter education requirements. 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 also have the option to purchase an adult small-game license, which allows them to hunt without a mentor, 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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 a 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. 29 dove season. Eurasian collared-doves must be fully feathered while in the field or during transport.

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 or habitat stamp is required to hunt invasive species; however hunters must have and carry with them a hunter education card.

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.

Eurasian collared-doves must remain fully feathered while in the field or during transport, except when counted as part of the mourning or white-winged dove bag and possession limit during the dove season that runs from Sept. 1–Nov. 29.

NOVICE HUNTER PROGRAM

CPW has identified some properties as "Novice Hunter" Walk-In Access Properties. Please see the Late Cropland Walk-In Atlas for more details, or visit our website at **cpw.state.co.us/NoviceHunterProgram**.

HARVEST INFORMATION PROGRAM

Small-game, furbearer and migratory bird hunters, including falconers, must sign up with HIP each year before their license is valid. You can obtain a 2018–2019 HIP number beginning on April 1, but before you hunt small game in Colorado during the 2018–2019 season. Write the new HIP number on your license. **To sign up with HIP, call 1-866-265-6447 (1-866-COLOHIP), or go to www.colohip.com**. You will be asked for basic information, including how many birds you harvested the previous season and the species you plan to hunt this year. A season means Sept. 1 through March 15 of the next year. This information helps CPW manage migratory bird and resident small-game species by improving harvest estimates.

SMALL-GAME HARVEST SURVEYS

CPW conducts several small-game harvest surveys each year 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 CPW website at **cpw.state.co.us/Small-Game-Stats**.

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 email.

If contacted, your participation is not required, but responding — even if you did not hunt or harvest an animal — helps CPW manage small game.

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 2018–19 season, please contact a CPW office for details. *See office listings on inside cover.*

BE 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 TOWARDS HOUSES, farm buildings, livestock or equipment.
- DON'T HUNT IF CATTLE ARE IN, or adjacent to, enrolled parcels.

Thank you. Your hunting and fishing licenses pay to protect Colorado wildlife.

HUGAHUNTER.com

2018 Colorado Waterfowl Stamp

PURCHASE STAMPS & PRINTS ONLINE:
WWW.CPWSHOP.COM

REPORT POACHERS

OPERATION GAME THIEF: 1-877-265-6648

EMAIL: GAME.THIEF@STATE.CO.US

Earn a reward payment for reporting wildlife violations by calling Operation Game Thief. Callers can remain anonymous.
(This number is not for information requests or emergencies.)

YOU CAN HELP STOP POACHING!

1-877-COLO-OGT
1-877-265-6648
game.thief@state.co.us
Your Wildlife...Your Loss
Turn In A Poacher!

GENERAL HUNTING LAWS

1. CPW can post firing lines at its properties.
2. It is illegal to kill, capture, injure or harass wildlife from an aircraft or motor vehicle. It is also illegal to operate aircraft with intent to injure, harass, drive or rally wildlife. It is illegal to discharge a firearm or release an arrow from an aircraft or motor vehicle.
3. It is illegal to discharge a firearm or release an arrow from, on or across a public road. Hunting with rifles, handguns, shotguns firing a single slug and archery equipment is prohibited within 50 feet on each side of the center line of any public road. On a divided road, the prohibition includes the median, and the 50-foot requirement is measured from the center line of both roads.
4. It is illegal to carry or have a firearm, except a pistol or revolver, in or on a motor vehicle unless the chamber is unloaded. While using artificial light from a vehicle, it is illegal to have a firearm with cartridges in the chamber or magazine, or possess a strung bow unless the bow is cased.
5. You must take edible parts of game meat home to eat or provide it for human consumption. Do not leave wounded wildlife (or wildlife that might be wounded) without attempting to track and kill it.
6. Possession of wildlife is evidence you hunted.
7. Small-game and migratory bird hunters are not required to wear solid, fluorescent orange or pink clothes. However, CPW encourages you to wear fluorescent orange or pink clothes for safety.
8. You must stop at CPW check stations when told to do so.
9. Violations of Colorado wildlife laws carry point values. You can face suspension of license privileges for up to five years or more if you accumulate 20 or more points in five years.
10. During deer, elk, pronghorn and bear seasons, firearms (except handguns) must be unloaded in the chamber and magazine when carried on an off-highway vehicle (OHV). Firearms (except handguns) and bows carried on an OHV must be fully enclosed in a hard or soft case. Scabbards or cases with open ends or sides are prohibited. This regulation does not apply to landowners or their agents carrying a firearm on an OHV for the purpose of taking depredating wildlife on property owned or leased by them.

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 seeds that may have become attached to your clothing.

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

Cocklebur plant. Photo by © Elizabeth Brown, CPW

COLORADO DOVE IDENTIFICATION

There are three types of doves in Colorado.

Knowing how to identify each is important to avoid violating the law while hunting.

White-winged doves are not common in Colorado, and live mostly along the Front Range. The white-winged dove is pioneering new habitats north of its historic range in the southwest U.S. Eurasian collared-doves are sporadic throughout the state. It is an exotic introduced into the United States, and is considered an invasive species.

DOVE BANDING

Mourning doves are banded in Colorado and other states as part of a program to monitor their status. Hunters should report banded mourning doves to the USGS Bird Banding Lab:

www.reportband.gov

MOURNING DOVE

- 12 inches long from tip of beak to end of tail
- Grayish-brown color
- Long, pointed tail
- Rapid wing beat, erratic flight path
- Soft call — "cooAHoo" — followed by several coos

© Wayne Lewis, CPW

WHITE-WINGED DOVE

- Slightly larger than mourning dove
- Gray-brown color
- Long, moderately rounded tail
- White bar on upper wing surface
- Soft call — "hoohoo hoohoo" — with the last note descending

© George Andrejko

EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE

- 15 inches from tip of beak to end of tail
- Larger, heavier than mourning dove
- Dark grayish-brown
- Long, squared tail
- Thin black band on neck with white upper border
- Gray belly and undertail coverts with black on tail
- Rapid, three-part cooing — "coo-coo-coo" — middle coo is longest

© Wayne Lewis, CPW

WALK-IN PROPERTY REGULATIONS

The Walk-In Access (WIA) program provides opportunities to hunt small game, migratory game birds and furbearers on enrolled properties, only during established season dates.

Hunters must have a small-game license and Habitat Stamp to hunt on WIA lands. Properties enrolled are posted with Walk-In Access signs. Some WIA properties in southeast Colorado will be open for both small-game and big-game hunting as part of the continuing Big Game Access Pilot Program.

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 Sept. 1 through the end of Feb. 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 Feb. 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.

WALK-IN PROPERTY SIGNS

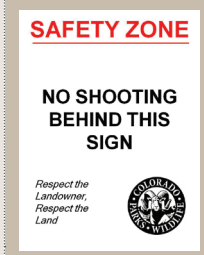
There are a variety of Walk-In Access program boundary signs. Knowing what to look for in the field will help during your hunt.

ACCESS SIGNS in the field will have an access date of Sept. 1 through the end of Feb. that tell when the property is open for hunting.

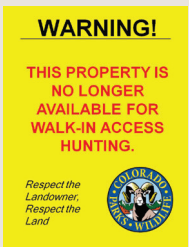
PHEASANT SEASON ACCESS SIGNS have an access date of "The opening day of pheasant season" through the end of Feb. Properties that are posted to open on the opening day of pheasant season cannot be accessed prior to Nov. 12, 2018.

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, 2018.

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.



SAFETY ZONE SIGNS are 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.



CLOSED! DO NOT HUNT IF FIELDS HAVE YELLOW "WARNING!" SIGNS. Rarely, it is necessary to remove a property from the WIA program after this brochure is printed. When that happens, boundary signs are replaced with yellow warning signs to notify hunters the property is no longer available for walk-in hunting. Remember, if you find a WIA property listed in the brochure but boundary signs are not present at the field corners, please do not hunt that field!

BIG GAME ACCESS PILOT PROGRAM CPW is offering a Big Game Access pilot program in southeast Colorado on select Walk-In Access (WIA) properties. Properties that allow big-game hunting are outlined in black on the WIA maps in this brochure. Properties will be signed with WIA boundary signs. In 2018 these properties are open for big-game hunting to properly licensed hunters during established big-game seasons from Sept. 1, 2018, through Dec. 31, 2018, and to small-game hunting from Sept. 1, 2018, through Feb. 28, 2019. Big-game hunters must possess a valid pronghorn, deer or elk license valid for the Game Management Unit (GMU) in which the Walk-In Access property lies. All normal WIA regulations apply. All big-game hunting regulations apply.

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 2018 Small Game & Waterfowl brochure. This brochure is available at license agents, CPW offices and online in downloadable PDF and interactive, searchable formats at **cpw.state.co.us/sgwf/brochure.**

- **COTTONTAIL**
- **SNOWSHOE HARE**
- **JACKRABBIT: WHITE-TAILED, BLACK-TAILED**
  SEASON: Oct. 1–end of Feb. 2019
  DAILY BAG LIMIT: 10 of each species
  POSSESSION LIMIT: 20 of each species
- **DOVE: MOURNING, WHITE-WINGED**
  SEASON: Sept. 1–Nov. 29
  AREA: Statewide
  DAILY BAG LIMIT: 15 singly or in aggregate for either species
  POSSESSION LIMIT: 45 singly or in aggregate
  NOTE: *See "Species Identification" on page 2 for transit requirements.*
- **DOVE: EURASIAN COLLARED**
  SEASON: Year-round
  AREA: Statewide
  DAILY BAG, POSSESSION LIMITS: Unlimited
  NOTE: *Eurasians must be fully feathered while in the field and during transport, unless counted as part of the mourning and/or white-winged dove bag limits. A small-game license is not required, as these are considered an invasive species. But a hunter education card is still required to hunt them. See page 2.*
- **EUROPEAN STARLING, HOUSE (ENGLISH) SPARROW**
  SEASON: Year-round
  AREA: Statewide
  BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS: Unlimited
  NOTE: *A license is not required, see page 2, "Hunting Invasive Species."*
- **SQUIRREL: FOX, PINE**
  SEASON: Oct. 1–end of Feb. 2019
  DAILY BAG LIMIT: 5 of each species
  POSSESSION LIMIT: 10 of each species
- **PHEASANT**
  SEASON 1: Nov. 10–Jan. 31, 2019
  AREA: East of I-25

  SEASON 2: Nov. 10–Jan. 6, 2019
  AREA: West of I-25
  DAILY BAG LIMIT: 3 cocks
  POSSESSION LIMIT: 9 cocks
- **TEAL**
  SEASON: Sept. 8–16
  AREAS: In Lake and Chaffee counties and all areas east of I-25.
  DAILY BAG LIMIT: 6
  POSSESSION LIMIT: 18

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 1/2 miles east of Denver. Add 1 minute to opening and closing time for each 12 1/2 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.)

2018–2019 SUNRISE/SUNSET TABLE (DENVER)

	SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		JAN. 2019		FEB. 2019	
	RISE A.M.	SET P.M.	RISE A.M.	SET P.M.	RISE A.M.	SET P.M.	RISE A.M.	SET P.M.	RISE A.M.	SET P.M.	RISE A.M.	SET P.M.
DAY												
1	6:28	7:31	6:56	6:42	7:29	5:58	7:02	4:36	7:21	4:46	7:08	5:20
2	6:29	7:29	6:57	6:41	7:30	5:57	7:03	4:36	7:21	4:47	7:07	5:21
3	6:30	7:28	6:58	6:39	7:31	5:56	7:04	4:36	7:21	4:48	7:06	5:22
4	6:31	7:26	6:59	6:37	7:32	5:55 DST ends	7:05	4:35	7:21	4:49	7:05	5:23
5	6:32	7:25	7:00	6:36	6:33	4:53	7:06	4:35	7:21	4:50	7:04	5:25
6	6:33	7:23	7:01	6:34	6:34	4:52	7:07	4:35	7:21	4:51	7:03	5:26
7	6:34	7:21	7:02	6:33	6:35	4:51	7:07	4:35	7:21	4:52	7:02	5:27
8	6:35	7:20	7:03	6:31	6:37	4:50	7:08	4:35	7:21	4:53	7:01	5:28
9	6:36	7:18	7:04	6:30	6:38	4:49	7:09	4:35	7:21	4:54	6:59	5:29
10	6:36	7:17	7:05	6:28	6:39	4:48	7:10	4:35	7:21	4:55	6:58	5:31
11	6:37	7:15	7:06	6:26	6:40	4:48	7:11	4:36	7:20	4:56	6:57	5:32
12	6:38	7:13	7:07	6:25	6:41	4:47	7:12	4:36	7:20	4:57	6:56	5:33
13	6:39	7:12	7:08	6:23	6:42	4:46	7:12	4:36	7:20	4:58	6:55	5:34
14	6:40	7:10	7:09	6:22	6:43	4:45	7:13	4:36	7:19	4:59	6:53	5:35
15	6:41	7:08	7:10	6:20	6:45	4:44	7:14	4:36	7:19	5:00	6:52	5:36
16	6:42	7:07	7:11	6:19	6:46	4:43	7:14	4:37	7:19	5:01	6:51	5:38
17	6:43	7:05	7:12	6:18	6:47	4:43	7:15	4:37	7:18	5:02	6:50	5:39
18	6:44	7:03	7:13	6:16	6:48	4:42	7:16	4:38	7:18	5:03	6:48	5:40
19	6:45	7:02	7:14	6:15	6:49	4:41	7:16	4:38	7:17	5:05	6:47	5:41
20	6:46	7:00	7:15	6:13	6:50	4:41	7:17	4:38	7:17	5:06	6:46	5:42
21	6:47	6:58	7:17	6:12	6:51	4:40	7:17	4:39	7:16	5:07	6:44	5:43
22	6:48	6:57	7:18	6:11	6:52	4:40	7:18	4:39	7:16	5:08	6:43	5:44
23	6:49	6:55	7:19	6:09	6:53	4:39	7:18	4:40	7:15	5:09	6:42	5:46
24	6:50	6:54	7:20	6:08	6:55	4:38	7:19	4:40	7:14	5:10	6:40	5:47
25	6:50	6:52	7:21	6:07	6:56	4:38	7:19	4:41	7:13	5:11	6:39	5:48
26	6:51	6:50	7:22	6:05	6:57	4:38	7:20	4:42	7:13	5:13	6:37	5:49
27	6:52	6:49	7:23	6:04	6:58	4:37	7:20	4:42	7:12	5:14	6:36	5:50
28	6:53	6:47	7:24	6:03	6:59	4:37	7:20	4:43	7:11	5:15	6:34	5:51
29	6:54	6:45	7:25	6:01	7:00	4:37	7:20	4:44	7:10	5:16		
30	6:55	6:44	7:26	6:00	7:01	4:36	7:21	4:45	7:09	5:17		
31			7:27	5:59			7:21	4:45	7:09	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 to the chart above for select towns. These are approximate; use only as a 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

NO HUNTING THESE BIRDS ON WIA LANDS

Gambel's quail
© Bill Haggerty, CPW

GAMBEL'S QUAIL

REGION FOUND: Western Colorado, primarily in the Grand and Uncompahgre valleys. They may inhabit some WIA properties in this area.

