

## CHAPTER 00 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

### ARTICLE I - DEFINITIONS

#### #000

##### A. General Definitions Including Manner of Take Definitions

1. **“Aggregate”** when applied to bag and possession limits, means the total number of species which are covered by such bag and possession limits. Any combination of the species may be possessed up to the total number established as the aggregate bag and possession limits.
2. **“Archery”** means the use of a hand-held bow.
3. **“Bag Limit”** means the maximum number of wildlife which may be taken in a single day during an established open season. This includes any wild life which are consumed or donated during the same day they were legally taken. The terms “bag limit,” “daily bag” and “bag” are considered to have the same meaning.
4. **“Baiting”** means the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of any salt, mineral; grain, or other feed so as to constitute a lure, attraction or enticement for wildlife.
5. **“Crossbow”** means a bow which is attached at a right angle to a stock with a mechanical mechanism for holding the bow string in a cocked position and fired from the shoulder.
6. **“Exotic Wildlife”** (non-native) means all species and subspecies of wild vertebrates, mollusks and crustaceans which are defined as wildlife in their place of origin and are not native to Colorado.
7. **“Handgun”** means any pistol or revolver having no shoulder stock or attachment.
8. **“Hand-held bow”** means a long bow, recurved bow, or compound bow on which the string is not drawn mechanically or held mechanically under tension. String releases or mechanical releases which are hand-drawn and hand-held with no other attachment or connection to the bow other than to the bowstring are lawful devices.
9. **“Indigenous”** (native) means a species living naturally in Colorado, including migratory species if individuals of the species spend a portion of their normal annual life cycles in Colorado.
10. **Licenses**
  - a. **“Limited license”** means a license and carcass tag, available only through application and computer or hand drawn selection which entitles the licensee to take only the species and sex of wildlife indicated on the license and only in the unit, or portions thereof, and season for which the license was issued.
  - b. **“Unlimited license”** means a hunting license and carcass tag when appropriate which is not restricted in quantity and which is sold by license agents throughout the state and is not valid in any unit where licenses are available only through application and computer or hand drawn selection.
11. **“Muzzle-loading rifle or musket”** means a firearm fired from the shoulder, with a single

barrel which fires a single patched round ball, or bullet, the length of which does not exceed twice the diameter.

12. **“Pellet gun”** means any handgun or rifle of .177 caliber or larger firing pellets and powered by compressed air or gas.
13. **“Private use”** means the possession of wildlife only for private enjoyment and not intended to be sold, traded, bartered, or entered into commerce.
14. **“Processed meat”** means those edible parts of wildlife which have been cut into normal portions and wrapped for storage. It does not include game meat that is whole, has been quartered, or has not been packaged into normally accepted butcher's portions including but not limited to steaks, roasts, loins, chops, and ground meat.
15. **“Rifle”** means a firearm fired from the shoulder, with a rifled bore, having a barrel length of sixteen (16) inches or more and a minimum overall length of twenty-six (26) inches.
16. **“Shotgun”** means a firearm fired from the shoulder with a smooth bore, having a barrel length of eighteen (18) inches or more and a minimum overall length of twenty-six (26) inches.
17. **“Slingshot”** means a hand-held device, not drawn or held mechanically, with the arms or attachment points to which an elastic band is attached for propelling small stones or metal projectiles. Wrist-brace attachments and non-elastic projectile pouches are considered normal components of a slingshot.

## **B. Definitions related to Aquatic Species or Fish Health**

1. **“Best management practices”** means the most effective, practicable (including technological, economic, constructible, and institutional considerations) means of preventing or minimizing the number of spores or TAMS generated by a whirling disease positive salmonid production facility.
- 1.5 **“Certification”** means a document issued by the Division of Wildlife certifying that the facility and the fish located thereon, have been tested for regulated fish pathogens in the numbers and by methods meeting the minimum standards established by these regulations, or any analogous document issued by a qualified fish health official from a recognized state, federal, or foreign fish and wildlife agency.
2. **“Coldwater stream”**- means a segment or reach of a creek, stream, or river that has water temperatures that do not exceed 68 degrees F for 24 consecutive hours.
3. **“Critical Habitat”**- means the following river reaches and their 100 year floodplains: the Gunnison River downstream of the Uncompahgre River confluence, the Colorado River downstream of the exit 90 north bridge from 1-70, the White River downstream of Rio Blanco Dam, the Green River downstream of the Yampa River confluence, and the Yampa River downstream of the Colo 394 bridge.
4. **“Drainages”**- means sub-sets of the USGS hydrologic code system as set forth in the Hydrologic Unit Maps (U.S. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper 2294, U.S. Dept of Interior U.S. Geological Survey, 1974, State of Colorado section reprinted 1992). This document can be viewed and copies obtained at the Division of Wildlife as set forth in #015(F) of these regulations.
5. **“Gametes”**- means eggs or sperm.

6. **“Inlets”** - means the bay or recess at the confluence of a stream with the surface of a lake or reservoir.
7. **“Isolated Water”**- means ponds, lakes, or reservoirs that have no outlet.
8. **“M.c. (Myxobolus cerebralis) intensity”** means average spore levels in salmonid fish as determined by standardized testing in accordance with the provisions of Appendix C.
9. **“M.c. (Myxobolus cerebralis) negative salmonid fish production facility”** means a facility in which Myxobolus cerebralis (M.c.) has never been found or in which M.c. has been eliminated in accordance with the provisions of Appendix C.
10. **“M.c. (Myxobolus cerebralis) negative water”** means a lake, pond or coldwater stream segment sampled for a statistically valid number of fish that do not test positive for M.c., or a water that has not been tested and has not been stocked with salmonid fish from an M.c. positive facility.
11. **“M.c. (Myxobolus cerebralis) positive water”** means a lake, pond or coldwater stream segment sampled and found to have salmonids that test positive for Myxobolus cerebralis, or which has been stocked with salmonid fish from an M.c. positive facility.
12. **“Myxospore (spore)”** means the stage of M. cerebralis formed in the cartilage of infected fish which re-infects the alternate host, the Tubifex tubifex worm.
13. **“Nonsalmonid fish”** - means all species of fish and their hybrids that are not in the family Salmonidae.
14. **“Ordinary high water line”**- means the point where perennial, hydrophytic plant life converges with bare substrate (rock, gravel, sand, fines) or with substrate interspersed with annual vegetation.
15. **“Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Technique”** shall mean a test as described in:
  - a. “Comparison of single-round Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and Pepsin-trypsin Digest (PTD) methods for detection of Myxobolus cerebralis,” George Schisler, Eric Bergerson, Peter Walker, John Wood, and Janet Epp, Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, Volume 45, pages 109-114, June 2001, or
  - b. “A nested Polymerase Chain Reaction for the detection of genomic DNA of Myxobolus cerebralis in rainbow trout, Oncorhynchus mykiss,” Karl B. Andree, Elizabeth MacConnell, and Ronald P. Hedrick, Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, Volume 34, pages 145-154, October 1998, or
  - c. “Validation of a single round Polymerase Chain Reaction assay for identification of Myxobolus cerebralis myxospores,” Thomas J. Baldwin and Karin A. Myklebust, Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, Volume 49, pages 185-190, June 2002, or
  - d. “New PCR diagnostic test for Myxobolus cerebralis based on a heat shocked protein gene,” J.K. Epp, J. S. Wood, and J.B. Mitton. 8<sup>th</sup> Annual WD Symposium. Denver, Colorado. February 13-15,2002. (Extended Abstract), or
  - e. “Suggested procedures for the detection and identification of certain finfish and shellfish pathogens.” Blue Book 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. 2003. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and American Fisheries Society Fish Health Section, pages 5.2-1 to 5.2-12.

These documents, but not later amendments or editions, have been incorporated by reference and can be viewed and copies obtained as set forth in #015(F) of these regulations.

16. **“Prevalence”** is the percentage of individuals in a population found to be infected with a pathogen as determined by standardized testing in accordance with the provisions of Appendix C.
17. **“Qualified fish health inspector”** means an individual approved by the Director, who meets professional standards equivalent to those set forth in the Fish Health Inspector Certification Standards of 1978 (Fish Health Section, American Fisheries Society, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 110, Bethesda, MD 20814), and who conducts inspections as set forth in #007(5)(d). This document can be viewed and copies obtained as set forth in #015(F) of these regulations.
18. **“Salmonid fish”** - means all species of fish and their hybrids in the family Salmonidae, including but not limited to trout, salmon, char, whitefish, and grayling
19. **“Salmonid fish production facility”** - means one or more lakes, ponds, raceways, tanks or other containers in a single location and under the same ownership and management in which salmonid fish are reared for eventual live shipment or release.
20. **“Salmonid habitat”** means any water that supports, is capable of supporting, or is upstream of a water that supports a self-sustaining population of trout, salmon, char, whitefish, or grayling; and includes the waters listed in Appendix D and as shown on the map in Appendix E.
21. **“Spore concentration technique (SCT)”** shall mean tests conducted according to:
  - a. *“Myxosoma cerebralis: Isolation and Concentration from Fish Skeletal Element - Sequential Enzymatic Digestion and Purification by Differential Centrifugation”*, Maria E. Markiw and Ken Wolf, Journal Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Volume 31, No. 1, 1974., or
  - b. *“Whirling Disease Myxobolus cerebralis Spore Concentration using the Continuous Plankton Centrifuge”*, Joseph J. O'Grady, Journal of Wildlife Diseases Volume 11 pp 54-57, 1975.

These documents, but not later amendments or editions, have been incorporated by reference and can be viewed and copies obtained as set forth in #015(F) of these regulations.

22. **“Triactinomyxons (TAMS)”** are a stage of (M.c.) Myxobolus cerebralis formed in the gut lining of the Tubifex tubifex (tubifex) worm, and which are then released into the water column and re-infect fish with M.c.
23. **“Upper Colorado River Basin”** - means that portion of the Colorado River drainage excluding the San Juan River basin that lies within the boundaries of the State of Colorado. This includes all waters in the Yampa, White, Gunnison, Dolores, and Colorado river basins.
24. **“50 and 100-year floodplains”**- means river floodplains 5 and 5.5 vertical feet, respectively, above the ordinary high water line (OHWL).

#### C. Definitions related to Terrestrial Species or Wildlife Health

1. **“Pelt”** means the skin of a furbearer with pelage intact on the skin.

## **ARTICLE II - LICENSE TYPES AND REQUIREMENTS**

### **#001**

A. Hunt Codes are a series of eight sequential letters and numbers which denote the species, sex of animal, unit number, season, and hunt type for each choice shown on the application:

1. Species - The first character of the hunt code is a letter denoting species:

- A for pronghorn
- B for black bear
- C for desert bighorn sheep
- D for deer
- E for elk
- G for mountain goat
- H for small game or furbearer
- L for mountain lion
- M for moose
- P for greater prairie chicken
- S for rocky mountain bighorn sheep
- T for wild turkey

2. Sex of Animal - The second character of the hunt code is a letter denoting the sex of the animal for which the license is valid:

- E for either-sex (antlerless or antlered) of animal, as defined in #200
- F for antlerless or doe animals, as defined in #200
- M for antlered or buck animals, as defined in #200

3. Unit Number - The third through fifth characters are numbers denoting the unit or group of units in which the license is valid. Units are numbered sequentially beginning with the number 1. Zeros appear before the unit-number when it is less than three characters in length, i.e. 001,023, etc. Where the license is valid in more than one unit, the lowest numbered complete unit in the group is used, and the season table shows the complete list of valid units or portions thereof. When the limited license is valid statewide, the unit number is 000. In the case of sheep and goat, the three characters are a letter denoting the species (C, S, or G) followed by the two digit unit number.

4. Season Dates or Type - The sixth and seventh characters are a letter and number (0 and up) or two numbers (1 and up) denoting the season and hunt number within the season type

(chronologically):

D	for game damage or distribution management hunts + number
E	for early seasons + number
H	for mobility impaired season/license + number
L	for late seasons + number
M	for private (match for public) Ranching for Wildlife licenses + number
N	for private (match for public) special population Ranching for Wildlife licenses + number
O	for combined or regular seasons + number
P	for private land only (PLO) seasons + number (when simultaneous with a regular season, uses the same number as the regular season)
R	for replacement license for CWD positive animals + number
S	for split seasons (either by time, location, or other listed criteria) + number
U	for over the counter licenses
W	for public Ranching for Wildlife licenses
X	for public special population Ranching for Wildlife licenses + number
Y	for experimental seasons + number
Z	for disease management hunts + number

5. Manner of Take - The eighth character is a letter denoting the manner of take:

A for archery only

F for hawking only

M for muzzle-loading only

R for rifle and associated methods (all legal methods)

6. Preference Point Only Hunt Codes - When applicants wish to apply for a preference point only, the hunt codes are: Deer (DP99999P), Elk (EP99999P), Pronghorn (AP99999P), Wild Turkey (TP99999P) or Bear (BP99999P)

## #002-

A. Except as otherwise provided by these regulations any person who takes or possesses any wildlife shall have in possession the appropriate and valid Colorado resident or non-resident license as provided in §33-4-102, C.R.S. and shall only take wildlife of the species and type as indicated on the license. In addition to the required license the taking of some species may also require a permit.

B. Except as otherwise provided, any person who hunts or fishes in Colorado shall have in possession the appropriate and valid Colorado resident or nonresident hunting, fishing or furbearer license including a customer identification number or Conservation Certificate number which may serve as the carrier for some hunting, fishing and furbearer licenses issued by the Division. Conservation certificates shall be issued free of charge and shall be available at any license agent of the Division.

A Colorado Conservation Certificate is not required for the following license categories:

1. Falconry licenses.
2. Senior Lifetime licenses issued prior to 1990.
3. Senior Lifetime Low-Income licenses issued prior to 1994.
4. Free Fishing licenses.

C. Effective January 1, 1994, some licenses issued by the Division will be issued in the form of stamps. These stamps, or an equivalent validation provided by the Division, must be permanently affixed to a Colorado Conservation Certificate to be valid.

D. Any person who hunts big game or turkey in a game management unit, or portions thereof, for which the Wildlife Commission has established limited license quotas must have a limited license valid for that unit General season, over-the-counter licenses may not be used in a limited license unit unless validated by the Division.

E. Any person possessing a license or permit restricted to a specific game management unit or portions thereof, may only hunt that unit or area for which his license or permit is issued.

F. Duplicate small game, fishing, furbearers, senior citizen lifetime licenses and combination small game licenses may be obtained from the Division of Wildlife by submitting an affidavit on forms provided by the Division and payment of a \$5.00 fee.

G. Any person who is authorized to hunt, fish or trap wildlife in Colorado pursuant to a permit issued by the Division shall comply with all of the terms and conditions of that permit.

H. The Director is hereby authorized to issue the following licenses.

1. Licenses for law enforcement investigative purposes to District Wildlife Managers, U.S. Fish & Wildlife (USFWS) Service Special Agents, or other persons cooperating with them or otherwise participating in a wildlife-related law enforcement activity authorizing them to hunt or fish as an appropriate element of an investigation of violation of Articles 1 through 6 of Title 33 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, regulations issued pursuant thereto, or federal wildlife laws; provided however, that no wildlife shall be taken with such a license if the taking would jeopardize the maintenance of populations at viable self-sustaining levels.

A written report shall be provided by the Director to the Wildlife Commission annually specifying the total number of licenses issued under this authority during the previous calendar year.

### **ARTICLE III - EVIDENCE OF SEX/SPECIES/ANTLER POINT COMPLIANCE**

#### **#003-**

- A. Except as provided below no person shall have in possession or transport the carcass, or portion of a carcass, of any game wildlife unless evidence of sex remains naturally attached thereto. The fact that a carcass or portion of a carcass is merely accompanied by an unattached head, horns, antlers, genitals or other evidence of sex does not satisfy this requirement. If less than twenty (20) pounds of big game meat is possessed or transported with a donation certificate, evidence of sex is not required. Once the carcass is cut into processed meat (commercially or otherwise); cut, wrapped and frozen; or stored at the residence of the licensee, evidence of sex is no longer required.
- B. In those units, or portions thereof, where antler point or horn restrictions exist for deer, elk, mountain goats and bighorn sheep, any of the following must accompany the carcass as evidence of compliance with point restrictions:
  1. Deer and elk
    - a. Head or skull plate with antlers naturally attached.
  2. Mountain goats and bighorn sheep
    - a. Head or intact skull with horns naturally attached.
- C. Any of the following, which must be naturally attached to the carcass or a portion of the carcass as described in paragraph A of this section, shall be considered evidence of sex:
  1. Deer, elk, pronghorn, moose, bighorn sheep, desert bighorn sheep
    - a. Male - head, including any antlers or horns, testicle, scrotum, or penis.
    - b. Female-head, udder (mammary), or vulva.
  2. Black bear and Mountain Lion
    - a. Male - testicles or penis.
    - b. Female - vulva.
  3. Small game birds (except pheasant), migratory birds (except dove and band-tailed pigeons)



and waterfowl.

a. The head or fully feathered wing.

4. Pheasant-the head or fully feathered wing or foot with a visible spur.

5. Wild Turkey - the beard is required during spring seasons only.

D. If a carcass is in more than one piece, evidence of sex need only be attached to one portion.

E. No evidence of sex is required for small game mammals or furbearers.

## **ARTICLE IV - MANNER OF TAKING WILDLIFE**

### **#004-**

A. Aids Used in Taking Big Game, Small Game and Furbearers - Except as expressly authorized by these regulations, the use of baits and other aids in taking big game, small game and furbearers is prohibited.

#### **1. Baits**

a. Furbearers may be taken with the aid of baiting. Where permitted, baits shall consist solely of material of animal or plant origin and shall not contain any materials of metal, glass, porcelain, plastic, cardboard or paper. Wildlife used as bait shall be the carcass, or parts thereof, of legally taken furbearers, carp, shad and suckers, except razorback suckers, nonedible portions of legally obtained small game mammals, birds and sport fish.

#### **2. Dogs**

a. Use of dogs in the taking of wildlife is prohibited except as authorized in Commission Regulations. (See also: §33-4-101.3, C.R.S.)

1. Dogs may be used to hunt or take mountain lion, small game, waterfowl, and furbearers, only as an aid to pursue, bring to bay, retrieve, flush or point, but not otherwise. Further, dogs shall not be used to hunt or take cottontail rabbits, snowshoe hares, and tree squirrels where a regular combined deer and elk, pronghorn or moose season is in progress.

#### **3. Other Aids**

a. Mechanical calls may be used to take all species of wildlife during established seasons.

b. Electronic calls may be used as an aid in taking furbearers only.

c. Decoys may be used.

d. European ferret may be used as an aid in taking small game only in conjunction with hawking. All ferrets used in this activity must be neutered, permanently tattooed on the left inguinal area and dyed along one-fourth (1/4) of their body length for easy field identification.

e. Manner of take accommodations may be issued to persons with disabilities, in

accordance with #005.

- B. It shall be unlawful to hunt any game birds, small game mammals or furbearers, with a centerfire rifle larger than .23 caliber during the regular deer and elk seasons west of Interstate 25, unless the hunter holds an unfilled deer or elk license for the season he is hunting.

## **ARTICLE V - ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

### **#005 REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS**

- A. The Director shall have the authority to grant variances from the regulations adopted by the Wildlife Commission, including but not limited to manner of take and access accommodations, for the sole purpose of providing reasonable accommodations to persons with a significant impairment of a major life function resulting in functional impairment under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Such accommodations may be provided if they are reasonably required to allow the person to participate in wildlife programs or access wildlife properties to participate in wildlife related recreation and do not:
  - 1. Significantly alter the purpose of the Division of Wildlife property or program for which the accommodation is requested;
  - 2. Jeopardize the safety of the applicant or any other person; or
  - 3. Pose undue hardship for the Division of Wildlife
- B. Application for such accommodations must be made on a form available from and submitted to the Division of Wildlife at least 30 days prior to the requested effective date.
- C. The application shall include a statement from a licensed medical doctor, a certified physical therapist, a certified occupational therapist, or a certified recreational therapist containing:
  - 1. A descriptive medical diagnosis of the significant impairment of the major life function listed, including the nature of the impairment and the type and degree of functional limitation of the impairment.
  - 2. A narrative description of how the accommodation requested is reasonably required to allow the applicant to participate in the wildlife program or access the wildlife property in question.
- D. Such applications will be reviewed on a case by case basis and additional documentation may be required if necessary to establish the applicant's disability or the reasonableness of the accommodation requested. If any accommodation is authorized, the applicant will be provided with a special permit listing the accommodation and any conditions of its use. In the case of properties and facilities designated exclusively for hunters with qualifying disabilities, this permit shall allow a permittee and attendant access to such properties and facilities.
  - 1. When shooting from a motor vehicle is authorized, the permittee is authorized to discharge a firearm or release an arrow from a stationary motor vehicle only after all forward motion has ceased and the motor has been turned off or is incapable of forward motion. No shooting may be done from a public road.
- E. Permits are free of charge, and valid for the time period designated on the permit. The temporary or permanent nature of the person's disability, and whether and when the person's condition may be expected to change may be considered in establishing the time period for which the permit will be valid. Permits shall be presented for inspection upon request by an officer of the Division.

- F. Hunters with permits must be accompanied by another person when necessary to ensure that the wildlife taken is retrieved and properly prepared for human consumption. Such person may dispatch wounded wildlife when so authorized as a condition of the permit.
- G. Persons provided with any accommodation under this regulation shall comply with all other applicable laws and regulations. Permits allow variances only from regulations specifically addressed and only in the manner and under the circumstances set forth therein.

## **ARTICLE VI - TRANSPORTATION AND EXPORTATION OF WILDLIFE**

### **#006 - TRANSPORTATION AND EXPORTATION OF WILDLIFE WITHIN OR FROM THIS STATE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:**

- A. Wildlife for which a carcass tag is required by statute or by Commission Regulation must have such tag properly attached to the wildlife unless the wildlife consists of twenty (20) pounds or less of big game meat and is accompanied by a donation certificate.
- B. Processed big game meat shall be accompanied by the carcass tag, or in the case of donated meat a donation certificate.
- C. Except as provided in paragraph D below, wildlife for which no carcass tag is required must be personally accompanied by the license holder.
- D. Wildlife shipped by common carrier must be accompanied by either the license, a photo copy of the license, or appropriate carcass tag, and if applicable, a donation certificate.
- E. Evidence of sex regulations as provided in #003 shall apply while transporting any wildlife except for processed big game meat.
- F. It shall be unlawful to transport dead deer or elk taken from the wild in game management units (GMUs) 7, 8, 9, 19, 20, 29, 38, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 191, and 951, to any location outside the area defined by these GMUs, except for the following portions of the carcass:
  - 1. Meat that is cut and wrapped (either commercially or privately).
  - 2. Quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached.
  - 3. Meat that has been boned out
  - 4. Hides with no heads attached.
  - 5. Clean (no meat or tissue attached) skull plates with antlers attached.
  - 6. Antlers with no meat or tissue attached.
  - 7. Upper canine teeth, also known as "buglers", "whistlers", or "ivories".
  - 8. Finished taxidermied heads.

Provided, however, that a hunter may transport the head of a deer or elk from the area defined above directly to Division offices in Denver and Brush, Colorado for the purpose of submitting the head for CWD sampling as required by Commission Regulation #209(G).

Whole carcasses can be transported among any of the listed GMUs provided such transportation occurs entirely within the area defined by these GMUs.

**#006.5 TRANSPORTATION AND EXPORTATION OF LAWFULLY POSSESSED LIVE WILDLIFE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:**

- A. Intrastate transportation of those species of live wildlife listed in #008(B) is prohibited.
- B. Any exportation of live wildlife held under authority of Colorado Wildlife Parks or Lakes licenses shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the receiving country, state or province.
- C. All wild ungulates transported within Colorado must be marked with U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) official ear tags or tags approved by the Division of Wildlife.
- D. All live captive cervids transported within Colorado must test negative for tuberculosis (TB) within sixty (60) days prior to movement anywhere within Colorado except that live captive cervids originating from herds with a "Colorado TB tested elk herd" or a "Colorado TB accredited elk herds" status issued by the Colorado Department of Agriculture (Dept. of Agriculture) shall be exempt from intrastate TB testing requirements. Tuberculosis testing shall be accomplished using a single strength cervical (SSC) tuberculin test performed by an accredited veterinarian who has prior training to conduct such tests. An official certificate of veterinary inspection (listing the animal identification, as well as the dates and results of such testing, or the Dept. of Agriculture herd status number) shall also accompany all shipments of live captive cervids within Colorado.
- E. All captive wild ungulates transported within Colorado after July 1, 1993, must originate from a "Colorado tuberculosis tested herd" or a "Colorado tuberculosis accredited herd" as determined under procedures approved by the Dept. of Agriculture as set forth in Appendix A to this regulation.
- F. Aquaculture producers and other fish transporters must carry in the delivery truck or with the shipment, copies of all applicable importation permits, health certificates if required in #007 to accompany shipments, or documentation that the shipment is being transported through Colorado for permitted release in another state or, if the receiving state does not require any such permits, documentation showing the name, address, and phone number of the receiving facility or person.
- G. CWD Surveillance** Commercial Wildlife Parks facilities seeking to move live deer or elk within Colorado must obtain written authorization from the Director and shall request such authorization from the Division at least 30 days prior to the proposed movement date. Deer and elk from alternative livestock facilities licensed by the Dept. of Agriculture being transferred into Commercial Wildlife Parks are included in this requirement. Provided further that no such captive cervid transportation will be permitted anytime a new CWD diagnosis is made in any such facility, until all tracebacks have been completed and CWD-free facility status has been confirmed.

