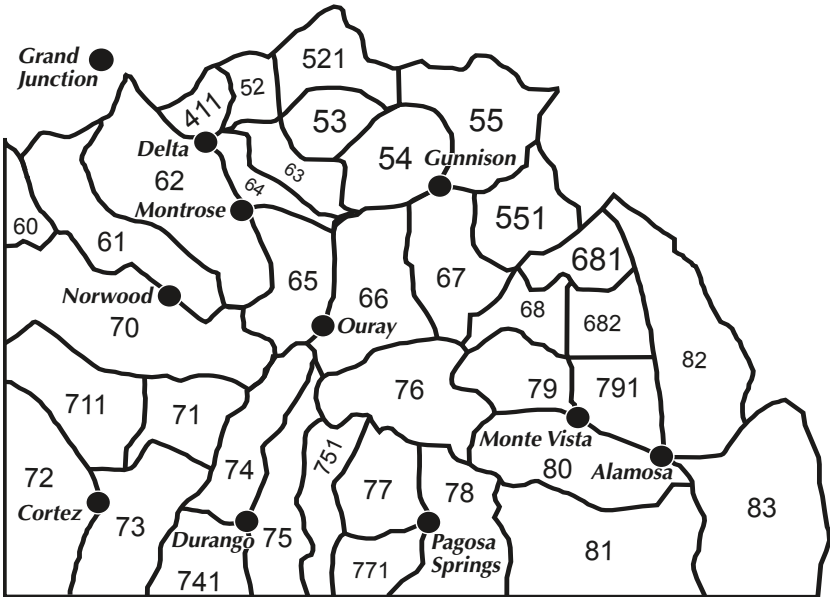


2011 Big Game Hunting in Southwest Colorado



Contents:

- Hunting tips
- 2010 season harvest statistics
- Preference point information
- Hunting tips and outlook
- Camping information
- Travel information
- Important phone numbers and web sites



COLORADO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

Southwest Region Service Center • 415 Turner Drive, Durango, CO 81303
(970) 247-0855 • www.wildlife.state.co.us

2011 Elk & Deer Season Information

| Season Dates | Deer | Elk | License Fees*** | | Deer Buck/Doe | Elk | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|---|-------|---------------|------------------|----------|
| | | | | | | Bull/ Either-sex | Cow |
| Archery | Aug. 27 - Sept. 25 | | Resident | Adult | \$34 | \$49 | \$49 |
| Muzzle | Sept. 10 - 18 | | | Youth | \$13.75 | \$13.75 | \$13.75 |
| 1st Rifle | | Oct. 15 - 19 | | | | | |
| 2nd Rifle | Oct. 22 - 30 | | Non-Resident | Adult | \$334 | \$544 | \$354 |
| 3rd Rifle | Nov. 5 - 13 | | | Youth | \$103.75 | \$103.75 | \$103.75 |
| 4th Rifle | Nov. 16 - 20 | | ***Prices include \$3 nonrefundable on-line application fee, 25 cent search/rescue fee, 75 cent wildlife education fund fee; does not include \$10 habitat stamp fee. | | | | |
| Leftover licenses go on sale Aug. 9, 9 a.m., at DOW offices, license agents, and phone at 1-800-244-5613. On-line Aug. 10. | | | | | | | |

Keep Your Wheels Where They Belong™



For info and tips visit
www.staythetrail.org

What's New for 2011

Almost every year new regulations take effect that hunters need to know about. Please, read the new rules and determine how they might affect your hunt.

For all regulations, pick up a 2011 Big Game Brochure anywhere licenses are sold, at any DOW office, or go to: <http://wildlife.state.co.us>.

Some highlights on what's new for 2011 in the southwest region:

- Hunters 18-64 must purchase a \$10 habitat stamp prior to buying or applying for a hunting or fishing license. Only one stamp is required per person, per year.
- Antlerless elk in 74,76 and 79 are now List A licenses, and no longer valid with OTC archery cow licenses.

Bears

Hunters must personally present bears for inspection and sealing at a DOW office within five days of harvest. Carcasses must not be frozen. The DOW is authorized to remove a premolar tooth for research purposes.

Rules for All-terrain Vehicles

The number of all-terrain vehicles used during hunting season continues to increase. Unfortunately, inappropriate use is causing conflicts among hunters, and illegal use of the vehicles is causing severe resource damage on public lands.

Hunters must be aware of the laws governing ATV use.

All OHV/ATVs must be registered or permitted annually in Colorado. Your home state registration is not valid in Colorado. Non-residents wishing to use off-highway vehicles in Colorado must obtain a Colorado permit from Colorado Parks. Permits cost \$25.25 and can be purchased on-line at www.parks.state.co.us. The web site also contains information on regulations.

For more information, call the state parks office at 1-303-791-1920.

To protect roads, trails and federal land resources, Colorado Wildlife Officers and other local law enforcement agencies are authorized to write tickets to OHV users who are riding in closed areas or operating vehicles improperly. You are responsible for knowing local regulations, and the trails and areas where you can ride legally. Contact the appropriate land management agency to learn about specific regulations in the area where you will be hunting.

OHV users riding in unauthorized areas face fines and penalties of \$100. If a violation occurs while the OHV user is hunting, fishing or trapping, the user will also receive 10 points against his/her hunting and

fishing privileges. The fine for riding illegally in federal wilderness areas is \$200 and 15 penalty points can be assessed against license privileges.

Please, observe these rules and guidelines.

- Be considerate of other hunters. ATV noise drives off big game animals.
- ATVs can be operated only on designated roads.
- ATVs should not be driven off of roads. Check local regulations for: Colorado State Wildlife areas, U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management property.
- ATVs cannot be driven into designated wilderness or roadless areas.
- ATVs are prohibited from most streets in towns and counties. Check local regulations.
- Do not drive ATVs on private roads.
- Rifles carried on ATVs must be unloaded completely and secured in a case.
- ATVs cannot be used as a rifle-rest when hunting.
- Explain these rules and guidelines to young hunters and those unfamiliar with using ATVs.

Hunting Q & A

Following are answers to some commonly asked questions. For more information, go to the DOW web site: <http://wildlife.state.co.us>.

Do I need a Hunter Education Card?

Yes. Hunters born after 1948 must present a hunter education card when purchasing a license. License agents also will accept cards issued by other states. Agents will not accept a previous year's license or photocopies of hunter education cards. For more information on hunter education classes go to the DOW web site.

Where do I buy my Colorado hunting license?

Licenses are available at all DOW offices, at licensing agents, by telephone ,1-800-244-5613, and on-line at: <http://wildlife.state.co.us>.

Most hunters are now buying their licenses through the web site of the Colorado Division of Wildlife. This is the fastest, easiest and most accurate way to buy your license.

Leftover licenses for 2011 go on sale Aug. 9, at DOW offices and license agent locations, and on-line on Aug. 10. Please, refer to the DOW web site or the Big Game Brochure for an explanation of all variety of licenses.

Can I hunt both deer and elk?

Yes, and you no longer need to hunt them during the same season. See the 2011 Big Game Brochure or the web site for details.

Can I have more than one elk and deer license?

Yes, but only in specific GMUs. See the web site or the Big Game Brochure for details.

Where can I hunt with an unlimited rifle license?

Unlimited licenses are sold only for bull elk hunting during the second and third seasons. The licenses can be used in any GMU in Colorado, except those listed on page 26 of the Big Game brochure. The excluded units in the southwest region are: 40, 61, 66, 67, 682, 76, 79, 791, and second season in 54.

What are “Private Land Only” licenses?

These licenses (also called PLO licenses) require the holder to hunt in a specific GMU and are valid only on private land. You must obtain permission from a landowner. It is recommended that you secure permission from a landowner before purchasing the license.

Hunting Ethically

Hunting is an integral part of wildlife management in Colorado. Remember, you are not only participating in a recreational activity, you are also an active and important participant in managing big-game herds. With your license comes a responsibility to hunt and conduct yourself in an ethical manner. Please, take a few moments to answer the following questions. It’s up to you to remember the answers when you are out in the field:

- Are your hunting actions providing a “fair chase” scenario for the animal?
- Would you behave the same way if you were hunting with a wildlife officer or being videotaped for the 5 o’clock news?
- Do you know exactly where you are hunting? Are you in the right GMU?
- Do you know the habits of the animal you are hunting?
- When you take aim at an animal do you know for certain that it is the right sex and species?
- Are you physically able to hunt in mountainous terrain and retrieve a harvested animal?
- Do you know how to properly field dress a big-game animal?
- Do you minimize the impacts of your camp on the landscape?
- Do you pack out all of your trash?
- Will you report rule violations—yours and others—to a Colorado wildlife officer?
- Have you read the Colorado Big Game Brochure to check for specific

regulations for the GMU in which you are hunting?

Ethical behavior is critical to the future of hunting. Please, consider how your actions impact wildlife, fellow hunters and the general public.

If You Make a Mistake

Every year people make mistakes while hunting. Hunters occasionally: shoot the wrong animal, accidentally kill more than one animal, hunt in the wrong GMU, etc.

Most of these errors can be prevented by carefully reading the Big Game Brochure, obtaining a good map of the hunting area and by being diligent in the field. Hunters who make errors can be penalized with fines, suspension points, felonies and misdemeanors, loss of meat, license suspension or confiscation of equipment. Penalties can be much more severe against those who purposefully attempt to hide mistakes from wildlife officers.

If you make a mistake while hunting, the best course of action is to report the incident to the closest DOW office right away. Be prepared to explain to a wildlife officer what happened and why. While you still may be subject to penalties, they could be less severe if the officer determines that you are cooperative, the error was not intentional, or it was unavoidable given the circumstances.

Follow the officer's orders on caring for the meat, leaving the animal at the scene or bringing it to an agreed upon location, etc. If you are unable to contact a DOW officer immediately, field dress the animal on the spot and don't move it.

Know Where You're Hunting!

It is your responsibility to know exactly where you are hunting. If you harvest an animal in the wrong GMU you will be subject to penalties, and you will not be allowed to keep the animal.

Location descriptions of each GMU can be found starting on page 48 of the 2011 Big Game Brochure.

Buy a high-quality topographic map, read the boundary description in the brochure carefully and outline the boundaries on the map. If you have questions, call the DOW office in the area where you are hunting.

In Colorado, landowners are not required to post or fence their land. It is your responsibility to know the location of private land. You must obtain permission to hunt on private land. If you hunt on private land without permission you may be charged with trespassing, be required to appear in court and be fined.

Simple Rules for Hunting Safely

Hunting accidents have declined significantly since the passage of two laws in 1970 that require hunter education for all hunters born on or after January 1, 1949, and require hunters to wear at least 500-square-inches of fluorescent orange clothing above the waist--including a head covering visible from all directions.

Hunters should review basic safety rules every time they go into the field. Remember: One moment of carelessness can mean a lifetime of consequences.

Before the season, go to a shooting range and practice. You'll get re-acquainted with your gun and you'll improve your chances of harvesting an animal.

Most accidents occur near vehicles. Load and unload your gun at least 100 yards from your vehicle.

No matter how long you've been hunting, always observe these basic safety rules:

- Treat every firearm as if it is loaded and keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction at all times.
- Be sure of your target - what is in front of it and what is beyond it. Once you take a shot, you can't take it back. If you are in doubt, don't shoot.
- Keep the safety on and your finger off the trigger until you are ready to shoot.
- Never place your hand over the muzzle of a gun.
- Don't hurry while loading or unloading.
- Talk about safety issues to youngsters and inexperienced hunters.
- Stop to rest when you are out of breath; fatigue often contributes to accidents.



Safe Hunting is No Accident!

Tips for Hunting Mule Deer

A large mule deer buck can reach 400 pounds; however, most mule deer range from 200-300 pounds. During 2010, for all manners of take, about 78,600 hunters harvested 34,768 deer for a 44 percent success rate.

In the mountains and foothills, mule deer don't spend much time in heavy timber. They are primarily browsers and prefer aspen and forest edges where there are plenty of low shrubs, small trees, oak brush and varied vegetation types.

Mule deer are most active at night and can often be found in meadow areas during low-light hours. During the day, they'll bed down in protective cover.

In warm weather, look for deer along ridge lines where wind is consistent and helps to keep them cool.

During the low-light hours of evening and morning, hunt in meadows at the edge of thick cover. If you see where they are feeding during times of low-light, it's likely they'll move into nearby timbered areas to rest for part of the day. Deer tend to move during the middle of the day toward the areas where they feed in the evening.

A slow stalk is recommended. Spend a lot of time scanning slowly with binoculars--a deer can appear at any time.

Pay attention to the wind direction. If the wind is blowing in the direction you are moving, a deer will likely pick up your scent. Deer avoid going to creeks in daylight so there is no advantage to hunting near moving water sources during the day.

One advantage mule deer give to hunters is their curiosity. When mule deer are spooked, they'll often run a short distance then turn to determine if they are being pursued. That may give you one good chance for a shot.

A small amount of snow will get deer moving quickly out of high-altitude areas. Usually by late October, migrating herds will move to winter range areas, even if there is no snow.

Hunters should aim at the vital organ area which presents a small target--about the size of a dinner plate just behind the front quarter. Hunters, no matter how good they are at the range, should never try to make a head shot. Many animals are injured and die slowly because of attempted head shots.



1-877-265-6648

Tips for Hunting elk

The popular hunting magazines often display colorful photographs of huge bull elk standing in open meadows presenting easy targets. The reality in the mountains of Colorado, however, is far different.

Stalking these animals is challenging and most hunters won't get easy shots. You're more likely to find elk on a steep hillside, in a dark ravine, or in thick timber than out in the open. The hunter success rate for all manners of take in Colorado was 22 percent in 2010. A total of 214,536 hunters harvested 48,018 elk..

If weather is warm, elk stay spread out over vast areas at high elevations at and above timberline. In those conditions hunters need to work extra hard. When snow falls, elk start to move, bunch up, and look for food sources at lower elevations or on slopes where vegetation is exposed. Elk movement will start in earnest when a foot or more of snow falls.

