COLORADO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE 2009 Colorado Big Game

Deer, Elk, Pronghorn, Bear, Moose
Limited and Unlimited Licenses
Application Deadline: April 7

COLORADO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE + 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216 + (303) 297-1192 + www.wildlife.state.co.us

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OPERATION GAME THIEF

Operation Game Thief (OGT) is a non-profit organization working with the DOW's law enforcement program. It pays rewards to citizens who report poachers or resource violations. Callers don't have to reveal their names, testify in court or sign a deposition. Rewards are paid if the information leads to the arrest of a poacher or a citation is issued. Rewards do not depend on a conviction but must be requested when a violation is reported. Call toll-free, 1 (877) COLOOGT. The number should not be used for information requests or emergencies.

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The Wildlife Commission sets big game regulations at its January meeting.Wildlife commissioners (as of Jan. 2009): Robert Bray, chair; Brad Coors, vice chair; Tim Glenn, secretary; Jeffrey A. Crawford, member; Roy McAnally, member; Richard Ray, member; Dennis Buechler, member; Dorothea Farris, member; Robert Streeter, member; Harris Sherman, ex-officio member; John Stulp, ex-officio member.

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NOTICE

This brochure is not a legal notice nor a complete collection of hunting regulations and laws. It is a condensed guide issued for hunters' convenience. You can find copies of wildlife statutes and regulations on our website, www.wildlife.state.co.us or at any DOW office.



2009 DEER, ELK, PRONGHORN, BEAR & MOOSE HUNTING

APPLICATION DEADLINE: APRIL 7, 2009 Midnight postmark acceptable.

What's New for 2009

Mandatory Moose Inspection: All moose harvested must be presented to the DOW for inspection. See "Mandatory Inspection: Moose." Youth Pronghorn: Youths with unfilled doe or either-sex pronghorn licenses can continue hunting in a December doe season in certain units in southeast Colorado. See "Late Youth Pronghorn."

Season Choice Licenses: Experimental private-land-only doe deer licenses are available in three units in northeast Colorado. See "Season Choice Licenses."

New Moose Units Opened: Units 41, 42, 52, 411, 421 and 521 are now open to moose hunting.

Doe Deer Fees: Reduced license fees are no longer offered for doe deer hunting in 2009 as they were last year in a few units.

License Year Change: Starting April 1, 2009, the license year changes for annual small game licenses, fishing licenses, senior fishing licenses, combination small game and fishing licenses, furbearer licenses, habitat stamps, Colorado waterfowl stamps and walk-in access permits. These licenses are valid from April 1 through March 31.

LEAD BULLETS IN GAME MEAT

Recently, concerns have been raised about the potential risk of exposure to lead from eating wild game harvested with lead bullets. Ingesting lead from a variety of sources can cause significant health problems, especially in young children and pregnant women. Not enough research has been done to fully evaluate potential health risks that may be associated with lead in game meat, but data from a recent study suggest these risks are low for most people. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and DOW offer recommendations to minimize exposure to lead in wild game:

*Lead fragments cannot be eliminated with complete certainty, so pregnant women and children younger than 6 should avoid eating meat from game animals harvested with lead bullets. These groups are more sensitive to the health effects of lead, and ingesting even small amounts may be harmful. Lead can affect the development of infants and young children

*Hunters can eliminate lead in their game meat by using lead-free bullets. *When processing an animal, liberally trim and discard meat damaged by the bullet because lead fragments may scatter some distance from the visible wound. Discard meat that is bruised, discolored or contains hair, dirt, grass, visible bone or lead fragments.

*Lead is a soft metal that can be ground with meat, spreading lead contamination through an entire batch of ground meat. Lead has been found more often in ground meat than whole meat cuts. To minimize the amount of processed game meat potentially contaminated with lead, clean the grinder frequently, preferably between each animal. Ask your commercial processor to process your animal individually to avoid cross-contamination from batching multiple animals.

*Even if a carcass is processed using these recommendations, whether at home or a commercial processor, there is still a chance small amounts of lead may remain in the meat if lead bullets have been used.

LICENSE OPTIONS

Leftover Licenses: Limited licenses remaining after the drawing. Offered in the leftover drawing. Sold by phone, at DOW offices and license agents starting 9 a.m., Aug. 11; online Aug. 12.

Limited Licenses: Limited in number; by application and drawing only for specific units and dates.

Over-the-Counter Licenses With Caps: A preset number available first come, first served. Sold online, by phone or at DOW offices and license agents, starting 9 a.m., July 14.

Private-Land-Only Licenses: By application and drawing for specific units on private land and State Trust Lands not leased by the DOW. Ranching For Wildlife licenses are not private-land-only licenses.

Ranching For Wildlife: Public RFW licenses available only to Colorado residents by drawing for specific seasons and ranches. **Unlimited Licenses:** Sold online, by phone and at DOW offices, license agents, starting July 14, 9 a.m.

Note: The DOW conducts big game counts with planes and helicopters in late seasons. The counts must occur at this time and may disperse animals.

LICENSE SALES CUTOFF DATES

Only DOW offices sell licenses after the following dates: ARCHERY BEAR: Midnight, Sept. 1. MUZZLELOADING BEAR: Midnight, Sept. 11. PLAINS RIFLE BEAR: Midnight, preceding opening day.

RIFLE ELK, BEAR: 1st season bear only, Oct. 10-14, cutoff: Oct. 9, midnight.

2nd combined rifle, Oct. 17-25 cutoff: Oct. 16, midnight. 3rd combined rifle, Oct. 31-Nov. 6, cutoff: Oct. 30, midnight. 4th season bear only, Nov. 11-15, cutoff: Nov. 10, midnight.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

You must have a license to hunt and carry it while hunting.
 You can hunt only the animal, season and area stated on the license.
 It is illegal to give false information to obtain a license. It also is illegal to alter a license or to loan, transfer, sell or give your license to someone.

4. If you lose or destroy your license, you can get a duplicate before the season opens from a license agent for a fee. After the season begins, duplicate available only at DOW offices.5. Licenses expire on the date stated on them.

HUNTER EDUCATION (SAFETY)

Hunters born on or after Jan. 1, 1949, must have completed an approved hunter education course or bowhunter education course (for archery licenses only) sanctioned by a state or province before applying for or purchasing a license. Colorado honors hunter education courses from other states and provinces. You must present an original hunter safety card when buying a license. You must carry your hunter education card when hunting unless "Verified" is printed by the DOW on your license.

HABITAT STAMP REQUIREMENTS

For License Buyers: A habitat stamp is required of people 19-64 who buy hunting or fishing licenses. With a license purchase, the stamp is \$5 and required with the first 2 licenses bought per year (\$10 total). The stamp allows access to state wildlife areas and state trust lands leased by the DOW. **For Wildlife and Outdoor Enthusiasts:** A habitat stamp is required of all people 19-64 who visit a state wildlife area or

state trust land leased by the DOW. This stamp is \$10.25 (25cent search and rescue fee). Lifetime Stamp: Anyone can buy a \$200 lifetime stamp to

Lifetime Stamp: Anyone can buy a \$200 lifetime stamp to satisfy these requirements.

Licenses are NOT mailed until you meet your habitat stamp requirement.

RESIDENCY QUALIFICATIONS

These are the 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 #2 and 3 below). The residence address you give to buy or apply for a license must be the same as on your Colorado income tax return. 2. U.S. military 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 military and keep Colorado as their home of record, and their dependents (with Colorado as their home of record). Also included are personnel of the U.S. Diplomatic Service or diplomatic services of nations recognized by the U.S. assigned here on permanent active duty orders and their dependents. Active duty does not include reserve status or National Guard. 3. Full-time students enrolled and attending an accredited 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.

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

5. 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.
6. Except as in #2 and 3 above, you lose your Colorado residency if you apply for, buy or accept a hunting or fishing license as a resident of another state or country; register to vote outside Colorado or get a driver's license using an address in another state.

YOUTH BIG GAME LICENSES

Youths must be at least 12 and meet hunter education requirements. At age 11, youths can buy or apply for a license if they turn 12 before the end of season on the license. Youths cannot hunt with the license until they turn 12. License fees are reduced for deer, elk and pronghorn licenses for youths, 12-17. Hunters under 16 must be accompanied by a mentor, 18 or older, who meets hunter education requirements. Mentors don't have to hunt. Youths and mentors must be able to see and hear each other while hunting. Youths cannot apply for a reduced-cost limited license if they turn 18 on or before Feb. 12 this year. Youths must be 12-17 to buy a reduced-cost unlimited or leftover license.

