

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

# 2024 Regular Walk-In Atlas

ACCESS TO PROPERTIES STARTS SEPT. 1, 2024



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\*More maps are available in the Late Cropland Atlas. Updated maps for 2024 and the Late Cropland Atlas will be available at license agents in late October 2024.

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## COLORADO PARKS AND WILDLIFE (CPW)

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

[cpw.state.co.us](http://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

Jeff Davis

### COLORADO PARKS AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION MEMBERS, as of August 2024

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Richard Reading, Vice-Chair  
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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.info/regulations](http://cpw.info/regulations)

## CPW ADMINISTRATIVE, REGIONAL & AREA OFFICE LOCATIONS

### ADMINISTRATION

6060 Broadway  
Denver, 80216  
303-297-1192 (M-F, 8 a.m.-5 p.m. MT)

### REGISTRATION OFFICE

Boat, Snowmobile, Off-Highway Vehicle  
13787 US Hwy 85 N  
Littleton, 80125

**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 some licenses for refunds.

### BRUSH

28167 County Rd. T  
Brush, 80723  
970-842-6300

### GRAND JUNCTION

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

### MONTE VISTA

0722 S. Rd. 1 E.  
Monte Vista, 81144  
719-587-6900

### COLORADO SPRINGS

4255 Sinton Rd.  
Colorado Springs, 80907  
719-227-5200

### GUNNISON

200 S. Spruce St.  
Gunnison, 81230  
970-641-7060

### MONTROSE

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

### DENVER

6060 Broadway  
Denver, 80216  
303-297-7227

### HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS

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

### PUEBLO

600 Pueblo Reservoir Rd.  
Pueblo, 81005  
719-561-5300

### DURANGO

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

### LAMAR

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

### SALIDA

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

### FORT COLLINS

317 W. Prospect Rd.  
Fort Collins, 80526  
970-472-4300

### MEEKER

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

### STEAMBOAT SPRINGS

925 Weiss Dr.  
Steamboat Springs, 80487  
970-870-3333

### GLENWOOD SPRINGS

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

GET THE WALK-IN ATLAS BROCHURE ONLINE: [cpw.info/wia](http://cpw.info/wia)



#LiveLifeOutside  
LET'S BE SOCIAL



COVER: Pronghorn buck on the Eastern Plains. © Wayne D. Lewis, CPW

# WHAT'S NEW: 2024

► **HIP REGISTRATION UPDATE:** The Harvest Information Program (HIP) is only available through CPW's licensing system at [cpwshop.com](http://cpwshop.com) or by calling an automated phone service at 1-855-521-3050. When you purchase your small-game or combo license on [cpwshop.com](http://cpwshop.com), just add HIP to your cart, along with other permits you may need. Once you select HIP, you will need to complete your HIP registration by answering a series of questions. See page 5 for more information.

► **NEW RECREATIONAL USE WARNING SIGNS:** Beginning in 2024, landowners are required by law to post warning signs that the land is open to hunters for recreational hunting purposes as part of the Walk-in Access Program; however, the landowner has made no guarantee that the property is safe. Hunters will now see these warning signs in conjunction with the traditional Walk-In Access boundary signs. See page 6 for more information.

## LICENSE INFORMATION

### LICENSE FEES & HABITAT STAMPS

SMALL GAME	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT
► Habitat Stamp (required, ages 18–64) .....	\$12.15	\$12.15
► Small Game* .....	\$35.76	\$98.92
► Small Game (one-day)* .....	\$16.33	\$19.97
► Small Game (additional-day)* .....	\$7.82	\$7.82
► Youth Small Game & Furbearer (under 18) .....	\$1.46	\$1.46
► Small Game & Fishing Combo .....	\$60.05	n/a
► Furbearer License Only .....	\$35.76	\$98.92
► Furbearer Harvest Permit .....	\$10	\$10
► Colorado Waterfowl Stamp .....	\$12.15	\$12.15
► Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp .....	<b>NEW \$33</b>	<b>NEW \$33</b>
► Senior Small Game/Fishing Combo .....	\$35.32	n/a
(Residents age 65 and older)		
► Senior Annual Small Game for Lifetime Fishing License Holders .....	\$25.60	n/a
(Senior Columbine or Centennial lifetime fishing license holders only)		
► First Responder Lifetime Small Game/Fishing Combo .....	free	n/a
(Resident only, permanent occupational disability, see page 2)		
► Veterans Lifetime Small Game/Fishing Combo .....	free	n/a
(Resident only, 60% disabled or Purple Heart recipient, see page 2)		
► Band-tailed Pigeon Permit .....	\$5	\$5

### BIG GAME

<b>► DEER</b>	
Resident adult .....	\$47.91
Resident youth .....	\$18.45
Nonresident adult/fishing combo .....	\$481.52
Nonresident youth/fishing combo .....	\$122.91
<b>► ELK</b>	
Resident adult .....	\$66.12
Resident youth .....	\$18.45
Nonresident bull/fishing combo .....	\$803.39
Nonresident either-sex/fishing combo .....	\$803.39
Nonresident cow/fishing combo .....	\$803.39
Nonresident youth/fishing combo .....	\$122.91
<b>► PRONGHORN</b>	
Resident adult .....	\$47.91
Resident youth .....	\$18.45
Nonresident adult/fishing combo .....	\$481.52
Nonresident youth/fishing combo .....	\$122.91

\*Does not include furbearers.  
Prices include the **25-cent** search-and-rescue fee and the **\$1.50 fee** for the Wildlife Education Fund if applicable.

### ACCEPTED FORMS OF PAYMENT

- **Online and by phone:** Visa, Mastercard, Discover credit/debit cards and CPW gift certificates.
- **CPW offices/parks:** In addition to the above: check, money order, traveler's checks and cash.
- **Sales agents:** Any form of payment the agent accepts. CPW gift certificates are **not** valid.

### WHAT YOU NEED TO BUY A LICENSE

See page 2 for details. ►

- 1 PROPER IDENTIFICATION** and **PROOF** of residency (for Colorado residents).
- 2 PROOF** of hunter education.
- 3 HABITAT STAMP:** A 2024 (\$12.15) or lifetime (\$364.63) Habitat Stamp is required prior to buying a license for anyone ages 18–64.

**NOTE:** A Social Security number or Individual Taxpayer Identification number is required for hunters age 12 and older, per federal law.

### LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

- Hunters must have an annual youth small-game/furbearer, small-game (annual, 1-day or additional day, plus the furbearer harvest permit if applicable; see number 6 below), annual combo small-game/fishing license (plus the furbearer harvest permit if applicable; see number 6 below), or furbearer license. Hunters must carry their license when hunting and show it when requested by law enforcement officers. **NOTE:** Everyone age 16 years or older **MUST** have a valid hunting or fishing license to be on **ANY PART** of a state trust land or state wildlife area **OR** have a valid Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass to be on **ANY PART** of a state wildlife area, unless specifically noted.
- Small-game, coyote and migratory bird hunters, including falconers, must sign up with **HIP EACH YEAR** before their license is valid. See page 5.
- Annual fishing, small-game and furbearer licenses, the furbearer harvest permit, and the Colorado Waterfowl Stamps and Habitat Stamps are valid March 1 through March 31 of the following year (13 months). Lifetime combo small-game/fishing licenses are valid as long as you are a Colorado resident.
- In order to hunt small game in any seasons that continue beyond March 31, 2024, you must purchase a 2024 small-game license.
- TO HUNT & TAKE SMALL GAME**, you need a small-game license, a combo small-game/fishing or a lifetime combo small-game/fishing license.
- TO HUNT FURBEARERS**, you will need to purchase either a furbearer license or a small-game license (including daily small-game licenses and combo small-game/fishing licenses) **AND** a \$10 annual furbearer harvest permit. See number 7 below for the exception for coyote.
- TO HUNT COYOTES**, you need a small-game license or a furbearer license. **An annual furbearer harvest permit is NOT required to hunt or take coyote.** During big-game seasons, if you have an unfilled big-game license for the same season and unit, you may hunt coyote without a small-game or furbearer license. You must use the same method of take for coyote as your big-game license allows. Once the big-game license has been filled, hunters must purchase a small-game or furbearer license to continue hunting coyote, and if using a rifle, it must be .23 caliber or smaller.
- TO HUNT EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVES**, and other invasive species, you must have a hunter education card; however, a hunting license is not required. See page 4.
- TO HUNT COMMON SNAPPING TURTLES**, you need a small-game or fishing license.
- TO HUNT WATERFOWL**, you need a small-game hunting license. If you are 16 or older, you also must have the **NEW \$33** Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp) **AND** the \$12.15 Colorado State Waterfowl Stamp to hunt waterfowl. **COLORADO WATERFOWL STAMP:** The state stamp is printed on your hunting license and validated by signing your name in ink on the license. **FEDERAL DUCK STAMP:** **NEW** Effective July 1, 2024, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service implemented the Duck Stamp Modernization Act of 2023, allowing an individual to carry an electronic stamp for the entire waterfowl hunting season. The new electronic stamp shall remain valid from the day it is sold through the following June 30, instead of being valid 45 days from the day of sale ([fws.gov/service/buy-duck-stamp-or-e-stamp](http://fws.gov/service/buy-duck-stamp-or-e-stamp)). Traditional methods of purchasing the Federal Duck Stamp will continue. The physical stamp is valid when you sign your name in ink across the face of the stamp. A federal stamp is not required to take light geese during the conservation order season: See the 2024 Small Game & Waterfowl Brochure for more info.
- TO HUNT SANDHILL CRANES**, **NEW** an annual sandhill crane permit (\$0) is required in addition to the small game license and a completed HIP registration.
- TO HUNT BAND-TAILED PIGEONS**, a permit (\$5) is required in addition to the small-game license. The permit is available online, by phone, at CPW offices and at sales agents.
- If a license is restricted to a specific area, you can hunt only that area.
- Licenses are not transferable.
- False statements made in buying a license and altering a license are illegal and void the license.
- All license exchanges will be charged a \$5.00 fee.



## 1 RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS

[cpw.state.co.us/proofofresidency](http://cpw.state.co.us/proofofresidency)

- ▶ The physical residence address you give to buy or apply for a license must be the same as the address given for Colorado state income tax purposes. *A P.O. Box is NOT a valid physical address.*
- ▶ You terminate your Colorado residency if you apply for, buy or accept a resident hunting, fishing or trapping license issued by another state or foreign country, register to vote outside Colorado or accept a driver's license that shows an address other than in Colorado.

### RESIDENCY TYPES

#### 1. STANDARD COLORADO RESIDENT

- a. Requirements:** You must live in Colorado for at least 6 consecutive months immediately prior to buying or applying for any resident CPW product, have your primary residence in Colorado and have not applied for or purchased a resident license or pass outside of Colorado in the last 6 months.
- b. Proof:** Current and valid Colorado driver's license/ID with a Colorado address issued 6 or more months prior. If the Colorado driver's license/ID is not 6 months old, you must provide at least two forms of additional residency proof, as outlined in "Additional Residency Proofs" below.

#### 2. STUDENT: ATTENDING SCHOOL FULL TIME IN COLORADO

- a. Requirements:** You must be attending school full time at an accredited Colorado school starting at least 6 months prior to buying or applying for any resident CPW product.
- b. Proof:** Student ID, name of institution, date you became a full-time student, school transcript showing full-time status.

#### 3. STUDENT: ATTENDING SCHOOL FULL TIME OUTSIDE OF COLORADO

- a. Requirements:** You must meet Colorado residency requirements and be attending an accredited school outside of Colorado, paying nonresident tuition.
- b. Proof:** Student ID, name of institution, date you became a full-time student, proof of out-of-state tuition payment.

#### 4. MILITARY: STATIONED IN COLORADO

- a. Requirements:** You must be active-duty military stationed in Colorado. Military member's spouse and/or dependents share the same residency status. Residency begins the date the orders begin.
- b. Proof:** Military ID and active orders.

#### 5. MILITARY: COLORADO HOME OF RECORD

- a. Requirements:** You must be active-duty military stationed outside of Colorado, but with Colorado as your home of record, paying income tax as a Colorado resident. Military member's spouse and/or dependents share the same residency status.
- b. Proof:** Military ID and active orders.

#### 6. YOUTH

Children under the age of 18 have the same residency status as their parent, legal guardian or person with whom they live the majority of the time per court order.

### OTHER RESIDENCY INFORMATION

#### 1. ADDITIONAL RESIDENCY PROOFS

If you otherwise meet residency requirements but your Colorado driver's license or ID was issued or renewed less than 6 months ago, or you have a CPW-approved religious exemption to photo identification on your record, you must provide at least two additional proofs of residency showing 6 consecutive months of Colorado residency immediately prior to buying or applying for a license. Those proofs include: income sources (pay stubs), utility bills, state income tax documents (as a full-time resident), lease agreements/rent receipts, motor vehicle registration, voter registration.

#### 2. MULTIPLE HOMES

If you have a home in Colorado and another location, call 303-297-1192 to make sure you comply with Colorado residency requirements before obtaining a CPW license or state park pass.

## 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 \$1.46. 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. Mentors are not permitted to hunt ducks, geese, mergansers or coots during the youth waterfowl hunt season.

## 2 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/buy a license.
3. Your hunter education card must be carried while hunting, unless it is verified and your license is marked with a "V." To get your hunter education card verified, take your hunter education card to a CPW office (*listed on inside front cover*) or state park.
4. CPW honors hunter education cards from other states, provinces and countries.

### HUNTER EDUCATION EXEMPTIONS

1. Individuals over age 50 or active duty U.S. military and veterans can obtain a hunter education certificate by testing out of hunter education: [cpw.info/hunter-education-test-out](http://cpw.info/hunter-education-test-out)
  2. An apprentice certificate can be obtained for hunters who are at least 10 years old and who must be accompanied by a mentor in the field. This hunter education waiver can be obtained twice in a lifetime: [cpw.info/apprentice-certificate](http://cpw.info/apprentice-certificate)
- ▶ For more information, go to: [cpw.info/hunter-education](http://cpw.info/hunter-education)

## 3 HABITAT STAMPS

Habitat Stamps are **REQUIRED** for hunters and cost \$12.15; only one is required per person, per year for anyone ages 18–64. Habitat Stamps are now valid March 1–March 31 of the following year (13 months).

- ▶ A lifetime stamp is \$364.63.
- ▶ 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 is approved in the Columbine, First Responder, Veteran and/or Big Game Mobility programs is exempt from the Habitat Stamp requirement. See [cpw.info/accessibility](http://cpw.info/accessibility)
- ▶ For more information, go to: [cpw.info/habitat-stamp](http://cpw.info/habitat-stamp)

**CPW offers several licenses for hunters and anglers with disabilities.**

Go to [cpw.info/accessibility](http://cpw.info/accessibility) for more license information and how to apply. *These licenses require advance legal paperwork submissions.*

### RESIDENT FIRST RESPONDER LIFETIME COMBO LICENSE

Colorado resident first responders who have proof of a permanent occupational disability can qualify for the First Responder program to obtain a lifetime combo small game/fishing license.

