

COLORADO PARKS & WILDLIFE

2016–2017 Colorado Mountain Lion Hunting

INCLUDES APRIL 2017 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. 21, 2016–March 31, 2017 or April 1–30, 2017 seasons. You must purchase a new license for the April season.

2. HUNTER EDUCATION:

- » See page 1 of this brochure for details about new changes to hunter education requirements.
- » Anyone born on or after Jan. 1, 1949 must have a hunter education card to hunt in Colorado.
- » A hunter education card is needed to apply for or buy a license. It must be carried while hunting (unless previously verified — marked with a “V” on your license).
 - *To get verified, take your hunter education card to a CPW office.*
- » CPW honors hunter education cards from other states and provinces.
- » For more information, go to **cpw.state.co.us/HunterEd**.

3. COMPLETE THE CPW’S CERTIFIED MOUNTAIN LION COURSE AND TEST. Materials and the official test are online: **cpw.state.co.us/thingstodo/Pages/LionExam.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.

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.

** This license fee may be adjusted upward based on CPW Commission action at the November 2016 meeting. Look for updates at cpw.state.co.us/thingstodo/Pages/LionDatesAndFees.aspx.*

BUY ONLINE OR BY PHONE



Go to **cpw.state.co.us/licenses** or call 1-800-244-5613. CPW offices and license agents also sell licenses.

SEASON DATES

NOVEMBER: In most units open to hunting, the fall mountain lion season is Nov. 21, 2016–March 31, 2017.

APRIL: The April mountain lion season runs April 1–30, 2017.

BAG LIMITS

1. One mountain lion, either sex.
2. Hunters may harvest one lion from Nov. 21, 2016–March 31, 2017, **AND** one lion (*with purchase of a new license*) from April 1–30, 2017 or Nov. 20, 2017–March 31, 2018.
3. A lion harvested during special damage seasons doesn’t count toward the annual bag limit.
4. A lion harvested on the Southern Ute Indian Reservation does not count toward annual bag limit.

HUNTING HOURS

Lions may be hunted from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

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.

2016–17: WHAT'S NEW

» NEW CPW LICENSING SYSTEM

CPW will transition to a new licensing system in May 2017. **By 2018, all hunting license applications will be available ONLINE ONLY:** the final year for paper hunting license applications (except for nonresident moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat) is 2017. Find information soon at cpw.state.co.us/CPWshop.

» MOUNTAIN LION BROCHURE MAY MOVE ONLINE

The CPW Mountain Lion brochure may become partly or entirely digital in 2017 or 2018. Check for updates at cpw.state.co.us.

» CHANGES TO HUNTER EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

New changes to hunter education requirements in Colorado took effect in April 2016. Individuals over 50, veterans and active-duty personnel are able to obtain a hunter education certificate by testing out of the hunter education course. Additionally, CPW may issue an apprentice certificate to hunters who are at least 10 years old (12 years old for big game, including mountain lion) and *must be* accompanied in the field by a mentor who is at least 18 years old and holds their valid hunter education certificate, or was born before January 1, 1949. The certificate can only be obtained once and is valid April 1 through March 31. All mountain lion hunters must still take the CPW Certified Mountain Lion course and test, available online: cpw.state.co.us/thingstodo/Pages/LionExam.aspx. Go to the CPW website for the most up-to-date information on hunter education: cpw.state.co.us/HunterEd.

» HUNTER PINK

It is now legal for hunters to wear fluorescent pink clothing as an alternative to daylight fluorescent orange garments. This law only applies to those who take elk, deer, pronghorn, moose or black bear; lion hunters are not required to wear fluorescent orange or pink, but may wish to consider wearing it if concerned about visibility to other hunters. See the fact sheet at cpw.state.co.us/thingstodo/Pages/Hunt.aspx.

» UNITS 69, 84, 86, 691, AND 861 MAY HAVE LOWER SEASONAL HARVEST LIMITS

The harvest limit of 15 in these units is contingent upon the Parks and Wildlife Commission approval of a mountain lion research proposal at the December 2016 Commission meeting. If this research is not approved, the harvest limit will return to 26, the same level as previous years, for the Nov. 21, 2016–March 31, 2017 season. *See page 9.*

In the event that the harvest limit is met and the units close prior to Commission action, hunters are encouraged to check CPW web page announcements or the 1-888-940-LION (5466) phone line after mid-December to see if units have re-opened.