1. Criteria for approval or denial:

- a. Written authorization will be based on compliance with a sixty (60) month surveillance requirement for CWD including a review of inventory records for all deer and elk on the facility. Such review shall include proof of individual animal identification; all additions, exports and mortalities; and copies of the results of any animal inventory or records of audits and verification records; for at least the previous sixty (60) months, and laboratory reports documenting the absence of CWD lesions, after microscopic evaluation of brain tissues by an accredited veterinary diagnostic laboratory, in all adult (16 months of age or older) deer and elk dying of any cause over the required surveillance period. Determination of when a facility meets the sixty (60) month minimum surveillance period shall be based on the age of the animals on the facility, the source facility of the animals, and the length of the surveillance program of the source facility(ies). Every individual in the source herd must meet the sixty month surveillance requirement, except for

young born into a herd during the sixty month surveillance period, provided that all other deer and elk in the facility during that time period and all deer and elk imported into the facility during that time period also meet the sixty (60) month requirement, unless the Division and the Dept. of Agriculture agree that movement does not present a substantial risk of moving CWD based on the location of the source and receiving facilities, length of surveillance at the source facility, fencing at the receiving facility and other relevant factors.

- b. For the purpose of determining and maintaining 60 months CWD-free status, records must positively account for all animals and cause of death, unless the Division and the Dept. of Agriculture agree otherwise. If any animals remain untested or unaccounted for or cause of death is otherwise unknown or in question, status is adversely impacted and reduced to the date the untested or unaccounted for animal or animal with the unknown or questionable cause of death was introduced into the herd, unless the Division and the Dept. of Agriculture agree that the associated risk is negligible, taking into consideration the possibility of predation, theft, or other relevant factors. Provided, however, that anytime a facility receives animals from another in-state facility with lower CWD status, the receiving facility shall assume the lower CWD status level. Any deer or elk transported within Colorado as described in G above in violation of this standard, or any pre-existing standard, or for which documentation does not exist which clearly establishes compliance with said standard, must be immediately destroyed and tested for CWD. In addition, the status of the receiving herd may be reduced up to 0 months. Both the source facility and the receiving facility are quarantined upon discovery of the violation, until test results show that CWD was not detected in any of the subject animals. If CWD is detected in any of them, the quarantines remain in effect and all private deer and elk that have come into contact with any of them must be immediately destroyed and tested for CWD. In all such cases, there shall be no obligation for the state to compensate the owner of the animals.
- c. All cervid mortalities of animals 16 months of age or older shall be submitted for CWD testing. If CWD is detected in any animal, the status of the herd exposed to such animal shall be reduced to 0 months.
- d. Upon receipt of any request to move captive wildlife or alternative livestock to a captive wildlife facility within the state, the Division shall forward the request and all necessary documentation, including but not limited to, the status records for the facilities involved, to the Dept of Agriculture for review and approval. The Dept of Agriculture shall render its determination regarding risk within 5 working days of receipt of all necessary documentation. If no such determination is received by the Division at the end of the five working days, the Division may presume that the Dept. of Agriculture has no objection to the requested movement.
- e. No evaluation or determination of CWD risk is required for alternative livestock or captive wildlife shipped directly to slaughter or to a biosecure facility approved by the Division and the Dept. of Agriculture.

## **ARTICLE VII - IMPORTATION**

### **#007- Importation**

#### **A. Aquatic Import License application requirements**

1. Application for an importation license must be made on a form provided by the Division.

2. Properly completed forms and the license fee must be submitted to the Division at least seven (7) working days prior to the proposed importation date.
3. Upon receipt of the importation license from the Division, a person may import only those species listed on the license, and only from the vendor listed on the license. Additional vendors or species may be added to the license only upon written application to the Division at least seven (7) working days prior to the proposed importation date.
4. Receipt of all wildlife imported must be reported to the Division as specified on the importation license.
5. Except as provided herein, the following specific pathogen testing and certification requirements must be met:

- a. Specific pathogen - free certification

Any facility from which live salmonid fish or viable salmonid gametes (eggs or sperm) are imported into Colorado must be certified by a qualified fish health inspector to be free of the following pathogens:

1. Infectious Hematopoietic Necrosis Virus (IHNV)
2. Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV)
3. Oncorhynchus Masou Virus (OMV)

- b. Specific pathogen presence/absence certification

1. Any facility from which live salmonid fish or viable salmonid gametes (eggs or sperm) are imported into Colorado must be certified by a qualified fish health inspector for the presence or absence of the following pathogens:

- a. Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV)
- b. Renibacterium salmoninarum (bacterial kidney disease)

2. Any facility from which live salmonid fish are imported into Colorado must be annually certified, by a qualified fish health inspector, for the presence or absence of the following pathogens:

- a. Aeromonas salmonicida (furunculosis)
- b. Mycobacterium cerebralis (whirling disease). Annual testing must be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix C.

- c. Egg disinfection

Salmonid eggs imported into Colorado must be disinfected both at the point of origin and at their destination in accordance with Appendix C.

- d. Testing procedures

All inspections and testing procedures must be conducted as set forth in the Blue Book: Suggested Procedures for the Detection and Identification of Certain Finfish and Shellfish Pathogens (4<sup>th</sup> edition, 1994, American Fisheries Society, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Suite

100, Bethesda, MD 20814), except as otherwise provided in Appendix C. This document can be viewed and copies obtained at the Division of Wildlife as set forth in #015 of these regulations.

e Authority to exempt applicants from specific pathogen testing is granted to the Director, upon consultation with, review, and recommendation from the Fish Health Board, when the following criteria are met

1. Compliance with testing requirements would result in an unacceptable impact on the sample population.
2. There is minimal risk of introducing an exotic pathogen into the state.
3. There is minimal risk of exposing free-flowing waters to any specific pathogen.
4. Adequate provisions for management and disposition of the fish and adequate disinfection of the water as necessary are made and incorporated as conditions of the importation permit.

Application for such an exemption shall be submitted to the Division at least fourteen (14) working days prior to the proposed importation date. The Director shall have fourteen (14) working days to approve or disapprove the application. The Fish Health Board shall review and submit its recommendation to the Director within seven (7) working days after receipt from the Division.

f. Certification reports required in these regulations must be filed with the Division of Wildlife prior to importation.

g. Certification duration

1. Provided the facility submits written evidence to the Division that it requested its annual fish health inspection or inspection of a wild salmonid spawning population within 12 months of the effective date of the last certification, the fish health certification shall be valid for fifteen months or whenever the subsequent inspection report is available, whichever occurs first. In the absence of such a timely written request for an annual fish health inspection, the fish health certification shall terminate 12 months from the effective date of the last certification, provided however, that a fish health certification may be invalidated at any time upon subsequent finding of any of the above listed diseases agents.
2. A copy of such certification must accompany each shipment and must be on file with the Division a minimum of seven working days prior to the importation.

6. Stocking restrictions found in #009(F through I) of these regulations must be followed.

7. No live salmonid fish or viable salmonid gametes (eggs or sperm) from anadromous (sea-run) populations and fish populations reared in tidewater of the Pacific Ocean on the coast of North America shall be imported into Colorado. This prohibition shall extend to fish populations and fish culture sites that have received or come in contact with such fish or gametes since September 1, 1988, unless the following conditions have been met

a. All fish at the site must have originated from sources that held and holds a certification for viral pathogens as required by these regulations.

- b. The site itself must have received a complete fish health inspection, as required by these regulations, no less than six (6) months after receipt of any fish as described in this prohibition.
- 8. The Division may deny importation based on evidence of the presence of the causative agent or exhibition of clinical signs of the disease; or the likelihood of the presence of the causative agent, based on an evaluation of the disease history of and the water supply at the originating source; for any cool or warmwater fish disease, or the following salmonid diseases:
  - a. Ceratomyxosis (Ceratomyxa shasta)
  - b. Epizootic Epitheliotropic Virus Disease (EEV)
  - c. Hemorrhagic Kidney Septicemia (HKSV)
  - d. Infectious Salmonid Anemia (ISAV)
  - e. Piscirickettsiosis (Piscirickettsia salmonis)
  - f. Proliferative Kidney Disease (PKX)
- 9. Fish exhibiting clinical signs of any disease that may be detrimental to Colorado's wildlife resource, as determined by the Director, may not be imported into Colorado. At no time will the prohibition, however, extend beyond the date of the last day of the next Wildlife Commission meeting.
- 10. The Director may prohibit the sale or importation of live fish or gametes (eggs or sperm) into this state from any source where there is evidence that infectious disease agents exist and the Director determines that such disease poses, or may pose, a significant danger to the wildlife resources of the state. At no time will the prohibition, however, extend beyond the date of the last day of the next Wildlife Commission meeting.
- 11. The Division may inspect any shipment of live fish or viable gametes (eggs and sperm) being imported prior to release into state waters, or private holding facilities.

**B. TERRESTRIAL SPECIES (EXCEPT THOSE SPECIES DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSION AS PROHIBITED IN COMMISSION REGULATION #008(B)), SHALL BE REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS FOR IMPORTATION OF LIVE WILDLIFE:**

- 1. Prior to importation of wildlife an importation permit must be obtained from the Division and the State Veterinarian.
- 2. An appropriate commercial or noncommercial parks license or an alternative livestock facility license from the Dept of Agriculture must be in possession prior to importation. Only animals in the same scientific family as animals approved on the parks licenses can be imported.
- 3. All wild ungulates imported into Colorado must be marked with USDA official eartags.
- 4. All wildlife imported into Colorado must be examined by an accredited veterinarian prior to importation and must be accompanied by a valid, preapproved health certificate certifying disease-free status. Minimum specific disease testing results and/or health statements must be included on health certificates for:



- a. All captive wild ungulates shall:
1. Test negative for brucellosis. The health certificate completed by an accredited veterinarian must include the signed statement that "To the best of my knowledge, animals listed herein are not infected with Paratuberculosis (Johne's Disease) and have not been exposed to animals infected with Paratuberculosis."
  2. Test negative for bovine tuberculosis using USDA-approved testing procedures appropriate for species in question not more than 60 days prior to importation and must originate from a herd which has had a negative complete herd test for tuberculosis within the past 12 months. A "complete herd test" is defined as tuberculosis testing of all ruminants and camelids on a premises (except domestic cattle, Bison, sheep and goats) using USDA-approved testing procedures appropriate for species in question where all testing is completed during a period not exceeding six (6) consecutive months; or
  3. Originate from a bovine tuberculosis-free herd accredited by another state or province which meets the standards for testing or their equivalent as set forth in (2) above.
  4. Appropriate USDA-approved testing procedures are limited to those referenced in section #006(5)(E) above and others prescribed by the federal Veterinary Service as set forth in Appendix B to this regulation.
- b. Testing for bovine tuberculosis in other mammalian species may be required prior to importation if there is reason to suspect that such animals may be infected with the disease.
- c. All wild species in the sub families Meleagridinae (wild turkey) and Tetraoninae (grouse): Tested negative for Mycoplasma gallisepticum, M. synoviae, M. meleagridis and Salmonella pullorum. For groups of grouse imported from the same source in a single shipment, testing is required for only 25% (one of every four) of those birds.
- d. All elk (*Cervus elaphus*) must be tested prior to importation for evidence of red deer hybridization. Any animal testing positive for red deer hybridization shall not be allowed to be imported into Colorado.
- e. The offspring of any female elk must be tested for red deer hybridization, at the owner's expense, by December 31 of the year of birth if the calf results from a pregnancy which existed prior to the female elk being imported into Colorado.
- f. Any offspring, described in 4(e) above, testing positive for red deer hybridization, must be removed from the State of Colorado, at the owner's expense, by June 1 of the year following the year of birth. In all cases, the Division of Wildlife will not compensate owners for these animals.
5. Additional disease testing may be required at the discretion of the Director of the Division of Wildlife by written notification prior to importation, when there is reason to believe other diseases, parasites or other health risks are present (e.g. recent outbreak of a disease not listed in this section.)
6. All imported wild ungulates, turkeys, and grouse must be held in isolation from other wildlife on

the operator's premises for at least thirty (30) consecutive days upon importation into Colorado. Animals obtained from free-ranging wild stock by state or federal agencies are exempt from the isolation period.

7. At least seven (7) days prior to the proposed importation date all persons desiring to import raptors into Colorado must properly complete a Raptor Importation form. All raptors imported into Colorado must have veterinary certificates certifying the birds are disease free.

#### 8. CWD Surveillance and Status Requirements

- a. Any facility from which deer or elk are imported into Colorado shall be subjected to at least sixty (60) months of documented surveillance for chronic wasting disease (CWD) prior to any importation of deer or elk into Colorado unless the Division and the Dept. of Agriculture agree that movement from a facility with less than 60 months surveillance presents a negligible risk taking into consideration predation, theft or other relevant factors. Determination of when a facility meets the sixty (60) month minimum surveillance period shall be based on the age of the animals on the facility, the source facility of the animals, and the length of the surveillance program of the source facility(ies). Every individual in the source herd must meet the sixty month surveillance requirement; except for young born into a herd during the sixty month surveillance period, provided that all other deer and elk on the source facility during that time period and all deer and elk imported into the source facility during that time period also meet the sixty (60) month requirement. No deer or elk may be imported into Colorado from a facility that has tested positive for CWD. Provided further that no importation will be permitted anytime a new CWD diagnosis is made in any captive wildlife facility in any state or country until all tracebacks have been completed and CWD free status has been confirmed for all source facilities.
- b. For the purpose of maintaining 60 months CWD-free status, records must positively account for all animals and cause of death. If any animals remain untested or unaccounted for or cause of death is otherwise unknown or in question, status is adversely impacted and reduced to the date the untested or unaccounted for animal or animal with the unknown or questionable cause of death was introduced into the herd, unless the Division and the Dept. of Agriculture agree otherwise, taking into consideration the possibility of predation, theft, or other relevant factors. Any deer or elk imported into Colorado in violation of this standard, or any pre-existing standard, or for which documentation does not exist which clearly establishes compliance with said standard must be immediately destroyed and tested for CWD, and the facility shall be placed under quarantine immediately upon discovery of the violation. The quarantine shall not be released until test results show that CWD has not been detected in any of the subject animals. The status of the receiving herd may be reduced up to 0 months. If CWD is detected in any of them, the quarantine remains in effect, and all private deer and elk that have come into contact with any of them must be immediately destroyed and tested for CWD. In all such cases, there shall be no obligation for the state to compensate the owner of the animals.

##### 1. State operated CWD surveillance program:

Facilities seeking to import deer or elk into Colorado shall submit documentation from the state or province of origin's animal health or wildlife management agencies to the Division regarding its compliance with at least a sixty (60) month CWD surveillance program. The program must require that participating facilities have a mechanism for individual animal identification and submit complete

inventory records for all such deer and elk on the facility, including all additions, exports and mortalities; and copies of the results of any animal inventory or records audits and verification records; for at least the previous sixty (60) months, and laboratory reports documenting the absence of CWD lesions, after microscopic evaluation of brain tissues by an accredited veterinary diagnostic laboratory, in all adult (16 months of age or older) deer and elk dying of any cause over the required surveillance period.

2. Case by case review:

In the absence of a state operated CWD surveillance program, the facility must have a mechanism for individual animal identification and shall submit to the Division complete records for all such deer and elk on the facility, including all additions, exports and mortalities; and copies of the results of any animal inventory or records audits and verification records; for at least the previous sixty (60) months; and individually identified laboratory reports documenting the absence of CWD lesions, after microscopic evaluation of brain tissues by an accredited veterinary diagnostic laboratory, in all adult (16 months of age or older) deer and elk dying of any cause over the required surveillance period.

9. If the Division and the Dept. of Agriculture fail to reach agreement on matters requiring both agencies' approval in this rule, the matter shall be presented to the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Director of the Division for review. The Director and the Commissioner shall render a decision within 5 working days. Failure to agree shall result in a denial of the requested action and shall constitute final agency action.
10. It shall be unlawful to import dead deer or elk from any other state or country from a game management unit, or equivalent wildlife management unit as defined by that state or country, which has been diagnosed as positive for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in the wild, except for the following portions of the carcass:
  - a. Meat that is cut and wrapped (either commercially or privately).
  - b. Quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached.
  - c. Meat that has been boned out.
  - d. Hides with no heads attached.
  - e. Clean (no meat or tissue attached) skull plates with antlers attached.
  - f. Antlers with no meat or tissue attached.
  - g. Upper canine teeth, also known as "buglers", "whistlers", or "ivories",
  - h. Finished taxidermied heads.

## **ARTICLE VIII -POSSESSION**

### **#008- Prohibited Species**

#### **A. Aquatic Species**

1. For the following aquatic species or viable gametes thereof, because of the potential for a detrimental affect on existing fish and their habitat in Colorado, and except as

enumerated in these regulations, or as authorized in writing by the Division of Wildlife for management purposes only; the release or the importation, transportation, stocking, sale, acquisition or possession for release is prohibited. Persons who have proof of possession issued prior to January 1, 1978 or who obtain prior approval from the Division of Wildlife may possess the following species:

a. Piranha: including members of the genera Serrasalmus, Roosevelthiella, and Pygocentrus.

b. Trahira: Hoplias malabaricus.

c. Snakeheads

or murrels: Members of the genera Channa and Ophicephalus

d. Sticklebacks: Members of the genera Apeltes, Aulorhynchus, Gasterosteus and Pungitius.

e. Tilapia: All species.

However, blue tilapia (Oreochromis aurea) Mozambique tilapia (Oreochromis mossambica), Nile tilapia (Tilapia nilotica), and their hybrids may be imported and possessed for fish culture and educational purposes, provided the fish and their progeny are held in facilities screened or otherwise designed to prevent their escape and are not otherwise released into waters of the state. Screen mesh size shall be no larger than 1/4' diameter. For the purposes of this regulation, "fish culture" means the raising of fish for sale as food or for export, by a licensed aquaculturist, and "educational purposes" means the raising of fish by educational facilities or for public display in public aquaria, zoos, or other similar facilities.

f. Black Amur (Mylopharyngodon piceus)

g. Hybrid Amur (Ctenopharyngodon idella X Aristichthys nobilis)

h. Big Head Carp: Aristichthys nobilis.

i. Silver Carp: Hypophthalmichthys molitrix.

j. Indian Carp: Catla, rohu, Labeo rohita, mrigal, Cirrhinus mrigala.

k. Gars: Lepisosteidae - All species.

l. Bowfins: Amiidae

m. Walking Catfish: Clarias batrachus.

n. Rudd: Scardinius erythrophthalmus

o. Green frog Rana clamitans

p. Zebra Mussels Dreissena polymorpha

q. Quagga mussel Dreissena bugensis

r. Rusty Crayfish Orconectes rusticus

s. New Zealand mudsnail Potamopyrgus antipodarum

B. The following terrestrial wildlife species or viable gametes (eggs and sperm) are hereby determined to be detrimental to existing wildlife and their habitat in Colorado, and except as authorized in writing by the Division of Wildlife in accordance with criteria in Commission Regulation #1102(A)(4) and consideration of the potential for and adverse impacts of hybridization with native wildlife, their possession is prohibited. Persons who have proof of possession of those species listed in subsections 1 through 8 of this section prior to September 1, 1990, may possess the following species for the life of the animal(s). These live animals may not be transported, imported, sold, bartered or traded within Colorado. They may be transported out of state according to state and federal regulations. All animals held under the grandfather clause must be tagged, recorded, and reported as per Commission Regulations #1106, #1109, and #1110.

1. All species and hybrids of wild species in the subfamily Caprinae not native to North America, (Exotic sheep and goats including but not limited to: mouflon, barbary sheep, tahr, chamois.)
2. The following genera in the subfamily Hippotraginae. Oryx sp., Addax sp.
3. The following genera in the subfamily Alcelaphinae. Wildebeest (Connochaetes), Hartebeest (Alcelaphus), Damaliscus sp., Blesbok sp.
4. White-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus)
5. All species and hybrids of wild species in the family Suidae (European boar, Eurasian boar, Russian boar, feral hog) and the family Tayassuidae (Javelina and peccary).
6. Red deer (Cervus elaphus), and hybrids of elk (Cervus elaphus canadensis) roosevelti, manitobensis, nannodes, and nelsoni, with any other cervidae.
7. Raccoon.
8. Nonnative species of the subfamily Tetraoninae, including but not limited to red grouse, black grouse and Capercaillae.
9. Striped skunks - Mephitis mephitis.
10. Hedgehogs - Erinaceus spp., (except Erinaceus albiventris or Atelerix albiventris); Hemiechinus spp.; Paraechinus spp.
11. Brush-tailed opossums - Trichosurus vulpecula, Trichosurus arnhemensis, and Trichosurus caninus
12. Monk parakeet - (Mniopsitta monachus)
13. Tree or sun squirrels (Heliosciurus spp.)
14. Rope squirrels (Funisciurus spp.)
15. Dormices (Graphiurus spp.)
16. Gambian giant pouched rats (Cricetomys spp.)
17. Brush-tailed porcupines (Atherurus spp.)

18. Striped mice (Hybomys spp.)

19. Prairie dogs (Cynomys spp.) provided however that native prairie dogs may continue to be possessed pursuant to licenses or permits granted by the Division for scientific collection, relocation or rehabilitation purposes.

- C. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess at any fish production or holding facility any fish with the following listed diseases except and unless notice of the presence of such disease has been given to the Division immediately upon discovery of such disease(s). Annual fish health inspections performed by a qualified fish health pathologist are mandatory for any instate facility which sells or stocks live salmonids. During the annual fish health inspection, salmonids shall be tested for whirling disease (*Myxobolus cerebralis*) in accordance with the procedures in Appendix C. Provided the facility requests its annual fish health inspection within 12 months of the effective date of its last certification, its fish health certification shall be valid for fifteen months or whenever its subsequent inspection report is available, whichever occurs first. In the absence of a timely written request for an annual fish health inspection the fish health certification shall terminate 12 months from the effective date of its last certification. Provided however, that a fish health certification may be invalidated at any time upon a subsequent finding of any listed disease agents. A copy of such certification must accompany each fish shipment. If fish are found with the following infectious disease agents at any fish production or holding facility they may be destroyed or held in quarantine at the owner's expense. Disposition will be determined by a pre-existing generalized Division Management Plan.

Infectious Hematopoietic Necrosis Virus (IHNV)

Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV)

Onchorhynchus Masou Virus (OMV)

- D. If any diseased wildlife, which would have a significant detrimental effect on Colorado's wildlife resource as determined by the Director, are found such wildlife may be destroyed or held in quarantine at the owner's expense until disposition is determined. Possession, transfer or any other act relative to such wildlife contrary to the Director's determination of disposition is prohibited. Any occurrence of CWD in a commercial wildlife park, including the detection of CWD in either a wild or private animal within the exterior boundaries of the park or facility requires the immediate quarantine of the facility. De-population upon a positive diagnosis of CWD shall be required if the Division and the Dept. of Agriculture agree that the herd presents a substantial risk, taking into consideration the size and location of the facility, the presumed length of exposure, the effectiveness of the fence, and other relevant factors. The quarantine shall remain in place and no re-stocking of cervids including, but not limited to, stocking for the purposes of the operation of a terminal facility, shall occur without written agreement of the Division and the Dept. of Agriculture. In addition to required testing of all mortality's, the herd shall be closely monitored and all clinically suspect animals shall also be destroyed and tested. Any deer or elk brought onto a facility in violation of quarantine or re-stocking plan must be immediately destroyed and tested for CWD. If CWD is detected in any of these, all other private deer or elk that have come into contact with these animals must be immediately destroyed and tested for CWD. In all such cases, there shall be no obligation for the state to compensate the owner of the animals.
- E. The Director shall determine when destruction of wildlife, a quarantine or disinfection is required at any federal, state, private or commercial fish or wildlife production facility. If the Director determines that either destruction, quarantine or disinfection is required, he shall issue a written order to the owner or operator of the facility setting forth the steps for destruction and/or disinfection. Required disinfection of holding facilities will be completed at the owner's expense. If the owner disagrees with the Division's determination he shall have the right to appeal the decision to the Wildlife Commission provided notice of such appeal is given to the Director within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of the order.

- F. Any species on the prohibited list in #008(B) that escapes the owners or guardians control will be deemed to be detrimental to native wildlife and can be removed from the wild by the Division of Wildlife as per Commission Regulation #1113(A).
- G. All big game hunting parks as defined in Commission Regulation #1104(A)(1), shall develop and submit a plan to accomplish bovine tuberculosis testing and/or slaughter surveillance for captive wild ungulates beginning January 1, 1993. Plans must be submitted to the Division of Wildlife for approval by January 1, 1993, and must be approved by the Director and State Veterinarian prior to implementation.

#### **H. Operation of M.c. (Mvxobolus cerebrales) Positive Salmonid Fish Production Facility**

1. No person shall operate a salmonid fish production facility which has been diagnosed positive through histological testing for Mvxobolus cerebrales in salmonid habitat unless an exemption allowing such operation has been granted by the Director after consultation with the Fish Health Board.
  - a. Applications for such exemptions shall be evaluated based on the following factors:
    1. The ability of the facility to remediate and regain M.c. negative status, and any Whirling Disease Clean-up Plan (WDCP) submitted by the applicant;
    2. The risk to native cutthroat trout management habitats;
    3. The risk to any other salmonid habitats;
    4. The risk to any recreationally valuable salmonid fishery;
    5. Social and economic impacts to private and public entities, and
    6. The Whirling Disease Management Plan (WDMP) submitted by the applicant.
2. Applications for exemptions to operate a M.c. positive facility within salmonid habitat shall be submitted to the Director within 60 days of notification that the facility has tested positive for M.c. Persons that submit timely applications for exemptions shall be allowed to continue operation, subject to all other applicable regulations, pending the Director's decision. Persons that fail to submit a timely application or have their application for exemption denied shall cease all salmonid fish production operations and shall dispose of the fish located on the facility within 180 days or, if the 60 day notice period runs or the application is denied after April 1<sup>st</sup>, by October 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year.
3. All applications shall include a Whirling Disease Management Plan (WDMP) and, if the applicant intends to undertake facility remediation, a Whirling Disease Clean-up Plan.
4. The WDMP shall include the best management practices (BMP) to be used to minimize the discharge of spores and TAMS into waters of the state should the facility be allowed to continue operation while positive for M.c., including any temporary operation while the applicant undertakes clean-up of the facility.
  - a. BMP's for fish production facilities shall, at a minimum, specifically describe or address the following factors:
    1. The M.c. status of fish brought onto the facility;
    2. The size of fish brought onto the facility;

3. The size of fish introduced into earthen ponds;
  4. Facility construction and operation;
  5. Disinfection procedures;
  6. Disposition of mortalities;
  7. Species to be reared;
  8. Treatment of effluent;
  9. Exposure of vulnerable-sized fish to temperatures optimum for TAM production;
  10. Monitoring of effluent for spore/TAM levels, and;
  11. Any other site specific or disease considerations.
5. Persons granted an exemption to operate a M.c. positive facility within salmonid habitat shall:
- a. Comply at all times with the terms and conditions of any exemption granted by the Director, including, but not limited to, compliance with WDMP and the BMPs approved for the facility;
  - b. Submit an annual report to the Division by the anniversary date of the exemption. The annual report shall address operation of the facility and compliance with terms and conditions of the exemption. An annual site inspection may be conducted to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of the exemption.
6. Exemptions granted by the Director shall be valid unless the applicant fails to comply with the terms of the exemption, fails to submit an annual report, or new and significant information regarding the risks associated with continued operation of the M.c. positive facility, or the availability of BMPs which would improve management of the infection, supports modification of the WDMP and the exemption or revocation of the exemption.