YOUTH PREFERENCE

1. Up to 15 percent of limited doe pronghorn, doe and either-sex deer, and cow elk licenses in regular rifle and private-land-only rifle seasons (except late rifle, muzzleloading, Ranching For Wildlife and Air Force Academy) are available for youths, 12-17, who meet hunter education requirements. These licenses are available by drawing. Licenses not drawn by youths are available to the public.

2. Group applications are not accepted. If you enter more than 1 hunt code on your application, all hunt codes must be eligible for youth preferences as in #1 above.

LATE YOUTH ELK HUNTS

Youths, 12-17, may keep hunting if they don't harvest an elk before their elk season ends. This is available to youths with unfilled cow or either-sex elk licenses. Youths with unfilled bull elk licenses are not eligible.

1. The elk season for which the original license was issued must have ended. Youths can go to the elk tables in this brochure and pick from any cow only elk season still open after the fourth regular rifle season ends, including private-land-only seasons. Ranching For Wildlife Licenses excluded.

2. Youths must follow rules for the hunt code they select, including season dates and geographic restrictions. If the unit table indicates a hunt is valid on private land only, youths can hunt only on private land. If the unit tables don't state "private land only," the license is valid on public and private land. Permission required before hunting on private land.

3. Youths with an unfilled either-sex elk license must go to a DOW office and get it converted to a cow license before hunting in one of these late seasons.

4. A mentor must accompany youths under 16.

5. Mentors can hunt with a youth only if the mentor's license is valid for the same unit, dates and geographic restrictions as the youth's.

6. Youths who obtained their original license at age 17 and later turn 18 can participate in these late seasons. Youth hunting rules apply.

LATE YOUTH PRONGHORN

NEW FOR 2009: Youths, 12-17, can participate in any December pronghorn doe season in units 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 118, 119, 123, 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, 140, 141, 142, 147, if they have an unfilled pronghorn doe license for a season that has ended. Youths with an unfilled either-sex pronghorn license must bring that license to a DOW office and get it converted to a doe license before hunting in a December season. Youths must comply with all regulations that apply to the December season they hunt. Unfilled pronghorn buck licenses may not be used to participate in this program.

YOUTH OUTREACH LICENSES

Youth Outreach licenses are offered for deer, elk and pronghorn to qualified organizations sponsoring youth hunting activities. Application procedures are on our website, wildlife.state.co.us/Hunting/HunterOutreach/YouthLicensingPrograms.

RANCHING FOR WILDLIFE

Public RFW licenses are available only to Colorado residents by drawing. Licenses are valid only for the season and ranch specified. RFW landowners must provide free access to hunters who draw a public license for their ranch. By applying for a RFW license, hunters allow the DOW to provide applicant information to the ranch. Hunting rules differ for each ranch. Read ranch rules before applying on our website.

SEASON CHOICE LICENSES

NEW FOR 2009: Experimental season choice licenses are available for deer hunting in units 91, 92 and 96. These are private-land-only doe deer licenses valid until filled in established archery, muzzleloading, regular rifle and late rifle deer seasons. Hunters may use a season choice license to hunt in any or all of the seasons on private land in designated units until license is filled. Hunters who draw one of these licenses must comply with all season restrictions, including season dates and method of take. See "2009 Deer Seasons."

LANDOWNER PREFERENCE

Up to 15 percent of deer, elk and pronghorn licenses in units with totally limited licenses are allocated for people who own at least 160 contiguous acres of agricultural land. Landowner preference is available in units with limited licenses in all rifle seasons. Landowner preference quotas are allocated by species, sex and season. The 15 percent is for regular and priority landowner applicants. Priority registered applicants have priority over other applicants.

PRIORITY LANDOWNER REGISTRATION

Deadline to register properties is the second Friday in January. To register for the 2010 season, contact a DOW office. Registered landowners have priority over other landowners. Up to 6 deer, elk or pronghorn applications are available for landowners. Number of applications per landowner depends on acres owned. Landowner applications are drawn before the DOW's regular limited license drawing. Successful landowners get vouchers for eligible hunters of their choice. Vouchers must be redeemed at license agents or DOW offices before hunting. Unsuccessful landowners receive preference in next year's drawing. Hunters redeeming vouchers are subject to regular bag limits. Redeeming vouchers grants permission to hunt on the land for which the voucher was issued. The DOW has a landowner pilot program for pronghorn hunting east of I-25 and elk in units 1 and 10. Call (303) 291-7380 for information.

LANDOWNER PILOT PUBLIC LICENSES

The landowner pilot program offers elk hunting in units 1 and 10. The hunts are designated in the unit tables by Y2, Y3 and Y4 hunt codes. Licenses valid in the entire unit, as well as private properties successful in the pilot program. If you draw one of these licenses, you will receive a list of participating landowners and other details in the mail.

DREAM HUNT LICENSES

Deer, elk, pronghorn, mountain lion and bear licenses are available to hunters 12-21 with a terminal illness or life-threatening disease or injury. Licenses issued only for the dates and unit with an open season for specific species. Licenses not offered in units with at least 1 hunt code that require 10 or more resident preference points to draw (excluding Ranching For Wildlife). Before a license is issued, hunters must obtain written permission from the landowner to hunt on private land. Sponsoring organizations must request licenses in writing and document the life-threatening or terminal condition, hunting experience, logistical considerations, hunt location and dates. Submit requests to DOW, Hunter Outreach Coordinator, 6060 Broadway, Denver, 80216.

HUNTERS WITH DISABILITIES

Permits are available to disabled hunters, including for method of take accommodations.

1. Hunters must have a temporary or permanent disability that significantly impairs major life functions and the ability to hunt. Shooting

from public roads not allowed. All wildlife laws must be observed.

2. Permits from other states not honored here.

3. Hunters must apply for a permit at least 30 days before hunting. Applications are on our website. Hunters are encouraged to get a permit before applying for a limited license.

MOBILITY-IMPAIRED LICENSES

 Some doe deer, cow elk and doe pronghorn licenses are offered to mobility-impaired hunters. Hunters must have a mobility impairment resulting from permanent medical conditions, making it physically impossible to hunt without someone else's help. Evidence includes, but not limited to, prescribed equipment such as a wheelchair, shoulder or arm crutches, walker or two canes.
 Applications are available at DOW offices and must be mailed with license fees to DOW, Limited Licenses, 6060 Broadway, Denver, 80216. Applications accepted from the Monday after the Wildlife Commission meeting in May through the end of rifle seasons. Licenses are first come, first served until unit and program caps are reached.

PREFERENCE POINTS

1. One preference point is awarded if you apply properly for deer, elk, pronghorn, bear or moose as your first choice and are unsuccessful in drawing a license. You also can apply for a preference-point hunt code as your first choice. See "Preference Point Hunt Code." If you make any application error, you will not get a point.

2. Unsuccessful applicants and those who apply for a point will be assessed a \$25 fee per species unless they have **pur-chased** 1 of the following: (Fee waived for youths, lifetime license holders, free senior annual fishing license holders and Colorado residents who are in the military on active duty outside Colorado.)

a. An annual fishing, small game, resident combination small game and fishing, or furbearer license in the previous year.

b. A big game license in the previous year or a current limited license for the same species for which they are seeking a point.

3. Points are awarded for specific species, not by hunt codes or method of take. No one else can use your points.

4. Priority goes to those with the most points, except when the license quota or nonresident cap would be exceeded.5. Group applications receive priority according to the member with the fewest points except when there are not enough licenses for everyone in the group.

6. Second, third and fourth choices do not generate or use points.

7. If you are unsuccessful on your first choice, your accumulated points will be shown on your refund, leftover drawing application or your other-choice license.

8. Preference points accumulate until you draw a first-choice license. If you don't apply at least once within 3 consecutive years for a deer, elk, pronghorn or bear license, you lose your points for that species. Applying for preference points keeps your file active.

9. You can accumulate a max. of 3 points for moose. If you have 3 points for moose and fail to draw a first-choice license, you get weighted preference in future drawings. Weighted preference increases the probability of drawing a license. If you draw a license or don't apply at least once during 5 years, all points (weighted or otherwise) become void.

10. Youths can apply for a point if they turn 12 by Dec. 31 of the application year.

11. Active duty U.S. military stationed in Colorado but deployed elsewhere are eligible, when they return here, to apply for a preference point for any limited license offered this year.

PREFERENCE POINT HUNT CODE

You can apply for a preference point without losing points you already have. A special hunt code is in the hunt code sections for each species. Entering the preference point hunt code as a first choice on your application automatically awards you a point. You also can apply for a license as your second, third or fourth choice. You must pay the full cost of a license and meet all license requirements even if you are applying only for a point. If you only apply for a point, your money, minus the \$3 application fee, is refunded. Another \$25 may be deducted if you don't meet the criteria under "Preference Points #2."

