

COLORADO PARKS & WILDLIFE

2013-2014 Colorado Mountain Lion Hunting

INCLUDES APRIL 2014 SEASON



online brochure

cpw.state.co.us

WHAT YOU NEED TO HUNT LION

1. YOU MUST HAVE A LION

LICENSE and carry it when hunting. Licenses are available for either the Nov. 18-March 31, 2014, or April 1-30, 2014, seasons. Hunters may purchase both, \$41 each.

2. HUNTER EDUCATION: Anyone born on or after Jan. 1, 1949, must complete an approved hunter education course sanctioned by a state or province before applying for or purchasing a license. Colorado honors hunter education courses from other states and provinces. A hunter safety card must be presented when buying a license (unless previously verified). All hunters must carry their hunter education card when hunting unless a "V" is printed on the license, which indicates hunter education has been verified at a CPW office.

3. COMPLETE THE CPW'S CERTIFIED MOUNTAIN LION COURSE AND TEST. Materials and the official test are online: **www.wildlife.state.co.us/Hunting/MountainLion/Pages/Lion.aspx**. Enter your CID number when taking the official test. If you do not have a CID, contact a CPW office. Tests also can be taken at CPW offices. Hunters must carry the certificate of completion while hunting unless a "Lion - V" (for verified) is printed on your license.

4. A HABITAT STAMP IS REQUIRED for those ages 18-64 who buy or apply for hunting or fishing licenses or preference points. Cost is \$10, one stamp is required per year. A lifetime stamp is \$300.25.

REMINDER: *Hunters who purchased a mountain lion license for the April 1-30, 2013, season and did not harvest may still use the same license to hunt in the upcoming season that runs from Nov. 18, 2013-March 31, 2014. After that, you must purchase a new license that is valid April 1-31, 2014.*

LICENSE FEES

» **Resident.....\$41**

» **Nonresident.....\$351**

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

BUY ONLINE OR BY PHONE



Go to **www.bit.ly/cpwlicensesales** or call 1-800-244-5613. CPW offices and license agents also sell licenses.

CALL TO CHECK OPEN UNITS

1-888-940-LION (5466)

You must check daily to make sure the unit you want to hunt is open.

Units close when harvest limits are reached. Call 1-888-940-LION (5466) after 5 p.m. the day before your hunting trip for a recording of closed units. If a unit is closed, you must pick a different unit to hunt.

HUNTING HOURS

Hunters may hunt lions from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

BAG LIMITS

1. One mountain lion, either sex.
2. Hunters may harvest one lion from Nov. 18, 2013-March 31, 2014, **AND** one lion (*with purchase of a new license*) from April 1-30, 2014, or Nov. 18, 2014-March 31, 2015.
3. A lion killed during special damage seasons doesn't count toward the annual bag limit.
4. A lion killed on the Southern Ute Indian Reservation does not count toward annual bag limit.

SEASON DATES

NOVEMBER: In most units open to hunting, the fall mountain lion season is Nov. 18-March 31, 2014.

In units 61, 62 and the part of 70 in the research area, the season goes through Jan. 31, 2014.

APRIL: The April lion season runs April 1-30, 2014.

INSPECTION AND SEALS

Hunters must contact a CPW office within 48 hours of a lion kill and give their name, CID number, license number, date and unit of the kill and sex of the lion.

If you get voice mail, leave a message with the information.

Within five days of harvest, hunters must personally present their lion to a CPW office or officer for inspection and seal. Hides cannot be frozen. Lions or parts cannot be taken out of Colorado unless inspected and sealed. Lion

hides or heads without seals become state property.

A mandatory check report must be completed during inspection. Inspections and seals are free. Seals must stay attached until hide is tanned.

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT: To transport a mountain lion or parts to a foreign country, you must first obtain CITES documents. Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (303) 342-7430. The form also is at www.fws.gov/forms/3-200-28.pdf.

TOOTH COLLECTION

At inspection, CPW officials are authorized to extract and keep a premolar tooth.

If the head and hide are frozen, the CPW may keep them long enough to thaw so that a tooth can be removed. The tooth will be analyzed to determine the lion's age.