## **ARTICLE IX - RELEASE OF WILDLIFE**

### **#009 - RELEASE OF LIVE WILDLIFE**

- A. Except as allowed by these regulations it shall be unlawful for any person to release or possess for release any species of wildlife (native or non-native). Provided further, that as concerns licensed wildlife rehabilitators, possession and release of native species listed on the Division of Wildlife prohibited list (#008(B)) must be pursuant to prior authorization in writing from the Division of Wildlife. Such authorization may include restrictions regarding the location or timing of any release.
- B. Aquatic species
1. No person shall release any of the prohibited fish species or viable gametes (eggs and sperm) or exotic species into any waters of this state, except as authorized in writing by the Director for controlled experimental or management purposes. For the purpose of this regulation exotic means any species not currently found in the drainage in question.
  2. Owners or lessees of property may release or otherwise provide for or allow the release of any



species of fish into waters of the state (flowing or standing) located on property they own or lease provided they have obtained a stocking permit, or a commercial or private lake license from the Division, unless the person is exempt under Chapter 12, to release such fish. Stocking permits and lake licenses will be approved or denied based on compliance with all other applicable regulations and a determination by the Division that such stocking will not otherwise negatively impact management of the state's wildlife resources in the water under consideration.

3. Licensed aquaculturists may release any species of fish into waters of the state (flowing or standing), upon receipt of an annual letter of authorization from the Division to be sent upon issuance or renewal of the aquaculture license, provided that such release is in accordance with the provisions of regulations #008 and #009. Provided further, however, that the stocking of non-salmonid species at elevations below 6500 feet in the Upper Colorado River Basin, or northern pike, or tiger muskies, or prohibited species, anywhere in the state, or salmonid species in the mainstem of the Colorado River below Windy Gap Reservoir downstream to the confluence with the Williams Fork River, or any fish in native cutthroat waters, is allowed only if the owner or lessee of the property first obtains a stocking permit, or private or commercial lake license, for that purpose from the Division,
  - a. The waters identified in Appendix F, including the upstream tributaries and drainages, are designated as native cutthroat waters. Maps and a copy of Appendix F will be provided to all salmonid fish production facilities and with each salmonid importation permit issued by the Division.
4. Except as otherwise provided in these regulations for the Upper Colorado River Basin below 6500' elevation, diploid or Triploid white amur (grass carp) may be released into waters of the state in accordance with the following restrictions:
  - a. Diploid or triploid grass carp may be released into standing water or irrigation ditches east of the Continental Divide, except in the Rio Grande Basin
  - b. Only certified triploid grass carp may be released into standing waters west of the Continental Divide and in the Rio Grande Basin
    1. Grass carp must be at least eight inches in length at the time they are released.
    2. Such waters must be screened prior to stocking to prevent escape of fish. All screens shall be maintained so as to prevent such escape, and at least one measurement of the gap size shall not exceed one & one-quarter ( $1\frac{1}{4}$ ) inch. All such screens may be inspected on an annual basis by the Division or its designated representative.
    3. The stocking location of all grass carp released in the above waters must be reported to the Division, on forms provided by the Division, within thirty (30) days of release.
    4. Grass carp to be held in aquaculture facilities west of the Continental Divide and in the Rio Grande Basin must be a minimum of 8" in length at the time they are placed in the facility. Any undersized fish that are inadvertently present in a shipment must be removed or handled in a manner to ensure that such fish cannot escape from the facility.
    5. All shipments of triploid grass carp must be accompanied by a copy of the

original certificate of triploidy issued by the U S Fish and Wildlife Service for that lot of fish

- a. Aquaculture facilities which do not hold diploid grass carp and which have been designated by the Dept. of Agriculture on their aquaculture licenses for grass carp as "triploid grass carp only" facilities may hold triploid grass carp over from year to year and release these fish in triploid waters. The triploidy certificate will be accepted for the lot until all fish have been released.
  - b. The triploid certificate for triploid grass carp held in aquaculture facilities which hold both diploid and triploid fish will be accepted until the end of the calendar year. If stocked after that date, the fish must be stocked as diploid grass carp. Triploid grass carp acquired after January 1 of each year must have a new triploidy certificate for each lot of fish.
6. Diploid grass carp can only be held in facilities on the east slope, if triploid grass carp are held in the same aquaculture facility prior to release, they must be held in containers separate and distinct from those holding diploid grass carp. When diploid and triploid grass carp are held in separate cages in the same raceway, any fish which escapes from a cage will be considered a diploid.
  7. Diploid grass carp may be transported through the west slope (west of the Continental Divide and in the Rio Grande Basin) only when the destination is on the eastern slope or in another state.

#### 5. Upper Colorado River Basin

- a. Within the Upper Colorado River Basin, and except as provided herein, no person shall release any species or subspecies of fish below 6500 feet in elevation which did not originate naturally, either presently or historically, in Colorado.
  1. Channel catfish and fathead minnow may be released into ponds, lakes and reservoirs below 6500' in elevation, except in critical habitat, provided the receiving water is isolated or its outlet(s) are screened prior to stocking to prevent escape of fish or their progeny.
  2. Mosquitofish may be released into ponds, lake and reservoirs below 6500' in elevation but above the 50 year floodplain of those river reaches defined as critical habitat, provided the receiving water is isolated, or its outlet(s) are screened prior to stocking to prevent escape of fish or their progeny.
  3. Certified triploid grass carp at least 8 inches in length, bluegill, black crappie, and largemouth bass may be released into ponds, lake and reservoirs below 6500' in elevation, including waters located within the 50 year floodplain of those river reaches defined as critical habitat, provided the receiving water is isolated or its outlet (s) are screened prior to stocking to prevent the escape of fish or their progeny. Provided further, that all ponds, lakes or reservoirs within the 50 year floodplain must have an existing, modified or constructed dike meeting standards sufficient to resist at least the 50 year flood. Minimum dike standards include the following:

- aa. the dike must be designed and constructed in accordance with recognized and accepted engineering practices;
- bb. the dike must be capable of withstanding the hydrodynamic and hydrostatic forces, and the effects of buoyancy associated with a 50 year flood.
- cc. the dike must be five feet above the ordinary high water line (OHWL).

All dikes must be certified in writing as meeting these standards by a qualified engineer, prior to stocking. The report shall be submitted to the Division of Wildlife and shall include a consideration of depth and duration of flooding, floodplain elevation, dike geometry, dike and foundation materials, dike compaction, penetrations, and other factors affecting penetrations, localized river channel constrictions and conditions, and any other factors that may affect the ability of the dike to withstand flood events.

- b. Salmonids may be released within the Upper Colorado River Basin except in those river reaches defined as critical habitat.
- c. Smallmouth bass, northern pike, and tiger muskie may be released except in critical habitat, within the Upper Colorado River Basin, and then only if:
  - 1. The fish are acquired within the basin from an existing population below 6500' in elevation; and
  - 2. The receiving water already contains the species and is isolated or its outlets are screened to prevent the escape of the fish or their progeny.

All such relocations of fish must be authorized in advance and in writing by the Division.

- d. All ponds, takes or reservoirs within the Upper Colorado River Basin which require, or rely upon, dikes or screens to prevent the escape of stocked fish and their progeny will be inspected on an annual basis by the Division or its designated representative. All dikes and screens shall be maintained to prevent the escape of fish and their progeny. Whenever screens are required, at least one measurement of the gap size shall not exceed one-quarter (1/4) inch.

D. No fish or gametes (eggs and sperm) exhibiting clinical signs of diseases that would have a significant detrimental effect on Colorado's Wildlife shall be placed in the waters of this state, without prior written approval of the Director.

- 1. Written approval may be granted only after the following conditions have been met:
  - a. The Director has determined that no damage or undesirable effects to existing fish populations and their habitat will occur.
  - b. The nature of any disease(s) must be positively determined and documented.
  - c. The Division will consult with any other resource management agency on whose waters the proposed release is to occur.

- E. No fish or gametes (eggs and sperm) with the following infectious disease agents may be placed in waters of this state without written approval of the Director.

Infectious Hematopoietic Necrosis (IHNV) Virus

Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHSV) Virus

Onchorhynchus Masou Virus (OMV)

1. Written approval may be granted only after the following conditions have been met:

- a. The Director has determined that no damage or undesirable effects to existing fish populations and their habitat will occur.
- b. The Division will consult with any other resource management agencies on whose waters the proposed release is to occur.

- F. No live salmonid fish originating from a facility which has been diagnosed positive for *Aeromonas salmonicida* (Furunculosis) may be stocked within the protected habitat of type A greenback, Colorado River or Rio Grande cutthroat trout. Maps indicating the locations of protected habitat of Type A greenback, Colorado River and Rio Grande cutthroat trout are available from the manager of the Aquatics Resources Section of the Division of Wildlife, 6060 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80216.

1. A state, federal or licensed aquaculture facility shall be considered negative upon the completion of a negative inspection at least 60 days after a positive diagnosis of *Aeromonas salmonicida* (Furunculosis).

2. Eggs originating from a facility which has been diagnosed positive for *Aeromonas salmonicida* (Furunculosis) shall be disinfected both at the point of origin and at their destination, using the method as set forth in Appendix C of these regulations.

**G. Release of M.c. (*Mvxobolus cerebra*lis) Positive Fish -**

1. No live salmonid originating from a facility which has been diagnosed positive or presumptive for *Mvxobolus cerebra*lis (M.c.) may be released into salmonid habitat unless an exemption allowing such stocking has been granted by the Director after consultation with the Fish Health Board.
2. Applications for exemptions shall be submitted to the Director at least 60 days prior to any proposed stocking.
3. Applications for stocking exemptions shall be evaluated based on the following factors:
  - a. The risk to native cutthroat trout management habitats, any other salmonid habitats or any recreationally valuable salmonid fishery, including consideration of:
    1. M.c. status of free-ranging fish in the water proposed for stocking;
    2. Proximity to native cutthroat trout waters or planned cutthroat trout recovery areas;
    3. Size and species of salmonids to be stocked;
    4. The prevalence or intensity of M.c. infection in and the total number of

salmonids to be stocked;

5. Connection of the water proposed for stocking to other public or private water at any time during the year,
  6. The presence of naturally reproducing salmonid species in connected waters;
  7. The prevalence or intensity of M.c. infection, if any, in naturally reproducing salmonid populations present in connected waters;
  8. The presence and M.c. status of fish production or distribution facilities in connected waters;
  9. The physical and operational, if an impoundment, characteristics of the water to be stocked;
  10. Any other factor which determined by the Director to be important in determining the risk to fish or fish habitat
- b. Social and economic impacts to private and public entities, and;
  - c. The Whirling Disease Management Plan (WDMP) submitted by the applicant.
4. All applications for stocking exemptions shall include a Whirling Disease Management Plan (WDMP). The WDMP shall include the best management practices (BMP's) to be used to minimize the discharge of spores and TAMS to waters of the state due to the stocking of the fish.
- a. BMP's for fish stocking shall, at a minimum, specifically describe or address the following factors:
    1. Size of M.c. positive fish to be stocked;
    2. Species of M.c. positive fish to be stocked;
    3. Facility construction and operation;
    4. Disinfection procedures;
    5. Disposition of mortalities;
    6. Treatment of effluent;
    7. Exposure of vulnerable-sized fish to temperatures optimum for TAM production;
    8. Monitoring effluent for spore/TAM levels, and;
    9. Any other site specific or disease considerations.
5. Persons granted a stocking exemption shall:
- a. Comply at all times with the terms and conditions of any exemption granted by the Director, including, but not limited to, compliance with WDMP and the BMPs approved for the stocking.

- b. Submit an annual report to the Division on the anniversary date of the exemption. The annual report shall address compliance with terms and conditions of the exemption. An annual site inspection may be conducted to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of the exemption.
  6. Exemptions granted by the Director shall be valid unless the applicant fails to comply with the terms of the exemption, fails to submit an annual report, or new and significant information regarding the risks associated with the stocking of M.c. positive fish, or the availability of BMPs which would improve management of the infection, supports modification of the WDMP and the exemption, or revocation of the exemption.
- H. Any aquaculture facility found positive for Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV) shall be subject to virus eradication efforts approved by the Director at the owner's expense within one calendar year of the positive finding.
1. No person shall import into Colorado or release into any waters of this state live salmonid fish or gametes (eggs or sperm) from a water or facility in which Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV) has been identified without a plan for the eradication of the virus and disposition of affected fish approved by the Director. Upon a positive finding of Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV) in an aquaculture facility in Colorado, the owner shall have 60 days to submit a written plan to the Fish Health Board for the eradication of the pathogen and disposition of the fish. The Fish Health Board shall have 30 days to review the plan and submit it with a recommendation for approval, rejection or modification to the Director. Before making a final decision, the Director will consider the recommendation of the Fish Health Board and the effectiveness of the process outlined in the plan to eradicate the pathogen from the aquaculture facility. No salmonid fish or gametes (eggs or sperm) from a water or facility in which Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV) has been identified shall be released into any water of this state without an approved plan. In addition, no live salmonid fish or gametes (eggs or sperm) originating from an aquaculture facility or free-ranging fish population which has been diagnosed positive for Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV) may be stocked if determined by the Director to be a threat to: (A) any other federal, state or permitted aquaculture facilities or (B) Type A greenback, Colorado River or Rio Grande cutthroat trout or (C) free-ranging salmonid populations used or intended for use as gamete (eggs or sperm) sources for state, federal or permitted aquaculture facilities or (D) any other free-ranging salmonid fish populations determined by the Director to be of special importance to Colorado's fishery resources. Criteria for D will include uniqueness of the resource and potential for use as a source of brood fish or gametes. Maps indicating the locations of known habitat of type A cutthroat trout and state, federal and licensed aquaculture facilities are available from the manager of the Aquatic Resources Section of the Division of Wildlife, 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216.
  2. Aquaculture facilities that have undergone adequate efforts to eradicate IPNV may again be considered negative 90 days after the reintroduction of sentinel fish and upon the completion of two negative inspections on all lots present at least eight weeks apart. For these purposes, sentinel fish shall consist of either rainbow trout or brook trout fry between one day and 42 days old.
  3. Free-ranging fish populations found positive for IPNV may again be considered negative upon the completion of at least three consecutive negative inspections at least four (4) months apart over a period of at least 24 months.
- I. No person shall release into any fish production facility or into any waters of this state live salmonid fish or gametes from a free-ranging fish population or fish production facility which is positive for Renibacterium salmoninarum, (the causative agent of Bacterial Kidney Disease) except as allowed herein.

1. Release is limited to waters and fish production facilities approved by the Director. Waters will not be approved if such stocking is determined to be a significant threat to:

- a. any other federal, state, or permitted fish production facility; or
- b. type A greenback, Colorado River, or Rio Grande cutthroat trout; or
- c. any other free-ranging salmonid fish populations determined to be of special importance to Colorado's fishery resources, considering the uniqueness of the resource, use and/or potential for use as a source of brood fish or gametes.

A list of approved waters and fish production facilities and the maps indicating the location of known habitat of Type A cutthroat trout are available from the manager of the Aquatic Resources Section of the Division of Wildlife, 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216.

2. The owner and/or operator of a fish production facility receiving gametes from a free-ranging fish population or fish production facility which is positive for Renibacterium salmoninarum shall have the progeny tested for Renibacterium salmoninarum prior to movement of the progeny from the facility.

#### J. TERRESTRIAL SPECIES

1. Only the following live game birds may be released in Colorado: ring-necked pheasants, Gambel's, scaled, and bobwhite quail, chukar, gray partridge, and mallard ducks. Exceptions to this list may occur with the approval of the Director of the Division of Wildlife or his designee. Any exceptions, granted by the Director must follow the criteria established by the Commission for the keeping of wildlife pursuant to Commission Regulation #1103(E)(a).

- a. Migratory birds shall be banded with a USFWS band except for falconry activities authorized by Chapter 6 of these regulations.

- K. Except for falconry activities authorized by Chapter 6 of these regulations the release of species and hybrids of raptors not native to Colorado is prohibited.

- L. Native raptor breeding stock or the offspring of breeding stock may be released in the wild, provided the following conditions have been met:

1. Written request for permission to release be submitted to the Division of Wildlife 30 days in advance.
2. For threatened and endangered species, the proposed release must be in accordance with a recovery plan approved by the Division of Wildlife.
3. Documentation is provided proving the individual birds involved are capable of survival in the wild.
4. Birds to be released are supplied with permanent markers as provided in these regulations.
5. Written approval by the Division of Wildlife is required prior to the release, which shall be granted if the requirements of this regulation have been met

#### ARTICLE X - DONATION, DISPOSITION AND SALE OF WILDLIFE

## **#010 - PROCEDURES FOR DONATION OF EDIBLE PORTIONS OF WILDLIFE AND FISH BY LICENSEES**

### **A. General Provisions**

1. Edible portions of wildlife may be donated only as expressly permitted under this chapter.
2. Both donor and recipient are subject to all bag and possession limits.
3. The recipient of donated wildlife shall be deemed to have a "like license" if he has a license that would have permitted him to take wildlife of the same species and sex at the same time and in the same manner that the donated wildlife was taken.

### **B. Donation of big game**

1. A donation certificate shall be required for donation of any edible portion of big game. The donation certificate need not be on any prescribed form, but must contain the following information:
  - a. Names, addresses and telephone numbers of the donor and recipient.
  - b. The hunting license number of the donor.
  - c. The species and number or portion donated.
  - d. The date the wildlife was taken.
  - e. The signature of the donor.

The donation certificate must remain with donated meat until it is consumed.

2. Big game meat may be donated to the holder of an unfilled like license at any location. Any such donated big game meat must be properly tagged by the recipient. If an entire carcass is donated, the donor's tag must also remain on the carcass; if any portion is retained by the donor, his tag must remain with that portion.
3. Unprocessed big game meat may be donated to a person without a like license only at the home of the recipient or as provided in these regulations.
4. Up to 20 pounds of unprocessed big game meat may be donated to any person at any location.
5. Processed and packaged big game meat may be donated to any person at any location.

### **C. Donation of edible portions of wildlife other than big game.**

1. Edible portions of wildlife other than big game may be donated to a like license holder at any location or to any other person at the home of the recipient.

## **#011 - PROCEDURES FOR DONATION OF EDIBLE PORTIONS OF WILDLIFE BY THE DIVISION OF WILDLIFE**

- A. Except as otherwise provided, each Regional Manager or his designee shall be responsible for the disposition of all wildlife confiscated or otherwise obtained by Division personnel within his region and shall keep storage reports, correspondence, and other records necessary to document



compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.

- B. Each person who receives wildlife under provisions of this Chapter shall receive a receipt or a donation certificate evidencing its lawful possession and designating the conditions under which the wildlife may be used, and if necessary, establishing a limit for such use.
- C. Any person desiring to possess edible portions of road-killed wildlife from any road in the state of Colorado is permitted to do so, provided that he/she possesses one of the following:
  - 1. A prior letter of authorization from the Division of Wildlife.
    - a. Letters of authorization shall be available by the Director or his designee to any person or entity which commits to putting such wildlife to a beneficial use (e.g., providing for its consumption by humans or captive animals), or
  - 2. A valid scientific collecting permit for the specific species, or
  - 3. A donation certificate or tag issued by the Division of Wildlife or any entity authorized by the Division of Wildlife. A person must notify the Division of Wildlife or other authorized agency within 48 hours of taking possession of the animal to obtain a donation certificate. The person requesting the certificate may have to present the animal for inspection, to verify its possession meets the criteria of this regulation.
- D. None of the provisions of this section shall apply to wildlife species covered under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act; federal or state threatened or endangered species; or those species whose possession is prohibited by federal or state statute or regulation.
- E. With respect to processed meat, the Division may require payment by the donee of actual processing costs.

#### **#012 - PROCEDURES FOR DISPOSITION OF NONEDIBLE PORTIONS OF WILDLIFE**

- A. Wildlife unfit for human consumption which has no marketable value may be possessed by a rendering company or any other person, or may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of provided that any disposition shall be in accordance with state and local health standards and pollution laws.
- B. Nonedible dead wildlife or portions thereof which in the opinion of the regional manager or his designee have a marketable value because of potential commercial, trophy, or other use (e.g., bighorn sheep head suitable for mounting, bear hides or claws, bobcat or lion hide) shall be disposed of under the direction of the Regional Manager.
  - 1. In determining whether wildlife, or portions thereof, have a marketable value, the regional manager or his designee shall consider the costs associated with disposition by donation or sale, storage costs, quantity of wildlife or portions thereof, available for disposition, market demand for same, and other relevant factors.
- C. None of the provisions of this regulation shall apply to wildlife species covered under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act; federal or state threatened or endangered species lists; or those species the possession of which is expressly prohibited by federal or state statute, rule, or regulation.

#### **#013 - SALE OF WILDLIFE**

- A. Except as prohibited by Federal law or regulations of the Wildlife Commission, any person may sell,

barter or trade nonedible portions of wildlife (fur, feathers, hides, hair, teeth, claws, hooves, horns, antlers, skulls and bones) which were legally taken or acquired.

1. It shall be illegal to sell, trade, barter or offer to sell, trade or barter bear gall bladders, bighorn sheep ram skulls or horns, bighorn sheep capes and velvet antlers. Velvet antlers attached to mounted deer, elk or moose heads and bighorn sheep skulls and horns marked in accordance with Commission Regulation #220(C), may be sold, bartered or traded.

- a. Wildlife and wildlife parts legally possessed under a valid commercial parks license may be sold, bartered or traded in accordance with Chapter 11 of Commission Regulations.

- b. For the purpose of these regulations velvet antlers are those deer, elk and moose antlers completely enveloped by soft vascular skin.

B. State employees may receive wildlife, or portions thereof, which have been deemed scrap provided:

1. State employees who are responsible for making determinations that wildlife, or portions thereof, are scrap are not eligible to receive same; and

2. State employees receiving scrapped wildlife, or portions thereof, may not sell, barter or trade same or otherwise receive anything of value in exchange therefore.

C. The possession of wild game meat received by a commercial meat processing facility shall be documented. The possession of undocumented wild game is prohibited. Records shall be retained by the meat processing facility for a period of one year following date of release or disposal of the meat. As used herein "Documented" means that the wild game meat shall be accompanied by the carcass tag, donation certificate, or other document as required by these regulations.

1. For the purposes of this regulation, the disposal of game meat by commercial meat processing facilities shall be permitted as follows:

- a. Legally taken wild game meat (other than migratory birds) not claimed or for which fees are unpaid within 60 days of completion of processing may be disposed of, after notification of the owner, by the meat processing facility for the balance of the processing fee charged.

- b. No later than June 30 of each year, all unclaimed migratory birds and any remaining wild game meat from the preceding year must be legally donated or released to the Division. Possession of such meat after June 30 is prohibited. This regulation shall not be construed as requiring such disposition by meat storage facilities by June 30.

2. Meat processing facility records shall contain the following information:

- a. Name, Address and Telephone Number of Licensee

- b. Carcass Tag Number and Species

- c. Date of Receipt and Disposition

- d. All meat processing facilities which process wild game meat shall allow any peace officer authorized to enforce these regulations to inspect records during normal

business hours.

#### **#014 - DISPOSITION OF LIVE WILDLIFE**

- A. The Director is authorized to dispose of surplus live wildlife, including the viable eggs thereof, either through public sale, trade, or donation to federal, other state wildlife agencies, or private fish vendors. Such sale shall be based on the current market value. Where public sale of live fish declared surplus is not practicable, such fish may be donated to charity organizations or to the general public in such numbers as necessary to prevent waste.

#### **ARTICLE XI - SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS**

##### **#015-**

- A. Most restrictive Federal or State law - In all cases of licensing, taking, possession, importation, exportation, release, marking and sale of any wildlife, irrespective of current status (threatened, endangered, game or nongame), the most restrictive state or federal regulation shall apply by species.
- B. Live Capture - Snapping turtles may be taken in any number and maintained alive.
- C. Tagging and carcass tag requirements.
  - 1. A carcass tag is required for all big game and for turkey.
  - 2. When any person kills a wildlife species for which a carcass tag is required such person must immediately void the carcass tag by signing, dating and detaching it. Such tag must be attached to the carcass immediately prior to and during transportation in any vehicle or while in camp or at a residence or other place of storage. Such tag, when so dated, signed and attached to the species lawfully taken or killed and lawfully in possession, authorizes the possession, use, storage, and transportation of the carcass, or any part thereof.
  - 3. If the carcass tag and/or license are inadvertently or accidentally detached, lost or destroyed, the licensee must obtain a duplicate carcass tag and/or license before he can lawfully hunt with such license. The duplicate carcass tag may be obtained upon furnishing satisfactory proof as to the inadvertent or accidental nature of detachment, loss, or destruction to the Division.
- D. Waste of Wildlife
  - 1. Except for furbearers, or wildlife listed in Commission Regulation #300(A)(3), or any wildlife taken under the authority of §33-6-107(9), C.R.S., all edible portions of game wildlife taken under the authority of a license shall be properly prepared to provide for human consumption. For the purpose of this restriction edible portions shall not include internal organs.
- E. Closures
  - 1. Federal fish hatcheries and rearing units except that persons designated by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service may take fish or amphibians within the boundaries of said hatcheries or rearing units.
  - 2. Except as otherwise provided in these regulations all Division hatcheries, rearing units and holding basins shall be dosed to the taking of fish and amphibians.