2009 BAG LIMITS

1. Limited licenses: You can submit only **1** application in the drawing per species, per year. **No exceptions**.

2. Bag limits, license purchases: The bag and possession limit is the total number of animals you can legally kill of each species. Big game killed in January and February seasons set as part of the previous calendar year's seasons fall under that year's bag and possession limit. When a license allows hunting in more than 1 unit, the unit in the hunt code determines the max. number of licenses a hunter can obtain per year for that species.

3. Moose: The lifetime bag limit for bull moose is **1**, except for auction, raffle or special management licenses.

Bear

1. You cannot hunt bear with an "over-the-counter with caps" bear license in a regular rifle deer or elk season west of I-25 or in units 133, 134, 136, 140, 141, 142, 143 and 147 unless you also have a deer or elk license for the same unit, season and method of take. If your deer or elk license is restricted to private land, so is the bear license. This does not apply to archery or muzzleloading bear

licenses.

2. You can hunt bears only with an "over-the-counter with caps" bear license in 1 bear season. If the deer or elk season dates overlap more than 1 bear season, you must pick 1 bear season when you buy your license.

Coyotes

You can hunt coyotes without a small game license during big game seasons if you have an unfilled big game license. But, you can hunt coyotes only in the same unit, season and manner of take as on the big game license. Once you fill your big game license, you must buy a small game or furbearer license to hunt coyotes. Harvesting a coyote does not void your big game license.

NUMBER OF ALLOWABLE LICENSES

The following charts tell how many and the kind of licenses you can have for each species.

YOUR 75 CENT WILDLIFE EDUCATION FEE WORKS FOR YOU

The Wildlife Management Public Education Advisory Council uses these funds to educate the public about the importance of wildlife manage-



ment and that this management is funded primarily through the sale of hunting and fishing licenses. Look for our ads on TV and billboards throughout Colorado, or visit our website, www.keepingcoloradowild.org

DEER		
NUMBER OF LICENSES A HUNTER CAN LEGALLY POSSESS		
A hunter can have 1 deer license on List A	A hunter can have 2 licenses, if at least 1 is from List B.	
LIST A	LIST B	
Any deer license.	 Private-land-only, antlerless licenses. 	
How to obtain a List A license:	• Private-land-only, antlered licenses for units 20, 51, 391, 461.	
 By drawing. Limited licenses may be available as left-over licenses. 	• Antlerless licenses, except Ranching For Wildlife, for units 1, 2,	
 Private Ranching for Wildlife licenses available at participating 	3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,	
ranch.	26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44,	
 Landowner vouchers. See "Priority Landowner Registration." 	45, 47, 131, 161, 171, 181, 201, 211, 214, 231, 301, 371, 421,	
	441, 444, 471.Antlerless whitetail only deer licenses, except Ranching For	
	Wildlife.	
	How to obtain a List B license:	
	• 1 limited license can be obtained by drawing or	
	• 1 or both limited licenses may be available as left-over licenses.	
	• Landowner vouchers, if available, and if not a List A license.	
Hunters ALSO can obtain any number of deer licenses from List C,	no matter how many licenses they have from List A or B.	
LIST		
• DOW auction or raffle licenses. Game damage, special population man	nagement or disease management licenses.	
 Replacement licenses for animal found CWD positive. 		
• Rewards program license (TIPS). Only 1 TIPs license per year.		
• Youth Outreach licenses.		
• These Ranching For Wildlife licenses: youth, donation and mobility in	npaired.	
How to obtain a List C license:		
• When available, game damage, disease management or special population	tion management licenses issued by local DOW offices.	

DEER

ELK		
NUMBER OF LICENSES A HUNTER CAN LEGALLY POSSESS		
A hunter can have 1 elk license in List A.	A hunter can have 2 licenses, if at least 1 is from List B.	
 LIST A Any elk license. How to obtain a List A license: Unlimited archery either-sex licenses sold at license agents, online and DOW offices. Unlimited rifle, antlered licenses sold at license agents, online and DOW offices until the season begins; then only at DOW offices. All limited licenses by drawing. Limited licenses may be available as left-over licenses. Private Ranching for Wildlife licenses available at participating ranch. Landowner vouchers. See "Priority Landowner Registration." 	 LIST B Unlimited antlerless archery licenses. Private-land-only antlerless licenses. Antlerless licenses, except Ranching For Wildlife, for units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 43, 44, 45, 47, 50, 59, 74, 76, 79, 82, 83, 85, 86, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 161, 171,181, 191, 201, 211, 214, 231, 301, 371, 441, 444, 471, 500, 501, 511, 512, 581, 591, 682, 691, 791, 851, 861. Excluding statewide antlerless, muzzleloading. A license for hunt code E-F-072-E1-R How to obtain a List B license: Unlimited archery antlerless licenses sold at license agents, online and DOW offices throughout the season. 1 limited license can be obtained by drawing or 1 or both limited licenses may be available as leftover licenses. Antlerless licenses sold over the counter for units 25, 26 at license agents, online and DOW offices while supplies last. Landowner vouchers, if available, and if not a List A license. 	
Hunters ALSO can have any number of elk licenses from List C, no matter how many licenses they have from List A or B.		
 LIS' Antlerless, private-land-only licenses for unit 391 or 461. Unlimited either-sex plains licenses. Any license for hunt codes E-F-002-E1-R, E-F-682-P5-R, E-M-682-I DOW auction or raffle licenses. Game damage, special population me Replacement licenses for animals found CWD positive. Rewards program license (TIPS). Only 1 TIPs license per year. Youth Outreach license. These Ranching For Wildlife licenses: youth, donation and mobility in How to obtain a List C license: Left-over licenses sold at license agents, online and DOW offices wh When available, game damage, disease management or special population of the second seco	P5-R, E-M-682-P6-R. anagement or disease management licenses. impaired. ile supplies last.	

PRONGHORN

NUMBER OF ANTELOPE LICENSES A HUNTER CAN LEGALLY POSSESS		
A hunter can have 1 pronghorn license on List A. A hunter can have 2 licenses if at least 1 is from Lis		
 LIST A Any pronghom license. How to obtain a List A license: Unlimited archery licenses available at license agents, online and DOW offices. Limited archery, muzzleloading and rifle licenses available by drawing. Limited licenses may be available as left-over licenses. Private Ranching for Wildlife licenses available at participating ranch. Landowner vouchers. See "Priority Landowner Registration." 	 LIST B Private-land-only licenses. Antlerless licenses, except Ranching For Wildlife, for units 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 118, 119, 123, 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, 140, 141, 142, 147. How to obtain a List B license: I limited license can be obtained by drawing, or I or both limited licenses may be available as left-over licenses. Landowner vouchers, if available, and if not a List A license. 	
Hunters ALSO can obtain any number of pronghorn licenses from List C, no matter how many licenses they have from List A or B.		
 LIST C DOW auction or raffle licenses. Game damage, special population management or disease management licenses. Rewards program license (TIPS). Only 1 TIPs license per year. Youth Outreach license. These Ranching For Wildlife licenses: youth, donation and mobility impaired. 		
How To Obtain a List C license: When available game damage, disease management or special population management licenses issued by local DOW offices.		

· When available, game damage, disease management or special population management licenses issued by local DOW offices.

BEAR		
NUMBER OF BEAR LICENSES A HU	NTER CAN LEGALLY POSSESS	
Any hunter can have 1 bear license on List A.	A hunter can have 2 licenses if at least 1 is from List B.	
LIST A	LIST B	
• Any bear license.	 Limited, private-land-only licenses. 	
How to obtain a List A license:	How to obtain a List B license:	
· Archery, muzzleloading and rifle licenses sold over the counter with	 1 limited license can be obtained by drawing or 	
caps at license agents, online and DOW offices. After season opens, only sold at DOW offices.	• 1 or both limited licenses may be available as left-over licenses.	
• Limited rifle licenses only available by drawing. Limited licenses may		
be available as left-over licenses.		
 Private Ranching for Wildlife licenses available at participating ranch. 		
Hunters ALSO can obtain any number of licenses from List C, no matter how many licenses they have from List A or B.		
LIST	С	
 Game damage or disease management licenses. 		
 Rewards program license (TIPs). Only 1 TIPs license per year. 	1	
How to obtain a List C license:		
 When available, issued by local DOW offices. 		

MOOSE

MOOSE			
NUMBER OF LICENSES A HUNTER CAN LEGALLY POSSESS			
A hunter can have 1 moose license on List A. A hunter can have 2 licenses if at least 1 is from List B.			
LIST A	LIST B		
Any moose license.	• None.		
How to obtain a List A license:			
• By drawing. Limited licenses may be available as left-over licenses.			
 Private Ranching for Wildlife licenses available at participating 			
ranch.			
Hunters ALSO can obtain any number of moose licenses from List C, no matter how many licenses they have from List A.			
LIST C			
 DOW auction or raffle licenses. Game damage, special population management or disease management licenses. 			
• Replacement licenses for animal found CWD positive.			
• Rewards program license (TIPS). Only 1 TIPs license per year.			
How to obtain a List C license:			
When available, game damage, disease management or special population management licenses issued by local DOW offices.			