Hunters must get off their ATVs and hunt slowly and quietly far from any road. Elk are very smart, move quickly at any hint of danger and hide in rugged terrain. Compounding the challenge for hunters is the fact that elk typically gather in groups of 10 or more. If one is spooked they all move and they can run easily for a mile or more.

Elk are most active during the night and are likely to be grazing in transition areas--meadows next to heavy timber, where different types of vegetation meet and just above or below ridge lines. Hunters should watch these areas at first light and at dusk.

During the day, hunters need to move into the dark timber and not be hesitant to hunt in difficult areas. Hunters should move as quietly as possible for short distances and then scan the woods for 10 minutes or more before moving again. Even in dense forest it's a good idea to use binoculars so you can discern subtle movement or colors in the trees.

If you find the areas where animals graze at night it's likely that you'll find them in adjacent areas during the day.

When hunting in areas with roads, move far above or far below the roads to find elk. In areas where there are two roads, locate the most difficult terrain in between.

Line up your shot carefully because elk are difficult to knock down. The best shots are delivered in the critical area of the lungs and heart just behind and below the front quarters.



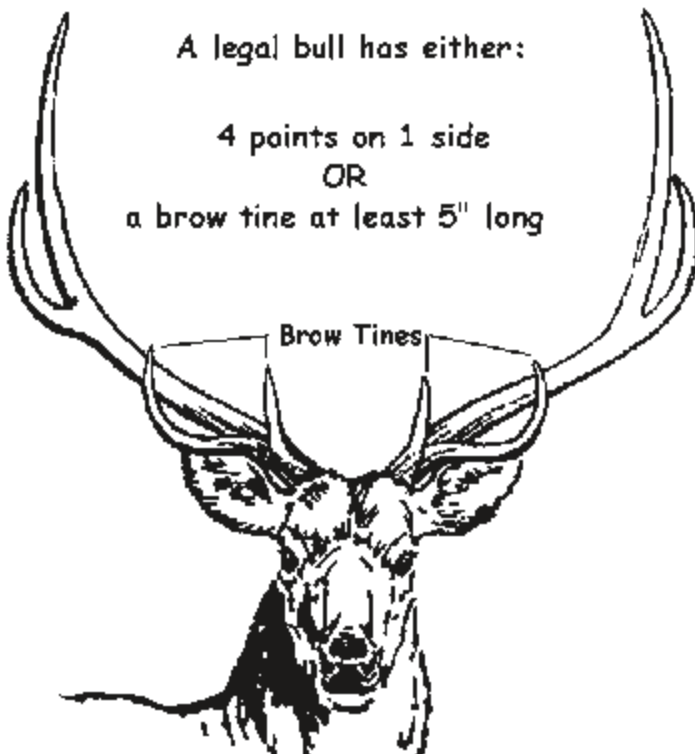
**Safe Hunting
is No Accident!**

Antler Requirements

To allow bull elk and mule deer bucks to reach maturity, animals must grow to an acceptable size before they can be harvested. Size is determined by the antlers. Be sure to clearly identify the size of the antlers of a bull or a buck.

Bull Elk

In all GMUs in the southwest region except 61 and 76: A legal bull must have antlers with at least 4 points on one side OR brow tines that are 5 inches or longer. In GMUs 61 and 76 a legal bull must have antlers that are at least 5 inches long. There are no point restrictions. If you are unsure while taking aim, do not shoot. Be aware that the spikes of young bulls are difficult to see. If you have an antlerless permit, be sure the animal is indeed antlerless. Mistakes often occur in the low-light hours at dawn and dusk.



Mule Deer Bucks

A legal buck has antlers that are at least 5 inches long. There are no antler point restrictions for deer.

Know Your Physical Limits

Hunting in the mountains of Colorado is physically demanding. Even if you are in good shape you will still feel the effects of the altitude. Consider these tips as you head to the high country:

- To acclimate, plan to arrive at your hunting area a couple of days before hunting season begins.
- Drink lots of water. Dehydration can cause severe headaches, muscle cramps and loss of energy. Carry water purification tablets so that you can refill your bottles at creeks. Limit alcohol--it causes dehydration.
- If you experience severe headaches or difficulty breathing, move to lower altitude immediately. These symptoms could be signs of pulmonary edema or cerebral edema, both of which can be fatal.
- When hunting, move slowly and stop to rest often. Accidents are more likely to occur when you are tired.
- If you are feeling very tired and you are far from camp, unload your gun before continuing to walk.
- Discuss any health issues with your hunting partners.

Caring for Your Campsite

Camping can cause significant impacts on public lands. Minimize impacts with advanced planning. Please, follow these guidelines:

- Use established camping areas. Occupy as small of an area as possible.
- Campsites must be at least 100 feet from streams, lakes or riparian areas. Avoid trampling grass and shrubs.
- Do not dig a trench around your tent site.
- Check for public land fire restrictions; keep fires small, put fires out every night; burn only paper trash items.
- Use a stove for cooking to reduce impacts.
- Collect all cooking grease and carry it out. Do not dump on the ground.
- Collect deadfall for campfires. Do not cut down trees.
- When you leave camp for the day, store all food and garbage securely inside a vehicle. Food and garbage attracts animals, including bears.
- Strain dish water before throwing it out and put debris in the trash. Small bits of food accumulate significantly over time.
- Pack out human feces. Sanitary products are available in which waste can be deposited and then disposed of properly in town.
- If you must, dig a latrine. Dig a hole about three-feet deep; be sure that it is at least 100 feet from the nearest water source. Spread soil on top after each use. Restore to natural condition when you break camp.
- Pack out all trash. Do not bury trash.
- Inspect your camp carefully after it is packed up. Leave your camp cleaner than how you found it.

Don't Shoot a Moose!

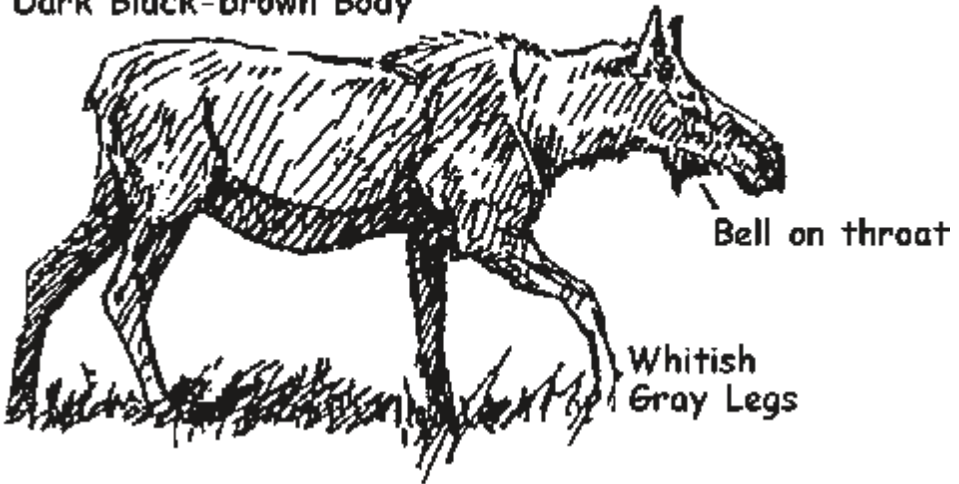
There are moose throughout the southwest region. Moose favor wetlands but they can be found in any terrain where elk live.

Too often, hunters mistake moose--especially cows--for elk.

Please, be sure of your target. The fine for accidentally killing a moose is \$1,370. If the animal is killed illegally and the carcass abandoned, the shooter can be charged with a Class 5 felony.

Cow Moose

Dark Black-brown Body



Hunter's Checklist

Preparing for a hunting trip is a major effort. Be sure to leave information about where you'll be hunting and camping, license plate numbers and cell phone numbers with folks at home.

Listed below are a few common items that hunters often forget as they get ready to go into the backcountry.

- First aid kit, sunscreen, toilet paper, water bottles.
- Hunting license, compass and maps.
- Flashlight, lantern, extra batteries.
- Rain gear, tire chains.
- Knife sharpener, bone saw, game bag.
- Blaze orange vest and cap.
- Extra camp-stove fuel, cleaning supplies, trash bags, shovel.
- List of family/friends with contact information.

Are You Using Horses?

If you plan to use horses on your hunting trip, please be aware of the following:

- You must have a Certificate of Health inspection for each horse. Talk to your veterinarian about getting a health check for your horse. Be sure to bring the certificate with you.
- Horses must have a Coggins Blood Test within one year of entering Colorado. The test must be negative. Be sure to bring documentation.
- Because of the recent outbreak of Equine Herpesvirus (EHV-1), those bringing horses must obtain a state permit to enter Colorado. Your veterinarian must contact the Colorado Dept. of Agriculture at 1-303-239-4161 and request a permit number. That number will be added to your horse's health certificate.
- Hay, straw and mulch must be certified as "weed free." Only the following products are allowed on national forests in Colorado: cubed and pelletized hay, steamed grain, treated/steamed mulch from tree fibers. For information, call the Colorado Dept. of Agriculture at 1-303-239-4149; or for a list of regulations and vendors, go to www.colorado.gov/ag/dpi.
- Don't tie horses to trees in camp. This causes tree damage and vegetation around the tree to be trampled.
- Highline or picket your stock. If you use a highline, please use tree-saver straps to avoid damaging trees.
- Move horses often to keep them from trampling vegetation or overgrazing an area.
- Keep stock 200 feet or more from lakes, streams, wetlands and trails.
- Restrictions on horse travel in wilderness areas are often greater than in other areas. Be sure to read notices at trailheads. Many wilderness areas carry maximum group size limits, which regulate the number of livestock and people that are allowed to travel together.
- Contact the U.S. Forest Service in the area where you're hunting for complete information.



**Safe Hunting
is No Accident!**

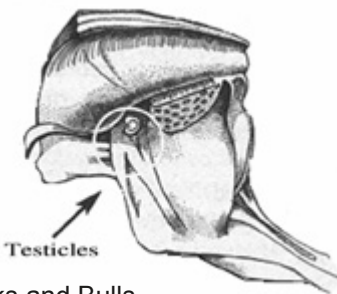
Evidence of Sex

After harvest, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the carcass. You can use either the head or sex organs, but they **must** be naturally attached to the carcass.

Leaving the evidence attached to one-quarter of the carcass is acceptable--so long as all four quarters are being transported together.

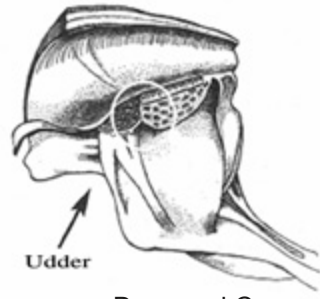
The head or skull plate with both antlers naturally attached must accompany the carcass of a buck or bull while it is in camp or being transported--even when the testicles are used to meet proof of evidence of sex.

If you are working with a taxidermist to mount the head with antlers, obtain a written receipt from the taxidermist before transporting the carcass home or to a meat processor. The receipt must list the following: date delivered and description of antlers.



Bucks and Bulls

Attached head with antlers or attached testicle, scrotum or penis



Does and Cows

Attached head or udder

Tagging the carcass

Improperly attaching the carcass tag is a common violation and can result in a fine. Make sure that everyone in your hunting party knows how to properly attach the tag. You can be held liable for illegally transporting big game even if someone else made an error. Please, follow these guidelines:

- Sign your license as soon as you buy it or receive it in the mail.
- Immediately after harvesting the animal, detach the carcass tag from your license, sign it and punch the holes indicating sex, month and day of kill. Put the carcass tag in your pocket while taking the animal to camp or to your vehicle.
- When you arrive at camp or at your vehicle, immediately attach the carcass tag to the body of the animal. Do not attach to antlers. Attach the tag to the animal's leg or the hide.
- Place the tag where it can be easily inspected by a wildlife officer.

- If the carcass is cut up, keep all the pieces together so they can be inspected.
- Retain the top portion of your license during all transport of the carcass.
- If you are shipping the meat via commercial carrier, the meat must be accompanied by one of the following: the hunter's license, a photocopy of the license, or the carcass tag.

The “Easy” Way to Field Dress Your Animal

More often than not in Colorado, harvested animals must be cared for in remote areas far from roads. That requires hunters to pack out meat and antlers. To help lighten the load for hunters, the Colorado Division of Wildlife has produced two helpful how-to videos that provide instruction on how to field dress an animal and how to bone-out the meat.

Go to the DOW web site, click on News & Media, then on Videos to view “How to Field Dress a Big Game Animal.”

Available on DVD is “Down to the Bone” which explains methods for deboning in the field. You'll learn a simple and legal method of removing the edible portions of meat. By removing the bones and other inedible portions of the animal, you can reduce the weight you carry out of the backcountry by more than 50 percent.

Order a copy of the DVD on line. Go to the DOW website and click on the “Shop” button at the top of the page.

Chronic Wasting Disease

Chronic Wasting Disease has not been detected in the southwest region. If you see an animal that appears to be sick, do not shoot it. Determine the location as accurately as possible and contact a DOW officer as soon as possible.

The DOW will test your animal for CWD. The charge is \$25. Allow two weeks to receive results. Heads can be submitted to any DOW area office during the hunting seasons.

For more information about CWD, go to the DOW web site at click on “Hunting” then click on “Big Game.”

When field dressing big game, the Colorado Department of Health recommends that you: wear rubber gloves; minimize handling of brain and spinal tissue; bone out meat; disinfect tools thoroughly and air dry. Also, do not consume brain, spinal cord, eyes, spleen, tonsils, pancreas or lymph nodes.

Managing Colorado's Big Game Herds

To manage the state's big game populations the DOW uses a "management by objectives" approach. Big game populations are managed to achieve population and sex-ratio objectives established for Data Analysis Units (DAUs). Each DAU represents a geographically distinct big game herd.

Game management units are subsets of DAUs. The GMU groupings in this booklet are based on DAUs. However, because big game herds travel wide areas throughout the year, the population of each GMU cannot be estimated.

