



Technical Information for Elk Rule Development



Overview of Elk Management & Data Collection

Elk in New Mexico are managed by **Herd Units** within the designated **Primary Management Zone (PMZ)**. Each Herd Unit is comprised of large geographic areas with contiguous elk habitat where elk populations are determined to be the largest and most concentrated. Herd Units consists of one or more **Game Management Units (GMUs)**, roughly equivalent to an elk population. These Primary Management Zones typically have larger elk populations and are managed under designated management frameworks: **Optimal Opportunity Management (OOM)**, and **Quality Hunt Management (QHM)**. The Department regularly monitors herd demographics through aerial classification surveys, and harvest licenses are allocated in a sustainable fashion based upon population estimates using herd specific demographic data, harvest, success, and hunter satisfaction ratings. Elk populations within **Secondary Management Zones (SMZ)** are not managed under specific Department goals and are more heavily influenced by hunting on private lands, where harvest licenses are available over-the-counter. The Department does not regularly survey elk demographics within SMZ, but does monitor harvest, success, and satisfaction ratings to determine population characteristics. **Special Management Zones (SpMZ)** are also areas of the state where populations are monitored through summarized harvest surveys, but elk hunt authorizations are issued to private landowners by the Department on a ranch-by-ranch basis through negotiations with regional wildlife biologists.

Composition surveys are flown annually throughout the state with a focus on Primary Management Zones' Herd Units to obtain ratio data (bull:cow, calf:cow, etc.) used in determining population trends. Hunter harvest surveys (mandatory for big game hunters since 2006), provide the Department with information regarding hunter success rates, harvest numbers, and hunter satisfaction, which are used in conjunction with herd ratio data to estimate population size and determine sustainable harvest limits. The Department monitors populations on an annual basis and adjusts licenses and management objectives as necessary on a four-year rule cycle with additional consideration from both public and internal input.

PRIMARY MANAGEMENT ZONES

Northwest Region														
	Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses		# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
						Sold					Bulls	Cows		
GMU 2	Public	REG	ELK-2-100	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	120	109	91%	23%	19	6	3.73	7.67
		REG	ELK-2-101	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	120	110	92%	26%	27	1	3.94	6.01
		REG	ELK-3-102	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	MB	125	118	94%	37%	44	0	3.56	3.93
		REG	ELK-1-103	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	75	69	92%	60%	41	0	4.25	3.24
		REG	ELK-1-104	rifle	Dec 10-14	A	100	94	94%	58%	0	52	3.98	2.70
		YOUTH	ELK-1-105	rifle	Dec 10-14	A	50	44	88%	40%	0	18	4.10	2.55
	Private	REG	ELK-1-106	rifle	Dec 3-7	A	50	48	96%	67%	1	21	3.83	2.91
		REG				MB	33	24	73%	92%	30	0	4.46	3.13
		REG				A	54	40	74%	78%	0	42	4.53	2.25
		REG				ES	135	107	79%	40%	35	15	3.58	4.43
Jicarilla/San Juan Herd Unit Totals						862	763	89%	52%	198	165	4.00	3.88	
Jicarilla/San Juan Herd Unit (GMU 2) popn est. bull:cow:calf ratio 2,300-2,900 35:100-32 sustainable harvest bulls cows 140-200 180-220														
GMU 5A	Public	REG	ELK-2-107	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	4	80%	50%	3	0	4.00	7.00
		REG	ELK-2-108	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	0%	0	0	3.75	5.00
		REG	ELK-1-109	rifle	Oct 8-12	MB	10	9	90%	29%	2	0	3.14	2.71
		REG	ELK-1-110	rifle	Oct 8-12	A	10	6	60%	20%	0	2	3.00	2.40
		REG	ELK-1-111	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	10	9	90%	14%	1	0	3.29	4.00
		REG	ELK-1-112	rifle	Oct 15-19	A	10	5	50%	25%	0	2	3.25	3.00
		REG	ELK-1-113	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	10	9	90%	80%	4	0	4.40	2.60
		REG	ELK-1-114	rifle	Oct 22-26	A	10	10	100%	25%	0	2	2.75	2.88
		REG	ELK-1-115	rifle	Oct 29 - Nov 2	MB	10	7	70%	86%	9	0	4.21	2.29
		REG	ELK-1-116	rifle	Oct 29 - Nov 2	A	10	8	80%	0%	0	1	3.00	3.00
	Private	REG				MB	216	120	56%	71%	148	0	4.50	3.40
		REG				A	218	126	58%	74%	0	157	4.44	2.76
		REG				ES	60	37	62%	42%	21	3	4.14	5.58
		Lindrieth Herd Unit Totals						584	355	61%	62%	188	168	4.25
Lindrieth Herd Unit (GMU 5A) popn est. bull:cow:calf ratio 2,200-2,500 35:100-32 sustainable harvest bulls cows 140-180 170-200														
GMU 9	Public	MARQUEZ WMA	ELK-2-117	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	4	80%	0%	0	0	3.25	7.00
		MARQUEZ WMA	ELK-2-118	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	0%	0	0	2.25	5.50
		REG	ELK-2-122	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	117	109	93%	9%	9	1	2.83	6.93
		REG	ELK-2-123	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	117	111	95%	7%	7	0	2.67	5.92
		MARQUEZ WMA	ELK-3-119	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	MB	4	4	100%	0%	0	0	4.00	2.50
		MARQUEZ WMA	ELK-3-120	muzzleloader	Oct 15-19	MB	5	5	100%	25%	1	0	4.50	4.00
		MARQUEZ WMA	ELK-3-121	muzzleloader	Oct 22-26	MB	5	5	100%	25%	1	0	4.25	3.25
		MIP	ELK-3-124	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	ES	30	24	87%	23%	5	2	2.57	5.24
		REG	ELK-3-125	muzzleloader	Oct 15-19	MB	50	46	92%	10%	4	0	2.46	4.10
		REG	ELK-3-126	muzzleloader	Oct 22-26	MB	50	45	90%	18%	7	0	3.03	3.34
		REG	ELK-3-127	muzzleloader	Oct 29 - Nov 2	MB	30	27	90%	18%	4	0	3.09	3.77
		Private	REG				MB	64	45	70%	80%	51	0	4.40
	REG					A	4	4	100%	33%	0	1	4.33	3.00
	REG					ES	88	54	61%	34%	29	0	3.70	4.98
	Mt. Taylor Herd Unit Totals						574	490	85%	22%	119	4	3.09	5.01
	Mt. Taylor Herd Unit (GMU 9) popn est. bull:cow:calf ratio 1,000-2,100 26:100-28 sustainable harvest bulls cows 40-100 0													
GMU 10	Public	REG	ELK-2-128	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	125	107	86%	8%	9	0	3.40	7.10
		REG	ELK-2-129	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	125	112	90%	7%	7	1	3.45	6.21
		REG	ELK-3-130	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	MB	70	62	89%	11%	7	0	3.39	3.81
		REG	ELK-1-131	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	70	58	83%	20%	12	0	3.21	3.73
		YOUTH	ELK-1-132	rifle	Nov 12-16	A	120	115	96%	18%	0	19	3.36	3.54
		REG	ELK-1-133	rifle	Dec 17-21	A	100	91	91%	9%	0	8	3.03	3.61
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-506	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	35	33	94%	40%	3	0	3.13	3.47
		Private	REG				MB	72	43	60%	38%	27	0	3.74
	REG					A	88	59	67%	46%	0	36	3.46	3.31
	REG					ES	137	94	69%	30%	36	1	3.67	5.95
	Zuni Herd Unit Totals						942	774	82%	19%	101	74	3.39	4.76
	Northwest Region Totals 2962 2382 80% 39% 606 412 3.68 4.26 110-150 140-160 430-630 490-580													

NORTH CENTRAL REGION																					
	Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses		# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted							
						Sold					Bulls	Cows									
GMU 4	Public	SARGENT WMA	ELK-2-134	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	10	9	90%	56%	6	0	4.56	5.11							
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-2-135	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	10	100%	30%	3	0	4.40	6.00							
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-2-142	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	10	10	100%	0%	0	0	3.80	8.20							
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-2-143	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	10	100%	44%	4	0	3.33	6.33							
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-136	rifle	Oct 8-12	MB/A	10	10	100%	70%	7	0	4.70	2.70							
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-137	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB/A	10	10	100%	90%	9	0	4.10	2.90							
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-138	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB/A	10	8	80%	86%	8	0	4.43	2.43							
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-139	rifle	Oct 29 - Nov 2	MB/A	10	10	100%	50%	4	0	4.13	2.50							
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-140	rifle	Nov 5-9	A	10	10	100%	63%	0	5	4.38	2.00							
		SARGENT YOUTH	ELK-1-141	rifle	Nov 5-9	A	10	9	90%	71%	0	6	4.43	3.00							
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-1-144	rifle	Oct 8-12	MB/A	15	14	93%	31%	3	1	4.38	2.92							
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-1-145	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB/A	15	14	93%	71%	8	3	4.07	3.00							
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-1-146	rifle	Nov 5-9	A	10	7	70%	0%	0	0	3.71	3.71							
		HUM / RIO YOUTH	ELK-1-147	rifle	Nov 5-9	A	15	13	87%	55%	0	7	4.18	2.36							
		RIO CHAMA WMA	ELK-1-148	rifle	Nov 12-16	A	15	13	87%	60%	1	6	4.10	2.90							
	Private	REG				MB/A	992	577	58%	69%	585	88	4.37	3.60							
		REG				A	547	353	65%	65%	5	338	4.21	3.07							
		REG				ES	410	225	55%	31%	93	26	4.06	4.99							
GMU 4 Totals						2119	1312	62%	60%	734	479	4.25	3.71								
GMU 58	Public	REG	ELK-2-149	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	76	71	93%	18%	10	3	3.68	8.69							
		REG	ELK-2-150	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	75	70	93%	32%	23	0	4.17	6.28							
		REG	ELK-1-151	rifle	Oct 8-12	MB	86	79	92%	34%	25	0	3.72	3.43							
		REG	ELK-1-152	rifle	Oct 15-19	A	59	54	92%	17%	1	9	3.48	3.70							
		REG	ELK-1-153	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	86	70	81%	14%	10	0	3.12	4.12							
		REG	ELK-1-154	rifle	Oct 29 - Nov 2	A	59	52	88%	26%	0	12	3.40	3.67							
		REG	ELK-1-155	rifle	Nov 5-9	MB	87	78	90%	26%	21	0	4.42	4.22							
		REG	ELK-1-156	rifle	Nov 12-16	A	59	53	90%	24%	1	11	3.47	3.44							
		REG	ELK-1-157	rifle	Dec 17-21	MB	87	80	92%	46%	38	0	3.58	3.50							
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-501	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	20	20	100%	47%	0	9	4.00	3.16							
		Private	REG				MB	21	10	48%	60%	13	0	3.80	3.70						
	REG					A	9	7	78%	71%	0	6	3.86	3.14							
	REG					ES	8	7	88%	33%	2	0	3.33	6.50							
	GMU 58 Totals						732	651	89%	29%	143	51	3.60	4.59							
GMU 50	Public	REG	ELK-2-158	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	60	55	92%	13%	7	0	2.93	7.28							
		REG	ELK-2-159	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	55	46	84%	18%	7	1	2.82	5.69							
		REG	ELK-1-160	rifle	Oct 8-12	MB	120	101	84%	22%	23	0	3.12	3.81							
		REG	ELK-1-161	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	125	107	86%	12%	13	0	2.93	4.06							
		REG	A	ELK-1-162	rifle	Nov 5-9	A	42	38	90%	17%	0	6	2.83	3.60						
		REG	ELK-1-163	rifle	Nov 19-23	A	45	38	84%	54%	0	23	3.69	3.34							
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-525	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	60	59	98%	40%	0	22	3.25	3.05							
	Private	REG				MB	91	47	52%	30%	27	0	3.46	4.17							
		REG				A	34	26	76%	71%	0	22	4.04	3.00							
		REG				ES	94	69	73%	41%	20	15	3.41	4.52							
		GMU 50 Totals						726	586	81%	28%	97	89	3.19	4.27						
GMU 51	Public	REG	ELK-2-164	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	180	154	86%	20%	28	5	3.74	7.14							
		REG	ELK-2-165	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	180	171	95%	37%	48	14	3.93	6.06							
		REG	ELK-3-172	muzzleloader	Dec 3-7	ES	145	135	93%	32%	23	21	3.56	3.56							
		REG	ELK-1-166	rifle	Oct 8-12	MB	220	193	88%	34%	71	0	3.64	3.71							
		REG	ELK-1-167	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	220	195	89%	26%	51	0	3.41	3.81							
		REG	ELK-1-168	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	220	186	85%	21%	40	0	3.54	3.75							
		REG	ELK-1-169	rifle	Nov 5-9	A	251	220	88%	27%	1	60	3.64	3.48							
		REG	ELK-1-170	rifle	Nov 12-16	A	251	222	88%	23%	1	52	3.50	3.48							
		REG	ELK-1-171	rifle	Nov 19-23	A	253	227	90%	33%	0	75	3.57	3.66							
		REG	ELK-1-171	rifle	Nov 19-23	A	75	72	96%	33%	0	24	3.45	3.28							
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-526	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	75	74	99%	45%	0	30	3.64	3.01							
		Private	REG				MB	153	87	57%	62%	91	0	3.93	3.50						
	REG					A	156	118	76%	60%	0	90	4.01	3.03							
	REG					ES	101	72	71%	54%	43	8	4.03	5.53							
	GMU 51 Totals						2480	2126	86%	33%	398	380	3.35	4.08							
GMU 52	Public	REG	ELK-2-173	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	230	208	90%	28%	34	23	3.88	6.65							
		REG	ELK-2-174	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	230	216	94%	15%	24	6	3.87	6.47							
		MIP	ELK-3-175	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	MB	50	44	88%	31%	13	0	3.09	3.94							
		REG	ELK-3-176	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	MB	120	112	93%	36%	35	1	3.98	3.88							
		REG	ELK-3-177	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	A	50	44	88%	34%	0	15	3.72	3.39							
		REG	ELK-1-178	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	230	188	82%	23%	49	0	3.64	3.94							
		REG	ELK-1-179	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	230	185	80%	23%	47	0	3.56	3.77							
		YOUTH	ELK-1-180	rifle	Nov 12-16	A	80	72	90%	44%	0	31	3.84	2.79							
		MIP	ELK-1-181	rifle	Nov 19-23	A	56	53	95%	48%	0	22	3.25	2.89							
		REG	ELK-1-182	rifle	Nov 19-23	A	73	59	81%	33%	1	21	3.72	3.31							
		REG	ELK-1-183	rifle	Dec 3-7	A	115	107	93%	66%	1	67	4.08	2.65							
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-528	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	50	48	96%	45%	0	21	3.86	2.86							
	Private	REG				MB	56	35	63%	44%	24	0	3.62	3.74							
		REG				A	31	25	81%	67%	0	20	4.08	3.08							
		REG				ES	40	30	75%	47%	19	0	3.93	6.47							
GMU 52 Totals						1641	1426	87%	32%	248	227	3.77	4.47								
North Central Region (Chama / San Antonio Herd Unit) Totals														7698	6101	79%	36%	1620	1225	3.63	4.22
														bulls				cows			
														25,300-29,000				38:100:35			
														sustainable harvest							
														1690-2200				2070-2370			

JEMEZ REGION										Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days Hunted	
GMU 6A	Public	Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating	Hunted
		REG	ELK-2-184	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	150	138	92%	38%	48	4	4.19	6.91
		REG	ELK-2-185	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	102	94	92%	42%	38	2	4.31	5.97
		REG	ELK-3-186	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	MB	104	94	90%	30%	28	0	3.83	3.87
		REG	ELK-1-187	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	100	87	87%	43%	39	1	3.85	3.51
	Private	REG	ELK-1-188	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	103	81	79%	33%	32	0	3.63	3.41
		REG	ELK-1-189	rifle	Oct 29 - Nov 2	A	99	85	86%	43%	1	40	3.98	3.89
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-502	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	50	48	96%	49%	1	23	3.64	2.94
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-503	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	50	48	96%	57%	0	26	3.93	2.68
		REG				MB	52	39	75%	67%	33	1	4.23	3.38
REG				A	16	11	69%	73%	0	12	4.55	3.91		
REG				ES	41	31	76%	67%	25	1	4.70	5.30		
GMU 6A Totals							867	756	87%	43%	245	111	4.02	4.40

GMU 6B	Public	REG	ELK-2-190	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	25	24	96%	63%	16	0	4.75	7.38
		REG	ELK-2-191	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	25	100%	67%	16	0	4.63	4.29
		REG	ELK-3-192	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	ES	15	15	100%	73%	11	0	4.67	2.67
		REG	ELK-1-193	rifle	Oct 15-19	ES	15	13	87%	62%	9	0	4.54	3.69
		REG	ELK-1-194	rifle	Oct 22-26	ES	20	20	100%	78%	14	0	4.61	2.88
		YOUTH	ELK-1-195	rifle	Oct 29 - Nov 2	A	30	27	90%	58%	0	16	3.88	3.29
		REG	ELK-1-196	rifle	Nov 5-9	A	35	31	89%	33%	1	10	4.10	3.00
		REG	ELK-1-197	rifle	Nov 19-23	A	35	32	91%	43%	1	10	3.87	2.52
		YOUTH	ELK-1-198	rifle	Nov 26-30	A	30	27	90%	41%	0	12	4.41	2.48
		REG	ELK-1-199	rifle	Dec 3-7	A	35	32	91%	57%	0	18	4.29	2.82
GMU 6B Totals							265	246	93%	55%	68	65	4.34	3.46

GMU 6C	Public	REG	ELK-2-201	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	150	143	95%	30%	34	8	3.85	6.89
		REG	ELK-2-202	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	105	99	94%	21%	17	2	3.98	5.95
		REG	ELK-3-203	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	MB	155	143	92%	35%	50	0	3.55	3.77
		REG	ELK-1-204	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	105	90	86%	35%	32	0	3.76	3.42
		REG	ELK-1-205	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	105	92	88%	32%	30	0	3.63	3.06
		REG	ELK-1-206	rifle	Oct 29 - Nov 2	A	110	100	91%	22%	62	0	3.26	3.26
		REG	ELK-1-207	rifle	Nov 26-30	A	110	98	89%	31%	0	31	3.13	3.49
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-504	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	50	45	90%	29%	0	13	3.19	3.05
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-505	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	50	44	88%	31%	0	14	3.59	3.21
	Private	REG				MB	63	45	71%	70%	42	0	4.00	3.93
REG					A	40	32	80%	36%	0	13	3.71	3.00	
REG					ES	44	42	95%	44%	19	0	3.85	6.41	
GMU 6C Totals							1087	973	90%	33%	222	103	3.65	4.33

GMU 7	Public	REG	ELK-2-208	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	15	12	80%	27%	4	0	3.64	8.09
		REG	ELK-2-209	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	14	13	93%	0%	0	0	3.42	8.08
		REG	ELK-3-210	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	MB	24	24	100%	39%	9	0	3.74	3.61
		REG	ELK-1-211	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	30	26	87%	12%	3	0	3.68	3.84
		REG	ELK-1-212	rifle	Oct 22-26	A	50	47	94%	5%	0	7	3.40	3.91
	Private	REG				MB	14	9	64%	56%	8	0	3.67	3.44
		REG				A	30	19	63%	47%	0	13	3.53	2.65
		REG				ES	93	47	51%	42%	30	6	3.16	4.28
GMU 7 Totals							270	197	73%	29%	54	26	3.46	4.33

Jemez Region Totals							2489	2172	87%	40%	589	305	3.87	4.13
											sustainable harvest			
											bulls		cows	
											6,100-7,100		48:100-27	
											360-475		440-510	

Jemez Mountains Herd Unit (GMU 6A-C, 7)

popn est. 6,100-7,100

bull:cow:calf ratio 48:100:27

SOUTHWEST REGION												Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days	
Type*			Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating	Hunted		
GMU 12	Public	REG	ELK-2-213	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	36	34	94%	60%	15	1	3.80	6.24		
		REG	ELK-2-214	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	35	32	91%	33%	11	0	3.60	6.43		
		REG	ELK-2-222	archery	Dec 10-14	APRE/G	24	21	88%	5%	1	0	2.63	4.00		
		REG	ELK-1-215	rifle	Oct 8-12	MB	35	31	89%	45%	15	0	3.62	3.41		
		REG	ELK-1-216	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	60	54	90%	39%	22	0	3.57	3.61		
		REG	ELK-1-217	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	80	68	85%	40%	28	1	3.84	3.61		
		REG	ELK-1-218	rifle	Nov 5-9	MB	80	73	91%	39%	26	0	3.59	3.25		
		REG	ELK-1-219	rifle	Nov 19-23	A	60	53	88%	45%	0	23	4.00	3.09		
	REG	ELK-1-220	rifle	Nov 26-30	A	60	46	77%	51%	0	27	3.88	2.88			
	REG	ELK-1-221	rifle	Dec 3-7	A	64	56	88%	43%	0	25	3.65	2.92			
Private	REG				MB	230	131	57%	56%	125	0	3.95	3.69			
	REG				A	322	245	76%	87%	0	277	4.76	1.97			
	REG				ES	234	197	84%	56%	128	0	4.47	4.59			
Fence Lake Herd Totals							1320	1041	79%	57%	371	355	4.14	3.45		
												Fence Lake Herd Unit (GMU 12)			popn est. 4,000-5,900	bull:cow:call ratio 41:100:46
												sustainable harvest			bulls 320-550	cows 400-590
GMU 13	Public	REG	ELK-2-223	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	190	171	90%	17%	27	3	3.55	7.50		
		REG	ELK-2-224	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	138	129	93%	20%	24	1	4.07	6.77		
		YOUTH	ELK-3-225	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	ES	30	28	93%	54%	14	2	3.71	3.54		
		REG	ELK-3-226	muzzleloader	Oct 15-19	MB	117	107	96%	21%	16	0	3.44	4.09		
		REG	ELK-3-227	muzzleloader	Oct 22-26	MB	117	108	92%	36%	39	0	3.48	3.89		
		REG	ELK-3-228	muzzleloader	Nov 19-23	MB	117	106	91%	19%	20	0	3.30	3.86		
		REG	ELK-3-229	muzzleloader	Dec 3-7	A	110	102	93%	22%	0	19	3.39	3.15		
		REG	ELK-3-230	muzzleloader	Dec 10-14	A	108	99	92%	33%	0	29	3.78	3.31		
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-507	muzzleloader	Nov 25-29	A	59	58	98%	20%	0	10	3.32	3.20			
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-508	muzzleloader	Dec 26-30	A	60	57	95%	35%	1	16	3.41	3.15			
Private	REG				MB	101	54	53%	52%	51	0	4.00	4.06			
	REG				A	84	55	65%	53%	0	40	3.78	3.00			
	REG				ES	126	146	65%	43%	90	3	3.93	5.26			
Datiil Herd Unit Totals							1420	1190	84%	30%	280	124	3.65	4.73		
												Datiil Herd Unit (GMU 13)			popn est. 3,000-3,900	bull:cow:call ratio 40:100:37
												sustainable harvest			bulls 210-310	cows 250-330
GMU 15	Public	REG	ELK-2-231	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	352	323	92%	25%	65	14	4.00	7.99		
		REG	ELK-2-232	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	250	238	95%	25%	58	1	3.92	6.73		
		YOUTH	ELK-3-233	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	ES	25	21	84%	70%	15	1	4.20	2.75		
		REG	ELK-3-234	muzzleloader	Oct 15-19	MB	200	188	94%	29%	54	0	3.88	3.97		
		REG	ELK-3-235	muzzleloader	Oct 22-26	MB	245	229	93%	29%	63	0	3.79	3.74		
		REG	ELK-3-236	muzzleloader	Nov 19-23	MB	251	226	90%	20%	46	0	3.41	4.12		
		REG	ELK-3-237	muzzleloader	Dec 3-7	A	250	227	91%	30%	0	62	3.40	3.35		
		REG	ELK-3-238	muzzleloader	Dec 10-14	A	250	236	94%	31%	0	68	3.54	3.22		
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-509	muzzleloader	Nov 25-29	A	74	73	99%	69%	0	47	4.13	2.58			
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-510	muzzleloader	Dec 26-30	A	75	68	91%	51%	0	35	4.00	2.78			
Private	REG				MB	163	89	55%	44%	70	0	3.74	4.25			
	REG				A	135	98	73%	54%	0	68	4.10	3.03			
	REG				ES	186	133	72%	44%	78	1	4.23	5.74			
GMU 15 Totals							2456	2149	88%	33%	449	297	3.80	4.74		
GMU 16A	Public	REG	ELK-2-239	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	250	235	94%	12%	24	4	3.45	7.97		
		REG	ELK-2-240	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	150	139	93%	22%	29	2	3.92	6.60		
		MIP	ELK-1-241	rifle	Oct 8-12	MB	25	25	100%	50%	12	0	3.50	3.13		
		REG	ELK-1-242	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	75	72	96%	41%	29	0	3.64	4.14		
		REG	ELK-1-243	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	125	109	87%	38%	45	0	3.82	3.58		
		REG	ELK-1-244	rifle	Dec 3-7	A	75	68	91%	26%	0	17	3.28	3.16		
		REG	ELK-1-245	rifle	Dec 10-14	A	75	66	88%	34%	0	23	3.26	3.12		
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-511	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	75	74	99%	55%	0	36	3.58	2.88		
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-512	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	72	96%	27%	0	18	2.84	3.05			
	Private	REG				MB	7	5	71%	40%	3	0	4.80	4.40		
REG					A	3	3	100%	33%	0	1	3.00	2.33			
REG					ES	12	10	83%	67%	7	0	4.56	5.78			
GMU 16A Totals							947	878	93%	29%	149	101	3.55	5.17		
GMU 16B/22	Public	REG	ELK-2-246	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	224	209	93%	16%	27	5	3.40	7.32		
		REG	ELK-2-247	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	165	154	93%	15%	21	2	3.37	6.63		
		REG	ELK-1-248	rifle	Oct 8-12	MB	25	23	92%	55%	13	0	3.77	3.36		
		REG	ELK-1-249	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	135	117	87%	18%	21	0	3.10	3.79		
	Private	REG	ELK-1-250	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	160	130	81%	17%	21	0	3.17	3.62		
		16B REG				MB	3	3	100%	33%	1	0	4.67	5.00		
		22 REG				ES	4	3	75%	33%	1	0	3.33	6.67		
		22 REG				A	4	4	100%	0%	0	0	1.75	3.50		
GMU 16B/22 Totals							739	648	88%	25%	113	8	3.55	5.24		
GMU 16C	Public	REG	ELK-2-251	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	144	130	90%	12%	13	1	2.68	7.19		
		REG	ELK-2-252	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	100	91	91%	12%	11	0	2.95	7.02		
		YOUTH	ELK-1-253	rifle	Oct 8-12	ES	25	23	92%	73%	7	1	3.29	3.38		
		REG	ELK-1-254	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	50	45	90%	33%	14	0	2.79	3.62		
		REG	ELK-1-255	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	91	81	89%	16%	12	0	3.32	3.65		
		REG	ELK-1-256	rifle	Dec 3-7	A	50	41	82%	14%	0	6	2.51	3.51		
		REG	ELK-1-257	rifle	Dec 10-14	A	48	42	88%	22%	0	9	3.44	3.17		
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-513	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	75	68	91%	26%	0	17	3.29	3.28		
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-514	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	68	91%	40%	0	20	3.24	2.69			
	Private	REG				MB	30	18	60%	39%	12	0	3.61	3.67		
REG					A	19	11	58%	89%	0	14	4.33	3.22			
REG					ES	49	36	73%	14%	7	0	3.61	6.14			
GMU 16C Totals							756	654	87%	21%	76	68	3.09	4.85		
GMU 16D	Public	REG	ELK-2-258	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	90	89	99%	36%	27	2	4.12	7.26		
		REG	ELK-2-259	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	61	60	98%	33%	20	0	4.32	6.90		
		MIP	ELK-1-260	rifle	Oct 8-12	MB	25	24	96%	63%	16	0	4.08	3.00		
		REG	ELK-1-261	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	55	54	98%	47%	25	0	3.85	3.09		
		REG	ELK-1-262	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	50	46	92%	50%	25	0	3.78	3.41		
		REG	ELK-1-263	rifle	Dec 3-7	A	50	46	92%	43%	0	18	3.85	3.23		
		REG	ELK-1-264	rifle	Dec 10-14	A	50	46	92%	34%	1	14	3.32	2.88		
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-515	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	75	74	99%	54%	0	34	3.94	2.60		
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-516	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	71	95%	46%	1	27	3.32	2.93			
	Private	REG				MB	16	12	75%	75%	12	0	4.25	3.17		
REG					A	16	14	88%	31%	0	5	3.85	3.38			
REG					ES	22	11	50%	64%	14	0	4.09	5.91			
GMU 16D Totals							585	547	94%	45%	142	101	3.87	4.23		
GMU 16E	Public	REG	ELK-2-265	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	90	83	92%	23%	17	1	3.61	6.69		
		REG	ELK-2-266	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	60	54	90%	17%	9	1	3.65	6.63		
		REG	ELK-3-268	muzzleloader	Oct 15-19	MB	70	64	91%	24%	16	0	3.31	3.74		
		YOUTH	ELK-1-267	rifle	Oct 8-12	ES	25	23	92%	70%	13	2	3.35	3.00		
		REG	ELK-1-269	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	70	57	81%	39%	26	0	3.35	3.24		
		REG	ELK-1-270	rifle	Dec 3-7	A	75	67	89%	32%	0	18	3.30	2.40		
		REG	ELK-1-271	rifle	Dec 10-14	A	75	67	89%	40%	0	26	3.53	2.81		
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-517	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	74	69	93%	34%	0	23	3.18	3.15		
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-518	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	72	96%	25%	0	14	2.94	3.19			
	Private	REG				MB	60	31	52%	43%	25	0	3.27	3.97		
REG					A	50	27	54%	38%	0	19	3.92	2.65			
REG					ES	74	42	57%	38%	26	0	3.95	5.28			
GMU 16E Totals							798	656	82%	32%	133	103	3.42	4.05		
Greater Gila Herd Unit Totals							6281	5532	88%	31%	1063	676	3.55	4.04		
												Greater Gila Herd Unit (GMU 15, 16A-E)			popn est. 21,200-23,300	bull:cow:call ratio 33:100:27
												sustainable harvest			bulls 1100-1400	cows 1300-1400

															Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted		
		Type *	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit						Bulls	Cows											
GMU 17	Public	REG	ELK-2-272	archery	Sept 1-14	ES		125	107	86%	26%	30	0		3.59	7.71								
		REG	ELK-2-273	archery	Sept 15-24	ES		75	73	97%	22%	12	2		3.83	6.30								
		YOUTH	ELK-3-274	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	ES		25	24	96%	52%	10	2		4.00	3.04								
		REG	ELK-3-275	muzzleloader	Oct 15-19	MB		100	94	94%	26%	23	0		3.35	3.46								
		REG	ELK-3-276	muzzleloader	Oct 22-26	MB		100	88	88%	30%	28	0		3.59	3.77								
		REG	ELK-3-277	muzzleloader	Nov 19-23	MB		25	22	88%	37%	8	0		3.53	3.37								
		REG	ELK-3-278	muzzleloader	Nov 19-23	A		25	22	88%	30%	0	7		3.30	3.05								
		REG	ELK-3-279	muzzleloader	Dec 3-7	A		100	90	90%	27%	2	21		3.38	3.45								
		REG	ELK-3-280	muzzleloader	Dec 10-14	A		100	94	94%	25%	0	22		3.25	3.39								
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-519	muzzleloader	Nov 25-29	A		60	60	100%	17%	1	7		2.64	3.49									
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-520	muzzleloader	Dec 26-30	A		59	58	98%	21%	0	8		2.88	2.85									
	Private	REG					MB	41	25	61%	39%	15	0		3.17	3.83								
REG						A	36	33	92%	68%	0	23		3.68	2.35									
REG						ES	39	28	72%	44%	15	1		3.41	5.26									
San Mateo Herd Unit Totals							910	818	90%	29%	146	94		3.40	4.29									
															San Mateo Herd Unit (GMU 17)									
															popn est.		bull:cow:call ratio							
															1,600-2,400		51:100:38							
															sustainable harvest									
															bulls		cows							
															110-180		130-200							
GMU 21A	Public	REG	ELK-2-281	archery	Sept 1-14	ES		50	46	92%	16%	7	0		4.11	6.11								
		REG	ELK-2-282	archery	Sept 15-24	ES		50	48	96%	23%	9	1		3.48	6.23								
		REG	ELK-2-287	archery	Dec 17-21	MB		15	15	100%	9%	1	0		2.91	3.36								
		REG	ELK-1-283	rifle	Oct 9-13	MB		15	14	93%	38%	5	0		3.38	3.54								
		REG	ELK-1-284	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB		35	31	89%	23%	7	0		3.62	3.62								
		REG	ELK-1-285	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB		55	53	96%	28%	15	0		3.16	3.48								
		REG	ELK-1-286	rifle	Dec 3-7	A		30	30	100%	30%	0	8		3.00	3.67								
	Private	REG					MB	2	2	100%	50%	1	0		4.00	2.00								
		REG					A	1	1	100%	0%	0	0		1.00	1.00								
		REG					ES	2	2	100%	0%	0	0		5.00	5.00								
		GMU 21A Totals							255	242	95%	24%	45	9		3.44	4.53							
GMU 21B	Public	REG	ELK-2-288	archery	Sept 1-14	ES		25	23	92%	48%	9	2		3.38	6.00								
		REG	ELK-2-289	archery	Sept 15-24	ES		25	23	92%	38%	9	0		3.95	6.33								
		REG	ELK-2-297	archery	Dec 17-21	MB		15	13	87%	0%	0	0		1.78	4.22								
		REG	ELK-1-290	rifle	Oct 8-12	MB		10	7	70%	17%	1	0		2.33	2.17								
		REG	ELK-1-291	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB		15	15	100%	40%	6	0		3.13	3.47								
		REG	ELK-1-292	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB		25	24	96%	38%	8	0		3.76	3.33								
		REG	ELK-1-293	rifle	Nov 19-23	A		15	13	87%	33%	0	5		2.83	3.08								
		REG	ELK-1-294	rifle	Nov 26-30	A		15	11	73%	0%	0	0		2.50	3.50								
		REG	ELK-1-295	rifle	Dec 3-7	A		15	15	100%	15%	0	2		2.69	4.08								
	REG	ELK-1-296	rifle	Dec 10-14	A		20	17	85%	31%	0	6		3.50	3.06									
	Private	REG					MB	42	25	60%	88%	35	0		3.54	2.63								
		REG					A	47	24	51%	50%	0	24		3.58	1.96								
		REG					ES	108	63	58%	55%	45	10		4.08	4.58								
GMU 21B Totals							377	273	72%	44%	113	48		3.48	3.93									
GMU 23	Public	REG	ELK-2-298	archery	Sept 1-14	ES		125	120	96%	25%	27	2		3.38	7.58								
		REG	ELK-2-299	archery	Sept 15-24	ES		75	69	92%	23%	13	2		3.44	6.56								
		REG	ELK-2-304	archery	Dec 17-21	MB		15	14	93%	14%	1	0		3.57	4.43								
		REG	ELK-3-301	muzzleloader	Oct 15-19	MB		74	70	95%	16%	11	0		3.02	4.02								
		YOUTH	ELK-1-300	rifle	Oct 8-12	ES		25	24	96%	63%	14	2		3.92	3.04								
		REG	ELK-1-302	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB		75	68	91%	32%	21	1		3.14	3.67								
		REG	ELK-1-303	rifle	Dec 3-7	A		20	19	95%	56%	0	9		3.71	3.00								
	Private	REG					MB	3	1	33%	100%	3	0		5.00	1.00								
		REG					A	3	1	33%	100%	0	3		5.00	1.00								
		REG					ES	28	14	50%	54%	14	0		4.00	5.46								
GMU 23 Totals							443	400	90%	29%	103	20		3.37	5.40									
GMU 24	Public	REG	ELK-2-305	archery	Sept 1-14	ES		15	13	87%	11%	1	0		3.44	6.56								
		REG	ELK-2-306	archery	Sept 15-24	ES		10	10	100%	25%	2	0		3.88	4.75								
		REG	ELK-3-307	muzzleloader	Oct 15-19	MB		15	14	93%	8%	1	0		2.83	3.50								
		REG	ELK-1-308	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB		15	14	93%	15%	2	0		3.08	2.31								
		YOUTH FT BAYARD	ELK-1-309	rifle	Oct 8-12	ES		5	5	100%	40%	1	1		4.40	3.40								
		YOUTH FT BAYARD	ELK-1-310	rifle	Oct 22-26	A		5	4	80%	50%	0	3		3.75	2.25								
	Private	REG					MB	0	0	0%	0%	0	0		N/A	N/A								
		REG					A	7	4	57%	25%	0	2		3.00	2.75								
		REG					ES	33	22	67%	59%	15	5		4.45	3.23								
		GMU 24 Totals							105	86	82%	31%	22	10		3.67	3.77							
Lesser Gila Herd Unit Totals							1180	1001	85%	32%	283	87		3.49	4.41									
Southwest Region Totals															9791	8541	87%	30%	1772	982		3.52	4.37	
															Lesser Gila Herd Unit (GMU 21A-B, 23, 24)									
															popn est.		bull:cow:call ratio							
															1,300-4,400		33:100:27							
															sustainable harvest									
															bulls		cows							
															80-280		70-280							
															1820-2720		2150-2800							

SOUTH CENTRAL REGION											Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days Hunted
Type*		Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating	Hunts	
	REG	ELK-2-311	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	200	188	94%	43%	79	4	3.98	6.79	
	REG	ELK-2-312	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	200	191	96%	51%	93	5	4.39	5.85	

SOUTH CENTRAL REGION															
	Type*		Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses	# Hunters	Percent	Success	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days	
							Sold	Reporting	Reporting	Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating	Hunted	
GMU 34	Public	REG	ELK-2-311	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	200	188	94%	43%	79	4	3.98	6.79	
		REG	ELK-2-312	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	200	191	96%	51%	93	5	4.39	5.85	
		REG	ELK-2-321	archery	Dec 17-21	APRE/6/A	201	186	93%	13%	8	16	3.57	3.89	
		REG	ELK-3-316	muzzleloader	Oct 15-19	ES	250	211	84%	50%	89	30	3.89	3.69	
		YOUTH	ELK-1-313	rifle	Oct 8-12	A	75	73	97%	72%	49	3	4.25	2.90	
		YOUTH	ELK-1-314	rifle	Oct 8-12	ES	120	112	93%	66%	1	73	4.15	3.21	
		MIP	ELK-1-315	rifle	Oct 8-12	ES	50	46	92%	50	27	5	4.00	2.96	
		REG	ELK-1-317	rifle	Oct 22-26	ES	150	135	90%	64%	79	13	4.15	3.02	
		REG	ELK-1-318	rifle	Nov 26-30	A	350	304	87%	38%	2	115	3.62	3.00	
		REG	ELK-1-319	rifle	Dec 3-7	A	350	315	90%	42%	2	127	3.72	3.14	
		REG	ELK-1-320	rifle	Dec 10-14	A	350	315	90%	46%	3	142	3.72	2.94	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-521	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	80	78	98%	67%	0	49	3.89	2.53	
	Private	REG					A	281	190	68%	63%	4	166	4.22	2.76
		REG					ES	541	323	60%	65%	305	33	4.21	4.01
	Sacramento Herd Unit Totals							3198	2667	83%	50%	742	782	3.95	3.71
							Sacramento Herd Unit (GMU 34)								
							popn est.		bull:cow:call ratio						
							7,400-8,600		52:100:39						
							sustainable harvest								
							bulls		cows						
							500-660		610-710						
GMU 36	Public	REG	ELK-2-322	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	134	125	93%	45%	46	11	4.08	6.61	
		REG	ELK-2-323	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	132	128	97%	36%	40	5	4.25	6.58	
		REG	ELK-3-324	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	MB	140	124	89%	50%	67	0	3.87	3.31	
		REG	ELK-1-325	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	140	122	87%	64%	84	0	4.46	3.21	
		REG	ELK-1-326	rifle	Oct 29 - Nov 2	MB	140	123	88%	50%	63	0	3.62	3.37	
		REG	ELK-1-327	rifle	Nov 26-30	A	100	93	93%	46%	2	40	3.80	2.73	
		REG	ELK-1-328	rifle	Dec 3-7	A	100	89	89%	59%	2	51	3.79	2.89	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-522	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	60	60	100%	59%	1	28	3.47	2.53	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-523	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	60	58	97%	62%	0	34	3.87	2.02	
		Private	REG					MB	135	74	55%	75%	99	0	4.38
	REG						A	190	122	64%	84%	5	154	4.40	2.52
	REG						ES	288	146	51%	60%	142	20	4.24	4.22
	Ruidoso Herd Unit Totals						1619	1264	78%	57%	550	342	4.06	3.81	
	South Central Region Totals							4817	3931	82%	54%	1292	1125	4.01	3.76
								Ruidoso Herd Unit (GMU 36)							
							popn est.		bull:cow:call ratio						
							5,400-8,500		66:100:43						
							sustainable harvest								
							bulls		cows						
							870-1300		1060-1400						

NORTHEAST REGION															
GMU 45	Public	Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted	
		REG	ELK-2-329	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	74	71	96%	32%	19	1	3.41	6.32	
		REG	ELK-2-330	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	73	69	95%	30%	18	1	3.28	6.26	
		REG	ELK-3-331	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	MB	136	125	27%	32	0	3.12	3.60		
REG		ELK-3-334	muzzleloader	Nov 12-16	A	49	46	94%	26%	0	11	3.13	3.41		
REG		ELK-1-332	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	140	105	75%	17%	21	0	3.11	3.94		
REG	ELK-1-333	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	140	115	82%	13%	17	0	2.95	3.82			
Private	REG					MB	38	28	74%	44%	15	0	3.28	3.76	
	REG					A	26	23	88%	35%	0	8	3.00	3.35	
	REG					ES	83	42	51%	21%	14	2	2.95	4.74	
Pecos Herd Unit Totals							759	624	82%	24%	135	23	3.13	4.35	
Pecos Herd Unit (GMU 45)															
popn est. 1,100-1,100												bull:cow:calfratio 35:100:32			
sustainable harvest															
bulls 80-150												cows 90-160			
GMU 48	Public	REG	ELK-2-335	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	93	80	86%	22%	17	1	3.49	7.34	
		REG	ELK-2-336	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	92	81	88%	17%	12	1	3.41	6.44	
		REG	ELK-3-337	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	MB	50	36	72%	29%	13	0	3.61	3.32	
		REG	ELK-1-338	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	74	63	85%	40%	27	0	3.51	3.53	
		REG	ELK-1-339	rifle	Oct 22-26	MB	50	41	82%	22%	10	0	3.53	3.31	
		REG	ELK-1-340	rifle	Nov 5-9	A	50	43	86%	57%	0	24	3.81	2.68	
	REG	ELK-1-341	rifle	Dec 3-7	A	54	50	93%	63%	0	32	4.06	2.73		
	Private	REG					MB	92	34	37%	50%	46	0	3.85	3.94
		REG					A	68	32	47%	66%	0	45	3.78	2.84
		REG					ES	79	39	49%	21%	16	0	3.87	5.79
White Peak Herd Unit Totals							702	499	71%	36%	141	104	3.66	4.58	
Whites Peak Herd Unit (GMU 48)															
popn est. 1,200-2,000												bull:cow:calfratio 35:100:32			
sustainable harvest															
bulls 70-140												cows 90-150			
GMU 49	Public	REG	ELK-2-342	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	60	52	87%	17%	7	2	3.13	7.52	
		REG	ELK-2-343	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	59	58	98%	27%	14	1	3.71	6.47	
		REG	ELK-1-344	rifle	Oct 8-12	MB	77	69	90%	48%	33	0	3.98	3.23	
		REG	ELK-1-345	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	76	63	83%	33%	22	0	3.64	3.42	
		REG	ELK-1-346	rifle	Nov 5-9	A	77	68	88%	52%	1	37	3.74	2.64	
		REG	ELK-1-347	rifle	Nov 12-16	A	77	71	92%	36%	0	26	3.56	3.38	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-524	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	50	49	98%	19%	0	9	3.35	3.13		
	Private	REG					MB	8	6	75%	50%	4	0	3.50	2.50
		REG					A	14	11	79%	40%	0	5	3.90	2.70
		REG					ES	36	23	64%	35%	8	5	3.52	4.22
Penasco Herd Unit Totals							534	470	88%	35%	89	86	3.61	4.06	
Penasco Herd Unit (GMU 49)															
popn est. 1,100-2,400												bull:cow:calfratio 35:100:32			
sustainable harvest															
bulls 70-200												cows 40-100			
GMU 53	Public	REG	ELK-2-348	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	65	56	86%	7%	5	0	2.91	7.05	
		REG	ELK-2-349	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	60	52	87%	9%	3	1	2.91	6.54	
		REG	ELK-3-350	muzzleloader	Oct 8-12	ES	50	38	76%	21%	5	4	3.15	3.85	

Secondary Management Zones							Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
	Type*		Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit					Bulls	Cows		
GMU 14	Public	REG	ELK-1-356	rifle	Oct 8-12	ES	10	10	100%	0%	0	0	2.29	4.29
	Private	REG				A	9	5	56%	25%	2	0	4.25	2.00
		REG				ES	32	19	59%	21%	7	0	3.16	6.32
	GMU 14 Totals							51	34	67%	17%	9	0	3.10
GMU 18	Public	REG	ELK-2-357	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	25	25	100%	9%	1	1	2.96	7.55
		REG	ELK-2-358	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	24	96%	33%	7	0	3.62	6.19
		REG	ELK-1-359	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	10	8	80%	38%	4	0	2.75	2.63
	Private	REG				A	7	4	57%	25%	0	2	2.50	3.25
		REG				ES	58	48	83%	42%	17	5	3.09	3.88
	GMU 18 Totals							125	109	87%	32%	29	8	3.12
GMU 28	Public	MIL	ELK-1-361	rifle	Dec 10-14	ES	10	9	90%	78%	8	0	4.78	2.22
		REG	ELK-1-362	rifle	Dec 10-14	ES	10	10	100%	80%	6	2	3.60	2.40
	GMU 28 Totals							20	19	95%	79%	14	2	4.16
GMU 30	Public	REG	ELK-2-363	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	10	8	80%	43%	4	0	3.86	8.43
		REG	ELK-2-364	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	9	90%	44%	4	0	4.22	5.44
		REG	ELK-1-365	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	10	10	100%	80%	8	0	4.60	2.40
		REG	ELK-1-366	rifle	Oct 8-12	ES	20	16	80%	60%	10	1	3.93	2.20
	Private	REG				A	4	2	50%	0%	0	0	NA	NA
		REG				ES	43	33	77%	41%	12	5	3.56	3.47
GMU 30 Totals							97	78	80%	51%	38	6	3.89	3.78
GMU 32	Private	REG				A	9	2	22%	100%	0	9	4.50	1.50
		REG				ES	81	34	42%	76%	62	0	4.50	2.76
	GMU 32 Totals							90	36	40%	78%	62	9	4.50
GMU 37	Public	REG	ELK-2-367	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	40	33	83%	43%	16	0	3.63	6.87
		REG	ELK-2-368	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	30	29	97%	25%	7	0	3.75	6.25
		REG	ELK-2-372	archery	Dec 3-7	APRE/G	50	48	96%	3%	1	0	3.15	4.03
		REG	ELK-3-369	muzzleloader	Oct 1-5	MB	30	30	100%	47%	14	0	3.60	4.37
		REG	ELK-1-370	rifle	Oct 15-19	MB	30	23	77%	45%	13	0	3.64	3.36
		REG	ELK-1-371	rifle	Nov 26-30	A	45	40	89%	26%	0	10	3.53	3.09
	Private	REG				A	57	37	65%	41%	0	23	3.78	2.89
		REG				ES	205	130	63%	59%	95	19	3.96	3.53
	GMU 37 Totals							487	370	76%	41%	146	52	3.71
GMU 38	Public	REG	ELK-1-373	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	10	9	90%	56%	6	0	3.89	3.00
		REG	ELK-1-374	rifle	Oct 8-12	ES	10	8	80%	25%	3	0	2.25	3.13
	Private	REG				A	1	1	100%	0%	0	0	3.00	1.00
		REG				ES	83	52	63%	39%	30	2	3.63	4.22
	GMU 38 Totals							104	70	67%	39%	38	2	3.49
GMU 42	Private	REG				A	46	13	28%	73%	0	28	4.09	2.55
		REG				ES	122	55	45%	58%	58	11	3.83	3.38
	GMU 42 Totals							168	68	40%	61%	58	39	3.88
GMU 43	Public	REG	ELK-1-378	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	30	28	93%	31%	8	1	3.08	3.58
	Private	REG				A	0	0	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		REG				ES	11	3	27%	33%	4	0	4.33	4.00
GMU 43 Totals							41	31	76%	31%	12	1	3.21	3.62
GMU 47	Private	REG				A	29	17	59%	75%	0	20	4.38	2.50
		REG				ES	110	36	33%	56%	46	12	4.06	2.85
	GMU 47 Totals							139	53	38%	62%	46	33	4.16
GMU 56	Public	REG	ELK-2-379	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	5	100%	25%	1	0	4.50	4.75
		REG	ELK-2-380	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	4	80%	50%	3	0	5.00	5.50
		REG	ELK-1-381	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	11	11	100%	100%	11	0	4.91	2.00
		REG	ELK-1-382	rifle	Oct 8-12	A	10	7	70%	50%	0	3	4.25	2.75
	Private	REG				A	152	88	58%	87%	2	130	4.56	2.03
		REG				ES	318	144	45%	67%	170	40	4.45	3.16
GMU 56 Totals							501	259	52%	75%	186	172	4.51	2.78
GMU 57/58	Public	57 / SUGARITE	ELK-2-383	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	3	2	67%	0%	0	0	4.50	8.50
		57 / SUGARITE	ELK-2-384	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	2	2	100%	100%	1	1	4.00	3.50
		57 / 58	ELK-1-385	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	5	5	100%	60%	3	0	4.40	2.60
		57 / 58	ELK-1-386	rifle	Oct 8-12	MB	10	9	90%	63%	6	0	3.88	2.75
		57 / 58	ELK-1-387	rifle	Dec 10-14	A	10	6	60%	40%	0	3	4.40	3.60
	Private	57 REG				A	122	40	33%	84%	0	95	4.65	2.32
		57 REG				ES	254	93	37%	66%	139	22	4.27	3.96
		58 REG				A	50	29	58%	61%	2	28	3.86	2.25
GMU 57/58 Totals							553	235	42%	62%	206	154	4.19	3.18
GMU 59	Private	REG				A	12	6	50%	100%	0	12	4.33	1.50
		REG				ES	56	22	39%	52%	25	3	4.05	3.29
	GMU 59 Totals							68	28	41%	63%	25	15	4.11
GMU 42/47/59	Public	public	ELK-2-375	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	10	10	100%	20%	2	0	3.20	6.20
		public	ELK-2-376	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	8	80%	13%	1	0	3.63	5.75
		public	ELK-1-377	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	10	7	70%	50%	3	1	3.83	3.17
	GMU 42/47/59 Totals							30	25	83%	25%	6	1	3.50
Secondary Management Zones Totals							5872	3395	58%	51%	1769	1217	3.82	3.63