LICENSE ALLOCATIONS

Nonresident allocations are determined by the average number of preference points a Colorado resident needed to draw a specific license over a 3-year period that ended with the 2005 drawing. (Units with low numbers of available licenses may not have any remaining for nonresidents after resident licenses are drawn.) **1.** For hunt codes that required 5 or more points for a Colorado resident to draw an elk or deer license, 80 percent of licenses go to residents and up to 20 percent to nonresidents. These hunts are shown in unit tables by a "+" under "Permitted Bag."

2. For hunt codes that required fewer than 5 points for a Colorado resident to draw an elk or deer license, 65 percent of licenses go to residents and up to 35 to nonresidents.

3. Nonresident allocations may increase if licenses remain after drawing all first-choice hunt codes for Colorado residents.

4. License allocations do not apply to private-land-only and Ranching For Wildlife licenses.

5. Mixed-group applications of residents and nonresidents count against the nonresident allocation.

GROUP APPLICATIONS

Any number of people can apply as a group for deer, elk, bear and pronghorn. Group applications are not allowed for moose. Members must apply for the same species, hunt code, unit and season for each choice. If there are discrepancies, the leader's hunt code is used. Groups are assigned a number, and if their number is selected in the drawing, everyone in the group gets a license. This won't happen if there aren't enough licenses for everyone in the group. It also won't happen if the group includes resident and nonresident applicants and the nonresident cap has been met.
 To apply as a group, 1 person must be the leader. Members must apply using the leader's CID number. See "Filling Out Applications."

3. If everyone in the group is successful for their first choice, they all get a license and their preference points drop to zero. If unsuccessful for their first choice, everyone gets a point. Licenses, refunds and notifications are sent to each person.4. If anyone in the group makes an application error or doesn't pay the correct amount, everyone is disqualified and won't get a preference point.

Auction & Raffle Licenses



John Legnard, 2008 Colorado Bighorr Ram Raffle Winner

Special auction and raffle licenses are available for moose, deer, elk, bighorn sheep, mountain goat and pronghorn. The licenses allow one to hunt during extended seasons in any unit open to hunting the specific species. These licenses are offered by participating wildlife conservation organizations that return at least 75 percent of the proceeds to the DOW for research, management and education.

Take a chance at winning the hunt of a lifetime today!

For more information on purchasing raffle tickets for licenses or participating in auctions visit the following Wab sites:

Bighorn Sheep and Mountain Goat

Rocky Mountain Bighorn Society --- www.bighornsheep.org/

Moose

Safari Club International, Colorado Chapter — www.scicolorado.org/ Ducks Unlimited, Inc. Colorado — www.ducks.org/states/33/index.html. Deer

The Mule Deer Foundation — www.muledeer.org/ Safari Club International, Colorado Chapter — www.sci.colorado.org/ Colorado Mule Deer Association — http://coloradomuledeer.org/

Elk

Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation — www.rmef.org/

Colorado Bowhunters Association — www.coloradobowhunting.org/ The Mule Deer Foundation — www.muledeer.org/

Colorado Wildlife Federation - www.coloradowildlife.org/

Pronghorn

Colorado Bowhunters Association — www.coloradobowhunting.org/ Rocky Mountain Bighorn Society — www.bighornsheep.org/ The Mule Deer Foundation — www.maledeer.org/

Additional Information on the Auction and Raffle License Program:

http://wildlife.state.co.us/Hunting/BigGame/RaffleAuction.htm

LEGAL HUNTING METHODS

1. CENTERFIRE RIFLES

a. Must be min. .24 caliber (6 mm).

b. Must have min. a 16-inch barrel and be at least 26 inches long.

c. If semiautomatic, they can hold max. of 6 rounds in the magazine and chamber combined.

d. Must use expanding bullets that weigh min. 70 grains for deer, pronghorn and bear, 85 grains for elk and moose, and have an impact energy (at 100 yds.) of 1,000-ft. pounds as rated by manufacturer.

e. It is illegal to hunt game birds, small game mammals or furbearers with a centerfire rifle larger than .23 caliber during regular rifle deer and elk seasons W of I-25, without an unfilled deer or elk license for the season. A small game license is required.

2. FULLY AUTOMATIC RIFLES prohibited.

3. MUZZLELOADING RIFLES & SMOOTHBORE MUSKETS

a. In-line muzzleloaders are legal.

b. Must be single-barrel that fires a single round-ball or conical projectile the length of which does not exceed twice the diameter.

c. To hunt deer, pronghorn or bear, they must be min. of .40 caliber.

d. To hunt elk or moose, they must be min. of .50 caliber.

e. From .40 caliber to .50 caliber, bullets must weigh min. 170 grains.

f. If greater than .50 caliber, bullets must weigh min. 210 grains.

g. Shotshell primers are legal.

h. Pelletized powder systems prohibited in muzzleloading seasons.

i. Cannot be loaded from the breech in muzzleloading seasons.

j. Only open or iron sights allowed in muzzleloading seasons. Fiber optics

and fluorescent paint incorporated into or on open or iron sights are legal. Scopes or any sighting device using artificial light, batteries and electronic gear are prohibited during muzzleloading seasons.

 ${\bf k}.$ Sabots are prohibited in muzzleloading seasons. Cloth patches are not sabots.

l. Smokeless powder prohibited in muzzleloading seasons. Black powder and black powder substitutes are legal.

m. Only legal muzzleloaders allowed in muzzleloading seasons. **n.** Electronic or battery-powered devices cannot be incorporated into or attached to muzzleloader during muzzleloading seasons.

4. HAND-HELD BOWS: a long bow, recurved bow or compound bow on which the string is not drawn mechanically or held mechanically under tension. String or mechanical releases are legal if they are hand drawn or hand held with no other attachments or connections to bow (except bowstring).

a. Hand-held bows, including compound bows, must use arrows with a broadhead having a min. 7/8-inch outside diameter or width and min. 2 steel cutting edges. Each cutting edge must be in same plane for entire length of cutting surface.

b. Only legal hand-held bows allowed during archery seasons.

c. Min. draw weight of 35 lbs. required. Let-off max. of 80%.

d. No part of bow's riser (handle) or track, trough, channel, arrow rest or other device (excluding cables and bowstring) that attaches to riser can contact, support and/or guide the arrow from a point rearward of the bow's brace height behind the undrawn string.

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

f. Scopes, electronic or battery-powered devices cannot be incorporated into or attached to bow or arrow.

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

5. SHOTGUNS

a. Must be min. 20 gauge, and fire a single slug.

b. Barrel must be min. 18 inches long. Min. overall length, 26 inches.

6. CROSSBOWS

a. Draw weight must be min. 125 lbs.

b. Draw length must be min. 14 inches from front of bow to nocking point of drawstring.

c. Positive mechanical safety device required.

d. Bolt must be min. 16 inches long, have a broadhead min. of 7/8 inch wide and min. 2 steel cutting edges. Each cutting edge must be in same plane for entire length of cutting surface.

e. Illegal in archery seasons.

7. HANDGUNS

a. Barrel must be min. 4 inches long.

b. Must use a min. .24-caliber (6 mm) diameter expanding bullet.

c. Shoulder stocks or attachments prohibited.

d. Must use a cartridge or load that produces min. energy of 550-ft. lbs. at 50 yds. as rated by manufacturer.

8. CALLS

a. Mechanical calls are legal, including mouth calls.

b. Electronic calls, such as amplified cassette players, are prohibited for big game hunting.

HUNTING HOURS

One-half hour before sunrise to one half-hour after sunset, unless specifically restricted. See sunrise and sunset chart in this brochure.

IT'S AGAINST THE LAW TO:

1. Have a loaded (in the chamber) rifle or shotgun in or on any motor vehicle. Muzzleloading rifles are considered unloaded if percussion cap or shotshell primer is removed, or if powder is removed from flashpan. It is illegal for anyone to have a loaded electronic-ignition muzzleloader in or on a motor vehicle unless the chamber is unloaded or the battery is disconnected and removed from its compartment.

Carry firearms (except handguns) on an OHV during deer, elk, pronghorn antelope and bear seasons unless they are unloaded in the chamber and magazine. 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 does not apply to landowners or their agents who carry a firearm on an OHV to take depredating wildlife on property they own or lease.
 Hunt carelessly or discharge a firearm or release an arrow disregarding human life or property.