The DAU planning process incorporates public input, habitat capabilities, and herd considerations into management objectives for each of Colorado's big game herds. The general public, hunters, federal and state land management agencies, landowners and agricultural interests are involved in determining DAU plan objectives through questionnaires, public meetings, comments on draft plans, and by giving input to the Colorado Wildlife Commission. License numbers and season recommendations result from this process.

Each DAU plan establishes post-hunt herd objectives for the size and structure of the population. Once the Colorado Wildlife Commission approves the DAU objectives they are compared with modeled population estimates.

Model inputs include:

- Harvest estimates determined by hunter surveys.
- Post-hunt sex and age ratios determined by aerial classifications.
- Estimated wounding loss, illegal kill and survival rates based on field observations and telemetry studies.

The information is entered into a specialized computer program which then estimates the population size. The final step in the process is to calculate harvest recommendations that will align population estimates with the herd objectives.



1-877-265-6648

Southwest Colorado Hunting Outlook

Grand Mesa

GMUs 411, 52, 521

Maps: Grand Mesa and Gunnison national forests

Gunnison DOW office:

(970)641-7060

The Grand Mesa offers a wide variety of terrain. From the spruce, fir and aspen forests up to 11,000 feet, to the pinon-juniper woodlands at about 4,800 feet. Weather can vary as widely as the terrain.

Motorized access is good, but roads can become very muddy and four-wheel drive is recommended. It is recommended that hunters

obtain maps to avoid trespassing or unintentionally crossing private land. Please respect motorized closures on public lands. Lower elevations are

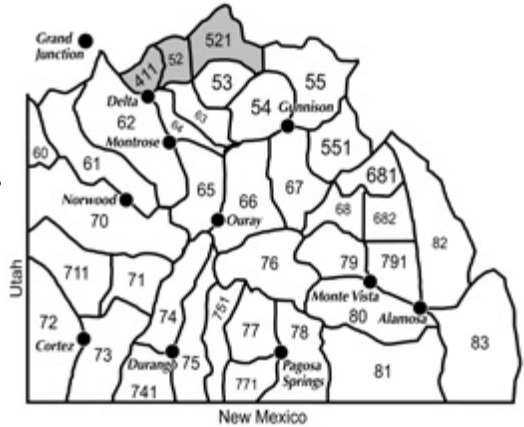
mainly private, especially in GMUs 411 and 52. Hunting pressure is heavy

Deer hunting

Deer are found on forest land and on higher elevation private land during October. Some deer stay in lower elevation agricultural lands year around. In late October, deer generally migrate to lower elevation as the weather cools and snow starts to accumulate. Hunting in aspen and oak brush can be productive. Deer population is declining and below objective so licenses were reduced for 2011.

Estimated deer population: 8,200

3-year estimated sex ratio: 22 bucks per 100 does



2010 Deer Harvest Statistics

| GMU | Season | Bucks | Does | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | % Success |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | 2010 / 5 yr. |
| 411 | Archery | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 47 | 26 / 23 |
| 411 | Muzzle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 / 17 |
| 411 | 2 nd Rifle | 41 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 132 | 31 / 40 |
| 411 | 3 rd Rifle | 33 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 54 | 61 / 61 |
| 52 | Archery | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 59 | 51 / 33 |
| 52 | Muzzle | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 8 / 38 |
| 52 | 2 nd Rifle | 130 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 331 | 39 / 47 |
| 52 | 3 rd Rifle | 91 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 117 | 78 / 66 |
| 521 | Archery | 20 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 67 | 30 / 27 |
| 521 | Muzzle | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 41 | 27 / 39 |
| 521 | 2 nd Rifle | 35 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 171 | 20 / 38 |
| 521 | 3 rd Rifle | 55 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 102 | 54 / 47 |
| 521 | 4 th Rifle | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 100 / 50 |

Elk Hunting

The elk herd is well distributed and hunting is rated as good. Most elk will be at higher elevations--above 8,500 feet in thick timber and oak brush. But distribution may change in relation to weather and hunting pressure. There is no migration during the hunting seasons; but as hunters arrive the elk will move to remote areas. Successful hunters move well away from established roads, especially in GMU 521. Some older age class bulls are found throughout these units. Hunting pressure is lowest during the limited first season.

Estimated elk population: 11,000

3-year estimated sex ratio: 20 bulls per 100 cows

2010 Elk Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bulls | Cows | Calves | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|--------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 411 | Archery | 16 | 8 | 0 | 24 | 192 | 13 / 10 |
| 411 | Muzzle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 / 6 |
| 411 | 1 st Rifle | 24 | 2 | 0 | 26 | 63 | 41 / 26 |
| 411 | 2 nd Rifle | 16 | 2 | 0 | 18 | 149 | 12 / 24 |
| 411 | 3 rd Rifle | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 108 | 1 / 12 |
| 411 | 4 th Rifle | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 52 | 21 / 20 |
| 52 | Archery | 26 | 16 | 0 | 42 | 261 | 16 / 10 |
| 52 | Muzzle | 0 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 114 | 11 / 16 |
| 52 | 1 st Rifle | 35 | 6 | 11 | 52 | 135 | 39 / 31 |
| 52 | 2 nd Rifle | 50 | 43 | 8 | 101 | 46 | 21 / 22 |
| 52 | 3 rd Rifle | 32 | 12 | 4 | 48 | 248 | 19 / 17 |
| 52 | 4 th Rifle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 / 13 |
| 521 | Archery | 69 | 62 | 11 | 142 | 936 | 15 / 18 |
| 521 | Muzzle | 29 | 29 | 11 | 69 | 247 | 28 / 28 |
| 521 | 1 st Rifle | 64 | 73 | 17 | 154 | 452 | 34 / 41 |
| 521 | 2 nd Rifle | 68 | 108 | 27 | 203 | 817 | 25 / 25 |
| 521 | 3 rd Rifle | 30 | 103 | 12 | 145 | 459 | 32 / 25 |
| 521 | 4 th Rifle | 14 | 50 | 4 | 68 | 150 | 45 / 42 |



1-877-265-6648

Crawford-Smith Fork

GMUs 53, 63

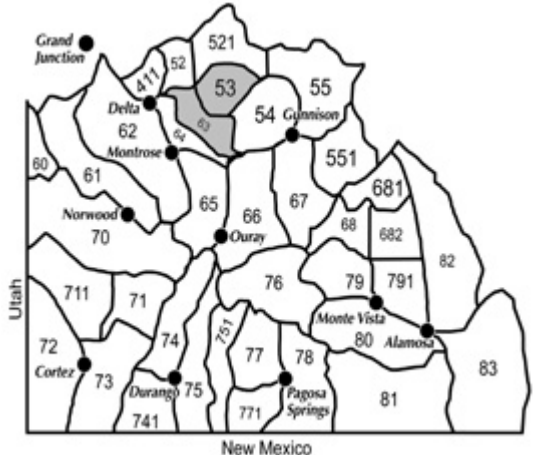
Map: Gunnison National Forest

Gunnison DOW office: (970)641-7060

Winter weather is almost guaranteed during any season in this area which borders the high country of the West Elk Wilderness Area. Altitude ranges from 5,400 feet near Hotchkiss to more than 12,000 feet in the wilderness. The range in elevations and the topography create volatile weather at all times of year. Be prepared for hot and cold temperatures and snow. These GMUs contain

abundant public land: 90 percent of GMU 53, 60 percent of GMU 63. When snow falls, herds move quickly to lower elevations on the western ends of the units.

GMU 53 contains rough terrain and access is on rugged 4WD roads and foot/horse trails. Hunters should be prepared to hunt in steep, difficult areas. Packing an animal out in this area is challenging. Do not count on moving a vehicle close to the kill site. Access is easier for GMU 63; but be sure to study the map closely to avoid trespassing. West of Highway 92 most of the land is private.



Deer Hunting

The deer herd is well distributed throughout both GMUs. As the season progresses and hunting pressure increases, the deer will move to lower elevations in GMU 63 where private land is abundant. Hunting is good on public lands on the west side of GMU 63 if the weather is dry. In GMU 53 try the Chain Mountains, Browning Ridge, Land's End Peak and Smith Mountain. Buck licenses have been reduced for 2011 to build population and buck/doe ratios.

Estimated deer population: 9,700

3-year estimated sex ratio: 27 bucks per 100 does

2010 Deer Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bucks | Does | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 53 | Archery | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 53 | 25 / 27 |
| 53 | Muzzle | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 26 | 31 / 30 |
| 53 | 2 nd rifle | 104 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 173 | 60 / 60 |
| 53 | 3 rd rifle | 110 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 135 | 81 / 81 |
| 53 | 4 th rifle | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 89 / 96 |
| 63 | Archery | 35 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 66 | 53 / 56 |
| 63 | Muzzle | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 31 | 58 / 55 |
| 63 | 2 nd rifle | 107 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 159 | 67 / 72 |
| 63 | 3 rd rifle | 136 | 0 | 0 | 136 | 165 | 82 / 80 |
| 63 | 4 th rifle | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 78 / 89 |

Elk Hunting

If there is no snow, elk will likely be scattered throughout the higher elevations. Hunters will be most successful by walking along transition areas up high. By November, animals will start moving down to lower elevations and private land in GMU 63 as hunting pressure increases. Expect heavy pressure in the Black Mesa area of GMU 63. Population is declining and being managed to meet a lower population objective of under 3,000 animals. Agricultural damage from big game is an issue in these units.

Estimated elk population: 4,000

3-year estimated sex ratio: 22 bulls per 100 cows

2010 Elk Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bulls | Cows | Calves | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|--------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 53 | Archery | 56 | 19 | 0 | 75 | 533 | 14 / 15 |
| 53 | Muzzle | 14 | 26 | 0 | 40 | 162 | 25 / 18 |
| 53 | 1 st Rifle | 55 | 45 | 3 | 103 | 361 | 29 / 31 |
| 53 | 2 nd Rifle | 25 | 25 | 3 | 53 | 369 | 14 / 17 |
| 53 | 3 rd Rifle | 15 | 51 | 0 | 66 | 332 | 20 / 16 |
| 53 | 4 th Rifle | 11 | 24 | 0 | 35 | 105 | 33 / 20 |
| 63 | Archery | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 274 | 11 / 12 |
| 63 | Muzzle | 4 | 15 | 0 | 19 | 82 | 23 / 19 |
| 63 | 1 st Rifle | 36 | 36 | 3 | 75 | 221 | 34 / 34 |
| 63 | 2 nd Rifle | 62 | 36 | 0 | 98 | 317 | 31 / 19 |
| 63 | 3 rd Rifle | 17 | 8 | 0 | 25 | 263 | 10 / 15 |
| 63 | 4 th Rifle | 0 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 92 | 23 / 26 |

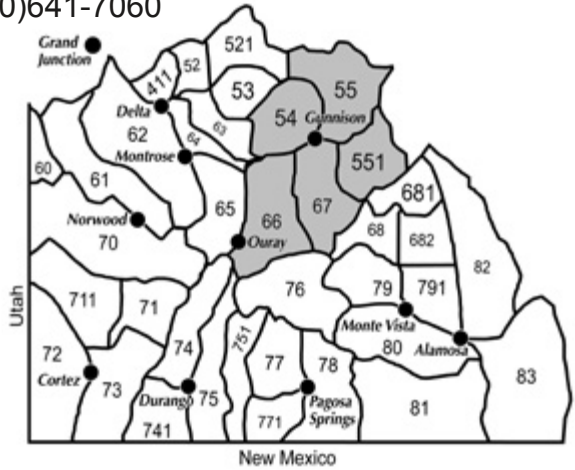
Gunnison Basin

GMUs 54, 55, 551, 66 and 67

Map: Gunnison National Forest

Gunnison DOW office: (970)641-7060

Deer populations throughout the Gunnison Basin were reduced as a result of the 2007-08 winter. Deer, however, are bouncing back. Two mild winter have helped overall survival and the population is increasing again. To continue moving the herds back toward objectives, license allocations remain conservative. Deer hunting, however, will be good this fall for hunters



who have drawn licenses. A mule deer aging project continues in GMU 54. Hunters who drew unit 54 buck licenses may receive a mailing pertaining to the project prior to their hunt. The DOW encourages hunters to participate in the project, as it is intended to benefit future mule deer management.

The elk herd is over objective and herd reduction continues to be aggressive. Harvest, however, is being closely monitored to maintain sustainability of the population.

Public land in the area is abundant and varied--from sage brush hills to alpine tundra. Watch the weather closely. Be prepared for very cold and snowy weather during all seasons. Motorized travel is limited to designated routes.

Deer hunting

These units are managed for high buck-to-doe ratios. Consequently, relatively few licenses are available. Success rates for those who draw a license are usually well above the statewide average. The herd is distributed throughout the vast basin, and excellent deer hunting opportunities are found in all five game management units. Hunt higher ground during the early season and monitor weather conditions. Deer generally start moving to lower elevations in mid- to late October.

Estimated deer population: 12,500

3-year estimated sex ratio: 31 bucks per 100 does

2010 Deer Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bucks | Does | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 54 | Archery | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 37 | 22 / 24 |
| 54 | Muzzle | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 33 | 36 / 33 |
| 54 | 2 nd Rifle | 68 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 186 | 37 / 54 |
| 54 | 3 rd Rifle | 34 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 44 | 77 / 67 |
| 55 | Archery | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 34 | 24 / 29 |
| 55 | Muzzle | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 23 | 48 / 64 |
| 55 | 2 nd Rifle | 49 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 129 | 38 / 62 |
| 55 | 3 rd Rifle | 25 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 33 | 76 / 85 |
| 551 | Archery | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 17 / 38 |
| 551 | Muzzle | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 29 / 44 |
| 551 | 2 nd Rifle | 43 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 71 | 61 / 58 |
| 551 | 3 rd Rifle | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 27 / 74 |
| 66 | Archery | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 21 | 33 / 32 |
| 66 | Muzzle | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 14 | 50 / 56 |
| 66 | 2 nd Rifle | 40 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 49 | 82 / 81 |
| 66 | 3 rd Rifle | 21 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 21 | 100 / 87 |
| 67 | Archery | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 18 / 18 |
| 67 | Muzzle | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 15 | 60 / 38 |
| 67 | 2 nd Rifle | 40 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 52 | 77 / 69 |
| 67 | 3 rd Rifle | 21 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 22 | 95 / 78 |

Elk Hunting

Elk populations remain over objective in the Gunnison Basin and hunting should be good this fall. Hunters are advised to be in good shape and to move well away from roads. Elk will move to difficult terrain when hunting pressure starts, so be prepared to hunt canyons or thick timber. If the weather is warm, hunt at higher elevations and in heavy timber.