### RESIDENT DISABLED VETERAN LIFETIME COMBO LICENSE

Military veterans who have a service-connected disability (with an overall combined rating of 60% or more by the Dept. of Veteran's Affairs) or are purple heart recipients and are residents of Colorado can obtain a lifetime combo small game/fishing license.



# GENERAL HUNTING LAWS

1. Colorado Parks and Wildlife can post firing lines at its properties.
2. It is illegal to kill, capture, injure or harass wildlife from a motor vehicle or an aircraft. 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 a motor vehicle or an aircraft.
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. Except for "furbearers" and "other small-game" species, you must take all edible portions of meat ("small-game birds" and "small-game mammals") from the field and prepare 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.
11. **CALIBER RESTRICTION:** It is illegal to hunt game birds, small-game animals or furbearers with a centerfire rifle larger than .23 caliber in regular rifle deer and elk seasons west of I-25, unless you have an unfilled deer or elk license for the season you are hunting. A small-game license is required

## 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 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 degrees 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.

## NO HUNTING THESE BIRDS ON WIA LANDS



© 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.



© Kathleen Tadwick, CPW

### 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.



© Rick Hoffman, CPW

### PLAINS SHARP-TAILED GROUSE

**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.

## RESTRICTIONS

### CHILD SUPPORT DELINQUENCY

State law requires a Social Security number to buy a license. It is not displayed on the license but is provided, if requested, to Child Support Enforcement authorities. Hunting and fishing licenses are not issued to those suspended for noncompliance with child support. Any current licenses become invalid if held by an individual who is noncompliant with child support.

### WEAPONS RESTRICTIONS

Colorado and federal laws prohibit people convicted of certain crimes, such as domestic violence, from possessing weapons even for hunting. If you've been convicted of a crime, check with the appropriate law enforcement authority to find out how the laws apply to you.

## WILDLIFE CAUSING DAMAGE

Colorado law allows landowners to protect private property from most wildlife damage. For information, call CPW at 303-297-1192. Also see [cpw.info/regulations](http://cpw.info/regulations), Chapter W-17: Game Damage, for updated trapping regulations and details on small-game damage.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## BIRD 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, including Eurasian collared-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 at all other times.

## HUNTING INVASIVE BIRDS

**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 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. *See page 7 for season dates and bag limits.*

## ENROLL YOUR PROPERTY

Are you interested in enrolling your land in the Walk-In Access program? CPW wants to enroll quality hunting lands across the state. To offer

land for the 2024–2025 season, please contact a CPW office for details. *See office listings on inside cover.*

## WATCH FOR BANDED BIRDS

Wildlife managers need help gathering information about the migratory bird populations. If you kill or find a banded bird, please report it to the USGS Bird Banding Lab:

[reportband.gov](https://reportband.gov)



SUBSCRIBE 1-800-417-8986

# COLORADO OUTDOORS

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**LIVE LIFE OUTSIDE**

## 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 their 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 GAME 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.
- ▶ **HUNTERS MUST WALK INTO WIA PROPERTIES.** Access by vehicle, horseback or other means is prohibited.



**YOU CAN HELP STOP POACHING!**

**1-877-COLO-OGT**

**1-877-265-6648**

[game.thief@state.co.us](mailto:game.thief@state.co.us)

**Your Wildlife...Your Loss**

**Turn In A Poacher!**

# REPORT POACHERS

**OPERATION GAME THIEF: 1-877-265-6648**

**EMAIL: [GAME.THIEF@STATE.CO.US](mailto: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.)*

**TO DONATE:**

[co.accessgov.com/ogt/Forms/Page/ogt/payments/](https://co.accessgov.com/ogt/Forms/Page/ogt/payments/)



# GENERAL INFORMATION

## SMALL-GAME AND FURBEARER SURVEYS

Colorado Parks and Wildlife conducts several small-game and furbearer harvest surveys annually to estimate harvest, hunter numbers and recreation days, in addition to assessing satisfaction and crowding. Past survey results are available on the CPW website at [cpw.info/small-game-stats](https://cpw.info/small-game-stats) and [cpw.info/furbearers](https://cpw.info/furbearers). Updated reports are available after annual surveys conclude.

Hunters are selected randomly to participate. Selected hunters are contacted by email, text and live-operator telephone calls. If contacted, your participation is not required, but responding — even if you did not hunt or harvest an animal — helps CPW manage small game and furbearers.

## HARVEST INFORMATION PROGRAM (HIP)

Small-game, coyote and migratory bird hunters, including falconers, must sign up with HIP **EACH YEAR** before their license is valid. You can get your 2024–2025 HIP validation beginning on April 1 but can get HIP validation anytime after April 1, as long as it's before you hunt small game or coyote during the 2024–2025 season.

**NEW** The Harvest Information Program (HIP) is available through [cpwshop.com](https://cpwshop.com) (or by calling an automated phone service at 1-855-521-3050). To complete your annual HIP registration (free), log into your [cpwshop.com](https://cpwshop.com) account, click on “Go Hunting and Fishing”, and “Buy Small Game and Combo Licenses”. Add your preferred small game or combo product to your cart and complete the HIP questionnaire as prompted before checking out. **NOTE:** If you already have an active small game or combo license on your account, you can add the free HIP registration product, and any other permits you may need, from the “Small Game and Combo Licenses” product menu in your account. When you complete the questionnaire, you will be asked for basic information, including how many birds and small game you harvested the previous season, and the species you plan to hunt this year. **NEW** A season means **March 1 through March 31 of the following year**. When you complete your purchase, a HIP validation will print on your license. If you previously purchased a 2024 license (at a license agent, for example) you will need to follow the same online process or call the automated phone service to complete HIP. This information helps CPW manage migratory bird and Colorado small-game species by improving harvest estimates. **NOTE:** When you complete the HIP survey, you will not receive a HIP number, but you will see a HIP validation on your CPW account. For more information, go to [cpw.info/HIP](https://cpw.info/HIP)

## DONATING WILDLIFE

You can donate edible parts of wildlife to a like-license holder anywhere or to anyone at the recipient's home. A like-license is for the same species, sex, dates and manner of take as the donor's license. Bag and possession limits apply to donors and recipients and birds must be properly tagged. See the *2024 Small Game & Waterfowl brochure* for more information.

## 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.info/novice-hunter-program](https://cpw.info/novice-hunter-program).

## BIG-GAME HUNTING

Continuing in 2024, big-game hunting will be available on certain Walk-In Access (WIA) properties. Big-game access within the program has been expanded to the entire eastern plains, totaling approximately 122,192 acres.

The big game program will allow public access to specified Colorado WIA properties for deer, elk and pronghorn hunting within specified big game season dates, from Sept. 1–Dec. 31, 2024.

Hunters should be aware that many WIA properties will be open for both small game and big game, while other properties will remain small game only. Small/big game combo properties will be shown as YELLOW polygons on the printed and mobile maps, and marked in the field with yellow boundary signs. Small game-only signs will be depicted as white polygons on the maps, and will be marked with white boundary signs.

Big game hunters thinking of applying for licenses in 2025, on the basis of hunting on Walk-In Access properties, should consider that each property is enrolled on an annual basis in July of each year. There can be significant turnover in properties that are available each year.



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THE WORLD'S  
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Through careful wildlife management funded by license fees from regulated hunting and fishing, Colorado is home to the largest elk population in the world.



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## GET THE LEAD OUT

Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment and Colorado Parks and Wildlife

Go to [CDPHE.COLORADO.GOV/LEAD-HEALTH](https://CDPHE.COLORADO.GOV/LEAD-HEALTH) and click "For the public" to see the factsheets on Lead in Harvested Wild Game and Lead in Indoor Shooting and Firing Ranges.



From the field to the table, ensuring your next harvest is safe for your family and non-target wildlife is important. Health risks due to lead poisoning from consuming game meat are low for most people; however, switching to non-lead ammunition may be an option that's right for you. Science tells us that ingesting lead can cause potential human health problems over time.

Additionally, lead-based ammunition can cause adverse impacts on non-target wildlife from lead ingestion while scavenging. Hunters themselves are conservationists, maintaining species populations and protecting habitats. By switching to non-lead ammunition, hunters can support wildlife by reducing the risk of lead poisoning to non-target wildlife such as eagles and other raptors. For more information on risks to wildlife, visit [sportingleadfree.org/wildlife-human-health](https://sportingleadfree.org/wildlife-human-health) or [huntingwithnonlead.org](https://huntingwithnonlead.org).

### TO HELP REDUCE HUMAN AND WILDLIFE HEALTH IMPACTS, YOU CAN:

1. Use lead-free shot or bullets. There are many non-lead options now available.
2. Hunters who use lead ammunition should choose quality hunting-grade ammunition with a "bonded" or "partition" construction. Avoid frangible bullet types.
3. Use careful shot selection. Bullets that strike the lethal area (heart/lungs) are less likely to fragment than bullets that strike more heavily boned areas.
4. Bury or pack out your lead-shot gut piles to avoid lead ingestion by non-target wildlife.
5. Avoid eating game meat from animals harvested with lead bullets if you are pregnant. Children younger than 6 should also avoid it.



# WALK-IN PROPERTY LAWS

## KNOW BEFORE YOU GO

1. Lands are open for public access one hour before sunrise until one hour after sunset. When hunting waterfowl, deer, elk and pronghorn, 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 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 sage-grouse and greater sage-grouse.
  - b. Lands enrolled and posted as Big Game Walk-In Access properties are open for the take of deer, elk and pronghorn by hunters holding a valid license for the GMU in which the property lies.
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 September 1 through the end of the mountain sharp-tailed grouse season annually, for all lands enrolled and posted as Grouse Walk-In Access properties.
- d. From the opening day of pheasant season through the end of March annually for lands enrolled and posted as Extended Walk-In Access properties.
- e. From the opening day of pheasant season through the end of February annually for lands enrolled and posted as Novice Hunter Program Walk-In Access properties.
  1. A current year's graduate of the Novice Hunter Program must be present and actively hunting with each group during all hunting activities.
  2. Up to four additional hunters may accompany and hunt with a graduate of the Novice Hunter Program.
- f. From September 1 through the end of December annually for lands enrolled and posted as Big Game 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 hunting only; all other activities are prohibited.
6. Access is prohibited as posted when the landowner is actively harvesting crops.

## WALK-IN PROPERTY SIGNS

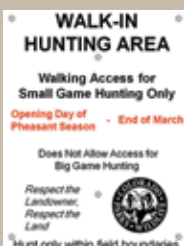
There are a variety of Walk-In Access program boundary signs. Knowing what to look for in the field will help during your hunt.



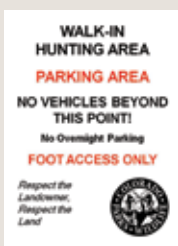
**ACCESS SIGNS** in the field will have an access date of Sept. 1 through the end of Feb. that tell when the property is open for hunting.



**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. 9, 2024.



**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. 9, 2024.



**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.



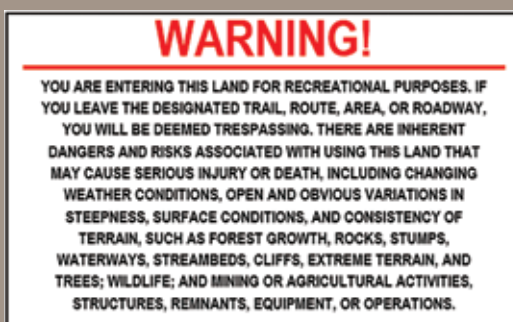
**CLOSED!**  
**DO NOT HUNT IF FIELDS HAVE YELLOW "WARNING!" SIGNS.**  
Rarely, it is necessary to remove a property from the WIA program after this brochure is printed. When that happens, boundary signs are replaced with yellow warning signs to notify hunters the property is no longer available for 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 PROGRAM**  
CPW and partnering landowners are offering big game hunting access on many Walk-In Access (WIA) properties in Eastern Colorado. Properties that allow big-game hunting are yellow in the WIA maps in this brochure. These properties will be signed with yellow WIA boundary signs in the field. These properties are open for big-game hunting to properly licensed hunters during established big-game seasons from Sept. 1, 2024, through Dec. 31, 2024, and to small-game hunting from Sept. 1, 2024, through Feb. 29, 2025. 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.

## NEW RECREATIONAL USE WARNING SIGNS

**NEW** In 2024 hunters will now see this sign in conjunction with traditional Walk-In Access boundary signs. Colorado law now requires landowners to post a warning sign to maintain a landowner's statutory protection against indemnity in the case that a person is injured while recreating, as granted under Colorado's Recreational Use Statute (CRUS). For your recreational purposes, the landowner has opened their land to recreational hunting as part of the Walk-In Access Program; however, the landowner has made no guarantee that the property is "safe".



# SEASON DATES

Select big-and small-game season dates are included within this atlas for your convenience; however, all season dates are not listed.

A complete synopsis of the big-game hunting season dates can be found in the 2024 Colorado Big Game brochure, while the complete small-game

hunting season dates can be found in the 2024 Small Game & Waterfowl brochure. These brochures are available at license agents, CPW offices and online in downloadable PDF and interactive, searchable formats at [cpw.info/big-game-brochure](http://cpw.info/big-game-brochure) and [cpw.info/small-game-brochure](http://cpw.info/small-game-brochure).

## SMALL-GAME SEASON DATES AND BAG LIMITS

### ► COTTONTAIL RABBIT

### ► SNOWSHOE HARE

**► JACKRABBIT: WHITE-TAILED, BLACK-TAILED**  
**SEASON:** Oct. 1–end of Feb.  
**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 "Bird Species Identification" on page 4 for transit requirements.



Mourning dove © Wayne Lewis, CPW

### ► DOVE:

### EURASIAN COLLARED

**SEASON:** Year-round  
**AREA:** Statewide  
**DAILY BAG LIMIT:** Unlimited  
**POSSESSION LIMIT:** 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. However, a hunter education card is still required to hunt them. See page 4, "Hunting Invasive Birds."