Hunters can help by making sure the jaw is propped open with a stick before rigor sets in and by making sure the carcass is not frozen at time of inspection.

The animal's age will be posted on the CPW website 4-5 months after lion season ends. Ages are posted by seal number, so hunters should record the number to check the age of their animal.



Operation Game Thief

CALL: 1-877-265-6648

EMAIL: game.thief@state.co.us

Operation Game Thief pays rewards to those who report poachers or resource violations. Callers can remain anonymous. Rewards must be requested when report is made and are paid if information leads to arrest or citation.

** Phone number NOT for information or emergencies.*

EVIDENCE OF SEX

1. IT IS ILLEGAL to have or transport a mountain lion carcass without evidence of sex naturally attached. Evidence of sex means testicles or penis of male or vulva of female.

2. EVIDENCE OF SEX is not required when donation certificate accompanies less than 20 pounds of meat or after carcass is commercially processed, cut into portions, wrapped and frozen for storage or stored at licensee's home.

MINIMUM HUNTING AGE

Hunters must be at least 12 years old. Eleven-year-olds can buy a license if they will turn 12 before the end of the season. However, youths cannot hunt before their 12th birthday. Hunters 16 and younger must be accompanied by someone 18 or older who meets hunter education requirements.

HUNTING REGULATIONS

LEGAL METHODS OF TAKE

1. CENTERFIRE RIFLES OR HAND-GUNS: Bullets must weigh minimum of 45 grains and produce at least 400-foot pounds of energy at muzzle.

2. MUZZLELOADING RIFLES AND SMOOTHBORE MUSKETS: Minimum .40 caliber and must use a bullet at least 170 grains in weight.

3. SHOTGUNS: Minimum 20 gauge. Must fire single slug.

4. HAND-HELD BOWS: Long bow, recurved bow or compound bow on which the string is not drawn mechanically or held mechanically under tension. String or mechanical releases that are hand drawn or hand held without other attachments or connections to the bow (other than bowstring) are legal.

a. Hand-held bows, including compound bows, must use arrows equipped with a broadhead with an outside diameter or a minimum width of 7/8 of an inch with a minimum of two steel cutting edges. Each cutting edge must be in the same plane for the entire length of the cutting surface.

b. Minimum draw weight of 35 pounds required. Let-off percentage maximum of 80 percent.

c. No part of bow's riser (handle)

or track, trough, channel, arrow rest or other device (excluding cables and bowstring) that attaches to the riser can contact support and/or guide the arrow from a point rearward of the bow's brace height behind the undrawn string.

d. Bows can propel only a single arrow at a time. No mechanisms for automatically loading arrows are permitted.

e. Electric or battery-powered devices cannot be incorporated or attached to a bow.

f. Hydraulic or pneumatic technology cannot be used to derive or store energy to propel arrows. Explosive arrows are prohibited.

5. CROSSBOWS:

a. Draw weight: minimum 125 pounds.

b. Draw length: minimum 14 inches from front of the bow to nocking point of the drawstring.

c. Positive mechanical safety device is required.

d. Bolt must be minimum 16 inches long, have a broadhead at least 7/8 inch wide and a minimum of two steel cutting edges. Each cutting edge must be in the same plane for the entire length of cutting surface.

6. Methods not listed are prohibited.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS

1. It is illegal to kill a kitten or lion accompanied by one or more kittens. A kitten is a lion with spots.

2. Artificial light, electronic devices and electronic calls are illegal. Hand-held calls are permitted.

3. Bait is illegal.

4. Dogs are permitted. No more than 8 dogs are allowed per pack.

5. After a lion is pursued, treed, cornered or held at bay, you must kill or release the lion. It is illegal to prevent a lion from escaping so that someone not in your hunting party can kill it.

6. Lion hunters are not required to wear daylight fluorescent orange clothes.

7. All edible parts of lions must be properly prepared for human consumption, excluding internal organs.

8. Upon kill, the carcass tag must immediately be detached from the license and attached to the lion carcass, per instructions on tag.

9. Hunting with archery equipment, rifles, handguns or shotguns firing single slugs is prohibited within 50 feet on either side of the centerline of state highways and municipal or county roads.