IDENTIFICATION: A distinctive plume feather on the head. Males have a black face and copper feathers on top of the head. Females have mostly gray plumage with a tannish gray face and beige plumage underneath.

SAGE-GROUSE

REGION FOUND: Western Colorado, they may inhabit some WIA properties.

IDENTIFICATION: Large, grayish bird with a slow wing beat in flight. They have distinctly pointed tail feathers and black breast feathers, both of which are visible when flushed. Sage-grouse tend to be silent when flushed.

Sage-grouse
© Kathleen Tadvick, CPW

PLAINS SHARP-TAILED GROUSE

Sharp-tailed grouse
© Rick Hoffman, CPW

REGION FOUND: Weld, western Logan and northern Morgan counties. Plains sharp-tailed grouse are not a legal game bird in Colorado but have been transplanted into some areas to re-establish populations. When hunting in these counties, please take special care to clearly identify the target before shooting.

IDENTIFICATION: Much lighter in color than cock pheasants and have a short, distinctly pointed tail, which shows white when in flight. They often emit a low-pitched series of clucks when flushed.

DOVE HUNTING TIPS

10 TIPS FOR A SUCCESSFUL COLORADO DOVE HUNT

When it comes to small-game hunting, doves are arguably the greatest challenge for wingshooters. Although these fast flyers are Colorado's most plentiful game bird, you'll need to bring your "A" game to fill the 15-bird daily limit. The following tips and information will help you have more fun and put more doves in your game-bag when the season opens statewide Sept. 1:

1. TAKE THE LEAD

By far, the biggest mistake novice dove hunters make is shooting behind birds. Doves are strong fliers, capable of reaching speeds in excess of 55 MPH. Add a tailwind to the equation, and it's easy to see why the only things many dove hunters bring home after a long day in the field are empty shell boxes and bruised shoulders and egos. How much you lead will depend on how fast the bird is moving and the distance of your shot. Additionally, it's important to swing the shotgun barrel past the bird and maintain your lead after you've pulled the trigger. In shooting terminology, this is known as "following through" on the shot. One of the best ways to prepare for dove season is to spend some time on a sporting clays range. Shooting fast-moving clay targets in simulated hunting scenarios will help you dust off your shotgun and fine tune your shooting skills before entering the field.

2. SELECT THE RIGHT CHOKE

Selecting the right choke for your shotgun is key for shooting accurately in the field. Some hunters prefer an improved cylinder and modified choke combination for a 12-gauge over/under. For the first shot, use the barrel fitted with the improved cylinder. If necessary, follow up with a second shot using the more restrictive modified choke. The tighter pattern of the modified choke is more effective at taking doves at longer distances. Some hunters prefer a full choke on the second barrel, but this may be overkill for doves. Not only does the extremely narrow shot pattern make it more difficult to hit birds, but the condensed birdshot typically results in badly damaged doves and breast meat. If you're using a shotgun without interchangeable chokes, don't worry. Most shotguns come standard with either improved cylinder or modified barrels, which are ideal for most applications. Grab a box of target or skeet loads (size 7 1/2 or 8 shot) and you're ready to go.

3. USE DECOYS

Although dove hunting primarily involves pass-shooting birds that are flying to and from roosting and feeding sites, doves respond well to decoys. A spinning-wing Mojo decoy, along with three or four stationary decoys placed in a dead tree or on a fence row, can entice doves within shotgun range. Decoys become even more valuable as the hunting season progresses and birds become increasingly wary of hunters.

4. WEAR COLORED SHOOTING GLASSES

Try wearing a pair of colored shooting glasses to improve your vision and your ability to identify targets. Unlike standard sunglasses, which tend to make everything appear darker, rose or amber-tinted lenses make your surroundings more vibrant by reducing harsh shadows. In addition, colored lenses restrict your pupils, improving your depth perception and making it easier to separate targets from the background. As an added benefit, shooting glasses also protect your eyes from UV rays and errant birdshot. Amber, vermilion (rose) and orange are all popular choices among wingshooters. Experiment with different colors and see which ones work best for you.

5. STAY CONCEALED IN THE FIELD

Standing out in the open is a bad idea if you're trying to bag a limit of doves. Sure, you might get away with this tactic on opening morning when naive birds are flying low and slow (for doves). But by mid-afternoon, doves wise up and quickly learn how to avoid shotgun-wielding hunters. It's important to keep a low profile by crouching under trees or concealing yourself in tall grass. Use shaded areas and vegetation to break up your silhouette. Doves sense movement more than they sense color, so keep perfectly still until you're ready to shoot.

Unlike turkey or waterfowl hunting, you don't need to wear full camouflage when hunting doves. Lightweight plaid or drab-colored (brown or green) clothing works just fine. Some hunters prefer to wear a shooting vest or a lightweight hunting shirt that has some blaze-orange trim. Although not required for small-game hunting in Colorado, the blaze-orange is highly visible to other hunters, and landowners will appreciate knowing your exact location.

6. HUNT EARLY

Hunting doves in Colorado is an early season endeavor. Although Colorado's dove season opens Sept. 1 and continues into November, the window of opportunity for hunters is small. Since mourning doves migrate, most of the fair-weather birds flee the state after the first cold snap, which can happen as early as August in some years. For the best chance of success, you should hit the fields in the first days and weeks after the season opens. Depending on fall weather conditions, localized populations of doves can be found in southeast Colorado into the late season, but hunting is sporadic at best. According to harvest surveys, hunters in Weld, Morgan, Adams, Arapahoe, Logan, Larimer, Yuma, Pueblo, Otero and Prowers counties harvest the greatest numbers of doves each year. And most of these birds are harvested in the early part of September.

7. HUNT EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVES

In addition to native mourning and white-winged doves, Colorado is now home to non-native Eurasian collared-doves (ECDs). ECDs were inadvertently introduced to the United States in the 1970s when several of the birds escaped from a pet shop in the Bahamas. The birds soon made their way to Florida and, over the last four decades, have rapidly expanded across the Western United States and Canada. Unlike native doves, ECDs do not migrate and remain here throughout the winter. Because the birds are prolific breeders, wildlife managers are concerned that ECDs may out-compete native species for food and habitat. To manage populations, Colorado has classified ECDs as an invasive species and has implemented a year-round hunting season coupled with unlimited bag/possession limits. Although ECDs are extremely abundant, locating the birds in areas where hunting is allowed can be challenging. ECDs are primarily urban dwellers that congregate at suburban bird feeders or near busy agricultural centers like feedlots and farms. The birds are larger in size, yield more breast meat and they don't count toward the regular limit of mourning doves. And if you can locate them in the winter, ECDs provide a fun, year-round wingshooting opportunity long after the regular dove season is just a memory.

8. HUNT WALK-IN ACCESS PROPERTIES

More than 115,000 acres are open to dove hunting through CPW's Walk-In-Access program. Although not all properties support the habitat necessary to hold doves, many areas offer good hunting opportunities. For doves, you should do some preseason scouting and search for areas supporting food crops like wheat stubble, proso-millet stubble and sunflower fields. Areas located near water and roosting sites (dead trees) should also hold good numbers of birds. The Walk-In-Access brochure features detailed maps and GPS coordinates of enrolled properties and also includes additional information and tips for small-game hunters. Keep in mind that all WIA properties are privately owned land that CPW has leased for public hunting. Please help maintain these areas by picking up empty shell casings and properly disposing of harvested birds.

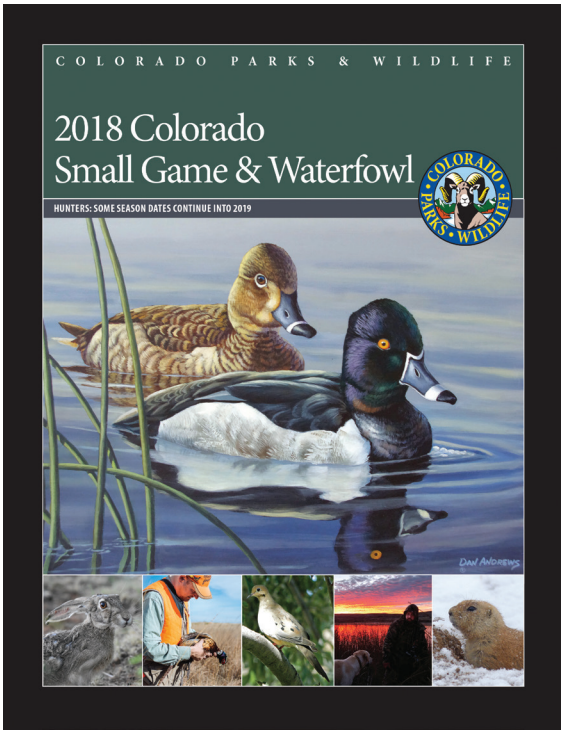
9. READ THE SMALL GAME & WATERFOWL BROCHURE

The Colorado Small Game & Waterfowl brochure features a wealth of information for hunters. In addition to providing season dates and bag/possession limits, the brochure includes species profiles and general hunting tips. The online brochure also features video tutorials to help you get the most out of your experience this fall. It's a must-read before entering the field.

10. DON'T FORGET YOUR HIP

One of the most common items that small-game hunters forget about every year is the Harvest Information Program (HIP) number. Yet, registering for an HIP number is fast and easy. Simply go to the Colorado HIP website at **www.colohip.com**, or call 1-866-COLOHIP to obtain a number. Be sure to write the HIP number in the space provided on your small-game license. The HIP helps wildlife managers establish harvest estimates for doves and other migratory birds. A small-game license **AND** an HIP Number are required to hunt doves and other small-game species in Colorado.

Article and photography by Jerry Neal. Neal is a media and information specialist and senior video producer for Colorado Parks and Wildlife and is the former editor of **Colorado Outdoors** online.



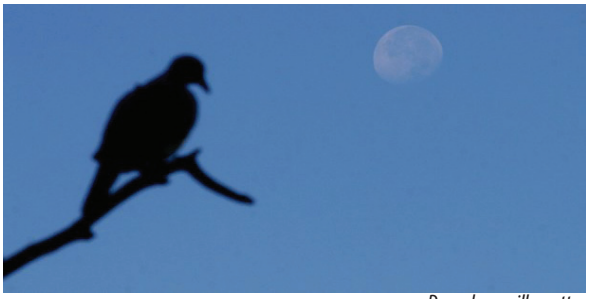
DO-IT-YOURSELF DOVE DECOYS

Hunting with DIY decoys.
© Jerry Neal, CPW

Colorado's dove season opens Sept. 1. Hunters seeking every advantage in the field understand the benefit of using decoys to attract doves. These DIY decoys are perfect for the budget-minded hunter. Simply photocopy the decoy images on page 9, increasing the size by 150%. Next, cut out the images and glue to a piece of thin cardboard like a cereal box or a thick file folder destined for the recycle bin. Cut them out again, following the outline of the bird. Finally, fold in half. For more protection, spray the assembled decoys with lacquer. Once in the field, attach the decoys to dead branches and fences using clothespins or binder clips. The 2018 season for mourning doves and white-winged doves runs through Nov. 29. The Eurasian collared-dove season is year-round with an unlimited daily bag and possession limit. See "Bag Limits" on page 5 for season dates and bag/possession limits. For decoy images to download, go to: **www.coloradooutdoorsmag.com/2013/08/26/diy-dove-decoys/**

Article by Wayne Lewis. Lewis is the editor and art director of *Colorado Outdoors*.

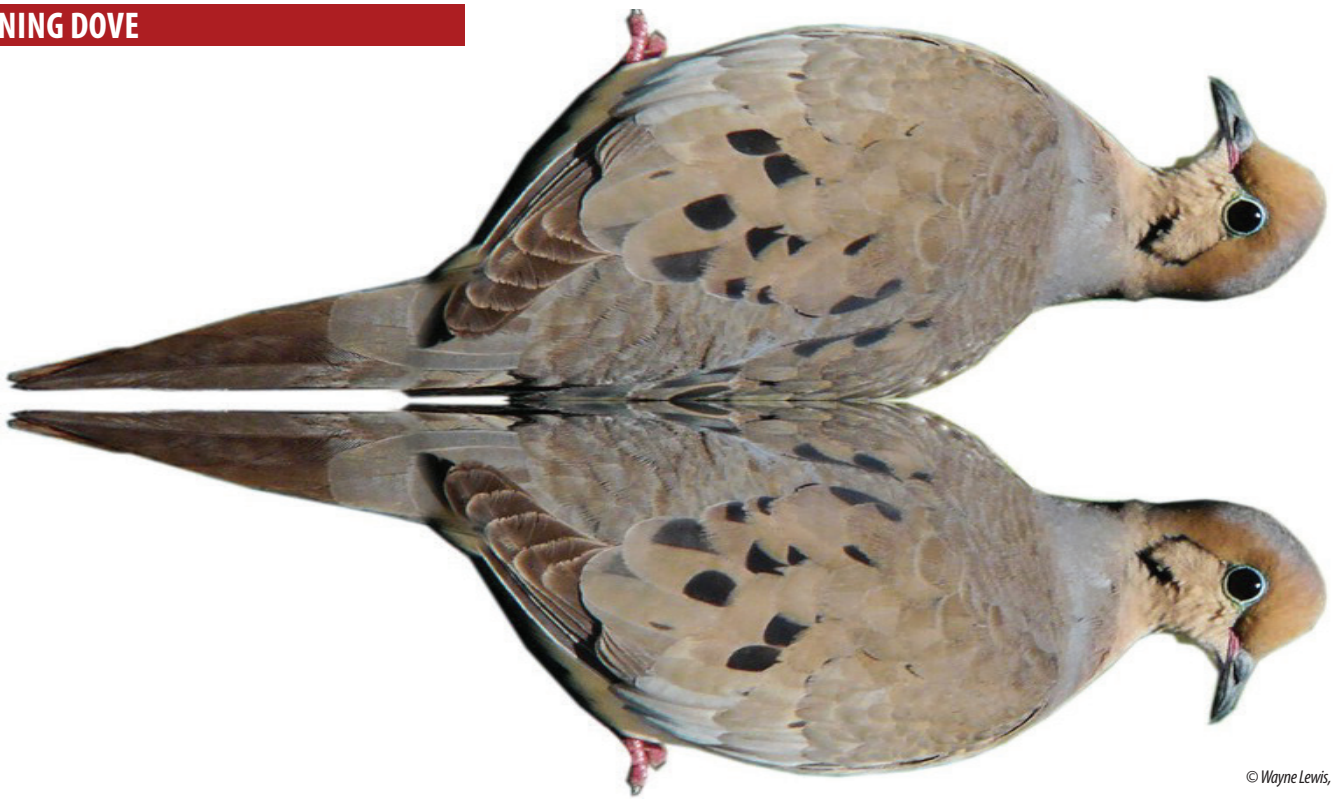
Decoy supplies
© Wayne Lewis, CPW



Dove decoy silhouette
© Jerry Neal, CPW

In the field, attach decoys using clothespins or binder clips.
© Wayne Lewis, CPW