Elk licenses in GMUs 66 and 67 have been limited since 1998 and hunters are required to apply during the annual draw. Some older age-class bulls are available in these units. Pressure is generally lighter than in the units north of U.S. Highway 50.

A change in season structure in 2010 to reduce populations in units 54, 55 and 551 resulted in higher than average success rates for hunters. Harvest will be closely monitored this season to assure sustainability of the herd.

Estimated elk population: 17,000

3-year estimated sex ratio: 23 bulls per 100 cows

2010 Elk Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bulls | Cows | Calves | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|--------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 54 | Archery | 34 | 23 | 0 | 57 | 412 | 14 / 9 |
| 54 | Muzzle | 0 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 102 | 13 / 18 |
| 54 | 1 st Rifle | 60 | 47 | 14 | 121 | 543 | 22 / 24 |
| 54 | 2 nd Rifle | 77 | 116 | 11 | 204 | 659 | 31 / 17 |
| 54 | 3 rd Rifle | 103 | 56 | 19 | 178 | 654 | 27 / 16 |
| 54 | 4 th Rifle | 24 | 177 | 35 | 236 | 646 | 37 / 22 |
| 55 | Archery | 40 | 32 | 13 | 85 | 583 | 15 / 11 |
| 55 | Muzzle | 0 | 22 | 11 | 33 | 200 | 17 / 14 |
| 55 | 1 st Rifle | 41 | 133 | 13 | 187 | 602 | 31 / 24 |
| 55 | 2 nd Rifle | 100 | 46 | 6 | 152 | 894 | 17 / 14 |
| 55 | 3 rd Rifle | 79 | 81 | 54 | 164 | 908 | 18 / 17 |
| 55 | 4 th Rifle | 5 | 83 | 14 | 102 | 215 | 47 / 22 |
| 551 | Archery | 8 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 208 | 6 / 7 |
| 551 | Muzzle | 0 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 101 | 24 / 15 |
| 551 | 1 st Rifle | 19 | 20 | 6 | 45 | 203 | 22 / 21 |
| 551 | 2 nd Rifle | 71 | 86 | 2 | 159 | 608 | 26 / 18 |
| 551 | 3 rd Rifle | 31 | 30 | 23 | 84 | 571 | 15 / 12 |
| 551 | 4 th Rifle | 2 | 21 | 2 | 25 | 98 | 26 / 25 |
| 66 | Archery | 17 | 6 | 0 | 23 | 184 | 13 / 18 |
| 66 | Muzzle | 14 | 14 | 0 | 28 | 78 | 36 / 29 |
| 66 | 1 st Rifle | 123 | 32 | 0 | 155 | 475 | 33 / 32 |
| 66 | 2 nd Rifle | 60 | 49 | 6 | 115 | 444 | 26 / 30 |
| 66 | 3 rd Rifle | 46 | 59 | 19 | 124 | 350 | 35 / 28 |
| 66 | 4 th Rifle | 12 | 52 | 2 | 66 | 196 | 34 / 30 |
| 67 | Archery | 8 | 7 | 0 | 15 | 78 | 19 / 15 |
| 67 | Muzzle | 16 | 8 | 0 | 24 | 83 | 29 / 26 |
| 67 | 1 st Rifle | 46 | 36 | 0 | 82 | 393 | 21 / 28 |
| 67 | 2 nd Rifle | 101 | 17 | 2 | 174 | 457 | 38 / 29 |
| 67 | 3 rd Rifle | 13 | 29 | 3 | 45 | 367 | 12 / 23 |
| 67 | 4 th Rifle | 33 | 79 | 16 | 128 | 298 | 43 / 36 |



Safe Hunting
is No Accident!

San Luis Valley Area

Map: Rio Grande National Forest

Monte Vista DOW office: (719) 587-6900

The San Luis Valley is a vast 8,000-square-mile area that provides a wide variety of terrain at elevations that range from 14,000 feet to 7,500 feet. On the east, the valley is walled in by the steep and rugged Sangre de Cristo Mountains. The middle of the valley is flat and fertile farm land. The Rio Grande River and the Conejos River provide long riparian areas that cut through high-elevation alpine forests to lower elevation cottonwood and willow stands.

The west is bordered by the Rio Grande National Forest and the San Juan mountain range.

Throughout the area, access varies from moderate to very difficult. Hunting can be good for hunters willing to go into tough terrain. Hunting is also challenging because animals move to areas that experience little or no hunting pressure--private land and federal preserves--when seasons begin.

Deer hunting in the San Luis Valley has been improving recently due to the limit on buck licenses. Success rates are high for hunters who draw a buck tag. Due to overall low deer population, doe hunting is allowed only on private lands in specific areas.

GMU 68 buck licenses can also be used in GMU 681 and 682; GMU 79 buck licenses can also be used in GMU 791. Private Land Only doe tags are available for GMU 79 and 791. Hunters must have landowner permission prior to applying for a PLO license.

Elk hunting is good but requires hunters to pursue animals off the roads and in challenging terrain. Overall success rates for elk hunters in unlimited units in the San Luis Valley are generally lower than the statewide average.

Weather is a dominant factor for hunters. Snow will cause herds to move down quickly from high elevation. Success for elk hunters in the later seasons is dependent on weather. It is difficult to find elk when there is little or no snow at higher elevations, especially during the third and fourth rifle seasons.

You must have permission to hunt on private land. Trespassing is a significant issue in the area. Herds, especially elk in GMU 82, also move onto the Great Sand Dunes National Park and the Baca National Wildlife Refuge where hunting is not allowed.

Small amounts of snow can make travel difficult. Hunters are urged to check weather conditions as much as possible.

North Valley Floor Special Elk Units (GMUs 682, 791)

A special DAU north of Highway 160 was created in 2006 to address the growing elk population which could cause damage on high-value agricultural lands. The population objective in the DAU is 0--the only such designation in the state. Bulls are hunted beginning May 15. All licenses are distributed through landowner vouchers or by the DOW for nearby state wildlife areas. The waiting list for these licenses is long. Contact the Monte Vista office for information.

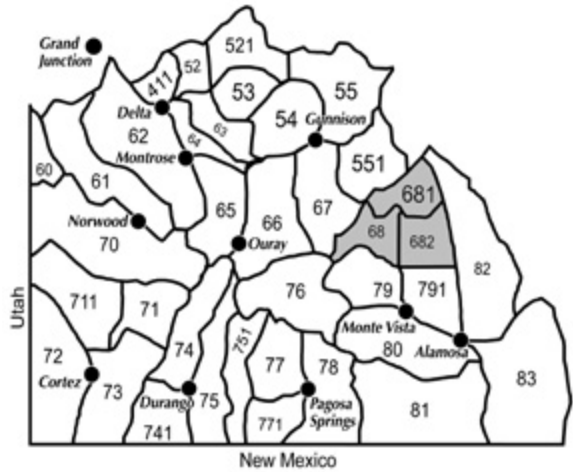
Saguache

GMUs – 68, 681, 682

Map: Rio Grand National Forest

Monte Vista DOW office:
(719)587-6900

The area is dominated by public lands and hunting access is excellent in most areas. Vegetation types range from heavy timber to vast areas of grass and low shrubs. There is a lot of public land in both of these units. These units hold good summer and winter habitat.



Deer Hunting

The deer herd is small in this area and is at the lower end of the population objective. The population is growing slowly and the buck-to-doe ratio is slightly above objective. Buck hunting is good to excellent with quality bucks taken by those who know how to find them.

Estimated deer population: 3,900

3-year estimated sex ratio: 26 buck to 100 does

2010 Deer Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bucks | Does | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 68 | Archery | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 39 | 15 / 15 |
| 68 | Muzzle | 19 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 46 | 41 / 40 |
| 68 | 2 nd Rifle | 37 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 97 | 38 / 54 |
| 68 | 3 rd Rifle | 55 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 99 | 56 / 47 |
| 68 | 4 th Rifle | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 57 / 50 |
| 681 | Archery | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 37 | 8 / 14 |
| 681 | Muzzle | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 38 | 21 / 45 |
| 681 | 2 nd Rifle | 58 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 76 | 76 / 74 |
| 681 | 3 rd Rifle | 57 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 80 | 71 / 72 |
| 681 | 4 th Rifle | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 67 / 83 |

Elk Hunting

Even though there is a healthy population of elk in these units, hunter success rates are lower than most other parts of the state because it is difficult to find animals during hunting season. Some elk are believed to stay in GMU 67 during hunting season. The ratio of bulls to cows is relatively high for an unlimited unit. Population is at objective.

Estimated elk population: 3,700

3-year estimated sex ratio: 31 bulls per 100 cows

2010 Elk Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bulls | Cows | Calves | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|--------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 68 | Archery | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 297 | 4 / 7 |
| 68 | Muzzle | 12 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 135 | 12 / 12 |
| 68 | 1st Rifle | 72 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 201 | 36 / 20 |
| 68 | 2 nd Rifle | 30 | 9 | 5 | 44 | 653 | 7 / 12 |
| 68 | 3 rd Rifle | 15 | 6 | 2 | 23 | 737 | 3 / 8 |
| 68 | 4 th Rifle | 1 | 38 | 2 | 41 | 376 | 11 / 21 |
| 681 | Archery | 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 216 | 4 / 9 |
| 681 | Muzzle | 5 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 83 | 8 / 13 |
| 681 | 1 st Rifle | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 135 | 4 / 13 |
| 681 | 2 nd Rifle | 39 | 7 | 4 | 50 | 455 | 11 / 10 |
| 681 | 3 rd Rifle | 23 | 9 | 7 | 39 | 428 | 9 / 8 |
| 681 | 4 th Rifle | 8 | 35 | 4 | 47 | 271 | 17 / 19 |
| 682 | Early | 0 | 29 | 4 | 33 | 60 | 55 / 65 |



**Safe Hunting
is No Accident!**

Costilla

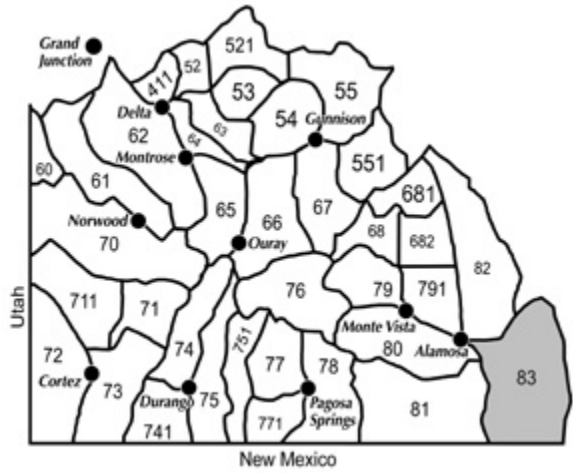
GMU 83

Map: Rio Grande National Forest

Monte Vista DOW office:
(719) 587-6900

Few regular licenses are available in this unit. This entire unit is private land, so hunters must obtain permission from landowners. This includes subdivisions where landowners may not be

present. The unit is dominated by the Trinchera Ranch--formerly Forbes. The ranch is enrolled in the DOW's Ranching for Wildlife program. Deer and elk hunting on the ranch are excellent. For information about hunting on the ranch, see the 2011 Colorado Big Game Brochure or see: <http://wildlife.state.co.us/Hunting/BigGame/RanchingforWildlife/>.



Deer Hunting

The herd is small but growing slowly. The buck-to-doe ratio is higher than most units in the valley and is near objective with quality bucks.

Estimated deer population: 2,100

3-year estimated sex ratio: 45 bucks per 100 does

2010 Deer Harvest Statistics

| GMU | Season | Bucks | Does | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | % Success |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | 2010 / 5 yr. |
| 83 | Archery | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 100 / 71 |
| 83 | Muzzle | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 100 / 81 |
| 83 | 2 nd Rifle | 25 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 30 | 83 / 87 |
| 83 | 3 rd Rifle | 22 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 28 | 79 / 81 |

Elk Hunting

The herd is holding steady. Because all of the land is private, the unit faces low hunting pressure. An either sex tag in the Ranching for Wildlife area requires a minimum of 14 preference points.

Estimated elk population: 18,000 (includes GMUs 85, 851, 140)
3-year estimated sex ratio: 43 bulls per 100

2010 Elk Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bulls | Cows | Calves | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|--------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 83 | Archery | 4 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 128 | 9 / 18 |
| 83 | Muzzle | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 28 | 14 / 12 |
| 83 | 1 st Rifle | 33 | 5 | 5 | 43 | 97 | 44 / 44 |
| 83 | 2 nd Rifle | 47 | 9 | 0 | 56 | 358 | 16 / 24 |
| 83 | 3 rd Rifle | 34 | 15 | 2 | 51 | 389 | 13 / 17 |
| 83 | 4 th Rifle | 2 | 27 | 6 | 35 | 108 | 32 / 44 |

Lower Rio Grande

GMUs – 80, 81

Map: Rio Grande

National Forest

Monte Vista DOW office:
 (719) 587-6900

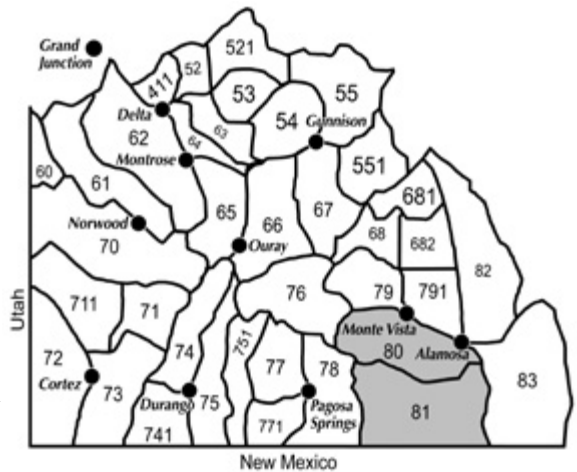
This area has a high amount of public land, easy access via roads and, consequently, heavy hunting pressure.