Special Management Zones							Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted	
Type*		Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit						Bulls	Cows			
GMU 46	Private	private			A		471	269	57%	44%	0	191	3.59	2.83	
		private			ES		884	433	49%	44%	290	80	3.63	3.94	
	GMU 46 Totals						1355	702	52%	44%	290	270	3.62	3.52	
GMU 54	Public	COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-2-388	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	20	18	90%	0%	0	0	3.17	5.33	
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-2-389	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	20	18	90%	7%	1	0	3.00	5.94	
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-3-390	muzzleloader	Oct 9-13	MB	40	36	90%	4%	1	0	2.52	3.78	
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-1-391	rifle	Oct 16-20	MB	40	35	88%	11%	3	0	2.64	3.25	
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-1-392	rifle	Oct 23-27	MB	40	37	93%	7%	2	0	3.17	3.21	
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-1-393	rifle	Nov 6-10	A	40	38	95%	27%	0	7	3.12	3.04	
	Private	REG				A	129	74	57%	89%	2	113	4.66	1.88	
		REG				ES	111	56	50%	60%	59	6	4.33	3.24	
	GMU 54 Totals						440	312	71%	42%	69	127	3.67	3.20	
	GMU 55	Public	ES BARKER WMA	ELK-2-394	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	4	80%	0%	0	0	4.00	4.67
			ES BARKER WMA	ELK-2-395	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	0%	0	0	3.25	7.50
			URRACA WMA	ELK-2-397	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	4	80%	0%	0	0	3.25	5.00
URRACA WMA			ELK-2-398	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	4	80%	25%	1	0	3.25	4.00	
VALLE VIDAL			ELK-2-404	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	26	23	88%	35%	9	0	4.00	8.57	
VALLE VIDAL			ELK-2-405	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	23	92%	22%	5	0	4.39	7.22	
URRACA WMA			ELK-3-399	muzzleloader	Oct 9-13	MB	10	9	90%	25%	2	0	3.38	4.25	
VALLE VIDAL			ELK-3-406	muzzleloader	Oct 9-13	MB	20	19	95%	82%	15	0	4.00	3.24	
ES BARKER WMA			ELK-1-396	rifle	Oct 9-13	MB	10	8	80%	43%	4	0	3.71	3.57	
URRACA WMA			ELK-1-400	rifle	Oct 16-20	MB	10	9	90%	25%	2	0	2.63	3.13	
URRACA WMA			ELK-1-401	rifle	Nov 6-10	MB	10	9	90%	14%	1	0	1.43	3.43	
URRACA WMA			ELK-1-402	rifle	Nov 13-17	A	15	14	93%	0%	0	0	1.90	2.70	
URRACA WMA			ELK-1-403	rifle	Nov 27 - Dec 1	A	15	14	93%	20%	0	2	2.70	3.20	
VALLE VIDAL			ELK-1-407	rifle	Oct 16-20	MB	35	31	89%	68%	21	0	4.07	3.36	
VALLE VIDAL			ELK-1-408	rifle	Oct 23-27	MB	40	39	98%	53%	21	0	3.92	3.74	
V VIDAL YOUTH			ELK-1-409	rifle	Oct 30 - Nov 3	MB	20	18	90%	53%	10	0	3.53	5.76	
V VIDAL YOUTH			ELK-1-410	rifle	Nov 6-10	A	35	33	94%	22%	1	5	4.00	3.52	
VALLE VIDAL			ELK-1-411	rifle	Nov 13-17	A	40	37	93%	29%	0	11	3.53	3.21	
VALLE VIDAL			ELK-1-412	rifle	Nov 20-24	A	45	39	87%	43%	1	14	3.80	3.03	
Private		55A REG				A	378	236	62%	59%	5	202	4.20	2.83	
		55A REG				ES	712	317	45%	61%	377	40	4.46	3.79	
		55B REG				A	61	38	62%	70%	0	42	4.43	1.89	
		55B REG				ES	76	33	43%	94%	60	9	4.75	2.81	
GMU 55 Totals						1603	966	60%	67%	536	325	4.34	3.01		
Special Management Zones Totals							3398	1980	58%	51%	895	722	3.88	3.24	

Special Authorizations							Licenses Sold		# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit								Bulls	Cows		
Enhancement Auctions/Raffle	ELK-1-5010	TBD	TBD	MB			1	1	100%	100%		1	0	5.00	31.00
NonProfit	ELK-1-550		TBD	ES			2	1	50%	100%		2	0	5.00	5.00
Premium Statewide Draw Elk	ELK-1-700		TBD	MB			1	1	100%	100%		1	0	5.00	6.00
Special Authorizations Totals							4	3	75%	100%		4	0	5.00	14.00

Population Management Hunts							Licenses Sold		# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit								Bulls	Cows		
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9000	archery	Sept 10-14	ES			4	3	75%	0%		0	0	1.33	3.66
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9001	archery	Sept 10-14	ES			4	1	25%	0%		0	0	2.00	5.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9002	archery	Sept 17-21	ES			4	3	75%	0%		0	0	3.00	3.50
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9003	archery	Sept 17-21	ES			4	4	100%	25%		1	0	3.25	3.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9004	archery	Sept 24-28	ES			4	4	100%	0%		0	0	3.50	3.25
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9005	archery	Sept 24-28	ES			4	1	25%	0%		0	0	5.00	5.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9006	archery	Oct 1-5	ES			4	4	100%	0%		0	0	3.25	4.25
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9007	archery	Oct 1-5	ES			4	3	75%	0%		0	0	2.66	3.66
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9008	archery	Oct 8-12	ES			4	4	100%	0%		0	0	2.25	3.50
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9009	archery	Oct 8-12	ES			4	3	75%	0%		0	0	2.00	3.50
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9010	muzzleloader	Oct 15-19	A			4	4	100%	25%		1	0	3.50	4.25
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9011	muzzleloader	Oct 15-19	A			4	1	25%	0%		0	0	4.00	4.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9012	muzzleloader	Oct 22-26	ES			4	4	100%	0%		0	0	2.50	4.50
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9013	muzzleloader	Oct 22-26	ES			4	3	75%	25%		0	1	3.00	3.33
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9014	muzzleloader	Nov 5-9	A			5	3	60%	20%		0	1	3.66	2.33
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9015	muzzleloader	Nov 5-9	A			5	1	20%	0%		0	0	3.00	4.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9016	muzzleloader	Nov 19-23	ES			5	3	60%	0%		0	0	1.66	3.33
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9017	muzzleloader	Nov 19-23	ES			5	4	80%	20%		0	1	3.75	3.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9018	muzzleloader	Dec 3-7	A			5	2	40%	0%		0	0	1.00	3.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9019	muzzleloader	Dec 3-7	A			5	2	40%	0%		0	0	1.00	2.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9020	muzzleloader	Dec 17-21	ES			5	2	40%	0%		0	0	1.00	2.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9021	muzzleloader	Dec 17-21	ES			5	1	20%	0%		0	0	4.00	4.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9022	muzzleloader	Dec 31-Jan 4 '23	A			5	2	40%	0%		0	0	2.50	2.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9023	muzzleloader	Dec 31-Jan 4 '23	A			5	2	40%	0%		0	0	4.50	4.50
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9024	muzzleloader	Jan 14-18 '23	ES			5	2	40%	20%		1	0	3.50	4.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9025	muzzleloader	Jan 14-18 '23	ES			5	4	80%	20%		1	0	3.25	3.50
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9026	muzzleloader	Jan 28-Feb 1 '23	A			5	4	80%	0%		0	0	3.50	3.25
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9027	muzzleloader	Jan 28-Feb 1 '23	A			5	2	40%	0%		0	0	5.00	4.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9028	muzzleloader	Feb 4-8 '23	ES			5	5	100%	20%		0	1	3.40	3.40
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9029	muzzleloader	Feb 4-8 '23	ES			5	4	80%	20%		1	0	3.75	4.75
García pop. mgmt				A			17	16	27%	27%		0	5	3.13	2.53
Population Management Hunt Totals							153	101	66%	7%		5	9	2.99	3.55

STATEWIDE TOTALS							Licenses Sold		# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
							38024		30057	79%	39%	8975	6256	3.71	4.21

STATEWIDE SUCCESS & SATISFACTION			
	Rifle	Archery	Muzzleloader
PUBLIC:			
Success	36%	24%	31%
Satisfaction	3.55	3.69	3.52
PRIVATE:			
Success	62%	38%	52%
Satisfaction	4.08	3.98	3.78

*REG = Regular, MIP =Mobility Impaired, MIL = Military Only, YOUTH = Youth Only, YOUTH ENC. = Youth Encouragement

If you have any questions please contact NMDGF Elk Program Manager Travis Zaffarano at travis.zaffarano@dgf.nm.gov

2023 New Mexico Elk Hunter Harvest Report, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish

PRIMARY MANAGEMENT ZONES

NORTHWEST REGION														
	Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses	# Hunters	Percent	Success	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days	
						Sold	Reporting	Reporting	Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating	Hunted	
GMU 2	Public	REG	ELK-2-129	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	120	110	92%	19%	15	5	3.37	7.63
		REG	ELK-2-130	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	120	115	96%	29%	26	6	3.85	6.40
		REG	ELK-3-131	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	135	125	93%	34%	43	0	3.79	3.62
		REG	ELK-1-132	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	86	76	88%	54%	42	0	3.97	3.54
		REG	ELK-1-133	rifle	Dec 9-13	A	125	117	94%	46%	0	53	3.80	3.03
		YOUTH	ELK-1-134	rifle	Dec 9-13	A	75	74	99%	58%	0	42	3.99	2.66
		REG	ELK-1-135	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	75	70	93%	57%	1	38	3.95	2.72
	Private	REG				MB	38	26	68%	73%	28	0	3.69	3.00
		REG				A	75	56	75%	80%	3	56	4.45	2.56
		REG				ES	130	103	79%	40%	34	16	3.90	5.38
Jicarilla/San Juan Herd Unit Totals						979	872	89%	49%	192	217	3.88	4.05	
Jicarilla/San Juan Herd Unit (GMU 2)														
popn est. bull:cow:calf ratio														
2,300-2,900 35:100:32														
sustainable harvest														
bulls cows														
140-200 180-220														
GMU 5A	Public	REG	ELK-2-136	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	5	100%	0%	0	0	2.20	9.20
		REG	ELK-2-137	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	20%	1	0	3.00	5.00
		REG	ELK-1-138	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB	10	8	80%	57%	5	0	3.71	2.86
		REG	ELK-1-139	rifle	Oct 7-11	A	10	8	80%	0%	0	0	3.00	3.17
		REG	ELK-1-140	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	10	9	90%	67%	4	0	4.17	2.83
		REG	ELK-1-141	rifle	Oct 14-18	A	10	9	90%	29%	0	2	3.29	3.14
		REG	ELK-1-142	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	10	8	80%	29%	3	0	3.57	2.63
		REG	ELK-1-143	rifle	Oct 21-25	A	10	8	80%	38%	0	4	3.00	2.63
		REG	ELK-1-144	rifle	Oct 28-Nov 1	MB	10	8	80%	0%	0	0	3.00	4.20
		REG	ELK-1-145	rifle	Oct 28-Nov 1	A	10	8	80%	25%	0	1	2.25	2.75
	Private	REG				MB	205	105	51%	68%	137	0	4.29	3.17
		REG				A	217	138	64%	71%	2	149	4.32	2.78
		REG				ES	52	27	52%	21%	10	0	3.21	5.88
Lindriith Herd Unit Totals						564	346	61%	33%	161	157	3.31	3.86	
Lindriith Herd Unit (GMU 5A)														
popn est. bull:cow:calf ratio														
2,200-2,500 35:100:32														
sustainable harvest														
bulls cows														
140-180 170-200														
GMU 9	Public	MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-2-146	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	15	14	93%	31%	2	2	4.31	5.77
		MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-2-147	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	15	15	100%	21%	3	0	3.64	5.79
		REG	ELK-2-151	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	82	74	90%	12%	7	2	3.11	6.88
		REG	ELK-2-152	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	83	78	94%	9%	5	1	2.69	6.30
		MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-3-148	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	15	14	93%	45%	5	0	3.09	3.18
		MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-3-149	muzzleloader	Oct 14-18	MB	15	14	93%	25%	3	0	3.50	3.58
		MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-3-150	muzzleloader	Oct 21-25	MB	16	16	100%	21%	3	0	3.71	3.86
		MIP	ELK-3-153	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	20	19	95%	18%	3	0	2.12	3.88
		REG	ELK-3-154	muzzleloader	Oct 14-18	MB	36	32	89%	14%	5	0	2.86	3.86
		REG	ELK-3-155	muzzleloader	Oct 21-25	MB	35	29	83%	15%	5	0	2.62	3.92
	Private	REG	ELK-3-156	muzzleloader	Oct 28-Nov 1	MB	22	19	86%	11%	2	0	2.79	4.11
		REG				MB	66	45	68%	87%	57	0	4.42	2.49
		REG				A	7	5	71%	60%	0	4	4.20	2.00
		REG				ES	89	69	78%	43%	35	3	3.86	4.86
Mt. Taylor Herd Unit Totals						516	443	86%	29%	136	12	3.35	4.32	
Mt. Taylor Herd Unit (GMU 9)														
popn est. bull:cow:calf ratio														
1,000-2,100 26:100:28														
sustainable harvest														
bulls cows														
40-100 0														
GMU 10	Public	REG	ELK-2-157	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	126	113	90%	11%	11	1	3.16	7.63
		REG	ELK-2-158	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	127	112	88%	8%	9	0	3.29	6.44
		REG	ELK-3-159	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	70	63	90%	15%	9	0	3.30	3.96
		REG	ELK-1-160	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	70	60	86%	28%	19	0	3.60	3.91
		YOUTH	ELK-1-161	rifle	Nov 11-15	A	121	109	90%	23%	3	21	3.65	3.53
		REG	ELK-1-162	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	100	87	87%	20%	0	17	3.15	3.65
	Private	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-105	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	36	35	97%	31%	0	9	3.03	3.10
		REG				MB	63	38	60%	51%	32	0	4.03	3.84
		REG				A	88	65	74%	37%	3	28	3.49	3.13
		REG				ES	141	79	56%	38%	36	14	3.59	5.36
Zuni Herd Unit Totals						942	761	81%	26%	121	91	3.43	4.46	
Northwest Region Totals						3001	2422	81%	34%	609	477	3.49	4.17	
Zuni Herd Unit (GMU 10)														
popn est. bull:cow:calf ratio														
1,500-1,800 35:100:32														
sustainable harvest														
bulls cows														
110-150 140-160														
430-630 490-580														

NORTH CENTRAL REGION							Licenses	# Hunters	Percent	Success	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days		
		Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Sold	Reporting	Reporting	Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating	Hunted		
GMU 4	Public	SARGENT WMA	ELK-2-163	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	10	10	100%	60%	4	2	4.10	6.80		
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-2-164	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	9	90%	50%	4	0	4.25	4.00		
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-2-171	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	10	8	80%	25%	1	1	3.25	8.63		
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-2-172	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	9	90%	38%	3	0	3.25	5.50		
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-165	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB/A	10	9	90%	89%	9	0	4.78	2.11		
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-166	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB/A	10	8	80%	75%	8	0	4.25	2.50		
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-167	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB/A	10	9	90%	44%	4	0	3.78	3.44		
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-168	rifle	Oct 28-Nov 1	MB/A	11	9	82%	43%	4	0	3.71	3.14		
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-169	rifle	Nov 4-8	A	10	8	80%	13%	0	1	4.00	3.00		
		SARGENT YOUTH	ELK-1-170	rifle	Nov 4-8	A	10	9	90%	13%	0	1	3.13	3.88		
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-1-173	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB/A	15	13	87%	75%	9	1	4.33	2.58		
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-1-174	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB/A	15	15	100%	23%	2	1	3.31	3.92		
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-1-175	rifle	Nov 4-8	A	10	9	90%	43%	0	3	4.14	2.86		
		HUM / RIO YOUTH	ELK-1-176	rifle	Nov 4-8	A	15	15	100%	57%	1	7	3.93	3.14		
		RIO CHAMA WMA	ELK-1-177	rifle	Nov 11-15	A	20	20	100%	25%	0	4	3.00	3.56		
		Private	REG					MB/A	938	484	52%	73%	597	72	4.38	3.48
			REG					A	478	301	63%	71%	3	327	4.18	2.98
	REG						ES	399	193	48%	33%	93	29	4.15	5.08	
	GMU 4 Totals							1991	1138	57%	47%	743	450	3.88	4.03	
	GMU 5B	Public	REG	ELK-2-178	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	77	67	87%	18%	7	6	3.34	8.15	
REG			ELK-2-179	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	75	70	93%	13%	6	2	3.46	6.32		
REG			ELK-1-180	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB	87	81	93%	42%	30	0	3.62	3.59		
REG			ELK-1-181	rifle	Oct 14-18	A	59	47	80%	24%	0	11	3.53	3.37		
REG			ELK-1-182	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	86	70	81%	18%	14	0	3.27	3.87		
REG			ELK-1-183	rifle	Oct 28-Nov 1	A	61	55	90%	19%	0	10	3.60	3.85		
REG			ELK-1-184	rifle	Nov 4-8	MB	87	79	91%	17%	13	0	2.91	3.84		
REG			ELK-1-185	rifle	Nov 11-15	A	59	57	97%	37%	0	20	3.88	3.82		
REG			ELK-1-186	rifle	Dec 16-20	MB	87	78	90%	33%	26	1	3.17	3.51		
YOUTH ENC.			ELK-1-100	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	20	18	90%	56%	0	10	4.19	3.31		
Private			REG				MB	20	8	40%	63%	13	0	4.00	4.25	
		REG				A	10	10	100%	20%	0	2	3.20	3.50		
		REG				ES	10	5	50%	20%	2	0	2.40	7.00		
GMU 5B Totals							738	645	87%	29%	110	62	3.43	4.49		
GMU 50	Public	REG	ELK-2-187	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	62	57	92%	26%	8	5	2.83	7.15		
		REG	ELK-2-188	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	56	48	86%	13%	5	1	2.63	5.55		
		REG	ELK-1-189	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB	120	101	84%	16%	17	0	2.69	3.76		
		REG	ELK-1-190	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	125	109	87%	6%	6	0	2.48	3.96		
		REG	ELK-1-191	rifle	Nov 4-8	A	42	38	90%	22%	0	8	2.97	3.78		
		REG	ELK-1-192	rifle	Nov 18-22	A	45	43	96%	9%	0	3	2.74	4.03		
	Private	REG				MB	78	41	53%	33%	25	0	3.10	4.36		
		REG				A	28	20	71%	47%	1	11	3.84	3.58		
		REG				ES	101	82	81%	38%	18	15	3.21	4.51		
		GMU 50 Totals							657	539	82%	23%	79	43	2.94	4.52
GMU 51	Public	REG	ELK-2-193	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	181	166	92%	21%	23	12	3.55	7.14		
		REG	ELK-2-194	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	181	172	95%	30%	42	9	3.79	6.27		
		REG	ELK-3-201	muzzleloader	Dec 2-6	ES	147	136	93%	38%	21	29	3.73	3.64		
		REG	ELK-1-195	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB	220	193	88%	33%	67	0	3.83	3.68		
		REG	ELK-1-196	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	221	190	86%	34%	69	0	3.81	3.68		
		REG	ELK-1-197	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	221	181	82%	24%	45	0	3.38	3.62		
		REG	ELK-1-198	rifle	Nov 4-8	A	252	226	90%	25%	3	52	3.34	3.67		
		REG	ELK-1-199	rifle	Nov 11-15	A	253	227	90%	30%	1	69	3.28	3.67		
		REG	ELK-1-200	rifle	Nov 18-22	A	253	224	89%	21%	0	49	3.34	3.71		
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-124	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	105	98	93%	41%	1	36	3.79	2.99		
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-125	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	105	102	97%	59%	0	59	3.83	2.84		
	Private	REG				MB	162	95	59%	69%	106	0	4.36	3.36		
		REG				A	151	102	68%	45%	0	65	3.81	3.37		
		REG				ES	88	68	77%	41%	26	9	3.74	5.73		
GMU 51 Totals							2540	2180	86%	36%	404	390	3.68	4.10		
GMU 52	Public	REG	ELK-2-202	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	230	198	86%	23%	29	19	3.64	6.83		
		REG	ELK-2-203	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	231	213	92%	18%	26	12	3.63	6.38		
		MIP	ELK-3-204	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	50	50	100%	36%	15	0	3.10	3.52		
		REG	ELK-3-205	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	120	108	90%	26%	26	0	3.64	4.07		
		REG	ELK-3-206	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	A	51	50	98%	24%	0	10	3.12	3.98		
		REG	ELK-1-207	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	234	206	88%	20%	42	0	3.40	3.92		
		REG	ELK-1-208	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	230	192	83%	22%	46	0	3.59	3.88		
		YOUTH	ELK-1-209	rifle	Nov 11-15	A	80	74	93%	32%	1	23	3.37	3.49		
		MIP	ELK-1-210	rifle	Nov 18-22	A	57	53	93%	24%	0	12	2.57	3.39		
		REG	ELK-1-211	rifle	Nov 18-22	A	73	65	89%	19%	0	13	3.35	3.44		
		REG	ELK-1-212	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	115	105	91%	54%	1	57	3.81	3.05		
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-126	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	50	49	98%	53%	1	23	4.02	2.67			
	Private	REG				MB	56	33	59%	76%	42	0	4.00	3.42		
		REG				A	32	25	78%	60%	0	19	4.00	2.60		
REG					ES	39	28	72%	22%	8	0	3.26	7.48			
GMU 52 Totals							1648	1449	88%	34%	237	188	3.50	4.14		
North Central Region (Chama / San Antonio Herd Unit) Totals							7574	5951	79%	34%	1573	1134	3.49	4.26		
Chama / San Antonio Herd Unit (GMU's 4,5B,50,51,52)																
popn est.										bull:cow:calf ratio						
25,300-29,000										38:100:35						
sustainable harvest																
bulls										cows						
1690-2200										2070-2370						

JEMEZ REGION						Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted	
Type*						Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Bulls	Cows			
GMU 6A	Public	REG	ELK-2-213	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	150	134	89%	21%	22	8	3.50	7.31
		REG	ELK-2-214	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	102	96	94%	29%	23	5	3.98	6.33
		REG	ELK-3-215	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	104	97	93%	43%	43	0	4.22	3.40
		REG	ELK-1-216	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	100	87	87%	43%	41	0	3.94	3.19
		REG	ELK-1-217	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	103	94	91%	44%	42	0	4.02	3.40
		REG	ELK-1-218	rifle	Oct 28-Nov 1	A	101	88	87%	38%	0	34	3.43	3.04
	Private	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-101	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	51	49	96%	43%	0	20	3.77	2.61
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-102	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	50	46	92%	73%	0	36	4.16	2.18
		REG				MB	48	35	73%	66%	32	0	4.23	3.23
		REG				A	20	17	85%	75%	0	14	4.19	2.75
		REG				ES	41	34	83%	39%	16	0	3.97	5.82
GMU 6A Totals						870	777	89%	47%	219	117	3.95	3.93	

GMU 68	Public	REG	ELK-2-219	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	25	22	88%	32%	7	1	3.95	8.05		
		REG	ELK-2-220	archery	Sept 1-15	A	10	9	90%	11%	0	1	3.67	7.22		
		REG	ELK-2-221	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	25	100%	80%	20	0	4.80	5.84		
		REG	ELK-2-222	archery	Sept 15-25	A	10	9	90%	14%	0	1	3.86	5.14		
		REG	ELK-2-223	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	ES	15	14	93%	92%	12	1	4.38	2.08		
		YOUTH	ELK-2-224	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	A	204	16	80%	27%	0	4	4.18	3.73		
		REG	ELK-1-225	rifle	Oct 14-18	ES	15	15	100%	87%	13	0	4.83	2.00		
		REG	ELK-1-226	rifle	Oct 14-18	A	20	17	85%	69%	0	13	4.56	3.06		
		YOUTH	ELK-1-227	rifle	Oct 21-25	ES	20	20	100%	85%	16	1	4.70	2.50		
		REG	ELK-1-228	rifle	Oct 21-25	A	15	13	87%	36%	0	5	3.91	2.91		
			ELK-1-229	rifle	Oct 28- Nov 1	A	35	31	89%	41%	0	12	4.07	2.96		
			ELK-1-230	rifle	Nov 4-8	A	35	34	97%	32%	0	10	3.45	2.97		
			ELK-1-231	rifle	Nov 18-22	A	36	34	94%	38%	1	11	3.72	3.21		
			ELK-1-232	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	35	30	86%	48%	0	14	4.08	3.20		
			ELK-1-233	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	35	31	89%	54%	0	17	4.61	3.07		
		GMU 68 Totals							351	320	91%	50%	69	91	4.19	3.87

GMU 6C	Public	REG	ELK-2-234	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	150	143	95%	30%	18	6	3.59	7.67	
		REG	ELK-2-235	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	105	99	94%	21%	9	1	3.61	6.68	
		REG	ELK-2-236	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	155	143	92%	35%	49	0	3.81	3.78	
		REG	ELK-1-237	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	105	90	86%	35%	36	0	3.92	3.54	
		REG	ELK-1-238	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	105	92	88%	32%	44	0	3.80	3.31	
		REG	ELK-1-239	rifle	Oct 28- Nov 1	A	110	100	91%	22%	0	35	3.81	3.30	
		REG	ELK-1-240	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	110	98	89%	31%	0	39	3.56	3.48	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-103	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	50	45	90%	29%	1	20	4.09	2.78	
	Private	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-104	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	50	44	88%	31%	0	32	4.15	2.41	
		REG				MB	63	45	70%	46%			3.86	3.23	
		REG				A	40	32	80%	36%	0	18	3.69	3.42	
		REG				ES	44	42	95%	44%	7	0	3.15	7.41	
		GMU 6C Totals						1087	973	90%	35%	210	149	3.75	4.25

GMU 7	Public	REG	ELK-2-241	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	15	13	87%	50%	3	3	4.08	7.67
		REG	ELK-2-242	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	14	10	71%	11%	1	0	2.89	6.22
		REG	ELK-2-243	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	24	21	88%	35%	7	0	3.24	3.82
		REG	ELK-1-244	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	30	27	90%	35%	10	0	3.88	3.50
		REG	ELK-1-245	rifle	Oct 21-25	A	51	45	88%	16%	0	7	3.37	3.71
	Private	REG				MB	12	7	58%	71%	9	0	3.00	4.43
		REG				A	20	11	55%	64%	0	13	4.55	3.18
		REG				ES	108	63	58%	48%	41	9	3.77	4.00
		GMU 7 Totals						274	197	72%	41%	71	32	3.60
	Jemez Region Totals						2582	2267	88%	43%	569	389	3.87	4.16

Jemez Mountains Herd Unit (GMU 6A-C, 7)	
popn est.	bull:cow:calf ratio
6,100-7,100	48:100:27
sustainable harvest	
bulls	cows
360-475	440-510

SOUTHWEST REGION												Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days
		Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating	Hunted	
GMU 12	Public	REG	ELK-2-246	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	36	31	86%	37%	12	1	3.83	6.07	
		REG	ELK-2-247	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	35	33	94%	47%	16	0	3.59	6.06	
		REG	ELK-2-255	archery	Dec 9-13	APRE/6	25	24	96%	0%	0	0	3.15	4.25	
		REG	ELK-1-248	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB	35	32	91%	55%	18	0	4.03	3.45	
		REG	ELK-1-249	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	60	53	88%	39%	23	0	4.08	3.75	
		REG	ELK-1-250	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	81	74	91%	32%	24	0	3.49	3.62	
		REG	ELK-1-251	rifle	Nov 11-15	MB	80	74	93%	12%	12	0	3.33	4.19	
		REG	A	ELK-1-252	rifle	Nov 18-22	A	60	54	90%	48%	1	23	3.80	3.39
		REG	ELK-1-253	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	60	48	80%	44%	0	24	3.74	3.14	
	REG	ELK-1-254	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	64	53	83%	49%	0	29	3.80	3.14		
Private	REG				MB	241	134	56%	62%	149	0	4.21	3.77		
	REG				A	325	117	36%	73%	0	231	4.20	2.80		
	REG				ES	234	108	46%	46%	100	4	4.31	5.36		
Fence Lake Herd Totals							1336	835	63%	42%	354	312	3.81	4.08	
												Fence Lake Herd Unit (GMU 12)			
												popn est.	bull:cow:calf ratio		
												4,000-5,900	41:100:46		
												sustainable harvest			
												bulls	cows		
												320-550	400-590		
GMU 13	Public	REG	ELK-2-256	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	204	175	86%	20%	33	3	3.68	7.51	
		REG	ELK-2-257	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	150	138	92%	19%	23	3	3.78	6.82	
		YOUTH	ELK-3-258	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	ES	30	28	93%	39%	11	1	3.96	3.32	
		REG	ELK-3-259	muzzleloader	Oct 14-18	MB	87	71	82%	19%	16	0	3.46	4.15	
		REG	ELK-3-260	muzzleloader	Oct 21-25	MB	126	114	90%	15%	22	0	3.49	4.08	
		REG	ELK-3-261	muzzleloader	Nov 18-22	MB	126	111	88%	12%	14	0	3.37	3.99	
		REG	ELK-3-262	muzzleloader	Dec 2-6	A	117	106	91%	27%	2	26	3.24	3.38	
		REG	ELK-3-263	muzzleloader	Dec 9-13	A	117	108	92%	23%	1	23	3.79	3.35	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-106	muzzleloader	Nov 25-29	A	40	36	90%	37%	0	12	3.53	3.03	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-107	muzzleloader	Dec 26-30	A	24	23	96%	52%	0	11	3.86	3.10		
Private	REG				MB	86	60	70%	47%	40	0	4.14	4.19		
	REG				A	73	46	63%	52%	0	38	4.02	3.11		
	REG				ES	189	116	61%	43%	77	3	4.00	5.28		
Datli Herd Unit Totals							1369	1132	83%	32%	238	122	3.72	4.25	
												Datli Herd Unit (GMU 13)			
												popn est.	bull:cow:calf ratio		
												3,000-3,900	40:100:37		
												sustainable harvest			
												bulls	cows		
												210-310	250-330		
GMU 15	Public	REG	ELK-2-264	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	349	322	92%	21%	52	13	3.46	7.97	
		REG	ELK-2-265	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	251	235	94%	16%	33	4	3.77	6.80	
		YOUTH	ELK-3-266	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	ES	25	23	92%	57%	14	0	4.26	3.00	
		REG	ELK-3-267	muzzleloader	Oct 14-18	MB	199	181	91%	29%	52	1	3.78	3.93	
		REG	ELK-3-268	muzzleloader	Oct 21-25	MB	245	217	89%	22%	49	0	3.77	4.00	
		REG	ELK-3-269	muzzleloader	Nov 11-15	MB	250	225	90%	18%	37	0	3.44	4.21	
		REG	ELK-3-270	muzzleloader	Dec 2-6	A	250	227	91%	30%	1	65	3.59	3.70	
		REG	ELK-3-271	muzzleloader	Dec 9-13	A	252	237	94%	27%	0	56	3.48	3.72	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-108	muzzleloader	Nov 25-29	A	75	71	95%	54%	0	37	3.94	2.72	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-109	muzzleloader	Dec 26-30	A	75	68	91%	37%	2	21	3.88	3.16		
Private	REG				MB	142	102	72%	42%	58	0	3.89	4.26		
	REG				A	96	76	79%	62%	0	57	3.99	3.49		
	REG				ES	150	108	72%	40%	57	1	4.00	6.08		
GMU 15 Totals							2359	2092	89%	35%	355	256	3.79	4.39	
GMU 16A	Public	REG	ELK-2-272	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	251	234	93%	15%	27	9	3.60	8.58	
		REG	ELK-2-273	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	150	134	89%	22%	28	2	3.49	6.44	
		MIP	ELK-1-274	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB	27	23	85%	62%	15	0	3.52	3.33	
		REG	ELK-1-275	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	76	68	89%	57%	41	0	3.82	3.85	
		REG	ELK-1-276	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	100	90	90%	41%	38	0	4.04	3.45	
		REG	ELK-1-277	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	76	67	88%	43%	1	28	3.90	3.28	
		REG	ELK-1-278	rifle	Dec 9-13	A	75	67	89%	56%	0	36	4.10	2.93	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-110	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	75	73	97%	68%	1	46	3.94	2.37	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-111	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	72	96%	54%	1	29	3.57	2.89		
	Private	REG				MB	7	4	57%	100%	7	0	5.00	2.25	
REG					A	6	5	83%	100%	0	6	4.80	2.40		
REG					ES	12	9	75%	44%	4	1	3.89	7.56		
GMU 16A Totals							930	846	91%	55%	163	158	3.97	4.11	
GMU 16B/22	Public	REG	ELK-2-279	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	225	197	88%	11%	18	3	3.36	7.50	
		REG	ELK-2-280	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	165	153	93%	13%	17	1	3.02	6.57	
		REG	ELK-1-281	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB	25	21	84%	45%	11	0	4.05	3.80	
		REG	ELK-1-282	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	80	64	80%	24%	18	0	3.29	3.86	
		REG	ELK-1-283	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	120	101	84%	21%	21	0	3.23	3.82	
	Private	16B REG				MB	2	2	100%	0%	0	0	4.00	5.00	
		16B REG				ES	5	5	100%	40%	2	0	3.40	8.00	
22 REG					A	2	1	50%	0%	0	0	5.00	5.00		
22 REG				ES	22	6	27%	17%	4	0	3.00	4.50			
GMU 16B/22 Totals							646	550	85%	19%	91	5	3.60	5.34	
GMU 16C	Public	REG	ELK-2-284	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	144	127	88%	16%	19	1	3.21	8.29	
		REG	ELK-2-285	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	100	92	92%	5%	4	0	3.33	6.48	
		YOUTH	ELK-1-286	rifle	Oct 7-11	ES	25	22	88%	38%	9	0	3.57	3.29	
		REG	ELK-1-287	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	35	30	86%	27%	8	0	3.73	3.54	
		REG	ELK-1-288	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	65	53	82%	16%	15	0	3.15	4.30	
		REG	ELK-1-289	rifle	Dec 2-9	A	50	48	96%	23%	0	9	2.80	3.25	
		REG	ELK-1-290	rifle	Dec 9-13	A	48	46	96%	18%	1	6	2.80	3.88	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-112	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	75	75	100%	25%	0	17	2.86	3.17	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-113	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	71	95%	12%	0	7	2.73	3.53		
	Private	REG				MB	23	14	61%	60%	10	0	3.20	4.10	
REG					A	21	19	90%	64%	0	8	4.00	3.45		
REG					ES	60	56	93%	16%	9	0	3.68	6.64		
GMU 16C Totals							721	653	91%	28%	76	49	3.25	4.49	
GMU 16D	Public	REG	ELK-2-291	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	90	85	94%	35%	25	3	3.77	8.18	
		REG	ELK-2-292	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	60	59	98%	25%	13	0	4.23	6.62	
		MIP	ELK-1-293	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB	25	24	96%	65%	16	0	4.65	2.83	
		REG	ELK-1-294	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	55	48	87%	50%	28	0	3.90	3.58	
		REG	ELK-1-295	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	50	49	98%	36%	17	0	4.02	3.70	
		REG	ELK-1-296	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	50	44	88%	51%	0	20	3.89	3.29	
		REG	ELK-1-297	rifle	Dec 9-13	A	51	49	96%	65%	0	31	4.02	2.91	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-114	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	75	71	95%	61%	0	42	4.14	2.77	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-115	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	71	95%	43%	0	27	3.35	2.93		
	Private	REG				MB	16	11	69%	82%	13	0	4.09	3.82	
REG					A	11	8	73%	57%	0	6	4.14	3.57		
REG					ES	21	11	52%	9%	2	0	3.36	6.00		
GMU 16D Totals							579	530	92%	48%	114	130	3.96	4.18	
GMU 16E	Public	REG	ELK-2-298	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	90	84	93%	14%	10	2	3.24	7.39	
		REG	ELK-2-299	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	60	52	87%	7%	3	0	2.89	5.85	
		REG	ELK-3-301	muzzleloader	Oct 14-18	MB	70	61	87%	15%	9	0	3.41	3.70	
		YOUTH	ELK-1-300	rifle	Oct 7-11	ES	25	23	92%	57%	13	1	3.61	3.00	
		REG	ELK-1-302	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	53	51	96%	28%	14	0	3.26	3.26	
		REG	ELK-1-303	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	75	65	87%	32%	2	18	3.64	2.98	
		REG	ELK-1-304	rifle	Dec 9-13	A	75	63	84%	29%	0	19	3.20	3.40	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-116	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	77	72	94%	36%	1	21	3.48	3.03		
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-117	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	70	93%	41%	0	26	3.47	2.78		
	Private	REG				MB	43	23	53%	73%	30	0	4.14	4.05	
REG					A	57	37	65%	50%	0	26	3.82	2.88		
REG					ES	66	40	61%	39%	25	0	4.00	5.08		
GMU 16E Totals							766	641	84%	35%	107	114	3.51	3.95	
Greater Gila Herd Unit Totals							6001	5312	89%	37%	906	711	3.68	3.78	
												Greater Gila Herd Unit (GMU 15, 16A-E)			
												popn est.	bull:cow:calf ratio		
												21,200-23,300	33:100:27		
												sustainable harvest			
												bulls	cows		
												1100-1400	1300-1400		

		Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted										
GMU 17	Public	REG	ELK-2-305	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	125	110	88%	12%	9	3	3.20	8.35										
		REG	ELK-2-306	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	76	74	97%	25%	17	0	3.53	6.82										
		YOUTH	ELK-3-307	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	ES	25	24	96%	38%	9	0	3.50	3.67										
		REG	ELK-3-308	muzzleloader	Oct 14-18	MB	101	95	94%	16%	15	0	3.16	3.90										
		REG	ELK-3-309	muzzleloader	Oct 21-25	MB	101	92	91%	19%	18	0	3.28	4.05										
		REG	ELK-3-310	muzzleloader	Nov 18-22	MB	25	20	80%	24%	5	0	3.76	3.76										
		REG	ELK-3-311	muzzleloader	Nov 18-22	A	26	23	88%	5%	0	1	3.47	3.89										
		REG	ELK-3-312	muzzleloader	Dec 2-6	A	100	96	96%	15%	0	14	3.11	3.77										
		REG	ELK-3-313	muzzleloader	Dec 9-13	A	100	96	96%	24%	0	20	3.28	3.34										
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-118	muzzleloader	Nov 25-29	A	33	33	100%	7%	0	2	2.93	3.39										
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-119	muzzleloader	Dec 26-30	A	24	23	96%	0%	0	0	2.70	3.60											
	Private	REG				MB	36	26	72%	23%	8	0	3.54	3.92										
REG					A	33	31	94%	39%	0	13	3.23	3.42											
REG					ES	45	28	62%	44%	18	2	3.85	6.07											
San Mateo Herd Unit Totals							850	771	91%	21%	99	54	3.32	4.43	San Mateo Herd Unit (GMU 17)									
															popn est.	bull:cow:calf ratio								
															1,600-2,400	51:100:38								
															sustainable harvest									
															bulls	cows								
															110-180	130-200								
GMU 21A	Public	REG	ELK-2-314	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	50	49	98%	15%	6	1	3.35	8.67										
		REG	ELK-2-315	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	50	43	86%	15%	7	0	3.46	7.13										
		REG	ELK-2-320	archery	Dec 16-20	MB	15	13	87%	13%	1	0	2.50	3.00										
		REG	ELK-1-316	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB	15	15	100%	43%	6	0	3.86	3.36										
		REG	ELK-1-317	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	35	30	86%	23%	7	0	3.23	3.96										
		REG	ELK-1-318	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	55	51	93%	21%	10	0	3.23	3.70										
		REG	ELK-1-319	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	30	25	83%	47%	0	10	3.35	3.06										
	Private	REG				MB	3	3	100%	100%	3	0	5.00	3.33										
		REG				ES	1	1	100%	0%	0	0	5.00	6.00										
GMU 21A Totals							254	230	91%	31%	40	11	3.66	4.69										
GMU 21B	Public	REG	ELK-2-321	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	26	22	85%	41%	7	1	3.00	5.24										
		REG	ELK-2-322	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	23	92%	10%	2	0	3.35	5.45										
		REG	ELK-2-330	archery	Dec 16-20	MB	14	10	71%	33%	1	0	1.33	3.67										
		REG	ELK-1-323	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	10	10	100%	44%	4	0	3.67	2.33										
		REG	ELK-1-324	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	16	14	88%	36%	5	0	3.27	3.09										
		REG	ELK-1-325	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	25	23	92%	28%	5	0	3.17	3.44										
		REG	ELK-1-326	rifle	Nov 18-22	A	15	14	93%	22%	0	2	3.78	3.11										
		REG	ELK-1-327	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	15	11	73%	33%	0	4	3.33	3.22										
		REG	ELK-1-328	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	15	12	80%	50%	0	8	3.25	3.00										
		REG	ELK-1-329	rifle	Dec 9-13	A	20	15	75%	50%	0	9	3.50	3.07										
	Private	REG				MB	45	28	62%	88%	37	0	4.04	2.50										
		REG				A	40	24	60%	58%	0	23	4.08	2.58										
		REG				ES	105	69	66%	49%	44	6	3.97	4.33										
GMU 21B Totals							371	275	74%	42%	106	54	3.36	3.46										
GMU 23	Public	REG	ELK-2-331	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	125	114	91%	19%	18	4	3.09	8.22										
		REG	ELK-2-332	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	75	71	95%	13%	5	3	3.08	6.56										
		REG	ELK-2-337	archery	Dec 16-20	MB	15	15	100%	8%	1	0	3.23	3.38										
		REG	ELK-3-334	muzzleloader	Oct 14-18	MB	75	72	96%	23%	15	0	3.24	3.81										
		YOUTH	ELK-1-333	rifle	Oct 7-11	ES	25	25	100%	74%	12	5	4.00	2.96										
		REG	ELK-1-335	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	75	66	88%	27%	18	0	3.31	3.78										
		REG	ELK-1-336	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	20	19	95%	67%	0	13	3.78	3.11										
		REG	ELK-1-338	rifle	Dec 16-24	A	20	19	95%	44%	0	7	3.13	4.25										
	Private	REG				MB	4	4	100%	75%	3	0	4.50	3.50										
		REG				A	6	3	50%	100%	0	6	4.67	1.33										
REG					ES	34	15	44%	33%	11	0	4.20	5.07											
GMU 23 Totals							474	423	89%	44%	83	39	3.66	4.18										
GMU 24	Public	REG	ELK-2-339	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	15	15	100%	10%	0	1	3.40	7.80										
		REG	ELK-2-340	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	9	90%	0%	0	0	3.13	6.00										
		REG	ELK-3-341	muzzleloader	Oct 14-18	MB	15	9	60%	11%	2	0	3.22	3.78										
		REG	ELK-1-342	rifle	Dec 16-20	MB	15	11	73%	9%	1	0	2.45	3.73										
		YOUTH FT BAYARD	ELK-1-343	rifle	Oct 7-11	ES	5	4	80%	50%	3	0	4.25	2.25										
		YOUTH FT BAYARD	ELK-1-344	rifle	Oct 21-25	A	5	5	100%	100%	0	5	4.20	2.80										
	Private	REG				MB	1	1	100%	0%	0	0	2.00	3.00										
		REG				A	4	3	75%	67%	0	3	3.33	2.67										
		REG				ES	38	12	32%	67%	22	3	3.33	3.42										
		GMU 24 Totals							108	69	64%	35%	28	12	3.26	3.94								
Lesser Gila Herd Unit Totals							1207	997	83%	38%	256	115	3.49	4.07	Lesser Gila Herd Unit (GMU 21A-B, 23, 24)									
															popn est.	bull:cow:calf ratio								
															1,300-4,400	33:100:27								
															sustainable harvest									
															bulls	cows								
															80-280	70-280								
Southwest Region Totals															9427	8212	87%	32%	1500	1002	3.55	4.13	1820-2720	2150-2800

SOUTH CENTRAL REGION											Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction		Days Hunted	
		Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating			
GMU 34	Public	REG	ELK-2-345	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	200	184	92%	31%	49	9	4.10	6.89		
		REG	ELK-2-346	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	200	190	95%	37%	64	6	4.18	6.21		
		REG	ELK-2-355	archery	Dec 16-20	APRE/6/A	200	180	90%	22%	23	12	3.65	3.74		
		REG	ELK-3-350	muzzleloader	Oct 14-18	ES	251	222	88%	52%	99	23	4.18	3.55		
		YOUTH	ELK-1-347	rifle	Oct 7-11	A	76	70	92%	91%	64	2	4.70	2.48		
		YOUTH	ELK-1-348	rifle	Oct 7-11	ES	120	110	92%	70%	77	1	4.11	1.52		
		MIP	ELK-1-349	rifle	Oct 7-11	ES	51	47	92%	77%	35	1	4.23	2.53		
		REG	ELK-1-351	rifle	Oct 21-25	ES	150	135	90%	60%	69	13	4.35	3.26		
		REG	ELK-1-352	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	350	309	88%	39%	0	122	3.72	3.24		
		REG	ELK-1-353	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	351	308	88%	37%	5	105	3.65	3.25		
		REG	ELK-1-354	rifle	Dec 9-13	A	350	297	85%	51%	1	156	4.01	3.07		
		REG	ELK-1-356	rifle	Jan 27-31 '24	A	200	165	83%	56%	0	96	3.88	2.88		
	REG	ELK-1-357	rifle	Feb 3-7 '24	A	201	180	90%	45%	0	76	3.66	2.90			
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-120	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	125	124	99%	74%	3	82	4.13	2.52			
	Private	REG					A	294	217	74%	64%	1	180	4.05	2.57	
REG						ES	576	344	60%	64%	316	44	4.25	4.02		
Sacramento Herd Unit Totals							3695	3082	83%	54%	731	1004	4.05	3.48		
											popn est. 7,400-8,600		bull:cow:calf ratio 52:100:39			
											sustainable harvest		bulls cows 500-660 610-710			

GMU 36	Public	REG	ELK-2-358	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	139	124	89%	36%	35	12	3.91	7.76	
		REG	ELK-2-359	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	141	127	90%	28%	31	4	3.94	6.66	
		REG	ELK-3-360	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	ES	140	129	92%	52%	65	5	3.98	3.16	
		REG	ELK-1-361	rifle	Oct 14-18	ES	140	124	89%	71%	14	4	4.29	3.05	
		REG	ELK-1-362	rifle	Oct 28-Nov 1	ES	140	120	86%	59%	65	13	4.04	3.14	
		REG	ELK-1-363	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	100	82	82%	52%	1	45	3.68	3.01	
		REG	ELK-1-364	rifle	Dec-9-13	A	100	90	90%	59%	2	52	3.93	3.10	
		REG	ELK-1-365	rifle	Jan 27-31 '24	A	101	86	85%	77%	2	65	4.18	2.51	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-121	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	79	76	96%	68%	2	48	4.13	2.45	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-122	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	80	78	98%	68%	0	49	3.66	2.32	
		Private	REG				A	218	133	61%	77%	2	167	4.37	2.52
		REG					ES	403	202	50%	68%	247	22	4.28	3.56
	Ruidoso Herd Unit Totals							1781	1371	77%	60%	530	497	4.03	3.60
	South Central Region Totals							5476	4453	81%	57%	1261	1500	4.04	3.54
												popn est. 5,400-8,500		bull:cow:calf ratio 66:100:43	
											sustainable harvest		bulls cows 370-640 450-690		
											870-1300		1060-1400		