4. Operate or ride a snowmobile with a firearm unless it's completely unloaded and cased, or with a bow unless it's unstrung or cased. Compound bows must be cased, not unstrung.

5. Shoot from or use a motor vehicle, motorcycle, off-highway vehicle, snowmobile or aircraft to hunt, intercept, chase, harass or drive wildlife.6. Use aircraft to hunt, to direct hunters on the ground or to hunt the same day or day after a flight was made to find wildlife.

7. Hunt under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances.

8. Use artificial light as an aid in hunting wildlife.

9. Use poison, drugs or explosives to hunt or harass wildlife.

10. Fail to extinguish a campfire.

11. Fail to make a reasonable attempt to track and kill animals you wound or may have wounded. It is against the law to pursue wounded wildlife that goes on private property without first obtaining permission from landowner or person in charge.

12. Fail to prepare edible wildlife meat for human consumption. At a minimum, the four quarters, tenderloins and backstraps are edible meat. Internal organs are not.

13. Shoot from, across or on a public road with a firearm, bow or crossbow. People firing a bow, rifle, handgun or shotgun with a single slug must be at least 50 feet from centerline of the road.

14. Party hunt (kill someone else's game or let someone kill yours).

15. Interfere with hunters. This includes distracting or frightening prey; causing prey to flee by using light or noise; chasing prey on foot or by vehicle; throwing objects; making movements; harassing hunters by using threats or actions; erecting barriers to deny access to hunting areas and intentionally injecting yourself into the line of fire. Violators face prosecution and may have to pay victim's damages and court costs.

 ${\bf 16.}$ Kill and abandon big game. It is illegal to remove only the hide, antlers or other trophy parts and leave the carcass in the field. (Felony)

17. Sell, buy or offer to sell or buy big game. (Felony)

18. Solicit someone to illegally kill big game for commercial gain or provide outfitting services without required registration. (Felony)

19. If convicted of these felony violations, you can face a lifetime license suspension.

20. Use internet or other computer-assisted remote technology while hunting or fishing. Hunters must be physically present in the immediate vicinity while hunting.

21. Use dogs or bait to hunt bears, deer, elk, pronghorn or moose. Bait means to put, expose, distribute or scatter salt, minerals, grain, animal parts or other food as an attraction for big game. Scent sticks that smell like food are illegal for bears.

22. Kill cubs or bears accompanied by one or more cubs. A cub is a bear less than a year old.

23. Have a carcass, hide, skull, claws or parts of bears or mountain lions without a valid hunting license or unless authorized by DOW.

24. Sell, trade, barter or offer to sell, trade or barter bear gall bladders or edible portions of bears.

25. Not wear at least 500 square inches of solid DAYLIGHT FLUORES-CENT ORANGE material in an outer garment above the waist while hunting deer, elk, pronghorn, bear or moose with any firearm. Part of the fluorescent orange must be a hat or head covering visible from all directions. Camouflage orange does not qualify. Mesh garments are legal but not recommended. We strongly recommend wearing daylight fluorescent orange clothes in the field even if you're not hunting. **26.** Hunt on private land without first obtaining permission from landowner or person in charge.

27. Post, sign or indicate that public lands, not under an exclusive-control lease, are private.

28. Hunt or fish on State Land Board properties not leased and signed by DOW without permission of lessee.

29. For 2 or more people to use electronic equipment on the ground, in a vehicle or vessel while violating any wildlife law or regulation.

CLOSURES, LAND-USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Hunting prohibited 1/2 mile on either side of centerline of Mt. Evans Hwy. (Colo. 5) from Echo Lake to summit, all of Summit Lake Cirque and all of Summit Lake Flats above 11,600 ft. Also, Mt. Evans Rd. beyond Summit Lake closed after Labor Day. From Echo Lake to Summit Lake, road may be closed after Labor Day.

Hunting prohibited within 50 ft. of centerline of federal, state or county roads or highways. Land between divided highways closed to hunting.
 Hunting prohibited in Gore Creek drainage S of I-70 from Lion's Head ski lift at Vail to I-70 and US 24. Hunting prohibited N of I-70 and within 1/2 mile of I-70 between Vail and I-70 and US 24.

4. Moose hunting prohibited within 1/4 mile of Colo. 14 in Jackson County from Cameron Pass west to Forest Rd. 740 at Gould.
5. Hunters: Be aware that specific restrictions apply on State Wildlife Areas and State Trust Lands leased by the DOW. Before hunting on any of these properties, please consult either the Division's State Wildlife Areas or State Trust Lands brochures, available at DOW offices and license agents.

6. National wildlife refuges may have restrictions. Consult specific refuges.7. National parks and monuments managed by the National Park Service are closed to hunting.

AIR FORCE ACADEMY (AFA)

1. Dec. 1-31 (Dates determined by Academy)

Unit 512: Limited buck and doe deer licenses available by DOW drawing. Successful applicants must buy an Air Force Academy access permit and attend a mandatory safety orientation before hunting. Hunting allowed only on days, areas and by method of take authorized by Academy. See unit 512 in deer section for hunt code. Call (719) 333-3336 for information.

2. Limited cow elk licenses available for the Air Force Academy (unit 512). Hunters first must obtain an Academy permit by calling, (719) 333-3336. Permit application deadline: May 31. Hunters cannot access unit 511 via unit 512 (AFA) with firearms.

FORT CARSON (unit 591) AND PINON CANYON MANEUVER SITE (unit 142)

Limited licenses available by DOW drawing. Bull elk licenses are unlimited in 2nd and 3rd seasons. A DOW license does not guarantee access to Fort Carson or Pinon Canyon. Military training has priority. Hunting allowed as authorized by Fort Carson. Hunters must buy a Fort Carson hunting permit and acquire authorization to enter military land. Hunters must attend a range safety briefing before purchasing a Fort Carson hunting permit. Call (719) 524-5339 for Fort Carson and (719) 524-0123 for Pinon Canyon questions.

JAMES M. JOHN SWA (unit 140)

Access only allowed during regular rifle seasons to hunters with permits, issued by drawing. Max. 10 hunters per season; max. 2 per group. Apply at DOW, 600 Reservoir Rd., Pueblo, (719) 561-5300. Application deadline: July 1. Successful applicants notified by mail. Permits issued for each season.

SHARPTAIL RIDGE SWA (unit 51)

Deer and elk hunting only by permit. Permits valid 2-3 days, starting after Labor Day weekend. A limited deer or elk license for unit 51 required to apply. Applications available from DOW's Northeast Regional Office in Denver, 6060 Broadway, (303) 291-7227. Max. 2 applicants per group. Application deadline: 3rd Monday in July. Successful applicants notified by mail. Date, time, location of drawing on application.

CHANCELLOR RANCH STATE TRUST LAND (unit 147)

Access only by permit to hunters and 1 non-hunting companion. Permits issued by drawing at DOW office in Lamar. Youths get priority. Applications available from DOW, 2500 S. Main St., Lamar, 81052, (719) 336-6600; or on our website. Group applications accepted; max. 2 per group. Deadline: July 1. Successful applicants notified by mail. Permits issued for deer, elk, bear, pronghorn, bighorn sheep and mountain lion.

LONE MESA STATE PARK (unit 711)

Limited public hunting at Lone Mesa State Park is by permit and fee via State Parks drawing in July. Hunters must have a limited license for unit 711, an unlimited rifle bull elk license or unlimited archery license. Contact Lone Mesa State Park, Attn: Hunting Packet Request, Box 1047, Dolores, CO 81323, (970) 882-2213; fax, (970) 882-4640; lone.mesa.park@state.co.us.

GREEN RANCH, GOLDEN GATE CANYON (unit 38)

Limited hunting at Green Ranch is by permit and fee via State Parks drawing in Aug. Hunters must have a limited license for unit 38 or an unlimited rifle bull elk license or unlimited archery license. Go to parks.state.co.us or write Golden Gate Canyon State Park, attn: Green Ranch, 92 Crawford Gulch Rd., Golden, CO 80403, (303) 582-3707.

RIDGWAY STATE PARK (unit 62)

Deer hunting allowed for mobility-impaired in 1st and 2nd combined rifle deer seasons. Two hunters selected by drawing for each season. Contact the park, 28555 Hwy. 550, Ridgway, CO 81432, (970) 626-5822 or ridgway.park@state.co.us.

SAN LUIS VALLEY DAMAGE ELK HUNT

A cow elk damage season may be offered in units 682, 791, Aug. 15-Dec. 31. There will be two bull elk seasons: May 15-July 31 and Aug. 15-Dec. 31. Also, an either-sex elk damage season in unit 82 runs Sept. 1-Nov. 30. Apply at DOW in Monte Vista, 722 S Rd. 1E, to enter drawing for cow elk hunts only. Call, (719) 587-6900.