» UNIT 231 OPENS FOR MOUNTAIN LION HUNTING

Game management unit 231 has been opened for the Nov. 21, 2016–March 31, 2017 and April 1–30, 2017 seasons. *See pages 8 and 12.*

REMINDER

Hunters who purchased a mountain lion license for the April 1–30, 2016 season and did not harvest may still use the same license to hunt in the season that runs from Nov. 21, 2016–March 31, 2017. After March 31, 2017, you must purchase a new license that is valid April 1–30, 2017.

HUNTING REGULATIONS

LEGAL METHODS OF TAKE

1. CENTERFIRE RIFLES OR HAND-

GUNS: Bullets must weigh a 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, with the exception of lighted nocks on arrows and recording devices on bows that cast no light towards the target and do not aid in range finding, sighting or shooting the 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 a 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. NEW! Hunters who have licenses to hunt certain species can legally wear fluorescent pink clothing as an alternative to fluorescent orange garments. Lion hunters are not required to wear fluorescent orange or pink, but may wish to consider wearing it if concerned about visibility to other hunters.

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

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

4. Bait is illegal.

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

6. Hunters must be present when dogs are released and must be an active participant until the hunt ends.

7. 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.

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

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

10. Hunting with archery equipment, rifles, muzzleloaders, 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.

For general Colorado hunting regulations, see cpw.state.co.us/aboutus/Pages/RulesRegs.aspx.

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

Donation certificates are required for all donations. Certificates must contain names, addresses and telephone numbers of donor and recipient; donor's hunting license number; species and amounts donated; date of kill; donor's signature. The certificate can be a simple note; no special form is required. Certificate must stay with the meat until the meat is completely consumed. Donor and recipient are subject to all bag and possession limits.

NOTE: A "like license" is a license for exactly the same species, sex, season and method of take as a donor's license.

1. You can donate to someone **WITH OR WITHOUT** a like license:
 - a. Any amount of processed and packaged game meat, anywhere.
2. You can donate to someone **WITHOUT** a like license:
 - a. up to 20 pounds of unprocessed meat, anywhere.
 - b. more than 20 pounds of unprocessed meat, only at recipient's home.
3. You can donate to someone **WITH** a like license:
 - a. up to 20 pounds of unprocessed meat, anywhere.
 - b. more than 20 pounds of unprocessed meat, anywhere, only if:
 - (1) recipient's license is unfilled.
 - (2) recipient's carcass tag is on the meat. This establishes recipient's claim to his/her portion of meat and voids his/her license. Donor's tag must remain with his/her portion.
 - c. the entire carcass, if:
 - (1) recipient's license is unfilled, and
 - (2) both the donor's carcass tag and recipient's like-license carcass tag is on meat, voiding both.

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: cpw.state.co.us/Documents/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, government contractors 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 of Colorado or get a driver's license with an address in another state.

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.

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.

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, or download the form at 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.

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.