GMU 36	Public	REG	ELK-2-358	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	139	124	89%	36%	35	12	3.91	7.76
		REG	ELK-2-359	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	141	127	90%	28%	31	4	3.94	6.66
		REG	ELK-3-360	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	ES	140	129	92%	52%	65	5	3.98	3.16
		REG	ELK-1-361	rifle	Oct 14-18	ES	140	124	89%	71%	77	14	4.29	3.05
		REG	ELK-1-362	rifle	Oct 28-Nov 1	ES	140	120	86%	59%	65	13	4.04	3.14
		REG	ELK-1-363	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	100	82	82%	52%	1	45	3.68	3.01
		REG	ELK-1-364	rifle	Dec9-13	A	100	90	90%	59%	2	52	3.93	3.10
		REG	ELK-1-365	rifle	Jan 27-31 '24	A	101	86	85%	77%	2	65	4.18	2.51
	Private	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-121	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	79	76	96%	68%	2	48	4.13	2.45
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-122	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	80	78	98%	68%	0	49	3.66	2.32
		REG				A	218	133	61%	77%	2	167	4.37	2.52
		REG				ES	403	202	50%	68%	247	22	4.28	3.56
Ruidoso Herd Unit Totals						1781	1371	77%	60%	530	497	4.03	3.60	
South Central Region Totals						5476	4453	81%	57%	1261	1500	4.04	3.54	
										870-1300		1060-1400		

NORTHEAST REGION														
							Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
		Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit					Bulls	Cows		
GMU 45	Public	REG	ELK-2-366	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	75	63	84%	29%	14	6	3.59	7.56
		REG	ELK-2-367	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	73	61	84%	31%	20	0	3.67	5.96
		REG	ELK-3-368	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	137	122	89%	21%	26	0	2.95	4.00
		REG	ELK-3-371	muzzleloader	Nov 11-15	A	49	45	92%	2%	0	1	2.14	3.79
		REG	ELK-1-369	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	140	117	84%	16%	19	0	3.01	3.73
		REG	ELK-1-370	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	142	118	83%	11%	14	0	3.03	3.86
	Private	REG				MB	34	19	56%	42%	14	0	3.89	4.11
		REG				A	39	25	64%	36%	0	14	3.28	3.48
		REG				ES	72	41	57%	40%	19	9	3.63	3.98
	Pecos Herd Unit Totals							761	611	80%	25%	128	30	3.24
Pecos Herd Unit (GMU 45)														
popn. est.												bull:cow:calf ratio		
1,100-2,100												35:100:32		
sustainable harvest														
bulls												cows		
80-150												90-160		
GMU 48	Public	REG	ELK-2-372	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	81	74	91%	21%	9	7	3.22	7.15
		REG	ELK-2-373	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	80	71	89%	17%	11	1	3.18	5.82
		REG	ELK-3-374	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	60	53	88%	13%	7	0	3.27	4.22
		REG	ELK-1-375	rifle	Oct 14-19	MB	75	63	84%	30%	20	0	3.32	3.50
		REG	ELK-1-376	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	66	58	88%	21%	14	0	3.24	3.69
		REG	ELK-1-377	rifle	Nov 11-15	A	50	44	88%	34%	0	15	3.37	3.42
	Private	REG	ELK-1-378	rifle	Dec 2-6	A	54	46	85%	63%	0	32	3.93	3.30
		REG				MB	89	47	53%	51%	44	0	3.76	3.64
		REG				A	53	42	79%	64%	1	33	4.31	2.29
	REG				ES	71	52	73%	43%	20	7	3.60	6.62	
White Peak Herd Unit Totals							679	550	81%	36%	126	94	3.52	4.36
White Peak Herd Unit (GMU 48)														
popn. est.												bull:cow:calf ratio		
1,200-2000												35:100:32		
sustainable harvest														
bulls												cows		
70-140												90-150		
GMU 49	Public	REG	ELK-2-379	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	60	54	90%	35%	17	3	3.60	7.73
		REG	ELK-2-380	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	59	57	97%	33%	16	3	3.96	6.38
		REG	ELK-1-381	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB	77	62	81%	37%	26	0	3.81	3.56
		REG	ELK-1-382	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	76	63	83%	30%	21	1	3.58	3.75
		REG	ELK-1-383	rifle	Nov 4-8	A	77	73	95%	28%	0	19	2.88	3.86
		REG	ELK-1-384	rifle	Nov 11-15	A	77	68	88%	30%	0	22	3.52	3.54
	Private	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-123	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	50	50	100%	36%	0	17	3.26	3.15
		REG				MB	6	4	67%	0%	0	0	4.50	4.50
		REG				A	7	7	100%	43%	0	3	3.43	3.86
	REG				ES	42	29	69%	42%	9	7	3.65	4.12	
Penasco Herd Unit Totals							531	467	88%	31%	87	75	3.62	4.44
Penasco Herd Unit (GMU 49)														
popn. est.												bull:cow:calf ratio		
1,100-2,400												35:100:32		
sustainable harvest														
bulls												cows		
70-200												40-100		
GMU 53	Public	REG	ELK-2-385	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	65	56	86%	6%	3	0	3.08	7.35
		REG	ELK-2-386	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	61	55	90%	9%	4	0	2.98	6.71
		REG	ELK-3-387	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	ES	50	44	88%	22%	8	1	3.03	3.89
		REG	ELK-1-388	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	81	72	89%	6%	5	0	2.70	4.33
		REG	ELK-1-389	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	131	103	79%	12%	13	0	2.84	3.93
		REG	ELK-1-390	rifle	Nov 11-15	A	94	78	83%	8%	0	6	2.80	3.80
	Private	REG	ELK-1-391	rifle	Nov 18-22	A	94	76	81%	8%	0	6	2.44	3.87
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-127	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	60	54	90%	7%	0	3	2.30	3.00
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-128	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	60	54	90%	23%	0	10	3.13	3.33
	REG				MB	50	33	66%	10%	5	0	2.79	4.24	
REG				A	61	39	64%	31%	0	17	3.17	3.06		
REG				ES	72	40	56%	20%	13	0	2.74	5.26		
Ute Herd Unit Totals							879	704	80%	14%	50	44	2.83	4.40
Ute Herd Unit (GMU 53)														
popn. est.												bull:cow:calf ratio		
1,400-2,900												34:100:24		
sustainable harvest														
bulls												cows		
70-160												90-180		
Northeast Region Totals							2850	2332	82%	27%	391	243	3.30	4.43
													290-650	310-590

Secondary Management Zones							Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted	
	Type*		Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit					Bulls	Cows			
GMU 14	Public	REG	ELK-1-392	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	10	9	90%	25%	2	0	3.25	3.25	
	Private	REG				A	2	0	0%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
		REG					ES	42	28	67%	24%	6	3	3.64	5.68
	GMU 14 Totals							54	37	69%	25%	8	3	3.45	4.47
GMU 18	Public	REG	ELK-2-393	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	25	21	84%	6%	1	0	2.76	6.12	
		REG	ELK-2-394	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	23	92%	14%	2	1	2.90	6.95	
		REG	ELK-1-395	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	10	9	90%	78%	7	1	4.33	3.11	
	Private	REG				A	7	6	86%	0%	0	0	3.00	4.17	
		REG					ES	98	72	73%	35%	25	7	3.20	4.35
	GMU 18 Totals							165	131	79%	27%	35	9	3.24	4.94
GMU 28	Public	MIL	ELK-1-396	rifle	Dec 9-13	ES	10	10	100%	50%	5	0	4.10	3.10	
		REG	ELK-1-397	rifle	Dec 9-13	ES	9	8	89%	86%	6	1	3.71	2.43	
	GMU 28 Totals							19	18	95%	68%	11	1	3.91	2.76
GMU 29/30	Public	REG	ELK-2-398	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	20	17	85%	20%	4	0	3.27	10.13	
		REG	ELK-2-399	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	20	20	100%	32%	6	0	3.42	7.11	
		REG	ELK-1-400	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	20	17	85%	94%	18	0	4.38	1.63	
		REG	ELK-1-401	rifle	Oct 14-18	ES	30	29	97%	41%	11	1	3.55	3.55	
	Private	29 REG				A	2	2	100%	0%	0	0	2.50	4.50	
		30 REG				A	11	3	27%	33%	0	4	3.00	3.33	
	30 REG					ES	69	48	70%	58%	26	12	3.60	3.62	
GMU 30 Totals							172	136	79%	40%	64	16	3.39	4.84	
GMU 32	Private	REG				A	14	4	29%	100%	0	14	4.25	2.25	
		REG					ES	86	39	45%	95%	79	2	4.77	2.51
	GMU 32 Totals							100	43	43%	97%	79	16	4.51	2.38
GMU 37	Public	REG	ELK-2-402	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	40	36	90%	26%	8	2	3.57	7.94	
		REG	ELK-2-403	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	30	27	90%	28%	8	0	3.76	6.80	
		REG	ELK-2-407	archery	Dec 2-6	APRE/G	50	47	94%	0%	0	0	3.23	4.05	
		REG	ELK-1-404	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	30	26	87%	73%	22	0	4.00	2.92	
		REG	ELK-1-405	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	30	22	73%	48%	14	0	3.81	3.38	
		REG	ELK-1-406	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	45	39	87%	28%	0	12	2.86	2.53	
	Private	REG				A	57	30	53%	62%	0	34	4.14	2.66	
		REG					ES	224	133	59%	60%	96	30	4.13	3.59
	GMU 37 Totals							506	360	71%	40%	147	78	3.69	4.23
GMU 38	Public	REG	ELK-1-408	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	12	12	100%	60%	5	1	3.60	3.60	
		REG	ELK-1-409	rifle	Oct 14-18	ES	10	10	100%	63%	4	1	2.75	3.25	
	Private	REG				A	2	2	100%	50%	1	0	3.00	2.00	
		REG					ES	101	61	60%	48%	38	10	3.82	3.85
	GMU 38 Totals							125	85	68%	55%	48	12	3.29	3.18
GMU 42	Private	REG				A	29	5	17%	100%	6	23	5.00	1.60	
		REG					ES	148	85	57%	53%	66	7	3.96	3.79
	GMU 42 Totals							177	90	51%	76%	72	30	4.48	2.69
GMU 39/43	Public	REG	ELK-1-410	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	30	30	100%	48%	10	3	3.37	2.96	
	Private	REG				ES	19	7	37%	57%	8	3	4.43	4.29	
		GMU 43 Totals					49	37	76%	53%	18	6	3.90	3.62	
GMU 46	Private	private				A	353	134	38%	61%	3	205	3.95	2.75	
		private					ES	951	445	47%	47%	316	98	3.82	4.19
	GMU 46 Totals							1304	579	44%	54%	319	304	3.88	3.47
GMU 47	Private	REG				A	12	9	75%	33%	0	4	3.89	2.44	
		REG					ES	111	41	37%	73%	73	5	4.55	3.20
	GMU 47 Totals							123	50	41%	53%	73	9	4.22	2.82
GMU 56	Public	REG	ELK-2-414	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	5	100%	20%	1	0	3.40	4.80	
		REG	ELK-2-415	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	0%	0	0	4.00	6.25	
		REG	ELK-1-416	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	11	11	100%	80%	8	0	3.60	2.40	
		REG	ELK-1-417	rifle	Oct 14-18	A	10	10	100%	20%	1	1	3.50	3.40	
	Private	REG				A	223	107	48%	80%	2	169	4.57	2.14	
		REG					ES	312	142	46%	68%	156	44	4.11	3.34
GMU 56 Totals							566	280	49%	45%	168	214	3.86	3.72	
GMU 57/58	Public	57 / SUGARITE	ELK-2-418	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	3	3	100%	33%	1	0	3.67	5.00	
		57 / SUGARITE	ELK-2-419	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	2	2	100%	0%	0	0	3.00	6.50	
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-2-420	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	4	80%	67%	3	0	4.00	6.67	
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-2-421	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	50%	2	0	4.00	2.50	
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-1-422	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	5	4	80%	100%	5	0	4.50	2.00	
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-1-423	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	10	9	90%	67%	7	0	3.44	2.67	
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-1-424	rifle	Dec 9-13	A	11	9	82%	56%	0	6	4.33	3.22	
	Private	57 REG				A	117	61	52%	A 67%	2	77	4.52	2.30	
		57 REG					ES	294	87	30%	64%	166	24	4.43	3.75
		58 REG				A	56	25	45%	71%	2	36	4.67	2.21	
		58 REG					ES	112	42	38%	65%	59	11	4.40	3.25
		GMU 57/58 Totals							620	251	40%	58%	246	153	4.09
GMU 59	Private	REG				A	22	11	50%	55%	0	12	4.18	2.00	
		REG					ES	64	24	38%	58%	32	5	3.67	4.00
	GMU 59 Totals							86	35	41%	56%	32	17	3.92	3.00
GMU 42/47/59	Public	public	ELK-2-411	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	13	12	92%	10%	1	0	2.70	5.10	
		public	ELK-2-412	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	13	12	92%	27%	3	0	3.64	7.18	
		public	ELK-1-413	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	13	11	85%	55%	7	0	3.45	3.64	
	Private						39	35	90%	31%	11	0	3.26	5.31	
		GMU 42/47/59 Totals					6107	3328	54%	52%	1931	1372	3.81	3.67	
Secondary Management Zones Totals															

Special Management Zones						Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted	
Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Bulls					Cows				
GMU 54	Public	COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-2-425	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	10	10	100%	0%	0	0	2.50	6.60
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-2-426	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	10	100%	11%	1	0	3.44	5.22
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-3-427	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	20	18	90%	0%	0	0	2.50	3.94
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-1-428	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	20	18	90%	0%	0	0	3.08	3.85
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-1-429	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	20	14	70%	0%	0	0	3.78	3.44
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-1-430	rifle	Nov 4-8	A	20	18	90%	27%	0	3	3.36	2.91
	Private	REG				A	127	67	53%	88%	0	108	4.60	1.88
		REG				ES	134	56	42%	69%	86	2	4.69	3.80
	GMU 54 Totals						361	211	58%	24%	87	114	3.49	3.95
GMU 55	Public	ES BARKER WMA	ELK-2-431	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	5	100%	33%	1	0	2.00	12.00
		ES BARKER WMA	ELK-2-432	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	0%	0	0	2.20	5.40
		URRACA WMA	ELK-2-434	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	4	80%	25%	1	0	2.75	8.00
		URRACA WMA	ELK-2-435	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	4	80%	0%	0	0	2.00	6.00
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-2-441	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	25	23	92%	18%	3	1	3.55	9.55
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-2-442	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	24	96%	21%	5	0	3.46	7.29
		URRACA WMA	ELK-3-436	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	10	9	90%	0%	0	0	1.50	3.38
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-3-443	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	20	19	95%	42%	8	0	3.21	3.95
		ES BARKER WMA	ELK-1-433	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB	10	9	90%	25%	2	0	1.50	3.25
		URRACA WMA	ELK-1-437	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	10	7	70%	25%	1	0	3.50	4.25
		URRACA WMA	ELK-1-438	rifle	Nov 4-8	MB	10	9	90%	0%	0	0	2.00	4.50
		URRACA WMA	ELK-1-439	rifle	Nov 11-15	A	15	12	80%	13%	0	1	2.38	2.63
		URRACA WMA	ELK-1-440	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	15	12	80%	11%	0	1	2.56	3.78
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-1-444	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	35	29	83%	46%	16	0	3.00	3.29
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-1-445	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	30	27	90%	27%	8	0	2.58	3.96
		V VIDAL YOUTH	ELK-1-446	rifle	Oct 21 - Nov 1	MB	20	17	85%	59%	12	0	4.18	3.12
		V VIDAL YOUTH	ELK-1-447	rifle	Nov 4-8	A	30	27	90%	38%	1	10	3.38	2.65
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-1-448	rifle	Nov 11-15	A	30	26	87%	48%	0	13	3.61	3.04
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-1-449	rifle	Nov 18-22	A	30	26	87%	50%	0	13	4.05	3.00
		CWD Incentive	ELK-1-605	rifle		MB	1	1	100%	100%	1	0	3.00	5.00
	Private	55A REG				A	426	235	55%	60%	0	259	4.32	2.71
		55A REG				ES	692	335	48%	89%	378	33	4.31	3.68
		55B REG				A	68	38	56%	62%	4	55	4.38	1.51
		55B REG				ES	119	47	39%	63%	71	3	4.38	3.36
	GMU 55 Totals						1641	950	58%	36%	513	389	3.07	4.55
Special Management Zones Totals						2002	1161	58%	30%	600	503	3.28	4.25	

Special Authorizations						Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit						Bulls	Cows		
Enhancement Auctions/Raffle	ELK-1-500		TBD	MB		2	2	100%	100%	2	0	5.00	1.50
Big Game Enhancement	ELK-1-501		TBD	MB		1	1	100%	0%	0	0	5.00	3.00
Premium Statewide Draw Elk	ELK-1-700		TBD	MB		1	1	100%	100%	1	0	5.00	30.00
Special Authorizations Totals						4	4	100%	100%	3	0	5.00	15.75

Population Management Hunts						Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit						Bulls	Cows		
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9001	archery	Sept 9-6	ES		4	2	50%	0%	0	0	2.50	4.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9002	archery	Sept 9-6	ES		4	3	75%	0%	0	0	2.00	1.50
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9003	archery	Sept 9-13	ES		4	2	50%	0%	0	0	1.00	5.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9004	archery	Sept 9-13	ES		4	2	50%	25%	1	0	3.50	4.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9005	archery	Sept 16-20	ES		4	2	50%	0%	0	0	3.50	4.50
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9006	archery	Sept 16-20	ES		4	3	75%	25%	1	0	2.75	3.50
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9007	archery	Sept 23-27	ES		4	2	50%	25%	1	0	4.00	2.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9008	archery	Sept 23-27	ES		4	3	75%	0%	0	0	1.33	3.66
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9009	archery	Sept 90-Oct 4	ES		4	2	50%	0%	0	0	1.00	5.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9010	archery	Sept 90-Oct 4	ES		4	1	25%	0%	0	0	5.00	5.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9011	archery	Oct 7-11	ES		4	2	50%	0%	0	0	2.50	5.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9012	archery	Oct 7-12	ES		4	4	100%	0%	0	0	3.33	2.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9013	archery	Oct 14-18	ES		4	3	75%	0%	0	0	3.00	4.50
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9014	archery	Oct 14-18	ES		4	4	100%	25%	0	1	2.25	2.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9015	archery	Oct 21-25	ES		4	1	25%	0%	0	0	4.00	5.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9016	archery	Oct 21-25	ES		4	2	50%	25%	0	1	2.25	4.25
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9017	muzzleloader	Nov 4-8	A		5	4	80%	20%	0	1	2.00	3.50
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9018	muzzleloader	Nov 4-8	A		5	3	60%	0%	0	0	2.50	2.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9019	muzzleloader	Nov 18-22	ES		5	4	80%	20%	1	0	3.66	4.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9020	muzzleloader	Nov 18-22	ES		5	3	60%	0%	0	0	2.00	3.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9021	muzzleloader	Dec 2-6	A		5	2	40%	0%	0	0	2.00	3.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9022	muzzleloader	Dec 2-6	A		5	5	100%	0%	0	0	3.33	3.33
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9023	muzzleloader	Dec 16-20	ES		5	2	40%	0%	0	0	3.00	5.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9024	muzzleloader	Dec 16-20	ES		5	4	80%	0%	0	0	1.00	4.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9025	muzzleloader	Dec 30 - Jan 3 '24	A		5	2	40%	20%	0	1	3.50	3.50
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9026	muzzleloader	Dec 30 - Jan 3 '25	A		5	2	40%	0%	0	0	2.50	4.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9027	muzzleloader	Jan 13-17 '24	ES		5	3	60%	20%	1	0	2.00	3.33
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9028	muzzleloader	Jan 13-17 '24	ES		5	4	80%	0%	0	0	2.00	4.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9029	muzzleloader	Jan 27-31	A		5	1	20%	0%	0	0	3.00	5.00
Middle Rio Grande	ELK-1-9030	muzzleloader	Jan 27-31	A		5	2	40%	20%	0	1	5.00	1.00
Mesa De Los Viejos Pop. Mgmt	ELK-1-9038	rifle	Mar 9-13 '24	A		50	48	96%	70%	1	34	4.14	1.94
Mesa De Los Viejos Pop. Mgmt	ELK-1-9039	rifle	Mar 9-13 '24	A		50	36	72%	42%	1	20	3.82	2.32
LVNWR (YOUTH)		rifle	various	A		16	16	100%	100%	0	16	4.52	2.48
Population Management Hunt Totals						250	179	72%	13%	7	75	2.84	3.52

STATEWIDE TOTALS	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
					Bulls	Cows		
	38578	29945	78%	39%	8008	6705	3.69	4.28

STATEWIDE SUCCESS & SATISFACTION			
	Rifle	Archery	Muzzleloader
PUBLIC:			
Success	39%	21%	28%
Satisfaction	3.60	3.38	3.38
PRIVATE:			
Success	65%	34%	49%
Satisfaction	4.06	3.74	3.59

*REG = Regular, MIP =Mobility Impaired, MIL = Military Only, YOUTH = Youth Only, YOUTH ENC. = Youth Encouragement

If you have any questions please contact NMDGF Elk Program Manager Travis Zaffarano at travis.zaffarano@dgf.nm.gov

PRIMARY MANAGEMENT ZONES

NORTHWEST REGION							Licenses Sold		# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted		
		Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit						Bulls	Cows				
GMU 2	Public	REG	ELK-2-129	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	121	113	93%	30%	29	4	3.66	7.33	Jicarilla/San Juan Herd Unit (GMU 2) popn est. bull:cow:call ratio 2,300-2,900 35:100:32 sustainable harvest bulls cows 140-200 180-220		
		REG	ELK-2-130	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	120	110	92%	20%	21	1	3.73	6.46			
		REG	ELK-3-131	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	MB	137	131	96%	24%	30	0	3.26	4.12			
		REG	ELK-1-132	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	87	78	90%	37%	30	0	3.51	3.63			
		REG	ELK-1-133	rifle	Dec 14-18	A	126	109	87%	48%	2	53	3.71	3.11			
	Private	YOUTH	ELK-1-134	rifle	Dec 14-18	A	75	0	95%	39%	0	26	3.69	3.02			
		REG	ELK-1-135	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	75	0	92%	35%	0	35	3.86	2.61			
		REG				MB	37	27	73%	85%	32	0	4.15	3.59			
		REG				A	79	63	80%	74%	0	58	4.39	2.39			
		REG				ES	128	94	73%	43%	41	10	4.01	5.00			
Jicarilla/San Juan Herd Unit Totals							985	865	88%	45%	185	187	3.80	4.13			
GMU 5A	Public	REG	ELK-2-136	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	5	100%	40%	2	0	4.00	5.40	Lindrith Herd Unit (GMU 5A) popn est. bull:cow:call ratio 2,200-2,500 35:100:32 sustainable harvest bulls cows 140-180 170-200		
		REG	ELK-2-137	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	20%	1	0	3.00	5.40			
		REG	ELK-1-138	rifle	Oct 5-9	MB	10	7	70%	43%	4	0	3.71	3.43			
		REG	ELK-1-139	rifle	Oct 5-9	A	10	10	100%	29%	0	2	3.43	3.86			
		REG	ELK-1-140	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	10	8	80%	0%	0	0	3.63	3.63			
		REG	ELK-1-141	rifle	Oct 12-16	A	10	8	80%	0%	0	0	2.83	4.00			
		REG	ELK-1-142	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	10	9	90%	33%	3	0	3.22	3.78			
		REG	ELK-1-143	rifle	Oct 19-23	A	10	6	60%	A	40%	0	3	3.40		4.00	
		REG	ELK-1-144	rifle	Oct 26-30	MB	10	9	90%	0%	0	0	1.86	4.00			
		REG	ELK-1-145	rifle	Oct 26-30	A	10	8	80%	0%	0	0	1.75	3.50			
	Private	REG				MB	201	118	59%	68%	133	0	4.23	3.43			
		REG				A	206	127	62%	75%	2	149	4.32	2.52			
		REG				ES	44	23	52%	55%	23	0	4.09	5.14			
		Lindrith Herd Unit Totals							541	343	63%	31%	168	155		3.34	4.01
GMU 9	Public	MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-2-146	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	15	14	93%	44%	2	2	3.78	7.44	Mt. Taylor Herd Unit (GMU 9) popn est. bull:cow:call ratio 1,000-2,100 26:100:28 sustainable harvest bulls cows 40-100 0		
		MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-2-147	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	15	14	93%	17%	2	0	3.25	6.33			
		REG	ELK-2-151	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	82	77	94%	22%	14	2	3.49	5.81			
		REG	ELK-2-152	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	83	76	92%	15%	9	1	2.92	6.23			
		MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-3-148	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	MB	15	14	93%	36%	4	0	3.45	4.18			
		MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-3-149	muzzleloader	Oct 12-16	MB	15	15	100%	22%	2	0	3.89	3.56			
		MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-3-150	muzzleloader	Oct 19-23	MB	15	14	93%	18%	2	0	3.73	3.64			
		MIP	ELK-3-153	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	MB	21	19	90%	7%	1	0	2.36	4.14			
		REG	ELK-3-154	muzzleloader	Oct 12-16	MB	35	32	91%	27%	9	0	3.30	4.00			
		REG	ELK-3-155	muzzleloader	Oct 19-23	MB	35	32	91%	27%	9	0	2.90	4.43			
	REG	ELK-3-156	muzzleloader	Oct 26-30	MB	22	21	95%	6%	1	0	2.69	3.56				
	Private	REG				MB	67	55	82%	83%	55	0	4.63	2.83			
		REG				A	10	8	80%	50%	0	5	3.88	2.38			
		REG				ES	88	63	72%	58%	43	7	4.11	4.97			
		Mt. Taylor Herd Unit Totals							518	454	88%	31%	153	17		3.46	4.54
		GMU 10	Public	REG	ELK-2-157	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	125	109	87%	17%	16	3		3.34	6.92
REG				ELK-2-158	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	126	110	92%	15%	16	1	3.64	6.36		
REG	ELK-3-159			muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	MB	70	66	86%	11%	7	0	3.80	4.15			
REG	ELK-1-160			rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	70	63	90%	23%	14	0	3.09	3.93			
YOUTH	ELK-1-161			rifle	Nov 9-13	A	121	108	89%	30%	0	30	3.00	3.33			
Private	REG		ELK-1-162	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	100	78	78%	14%	1	10	2.88	3.67			
	YOUTH ENC.		ELK-1-105	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	35	32	91%	29%	0	10	3.39	3.52			
	REG					MB	63	39	62%	53%	32	0	4.11	3.39			
	REG				A	86	61	71%	41%	1	32	3.50	3.81				
	REG				ES	161	114	71%	36%	51	3	3.66	5.44				
	Zuni Herd Unit Totals							957	780	82%	26%	140	80	3.44	4.45		
Northwest Region Totals							3001	2442	81%	33%	646	439	3.51	4.28			

NORTH CENTRAL REGION														
	Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses	# Hunters	Percent	Success	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days	
						Sold	Reporting	Reporting	Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating	Hunted	
GMU 4	Public	SARGENT WMA	ELK-2-163	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	10	9	90%	56%	4	1	4.67	5.11
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-2-164	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	10	100%	60%	10	0	4.50	4.80
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-2-171	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	10	10	100%	30%	3	0	4.10	6.10
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-2-172	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	10	100%	30%	3	0	3.40	6.30
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-165	rifle	Oct 5-9	MB/A	10	10	100%	80%	8	0	4.80	1.90
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-166	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB/A	10	9	90%	88%	8	0	4.25	2.63
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-167	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB/A	10	10	100%	90%	9	0	4.80	2.60
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-168	rifle	Oct 26-30	MB/A	10	9	90%	78%	6	2	4.22	2.22
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-169	rifle	Nov 2-6	A	10	10	100%	40%	0	4	3.50	3.20
		SARGENT YOUTH	ELK-1-170	rifle	Nov 2-6	A	10	9	90%	29%	0	2	4.14	3.14
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-1-173	rifle	Oct 5-9	MB/A	15	14	93%	62%	8	1	4.38	3.38
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-1-174	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB/A	15	14	93%	46%	6	0	4.08	2.92
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-1-175	rifle	Nov 2-6	A	10	9	90%	50%	0	4	3.75	3.13
		HUM / RIO YOUTH	ELK-1-176	rifle	Nov 2-6	A	15	14	93%	42%	0	5	4.00	2.33
		RIO CHAMA WMA	ELK-1-177	rifle	Nov 9-13	A	20	18	90%	54%	0	8	3.92	3.23
	Private	REG				MB/A	892	534	60%	73%	545	85	4.39	3.51
		REG				A	528	362	69%	67%	4	343	4.28	2.87
		REG				ES	386	238	62%	37%	122	13	4.23	4.71
		GMU 4 Totals						1981	1299	66%	56%	731	469	4.19
	GMU 5B	Public	REG	ELK-2-178	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	75	71	95%	20%	13	1	3.59
REG			ELK-2-179	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	75	74	99%	11%	7	1	3.54	6.75
REG			ELK-1-180	rifle	Oct 5-9	MB	86	77	90%	15%	12	0	2.95	3.81
REG			ELK-1-181	rifle	Oct 12-16	A	59	54	92%	22%	0	11	3.00	3.39
REG			ELK-1-182	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	86	76	88%	31%	24	0	3.10	3.67
REG			ELK-1-183	rifle	Oct 26-30	A	59	51	86%	20%	0	12	3.43	3.51
REG			ELK-1-184	rifle	Nov 2-6	MB	88	77	88%	15%	11	0	2.87	3.91
REG			ELK-1-185	rifle	Nov 9-13	A	59	49	83%	38%	0	18	3.77	3.46
REG			ELK-1-186	rifle	Dec 21-25	MB	87	81	93%	26%	20	0	3.35	3.18
YOUTH ENC.			ELK-1-100	rifle	Nov 30-Dec4	A	20	20	100%	35%	0	6	3.71	2.76
Private		REG				MB	19	10	53%	70%	13	0	3.80	3.50
		REG				A	13	10	77%	56%	0	7	3.89	2.78
		REG				ES	19	13	68%	25%	4	0	3.75	6.58
GMU 5B Totals						745	663	89%	30%	105	55	3.44	4.20	
GMU 50	Public	REG	ELK-2-187	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	61	54	89%	13%	6	1	3.04	7.48
		REG	ELK-2-188	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	55	52	95%	9%	4	0	2.61	5.66
		REG	ELK-1-189	rifle	Oct 5-9	MB	121	98	81%	21%	22	0	2.86	3.62
		REG	ELK-1-190	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	126	112	89%	9%	10	0	2.58	3.85
		REG	ELK-1-191	rifle	Nov 2-6	A	42	37	88%	21%	0	8	3.24	3.42
		REG	ELK-1-192	rifle	Nov 16-20	A	45	40	89%	39%	0	15	3.79	2.97
	Private	REG				MB	76	31	41%	35%	22	0	3.00	4.04
		REG				A	35	25	71%	41%	1	11	3.95	2.91
		REG				ES	99	72	73%	56%	40	11	3.29	4.23
GMU 50 Totals						660	521	79%	27%	106	46	3.15	4.24	
GMU 51	Public	REG	ELK-2-193	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	180	168	93%	21%	19	15	3.71	7.31
		REG	ELK-2-194	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	180	164	91%	27%	34	10	3.73	6.38
		REG	ELK-3-201	muzzleloader	Dec 7-11	ES	146	131	90%	27%	18	18	3.32	3.73
		REG	ELK-1-195	rifle	Oct 5-9	MB	220	197	90%	39%	80	0	3.76	3.73
		REG	ELK-1-196	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	221	199	90%	26%	53	0	3.41	3.89
		REG	ELK-1-197	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	221	187	85%	21%	43	0	3.29	3.84
		REG	ELK-1-198	rifle	Nov 2-6	A	251	226	90%	27%	0	61	3.46	3.42
		REG	ELK-1-199	rifle	Nov 9-13	A	251	228	91%	36%	0	76	3.48	3.32
		REG	ELK-1-200	rifle	Nov 16-20	A	253	232	92%	25%	0	58	3.21	3.52
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-124	rifle	Nov 30-Dec4	A	105	102	97%	36%	1	33	3.41	3.00
	Private	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-125	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	105	101	96%	35%	2	32	3.28	3.35
		REG				MB	153	100	65%	61%	87	2	4.14	3.65
		REG				A	146	92	63%	69%	0	95	4.22	2.80
		REG				ES	91	63	69%	47%	36	6	4.19	5.76
GMU 51 Totals						2523	2190	87%	35%	374	405	3.62	4.12	
GMU 52	Public	REG	ELK-2-202	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	232	210	91%	28%	42	17	3.91	6.51
		REG	ELK-2-203	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	230	215	93%	16%	29	6	3.67	6.22
		MIP	ELK-3-204	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	MB	49	49	100%	20%	9	0	3.15	3.57
		REG	ELK-3-205	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	MB	121	112	93%	25%	26	0	3.42	3.86
		REG	ELK-3-206	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	A	50	46	92%	17%	0	8	3.39	3.61
		REG	ELK-1-207	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	231	212	92%	29%	58	0	3.57	3.77
		REG	ELK-1-208	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	232	211	91%	32%	64	0	3.63	3.60
		YOUTH	ELK-1-209	rifle	Nov 9-13	A	80	74	93%	60%	0	44	4.24	2.71
		MIP	ELK-1-210	rifle	Nov 16-20	A	59	56	95%	41%	0	20	3.13	3.20
		REG	ELK-1-211	rifle	Nov 16-20	A	73	66	90%	37%	1	23	3.50	3.23
	REG	ELK-1-212	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	115	104	90%	58%	1	62	4.26	2.76	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-126	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	50	50	100%	70%	0	33	4.28	1.94	
Private	REG				MB	53	39	74%	63%	33	0	4.24	3.45	
	REG				A	30	22	73%	59%	0	18	4.18	2.32	
	REG				ES	41	32	78%	55%	21	1	4.16	6.06	
GMU 52 Totals						1646	1498	91%	41%	283	232	3.78	3.78	
North Central Region (Chama / San Antonio Herd Unit) Totals						7555	6171	82%	38%	1599	1208	3.64	3.98	
Chama / San Antonio Herd Unit (GMU's 4,5B,50,51,52)														
popn est.										bull:cow:calf ratio				
25,300-29,000										38:100:35				
sustainable harvest														
bulls										cows				
1690-2200										2070-2370				

JEMEZ REGION															
		Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted	
GMU 6A	Public	REG	ELK-2-213	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	150	135	90%	41%	51	8	4.17	7.39	
		REG	ELK-2-214	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	102	91	89%	44%	35	6	4.23	5.79	
		REG	ELK-3-215	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	MB	104	95	91%	39%	38	0	3.89	3.53	
		REG	ELK-1-216	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	102	90	88%	53%	49	0	3.88	3.53	
		REG	ELK-1-217	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	106	87	82%	44%	43	0	3.95	3.52	
		REG	ELK-1-218	rifle	Oct 26-30	A	100	91	91%	40%	0	35	4.01	3.63	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-101	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	50	49	98%	50%	0	22	3.77	2.55	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-102	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	50	50	100%	65%	0	30	3.85	2.54	
	Private	REG					MB	53	34	64%	82%	42	0	4.06	2.85
		REG					A	19	16	84%	50%	0	10	4.06	3.44
		REG					ES	53	43	81%	40%	18	1	4.18	6.38
GMU 6A Totals							889	781	88%	50%	276	112	4.00	4.10	
GMU 6B	Public	REG	ELK-2-219	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	25	22	88%	57%	11	2	4.52	7.10	
		REG	ELK-2-220	archery	Sept 1-15	A	10	10	100%	10%	0	1	4.10	7.60	
		REG	ELK-2-221	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	23	92%	59%	14	0	4.64	4.77	
		REG	ELK-2-222	archery	Sept 15-25	A	10	10	100%	0%	0	0	4.25	5.13	
		REG	ELK-3-223	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	ES	15	14	93%	38%	5	0	4.54	3.85	
		YOUTH	ELK-3-224	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	A	20	17	85%	23%	0	4	3.69	3.54	
		REG	ELK-1-225	rifle	Oct 12-16	ES	15	15	100%	73%	10	1	4.60	3.47	
		REG	ELK-1-226	rifle	Oct 12-16	A	20	19	95%	56%	0	9	4.88	2.63	
		YOUTH	ELK-1-227	rifle	Oct 19-23	ES	20	20	100%	79%	14	1	4.32	3.16	
		REG	ELK-1-228	rifle	Oct 19-23	A	15	13	87%	78%	0	8	4.67	2.89	
		REG	ELK-1-229	rifle	Oct 26-30	A	35	31	89%	41%	0	12	4.11	3.07	
		REG	ELK-1-230	rifle	Nov 2-6	A	35	32	91%	50%	0	15	4.07	2.64	
		REG	ELK-1-231	rifle	Nov 16-20	A	35	30	86%	29%	1	8	3.18	3.04	
		REG	ELK-1-232	rifle	Nov 23-27	A	35	32	91%	32%	1	7	3.41	3.27	
		REG	ELK-1-233	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	35	34	97%	32%	0	9	3.93	2.96	
		GMU 6B Totals							350	322	92%	44%	57	78	4.19
GMU 6C	Public	REG	ELK-2-234	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	152	133	88%	17%	19	3	3.60	8.03	
		REG	ELK-2-235	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	106	94	89%	23%	20	2	3.78	6.31	
		REG	ELK-3-236	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	MB	155	142	92%	27%	37	1	3.28	3.77	
		REG	ELK-1-237	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	105	83	79%	33%	30	0	3.47	3.78	
		REG	ELK-1-238	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	105	83	79%	24%	24	0	3.42	3.46	
		REG	ELK-1-239	rifle	Oct 26-30	A	111	102	92%	31%	1	28	3.52	3.47	
		REG	ELK-1-240	rifle	Nov 23-27	A	110	97	88%	49%	0	46	3.99	3.29	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-103	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	50	44	88%	32%	2	13	3.54	2.71	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-104	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	51	49	96%	58%	1	26	3.78	2.96	
	Private	REG					MB	63	34	54%	68%	43	0	4.26	3.65
		REG					A	35	33	94%	61%	1	20	3.82	2.76
		REG					ES	46	40	87%	31%	12	2	3.62	6.03
GMU 6C Totals							1089	934	86%	38%	191	143	3.67	4.18	
GMU 7	Public	REG	ELK-2-241	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	15	15	100%	54%	5	2	3.77	5.69	
		REG	ELK-2-242	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	15	15	100%	29%	4	0	3.36	5.86	
		REG	ELK-3-243	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	MB	24	22	92%	25%	5	0	3.20	3.85	
		REG	ELK-1-244	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	30	25	83%	18%	5	0	3.00	3.91	
		REG	ELK-1-245	rifle	Oct 19-23	A	50	43	86%	11%	0	5	2.89	4.13	
	Private	REG					MB	14	9	64%	57%	6	0	3.29	3.86
		REG					A	36	30	83%	57%	0	20	4.47	2.80
		REG					ES	122	85	70%	55%	42	19	3.64	3.95
GMU 7 Totals							306	244	80%	38%	67	46	3.45	4.26	
Jemez Region Totals							2634	2281	87%	42%	591	378	3.83	4.12	
Jemez Mountains Herd Unit (GMU 6A-C, 7)															
popn est.										bull/cow:calf ratio					
6,100-7,100										48:100:27					
sustainable harvest															
bulls										cows					
360-475										440-510					

SOUTHWEST REGION												Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days
		Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating	Hunted	
GMU 12	Public	REG	ELK-2-246	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	36	33	92%	48%	15	1	3.65	6.45	
		REG	ELK-2-247	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	35	34	97%	38%	12	0	3.75	6.16	
		REG	ELK-2-255	archery	Dec 7-11	APRE/6	25	20	80%	0%	0	0	3.19	3.50	
		REG	ELK-1-248	rifle	Oct 5-9	MB	35	34	97%	50%	16	0	4.25	3.66	
		REG	ELK-1-249	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	61	54	89%	35%	18	1	3.38	3.83	
		REG	ELK-1-250	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	81	74	91%	35%	27	0	3.63	3.68	
		REG	ELK-1-251	rifle	Nov 9-13	MB	80	75	94%	32%	22	0	3.63	3.83	
		REG	ELK-1-252	rifle	Nov 16-20	A	60	53	88%	29%	0	16	3.33	3.51	
		REG	ELK-1-253	rifle	Nov 23-27	A	60	55	92%	43%	0	22	3.43	3.26	
	REG	ELK-1-254	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	64	57	89%	46%	0	27	3.94	3.06		
Private	REG				MB	250	166	66%	62%	152	0	3.91	3.91		
	REG				A	316	183	58%	69%	2	212	4.21	2.80		
	REG				ES	208	147	71%	56%	112	3	4.25	5.07		
Fence Lake Herd Totals							1311	985	75%	42%	378	282	3.73	4.06	
												Fence Lake Herd Unit (GMU 12)		popn est. bull:cow:call ratio	
												4,000-5,900		41:100:46	
												sustainable harvest			
												bulls cows			
												320-550		400-590	
GMU 13	Public	REG	ELK-2-256	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	202	189	94%	23%	37	4	3.45	8.22	
		REG	ELK-2-257	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	149	137	92%	19%	24	1	3.65	6.43	
		YOUTH	ELK-3-258	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	ES	30	27	90%	46%	12	0	3.88	3.08	
		REG	ELK-3-259	muzzleloader	Oct 12-16	MB	86	74	86%	17%	14	0	3.23	4.23	
		REG	ELK-3-260	muzzleloader	Oct 19-23	MB	127	117	92%	22%	24	0	3.54	4.05	
		REG	ELK-3-261	muzzleloader	Nov 16-20	MB	126	116	92%	20%	22	0	3.32	4.00	
		REG	ELK-3-262	muzzleloader	Dec 7-11	A	117	105	90%	27%	0	27	3.61	3.26	
		REG	ELK-3-263	muzzleloader	Dec 14-18	A	116	106	91%	23%	0	21	3.43	3.69	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-106	muzzleloader	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	60	56	93%	23%	0	12	3.88	3.06	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-107	muzzleloader	Dec 26-30	A	44	43	98%	45%	0	17	3.53	3.00		
Private	REG				MB	94	74	79%	36%	33	0	4.15	4.32		
	REG				A	73	56	77%	51%	1	35	4.18	3.31		
	REG				ES	190	137	72%	47%	82	4	3.94	5.16		
Datli Herd Unit Totals							1414	1237	87%	31%	249	121	3.68	4.29	
												Datli Herd Unit (GMU 13)		popn est. bull:cow:call ratio	
												3,000-3,900		40:100:37	
												sustainable harvest			
												bulls cows			
												210-310		250-330	
GMU 15	Public	REG	ELK-2-264	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	350	329	94%	30%	82	17	3.94	7.91	
		REG	ELK-2-265	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	250	240	96%	29%	59	7	4.08	6.69	
		YOUTH	ELK-3-266	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	ES	25	25	100%	46%	11	0	3.96	3.13	
		REG	ELK-3-267	muzzleloader	Oct 12-16	MB	200	181	91%	28%	52	0	3.69	3.95	
		REG	ELK-3-268	muzzleloader	Oct 19-23	MB	246	223	91%	20%	44	1	3.51	4.04	
		REG	ELK-3-269	muzzleloader	Nov 16-20	MB	250	236	94%	18%	39	0	3.32	4.05	
		REG	ELK-3-270	muzzleloader	Dec 7-11	A	250	232	93%	29%	2	61	3.76	3.61	
		REG	ELK-3-271	muzzleloader	Dec 14-18	A	250	240	96%	38%	1	80	3.71	3.65	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-108	muzzleloader	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	75	73	97%	47%	0	26	4.06	3.06	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-109	muzzleloader	Dec 26-30	A	75	72	96%	41%	0	25	3.95	2.97		
Private	REG				MB	153	102	67%	33%	48	0	3.66	4.25		
	REG				A	107	85	79%	71%	0	73	4.50	3.27		
	REG				ES	160	117	73%	46%	72	0	4.13	6.42		
GMU 15 Totals							2391	2155	90%	37%	411	291	3.87	4.38	
GMU 16A	Public	REG	ELK-2-272	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	251	230	92%	26%	51	9	3.85	8.08	
		REG	ELK-2-273	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	150	137	91%	30%	37	5	3.96	6.84	
		MIP	ELK-1-274	rifle	Oct 5-9	MB	25	20	80%	58%	14	0	4.47	3.47	
		REG	ELK-1-275	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	75	69	92%	62%	43	0	4.14	3.55	
		REG	ELK-1-276	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	100	93	93%	33%	30	0	3.32	3.70	
		REG	ELK-1-277	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	75	69	92%	58%	0	38	3.70	2.87	
		REG	ELK-1-278	rifle	Dec 14-18	A	75	67	89%	53%	0	37	3.61	3.16	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-110	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	75	74	99%	71%	0	50	3.99	2.43	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-111	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	72	96%	60%	0	36	3.74	2.97		
	Private	REG				MB	6	5	83%	40%	2	0	3.60	4.80	
REG					A	6	5	83%	60%	1	2	2.60	2.80		
REG					ES	12	10	83%	40%	5	0	4.70	8.90		
GMU 16A Totals							925	851	92%	49%	184	178	3.81	4.47	
GMU 16B/22	Public	REG	ELK-2-279	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	225	203	90%	17%	31	4	3.36	7.93	
		REG	ELK-2-280	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	165	150	91%	23%	35	0	3.37	6.50	
		REG	ELK-1-281	rifle	Oct 5-9	MB	25	24	96%	50%	11	0	3.32	3.68	
		REG	ELK-1-282	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	80	72	90%	19%	13	0	3.09	3.83	
		REG	ELK-1-283	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	120	99	83%	21%	23	0	3.02	3.86	
	Private	16B REG				MB	2	2	100%	50%	1	0	2.00	4.50	
		16B REG				ES	4	4	100%	33%	1	0	1.67	10.00	
		22 REG				ES	20	10	50%	20%	4	0	3.20	4.60	
GMU 16B/22 Totals							641	564	88%	29%	120	4	2.88	5.61	
GMU 16C	Public	REG	ELK-2-284	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	144	140	97%	20%	23	2	3.39	7.89	
		REG	ELK-2-285	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	100	96	96%	15%	13	1	3.16	7.11	
		YOUTH	ELK-1-286	rifle	Oct 5-9	ES	25	24	96%	73%	11	5	3.77	3.77	
		REG	ELK-1-287	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	35	25	71%	20%	6	0	2.95	3.95	
		REG	ELK-1-288	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	65	57	88%	25%	15	0	2.98	3.98	
		REG	ELK-1-289	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	50	40	80%	18%	0	8	2.53	3.79	
		REG	ELK-1-290	rifle	Dec 14-18	A	48	40	83%	50%	0	22	3.25	3.69	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-112	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	75	72	96%	29%	0	18	3.36	3.44	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-113	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	76	66	87%	28%	0	18	2.91	3.14		
	Private	REG				MB	24	18	75%	39%	9	0	3.44	5.33	
REG					A	18	16	89%	73%	1	11	4.07	3.67		
REG					ES	53	41	77%	38%	19	0	3.93	5.18		
GMU 16C Totals							713	635	89%	36%	97	85	3.31	4.58	
GMU 16D	Public	REG	ELK-2-291	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	91	89	98%	49%	37	4	4.12	7.12	
		REG	ELK-2-292	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	60	58	97%	35%	19	2	4.14	6.07	
		MIP	ELK-1-293	rifle	Oct 5-9	MB	25	22	88%	73%	18	0	4.23	3.00	
		REG	ELK-1-294	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	55	47	85%	54%	29	0	3.87	3.39	
		REG	ELK-1-295	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	50	46	92%	35%	16	0	3.47	3.74	
		REG	ELK-1-296	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	50	47	94%	52%	0	23	3.71	2.95	
		REG	ELK-1-297	rifle	Dec 14-18	A	50	45	90%	33%	0	14	3.70	3.08	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-114	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	75	74	99%	62%	0	43	3.97	2.81	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-115	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	74	99%	38%	1	24	3.37	3.25		
	Private	REG				MB	19	12	63%	70%	11	0	4.50	3.10	
REG					A	14	11	79%	64%	0	9	4.27	2.73		
REG					ES	20	13	65%	46%	9	0	3.54	6.46		
GMU 16D Totals							584	538	92%	51%	140	120	3.91	3.98	
GMU 16E	Public	REG	ELK-2-298	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	90	86	96%	29%	20	4	3.54	7.40	
		REG	ELK-2-299	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	60	54	90%	19%	8	1	2.83	4.91	
		REG	ELK-3-301	muzzleloader	Oct 12-16	MB	71	65	92%	18%	11	0	3.25	3.98	
		YOUTH	ELK-1-300	rifle	Oct 5-9	ES	25	24	96%	55%	13	0	3.82	3.77	
		REG	ELK-1-302	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	53	52	98%	30%	9	0	3.02	4.24	
		REG	ELK-1-303	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	75	68	91%	18%	0	11	3.04	3.42	
		REG	ELK-1-304	rifle	Dec 14-18	A	75	71	95%	25%	1	15	3.15	3.37	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-116	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	75	73	97%	33%	0	23	3.00	3.12	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-117	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	68	91%	39%	0	24	3.07	3.04		
	Private	REG				MB	49	25	51%	67%	31	0	3.96	3.58	
REG					A	38	30	79%	48%	0	18	3.93	3.14		
REG					ES	72	45	63%	41%	29	0	4.23	5.39		
GMU 16E Totals							758	661	87%	34%	121	96	3.40	4.11	
Greater Gila Herd Unit Totals							6012	5404	90%	39%	1074	773	3.53	3.88	
												Greater Gila Herd Unit (GMU 15, 16A-E)		popn est. bull:cow:call ratio	
												21,200-23,300		33:100:27	
												sustainable harvest			
												bulls cows			
												1100-1400		1300-1400	

