AS APPROVED - 05/04/2022

FINAL REGULATIONS - CHAPTER 10 - NONGAME WILDLIFE

ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

#1000 - PROTECTED SPECIES

- A. Nongame species and subspecies, including threatened or endangered wildlife are protected and their harassment, taking or possession is prohibited except as follows:
 - 1. Under a scientific collecting license.
 - 2. Under a rehabilitation license.
 - 3. Under a license for zoological, educational, propagation or other special purposes.
 - 4. Allowed species of raptors under a falconry license.
 - 5. Bats, mice except Preble's meadow jumping mouse (Zapus hudsonius preblei), voles, rats, porcupines, and ground squirrels may be captured or killed when creating a nuisance or causing property damage.
 - 6. Except as provided in #015.A. of these regulations, up to four individuals of each of the following species and/or subspecies of reptiles and amphibians may be taken annually and held in captivity, provided that no more than twelve in the aggregate may be possessed at any time:

Plains spadefoot

Woodhouse's toad

Boreal chorus frog

Painted turtle Ornate box turtle

Common sagebrush lizard

Ornate tree lizard

Common side-blotched lizard

Prairie lizard

Plateau fence lizard

Gophersnake

Terrestrial gartersnake

Plains gartersnake

Common lesser earless lizard

Tiger whiptail

North American racer

Plains hog-nosed snake

- a. Such reptiles and amphibians and their progeny may only be disposed of by gift or as authorized by the Division of Wildlife. Further, such reptiles and amphibians may be released back into the wild provided they have not come into contact with reptiles and amphibians from other geographic areas and they are released as close as possible to, but in no event further than ten miles from, their place of origin.
- b. Any other species of native reptiles or amphibians taken from the wild and lawfully possessed prior to July 1, 1998, may continue to be held in captivity provided that written notification of the numbers and species being held is given to the Division prior to July 1, 1998. Such notification shall be sent to the special licensing unit at 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216.
- 7. Threatened or endangered wildlife may be possessed if legally taken in and transported from another state or country and legally imported into the United States and Colorado.
- 8. Any peregrine falcon legally held in captivity which is:
 - a. Possessed and banded in compliance with the terms of a valid permit issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; or
 - b. Identified in the earliest applicable annual report required to be filed by a permittee under Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, as in a permittee's possession on November 10, 1978, or as the progeny of such raptor.
 - c. Provided, however, if a peregrine falcon otherwise excepted under this paragraph 8 is intentionally returned to the wild, it shall thereafter be deemed to be wild and subject to protection as a threatened or endangered species, as if it had never been reduced to lawful possession.
- 9. Greenback cutthroat trout may be taken under catch and release regulations in certain drainages within Rocky Mountain National Park, in the Cache la Poudre drainage, or in accordance with restrictions for individual waters found in #108 A.
- 10. Livestock owners and their agents are authorized to use hazing techniques when necessary to prevent or reduce injury or damages to livestock and guard animals caused by gray wolves (*Canis lupus*).
 - a. "Hazing techniques" means the use of:
 - (i) Livestock guard animals,
 - (ii) Fladry or electrified fladry,
 - (iii) Cracker shells, rubber buckshot, rubber slugs, and bean bag rounds,
 - (iv) Scare devices or tactics including propane cannons, vehicles, ATVs, range riders, noisemakers, fox lights and motion- and radio-activated guard devices.
 - b. Hazing that results in the injury or death of a wolf is not permitted. Any person who injures or kills a wolf must report the same to the Division within 48 hours.
 - c. Hazing must be consistent with federal law. If gray wolves are on the list of federally endangered or threatened species, hazing is prohibited unless authorized by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

d. For purposes of this rule, "livestock" is defined in § 35-1-102(6), CRS.

#1001 - INTENTIONALLY LURING GRAY WOLVES

Unless permitted by the division, it is unlawful for any person to place any olfactory attractant with the intent to lure gray wolves (*Canis lupus*).