### ► SQUIRREL: FOX, PINE

**SEASON:** Oct. 1–end of Feb.  
**DAILY BAG LIMIT:** 5 of each species  
**POSSESSION LIMIT:** 10 of each species



Pine squirrel © Wayne Lewis, CPW

### ► PHEASANT

**SEASON 1:** Nov. 9–Jan. 31, 2025  
**AREA:** East of I-25  
**SEASON 2:** Nov. 9–Jan. 5, 2025  
**AREA:** West of I-25  
**DAILY BAG LIMIT:** 3 cocks  
**POSSESSION LIMIT:** 9 cocks

### ► TEAL

**SEASON:** Sept. 14–24  
**AREAS:** Lake and Chaffee counties and all areas east of I-25.  
**DAILY BAG LIMIT:** 6 teal — blue-winged, green-winged and cinnamon teal, in aggregate  
**POSSESSION LIMIT:** 18

### ► EUROPEAN STARLING, HOUSE (ENGLISH) SPARROW

**SEASON:** Year-round  
**AREA:** Statewide  
**BAG LIMIT:** Unlimited  
**POSSESSION LIMIT:** Unlimited  
**NOTE:** A small-game license is not required, as these are considered an invasive species. See page 4, "Hunting Invasive Birds."

## BIG-GAME SEASON DATES

### ► DEER

### PLAINS ARCHERY

**SEASON:** Oct. 1–25, Nov. 6–30, Dec. 15–31\*  
**GMUs:** 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 116, 117, 122, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130, 132, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 951

**SEASON:** Oct. 1–25, Nov. 6–Dec. 31\*  
**GMUs:** 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123, 124, 128, 133, 134, 135

**SEASON:** Oct. 1–Nov. 30, Dec. 15–31\*  
**GMUs:** 142

### PLAINS MUZZLELOADER

**SEASON:** Oct. 12–20\*  
**GMUs:** 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 951

### PLAINS RIFLE

**SEASON:** Oct. 26–Nov. 5\*  
**GMUs:** 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 951

### LATE PLAINS RIFLE

**SEASON:** Dec. 1–14\*  
**GMUs:** 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 116, 117, 122, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130, 132, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 951

### ► ELK

### PLAINS ARCHERY

**SEASON:** Sept. 2–30\*  
**GMUs:** 104

### PLAINS MUZZLELOADER

**SEASON:** Sept. 14–22\*  
**GMUs:** 104, 128, 133, 134, 141, 142

### ► ELK

### PLAINS RIFLE

**SEASON:** Sept. 1–Jan. 31, 2025\* (cow)  
**GMUs:** 104, 128  
**SEASON:** Oct. 12–16\* (bull)  
**SEASON:** Oct. 26–Nov. 3\* (bull)  
**SEASON:** Nov. 9–15\* (bull)  
**GMU:** 104

**SEASON:** Nov. 20–24\* (bull)  
**GMUs:** 104, 133, 134, 141, 142

### LATE PLAINS RIFLE

**SEASON:** Oct. 15–Jan. 31, 2025\* (cow)  
**GMUs:** 133, 134, 141, 142

### ► PRONGHORN

### PLAINS ARCHERY

**SEASON:** Aug. 15–Sept. 20\* (buck)  
**SEASON:** Sept. 1–Sept. 20\* (doe)  
**GMUs:** 87, 88

### PLAINS MUZZLELOADER

**SEASON:** Sept. 21–29\*  
**GMUs:** 87, 88, 89, 90, 93, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 951

### PLAINS RIFLE

**SEASON:** Oct. 5–13\*  
**GMUs:** 87, 88, 89, 90, 93, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 951

**SEASON:** Nov. 1–Dec. 31\* (doe)  
**GMUs:** 87, 88, 89, 95, 951

**SEASON:** Dec. 1–14\* (doe)  
**GMUs:** 97

**SEASON:** Dec. 1–Dec. 31\* (doe)  
**GMUs:** 105, 110, 111, 116, 117, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 127, 130, 132, 136, 137, 138, 139, 143, 144, 145, 146

**SEASON:** Dec. 7–Dec. 11\* (doe)  
**GMUs:** 128, 127, 133, 134, 140, 141, 147

**SEASON:** Dec. 7–15\* (doe)  
**GMUs:** 112, 113, 114, 115, 120, 121, 125, 126

## LEGAL HUNTING HOURS

Legal hunting times for big game are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset, unless specifically restricted. 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. Refer to the 2024/2025 Sunrise Sunset table on page 4 of the 2024 Small Game & Waterfowl Brochure.

\*Please refer to the 2024 Big Game brochure for a detailed listing of all season dates, GMUs and methods of take for deer, elk and pronghorn, as well as information about over-the-counter license dates and units.



# TIPS FOR A BETTER DOVE HUNT



Mourning dove © Wayne Lewis, CPW

Article by Ed Gorman, CPW Small Game Coordinator

Mourning doves are the most widespread game bird in Colorado, occurring in all of Colorado's counties. With such wide distribution, the trick to a successful dove hunt is finding concentrations of doves during the season.

In most cases, the best dove hunting occurs on both public and private land, and the Walk-In Access Program offers a great opportunity for a hunter to get started.

While some areas may provide better dove hunting than others, harvest numbers are influenced by hunter numbers as much as dove abundance, and hunters who are willing to seek out less popular areas should find excellent action and less hunting pressure. Doves were harvested in

45 Colorado counties during the last harvest survey period.

So what makes a good dove hunting location? There are some general things hunters should pay attention to when looking for a place to hunt.

For a lone hunter, 50 doves in a specific area might be enough to enjoy a good hunt, while a small group of hunters will require more doves. But find a concentration of several hundred or a thousand doves, and a great hunt should ensue.

Generally, doves concentrate around three primary features: roosting areas, food sources and water sources.

Find any of these alone and you should find some doves — finding two or three together can mean a large number of doves and the potential for some great action. Studying these three primary features and understanding how doves relate to them is helpful in making a list of potential dove hunting spots.

## ALSO CONSIDER:

### WEATHER

Weather is the most significant factor that affects doves. For example, extremely dry seasons can reduce dove numbers in rangeland where doves are reliant on annual forb seeds for food. When these foods aren't available, doves move to another food source, such as cropland.

### SEASON TIMING

Sept. 1 is the earliest dove hunting can begin. Mourning doves generally begin migrating south in August. To maximize your dove-hunting opportunity, hunt the northeast early in the season and travel to hunt the southern parts of the state later in the season when there is still a good chance of finding doves in large numbers.

### HABITAT COMPOSITION

Focus hunting efforts on the habitat requirement that is most limited within your hunting area. For example, in an arid climate like eastern Colorado, water is not prevalent in a normal year and often provides a good focal point for doves. But if an area happens to be unusually wet, each individual water source is less attractive to doves.

## ROOST SITE TIPS

Of the three, acceptable roosting areas are generally the easiest to find. Nearly any farmstead with a windbreak and a few dead snags can provide an acceptable dove roost.

Seemingly, the species of tree isn't important, as doves concentrate in any type that meets their needs, but cottonwood, elm, ash, locust and even Rocky Mountain junipers are known to hold large numbers of doves, when they occur in the right place.

Look for sites that offer a variety of microhabitats, including shade and wind protection. By far, the best roost sites are those that are close to water or food. Old corrals, gravelly areas and dusting sites all add to the attractiveness of a roost sites. Isolated tree groves are equally valuable as hunting cover in farmland or in rangeland settings.

Roost sites can be effectively hunted throughout the day, but the mid-morning period beginning around 10 a.m. can be excellent as doves come to the roost after the morning feeding period.

## HUNT NEAR THEIR FOOD

Dove foods can be categorized into two types: cultivated crops and natural food sources.

In most years, cultivated crops provide a predictable food source for doves. Hunters often find good-sized concentrations of

doves around wheat stubble, proso millet stubble and domesticate sunflowers fields.

Doves shy away from dense cover at ground level, so look for fields that have bare ground underneath the growing crop.

Doves also rely on natural food sources, including croton, bee plant, kochia and pig-weed seeds. Each can support a good concentration of mourning doves when precipitation patterns and disturbance encourage their growth, but in many years these pale in comparison to annual sunflowers. When conditions are right, and eastern Colorado range and croplands are covered with sunflowers, hunters can find some amazing concentrations of doves.

Look for sunflower patches that have a thin under-story, with a good amount of bare ground. Also, pay attention to the maturity of the sunflowers. Look for those that have a good mixture of actively blooming flowers and already matured seeds that are falling to the ground.

In sunflower fields that are pulling in a good number of doves, hunters can pass-shoot birds coming to and leaving the field, or a hunter can walk the field for opportunities at flushing doves, akin to hunting pheasants. Sunflower fields don't have to be large, even a small patch a few acres in size can pull in a surprising number of doves.

Mark downed doves precisely when

hunting weedy fields and pick them up immediately. Doves blend in amazingly well and can be difficult to find if a hunter waits for even a few minutes before retrieving.

## WATCH FOR WATER

A variety of water sources are used by doves. Similar to food sources, doves seem to prefer water sources that have little or no cover at water's edge or in the adjacent uplands.

Good areas that should catch your eye include cattle watering tanks, stock ponds, gravel pits, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) guzzlers, flooded creek bottoms or small depressions that simply catch rainfall. Even a small puddle of water can pull in large numbers of doves, especially if it is near a good food source or roosting site.

While morning hunts can be productive at watering areas, often the best activity occurs afternoon and into the early evening. On days that are unseasonably hot, hunting can be consistent throughout the afternoon, but the last 45 minutes of legal shooting hours can be fantastic at a well-used water site. Many eastern Colorado water sources are short-lived at best, but once doves start using a watering source, a good number of birds will continue to use an ever-shrinking site as long as some water is present.



# MAPS




## WALK-IN PROPERTY MAPS

### Reading the Maps

In this Walk-In Atlas, lands enrolled in the Walk-In Access program for small game hunting only are colored in **WHITE**.

Colorado Parks and Wildlife is offering a Big Game Access program on select Walk-In Access properties. Properties that allow big game hunting are colored in **YELLOW**.

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

-  Open to small game hunting only
-  Open to small and big game hunting
-  Exchange of use open to hunting

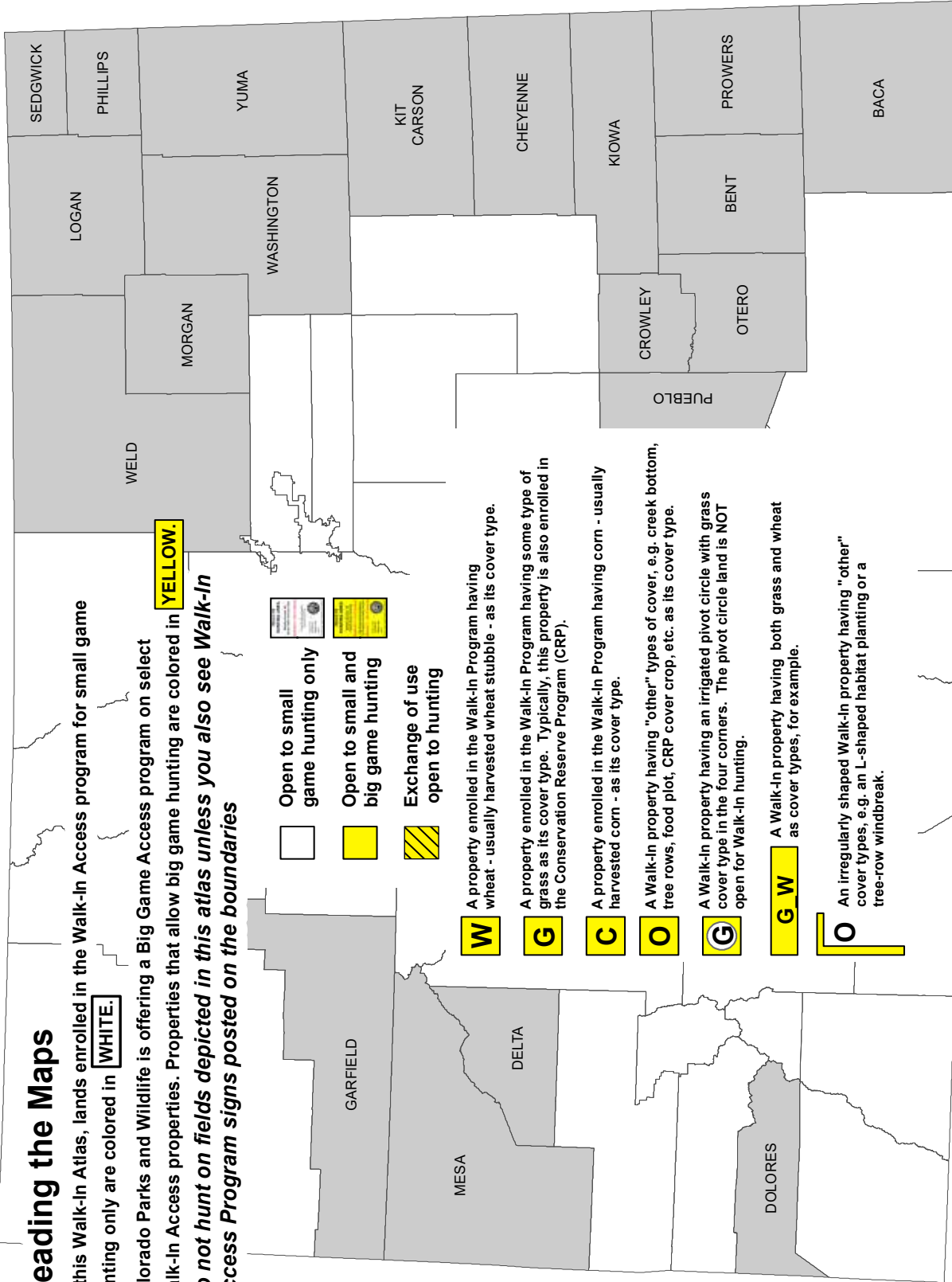
- W** A property enrolled in the Walk-In Program having wheat - usually harvested wheat stubble - as its cover type.
- G** A property enrolled in the Walk-In Program having some type of grass as its cover type. Typically, this property is also enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP).
- C** 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.
- G W** A Walk-In property having both grass and wheat 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.