		Type *	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted						
GMU 17	Public	REG	ELK-2-305	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	125	119	95%	19%	19	2	3.61	8.04						
		REG	ELK-2-306	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	75	71	95%	18%	11	1	3.77	6.74						
		YOUTH	ELK-3-307	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	ES	26	25	96%	48%	11	1	3.68	3.24						
		REG	ELK-3-308	muzzleloader	Oct 14-18	MB	100	92	92%	24%	21	0	3.20	3.76						
		REG	ELK-3-309	muzzleloader	Oct 21-25	MB	100	93	93%	14%	13	0	3.06	4.27						
		REG	ELK-3-310	muzzleloader	Nov 18-22	MB	25	25	100%	21%	4	0	3.89	3.58						
		REG	ELK-3-311	muzzleloader	Nov 18-22	A	25	23	92%	11%	0	2	3.06	3.39						
		REG	ELK-3-312	muzzleloader	Dec 2-6	A	101	92	91%	20%	0	16	3.41	3.56						
		REG	ELK-3-313	muzzleloader	Dec 9-13	A	101	98	97%	12%	0	10	3.30	3.64						
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-118	muzzleloader	Nov 25-29	A	38	37	97%	3%	0	1	3.22	3.56						
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-119	muzzleloader	Dec 26-30	A	23	21	91%	13%	0	2	3.81	3.06						
	Private	REG				MB	41	33	80%	55%	22	0	3.79	3.94						
		REG				A	36	34	94%	43%	1	13	3.13	3.23						
		REG				ES	38	29	76%	45%	17	0	3.38	5.76						
San Mateo Herd Unit Totals							854	792	93%	25%	119	49	3.45	4.27						
													San Mateo Herd Unit (GMU 17)							
													popn est. 1,600-2,400	bull:cow:calf ratio 51:100:38						
													sustainable harvest							
													bulls 110-180	cows 130-200						
GMU 21A	Public	REG	ELK-2-314	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	50	49	98%	31%	12	2	3.76	6.80						
		REG	ELK-2-315	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	50	41	82%	24%	9	2	3.47	6.47						
		REG	ELK-2-320	archery	Dec 21-25	MB	15	14	93%	8%	1	0	3.08	3.54						
		REG	ELK-1-316	rifle	Oct 5-9	MB	15	12	80%	10%	1	0	3.10	3.80						
		REG	ELK-1-317	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	35	30	86%	30%	9	0	4.19	3.78						
		REG	ELK-1-318	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	55	47	85%	27%	13	0	3.55	3.52						
	Private	REG	ELK-1-319	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	30	29	97%	44%	0	12	3.74	3.33						
		REG				MB	2	2	100%	50%	1	0	4.50	5.00						
		REG				A	2	2	100%	100%	0	2	4.00	3.50						
		REG				ES	3	3	100%	100%	3	0	5.00	2.00						
GMU 21A Totals							257	229	89%	42%	49	19	3.84	4.18						
GMU 21B	Public	REG	ELK-2-321	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	25	21	84%	16%	2	1	2.74	7.26						
		REG	ELK-2-322	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	20	80%	0%	0	0	2.95	7.42						
		REG	ELK-2-330	archery	Dec 21-25	MB	15	12	80%	22%	3	0	2.89	3.67						
		REG	ELK-1-323	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	10	10	100%	60%	6	0	3.60	3.10						
		REG	ELK-1-324	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	15	15	100%	21%	3	0	2.87	3.67						
		REG	ELK-1-325	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	25	23	92%	35%	8	0	3.25	2.55						
		REG	ELK-1-326	rifle	Nov 16-20	A	15	14	93%	50%	0	5	3.20	2.90						
		REG	ELK-1-327	rifle	Nov 23-27	A	15	12	80%	18%	0	3	2.55	3.36						
		REG	ELK-1-328	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	15	12	80%	25%	0	3	3.00	3.13						
		REG	ELK-1-329	rifle	Dec 14-18	A	20	18	90%	43%	0	7	3.64	3.00						
	Private	REG				MB	40	27	68%	81%	31	0	3.54	3.62						
		REG				A	44	32	73%	73%	0	30	3.97	2.70						
		REG				ES	114	69	61%	47%	51	2	3.85	4.87						
GMU 21B Totals							378	285	75%	38%	104	50	3.23	3.94						
GMU 23	Public	REG	ELK-2-331	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	125	107	86%	31%	29	6	3.66	6.78						
		REG	ELK-2-332	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	75	73	97%	18%	12	1	3.32	7.18						
		REG	ELK-2-337	archery	Dec 21-25	MB	15	14	93%	9%	1	0	3.55	3.45						
		REG	ELK-3-334	muzzleloader	Oct 12-16	MB	75	72	96%	14%	9	0	3.08	4.20						
		YOUTH	ELK-1-333	rifle	Oct 5-9	ES	25	23	92%	50%	11	1	3.41	3.73						
		REG	ELK-1-335	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	75	70	93%	31%	20	0	3.21	3.84						
		REG	ELK-1-336	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	20	18	90%	50%	0	10	3.72	2.44						
		REG	ELK-1-338	rifle	Dec 21-29	A	20	18	90%	20%	0	3	2.73	4.13						
	Private	REG				MB	4	3	75%	0%	0	0	3.33	5.00						
		REG				A	7	4	57%	100%	0	7	4.50	1.00						
		REG				ES	32	16	50%	64%	14	4	4.64	3.64						
GMU 23 Totals							473	418	88%	35%	97	32	3.56	4.13						
GMU 24	Public	REG	ELK-2-339	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	15	14	93%	17%	1	1	3.23	5.42						
		REG	ELK-2-340	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	8	80%	14%	0	1	3.29	6.43						
		REG	ELK-3-341	muzzleloader	Oct 12-16	MB	15	12	80%	36%	5	0	2.27	3.36						
		REG	ELK-1-342	rifle	Dec 21-25	MB	15	14	93%	27%	3	0	2.18	3.27						
		YOUTH FT BAYARD	ELK-1-343	rifle	Oct 5-9	ES	5	4	80%	25%	1	0	2.75	3.00						
		YOUTH FT BAYARD	ELK-1-344	rifle	Oct 19-23	A	5	5	100%	100%	0	4	4.25	3.25						
	Private	REG				MB	3	3	100%	50%	1	0	4.50	3.00						
		REG				A	3	2	67%	100%	0	2	3.00	1.00						
		REG				ES	36	11	31%	30%	10	0	3.40	4.00						
		GMU 24 Totals							107	73	68%	44%	21	8	3.21	3.64				
Lesser Gila Herd Unit Totals							1215	1005	83%	40%	272	109	3.46	3.97						
Southwest Region Totals													10806	8438	78%	34%	1714	1053	3.53	4.10
													Lesser Gila Herd Unit (GMU 21A-B, 23, 24)							
													popn est. 1,300-4,400	bull:cow:calf ratio 33:100:27						
													sustainable harvest							
													bulls 80-280	cows 70-280						

SOUTH CENTRAL REGION											Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction		Days Hunted	
Type*		Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating				
GMU 34	Public	REG	ELK-2-345	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	201	186	93%	37%	56	16	4.15	7.22		
		REG	ELK-2-346	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	200	187	94%	45%	76	9	4.30	5.71		
		REG	ELK-2-355	archery	Dec 21-25	APRE/6/A	201	191	95%	16%	14	14	3.52	3.68		
		REG	ELK-3-350	muzzleloader	Oct 12-16	ES	252	243	96%	45%	92	13	3.94	3.67		
		YOUTH	ELK-1-347	rifle	Oct 5-9	A	75	68	91%	74%	53	2	4.31	3.04		
		YOUTH	ELK-1-348	rifle	Oct 5-9	ES	120	116	97%	54%	1	62	3.93	2.65		
		MIP	ELK-1-349	rifle	Oct 5-9	ES	50	46	92%	4%	84%	4	4.23	2.96		
		REG	ELK-1-351	rifle	Oct 19-23	ES	150	139	93%	70%	78	18	4.27	3.20		
		REG	ELK-1-352	rifle	Nov 23-27	A	352	308	88%	50%	2	157	3.85	3.10		
		REG	ELK-1-353	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	351	319	91%	40%	1	124	3.79	3.22		
		REG	ELK-1-354	rifle	Dec 14-18	A	352	318	90%	42%	1	132	3.69	3.21		
		REG	ELK-1-356	rifle	Jan 25-29 '25	A	200	186	93%	49%	2	83	3.82	2.59		
		REG	ELK-1-357	rifle	Feb 1-5 '25	A	200	174	87%	44%	1	77	3.59	2.84		
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-120	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	127	125	98%	58%	0	65	3.94	2.76		
	Private	REG				APRE/6/A	1	1	100%	0%	0	0	2.00	2.00		
		REG				A	362	273	75%	68%	1	236	4.09	2.80		
		REG				ES	527	332	63%	64%	310	19	4.10	4.37		
Sacramento Herd Unit Totals						3721	3212	86%	48%	723	1031	3.84	3.42			
										popn est. 7,400-8,600		bull:cow:calf ratio 52:100:39				
										sustainable harvest						
										bulls 500-660		cows 610-710				

GMU 36	Public	REG	ELK-2-358	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	139	125	90%	41%	46	6	3.93	6.55	
		REG	ELK-2-359	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	140	131	94%	36%	42	4	4.13	5.52	
		REG	ELK-3-360	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	ES	141	133	94%	51%	56	12	3.82	3.59	
		REG	ELK-1-361	rifle	Oct 12-16	ES	140	121	86%	58%	21	21	3.86	3.45	
		REG	ELK-1-362	rifle	Oct 26-30	A	141	126	89%	56%	59	16	3.73	3.18	
		REG	ELK-1-363	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	101	94	93%	45%	1	39	3.64	3.01	
		REG	ELK-1-364	rifle	Dec 14-18	A	100	87	87%	52%	2	46	3.96	2.95	
		REG	ELK-1-365	rifle	Jan 25-29 '25	A	101	95	94%	63%	2	53	4.20	2.45	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-121	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	80	77	96%	59%	0	39	3.80	2.45	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-122	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	80	77	96%	66%	0	47	3.68	2.60	
		Private	REG				A	159	102	64%	79%	2	122	4.29	2.13
			REG				ES	424	261	62%	67%	262	16	4.06	3.85
			Ruidoso Herd Unit Totals						1746	1429	82%	56%	529	420	3.92
		South Central Region Totals						5467	4641	85%	52%	1252	1451	3.88	3.45
											popn est. 5,400-8,500		bull:cow:calf ratio 66:100:43		
											sustainable harvest				
											bulls 370-640		cows 450-690		
										870-1300		1060-1400			

SOUTH CENTRAL REGION											Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction		Days Hunted	
Type*		Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating				
GMU 34	Public	REG	ELK-2-345	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	201	186	93%	37%	56	16	4.15	7.22		
		REG	ELK-2-346	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	200	187	94%	45%	76	9	4.30	5.71		
		REG	ELK-2-355	archery	Dec 21-25	APRE/6/A	201	191	95%	16%	14	14	3.52	3.68		
		REG	ELK-3-350	muzzleloader	Oct 12-16	ES	252	243	96%	45%	92	13	3.94	3.67		
		YOUTH	ELK-1-347	rifle	Oct 5-9	A	75	68	91%	74%	53	2	4.31	3.04		
		YOUTH	ELK-1-348	rifle	Oct 5-9	ES	120	116	97%	54%	1	62	3.93	2.65		
		MIP	ELK-1-349	rifle	Oct 5-9	ES	50	46	92%	4%	35	4	4.23	2.96		
		REG	ELK-1-351	rifle	Oct 19-23	ES	150	139	93%	70%	78	18	4.27	3.20		
		REG	ELK-1-352	rifle	Nov 23-27	A	352	308	88%	50%	2	157	3.85	3.10		
		REG	ELK-1-353	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	351	319	91%	40%	1	124	3.79	3.22		
		REG	ELK-1-354	rifle	Dec 14-18	A	352	318	90%	42%	1	132	3.69	3.21		
		REG	ELK-1-356	rifle	Jan 25-29 '25	A	200	186	93%	49%	2	83	3.82	2.59		
		REG	ELK-1-357	rifle	Feb 1-5 '25	A	200	174	87%	44%	1	77	3.59	2.84		
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-120	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	127	125	98%	58%	0	65	3.94	2.76		
	Private	REG				APRE/6/A	1	1	100%	0%	0	0	2.00	2.00		
		REG				A	362	273	75%	68%	1	236	4.09	2.80		
		REG				ES	527	332	63%	64%	310	19	4.10	4.37		
Sacramento Herd Unit Totals						3721	3212	86%	48%	723	1031	3.84	3.42			
										popn est. 7,400-8,600		bull:cow:calf ratio 52:100:39				
										sustainable harvest						
										bulls 500-660		cows 610-710				

GMU 36	Public	REG	ELK-2-358	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	139	125	90%	41%	46	6	3.93	6.55	
		REG	ELK-2-359	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	140	131	94%	36%	42	4	4.13	5.52	
		REG	ELK-3-360	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	ES	141	133	94%	51%	56	12	3.82	3.59	
		REG	ELK-1-361	rifle	Oct 12-16	ES	140	121	86%	58%	21	21	3.86	3.45	
		REG	ELK-1-362	rifle	Oct 26-30	A	141	126	89%	56%	59	16	3.73	3.18	
		REG	ELK-1-363	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	101	94	93%	45%	1	39	3.64	3.01	
		REG	ELK-1-364	rifle	Dec 14-18	A	100	87	87%	52%	2	46	3.96	2.95	
		REG	ELK-1-365	rifle	Jan 25-29 '25	A	101	95	94%	63%	2	53	4.20	2.45	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-121	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	80	77	96%	59%	0	39	3.80	2.45	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-122	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	80	77	96%	66%	0	47	3.68	2.60	
		Private	REG				A	159	102	64%	79%	2	122	4.29	2.13
			REG				ES	424	261	62%	67%	262	16	4.06	3.85
			Ruidoso Herd Unit Totals						1746	1429	82%	56%	529	420	3.92
		South Central Region Totals						5467	4641	85%	52%	1252	1451	3.88	3.45
											popn est. 5,400-8,500		bull:cow:calf ratio 66:100:43		
											sustainable harvest				
											bulls 370-640		cows 450-690		
										870-1300		1060-1400			

NORTHEAST REGION																
							Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted		
		Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit					Bulls	Cows				
GMU 45	Public	REG	ELK-2-366	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	75	70	93%	16%	10	1	3.94	7.83		
		REG	ELK-2-367	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	73	69	95%	30%	21	0	3.75	5.69		
		REG	ELK-3-368	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	MB	136	119	88%	29%	38	0	3.09	3.65		
		REG	ELK-3-371	muzzleloader	Nov 9-13	A	49	44	90%	27%	0	10	3.18	3.36		
		REG	ELK-1-369	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	140	122	87%	30%	39	0	3.29	3.89		
		REG	ELK-1-370	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	140	118	84%	9%	11	0	3.07	3.84		
	Private	REG				MB	39	28	72%	12%	4	0	2.96	4.12		
		REG				A	28	22	79%	45%	0	11	3.45	2.80		
		REG				ES	85	59	69%	41%	27	6	3.82	5.18		
	Pecos Herd Unit Totals							765	651	85%	27%	150	28	3.39	4.49	
														popn est.	bull:cow:call ratio	
														1,100-2,100	35:100:32	
														sustainable harvest		
														bulls	cows	
														80-150	90-160	
GMU 48	Public	REG	ELK-2-372	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	80	74	93%	27%	15	3	3.52	7.38		
		REG	ELK-2-373	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	79	74	94%	14%	10	0	3.40	6.62		
		REG	ELK-3-374	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	MB	60	54	90%	23%	12	0	3.00	3.62		
		REG	ELK-1-375	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	74	64	86%	19%	13	0	3.21	3.98		
		REG	ELK-1-376	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	65	55	85%	31%	19	0	3.49	4.04		
		REG	ELK-1-377	rifle	Nov 9-13	A	50	44	88%	40%	0	14	3.73	2.10		
	Private	REG	ELK-1-378	rifle	Dec 7-11	A	55	54	98%	61%	0	31	4.02	2.31		
		REG				MB	98	43	44%	46%	41	2	4.00	4.05		
		REG				A	65	41	63%	80%	0	51	4.40	2.50		
		REG				ES	79	39	49%	27%	18	2	3.81	6.68		
White Peak Herd Unit Totals							705	542	77%	37%	128	102	3.66	4.33		
														popn est.	bull:cow:call ratio	
														1,200-2000	35:100:32	
														sustainable harvest		
														bulls	cows	
														70-140	90-150	
GMU 49	Public	REG	ELK-2-379	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	61	58	95%	24%	13	1	3.91	7.98		
		REG	ELK-2-380	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	59	56	95%	26%	14	1	3.60	6.34		
		REG	ELK-1-381	rifle	Oct 5-9	MB	77	71	92%	37%	27	0	3.78	3.24		
		REG	ELK-1-382	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	77	71	92%	29%	22	0	3.41	3.82		
		REG	ELK-1-383	rifle	Nov 2-6	A	78	74	95%	21%	0	15	3.40	3.31		
		REG	ELK-1-384	rifle	Nov 9-13	A	77	69	90%	34%	0	22	3.02	3.15		
	Private	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-123	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	50	48	96%	22%	0	9	3.12	2.93		
		REG				MB	6	5	83%	40%	2	0	3.40	3.80		
		REG				A	7	6	86%	33%	0	2	4.50	2.83		
		REG				ES	43	32	74%	32%	8	5	3.26	4.48		
Penasco Herd Unit Totals							535	490	92%	30%	86	56	3.54	4.19		
														popn est.	bull:cow:call ratio	
														1,100-2,400	35:100:32	
														sustainable harvest		
														bulls	cows	
														70-200	40-100	
GMU 53	Public	REG	ELK-2-385	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	66	63	95%	4%	2	0	3.07	7.69		
		REG	ELK-2-386	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	61	50	82%	7%	4	0	3.13	6.24		
		REG	ELK-3-387	muzzleloader	Oct 5-9	ES	50	47	94%	12%	5	0	2.79	4.09		
		REG	ELK-1-388	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	80	65	81%	9%	6	0	2.80	4.22		
		REG	ELK-1-389	rifle	Oct 19-23	MB	131	109	83%	7%	8	0	2.90	4.02		
		REG	ELK-1-390	rifle	Nov 9-13	A	94	82	87%	19%	0	14	3.11	3.90		
	Private	REG	ELK-1-391	rifle	Nov 16-20	A	95	82	86%	13%	0	10	2.56	3.53		
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-127	rifle	Nov 30-Dec 4	A	60	56	93%	15%	0	8	2.98	3.43		
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-128	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	60	54	90%	14%	0	7	2.83	3.74		
		REG				MB	58	32	55%	19%	11	0	2.90	3.94		
Ute Herd Unit Totals							878	730	83%	14%	52	56	2.95	4.51		
Northeast Region Totals							2883	2413	84%	27%	415	243	3.39	4.38		
														popn. est.	bull:cow:call ratio	
														1,400-2,900	34:100:24	
														sustainable harvest		
														bulls	cows	
														70-160	90-180	
														290-650	310-500	

Secondary Management Zones						Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted	
	Type*		Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit					Bulls	Cows		
GMU 14	Public	REG	ELK-1-392	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	10	10	100%	33%	3	0	3.22	4.11
	Private	REG				A	4	2	50%	100%	0	4	5.00	2.00
		REG				ES	40	28	70%	36%	10	3	3.52	5.16
	GMU 14 Totals							54	40	74%	56%	13	7	3.91
GMU 18	Public	REG	ELK-2-393	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	26	24	92%	4%	1	0	2.79	9.25
		REG	ELK-2-394	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	24	96%	13%	3	0	2.91	8.17
		REG	ELK-1-395	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	10	9	90%	38%	3	0	2.75	3.50
	Private	REG				A	12	7	58%	57%	2	5	4.14	3.43
		REG				ES	80	61	76%	30%	16	8	2.84	4.46
	GMU 18 Totals							153	125	82%	28%	25	13	3.09
GMU 28	Public	MIL	ELK-1-396	rifle	Dec 14-18	ES	10	8	80%	43%	4	0	3.29	3.71
		REG	ELK-1-397	rifle	Dec 14-18	ES	10	10	100%	63%	3	2	3.50	2.63
	GMU 28 Totals							20	18	90%	53%	7	2	3.39
GMU 29/30	Public	REG	ELK-2-398	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	20	18	90%	25%	4	0	3.50	6.63
		REG	ELK-2-399	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	20	18	90%	12%	2	0	3.41	7.35
		REG	ELK-1-400	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	20	18	90%	56%	10	0	3.56	3.38
		REG	ELK-1-401	rifle	Oct 12-16	ES	30	26	87%	48%	13	1	3.64	3.80
	Private	30 REG				A	9	5	56%	40%	0	4	4.20	4.00
30 REG					ES	82	59	72%	47%	29	8	3.43	3.83	
GMU 30 Totals							181	144	80%	38%	59	13	3.62	4.83
GMU 32	Private	REG				A	12	9	75%	89%	0	11	4.00	1.78
		REG				ES	80	39	49%	87%	66	2	4.47	2.76
	GMU 32 Totals							92	48	52%	88%	66	13	4.24
GMU 37	Public	REG	ELK-2-402	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	40	37	93%	37%	12	2	4.00	7.23
		REG	ELK-2-403	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	30	29	97%	32%	8	1	4.11	6.25
		REG	ELK-2-407	archery	Dec 7-11	APRE/6	50	48	96%	0%	0	0	2.48	4.10
		REG	ELK-1-404	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	30	28	93%	67%	19	0	3.44	3.04
		REG	ELK-1-405	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	30	29	97%	59%	13	0	4.23	3.41
		REG	ELK-1-406	rifle	Nov 23-27	A	45	41	91%	32%	0	13	3.14	3.24
	Private	REG				A	78	50	64%	68%	2	51	4.26	2.76
		REG				ES	249	175	70%	54%	114	16	3.82	3.51
GMU 37 Totals							552	437	79%	44%	168	83	3.68	4.19
GMU 38	Public	REG	ELK-1-408	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	10	10	100%	57%	4	0	3.43	2.71
		REG	ELK-1-409	rifle	Oct 12-16	ES	10	10	100%	50%	4	1	4.20	3.90
	Private	REG				A	5	3	60%	67%	2	2	5.00	3.33
		REG				ES	80	46	58%	53%	37	5	3.78	3.69
GMU 38 Totals							105	69	66%	57%	46	8	4.10	3.41
GMU 42	Private	REG				A	64	22	34%	64%	6	35	4.55	3.09
		REG				ES	168	82	49%	64%	86	16	3.97	3.58
	GMU 42 Totals							232	104	45%	64%	92	51	4.26
GMU 39/43	Public	REG	ELK-1-410	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	30	27	90%	48%	13	1	3.15	3.63
		39 REG				ES	3	2	67%	0%	0	0	3.00	3.50
		43 REG				ES	20	6	30%	33%	7	0	2.83	4.33
	GMU 43 Totals							53	35	66%	27%	20	1	2.99
GMU 46	Private	private				A	286	166	58%	70%	3	193	4.20	2.23
		private				ES	1017	541	53%	49%	352	107	3.86	4.04
	GMU 46 Totals							1303	707	54%	59%	355	300	4.03
GMU 47	Private	REG				A	11	9	82%	100%	0	11	4.22	1.22
		REG				ES	91	38	42%	68%	55	5	4.11	3.19
	GMU 47 Totals							102	47	46%	84%	55	16	4.17
GMU 56	Public	REG	ELK-2-414	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	4	80%	67%	3	0	3.33	5.00
		REG	ELK-2-415	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	75%	3	0	4.50	3.25
		REG	ELK-1-416	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	10	10	100%	80%	8	0	3.70	2.90
		REG	ELK-1-417	rifle	Oct 12-16	A	10	10	100%	0%	0	0	3.11	4.11
	Private	REG				A	213	119	56%	77%	2	163	4.35	2.12
		REG				ES	324	153	47%	72%	182	42	4.45	3.24
GMU 56 Totals							567	301	53%	62%	197	205	3.91	3.44
GMU 57/58	Public	57 / SUGARITE	ELK-2-418	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	3	3	100%	33%	1	0	3.67	11.33
		57 / SUGARITE	ELK-2-419	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	2	2	100%	0%	0	0	4.00	6.00
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-2-420	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	5	100%	20%	1	0	3.00	5.40
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-2-421	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	25%	1	0	4.25	7.25
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-1-422	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	5	4	80%	75%	4	0	4.50	2.50
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-1-423	rifle	Oct 12-16	MB	10	10	100%	60%	6	0	3.40	3.20
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-1-424	rifle	Dec 14-18	A	10	10	100%	30%	0	3	3.70	2.90
		57 REG				A	169	70	41%	84%	2	140	4.53	2.23
	Private	57 REG				ES	259	117	45%	76%	168	20	4.49	4.17
		58 REG				A	56	31	55%	77%	0	43	4.35	1.90
GMU 57/58 Totals							650	312	48%	49%	245	211	4.01	4.58
GMU 59	Private	REG				A	16	9	56%	88%	0	12	4.25	2.13
		REG				ES	93	56	60%	65%	50	8	3.98	3.83
	GMU 59 Totals							109	65	60%	76%	50	21	4.12
GMU 42/47/59	Public	REG	ELK-2-411	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	13	13	100%	9%	1	0	3.18	6.73
		REG	ELK-2-412	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	13	10	77%	22%	3	0	3.33	6.33
		REG	ELK-1-413	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	13	12	92%	91%	11	0	3.91	2.64
	Private	42 REG				A	64	22	34%	64%	6	35	4.55	3.09
		42 REG				ES	168	82	49%	64%	86	16	3.97	3.58
		47 REG				A	11	9	82%	100%	0	11	4.22	1.22
		47 REG				ES	91	38	42%	68%	55	5	4.11	3.19
		59 REG				A	16	9	56%	88%	0	12	4.25	2.13
GMU 42/47/59 Totals							482	251	52%	41%	211	88	3.95	3.64
Secondary Management Zones Totals							4655	3874	83%	55%	2231	1431	3.83	3.63

Special Management Zones						Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted	
Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Bulls					Cows				
GMU 54	Public	COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-2-425	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	10	8	80%	13%	1	0	3.25	7.00
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-2-426	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	7	70%	17%	1	0	2.83	6.83
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-3-427	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	20	19	95%	0%	0	0	2.67	4.27
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-1-428	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	20	19	95%	9%	1	0	2.64	3.64
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-1-429	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	20	19	95%	18%	3	0	3.06	3.53
	COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-1-430	rifle	Nov 4-8	A	20	17	85%	30%	0	4	3.60	2.80	
	Private	REG				A	37	16	43%	60%	0	21	3.93	2.13
REG					ES	110	46	42%	67%	69	5	4.70	3.41	
GMU 54 Totals							247	151	61%	27%	76	29	3.33	4.20
GMU 55	Public	ES BARKER WMA	ELK-2-431	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	4	80%	25%	0	1	2.50	8.25
		ES BARKER WMA	ELK-2-432	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	20%	1	0	2.40	4.80
		URRACA WMA	ELK-2-434	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	5	100%	25%	1	0	4.00	10.25
		URRACA WMA	ELK-2-435	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	0%	0	0	3.60	7.00
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-2-441	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	25	24	96%	43%	10	0	3.87	8.35
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-2-442	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	24	96%	30%	7	0	4.22	6.87
		URRACA WMA	ELK-3-436	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	10	8	80%	0%	0	0	1.60	3.00
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-3-443	muzzleloader	Oct 7-11	MB	20	20	100%	37%	7	0	3.95	3.74
		ES BARKER WMA	ELK-1-433	rifle	Oct 7-11	MB	10	9	90%	13%	1	0	2.00	4.13
		URRACA WMA	ELK-1-437	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	10	9	90%	29%	2	0	4.14	4.00
		URRACA WMA	ELK-1-438	rifle	Nov 4-8	MB	10	9	90%	29%	2	0	1.86	3.57
		URRACA WMA	ELK-1-439	rifle	Nov 11-15	A	15	13	87%	0%	0	0	3.80	3.40
		URRACA WMA	ELK-1-440	rifle	Nov 25-29	A	15	14	93%	9%	0	1	2.73	3.27
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-1-444	rifle	Oct 14-18	MB	35	31	89%	43%	15	0	3.43	3.60
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-1-445	rifle	Oct 21-25	MB	30	26	87%	36%	10	0	3.56	3.73
		V VIDAL YOUTH	ELK-1-446	rifle	Oct 21 - Nov 1	MB	20	19	95%	63%	11	0	4.00	3.88
		V VIDAL YOUTH	ELK-1-447	rifle	Nov 4-8	A	30	29	97%	38%	0	10	3.42	3.19
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-1-448	rifle	Nov 11-15	A	30	25	83%	44%	0	10	3.78	3.72
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-1-449	rifle	Nov 18-22	A	30	29	97%	59%	0	17	4.15	2.67
		CWD Incentive	ELK-1-603	rifle		MB	1	1	100%	100%	1	0	5.00	5.00
	Private	55A REG				A	439	272	62%	65%	6	274	4.18	2.94
		55A REG				ES	666	367	55%	65%	403	29	4.36	3.68
		55B REG				A	21	14	67%	85%	2	15	4.77	1.62
		55B REG				ES	101	58	57%	78%	66	12	4.52	2.90
GMU 55 Totals							1563	1020	65%	39%	546	369	3.58	4.48
Special Management Zones Totals							1810	1171	65%	33%	622	399	3.46	4.34

Special Authorizations						Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit						Bulls	Cows		
Big Game Enhancement	ELK-1-501		TBD	MB		1	1	100%	0%	0	0	5.00	5.00
Elk Enhancement Auction	ELK-1-600		TBD	MB		1	1	100%	100%	1	0	3.00	31.00
Elk Enhancement Raffle	ELK-1-605		TBD	MB		1	1	100%	100%	1	0	5.00	21.00
Premium Statewide Draw Elk	ELK-1-700		TBD	MB		1	1	100%	0%	0	0	3.00	7.00
Special Authorizations Totals						4	4	100%	50%	2	0	4.00	16.00

Population Management Hunts						Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit						Bulls	Cows		
LVNWR (YOUTH)		rifle	various	A		23	20	87%	80%	1	17	4.15	1.80
Population Management Hunt Totals						23	20	87%	80%	1	17	4.15	1.80

STATEWIDE TOTALS	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
					Bulls	Cows		
	38838	31071	80%	40%	7910	6199	3.72	4.25

STATEWIDE SUCCESS & SATISFACTION			
	Rifle	Archery	Muzzleloader
PUBLIC:			
Success	38%	25%	27%
Satisfaction	3.53	3.69	3.48
PRIVATE:			
Success	66%	42%	49%
Satisfaction	4.12	3.99	3.95

*REG = Regular, MIP =Mobility Impaired, Mil = Military Only, YOUTH = Youth Only, YOUTH ENC. = Youth Encouragement

If you have any questions please contact NMDGF Elk Program Manager Travis Zaffarano at travis.zaffarano@dgf.nm.gov

PRIMARY MANAGEMENT ZONES

NORTHWEST REGION										Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days			
		Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating	Hunted		
GMU 2	Public	REG	ELK-2-129	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	120	106	88%	22%	19	6	3.26	7.83		
		REG	ELK-2-130	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	120	114	95%	17%	15	3	3.58	6.41		
		REG	ELK-3-131	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	135	126	93%	33%	41	1	3.61	3.64		
		REG	ELK-1-132	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	85	74	87%	53%	45	0	3.96	3.10		
		REG	ELK-1-133	rifle	Dec 13-17	A	125	109	87%	49%	3	53	3.88	3.16		
	Private	YOUTH	ELK-1-134	rifle	Dec 13-17	A	75	69	92%	55%	0	38	3.61	2.89		
		REG	ELK-1-135	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	75	72	96%	53%	1	34	4.09	2.83		
		REG				MB	35	19	54%	84%	29	0	4.21	3.21		
		REG				A	87	61	70%	79%	0	66	4.29	2.39		
		REG				ES	169	141	83%	45%	50	19	3.64	4.69		
Jicarilla/San Juan Herd Unit Totals							1026	891	87%	49%	204	220	3.81	4.01		
										Jicarilla/San Juan Herd Unit (GMU 2)						
										popn est.		bull:cow:calf ratio				
										2,300-2,900		35:100:32				
										sustainable harvest						
										bulls		cows				
										140-200		180-220				
GMU 5A	Public	REG	ELK-2-136	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	4	80%	0%	0	0	3.50	7.50		
		REG	ELK-2-137	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	0%	0	0	3.75	5.25		
		REG	ELK-1-138	rifle	Oct 11-15	MB	10	8	80%	14%	1	0	4.00	4.14		
		REG	ELK-1-139	rifle	Oct 11-15	A	10	10	100%	0%	0	0	3.86	2.86		
		REG	ELK-1-140	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	10	9	90%	50%	4	0	4.25	3.25		
		REG	ELK-1-141	rifle	Oct 18-22	A	10	6	60%	20%	0	2	2.80	2.40		
		REG	ELK-1-142	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	10	9	90%	13%	1	0	2.63	3.75		
		REG	ELK-1-143	rifle	Oct 25-29	A	10	7	70%	33%	0	3	3.67	3.33		
		REG	ELK-1-144	rifle	Nov 1-5	MB	10	9	90%	0%	0	0	3.00	4.33		
		REG	ELK-1-145	rifle	Nov 1-5	A	10	7	70%	17%	0	1	2.83	3.50		
	Private	REG				MB	203	121	60%	71%	143	0	4.51	2.82		
		REG				A	217	155	71%	82%	4	169	4.42	2.54		
		REG				ES	57	36	63%	21%	11	0	3.91	5.35		
		Lindrieth Herd Unit Totals							567	386	68%	25%	165	175	3.63	3.93
												Lindrieth Herd Unit (GMU 5A)				
										popn est.		bull:cow:calf ratio				
										2,200-2,500		35:100:32				
										sustainable harvest						
										bulls		cows				
										140-180		170-200				
GMU 9	Public	MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-2-146	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	15	13	87%	15%	3	1	3.92	5.54		
		MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-2-147	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	15	15	100%	15%	2	0	3.85	4.54		
		REG	ELK-2-151	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	82	78	95%	11%	7	0	3.09	6.98		
		REG	ELK-2-152	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	83	74	89%	15%	9	2	3.03	5.62		
		MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-3-148	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	21	21	100%	24%	4	0	2.12	3.35		
		MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-3-149	muzzleloader	Oct 18-22	MB	15	15	100%	57%	8	0	4.57	3.14		
		MARQUEZ/L-BAR WMA	ELK-3-150	muzzleloader	Oct 25-29	MB	15	14	93%	15%	2	0	3.38	3.00		
		MIP	ELK-3-153	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	15	14	93%	18%	2	0	3.82	3.82		
		REG	ELK-3-154	muzzleloader	Oct 18-22	MB	35	33	94%	13%	4	0	3.10	4.27		
		REG	ELK-3-155	muzzleloader	Oct 25-29	MB	35	34	97%	9%	3	0	3.09	4.09		
	Private	REG	ELK-3-156	muzzleloader	Nov 1-5	MB	21	19	90%	20%	3	0	2.80	3.67		
		REG				MB	58	43	74%	79%	45	0	4.48	3.29		
		REG				A	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0.00	0.00		
		REG				ES	94	62	66%	38%	27	8	4.02	4.87		
		Mt. Taylor Herd Unit Totals							504	435	86%	27%	121	11	3.23	4.01
										Mt. Taylor Herd Unit (GMU 9)						
										popn est.		bull:cow:calf ratio				
										1,000-2,100		26:100:28				
										sustainable harvest						
										bulls		cows				
										40-100		0				
GMU 10	Public	REG	ELK-2-157	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	124	114	92%	9%	5	5	3.19	8.58		
		REG	ELK-2-158	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	125	112	90%	3%	1	2	3.13	6.39		
		REG	ELK-3-159	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	70	63	90%	27%	18	0	3.46	4.02		
		REG	ELK-1-160	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	70	65	93%	33%	20	0	3.62	3.81		
		YOUTH	ELK-1-161	rifle	Nov 15-19	A	120	109	91%	30%	0	32	3.43	3.26		
		REG	ELK-1-162	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	100	89	89%	1%	1	17	3.37	3.53		
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-105	rifle	Nov 29- Dec 3	A	34	33	97%	0%	0	15	3.67	2.60		
	Private	REG				MB	58	36	62%	56%	31	0	4.32	3.41		
		REG				A	82	60	73%	54%	1	41	4.02	3.04		
		REG				ES	165	109	66%	27%	36	5	3.13	5.84		
		Zuni Herd Unit Totals							948	790	83%	31%	114	117	3.53	4.45
												Zuni Herd Unit (GMU 10)				
											popn est.		bull:cow:calf ratio			
											1,500-1,800		35:100:32			
											sustainable harvest					
										bulls		cows				
										110-150		140-160				
										430-630		490-580				
Northwest Region Totals							3045	2502	82%	33%	603	524	3.55	4.10		

NORTH CENTRAL REGION							Licenses	# Hunters	Percent	Success	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days	
	Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit		Sold	Reporting	Reporting	Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating	Hunted	
GMU 4	Public	SARGENT WMA	ELK-2-163	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	10	9	90%	44%	3	1	4.22	6.67	
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-2-164	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	10	100%	67%	6	0	4.44	4.89	
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-2-171	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	10	8	80%	43%	4	0	2.86	7.00	
		HUM /RIO WMA	ELK-2-172	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	7	70%	43%	4	0	3.57	4.86	
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-165	rifle	Oct 11-15	MB/A	10	10	100%	67%	6	0	4.22	2.33	
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-166	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB/A	10	7	70%	71%	7	0	4.71	1.86	
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-167	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB/A	10	10	100%	75%	5	1	4.50	2.13	
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-168	rifle	Nov 1-5	MB/A	10	9	90%	75%	4	2	3.63	1.88	
		SARGENT WMA	ELK-1-169	rifle	Nov 1-5	A	10	9	90%	57%	0	4	3.43	2.14	
		SARGENT YOUTH	ELK-1-170	rifle	Nov 1-5	A	10	10	100%	67%	0	6	3.78	2.11	
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-1-173	rifle	Oct 11-15	MB/A	15	14	93%	54%	8	0	4.00	3.00	
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-1-174	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB/A	15	15	100%	38%	5	0	3.77	3.62	
		HUM / RIO WMA	ELK-1-175	rifle	Nov 1-5	A	10	10	100%	63%	0	5	4.38	3.25	
		HUM / RIO YOUTH	ELK-1-176	rifle	Nov 1-5	A	15	14	93%	38%	0	5	3.46	2.54	
	RIO CHAMA WMA	ELK-1-177	rifle	Nov 8-12	A	20	16	80%	38%	0	6	3.77	2.85		
	Private	REG				MB/A	931	513	55%	76%	606	96	4.41	3.35	
		REG				A	518	341	66%	70%	2	349	4.33	2.91	
		REG				ES	384	227	59%	32%	88	29	4.06	5.00	
	GMU 4 Totals							2008	1239	62%	57%	748	506	3.97	3.46
	GMU 5B	Public	REG	ELK-2-178	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	76	65	86%	18%	8	5	3.48	7.83
REG			ELK-2-179	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	75	65	87%	14%	9	0	3.36	6.69	
REG			ELK-1-180	rifle	Oct 11-15	MB	86	75	87%	25%	21	0	3.39	3.70	
REG			ELK-1-181	rifle	Oct 18-22	A	59	53	90%	18%	0	9	3.31	3.62	
REG			ELK-1-182	rifle	oct 25-29	MB	86	78	91%	22%	15	0	3.44	4.08	
REG			ELK-1-183	rifle	Nov 1-5	A	59	55	93%	25%	1	13	3.41	3.57	
REG			ELK-1-184	rifle	Nov 1-5	MB	87	80	92%	17%	14	0	2.93	4.05	
REG			ELK-1-185	rifle	Nov 8-12	A	59	54	92%	35%	0	19	3.78	3.57	
REG			ELK-1-186	rifle	Dec 20-24	MB	87	81	93%	48%	39	0	3.60	3.23	
YOUTH ENC.			ELK-1-100	rifle	Nov 29 - Dec 3	A	21	20	95%	61%	0	12	4.44	2.33	
Private		REG				MB	21	10	48%	80%	17	0	3.70	2.50	
		REG				A	7	7	100%	71%	0	5	3.57	2.71	
		REG				ES	31	13	42%	15%	2	2	4.00	5.77	
		GMU 5B Totals							754	656	87%	35%	127	64	3.57
GMU 50	Public	REG	ELK-2-187	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	59	53	90%	14%	4	2	2.29	7.49	
		REG	ELK-2-188	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	55	49	89%	20%	8	2	2.53	6.00	
		REG	ELK-1-189	rifle	Oct 11-15	MB	120	105	88%	20%	21	0	2.86	3.72	
		REG	ELK-1-190	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	125	103	82%	13%	15	0	2.99	3.88	
		REG	ELK-1-191	rifle	Nov 8-12	A	41	36	88%	32%	1	10	3.53	3.55	
		REG	ELK-1-192	rifle	Nov 22-26	A	45	44	98%	38%	0	15	3.50	3.20	
	Private	REG				MB	80	40	50%	39%	30	0	2.87	3.84	
		REG				A	35	24	69%	52%	1	16	3.87	3.09	
		REG				ES	114	84	74%	51%	33	19	3.53	3.83	
		GMU 50 Totals							674	538	80%	31%	113	65	3.11
GMU 51	Public	REG	ELK-2-193	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	180	166	92%	24%	29	11	3.79	7.08	
		REG	ELK-2-194	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	180	168	93%	18%	23	9	3.66	6.38	
		REG	ELK-3-201	muzzleloader	Dec 6-10	ES	145	133	92%	39%	24	27	3.68	3.55	
		REG	ELK-3-205	rifle	Oct 11-15	MB	220	205	89%	25%	20	0	3.81	3.41	
		REG	ELK-1-196	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	220	204	93%	35%	68	0	3.80	3.64	
		REG	ELK-1-197	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	220	191	87%	28%	58	0	3.38	3.65	
		REG	ELK-1-198	rifle	Nov 8-12	A	251	230	92%	27%	2	58	3.21	3.76	
		REG	ELK-1-199	rifle	Nov 15-19	A	251	228	91%	26%	0	57	3.40	3.51	
		REG	ELK-1-200	rifle	Nov 22-26	A	251	230	92%	37%	1	83	3.50	3.47	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-124	rifle	Nov 29 - Dec 3	A	103	100	97%	41%	0	38	3.88	2.95	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-125	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	105	101	96%	44%	1	41	3.81	3.16		
	Private	REG				MB	155	109	70%	74%	111	0	4.23	3.08	
		REG				A	152	104	68%	67%	0	96	4.02	3.17	
		REG				ES	98	68	69%	34%	32	1	3.97	5.60	
GMU 51 Totals							2531	2227	88%	39%	436	421	3.72	4.03	
GMU 52	Public	REG	ELK-2-202	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	230	204	89%	18%	27	9	3.63	7.15	
		REG	ELK-2-203	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	230	215	93%	15%	28	4	3.53	6.79	
		MIP	ELK-3-204	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	50	43	86%	27%	13	0	3.12	3.51	
		REG	ELK-3-205	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	119	107	90%	20%	22	0	3.20	3.91	
		REG	ELK-3-206	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	A	50	46	92%	13%	0	5	3.41	3.21	
		REG	ELK-1-207	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	231	209	90%	34%	71	0	3.69	3.69	
		REG	ELK-1-208	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	230	204	89%	28%	55	0	3.54	3.84	
		YOUTH	ELK-1-209	rifle	Nov 15-19	A	80	77	96%	25%	0	19	3.62	3.06	
		MIP	ELK-1-210	rifle	Nov 22-26	A	55	51	93%	56%	0	27	3.56	3.04	
		REG	ELK-1-211	rifle	Nov 15-19	A	73	64	88%	35%	0	23	3.57	3.22	
	REG	ELK-1-212	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	115	106	92%	61%	1	64	3.97	2.71		
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-126	rifle	Nov 29 - Dec 3	A	53	53	100%	57%	2	27	4.14	2.39		
	Private	REG				MB	55	28	51%	81%	43	0	3.74	3.70	
		REG				A	23	23	70%	73%	0	23	4.27	2.18	
REG					ES	40	28	70%	63%	19	6	3.81	6.59		
GMU 52 Totals							1644	1458	89%	40%	281	207	3.65	3.93	
North Central Rezion (Chama / San Antonio Herd Unit) Totals							7611	6118	80%	40%	1704	1263	3.61	3.97	
														Chama / San Antonio Herd Unit (GMU's 4,58,50,51,52)	
														popn est.	bull:cow:call ratio
														25,300-29,000	18:100:35
														sustainable harvest	
														1690-2200	cows
														2070-2370	

JEMEZ REGION														
		Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
GMU 6A	Public	REG	ELK-2-213	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	150	137	91%	34%	38	10	4.09	7.30
		REG	ELK-2-214	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	102	95	93%	39%	33	4	3.93	6.27
		REG	ELK-3-215	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	105	97	92%	39%	37	0	3.92	3.49
		REG	ELK-1-216	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	100	92	92%	51%	45	0	4.31	3.26
		REG	ELK-1-217	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	104	96	92%	33%	29	0	3.76	3.67
		REG	ELK-1-218	rifle	Nov 8-12	A	99	83	84%	49%	1	45	4.04	2.92
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-101	rifle	Nov 29 - Dec 3	A	50	49	98%	52%	0	24	4.00	2.50
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-102	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	51	51	100%	74%	0	35	4.28	2.51
	Private	REG				MB	53	36	68%	86%	46	0	4.31	3.14
		REG				A	17	14	82%	57%	0	10	4.29	2.93
		REG				ES	46	36	78%	31%	14	0	3.89	6.31
GMU 6A Totals							877	786	90%	50%	243	129	4.07	4.03
GMU 6B	Public	REG	ELK-2-219	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	25	25	100%	45%	10	0	4.50	8.68
		REG	ELK-2-220	archery	Sept 1-15	A	10	9	90%	17%	0	1	4.33	5.50
		REG	ELK-2-221	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	25	100%	42%	10	0	4.08	5.92
		REG	ELK-2-222	archery	Sept 15-25	A	10	10	100%	38%	0	3	4.00	6.50
		REG	ELK-3-223	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	ES	15	14	93%	79%	12	0	4.21	2.64
		YOUTH	ELK-3-224	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	A	20	17	85%	31%	0	6	4.19	3.56
		REG	ELK-1-225	rifle	Oct 18-22	ES	15	15	100%	86%	11	1	5.00	2.36
		REG	ELK-1-226	rifle	Oct 18-22	A	20	18	90%	50%	0	9	4.50	2.75
		YOUTH	ELK-1-227	rifle	Oct 25-29	ES	20	20	100%	74%	14	0	4.16	2.95
		REG	ELK-1-228	rifle	Oct 25-29	A	15	13	87%	45%	0	6	4.27	2.73
		REG	ELK-1-229	rifle	Nov 1-5	A	35	31	89%	45%	1	15	3.77	2.97
		REG	ELK-1-230	rifle	Nov 8-12	A	35	33	94%	53%	0	18	4.13	2.94
		REG	ELK-1-231	rifle	Nov 22-26	A	35	31	89%	58%	1	15	4.00	2.83
		REG	ELK-1-232	rifle	Nov 29 - Dec 3	A	35	31	89%	53%	0	18	4.53	2.80
		REG	ELK-1-233	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	35	33	94%	55%	1	18	4.39	2.94
		GMU 6B Totals							350	325	93%	51%	60	109
GMU 6C	Public	REG	ELK-2-234	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	150	143	95%	14%	18	1	3.14	7.58
		REG	ELK-2-235	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	105	95	90%	12%	10	1	3.65	6.20
		REG	ELK-3-236	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	155	146	94%	23%	34	0	3.23	3.84
		REG	ELK-1-237	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	105	96	91%	41%	38	0	3.77	3.76
		REG	ELK-1-238	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	105	89	85%	33%	33	0	3.61	3.69
		REG	ELK-1-239	rifle	Nov 8-12	A	110	90	82%	30%	0	31	3.51	3.31
		REG	ELK-1-240	rifle	Nov 22-26	A	110	99	90%	29%	0	29	3.39	3.37
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-103	rifle	Nov 29 - Dec 3	A	50	49	98%	47%	0	20	3.65	2.86
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-104	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	50	46	92%	58%	0	28	3.31	2.71
	Private	REG				MB	61	36	59%	76%	44	0	3.97	3.56
		REG				A	39	32	82%	47%	0	18	4.06	3.22
		REG				ES	45	37	82%	34%	15	0	3.91	6.23
GMU 6C Totals							1085	958	88%	37%	192	129	3.60	4.19
GMU 7	Public	REG	ELK-2-241	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	15	15	100%	8%	0	1	3.54	6.15
		REG	ELK-2-242	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	14	13	93%	25%	3	0	3.58	5.17
		REG	ELK-3-243	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	24	23	96%	38%	8	0	3.57	3.14
		REG	ELK-1-244	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	50	46	92%	18%	0	8	3.00	3.75
		REG	ELK-1-245	rifle	Oct 25-29	A	30	25	83%	20%	5	0	3.25	3.95
	Private	REG				MB	14	12	86%	91%	12	0	3.55	3.09
		REG				A	29	21	72%	67%	1	18	4.19	2.52
		REG				ES	89	35	39%	57%	31	20	3.91	3.83
GMU 7 Totals							265	190	72%	40%	60	47	3.57	3.95
Jemez Region Totals							2577	2259	88%	45%	555	413	3.88	4.01