3. State Refuges, Parks and Monuments - Public access to any refuge, park or monument, the jurisdiction over which is by law given to any federal or state agency or municipality, may be limited by order of said agency or municipality to the same extent as if said agency or municipality were a private person.
4. Hunting with rifles, handguns or shotguns firing a single slug, or archery equipment is prohibited within an area fifty (50) feet on each side of the center line of any state highway or municipal or county road as designated by the county. In the case of a divided road or highway this shall include the entire median area and the fifty (50) feet shall be measured from the center line of both roads.
5. Hunting is prohibited within 1/2 (one-half) mile either side of the centerline of the Mt. Evans Highway (Colorado 5) from its junction with Colorado 103 to the summit, from said highway to the top of the Summit Lake cirque, and on the Summit Lake flats, all as depicted on the map (figure 1) at the end of this chapter. The Division shall post said map at the beginning of the Mt. Evans Highway for the purpose of further advising the public of the closure boundaries. (Information note: maps are also available from the Division of Wildlife, Northeast Region Service Center, 6060 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80216.)

#### F. Incorporated References

1. Materials incorporated by reference in these regulations only include the edition of the material specifically identified by date in the incorporation by reference. The incorporation by reference does not include later amendments to, or editions of, the incorporated materials. Information regarding how and where the incorporated materials may be examined, or copies obtained, is available from:

Regulations Coordinator  
Policy and Regulations Section  
Division of Wildlife  
6060 Broadway  
Denver, Colorado 80216

2. In addition, materials incorporated by reference in these regulations are maintained by, and available for examination at, any state publications depository library.

#### G. Possession of Edible and Non-edible Portions of Mountain Lions and Bears

The possession of the carcass, hide, skull, claws, or any part of any bear or lion is prohibited unless the animal was taken by a licensed hunter during an established hunting season or unless specifically authorized by the Division.

#### H. Chronic Wasting Disease Reporting

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is classified as a disease which, whenever detected in the wild or in a commercial park, must be reported to the Colorado Division of Wildlife Veterinarian, 317 W. Prospect Ft. Collins 80521, within 24 hours of the receipt of any CWD positive test result. As a condition of issuance of a license or permit, any hunter, commercial park licensee, other license holder or permittee of the Division, or any member of the public who submits a deer or elk head for CWD testing grants consent for the lab to report the test results to the Division. A written copy of the test report shall be provided to the Division at the above address within 10 days of test completion, either by the lab or by the person who submits the sample.

### **#016 - FEEDING OR ATTRACTING WILDLIFE**

- A. Except as provided in paragraphs #016(D)(1-4) of this regulation no person shall place, deposit, distribute or scatter grain, hay, or other foods so as to intentionally constitute a lure, attraction or enticement for big game not lawfully held in captivity.

- B. In the counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Douglas, Gilpin, Jefferson, Larimer, Logan, Morgan, Sedgwick, Washington and Weld, it shall be unlawful to place or deposit minerals or salt in area as to constitute a lure or attractant for big game. Nothing in this regulation shall restrict the use of salt or mineral blocks in normal agricultural practices.
- C. Except as provided in paragraphs #Q16(D)(1-4) of this regulation no person shall place, deposit, distribute or scatter any food or other substance so as to intentionally constitute a lure, attraction or enticement for coyotes or fox in an area where the discharge of firearms is precluded by law. This regulation shall not apply to any person using any bait or other attractants for the purpose of luring coyotes and fox for take as otherwise authorized by law.
- D. No person shall fail to take remedial action to avoid contact or conflict with black bears, coyotes or fox, which may include the securing or removal of outdoor trash, cooking grills, pet food, bird feeders or any other similar food source or attractant, after being notified by the Division of Wildlife that black bears, coyotes or fox are in the area and advised to undertake such remedial action. Further, after an initial contact or conflict with a black bear, coyotes or fox, no person shall continue to provide, or otherwise fail to secure or remove, any likely food sources or attractants, including, but not limited to, outdoor trash, grills, petfood or bird feeders.
1. Crops and crop aftermath, including hay, alfalfa and grains, produced, harvested, stored or fed to domestic livestock in accordance with normal agricultural practices shall not be subject to this regulation.
  2. When the Director determines it necessary to authorize feeding to prevent damage to private property.
  3. When the Director determines it necessary to authorize feeding to mitigate the population loss anticipated by a predicted winter mortality that will exceed 30 percent of the adult female segment of a big game ungulate population in any one Game Management Unit.
  4. When the Director determines it appropriate to feed big game as a part of a research or management program.

#### **#017- At Risk Species**

- A. "At Risk," with respect to [§35-40-100.2(1.5), C.R.S.], means the following species: kit fox.

#### **ARTICLE XIII - GAME MANAGEMENT UNIT BOUNDARIES.**

#### **#020 - GAME MANAGEMENT UNIT BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS FOR ALL TERRESTRIAL GAME SPECIES, EXCEPT BIGHORN SHEEP AND MOUNTAIN GOAT.**

- A. The following game management unit (GMU) descriptions begin with the north boundary and are described in clockwise rotation, with all roads or designations listed connecting to the next in the progression. The following standard abbreviations are used throughout:

Bureau of Land Management roads: BLMColorado State highways: ColoCounty: CoCounty roads: Co RdInterstate highways: I-Road: RdU.S. Forest Service roads: USFSU.S. (Federal) highways: US

- B. Unit descriptions

UNIT 1 That portion of Moffat Co bounded on the north, east and south by the Green River; and on the west by the Colorado-Utah state line.

UNIT 2 That portion of Moffat Co bounded on the north by the Colorado-Wyoming state line; on the east by the Little Snake River; on the south by the Yampa River; and on the west by the Green River, Moffat Co Rd 34, Moffat Co Rd 10, Colo 318 and Moffat Co Rd 10N (Irish Canyon Rd).

UNIT 3 That portion of Moffat Co bounded on the north by the Colorado-Wyoming state line; on the east by Colo 131789, Moffat Co Rds 108, 3, 158, 5 and 17; on the south by the Yampa River, US 40; and Colo 318; and on the west by the Little Snake River.

UNIT 4 Those portions of Moffat and Routt counties bounded on the north by the Colorado-Wyoming state line; on the east by Slater Creek and Elkhead Creek; on the south by US 40; and on the west by Colo 13/789. For the purposes of mountain lion hunting/harvest, this unit is split along Moffat Co Rd 27 (Black Mountain Rd) and Routt National Forest Rd 110.

UNIT 5 Those portions of Moffat and Routt counties bounded on the north by the Colorado-Wyoming state line; on the east by the Continental Divide; on the south by the Little Snake-Elk River divide and on the west by Slater Creek.

UNIT 6 That portion of Jackson Co bounded on the north by the Colorado-Wyoming state line; on the east by the Jackson-Larimer Co line; on the south by Colo 14; and on the west by Colo 125 from Colo 14 to its junction with the Colorado-Wyoming state line.

UNIT 7 That portion of Larimer Co bounded on the north by the Colorado-Wyoming state line on the east by Larimer Co Rd 103 (Laramie River Rd); on the south by Colo 14; and on the west by the Larimer-Jackson Co line.

UNIT 8 That portion of Larimer Co bounded on the north by the Colorado-Wyoming state line; on the east by Larimer Co Rds 59, Larimer Co Rd 80C (Cherokee Park Rd), 179 (Prairie Dirt Rd), 74E (Red Feather Lakes Rd), 68C (Boy Scout Ranch Rd), and 69 (Manhattan Rd); on the south by Colo 14; and on the west by Larimer Co Rd 103 (Laramie River Rd).

UNIT 9 Those portions of Larimer and Weld Counties bounded on the north by the Colorado-Wyoming state line; on the east by I-25; on the south by Colo 14; and on the west by US 287.

UNIT 10 Those portions of Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties bounded on the north by the Green and Yampa Rivers; on the east by Twelvemile Gulch, US 40, Winter Valley Gulch, Coal Creek and Wolf Creek; on the south by the White River; and on the west by the Colorado-Utah State line.

UNIT 11 Those portions of Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties bounded on the north by Colo 318 and US 40; on the east by the Deception Creek-Strawberry Creek Rd; on the south by the White River; and on the west by Wolf Creek, Coal Creek, Winter Valley Gulch, US 40, Twelvemile Gulch, the Yampa River and the Little Snake River.

UNIT 12 Those portions of Moffat, Routt, Rio Blanco and Garfield counties bounded on the north by Colo 317, Routt Co Rds 29 and 55, Rio Blanco Co Rds 10 and 8; on the east by the Williams Fork-Yampa River divide; on the south by the Williams Fork-White River divide, USFS Rd 250, Rio Blanco Co Rds 48, 15 and 30; and on the west by Colo 13/789.

UNIT 13 Those portions of Moffat and Routt counties bounded on the north by US 40; on the east by Routt Co Rds 179, Trout Creek, and Fish Creek; on the south by Routt Co Rd 29 and Colo 317; and on the west by Colo 13/789.

UNIT 14 Those portions of Routt and Grand counties bounded on the north by the Little Snake-Elk River divide; on the east by the Continental Divide; on the south by US 40; and on the west by US 40 and Routt Co Rd 129.

UNIT 15 Those portions of Routt, Grand, and Eagle counties bounded on the north by US 40; on the east by the Muddy Creek-Yampa River divide (Gore Range Divide) and Canyon Creek; on the south by the Colorado River, and on the west by Colo 131.

UNIT 16 That portion of Jackson Co bounded on the north by Lone Pine Creek, and Jackson Co Rds 16, and 12W; on the east by Colo 14; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT 17 That portion of Jackson Co bounded on the north and east by Colo 125; on the south by the Continental Divide (Jackson-Grand Co line); and on the west and north by Colo 14.

UNIT 18 That portion of Grand Co bounded on the north and east by the Continental Divide, on the south by Arapaho Creek, Lake Granby and the Colorado River, and on the west by the Main Fork of Troublesome Creek and Poison Creek.

UNIT 19 That portion of Larimer Co bounded on the north by Colo 14 (Poudre Canyon Rd); on the east by I-25; on the south by Harmony Rd, Larimer Co Rds 19, 38E, 27, and 44H (Buckhorn Rd), the Elk Creek-Pennock Creek divide, and the Rocky Mountain National Park boundary; and on the west by the Larimer-Jackson Co line.

UNIT 20 Those portions of Larimer and Boulder Counties bounded on the north by Larimer Co Rds 44H (Buckhorn Rd), 27, 38E, and Larimer Co Rd 19, and Harmony Rd; on the east by I-25; on the south by Colo 52, US 287, Boulder Co Rd 34 (Niwot/Neva Rds), US 36, Boulder Co Rds 94,81,106, and 95 (Lefthand Canyon Drive), and 102 (Brainard Lake Rd), and the ridge line from Brainard Lake west to Pawnee Peak; and on the west by the Continental Divide, the Rocky Mountain National Park boundary, and the Pennock Creek-Elk Creek divide.

UNIT 21 Those portions of Rio Blanco and Garfield Counties bounded on the north by the White River; on the east by Monument Gulch, Colo 64, Monument Gulch Rd, Rio Blanco Co Rd 103, and Rio Blanco Co Rd 26; on the south by the Douglas Creek-Roan Creek divide, the Douglas Creek-Salt Creeks divide, the Evacuation Creek-Salt Creeks divide and the Bitter Creek-West Salt Creek divide; and on the west by the Colorado-Utah State line

UNIT 22 Those portions of Rio Blanco and Garfield counties bounded on the north by the White River; on the east by Colo 13/789; on the south by the White River-Colorado River divide; and on the west by Rio Blanco Co Rds 26,103, the Monument Gulch Rd, Colo 64, and Monument Gulch.

UNIT 23 Those portions of Rio Blanco and Garfield Counties bounded on the north by Rio Blanco Co Rds 30,15 and 48 and USFS Rd 250; on the east by USFS Rd 250, Rio Blanco Co Rds 8 and 17, and USFS Primary Forest Rd 245 (Buford-Newcastle Rd); on the south by the White River-Colorado River divide; and on the west by Colo 13/789.

UNIT 24 Those portions of Rio Blanco and Garfield Counties bounded on the north by the Williams Fork River-White River divide; on the east by the White River-Yampa River divide and the White River-Colorado River divide; on the south by the South Fork of the White River-Colorado River divide; and on the west by USFS Primary Forest Rd 245 and Rio Blanco Co Rds 17 (Buford-Newcastle Rd), and 8 and USFS Rd 250.

UNIT 25 Those portions of Garfield and Eagle counties bounded on the north by the Middle Fork of Derby Creek and Derby Creek; on the east by the Colorado River; on the south by Deep Creek; and on the west by the Colorado River-White River divide.

UNIT 26 Those portions of Eagle, Garfield and Routt counties bounded on the north by the Bear River; on the east by Colo 131; on the south by the Colorado River; and on the west by Derby Creek, the Middle Fork of Derby Creek and USFS Trail 1802.

UNIT 27 Those portions of Grand and Routt counties bounded on the north and east by US 40; on the south by Colo 9 and the Colorado River; and on the west by Canyon Creek and the Muddy Creek-Yampa River divide (Gore Range Divide).

UNIT 28 That portion of Grand Co bounded on the north by the Colorado River, Lake Granby and Arapaho Creek; on the east by the Continental Divide; on the south by the Continental Divide and the Williams Fork River-Straight Creek divide; and on the west by the Williams Fork River-Blue River Divide and Barger Gulch.

UNIT 29 Those portions of Boulder, Jefferson and Gilpin counties bounded on the north by the ridge line from Pawnee Peak to Brainard Lake, Boulder Co Rd 102 (the Brainard Lake Rd), Boulder Co Rds 94, 81, 106, and 95 (Lefthand Canyon Drive), US 36, Boulder Co Rd 34 (Neva/Niwot Rds), and Colo 52 (Mineral Rd); on the east by I-25; on the south by Colo 128, Colo 93, Colo 72, Colo 119, and USFS Rd 149 (the Rollins Pass Rd); and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT 30 Those portions of Garfield and Mesa counties bounded on the north by the West Salt Creek-Bitter Creek divide, Evacuation Creek-Salt Creeks divide and the Douglas Creek-Salt Creek divide; on the east by the East Salt Creek-Roan Creek divide, the Big Salt Wash-Roan Creek divide, the Little Salt Wash-Roan Creek divide and the Bookcliffs; on the south by the Colorado River; and on the west by the Colorado-Utah State line.

UNIT 31 Those portions of Mesa, Garfield and Rio Blanco counties bounded on the north by the Colorado River-White River divide; on the east by the Roan Creek-Parachute Creek divide and Kelly Gulch; on the south by the Colorado River; and on the west by the Bookcliffs, the Little Salt Wash-Roan Creek divide, the Big Salt Wash-Roan Creek divide, and the East Salt Creek-Roan Creek divide.

UNIT 32 That portion of Garfield Co bounded on the north by the Parachute Creek-Piceance Creek divide; on the east by Colo 13/789; on the south by the Colorado River; and on the west by Kelly Gulch and the Roan Creek-Parachute Creek divide.

UNIT 33 Those portions of Garfield and Rio Blanco counties bounded on the north by the White River-Colorado River divide; on the east by Canyon Creek; on the south by the Colorado River; and on the west by Colo 13/789.

UNIT 34 Those portions of Garfield and Eagle counties bounded on the north by Deep Creek; on the east and south by the Colorado River; and on the west by Canyon Creek.

UNIT 35 That portion of Eagle Co bounded on the north by the Colorado River; on the east by Colo 131; on the south by the Eagle River; and on the west by the Colorado River.

UNIT 36 Those portions of Eagle and Grand counties bounded on the north by the Colorado River from State Bridge to Inspiration Point; on the east by the Gore Range Divide; on the south by the Eagle River and on the west by Colo 131.

UNIT 37 Those portions of Summit and Grand counties bounded on the north by the Colorado River; on the east by Barger Gulch, the Williams Fork River-Blue River divide, the Williams Fork River-Straight Creek divide and the Continental Divide; on the south by the Continental Divide; and on the west by the Eagle River-Ten-mile Creek divide, I-70, the Blue River, Cataract Creek, and the Gore Range Divide.

UNIT 38 Those portions of Gilpin, Boulder, Clear Creek and Jefferson counties bounded on the north by USFS Rd 149 (the Rollins Pass Rd), Colo 119, Colo 72, Colo 93, and Colo 128; on the east by I-25; on the south by I-70 and US 40; and on the west by the Continental Divide.



UNIT 39 Those portions of Jefferson, Clear Creek and Park counties bounded on the north by US 40 and 1-70; on the east by Colo 74 and Jefferson Co Rd 73; on the south by US 285, the North Turkey Creek-Elk Creek divide, and the Pike-Arapahoe National Forest boundary; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT 40 That portion of Mesa Co bounded on the north by the Colorado River; on the east by US 50; on the south by Cob 141 and the Dolores River; and on the west by the Colorado-Utah state line.

UNIT 41 Those portions of Mesa and Delta counties bounded on the north by the Colorado River and Colo 65; on the east by Colo 65, the Lands End Rd; the Flowing Park Rd, and the Mesa-Delta Co line; and on the west by US 50.

UNIT 42 Those portions of Mesa and Garfield counties bounded on the north by the Colorado River; on the east by South Canyon Creek, the divide between the Roaring Fork-Crystal River and the Baldy Creek-Divide Creek drainages and the common point of the Mesa-Pitkin-Gunnison Co lines; on the south by the Divide Creek-Muddy Creek divide the Divide Creek-Plateau Creek divide and the Plateau Creek-Colorado River divide; and on the west by the Colorado River.

UNIT 43 Those portions of Garfield, Pitkin, Eagle and Gunnison counties bounded on the north by the Colorado River on the east by the Roaring Fork River and Castle Creek; on the south by the divide between the Roaring Fork-Crystal River drainages and the East River-Muddy Creek drainages and McClure Pass; and on the west by the Muddy Creek-Crystal River divide, the divide between the Roaring Fork-Crystal River drainages and the Divide Creek-Baldy Creek drainages, and South Canyon Creek.

UNIT 44 That portion of Eagle Co bounded on the north by the Colorado River and the Eagle River; on the east by East Lake Creek; on the south by the Frying Pan River, Eagle River divide; and on the west by USFS Rd 514 (the Red Table Mountain Rd), Eagle Co Rd 10A (the Cottonwood Pass Rd), and Cottonwood Creek.

UNIT 45 Those portions of Eagle and Pitkin counties bounded on the north by the Eagle River; on the east by the Eagle River-Tenmile Creek divide; on the south by the Continental Divide; and on the west by the divide between the Chance Creek-North Fork Frying Pan-Cunningham Creek drainages and the Cross Creek-Homestake Creek drainages and East Lake Creek.

UNIT 45 Those portions of Eagle and Pitkin counties bounded on the north by 1-70; on the east by the Eagle River-Tenmile Creek divide; on the south by the Continental Divide; and on the west by the divide between the Chance Creek-North Fork Frying Pan-Cunningham Creek drainages and the Cross Creek-Homestake Creek drainages, and East Lake Creek.

UNIT 46 Those portions of Clear Creek, Park and Jefferson counties bounded on the north by the Pike-Arapahoe National Forest boundary and the North Turkey Creek-Elk Creek divide; on the east and south by US 285; and on the west by the North Fork of the South Platte River and the Continental Divide.

UNIT 47 Those portions of Eagle and Pitkin counties bounded on the north by the Frying Pan River and Ivanhoe Creek; on the east by the Continental Divide; on the south by Colo 82; and on the west by the Roaring Fork River.

UNIT 48 Those portions of Lake and Chaffee counties bounded on the north by the Continental Divide; on the east by Tennessee Creek and the Arkansas River; on the south by Clear Creek and the South Fork of Clear Creek; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT 49 Those portions of Lake, Park and Chaffee counties bounded on the north by the

Continental Divide; on the east by Colo 9 and US 285; on the south by US 24; and on the west by the Arkansas River and Tennessee Creek.

UNIT 50 That portion of Park Co bounded on the north by US 285; on the east by Park Co Rd 77; on the south by US 24; and on the west by US 285.

UNIT 51 That portion of Douglas Co bounded on the north by Colo 470; on the east by I-25; on the south by the Douglas-Teller Co line; and on the west by the South Platte River.

UNIT 52 That portion of Delta Co bounded on the north by the Delta-Mesa Co line; on the east by the Grand Mesa-Gunnison National Forest boundary, the Overland Ditch, West Reservoir No. 1, and Jay Creek; on the south by the North Fork of the Gunnison River and Colo 92; and on the west by Colo 65.

UNIT 53 Those portions of Delta and Gunnison counties bounded on the north by the North Fork of the Gunnison River, Gunnison Co Rd 12 (Kebler Pass Rd) Kebler Pass and Ohio Pass; on the east and south by the Gunnison River - North Fork of the Gunnison River divide and Curecanti Pass, the Smith Fork - Curecanti Creek divide, the Smith fork - Dyer Creek divide, and the Delta-Montrose Co line; and on the west by Colo 92.

UNIT 54 That portion of Gunnison Co bounded on the north by the Gunnison River-North Fork of the Gunnison River divide and Gunnison Co Rd 12 (Kebler Pass Rd); on the east by Colo 135; on the south by US 50, Blue Mesa Reservoir, and the Gunnison River; and on the west by Curecanti Creek.

UNIT 55 That portion of Gunnison Co bounded on the north by the Gunnison-Pitkin Co line; on the east by the Continental Divide; on the south by the Taylor River-Tomichi Creek divide and Cumberland Pass, USFS Rd 765 (North Quartz Creek Rd), Quartz Creek Rd, and US 50; and on the west by Colo 135, Gunnison Co Rd 12 (Kebler Pass Rd) and Kebler Pass, and the Ruby Range Summit.

UNIT 56 That portion of Chaffee Co bounded on the north by Chalk Creek and the Tincup Pass Rd; on the east by the Arkansas River and Colo 291; on the south by US 50; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT 57 Those portions of Chaffee, Park and Fremont counties bounded on the north by US 24; on the east by Kaufman Ridge and Badger Creek; on the south by US 50 and Colo 291; and on the west by the Arkansas River.

UNIT 58 Those portions of Fremont and Park counties bounded on the north by US 24; on the east by Park Co Rd 59 and Colo 9; on the south by US 50; and on the west by Kaufman Ridge and Badger Creek.

UNIT 59 Those portions of Pueblo, Fremont, El Paso and Teller counties bounded on the north by US 24; on the east by I-25; on the south by US 50; and on the west by Colo 67 and the Phantom Canyon Road; EXCEPT those portions of Pueblo, Fremont and El Paso counties with in the boundaries of the Fort Carson Military Reservation.

UNIT 60 Those portions of Mesa and Montrose counties bounded on the north and east by the Dolores River; on the south by Colo 90; and on the west by the Colorado-Utah State line.

UNIT 61 Those portions of Mesa, Montrose, Ouray and San Miguel counties bounded on the north by Colo 141; on the east by USFS Rds 402 (the Divide Rd), and 517 (the South Divide Rd), and the Dave Wood Rd; on the south by Colo 62; and on the west by the San Miguel River and the Dolores River.

UNIT 62 Those portions of Delta, Mesa, Montrose and Ouray counties bounded on the north by Colo 141; on the east by Colo 50 and 550; on the south by Colo 62; and on the west by the Dave Wood Rd. and USFS Rd 402 (the Divide Rd).

UNIT 63 Those portions of Delta, Gunnison and Montrose counties bounded on the north by Colo 92; on the east by Colo 92, the Delta-Montrose Co line, the Smith Fork - Dyer Creek divide, the Smith Fork - Curecanti Creek divide, Curecanti Pass, and Curecanti Creek; and on the south and west by the Gunnison River.

UNIT 64 Those portions of Delta and Montrose counties bounded on the north and east by Colo 92, the Gunnison River and Morrow Point Reservoir; on the east by Big Blue Creek; and on the south and west by US 50.

UNIT 65 Those portions of Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose and Ouray counties bounded on the north by US 50; on the east by the Big Blue Creek-Cimarron Creek divide; on the south by the Ouray-San Juan Co line; and on the west by the Ouray-San Miguel Co line; Colo 62 and Colo 550.

UNIT 66 Those portions of Gunnison, Hinsdale and Saguache counties bounded on the north by Morrow Point Reservoir, the Gunnison River and Blue Mesa Reservoir; on the east by Colo 149, Cebolla Creek, Spring Creek, Cathedral Creek and Groundhog Park, and the Spring Creek-Cochetop Creek Divide; on the south by the Continental Divide; and on the west by the Hinsdale-San Juan Co line, the Hinsdale-Ouray Co line, the Cimarron River-Henson Creek divide, the Big Blue Creek-Little Cimarron River divide, US 50, and Big Blue Creek.

UNIT 67 Those portions of Gunnison, Hinsdale and Saguache counties bounded on the north by US 50; on the east by Colo 114 and North Pass; on the east and south by the Continental Divide; and on the west by the Cochetopa Creek-Spring Creek divide and Groundhog Park, Cathedral Creek, Spring Creek, Cebolla Creek, and Colo 149.

UNIT 68 That portion of Saguache Co bounded on the north by Colo 114; on the east by Colo 17 and US 285; on the south by Saguache Co Rds G and 41G, USFS Rds 675 and 676, USFS Trails 796 and 787 and the Saguache-Mineral Co line; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT 69 Those portions of Custer and Fremont counties bounded on the north by US 50; on the east by Colo 67; on the south by Colo 96; and on the west by Colo 69, Grape Creek and the Arkansas River.