BIG GAME ACCESS PILOT PROGRAM

The Big Game Access Pilot Program offers deer and pronghorn hunting on specific properties in southeast Colorado. Hunters 18 and older must buy a \$40 permit from a license agent or DOW office. Hunters under 18 must obtain a free permit. Hunters must carry permit while hunting.

1. Closed 2 hours after sunset until 2 hours before sunrise.

2. Open Aug. 15-Dec. 31, on dates for which hunters have a valid license unless otherwise posted.

3. Motor vehicles prohibited except in parking areas or on designated roads. Walk-in access only.

4. Only portable blinds or tree stands allowed, which must be removed by the last day of hunting season. Pit blinds prohibited.
5. Open only to hunting pronghorn and deer. Hunting small game and waterfowl allowed only with landowner permission. People accompanying hunters don't need a license or access permit if they don't hunt.

6. Access permits cannot be transferred to anyone, nor do they allow anyone else to hunt.

7. For information and units with enrolled properties, see our website starting March 1.

AFTER YOU HARVEST AN ANIMAL

CARCASS TAGS

You must attach a carcass tag to animals you kill per instructions on tag. Tags must stay on until meat is processed and remain with meat until consumed. It is illegal to sign or tear the tag before a kill. If you lose, accidentally destroy or detach the tag, you must get a duplicate from the DOW before hunting and prove the loss, detachment or destruction was accidental. Do not remove other parts of a license except the carcass tag after a kill. Doing so voids the license, and you must buy a duplicate.

EVIDENCE OF SEX, ANTLER POINTS

1. It is illegal to have or transport a big game carcass without evidence of sex *naturally attached*. It is illegal only to have evidence of sex accompany the carcass. If you submit a deer or elk head for CWD testing, leave evidence of sex on the carcass.

2. Evidence of sex is:

a. Buck/Bull: Head, with antlers or horns, attached to carcass, or testicle, scrotum or penis attached to carcass.

- b. Doe/Cow: Head, udder (mammary) or vulva attached to carcass .
- c. Black Bear: Male: testicles or penis. Female: vulva.
- 3. Heads detached from carcass are not adequate evidence of sex.

4. If a carcass is cut in pieces or deboned, evidence of sex only needs to be attached to 1/4 or another major part of carcass. All portions must be transported together.

5. Evidence of sex not required if a donation certificate accompanies less than 20 lbs. of meat or after the carcass is cut into processed meat (commercially or otherwise), wrapped and frozen, or stored at licensee's home.6. Elk antler-point compliance:

a. If you leave the head with its antlers at a taxidermist, you must get a receipt from taxidermist, with date delivered and description of antlers before you take the carcass home or to a commercial processor.

b. Head or skull plate, with both antlers naturally attached, must accompany the carcass of bulls in camp or in transit, even when the scrotum or testicles are used as evidence of sex. (Except in "a" above.)

TRANSPORTING GAME

1. You can be cited for illegally transporting game animals even if someone else made an error. When you transport carcasses or processed meat:

a. Carcasses must be properly tagged. You must meet evidence of sex and antler-point requirements. Hunters must keep their own license.

b. Carcass tags or donation certificates must accompany processed game meat.2. Carcass tags must be securely attached to carcass, not antlers, or must accompany processed meat.

3. To ship by commercial carrier, the license, photocopy of license, carcass tag or donation certificate must accompany carcass or processed meat.4. Hunters transporting game through national parks or monuments must follow federal regulations. Contact National Park Service for information.

DONATING GAME MEAT

1. Donation certificates are required for game meat donations. Certificates must show names, addresses and telephone numbers of donor and recipient; donor's license number; species and amounts donated; date of kill; donor's signature. The certificate can be a simple note; no special form required. It must stay with the meat until completely consumed.

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

3. Donor and recipient are subject to bag and possession limits.4. Any amount of processed and packaged game meat can be donated to anyone, anywhere.

5. You can donate to someone without a "like license":

a. up to 20 lbs. of unprocessed meat, anywhere.

b. more than 20 lbs. of unprocessed meat, only at recipient's home.

6. You can donate to someone with a "like license":

a. up to 20 lbs. of unprocessed meat, anywhere. b. more than 20 lbs. of unprocessed meat, anywhere, only if:

(1) recipient's license is unfilled, and

(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.

(3) If the entire carcass is donated, donor's carcass tag and recipient's "like license" must be attached to carcass.

BEARS - INSPECTION AND SEALS

You must personally present bears to the DOW for inspection and sealing within 5 working days after the kill. Bear heads and hides must be unfrozen when presented for inspection. At inspection, the DOW is authorized to extract and keep a premolar tooth. If the head and hide are frozen, the DOW may keep them long enough to thaw so that a tooth can be removed. A check report must be done at inspection. No fee required. Seals must be attached to the hide until tanned. Bears cannot be taken out of Colorado until hide and skull are inspected and sealed. Having a bear hide without a seal after the 5-day period is illegal, and the hide becomes state property. Contact the nearest DOW office or officer for inspection and sealing. To transport a bear or parts to a foreign country, you must first obtain CITES documents. Contact U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, (303) 342-7430.

MANDATORY MOOSE INSPECTION

NEW FOR 2009: All moose must be submitted for inspection within five working days of harvest. Mandatory check report will be completed during inspection. Mandatory chronic wasting disease testing also will occur at this time. Hunters must submit the head of antlerless moose or head with antlers attached of antlered moose to any DOW office.

ACCIDENTAL KILL

Accidental kill is unintentionally killing wildlife not due to carelessness or negligence. You must report big game accidentally killed to the DOW before continuing to hunt and as soon as practical. Before contacting the DOW, field dress the animal to avoid spoiling meat. The DOW evaluates the circumstances, including shots fired, species and number of animals present, firearms or ammunition, etc. Big game accidentally killed does not count toward annual bag limits.

EAR TAGS, RADIO COLLARS

If you shoot big game with a collar or ear tag, report the number, color, harvest location and date to the DOW and return radio collars.

HARVEST SURVEYS

You may receive a phone call or e-mail, asking you to take part in a harvest survey. Only randomly selected hunters can participate. Surveys are important in helping the DOW set hunting seasons. You will be asked basic information, such as where you hunted and when. If you are contacted, you can do the survey online, www.cdowsurvey.com or call 1-866-825-0045. The survey runs 24 hours daily, Oct. through mid-Feb. See our website for more information.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE

Chronic wasting disease (CWD) affects deer, elk, and moose. It occurs in free-ranging deer, elk and moose in parts of Colorado, as well as several other states and provinces. Infected animals can show no signs of illness throughout much of the disease. In terminal stages of CWD, animals appear emaciated and often behave abnormally. In Colorado, distribution and prevalence of CWD vary. Infection rates appear higher in males and older animals. As a result of testing, CWD was detected in units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 51, 59, 69, 84, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93,

94, 95, 96, 99, 102, 107, 109, 131, 161, 171, 181, 191, 211, 214, 231, 301, 371, 391, 421, 441, 461, 521, 591, 951. These units are highlighted on the map in this brochure. Surveillance summaries are posted on our website.

SIMPLE PRECAUTIONS ADVISED

CWD is not likely transmissible to humans, according to state and federal health experts. However, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and the Division of Wildlife advise hunters to take simple precautions when handling carcasses of deer, elk and moose from units where the disease has been detected. Do not shoot, handle or consume animals that appear sick. Wear rubber gloves when field dressing and processing animals. Minimize handling brain, spinal and lymphatic tissues. Wash hands and instruments thoroughly after field dressing. Bone out meat from your animal (following evidence of sex and antler-point regulations). Avoid eating brain, spinal cord, eyes, spleen, pancreas, tonsils and lymph nodes. Do not eat meat from CWD positive animals.

CWD TESTING

1. CWD testing for deer and elk is voluntary and available statewide. The test cost will be up to \$25 per animal when submitted through the DOW. See CWD page on our website in early August for costs and other details. Test costs may be waived at DOW submission sites in seasons or units where more samples are needed.

2. See "Mandatory Inspection: Moose."

PREPARING ANIMALS FOR TESTING

Avoid shooting an animal in the head or neck. When removing the head, leave 1-2 inches below where the neck joins the skull (just below first vertebrae). Whole brains or other brain pieces are not accepted for testing. Check the CWD section of our website for alternate tissues that may be used for testing. Hunters may want to learn to collect samples themselves. Keep samples or heads cold but not frozen. Do not submerge in water. Submit samples or heads as soon as possible, no more than 5 days after harvest. Hunters can remove antlers before submitting heads. However, animals from units with antler-point restrictions must comply with regulations.