MOURNING DOVE



© Wayne Lewis, CPW

EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE

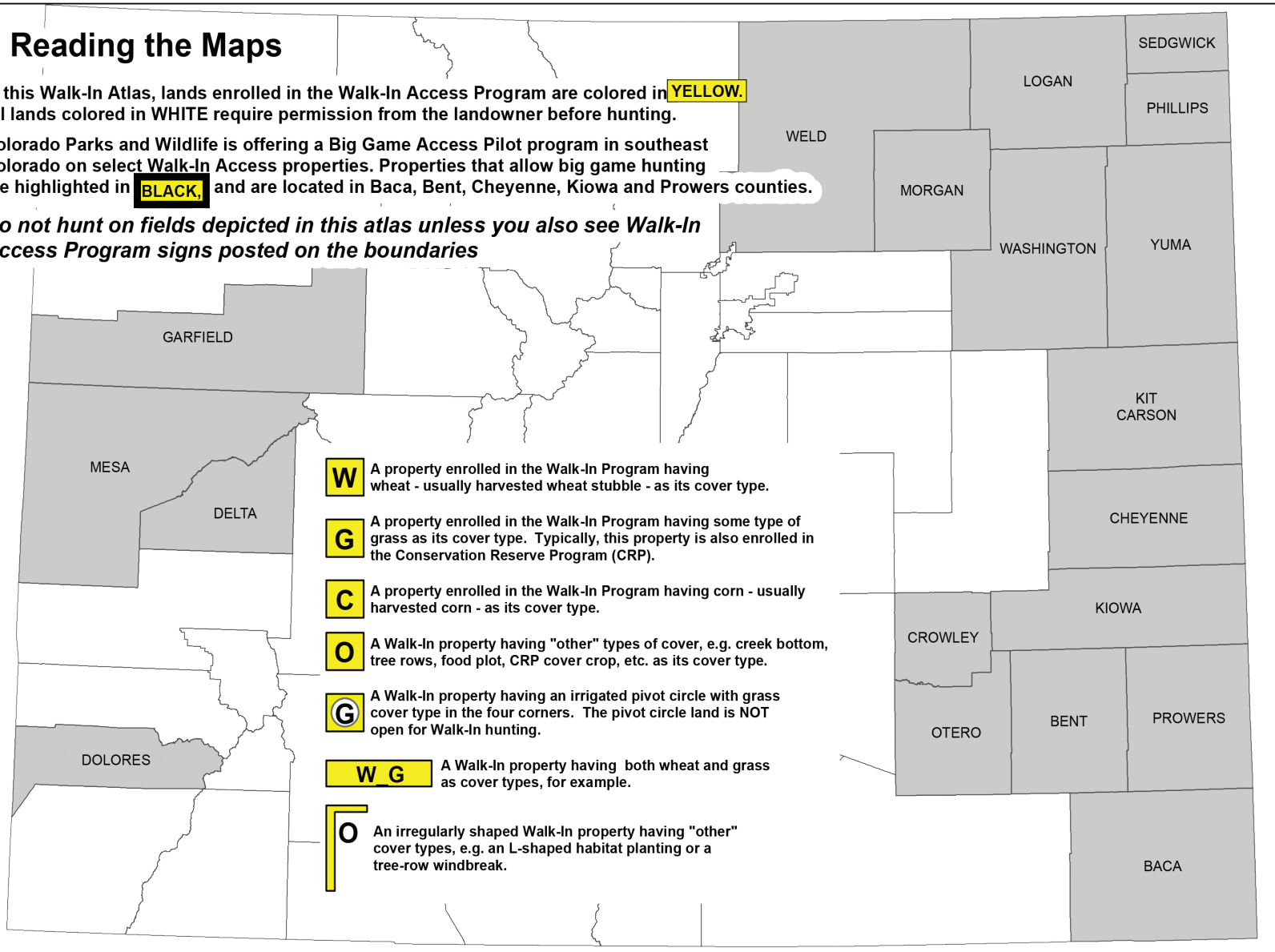
© Wayne Lewis, CPW

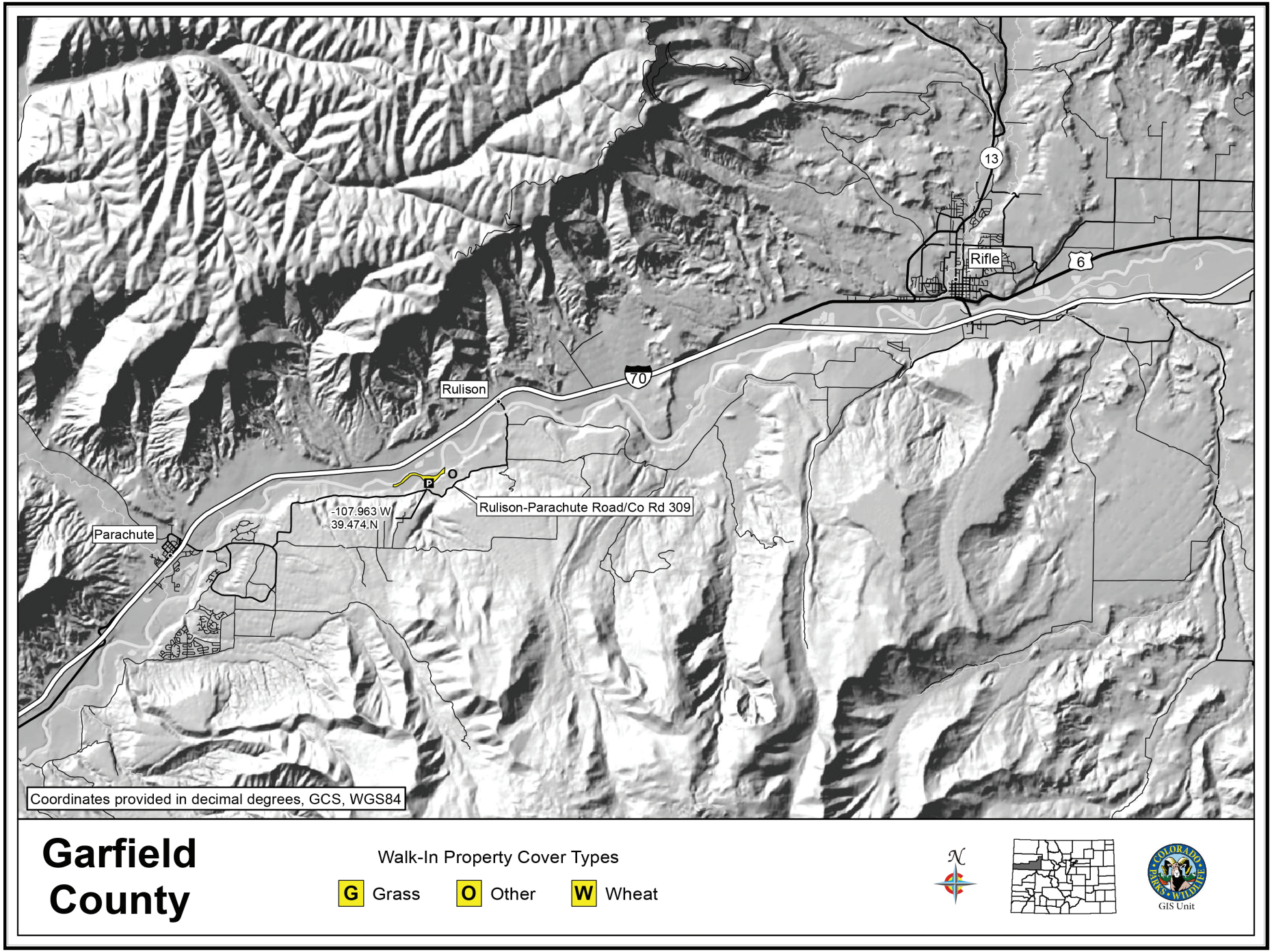
Reading the Maps

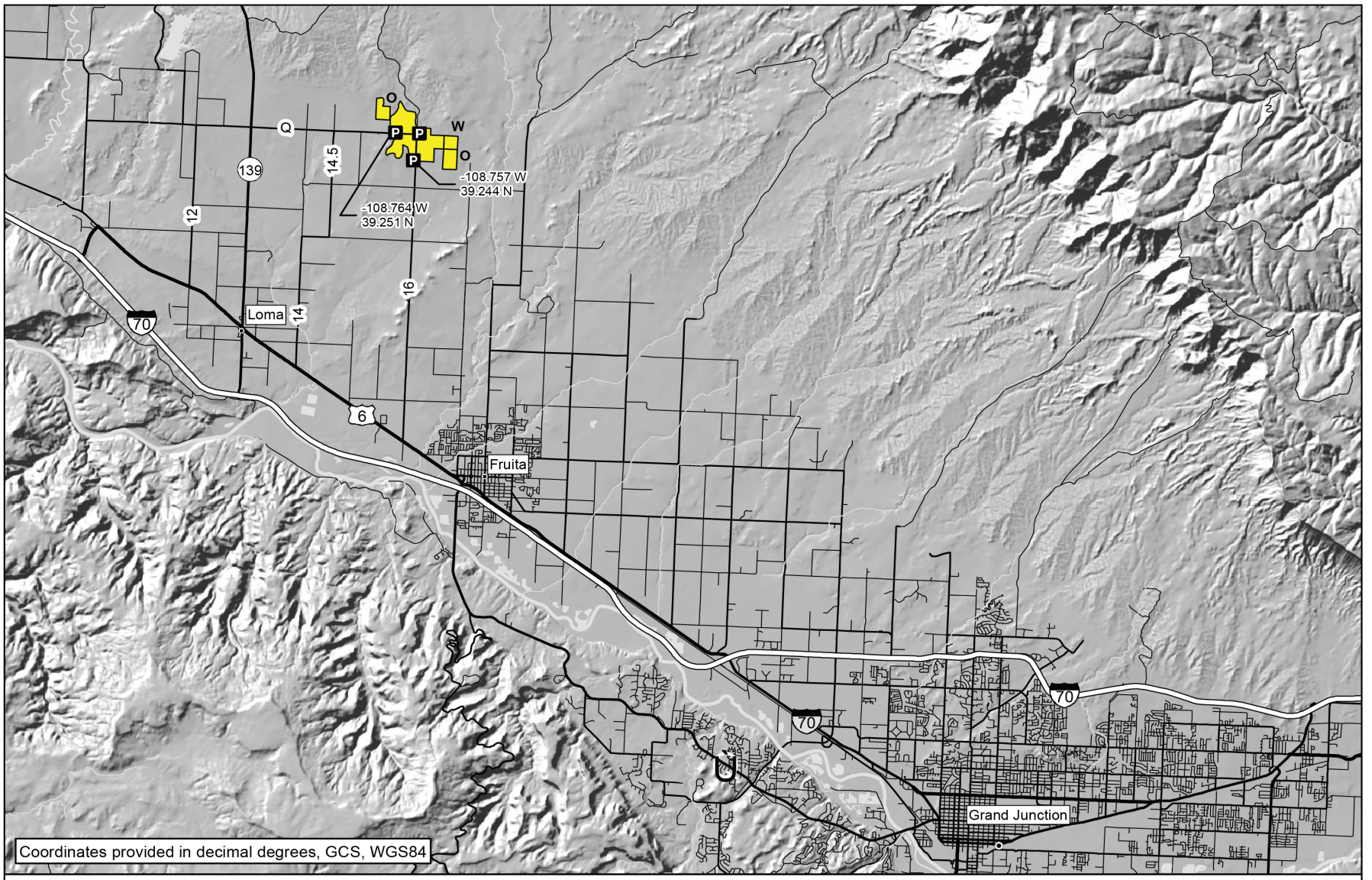
In this Walk-In Atlas, lands enrolled in the Walk-In Access Program are colored in YELLOW. All lands colored in WHITE require permission from the landowner before hunting.

Colorado Parks and Wildlife is offering a Big Game Access Pilot program in southeast Colorado on select Walk-In Access properties. Properties that allow big game hunting are highlighted in BLACK, and are located in Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Kiowa and Prowers counties.