Jemez Mountains Herd Unit (GMU 6A-C, 7)			
popn est.	6,100-7,100	bull:cow:calf ratio	48:100:27
sustainable harvest			
bulls	360-475	cows	440-510

SOUTHWEST REGION												Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days Hunted
		Type *	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating		
GMU 12	Public	REG	ELK-2-246	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	36	30	83%	15%	4	1	3.46	6.73	
		REG	ELK-2-247	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	35	31	89%	27%	6	3	3.23	6.20	
		REG	ELK-2-255	archery	Dec 13-17	APRE/6	25	22	88%	15%	2	0	2.46	4.00	
		REG	ELK-1-248	rifle	Oct 11-15	MB	35	33	94%	58%	19	0	3.84	3.23	
		REG	ELK-1-249	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	60	56	93%	44%	25	0	3.65	3.58	
		REG	ELK-1-250	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	80	75	94%	40%	29	0	3.67	3.57	
		REG	ELK-1-251	rifle	Nov 15-19	MB	80	77	96%	32%	23	0	3.38	3.76	
		REG	ELK-1-252	rifle	Nov 22-26	A	60	54	90%	37%	0	21	4.12	3.47	
		REG	ELK-1-253	rifle	Nov 29 - Dec 3	A	60	56	93%	60%	0	31	4.04	2.92	
	REG	ELK-1-254	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	64	60	94%	58%	1	31	3.87	2.87		
Private	REG				MB	210	125	60%	52%	108	0	3.66	3.78		
	REG				A	277	141	51%	66%	2	181	3.99	2.65		
	REG				ES	214	92	43%	28%	54	2	2.95	5.76		
Fence Lake Herd Totals							1236	852	69%	41%	271	271	3.56	4.04	
												Fence Lake Herd Unit (GMU 12)			
												popn est.	bull:cow:calf ratio		
												4,000-5,900	41:100:46		
												sustainable harvest			
												bulls	cows		
												320-550	400-590		
GMU 13	Public	REG	ELK-2-256	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	202	186	92%	12%	20	3	3.42	8.46	
		REG	ELK-2-257	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	148	136	92%	14%	19	1	3.32	6.50	
		YOUTH	ELK-3-258	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	ES	30	30	100%	70%	18	1	3.67	3.22	
		REG	ELK-3-259	muzzleloader	Oct 18-22	MB	86	75	87%	31%	23	0	3.66	4.06	
		REG	ELK-3-260	muzzleloader	Oct 25-29	MB	126	113	90%	26%	26	0	3.38	3.95	
		REG	ELK-3-261	muzzleloader	Nov 22-26	MB	126	107	85%	30%	34	0	3.41	3.62	
		REG	ELK-3-262	muzzleloader	Dec 6-10	A	117	110	94%	30%	0	30	3.41	3.53	
		REG	ELK-3-263	muzzleloader	Dec 13-17	A	116	109	94%	24%	0	24	3.40	3.44	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-106	muzzleloader	Nov 29 - Dec 3	A	58	54	93%	32%	0	16	3.66	3.04	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-107	muzzleloader	Dec 26-30	A	51	49	96%	51%	0	23	4.02	2.98		
Private	REG				MB	85	69	81%	43%	36	0	4.18	4.18		
	REG				A	72	48	67%	63%	0	44	4.26	2.83		
	REG				ES	186	118	63%	48%	80	6	3.56	4.95		
Datil Herd Unit Totals							1403	1204	86%	36%	255	148	3.64	4.21	
												Datil Herd Unit (GMU 13)			
												popn est.	bull:cow:calf ratio		
												3,000-3,900	40:100:37		
												sustainable harvest			
												bulls	cows		
												210-310	250-330		
GMU 15	Public	REG	ELK-2-264	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	350	322	92%	22%	48	22	3.13	8.39	
		REG	ELK-2-265	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	250	235	94%	12%	17	12	2.90	7.00	
		YOUTH	ELK-3-266	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	ES	25	24	96%	70%	16	1	4.43	2.87	
		REG	ELK-3-267	muzzleloader	Oct 18-22	MB	200	179	90%	27%	50	0	3.83	4.10	
		REG	ELK-3-268	muzzleloader	Oct 25-29	MB	245	223	91%	24%	55	0	3.52	4.15	
		REG	ELK-3-269	muzzleloader	Nov 15-19	MB	250	231	92%	22%	50	0	3.31	3.97	
		REG	ELK-3-270	muzzleloader	Dec 6-10	A	250	232	93%	45%	1	98	4.06	3.38	
		REG	ELK-3-271	muzzleloader	Dec 13-17	A	250	236	94%	44%	1	96	3.97	3.46	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-108	muzzleloader	Nov 29-Dec 3	A	74	71	96%	49%	0	32	3.98	2.78	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-109	muzzleloader	Dec 26-30	A	74	72	97%	53%	0	33	3.72	2.93		
Private	REG				MB	164	104	63%	48%	76	0	4.05	4.13		
	REG				A	122	93	76%	77%	0	91	4.35	3.04		
	REG				ES	168	113	67%	30%	45	1	3.05	6.46		
GMU 15 Totals							2422	2135	88%	40%	358	386	3.72	4.36	
GMU 16A	Public	REG	ELK-2-272	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	250	229	92%	17%	33	8	3.00	8.39	
		REG	ELK-2-273	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	150	138	92%	15%	12	3	3.05	7.52	
		MIP	ELK-1-274	rifle	Oct 11-15	MB	25	23	92%	67%	15	0	4.29	2.62	
		REG	ELK-1-275	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	75	70	93%	54%	38	0	4.02	3.57	
		REG	ELK-1-276	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	100	95	95%	44%	43	0	3.56	3.54	
		REG	ELK-1-277	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	76	71	93%	48%	0	33	3.86	2.89	
		REG	ELK-1-278	rifle	Dec 13-17	A	75	66	88%	40%	0	26	3.72	3.39	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-110	rifle	Nov 29-Dec 3	A	78	76	97%	65%	0	47	4.07	2.52	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-111	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	72	96%	53%	0	36	3.71	3.02	
	Private	REG				MB	6	6	100%	50%	3	0	3.33	4.67	
REG					A	4	3	75%	100%	0	4	3.33	3.00		
REG					ES	12	9	75%	22%	3	0	3.89	7.67		
GMU 16A Totals							926	858	93%	48%	146	158	3.65	4.40	
GMU 16B/22	Public	REG	ELK-2-279	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	225	200	89%	13%	25	1	3.04	7.69	
		REG	ELK-2-280	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	165	155	94%	15%	22	0	2.82	6.35	
		REG	ELK-1-281	rifle	Oct 11-15	MB	25	18	72%	43%	8	0	3.64	3.00	
		REG	ELK-1-282	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	79	63	80%	30%	20	0	3.28	3.78	
		REG	ELK-1-283	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	120	105	88%	15%	16	0	3.07	3.93	
	Private	16B REG				MB	2	2	100%	50%	1	0	2.00	4.50	
		16B REG				ES	4	3	75%	67%	3	0	4.00	8.67	
22 REG					A	3	3	100%	67%	0	2	2.33	4.67		
22 REG				ES	19	9	47%	67%	11	2	4.11	5.11			
GMU 16B/22 Totals							642	558	87%	41%	106	5	3.14	5.30	
GMU 16C	Public	REG	ELK-2-284	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	144	128	89%	5%	6	1	2.43	8.26	
		REG	ELK-2-285	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	100	88	88%	6%	6	0	2.66	7.68	
		YOUTH	ELK-1-286	rifle	Oct 11-15	ES	25	25	100%	59%	13	0	3.36	3.50	
		REG	ELK-1-287	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	35	30	86%	11%	4	0	2.89	3.89	
		REG	ELK-1-288	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	65	54	83%	15%	8	0	2.83	4.31	
		REG	ELK-1-289	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	50	44	88%	31%	0	13	3.23	3.69	
		REG	ELK-1-290	rifle	Dec 13-17	A	48	46	96%	21%	0	8	2.79	3.62	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-112	rifle	Nov 29-Dec3	A	74	71	96%	23%	2	11	2.98	3.42	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-113	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	73	97%	19%	1	9	2.65	3.63	
	Private	REG				MB	23	13	57%	25%	5	0	3.00	4.58	
REG					A	21	17	81%	47%	0	10	3.94	3.29		
REG					ES	50	41	82%	16%	7	0	2.97	8.29		
GMU 16C Totals							710	630	89%	23%	52	53	2.98	4.85	
GMU 16D	Public	REG	ELK-2-291	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	90	85	94%	16%	11	3	3.11	8.45	
		REG	ELK-2-292	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	60	55	92%	12%	7	0	2.92	7.08	
		MIP	ELK-1-293	rifle	Oct 11-15	MB	25	23	92%	67%	14	1	3.81	2.81	
		REG	ELK-1-294	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	55	52	95%	61%	32	0	3.86	2.98	
		REG	ELK-1-295	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	50	43	86%	67%	30	0	4.18	3.33	
		REG	ELK-1-296	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	50	40	80%	49%	0	23	4.03	3.03	
		REG	ELK-1-297	rifle	Dec 13-17	A	50	49	98%	60%	1	27	4.13	2.42	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-114	rifle	Nov 29-Dec 3	A	79	78	99%	71%	0	56	4.05	2.39	
YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-115	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	72	96%	62%	0	42	4.11	2.83			
Private	REG				MB	19	12	63%	67%	13	0	4.17	3.50		
	REG				A	13	10	77%	80%	0	10	3.90	2.60		
	REG				ES	20	11	55%	36%	7	0	3.36	6.18		
GMU 16D Totals							586	530	90%	54%	114	161	3.80	3.97	
GMU 16E	Public	REG	ELK-2-298	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	90	78	87%	19%	7	8	3.06	7.49	
		REG	ELK-2-299	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	60	51	85%	12%	6	1	2.57	6.80	
		REG	ELK-3-301	muzzleloader	Oct 18-22	MB	70	61	87%	18%	11	0	2.89	3.76	
		YOUTH	ELK-1-300	rifle	Oct 11-15	ES	25	25	100%	52%	9	3	3.24	3.30	
		REG	ELK-1-302	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	53	46	87%	47%	21	0	3.55	3.39	
		REG	ELK-1-303	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	75	65	87%	23%	0	15	2.84	3.38	
		REG	ELK-1-304	rifle	Dec 13-17	A	75	72	96%	42%	0	27	3.42	3.18	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-116	rifle	Nov 29- Dec 3	A	75	73	97%	46%	0	29	3.30	3.11	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-117	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	75	68	91%	24%	0	17	3.08	3.25	
	Private	REG				MB	47	24	51%	75%	35	0	4.21	3.88	
REG					A	47	33	70%	58%	0	27	3.67	2.52		
REG					ES	74	48	65%	40%	28	0	3.80	5.13		
GMU 16E Totals							766	644	84%	38%	117	127	3.33	4.10	
Greater Gila Herd Unit Totals							6052	5355	88%	41%	893	890	3.44	3.85	
												Greater Gila Herd Unit (GMU 15, 16A-E)			
												popn est.	bull:cow:calf ratio		
												21,200-23,300	33:100:27		
												sustainable harvest			
												bulls	cows		
												1100-1400	1300-1400		

						Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted								
Type*						Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit		Bulls	Cows									
GMU 17	Public	REG	ELK-2-305	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	125	120	96%	14%	15	1	3.50	7.90							
		REG	ELK-2-306	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	75	68	91%	21%	14	0	3.57	6.72							
		YOUTH	ELK-3-307	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	ES	25	21	84%	63%	14	0	4.05	3.32							
		REG	ELK-3-308	muzzleloader	Oct 18-22	MB	100	89	89%	29%	27	0	3.41	3.82							
		REG	ELK-3-309	muzzleloader	Oct 25-29	MB	100	97	97%	22%	21	0	3.48	4.00							
		REG	ELK-3-310	muzzleloader	Nov 22-26	MB	25	25	100%	26%	6	0	3.70	4.04							
		REG	ELK-3-311	muzzleloader	Nov 22-26	A	25	24	96%	13%	0	2	3.25	3.13							
		REG	ELK-3-312	muzzleloader	Dec 6-10	A	99	88	89%	14%	0	12	3.34	3.41							
		REG	ELK-3-313	muzzleloader	Dec 13-17	A	100	94	94%	16%	0	12	3.35	3.78							
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-118	muzzleloader	Nov 29- Dec 3	A	51	44	86%	16%	0	7	3.55	3.26							
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-3-119	muzzleloader	Dec 26-30	A	33	28	85%	36%	0	9	3.86	3.00								
Private	REG				MB	41	23	56%	52%	21	0	3.74	4.09								
	REG				A	37	31	84%	30%	0	11	3.80	3.30								
	REG				ES	42	31	74%	38%	15	0	3.93	5.86								
San Mateo Herd Unit Totals						878	783	89%	28%	133	54	3.61	4.26								
														San Mateo Herd Unit (GMU 17)							
														popn est.				bull:cow:bull ratio			
														1,600-2,400				51:100:38			
														sustainable harvest							
														bulls				cows			
														110-180				130-200			
GMU 21A	Public	REG	ELK-2-314	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	50	48	96%	5%	2	0	3.16	7.95							
		REG	ELK-2-315	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	50	46	92%	16%	8	0	3.36	6.66							
		REG	ELK-2-320	archery	Dec 20-24	MB	15	13	87%	0%	0	0	2.00	3.56							
		REG	ELK-1-316	rifle	Oct 11-15	MB	15	13	87%	46%	7	0	4.31	2.92							
		REG	ELK-1-317	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	35	29	83%	25%	7	1	3.25	3.75							
		REG	ELK-1-318	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	55	50	91%	24%	11	0	2.83	4.24							
		REG	ELK-1-319	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	30	30	100%	37%	0	10	3.30	3.74							
		REG				MB	2	2	100%	100%	2	0	5.00	1.00							
	Private	REG				A	1	1	100%	0%	0	0	4.00	5.00							
		REG				ES	3	2	67%	0%	0	0	4.50	5.50							
GMU 21A Totals						256	234	91%	25%	37	11	3.57	4.43								
GMU 21B	Public	REG	ELK-2-321	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	25	24	96%	18%	3	1	3.23	8.45							
		REG	ELK-2-322	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	21	84%	32%	6	1	3.05	6.21							
		REG	ELK-2-330	archery	Dec 21-25	MB	15	11	73%	13%	1	0	2.13	3.88							
		REG	ELK-1-323	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	10	10	100%	80%	8	0	3.70	2.88							
		REG	ELK-1-324	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	15	14	93%	27%	3	0	3.00	3.09							
		REG	ELK-1-325	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	25	19	76%	29%	7	0	3.47	2.88							
		REG	ELK-1-326	rifle	Nov 22-26	A	15	11	73%	43%	0	4	3.86	1.86							
		REG	ELK-1-327	rifle	Nov 29-Dec 3	A	15	11	73%	27%	0	4	2.91	3.09							
		REG	ELK-1-328	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	15	15	100%	36%	0	5	3.79	3.43							
		REG	ELK-1-329	rifle	Dec 13-17	A	20	19	95%	23%	0	3	2.54	3.08							
	Private	REG				MB	47	30	64%	79%	36	0	3.55	3.00							
		REG				A	52	30	58%	52%	0	26	3.79	2.86							
		REG				ES	95	66	69%	48%	36	6	3.51	4.64							
GMU 21B Totals						374	281	75%	39%	100	50	3.27	3.79								
GMU 23	Public	REG	ELK-2-331	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	125	114	91%	9%	4	5	2.74	8.22							
		REG	ELK-2-332	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	75	70	93%	8%	3	2	2.61	6.68							
		REG	ELK-2-337	archery	Dec 20-24	MB	15	15	100%	8%	1	0	3.31	3.69							
		REG	ELK-3-334	muzzleloader	Oct 18-22	MB	75	71	95%	15%	10	0	2.92	3.92							
		YOUTH	ELK-1-333	rifle	Oct 11-15	ES	25	25	100%	65%	14	1	4.22	2.87							
		REG	ELK-1-335	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	75	65	87%	14%	9	0	2.95	4.21							
		REG	ELK-1-336	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	20	18	90%	31%	0	4	3.54	2.77							
		REG	ELK-1-338	rifle	Dec 20-28	A	20	16	80%	8%	0	1	3.15	4.62							
	Private	REG				MB	5	3	60%	67%	3	0	4.23	4.23							
		REG				A	1	1	100%	0%	0	0	3.00	3.00							
		REG				ES	26	11	42%	30%	7	0	3.30	5.00							
GMU 23 Totals						462	409	89%	23%	52	14	3.16	4.48								
GMU 24	Public	REG	ELK-2-339	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	15	14	93%	50%	4	0	3.75	7.50							
		REG	ELK-2-340	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	9	90%	33%	2	0	3.17	4.67							
		REG	ELK-3-341	muzzleloader	Oct 18-22	MB	15	13	87%	33%	5	0	3.50	3.67							
		REG	ELK-1-342	rifle	Dec 20-24	MB	15	14	93%	29%	4	0	2.43	3.50							
		YOUTH	ELK-1-343	rifle	Oct 11-15	ES	5	5	100%	50%	2	0	4.25	3.75							
		YOUTH	FT BAYARD	ELK-1-344	rifle	Oct 25-29	A	5	5	100%	50%	0	2	3.50	2.50						
		REG				MB	1	1	100%	0%	0	0	Neat	Neat							
	Private	REG				A	2	2	100%	50%	0	1	3.50	3.00							
		REG				ES	43	22	51%	58%	14	8	3.47	3.84							
		GMU 24 Totals						111	85	77%	44%	31	11	3.45	4.05						
Lesser Gila Herd Unit Totals						1203	1009	84%	33%	220	87	3.36	4.19								
Southwest Region Totals						10772	8351	78%	34%	1501	1179	3.51	4.13								
												Lesser Gila Herd Unit (GMU 21A-R, 23, 24)									
												popn est.				bull:cow:bull ratio					
												1,300-4,000				33:100:27					
												sustainable harvest									
												bulls				cows					
												80-280				70-280					
												1820-2720				2150-2800					

SOUTH CENTRAL REGION											Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days
Agency	Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating	Hunted	
GMU 34	Public	REG	ELK-2-345	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	200	182	91%	38%	66	3	4.02	7.55
		REG	ELK-2-346	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	200	187	94%	41%	73	4	4.27	6.15
		REG	ELK-2-355	archery	Dec 20-24	APREG/6/A	200	175	88%	19%	20	14	3.58	3.56
		REG	ELK-3-355	muzzleloader	Oct 18-22	ES	251	234	93%	47%	90	20	3.88	3.62
		YOUTH	ELK-1-347	rifle	Oct 11-15	A	75	74	99%	76%	50	7	4.36	2.72
		YOUTH	ELK-1-348	rifle	Oct 11-15	ES	120	115	96%	56%	1	58	3.89	3.00
		MIP	ELK-1-349	rifle	Oct 11-15	ES	50	45	90%	73%	31	1	3.95	2.30
		REG	ELK-1-351	rifle	Oct 25-29	ES	150	131	87%	61%	71	14	4.03	3.16
		REG	ELK-1-352	rifle	Nov 29-Dec 3	A	350	309	88%	48%	1	147	3.72	3.05
		REG	ELK-1-353	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	350	313	89%	35%	0	112	3.40	3.21
		REG	ELK-1-354	rifle	Dec 13-17	A	350	315	90%	49%	2	159	3.69	3.26
		REG	ELK-1-356	rifle	Jan 24-28 '26	A	200	174	87%	49%	1	75	3.64	2.91
		REG	ELK-2-357	rifle	Feb 7-11 '26	A	200	179	90%	44%	4	76	3.49	2.93
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-120	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	128	123	96%	47%	2	54	3.55	3.03
		REG				A	381	281	74%	74%	5	263	4.32	2.77
		REG				ES	529	339	64%	60%	264	36	4.25	4.34
	Sacramento Herd Unit Totals						3734	3176	85%	51%	681	1044	3.85	3.55

Sacramento Herd Unit (GMU 34)	
popn est.	bull:cow:calf ratio
sustainable harvest	
bulls	cows
500-660	610-710

GMU 36	Public	REG	ELK-2-358	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	140	133	95%	35%	38	8	3.97	6.15	
		REG	ELK-2-359	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	140	131	94%	37%	42	5	4.06	5.87	
		REG	ELK-3-360	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	ES	139	127	91%	54%	67	7	4.01	3.15	
		REG	ELK-1-361	rifle	Oct 18-22	ES	140	124	89%	64%	70	11	4.07	2.94	
		REG	ELK-1-362	rifle	Nov 1-5	ES	140	132	94%	56%	60	14	3.82	3.34	
		REG	ELK-1-363	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	101	93	92%	51%	0	46	3.84	3.27	
		REG	ELK-1-364	rifle	Dec 13-17	A	100	90	90%	55%	0	52	3.72	2.80	
		REG	ELK-1-365	rifle	Jan 24-28 '26	A	100	90	90%	49%	1	41	3.74	2.35	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-121	rifle	Nov 29-Dec 3	A	85	82	96%	68%	1	55	3.89	2.42	
	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-122	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	80	77	96%	68%	0	50	3.70	2.73		
	Private	REG				A	161	96	60%	74%	2	116	4.20	2.48	
		REG				ES	425	225	53%	70%	268	25	4.06	3.67	
	Ruidoso Herd Unit Totals							1751	1400	80%	57%	549	429	3.92	3.43
	South Central Region Totals							5485	4576	83%	54%	1230	1473	3.89	3.49

Ruidoso Herd Unit (GMU 36)	
popn est.	bull:cow:calf ratio
5,400-8,500	66:100:43
sustainable harvest	
bulls	cows
370-640	450-690
870-1300	1060-1400

NORTHEAST REGION											Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction	Days Hunted	
		Type*	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Bulls	Cows	Rating		
GMU 45	Public	REG	ELK-2-366	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	75	68	91%	28%	18	2	3.97	6.45	Pecos Herd Unit (GMU 45) popn est. 1,100-2,100 sustainable harvest bulls 80-150 cows 90-160 bull:cow:calf ratio 35:100:32
		REG	ELK-2-367	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	73	70	96%	42%	27	2	4.06	5.52	
		REG	ELK-3-368	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	136	127	93%	22%	26	0	2.97	3.66	
		REG	ELK-3-371	muzzleloader	Nov 15-19	A	49	43	88%	8%	0	3	2.53	3.67	
		REG	ELK-1-369	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	145	119	82%	23%	28	1	3.17	3.89	
		REG	ELK-1-370	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	140	117	84%	20%	24	0	3.16	3.99	
	Private	REG				MB	35	23	66%	26%	9	0	3.17	3.74	
		REG				A	29	25	86%	39%	0	10	2.96	3.78	
		REG				ES	99	67	68%	38%	34	3	3.72	4.68	
	Pecos Herd Unit Totals							781	659	84%	27%	166	22	3.30	
GMU 48	Public	REG	ELK-2-372	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	80	71	89%	18%	8	5	3.23	7.92	Whites Peak Herd Unit (GMU 48) popn est. 1,200-2000 sustainable harvest bulls 70-140 cows 90-150 bull:cow:calf ratio 35:100:32
		REG	ELK-2-373	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	80	72	90%	10%	7	0	3.02	6.40	
		REG	ELK-3-374	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	60	54	90%	27%	14	0	3.49	3.39	
		REG	ELK-1-375	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	75	65	87%	27%	20	0	3.63	3.56	
		REG	ELK-1-376	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	64	50	78%	28%	15	0	3.14	3.95	
		REG	ELK-1-377	rifle	Nov 15-19	A	50	45	90%	37%	0	17	3.59	3.22	
	Private	REG	ELK-1-378	rifle	Dec 6-10	A	54	49	91%	50%	0	25	3.76	2.96	
		REG				MB	97	44	45%	56%	53	0	4.12	4.30	
		REG				A	65	42	65%	60%	2	36	4.23	2.45	
	REG				ES	76	40	53%	26%	19	0	3.61	6.68		
White Peak Herd Unit Totals							701	532	76%	34%	137	82	3.58	4.48	
GMU 49	Public	REG	ELK-2-379	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	60	59	98%	27%	12	2	3.78	8.90	Penasco Herd Unit (GMU 49) popn est. 1,100-2,400 sustainable harvest bulls 70-200 cows 40-100 bull:cow:calf ratio 35:100:32
		REG	ELK-2-380	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	59	56	95%	22%	11	2	3.78	6.39	
		REG	ELK-1-381	rifle	Oct 11-15	MB	77	65	84%	33%	23	0	3.46	3.67	
		REG	ELK-1-382	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	76	60	79%	33%	23	0	3.48	3.89	
		REG	ELK-1-383	rifle	Nov 8-12	A	77	75	97%	29%	1	20	3.10	3.53	
		REG	ELK-1-384	rifle	Nov 22-26	A	77	70	91%	17%	1	11	2.91	3.83	
	Private	YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-123	rifle	Nov 29-Dec 3	A	49	49	100%	41%	1	16	3.61	3.39	
		REG				MB	10	7	70%	57%	6	0	3.86	3.86	
		REG				A	4	3	75%	33%	0	1	3.00	3.33	
	REG				ES	43	31	72%	41%	4	12	3.28	3.72		
Penasco Herd Unit Totals							532	475	89%	34%	81	64	3.43	4.45	
GMU 53	Public	REG	ELK-2-385	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	65	61	94%	9%	5	0	2.81	6.79	Ute Herd Unit (GMU 53) popn. est. 1,400-2,900 sustainable harvest bulls 70-160 cows 90-180 bull:cow:calf ratio 34:100:24
		REG	ELK-2-386	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	60	55	92%	11%	4	1	3.15	6.26	
		REG	ELK-3-387	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	ES	50	42	84%	17%	6	1	2.47	4.00	
		REG	ELK-1-388	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	80	66	83%	10%	7	0	2.73	4.07	
		REG	ELK-1-389	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	131	107	82%	5%	6	0	2.86	4.11	
		REG	ELK-1-390	rifle	Nov 15-19	A	94	83	88%	18%	1	12	3.07	4.04	
	Private	REG	ELK-1-391	rifle	Nov 22-26	A	94	78	83%	33%	0	27	3.00	3.52	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-127	rifle	Nov 29-Dec 3	A	59	51	86%	24%	0	12	3.02	2.86	
		YOUTH ENC.	ELK-1-128	rifle	Dec 26-30	A	59	51	86%	20%	0	9	2.93	3.10	
	REG				MB	79	43	54%	34%	26	0	3.54	3.68		
REG				A	67	55	82%	37%	1	22	3.42	3.46			
REG				ES	64	39	61%	24%	15	0	2.89	5.68			
Ute Herd Unit Totals							902	731	81%	20%	72	84	2.99	4.30	
Northeast Region Totals							2916	2397	82%	29%	456	253	3.32	4.40	
											290-650				
											310-590				

Secondary Management Zones							Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted	
	Type*		Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit					Bulls	Cows			
GMU 14	Public	REG	ELK-1-392	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	10	8	80%	38%	4	0	3.88	3.13	
	Private	REG				A	2	1	50%	100%	0	2	5.00	3.00	
		REG				ES	35	24	69%	42%	10	4	3.67	3.63	
	GMU 14 Totals							47	33	70%	60%	14	6	4.18	3.25
GMU 18	Public	REG	ELK-2-393	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	25	25	100%	23%	5	0	2.18	6.77	
		REG	ELK-2-394	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	22	88%	20%	5	0	2.85	5.50	
		REG	ELK-1-395	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	10	10	100%	33%	2	1	4.22	3.67	
	Private	REG				A	7	5	71%	80%	1	4	3.80	2.40	
		REG				ES	82	62	76%	36%	21	7	3.02	4.37	
	GMU 18 Totals							149	124	83%	38%	34	12	3.21	4.54
GMU 28	Public	MIL	ELK-1-396	rifle	Dec 13-17	ES	10	9	90%	88%	6	2	4.00	2.75	
		REG	ELK-1-397	rifle	Dec 13-17	ES	10	9	90%	43%	3	0	3.14	2.57	
	GMU 28 Totals							20	18	90%	65%	9	2	3.57	2.66
GMU 29/30	Public	REG	ELK-2-398	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	20	20	100%	50%	9	1	3.35	7.85	
		REG	ELK-2-399	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	20	20	100%	53%	10	0	3.84	6.05	
		REG	ELK-1-400	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	20	18	90%	50%	10	0	3.78	3.67	
		REG	ELK-1-401	rifle	Oct 11-15	ES	30	26	87%	38%	10	0	3.58	3.54	
	Private	30 REG				A	19	16	84%	50%	0	10	2.94	3.25	
30 REG					ES	71	50	70%	43%	28	1	3.53	3.67		
GMU 30 Totals							180	150	83%	47%	68	12	3.50	4.67	
GMU 32	Private	REG				A	16	12	75%	75%	0	12	4.58	1.75	
		REG				ES	94	46	49%	93%	76	10	4.47	2.38	
	GMU 32 Totals							110	58	53%	84%	76	22	4.53	2.06
GMU 37	Public	REG	ELK-2-402	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	40	36	90%	29%	11	0	3.88	8.29	
		REG	ELK-2-403	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	30	28	93%	44%	12	1	3.85	5.81	
		REG	ELK-2-407	archery	Dec 6-10	APRE/6	50	47	94%	8%	3	0	3.28	3.98	
		REG	ELK-1-404	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	30	27	90%	63%	19	0	4.26	3.52	
		REG	ELK-1-405	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	30	29	97%	75%	22	0	3.93	2.86	
		REG	ELK-1-406	rifle	Nov 22-26	A	45	35	78%	67%	0	23	3.78	2.59	
	Private	REG				A	74	50	68%	71%	1	49	4.31	2.79	
		REG				ES	222	132	59%	61%	114	17	3.99	3.62	
	GMU 37 Totals							521	384	74%	52%	183	90	3.91	4.18
GMU 38	Public	REG	ELK-1-408	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	10	8	80%	29%	1	1	3.00	3.57	
		REG	ELK-1-409	rifle	Oct 18-22	ES	10	10	100%	11%	1	0	2.78	3.78	
	Private	REG				A	2	1	50%	0%	0	0	2.00	3.00	
		REG				ES	133	59	44%	60%	63	14	4.19	3.82	
	GMU 38 Totals							155	78	50%	25%	65	15	2.99	3.54
GMU 42	Private	REG				A	63	34	54%	74%	4	43	4.32	2.12	
		REG				ES	187	108	58%	73%	118	16	4.18	3.01	
	GMU 42 Totals							250	142	57%	73%	121	58	4.25	2.56
GMU 39/43	Public	REG	ELK-1-410	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	30	30	100%	63%	13	4	3.96	3.26	
		39 REG				ES	9	6	67%	67%	6	0	3.50	3.00	
		43 REG				ES	19	9	47%	22%	4	0	3.22	3.56	
	GMU 43 Totals							58	45	78%	51%	23	4	3.56	3.27
GMU 46	Private	private				A	311	171	55%	64%	7	184	4.09	2.32	
		private				ES	986	568	58%	49%	366	94	3.85	4.00	
	GMU 46 Totals							1297	739	57%	57%	374	277	3.97	3.16
GMU 47	Private	REG				A	11	4	36%	100%	0	11	4.50	1.75	
		REG				ES	89	33	37%	68%	54	3	4.32	4.10	
	GMU 47 Totals							100	37	37%	84%	54	14	4.41	2.92
GMU 56	Public	REG	ELK-2-414	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	5	100%	60%	2	1	4.60	7.20	
		REG	ELK-2-415	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	25%	1	0	3.00	8.50	
		REG	ELK-1-416	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	10	10	100%	67%	6	0	3.56	2.33	
		REG	ELK-1-417	rifle	Oct 18-22	A	10	9	90%	38%	0	3	3.25	2.38	
	Private	REG				A	240	134	56%	84%	2	197	4.56	2.12	
		REG				ES	335	184	55%	77%	202	42	4.54	3.22	
	GMU 56 Totals							605	347	57%	58%	213	243	3.92	4.29
GMU 57/58	Public	57 / SUGARITE	ELK-2-418	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	3	2	67%	0%	0	0	5.00	7.00	
		57 / SUGARITE	ELK-2-419	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	2	1	50%	0%	0	0	5.00	5.00	
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-2-420	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	4	80%	0%	0	0	3.50	4.00	
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-2-421	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	40%	2	0	3.80	7.40	
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-1-422	rifle	Oct 1-5	MB	5	5	100%	100%	5	0	3.60	2.00	
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-1-423	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	10	9	90%	67%	7	0	4.11	3.22	
		57/58 exc. SUGARITE	ELK-1-424	rifle	Dec 13-17	A	10	9	90%	67%	0	7	4.00	2.33	
	Private	57 REG				A	203	85	42%	76%	2	148	4.36	2.43	
		57 REG				ES	311	131	42%	59%	154	21	4.35	3.94	
GMU 59	Private	REG				A	17	7	41%	57%	5	5	3.71	2.00	
		REG				ES	73	42	58%	60%	38	5	4.10	3.62	
	GMU 59 Totals							90	49	54%	58%	43	10	3.90	2.81
	GMU 42/47/59	Public	REG	ELK-2-411	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	13	13	100%	27%	3	0	3.73	7.00
			REG	ELK-2-412	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	13	12	92%	40%	3	1	2.80	5.10
REG			ELK-1-413	rifle	Oct 1-5	ES	13	13	100%	64%	7	0	3.45	2.45	
Private		42 REG				A	63	34	54%	74%	4	43	4.32	2.12	
		42 REG				ES	187	108	58%	73%	118	16	4.18	3.01	
		47 REG				A	11	4	36%	100%	0	11	4.50	1.75	
		47 REG				ES	89	33	37%	68%	54	3	4.32	4.10	
		59 REG				A	17	7	41%	57%	5	5	3.71	2.00	
		59 REG				ES	73	42	58%	60%	38	5	4.10	3.62	
GMU 42/47/59 Totals							479	266	56%	44%	232	83	3.90	3.46	
Secondary Management Zones Totals							4799	3964	83%	56%	2340	1503	3.87	3.42	

Special Management Zones						Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted	
Type*		Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit					Bulls	Cows			
GMU 54	Public	COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-2-425	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	10	9	90%	13%	0	1	3.13	6.88
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-2-426	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	10	8	80%	0%	0	0	3.71	6.14
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-3-427	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	20	20	100%	13%	2	0	3.00	3.56
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-1-428	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	20	15	75%	25%	4	0	2.92	3.00
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-1-429	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	20	18	90%	27%	4	0	4.07	4.20
		COLIN NEBLETT S	ELK-1-430	rifle	Nov 8-12	A	20	18	90%	25%	0	3	3.58	3.83
	Private	REG				A	43	24	56%	88%	2	36	4.42	2.58
		REG				ES	84	35	42%	73%	46	12	4.55	3.88
GMU 54 Totals						227	147	65%	33%	58	52	3.67	4.26	
GMU 55	Public	ES BARKER WMA	ELK-2-431	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	4	80%	0%	0	0	3.00	6.50
		ES BARKER WMA	ELK-2-432	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	0%	0	0	3.40	5.80
		URRACA WMA	ELK-2-434	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	5	4	80%	50%	3	0	4.50	7.75
		URRACA WMA	ELK-2-435	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	5	5	100%	0%	0	0	2.75	7.00
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-2-441	archery	Sept 1-14	ES	25	25	100%	20%	5	0	3.84	8.88
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-2-442	archery	Sept 15-24	ES	25	25	100%	57%	12	0	4.14	5.10
		URRACA WMA	ELK-3-436	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	10	7	70%	17%	0	1	2.00	2.50
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-3-443	muzzleloader	Oct 11-15	MB	20	18	90%	29%	6	0	3.24	4.41
		ES BARKER WMA	ELK-1-433	rifle	Oct 11-15	MB	10	8	80%	38%	4	0	3.25	2.75
		URRACA WMA	ELK-1-437	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	10	7	70%	14%	1	0	2.29	4.57
		URRACA WMA	ELK-1-438	rifle	Nov 8-12	MB	10	10	100%	10%	1	0	2.50	3.80
		URRACA WMA	ELK-1-439	rifle	Nov 15-19	A	15	14	93%	0%	0	0	1.38	3.38
		URRACA WMA	ELK-1-440	rifle	Nov 22-26	A	15	13	87%	11%	0	1	3.33	3.89
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-1-444	rifle	Oct 18-22	MB	35	31	89%	47%	16	0	3.33	3.60
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-1-445	rifle	Oct 25-29	MB	29	26	90%	38%	10	0	3.79	3.92
		V VIDAL YOUTH	ELK-1-446	rifle	Nov 1-5	MB	20	19	95%	41%	7	0	3.41	3.82
		V VIDAL YOUTH	ELK-1-447	rifle	Nov 1-5	A	30	25	83%	26%	0	7	4.04	3.52
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-1-448	rifle	Nov 8-12	A	29	26	90%	48%	1	10	3.76	3.14
		VALLE VIDAL	ELK-1-449	rifle	Nov 15-19	A	30	30	100%	45%	0	13	3.97	3.41
		CWD Incentive	ELK-1-603	rifle		MB	1	1	100%	100%	1	0	5.00	6.00
	Private	55A REG				A	439	272	62%	65%	6	274	4.18	2.94
		55A REG				ES	666	367	55%	65%	403	29	4.36	3.68
		55B REG				A	21	14	67%	85%	2	15	4.77	1.62
		55B REG				ES	101	58	57%	78%	66	12	4.52	2.90
GMU 55 Totals						1561	1014	65%	37%	544	363	3.53	4.37	
Special Management Zones Totals						1788	1161	65%	35%	601	416	3.60	4.31	

Special Authorizations						Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit						Bulls	Cows		
Big Game Enhancement	ELK-1-501		TBD	MB		2	2	100%	100%	2	0	3.50	10.00
Elk Enhancement Auction	ELK-1-600		TBD	MB		1	0	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Elk Enhancement Raffle	ELK-1-605		TBD	MB		1	0	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Premium Statewide Draw Elk	ELK-1-700		TBD	MB		1	1	100%	100%	1	0	5.00	4.00
Special Authorizations Totals						5	3	60%	100%	3	0	4.25	7.00

Population Management Hunts						Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
	Hunt Code	Weapon	Hunt Dates	Bag Limit						Bulls	Cows		
Garcia Mgmt Hunt		rifle	various	A		11	11	100%	82%	0	9	4.73	1.64
LVNWR (YOUTH)		rifle	various	A		24	20	83%	85%	1	19	4.75	1.35
Population Management Hunt Totals						24	20	83%	85%	1	19	4.75	1.35

STATEWIDE TOTALS	Licenses Sold	# Hunters Reporting	Percent Reporting	Success Rate	Estimated Harvest		Satisfaction Rating	Days Hunted
					Bulls	Cows		
	39022	31351	80%	40%	7644	6666	3.67	4.23

STATEWIDE SUCCESS & SATISFACTION			
	Rifle	Archery	Muzzleloader
PUBLIC:			
Success	43%	20%	31%
Satisfaction	3.58	3.37	3.55
PRIVATE:			
Success	67%	33%	56%
Satisfaction	4.14	3.72	4.03

*REG = Regular, MIP =Mobility Impaired, MIL = Military Only, YOUTH = Youth Only, YOUTH ENC. = Youth Encouragement

If you have any questions please contact NMDGF Elk Program Manager Travis Zaffarano at travis.zaffarano@dgf.nm.gov

Section 2: Elk Aerial Survey Data 2022 to 2025

Table 1: Aerial Survey Data 2022

	2022 Surveys									
HERD UNIT (GMUs flown)	Mature Bulls	Ragorns	Spikes	Cows	Calves	Unknowns	Total	Calf:Cow	Bull:Cow	Spike:Cow
Northcentral Herd (4, 50, 51, 52)	110	184	137	1152	433	9	2020	38	37	12
Jemez Herd (6B)	140	200	57	891	227	0	1514	25	45	6
Mount Taylor Herd (9)	22	34	19	144	64	0	283	44	52	13
Fence Lake Herd (12)	20	18	10	99	71	0	218	72	48	10
Datil Herd (13)	16	12	1	69	28	0	126	41	42	1
San Mateo - Magdalena Herd (17)	6	4	3	53	12	0	78	23	25	6
Greater Gila Herd (15, 16A-E)	197	93	128	1546	476	61	2421	31	27	8
Lesser Gila Herd (21A-B, 23)	20	12	13	130	42	0	217	32	35	10
Sacramento Herd (34)	162	141	70	636	289	4	1302	45	59	11
Ruidoso Herd (36)	82	99	113	387	140	0	821	36	76	29
GMU 37	24	9	0	107	49	0	189	46	31	0
Valle Vidal Herd (55A)	27	25	12	239	21	0	324	9	27	5
Whites Peak (48)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penasco (49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ute/San Cristobal (53)	8	0	3	92	20	0	123	22	12	3
Mescalero	145	58	27	313	100	1	644	32	73	9
Statewide Totals	979	889	593	5858	1972	75	10298	34	42	10

Table 2: Aerial Survey Data 2023

	2023 Surveys									
HERD UNIT (GMUs flown)	Mature Bulls	Ragorns	Spikes	Cows	Calves	Unknowns	Total	Calf:Cow	Bull:Cow	Spike:Cow
Northcentral Herd (4, 50, 51, 52)	105	138	89	933	291	1	1557	31	36	10
Jemez Herd (6B)	46	52	23	325	97	0	543	30	37	7
Mount Taylor Herd (9)	13	3	9	71	28	0	124	39	35	13
Fence Lake Herd (12)	14	2	4	83	34	0	137	41	24	5
Datil Herd (13)	16	11	9	115	62	0	213	54	31	8
San Mateo - Magdalena Herd (17)	10	2	4	32	24	0	72	75	50	13
Greater Gila Herd (15, 16A-E)	134	88	63	710	295	0	1289	42	40	9
Lesser Gila Herd (21A-B, 23)	1	0	0	9	4	0	14	44	11	0
Sacramento Herd (34)	145	78	78	554	216	0	1070	39	54	14
Ruidoso Herd (36)	170	95	127	725	302	0	1419	42	54	18
GMU 37	35	6	8	167	78	0	294	47	29	5
Valle Vidal Herd (55A)	28	13	9	115	31	0	196	27	43	8
Whites Peak (48)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penasco (49)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ute/San Cristobal (53)	3	3	6	41	11	0	64	27	29	15
Mescalero	311	37	66	671	213	7	1298	32	62	10
Zuni	4	1	2	37	21	0	65	57	19	5
Statewide Totals	1036	529	497	4588	1707	8	8355	37	45	11

Table 3: Aerial Survey Data 2024

	2024 Surveys								
HERD UNIT (GMUs flown)	Mature Bulls	Ragorns	Spikes	Cows	Calves	Total	Calf:Cow	Bull:Cow	Spike:Cow
Northcentral Herd (4, 50, 51, 52)	130	184	150	989	456	1909	46	47	15
Jemez Herd (6B)	85	73	30	490	45	723	9	38	6
Mount Taylor Herd (9)	20	13	17	146	61	257	42	34	12
Fence Lake Herd (12)	12	0	5	49	23	89	47	35	10
Datil Herd (13)	17	4	4	75	25	125	33	33	5
San Mateo - Magdalena Herd (17)	13	13	1	88	20	135	23	31	1
Greater Gila Herd (15, 16A-E)	86	80	75	659	205	1105	31	37	11
Lesser Gila Herd (21A-B, 23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento Herd (34)	76	52	55	399	145	727	36	46	14
Ruidoso Herd (36)	105	95	76	458	147	881	32	60	17
GMU 37	14	24	11	53	18	120	34	92	21
Valle Vidal Herd (55A)	37	52	33	171	52	345	30	71	19
Whites Peak (48)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penasco (49)	13	26	36	113	34	222	30	66	32
Ute/San Cristobal (53)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mescalero	193	90	50	658	146	1137	22	51	8
Zuni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statewide Totals	801	706	543	4348	1377	7775	32	49	13

Table 4: Aerial Survey Data 2025

	2025 Surveys								
HERD UNIT (GMUs flown)	Mature Bull	Ragorns	Spikes	Cows	Calves	Total	Calf:Cow	Bull:Cow	Spike:Cow
Northcentral Herd (4, 50, 51, 52)	133	130	92	1159	394	1908	34	31	8
Jemez Herd (6B)	127	89	33	630	219	1098	35	40	5
Mount Taylor Herd (9)	21	29	20	264	83	417	31	27	8
Fence Lake Herd (12)	10	20	8	129	47	214	36	29	6
Datil Herd (13)	18	17	9	165	50	259	30	27	5
San Mateo - Magdalena Herd (17)	23	30	23	127	39	242	31	60	18
Greater Gila Herd (15, 16A-E)	120	117	82	1135	224	1678	20	28	7
Lesser Gila Herd (21A-B, 23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento Herd (34)	95	33	36	305	60	529	20	54	12
Ruidoso Herd (36)	149	96	48	599	180	1072	30	49	8
GMU 37	9	6	1	40	13	69	33	40	3
Valle Vidal Herd (55A)	39	23	17	168	53	300	32	47	10
Whites Peak (48)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penasco (49)	4	4	8	36	16	68	44	44	22
Ute/San Cristobal (53)	4	2	6	37	12	61	32	32	16
Mescalero	180	85	29	546	131	971	24	54	5
Zuni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statewide Totals	932	681	412	5340	1521	8886	31	40	10



ELK MANAGEMENT NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF GAME AND FISH



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New Mexico Department of Game and Fish
Updated June 5, 2025

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
ELK HUNTING OVERVIEW	5
Opportunity vs. Quality Hunt Designations	7
Draw System and License Quotas	7
ELK RULE DEVELOPMENT	8
Figure 1) New Mexico Elk Herd Units	9
Figure 2) New Mexico Game Management Units (GMU) and Elk Management Zones.	10
Figure 3) New Mexico Surface Ownership and Game Management Units.....	11
ELK BIOLOGY, SURVEYS, AND POPULATION TRENDS	12
HUNTING PROSPECTS	13
Northwest Region.....	14
San Juan Herd (GMU 2)	16
Lindrith Herd (GMU 5A).....	18
Mt. Taylor Herd (GMU 9).....	20
Figure 4. Mt Taylor elk herd unit movement corridors and seasonal ranges.....	21
Figure 5. Mt. Taylor elk calving habitat.	23
Zuni Herd (GMU 10).....	25
Northcentral Region	27
Figure 6. Seasonal ranges and movement corridors of the San Antonio elk herd.	29
Figure 7. Seasonal ranges and movement corridors of the Rio Chama elk herd.	31
GMU 4.....	32
GMU 5B.....	33
GMU 50.....	34
GMU 51.....	35
GMU 52.....	36
Jemez Region.....	37
Figure 8. Seasonal movements and ranges for the Jemez elk herd.	39
GMU 6A.....	40
GMU 6B.....	41
GMU 6C.....	42
GMU 7.....	43
Southwest Region.....	44
Fence Lake Herd (GMU 12).....	45
Datil Herd (GMU 13).....	47

Greater Gila Herd	49
Figure 9. Seasonal movements of elk within the Greater Gila elk herd.....	51
GMU 15	52
GMU 16A	53
GMU 16B/22	54
GMU 16C	55
GMU 16D	56
GMU 16E	57
San Mateo/Magdalena Herd (GMU 17)	58
Lesser Gila Herd	60
GMU 21A	61
GMU 21B	62
GMU 23	63
GMU 24	64
Southeast Region	65
Sacramento Herd (GMU 34)	66
Ruidoso Herd (GMU 36)	68
Northeast Region	70
Pecos Herd (GMU 45)	71
Whites Peak Herd (GMU 48)	73
Peñasco Herd (GMU 49)	75
Ute/Midnight/San Cristobal Herd (GMU 53)	77
Secondary Management Zone GMUs	79
GMU 14	79
GMU 18	79
GMU 28	80
GMU 29/30	80
GMU 37	80
GMU 38	80
GMUs 39, 42, 47, 56, 57, 58 and 59	80
GMU 46	81
GMU 55B	81
Special Management Zone GMUs	81
GMU 54	82
GMU 55A	82
Figure 10. Seasonal movements and ranges for the San Christobal elk herd	83

HELPFUL LINKS	84
APPENDIX A: Referenced NM Elk Research	85

ELK HUNTING OVERVIEW

New Mexico offers world class elk hunting throughout the state and is considered a premier hunting destination, known for productive elk herds across diverse landscapes with ample public land access and opportunity. The New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (Department) offers many elk hunting opportunities on both public and private properties with rifle, muzzleloader, or archery hunting options. Between 2020 and 2024, approximately 38,000 licenses were sold to hunters annually, resulting in an average harvest of ~8,550 bulls and ~6,600 cows. Average hunt success across all weapons and license types was 39.4%. Visit our [Harvest Report Information](#) page for detailed annual reports.

Within New Mexico there are several elk herd units, defined as contiguous tracts of suitable elk habitat where distinct elk populations inhabit the landscape. Elk herd units are located primarily within the mountainous regions of the state and provide the geographic basis for which biologists monitor and manage populations (Figure 1). Although elk populations persist outside of these regions, the majority of the elk in New Mexico exist within these defined herd units. Many of these herd units span across several GMUs, each containing specific annual harvest regulations and license allotments (Figure 2).