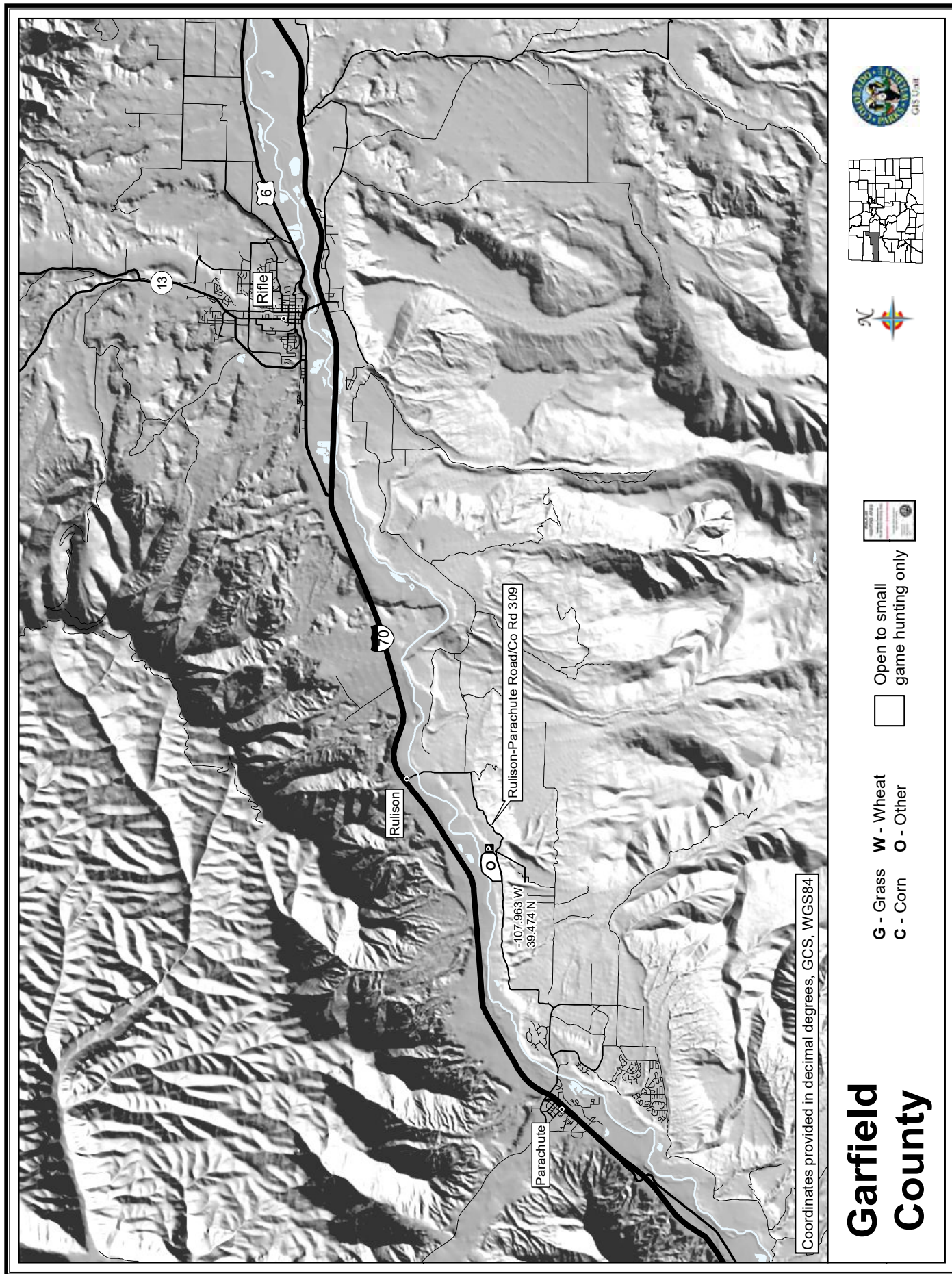
### Legend

-  Paved Highway
-  Secondary Roads (may be paved or gravel)
-  Local Roads (gravel county roads)