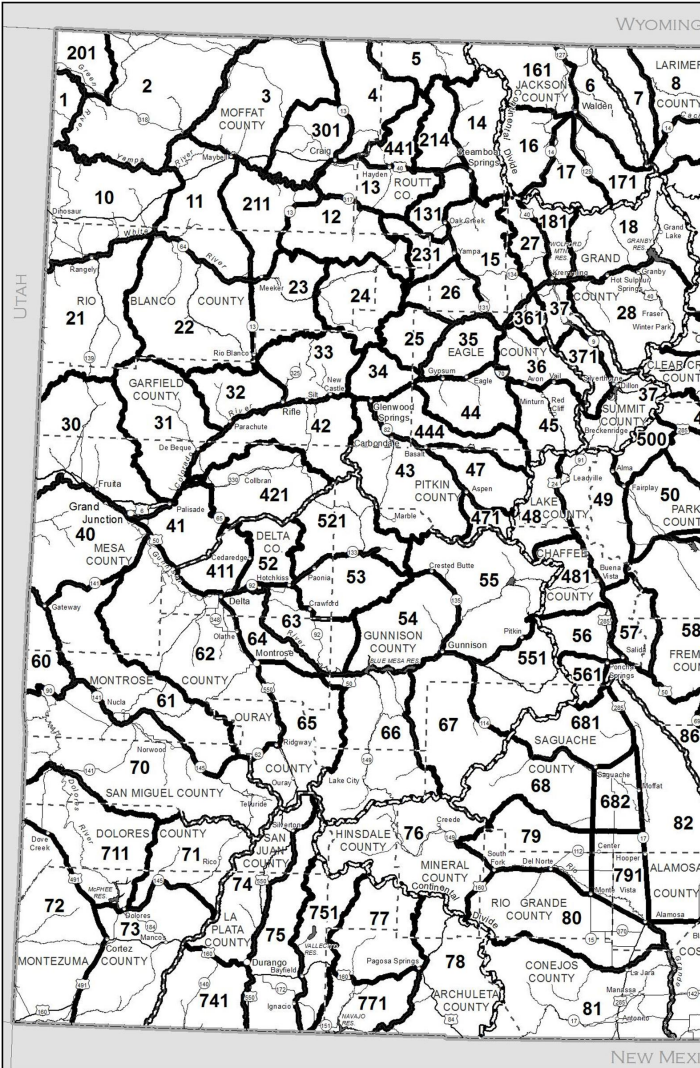
Because treed or bayed lions often urinate, look for the origin of the urine. If urine comes from behind the hind legs, about 4–5 inches below the anus, the lion is probably male. If the stream comes from under the base of the tail, there's a good chance the lion is female.

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 cpw.state.co.us for more information

LION HUNTING AREAS

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



FALL SEASON

Harvest limits for moun

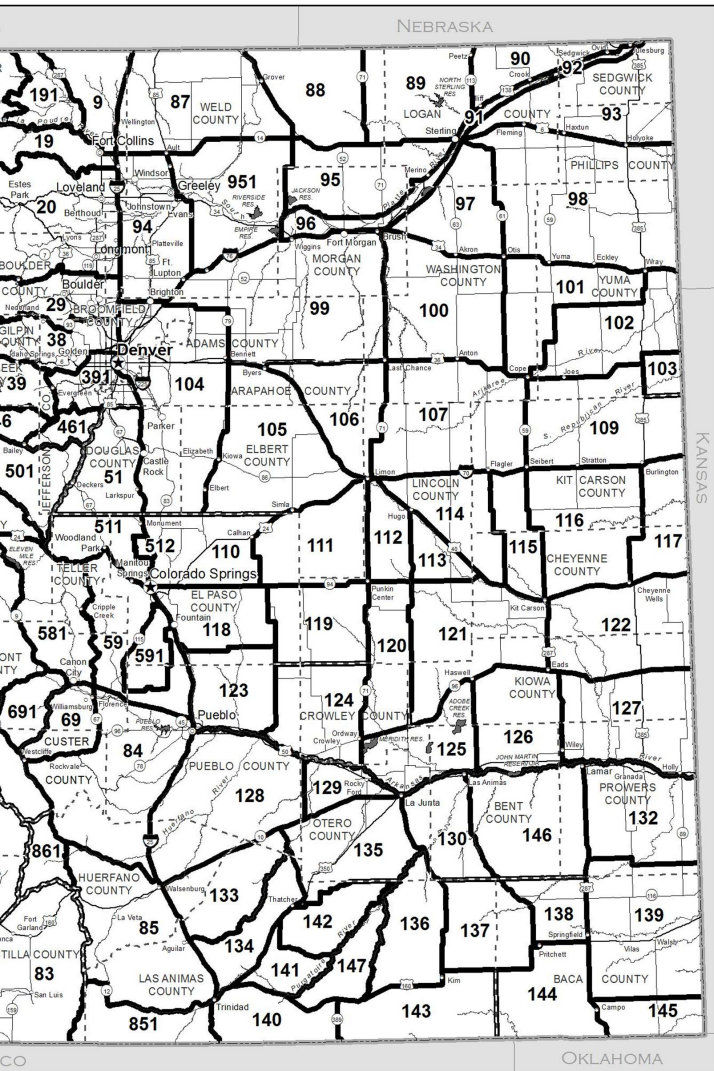
Hunters, please call 1-888-940-LION (5466) or visit th

cpw.sta

EASON

1, 2016–MARCH 31, 2017

open to lion hunting. For specific harvest limits, see tables on pages 8–9.



tain lion are subject to change.
ne CPW website for the most up-to-date information.
ate.co.us

FALL SEASON

HUNTING DATES: NOV. 21, 2016–MARCH 31, 2017

LICENSE & UNIT LIMITS

These harvest limits are for Nov. 21, 2016–March 31, 2017 only. Harvest limits 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.