Elk and deer move to areas of rough terrain far from roads when the season starts. Hunters who want to get far away from vehicular traffic

can go to the South San Juan Wilderness Area in the southern portion of GMU 81. Hunting quality is good, especially in early seasons before winter weather pushes animals out. No big game hunting is allowed on the Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge.

Deer Hunting

The population is below objective, but stable. Buck-to-doe ratio is favorable for hunters. Those who are willing to pass up younger bucks can often find a mature buck to harvest. Deer are found throughout the area.



Estimated deer population: 4,850

3-year estimated sex ratio: 26 bucks per 100 does

2010 Deer Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bucks | Does | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 80 | Archery | 25 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 92 | 27 / 25 |
| 80 | Muzzle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 / 25 |
| 80 | 2 nd Rifle | 39 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 142 | 27 / 60 |
| 80 | 3 rd Rifle | 52 | 6 | 0 | 58 | 163 | 36 / 51 |
| 80 | 4 th Rifle | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 17 | 82 / 74 |
| 81 | Archery | 21 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 117 | 18 / 19 |
| 81 | Muzzle | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 63 | 22 / 36 |
| 81 | 2 nd Rifle | 57 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 134 | 43 / 51 |
| 81 | 3 rd Rifle | 59 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 108 | 55 / 52 |
| 81 | 4 th Rifle | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 14 | 64 / 70 |

Elk Hunting

Population is at objective and there are a high number of legal bulls in these units. However, elk are difficult to find after receiving hunting pressure and before any snow accumulation. Hunters who work hard and get away from roads have the best chance of filling their tags. The elk population is increasing and licenses have been reduced.

Estimated elk population: 6,800

3-year estimated sex ratio: 18 bulls per 100 cows

2010 Elk Harvest Statistics

% Success

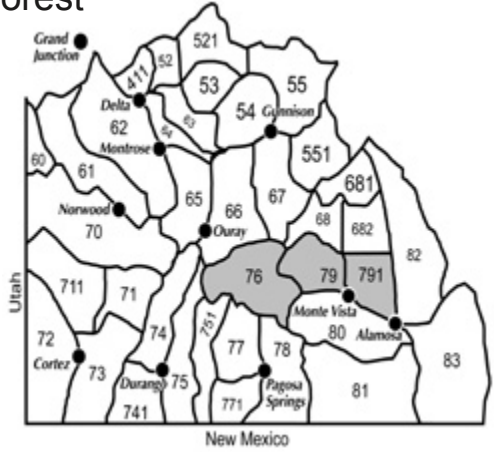
| GMU | Season | Bulls | Cows | Calves | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 80 | Archery | 44 | 18 | 4 | 66 | 696 | 9 / 8 |
| 80 | Muzzle | 14 | 3 | 0 | 17 | 115 | 15 / 10 |
| 80 | 1 st Rifle | 37 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 477 | 8 / 23 |
| 80 | 2 nd Rifle | 87 | 30 | 4 | 121 | 1,021 | 12 / 13 |
| 80 | 3 rd Rifle | 34 | 10 | 0 | 44 | 703 | 6 / 9 |
| 80 | 4 th Rifle | 2 | 26 | 2 | 30 | 252 | 12 / 21 |
| 81 | Archery | 60 | 44 | 0 | 104 | 912 | 11 / 12 |
| 81 | Muzzle | 16 | 16 | 3 | 35 | 149 | 23 / 21 |
| 81 | 1 st Rifle | 77 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 461 | 17 / 27 |
| 81 | 2 nd Rifle | 64 | 5 | 0 | 69 | 862 | 8 / 14 |
| 81 | 3 rd Rifle | 29 | 5 | 22 | 36 | 584 | 6 / 10 |
| 81 | 4 th Rifle | 0 | 26 | 4 | 30 | 270 | 11 / 13 |

Upper Rio Grande

GMUs – 76, 79, 791

Map: Rio Grande National Forest

GMU 76 has the highest percentage of public lands in the San Luis Valley. GMU 76 also has portions of wilderness areas for hunters who want to pack in. While GMU 79 contains some private land, there is plenty of room for hunters to roam on public land in this unit.



Deer Hunting

Population is declining but currently at objective. The habitat for deer in this area, however, is not ideal; so the population in this unit will remain low. GMU 76 is primarily summer range for deer, very few animals winter there. Mature bucks can be found in both of these units.

Estimated deer population: 2,400

3-year estimated sex ratio: 20 bucks per 100 does

2010 Deer Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bucks | Does | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 76 | Archery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 / 29 |
| 76 | Muzzle | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 42 / 45 |
| 76 | 1st Rifle | | | | | | |
| 76 | 2nd Rifle | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 24 | 67 / 38 |
| 76 | 3rd Rifle | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 18 | 28 / 47 |
| 76 | 4th Rifle | | | | | | |
| 79 | Archery | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 43 / 39 |
| 79 | Muzzle | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 60 / 52 |
| 79 | 1st Rifle | | | | | | |
| 79 | 2nd Rifle | 40 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 63 | 63 / 65 |
| 79 | 3rd Rifle | 55 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 78 | 71 / 65 |
| 79 | 4th Rifle | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 100 / 89 |

Elk Hunting

Habitat is excellent and population is at the lower end of the objective. GMU 79 is primarily winter range for elk and success is highly dependent on snow pushing animals into the area. These units are totally

limited for elk hunting. GMU 79, however, can be hunted with a general elk license during archery and muzzleloader seasons. GMU 76 offers great bull hunting for those willing to wait to draw a license. The success rate was 80 percent last season. But the unit doesn't produce trophy-quality animals found in other limited units in Colorado.

Estimated elk population: 4,100

3-year estimated sex ratio: 22 bulls per 100 cows

2010 Elk Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bulls | Cows | Calves | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|--------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 76 | Archery | 58 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 169 | 34 / 29 |
| 76 | Muzzle | 29 | 2 | 0 | 31 | 76 | 41 / 44 |
| 76 | 1 st Rifle | 66 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 159 | 42 / 56 |
| 76 | 2 nd Rifle | 19 | 60 | 4 | 83 | 217 | 38 / 36 |
| 76 | 3 rd Rifle | 4 | 71 | 16 | 91 | 268 | 34 / 32 |
| 76 | 4 th Rifle | 0 | 90 | 8 | 98 | 251 | 39 / 31 |
| 79 | Archery | 7 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 155 | 7 / 8 |
| 79 | Muzzle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 / 11 |
| 79 | 1 st Rifle | 10 | 4 | 2 | 16 | 221 | 7 / 12 |
| 79 | 2 nd Rifle | 15 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 303 | 6 / 8 |
| 79 | 3 rd Rifle | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 264 | 5 / 7 |
| 79 | 4 th Rifle | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 299 | 1 / 20 |
| 791 | Early | 0 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 32 | 44 / 35 |

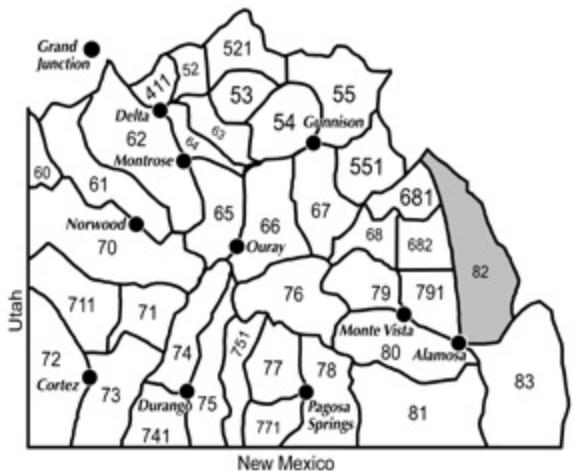
Sand Dunes

GMU 82

Map: Rio Grande National Forest

Hunting is prohibited in Great Sand Dunes National Park and the Baca National Wildlife Refuge which are located within this unit. National forest abuts the park and refuge, so when hunting pressure begins many deer and elk move down quickly to the safe havens.

There is also private land with residential development in the northern half of the unit. So, be sure to know what's behind your target.



Much of the Sangre de Cristo mountain range is U.S. Forest Service land. This range is extremely rugged and most is wilderness area. It is accessible only by foot or horseback. Hunters should be in shape if they plan to hunt here.

Deer Hunting

Deer are not plentiful in the area, although the population appears to be stable. The unit does hold a high buck-to-doe ratio.

Estimated deer population: 1,600

3-year estimated sex ratio: 31 bucks to 100 does

2010 Deer Hunting Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bucks | Does | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 82 | Archery | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 33 | 24 / 7 |
| 82 | Muzzle | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 37 | 30 / 32 |
| 82 | 2 nd Rifle | 75 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 126 | 60 / 62 |
| 82 | 3 rd Rifle | 42 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 74 | 57 / 72 |
| 82 | 4 th Rifle | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 60 / 81 |

Elk Hunting

While there are plenty of elk in this area, they quickly move to areas where hunting is prohibited--federal wildlife refuges and the national park--once the season starts. When hunting in this area be sure to know the location of the federal boundaries. Hunters are allowed to pass through the national park to hunting areas, but some restrictions apply. Call the National Park Service at 1-719-378-6399, or go to the web site, www.nps.gov/grsa for information. Access is good in the northern portion of the unit, but there are fewer animals.

Estimated elk population: 5,100

3-year sex ratio average: 38 bulls to 100 cows

2010 Elk Hunting Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bulls | Cows | Calves | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|--------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 82 | Archery | 32 | 4 | 0 | 36 | 442 | 8 / 9 |
| 82 | Muzzle | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 26 | 19 / 16 |
| 82 | 1 st Rifle | 57 | 33 | 3 | 93 | 337 | 28 / 28 |
| 82 | 2 nd Rifle | 30 | 25 | 5 | 60 | 390 | 15 / 18 |
| 82 | 3 rd Rifle | 27 | 5 | 3 | 35 | 304 | 12 / 13 |
| 82 | 4 th Rifle | 9 | 35 | 3 | 47 | 159 | 30 / 26 |

Dolores – Dry Creek

GMUs 70, 71, 711, 72, 73

Montrose DOW office:

(970)252-6000,

Durango DOW office:

(970)247-0855

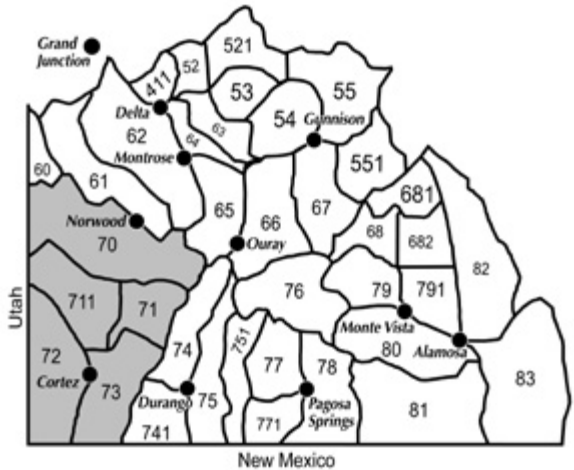
Maps: GMUs 70, 71,

711, 72, 73 – San Juan

National Forest; GMU 70

Uncompahgre National

Forest



This area covers 2,800-square-miles from the west side of the Uncompahgre Plateau to the Utah state line and south to the New Mexico border. Habitat throughout these GMUs is favorable for big game. With altitude ranging from about 5,000 feet to about 12,000 feet, the vegetation ranges from desert shrubs to grasses, to pinon/juniper and aspen/conifer forests, and eventually alpine tundra. Weather can change quickly, so be prepared. Vehicle access is easy in these areas; consequently, hunting pressure is heavy on public lands.

Travel in the Lizard Head Wilderness Area in GMU 71 is by foot and horseback only. Most of unit 72 and the western sections of 70 and 711 is desert terrain. Consequently, these areas are least productive for elk.

Be aware of private land in the northern sections of GMUs 71 and 711, and in the southern section of GMU 70. The southern half of units 72 and 73 is tribal land. Hunting by non-tribal members is prohibited.

Deer Hunting

Overall, the deer population in the northern GMUs--70,71, 711 is declining, buck-to-doe ratio is low and fawn survival is poor. Consequently, doe licenses have been cut by 50 percent and buck licenses by 25 percent. Harvest reduction may allow the population to start rebuilding. Deer population is stable in the southern units. In the early seasons, deer are evenly distributed above 8,000 feet. Deer begin migrating to lower elevations, generally from east to west, in mid October. Snow will cause them to move quickly. Deer concentrate on winter ranges in Dry Creek Basin, Disappointment Valley and along the Dolores River. GMU 70 in Dry Creek Basin is recommended in the third and fourth seasons.