UNIT 70 Those portions of Dolores, Montrose and San Miguel counties bounded on the north by Colo 90, the Dolores River, the San Miguel River, and Colo 62; on the east by the Ouray-San Miguel Co line and the San Miguel-San Juan Co line; on the south by the San Miguel-Dolores Co line, Disappointment Creek, the Dolores River, and Summit Canyon Creek; and on the west by the Colorado-Utah state line.

UNIT 71 Those portions of Dolores and Montezuma counties bounded on the north by Disappointment Creek and the Dolores-San Miguel Co line; on the east by the Dolores-San Juan Co line, the Montezuma-La Plata Co line, and Bear Creek; on the south by Colo 145; and on the west by USFS Rd 526 (the Dolores-Norwood Rd).

UNIT 72 Those portions of Dolores and Montezuma counties bounded on the north and east by US 491; on the south by the Colorado-New Mexico state line; and on the west by the Colorado-Utah state line.

UNIT 73 That portion of Montezuma Co bounded on the north by Colo 184, Colo 145 and Bear Creek; on the east by the Montezuma-La Plata Co line; on the south by the Colorado-New

Mexico state line; and on the west by US 491.

UNIT 74 Those portions of La Plata and San Juan counties bounded on the north by the Ouray-San Juan Co line; on the east by the San Juan-Hinsdale Co line and the Animas River; on the south by US 160; and on the west by the Montezuma-La Plata Co line, the Dolores-San Juan Co line, the San Miguel-San Juan Co line, and the Ouray-San Juan Co line.

UNIT 75 Those portions of La Plata and San Juan counties bounded on the north and east by the Hinsdale-San Juan Co line, the Continental Divide, the Los Pinos River-Florida River divide, La Plata Co Rd. 240 (Pine River-Florida River Rd.), the Bayfield-Vallecito Rd, and the Los Pinos River; on the south by the Colorado-New Mexico state line; and on the west by the Animas River.

UNIT 76 Those portions of Hinsdale, Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache and San Juan counties bounded on the north by the Continental Divide, the Saguache-Mineral Co line and USFS Trail 787; on the east by the all-terrain vehicle trail also known as the La Garita Driveway, USFS Rds 600-3A and 600, Colo 149 and US 160; and on the south and west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT 77 Those portions of Archuleta, Hinsdale, La Plata and Mineral counties bounded on the north by the Continental Divide and the Piedra River-San Juan River divide; on the east by the Piedra River-San Juan River divide, Four Mile Creek, and the San Juan River; on the south by US 160; and on the west by the Los Pinos River-Piedra River divide.

UNIT 78 Those portions of Archuleta, Conejos, Mineral and Rio Grande counties bounded on the north and east by the Continental Divide; on the south by the Colorado-New Mexico state line; and on the west by the San Juan River, Four Mile Creek, and the Piedra River-San Juan River divide.

UNIT 79 Those portions of Alamosa, Mineral, Rio Grande and Saguache counties bounded on the north by USFS Trails 787 and 796, USFS Rds 676 and 675, and Saguache Co Rds 41G and G; on the east by Colo 17; on the south by US 160; and on the west by Colo 149, USFS Rds 600 and 600-3A and the terrain vehicle trail also known as the La Garita Driveway.

UNIT 80 Those portions of Alamosa, Conejos, Mineral and Rio Grande counties bounded on the north by US 160; on the east by the Rio Grande River; on the south by La Jara Creek, the Alamosa River, USFS Rds 250 and 380 and Elwood Pass; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT 81 Those portions of Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos and Rio Grande counties bounded on the north by USFS Rds 380 and 250, the Alamosa River, and La Jara Creek; on the east by the Rio Grande River; on the south by the Colorado-New Mexico state line; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT 82 Those portions of Alamosa and Saguache counties bounded on the north by Poncha Pass, on the north and east by the Rio Grande River-Arkansas River divide; on the south by the Alamosa-Costilla Co line and US 160; and on the west by Colo 17 and US 285.

UNIT 83 Those portions of Alamosa, Costilla and Huerfano counties bounded on the north by US 160 and the Alamosa-Costilla Co line; on the east by the Costilla-Huerfano Co line and the Sangre de Cristo-Culebra Range; on the south by the Colorado-New Mexico state line; and on the west by the Rio Grande River.

UNIT 84 Those portions of Custer, Fremont, Huerfano and Pueblo counties bounded on the north by US 50; on the east by 1-25 and Colo 1; on the south by Colo 69; and on the west by Colo 96 and Colo 67.

UNIT 85 Those portions of Huerfano and Las Animas counties bounded on the north by Colo 69; on the east by I-25; on the south by Colo 12, the North Fork of the Purgatoire River, and the West Fork of the Purgatoire River; and on the west by the Sangre de Cristo Divide, Huerfano Co Rds 570, 572 (Pass Creek Rd) and 555 (Muddy Creek Rd).

UNIT 86 Those portions of Fremont, Custer and Chaffee counties bounded on the north by US 50; on the east by Colo 69; on the south by the Huerfano-Custer Co line; and on the west by the Sangre de Cristo Divide and US 285.

UNIT 87 Those portions of Larimer and Weld counties bounded on the north by the Colorado-Wyoming state line; on the east by Colo 155 (the Keota-Grover Rd); on the south by Colo 14; and on the west by I-25.

UNIT 88 That portion of Weld Co bounded on the north by the Colorado-Wyoming state line and the Colorado-Nebraska state line; on the east by Colo 71; on the south by Colo 14; and on the west by Colo 155 (the Keota-Grover Rd).

UNIT 89 Those portions of Weld and Logan counties bounded on the north by the Colorado-Nebraska state line; on the east by Colo 113 and US 138; on the south by Colo 14; and on the west by Colo 71.

UNIT 90 Those portions of Logan and Sedgwick counties bounded on the north by the Colorado-Nebraska state line; on the east and south by US 138; and on the west by Colo 113.

UNIT 91 That portion of Logan Co bounded on the north by US 138; on the east by the Red Lion Rd; on the south by I-76 and US 6; and on the west by US 138.

UNIT 92 Those portions of Logan and Sedgwick counties bounded on the north by US 138 and the Colorado-Nebraska state line; on the east and south by I-76 and the Red Lion Rd and on the west by US 138.

UNIT 93 Those portions of Logan, Sedgwick and Phillips counties bounded on the north by I-76; on the north and east by the Colorado-Nebraska state line; on the south by US 6; and on the west by I-76.

UNIT 94 Those portions of Larimer, Adams, and Weld counties bounded on the north by Colo 14, on the east by US 85 and US 34; Weld Co Rd 49 (the Hudson-Keenesburg cutoff), and I-76; on the south by Colo 7; and on the west by I-25.

UNIT 95 Those portions of Weld, Logan, Morgan and Washington counties bounded on the north by Colo 14 on the east and south by US 6, Logan Co Rd 6, Logan Co Rd 17.7/Washington Co Rd 58, Morgan Co Rd W.7, 2nd St in Snyder, Colo 71, Morgan Co Rds W.5,28, W, 13.5, and W.5, Colo 144 Morgan Co Rd 2, and Colo 392; and on the west by US 85.

UNIT 96 Those portions of Logan, Washington and Morgan counties bounded on the north by Morgan Co Rds W.5,13.5, W, 28, and W.5, Colo 71, Morgan Co Rd W.7, Washington Co Rd 58/Logan Co Rd 17.7, Logan Co Rd 6, and US 6; and on the east and south by I-76, US 6; and on the west by Colo 144.

UNIT 97 Those portions of Logan, Washington and Morgan counties bounded on the north and east by Colo 61; on the south by US 34; and on the west by I-76.

UNIT 98 Those portions of Logan, Phillips, Yuma, and Washington counties bounded on the north by Colo 6; on the east by the Colorado-Nebraska state line; on the south by US 34; and on the west by Colo 61.

UNIT 99 Those portions of Weld, Morgan, and Adams counties bounded on the north by I-76; on the east by Colo 71; on the south by US 36; on the west by Colo 79 and 144th Avenue; on the south and west by Adams Co Rd 25N, 152nd Avenue, and I-76; and on the west by I-76.

UNIT 100 Those portions of Washington and Morgan counties bounded on the north by US 34; on the east by Colo 61; on the south by US 36; and on the west by Colo 71.

UNIT 101 Those portions of Washington and Yuma counties bounded on the north by US 34; on the east by US 385, Yuma Co Rd 26, Colo 59, Yuma Co Rds 16, C, 9 (Yuma Co Rd 9 becomes Washington Co Rd 9 at the Co line), Washington Co Rds 9, YY, and 7; on the south by US 36; and on the west by Colo 61.

UNIT 102 Those portions of Washington and Yuma counties bounded on the north by US 34; on the east by the Colorado-Nebraska and Colorado-Kansas state lines; on the south by US 36; and on the west by Washington Co Rds 7, YY, and 9 (Washington Co Rd 9 becomes Yuma Co Rd 9 at the Co line), Yuma Co Rds 9, C, and 16, Colo 59, Yuma Co Rd 26, and US 385.

UNIT 103 That portion of Yuma Co bounded on the north by US 36, on the east by the Colorado-Kansas state line, on the south by the Kit Carson-Yuma Co line; and on the west by US 385.

UNIT 104 Those portions of Denver, Adams, Arapahoe, Douglas and Elbert counties bounded on the north by Colo 7, I-76, 152nd Avenue, Adams Co Rd 25N, and 144th Avenue; on the east by Colo 79, Colo 36 (Arapahoe Co Rd 137), Kiowa-Bennett Mile Rd, Elbert Co Rds 53, 166, and 45-49, Colo 86, and Elbert Co Rd 25-41; on the south by the Elbert Co-Douglas Co-El Paso Co line; and on the west by I-25.

UNIT 105 Those portions of Adams, Arapahoe and Elbert counties bounded on the north by US 36; on the east by I-70; on the south by US 24 and the Elbert-El Paso Co line; and on the west by Arapahoe Co Rd 137 (the Kiowa-Bennett Mile Rd) Elbert Co Rds 53, 166, and 45-49, Colo 86, and Elbert Co Rd 25-41.

UNIT 106 Those portions of Arapahoe, Elbert, Washington and Lincoln counties bounded on the north by US 36; on the east by Colo 71; on the south and west by I-70.

UNIT 107 Those portions of Washington, Lincoln and Kit Carson counties bounded on the north by US 36; on the east by Colo 59; on the south by I-70; and on the west by Colo 71.

UNIT 109 Those portions of Washington, Yuma and Kit Carson counties bounded on the north by US 36; on the east by US 385, the Yuma-Kit Carson Co line, and the Colorado-Kansas state line; on the south by I-70; and on the west by Colo 59.

UNIT 110 That portion of El Paso Co bounded on the north by the Douglas-Elbert-El Paso Co line; on the east by US 24 and El Paso Co Rd 523 (the Calhan Hwy); on the south by Colo 94; and on the west by I-25.

UNIT 111 Those portions of Elbert, Lincoln and El Paso counties bounded on the north by US 24; on the east by Colo 71; on the south by Colo 94; and on the west by US 24 and El Paso Co Rd 523 (the Calhan Hwy).

UNIT 112 That portion of Lincoln Co bounded on the north by US 40; on the east by Co Primary 109; on the south by Colo 94; and on the west by Colo 71.

UNIT 113 Those portions of Lincoln and Cheyenne counties bounded on the north by US 40; on the east by Cheyenne Co Rd 8; on the south by Colo 94; and on the west by Co Primary 109.

UNIT 114 Those portions of Lincoln, Kit Carson and Cheyenne counties bounded on the north by 1-70; on the east by Co Rds 5, G, A, 9 and the Flager - Wildhorse Rd; and on the south and west by US 40.

UNIT 115 Those portions of Kit Carson and Cheyenne counties bounded on the north by I-70; on the east by Colo 59; on the south by US 40; and the west by Co Rds 5 G, A, 9, and the Flagter-Wildhorse Rd.

UNIT 116 Those portion of Kit Carson and Cheyenne counties bounded on the north by I-70; on the east by US 385; on the south by US 40; and on the west by Colo 59.

UNIT 117 Those portions of Kit Carson and Cheyenne counties bounded on the north by 1-70; on the east by the Colorado-Kansas State line; on the south by US 40; and on the west by US 385.

UNIT 118 That portion of El Paso Co bounded on the north by Colo 94; on the east by the Yoder Rd, Shear Rd, and Boone Rd; on the south by Hanover Rd, Finch Rd, and Myers Rd; and on the west by 1-25.

UNIT 119 Those portions of El Paso and Lincoln counties bounded on the north by Colo 94; on the east by Colo 71; on the south by the Crowley-Lincoln and the El Paso-Pueblo Co line; and on the west by the Yoder Rd, Shear Rd, and Boone Rd.

UNIT 120 Those portions of Lincoln, Crowley and Ktowa counties bounded on the north by Colo 94 on the east by Co Primary Rds 109,1, 2, and Co Secondary Rd 35; on the south by Colo 96; and on the west by Colo 71.

UNIT 121 Those portion of Cheyenne, Lincoln and Kiowa counties bounded on the north by Colo 94 and US 40; on the east by US 287; on the south by Colo 96; and on the west by Co Primary Rds 109,1,2, and Co Secondary Rd 35.

UNIT 122 Those portions of Cheyenne and Kiowa counties bounded on the north by US 40; on the east by the Colorado-Kansas state line; on the south by Colorado 96; and on the west by US 287.

UNIT 123 Those portions of El Paso and Pueblo counties bounded on the north by the Hanover Rd, Finch Rd, and Myers Rd; on the east by the Yoder Rd, Shear Rd, and Boone Rd; on the south by the Arkansas River; and on the west by I-25.

UNIT 124 Those portions of Crowley and Pueblo counties bounded on the north by the Lincoln-Crowley and El Paso-Pueblo Co lines; on the east by Colo 71; on the south by the Arkansas River; and on the west by the Yoder-Boone Rd.

UNIT 125 Those portions of Crowley, Kiowa, Bent and Otero counties bounded on the north by Colo 96; on the east by Kiowa Co Rd 19 and Bent Co Rd 14; on the south by the Arkansas River and on the west by Colo 71.

UNIT 126 Those portions of Kiowa, Bent and Prowers counties bounded on the north by Colo 96; on the east by US 287; on the south by the Arkansas River; and on the west by Kiowa Co Rd 19 and Bent Co Rd 14.

UNIT 127 Those portions of Kiowa and Prowers counties bounded on the north by Colo 96; on the east by the Colorado-Kansas state line; on the south by the Arkansas River; and on the west by US 287.

UNIT 128 Those portions of Pueblo, Huerfano, Las Animas and Otero counties bounded on the north by the Arkansas River on the east by Colo 167; on the south by Colo 10; and on the west by I-25.

UNIT 129 That portion of Otero Co bounded on the north and east by the Arkansas River; on the south by Colo 10; and on the west by Colo 167.

UNIT 130 Those portions of Otero and Bent counties bounded on the north by the Arkansas River; on the east by Colo 101, the Pritchett-Las Animas Improved Rd, and US 50; on the south by the Bent-Las Animas, Bent-Baca and Otero-Las Animas Co lines; and on the west by Colo 109 (north of the Purgatoire River) and the Purgatoire River (south of Colo 109).

UNIT 131 Those portions of Routt and Rio Blanco counties bounded on the north by US 40; on the east by Colo 131; on the south by Routt Co Rds 15,132, 25,132A, and 29; and on the west by Fish Creek, Trout Creek and Routt Co Rd 179.

UNIT 132 That portion of Prowers Co bounded on the north by the Arkansas River; on the east by the Colorado-Kansas state line; on the south by Prowers Co Rds D and F; and on the west by US 287.

UNIT 133 Those portions of Huerfano, Pueblo and Las Animas counties bounded on the north by Colo 10; on the east by the Colorado Interstate Gas Pipeline Rd; on the south by the Apishapa River; and on the west by I-25.

UNIT 134 That portion of Las Animas Co bounded on the north by the Apishapa River; on the east by the Colorado Interstate Gas Pipeline Rd; on the south by US 350; and on the west by I-25.

UNIT 135 That portions of Las Animas, Pueblo and Otero counties bounded on the north by Colo 10 and the Arkansas River; on the east by Colo 109 (north of the Purgatoire River) and the Purgatoire River (south of Colo 109); on the south by the Las Animas-Otero Co line, the north boundary of the United States Army Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, and US 350; and on the west by the Colorado Interstate Gas Pipeline Rd.

UNIT 136 That portion of Las Animas Co bounded on the north by the Otero-Las Animas and Bent-Las Animas Co lines; on the east by Colo 109; on the south by US 160; and on the west by Chacuaco Creek and the Purgatoire River.

UNIT 137 Those portions of Las Animas and Baca counties bounded on the north by the Bent-Las Animas and Bent-Baca Co lines; on the east by the Pritchett-Las Animas improved Rd and US 160; on the south by US 160; and on the west by Colo 109.

UNIT 138 That portion of Baca Co bounded on the north by Baca-Bent and Baca-Prowers Co lines; on the east by US 287; on the south by US 160; and on the west by the Pritchett-Las Animas improved Rd.

UNIT 139 That portion of Baca Co bounded on the north by Prowers Co Rds F and D; on the east by the Colorado-Kansas state line; on the south by Baca Co Rd M; on the west by US 287.

UNIT 140 That portion of Las Animas Co bounded on the north by US 160; on the east by Colo 389; on the south by the New Mexico-Colorado state line; on the west by I-25.

UNIT 141 That portion of Las Animas Co bounded on the north by the west and south boundaries of the United States Army Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site and the Colorado Interstate Gas Pipeline Rd; on the east by the Purgatoire River and San Francisco Creek; on the south by



US 160; and on the west by US 350.

UNIT 142 That portion of Las Animas Co within the property boundary of the United States Army Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site.

UNIT 143 That portion of Las Animas Co bounded on the north by US 160; on the east by the Baca-Las Animas Co line; on the south by the Colorado-Oklahoma, Colorado-New Mexico State lines; and on the west by Colo 389.

UNIT 144 Those portions of Baca Co bounded on the north by US 160; on the east by US 287; on the south by the Colorado-Oklahoma state line; and on the west by Baca-Las Animas Co line.

UNIT 145 That portion of Baca Co bounded on the north by Baca Co Rd M; on the east by the Colorado-Kansas state line; on the south by the Colorado-Oklahoma State line; and on the west by US 287.

UNIT 146 Those portions of Bent and Prowers counties bounded on the north by the Arkansas River; on the east by US 287; on the south by the Prowers-Baca and Bent-Baca Co lines; and on the west by Colo 101 and the Pritchett-Las Animas improved Rd and US 50.

UNIT 147 Those portions of Las Animas Co bounded on the north by the Las Animas Otero Co line; on the east by the Purgatoire River and Chacuaco Creek; on the south by US 160; and on the west by San Francisco Creek, the Purgatoire River, the Colorado Interstate Gas Pipeline Rd, and the east boundary of the United States Army Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site.

UNIT 161 That portion of Jackson Co bounded on the north by the Colorado-Wyoming state line; on the east by Colo 125; on the south by Colo 14, Jackson Co Rds 12W, and 16, Lone Pine Creek and the Continental Divide; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT 171 That portion of Jackson Co bounded on the north and east by Colo 14, and the Jackson-Larimer Co line; on the south by the Jackson-Grand Co line; and on the west by Colo 125.

UNIT 181 That portion of Grand Co bounded on the north by the Continental Divide; on the east by Poison Creek and the Main Fork of Troublesome Creek; on the south by the Colorado River; and on the west by Colorado Colo 9 and US 40.

UNIT 191 That portion of Larimer Co bounded on the north by the Colorado-Wyoming state line; on the east by US 287; on the south by Colo 14; and on the west by Larimer Co Rds 69,68C, 74E, 67 (Red Feathers), 179,80C (Cherokee Park Rd), and 59.

UNIT 201 That portion of Moffat Co bounded on the north by the Colorado-Wyoming State line; on the east by Moffat Co Rd 10N (Irish Canyon Rd), Colo 318 and Moffat Co Rd 10; on the south by Moffat Co Rd 34 and the Green River, and on the west by the Colorado-Utah State line.

UNIT 211 Those portions of Moffat and Rio Blanco counties bounded on the north by US 40 and the Yampa River; on the east by Colo 13/789; on the south by the White River; and on the west by the Strawberry Creek-Deception Creek Rd.

UNIT 214 That portion of Routt Co bounded on the north by the Little Snake-Elk River Divide; on the east by Routt Co Rd 129; on the south by US 40; and on the west by Wolf Creek, Wolf Mountain, along the Elk River-Elkhead Creek divide.

UNIT 231 Those portions of Routt, Rio Blanco and Garfield counties bounded on the north by Routt Co Rds 29,132A, 25,132 and 15; on the east by Colo 131; on the south by the Bear River;

and on the west by the Williams Fork-Yampa River divide, Dunkley Pass, Rio Blanco Co Rds 8 and 19 and Routt Co Rd 55.

UNIT 301 That portion of Moffat Co bounded on the north by Moffat Co Rds 5, 158, 3 and 108; on the east by Colorado Colo 13/789; on the south by the Yampa River; and on the west by Moffat Co Rd 17.

UNIT 371 That portion of Summit Co bounded on the north, by Cataract Creek; on the east by Green Mountain Reservoir and the Blue River; on the south by I-70; and on the west by the Gore Range Divide.

UNIT 391 That portion of Jefferson County bounded on the north by I-70; on the east by I-25; on the south by Colo 470, Jefferson Co Rds 124 (Deer Ck Canyon) and 122 (South Turkey Creek), and US 285; and on the west by Jefferson Co Rd 73 and Colo 74.

UNIT 411 Those portions of Mesa and Delta counties bounded on the north by the Delta-Mesa Co line, the Flowing Park Rd, and Lands End Rd; on the east by Colo 65 and Colo 92; and on the south by US 50.

UNIT 421 Those portions of Mesa and Garfield counties bounded on the north by the Colorado River-Plateau Creek Divide; on the east by the Divide Creek-Buzzard Creek Divide; on the south by the Mesa-Delta Co line; and on the west by Colo 65.

UNIT 441 Those portions of Moffat and Routt counties bounded on the north by USFS Rd 42; on the east by the Elkhead Creek-Elk River divide and Wolf Creek; on the south by US 40; and on the west by Elkhead Creek.

UNIT 444 Those portions of Eagle, Garfield and Pitkin counties bounded on the north by the Colorado River, Cottonwood Creek, Eagle Co Rd 10A (Cottonwood Pass Rd), USFS 514 (Red Table Mountain Rd), and the Frying Pan-Eagle River divide; on the east by the divide between the Lime Creek and North Fork of the Frying Pan River and its tributaries and the Cross Creek-Homestake Creek drainages; on the south by Ivanhoe Creek and the Frying Pan River; and on the west by the Roaring Fork River.

UNIT 461 Those portions of Jefferson and Park Co bounded on the north by Jefferson Co Rd 122 (South Turkey Creek Canyon), Jefferson Co Rd 124 (Deer Creek Canyon), Colo 7, and Colo 470; on the east by the South Platte River; on the south by the North Fork of the South Platte River; and on the west by US 285.

UNIT 471 That portion of Pitkin Co bounded on the north by the Roaring Fork and Colo 82; on the east by the Continental Divide; on the south by the Roaring Fork River-Taylor River divide; and on the west by Castle Creek.

UNIT 481 That portion of Chaffee Co bounded on the north by the South Fork of Clear Creek and Clear Creek; on the east by the Arkansas River; on the south by Chalk Creek and the Tincup Pass Rd from St. Elmo; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT 500 That portion of Park Co bounded on the north by the Continental Divide; on the east by the North Fork of the South Platte River; on the south by US 285; and on the west by Colo 9.

UNIT 501 Those portions of Park and Jefferson counties bounded on the north by US 285 and the north Fork of the South Platte River, on the east by the South Platte River, on the south by US 24; and on the west by Park Co Rd 77.

UNIT 511 Those portions of Teller, El Paso and Park counties bounded on the north by the

Douglas Co Line; on the east by I-25; on the south by US 24; and on the west by the South Platte River, **except** those lands within the boundaries of the United States Air Force Academy.

UNIT 512 Those portions of El Paso Co bounded on the north by the north boundary of the United States Air Force Academy; on the east by I-25; and on the south and west by the south and west boundaries of the United States Air Force Academy.

UNIT 521 Those Portions of Gunnison and Saguache counties bounded on the north by the Delta-Mesa Co line and the Gunnison -Mesa Co line; on the east by the Gunnison-Pitkin Co line, the White River-Gunnison National Forest boundary, and the Ruby Range Summit; on the south by Gunnison Co Rd 12 (Kebler Pass Rd), and the North Fork of the Gunnison River, and on the west by Jay Creek, West Reservoir No. 1, the Overland Ditch, and the Grand Mesa-Gunnison National Forest Boundary.

UNIT 551 Those portions of Gunnison and Saguache counties bounded on the north by US 50, Quartz Creek Rd, North Quartz Creek Rd, and the divide between the Taylor River and Tomichi Creek; on the east by the Continental Divide; and on the south and west by Colo 114.

UNIT 561 Those portions of Chaffee and Saguache counties bounded on the north by US 50; on the east by US 285; on the south by the divide between the Arkansas River Drainage and the Rio Grande River Drainage; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT 581 Those portions of Park, Teller and Fremont counties bounded on the north by US 24; on the east by Colo 67 and the Phantom Canyon Road; on the south by US 50; and on the west by Colo 9 and Park Co Rd 59.

UNIT 591 Those portions of Pueblo, Fremont and El Paso counties within the boundaries of the Fort Carson Military Reservation.

UNIT 681 That portion of Saguache Co bounded on the north by the Continental Divide and the Arkansas River Divide between North Pass and Poncha Pass; on the east by US 285; on the south by US 285 and Colo 114; and on the west by Colo 114.