UNITS	HARVEST LIMIT	UNITS	HARVEST LIMIT
1, 2	5	21	15
3, 301	5	22	17
4 (North of CR 27 and USFS Rd. 110), 5	8	23	17
4 (South of CR 27 and USFS Rd. 110), 14, 214, 441	5	24	6
6, 16, 17, 161, 171	4	25, 26, 34	7
7	1	29	2
8	4	30	10
9	3	31	12
10	10	32	5
11	12	33	13
12	18	35, 36, 361	9
13 (West of Hayden Divide Rd.)	12	38	7
NEW! 13 (East of Hayden Divide Rd.), 131, 231	5	39, 391	7
15	5	40	7
18, 27, 28, 37, 181, 371	12	41	5
19	5	42	10
20	9	43	7
		44	6
		45	1
		46	6

NEW! Game management unit 231 has been opened for the Nov. 21, 2016–March 31, 2017 season.

AFTER HARVEST

Once a mountain lion has been harvested, these steps will ensure proper reporting and inspection is completed. *See page 4 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. 21, 2016–MARCH 31, 2017

UNITS	HARVEST LIMIT	UNITS	HARVEST LIMIT
47	1	75	4
48, 56, 481, 561	10	76, 79, 791	5
49, 57, 58, 581	24	77	6
50, 500, 501	10	78	5
51	7	80	5
52, 411	10	81	4
53, 63	10	82	6
54, 55, 551	7	83	10
59, 591	7	85, 140, 851	24
60	5	87–103, 106, 107, 109, 111–122, 951	5
61	10	104, 105, 110	5
62	9	123–130, 132–139, 141–147	20
64	5	191	8
65	5	201	5
66, 67	8	211	17
68, 681, 682	6	421	10
69, 84, 86, 691, 861	15*	444	7
70 (East of Hwy. 141)	10	461	7
70 (West of Hwy. 141)	6	511	4
71, 711	9	521	6
72	4	751, 771	5
73	10		
74, 741	6		

* The harvest limit of 15 is contingent upon the Parks and Wildlife Commission approval of a mountain lion research proposal at the December Commission meeting. If this research is not approved, the harvest limit will return to 26, the same level as previous years, for the Nov. 21, 2016–March 31, 2017 season.

LION MANAGEMENT & RESEARCH

Colorado Parks and Wildlife develops management plans for mountain lion populations in Colorado. The harvest limits are determined annually to ensure 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.

YOUR LICENSE DOLLARS AT WORK

THANK YOU,
HUNTERS & ANGLERS OF COLORADO,
FOR SUPPORTING
COLORADO'S WILDLIFE & HABITATS

90
MILLION
sportfish

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

PUBLIC FISHING ACCESS

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

960 species call Colorado home.

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

DIVERSE HUNTING OPPORTUNITIES

70+ SMALL GAME SPECIES **10** BIG GAME SPECIES

North America's largest elk herd

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

BENEFITING WILDLIFE HABITAT

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

The dollars from your licenses are federally mandated to be spent on fish and wildlife management. This means your dollars are spent directly supporting what you love.

Please visit cpw.state.co.us/aboutus/Pages/FinancialSustainability.aspx for more information.

Wildlife Funding Sources*

62%
Your Hunting and Fishing License Fees

16% Excise Tax on hunting and fishing equipment

12% GOCO

4% Grants

4% Donations & Sales

2% Other

*4 year average; 2011-2014

APRIL SEASON

HUNTING DATES: APRIL 1–30, 2017

HUNTING LION IN APRIL

The April mountain lion season is in addition to the regular season that runs from November through March. The April season runs every year from April 1–30.