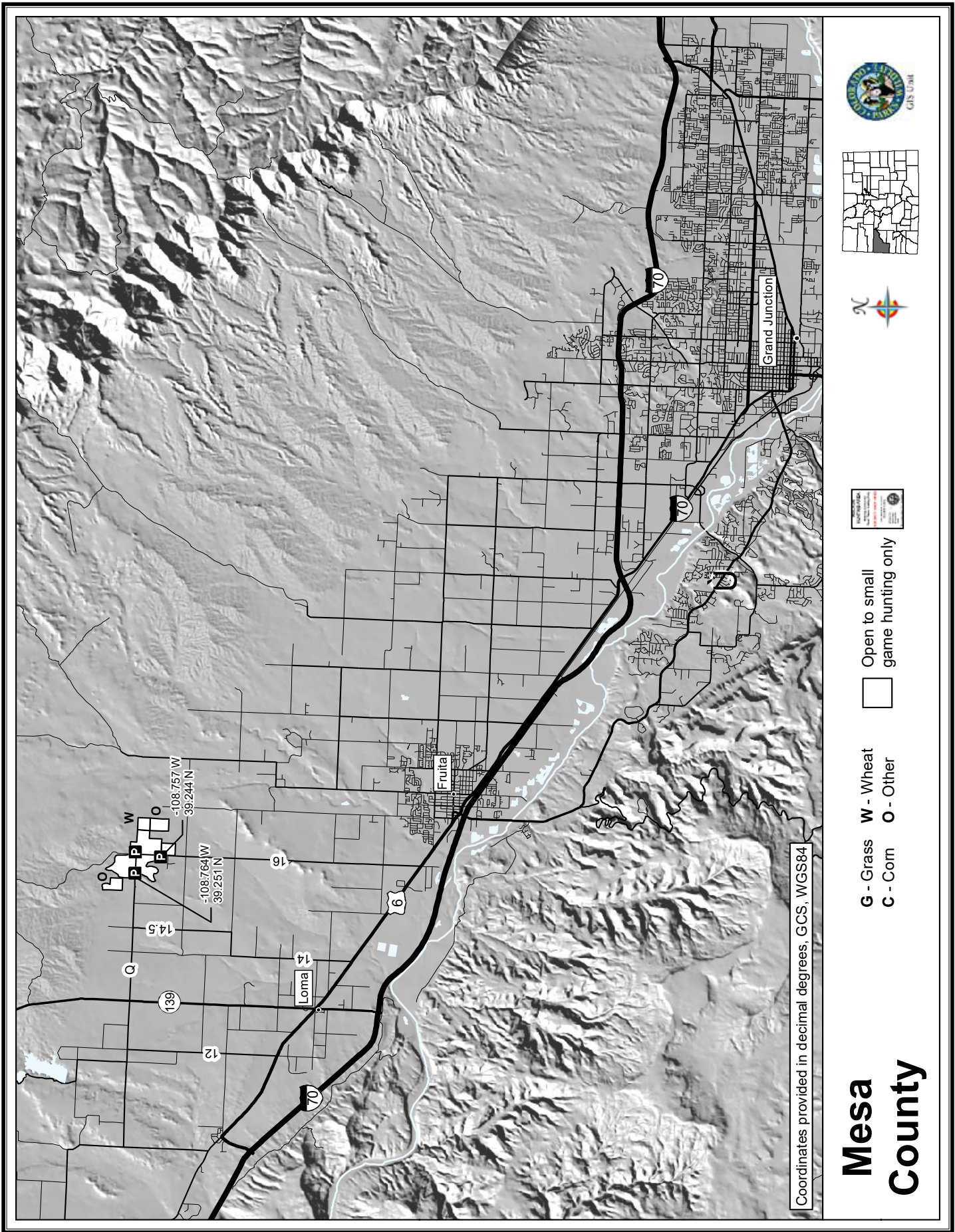
123

County road number

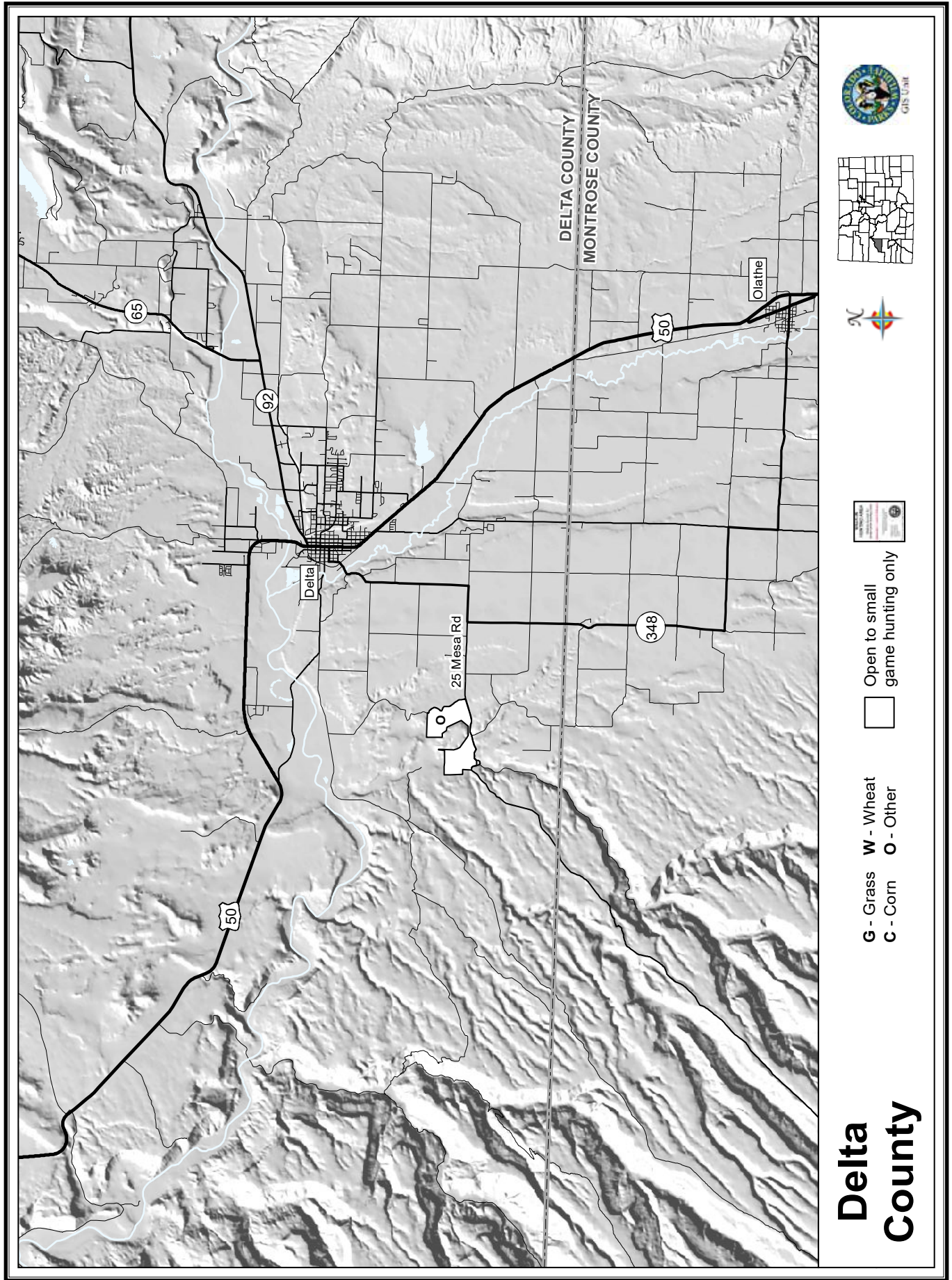




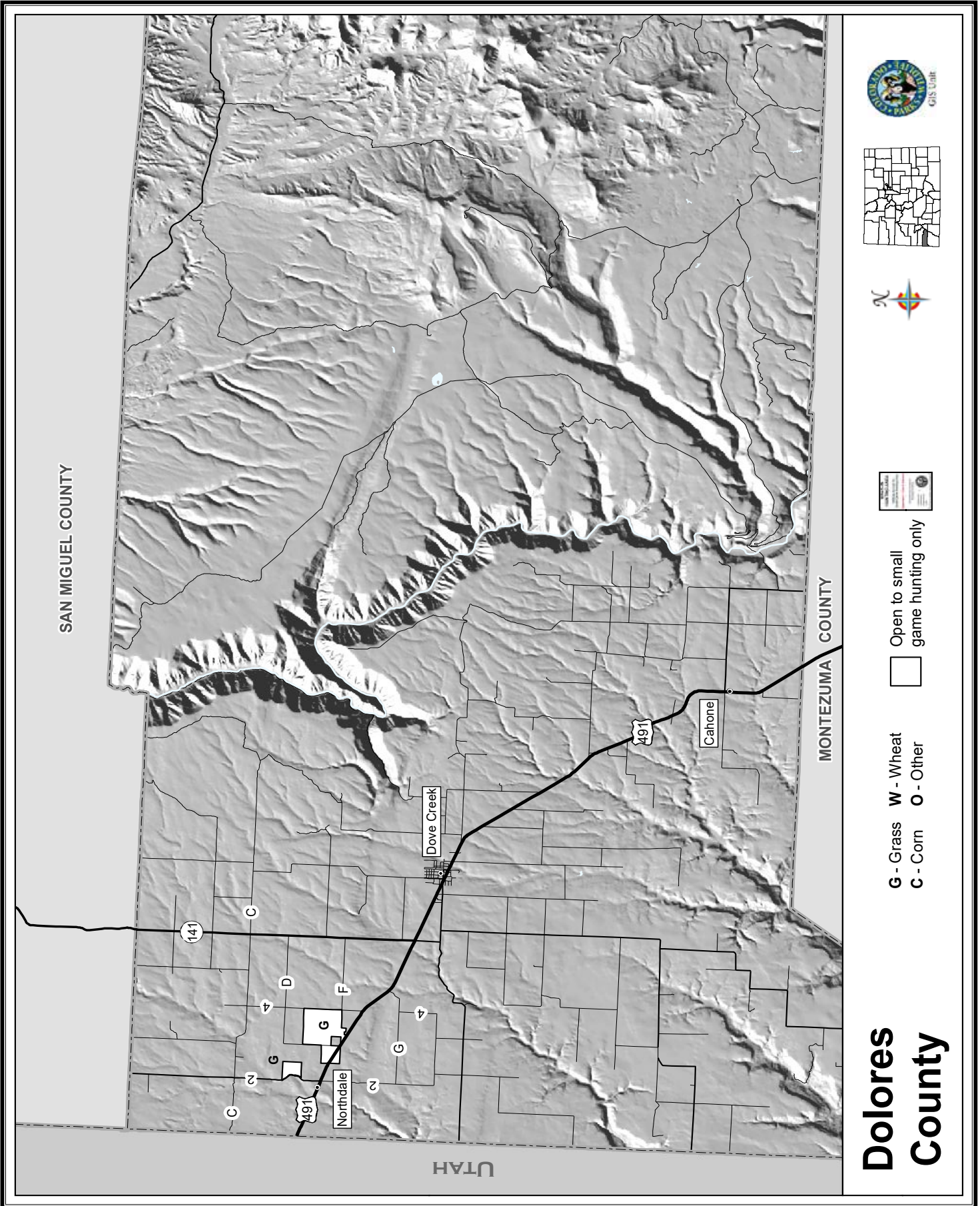












**Morgan  
& Weld  
Counties**

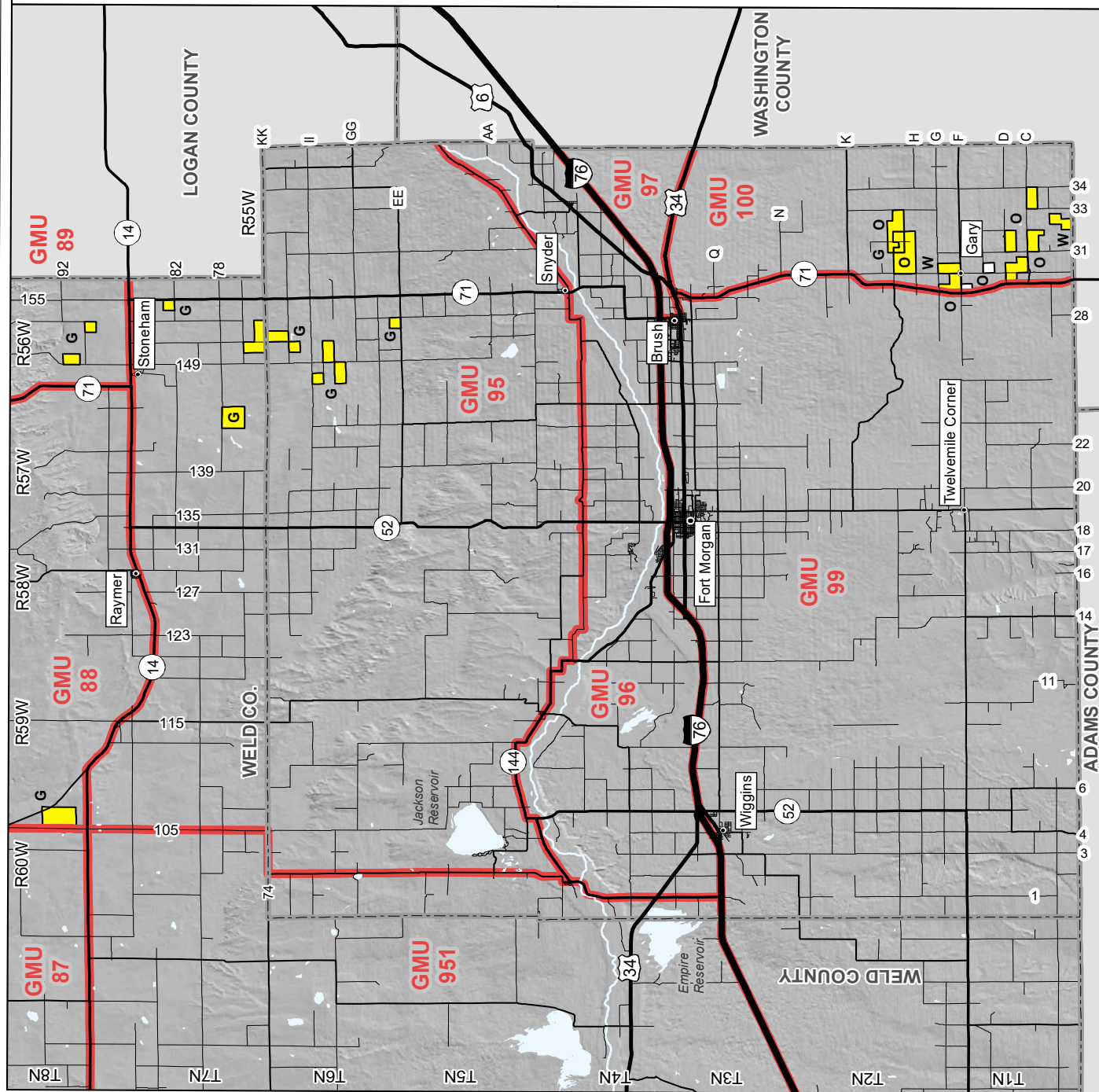
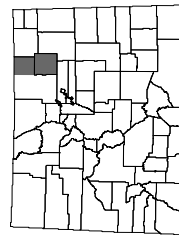
**G** - Grass    **W** - Wheat  
**C** - Corn    **O** - Other

☐ Open to small game hunting only

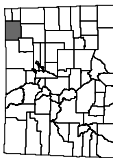
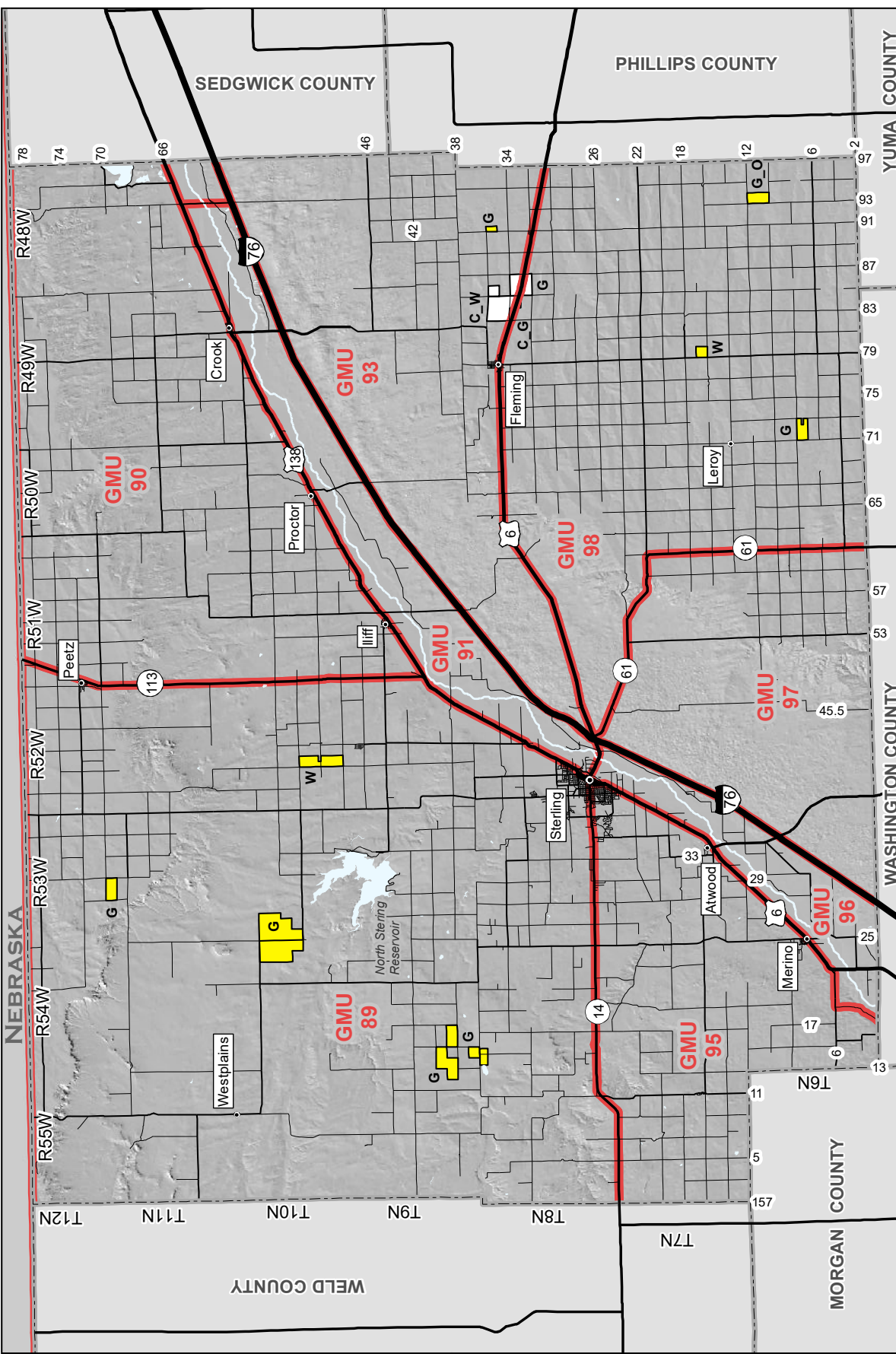
Open to small and big game hunting

 Big game GMU boundary\*

\*For more detailed GMU boundaries and walk-in fields please see the CPW Hunting Atlas. <http://ndismaps.nrel.colostate.edu/huntingatlas>







**Big game GMU boundary\***

\*For more detailed GMU boundaries and walk-in fields please see the CPW Hunting Atlas.  
<http://ndismaps.nrel.colostate.edu/huntingatlas>

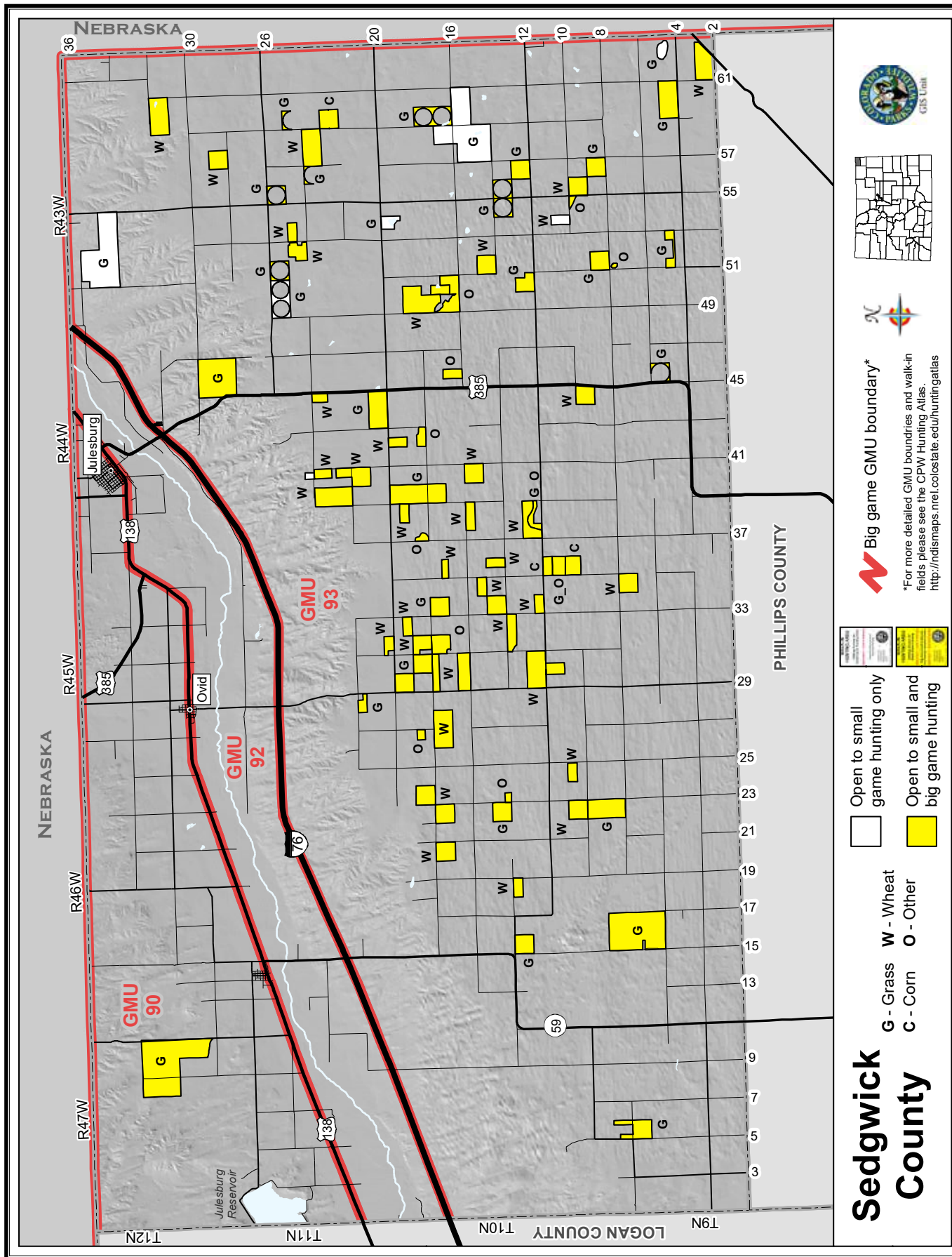


Open to small game hunting only

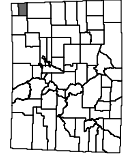
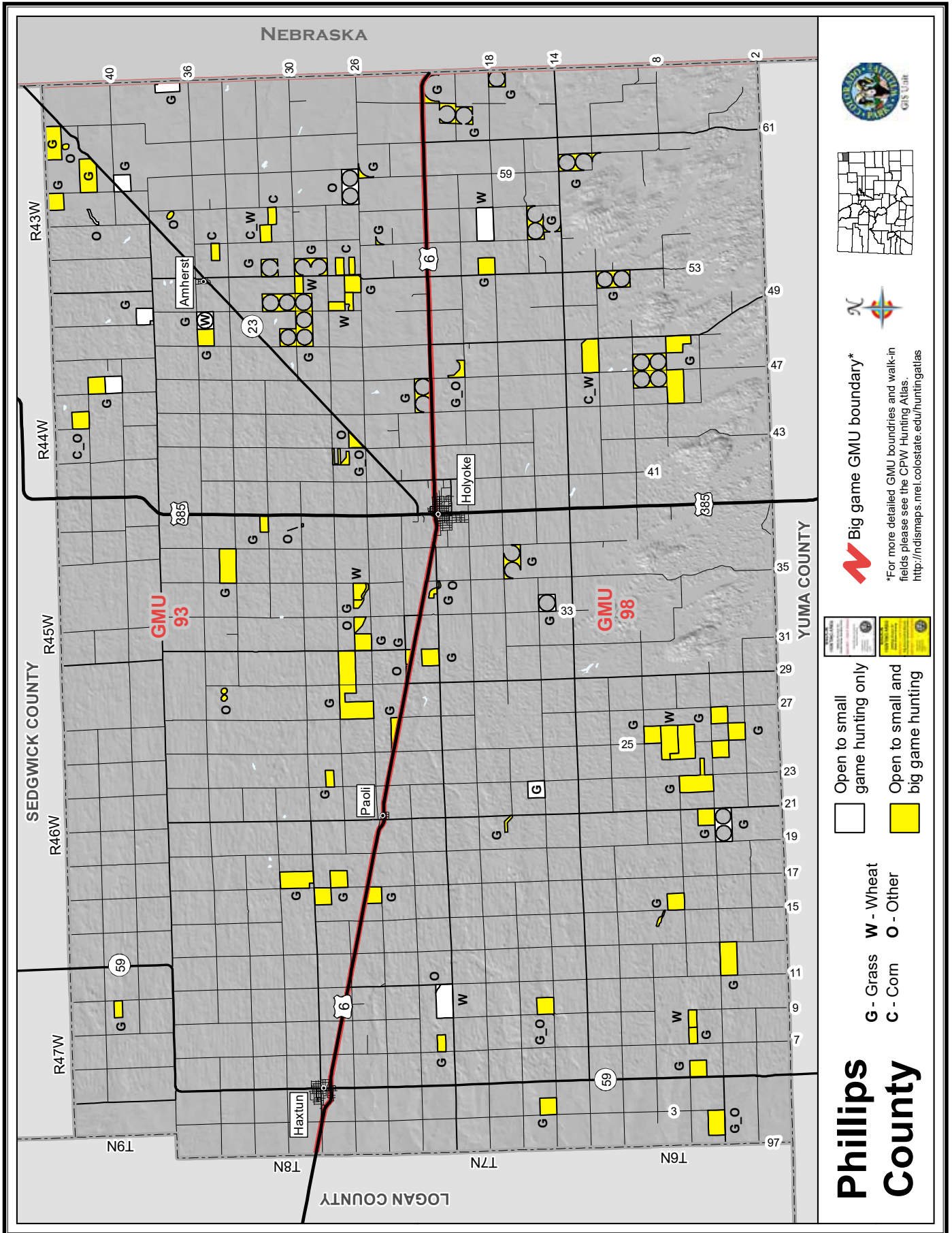
Open to small and big game hunting