Estimated deer population: 29,000

3-year average sex ratio: 22 bucks per 100 does

2010 Deer Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bucks | Does | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 70 | Archery | 37 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 127 | 29 / 29 |
| 70 | Muzzle | 19 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 69 | 28 / 49 |
| 70 | 2 nd Rifle | 369 | 75 | 0 | 444 | 738 | 60 / 67 |
| 70 | 3 rd Rifle | 343 | 108 | 0 | 451 | 700 | 64 / 71 |
| 70 | 4 th Rifle | 23 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 28 | 82 / 83 |
| 71 | Archery | 8 | 11 | 0 | 19 | 81 | 23 / 34 |
| 71 | Muzzle | 16 | 4 | 0 | 20 | 50 | 40 / 37 |
| 71 | 2 nd Rifle | 98 | 16 | 0 | 114 | 284 | 40 / 37 |
| 71 | 3 rd Rifle | 90 | 6 | 0 | 96 | 265 | 36 / 43 |
| 71 | 4 th Rifle | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 17 | 82 / 73 |
| 711 | Archery | 14 | 5 | 0 | 19 | 65 | 29 / 25 |
| 711 | Muzzle | 15 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 39 | 44 / 48 |
| 711 | 2 nd Rifle | 127 | 72 | 1 | 200 | 336 | 60 / 55 |
| 711 | 3 rd Rifle | 178 | 17 | 0 | 195 | 439 | 44 / 51 |
| 711 | 4 th Rifle | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 29 | 10 / 43 |
| 72 | Archery | 10 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 55 | 27 / 33 |
| 72 | Muzzle | 11 | 9 | 0 | 20 | 49 | 41 / 58 |
| 72 | 2 nd Rifle | 75 | 30 | 0 | 105 | 243 | 43 / 64 |
| 72 | 3 rd Rifle | 114 | 33 | 0 | 147 | 246 | 60 / 65 |
| 72 | 4 th Rifle | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 24 | 67 / 73 |
| 73 | Archery | 13 | 5 | 0 | 18 | 64 | 28 / 47 |
| 73 | Muzzle | 23 | 4 | 0 | 27 | 64 | 42 / 55 |
| 73 | 2 nd Rifle | 94 | 38 | 0 | 132 | 202 | 65 / 56 |
| 73 | 3 rd Rifle | 69 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 128 | 54 / 58 |
| 73 | 4 th Rifle | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 23 | 35 / 57 |

Elk Hunting

The elk population is holding steady and herds are at objective. This year, cow licenses were reduced slightly to assure that the population remains stable. Animals are distributed widely throughout these units. Generally, GMU 71 is better early in the season; and GMU 711 is better as the season progresses. Elk also move quickly into thick aspen and mountain shrub when hunting pressure becomes apparent. The opportunity to see a mature bull is fair.

Estimated elk population: 19,500

3-year average sex ratio: 18 bulls per 100 cows

2010 Elk Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bulls | Cows | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 70 | Archery | 85 | 36 | 4 | 125 | 700 | 18 / 17 |
| 70 | Muzzle | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 89 | 4 / 20 |
| 70 | 1 st Rifle | 148 | 102 | 10 | 260 | 46 | 53 / 52 |
| 70 | 2 nd Rifle | 230 | 181 | 28 | 439 | 1,176 | 37 / 31 |
| 70 | 3 rd Rifle | 192 | 130 | 3 | 325 | 1,140 | 29 / 27 |
| 70 | 4 th Rifle | 20 | 99 | 2 | 121 | 270 | 45 / 45 |
| 71 | Archery | 72 | 40 | 4 | 116 | 832 | 14 / 14 |
| 71 | Muzzle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 0 / 20 |
| 71 | 1 st Rifle | 86 | 99 | 0 | 185 | 534 | 35 / 40 |
| 71 | 2 nd Rifle | 135 | 66 | 4 | 205 | 986 | 21 / 22 |
| 71 | 3 rd Rifle | 43 | 25 | 2 | 70 | 515 | 14 / 12 |
| 71 | 4 th Rifle | 5 | 14 | 1 | 20 | 59 | 34 / 25 |
| 711 | Archery | 37 | 22 | 0 | 59 | 341 | 17 / 16 |
| 711 | Muzzle | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 36 | 36 / 20 |
| 711 | 1 st Rifle | 35 | 45 | 0 | 80 | 322 | 25 / 28 |
| 711 | 2 nd Rifle | 69 | 18 | 0 | 87 | 625 | 14 / 18 |
| 711 | 3 rd Rifle | 108 | 90 | 9 | 207 | 993 | 21 / 20 |
| 711 | 4 th Rifle | 5 | 89 | 4 | 98 | 241 | 41 / 37 |
| 72 | Archery | 8 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 116 | 14 / 8 |
| 72 | Muzzle | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 31 / 20 |
| 72 | 1 st Rifle | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 112 | 14 / 20 |
| 72 | 2 nd Rifle | 32 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 212 | 15 / 15 |
| 72 | 3 rd Rifle | 15 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 126 | 16 / 18 |
| 72 | 4 th Rifle | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 35 | 11 / 23 |
| 73 | Archery | 18 | 15 | 4 | 37 | 278 | 13 / 15 |
| 73 | Muzzle | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 62 | 15 / 17 |
| 73 | 1 st Rifle | 17 | 26 | 0 | 43 | 217 | 20 / 29 |
| 73 | 2 nd Rifle | 25 | 16 | 2 | 43 | 267 | 16 / 16 |
| 73 | 3 rd Rifle | 12 | 18 | 6 | 36 | 175 | 21 / 22 |
| 73 | 4 th Rifle | 7 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 21 | 62 / 42 |



1-877-265-6648



1-877-265-6648

Hermosa

GMUs 74, 741

Map: San Juan National Forest

Durango DOW office: (970)247-0855

Elevations range from about 6,000 feet near the New Mexico border to more than 13,000 feet near Silverton. An abundance of vegetation provides plenty of cover and food for big-game herds.

Public land is abundant in GMU 74, road access is good and hunting pressure is significant in some areas. Durango is the southeast corner of this unit.

Most of the land in GMU 741 is private or part of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation. Only members of the tribe can hunt on the reservation.

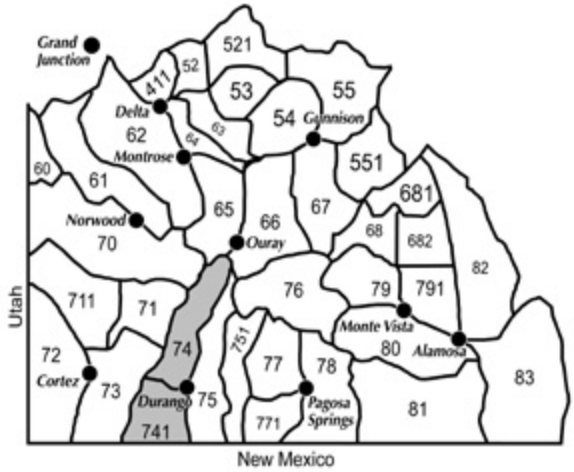
Because of reservoir construction, some areas of the Bodo State Wildlife Area are now owned by the Bureau of Reclamation. Hunting is allowed on the 3,000+ acres owned by the Division of Wildlife.

Deer Hunting

Difficult winter conditions during the last three years have caused the deer population to decline. The population is still near objective, but is being watched closely by the DOW. In October, deer will move from their summer range at the high elevations in the north to their winter range to the south.

Estimated deer population: 5,000

3-average estimated sex ratio: 29 bucks per 100 does



1-877-265-6648

2010 Deer Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bucks | Does | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 74 | Archery | 19 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 89 | 21 / 21 |
| 74 | Muzzle | 23 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 76 | 30 / 33 |
| 74 | 2 nd Rifle | 74 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 167 | 44 / 36 |
| 74 | 3 rd Rifle | 27 | 11 | 0 | 38 | 88 | 43 / 27 |
| 74 | 4 th Rifle | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 28 | 25 / 27 |
| 741 | Archery | 12 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 40 | 25 / 24 |
| 741 | Muzzle | 6 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 29 | 28 / 54 |
| 741 | 2 nd Rifle | 59 | 82 | 0 | 141 | 232 | 61 / 68 |
| 741 | 3 rd Rifle | 108 | 71 | 5 | 184 | 262 | 70 / 70 |
| 741 | 4 th Rifle | 42 | 31 | 3 | 76 | 100 | 76 / 68 |

Elk Hunting

The DOW recently increased the elk population objective after receiving lots of public comment. The herd is below this new objective. As a result, cow license were cut by about 30 percent for this year. Reduced harvest will help this population grow.

Most elk are found in GMU 74 in the higher elevation areas. Hunters willing to venture into rugged, remote terrain could be rewarded. Consider hunting around Engineer Mountain, throughout the Hermosa Creek drainage west of the ski area, and up Junction Creek northwest of Durango. Weather often dictates success in this area. GMU 741 is dominated by private land and tribal property.

Estimated elk population: 4,700

3-year estimated sex ratio: 20 bulls per 100 cows

2010 Elk Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bulls | Cows | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 74 | Archery | 40 | 20 | 4 | 64 | 709 | 9 / 12 |
| 74 | Muzzle | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 49 | 4 / 19 |
| 74 | 1 st Rifle | 92 | 15 | 0 | 107 | 385 | 28 / 28 |
| 74 | 2 nd Rifle | 64 | 54 | 6 | 124 | 653 | 19 / 22 |
| 74 | 3 rd Rifle | 26 | 29 | 0 | 55 | 386 | 14 / 17 |
| 74 | 4 th Rifle | 4 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 85 | 12 / 13 |
| 741 | Archery | 22 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 83 | 27 / 21 |
| 741 | Muzzle | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 100 / 38 |
| 741 | 1 st Rifle | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 77 | 18 / 39 |
| 741 | 2 nd Rifle | 23 | 8 | 0 | 31 | 119 | 26 / 24 |
| 741 | 3 rd Rifle | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 82 | 9 / 18 |
| 741 | 4 th Rifle | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 38 | 5 / 21 |

San Juan Basin

GMUs 75, 77, 78, 751, 771

Map: San Juan National Forest

Durango DOW office: (970)247-0855

Public land access is good in these units which are located between Durango and Wolf Creek Pass from west to east and are bordered by the Continental Divide to the north. Elevations range from about 6,500 feet to more than 14,000 feet.

If the weather is warm, animals can be scattered widely in the vast alpine terrain. Road access is good throughout these units. Hunters can also venture far from roads.

Two wilderness areas--the Weminuche on the north side of the basin, and the South San Juan in the southeast corner--offer good back-country hunting opportunities. Vehicles, including bicycles, are not allowed in the wilderness.

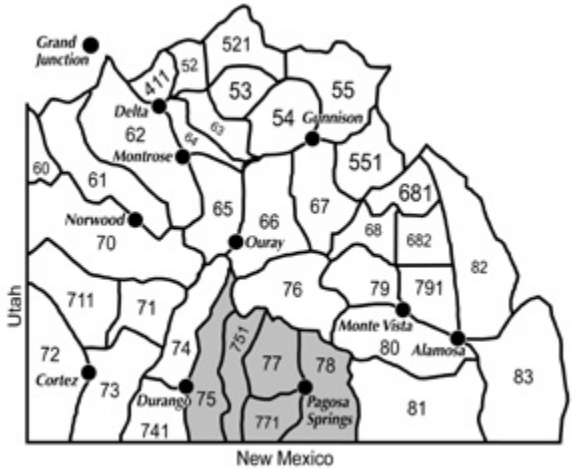
South of Highway 160 much of the land is privately owned or on the Southern Ute Indian Reservation. To access pockets of public land within the Southern Ute boundaries you MUST obtain a crossing permit (\$25) from the tribe. Call (970)563-0125 for information.

Deer Hunting

A couple of difficult winters have caused the deer population to decline slightly. Licenses have been reduced by 15 percent in order to help rebuild the population. The areas offering the best deer hunting on public lands are: the HD Mountains, Piedra River drainage, the mountains between the Piedra and Los Pinos rivers, and lands southeast of Pagosa Springs. Most deer in the units initiate migration in mid-October. After Nov. 1 deer are typically on winter range at lower elevations. Much of the winter range occupied by this herd is on private land or tribal property.

Estimated deer population: 22,000

3-year estimated sex ratio: 29 bucks per 100 does



2010 Deer Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bucks | Does | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 75 | Archery | 18 | 15 | 0 | 33 | 117 | 28 / 28 |
| 75 | Muzzle | 26 | 5 | 0 | 31 | 98 | 32 / 37 |
| 75 | 2 nd Rifle | 147 | 16 | 0 | 163 | 314 | 52 / 46 |
| 75 | 3 rd Rifle | 112 | 12 | 0 | 124 | 251 | 49 / 55 |
| 75 | 4 th Rifle | 51 | 5 | 0 | 56 | 103 | 54 / 59 |
| 751 | Archery | 7 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 70 | 20 / 24 |
| 751 | Muzzle | 13 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 74 | 20 / 29 |
| 751 | 2 nd Rifle | 92 | 6 | 0 | 98 | 192 | 51 / 49 |
| 751 | 3 rd Rifle | 109 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 239 | 46 / 44 |
| 751 | 4 th Rifle | 27 | 8 | 2 | 37 | 57 | 65 / 60 |
| 77 | Archery | 6 | 17 | 0 | 23 | 97 | 24 / 28 |
| 77 | Muzzle | 22 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 71 | 31 / 32 |
| 77 | 2 nd Rifle | 140 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 407 | 34 / 42 |
| 77 | 3 rd Rifle | 118 | 3 | 0 | 121 | 288 | 42 / 29 |
| 77 | 4 th Rifle | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 45 | 38 / 33 |
| 771 | Archery | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 24 | 25 / 22 |
| 771 | Muzzle | 6 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 18 | 50 / 51 |
| 771 | 2 nd Rifle | 39 | 2 | 0 | 41 | 98 | 42 / 55 |
| 771 | 3 rd Rifle | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 207 | 48 / 55 |
| 771 | 4 th Rifle | 58 | 4 | 0 | 62 | 100 | 62 / 62 |
| 78 | Archery | 3 | 31 | 0 | 34 | 97 | 35 / 25 |
| 78 | Muzzle | 25 | 5 | 0 | 30 | 99 | 30 / 38 |
| 78 | 2 nd Rifle | 168 | 2 | 0 | 170 | 342 | 50 / 53 |
| 78 | 3 rd Rifle | 56 | 3 | 0 | 59 | 169 | 35 / 26 |
| 78 | 4 th Rifle | 20 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 37 | 54 / 50 |

Elk Hunting

As a result of varied public comment, the DOW recently raised the population objective for these units, placing the population of this herd at the low end of the management objective. The former herd objective was set at 13,500 elk. DOW increased the objective to a range of 17,000 to 21,000 animals. With the new objective, the population will be allowed to grow. Starting in 2007, the DOW cut the numbers of cow tags to allow the elk herd to grow within the objective range. For the 2011 season, the DOW reduced antlerless licenses for these GMUs significantly.