UNIT 691 Those portions of Custer and Fremont counties bounded on the north by US 50; on the east and south by Grape Creek and the Arkansas River; and on the west by Colo 69.

UNIT 711 Those portions of Dolores, Montezuma and San Miguel counties bounded on the north by Summit Canyon Creek, the Dolores River, and Disappointment Creek; on the east by USFS Rd 526 (the Dolores-Norwood Rd); on the east and south by Colo 145; on the south by Colo 184; and on the west by US 491 and the Colorado-Utah state line.

UNIT 741 That portion of La Plata Co bounded on the north by US 160; on the east by the Animas River; on the south by the Colorado-New Mexico state line; and on the west by the Montezuma-La Plata Co line.

UNIT 751 Those portions of Archuleta, Hinsdale, La Plata and San Juan counties bounded on the north by the Continental Divide; on the east by the divide between the Los Pinos River and the Piedra River; on the south by the Colorado-New Mexico state line; and on the west by the Los Pinos River, Co Rd 501 (Bayfield-Vallecito Rd), Co Rd 240 (Pine River-Florida River Rd), and the Los Pinos River-Florida River divide.

UNIT 771 That portion of Archuleta Co bounded on the north by US 160; on the east by the San Juan River, on the south by the Colorado-New Mexico state line; and on the west by the Los Pinos River-Piedra River Divide.

UNIT 851 Those portions of Costilla and Las Animas counties bounded on the north by the West Fork of the Purgatoire River, the North Fork of the Purgatoire River, and Colo 12; on the east by I-25; on the south by the Colorado-New Mexico state line; and on the west by the Sangre de Cristo Divide.

UNIT 861 That part of Huerfano Co bounded on the north by the Custer-Huerfano Co line; on the east by Colo 69, Huerfano Co Rds 555 (Muddy Creek Rd), 570, and 572 (Pass Creek Rd); and on the south and west by the Sangre de Cristo Divide.

UNIT 951 Those portions of Weld and Morgan counties bounded on the north by Colo 392 and Weld Co Rd 68; on the east by Morgan Co Rds O, GG, 2, and Colo 144; on the south and the west by I-76, Weld Co Rd 49, US 34, and US 85.

## **#021 -BIGHORN SHEEP UNIT BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS**

UNIT S01 **Poudre River** - That portion of Larimer Co bounded on the north by Deadman-Red Feather Rd; on the east by Elkhorn Creek; on the south by Colo 14; and on the west by the Laramie River Rd.

UNIT S02 **Gore-Eagles Nest** - Those portions of Grand, Eagle and Summit counties bounded on the north by the Colorado River; on the east by the Blue River; on the south by I-70; and on the west by Colo 131.

UNIT S03 **Mount Evans** - Those portions of Clear Creek and Jefferson Counties bounded on the north by I-70; on the east by Colo 74; on the south by Bear Creek, Beartrack Creek, Tumbling Creek, a line from the head of Tumbling Creek to the junction of USFS Trails 603 and 602; USFS Trail 603, and the boundary between the Pike and Arapaho National Forests; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT S04 **Grant** - (formerly S3A) Those portions of Clear Creek, Park and Jefferson counties bounded on the north by the north boundary of the Pike National Forest, USFS Trail 603, a line from the junctions of USFS Trails 603 and 602 to the head of Tumbling Creek, Tumbling Creek, Beartrack Creek, and Bear Creek; on the east by Co Rd 73; on the east and south by US 285; on the south by the North Fork of the South Platte River; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT S05 **Beaver Creek** - (formerly S6A) Those portions of El Paso, Fremont and Teller counties bounded on the north by the Gold Camp Rd and Rock Creek; on the east by Colo 115; on the south by US 50; and on the west by Colo 67.

UNIT S06 **Pikes Peak** - Those portions of Teller and El Paso counties bounded on the north by US 24; on the east by Colo 115; on the south by the Gold Camp Rd and Rock Creek; and on the west by Colo 67.

UNIT S07 **Arkansas River** - That portion of Fremont Co bounded on the north by Fremont Co Rd No. 2; on the east by Colo 9; on the south by US 50; and on the west Fremont Co Rd 12.

UNIT S08 **Huerfano** - (formerly S09S) Those portions of Huerfano and Alamosa counties bounded on the north by Sixmile Lane, Rio Grande National Forest Trail 883, Mosca Pass, San Isabel National Forest Rd 583 and Huerfano Co Rd 583; on the east by Pass Creek Rd; on the south by the Huerfano-Costilla and Costilla-Alamosa Co lines and US 160; and on the west by Colo 17.

UNIT S09 **Sangre de Cristo** - (formerly S09N) Those portions of Alamosa, Saguache, Custer, and Huerfano counties bounded on the north by Saguache Co Rd LL 57, USFS Rd 970 (Hayden Pass Rd), and the Fremont-Saguache and Fremont-Custer county lines; ; on the east by Colo 69; on the south by Huerfano Co Rd 583, USFS Rd 583, Mosca Pass, USFS Trail 883, and Sixmile Lane; and on the west by Colo 17 and US 285.

UNIT S10 **Trickle Mountain** - Those portions of Saguache, Chaffee and Gunnison counties bounded on the north by US 50 and the Marshall Pass Rd (USFS Rd 243); on the east by US 285; on the south by Colo 114; and on the west by USFS Rd 803 (Meyer's G. and Gismo Creek Rd), Razor Creek and Saguache Co Rd 14-PP and Gunnison Co Rd 45 (Doyleville Cut-off Rd).

UNIT S11 **Collegiate North** - (formerly S11N) Those portions of Lake, Chaffee and Gunnison counties bounded on the north by the Gunnison-Pitkin county line, the Continental Divide and Colo 82; on the east by US 24; on the south by Chaffee Co Rd 306 and Cottonwood Pass Rd (USFS Rd 209); and on the west by the Taylor River.

UNIT S12 **Buffalo Peaks** - Those portions of Lake, Chaffee and Park Counties bounded on the north by the Continental Divide; on the east by Colo 9 and US 285; on the south by US 285; and on the west by US 24..

UNIT S13 **Snowmass East** - (formerly S13E) That portion of Pitkin Co bounded on the north and east by the Roaring Fork River and Castle Creek; on the south by the Roaring Fork River-East River divide; and on the west by the Roaring Fork River-Crystal River divide and Capitol Creek.

UNIT S14 **Clinetop Mesa** - That portion of Garfield Co bounded on the east by Canyon Creek; on the south by I-70; and on the west by West Rifle Creek.

UNIT S15 **Sheep Mountain** Those portions of Hinsdale and Mineral counties bounded on the north by the Continental Divide, the Weminuche Wilderness boundary and USFS Rd 430; on the east by US 160; on the south by the Mineral - Archuleta county line and the Hinsdale - Archuleta county line; and on the west by the Piedra River and the Middle Fork of the Piedra River.

UNIT S16 **Cimarron Peak** - Those portions of Hinsdale and Mineral counties bounded on the north by the Continental Divide; on the east by the Middle Fork of the Piedra River; on the south by the trail to Divide Lakes and Weminuche Creek; and on the west by the Los Pinos River.

UNIT S17 **Collegiate South** - (formerly S11S) Those portions of Chaffee and Gunnison Counties bounded on the north by Co Rd 306 (Cottonwood Creek Rd) and Cottonwood Pass Rd (USFS Rd 209); on the east by US 24 and 285; on the south by US 50; and on the west by the Gunnison-Chaffee Co line, Middle Willow Creek, Willow Creek, and the Taylor River.

UNIT S18 **Rawah** - Those portions of Larimer and Jackson counties bounded on the north by the Wyoming State line; on the east by Larimer Co Rd 103 (Laramie River Rd); on the south by Colo 14; and on the west by Colo 127.

UNIT S19 **Never Summer Range** - Those portions of Larimer, Jackson and Grand counties bounded on the north by Colo 14; on the east by Larimer Co Rd 131 (Pingree Park Rd), USFS Trail 928 (Signal Mountain Trail), and the north boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park; on the south by the Rocky Mountain National Park boundary, USFS Rds 120.4 (North Supply Jeep Rd), and 120 (Kawuneechee Rd), the North Supply Trail, USFS Trail 118 (Blue Ridge Trail), the Lost Lake Trail, USFS Rds 107 (Lost Lake Rd) and 123 (Stillwater Pass Rd), and Colo 125; and on the west by Colo 125 and Jackson Co Rd 27 (Rand-Gould Rd).

UNIT S20 **Marshall Pass** - Those portions of Gunnison, Chaffee and Saguache counties bounded on the north by US 50; on the east by US 285; and on the south by Marshall Pass Rd; and on the west by US 50.

UNIT S21 **Cow Creek, Wetterhorn Peak** - Those portions of Ouray and Hinsdale counties bounded on the north by Colo 62; on the east by Blue Creek and that portion of Gunnison Co in the Uncompahgre National Forest west of Blue Creek; on the south and west by the San Miguel-Uncompahgre and San Juan-Uncompahgre Divides; and on the west by US 550.

UNIT S22 San Luis Peak - Those portions of Hinsdale, Mineral and Saguache counties bounded on the north by USFS Rd 788 and BLM Rds 3083 and 3084; on the east by the Continental Divide and USFS Rd 787; on the southeast and south by the La Garita Wilderness Area boundary, USFS Trails 790,789 and 801, the Rio Grande River, and Colo 149; and on the west by USFS Rd 507, USFS Trails 803 and 787, and Colo 149 (Spring Creek Pass).

UNIT S23 Kenosha- (formerly S23N) Those portions of Park and Jefferson counties bounded on the north by US 285; on the north and east by USFS Rd 560, USFS Trail 609, Park Co Rd 56 and USFS Rd 56 (Lost Park Rd); on the south by Park Co Rd 56 and USFS Rd 56 (Lost Park Rd); and on the west by US 285.

UNIT S24 Battlement Mesa - Those portions of Garfield and Mesa counties bounded on the north by the Colorado River; on the east and south by the county road from Silt to Collbran; on the south by Colo 330; and on the west by the Colorado River.

UNIT S25 Snowmass West - (formerly S13W) Those portions of Pitkin, Gunnison and Eagle counties bounded on the north by the Roaring Fork River; on the east by Capitol Creek and the Roaring Fork River-Crystal River divide; on the south by the Crystal River-Gunnison River divide; and on the west by the Crystal River-Gunnison River divide Colo 133.

UNIT S26 Taylor River - That portion of Gunnison Co bounded on the north by the Pitkin-Gunnison co line; on the east by the Taylor River, Willow Creek, Middle Willow Creek, and the Cumberland Pass Road; on the south by Quartz Creek and US 50; and on the west by Colo 135 and the Schofield Pass Rd.

UNIT S27 Tarryall - (formerly S23S) Those portions of Park and Jefferson counties bounded on the north by Park Co Rd 56, USFS Rd 56 (Lost Park Rd), USFS Trail 609, and USFS Rd 560; on the east by USFS Rd 211 (Matukat Rd.); on the south by Park Co Rd 77 and on the west by US 285.

UNIT S28 Vallecito - Those portions of Hinsdale, La Plata and San Juan counties north of the Hinsdale-Archuleta Co line between Weminuche Creek and East Creek, north of East Creek; north of the Los Pinos River between East Creek and Vallecito Reservoir; east of Vallecito Creek; south of the Continental Divide; west of the Los Pinos from the Continental Divide to the trail to Divide Lakes and Weminuche Creek, south of this trail between the Los Pinos-Piedra River Divide and Weminuche Creek; west of Weminuche Creek.

UNIT S29 **Alamosa Canyon** - (formerly S29N) Those portions of Conejos, Mineral and Rio Grande counties bounded on the north by US 160; on the east by Colo 15; on the south by USFS Rds 255, 240. and 259, USFS Trail 706, USFS Rds 260, 250 and 380; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT S30 **Conejos River** - (formerly S29S) Those portions of Conejos, Archuleta and Rio Grande counties bounded on the north by USFS Rds 380, 250, and 260, USFS Trail 706, USFS Rds 259, 240 and 255, and Colo 15; on the east by US 285; on the south by the Colorado-New Mexico state line and the USFS Rio Grande National Forest boundary; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT S31 **Blanca River** - (formerly S29W) Those portions of Archuleta, Conejos and Rio Grande counties bounded on the north and east by the Continental Divide; on the south by the Colorado-New Mexico state line; and on the west by US 84 and US 160.

UNIT S32 **Georgetown** - That portion of Clear Creek Co south and east of the Continental Divide; south and west of the Clear Creek-Gilpin Co line; north of US 6, and I-70 One-quarter mile north of US 6 and I-70 through the width of the unit and one-quarter mile on either side of US 40 through the width of the unit shall be closed to sheep hunting.

UNIT S33 **Lake Fork/Pole Mountain** - Those portions of Hinsdale and San Juan counties south and east of the Uncompahgre-Animas-Lake Fork Gunnison Divides, between Red Mountain Pass and the

headwaters of Big Blue Creek south and east of Big Blue Creek; south of the Gunnison-Hinsdale Co line between Big Blue Creek and Colo 149; west and south of Colo 149 between the Gunnison-Hinsdale Co line and the Continental Divide (Spring Creek Pass); north and west of the Continental Divide between Spring Creek Pass and the headwaters of Lost Trail Creek; west of Lost Trail Creek between the Continental Divide and the Rio Grande River; north of the Rio Grande River between Lost Trail Creek and Stony Pass; north and east of Stony Gulch, north of Colo 110 between Cunningham Gulch and US 550 between Colo 110 and Red Mountain Pass.

UNIT S34 **Rampart Range** - Those portions of El Paso and Teller counties bounded on the north by Forest Routes 393, 300 and 320 from Woodland Park to Monument; on the east by I-25 from Monument to Colorado Springs; and on the south and west by US 24 from Colorado Springs to Woodland Park.

UNIT S35 **Greenhorns** - Those portions of Pueblo, Huerfano and Custer counties bounded on the north by Colo 96; on the east by I-25 and Colo 1; on the west by Colo 69; and on the south by the Huerfano River.

UNIT S36 **Bellows Creek** - (formerly S55W) Those portions of Mineral, Rio Grande and Saguache counties bounded on the northwest and north by the Rio Grande River, USFS trails 801,789 and 790, and USFS Trail 787; on the northeast and east by an all terrain vehicle trail also known as the La Garita Driveway, USFS Rd 630 and Rio Grande Co Rds 15 and 18 and on the south and southwest by US 160.

UNIT S37 **St Vrain** - Those portions of Boulder and Larimer counties bounded on the north and west by the Rocky Mountain National Park boundary, USFS Trail 915, USFS Rd 116, and Colo 7; on the north and east by US 36; on the south by Boulder Co Rds 94,81,106, and 95 (Lefthand Canyon Dr), Colo 72 (Peak to Peak Highway), Boulder Co Rd 102 (Brainard Lake Rd), and the ridge line west from Brainard Lake; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT S38 **Apishapa** - Those portions of Huerfano, Pueblo, Otero and Las Animas counties bounded on the north by Colo 10, and US 50; on the east and south by US 350; and on the west by I-25.

UNIT S40 **Lone Pine** - (formerly S1 A) That portion of Larimer Co bounded on the north by Larimer Co Rd 80C (Cherokee Park Rd); on the east by US 287; and on the south and west by Larimer Co Rd 74E (Red Feather Lakes-Deadman Rd).

UNIT S44 **Basalt** - Those portions of Garfield and Eagle counties bounded on the north by (USFS Trail 514 (the Red Tables Divide Rd) and USFS trail 1870; on the east by the Crooked Creek Pass Rd; on the south by the Frying Pan River, and Colo 82; and on the west by Eagle Co Rd 100, and the Cottonwood Pass Rd.

UNIT S45 **Cross Mountain** - That portion of Moffat Co bounded on the north and east by Colo 318; on the east and south by US 40; and on the west by the Lilly Park Rd and the Little Snake River.

UNIT S46 **Dome Rock** - That portion of Teller Co bounded on the north by US 24; on the east and south by Colo 67; and on the west by Teller Co Rd 1.-

UNIT S47 **Browns Canyon** - Those portions of Chaffee, Fremont and Park counties bounded on the north by US 24; on the east by Kaufman Ridge, Badger Creek, and Fremont Co Rds 2 and 12; and on the south and west by the Arkansas River.

UNIT S48 **Carrizo Canyon** - Those portions of Baca and Las Animas counties bounded on the north by US 160; on the east by Baca Co Rd 13 (Pritchett Grade Rd); on the south by the Colorado State line; and on the west by Colo 389.

UNIT S49 **Grape CreekRidge** - Those portions of Custer and Fremont counties bounded on the north by US 50; on the east by Colo 67; on the south by Colo 96;and on the west by Colo 69.

UNIT S50 **Mount Mestas** - Those portions of Huerfano and Costilla counties bounded on the north by the Huerfano River; on the east by I-25; on the south by US 160; and on the west by the Pass Creek Rd.

UNIT S51: **Spanish Peaks** - Those portions of Huerfano and Las Animas Counties bounded on the north by US 160; on the east by I-25; on the south by the Colorado/New Mexico state line; and on the west by the Huerfano-Costilla Co line and farther south by the Southern Sangre de Cristo Divide (Culebra mountain range).

UNIT S52 **Rock Creek** - Those portions of Gunnison, Saguache and Hinsdale counties bounded on the north by BLM Rds 3035, 3036 (Cebolla Creek Rd) 3047 (Huntsman Gulch Rd) and 3043; on the east by USFS Rd 806; on the south by USFS Rd 788 (Los Pinos Pass Rd); and on the west by the Powder horn Primitive Area boundary, the East Fork of Powderhorn Creek, and Powderhorn Creek.

UNIT S53 **Bristol Head** - That portion of Mineral and Hinsdale counties bounded on the north by USFS Trail 787; on the east by USFS Trail 803 and USFS Rd 507; and on the south and west by Colo 149.

UNIT S54 **Dillon Mesa** - That portion of Gunnison Co bounded on the north by Gunnison Co Rd 2; on the east by Colo 135; on the south by US 50, the Gunnison River, Blue Mesa Reservoir, and Morrow Point Reservoir, and Blue Mesa Reservoir; and on the west by Curecanti Creek and the West Elk Mountains.

UNIT S55 **Natural Arch-Carnero Creek** - (formerly S55E) Those portions of Rio Grande and Saguache counties bounded on the north by Colo 114; bounded on the east by U.S. 285; bounded on the south by Colo 112 and US 160; and on the west by Rio Grande Co Rds 18 and 15. USFS Rd 630, the all terrain vehicle trail also known as the La Garita Driveway, USFS Trail 787, La Garita Wilderness Area boundary, USFS Rd 787 and the Continental Divide.

UNIT S56 **Black Ridge** - That portion of Mesa Co bounded on the north by the Colorado River, on the east by US 50; on the south by Colo 141 and the Dolores River; on the west by the Colorado-Utah State line.

UNIT S57 **Big Thompson** - Those portions of Larimer and Boulder counties bounded on the north by Larimer Co Rds 44H (Buckhorn Rd) and 27, on the east by US 34 and US 287; on the south by US 36, the US 34 Bypass, and the MacGregor Ranch Rd; and on the west by the Rocky Mountain National Park boundary and the divide between Pennock Creek and Elk Creek.

UNIT S58 **Lower Poudre** - That portion of Larimer Co bounded on the north by Larimer Co Rd 74E (the Red Feather Lakes Rd) on the east by US 287, on the south by Colo 14 and on the west by Colo 14, Elkhorn Creek, and, Larimer Co Rd 68 (Boy Scout Ranch Rd).

UNIT S59 **Derby Creek** - Those portions of Eagle, Garfield and Routt counties bounded on the north by the Bear River, on the east by Colorado Colo 131, on the south by the Eagle River, the Colorado River and Deep Creek; and on the west by the Colorado River-White River Divide and the USFS Trail 1817.

UNIT S60 **Shelf Rd** - Those portions of Teller, Fremont and Park counties bounded on the north by Park Co Rds 59 and 102 and Teller Co Rds 112, 11, and 1; on the east by Colo 67, Teller Co Rd 86 and Fremont Co Rd 67; on the south by US 50; and on the west by Colo 9.

UNIT S61 **Purgatory Canyon** - Those portions of Otero, Bent and Las Animas counties bounded on the north by US 50; on the east by Colo 109; on the south by US 160; and on the west by US 350.

UNIT S62 **Dominguez Creek** - Those portion of Delta, Mesa, Montrose and Ouray counties bounded on the north by Colo 141; on the east by Colo 50 and 550; on the south by Colo 62; and on the west by the Dave Wood Rd and USFS 402 (Divide Rd).



UNIT S63 **Middle Dolores River** - Those portions of Montrose and San Miguel counties bounded on the north by Colo 90; on the east by Monogram Mesa Rd (Montrose Co Rd DD 19 and San Miguel Co Rds 18Y, U29 and 25R); on the south by Colo 141, and the Big Gypsum Valley Rd (San Miguel Co Rd 20R, Dolores River and McIntyre Canyon); and on the west by the Colorado-Utah state line.

UNIT S64 **Upper Dolores River** - Those portions of San Miguel, Dolores and Montezuma counties bounded on the north by McIntyre Canyon, Dolores River, San Miguel Co Rd 20.R (Big Gypsum Valley Rd), Colo 141 and Disappointment Valley Rd (San Miguel Co Rd 19.Q and Dolores Co Rd D.00); on the east by USFS Rd 526 (Norwood-Dolores Rd) and Colo 145; on the south by Colo 184 and US 491; and on the west by the Colorado-Utah state line.

UNIT S65: **Costilla** - That portion of Costilla Co bounded on the north by the Alamosa-Costilla and Huerfano-Costilla Co lines; on the east by the Huerfano-Costilla Co line and farther south by the southern Sangre de Cristo Divide (Culebra Mountain Range); on the south by the Colorado-New Mexico state line; and on the west by Colo 159 and US 160.

UNIT S66 **Mount Elbert** - That portion of Lake Co bounded on the north by the Continental Divide; on the east by US 24; on the south by Colo 82; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT S67 **Flattops** - Those portions of Rio Blanco and Garfield Counties bounded on the north by the Williams Fork River-White River Divide; on the east by the White River-Yampa River-Divide and the White River-Colorado River Divide; on the south by the South Fork of the White River-Colorado River Divide; and on the west by USFS Rd 245, Rio Blanco Co Rds 17 (Buford-Newcastle Rd) and 8, and USFS Rd 250.

UNIT S68 **Cotopaxi** Those portions of Chaffee, Fremont and Saguache counties bounded on the north by the South Arkansas River, Arkansas River to Fremont Co Rd 12 bridge, and then US 50; on the east by Colo 69; on the south by the Fremont-Custer and Fremont-Saguache county lines, USFS Rd 970 (Hayden Pass Rd), and Saguache Co Rd LL 57; and on the west by US 285.

UNIT S69 **Cochetopa** - Those portions of Gunnison and Saguache counties bounded on the north US 50, on the east by Gunnison Co Rd 45 and Saguache Co Rd 14-PP (Doyleville Cut-off Road), Razor Creek and USFS Rd 803 (Gismo Creek and Meyer's G Rd) on the south by Colo 114 and Saguache Co Rd KK-14; and on the west by USFS Rd 806 and South Beaver Creek.

## **#022 - MOUNTAIN GOAT UNIT BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS**

UNIT G1 **Mt. Shavano** - That portion of Chaffee Co bounded on the north by Brown's Creek and Grizzly Mountain, Pomeroy Gulch, Chalk Creek, and William's Pass Trail; on the east by US 285; on the south by US 50; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT G2 **Princeton** - (formerly G2 N of S Fork of Chalk Creek) That portion of Chaffee Co bounded on the north by South Cottonwood Creek and Cottonwood Creek; on the east by US 285 and US 24; on the south by Chalk Creek and the north fork of Chalk Creek; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT G3 **Gladstone Ridge** - Those portions of Chaffee, Lake and Gunnison counties bounded on the north by North Texas Creek and Pine Creek; on the east by US 24; on the south by Cottonwood Creek, South Cottonwood Creek, the Continental Divide, and the Cottonwood Pass Rd; and on the west by the timberline (tree line) of the Sawatch Range.

UNIT G4 **Mount Evans** - Those portions of Clear Creek, Jefferson and Park counties bounded on the north by 1-70; on the east by west of Colo 74 and Jefferson Co Rd 73; on the south and southwest by US 285; and on the west by the Guanella Pass Rd.

UNIT G5 **West Needles** - Those portions of La Plata, San Juan, Hinsdale and Archuleta counties

bounded on the north by the San Juan-Hinsdale Co line and the Continental Divide; on the east by the Los Pinos River-Piedra River divide, East Creek, and the Los Pinos River, on the south by US 160 and on the west by US 550.

UNIT G6 **Gore Range** - Those portions of Grand, Eagle and Summit counties bounded on the north by the Colorado River; on the east by Colo 9; on the south by I-70; and on the west by Colo 131.

UNIT G7 **Gray's Peak** - Those portions of Summit and Clear Creek counties bounded on the north by US 6/1-70; on the east by the Guanella Pass Rd; on the south by the Pike-Arapahoe National Forest boundary, the Continental Divide, the Argentine Pass trail, USFS Rds 260 and 5; and on the west by US 6

UNIT G8 **Fossil Ridge** - That portion of Gunnison Co east of Colo 135 between Gunnison and Almont; east and south of USFS Rd 742 (Taylor River Rd) between Almont and Taylor Reservoir; south and west of USFS Rd 765 between Taylor Reservoir and Pitkin; north and west of Quartz Creek Rd between Pitkin and Parlin; north of US 50 between Parlin and Gunnison.

UNIT G9 **Cumberland Pass** - Those portions of Gunnison and Saguache counties bounded on the north by USFS Rd 209; bounded on the east by the Continental Divide; on the south by US 50; and bounded on the west by Quartz Creek Rd, and USFS Rd 765.