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 people delinquent in child support. Also, any current licenses become invalid if held by an individual who is noncompliant with child support.

DONATING WILDLIFE

1. You can donate more than 20 pounds of unprocessed meat anywhere **ONLY** if:
 - a. Recipient has an unfilled like license. A like license is for the same species, season, sex and method of take as donor's license;
 - b. Recipient must tag meat with his or her carcass tag. Donor's tag must stay with donor's portion. If the entire carcass is donated, donor and recipient tags must be attached.
2. Up to 20 pounds of unprocessed meat can be donated anywhere to anyone without a like license. More than 20 pounds of unprocessed meat if donation occurs at recipient's home.
3. Processed and packaged game meat can be donated to anyone, anywhere, in any amount.
4. Donation certificate is required with names, addresses and phone numbers of donor and recipient; donor's license number; species and amount donated; date of kill and donor's signature. Certificates can be simple notes and must stay with the meat until it's consumed.
5. Donors and recipients are subject to all bag and possession limits.

RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS

Requirements to qualify as a Colorado resident to buy a hunting license:

1. You must have lived continuously in Colorado at least six months immediately before applying for or buying a license, and must intend to make Colorado home (except No. 3 and No. 4 below.)
2. A valid Colorado driver's license or Colorado ID is proof of residency if issued at least six months prior to buying or applying for a license. If your ID or driver's license was issued or renewed less than six months prior, you must provide documentation that proves you have been a resident for the six-month period. Acceptable documents are listed here: www.wildlife.state.co.us/SiteCollectionDocuments/DOW/Shop/AppsLicenses/ProofofResidency.pdf.
3. U.S. armed services personnel and military personnel of U.S. allies on active duty in Colorado under permanent orders and their dependents. This includes people who were Colorado residents when they entered the armed services and maintain Colorado as their home of record, and their dependents (unless they change their home of record to another state.) Also included are personnel of the U.S. Diplomatic Service or diplomatic services of nations recognized by the U.S. assigned to duty here on permanent active duty orders and their dependents. Active duty does not include reserve status or National Guard.
4. Full-time students enrolled and attending a Colorado college, university or trade school at least six months immediately before applying for or buying a license. This includes students who are temporarily absent from Colorado but still enrolled. Colorado residents who attend school full-time out of state and pay nonresident tuition still qualify for a resident license.
5. Children under 18 have the same residency status as their parent, legal guardian or person with whom they live the majority of time per court order.
6. If you have a home in Colorado and another state, call (303) 297-1192 to make sure you comply with Colorado residency requirements before obtaining a hunting or fishing license.
7. Except as in No. 3 and No. 4 above, you lose your Colorado residency if you apply for, buy or accept a hunting, fishing or trapping license as a resident of another state or country; register to vote outside Colorado or get a driver's license with an address in another state.

IDENTIFYING MALE/FEMALE LIONS

Binoculars are recommended to determine the sex of treed or bayed lions.

Sex also can be determined with the naked eye if you are close enough.

If a lion is in a tree and it's difficult to identify its sex, get it to move so you have a better view. Bang a branch on the tree trunk or throw a few snowballs or pine cones into branches near the lion.

Remember, it is illegal to kill a female with kittens present. The absence of kittens with a lion does not mean it is a male or an unbred adult female. Research has shown that young are close to their mothers about half the time.

MALES usually have three spots below the base of their tail. Just under their tail is the anal opening; about 1 inch below that is the scrotum, an oval-shaped patch of silver, light brown and white fur.

Beneath the scrotum is a small, conspicuous black spot (about 1 inch across) that surrounds the penis sheath opening.

FEMALES have only two spots below the base of their tail, including the anal opening hidden beneath the base of the tail and vaginal opening directly below the anus. The rest of the area behind the female's hindquarters is covered with white fur.

Although colored spots help in identification, first and foremost, look for the darkest spot. If it is high and near the tail or is difficult



Male mountain lion hindquarters



Female mountain lion hindquarters

to see, the lion is probably female. If the dark patch is 4-5 inches beneath the tail, it is probably a male.