There are separate harvest limits and game management units open for the April hunt. *Please see the table on page 12.*

» APRIL SEASON RULES APPLY:

Hunters must obtain a new mountain lion hunting license for the April 2017 season. A license from the previous season is not valid.

A hunter may only harvest one lion from April 1, 2017–March 31, 2018. It may be harvested in the season that runs from April 1–30, 2017, or the regular season that runs from Nov. 21, 2017–March 31, 2018.

WHAT YOU NEED TO HUNT

» BUY THE RIGHT LICENSE:

April season licenses are available starting on March 15, 2017 at CPW locations, at license agents, by phone and online at cpw.state.co.us/licenses.

! 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, 2017 season.

» **BEFORE HUNTING**, call 1-888-940-LION (5466) after 5 p.m. the day before the hunt to check open units, just as during the regular lion season. Units open to lion hunting will close as soon as the harvest limit for that unit is met. Harvest limit numbers are available in the table on page 12.

» **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, 2017

LICENSE & UNIT LIMITS

These harvest limits are for April 1–30, 2017 only. Harvest limits 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.

UNITS	HARVEST LIMIT	UNITS	HARVEST LIMIT
1, 2	2	38	4
7	1	39, 391	6
8	3	46	4
9	1	50, 500, 501	4
10	5	51	1
11	5	68, 681, 682	1
12	1	70 (East of Hwy. 141)	4
13 (West of Hayden Divide Rd.)	3	70 (West of Hwy. 141)	2
NEW! 13 (East of Hayden Divide Rd.), 131, 231	3	71, 711	1
19	2	72	3
20	6	73	4
21	2	81	1
23	1	87–103, 106, 107, 109, 111–122, 951	5
24	1	104, 105, 110	3
29	2	123–130, 132–139, 141–147	5
30	1	191	4
31	5	201	3
32	2	211	12
33	4	461	4

NEW! Game management unit 231 has been opened for the April 1–30, 2017 season.

Harvest limits for mountain lion are subject to change.

Hunters, please call 1-888-940-LION (5466) or visit the CPW website for the most up-to-date information.

cpw.state.co.us



Colorado Outdoors Online

With a primary emphasis on fishing and hunting, Colorado Outdoors Online uses the latest Web-based media, featuring informative blogs, videos, photo essays and audio podcasts to help hunters and anglers get the most out of their outdoor experience. In addition to providing a how-to and where-to resource, our goal is to showcase the excitement and adventure that encompasses Colorado's sporting lifestyle.

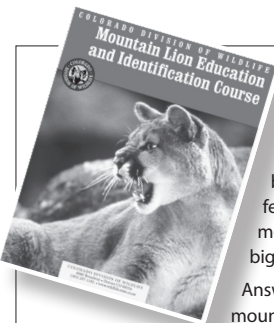
We hope you not only learn something new, but are inspired to pick up your bow, firearm or fishing rod and set out on your own, unique outdoor adventure.

www.ColoradoOutdoorsMag.com

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



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:

cpw.state.co.us/thingstodo/Pages/LionExam.aspx

COLORADO PARKS & WILDLIFE OFFICES

ADMINISTRATION

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

BRUSH

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

COLORADO SPRINGS

4255 Sinton Rd.
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 Rd.
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 Co. 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 East
Monte Vista, 81144
(719) 587-6900

MONTROSE

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

PUEBLO

600 Reservoir Rd.
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

Printed for free distribution by

COLORADO PARKS AND WILDLIFE

6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216

cpw.state.co.us



Editor: Chelsea Harlan | Cover © Rick Spitzer

Other cover photos, left to right: © Andrew Casto, © Rick Spitzer

Published October 2016 by CPW

Colorado Parks and Wildlife Director: Robert Broscheid

The Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission members are (as of July 2016):
Chris Castilian, Chair • Jeanne Horne, Vice Chair • James Pribyl, Secretary •
Robert William Bray • John Howard, Jr. • Bill Kane • Dale Pizel •
James Vigil • Dean Wingfield • Michelle Zimmerman • Alex Zipp •
Don Brown, ex-officio member • Bob Randall, ex-officio member •
Robert Broscheid, 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.