ARTICLE II - ENDANGERED WILDLIFE

#1002 - DESIGNATION OF SPECIES

- A. Endangered Species Designation: The following wildlife are hereby declared endangered.
 - 1. Fish

Bonytail ¹ Razorback Sucker ¹ Rio Grande Sucker Northern Redbelly Dace Southern Redbelly Dace Plains Minnow Suckermouth Minnow Lake Chub

2. Birds

3.

Plains Sharp-tailed Grouse Whooping Crane ¹ Least Tern ¹ Southwestern Willow Flycatcher ¹

Mammals Kit Fox Gray Wolf ¹ Grizzly Bear ² Black-footed Ferret ¹ Wolverine Lynx ² 4. Amphibians

Boreal (Western) Toad

- ¹ Appears on Federal List as Endangered.
- ² Appears on Federal List as Threatened.
- B. Take of Threatened and Endangered Species
 - 1. Any person may take threatened or endangered wildlife in defense of his life or the life of others.
 - 2. All threatened or endangered fish taken by any means shall be returned unharmed to the water immediately.
 - 3. While conducting an otherwise lawful activity, including, but not limited to, live trapping or hunting bobcat, taking action pursuant to 33-6-207, C.R.S., to protect livestock, protection of livestock through the use of guard dogs, or taking action pursuant to 33-3-106, C.R.S., to prevent death or injury to human life or livestock, a Canada lynx is:
 - a. accidentally captured, but not injured, it shall be released immediately and the capture shall be reported to the Division of Wildlife within 24 hours;
 - b. accidentally injured, but not in the possession of the person, the injury shall be reported to the Division of Wildlife within 24 hours;
 - c. accidentally injured and in the possession of the person, the Canada lynx shall be immediately delivered to the Division of Wildlife or taken to a licensed veterinarian for appropriate care and reported to the Division of Wildlife within 24 hours;
 - d. accidentally killed, then it shall be reported to the Division of Wildlife within 24 hours and the carcass shall be delivered to the Division of Wildlife within 3 (three) days of the report.

Any failure to provide the required notice to the Division of Wildlife or to deliver the injured or dead Canada lynx to the Division of Wildlife within the time periods allowed shall be prima facie evidence of unlawful take and possession of Canada lynx.

For the purposes of this subsection, "accidental" specifically excludes any intentional, knowing or negligent action on behalf of any person or a person's agent or employee.

ARTICLE III - THREATENED WILDLIFE

#1003 - DESIGNATION OF SPECIES

A. The following wildlife are hereby declared threatened. Any threatened fish taken by any means shall be returned unharmed to the water immediately.

1. Fish

Colorado <u>pikeminnow</u>Squawfish ¹ Humpback Chub ¹ Greenback Cutthroat Trout Arkansas Darter Brassy Minnow Common Shiner

2. Birds

Mexican Spotted Owl ² Burrowing Owl Lesser Prairie Chicken Piping Plover ²

3. Mammals

Northern River Otter Preble's meadow jumping mouse

¹ Appears on Federal List as Endangered

² Appears on Federal List as Threatened

ARTICLE IV - NONGAME WILDLIFE

#1004 - DESIGNATION OF SPECIES

- A. The following wildlife are hereby declared nongame wildlife.
 - 1. Fish:

Greenback Cutthroat Trout Colorado <u>pikeminnow</u>Squawfish Humpback Chub Bonytail Colorado Roundtail Chub

- Lake Chub
- Flathead Chub
- **Rio Grande Chub**
- **Plains Minnow**
- Suckermouth Minnow
- **River Shiner**
- Northern Redbelly Dace
- Southern Redbelly Dace
- Razorback Sucker
- **Rio Grande Sucker**
- **Bluehead Sucker**
- Flannelmouth Sucker
- Mountain Sucker
- Arkansas Darter
- Plains Orangethroat Darter
- Iowa Darter
- Stonecat
- **Plains Topminnow**

2. Amphibians:

Plains Spadefoot Couch's Spadefoot
Great Basin Spadefoot
Mexican Spadefoot
Boreal (Western) Toad
Great Plains Toad
Green Toad
Green Toad
Red-spotted Toad
Woodhouse's Toad
Northern Cricket Frog
Canyon Treefrog
Boreal Chorus Frog