Because treed or bayed lions often urinate, look for the origin of the urine. If urine comes from behind the hind legs, about 4-5 inches below the anus, the lion is probably male. If the stream comes from under the base of the tail, there's a good chance the lion is female.

Tracks also can be good indicators of sex. Adult and large, sub-adult males usually have hind foot plantar (heel) pads more than 2 1/16 inches (52 mm) wide. Adult and sub-adult female lions usually have heel pads 2 1/16 inches wide or less. Hunters should carry a small ruler or wind-up metal tape to measure tracks.

Visit the CPW website for more: cpw.state.co.us

LION MANAGEMENT & RESEARCH

Colorado Parks and Wildlife develops management plans for mountain lion populations in Colorado. The harvest quotas are determined annually to assure that lion mortality objectives are not exceeded.

CONSERVING COLORADO'S MOUNTAIN LIONS

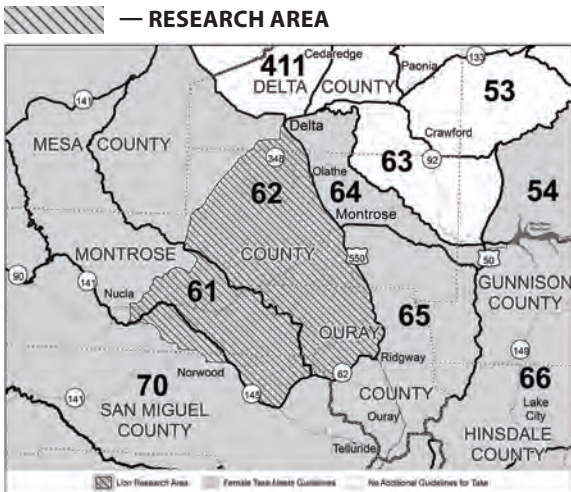
Mountain lion populations are very sensitive to female deaths. A large number of female deaths can shift a population from increasing to decreasing numbers.

Females don't disperse far, and some don't disperse at all. If too many adult females are harvested, it can take longer for lions to reoccupy an area. Therefore, harvesting too many females can have far-reaching implications for Colorado's lion population.

Wildlife managers use the amount and proportion of female harvest when setting annual harvest limits. Hunter harvest and total mortality are examined on a consecutive 5-year average in each unit. If the female harvest and mortality are too high in an area with a goal of maintaining a stable or increasing population, harvest limits may be lowered.

CPW officials ask hunters to refrain voluntarily from killing females in units managed to maintain stable populations. In addition, CPW emphasizes the need to reduce female harvest in other units where recent harvests have exceeded management thresholds.

NOTE: Both of these types of units are designated in the harvest quota tables on pages 8-9 and 12-13 of this brochure.



1. The research area is bounded on the east by Hwy. 348 at Delta, on the north by 25 Mesa Rd. and USFS Rd. 503 to Nucla, on the south and west by Hwy. 97 to Hwys. 141 and 145 to Placerville and on the south by Hwy. 62 to Ridgway and on the east by U.S. 550 to Montrose and by U.S. 50 to Delta.
2. A free permit is required to hunt lions in the research area. Permits are valid for 14 consecutive days and an unlimited number are available. Get permits at the CPW office in Montrose, 2300 S. Townsend Ave. They are available 14 days before mountain lion season opens through Jan. 31, or until the quota in the research area is filled.

LION HUNTING AREAS

Standard hunting regulations and limits apply to all game management units.