The Department provides elk hunting opportunities on public lands through public draw licenses, and hunting opportunity on privately owned properties through the Elk Private Land Use System (EPLUS). The EPLUS program was created in recognition of the important benefits that private lands contribute to the elk populations and hunting opportunities in New Mexico.

Elk are managed across the state in three categorical zones, each having different management goals. These management zones are Primary, Secondary, and Special (Figure 2), each designated within distinct, non-overlapping, geographic areas. Within Primary Management Zones, the Department actively monitors herd productivity and recommends license adjustments to manage elk herds within a range of sustainable population metrics and harvest strategies. Population sizes and sustainable harvest limits are determined through annual survey efforts and harvest reporting using various statistical models. These monitoring strategies are aimed at maintaining stable elk populations and ensuring appropriate harvest. The total number of elk licenses issued in each Game Management Unit (G MU) are divided between the public draw and the EPLUS system based on the percentage of public vs private land in the Primary Management Zone of each G MU. Licenses issued through the public draw are subject to a quota set by the state's legislature (see below for more information). Public draw licenses are valid on legally accessible public land, and private land (with written permission) in the G MU for which the license is issued.

Secondary Management Zones are areas within the state where elk are present, but are adjacent to, or outside of, core habitat and thus no specific elk management goals are set by the Department. Within these zones, some surface land ownership is private, and hunt access and permission are limited to private properties the hunter has written permission. Landowners willing to allow elk hunting on their property must enroll in the EPLUS system. Elk licenses for enrolled private lands in Secondary Management Zones are issued over-the-counter and are available for purchase with an appropriate ranch code.

Special Management Zones are regions outside both Primary and Secondary Management Zones and elk authorizations are issued to private landowners by the Department on a ranch-by-ranch basis. Private property owners who are qualified participants in the EPLUS program are issued

authorizations for elk hunts to be distributed by the landowner. These private property authorizations can then be converted to licenses by the hunter. Depending on how the landowner enrolled their property in the EPLUS program and where that property is located, authorizations may be valid for the entire GMU, like public draw licenses (Primary Zone, Unit-Wide), or they may be limited to the ranch boundaries where the hunter has written permission (Secondary and Special Zones). For more information on EPLUS licenses, visit the [EPLUS webpage](#). The Department monitors elk herds in Primary and some in Special Management Zones using aerial helicopter surveys and hunter harvest information. However, not all elk herds are at densities or in habitat types that are conducive to aerial surveys. In Secondary and some Special Management Zones, elk herds are monitored using data provided through mandatory harvest reporting. As such, harvest reporting is an invaluable tool in assessing elk population performance resulting in informed management recommendations. These metrics, surveys and hunter harvest reports, are used to recommend license adjustments to best manage each herd.

Opportunity vs. Quality Hunt Designations

In Primary Management Zones the Department sets goals for each herd unit and makes management recommendations to the State Game Commission to achieve that goal. The Department manages these herd units under one of two designations; Optimal Opportunity Management (OOM or ‘opportunity’) or Quality Hunt Management (QHM or ‘quality’) described below:

- **Optimal Opportunity Management (OOM):** Hunts designated as ‘opportunity’ maximize hunter opportunity without negative impacts to overall population viability. The number of licenses issued for each GMU are designed to stay well within a sustainable harvest limit while allowing ample hunting opportunities. Depending on the GMU, weapon type, and hunt timing, there is the potential for increased hunting pressure. There is also typically an increased chance at drawing a tag. These opportunity areas have a sufficient number of bulls, but fewer older age class males compared to ‘quality’ hunt areas due to increased hunting pressure.
- **Quality Hunt Management (QHM):** Hunts designated as ‘quality’ offer desirable season structure, lower hunter density, an increased chance for success, and an ability to choose from a wider selection of legal animals due to decreased hunt pressure. These hunts typically have fewer licenses, resulting in a relatively high success rate for hunters. However, demand for these licenses is high and there is a lower chance of drawing a tag.

Opportunity and Quality Hunt designations are listed in the Hunting Rules and Information Booklet under the “Fee Type” for each listed hunt.

Draw System and License Quotas

Unlike many western states, New Mexico does not have a preference point system where applicants gain advantage points for every year they are unsuccessful in the draw. The draw is completely random, meaning that a hunter applying for the public draw for the first time has the same chance as a hunter that has applied for 20 years or more. However, as directed by the New Mexico state legislature, residents of the state are guaranteed the majority of elk licenses available through the public draw; 84% are allocated to residents, 10% to residents and nonresidents applying with a New Mexico registered outfitter, and 6% to nonresidents applying without a registered outfitter. Additionally, all draw licenses for antlerless elk, as well as all hunts on Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) are issued only to New Mexico residents. Private land authorizations allocated or sold over the counter through the EPLUS system are not subject to the legislative quota.

ELK RULE DEVELOPMENT

The Department's "Elk Rule" outlines season dates and license numbers and opens every 4 years, allowing the Department to make management recommendations based on changes in elk populations and public input. When the elk rule is open for changes, the Department develops management recommendations based on biological metrics, hunter harvest data, and management objectives. Recommendations and harvest objectives are assessed for each herd unit separately and consider both ecological capacity and social desires. The Department solicits public input on these recommendations and adjusts harvest limits and season dates where necessary. The following is a breakdown of how hunting rules are set in New Mexico and ways in which the public can be involved.

- 1) The Department proposes initial recommendations to the public and Commission based on biological, survey, and harvest data.
- 2) These initial recommendations are presented at public meetings, typically in each region of the state.
- 3) The Department solicits and compiles formal written and emailed comments about proposals from all stakeholders.
- 4) Based on this input, the Department may modify the recommendations if the majority of stakeholders desire a particular change (or no change) if it does not negatively impact a population or management objective.
- 5) The Department makes final recommendations to the Commission who then votes to adopt the rule based on biological data and public input submitted during the open rule period.

The Elk Rule for the 2023-2026 hunting seasons was open for public comment and passed in October 2022. The next elk rule will open in 2026 and changes to the rule will be available for comment ahead of the 2027-2030 rule cycle. The Department appreciates feedback, and encourages those interested to remain engaged with the Department's rulemaking process and submit official comments when rules are open. For a list of proposals that the Commission may be currently considering, please visit this webpage:

<http://www.wildlife.state.nm.us/commission/proposals-under-consideration/>

Figure 1) New Mexico Elk Herd Units; defined as contiguous tracts of suitable elk habitat where distinct elk populations occupy the landscape. Population monitoring, estimates, and management considerations are conducted for each herd unit separately.

New Mexico Elk Herd Units

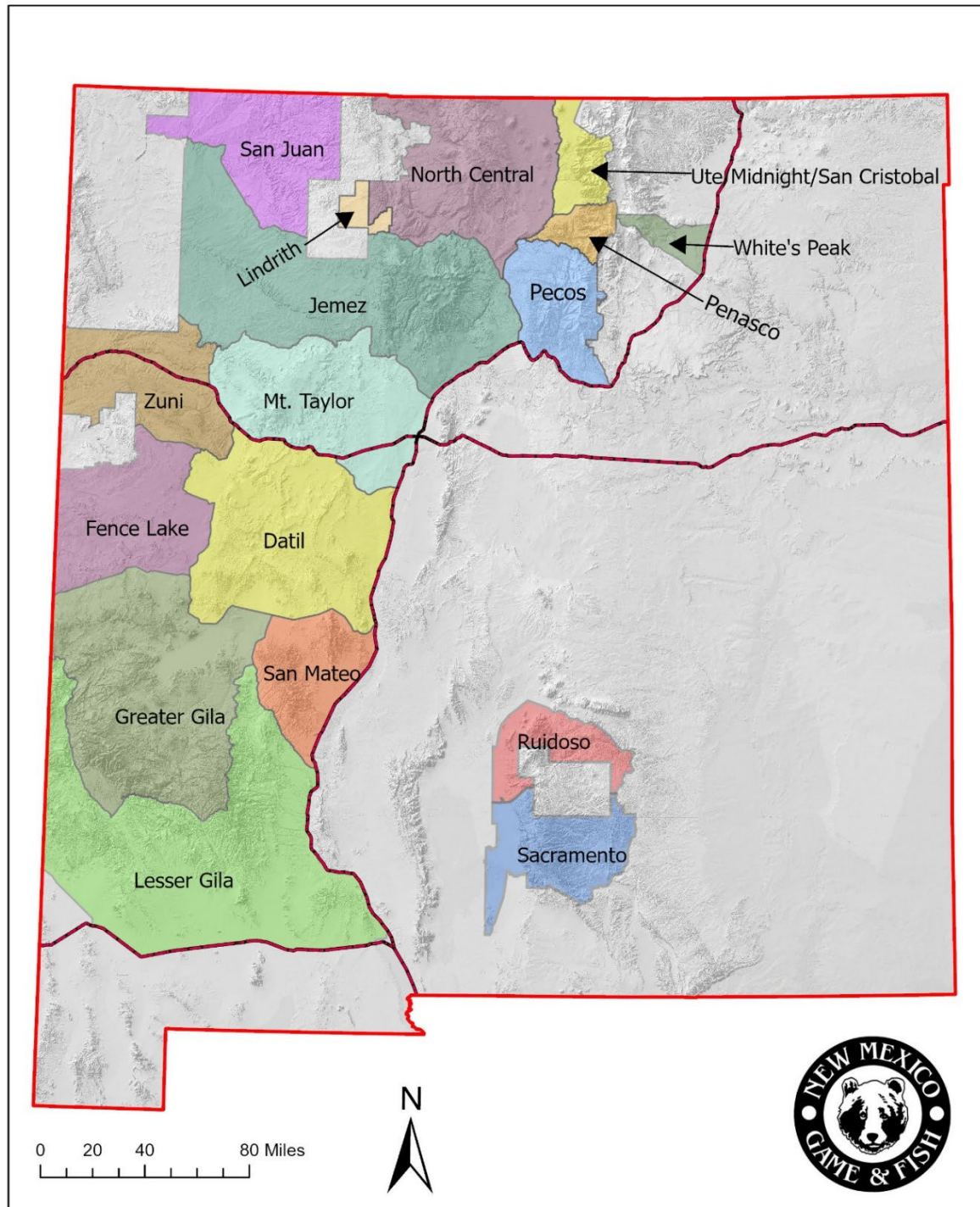
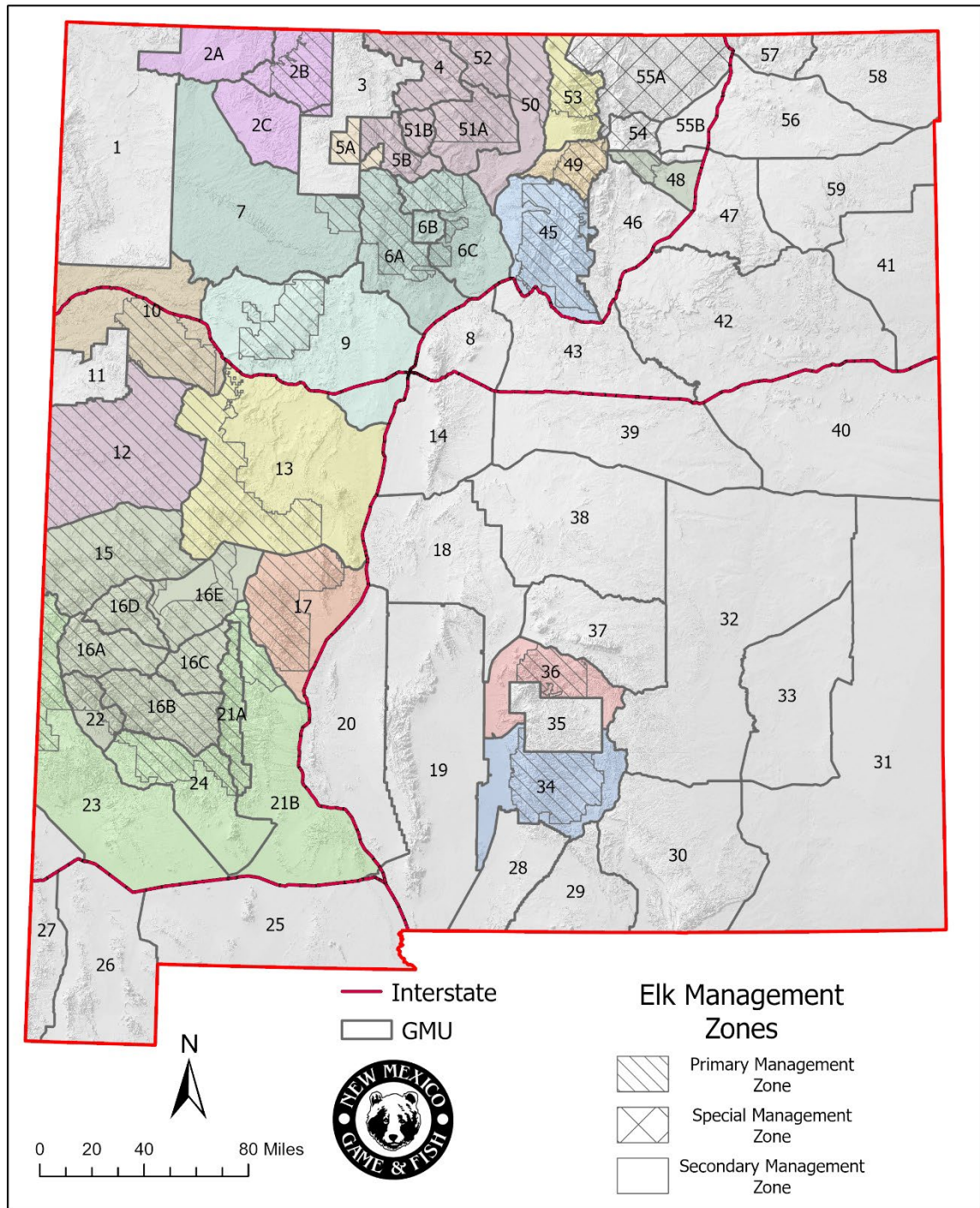


Figure 2) New Mexico Game Management Units (GMU) and Elk Management Zones.

New Mexico Elk Management Zones



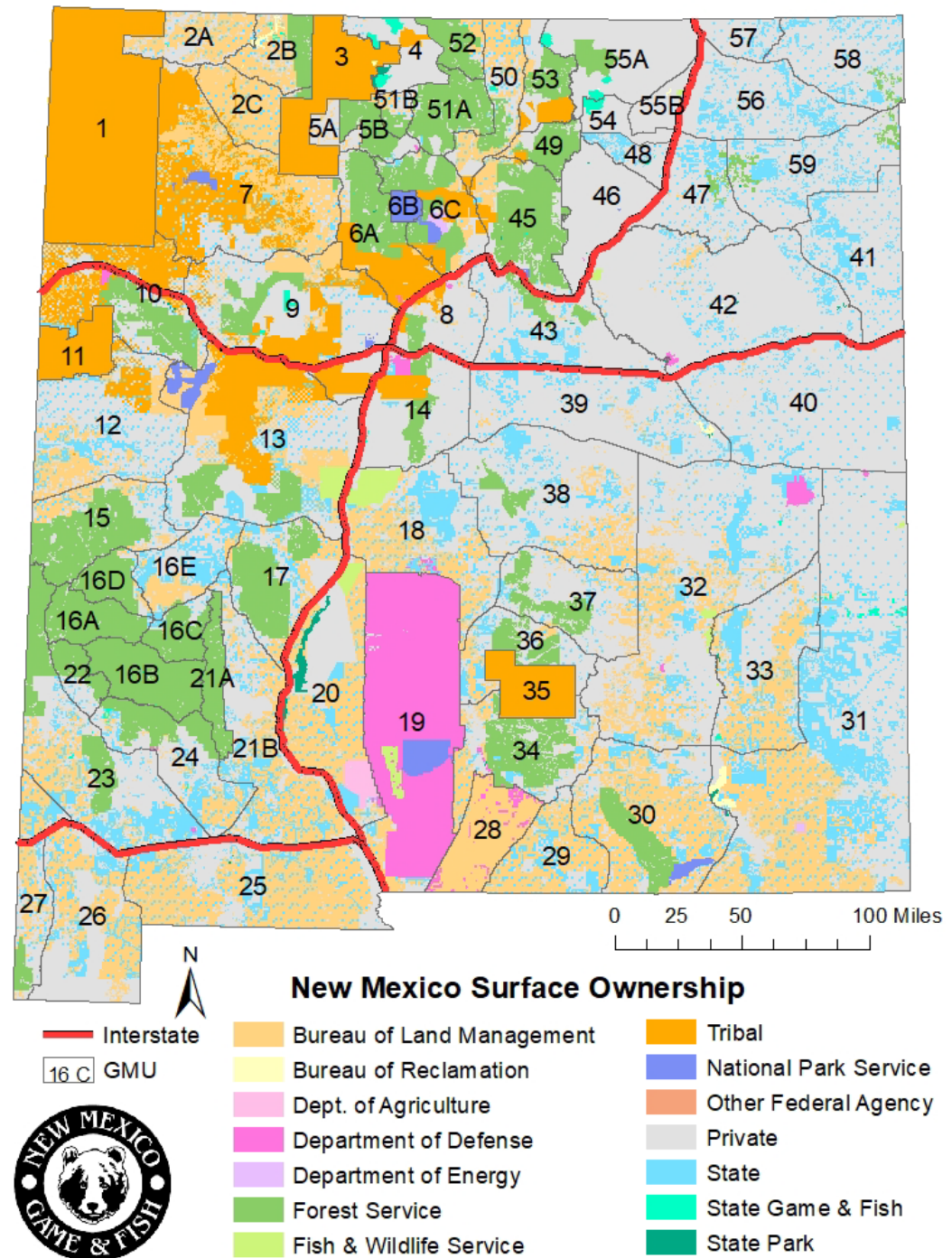
LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately 11% of the land mass in New Mexico designated as tribal land. The Department does not manage wildlife nor issue hunting licenses valid for hunting on tribal lands. Hunters will need to contact tribal wildlife agencies for opportunities on tribal lands. Of the remaining area, approximately 50% is public land and 50% is privately owned. Public lands available for elk hunting in New Mexico include both state and federally owned and managed properties (Figure 1). Each jurisdiction has different rules for access and recreation.

Additional information about rules for each land ownership type and each GMU can be found on the [Department's website](#).

Information regarding federally owned (public), state, and private properties in New Mexico can be access by following the links at the end of this document.

Figure 3) New Mexico Surface Ownership and Game Management Units



ELK BIOLOGY, SURVEYS, AND POPULATION TRENDS

Elk population sizes fluctuate over time in response to environmental, biological, and anthropogenic (human caused) influences. Population trends are largely driven by survival and mortality rates of adult females and calves. Adult males are certainly important for elk populations, but proportionally fewer males do not reduce the reproductive potential of the population because the same number of females can be bred by the remaining males. Weather, disease, predation, and human-induced mortality impact elk; however, availability of forage and concealment cover can lessen or intensify the effect of these individual factors. It is important for Department biologists to understand the biology and productivity of each elk herd to provide meaningful management recommendations. For this reason, the Department monitors elk herds using a combination of aerial helicopter surveys and hunter harvest reports.

Aerial helicopter surveys are completed annually after the end of archery season and before the first rifle or muzzleloader season begins (end of September through early October). The timing of these surveys is imperative, as they occur during the breeding period (rut) when all age and sex classes of elk are intermixed. Surveying during other times of the year yields biased information and leads to incorrect population estimates. During surveys, elk groups are briefly



circled by the helicopter for crews to obtain a total count and breakdown of each age and sex class. This information is then used in population models to generate estimates of the total number of elk in each herd which ultimately leads to informed recommendations on how many elk can be harvested sustainably.

Within many Primary Management Zones the Department conducts aerial surveys annually. However, outside of Primary

Management Zones, the Department does not regularly conduct aerial surveys and relies primarily on hunter harvest reports to monitor populations. Harvest data informs biologists of the mortality and survival rates for elk in these herds, otherwise estimated with classification surveys. For this reason, the Department can use hunter harvest data as an index to the status and trajectory of an elk population where aerial surveys are not feasible. Separate, harvest-based population models are used for areas where annual survey data is lacking, such as Secondary Management Zones. Both aerial surveys and hunter harvest reporting allow the Department to assess elk population status and productivity. It is critical that the Department obtain reliable aerial survey and hunter harvest data to develop sustainable harvest estimates and management recommendations best suited for each herd. Populations and sustainable harvest are calculated every 4 years using 5 years of demographic and harvest data. This schedule is designed to capture annual variability in population performance and align with the Elk Rule development cycle.

HUNTING PROSPECTS

Throughout much of the state elk populations are stable or slightly increasing in size. Whether hunters are looking for a backcountry experience on foot or by horseback, or prefer to hunt nearer to Forest Service roads and glass from their vehicles, New Mexico's landscape can accommodate every hunting style. Although some hunts are more difficult than others, hunters have an opportunity for success in any unit that offers licenses.



In addition to accommodating a variety of hunting styles, the Department has designated some units as primitive weapon units. In these units, the Department offers only public muzzleloader and bow hunts. The primitive weapons units are GMUs 9, 13, 15 and 17. Other units provide rifle hunting opportunities in addition to muzzleloader and bow hunts. The Department also offers youth only, mobility impaired, and youth encouragement hunts throughout many of the state's Primary Management Zone hunt units. See the most current [hunting rules and information](#) booklet for more information on these and all of the different license types offered for elk hunting.

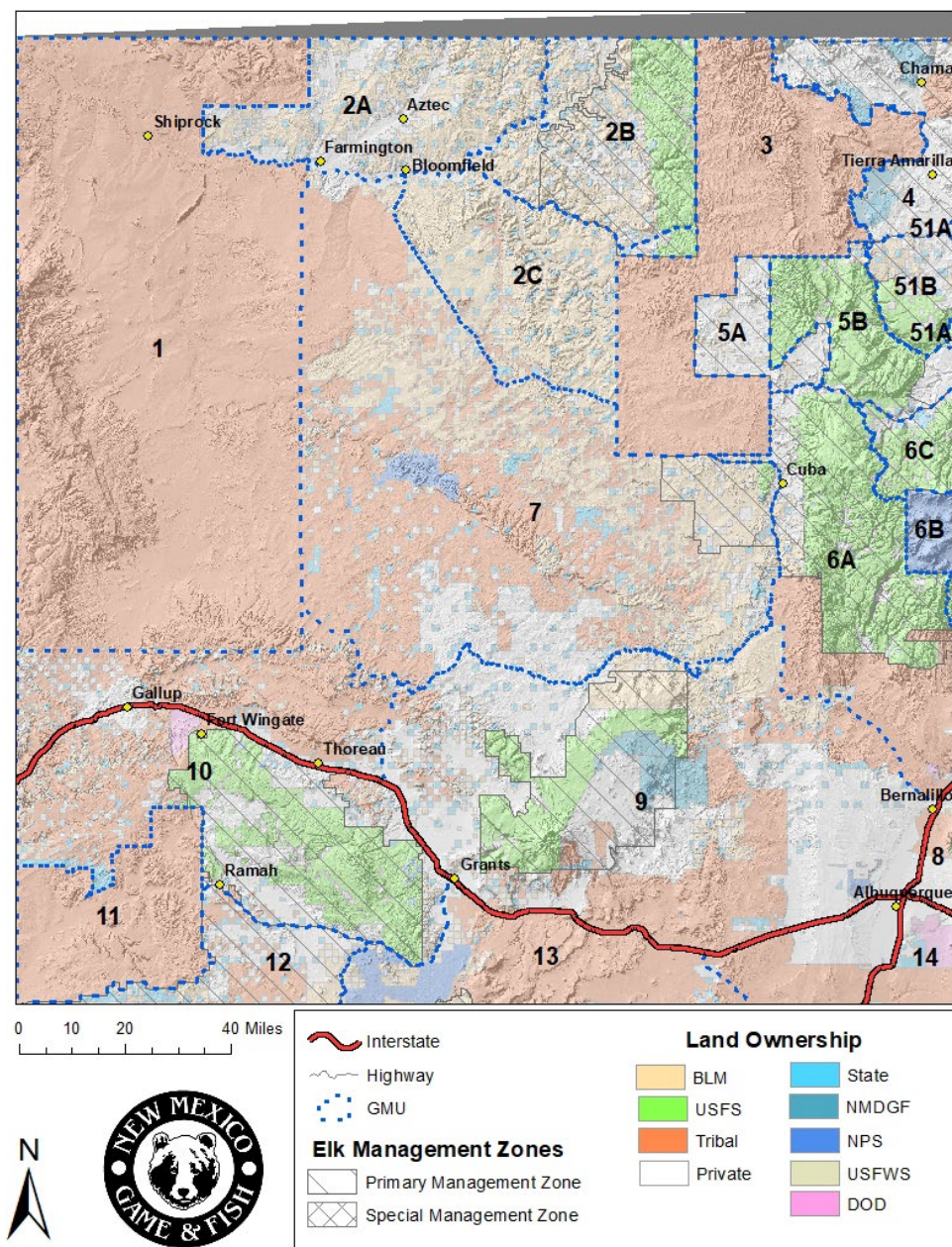
What to expect for the 2025-2026 season

Wildfires that burned in mosaic patterns with limited high severity, combined with abundant monsoonal rains in 2022 and 2023, have produced an abundance of grasses and forbs in disturbed areas. These benefits will likely persist for many years. Antler growth was considered good during the 2023 and 2024 annual surveys with observations of large mature bulls. Harvest success in many GMUs was slightly higher in 2024, partially due to increased herd sizes as elk congregated around limited water and forage resources. Winter snowpack for the 2024-25 season was low, potentially impacting spring forage production. However, late spring storms across the state have improved spring water availability and forage abundance. Elk antler growth has potential to be good for the 2025-26 season if monsoonal rains are present and persist through the summer. Hunters are advised to track precipitation patterns in hunt areas throughout the summer and fall. Rut behavior tends to be delayed in dryer years as bulls remain on high-elevation summer range longer to maximize intake of forage. Daytime temperatures during dry years also contribute to rut timing with high temperatures delaying initiation of breeding behaviors.

Hunt Description by Region

The following provides a brief description of elk hunting within each geographic region and each herd unit or GMU. Downloadable PDF files for each GMU can be found in the hyperlink below each GMU title. Each GMU hyperlink map contains the names of all appropriate USFS and BLM topographic quad maps to assist hunters in both planning and navigation of their hunts. Hunters may also access our [interactive GMU map](#) to see more detailed landowner and topographic information as well as download shapefiles.

Northwest Region – San Juan, Lindrith, Mt. Taylor and Zuni Herds



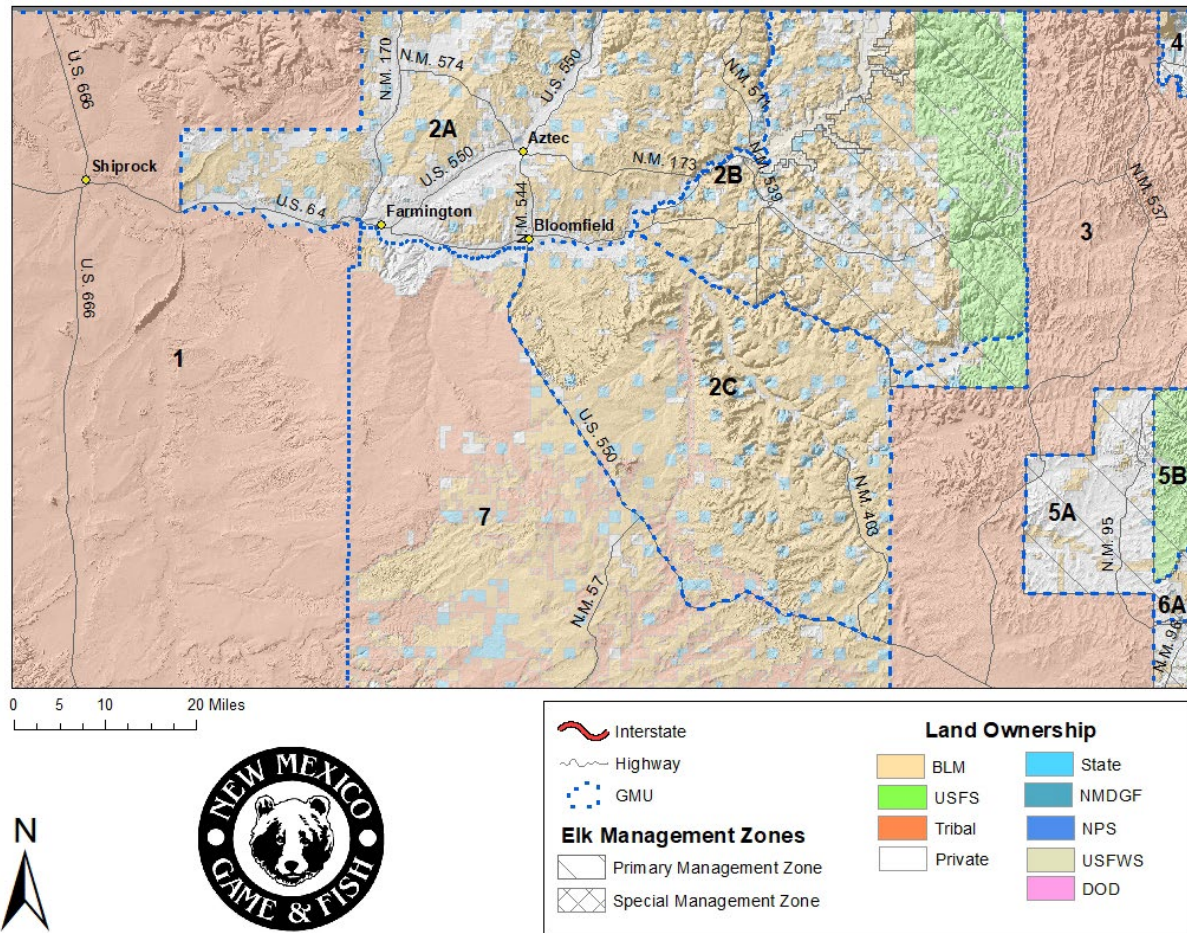
Elk populations in this region are managed under the opportunity framework. The majority of GMUs within this region have steady or slightly increasing herd sizes as well as moderate to high hunter satisfaction. The northwest offers opportunities for all hunters regardless of hunting style, weapon preference, or physical abilities. Rugged back-country hunts are available in some GMUs containing wilderness areas in addition to mobility impaired hunts in the Mt. Taylor (GMU 9) area. Some herds in the mountainous regions of the northwest are migratory due to snowpack at high elevation, having distinct summer and winter ranges. Although not all herds have been sampled, the Mt. Taylor herd has been documented to migrate. See more information in

the Mt. Taylor herd unit section below (Fig 4).

San Juan Herd (GMU 2)

Opportunity Management

Unit Maps: [2A](#), [2B](#), [2C](#)

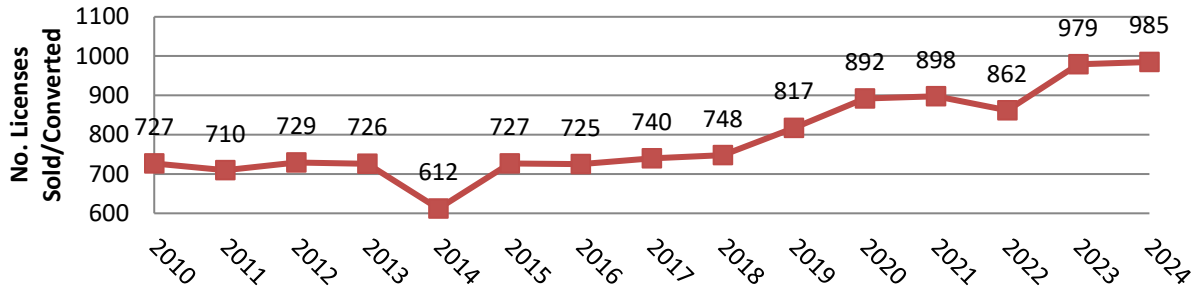


BIOLOGY – GMU 2 is considered a standalone elk herd unit, the San Juan herd. This elk herd is partially migratory with some movements occurring from the Jicarilla Apache Reservation to the east in the spring. It is also likely that some elk move into the area for the winter from the North. Because of the more dispersed nature of the San Juan Herd unit, aerial surveys are not successful and therefore not conducted regularly. Rather, the population is monitored using hunter harvest data. The San Juan herd has been stable to slightly increasing and elk can be found throughout these GMUs.

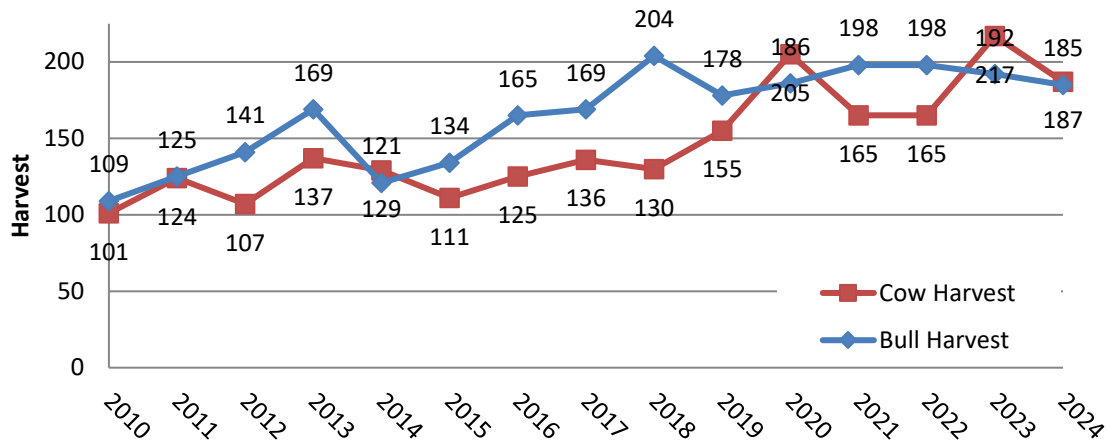
HUNTING – These units are 78% public land and a network of roads provides for very good access throughout the unit. Habitat is characterized by sagebrush flats, canyons, mesas and rimrock with the eastern side of the unit reaching approximately 7,500 feet and offering some opportunity to hunt in ponderosa pine habitat along the higher ridges. Hunter success and number of elk harvested have been slightly increasing through time.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
2,300 - 2,900	35:100:32	140 – 200 Males
Stable to Slightly Increasing		180 – 220 Females

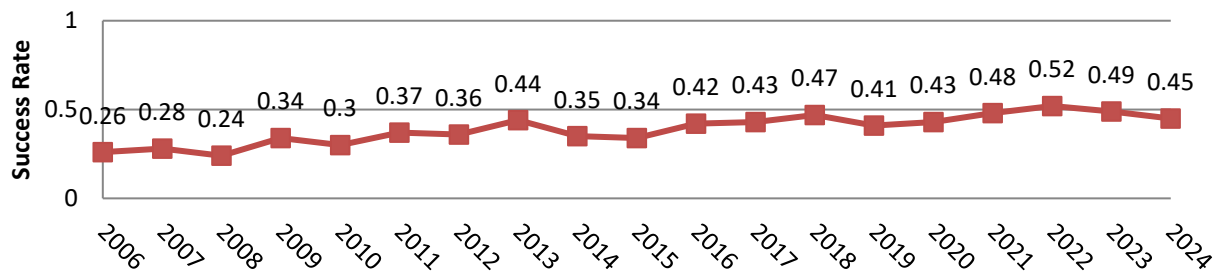
GMU 2 Licenses



GMU 2 Elk Harvest



GMU 2 Harvest Success

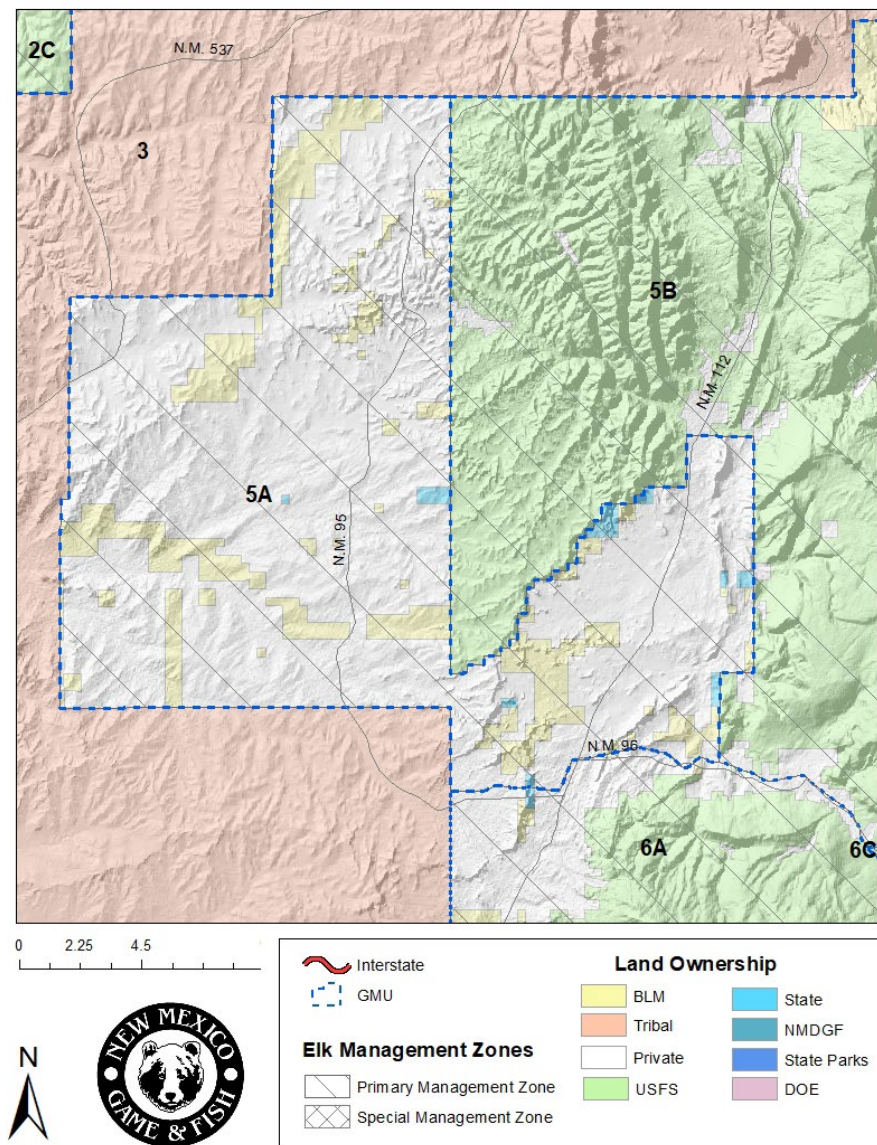


[Table of Contents](#)

Lindrith Herd (GMU 5A)

Opportunity Management

Unit Map: [5A](#)

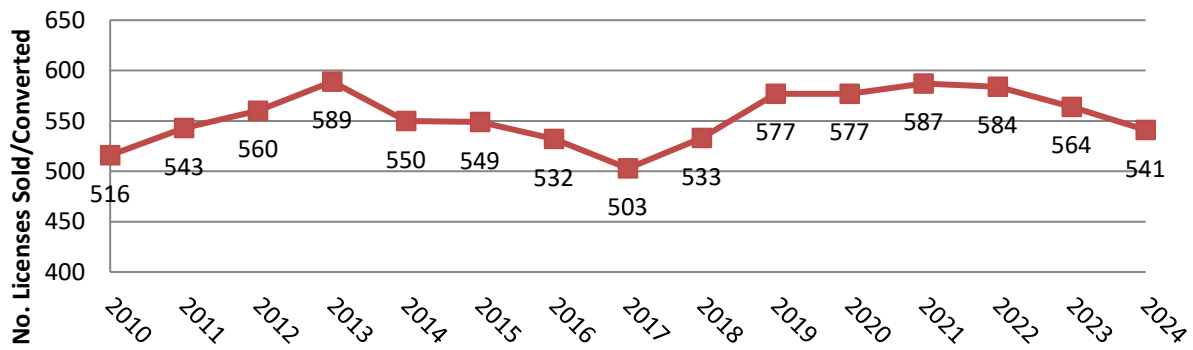


BIOLOGY – GMU 5A is considered a standalone elk herd unit, the Lindrith herd. Elk in the Lindrith herd are a mix of year-round residents and migratory individuals who move seasonally throughout the area. Aerial surveys are not conducted regularly, thus, herd productivity is monitored using hunter harvest data. The Lindrith herd is considered stable.

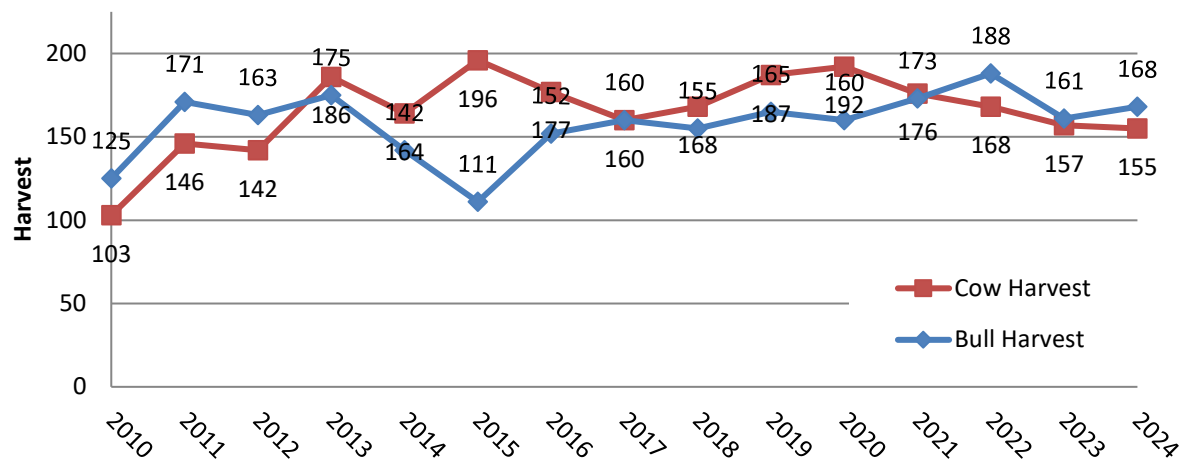
HUNTING – This unit is 16% public land and draw hunting opportunities are on BLM property. Hunters should be aware that not all public land is legally accessible and the Department recommends acquiring BLM maps prior to hunting to become familiar with access restrictions. Habitat is predominately sagebrush intermixed with pinyon-juniper forests. Hunter success and satisfaction ratings are both typically high for this herd.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
2,200 – 2,500	35:100:32	140 – 180 Males
Stable		170 – 200 Females

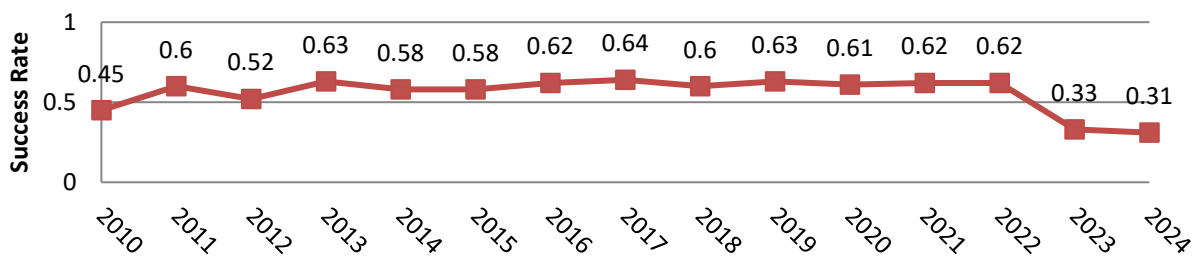
GMU 5A Licenses



GMU 5A Elk Harvest



GMU 5A Harvest Success

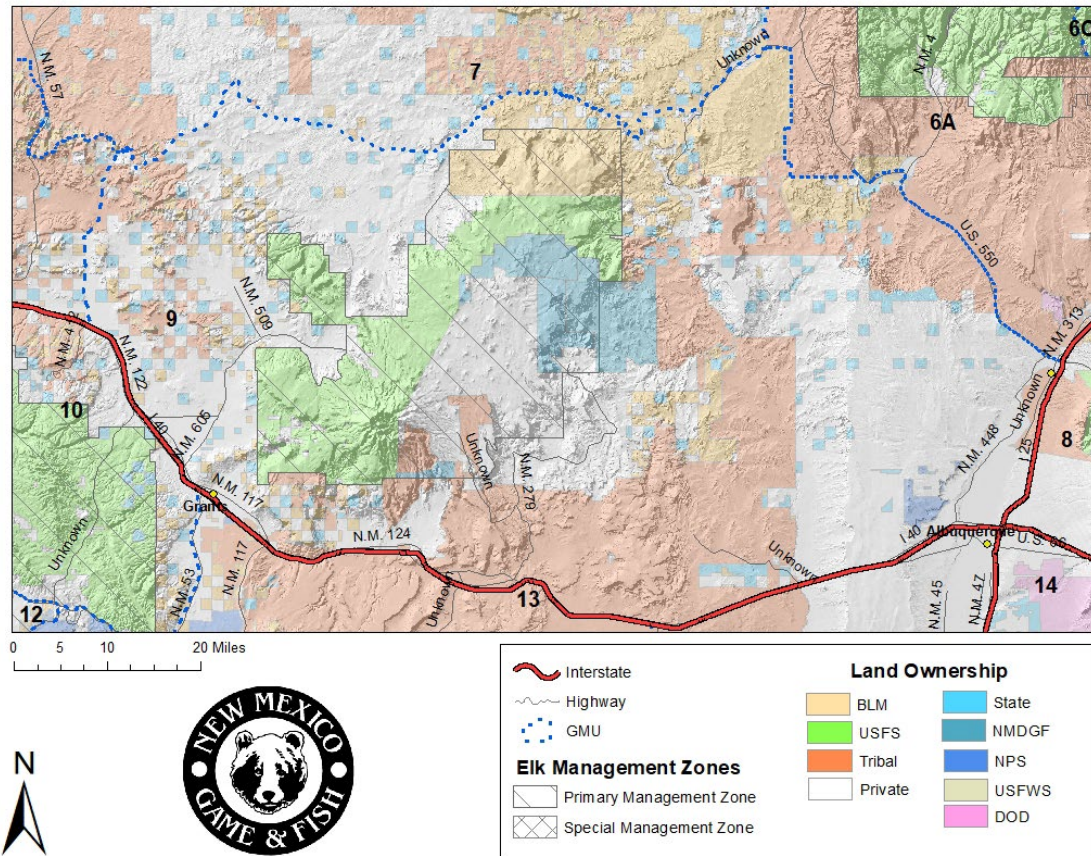


[Table of Contents](#)

Mt. Taylor Herd (GMU 9)

Opportunity Management

Unit Map: [9](#)

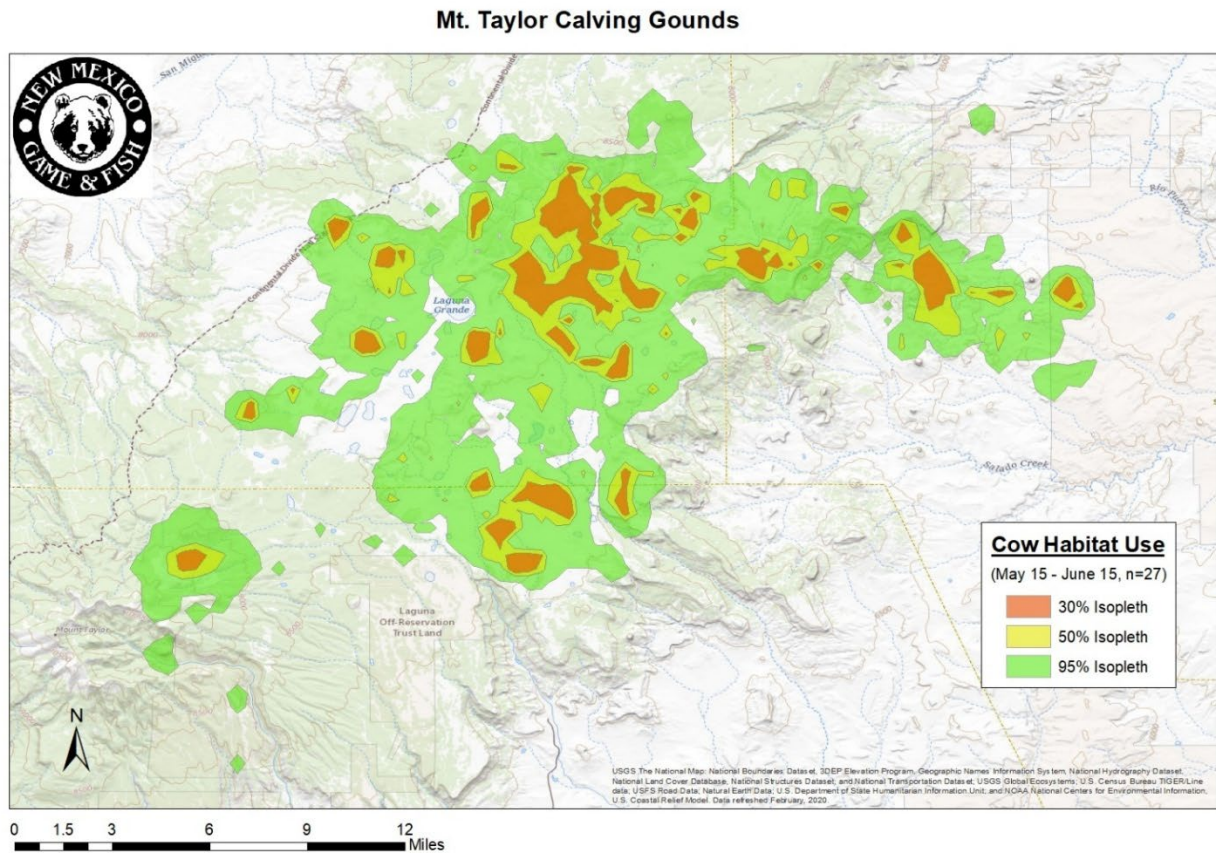


BIOLOGY – GMU 9 is considered a standalone elk herd unit, the Mt. Taylor herd. The Mt. Taylor herd has declined from historic numbers because of sustained low calf survival beginning in 2009. Low calf recruitment has resulted in the Department taking efforts to increase productivity for the Mt. Taylor herd including several habitat improvement projects on critical calving and summer seasonal ranges. Although these management actions have improved calf recruitment since 2018 the herd still remains below objective. The removal of antlerless licenses and limiting hunts to primitive weapon types are intended to buffer this herd from negative harvest effects while populations rebound. The Mt. Taylor herd is monitored annually via aerial surveys.

