

Cougar

Licenses, applications, harvest reporting and general information: **1-888-248-6866**

Over-the-Counter (OTC) Licenses

(See 'Big Game Rules: While in The Field You Must Have All of the Following', page 18.)

Before purchasing an Over-the-Counter (OTC) Cougar License, residents and nonresidents must purchase or possess a Game-hunting License or Game-hunting & Fishing License.

Mandatory Cougar Identification Course

NMDGF requires all cougar hunters to successfully complete a cougar identification course. OTC Cougar Licenses are valid in the field only with possession of a Cougar Identification Course number. This number is issued upon successful completion of the course which is available online (See *Cougar* under *Hunting* at www.wildlife.state.nm.us).

License Fees

| | Resident | Nonresident |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| OTC Cougar License | \$43 | \$290 |

A Habitat Stamp is required on Forest Service and BLM lands. A Habitat Management & Access Validation also is required (page 8).

An OTC Cougar License may be purchased at license vendors, NMDGF offices, online: www.wildlife.state.nm.us or by telephone: 1-888-248-6866. **Cougar Licenses must be purchased at least two days before hunting.** See page 118 for details about the cougar bag limit. Harvest(s) must be blacked out or punched on the license with the date(s) and time(s) of kill permanently written.

Cougar Seasons

Statewide Cougar Season: April 1, 2017–March 31, 2018.

Harvest Limits for All Zones

New Mexico is divided into 19 Cougar Management Zones, enabling NMDGF to better manage regional cougar populations. Each zone has two harvest limits: 1, the total number of cougars that may be harvested; and 2, the number of female cougars that may be harvested. Harvest limits for each Cougar Management Zone are listed in the table on page 119.

This table first lists the total limit of cougars that may be harvested, followed by the number of female cougars that may be harvested ('Total Limit / Female Limit'). Cougar Management Zones will close and hunting will cease when harvests reach 90% of the sustainable total limit or 90% of the sustainable female sublimit—which ever occurs first. This is to maintain healthy cougar populations and avoid exceeding sustainable cougar harvests.

Zone Closures

Before hunting, hunters must verify the zone is open by checking online or by telephone: www.wildlife.state.nm.us/hunting/information-by-animal/big-game/cougar or 1-877-950-5466.

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What You Must Know Before You Hunt

Grapevine Canyon, McGregor Range Buffer Zone: Unit 34 in this area is accessible with military permission only. Hunters on McGregor Range must be able to provide proof of Hunter Education.

Blaze-Orange Clothing: Hunters must wear at least 244 square inches of blaze orange while hunting on military property. Fort Bliss/McGregor Range requires all hunters to wear a blaze-orange hat and blaze-orange hunting vest. **Youth Hunters:** Hunters younger than 18 years of age must possess a Hunter Education Certification number. Mentored Youth Hunters may not apply. **Closed Areas:** Sugarite Canyon State Park; Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River Area, including Taos Valley Overlook; Subunit 6B (Valles Caldera National Preserve).

Wildlife Management Areas: Cougar hunting by licensed deer and/or elk hunters who also possess a valid cougar license is allowed in the E.S. Barker, Colin Neblett, Humphries, Marquez, Sargent and Urraca WMAs, and the Valle Vidal and Greenwood Area. All other Wildlife Management Areas are closed. Licensed deer and elk hunters may hunt cougar in open WMAs provided they:

1, Possess a valid deer or elk license for the WMA; 2, Posses a cougar license; 3, Use the sporting arm type specified for their deer or elk hunt; 4, Hunt only during the dates of their deer or elk hunt; and 5, The harvest limit in the Cougar Zone has not been met. Dogs are not allowed. **Restricted Areas:** Only bows and crossbows may be used to hunt cougar in the Sandia Ranger District of the Cibola National Forest in Units 8 and 14. Zone E—Unit 10 and Zone G,H,I—Units 13, 18, 19, 20. These units are subject to closure by the Forest Service and/or the military during operations. **Florida Mountains**

Hunt Area—Unit 25: Cougar hunting is closed in the Florida Mountains Hunt Area during any ibex season, except by licensed ibex hunters (only for allowed sporting arm type and season dates as specified on the ibex license).

Legal Sporting Arms: Centerfire rifle or handgun; shotgun no smaller than 28 gauge, firing a single slug; muzzleloading rifle; bow and arrows; or crossbow and bolts. Only bows and crossbows may be used for Sandia Ranger District of the Cibola National Forest in Units 8 and 14. Electronic calls may be used throughout New Mexico.