UNIT G10 **Mosquito Range** - Those portion of Chaffee, Lake, Park and Summit counties bounded on the north and east by Colo 9 and the Boreas Pass Rd; on the east and south by US 285; on the west by US 24 to the Continental Divide; south of the Continental Divide to Colo 91, Colo 91 to its intersection with I-70; east of I-70 to its intersection with Colo 9.

UNIT G11 **The Raggeds** - (Gunnison) bounded on the north by USFS Rds 314 and 317 between Colorado 133 and Schofield Pass; on the east by USFS Rd 317 (Gothic Rd); on the south by Gunnison Co Rd 12 (Kebler Pass Rd); and on the west by Colorado 133.

UNIT G12 **Maroon Bells** - Those portions of Garfield, Gunnison and Pitkin counties bounded on the north by Colo 82; on the east by Castle Creek; on the south by the Gunnison-Pitkin Co line, USFS Rd 317 (Schofield Pass Rd), and USFS Rd 314 (Crystal River Rd); and on the west by Colo 133.

UNIT G13 **Quail Mountain** - (formerly G3N) Those portions of Lake, Chaffee, Gunnison and Pitkin counties bounded on the north by Colo 82; on the east by US 24; on the south by Pine Creek, North Texas Creek, and Texas Creek; and on the west by USFS Rds 742 and 761 (Taylor Pass Rd), the Gunnison-Pitkin Co line, and Castle Creek.

UNIT G14 **Antero** - (formerly G2 south of South Fork of Chalk Creek) That portion of Chaffee Co bounded on the north by the north fork of Chalk Creek and Chalk Creek; on the east by US 285; on the south by Brown's Creek, Pomeroy Gulch, Chalk Creek, and the William's Pass Trail; and on the west by the Continental Divide.

UNIT G15 **Jones Pass** - Those portions of Summit, Grand, and Clear Creek counties bounded on the north by USFS Rds 132 (Ute Pass Rd), 138,139 (Crooked Creek Rd) and Grand Co Rd 50; on the east by US 40 and I-70/US 6; on the south by US 6/1-70 and US 6 over Loveland Pass; and on the west by US 6 and Colo 9.

UNIT G16 **Mt. Guyot** - Those portions of Summit, Clear Creek, and Park counties bounded on the north by USFS Rds 260 and 5; the Argentine Pass trail, the Continental Divide and the Pike-Arapahoe National Forest boundary; on the east by the Guanella Pass Rd; on the south by US 285; and on the west by the Boreas Pass Rd, Colo 9, and US 6.

## **APPENDIX A -STANDARDS FOR ACCREDITED ELK HERD STATUS**

The following guidelines will be used by the Colorado Department of Agriculture (Dept. of Agriculture) as the basis for granting TB "Accredited Herd" statuses to Colorado elk herds. This status will be granted to those herds which have (1) complied with the standards set forth in these guidelines and (2) made application to the Dept. of Agriculture for TB Accredited Elk Herd status.

## **I. DEFINITIONS**

- A. Cervical Tuberculin Test for deer, elk, and other Cervidae is the intradermic injection of 0.1 ml. of U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Bovine Purified Protein Derivative (PPD) Tuberculin in the midcervical region with reading by observation and palpation at 72 hours, plus or minus 6 hours. This test must be conducted under the guidelines contained in the current USDA Veterinary Services Notice titled "Tuberculin Testing of Cervidae" by veterinarians employed full time by the state, USDA, or by an accredited veterinarian. All herd and individual animal tests conducted for Herd Status under these guidelines must be by the Cervical Tuberculin Test procedure except where other tests are specifically recommended by the Dept of Agriculture or the USDA.
- B. Test Eligible Animals - Testing of herds for Accredited status or reaccreditation must include all Cervidae over 12 months of age. All natural additions must be individually identified and recorded on the test report as members of the herd at the time of the annual test. All cloven hoofed ruminants and camelids over one year of age must be included in all herd tests if such animals have had contact or opportunity for contact with deer or elk in the accredited herd.
- C. Annual Tests - Complete herd tests of all test eligible animals which are conducted at intervals of not less than 8 months nor more than 14 months. All animals in the herd must be tested within a time period of 180 days.

## **II. HERD STATUSES** - In order to qualify for a "Colorado TB Tested Elk Herd" or "Colorado TB Accredited Elk Herd" status, an "Application for Elk Herd Status" must be completed and submitted to the Colorado State Veterinarian. Supporting documents verifying herd tests, sources of herd additions, tests of purchased additions, and results of post-mortem examinations must be attached to this completed application.

- A. Colorado TB Tested Elk Herd - Herds will be granted this status upon application and on the basis of one complete herd test with no evidence of mammalian tuberculosis disclosed. This test must include all Cervidae over one year of age. This status will expire 12 months after the date of the complete herd test.
- B. Colorado TB Accredited Elk Herd - To qualify for accredited herd status, the herd must pass at least two consecutive annual tests with no evidence of mammalian tuberculosis disclosed. All animals must be bona fide members of the herd. The accreditation period will be 36 months from the date of the reaccreditation test. To qualify for reaccreditation the herd must pass a complete herd test of all eligible animals at three year intervals following the first annual test.

## **III. HERD ADDITIONS** - herd additions (other than natural additions) must originate from one of the following sources:

- A. Another Colorado TB Accredited Elk Herd, or from a herd accredited by another state (or province) under guidelines equivalent to Colorado's.
- B. A herd that has passed a herd test of all eligible animals over 12 months of age, and the individual animals for addition were negative to the tuberculin test within 90 days of being added to the Accredited Herd.

- C. Individual animals which have passed a negative test within 60 days prior to entering the premises of the herd, and must be kept in isolation from all members of the accredited herd until negative to a test conducted at not less than 90 days after date of pre-entry test.
- D. Individual animals which were added to the herd at less than 12 months of age will not be considered a part of the accredited herd until they have: (1) Reached 12 months of age, and (2) passed two negative tests conducted at least 90 days apart and after their 12th month of age. Animals under 12 months of age which originated from another accredited herd or a tested herd (see A & B above) are not subject to these retest restrictions.

IV. POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION - An attempt will be made by the herd owner/manager to have a post-mortem examination conducted on: (1) all adult animals which die of non-accidental causes, and (2) a representative sample of adult animals harvested by hunting or slaughtered at non-inspected facilities.

## **APPENDIX B -TUBERCULIN TESTING OF CERVIDAE**

The cervical tuberculin test for deer, elk, and other Cervidae is the intradermic injection of 0.1 ml. of U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) contract PPD Bovis tuberculin in the midcervical region with reading by observation and palpation at 72 hours, plus or minus 6 hours.

The injection site measuring approximately 2-1/2 inches square must be clipped using electric clippers with a fine blade and be carefully checked for extraneous reactions from prior injuries or drug administrations. The injection is made in the center of the clipped area and if properly done should result in a distinct bleb at the injection site. Reading of the cervical tuberculin test is by palpation. This requires that the skin be grasped so as to cause a fold over the injection site and then carefully palpated by running the thumb and fingers of the opposite hand back and forth along the fold. Palpation which is limited to running the fingertips over the skin surface is not acceptable.

Any response, irrespective of size, detected by palpation or visually will be considered a suspicious test and the responding animal will be classified as SUSPECT. If there is reason to suspect the animal or herd had been exposed to Mycobacterium bovis, such responses shall be classified as POSITIVE. All responses must be reported. The response size shall be recorded in millimeters (estimated) of increased skin thickness on VS Form 6-22, Tuberculosis Test Record, or other official form. The official USDA metal eartag is the only acceptable form of identification, except that animals bearing official eartags of other countries need not be retagged.

SUSPECT animals may be handled in one of two ways as follows:

1. SUSPECT animals shall be held for a comparative cervical (C-C) tuberculin test to be applied no less than 90 days following the injection of the cervical test. Veterinary Medical Officers (VMOs), State or Federal, must be specifically approved to conduct the C-C test. The C-C test is applied exactly as for cattle except that all animals having equal sized avian and bovine responses or predominantly bovine responses shall be classified as POSITIVE.-OR -
2. They shall be sacrificed at owner's expense and receive a complete necropsy by, or in the presence of, a State or Federal VMO. Tissue samples for histopathological examination and culture shall be collected and submitted to the National Veterinary Services Laboratories, Ames, Iowa, irrespective of whether suspicious tuberculous lesions are found. In the absence of gross lesions, the VMO will submit pooled tissue samples including portions of the following lymph nodes: mandibular, retropharyngeal, parotid, mediastinal (middle and caudal), tracheobronchial (right and left), and hepatic.

Cervidae herds with tuberculosis suspects should receive a complete herd test of all adult animals. If all cervical test SUSPECT deer are found negative on a C-C test or are found free of tuberculosis lesions at necropsy, including negative histopathology and culture, the herd may be relieved of all further restrictions.

When animals are classified as POSITIVE to the C-C tuberculin test, the disease status of the herd must be evaluated by a tuberculosis epidemiologist. The final herd disease status will be determined based on necropsies, herd history, additional herd tests, and other diagnostic procedures as needed.

Herds in which M. bovis infection is confirmed should be retested only with the cervical test using 0.2 ml. of USDA, PPD Bovis or special double strength single cervical test PPD Bovis. All animals showing a response to the 0.2 ml. cervical injection should be classified as POSITIVE.

In all cases of Cervidae investigated for tuberculosis the herd quarantines and followup procedures are the responsibility of the State animal health official.

## **APPENDIX C - FISH HEALTH PROCEDURES**

### **A. Egg disinfection procedures**

1. The operator and employees of any fish production facility must use the following procedures when disinfecting salmonid eggs received from any source:
  - a. Eggs shall be disinfected by soaking them in a solution containing one hundred parts per million iodine, in the form of povidone iodine, for a minimum of ten minutes before such eggs are allowed to come in contact with other eggs, fish, incubators, rearing spaces, or water supplies on a fish culture facility.
  - b. Hands, gloves, shipping containers and any implements or objects that contact such eggs before disinfection must not come into contact with other eggs, fish, incubators, rearing spaces, or water supplies on a fish culture facility until they have been disinfected using a commercially available disinfectant as directed on the product label.

### **B. Myxobolus cerebralis negative certification**

1. In order for the Myxobolus cerebralis (M. c.) status of a salmonid fish production facility to change from positive to negative, the owner and/or operator of the facility must complete all of the requirements of either a or b below:
  - a. Method 1 - Facility modifications and testing for M.c.:
    1. Render all originating water sources at the facility free of all fish and enclosed so as to prevent outside contamination by M.c..
    2. Construct all rearing spaces and water conveyances of concrete, fiberglass, steel, or other manufactured impermeable materials that are not conducive to colonization by the alternate oligochaete host(s) of M.c.
    3. Completely purge all sediments from rearing spaces and water conveyances at least once every two months.
    4. After completion of steps 1 through 3, have the facility tested and found negative for M.c. according to the following procedures and schedule:

- a. A minimum of three hundred rainbow trout at least four months of age shall be designated as the sentinel lot and must be individually marked by a state fish pathologist. These fish will then be placed in approved rearing spaces selected for optimal exposure, at which time the exposure period shall begin.
- b. Fish shall be collected and tested for M.c. by a state fish pathologist during two inspections. A minimum of sixty fish from the sentinel lot, still bearing the previously placed tags, shall be included in each sample. The inspections shall occur at least ten months and at least fourteen months after the exposure period begins if a Spore Concentration Technique (SCT) is used. The testing shall occur at least 8 months and at least 12 months after the exposure period begins if Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) is used as the testing technique. The time frame for such testing by PCR may be shortened further if it is determined by the Director after consultation with the Fish Health Board that an additional reduction of the time frame for testing would present a negligible risk of not detecting the presence of M.c., after consideration of the following criteria:
  1. Water supply(s).
  2. Distance between water supply(s) and rearing spaces.
  3. Nature of connecting pipes and conveyances.
  4. Possibility of fish entering and exiting in water supply lines.
  5. Nature and construction of rearing spaces.

b. Method II - Testing for M.c. only:

Have the facility tested and found negative for M.c. according to the following procedures and schedule:

1. A minimum of three hundred rainbow trout at least four months of age shall be designated as a sentinel lot, and must be individually marked by a state fish pathologist. These fish will then be placed in approved rearing spaces selected for optimal exposure to M.c., at which time the exposure period shall begin.
2. Fish shall be collected and tested for M.c. by a state fish pathologist during four inspections. A minimum of sixty fish from the sentinel lots, still bearing the previously placed tags, shall be included in each sample. The inspections shall occur at least ten, fourteen, twenty-four, and twenty-eight months if SCT is used, or at least eight, twelve, twenty, and twenty-four months if a PCR is used as the testing technique after the exposure period begins. A second sentinel lot will be placed in the same rearing spaces after collection of the fourteen month sample.
3. Sampling in these inspections will be conducted at a minimum assumed prevalence level of five percent at the ninety-five percent level of confidence per lot at least eight months old; and at a minimum assumed prevalence level of two percent at the ninety five percent level of

confidence for the facility as a whole.

2. Upon satisfactory completion of the requirements under either Method I or Method II, the State Fish Pathologist shall provide certification of negative M.c. status.

### **#C. Salmonid Health Testing**

1. At the time of the annual inspection for whirling disease certification, all facilities in Colorado or facilities importing fish into Colorado shall be tested using either of the two methodologies listed below.

#### **a. Spore Concentration Technique**

The facility shall provide at least one lot of live salmonids (minimum lot size of 260 fish) for whirling disease testing that has been in the facility's water supply for at least 10 months. As a screening procedure, fish shall be tested for the presence of Myxobolus cerebralis (M.c.) using a spore concentration technique ("SCT"). Samples must consist of whole heads, which are processed fresh and individually. Minimum sample size of lots in aggregate shall be determined at the assumed prevalence level of 5% with 95% confidence.

1. Any negative finding will be conclusive for the absence of M.c.
2. Any positive finding will be presumptive for the presence of M.c. All presumptive SCT findings shall be confirmed by PCR-PCR results shall be conclusive as to the presence or absence of M.c.

#### **b. Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Technique**

1. As an alternative to SCT, susceptible salmonids held at least 4 months in the water supply may be tested by PCR. A positive finding in such instance shall be considered presumptive for the presence of M.c. Confirmation shall be determined by a second PCR conducted by a different laboratory.

- c. Sample size - for the purpose of annual inspections for M.c., the minimum sample size for determination of prevalence shall be sixty susceptible fish per water supply in a salmonid fish production facility.

2. Stocking from facilities which are presumptive for M.c. shall comply with the provisions of #009(G) during confirmatory testing. PCR tests for presumptive positives will be the highest priority for testing and every effort will be made to complete the test within 21 days.
3. For the purpose of conducting confirmatory testing, should it become necessary, at least 100 fish from each lot tested, with at least 200 total fish from tested lots, shall be held at the facility for up to 3 weeks after the initial inspection date.
4. Diagnostic or incidental observations of M.c. by histology (presence of morphologically correct organisms within salmonid skeletal tissues) shall be presumed positive for the organism. Presumptive findings by histology shall be confirmed by PCR,

### **D. Bacterial Kidney Disease Management Plans**

1. Within 30 days of finding and notification that an in-state fish production facility is positive for



Renibacterium salmoninarum, the owner shall submit a written management plan to the Fish Health Board and to the Director. The plan shall address possible sources of infection, species of fish, types of rearing containers, disinfection, eradication and avoidance of recurrence of the pathogen, and the proposed disposition of positive fish. Within 30 days after submittal, the Fish Health Board shall review the plan and submit it with a recommendation for approval, rejection or modification to the Director. The Director shall then have 15 days to approve, reject, or modify the plan. Before making a final decision, the Director will consider the recommendation of the Fish Health Board and the effectiveness of the plan in controlling and managing the pathogen in the fish production facility.

#### **E. Re-establishment of Negative Status for BKD**

1. In order for the Renibacterium salmoninarum status of a fish production facility or free-ranging fish population to change from positive to negative, the owner and/or operator of the facility must complete all of the requirements of either a or b below:

- a. Method 1 - Testing for Renibacterium salmoninarum without depopulation:

1. After twelve months and the completion of three consecutive negative inspections at least three months apart, the State Fish Pathologist shall provide notification that the facility or population is considered negative for Renibacterium salmoninarum.

- b. Method 2 - De-population of lots testing positive and testing for Renibacterium salmoninarum:

1. After de-population of lots testing positive and the completion of two consecutive negative inspections at least three months apart, the State Fish Pathologist shall provide notification that the facility or population is considered negative for Renibacterium salmoninarum.

#### **APPENDIX D - SALMONID HABITAT HYDROCODES AND DESCRIPTIONS**

##### **1. Northeastern Colorado**

###### **North Platte River Drainage**

North Platte River (Headwaters) 10180001: entire drainage  
Encampment River 10180002: entire drainage  
Laramie River 10180010: entire drainage

###### **South Platte River Drainage**

South Platte Headwaters 10190001: entire drainage  
Upper South Platte 10190002: that portion of the drainage: South Platte River upstream of Chatfield Reservoir inlet

North Fork South Platte upstream of the confluence with South Platte  
Bear Creek upstream of Bear Creek Reservoir inlet

Clear Creek 10190004: that portion of the drainage:

Upstream of upper property line of the Coors Brewery in Golden  
Poudre River 10190007: that portion of the drainage:

Upstream of the Overland Trail bridge in La Porte



Big Thompson River 10190006: that portion of the drainage: Upstream of the Dam Store at the canyon mouth

Boulder Creek 10190005: that portion of the drainage: Upstream of the US 36 crossing east of Lyons (St. Vrain River) Boulder Creek upstream of Colo 157

#### North Fork Republican Drainage

North Fork Republican River 10250002: that portion of the drainage:

Upstream of Colo 385 (North Fork Republican River)Upstream of confluence with North Fork Republic River (Chief Creek)

## 2. Southeastern Colorado

#### Arkansas River Drainage

Arkansas River (Headwaters) 11020001: entire drainage

Arkansas River (Upper) 11020002: that portion of the drainage:

Upstream of Colo 115 (Little Turkey Creek)Upstream of Colo 115 (Turkey Creek)

Upstream of the confluence with Red Creek (Arkansas River)

Upstream of the Burnt Mill Rd crossing (St. Charles River)Upstream of 1-25 (Muddy Creek)Upstream of 1-25 (Greenhorn Creek)Graneros Creek upstream of 1-25Apache Creek upstream of 1-25

Fountain Creek 11020003: those portions of the drainage:

Monument Creek and its tributaries west (upstream) of the line defined from:

Colo 105 south from the Douglas County line to a point south of the Town of Palmer Lake then along Monument Creek south to the intersection of N Nevada Ave and 1-25, then south along 1-25 to Colo 115

Fountain Creek and its tributaries west (upstream) of the line defined from:

1-25 at Colo 24, south to Colo 115, then south along Colo 115 to the Fremont County line.

Huerfano River 11020006: that portion of drainage:

Upstream of Badito (Huerfano River)Upstream of the confluence with North Abeyta Creek (Cucharas River)Upstream of I-25 (Bear Creek)Upstream of I-25 (Walsen Arroyo)Upstream of I-25 (Santa Clara Creek)

Apishapa River 11020007: that portion of drainage:

Upstream of I-25 (Apishapa River)Upstream of I-25 Del Agua Arroyo)

Purgatoire River 11020010: that portion of drainage:

Upstream of I-25 (Berwind Arroyo)Upstream of I-25 (Chicosa Arroyo)Upstream of Colo 12 (Reilly

Canyon)Upstream of Madrid (Purgatoire River)Upstream of Trinidad Reservoir (Long Canyon)Upstream of Starkville (Raton Creek)

#### Vermejo River Drainage

Vermejo River, N Fork 11080001: entire drainage

Upstream from New Mexico border (also referred to as Schwacheitim Creek or Canadian Drainage)

#### Rio Grande River Drainage

Rio Grande River (Upper) 13010001: entire drainageRio Grande River (Lower) 13010002: entire drainageSan Luis Creek 13010003: entire drainageSaguache Creek 13010004: entire drainageConejos River 13010005: entire drainage

#### Costilla Creek Drainage

Costilla Creek 13020101: entire drainage

#### Rio Chama Drainage

Rio Chama 13020102: entire drainage

### 3. Western Colorado

#### Colorado River Drainage

Colorado River (Upper) 14010001: entire drainage

Colorado River (Lower) 14010005: entire drainage, except for ponds within the 100-year floodplain of the mainstem Colorado River upstream from Utah border to the exit 90 north bridge from 1-70 at Rifle.

Blue River 14010002: entire drainageEagle River 14010003: entire drainageRoaring Fork River 14010004: entire drainageRoan/Parachute Creeks 14010006: entire drainage

#### Gunnison River Drainage

East/Taylor Rivers 14020001: entire drainageGunnison River (Upper) 14020002: entire drainageGunnison River (Lower) 14020005: entire drainageGunnison River, North Fork 14020004: entire drainageTomichi Creek 14020003: entire drainageUncompahgre River 14020006: entire drainage

#### Dolores River Drainage

Dolores River (Upper) 14030002: entire drainage

Dolores River (Lower) 14030004: entire drainageLittle Dolores River 14030001: entire drainageSan Miguel River 14030003: entire drainage

#### Green River Drainage

Green River 14040106: entire drainageVermillion Creek 14040109: entire drainageK Creek 14060001: entire drainage

#### Yampa River Drainage

Yampa River (Upper) 14050001: entire drainage  
Yampa River (Lower) 14050002: entire drainage  
Little Snake River 14050003: entire drainage

#### White River Drainage

White River (Upper) 14050005: entire drainage  
White River (Lower) 14050007: entire drainage  
Piceance Creek 14050006: entire drainage

#### San Juan River Drainage

San Juan/Los Pinos Rivers 14080101: entire drainage  
Piedra River 14080102: entire drainage  
Animas/Florida Rivers 14080104: entire drainage  
La Plata River 14080105: entire drainage  
Mancos River 14080107: entire drainage  
McElmo Creek 14080202: entire drainage  
Squaw Canyon 14080203: entire drainage

### **APPENDIX E - MAPS WHICH, WHEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH APPENDIX D, SHOWS THE SALMONID HABITATS SPECIFICALLY LISTED THEREIN.**

1. This document can be viewed and copies obtained from the Division of Wildlife, as set forth in #015 of these regulations.

#### **Appendix F: Native Cutthroat Waters**

(Includes the upstream tributaries and drainages which are identified in maps; requires CDOW approval prior to stocking)

(Colorado Atlas & Gazetteer, DeLorme. Fifth Edition, 2000, Topographic maps for Atlas listed page and coordinates. These documents, but not later amendments or additions, have been incorporated by reference and can be viewed as set forth in #015(F) of these regulations).