Plains Leopard Frog Northern Leopard Frog Wood Frog Western Narrow-mouthed Toad

3. Reptiles: Yellow Mud Turtle Painted Turtle **Ornate Box Turtle** Spiny Softshell Eastern Collared Lizard Long-nosed Leopard Lizard Common Lesser Earless Lizard Texas Horned Lizard Hernandez's Short-horned Lizard Round-tailed horned Lizard Common Sagebrush Lizard **Desert Spiny Lizard** Prairie Lizard Plateau Fence Lizard **Ornate Tree Lizard** Common Side-blotched Lizard Many-lined Skink **Great Plains Skink** Six-lined Racerunner Common Checkered Whiptail Colorado Checkered Whiptail **Tiger Whiptail** Plateau Striped Whiptail Texas Threadsnake **Glossy Snake**

North American Racer

Ring-necked Snake

Great Plains Ratsnake Plains Hog-nosed Snake

Chihuahuan Nightsnake

Desert Nightsnake

Common Kingsnake

Milksnake

Coachwhip

Striped Whipsnake

Northern Watersnake

Smooth Greensnake

Gophersnake

Long-nosed Snake

Western Groundsnake

Plains Black-headed Snake

Smith's Black-headed Snake

Western Ribbonsnake

Black-necked Gartersnake

Terrestrial Gartersnake

Plains Gartersnake

Common Gartersnake

Lined Snake

Midget Faded (Western) Rattlesnake

Massasauga

4. Mollusks:

Mossy Valvata Quilted Melania Prairie Fossaria Cockerell Lymnaea Carib Fossaria

- Wrinkled Marshsnail
- Marsh Pondsnail
- Rock Fossaria
- Golden Fossaria
- Pygmy Fossaria
- Swamp Lymnaea
- Lance Aplexa
- Pewter Physa
- Ashy Physa
- Glass Physa
- Utah Physa
- Tadpole Physa
- Protean Physa
- Mimic Lymnaea
- Disc Gyro
- Ash Gyro
- Mesa Rams-horn
- Marsh Rams-horn
- Two-ridge Rams-horn
- Sharp Sprite
- Umbilicate Sprite
- Rocky Mountain Capshell
- Fragile Ancylid
- **Creeping Ancylid**
- **Cloche Ancylid**
- **Giant Floater**
- **Cylindrical Papershell**
- Pondhorn
- Lake Fingernailclam
- Long Fingernailclam
- Striated Fingernailclam

Ubiquitous Peaclam

Ridgebeak Peaclam

Quadrangular Pillclam

Shiny Peaclam

Triangular Peaclam

Glossy Pillar

Costate Vallonia

Multirib Vallonia

Lovely Vallonia

Rocky Mountain Column

Widespread Column

White-lip Dagger

Rocky Mountain Dagger

Armed Snaggletooth

Erie Snaggletooth

Lambda Snaggletooth

Slim Snaggletooth

Comb Snaggletooth

White Snaggletooth

Variable Vertigo

Cross Vertigo

Ovate Vertigo

Five-tooth Vertigo

Toothless Column

Suboval Ambersnail

Niobrara Ambersnail

Blunt Ambersnail

(NCN) Ambersnail

Forest Disc

Compound Coil

Smooth Coil

Meadow Slug One-ridge Fieldslug Amber Glass Wild Hive Brown Hive Quick Gloss Spruce Snail Rocky Mountainsnail Lyrate Mountainsnail

5. Birds:

Red-throated Loon Pacific Loon Common Loon Yellow-billed Loon **Pied-billed Grebe** Horned Grebe **Red-necked Grebe** Eared Grebe Western Grebe Clark's Grebe American White Pelican **Brown Pelican Double-crested Cormorant** Neotropic Cormorant American Bittern Least Bittern White Ibis Glossy Ibis **Great Blue Heron** Great Egret