Baiting: Cougar baiting is illegal in New Mexico.

Use of Traps and Foot Snares: Hunters with a valid cougar license may use traps or foot snares to harvest cougars on state trust land or private deeded land with written permission from the landowner. A trapper license is required. Neck snares are not permitted. Restrictions for cougar take using traps or foot snares shall follow the regulations on methods, trap specification, trap inspection, and cougar removal as defined on pages 122–126. Legal trapping and snaring dates are Nov. 1–March 31. All other requirements and trap restrictions for furbearers (pages 122–126) apply to cougars.

Foot snares are prohibited in GMU 27 and those portions of GMU 26 (San Luis Mountains) designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as critical habitat for jaguars. Jaguar critical habitat area in GMU 26 can be viewed at: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/table/critical-habitat.html> by clicking the online mapper link and entering 'San Luis Mountains' in the Find address or place search menu.

Bag Limit: Valid cougar license holders who have successfully harvested two cougars may request authorization from NMDGF to take an additional 2 cougars in the same license year. Tags may be used in Cougar Management Zones that have not met the established harvest limits during at least two of the three previous seasons. Before requesting additional authorizations, licensed hunters must meet all reporting and tagging requirements for two cougars already taken.

No hunter may take any spotted kitten(s) or any female accompanied by a spotted kitten(s). New Mexico law does not require cougar meat to be taken from the field.

Tagging of Cougar Hides

Harvested cougars must be accompanied by a license and have a pelt tag attached. The license must be properly blacked out or punched immediately after the animal is killed by the hunter. The hunter must then present the license and hide for pelt tagging to any District Conservation Officer or NMDGF office within five days of killing the cougar or before transporting the hide outside New Mexico—whichever comes first. **All hunters who appoint a designee to bring the harvested cougar to get pelt tagged are required to contact a conservation officer prior to inspection and pelt tagging.**

For any cougar killed, **hunters are required to present to any NMDGF office the unfrozen skull with mouth fixed open** for removal of a premolar tooth. The pelt tag must remain attached to the hide until the hide is processed. Improperly tagged hides may be seized by NMDGF.

Proof of Sex

The testicles, penis and/or baculum of a male, or the vulva of a female, must remain attached to the hide and be visible to the NMDGF's tagging official. NMDGF will only pelt tag a harvested cougar if proof of sex is attached to the hide and readily visible to the tagging official. Cougar hides presented to the NMDGF for tagging without proof of sex attached may be seized.

Livestock Damage

Landowners, lessees and/or their regular employees may without a license kill any cougar that has killed domestic livestock or presents an immediate threat to human life or property. Any person taking such action **must report the incident** to NMDGF within 24 hours. Pelts, claws and other parts of depredating animals taken under this provision are the property of the State of New Mexico and must be delivered to NMDGF.

Use of Dogs

Dog use is not allowed during any September archery season. Dog use is **not allowed** on Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs). Dog use is **allowed** to hunt cougars elsewhere during hunts for any legal sporting arm. When dogs are used to hunt cougars, the licensed hunter that harvests the cougar must be present continuously from the time any dog is released. Dogs may only be released during legal hunting hours. There is no "pursuit" or "training" season outside the regular open season.

Cougar Management Zones

Cougar Management Zone locations in New Mexico are designated in the map on page 120.

Zones and Season Limits

| Zone | Open Unit(s) | Total Limit / Total Female |
|------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| A | . 2, 7 | . 42 / 13 |
| B | . 5, 50, 51 | . 28 / 8 |
| C | . 43, 45, 46, 48, 49, 53 | . 85 / 43 |
| D | . 41, 42, 47, 59 | . 23 / 12 |
| E | . 9, 10 | . 50 / 15 |
| F | . 6 | . 46 / 23 |
| G | . 13, 17 | . 73 / 37 |
| H | . 18–20 | . 37 / 16 |
| I | . 36–38 | . 24 / 7 |
| J | . 15, 16, 21, 25 | . 89 / 27 |
| K | . 22–24 | . 66 / 33 |
| L | . 26, 27 | . 19 / 10 |
| M | . 31–33, 39, 40 | . 31 / 9 |
| N | . 4, 52 | . 15 / 5 |
| O | . 12 | . 21 / 6 |
| P | . 56, 57, 58 | . 14 / 7 |
| Q | . 28–30, 34 | . 35 / 11 |
| R | . 54, 55 | . 26 / 8 |
| S | . 8, 14 | . 25 / 13 |

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Cougar Management Zone and Game Management Unit Map