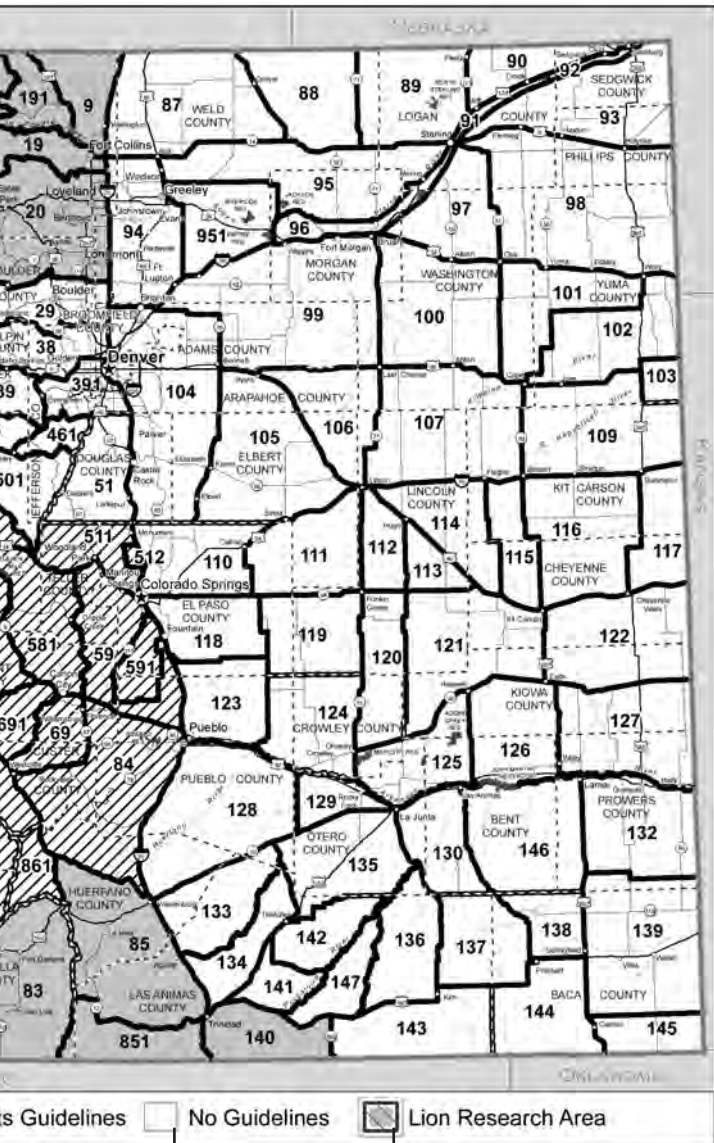
FEMALE TAKE EXCEEDS GUIDELINES - CPW emphasizes the need for hunters to reduce female take in these units.

FEMALE TAKE MEETS GUIDELINES - CPW asks hunters to continue reducing female take in these units.

EASON

8, 2013-MARCH 31, 2014

ts open to lion hunting. For specific quotas, see tables on pages 8-9.



GUIDELINES -
ue maintain-
these units.

There are no CPW
voluntary guidelines
for taking female lions
in these areas.

RESEARCH AREA - Lion
harvest is allowed in the
research area. See page 5
for information.

FALL SEASON

FALL SEASON

HUNTING DATES: NOV. 18, 2013-MARCH 31, 2014

LICENSE & UNIT QUOTAS

These quotas are for Nov. 18, 2013-March 31, 2014, only. Quotas are the total number of lions that can be harvested in a unit. Units not listed in the tables below are not open to lion hunting. Map, pages 6-7.

CPW does not make any special requests of hunters regarding the take of female lions in the units below.

UNITS	HARVEST QUOTA	UNITS	HARVEST QUOTA
10	10	42	10
11	12	46	6
12	16	51	7
13 (West of Hayden Divide Rd.)	12	52, 411	10
13 (East of Hayden Divide Rd.) and 131	5	53, 63	8
21	13	104, 105, 110	5
22	13	123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147	14
23	14	211	17
24	4	421	10
29	2	461	7
30	7	501	8
31	12	521	6
32	5	All other units east of I-25: 87-103, 106, 107, 109, 111-122, 951	5
33	13		
38	7		
39, 391	7		
41	5		

AFTER HARVEST

Once a mountain lion has been harvested, these steps will ensure proper reporting and inspection is completed. See page 1 for more details.

1. REPORT the lion harvest to a CPW office within 48 hours.

2. AFTER any field photos have been taken of the harvested lion, prop its jaw open with a stick in the mouth to help keep it open as rigor sets in. This will help CPW agents with tooth extraction later.