Snowy Egret

Little Blue Heron

Tricolored Heron

Cattle Egret

Green Heron

Black-crowned Night-Heron

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron

White-faced Ibis

Tundra Swan

Trumpeter Swan

Turkey Vulture

Osprey

Mississippi Kite

Bald Eagle

Northern Harrier

Sharp-shinned Hawk

Cooper's Hawk

Northern Goshawk

Red-shouldered Hawk

Broad-winged Hawk

Swainson's Hawk

Red-tailed Hawk

Ferruginous Hawk

Rough-legged Hawk

Golden Eagle

American Kestrel

Merlin

American Peregrine Falcon

Gyrfalcon

Prairie Falcon

Arctic Peregrine Falcon

Lesser Prairie-Chicken Plains Sharp-tailed Grouse Whooping Crane Black-bellied Plover American Golden-Plover Western Snowy Plover Semipalmated Plover **Piping Plover** Killdeer Mountain Plover Black-necked Stilt American Avocet **Greater Yellowlegs** Lesser Yellowlegs Solitary Sandpiper Willet Spotted Sandpiper **Upland Sandpiper** Whimbrel Long-billed Curlew Hudsonian Godwit Marbled Godwit Ruddy Turnstone Red Knot Sanderling Semipalmated Sandpiper

Western Sandpiper

Least Sandpiper

White-rumped Sandpiper

Baird's Sandpiper

Pectoral Sandpiper

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper Dunlin Stilt Sandpiper **Buff-breasted Sandpiper** Ruff Short-billed Dowitcher Long-billed Dowitcher Wilson's Phalarope Red-necked Phalarope **Red Phalarope Pomarine Jaeger** Parasitic Jaeger Long-tailed Jaeger Laughing Gull Franklin's Gull Little Gull Bonaparte's Gull Mew Gull **Ring-billed Gull** California Gull Herring Gull Thayer's Gull Lesser Black-backed Gull Glaucous-winged Gull Glaucous Gull Great Black-backed Gull Black-legged Kittiwake Sabine's Gull Caspian Tern

Common Tern

Arctic Tern

Forster's Tern

Least Tern

Black Tern

Marbled Murrelet

Ancient Murrelet

Black-billed Cuckoo

Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Greater Roadrunner

Groove-billed Ani

Barn Owl

Flammulated Owl

Eastern Screech-owl

Western Screech-owl

Great Horned Owl

Snowy Owl

Northern Pygmy-Owl

Burrowing Owl

Mexican Spotted Owl

Long-eared Owl

Short-eared Owl

Boreal Owl

Northern Saw-whet Owl

Lesser Nighthawk

Common Nighthawk

Common Poorwill

Whip-poor-will

Black Swift

Chimney Swift

White-throated Swift

Blue-throated Hummingbird

Magnificent Hummingbird

Black-chinned Hummingbird Anna's Hummingbird Calliope Hummingbird Broad-tailed Hummingbird **Rufous Hummingbird Belted Kingfisher** Lewis's Woodpecker Red-headed Woodpecker Red-bellied Woodpecker Red-naped Sapsucker Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Williamson's Sapsucker Ladder-backed Woodpecker Downy Woodpecker Hairy Woodpecker American Three-toed Woodpecker Northern Flicker Olive-sided Flycatcher Western Wood-Pewee Eastern Wood-Pewee Alder Flycatcher Willow Flycatcher Least Flycatcher Hammond's Flycatcher **Dusky Flycatcher** Gray Flycatcher Cordilleran Flycatcher Black Phoebe Eastern Phoebe Say's Phoebe Vermilion Flycatcher

- Ash-throated Flycatcher
- Great Crested Flycatcher
- Cassin's Kingbird
- Western Kingbird
- Eastern Kingbird
- Scissor-tailed Flycatcher
- Horned Lark
- **Purple Martin**
- Tree Swallow
- Violet-green Swallow
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow
- Bank Swallow
- **Cliff Swallow**
- Barn Swallow
- Gray Jay
- Steller's Jay
- Blue Jay
- Western Scrub-Jay
- Pinyon Jay
- Clark's Nutcracker
- Chihuahuan Raven
- Common Raven
- Black-capped Chickadee
- Mountain Chickadee
- Juniper Titmouse
- Bushtit
- Red-breasted Nuthatch
- White-breasted Nuthatch
- Pygmy Nuthatch
- Brown Creeper
- Rock Wren