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




13
Rifle
6
70
Rulison
P
O
-107.963 W
39.474 N
Rulison-Parachute Road/Co Rd 309
Parachute
Coordinates provided in decimal degrees, GCS, WGS84
Garfield County
Walk-In Property Cover Types
G Grass
O Other
W Wheat
N
GIS Unit



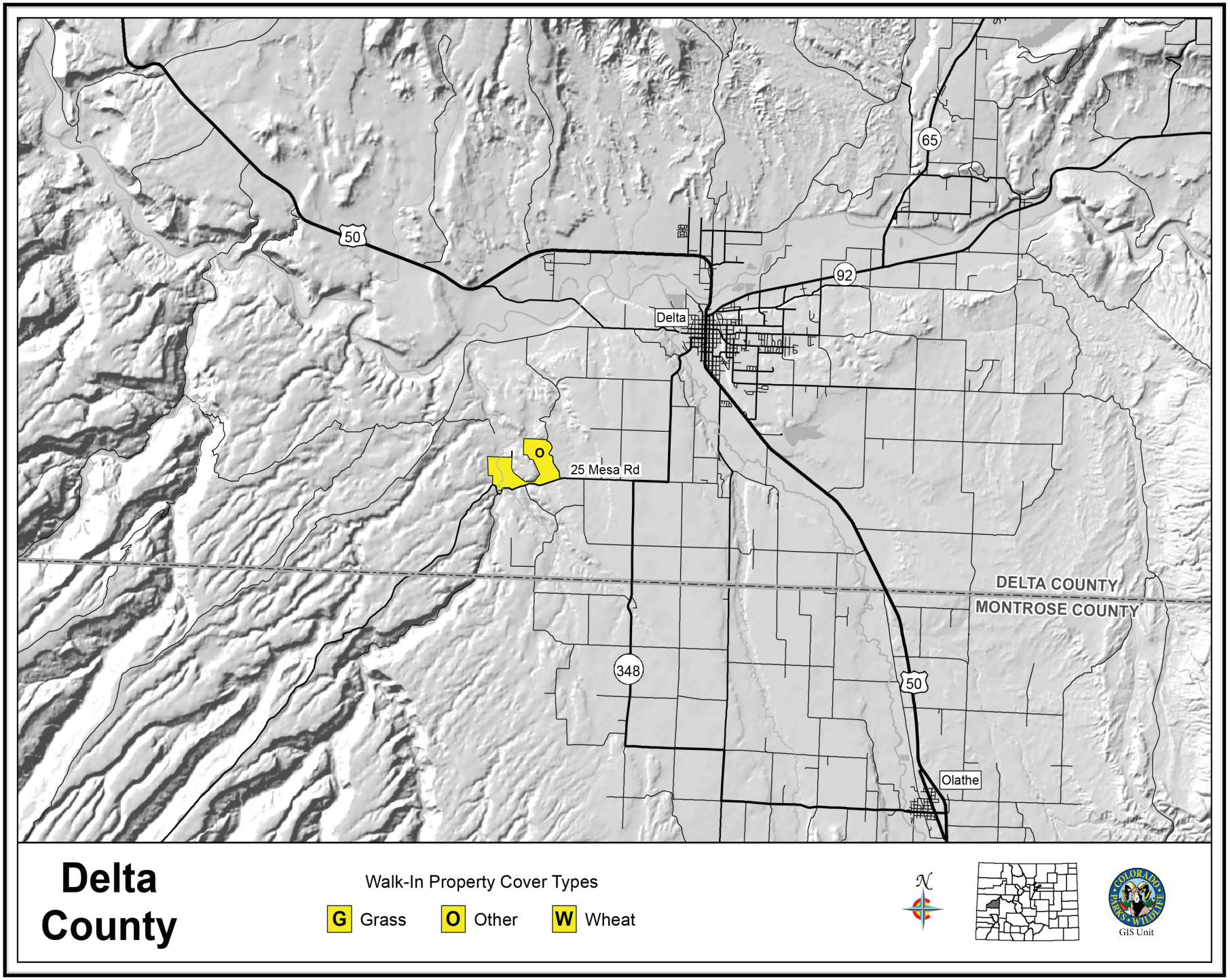
Mesa County

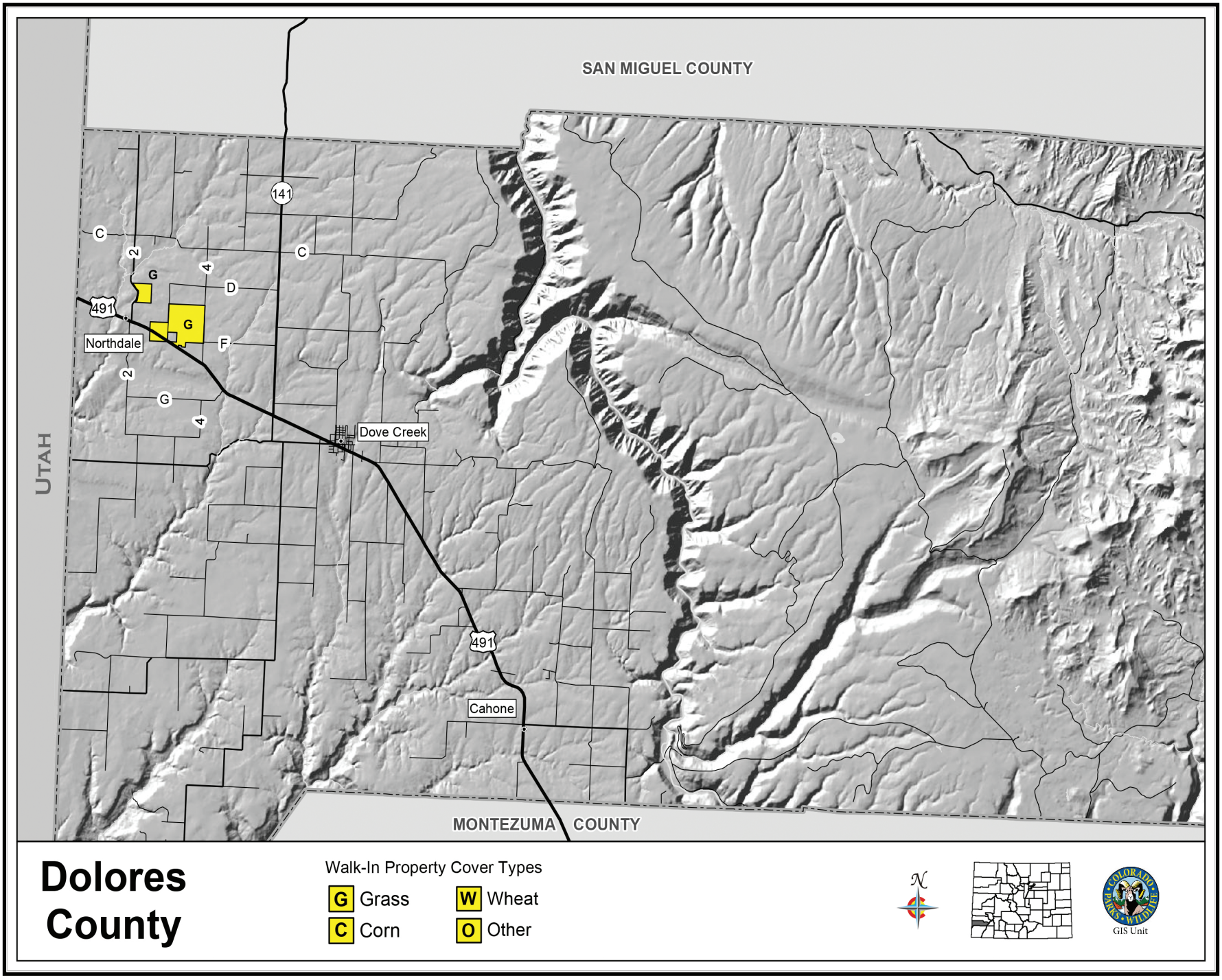
Walk-In Property Cover Types

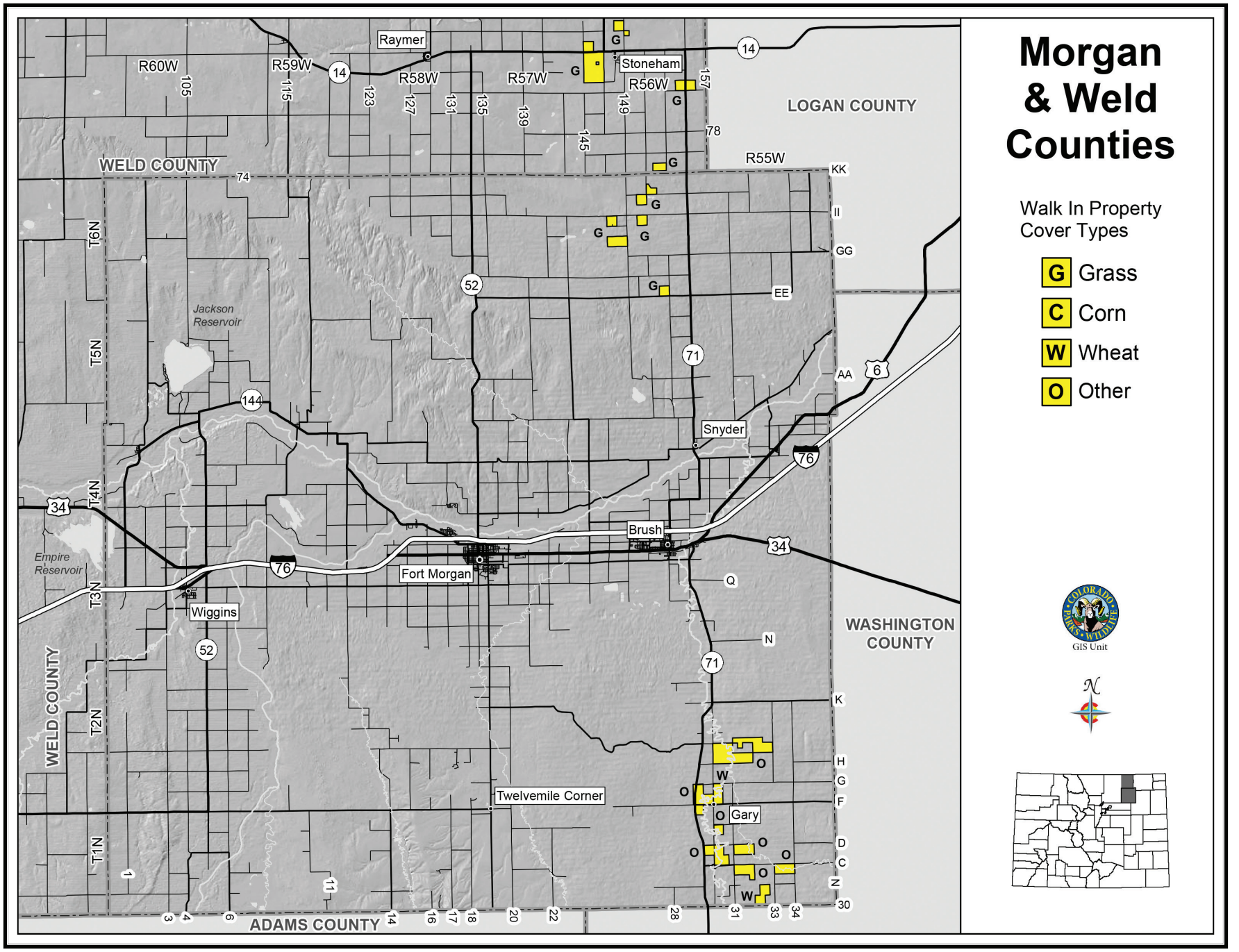
G Grass O Other W Wheat

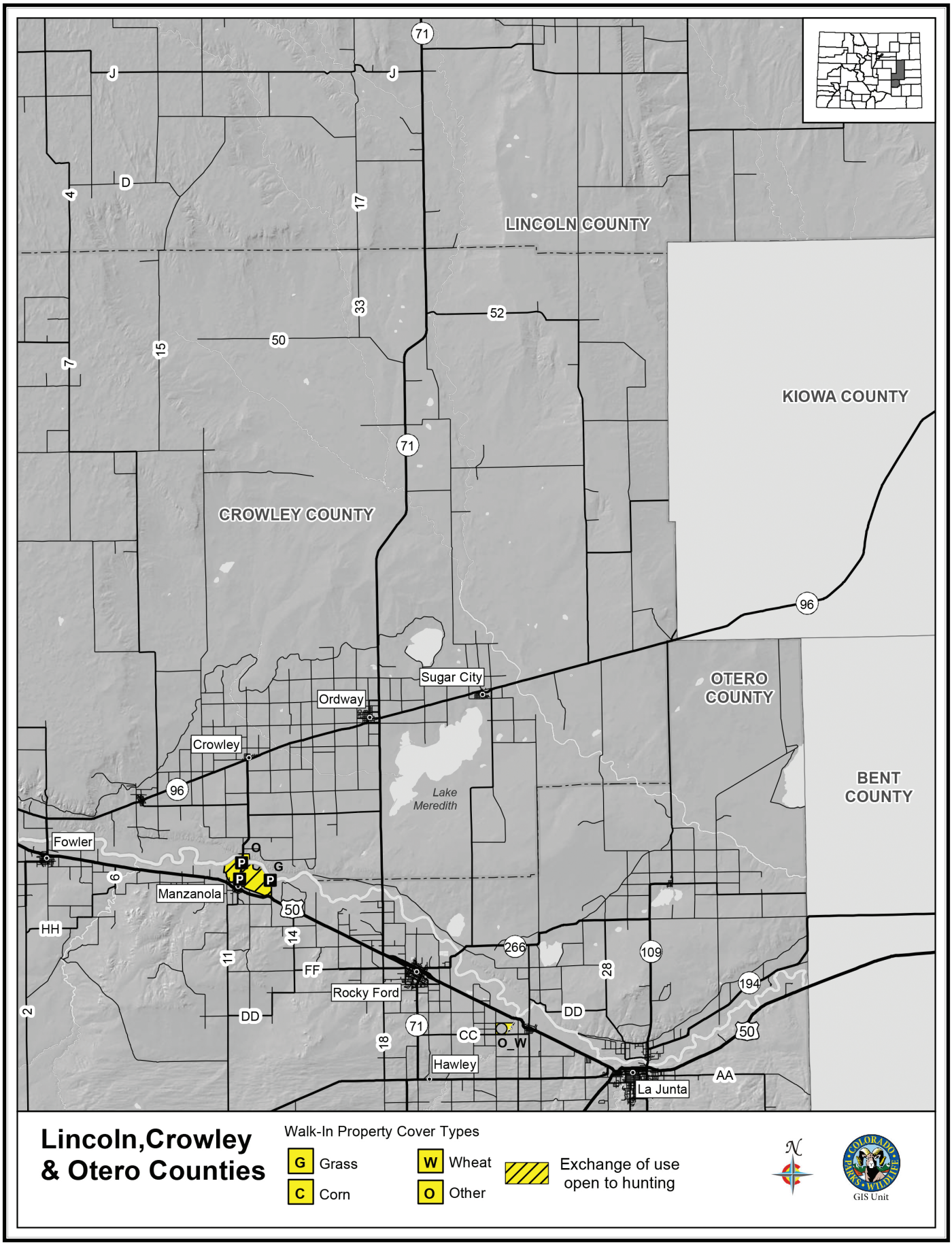
N

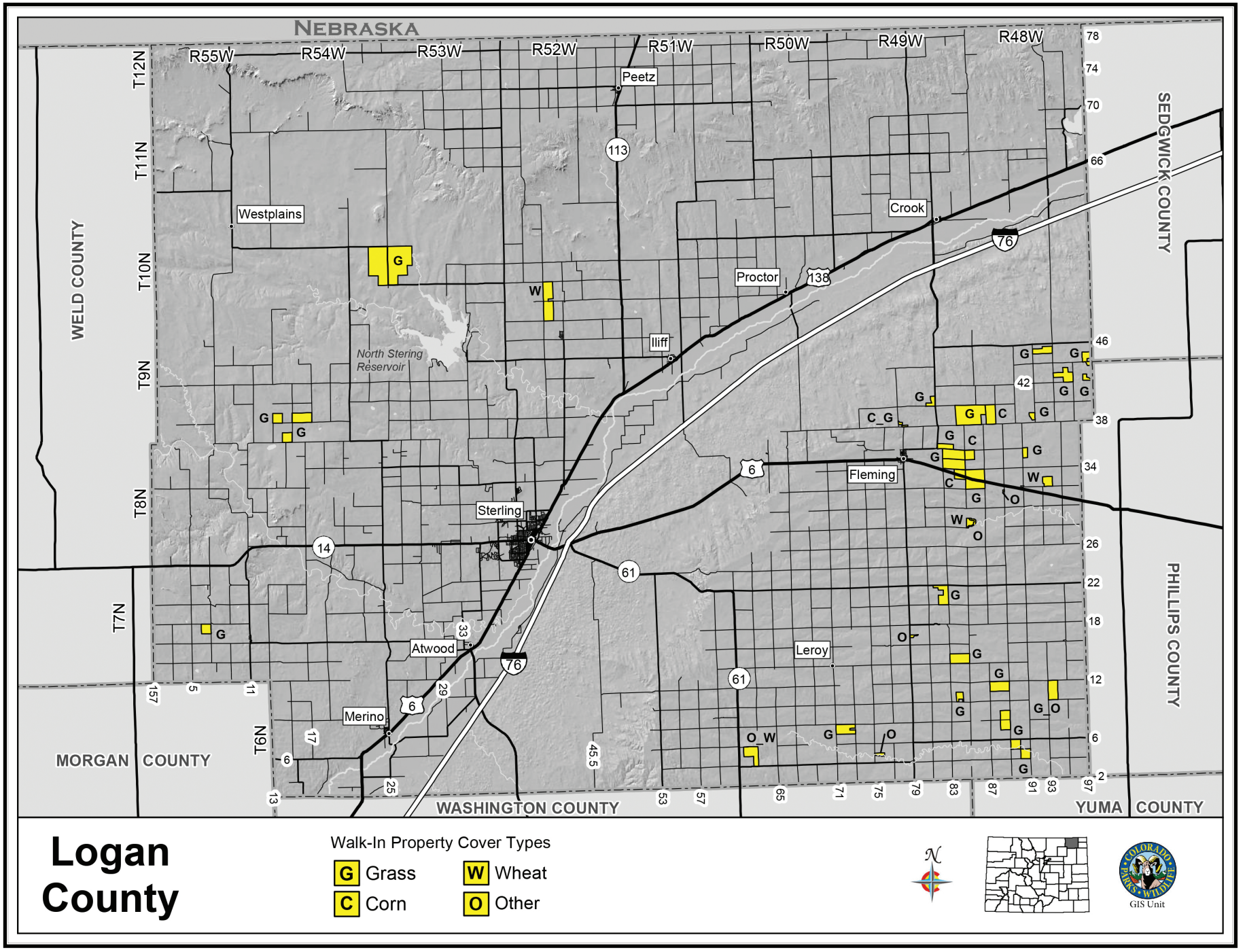
GIS Unit


Delta
50
65
92
O
25 Mesa Rd
DELTA COUNTY
MONTROSE COUNTY
348
50
Olathe
Delta County
Walk-In Property Cover Types
G Grass
O Other
W Wheat
N
GIS Unit


SAN MIGUEL COUNTY
141
C
C
2
4
G
D
491
G
Northdale
F
2
G
4
Dove Creek
UTAH
491
Cahone
MONTEZUMA COUNTY
Dolores County
Walk-In Property Cover Types
G Grass
W Wheat
C Corn
O Other
N
GIS Unit


Morgan & Weld Counties
Walk In Property Cover Types
G Grass
C Corn
W Wheat
O Other
GIS Unit
Raymer
Stoneham
LOGAN COUNTY
WELD COUNTY
WASHINGTON COUNTY
ADAMS COUNTY
Jackson Reservoir
Empire Reservoir
Snyder
Brush
Fort Morgan
Wiggins
Twelvemile Corner
Gary
R60W
R59W
R58W
R57W
R56W
R55W
T6N
T5N
T4N
T3N
T2N
T1N


LINCOLN COUNTY
KIOWA COUNTY
CROWLEY COUNTY
OTERO COUNTY
BENT COUNTY
Sugar City
Ordway
Crowley
Lake Meredith
Fowler
Manzanola
Rocky Ford
Hawley
La Junta
71
96
50
52
266
109
194
J
D
DD
FF
CC
HH
AA
Lincoln,Crowley & Otero Counties
Walk-In Property Cover Types
G Grass
C Corn
W Wheat
O Other
Exchange of use open to hunting
GIS Unit