3. PRESENT the lion to a CPW office within five days of harvesting for inspection and sealing. Heads and hides must be unfrozen. CPW may retain heads and hides until they thaw to extract a tooth. At this time, hunters must also fill out a report about the hunt.

FALL SEASON

HUNTING DATES: NOV. 18, 2013-MARCH 31, 2014

Taking female lions has exceeded management guidelines in the units listed here. **CPW emphasizes the need for hunters to reduce the take of female mountain lions in these units:**

UNITS	HARVEST QUOTA	UNITS	HARVEST QUOTA
15	5	59, 591	7
25, 26, 34	7	68, 681, 682	6
35, 36, 361	9	69, 84, 86, 691, 861	24
43	7	76, 79, 791	5
44	6	80	5
45	1	81	4
47	1	82	6
48, 49, 50, 481, 500	7	444	7
56, 561	6	511	4
57, 58, 581	18		

Units below have had acceptable amounts of female mountain lion harvest. **Hunters are asked to continue voluntarily refraining from taking female lions in these units:**

UNITS	HARVEST QUOTA	UNITS	HARVEST QUOTA
1, 2	5	62 (North of Delta-Nucla Rd.)	7
3, 301	5	64	6
4 (North of CR 27 and USFS Rd. 110) and 5	8	65	6
4 (South of CR 27 and USFS Rd. 110) and 214, 441	5	66, 67	8
6, 16, 17, 161, 171	4	70 (East of Hwy. 141, except between Hwy. 145 and San Miguel River north of Norwood Bridge)	10
7	1	70 (West of Hwy. 141)	6
8	4	71, 711	9
9	3	72	4
18, 27, 28, 37, 181, 371	11	73	10
19	5	74, 741	6
20	9	75	4
40	7	77	6
54, 55, 551	7	78	5
60	5	83	10
61 (North of Delta-Nucla Rd.)	7	85, 140, 851	24
61, 62, 70 (Uncompahgre Plateau Research Area)	5	191	8
		201	5
		751, 771	5

COLORADO OUTDOORS

The
Photograph
Issue

Subscribe to *Colorado Outdoors*

Colorado Outdoors is the official magazine for Colorado Parks and Wildlife. For more than 75 years it has been a valued resource for hunters and anglers. The annual Preference Point issue is a major asset for planning your hunt and the annual hunting and fishing guides offers a wide variety of how-to and where-to advice.

To subscribe call 1-800-417-8986.



APRIL SEASON

HUNTING DATES: APRIL 1-30, 2014

HUNTING LION IN APRIL

Last year, the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission established an April mountain lion season in addition to the regular season that runs from November through March. The new season runs every year from April 1-30.

There are separate quotas and game management units open for the April hunt. Please see the tables on pages 12-13.

APRIL SEASON RULES APPLY:

- » Hunters must obtain a new mountain lion hunting license for the April 2014 season. A license from the previous fall season is not valid.
- » A hunter may only harvest one lion from April 1, 2014-March 31, 2015. It may be harvested in either the April 2014 season, or the fall 2014 season that runs from Nov. 18, 2014-March 31, 2015.

WHAT YOU NEED TO HUNT

- » **BUY THE RIGHT LICENSE.** April season licenses are available starting on March 13, 2013, at CPW locations, at license agents, by phone and online at www.bit.ly/cpwlicensesales.

! Make sure you buy the correct license! There are also licenses available at this time for other seasons, so you must specify to the sales agent that you would like a license to hunt during the April 1-30, 2014, season.

- » **BEFORE HUNTING,** call 1-888-940-LION (5466) to check open units, just as during the regular lion season. Units open to lion hunting will close as soon as the quota for that unit is met. Quota numbers are available on the charts on pages 12-13.

- » **AFTER HUNTING,** report your lion harvest to a CPW office within 48 hours and check the lion for inspection and seal within five days.

SAFE HANDLING OF GAME MEAT

1. Don't handle animals that are sick or found dead. Report them to a CPW office.
2. Keep game cool, clean, dry.
3. Do not eat, drink or smoke while dressing game.
4. Use disposable gloves when cleaning game.
5. Wash your hands after dressing game.
6. Clean all tools and surfaces immediately afterward.
7. Cook meat to an internal temperature of at least 165° F.
8. Do not eat raw wild game.