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

# Logan County







**Big game GMU boundary\***

\*For more detailed GMU boundaries and walk-in fields please see the CPW Hunting Atlas.  
<http://indismaps.nre.colostate.edu/huntingatlas>



Open to small game hunting only

Open to small and big game hunting

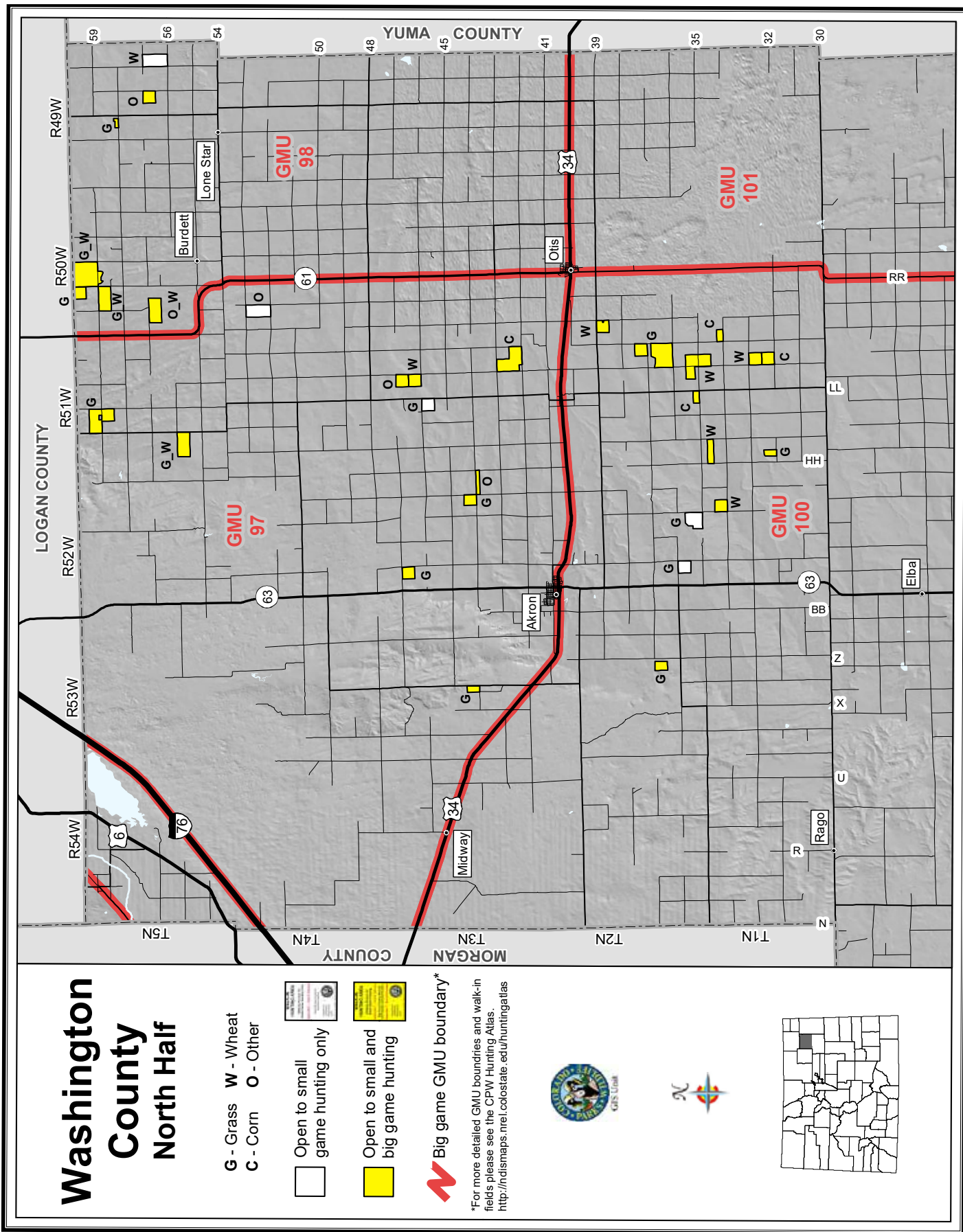
G - Grass

C - Corn

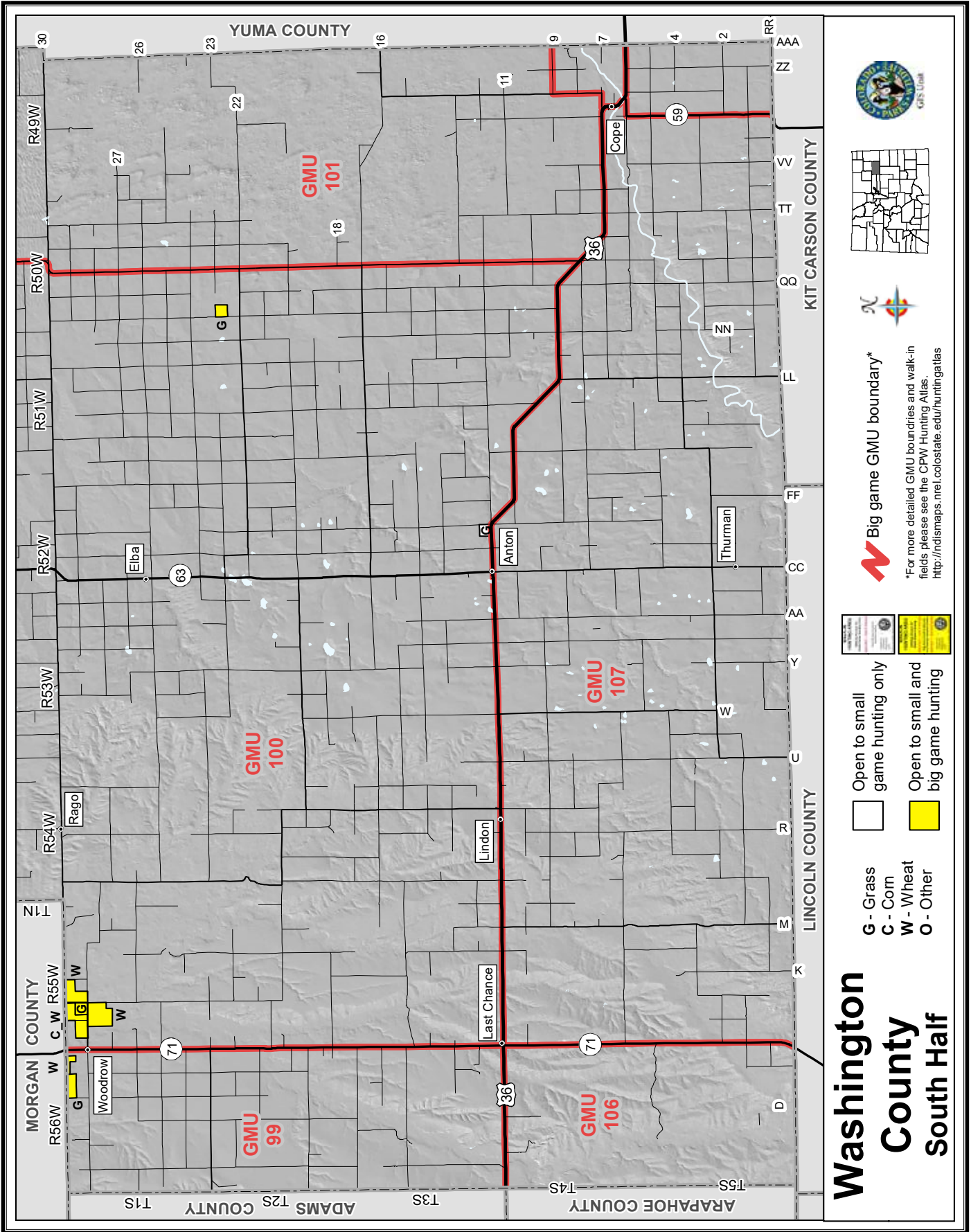
W - Wheat

O - Other

**Phillips County**







# Yuma County North Half

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

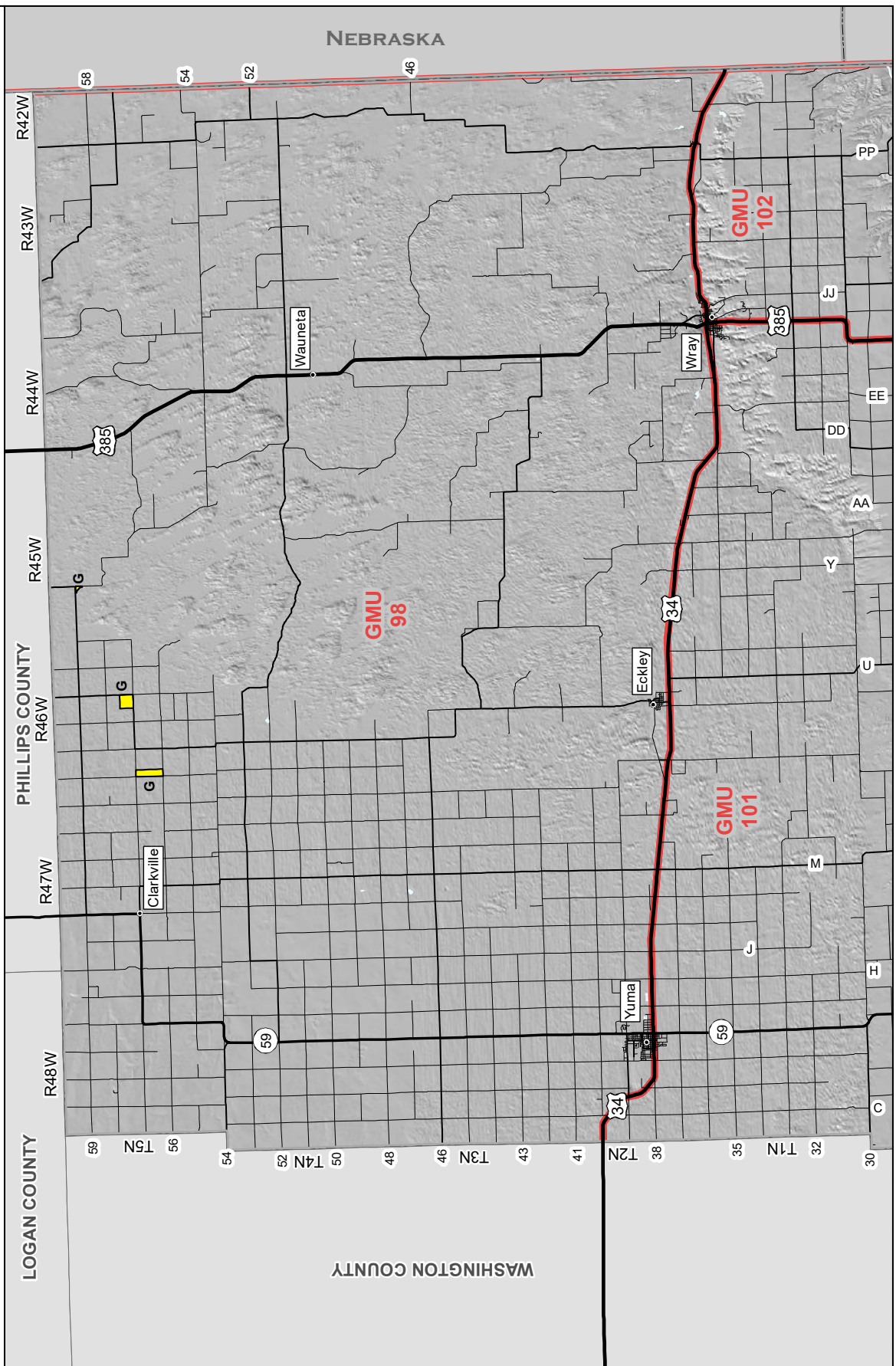
Open to small  
game hunting only

Open to small and  
big game hunting

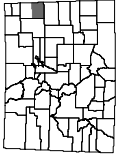
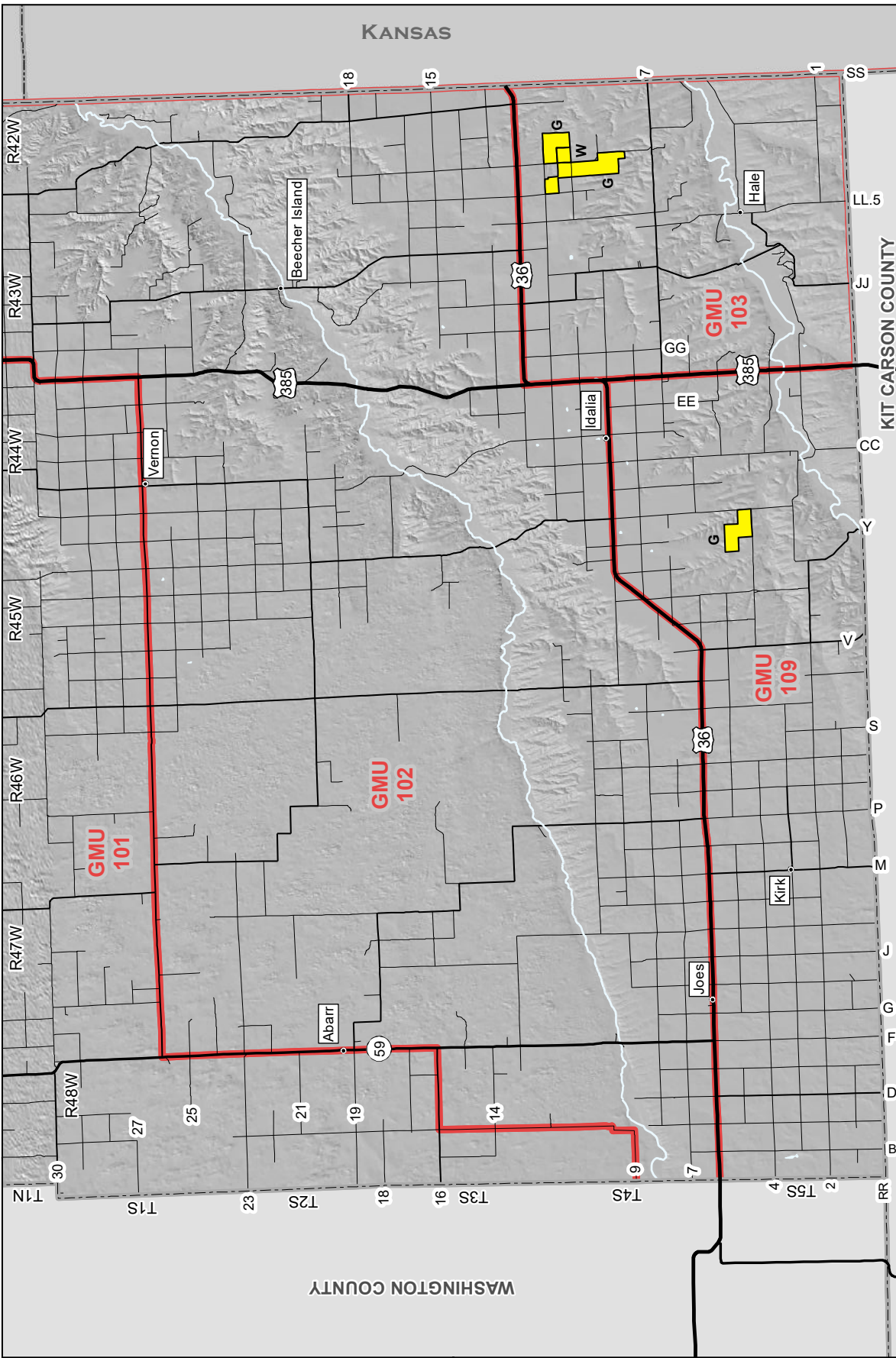