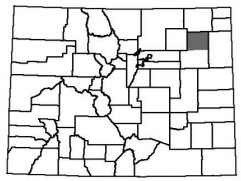
Logan County

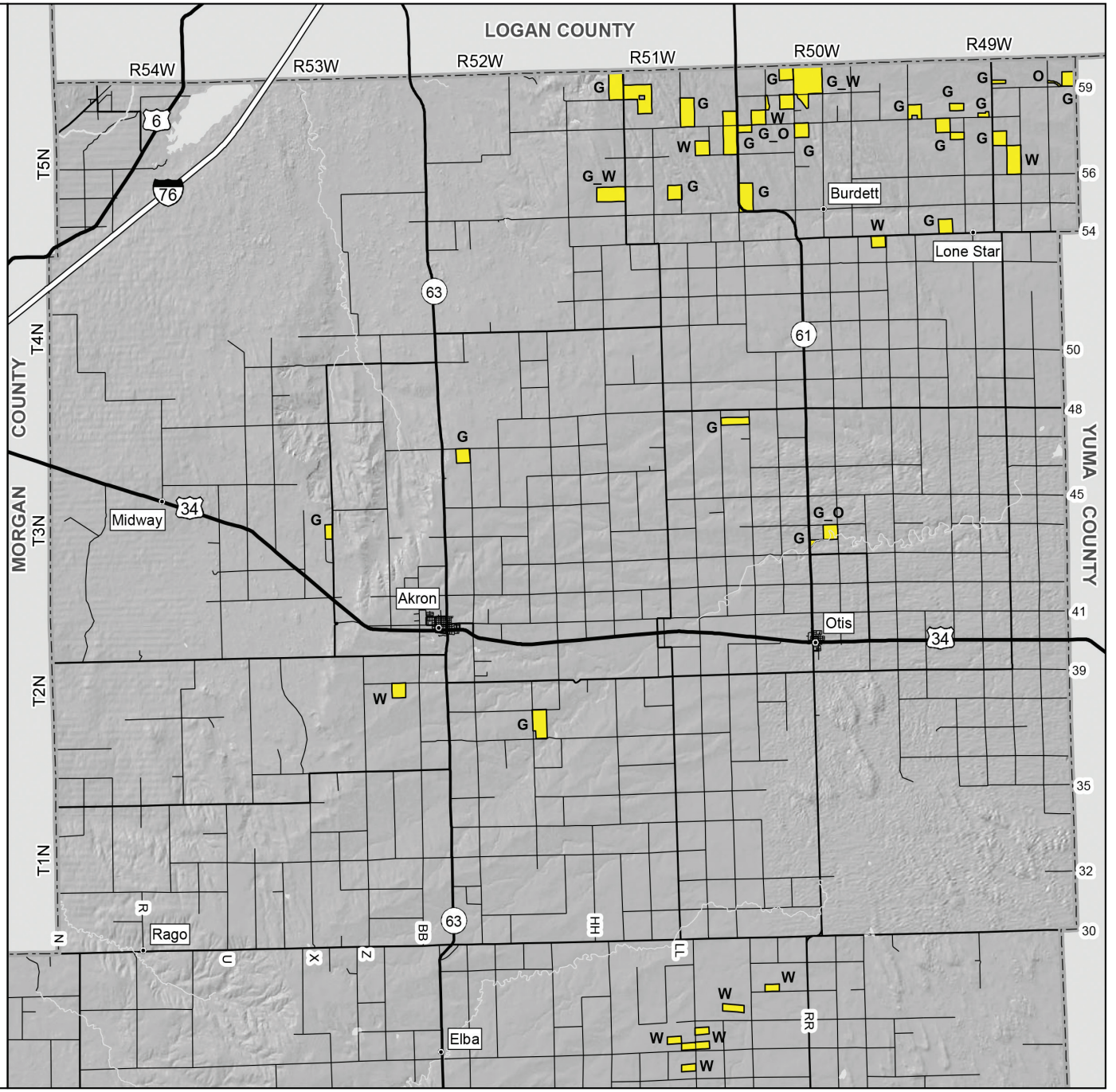
Washington County
North Half

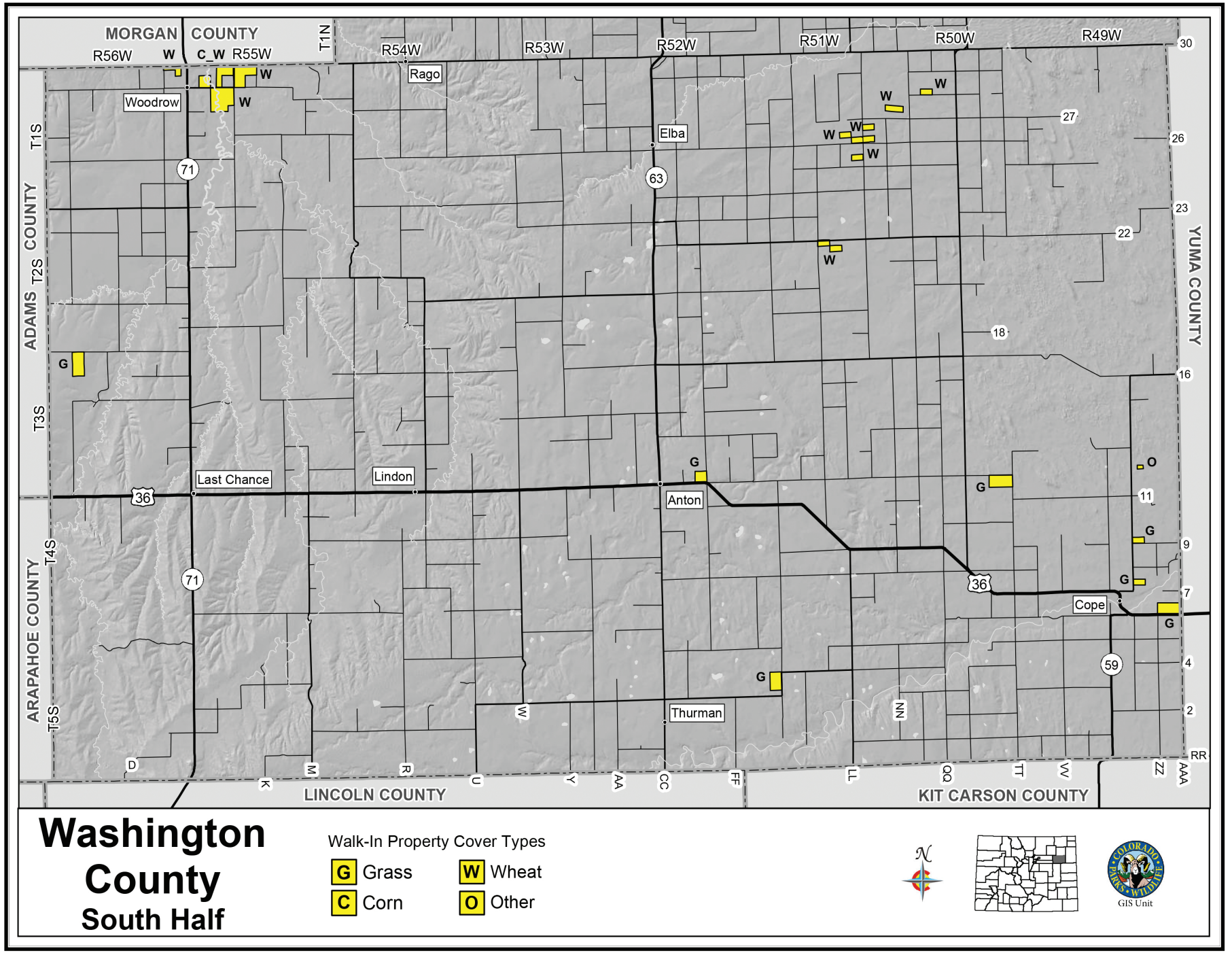
Walk-In Property Cover Types

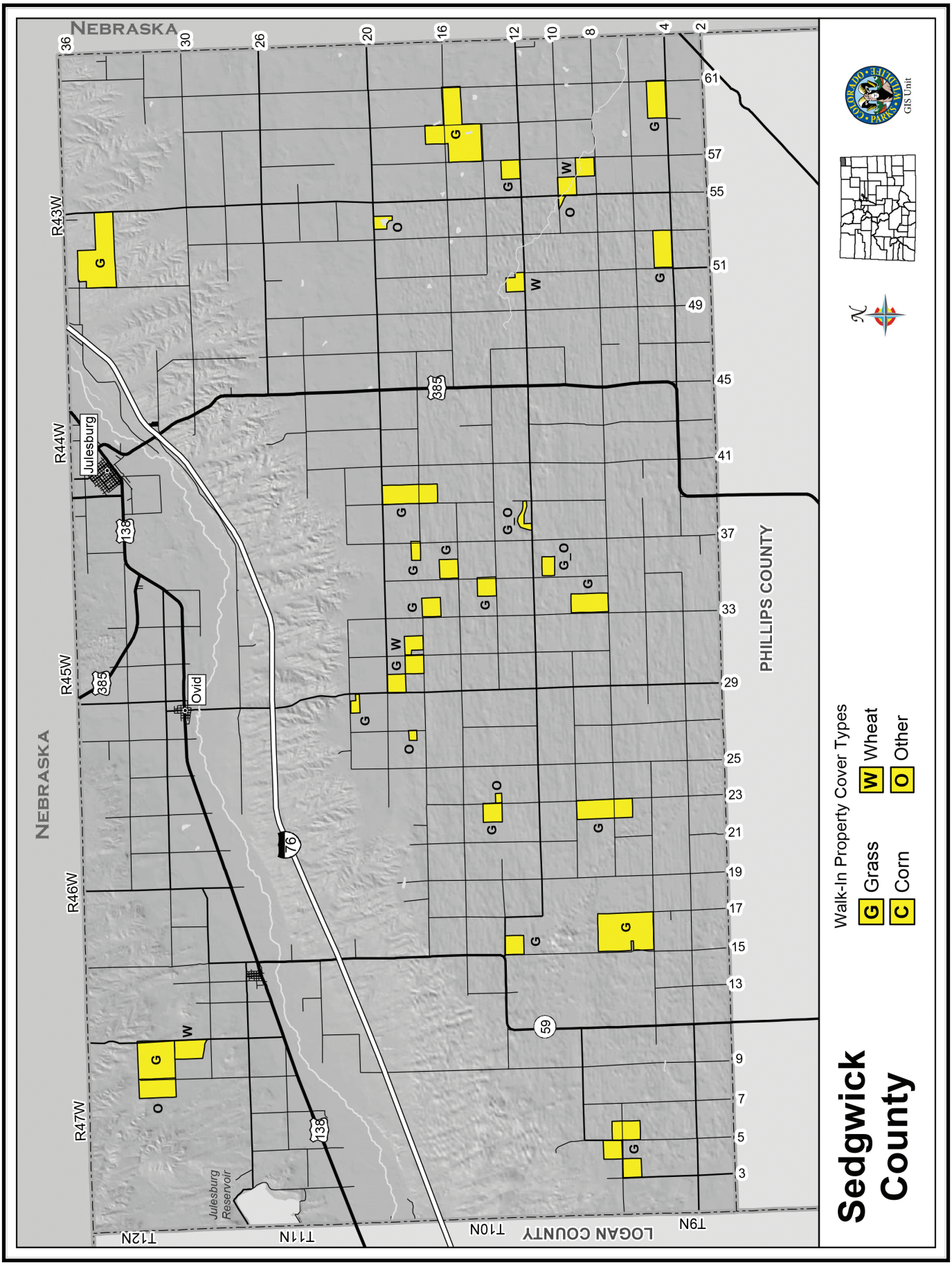
- G Grass
- C Corn
- W Wheat
- O Other

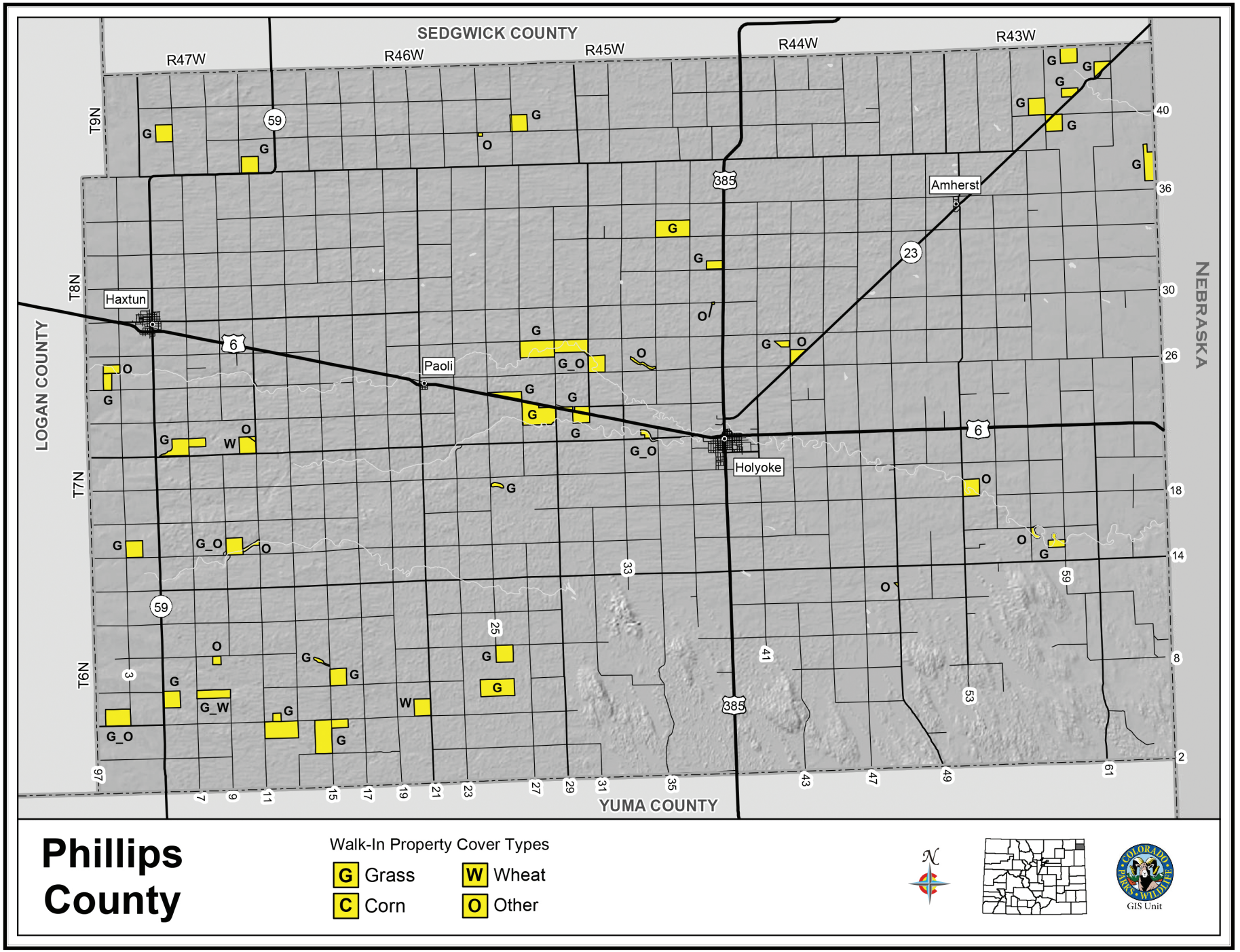
GIS Unit






MORGAN COUNTY
R56W
R55W
T1N
R54W
R53W
R52W
R51W
R50W
R49W
Rago
Woodrow
Elba
T1S
T2S
T3S
T4S
T5S
ADAMS COUNTY
ARAPAHOE COUNTY
YUMA COUNTY
71
63
36
59
Last Chance
Lindon
Anton
Cope
Thurman
LINCOLN COUNTY
KIT CARSON COUNTY
Washington County
South Half
Walk-In Property Cover Types
G Grass
C Corn
W Wheat
O Other
N
GIS Unit


Sedgwick County
Walk-In Property Cover Types
G Grass
W Wheat
C Corn
O Other
GIS Unit
NEBRASKA
PHILLIPS COUNTY
LOGAN COUNTY
NEBRASKA
Julesburg
Ovid
Julesburg Reservoir
R43W
R44W
R45W
R46W
R47W
T12N
T11N
T10N
T9N
76
59
138
385

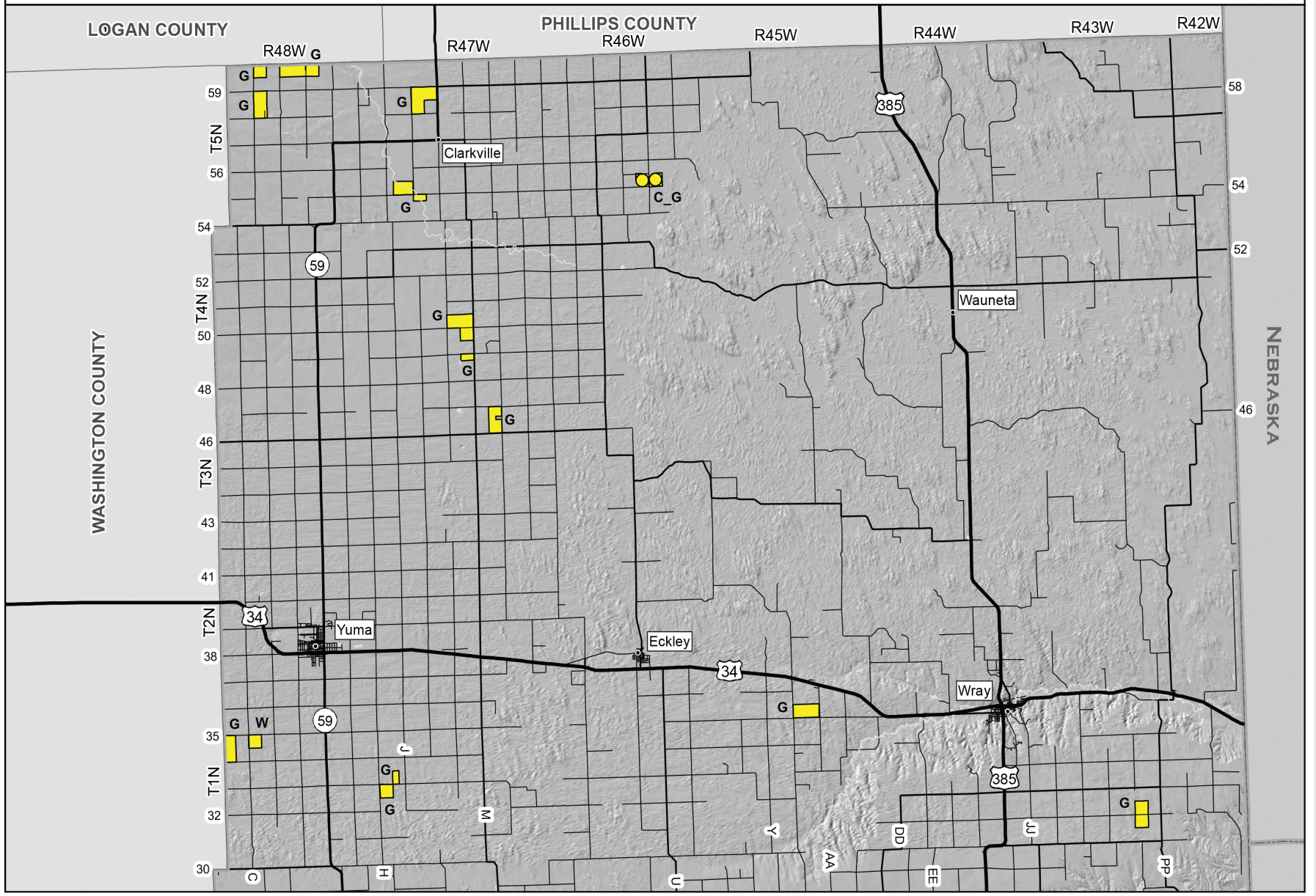

SEDGWICK COUNTY
R47W
R46W
R45W
R44W
R43W
T9N
T8N
T7N
T6N
LOGAN COUNTY
NEBRASKA
YUMA COUNTY
Haxtun
Paoli
Holyoke
Amherst
59
6
385
23
Phillips County
Walk-In Property Cover Types
G Grass
C Corn
W Wheat
O Other
GIS Unit