Hunters must be prepared to walk into remote and heavily-forested areas to find animals. Do not expect to see elk from roads. Elk prefer high elevations until the weather turns severe. In the early seasons, stick to

cool areas on north facing slopes in the spruce/fir and aspen forests. Elk will move to lower elevations when snow accumulation is significant. In late seasons, ponderosa pine forests and oak brush are usually more productive.

Estimated elk population: 17,400

3-year estimated sex ratio: 15 bulls per 100 cows

2010 Elk Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bulls | Cows | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 75 | Archery | 20 | 12 | 0 | 32 | 450 | 7 / 8 |
| 75 | Muzzle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 / 16 |
| 75 | 1 st Rifle | 126 | 56 | 0 | 182 | 586 | 31 / 28 |
| 75 | 2 nd Rifle | 37 | 27 | 5 | 69 | 411 | 17 / 18 |
| 75 | 3 rd Rifle | 17 | 36 | 7 | 60 | 416 | 14 / 18 |
| 75 | 4 th Rifle | 19 | 31 | 5 | 55 | 191 | 29 / 26 |
| 751 | Archery | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 247 | 2 / 9 |
| 751 | Muzzle | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 24 | 21 / 16 |
| 751 | 1 st Rifle | 30 | 19 | 0 | 49 | 227 | 22 / 36 |
| 751 | 2 nd Rifle | 12 | 37 | 0 | 49 | 341 | 14 / 18 |
| 751 | 3 rd Rifle | 15 | 7 | 0 | 22 | 348 | 6 / 12 |
| 751 | 4 th Rifle | 4 | 23 | 0 | 27 | 78 | 35 / 16 |
| 77 | Archery | 48 | 11 | 0 | 59 | 669 | 9 / 9 |
| 77 | Muzzle | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 64 | 9 / 17 |
| 77 | 1 st Rifle | 82 | 28 | 0 | 110 | 649 | 17 / 30 |
| 77 | 2 nd Rifle | 82 | 22 | 6 | 110 | 1,113 | 10 / 18 |
| 77 | 3 rd Rifle | 58 | 16 | 9 | 83 | 720 | 12 / 16 |
| 77 | 4 th Rifle | 0 | 45 | 8 | 53 | 188 | 28 / 24 |
| 771 | Archery | 4 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 74 | 16 / 11 |
| 771 | Muzzle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 / 17 |
| 771 | 1 st Rifle | 22 | 19 | 0 | 41 | 117 | 35 / 28 |
| 771 | 2 nd Rifle | 32 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 255 | 13 / 14 |
| 771 | 3 rd Rifle | 3 | 9 | 8 | 20 | 239 | 8 / 17 |
| 771 | 4 th Rifle | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 88 | 11 / 20 |
| 78 | Archery | 89 | 36 | 0 | 125 | 834 | 15 / 13 |
| 78 | Muzzle | 0 | 22 | 0 | 22 | 86 | 26 / 21 |
| 78 | 1 st Rifle | 52 | 37 | 0 | 89 | 499 | 18 / 32 |
| 78 | 2 nd Rifle | 92 | 21 | 5 | 118 | 933 | 13 / 21 |
| 78 | 3 rd Rifle | 63 | 14 | 0 | 77 | 620 | 12 / 14 |
| 78 | 4 th Rifle | 10 | 19 | 0 | 29 | 169 | 17 / 22 |

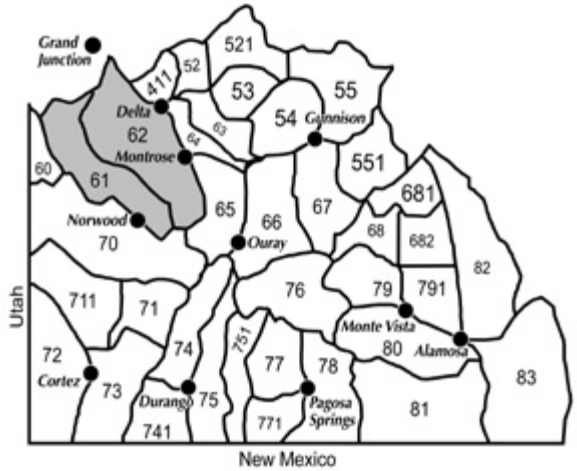
Uncompahgre Plateau

GMUs 61, 62

Map: Uncompahgre National Forest

Montrose DOW office: (970)252-6000

The plateau encompasses 2,300 square miles of terrain that includes large, relatively flat mesas that are bisected by deep, rugged canyons. The elevation ranges from 4,600 feet to 10,300 feet. Be prepared for sudden weather changes. Numerous roads provide easy access to the plateau, but many canyons are accessible only by foot and on horseback. Archery and muzzleloaders should concentrate on U.S. Forest Service lands along the top of the plateau. The highest success rates for bull hunters occur in GMU 62 during first season, but expect hunting pressure there. Animals usually move to lower elevation private lands as hunting pressure increases. GMU 61 is managed as a quality deer and quality elk unit.



Deer Hunting

The deer population appears to be rebounding from the prolonged effects of the difficult winter of 2008. To assure that the population continues to rebuild, licenses were reduced by 10 percent for this season. During the past five years, deer hunting has been good in GMUs 61 and 62. The opportunity to see mature bucks is fair to good throughout the plateau. During the early season, deer are concentrated in the aspen and oak brush. As hunting pressure increases they will move lower into the pinon and juniper.

Estimated deer population: 20,000.

3-Year estimate sex ratio: 28 bucks per 100 does

2010 Deer Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bucks | Does | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 61 | Archery | 22 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 53 | 42 / 40 |
| 61 | Muzzle | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 23 | 30 / 62 |
| 61 | 2 nd Rifle | 62 | 15 | 0 | 77 | 126 | 61 / 61 |
| 61 | 3 rd Rifle | 81 | 26 | 0 | 107 | 140 | 76 / 64 |
| 61 | 4 th Rifle | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 60 / 45 |
| 62 | Archery | 55 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 192 | 29 / 30 |
| 62 | Muzzle | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 34 | 35 / 43 |
| 62 | 2 nd Rifle | 251 | 45 | 0 | 296 | 504 | 59 / 61 |
| 62 | 3 rd Rifle | 261 | 21 | 0 | 282 | 455 | 62 / 66 |
| 62 | 4 th Rifle | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 17 | 82 / 82 |

Elk Hunting

Elk are plentiful, slightly over the population objective and widely distributed across the plateau. Most stay high until hunting pressure increases; then they move to lower areas into less accessible areas. To be successful, hunters are advised to walk far from roads. Hunters have found the most success in GMU 61 which is a limited unit. You cannot hunt in this unit with an over-the-counter tag. If your tag is for GMU 62 be sure that you are hunting on the northeast side of the Divide Road.

Estimated elk population: 10,750

3-year estimated sex ratio: 23 bulls per 100 cows

2010 Elk Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bulls | Cows | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 61 | Archery | 34 | 6 | 0 | 40 | 122 | 33 / 42 |
| 61 | Muzzle | 22 | 15 | 2 | 39 | 89 | 44 / 52 |
| 61 | 1 st Rifle | 66 | 73 | 17 | 156 | 279 | 56 / 55 |
| 61 | 2 nd Rifle | 85 | 128 | 10 | 223 | 447 | 50 / 49 |
| 61 | 3 rd Rifle | 33 | 97 | 9 | 139 | 244 | 57 / 49 |
| 61 | 4 th Rifle | 5 | 104 | 9 | 118 | 192 | 61 / 52 |
| 62 | Archery | 156 | 57 | 16 | 229 | 1,790 | 13 / 14 |
| 62 | Muzzle | 32 | 3 | 6 | 41 | 240 | 17 / 18 |
| 62 | 1 st Rifle | 124 | 71 | 0 | 195 | 735 | 27 / 29 |
| 62 | 2 nd Rifle | 241 | 59 | 3 | 303 | 1,841 | 16 / 17 |
| 62 | 3 rd Rifle | 116 | 95 | 6 | 217 | 1,276 | 17 / 17 |
| 62 | 4 th Rifle | 19 | 35 | 7 | 61 | 217 | 28 / 23 |

Cimarron River Drainage

GMUs 64, 65

Maps: GMU 64, Uncompahgre

National Forest

Map: GMU 65, Gunnison National Forest

Montrose DOW office:

(970)252-6000

These units include some of the most diverse terrain in Colorado, from 4,700 feet in the dry desert lands near Delta to 14,309-foot Uncompahgre Peak. Warm weather at the low elevations will cause meat to spoil very quickly, so be prepared to pack meat out fast. Weather is variable and unpredictable at the higher elevations.

Most of GMU 64 is private land or part of Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park. Hunting is prohibited in the national park. Much of GMU 65 is easily accessible by road, so hunting pressure is significant. Hunters must be willing to walk well away from roads if they expect to be successful. Hunters willing to enter challenging terrain can hunt in the Uncompahgre or Mount Sneffels wilderness areas at the south end of GMU 65.

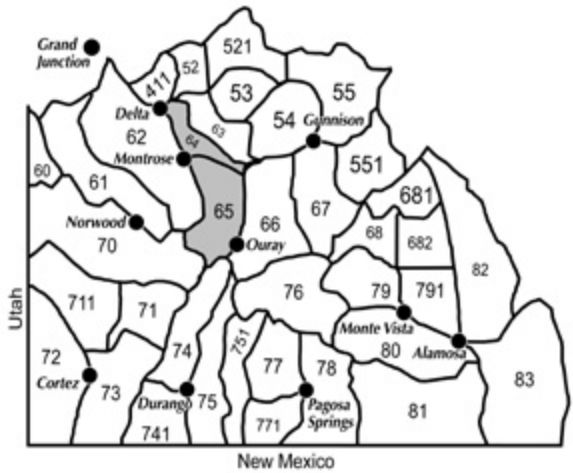
Deer Hunting

The deer population has declined, still feeling the effects of the difficult winter of 2007-08. Licenses have been reduced to help the population grow. Currently, there are no doe licenses in either GMU, but there is a fourth season for buck hunting.

For the best bucks, hunt high elevations early. Go lower as the season progresses. Deer move lower and to private land as hunting pressure increases. During the second season, deer favor aspen/oak brush/serviceberry areas; they move lower to pinon/juniper during the third season. Access is relatively easy, but rewards can be great for hunters willing to go to higher and more challenging terrain.

Estimated deer population: 4,800

3-year estimate sex ratio: 20 bucks per 100 does



2010 Deer Harvest Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bucks | Does | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 64 | Archery | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 35 | 9 / 27 |
| 64 | Muzzle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 / 28 |
| 64 | 2 nd Rifle | 58 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 144 | 40 / 57 |
| 64 | 3 rd Rifle | 98 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 160 | 61 / 59 |
| 64 | 4 th Rifle | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 100 / 67 |
| 65 | Archery | 22 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 59 | 37 / 29 |
| 65 | Muzzle | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 22 | 59 / 48 |
| 65 | 2 nd Rifle | 95 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 229 | 41 / 52 |
| 65 | 3 rd Rifle | 112 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 217 | 52 / 57 |
| 65 | 4 th Rifle | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 40 / 76 |

Elk Hunting

The population is below objective and licenses have been reduced in order to help to population grow. Because of the extent of wilderness area in these units, elk find plenty of lush meadows for summer grazing. The elk will stay high until hunting pressure or weather force them down. If you hunt in the wilderness areas, beware that they are bordered by numerous private ranches--especially near Ridgway and Dallas Divide. Elk will move to private land quickly, so know your location. Try the Cimarron and Billy Creek state wildlife areas in later seasons or after snow has pushed the elk down. A late season private-land-only hunt runs for elk from Dec. 1-31. Hunters can put in for these licenses in the draw.

Estimated elk population: 4,800

3-year estimated sex ratio: 20 bulls per 100 cows

2010 Elk Hunting Statistics

% Success

| GMU | Season | Bulls | Cows | Fawns | Harvest | Hunters | 2010 / 5 yr. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 64 | Archery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 0 / 9 |
| 64 | Muzzle | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 32 | 19 / 15 |
| 64 | 1 st Rifle | 45 | 18 | 0 | 63 | 251 | 25 / 36 |
| 64 | 2 nd Rifle | 48 | 17 | 0 | 65 | 218 | 30 / 28 |
| 64 | 3 rd Rifle | 24 | 21 | 5 | 50 | 285 | 18 / 22 |
| 64 | 4 th Rifle | 17 | 27 | 1 | 45 | 167 | 27 / 32 |
| 65 | Archery | 41 | 16 | 0 | 57 | 597 | 10 / 11 |
| 65 | Muzzle | 12 | 6 | 0 | 18 | 159 | 11 / 19 |
| 65 | 1 st Rifle | 78 | 45 | 6 | 129 | 443 | 29 / 34 |
| 65 | 2 nd Rifle | 92 | 36 | 0 | 128 | 583 | 22 / 25 |
| 65 | 3 rd Rifle | 65 | 26 | 0 | 91 | 454 | 20 / 21 |
| 65 | 4 th Rifle | 22 | 87 | 7 | 116 | 290 | 40 / 33 |

Colorado's Preference Point System

Deer preference points

The figures in these tables provide the minimum number of points needed to draw a limited license in 2010. So, for example, in a hunt code showing 2 preference points required, an individual applying with 3 or more points will draw a license. Any remaining licenses are issued randomly to applicants with at least 2 points. Unsuccessful applicants are awarded a preference point for use in future drawings.

These charts will help you determine your chances of drawing a limited license for the 2012 big-game season. If a unit is not listed, no preference points are required. For the latest information, go to: www.wildlife.state.co.us.

Note on abbreviations: Rifle seasons indicated by the letter; "E" indicates either sex, M-male, F-female; "L" indicates late season; "P" indicates private land only; "S" indicates a section of the GMU. "Float" indicates game management units with licenses that are shared between seasons.