- Canyon Wren
- Carolina Wren
- Bewick's Wren
- House Wren
- Winter Wren
- Sedge Wren
- Marsh Wren
- American Dipper
- Golden-crowned Kinglet
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
- Eastern Bluebird
- Western Bluebird
- Mountain Bluebird
- Townsend's Solitaire
- Veery
- Gray-cheeked Thrush
- Swainson's Thrush
- Hermit Thrush
- Wood Thrush
- American Robin
- Varied Thrush
- Gray Catbird
- Northern Mockingbird Sage Thrasher
- **Brown Thrasher**
- Bendire's Thrasher
- Curve-billed Thrasher
- American Pipit
- Sprague's Pipit
- **Bohemian Waxwing**
- Cedar Waxwing

- Phainopepla
- Northern Shrike
- Loggerhead Shrike
- White-eyed Vireo
- Bell's Vireo
- Gray Vireo
- **Plumbeous Vireo**
- Yellow-throated Vireo
- Warbling Vireo
- Philadelphia Vireo
- Red-eyed Vireo
- **Blue-winged Warbler**
- Golden-winged Warbler
- Tennessee Warbler
- Orange-crowned Warbler
- Nashville Warbler
- Virginia's Warbler
- Lucy's Warbler
- Northern Parula
- Yellow Warbler
- Chestnut-sided Warbler
- Magnolia Warbler
- Cape May Warbler
- Black-throated Blue Warbler
- Yellow-rumped Warbler
- Black-throated Gray Warbler
- Townsend's Warbler
- Hermit Warbler
- Black-throated Green Warbler
- Blackburnian Warbler
- Yellow-throated Warbler

- Grace's Warbler
- Pine Warbler
- Prairie Warbler
- Palm Warbler
- **Bay-breasted Warbler**
- Blackpoll Warbler
- Black-and-white Warbler
- American Redstart
- Prothonotary Warbler
- Worm-eating Warbler
- Swainson's Warbler
- Ovenbird
- Northern Waterthrush
- Louisiana Waterthrush
- Kentucky Warbler
- Connecticut Warbler
- Mourning Warbler
- MacGillivray's Warbler
- Common Yellowthroat
- Hooded Warbler
- Wilson's Warbler
- Canada Warbler
- Painted Redstart
- Yellow-breasted Chat
- Hepatic Tanager
- Summer Tanager
- Scarlet Tanager
- Western Tanager
- Northern Cardinal
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak
- Black-headed Grosbeak

- Blue Grosbeak
- Lazuli Bunting
- Indigo Bunting
- Painted Bunting
- Dickcissel
- Green-tailed Towhee
- Eastern Towhee
- Spotted Towhee
- Canyon Towhee
- Cassin's Sparrow
- Rufous-crowned Sparrow
- American Tree Sparrow
- **Chipping Sparrow**
- Clay-colored Sparrow
- Brewer's Sparrow
- **Field Sparrow**
- Vesper Sparrow
- Lark Sparrow
- Black-throated Sparrow
- Sage Sparrow
- Lark Bunting
- Savannah Sparrow
- Baird's Sparrow
- Grasshopper Sparrow
- Henslow's Sparrow
- Le Conte's Sparrow
- Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow
- Fox Sparrow
- Song Sparrow
- Lincoln's Sparrow
- Swamp Sparrow