SUBMITTING ANIMALS FOR TESTING

You can take heads or tissue samples to a DOW submission site or a participating veterinarian. You must bring your license so that DOW can scan the bar code and obtain your address and phone number. You will be asked for kill site coordinates or to show it on a map at the submission site, along with the unit and date of harvest. If someone else submits your animal, he/she must your CID number, but you should keep your license. Submitters should bring the same information listed above. See CWD page on our website in early August for submission sites, hours and other details.

TEST RESULTS

All samples are sent to Colorado State University's Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory. Testing is for CWD screening only and does not assure the absolute safety of meat for human consumption. Testing accuracy and sensitivity vary, depending on sample type and quality. No test can assure complete accuracy, and "not detected" results don't exclude the possibility of early stage CWD. Test results are provided by automated phone system, 1-800-434-0274, on our website or by calling (303) 297-1192. Tests are completed as soon as possible. The goal is to provide results within 10-15 working days, subject to volume and laboratory backlog. Suspected positive results are confirmed by a second test, which takes 7-10 more working days. Because moose samples are tested

differently than deer and elk, their initial results may not be available for 15-20 working days or more. In addition, hunters whose animals test positive are contacted by the DOW. If you don't get test results more than three weeks (15 working days) after submission, call a DOW office.

LICENSE FEE AND OTHER REFUNDS

Hunters whose deer, elk or moose test positive for CWD are eligible for a license fee refund or an antlerless license. If the hunting season has ended or there's not a reasonable amount of time left in the current season, the DOW may issue an antlerless license for the next year's season in the same unit where the animal was killed. If antlerless hunting isn't offered in that unit, the DOW can designate a substitute unit. If the original license was for a season that closed before Oct. 31, the replacement license will be valid until Oct. 31. When paid, costs for processing CWD positive animals are refunded. Requests for reimbursements must be made on DOW forms and accompanied by receipts. Reimbursements up to \$50 for processing allowed without receipts. Reimbursements for deer and elk are limited to \$100 per animal for private processing or \$200 per animal for commercial processing. The maximum allowed for commercial processing of moose is \$250.

CARCASS TRANSPORT RESTRICTIONS

Nonresidents are encouraged to check with non-Colorado wildlife agencies to see if carcass restrictions apply before taking deer, elk or moose carcasses from Colorado through other states.

OTHER INFORMATION

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES

All OHVs operated on public lands must have a Colorado OHV registration or a nonresident permit. Registration/permits cost \$25.25 and are available from Colorado State Parks. Annual registration and permits are valid April 1 through March 31. To buy a nonresident permit, call (303) 791-1955 or go www.parks.state.co.us/parksstore. For information, go to www.parks.state.co.us/OHVsandSnowmobiles/OHVProgram. A motor vehicle is a self-propelled vehicle or vehicle drawn by a self-propelled vehicle by which persons or property may be moved, carried or transported from one place to another by land or air.

GUIDES AND OUTFITTERS

Guides and outfitters must be registered, bonded and insured in Colorado. They also need permits to operate on public land and must register with Office of Outfitter Registration, 1560 Broadway, Suite 1340, Denver, CO 80202, (303) 894-7778; www.dora.state.co.us/outfitters. If your outfitter is arrested for operating illegally, your hunt can be cancelled and your game confiscated. Verify an outfitter's registration by contacting the above office or Colorado Outfitters Association, www.coloradooutfitters.org.

HUNTERS BRINGING/USING HORSES

You must contact a veterinarian to get a Certificate of Health Inspection within 30 days before horses enter Colorado. Horses need a Coggins Blood Test for equine infectious anemia within a year before coming here. Call Colorado State Veterinarian's office, (303) 239-4161. Residents: Horses may require brand inspection before transportation. Call brand inspector, (303) 294-0895.

CERTIFIED HAY

Hay, straw and mulch are illegal on federal land and DOW property unless certified free of noxious weeds. Hay must be clearly marked by certifying agency. People who transport these materials on public roads crossing DOW property are exempt. For a list of weed-free forage, contact Colorado Dept. of Agriculture, (303) 239-4149; Forest Service or BLM; or go to www.ag.state.co.us/DPI/WeedFreeForage/weed-free.html.

TIPs PROGRAM

TIPs rewards people who provide information resulting in charging poachers. Awards can be a preference point for species of choice or unlimited license for the species reported. Some limited licenses may be available. TIPs licenses do not count toward annual bag and possession limits.

WHERE TO GET MAPS

Bureau of Land Management, 2850 Youngfield, Lakewood, CO 80215, (303) 239-3600.

U.S. Geological Survey, P.O. Box 25286, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225, 1-888-275-8747 or (303) 202-4700, topographical and county maps.

U.S. Forest Service, P.O. Box 25127, Lakewood, CO 80225, (303) 275-5350.

Colorado Outdoors sells 28-by-22-inch statewide unit maps for \$5. Order from DOW, 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216, (303) 297-1192.

STATE TRUST LANDS

The DOW participates in the State Trust Lands public access program, but not all State Trust Lands designated on maps are in the DOW program. Only STL properties in the DOW's State Trust Lands brochure are open for wildlife recreation.

CHILD SUPPORT DELINQUENCY

State law requires Social Security numbers to buy licenses. It is not displayed on licenses but is provided, if requested, to Child Support Enforcement authorities. Hunting and fishing licenses are not issued to those delinquent in child support.

WEAPONS RESTRICTIONS

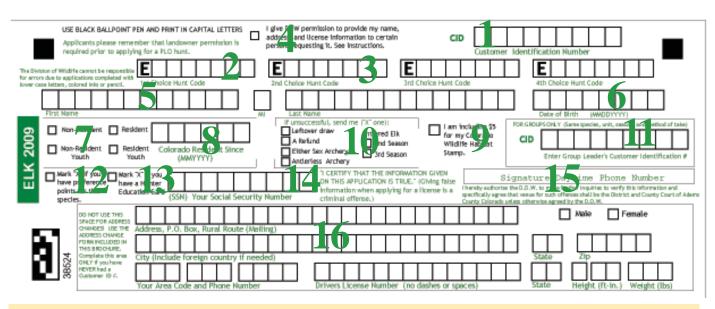
Colorado and federal laws prohibit people convicted of certain crimes, such as domestic violence, from possessing weapons, even for hunting. Check with the appropriate law enforcement authority on how the laws apply to you.

Moving? Change Your Address Online

- 1. Go to www.wildlife.state.co.us/total_licensing/
- 2. Click on "Buy and Apply for Licenses."

3. Follow the simple steps to change your address and you're done!

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS



Application Deadline: April 7, 2009. Midnight postmark acceptable. Applications postmarked after deadline are rejected.

GUIDE TO UNIT TABLES

Dates

Season dates

are valid.

when licenses

HUNT

CODE

E-M-007-01-R

E-M-007-02-R

E-F-007-02-R

E-M-007-O3-R

E-F-007-O3-R E-M-007-O4-R

E-F-007-O4-R

E-F-007-L1-R

E-F-007-L2-R

E-F-007-L3-R E-F-007-P5-R

COMBINED UNITS

Please read the unit tables carefully. Some licenses are valid one unit only while others are valid in multiple units. There are two different ways this is shown in the unit tables.

Example 1

All rifle elk licenses for unit 7 are also valid in unit 8. In this circumstance, the sentence, "License valid in units 7, 8" appears in bold type at the bottom of the table for unit 7. Unit 8 reads "See UNIT 7."

Example 2

Not all licenses in unit 44 are valid in other units. Instead, only some of unit 44 hunt codes include other units. In this situation, the table indicates within specific seasons where the hunt code is valid. In unit 44, the separate rifle season license lists units 44, 45, 47 and 444 where you can hunt with this license. However, in the three combined seasons and the rifle early season, no other units are listed. That means these licenses only are valid in unit 44.

Hunting Season or Method *Archery (Bow and Arrow Only) *Muzzleloading Rifle Only *Rifle and Other Legal Methods

HUNTING SEASON GAME DATES PERMITTED UNIT BAG (SEX) or METHO Oct.10-14 **Rifle-Separate** Bull' 7 cwd Rifle-Combined Oct.17-25 Bull' Cov Rifle-Combined Oct.31-Nov.6 Bull Cow Bull' Rifle-Combined Nov.11-15 Cow Rifle-Late Nov.21-De Rifle-Late Dec.5-16 Rifle-Late Rifle-Late Jan.2-13 Sept 1-Jan 31 Cow Private Land Only icense valid in units 7. SEE UNIT 7 Rifle-Separate Oct.10-14 Either sex 44

E-E-044-01-R units 44, 45, 47, 444 E-F-044-01-R E-F-044-02-R Rifle-Combined Oct.17-2 Cow Rifle-Combined Oct.31-Nov.6 E-F-044-O3-R Cow Rifle-Combined Nov.11-15 Either sex* E-E-044-04-R E-F-044-04-F Cow Aug.15-Jan.15 E-F-044-P5-F **Rifle-Early** Cow Private Land Only Oct.10-14 Either sex* Rifle-Separate F-F-044-P1-R units 44, 45, 47, 444 Private Land Only

Permitted Bag

This part indicates the sex that can be hunted in that season.