Archery 2011

| Unit | Sex | Licenses | Applicants | Pts: Res / NR |
|------|-----|----------|------------|---------------|
| 54 | M | 40 | 75 | 0 / 2 |
| 55 | M | 45 | 96 | 1 / 1 |
| 551 | M | 15 | 58 | 2 / 4 |
| 61 | M | 60 | 285 | 3 / 5 |
| 66 | M | 25 | 92 | 2 / 4 |
| 67 | M | 25 | 42 | 1 / 1 |
| 76 | M | 20 | 125 | 4 / 4 |
| 79 | M | 10 | 31 | 2 / 2 |
| 83 | M | 7 | 46 | 2 / 3 |

Muzzleloader

| Unit | Sex | Licenses | Applicants | Pts: Res / NR |
|------|-----|----------|------------|---------------|
| 52 | M | 75 | 265 | 2 / 2 |
| 53 | M | 30 | 76 | 1 / 2 |
| 54 | M | 35 | 99 | 1 / 4 |
| 55 | M | 30 | 194 | 5 / 5 |
| 551 | M | 10 | 84 | 4 / 5 |
| 60 | M | 60 | 225 | 2 / 2 |
| 61 | M | 25 | 170 | 5 / 14 |
| 62 | M | 40 | 212 | 2 / 3 |
| 63 | M | 35 | 109 | 2 / 3 |
| 64 | M | 25 | 73 | 1 / 1 |
| 66 | M | 15 | 98 | 4 / 9 |
| 67 | M | 15 | 55 | 3 / 4 |

| | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|-------|
| 70 | M | 90 | 178 | 0 / 2 |
| 71 | M | 90 | 292 | 1 / 3 |
| 72 | F | 40 | 32 | 0 / 1 |
| 76 | M | 15 | 97 | 6 / 6 |
| 77 | M | 200 | 280 | 0 / 1 |
| 79 | M | 15 | 36 | 1 / 2 |
| 80 | M | 130 | 299 | 1 / 1 |
| 83 | M | 8 | 56 | 4 / 4 |

Rifle

| Unit | Sex-Season | Licenses | Applicants | Pts: Res / NR |
|------|------------|----------|------------|---------------|
| 52 | M3 | 200 | 410 | 1 / 1 |
| 52 | M4 | 15 | 150 | 3 / 4 |
| 53 | M2 | 155 | 282 | 1 / 1 |
| 53 | M3 | 120 | 466 | 1 / 5 |
| 53 | M4 | 10 | 153 | 3 / 12 |
| 54 | M2 | 210 | 334 | 0 / 1 |
| 54 | MPLO3 | 5 | 9 | 1 / 0 |
| 54 | M3 | 50 | 257 | 3 / 5 |
| 55 | MPLO3 | 5 | 15 | 1 / 2 |
| 55 | M2 | 140 | 369 | 2 / 3 |
| 55 | M3 | 35 | 428 | 6 / 6 |
| 55 | MPLO2 | 5 | 8 | 1 / 0 |
| 55 | MPLO3 | 5 | 18 | 4 / 2 |
| 551 | M2 | 80 | 303 | 2 / 2 |
| 551 | M3 | 15 | 192 | 6 / 6 |
| 60 | M4 | 5 | 40 | 2 / 5 |
| 61 | M2 | 130 | 698 | 3 / 7 |
| 61 | M3 | 125 | 611 | 2 / 9 |
| 61 | M4 | 8 | 272 | 11 / 17 |
| 62 | M2 | 440 | 1074 | 1 / 1 |
| 62 | M3 | 410 | 1136 | 1 / 2 |
| 62 | M4 | 20 | 377 | 4 / 8 |
| 62 | MPLO3 | 40 | 129 | 1 / 1 |
| 63 | M2 | 140 | 284 | 1 / 2 |
| 63 | M3 | 115 | 263 | 1 / 3 |
| 63 | M4 | 0 | 128 | 4 / 7 |
| 63 | MPLO2 | 100 | 83 | 1 / 1 |
| 63 | MPLO3 | Float | 140 | 1 / 1 |
| 64 | M4 | 10 | 123 | 3 / 3 |
| 66 | M2 | 60 | 454 | 5 / 6 |
| 66 | M3 | 25 | 420 | 7 / 9 |
| 67 | M2 | 65 | 443 | 4 / 4 |
| 67 | M3 | 25 | 287 | 6 / 7 |
| 68 | M2 | 170 | 602 | 2 / 2 |
| 68 | M3 | 170 | 708 | 2 / 4 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---------|-------|------|--------|
| 68 | M4 | 15 | 308 | 4 / 8 |
| 70 | M2 | 500 | 672 | 0 / 1 |
| 70 | M3 | 450 | 1461 | 0 / 4 |
| 70 | M4 | 35 | 504 | 3 / 8 |
| 71 | F2 | 25 | 133 | 1 / 0 |
| 71 | F3 | FLOAT | 94 | 1 / 2 |
| 71 | M2 | 1000 | 946 | 0 / 1 |
| 71 | M3 | FLOAT | 830 | 0 / 1 |
| 71 | M4 | 40 | 341 | 2 / 5 |
| 72 | M4 | 35 | 243 | 2 / 2 |
| 74 | M1 | 20 | 280 | 8 / 10 |
| 74 | M4 | 290 | 121 | 0 / 0 |
| 741 | M4 | 20 | 51 | 0 / 3 |
| 741 | MPLO4 | 30 | 82 | 1 / 1 |
| 76 | M2 | 25 | 158 | 4 / 4 |
| 76 | M3 | 20 | 99 | 3 / 3 |
| 77 | F2 | 25 | 79 | 1 / 0 |
| 77 | F3 | FLOAT | 62 | 1 / 1 |
| 77 | F4 | FLOAT | 24 | 1 / 1 |
| 77 | M4 | 120 | 370 | 1 / 2 |
| 79 | M2 | 75 | 273 | 2 / 2 |
| 79 | M3 | 80 | 281 | 2 / 2 |
| 79 | M4 | 10 | 90 | 4 / 0 |
| 80 | M2 | 245 | 893 | 2 / 2 |
| 80 | M3 | 245 | 712 | 1 / 1 |
| 80 | M4 | 30 | 217 | 3 / 4 |
| 82 | M-Early | 30 | 168 | 6 / 10 |
| 82 | M3 | 80 | 173 | 1 / 1 |
| 82 | M4 | 10 | 76 | 3 / 0 |
| 83 | MPLO2 | 30 | 186 | 3 / 3 |
| 83 | MPLO3 | 30 | 179 | 3 / 3 |
| 83 | MPLO4 | 5 | 86 | 4 / 4 |

Deer - Ranching for Wildlife

Colorado Residents only

| Unit | Season | Licenses | Applicants | Pts |
|------|--------|----------|------------|-----|
| 83 | E1 | 10 | 2213 | 15 |
| 84 | E1 | 1 | 65 | 15 |

Elk Preference Points

The figures in these tables provide the minimum number of points hunters needed to draw a limited license for the 2011 season. So, for example, in a hunt code showing 2 preference points required, an individual applying with 3 or more points will draw a license. Any remaining licenses are issued randomly to applicants with at least 2 points. Unsuccessful applicants are awarded a preference point for use in future drawings.

These charts will help you determine your chances of drawing a limited license for the 2012 big-game season. If a unit is not listed, no preference points are required. The charts below are for GMUs in the southwest region. For the latest information, go to: www.wildlife.state.co.us.

Note on abbreviations: Rifle season indicated by the number; “E” indicates either sex; “L” indicates late season; “P” indicates private land only; “S” indicates a section of the GMU. If no designation for sex is listed under “Season” the license is for a male animal; “Float” indicates game management units with licenses that are shared between seasons.

Archery

| Unit | Sex | Licenses | Applicants | Pts: Res / NR |
|------|-----|----------|------------|---------------|
| 61 | E | 85 | 996 | 10 / 15 |
| 66 | E | 190 | 411 | 0 / 3 |
| 67 | E | 70 | 172 | 1 / 2 |
| 76 | E | 160 | 778 | 4 / 8 |

Muzzleloader

| Unit | Sex | Licenses | Applicants | Pts: Res / NR |
|------|-----|----------|------------|---------------|
| 61 | F | 55 | 120 | 1 / 1 |
| 61 | M | 40 | 780 | 12 / 17 |
| 66 | M | 35 | 172 | 4 / 10 |
| 67 | M | 35 | 209 | 3 / 8 |
| 76 | F | 15 | 36 | 1 / 5 |
| 76 | M | 70 | 439 | 7 / 13 |

Rifle

| Unit | Season | Licenses | Applicants | Pts: Res / NR |
|------|-----------|----------|------------|---------------|
| 61 | F1 | 160 | 277 | 0 / 1 |
| 61 | M1 | 130 | 1429 | 9 / 15 |
| 61 | M2 | 200 | 925 | 6 / 13 |
| 61 | M3 | Float | 449 | 6 / 13 |
| 61 | M4 | Float | 157 | 6 / 12 |
| 66 | M1 | 350 | 478 | 0 / 2 |
| 66 | M3 | 170 | 224 | 0 / 0 |
| 67 | F1 | 135 | 206 | 0 / 1 |
| 67 | M1 | 320 | 393 | 0 / 1 |
| 70 | E4 | 150 | 509 | 1 / 1 |
| 70 | FPLO4 | FLOAT | 13 | 1 / 0 |
| 72 | FPLO-LATE | 35 | 40 | 0 / 1 |
| 76 | M1 | 190 | 583 | 5 / 9 |
| 76 | M2 | 70 | 299 | 5 / 10 |

| | | | | |
|----|----|-----|-----|-------|
| 76 | M3 | 30 | 227 | 5 / 9 |
| 80 | F2 | 120 | 303 | 1 / 1 |
| 81 | F2 | 140 | 358 | 1 / 1 |

Ranching for Wildlife

Colorado residents only

| Unit | Season | Licenses | Applicants | Pts |
|------|--------|----------|------------|-----|
| 83 | E1 | 10 | 244 | 14 |
| 84 | E1 | 3 | 120 | 17 |

Operation Game Thief

Poaching and illegal hunting are ongoing problems. Colorado's wildlife officers depend on everyone to report law violations.

If you see or are suspicious of some activity, contact a local wildlife officer or call Operation Game Thief at 1-877-265-6648; for Verizon cell phone users, dial #OGT. E-mail: game.thief@state.co.us; or write to: Operation Game Thief, Colorado DOW, 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216. Tips can be reported anonymously. Rewards are given for tips that lead to convictions. Wildlife officers patrol large areas. Please, help them protect your wildlife.



1-877-265-6648

Emergency information

All hunters should make sure that friends and family at home can contact them in case of an emergency. Please, fill out this form and leave it at home.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Hunter's Name and address: | |
| Cell Phone: | Home: |
| Other Hunter(s) in Party: | |
| | |
| Vehicle Information: | |
| Hunting Location: | |

| | |
|---|-------------|
| STATE OF COLORADO | |
| GAME DONATION CERTIFICATE | Date: _____ |
| Donor name _____ | |
| Donor Address _____ | |
| Recipient name _____ | |
| Recipient Address _____ | |
| Kind of game donated _____ | |
| Number/Weight of donation _____ | |
| The above mentioned game and/or fish was legally taken on (date:) _____ | |
| using hunting license # _____ | |
| Signature Recipient _____ | |
| Signature Donor _____ | |
| Make two copies - one for donor, one for recipient | |

If you have questions about this booklet or suggestions, please contact: Joe Lewandowski, Southwest Region
(970) 375-6708
joe.lewandowski@state.co.us

Travel Planning Resources

Colorado Division of Wildlife

www.wildlife.state.co.us

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------|
| Durango Service Center | GMUs 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 711, 771, 741, 751, 771 | (970) 247-0855 |
| Montrose Service Center | GMUs 60 61, 62, 64, 65, 70 | (970) 252-6000 |
| Gunnison Service Center | GMUs 41,42, 52, 53, 54, 55, 63, 66, 67, 411, 421 ,521 | (970) 641-7060 |
| Monte Vista Service Center | GMUs 68, 681, 76, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83 | (719) 587-6900 |

U.S. Forest Service Directory

www.fs.fed.us

*RD=Ranger District

| | | |
|--|----------------|--|
| GRAND MESA- UNCOMPAHGRE-GUNNISON National Forests | Delta | (970) 874-6600 <i>www.fs.fed.us/r2/gmug</i> |
| Grand Valley RD | Grand Junction | (970) 242-8211 |
| Gunnison RD | Gunnison | (970) 641-0471 |
| Norwood RD | Norwood | (970) 327-4261 |
| Ouray RD | Montrose | (970) 240-5300 |
| Paonia RD | Paonia | (970) 527-4131 |
| SAN JUAN National Forest | Durango | (970) 247-4874 <i>www.fs.fed.us/r2/sanjuan</i> |
| East Columbine RD | Durango | (970) 884-2512 |
| West Columbine RD | Bayfield | (970) 247-4874 |
| Dolores Public Lands Center | Dolores | (970) 882-7296 |
| Pagosa RD | Pagosa Springs | (970) 264-2268 |

Bureau of Land Management Directory

www.co.blm.gov

*FO=Field Office

| | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Southwest Center | Montrose | (970) 240-5300 |
| Columbine FO | Durango | (970) 247-4874 |
| Del Norte FO | Del Norte | (719) 657-3321 |
| Dolores Public Lands Center | Dolores | (970) 882-7296 |
| Gunnison FO | Gunnison | (970) 641-0471 |
| La Jara FO | La Jara | (719) 274-8971 |
| Pagosa FO | Pagosa Springs | (970) 264-2268 |
| Saguache FO | Saguache | (719) 655-2547 |
| San Juan Public Lands Center | Durango | (970) 247-4874 |
| Uncompahgre Basin FO | Montrose | (970) 240-5300 |



COLORADO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE
Southwest Region Service Center
415 Turner Drive
Durango, CO 81303

First Class Mail