RESEARCH (MIGRATION) – This herd is known to migrate to lower elevations adjacent to Mt. Taylor in the winter. The Department affixed GPS collars to elk beginning in 2016 as part of a larger project examining reasons for sustained low calf survival. This migratory pathway does not encompass the entirety of the Mt. Taylor herd though, and other elk are likely to migrate along different pathways. This segment of the herd migrates from the northeastern foothills to the northern plateau of Mt. Taylor. While the average migration route was 8.2 miles, most of this travel occurred once individuals were on the northern plateau. The distance from winter to summer range was relatively short with individuals climbing approximately 1,500 to 2,000 feet in just more than 2 miles north of the Santa Rosa Peaks. Most elk spent only a short period, less than 30 days, on the winter range, but a few remained for an extended period of up to 201 days.

RESEARCH (LOW RECRUITMENT) – Observed herd sized and indices of population performance (i.e. calf:cow ratios) for the Mt. Taylor elk herd suggested a decrease in calf survival and recruitment beginning in 2009. As a result of declining population, the Department began reducing licenses for antlerless elk in 2013 (by 38%), 2016 (additional 20%), and were ultimately eliminated in 2018. Mature bull licenses were also reduced 25% in 2018 to help buffer the population from additional mortality. The NMDGF investigated several potential factors which could have contributed to the declining population beginning in 2014. Harvested elk were tested for infectious diseases, including Bovine Virus Diarrhea, and Bovine Trichomoniasis; however, tests results were negative. Beginning in 2015 the Department deployed VHF tracking devices on newborn calves to determine survival rates and cause of death. Investigations of calf mortality continued through 2019 and determined high levels of calf mortality due to predation and obstacles impeding movement on the landscape (i.e. net-wire livestock fencing in calving habitat). Between 2016 – 2019, a total of 40 adult cow elk were fitted with GPS collars to determine habitat use and track seasonal movements. Body condition and pregnancy status of capture cow elk were measured at this time, informing biologists that pregnancy rates were normal (~90%) and body conditions were sufficient to produce healthy calves (10.4% ingesta-free body fat) indicating that reproduction was not a leading contributor to low calf numbers. Collaring efforts of both calves and adult cows within this herd have highlighted both obstacles to calf survival and important habitats for elk during the calving period (Fig. 5). With this information, the Department has taken steps to improve important calving habitats and summer range including livestock fence removal/modification, forest thinning, predation management, and wildlife water installations.

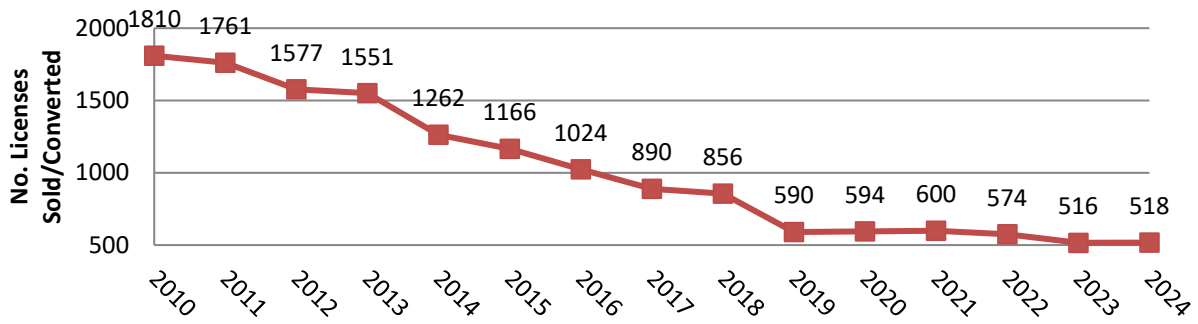
Figure 5. Mt. Taylor elk calving habitat. Isolated GPS collar data from adult cow elk from 2016-2019 during calving season (May 15 – June 15). Heatmap indicates high (red), moderate, (yellow), and low (green) use areas.



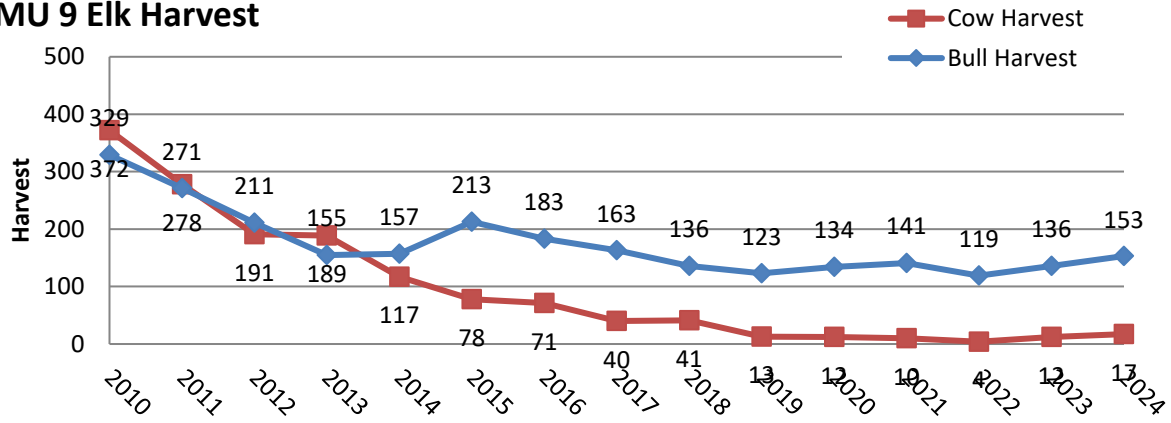
HUNTING – This unit is 27% public land, and a network of Forest Service roads provide several access points for hunters. Arid shrub and grasslands with interspersed pinyon-juniper forests are found in lower elevations and scrub oak and ponderosa pine forests are found at higher elevations. In recent years, success rates have been lower than the statewide average and total license numbers and harvest has also declined since 2011. Sustainable harvest levels should rise as herds rebound, allowing for increased licenses once populations have become more stable.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
1,000 – 2,100	26:100:28	40 – 100 Males
Stabilizing		0 Females

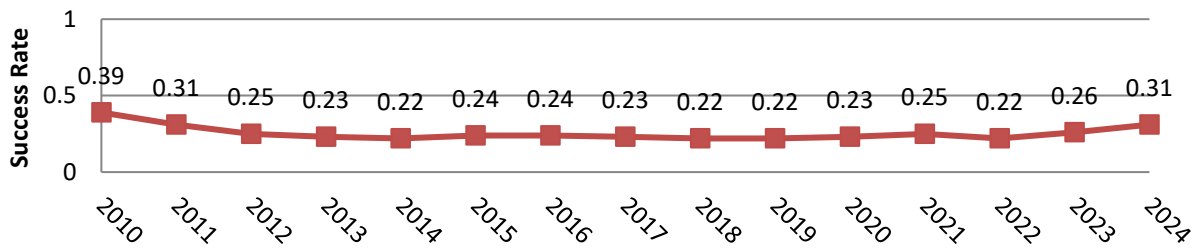
GMU 9 Licenses



GMU 9 Elk Harvest



GMU 9 Harvest Success

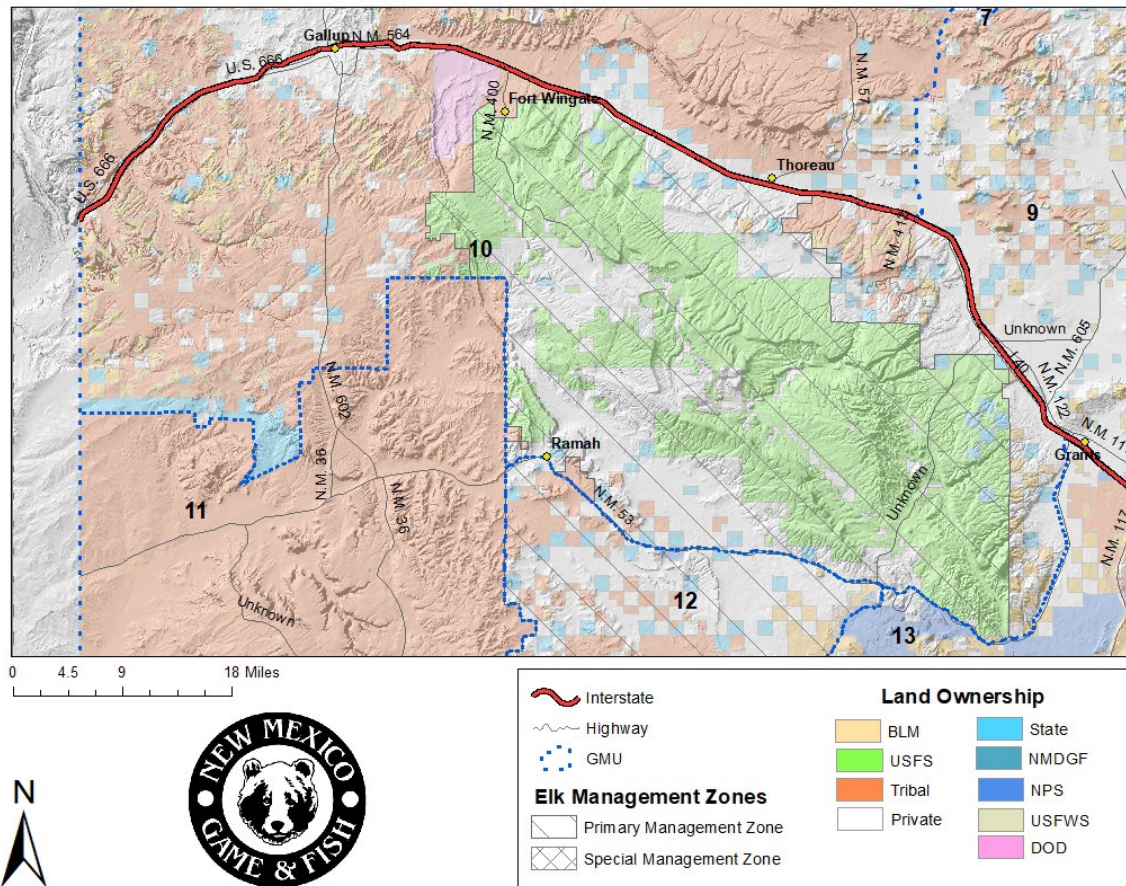


[Table of Contents](#)

Zuni Herd (GMU 10)

Opportunity Management

Unit Map: [10](#)

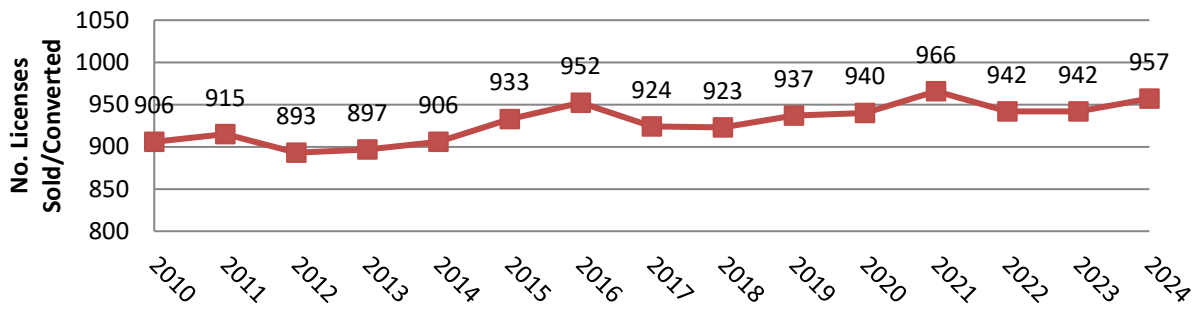


BIOLOGY – GMU 10 is considered a standalone elk herd unit, the Zuni herd. Elk are moderately mobile in this unit with varying movement patterns in search of scattered resources. Precipitation patterns often influence elk landscape use and quality of forage, as well as sources of water for wildlife in this semi-arid landscape. Elk in this herd unit are not surveyed regularly; thus, the herd is monitored using a combination of survey and hunter harvest data.

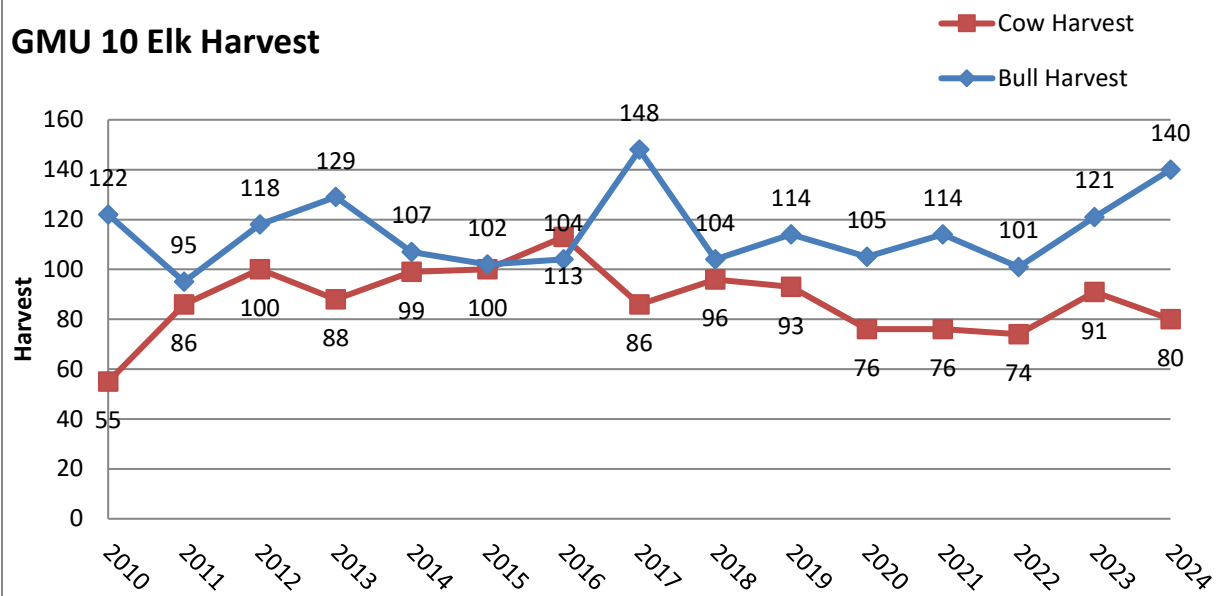
HUNTING – This unit is 34% public land, and a network of Forest Service roads provide several access points for hunters. Much of the western half of the unit is tribal land and is inaccessible to public hunters. Low elevation basins in this unit are dominated by arid shrub and grasslands with some pinyon-juniper forests found interspersed throughout. Ponderosa forests provide thermal relief to elk at higher elevations in the Zuni mountains during summer months. Elk within this hunt unit tend to inhabit the landscape in clusters where resources are readily available.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
1,500 – 1,800	35:100:32	110 – 150 Males
Stable		140 – 160 Females

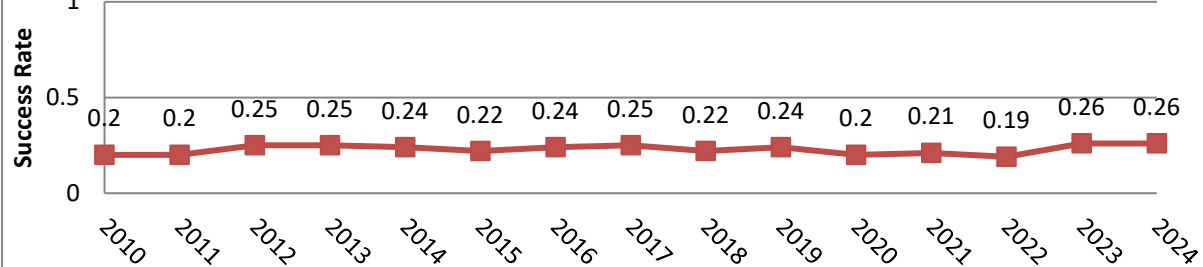
GMU 10 Licenses



GMU 10 Elk Harvest



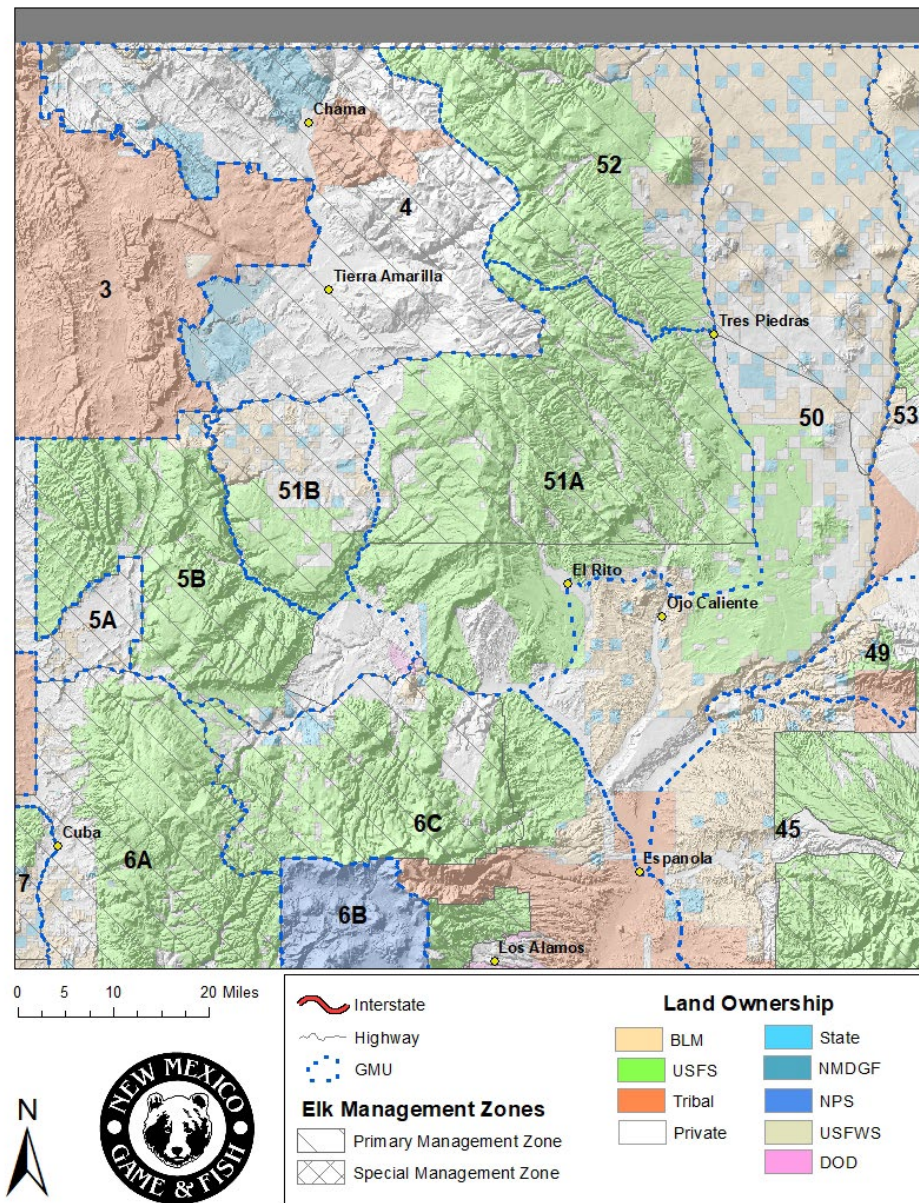
GMU 10 Harvest Success



[Table of Contents](#)

Northcentral Region – Northcentral Herd (GMUs: 4, 5B, 50, 51, and 52) Opportunity Management

The Northcentral herd is managed under the optimal opportunity framework, and is mostly within the Primary Management Zone. The herd is stable. The Northcentral region offers a diverse landscape with quality elk habitat ranging from low elevation grasslands/sagebrush steppe to aspen and mixed conifer in the Carson and Sante Fe National Forests. Portions of this herd are migratory or partially migratory, with many elk moving from high elevation summer range in the San Juan Mountains of southern Colorado and Northern New Mexico to lower elevation winter range near Chama NM, San Antonio Mountain, Taos plateau, and adjacent Wildlife Management Areas (Fig. 6-7). The herd is monitored annually via aerial surveys.



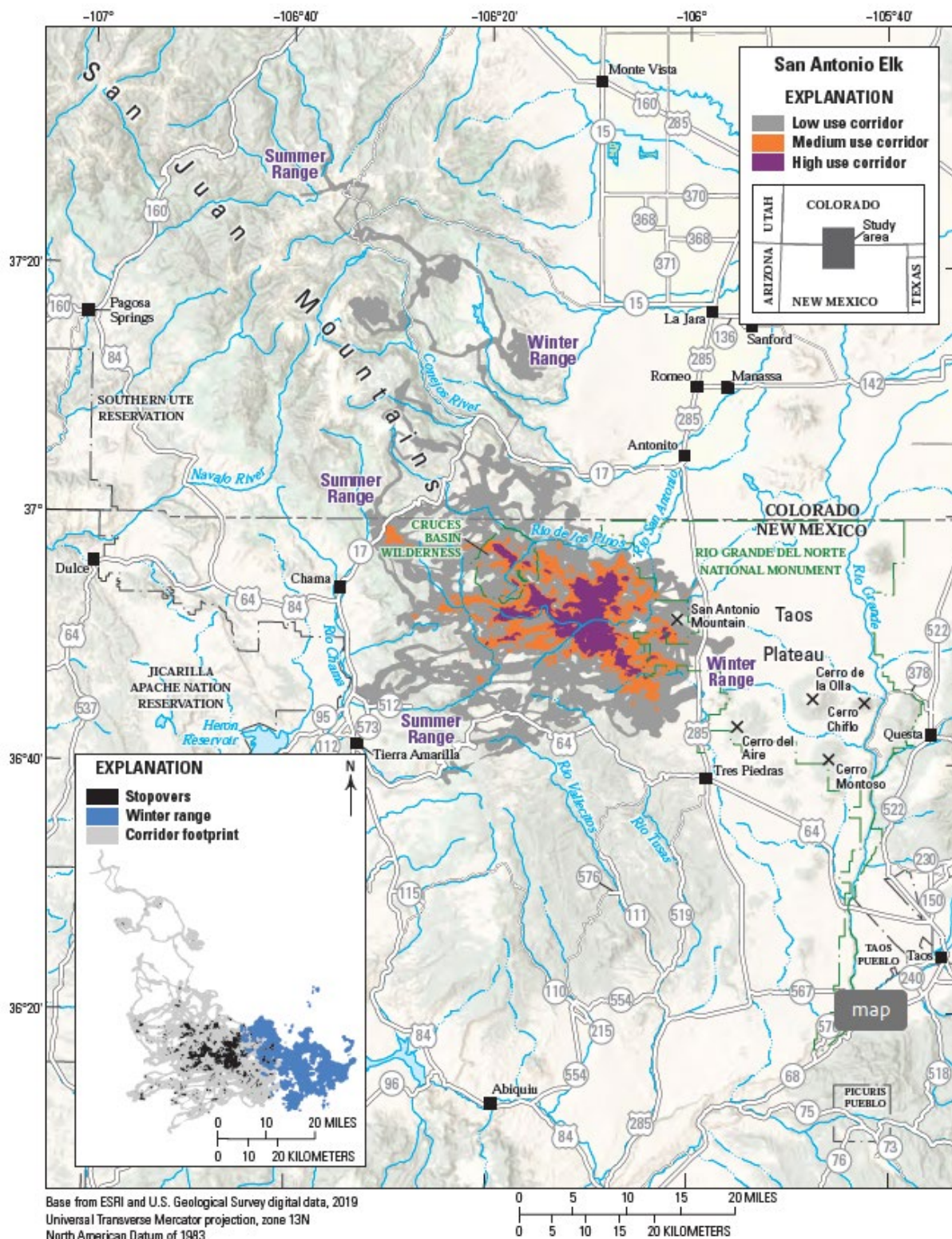
Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
25,300 – 29,000*	38:100:35	1,690 – 2,200 Males
Stable		2,070 – 2,370 Females

*Note: The Northcentral elk herd estimates and metrics are reported at the population level (across GMUs 4, 5B, 50, 51, and 52).

RESEARCH (MIGRATION)– As part of an effort to map seasonal movements for big game in New Mexico, elk in the Northcentral herd were sampled beginning in 2020. Two segments of the herd received GPS collars, one near San Antonio Mountain and another near the Rio Chama WMA.

The San Antonio segment of the Northcentral elk herd migrates from the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument to the southern San Juan Mountains of north-central New Mexico and south-central Colorado (7,000–11,500 ft [2,134–3,505 m] elevation). Managed by the BLM, the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument contains the Taos Plateau and a portion of the Rio Grande. Data collected from the herd in 2020–2021 by GPS collars indicate that elk winter near San Antonio Mountain or east of U.S. Highway 285 on the Taos Plateau, with some elk wintering as far east as the Rio Grande. Other elk herds also winter on the Taos Plateau, including herds from the eastern side of the Rio Grande Gorge that are not featured in this report. Critical winter range consists primarily of sagebrush steppe, with pinyon-juniper dominating the volcanic cones of Cerro de la Olla, Cerro del Aire, Cerro Montoso, and Cerro Chiflo scattered across the monument land. The area north of the volcanic cones is rich in *Ceratoides lanata* (winterfat), providing nutrition high in protein during the harsh winters. Key terrestrial habitats across the herd's ranges include intermountain basins, big sagebrush shrubland, Rocky Mountain alpine montane wet meadow, and Rocky Mountain montane mixed-conifer forest and woodland. Migrations typically begin in early spring, with elk taking extended stopovers in the eastern foothills and slopes of the San Juan Mountains, primarily along the Rio San Antonio. By late spring, many of the elk continue their migration towards the western slopes of the San Juan Mountains or north into Colorado. Some elk travel to lower elevation foothills along the western slopes of the San Juan Mountains before retracing some of their movements to settle on their high-elevation summer range. Summer range habitats are typically mid- to high-elevation mixed conifer and aspen forests with interspersed montane meadows. The crossing of U.S. Highway 285 may create an obstacle to elk migrations. For more information on this project see [Volume 3 of the Ungulate Migrations of the Western US](#) report

Figure 6. Seasonal ranges and movement corridors of the San Antonio elk herd. From USGS Ungulate Migrations of the Western United States, Vol 3 (pg 98)



The Rio Chama segment of the Northcentral elk herd inhabits north-central New Mexico, near Tierra Amarilla. This herd's winter range is predominately west of U.S. Highway 84 between the Heron and Abiquiu Reservoirs. The Rio Chama elk herd migrates through a mosaic of private, public, and Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico lands, using three primary migration corridors: the northern and eastern corridors near Heron Reservoir and the northeastern corridor near Abiquiu Reservoir. Elk using the northern corridor near Heron Reservoir follow a variety of routes; some elk only migrate approximately 6 mi (9.7 km) to summer along the Rio Chama and other elk migrate more than 30 mi (48.3 km) to southern Colorado. The eastern migration corridors are approximately 10 mi (16.1 km) and cross U.S. Highways 84 and 64 south of Tierra Amarilla before settling in the western San Juan Mountains. Elk near the Abiquiu Reservoir commonly migrate northeast and cross State Route 84 into the San Juan Mountains to their summer range southeast of Canjilon, New Mexico. The herd faces several challenges, such as crossing State Route 112 and U.S. Highways 84 and 64, increasing density of housing subdivisions in some areas along their migration, and fencing, especially taller fencing that elk cannot jump. For more information see [Volume 4 of the Ungulate Migrations of the Western US](#) report.

Rio Chama Elk
EXPLANATION

- Low use corridor
- Medium use corridor
- High use corridor

COLORADO
Study area
NEW MEXICO

SOUTHERN UTE INDIAN TRIBE OF THE SOUTHERN UTE RESERVATION, COLORADO

JICARILLA APACHE NATION, NEW MEXICO

VALLES CALDERA NATIONAL PRESERVE

PUEBLO OF SANTA CLARA, NEW MEXICO

EXPLANATION

- Stopovers
- Winter range
- Corridor footprint

0 10 20 MILES
0 10 20 KILOMETERS

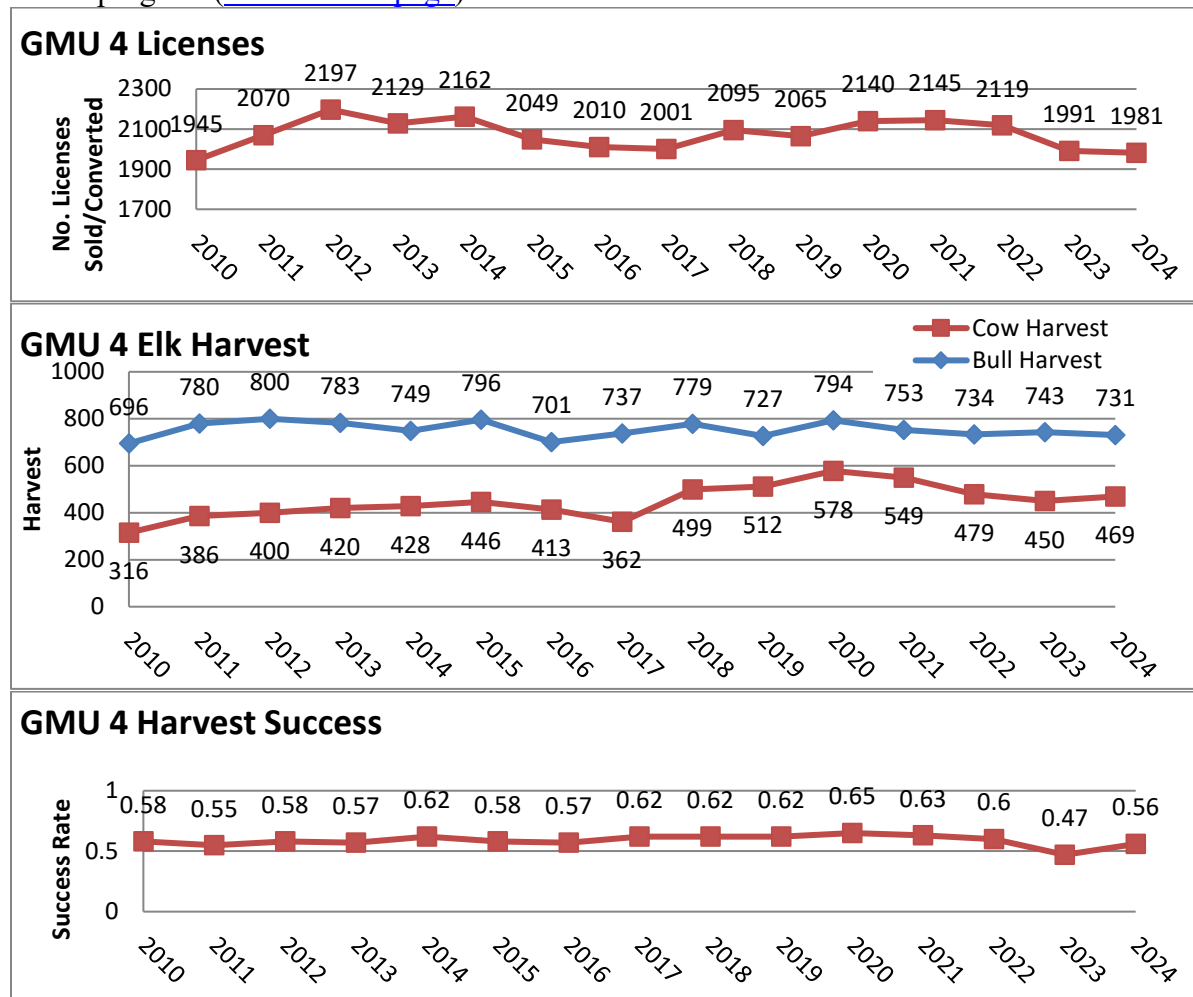
Base from ESRI and U.S. Geological Survey digital data, 2019
Universal Transverse Mercator projection, zone 13N
North American Datum of 1983

GMU 4 (part of the Northcentral Herd; opportunity management)

Unit Map: [4](#)

BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 4 are part of the Northcentral herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). Animals can be found throughout the unit due to its varied topography, persistent water availability, and the accessibility of undeveloped habitat within WMA's. Productive and varied habitats here provide stable resources to support a productive herd. Some seasonal movements occur between this unit and the Jicarilla Apache Reservation to the west as well as movement between seasonal ranges east within Carson National Forest and north into Colorado (see figures above for more information).

HUNTING – This unit consists of 13% public land and all public hunts are restricted to one of 3 Wildlife Management Areas: the Edward Sargent WMA, Humphries WMA, and Rio Chama WMA. All WMA hunts are restricted to New Mexico residents only. Access in WMAs is limited to either foot traffic or travel by horseback. These WMAs offer great elk hunting in scrub oak and mixed conifer habitats. There is ample opportunity for harvesting either bulls or cows. Success and satisfaction ratings for elk hunters in GMU 4 are among the highest in the state. Most licenses sold in this unit are through private land hunts. Non-residents or hunters wishing to hunt private lands in GMU 4 can purchase authorizations issued to landowners through the E-PLUS program ([E-PLUS webpage](#)).



[Table of Contents](#)

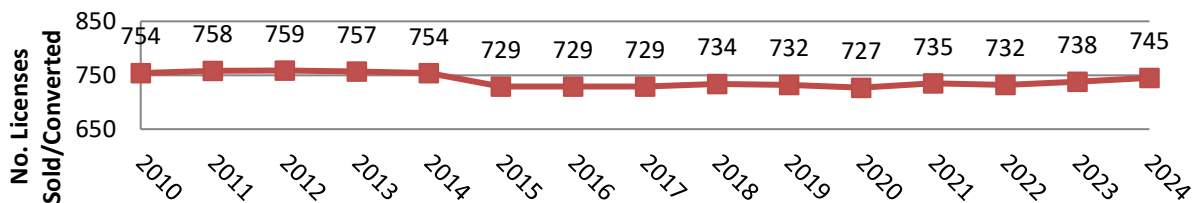
GMU 5B (part of the Northcentral Herd; opportunity management)

Unit Map: [5B](#)

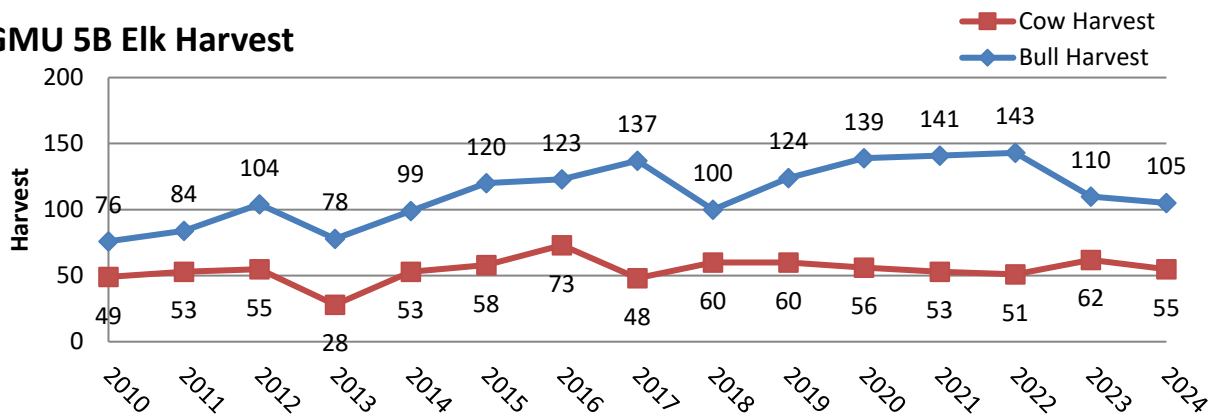
BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 5B are part of the Northcentral herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). The habitat types in GMU 5B vary with lower elevation semi-arid grass/scrubland in the east near Abiquiu Reservoir, pinyon-juniper mesas in the foothill regions, and conifer forests on higher elevation ridgelines. Elk densities in this unit are lower than other areas within the Northcentral herd and elk are scattered. Moderate sized herds can be found where conditions are favorable. Movement patterns are largely dependent upon forage and water availability and can vary from year to year with more elk pushed into this unit during more severe winter conditions.

HUNTING – This unit is 81% public land, and a network of Forest Service roads allows for good access throughout. The southern portion of the rugged Chama River Canyon Wilderness is found in this unit for those looking for more challenging pursuit opportunities away from crowds. Hunters have moderate harvest success and high satisfaction ratings.

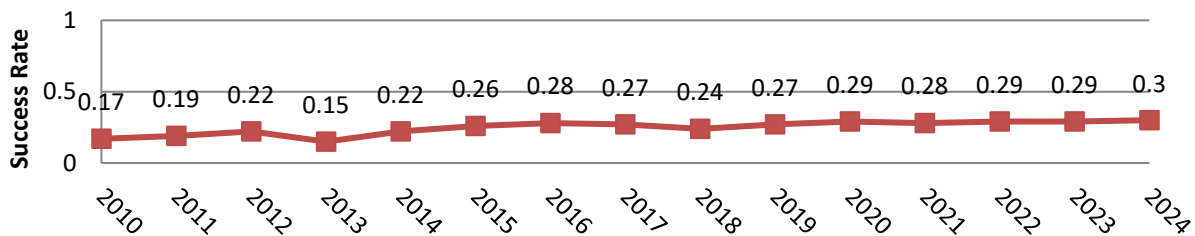
GMU 5B Licenses



GMU 5B Elk Harvest



GMU 5B Harvest Success



[Table of Contents](#)

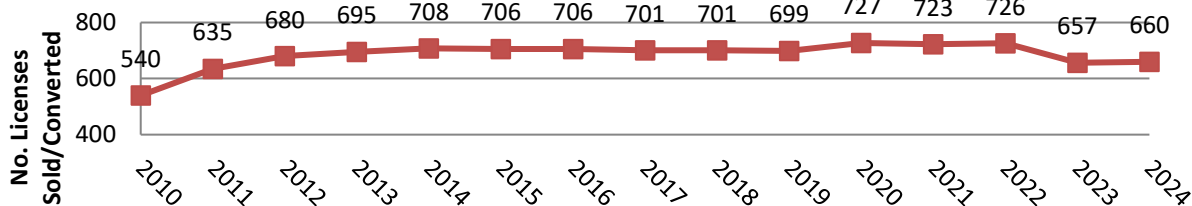
GMU 50 (part of the Northcentral Herd; opportunity management)

Unit Map: [50](#)

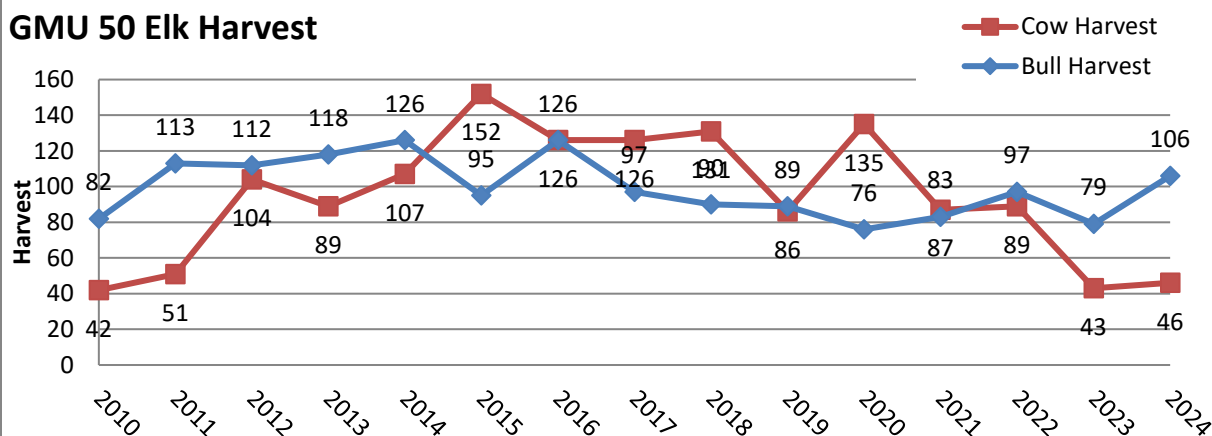
BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 50 are part of the Northcentral herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). In this unit, the lower elevation semi-arid grasslands and sagebrush flats offer suitable winter habitat with close proximity to escape terrain found on volcanic cones and in pinyon-juniper woodlands. Some elk move out of the adjacent high elevation summer range into lower elevation winter range in this GMU, however there are also resident animals present. See figures above for information on some migratory movements in this GMU.

HUNTING – This unit is 68% public land with excellent road access. Although this unit does not contain a large resident herd, some small pockets of elk can be found here year-round and it serves as winter range for elk that have moved out of the surrounding mountains. Hunter success rates are moderate.

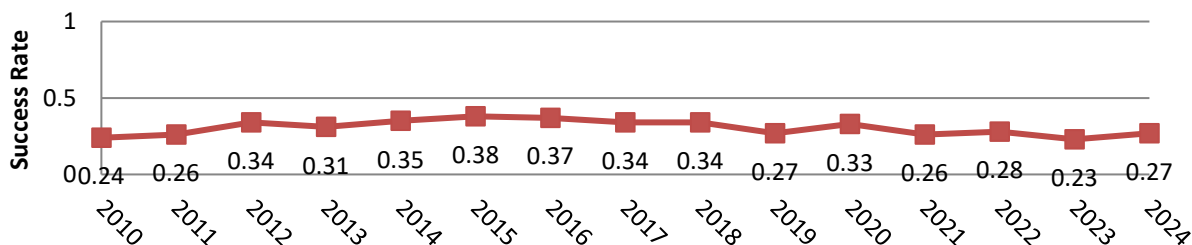
GMU 50 Licenses



GMU 50 Elk Harvest



GMU 50 Harvest Success



[Table of Contents](#)

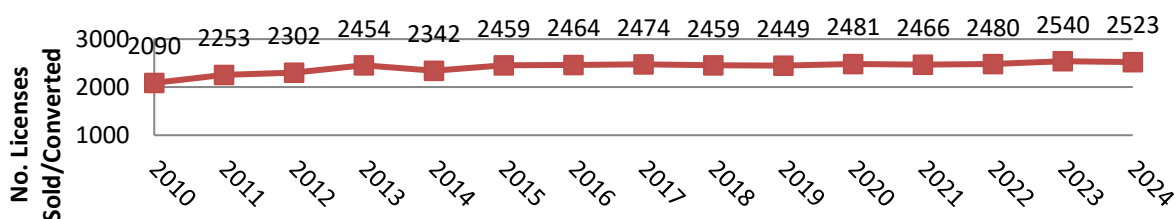
GMU 51 (part of the Northcentral Herd; opportunity management)

Unit Map: [51](#)

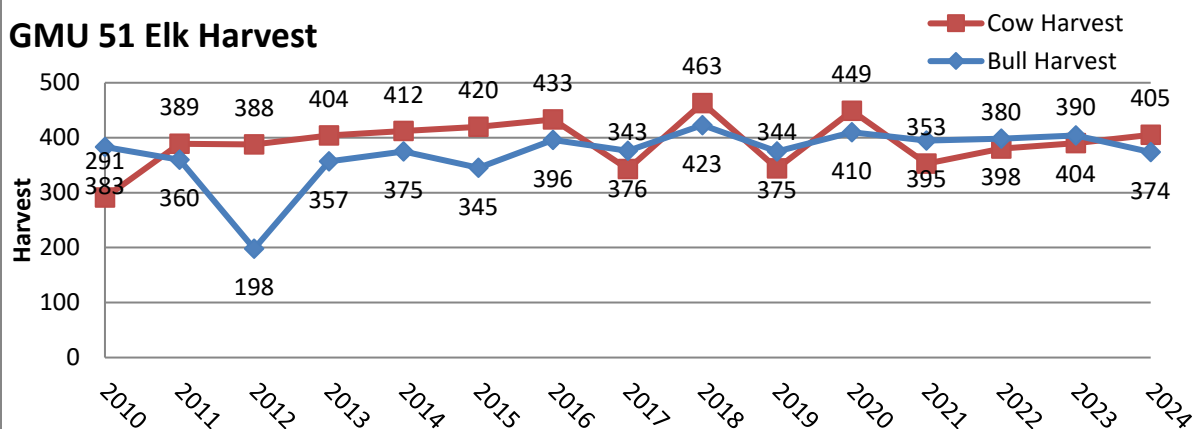
BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 51 are part of the Northcentral herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). Resident and migratory elk can be found in this unit. Migratory individuals move seasonally between low elevation sagebrush flats and mesa habitats to high elevation mixed conifer and aspen forests. There are some resident elk along riparian corridors and adjacent to irrigated agricultural lands. See figures above for information on some migratory movements in this GMU.

HUNTING – This unit is 82% public land with good road access. Population management hunts may occur occasionally to address winter elk concentrations in the lower elevation winter range of this GMU. Overall success rates are moderate to good and the unit offers ample public and private hunting opportunity. Varied habitat and elevation between seasonal ranges offer good opportunity to find elk throughout early and late season hunts.

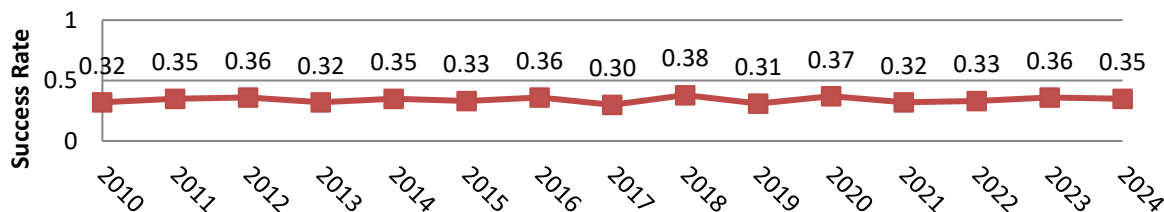
GMU 51 Licenses



GMU 51 Elk Harvest



GMU 51 Harvest Success



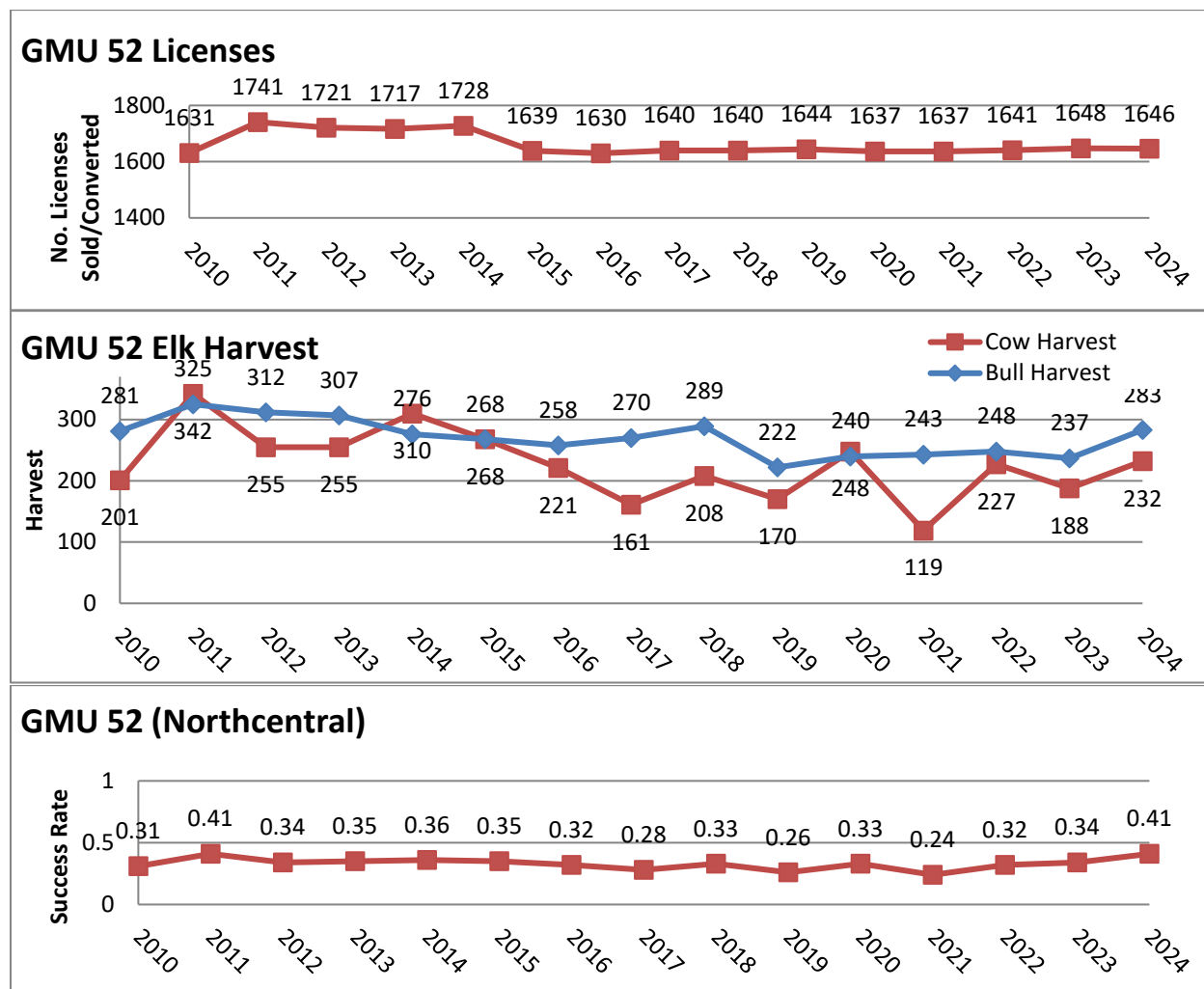
[Table of Contents](#)

GMU 52 (part of the Northcentral Herd; opportunity management)

Unit Map: [52](#)

BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 52 are part of the Northcentral herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). Variable habitat types between low and high elevation offer suitable year-round elk habitat. Pinyon-juniper woodlands and sagebrush flats are found in some lower elevations with mixed conifer and aspen forests at higher elevations. Elk make migratory movements from high to low elevations when snowpack accumulates. See figures above for information on some migratory movements in this GMU.