**Big game GMU boundary\***

\*For more detailed GMU boundaries and walk-in fields please see the CPW Hunting Atlas.  
<http://indismaps.net/colorado.state.edu/huntingatlas>







**Big game GMU boundary\***

\*For more detailed GMU boundaries and walk-in fields please see the CPW Hunting Atlas.  
<http://ndismaps.nrel.colostate.edu/huntingatlas>

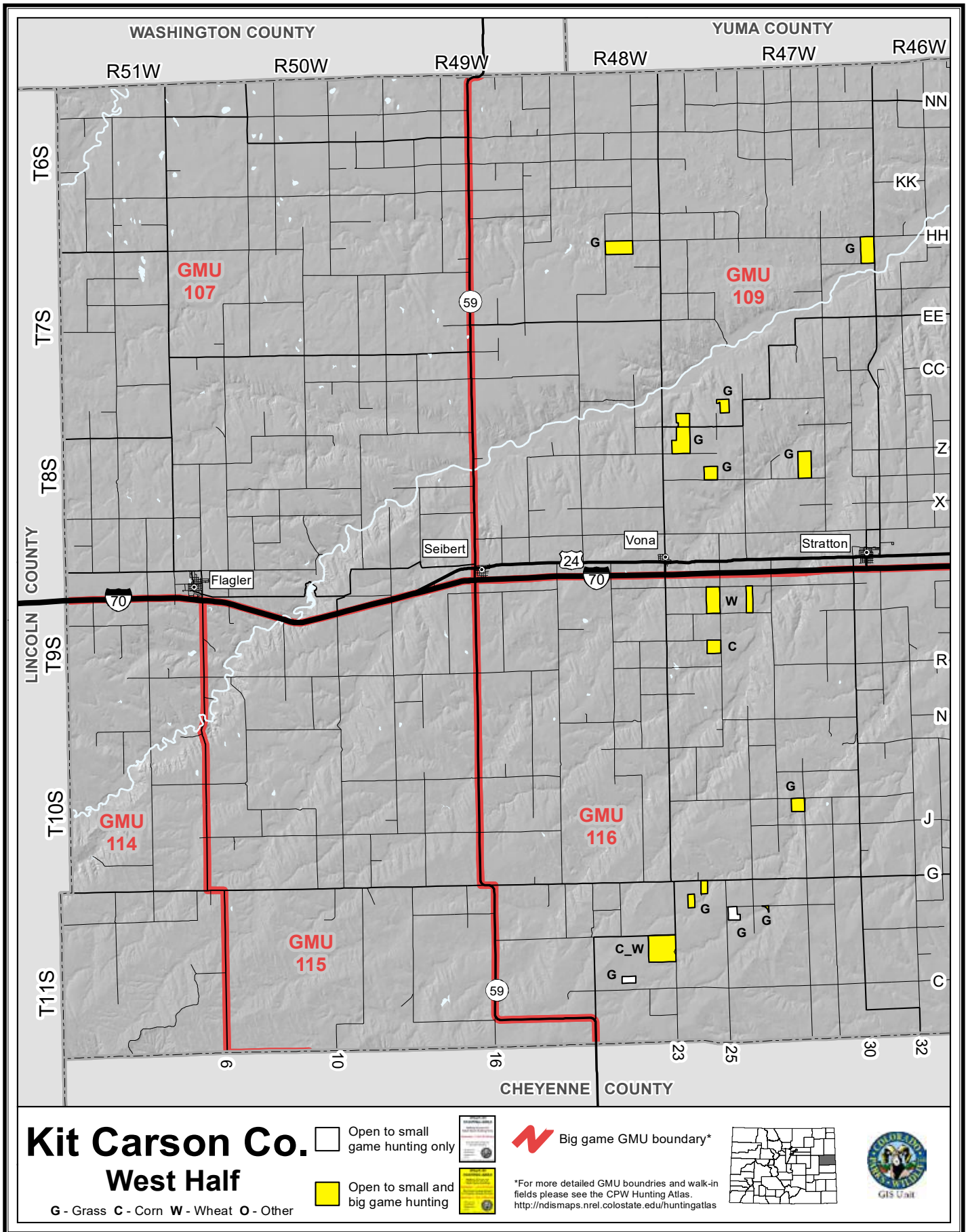


Open to small game hunting only

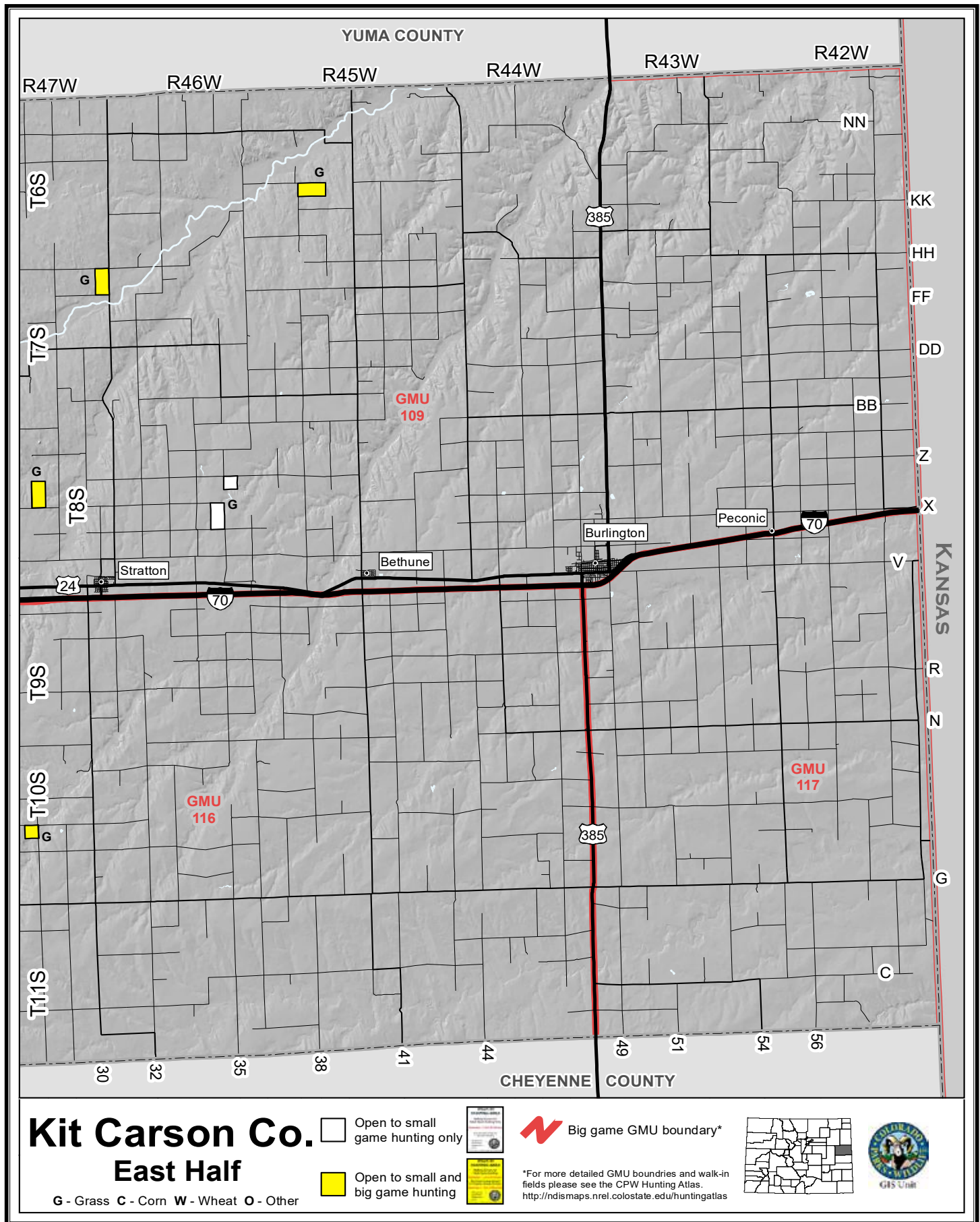
Open to small and big game hunting

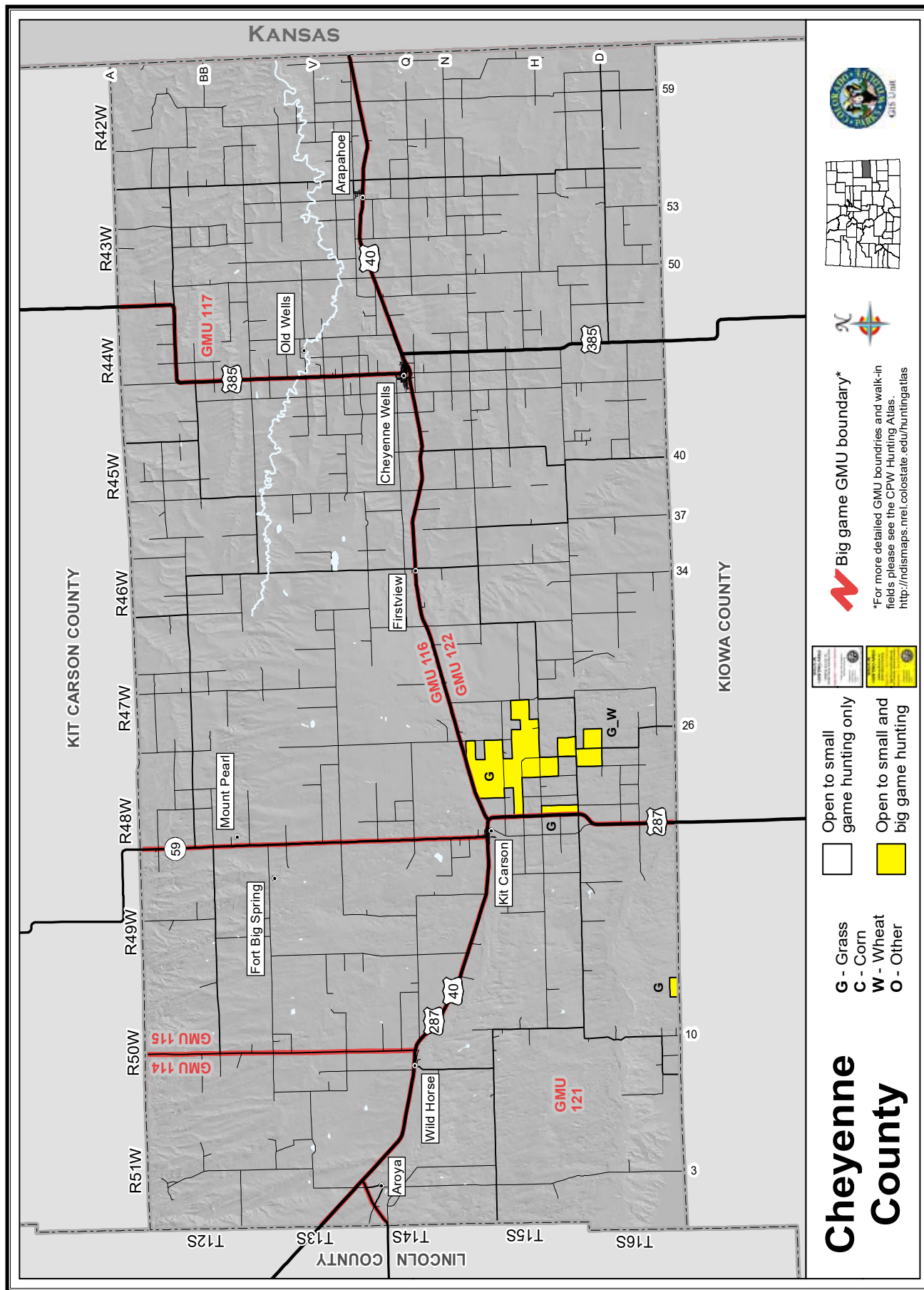
**Yuma County South Half**

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

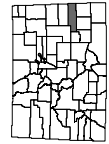
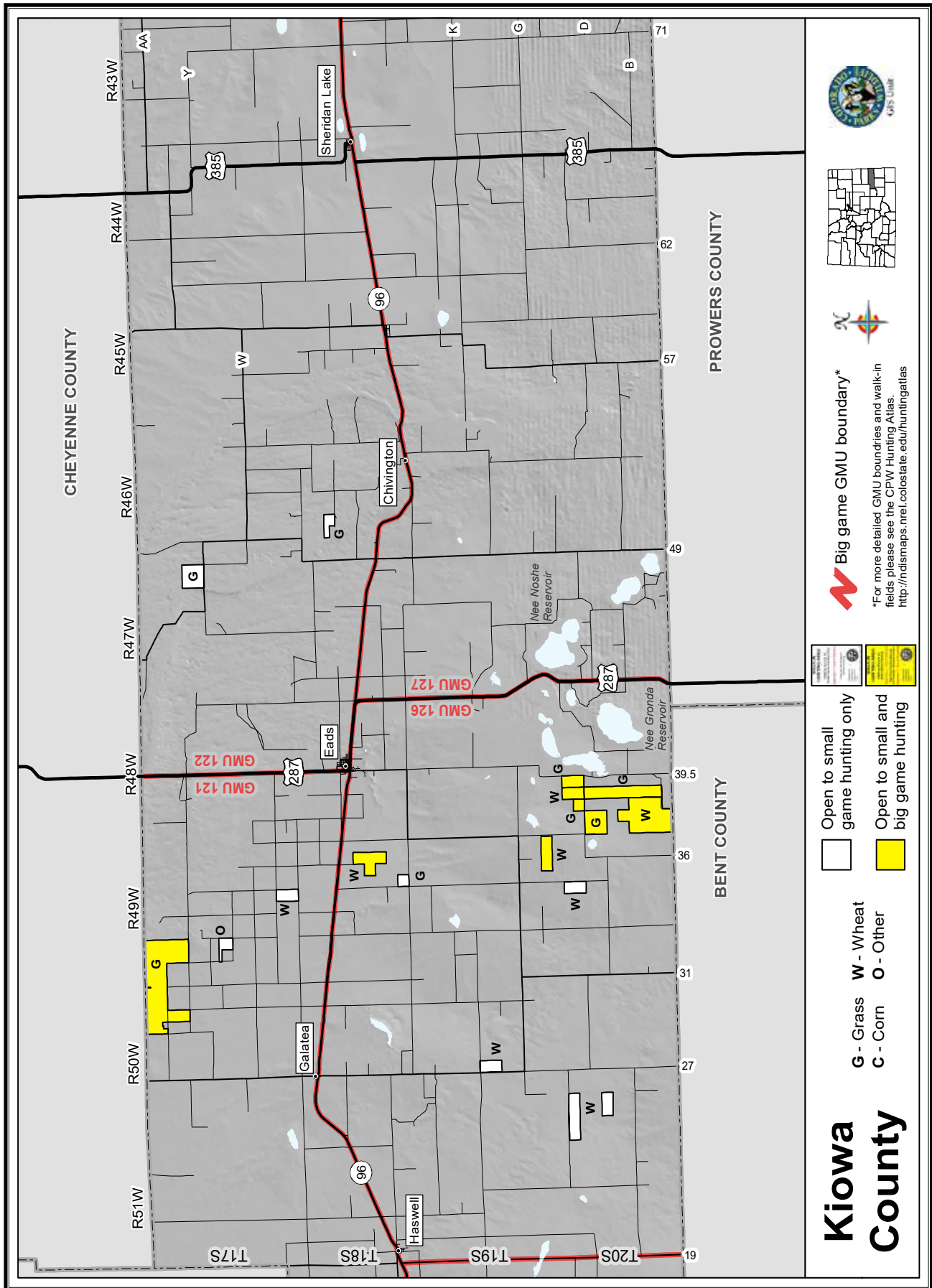