APRIL SEASON

HUNTING DATES: APRIL 1-30, 2014

LICENSE & UNIT QUOTAS

These quotas are for April 1-30, 2014, only. Quotas are the total number of lions that can be harvested in a unit. Units not listed in the tables below are not open to lion hunting in April.

CPW does not make any special requests of hunters regarding the take of female lions in the units below.

UNITS	HARVEST QUOTA	UNITS	HARVEST QUOTA
10	6	42	3
11	4	46	3
12	1	51	4
13 (West of Hayden Divide Rd.)	5	52, 411	6
13 (East of Hayden Divide Rd.) and 131	2	104, 105, 110	4
22	3	123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147	8
23	1		
24	2	211	10
29	2	421	2
30	1	461	6
31	5	501	4
32	2	521	1
33	5		
38	5	All other units east of I-25: 87-103, 106, 107, 109, 111-122, 951	5
39, 391	5		
41	2		

SMALL THINGS CAN MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE.

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

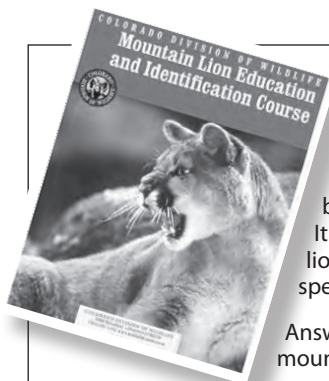
HUG A HUNTER[™].com

APRIL SEASON

HUNTING DATES: APRIL 1-30, 2014

Units below have had acceptable amounts of female mountain lion harvest. **Hunters are asked to continue voluntarily refraining from taking female lions in these units:**

UNITS	HARVEST QUOTA	UNITS	HARVEST QUOTA
1, 2	2	61 (North of Delta-Nucla Rd.)	2
3, 301	3	62 (North of Delta-Nucla Rd.)	2
4 (North of CR 27 and USFS Rd. 110) and 5	2	64	3
4 (South of CR 27 and USFS Rd. 110) and 214, 441	4	70 (East of Hwy. 141, except between Hwy. 145 and San Miguel River north of Norwood Bridge)	5
6, 16, 17, 161, 171	2	70 (West of Hwy. 141)	2
7	1	72	2
8	3	74, 741	1
9	2	75	2
19	3	83	4
20	5	85, 140, 851	8
40	1	191	5
60	4	201	2
		751, 771	2



TAKE THE TEST...

Did you know in old days, mountain lions were regarded as unwelcome predators, with bounties of up to \$50 each offered. It wasn't until 1965 that mountain lions were designated a big-game species in Colorado.

Answer this and more in the required mountain lion hunter test online at:

www.wildlife.state.co.us/Hunting/MountainLion/Pages/Lion.aspx

COLORADO PARKS & WILDLIFE OFFICES

BRUSH

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

GRAND JUNCTION

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

MONTROSE

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

COLORADO SPRINGS

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

GUNNISON

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

PUEBLO

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

DENVER/ NORTHEAST

6060 Broadway
Denver, 80216
(303) 291-7227

HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS

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

SALIDA

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

DURANGO

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

LAMAR

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

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS

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

FORT COLLINS

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

MEEKER

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

CPW ADMINISTRATION

6060 Broadway
Denver, 80216
(303) 297-1192

GLENWOOD SPRINGS

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

MONTE VISTA

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

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The Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission sets mountain lion regulations in September. Commission members are (as of Sept. 2013): John Singletary, chairman • Bill Kane, vice chairman • Mark Smith, secretary • Robert Bray, member • Christopher Castilian, member • Jeanne Horne, member • Gaspar Perricone, member • James Pribyl, member • James Vigil, member • Dean Wingfield, member • Michelle Zimmerman, member • Mike King, ex officio member • John Salazar, ex officio member

NOTE: Laws and regulations in this brochure are paraphrased for easier understanding and are intended only as a guide. The official Colorado statutes and regulations are available at CPW offices or on the website.