Hunt Code

Be sure to verify your hunt codes in the unit tables. They may have changed since last year.

Private Land Only

When a hunt is allowed only on private land, you must get permission from a landowner in that unit *before* you hunt.

FILLING OUT APPLICATIONS

DEED

WORRIED ABOUT MAKING AN APPLICATION ERROR?

Simple mistakes can disqualify you from the drawing. Applying online helps reduce errors. You also can buy habitat stamps online. Go to: www.wildlife.state.co.us.

*Use only applications in this brochure. Photocopies not accepted.

*Do not cut or fold applications. Remove stubs. *Use **BLACK BALLPOINT PEN ONLY.**

*Print clearly. Use capital letters and stay in boxes. *Do not use correction fluid or tape or write over errors. If you don't have another application, scratch out the error and write above it without interfering with other boxes. *Use your home address; business addresses are illegal.

1. CID Number. Starting from left to right, enter your number. If you were mailed this brochure, your CID number may be on the address label above your name. If you've never had a CID, see #16.

2. Enter Your First-Choice Hunt Code. The hunt code must be listed in the unit tables. Applications are pre-printed with the first letter of the hunt code, indicating the species (E for elk, D for deer, etc.). If the first letter on the form does not match the first letter of your hunt code, STOP. You have either the wrong application form or wrong hunt code.

3. Optional Second, Third and Fourth Choices. You may apply for as many as three more choices.

4. Permission to Provide Information. Allows information from applications to be given to entities providing hunting information, services and products. If you check this box and decide you don't want your information released, cancel your permission by writing DOW, 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216, Attn: Call Center; in person at DOW offices; by e-mail to

wildlife.dowinfo@state.co.us; or phone, (303) 297-1192.

5. Name. Print your first name, middle initial and last name. Don't add or delete Jr., III, etc. Use capital letters. Enter as many letters as fit.

6. Date of Birth. Enter y	our birth	date,	using four digits for
the year. Example:	MM	DD	YYYY
July 20, 1945	07	20	1945

7. Payment. Mark an "X" in the box that applies to your residency. See license fee chart for prices. Mark one box only.

8. Residency. If you checked "Resident" or "Resident Youth," you must fill in the "Colorado Resident Since" boxes with month (MM) and year (YYYY) you moved here. For Colorado military, enter "88 8888."

LIMITED LICENSE FEES

(See Habitat Stamp)

DEEK			
Resident\$34	Nonresident	.\$329	
Youth, Resident\$13.75	Youth, Nonresident	.\$103.75	
ELK			
Resident\$49	Nonresident Bull	.\$549	
	Nonresident Cow	.\$254	
	Nonresident Either Sex	.\$549	
Youth, Resident\$13.75	Youth, Nonresident	.\$103.75	
PRONGHORN			
Resident\$34	Nonresident	.\$329	
Youth, Resident\$13.75	Youth, Nonresident	.\$103.75	
BEAR - Resident\$44	Nonresident	.\$254	
MOOSE - Resident\$254	Nonresident	.\$1,829	
Costs include \$3 nonrefundable application fee, a 25-cent search and rescue fee and 75-			

Costs include \$3 nonrefundable application fee, a 25-cent search and rescue fee and 75cent surcharge for the Wildlife Management Public Education Fund.

9. You are encouraged to buy your annual habitat stamp before or when applying for a limited license. Licenses are NOT mailed until you meet the annual habitat stamp requirement (see "Habitat Stamp"). To avoid delays in receiving a license, buy a habitat stamp online, by calling 1-800-244-5613 or at a license agent or DOW office. You also can include \$5 for a habitat stamp with your license fee. Put an "X" in this box if you are sending \$5 for the stamp.

10. If Unsuccessful. Place "X" in the correct box to tell us what to do if you don't draw a license.

a. Deer and elk applicants can choose the leftover drawing. If you choose this option, you will receive a priority list of leftover licenses available in the left-over drawing. Youths, 12-17, receive priority in the leftover drawing. (Licenses remaining after the leftover drawing go on sale to the public the second Tuesday in Aug.)

b. Pronghorn hunters can select a refund or a general archery license. Unsuccessful pronghorn applicants who leave this box blank automatically get a refund.

11. Groups. Pick 1 member as leader. All members, including leader, must enter the leader's CID number in section "For Groups Only." Only applicants who enter the same number in this section are considered in the group. If no one has a CID, the leader should call the DOW. Group members must mail applications separately. See "Group Applications."

12. Preference Points. If you have preference points for this species, mark "X" in box.

DRAWING CALENDAR

Application deadline	April 7
Refunds in mail by	June 25
Licenses in mail by	June 19
Drawing results are posted on our website as soo	on as licenses
are in the mail.	

13. Hunter Education. Put "X" in box if you have a valid hunter education card. Proof of hunter education is required in Colorado if you were born on or after Jan. 1, 1949.

14. Social Security Number. Your Social Security number (SSN) is required to apply for licenses. The SSN is not displayed on licenses. You can contact the DOW directly with your SSN. If you already gave it to us, leave this section blank.

15. Signature. Read the certification statement carefully, then sign the application. Include a day phone number. Unsigned applications are rejected.

16. If you've never had a CID. Fill in the bottom part with your address, sex, area code and phone number, driver's license number (first 14 digits or letters only), height and weight. Don't use bottom area for address changes.

17. You can change your address online or use change of address form in the application insert. Mail the form separately. Mail it by April 7 to: DOW Address Change, 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216. DO NOT INCLUDE IT WITH YOUR APPLICATION.

18. Review your application. Incorrect applications are disqualified, and no preference points are awarded. Photocopy your application for your records.

SUBMITTING YOUR APPLICATION

1. Make checks payable to: COLORADO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE.

2. Only personal checks, cashier's checks or money orders, in U.S. currency, accepted. Do not send cash. Credit cards accepted for online applications only.

3. Applications and payments are not accepted at DOW offices, including Denver. Application drop boxes are available at Denver headquarters; only personal checks, cashier's checks or money orders accepted.

4. Write your CID number on your check.

5. Don't send applications directly to us unless your name changed or you were told to do so by us.

6. Applications are rejected if your check is returned by the bank and the money may be collected electronically.

7. Use a 4 1/8 X 9 1/2 inch envelope (standard commercial #10 envelope) so you don't have to fold the application.

8. You can submit only 1 application per species, per year. If you submit more than 1 application, each must be in a separate envelope with separate payment, including group applications. Envelopes with multiple applications can be damaged by machine opener. Send applications to:

Colorado Division of Wildlife Attention: Deer P.O. Box 173313 Denver, CO 80217-3313

Colorado Division of Wildlife Attention: Elk P.O. Box 173314 Denver, CO 80217-3314

Colorado Division of Wildlife Attention: Pronghorn P.O. Box 173315 Denver, CO 80217-3315

REFUNDS

1. To get a refund, you must relinquish your license and carcass tag before opening day of that season. License must be accompanied by a completed request form obtained at a DOW office or on our website. Requests must be postmarked before the season starts. If there isn't enough time to request a form, mail your license and carcass tag with a letter to the DOW. The envelope must be postmarked before the season starts and mailed to DOW, 6060 Broadway, Denver, 80216, attn: Refund Office.

2. After a season starts, refunds are limited to extreme medical circumstances of licensee, death of the licensee or death of licensee's immediate family member.

3. Refunds and preference point restorations are not considered more than 30 days after a season starts. This limit is extended for members of the U.S. military whose service prevented requesting a refund on time.

4. Refunds for unsuccessful drawing applications are issued by **June 25**. The \$3 application fee is not refunded.

Preference points used in applying are not restored to your record if you return your license and obtain a refund. Points may be restored in lieu of a refund at licensee's request if the license is returned before the season opens. After a season opens, the DOW also may restore points in lieu of a refund in extreme medical circumstances of the licensee or death of licensee's immediate family member.

MAKE SURE YOU GET A LICENSE!

Being unsuccessful in the drawing doesn't mean you can't get a hunting license. Applications for deer, elk and pronghorn feature options if you don't draw a first choice. Look for the "If unsuccessful" box on the application and make your selection.

Colorado Division of Wildlife Attention: Bear P.O. Box 173761 Denver, CO 80217-3761

Colorado Division of Wildlife Attention: Moose P.O. Box 173782 Denver, CO 80217-3782