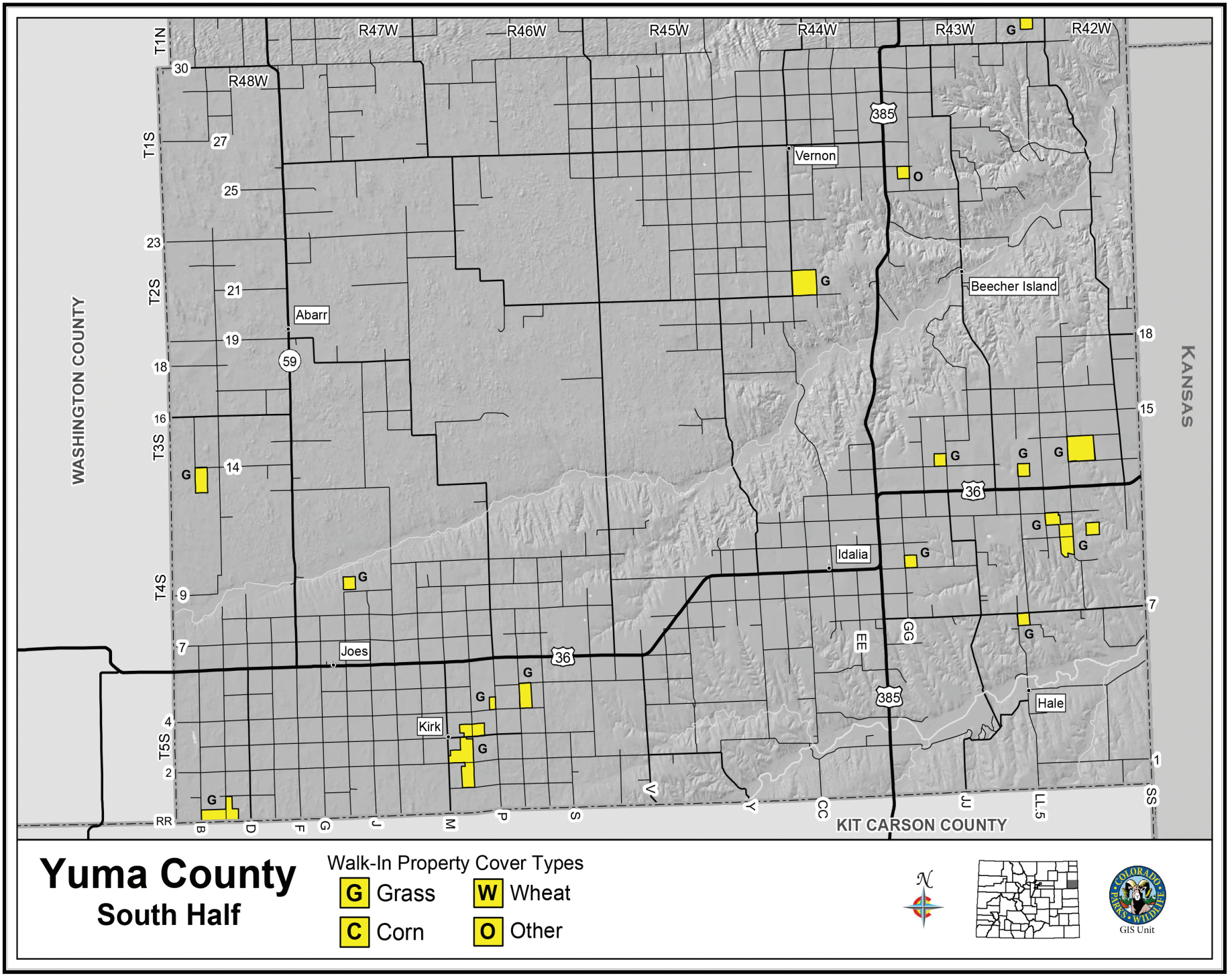
Yuma County
North Half

Walk-In Property Cover Types

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

GIS Unit



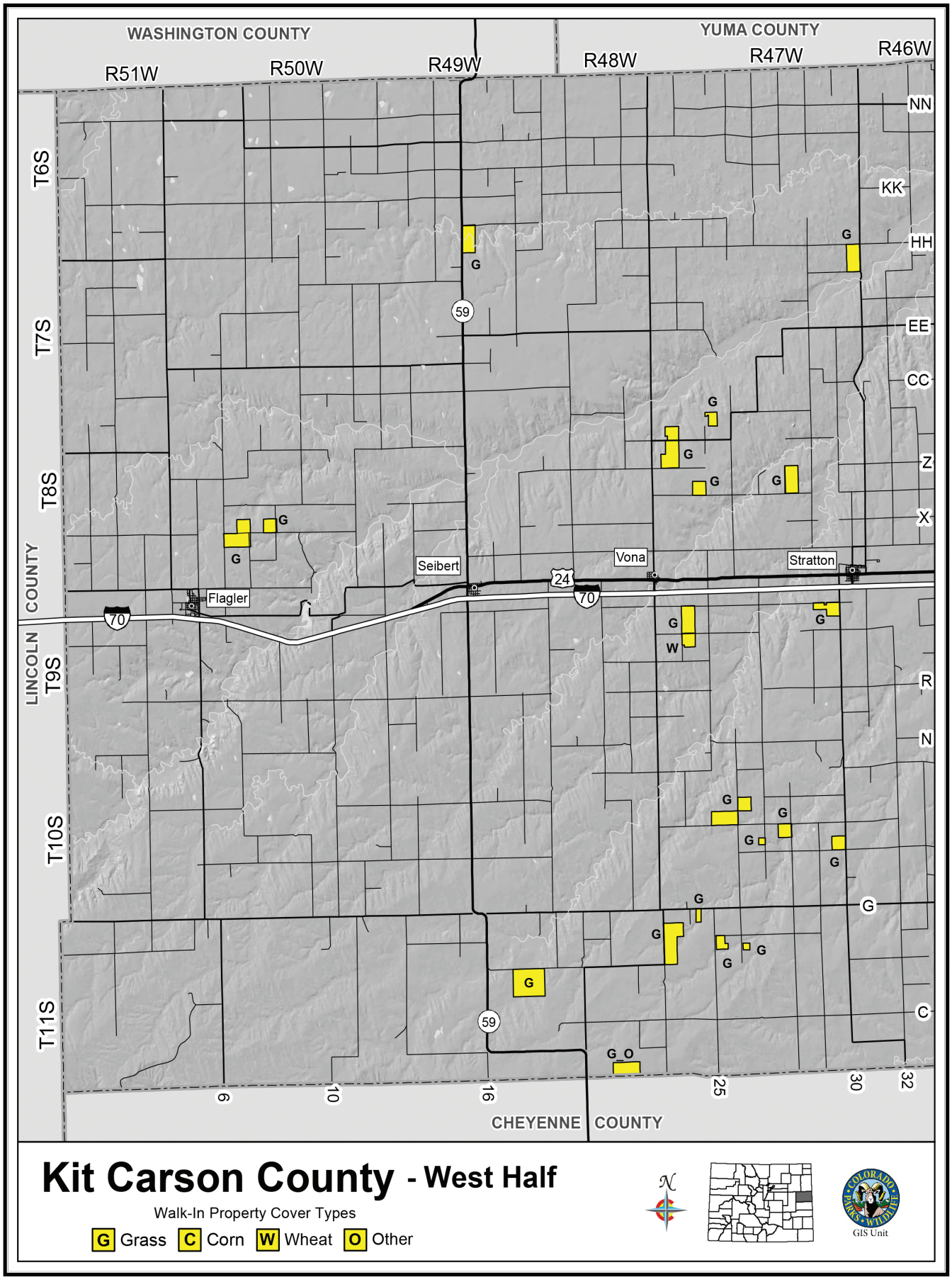


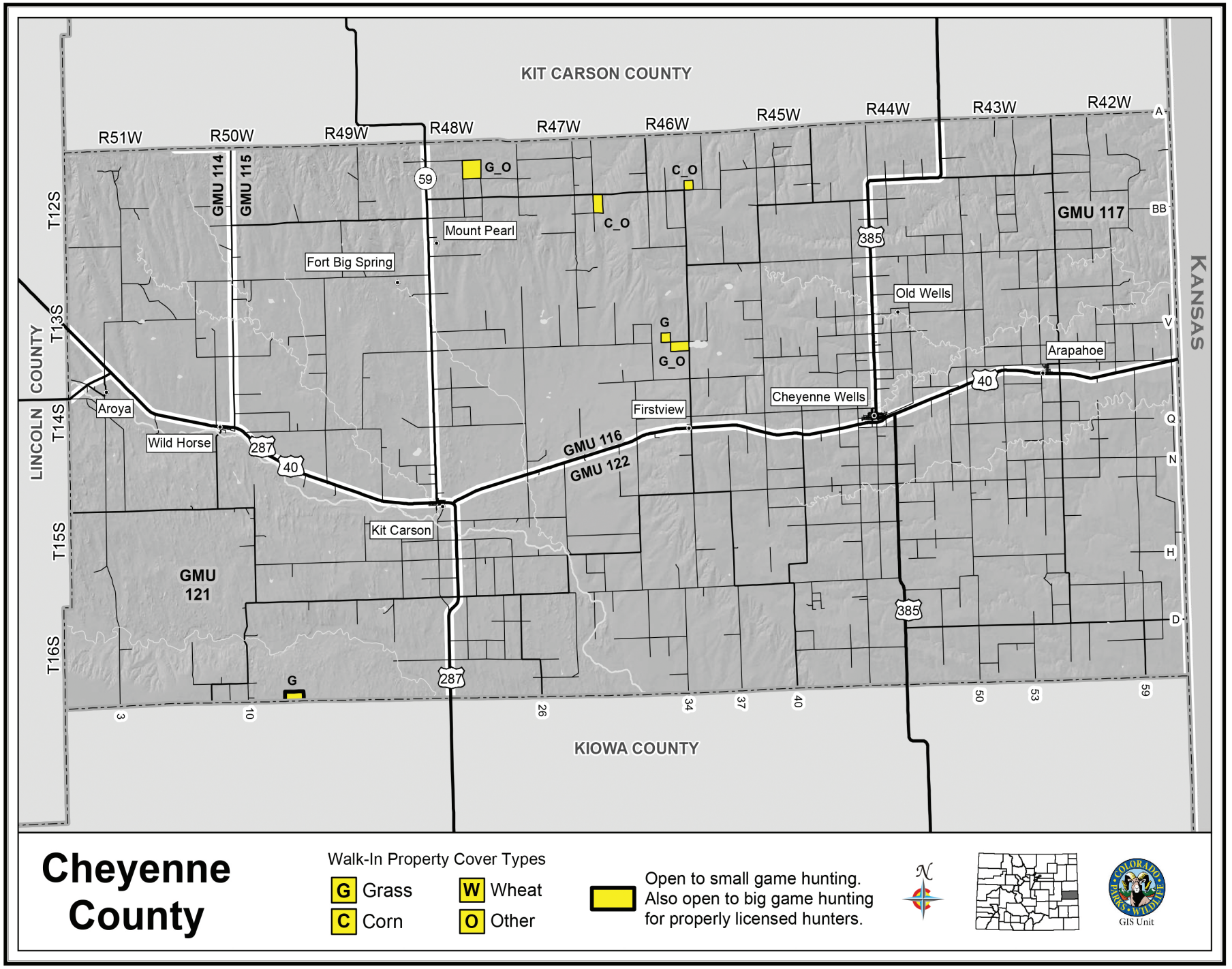
Yuma County
South Half

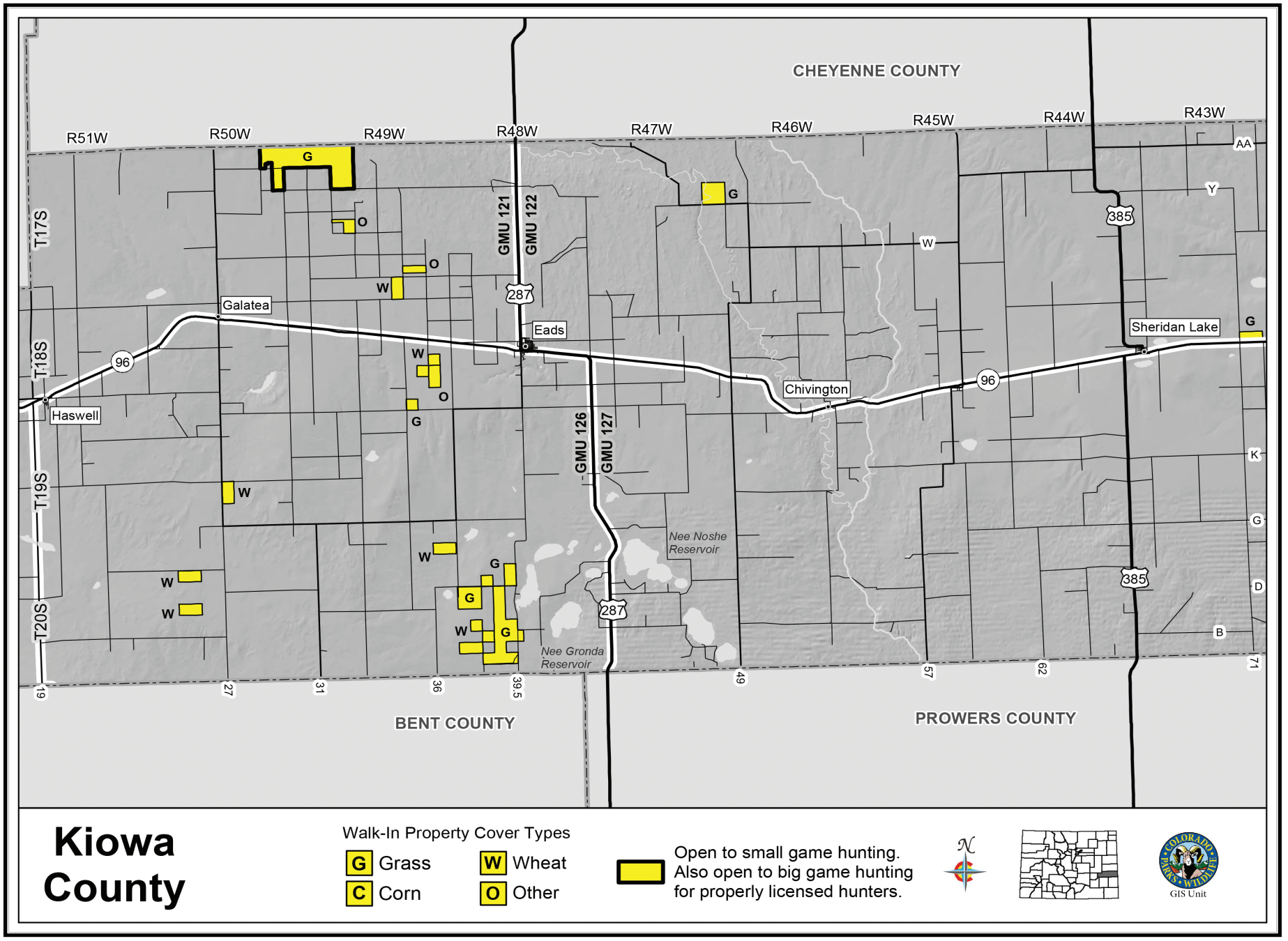
Walk-In Property Cover Types

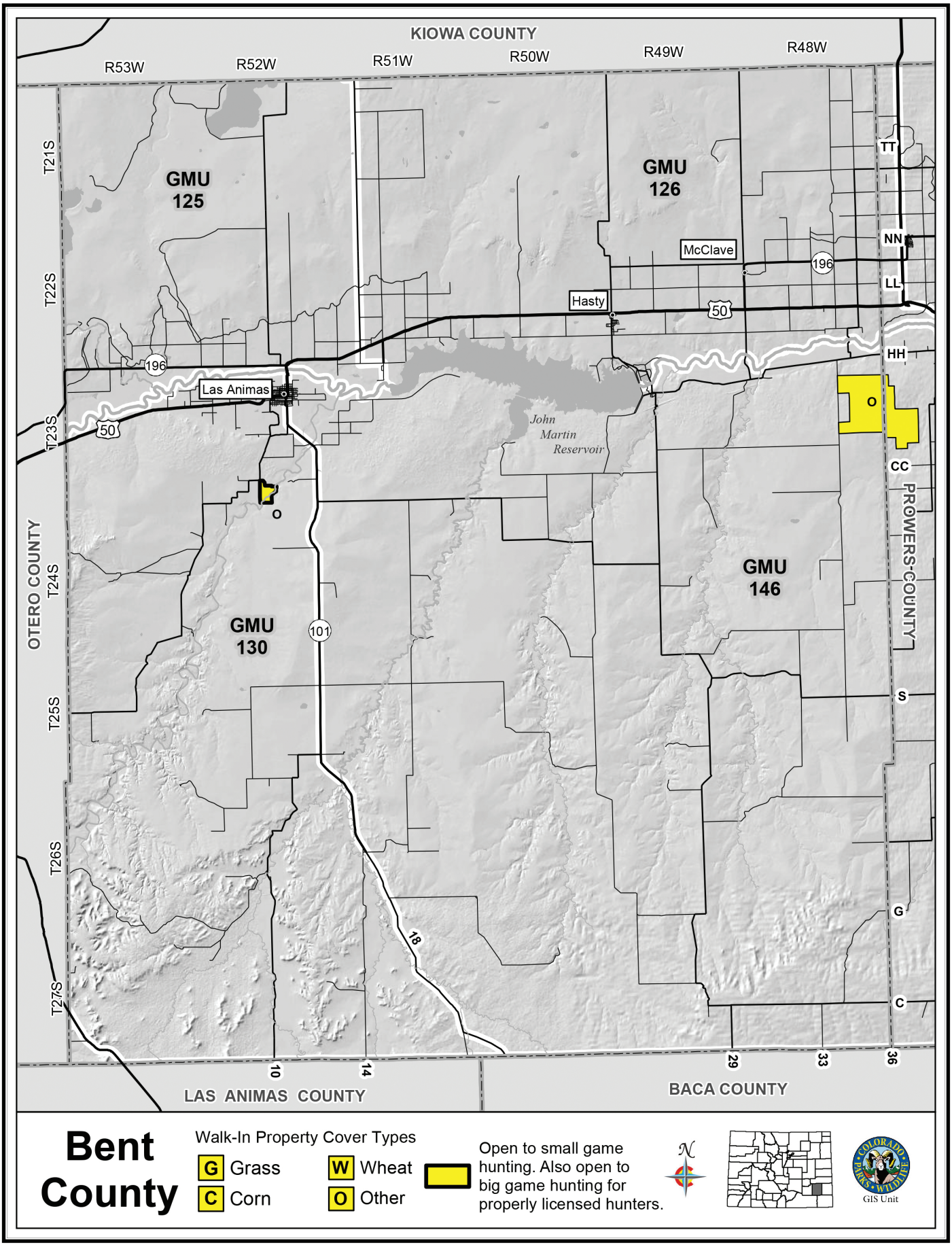
G	Grass	W	Wheat
C	Corn	O	Other

GIS Unit


WASHINGTON COUNTY
YUMA COUNTY
R51W
R50W
R49W
R48W
R47W
R46W
T6S
T7S
T8S
T9S
T10S
T11S
LINCOLN COUNTY
NN
KK
HH
EE
CC
Z
X
R
N
C
59
70
24
Seibert
Vona
Stratton
Flagler
CHEYENNE COUNTY
6
10
16
25
30
32
G
W
O
Kit Carson County - West Half
Walk-In Property Cover Types
G Grass C Corn W Wheat O Other
N
GIS Unit