WATER NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	ATLAS PAGE	COORD- INATES
<b>ARKANSAS RIVER DRAINAGE</b>				
APACHE CREEK, NORTH	HUE	Headwaters to USFS boundary	82	B3
APACHE CREEK, SOUTH	HUE	Headwaters to USFS boundary	82	B3
ARKANSAS R, LAKE FK #3	LAK	Headwaters to Glacier Creek	47	B6
ARKANSAS R, SO, MID FK	CHA	Headwaters to confluence with S. Arkansas	59	D7
BEAR CREEK	ELP	Headwaters to High Drive	62	B3
BEAVER CREEK, MID	TEL	Headwaters to City of Col. Sprgs. Watershed boundary	62	C2
BOEHMER CREEK	TEL	Mason Res. to Boehmer Res. Dam	62	B2
BOSS LAKE RESERVOIR	CHA		59	D7
CASCADE CREEK	LAK	Headwaters to confluence with Rock Creek	47	C6
CASCADE CREEK	HUE	Headwaters to confluence with S. Fk. Huerfano River	81	C7
CHEYENNE CREEK, NORTH	ELP	Headwaters to Gold Camp Road	62	B3
COLO SPGS RES #2 (BOEHMER)	ELP		62	B2
COLO SPGS RES #4 (MASON)	TEL		62	B2
COLO SPGS RES #5 (MCREYNOLDS)	TEL		62	B2
COTTONWOOD CREEK #2	CUS	Headwaters to Rainbow Trail	71	D6
ELK CREEK	LAK	Headwaters to confluence with Rock Creek	47	C6
FISH CREEK	LAS	Headwaters to confluence Little Vermejo Ck. (N. Mexico border)	92	D1
GRANEROS CREEK #2	PUE	Headwaters to USFS Boundary	82	A3
GREENHORN CREEK #2	PUE	Headwaters to USFS Boundary	82	A2
HAYDEN CR, SOUTH PRONG	FRE	Headwaters to USFS Boundary	70	B4
HUNT LAKE	CHA		59	D7
NATIVE LAKE	LAK		47	C6
NEWLIN CREEK	FRE	Headwaters to USFS boundary	72	B1
ROCK CREEK	LAK	Headwaters to confluence with Lake Fk. Arkansas River	47	C6
SAYRES GULCH, E BRANCH	CHA	Headwaters to USFS boundary	59	A5
SEVERY CREEK	ELP	Headwaters to USFS boundary	62	A2
SWAMP LAKES	LAK		47	C6
TAYLOR CREEK, NORTH #2	CUS	Headwaters to USFS Boundary	71	D6
THREE LKS, LOWER	LAK		47	C6
THREE LKS, MIDDLE	LAK		47	C6
TIMBERLINE LAKE	LAK		47	B6
VIRGINIA LAKE	LAK		47	B6

WATER NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	ATLAS PAGE	COORD- INATES
<b>COLORADO RIVER DRAINAGE</b>				
ABRAMS CREEK	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with Brush Creek	36	D3
ADAMS LAKE	GRA	Rocky Mountain National Park (RMNP)	29	C5
ANTELOPE CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Muddy Creek	27	B6
ARAPAHO CREEK #2	GRA	Headwaters to outlet of Monarch Lake	29	D4
ARAPAHO LAKE #2	GRA		29	D5
AVALANCHE CREEK	PIT	Headwaters to Avalanche Lake	46	C1
AVALANCHE LAKE	PIT		46	C1
BAKER GULCH	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Colorado River (RMNP)	28	B3
BEAVER CREEK	GAR	Headwaters to confluence with Colorado River	44	A3
BENCH LAKE	GRA	RMNP	29	B5
BERRY CREEK	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with Eagle River	37	C5
BIG CREEK, EAST FK	MES	Headwaters to confluence with Plateau Creek	44	D2
BIG CREEK, MID FK	MES	Headwaters to confluence with W Fk Big Creek	44	D2
BOBTAIL CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Williams Fork Colo River	38	C3
BOOTH CREEK	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with Gore Creek	37	C7
BOULDER CREEK #2	SUM	Headwaters to Boulder Creek #3	38	C1
BOULDER LAKE #3	SUM		38	C1
BOUNDRY LAKE	GRA	RMNP	29	C5
BRUSH CREEK	MES	Headwaters to confluence with Buzzard Creek	44	B3
BUZZARD CREEK #2	MES	Headwaters to confluence with Cheney Creek	44	B4
CABIN CREEK	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with Colorado River	36	A2
CABIN CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Fraser River	39	A4
CAMP CREEK	GAR	Headwaters to confluence with E Divide Creek	45	B6
CARR CREEK	GAR	Headwaters to confluence with Roan Creek	33	D5
CARTER CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Muddy Creek	27	B6
CARTER CREEK	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with N Fk Fryingpan River	47	A5
CATARACT CREEK #1	SUM	From Lower Cataract Lake to Green Mtn Reservoir.	37	B7
CATARACT CREEK #2	SUM	Headwaters to Lower Mirror Lake	37	B7
CATARACT LAKE, MIDDLE	SUM		37	B7
CATTLE CREEK	GAR	Headwaters to confluence with Roaring Fork River	45	A7
CATTLE CREEK, N FK	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with Cattle Creek	46	A1
CLINTON CREEK	SUM	Headwaters to Clinton Reservoir	48	A1
CLINTON RESERVOIR	SUM		48	A1
COLUMBINE CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Granby Reservoir (RMNP)	28	C4
CORRAL CREEK	GAR	Headwaters to confluence with Main Elk Creek	35	B5
CROSS CREEK #2	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with West Cross Creek	47	A5
CROSS CREEK, WEST	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with Cross Creek	47	A5
CUNNINGHAM CREEK	PIT	Headwaters to confluence with N Fk of Fryingpan River	47	B5

WATER NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	ATLAS PAGE	COORD-INATES
ELLIOTT CREEK, N FK	SUM	Headwaters to confluence with Elliot Creek	37	B7
FIFTH LAKE	GRA	RMNP	29	C5
FLAPJACK LAKE #1	SUM		37	B7
FLAPJACK LAKE #2	SUM		37	B7
FLAPJACK LAKE #3	SUM		37	B7
FRASER RIVER #3	GRA	Headwaters to Denver Water Board Diversion Structure	39	A4
FRENCH GULCH	SUM	Headwaters to confluence with Blue River	48	A2
FRYINGPAN LAKE #2	PIT		47	C5
FRYINGPAN R, S FK #2	PIT	Headwaters to USBR Diversion Structure	47	C5
FRYINGPAN RIVER #4	PIT	Headwaters to Frying Pan Lake #2	47	C5
GREEN CREEK, LITTLE	ROU	Headwaters to confluence with Muddy Creek	27	B5
GREEN CREEK, LITTLE, N. FK.	ROU	Headwaters to confluence with Muddy Creek	27	B5
GROVE CREEK	MES	Headwaters to confluence with Plateau Creek	44	C2
HACK LAKE	GAR		36	B1
HALLAM LAKE	PIT		46	
HAMILTON CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Hurd Creek	39	A4
HAT CREEK	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with E Brush Creek	47	A4
HORSESHOE LAKE	GRA		38	B3
HUNTER CREEK #2	PIT	Headwaters to confluence with Midway Creek	47	C4
INDIAN CREEK	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with Red Sandstone Creek	37	C6
IRON CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with St. Louis Creek	38	B3
JIM CREEK #2	GRA	Headwaters to Denver Water Board Diversion Structure	39	A5
JQS GULCH	GAR	Headwaters to confluence with E Fk Parachute Creek	34	D2
KINNEY CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Colorado River	28	D2
LOST TRAIL CREEK	GUN	Headwaters to confluence with Crystal River	46	D1
MEADOW CREEK	SUM	Headwaters to confluence with Dillon Reservoir	38	D2
MEADOW CREEK, EAST	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with Piney River	37	C6
MIRROR LAKE, LOWER	SUM		37	B7
MITCHELL CREEK	GAR	Headwaters to confluence with Colorado River	35	D7
MUDDY CREEK, LITTLE	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Colorado River	28	D1
NANITA LAKE	GRA	RMNP	29	B5
NICKELSON CREEK	PIT	Headwaters to confluence with Capitol Creek	46	C1
NORTH INLET	GRA	From Lake Powell to confluence with Grand Lake (RMNP)	29	B4
NORTH WATER CREEK	GAR	Headwaters to confl. with Trapper Creek	34	D2
OWENS CREEK UNNAMED TRIBUTARY	MES	Headwaters to confluence with Owens Creek	45	C5
PARACHUTE CR, E FK	GAR	Confluence with Mid Fk of Parachute Creek	34	D1
PARACHUTE CR, E MID FK	GAR	Headwaters to East Middle Fork Falls	34	D1
PARACHUTE CR, MID FK	GAR	Headwaters to confl. with Parachute Creek	34	D1
PARADISE CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confl. with East Inlet (RMNP)	29	C5
PITKIN CREEK	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with Gore Creek	37	C7

WATER NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	ATLAS PAGE	COORD- INATES
POLK CREEK	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with Black Gore Creek	38	D1
PTARMIGAN LAKE	GRA	RMNP	29	B5
RANCH CREEK, N FK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Ranch Creek	39	A5
RANCH CREEK, S FK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Ranch Creek	39	A4
RED DIRT CR	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with Colorado River	36	B2
RED DIRT CR, EAST FK	EAG	Headwaters to confluence with Red Dirt Creek	36	B1
ROAN CREEK	GAR	Headwaters to confluence with Brush Creek	43	B7
ROARING FORK CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Granby Reservoir	29	C4
SPRUCE CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Blue River	37	A7
SPRUCE CREEK 1ST OF 2	SUM	Headwaters to confluence with Blue River	48	A2
STEELMAN CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confl. with Wms Fk of Colo River	38	B3
SWAN RIVER, NORTH FK	SUM	Headwaters to confluence with Swan River	38	D3
THOMPSON CREEK, MIDDLE	PIT	Headwaters to confluence with S Thompson Creek	45	B7
THOMPSON CREEK, NORTH	PIT	Headwaters to confluence with M Thompson Creek	45	B7
THUNDERBOLT CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Buchanan Creek	29	D5
TIMBER CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Colorado River (RMNP)	28	A4
TIMBER LAKE	GRA	RMNP	28	B4
TRAIL CREEK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Willow Creek	28	C3
TRAPPER CREEK	GAR	Headwaters to confluence with Northwater Creek	34	C2
UTE CREEK	GAR	Headwaters to confluence with Main Elk Creek	35	B6
VASQUEZ CREEK #2, S. FK.	GRA	Headwaters to Denver Water Board Diversion Structure	38	B4
VASQUEZ CREEK, LITTLE	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Vasquez Creek	38	A4
WILLIAMS FK COLO, S FK	GRA	Headwaters to confluence with Williams Fk of Colo River	38	B2
YULE CREEK	GUN	Headwaters to confluence with Crystal River	46	D1
<b>DOLORES RIVER DRAINAGE</b>				
DEEP CREEK	SNM	Headwaters to confluence with San Miguel River	76	A2
ELK CREEK	SNM	Headwaters to confluence with Fall Creek	76	A1
RED CANYON CR	MON	Headwaters to confluence with Horsefly Creek	65	B7
RIO LADO	MTZ	Headwaters to confluence with Dolores River	76	D1
TAYLOR CREEK, LITTLE	MTZ	Headwaters to confluence with Dolores River	75	D7
<b>GREEN RIVER DRAINAGE</b>				
BEAVER CREEK	MOF	Headwaters to Utah state line	12	A1
<b>GUNNISON RIVER DRAINAGE</b>				
ANTELOPE CREEK, WEST	GUN	Headwaters to confluence with Antelope Creek	58	D1

WATER NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	ATLAS PAGE	COORD- INATES
ANTHRACITE CR, NORTH FK	GUN	Headwaters to confluence with Anthracite Creek	57	A7
BEAVER CR (NORTH)	GUN	Headwaters to confluence with Blue Mesa Reservoir	58	D1
BEAVER CR, WEST	GUN	Headwaters to confluence with Beaver Creek	58	C1
DEEP CREEK	GUN	Headwaters to confluence with Paonia Reservoir	57	A7
DEER BEAVER CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with S Beaver Creek	68	B2
DOUG CREEK	MON	Headwaters to confluence with Muddy Creek	57	C5
DRY CREEK, EAST FK	MON	Headwaters to confluence with Dry Creek	66	A1
DYKE CREEK	DEL	Headwaters to confluence with W Fk Muddy Creek	45	D5
GUNNISON R, SMITH FK, N	GUN	Headwaters to confluence with Smith Fk Gunnison River	57	C6
HENDERSON CR	GUN	Headwaters to confluence with E Muddy Creek	45	C6
HUBBARD CREEK, MAIN	DEL	Headwaters to confluence with Hubbard Creek	45	D5
HUBBARD CREEK, MID FK	DEL	Headwaters to confluence with Hubbard Creek	45	D5
NATE CREEK	OUR	Headwaters to confluence with Cow Creek	67	C4
PRYOR CREEK	MON	Headwaters to confluence with E Fk Dry Creek	66	B1
ROAD BEAVER CREEK	GUN	Headwaters to confluence with Cebolla Creek	68	C1
ROBERTS CREEK	GUN	Headwaters to confluence with E Muddy Creek	45	D6
ROCK CREEK	GUN	Headwaters to confluence with Clear Fk Muddy Creek	45	C6
SECOND CREEK	DEL	Headwaters to confluence with Smith Fk of Gunnison River	57	C5
TERROR CREEK, WEST	DEL	Headwaters to confluence with N Fk Gunnison River	57	A5
TRAIL GULCH	GUN	Headwaters to confluence with Clear Fk Muddy Creek	45	C6
YOUNGS CREEK RES #2 (1&2)	DEL	Grand Mesa	44	D2
YOUNGS CREEK RES #3	DEL	Grand Mesa	44	D2
<b>RIO GRANDE RIVER DRAINAGE</b>				
ALAMOSITO CREEK	COS	Headwaters to San Francisco Creek	92	D1
ALBERTA PARK RESERVOIR	MIN		88	A3
ALDER CREEK, WEST FK	RGR	Headwaters to Alder Creek	79	C4
BELLOWS CREEK, WEST	MIN	Headwaters to confluence with Bellows Creek	78	B3
BERNARDINO CREEK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Carneros Ck., Culebra Cr. Ranch	92	C1
BIG LAKE	CON		89	B5
BIG SPRINGS CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with Houselog Creek	69	D7
CANYON VERDE CREEK	CON	Green Lake to S Fk Conejos River	89	C5
CARNERO CREEK	SAG	S Fk Carnero Creek to L Cross Ranch	79	B7
CARNERO CREEK, MIDDLE	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with Carnero Creek	79	A6
CARNERO CREEK, NORTH	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with Carnero Creek	79	A6
CARNERO CREEK, SOUTH	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with Carnero Creek	79	A6
CASCADE CREEK	CON	Headwaters to Rio de los Pinos River	89	D7
CAT CREEK	RGR	S Fk Cat Creek to Monte Vista canal	90	A3



WATER NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	ATLAS PAGE	COORD- INATES
CAT CREEK, NORTH FK	RGR	Headwaters to confluence with Cat Creek	89	A7
CAT CREEK, SOUTH FK	RGR	Headwaters to confluence with Cat Creek	89	A7
CAVE CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with S Fk Carnero Creek	79	A6
CONEJOS RIVER, LAKE FK	CON	Headwaters to confluence with Conejos River	89	B6
COSTILLA CREEK, E FK	COS	Headwaters to New Mexico Stateline	92	D1
COSTILLA CREEK, W FK	COS	Headwaters to New Mexico Stateline	92	D1
CROSS CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with Jacks Creek	69	C7
CUATES CREEK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Ventero Creek	91	D7
CULEBRA CREEK, NORTH FK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with S Fk Culebra Creek	92	C1
DEEP CANYON	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Trinchera Creek	92	B1
DEEP CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with S. Fk. Saguache Creek	79	A4
EL FRAGOSA	COS	Headwaters to confluence with San Francisco Creek	92	D1
EL PERDIDO CREEK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Bernadio Creek	92	C1
GLACIER LAKE	COS		92	D1
GRAYBACK CREEK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Placer Creek	82	D1
HAYPRESS LAKE	MIN		78	C3
JACKS CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with Saguache Creek	69	C7
JAROSO CREEK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Ventero Ck.	91	D7
JIM CREEK	CON	Headwaters to La Jara Reservoir	89	B6
JIM CREEK, S. FK.	CON	Headwaters to confluence with Jim Creek	89	B6
LA GARITA CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to Diversion Canal / Saguache Ck.	79	B7
MEDANO CREEK	ALA	Headwaters to confluence with San Luis Ck./Sand Dunes	81	C6
MEDANO CREEK, HUDSON BRCH	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with Medano Ck./Sand Dunes	81	B7
MEDANO CREEK, LITTLE	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with San Luis Ck./Sand Dunes	81	B6
MEDANO LAKE	SAG		81	B7
MIDDLE CREEK, EAST	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with Middle Creek	69	B7
MINERS CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with Prong Creek	68	D4
NABOR CREEK	ARC	Headwaters to confluence Rio Chamita, New Mexico	89	D5
NATIVE LAKE	ARC		89	D4
OSIER CREEK	CON	Headwaters to confluence with Rio de Los Pinos	89	D7
PASS CREEK	MIN	Headwaters to conf. With S. Fk. Rio Grande River	78	D3
PASS CREEK, EAST	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with Antelope Creek	69	C6
PASS CREEK, WEST FK	MIN	Headwaters to Alberta Park Reservoir	88	A3
PLACER CREEK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Sangre De Cristo Creek	82	D1
PLACER CREEK, MID FK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Placer Creek	81	D7
PLACER CREEK, SOUTH FK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Placer Creek	81	D7
POLE CREEK	HIN	Headwaters to confluence with Rio Grande	77	B6

WATER NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	ATLAS PAGE	COORD- INATES
		River		
PRONG CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with S. Fk. Canero Creek	79	A5
RHODES GULCH	CON	Headwaters to confluence with Rough Canyon	89	A6
RICARDO CREEK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Vermejo River (New Mexico)	92	D1
RIO CHAMITA CREEK	ARC	Headwaters to Rio Chama (New Mexico)	89	D4
RIO DE LOS PINOS #2	CON	Headwaters to Trujillo Meadows Reservoir	89	D6
RIO GRANDE R #5	HIN	Headwaters to Rio Grande Reservoir	77	B7
ROCK LAKE	CON		89	B6
ROUGH CANYON	CON	Rhodes Gulch to Alamosa River	89	A6
SAN FRANCISCO CR	RGR	Mid. Fk. San Francisco Ck. To Rio Grande River	79	C7
SAN FRANCISCO CR, M FK	RGR	Headwaters to confluence with San Francisco Creek	79	D6
SAN FRANCISCO CREEK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Ventura Creek	91	D7
SAN FRANCISCO LK, UPPER W	RGR	Headwaters to confluence with Mid. Fk. San Francisco Creek	89	A6
SAND CR LAKE, LITTLE	SAG		81	A6
SAND CR LAKE, LOWER	SAG		81	A6
SAND CR LAKE, UPPER	SAG		81	A6
SAND CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to Sand Dunes	81	A5
SANGRE DE CRISTO CR	COS	Headwaters to Ft. Garland	91	A6
SEXTO CREEK	ARC	Headwaters to confluence with Rio Chamita	89	D4
TORCIDO CREEK	COS	Headwaters to Sanchez Reservoir	91	D7
TORSIDO CREEK	CON	Headwaters to La Jara Reservoir	89	B6
TRINCHERA CR, NORTH FK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Trinchera Creek	92	A1
TRINCHERA CR, SOUTH FK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Trinchera Creek	92	B1
TRINCHERA CREEK #2	COS	S. Fk. Trinchera Ck. To Mountain Home Reservoir	91	A7
TUTTLE CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with Ford Creek	70	C1
UNKNOWN CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to S. Fk. Saguache Creek	79	A4
UTE CREEK	COS	Headwaters to Highway 160	91	A7
UTE CREEK, LITTLE	COS	Headwaters to confluence Ute Creek	81	D7
UTE LAKE, LITTLE, LOWER	COS		81	D7
UTE LAKE, LITTLE, UPPER	COS		81	D7
VALLEJOS CREEK #2	COS	Headwaters to confluence with N. Fk. Vallejos Creek	92	C1
VALLEJOS CREEK, NORTH FK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Vallejos Creek	92	C1
VERMEJO CREEK, LITTLE	LAS	Headwaters to Vermejo River (New Mexico)	92	D1
WAGON CREEK	COS	Headwaters to confluence with Sangre De Cristo Creek	82	D1
WANNAMAKER CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to confluence with S. Fk. Saguache Creek	79	A4
WEST INDIAN CK, N. FK.	COS	Headwaters to confluence with West Indian Ck.	92	A1
WEST INDIAN CK., S. FK.	COS	Headwaters to confluence with West Indian Ck.	92	A1
WEST INDIAN CREEK	COS	N. Fk. West Indian Ck. To Sangre de Ck.	92	A1

WATER NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	ATLAS PAGE	COORD- INATES
WHALE CREEK	SAG	Headwaters to confluence S. Fk. Saguache Ck.	79	A4
WILLOW CREEK	COS	Headwaters to Ventero Creek	91	D7
WOLF CREEK	CON	Headwaters to New Mexico Stateline	89	D6
<b>SAN JUAN RIVER DRAINAGE</b>				
AUGUSTORA CREEK	ARC	Headwaters to the confluence with the Navajo River	88	C4
BEAVER CREEK	MIN	Headwaters to confluence with W Fk of San Juan River	78	D2
BIG BEND CREEK	LAP	Headwaters to confluence with Hermosa Creek	76	D2
CLEAR CREEK	LAP	Headwaters to confluence with Hermosa Creek	86	A2
CUTTHROAT CREEK	ARC	Headwaters to confluence with Navajo River	89	D4
ELK CREEK	MIN	Headwaters to confluence with Beaver Creek	78	D2
ELK CREEK	SNM	Headwaters to confluence with Fall Creek	76	A1
HEADACHE CREEK	ARC	Headwaters to confluence with Navajo River	89	D4
HERMOSA CREEK, EAST FK	LAP	Headwaters to confluence with Hermosa Creek	76	C2
HIMES CREEK	MIN	Headwaters to confluence with W Fk San Juan River	88	A2
NAVAJO RIVER #2	ARC	Headwaters to Oso Diversion	88	D4
PIEDRA RIVER, EAST FK	HIN	Headwaters to conf. with Mid Fk Piedra River	88	A1
SHAW CREEK	HIN	Headwaters to confluence with Weminuche Creek	77	D7
VIRGINIA GULCH CR, WEST	LAP	Headwaters to confluence with Florida River	76	D4
<b>SOUTH PLATTE RIVER DRAINAGE</b>				
BEAR LAKE	LAR	(RMNP)	29	B5
COMO CREEK	BOU	Headwaters to confluence with N Boulder Creek	29	D6
CONY CREEK	BOU	Headwaters to Hutcheson Lake #1	29	C6
CORNELIUS CREEK	LAR	Headwaters to confluence with George Creek	19	A6
CRYSTAL LAKE	LAR	RMNP	29	A5
DREAM LAKE	LAR	RMNP	29	B5
FERN CREEK	LAR	(RMNP) Headwaters to confluence Big Thompson River	29	B5
FERN LAKE	LAR	Rocky Mountain National Park	29	B5
GEORGE CREEK	LAR	Headwaters to confluence with North Fork Poudre River	19	A6
HAGUE CREEK	LAR	Headwaters to confluence with Cache la Poudre River (RMNP)	19	D5
HIDDEN VALLEY CREEK	LAR	Headwaters to confluence with Fall River (RMNP)	29	A5
HUNTERS CREEK	BOU	Headwaters to confluence with N. St. Vrain Creek (RMNP)	29	C6
HUSTED LAKE	LAR	RMNP	19	D6
HUTCHESON LAKE #1	BOU	RMNP	29	C5
HUTCHESON LAKE #2	BOU	RMNP	29	C5
HUTCHESON LAKE #3	BOU	RMNP	29	C5
LAWN LAKE	LAR	RMNP	29	A5

WATER NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	ATLAS PAGE	COORD- INATES
LOOMIS LAKE	LAR	RMNP	29	B5
LOST LAKE	LAR	RMNP	19	D6
LOUISE LAKE	LAR	RMNP	19	D6
MAY CREEK	LAR	Headwaters to confluence with Cache la Poudre River	19	D4
MONTGOMERY (GULCH) CREEK	PAR	Headwaters to confluence with Tarryall Creek	48	B3
ODESSA LAKE	LAR	RMNP	29	B5
OUZEL CREEK	BOU	Headwaters to Ouzel Lake	29	C6
OUZEL LAKE	BOU	RMNP	29	C5
PEAR LAKE (RESERVOIR)	BOU	RMNP	29	C5
PENNOCK CREEK	LAR	Headwaters to confluence with South Fork Poudre River	19	D6
POUDRE RIVER, SOUTH	LAR	Headwaters to CSU Pingree Park Campus	19	C7
ROARING (FK) CREEK	LAR	Headwaters to confluence with Cache la Poudre River	19	C4
ROARING RIVER	LAR	(RMNP) Headwaters to confluence with Fall River	29	A5
ROCK CREEK	PAR	Headwaters to confluence with Tarryall Creek	49	B5
SANDBEACH LAKE	BOU	RMNP	29	C6
SHEEP CREEK, E FK	LAR	Headwaters to confluence with Cache la Poudre River	19	C5
SHEEP CREEK, W FK	LAR	Headwaters to confluence with Cache la Poudre River	19	C5
SPRUCE LAKE	LAR	RMNP	29	B5
THOMPSON R, BIG N FK #3	LAR	Headwaters to lower boundary RMNP	19	D6
WEST CREEK	LAR	(RMNP) Headwaters to confluence with N. Fk. Big Thompson	29	A6
WILLIAMS GULCH	LAR	Headwaters to confluence with Cache la Poudre River	19	C4
ZIMMERMAN LAKE	LAR		18	D4
<b>WHITE RIVER DRAINAGE</b>				
BEAVER CREEK, BIG	RBL	Headwaters to confluence with East Beaver Creek	35	A4
FAWN CREEK	RBL	Headwaters to confluence with N Fk White River	25	D5
HAHN CREEK	RBL	Headwaters to confluence with Lost Creek	25	D6
SKINNY FISH LAKE #2 LITTLE	GAR		25	D7
SNELL CREEK	RBL	Headwaters to confluence with N Fk White R	25	D7
<b>YAMPA RIVER DRAINAGE</b>				
ARMSTRONG CREEK	ROU	Headwaters to the confluence with Elkhead Creek	16	C1
BEAVER CREEK	ROU	Headwaters to confluence with S Fk of Wms Fk Yampa	25	B6
CATARACT CREEK	MOF	Headwaters to confluence with Beaver Creek	15	B7
CIRCLE CREEK	ROU	Headwaters to the confluence with Elkhead Creek	16	B1
COYNER CREEK	ROU	Headwaters to confluence with Walton Creek	26	A4

WATER NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	ATLAS PAGE	COORD- INATES
DIANA LAKE	ROU		16	B4
ELKHEAD CREEK #3	ROU	Headwaters to confluence with N Fk Elkhead Creek	15	C7
FIRST CREEK	ROU	Headwaters to confluence with Elkhead Creek	16	C1
INDIAN RUN	ROU	Headwaters to confluence with S Fk Wms Fk Yampa River	25	B6
JOHNSON CREEK	ROU	Headwaters to confluence with S Fk Little Snake River	16	A1
LITTLE SNAKE R, S FK #2	ROU	Headwaters to BLM boundary T11NR87WS13	16	B1
LOPEZ CREEK	ROU	Headwaters to confluence with S Fk Little Snake River	16	B1
LOST DOG CREEK	ROU	Headwaters to confluence with N Fk Elk River	16	B3
LUNA LAKE	ROU		17	C4
MAD CREEK, N FORK	ROU	Headwaters to Luna Lake	16	C3
MANDALL CREEK	GAR	Headwaters to confluence with Bear River	26	D1
MILK CREEK	MOF	Headwaters to confluence with Yampa River	24	B3
OLIVER CREEK	ROU	Headwaters to conf. with S Fk Little Snake River	16	A1
PAGODA CREEK	RBL	Headwaters to conf. with S Fk Williams Fk Yampa River	25	C6
POOSE CREEK #1	RBL	From Vaughn Lake to E Fk Wms Fk Yampa River	25	C7
POOSE CREEK #2	RBL	Headwaters to confluence with Vaughn Lake	25	C7
PORCUPINE CREEK	ROU	Headwaters to Porcupine Lake	16	D4
PORCUPINE LAKE	ROU		17	D4
ROUGH CREEK	RBL	Headwaters to confluence with Poose Creek	25	C7
SMITH CREEK	ROU	Headwaters to confluence with Deep Creek	16	C1
TROUT CREEK #4	RBL	Headwaters to Sheriff Reservoir	26	C1
WALTON CREEK, NORTH FK	ROU	Headwaters to confluence with Walton Creek	27	A4
WILLIAMS FK YAMPA, S FK #2	RBL	Headwaters to the USFS Boundary	25	C6
WILLOW CREEK	MOF	Headwaters to County Road 38 crossing	15	A5