**Big game GMU boundary\***

\*For more detailed GMU boundaries and walk-in fields please see the CPW Hunting Atlas. <http://ndismaps.nrel.colostate.edu/huntingatlas>



Open to small game hunting only (White)

Open to small and big game hunting (Yellow)

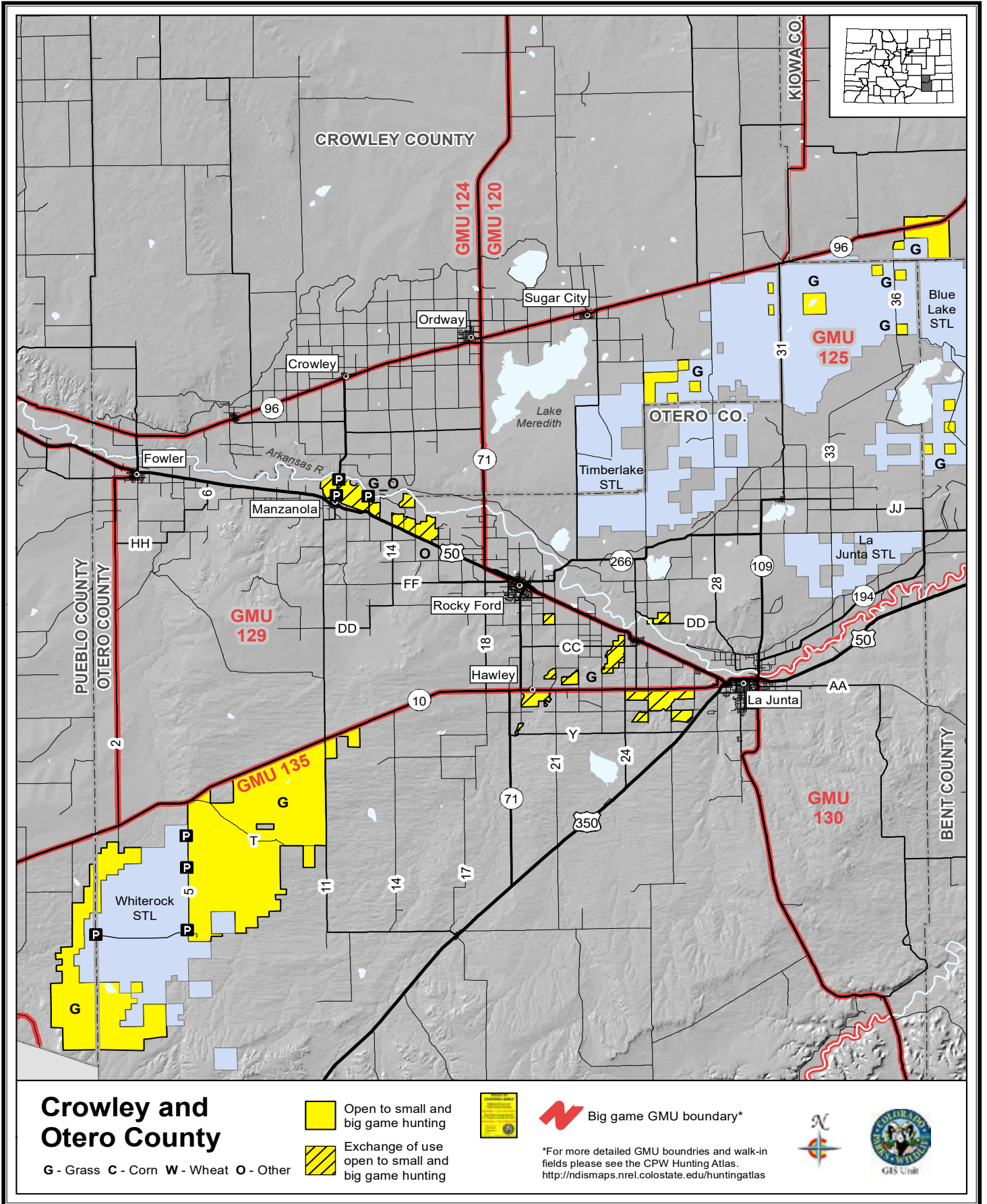
G - Grass

W - Wheat

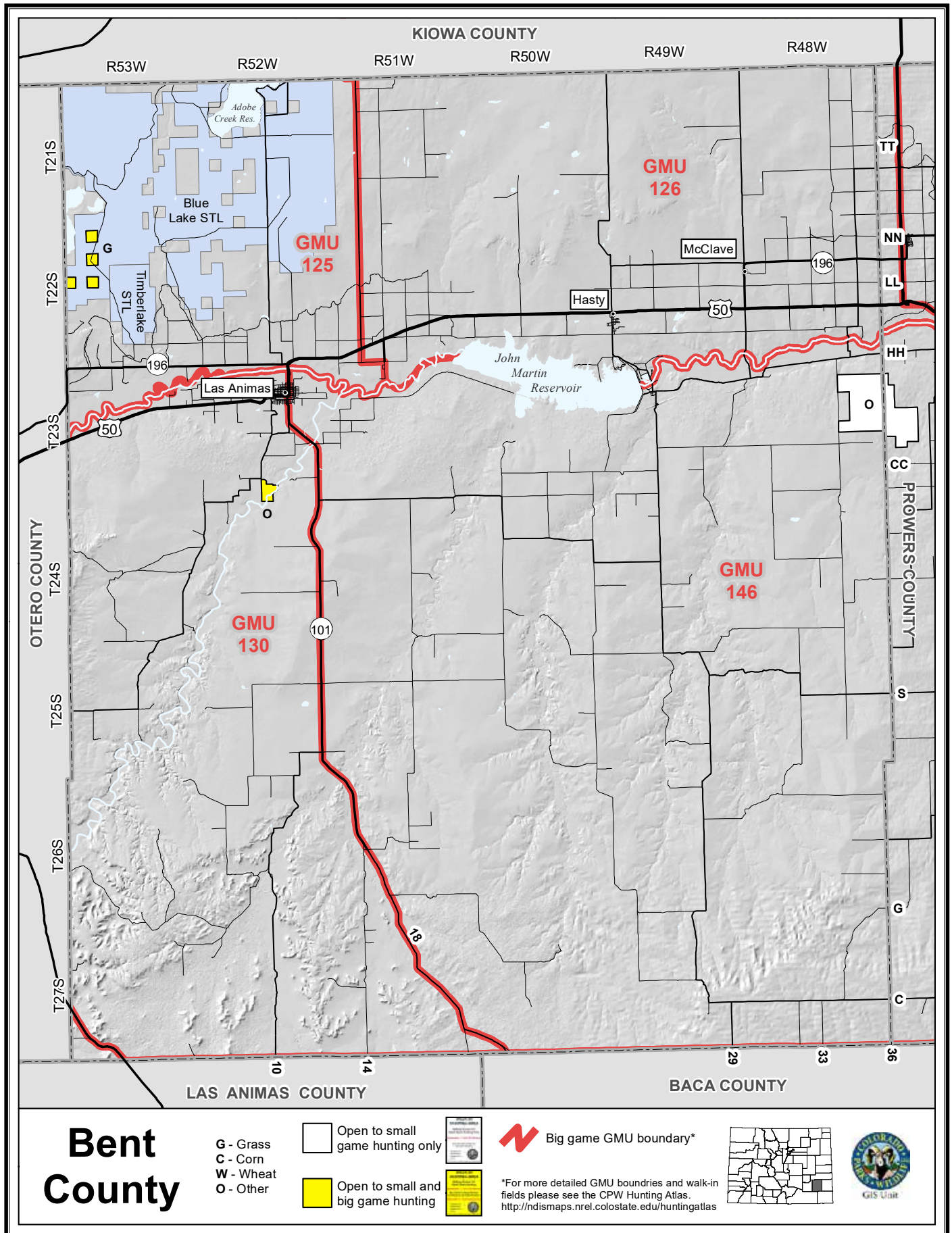
C - Corn

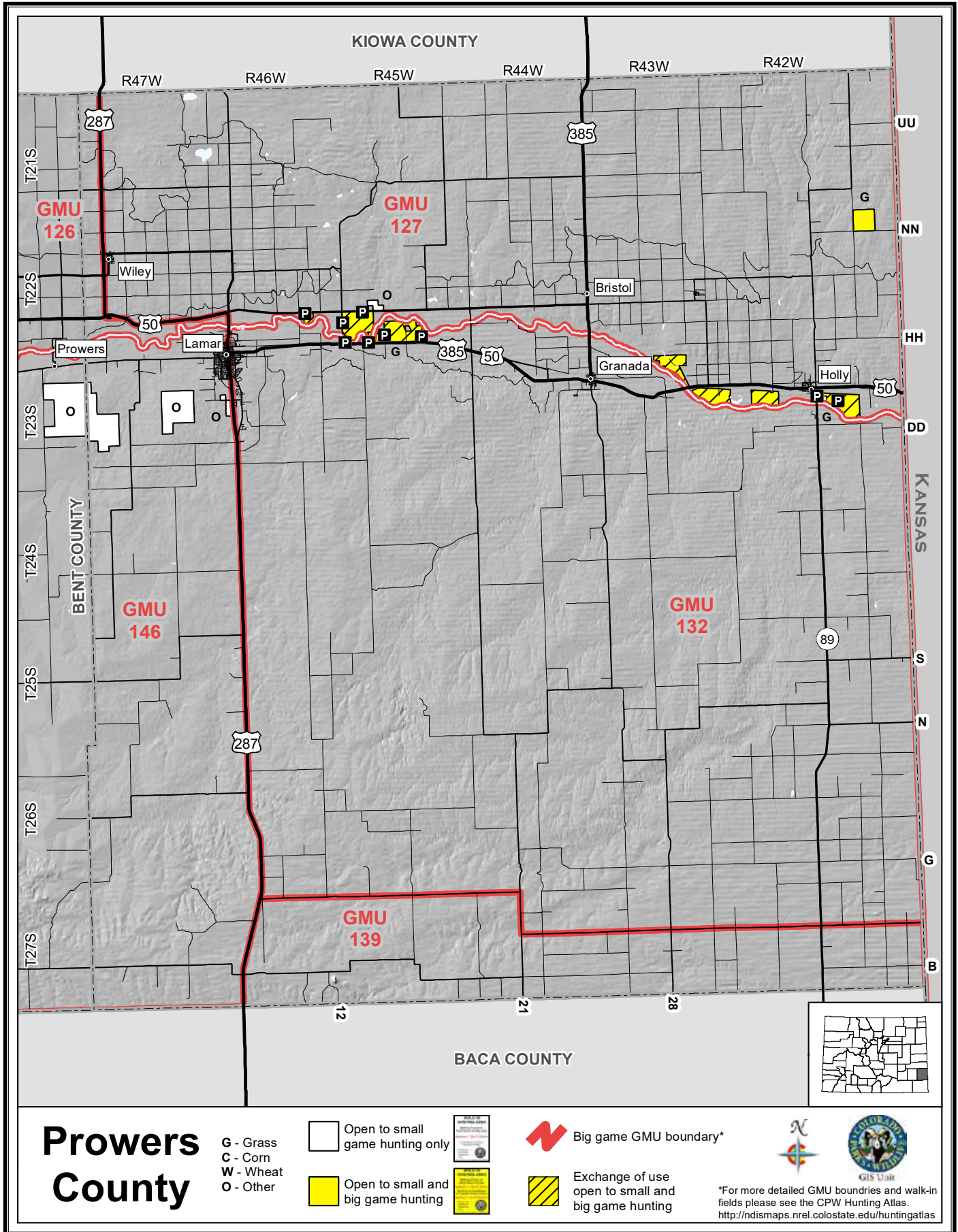
O - Other

**Kiowa County**


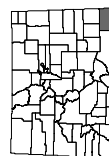










 Big game GMU boundary\*

\*For more detailed GMU boundaries and walk-in fields please see the CPW Hunting Atlas. <http://ndismaps.nrel.colostate.edu/huntingatlas>



Open to small  
game hunting only

Open to small and big game hunting

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

# Baca County