KIT CARSON COUNTY
KANSAS
LINCOLN COUNTY
KIOWA COUNTY
R51W
R50W
R49W
R48W
R47W
R46W
R45W
R44W
R43W
R42W
T12S
T13S
T14S
T15S
T16S
GMU 114
GMU 115
GMU 117
GMU 116
GMU 122
GMU 121
G_O
C_O
G
Mount Pearl
Fort Big Spring
Old Wells
Arapahoe
Cheyenne Wells
Firstview
Aroya
Wild Horse
Kit Carson
59
385
287
40
A
BB
V
Q
N
H
D
3
10
26
34
37
40
50
53
59
Cheyenne County
Walk-In Property Cover Types
G Grass
W Wheat
C Corn
O Other
Open to small game hunting.
Also open to big game hunting
for properly licensed hunters.
N
GIS Unit


CHEYENNE COUNTY
R51W
R50W
R49W
R48W
R47W
R46W
R45W
R44W
R43W
T17S
T18S
T19S
T20S
GMU 121
GMU 122
GMU 126
GMU 127
Galatea
Eads
Haswell
Chivington
Sheridan Lake
Nee Noshe Reservoir
Nee Gronda Reservoir
BENT COUNTY
PROWERS COUNTY
96
287
385
Kiowa County
Walk-In Property Cover Types
G Grass
W Wheat
C Corn
O Other
Open to small game hunting.
Also open to big game hunting
for properly licensed hunters.
GIS Unit



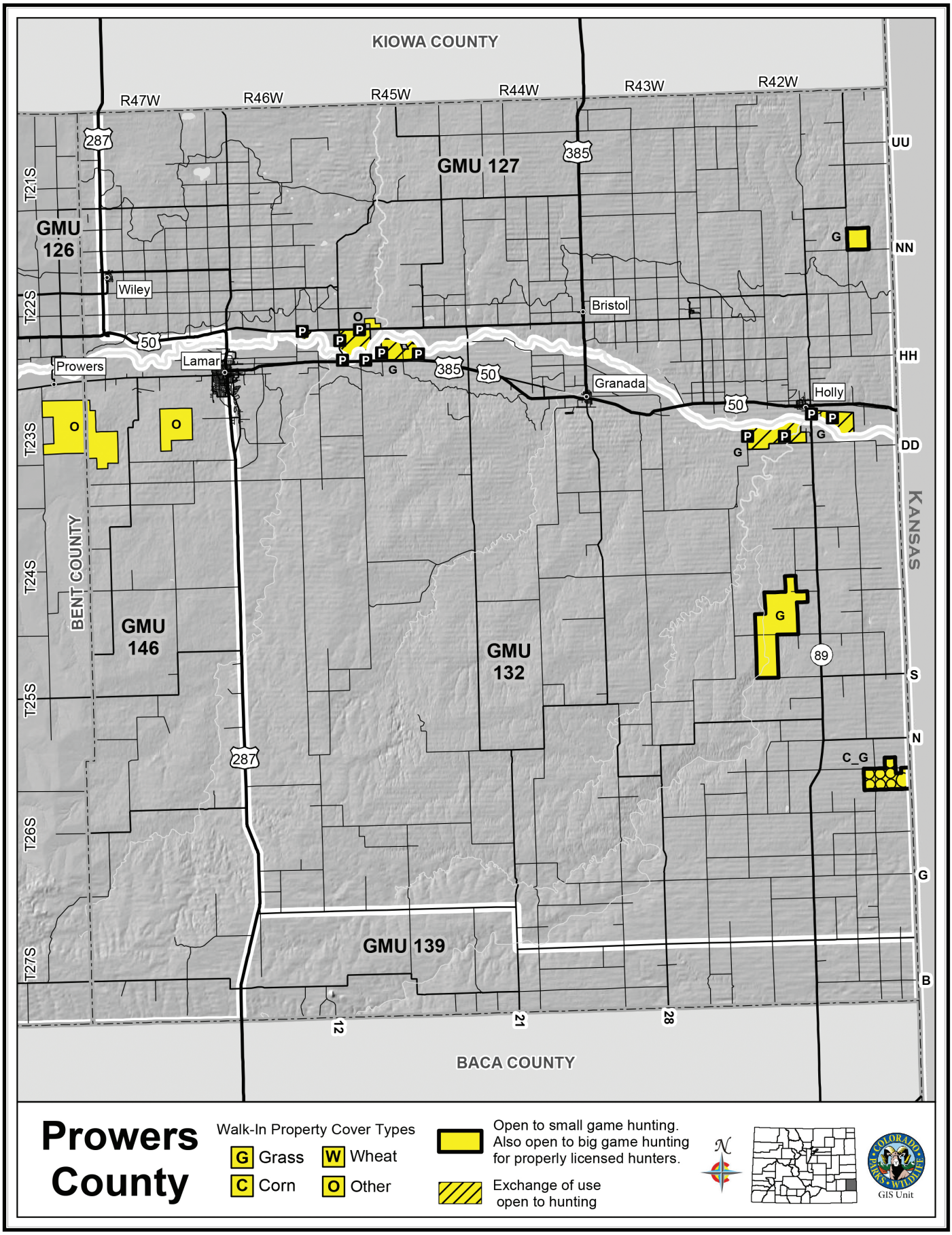
Bent County

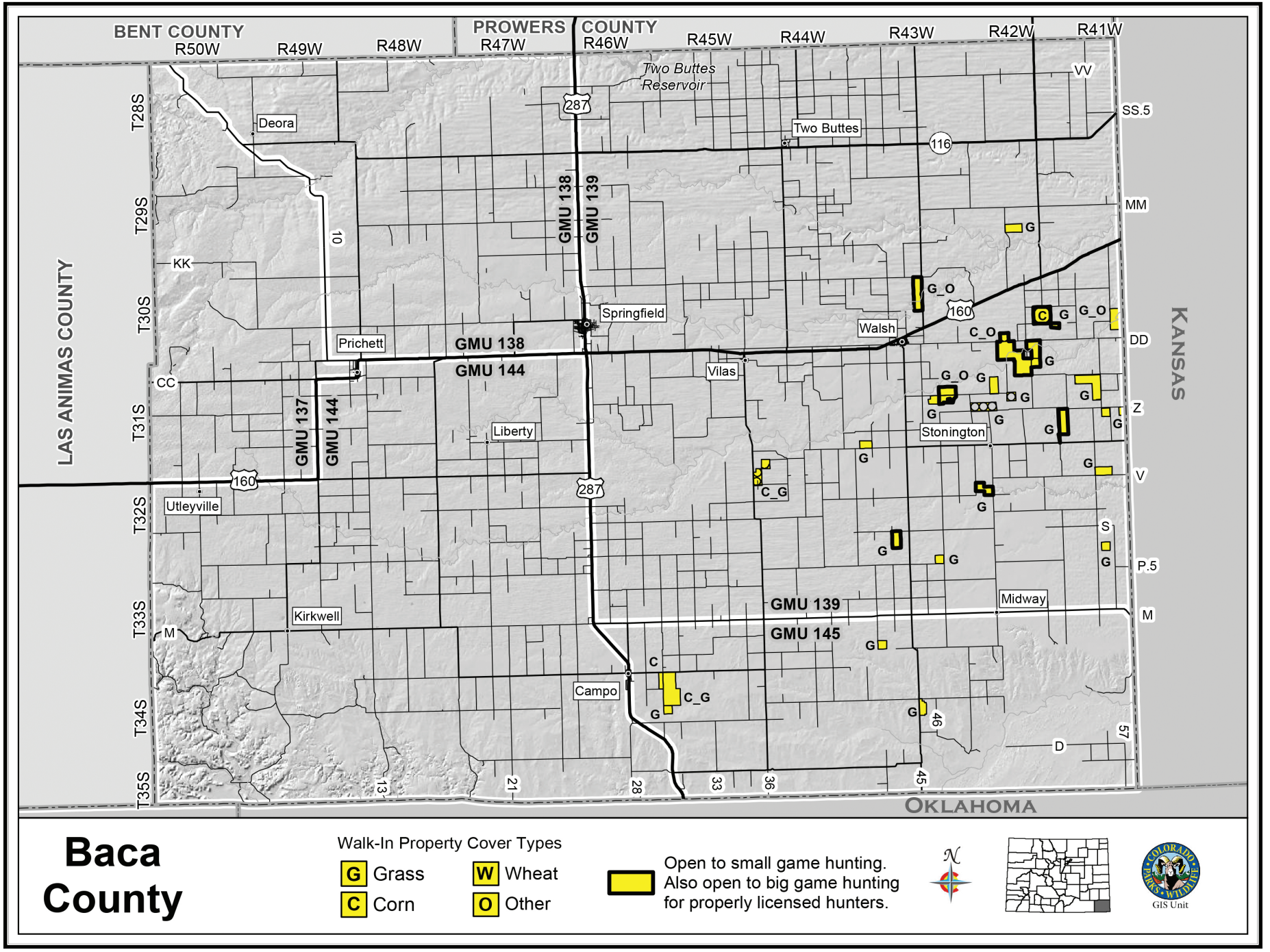
Walk-In Property Cover Types

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

Open to small game hunting. Also open to big game hunting for properly licensed hunters.

GIS Unit


KIOWA COUNTY
R47W
R46W
R45W
R44W
R43W
R42W
T21S
T22S
T23S
T24S
T25S
T26S
T27S
GMU 126
GMU 127
GMU 146
GMU 132
GMU 139
Wiley
Prowers
Lamar
Bristol
Granada
Holly
BENT COUNTY
KANSAS
BACA COUNTY
287
385
50
89
UU
NN
HH
DD
S
N
G
B
12
21
28
Prowers County
Walk-In Property Cover Types
Grass
Wheat
Corn
Other
Open to small game hunting. Also open to big game hunting for properly licensed hunters.
Exchange of use open to hunting
GIS Unit



Baca County

Walk-In Property Cover Types

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

Open to small game hunting. Also open to big game hunting for properly licensed hunters.

GIS Unit

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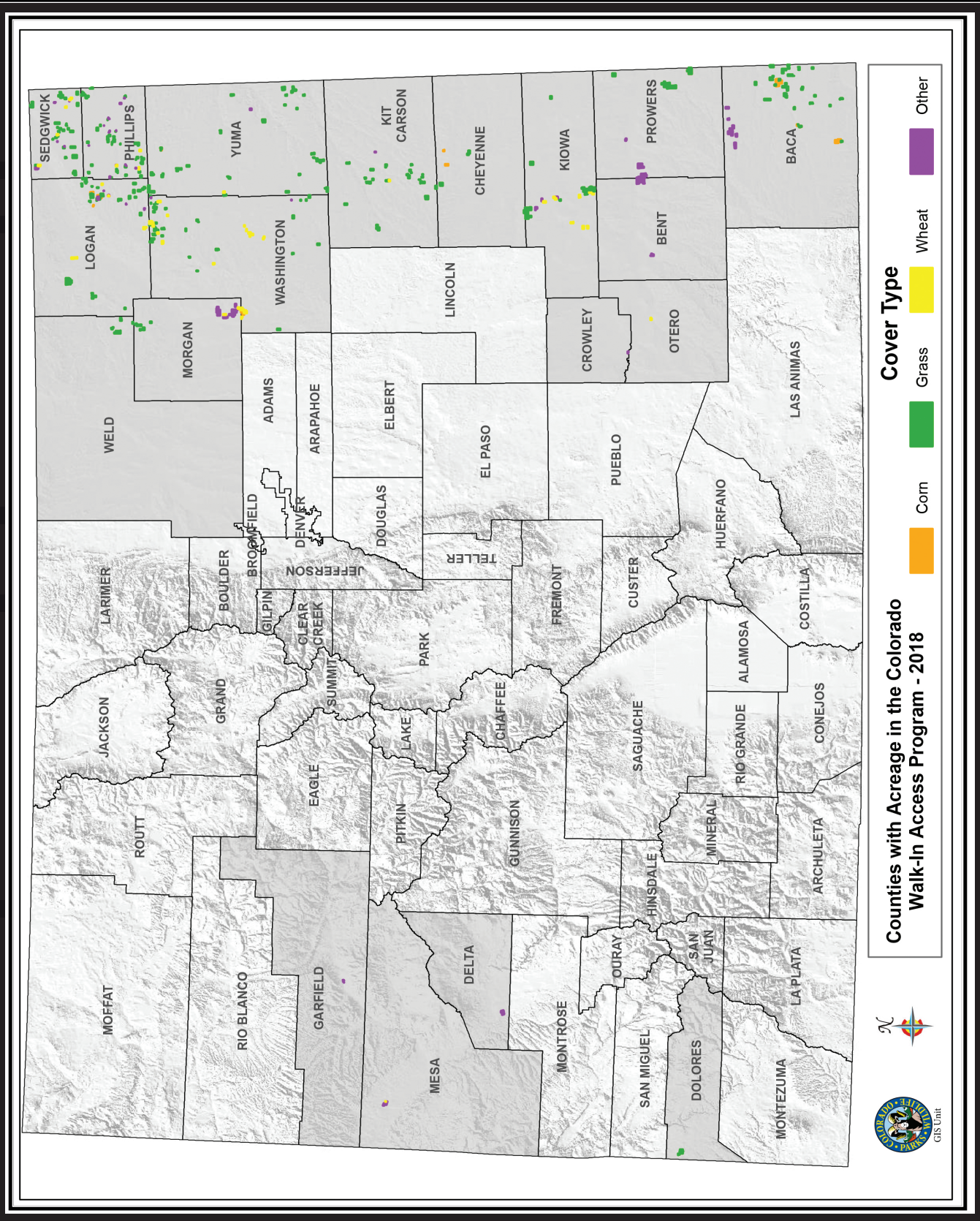
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This brochure is not a legal notice nor a complete collection of hunting regulations and laws. Copies of statutes and regulations can be obtained from a CPW office or at **cpw.state.co.us/Regulations**. For questions, call CPW at 303-297-1192.