- White-throated Sparrow
- Golden-crowned Sparrow
- White-crowned Sparrow
- Harris's Sparrow
- Dark-eyed Junco
- McCown's Longspur
- Lapland Longspur
- Chestnut-collared Longspur
- **Snow Bunting**
- Bobolink
- Red-winged Blackbird
- Eastern Meadowlark
- Western Meadowlark
- Yellow-headed Blackbird
- Rusty Blackbird
- Brewer's Blackbird
- Great-tailed Grackle
- **Common Grackle**
- Brown-headed Cowbird
- **Orchard Oriole**
- **Baltimore Oriole**
- Bullock's Oriole
- Scott's Oriole
- Gray -crowned Rosy-Finch
- Black Rosy-Finch
- Brown-capped Rosy-Finch
- Brambling
- Pine Grosbeak
- Purple Finch
- Cassin's Finch
- House Finch

Red Crossbill White-winged Crossbill Common Redpoll Pine Siskin Lesser Goldfinch American Goldfinch Evening Grosbeak

6. Mammals:

Masked Shrew Montane Shrew **Dwarf Shrew** Water Shrew Merriam's Shrew **Pygmy Shrew** Elliot's Short-tailed Shrew Least Shrew Crawford's Desert Shrew Eastern Mole California Myotis Western small-footed Myotis Long-eared Myotis Little Brown Myotis Fringed Myotis Long-legged Myotis Yuma Myotis Eastern Red Bat Hoary Bat Silver-haired Bat Western Pipistrelle **Big Brown Bat**

Spotted Bat

Townsend's Big-eared Bat

Eastern Pipistrelle

Pallid Bat

Brazilian Free-tailed Bat

Big Free-tailed Bat

Nine-Banded Armadillo

American Pika

Least Chipmunk

Cliff Chipmunk

Colorado Chipmunk

Uinta Chipmunk

White-tailed Antelope Squirrel

Spotted Ground Squirrel

Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel

Botta's pocket gopher

Northern pocket gopher

Olive-backed Pocket Mouse

Plains Pocket Mouse

Silky Pocket Mouse

Great Basin Pocket Mouse

Hispid Pocket Mouse

Ord's Kangaroo Rat

Plains Harvest Mouse

Western Harvest Mouse

Deer Mouse

White-footed Mouse

Canyon Mouse

Brush Mouse

Pinyon Mouse

Northern Rock Mouse

Northern Grasshopper Mouse

Hispid Cotton Rat

Eastern Woodrat

Southern Plains Woodrat

Western White-throated Woodrat

Eastern White-throated Woodrat

Desert Woodrat

Mexican Woodrat

Bushy-tailed Woodrat

Southern Red-backed Vole

Western Heather Vole

Meadow Vole

Montane Vole

Long-tailed Vole

Mogollon Vole

Prairie Vole

Sagebrush Vole

Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse

Meadow Jumping Mouse

Western Jumping Mouse

North American Porcupine

Gray Wolf

Kit Fox

Grizzly Bear

Black-footed Ferret

Wolverine

Eastern Spotted Skunk

Common Hog-nosed Skunk

Northern River Otter

Lynx

ARTICLE V

#1005 - EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

- 1. Livestock owners and their agents are authorized to use hazing techniques when necessary to prevent or reduce injury or damages to livestock and guard animals caused by gray wolves (*Canis lupus*).
 - a. "Hazing techniques" means the use of:
 - (i) Livestock guard animals,
 - (ii) Fladry or electrified fladry,
 - (iii) Cracker shells, rubber buckshot, rubber slugs, and bean bag rounds,
 - (iv) Scare devices or tactics including propane cannons, vehicles, ATVs, range riders, noisemakers, fox lights and motion- and radio-activated guard devices.
 - b. Hazing that results in the injury or death of a wolf is not permitted. Any person who injures or kills a wolf must report the same to the Division within 48 hours.
 - c. Hazing must be consistent with federal law. If gray wolves are on the list of federally endangered or threatened species, hazing is prohibited unless authorized by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
 - d. For purposes of this rule, "livestock" is defined in § 35-1-102(6), CRS.
- 1. Livestock owners and their agents are authorized to use hazing techniques when necessary to prevent or reduce injury or damages to livestock and guard animals caused by gray wolves (*Canis lupus*).
 - a. "Hazing techniques" means the use of:
 - (i) Livestock guard animals,
 - (ii) Fladry or electrified fladry,
 - (iii) Cracker shells and bean bag rounds,
 - (iv) Scare devices or tactics including propane cannons, vehicles, ATVs, range riders, noisemakers, fox lights and motion- and radio-activated guard devices.
 - b. Hazing that results in the injury or death of a wolf is not permitted. Any person who injures or kills a wolf must report the same to the Division within 48 hours.
 - c. Hazing must be consistent with federal law. If gray wolves are on the list of federally endangered or threatened species, hazing is prohibited unless authorized by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
 - d. For purposes of this rule, "livestock" is defined in § 35-1-102(6), CRS.

Basis and Purpose:

On January 12, 2022, the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission adopted new regulations authorizing livestock owners and their agents to haze gray wolves to prevent or reduce injury to livestock. The rules identified authorized hazing techniques, including the use of rubber buckshot and slugs. The Commission adopted a permanent hazing rule and an identical emergency rule. The Commission adopted an emergency rule to authorize lawful hazing immediately, and in response to a confirmed wolf depredation incident in Jackson County.

On February 10, 2022, a federal court vacated a 2020 rule by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that removed Endangered Species Act (ESA) protections for gray wolves. As a result of the order, gray wolves in Colorado are once again classified as endangered and protected under the ESA. Primary management authority over gray wolves returned to the USFWS as a result of the ruling.

On March 7, 2022, the USFWS provided CPW with a guidance letter identifying various hazing methods that are consistent with the ESA. The letter does not specifically identify rubber buckshot or slugs, so CPW is amending its hazing regulations to remove such projectiles from its list of authorized hazing techniques. Specifically, the Commission now repeals the emergency rule it adopted on January 12, 2022, and adopts an emergency rule and permanent rule removing rubber buckshot and slugs from its list of authorized hazing techniques.

State law enables the Commission to pass emergency rules with no notice or public comment if the Commission "finds that immediate adoption of the rule is imperatively necessary to comply with a state or federal law or federal regulation or for the preservation of public health, safety, or welfare...." § 24-4-103(6)(a), CRS. The Commission finds these standards are satisfied here.

The Commission repealed and restated its emergency rules governing hazing because of the court ruling, because of the Jackson County incident, and because "[r]estoration of the gray wolf to the state must be designed to resolve conflicts with persons engaged in ranching and farming in this state." § 33-2-105.8(1)(d), CRS.

The statutory authority for the emergency repeal and recodification of CPW's hazing rule includes § 33-6-128(1), CRS (it is unlawful to harass wildlife unless permitted by CPW) and § 33-2-105.8(1)(d), CRS (gray wolf restoration must be designed to resolve conflicts with farmers and ranchers).

Updating the common name of Ptychocheilus lucius

The references to the common name of *Ptychocheilus lucius* in #1003.A.1 and #1004.A.1.have been updated to Colorado pikeminnow.

The statements of basis and purpose for these regulations can be viewed and copies obtained from the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Office of the Regulations Manager, Public Involvement Unit, 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216.

The primary statutory authority for these regulations can be found in § 24-4-103, C.R.S., and the state Wildlife Act, §§ 33-1-101 to 33-6-209, C.R.S., specifically including, but not limited to: §§ 33-1-106, C.R.S.

EFFECTIVE DATE - THESE REGULATIONS SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022 AND SHALL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT UNTIL REPEALED, AMENDED OR SUPERSEDED.

THE AMENDED EMERGENCY REGULATION #1005.1 RELATED TO WOLF HAZING SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATLEY UPON ADOPTION AND SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR NO MORE THAN 120 DAYS OR UNTIL PERMANENT REGULATIONS TAKE EFFECT, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST, OR THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS ARE OTHERWISE REPEALED, AMENDED OR SUPERSEDED.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE PARKS AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF COLORADO THIS 4TH DAY OF MAY, 2022.

APPROVED: Carrie Besnette Hauser Chair

ATTEST: Luke B. Schafer Secretary