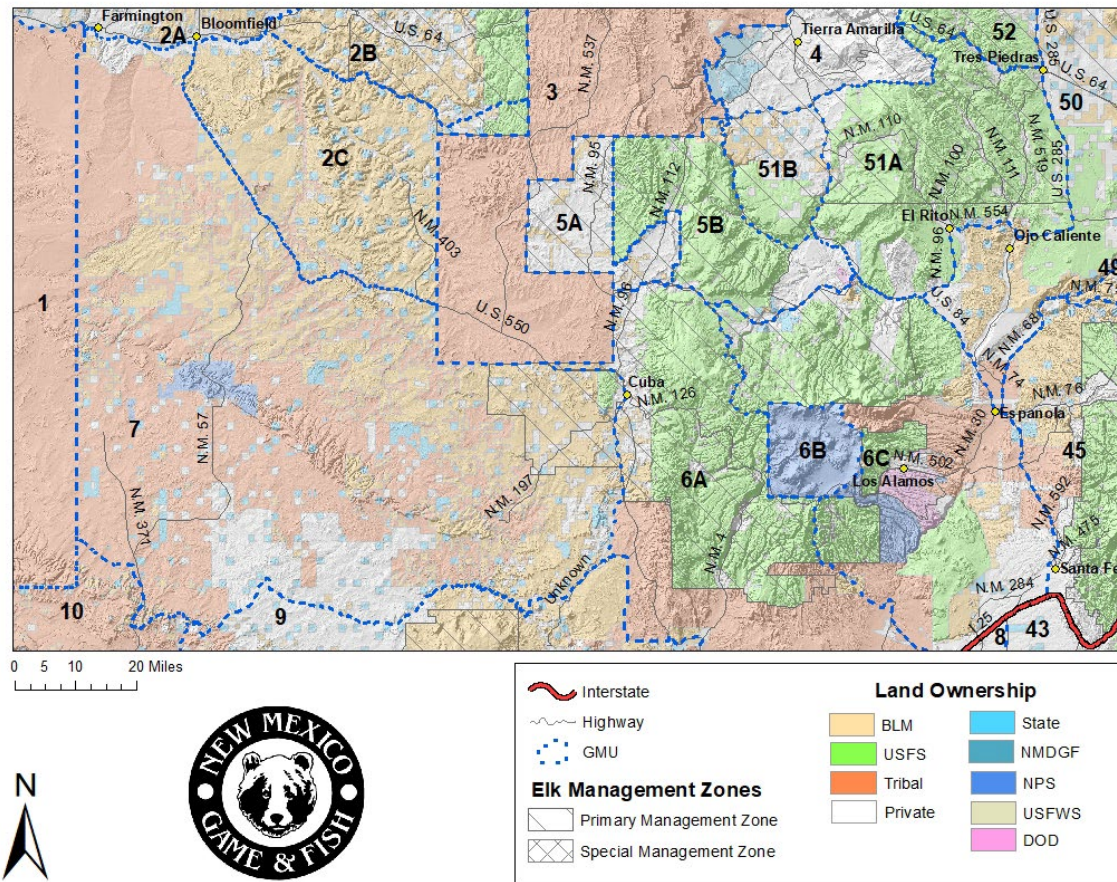
HUNTING – This unit is 92% public land with good road access. The Cruces Basin Wilderness Area is found in this unit for those looking for more rugged pursuit opportunities away from roads. Varied habitat and elevation between seasonal ranges offer good opportunity to find elk throughout early and late season hunts.



[Table of Contents](#)

Jemez Region - Jemez Herd (GMUs 6A, 6B, 6C, and 7)

Combination of Opportunity and Quality Management, depending on GMU



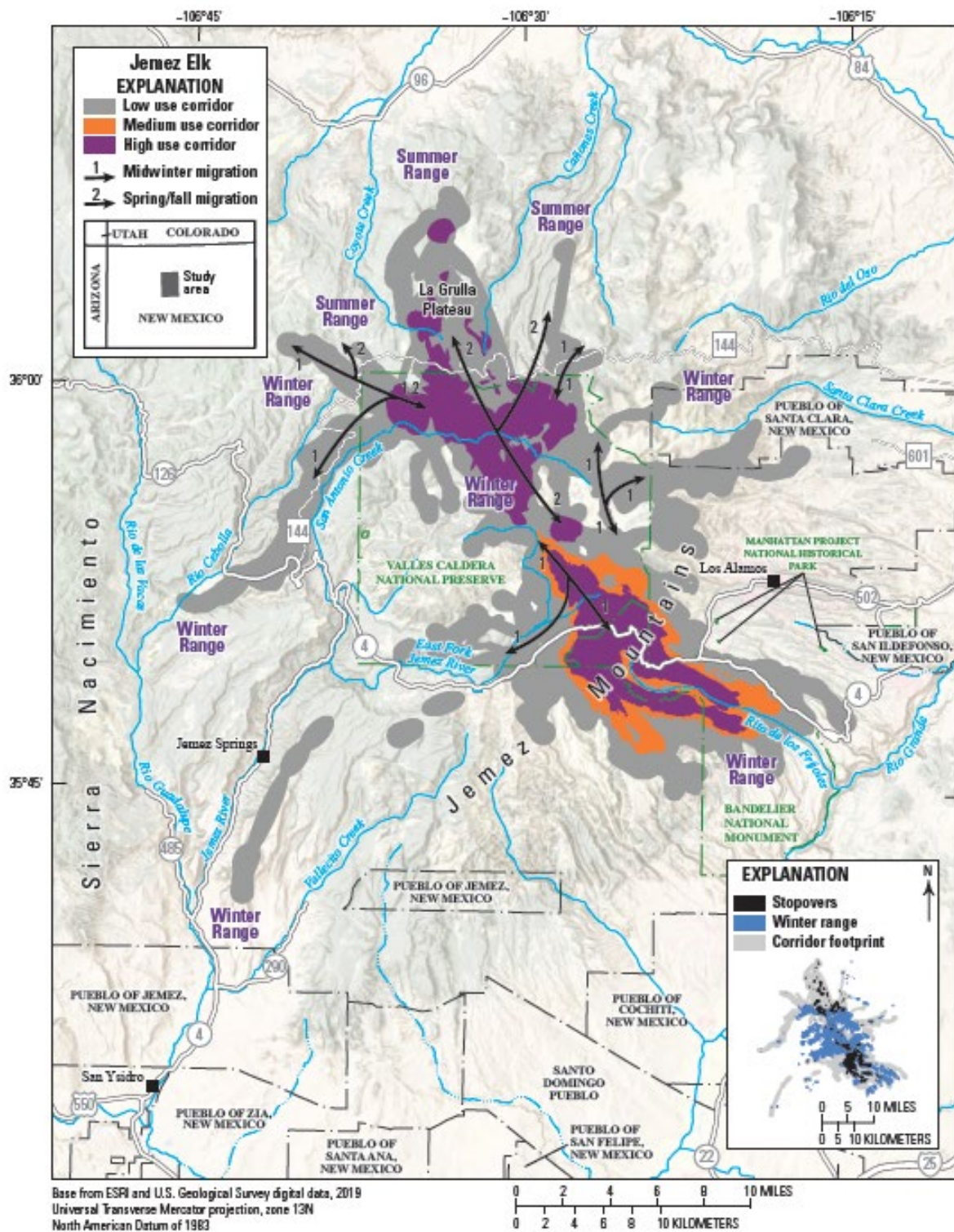
The Valles Caldera and surrounding forests offer premier elk habitat with sprawling montane meadows, vast forests, varied topography, and persistent water sources. Prescribed burning, recent wildfires, and landscape treatment efforts have further enhanced elk habitat in the area. Seasonal movements of elk in the Jemez region are primarily elevational, and dependent upon winter severity, where elk transition to lower mesa tops and surrounding foothills/mountains when winter conditions are more severe (Fig 8). The Jemez herd is considered stable with hunter success and satisfaction ratings moderate to high, depending on the GMU. Recent research has indicated calf survival in this region to be the largest contributor to growth potential, with wide fluctuation of calf survival in areas with limited predator harvest; thus hunter harvest is managed to be conservative in some GMUs to buffer populations from additive mortality (Bernal 2012; [APPENDIX A](#)). The Jemez herd is surveyed annually, and the population size is estimated using aerial survey and hunter harvest data.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
6,100 – 7,100*	48:100:27	360 - 475 Males
Stable		440 – 510 Females

*Note: Elk populations within the Jemez herd unit are estimated at the regional level and are calculated across GMUs 6A-C and 7.

RESEARCH (MIGRATION)– Elk in the Jemez were fitted with GPS collars beginning in 2015 as part of a large landscape study evaluating the impacts of wildfire and habitat treatments on wildlife use. New Mexico State University and the Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit partnered with the Valles Caldera National Preserve to oversee the work. Though not the focus of the study, GPS collar information yielded seasonal movement data that was analyzed to identify migratory patterns of a segment of the Jemez herd. The Jemez elk herd primarily resides in the Jemez Mountains in the Valles Caldera National Preserve. The Jemez elk are only partially migratory; some residents remain year-round in the Valles Caldera National Preserve and others exhibit two distinct seasonal movement patterns. The first movement pattern occurs during midwinter (January–February) when numerous elk move to the lower elevation slopes of the Valles Caldera National Preserve, primarily southeast towards Bandelier National Monument. The second movement is more typical of a spring and fall migratory movement; elk migrate north to La Grulla Plateau for the summer and return to the Valles Caldera National Preserve for the winter. The primary challenge for migrants is crossing State Route 4 when traveling to Bandelier National Monument. See [Volume 4 of the Ungulate Migrations of the Western United States](#) report.

Figure 8. Seasonal movements and ranges for the Jemez elk herd. From USGS Ungulate Migrations of the Western United States, Vol 4 (pg. 62)

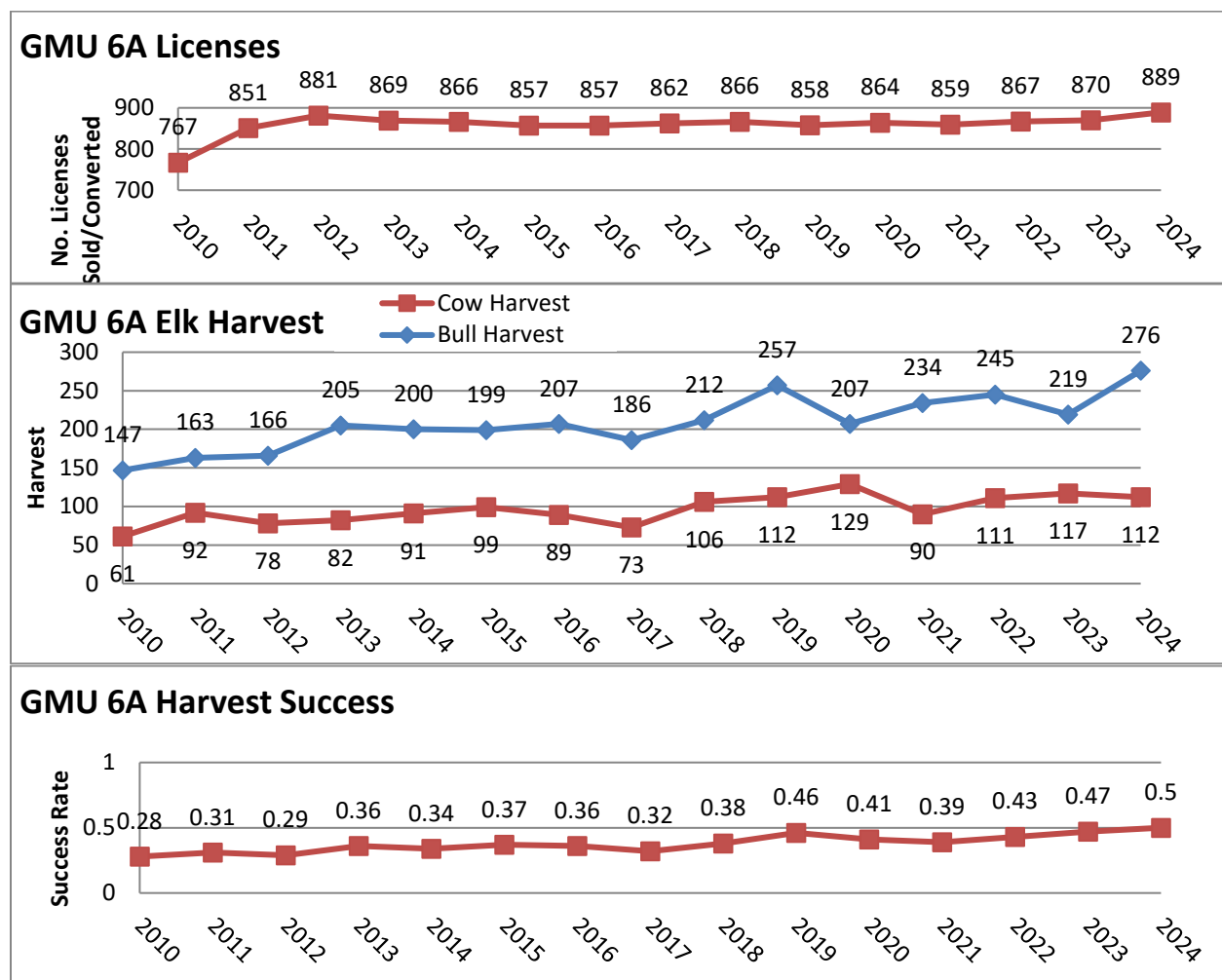


GMU 6A (part of the Jemez Herd; quality management)

Unit Map: [6A](#)

BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 6A are part of the Jemez herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). Habitat in this unit ranges from sagebrush, scrub oak and pinyon-juniper forests in the lower elevations to ponderosa pine forests and sub-alpine habitats at the highest elevations. Prescribed burning as well as recent wildfires along the eastern and southern Jemez provide ample elk foraging habitat. Many elk in this unit are found in high elevation open meadows, aspen forests, and mixed conifer during summer months. During winter months, some elk migrate to lower elevations when snowpack accumulates. See above for detailed information on some migratory movements.

HUNTING – This unit is 48% public land, and a network of Forest Service roads allows for good access throughout. The San Pedro Parks Wilderness is found in this unit for those looking for a backcountry experience. Much of the landscape is defined by deep drainages and canyons dividing large, forested mesas. Due to the rugged topography of this GMU, travelling from one region to another is often indirect and can be time consuming; hunters should plan accordingly when deciding which areas to focus.



[Table of Contents](#)

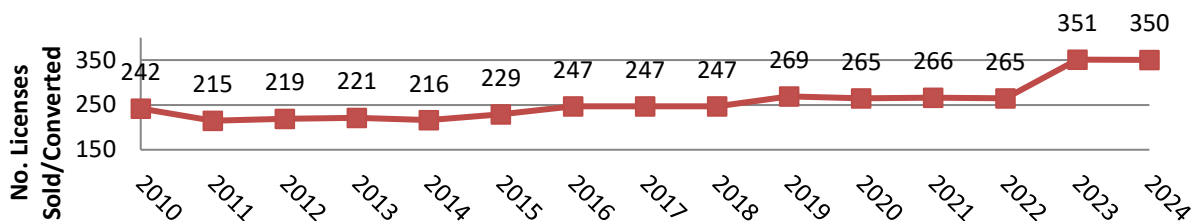
GMU 6B (part of the Jemez Herd; quality management)

Unit Map: [6B](#)

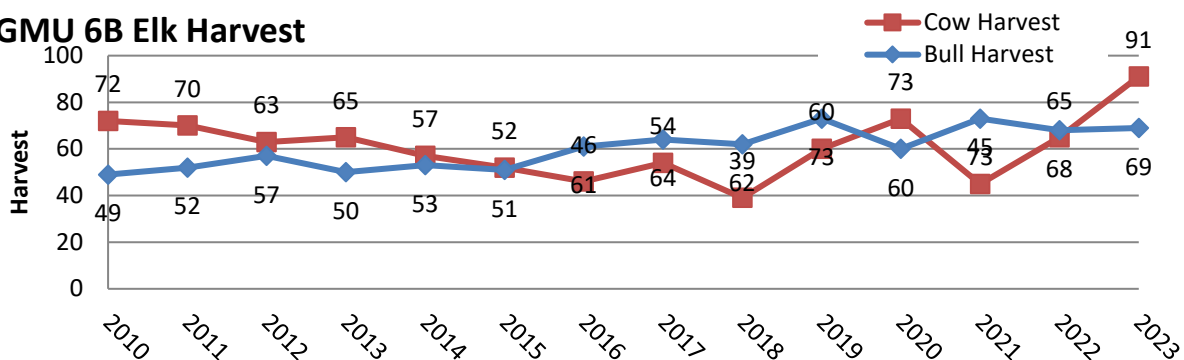
BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 6B are part of the Jemez herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). The unit is managed as The Valles Caldera National Preserve (VCNP) and is characterized by conifer forests ridges separated by vast grassland valleys. The VCNP is prime elk habitat and is known for its abundant elk. Premier elk habitat in the VCNP, in combination with recent fires and habitat treatments in the area, provides ample opportunity for elk to thrive. Seasonal movements occur between high elevation montane meadows and surrounding forests, to lower elevation mesas and drainages when snowpack accumulates. Although, during milder winters, some elk will remain within the VCNP year-round. See above for detailed information on some migratory movements.

HUNTING – This unit is almost exclusively public land and is administered by the National Park Service as the Valles Caldera National Preserve. As such, hunters must follow some specific regulations and should visit the [Valles Caldera National Preserve hunt rules webpage](#) for the most up to date information. The VCNP restricts some vehicular access so hunters should be aware that there are few accessible roads. Hunter success rates and satisfaction are higher than average in this GMU, resulting in these draw tags being highly competitive.

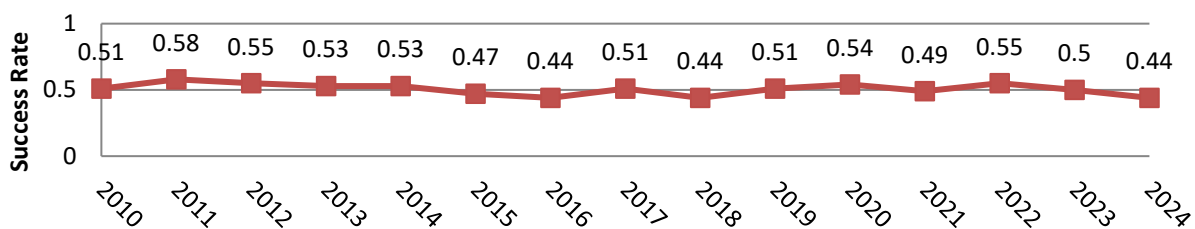
GMU 6B Licenses



GMU 6B Elk Harvest



GMU 6B Harvest Success



[Table of Contents](#)

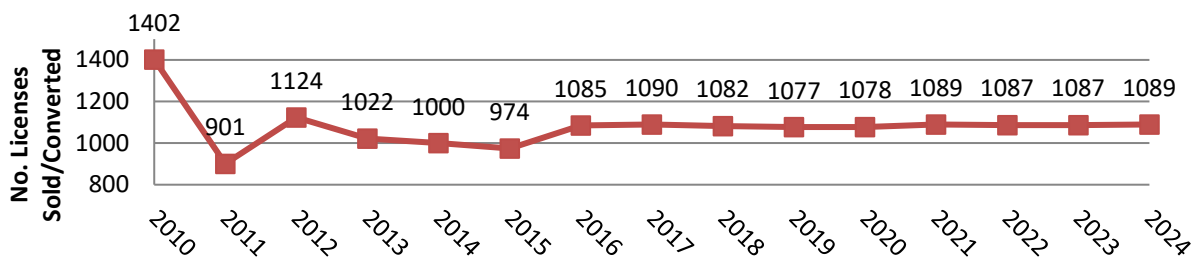
GMU 6C (part of the Jemez Herd; opportunity management)

Unit Map: [6C](#)

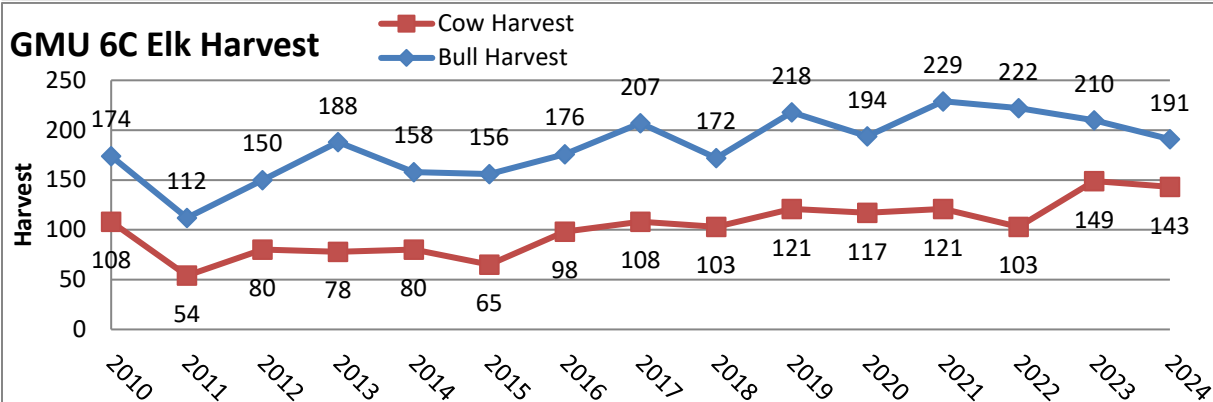
BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 6C are part of the Jemez herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). Vegetation communities in this unit range from sagebrush, scrub oak and pinyon-juniper forests in the lower elevations to ponderosa pine forests and sub-alpine habitats at the highest elevations; providing year-round elk habitat. Seasonal movements occur from high to lower elevations as snow accumulation pushes elk off winter range. Recent wildfires have opened up some areas and elk are readily utilizing these burn scars. See above for detailed information on some migratory movements.

HUNTING – This unit is 54% public land, and a network of Forest Service roads allows for good access throughout. The Dome Wilderness is found in this unit for those looking for rugged hunting opportunities. Although the elk population is stable to increasing in this unit, there are generally fewer elk in this unit than are found in GMUs 6A and 6B. However, hunter success and satisfaction have been increasing over the past 10 years.

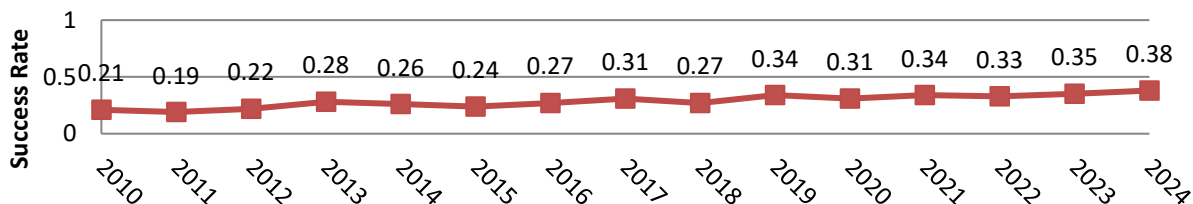
GMU 6C Licenses



GMU 6C Elk Harvest



GMU 6C Harvest Success



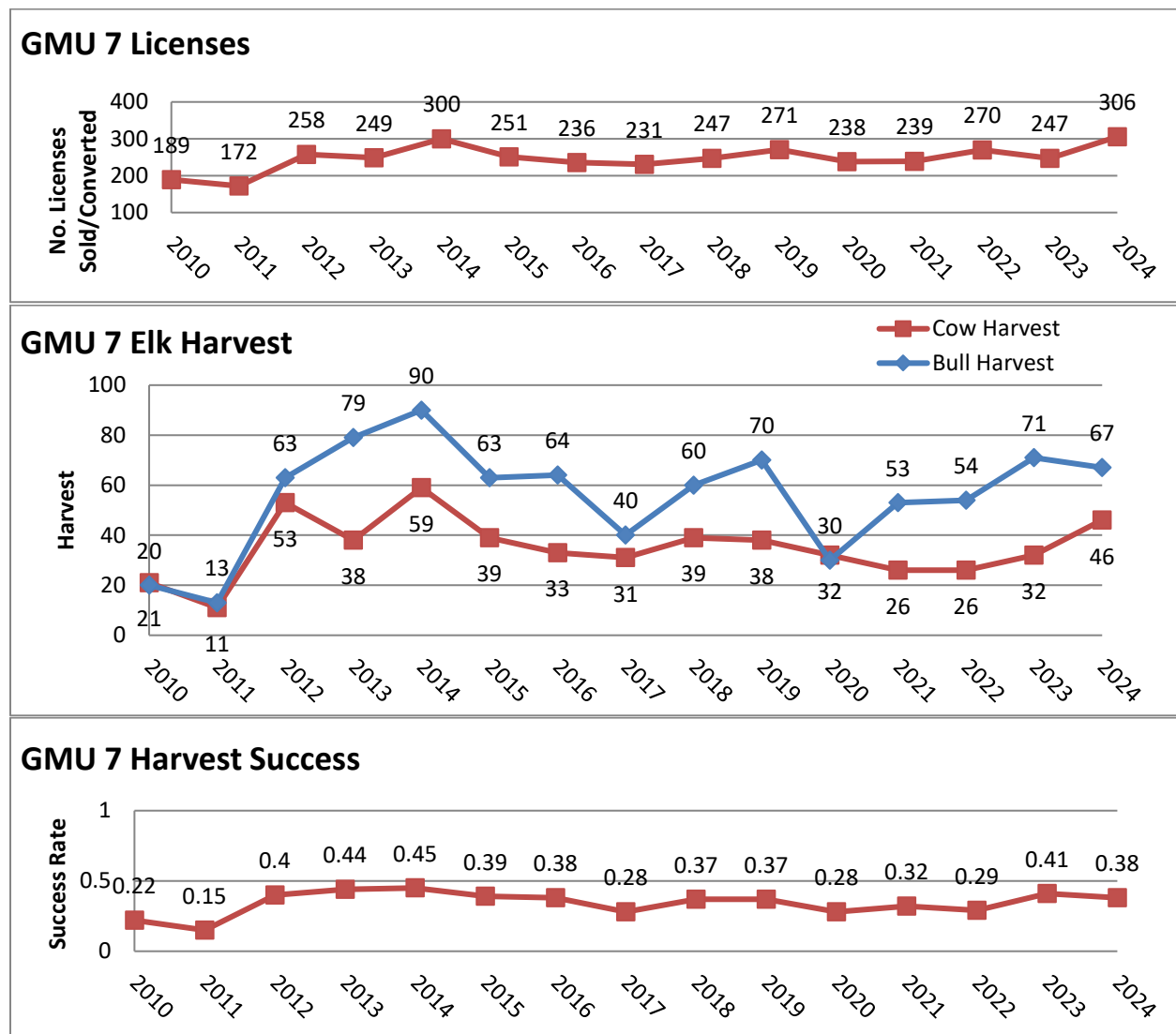
[Table of Contents](#)

GMU 7 (Jemez Herd; quality management)

Unit Map: [7](#)

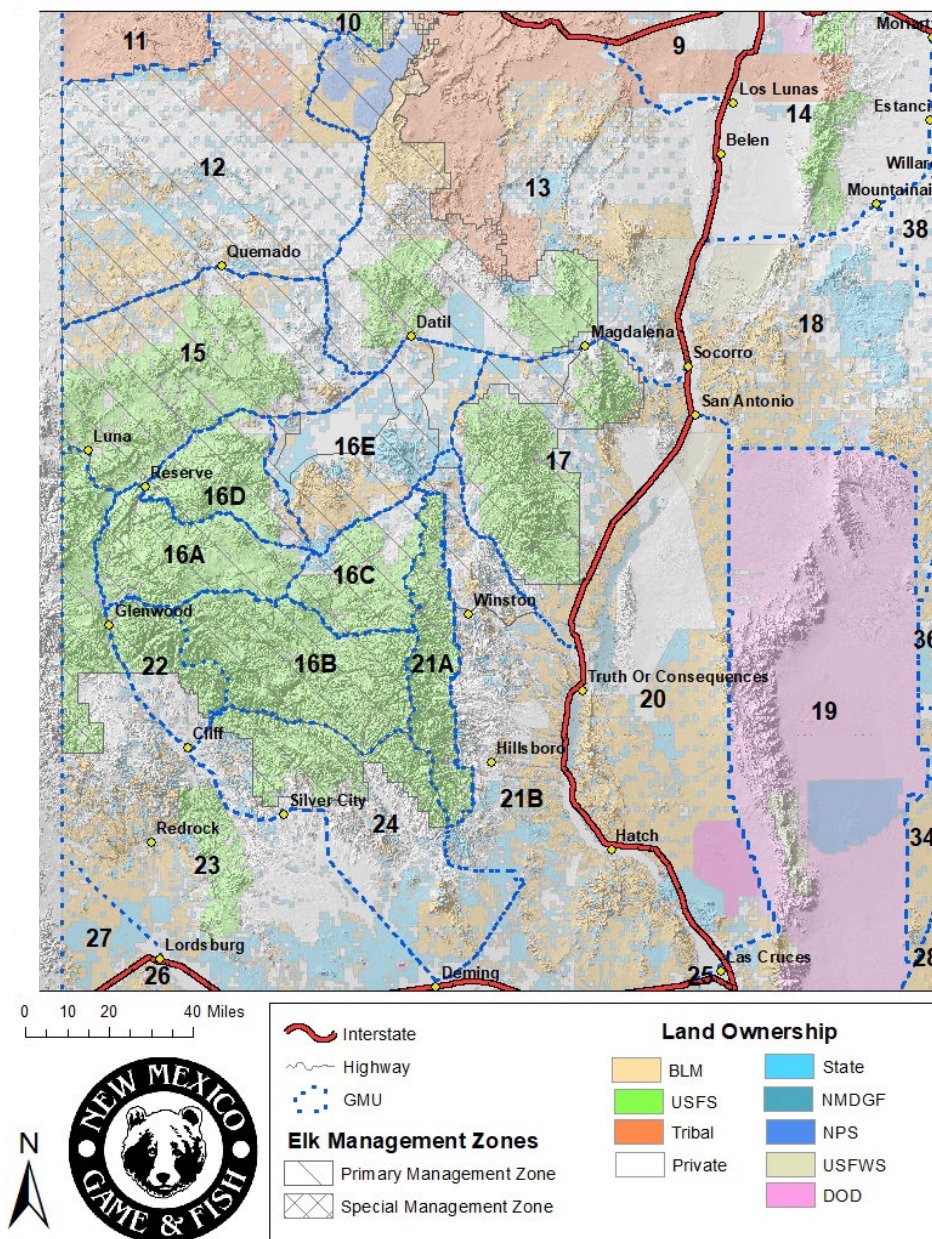
BIOLOGY –Elk in GMU 7 are considered part of the Jemez herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). Habitat type is dominated by lower elevation semi-arid grass/scrubland with interspersed pinyon-juniper woodlands. Elk densities in this unit are low and herds are scattered throughout the unit; however, moderate sized herds can be found where conditions are favorable. Movement patterns here are largely dependent upon forage and water availability and can vary from year to year.

HUNTING – This unit is largely tribal land (48%) intermixed with public land (36%). Public lands within this unit have limited access, thus good maps or the latest GPS technology with land status software is advised. Hunter success and satisfaction within this unit are moderate and have remained stable.



[Table of Contents](#)

Southwest Region – Fence Lake, Datil, Greater Gila, San Mateo/Magdalena, and Lesser Gila Herds



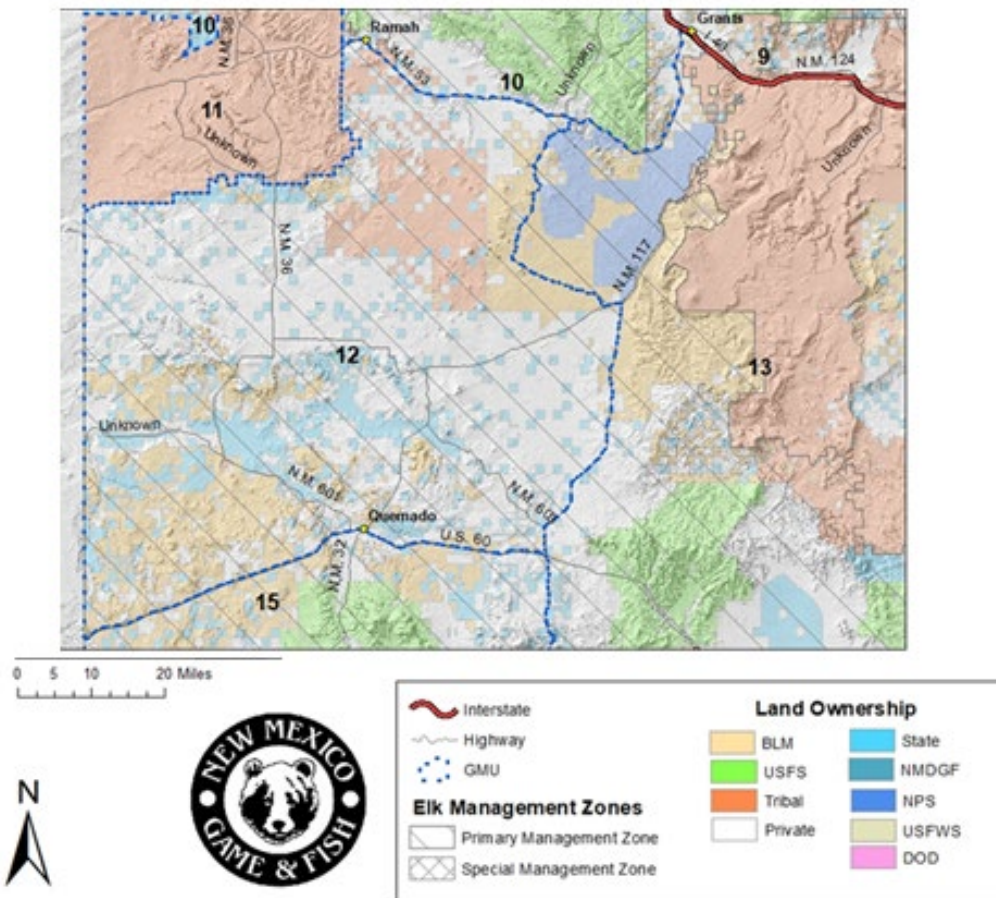
Southwestern New Mexico provides some of the largest expanses of premier elk habitat within the state. Large tracts of undeveloped Forest Service and Wilderness areas, as well as montane forest ecosystems provide for large concentrations of elk. The Department has identified many of the GMUs in the Southwest Area as “Quality” units. Hunters who draw a license in the southwest should do their preseason scouting knowing that the southwest area is primarily dry. Water and forage are limiting factors, which can be useful to keep in mind when assessing where elk might be located. Hunters can acquire maps and find established water sources to determine the best place to scout on the ground. Understanding what areas received monsoon rains the preceding July – September will likewise help guide hunters to areas being used by elk as the animals move into different areas depending on these rain events. As an example, elk in

the Wahoo Mountains in the north part of GMU 21A could move to five units within a few miles (21A, 21B, 16C, 16E and 17) depending on moisture events. Typically, elk are more dispersed and in smaller groups during wetter years as resources are more abundant and spatially available.

Fence Lake Herd (GMU 12)

Quality Management

Unit Map: [12](#)



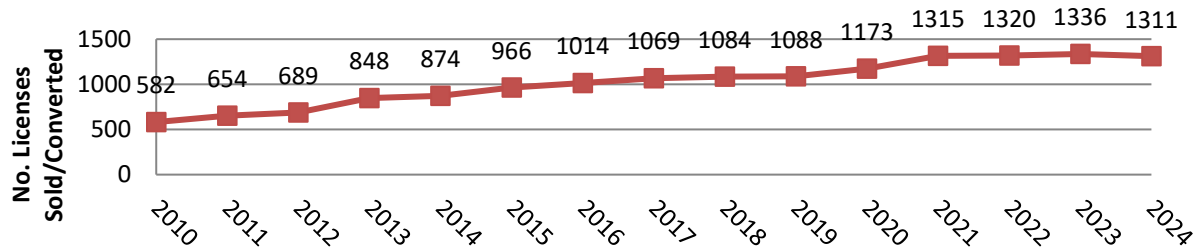
BIOLOGY – GMU 12 is considered a standalone elk herd unit, the Fence Lake herd. It was moved into the Primary Management Zone in 2019 as a result of herd productivity, population size, and increased interest by stakeholders to include this herd in the PMZ. The landscape has large, open drainages with forested mesas interspersed throughout. Habitat in this unit ranges from sagebrush and semi-arid grasslands in low elevations to pinyon-juniper and ponderosa woodlands on mesa tops. Elk are most often found in clusters dispersed across the unit where resources

are most readily available, which can vary depending upon precipitation patterns. The Fence Lake herd is monitored annually using a combination of aerial surveys and hunter harvest data.

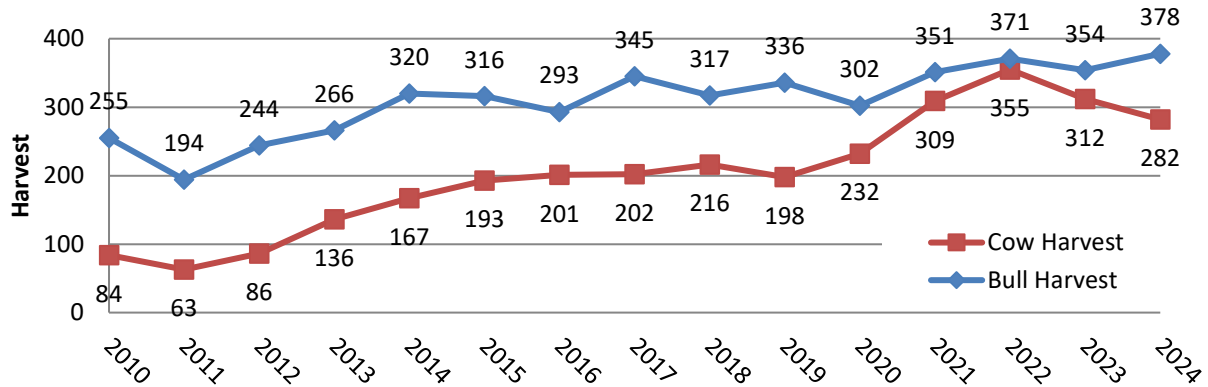
HUNTING – This unit is a checkerboard of private, public, and tribal land with 39% of the unit being public land. Public hunting opportunities can be found on BLM and NM State Trust Land. However, not all public land is legally accessible so public hunters should be prepared with good maps and/or GPS with land status software. Hunter success and satisfaction for this unit are higher than average and have been stable. Elk populations within this unit are stable in size, however, they are dispersed across the landscape in clusters near available resources and are thus more dispersed in years of abundant moisture and forage.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
4,000 – 5,900	41:100:46	320 – 550 Males
Stable		400 – 590 Females

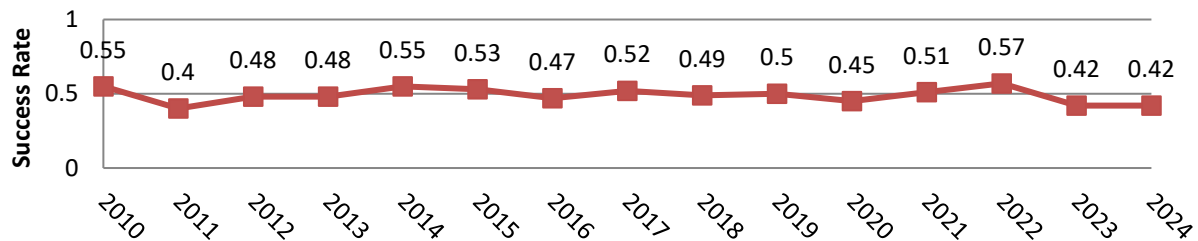
GMU 12 Licenses



GMU 12 Elk Harvest



GMU 12 Harvest Success

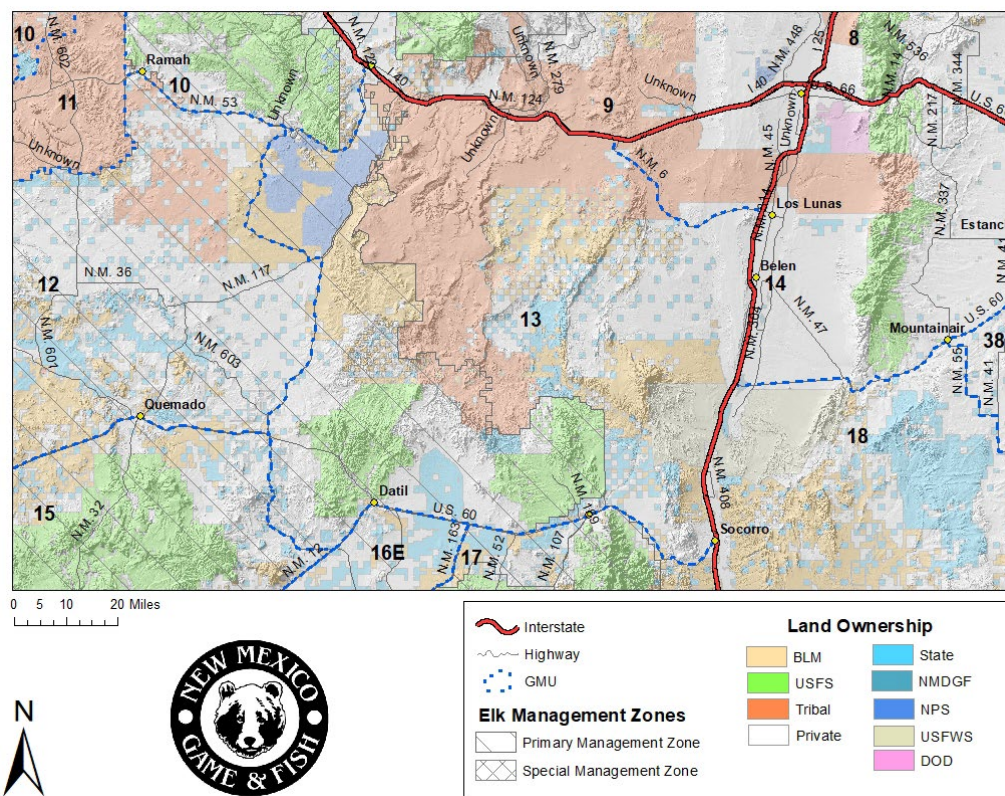


[Table of Contents](#)

Datil Herd (GMU 13)

Quality Management

Unit Map: [13](#)

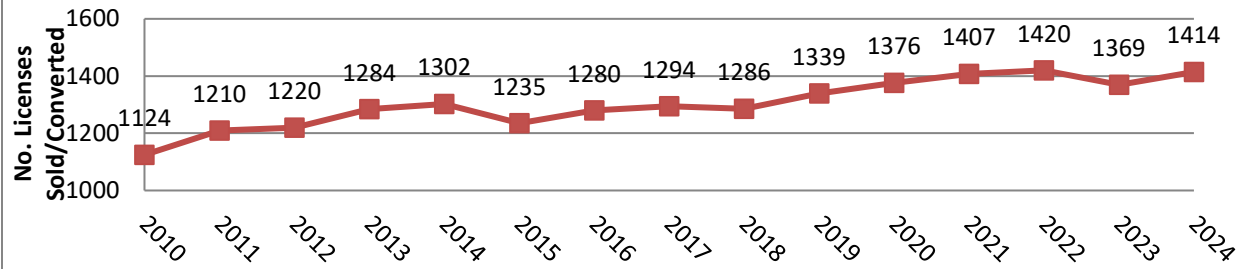


BIOLOGY – GMU 13 is considered a standalone elk herd unit, the Datil herd. Habitats range across an elevational gradient from plains and grasslands at low elevation to pinyon-juniper woodlands and ponderosa pine forests at higher elevations. Resource availability is the primary driver for elk movements throughout the year, where moderate sized herds can be found in clusters where resources are available. The Datil herd is considered stable, with ample resources to support healthy populations. Elk are monitored annually using a combination of aerial surveys and hunter harvest data.

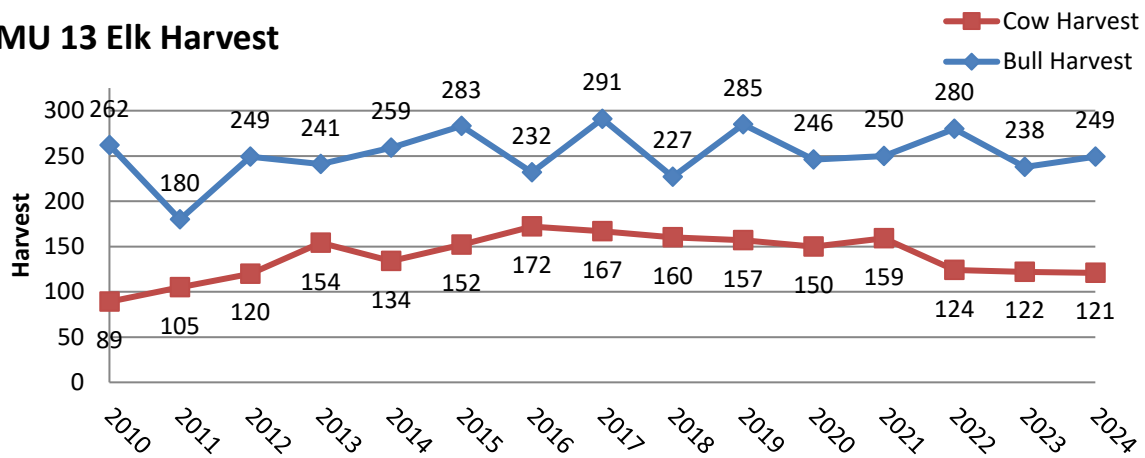
HUNTING – This unit is designated as a primitive weapon unit and hunting opportunities are provided through muzzleloader and bow hunts only. It is comprised of 39% public land with good road access throughout the unit. Although portions of the Cibola National Forest occupy the southern portion of this unit, much of the public land is BLM or state land. Up to date maps or GPS will aid hunters navigating this unit. There are two wilderness areas for those seeking more rugged pursuit opportunities - the West Malpais Wilderness and the Cebolla Wilderness. This is an extremely large unit with localized elk concentrations as well as some more mobile herds following available resources and water sources.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
3,000 – 3,900	40:100:37	210 – 310 Males
Stable		250 – 33 Females

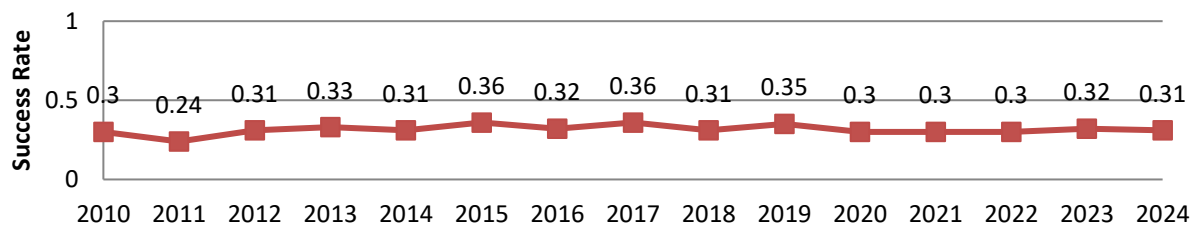
GMU 13 Licenses



GMU 13 Elk Harvest

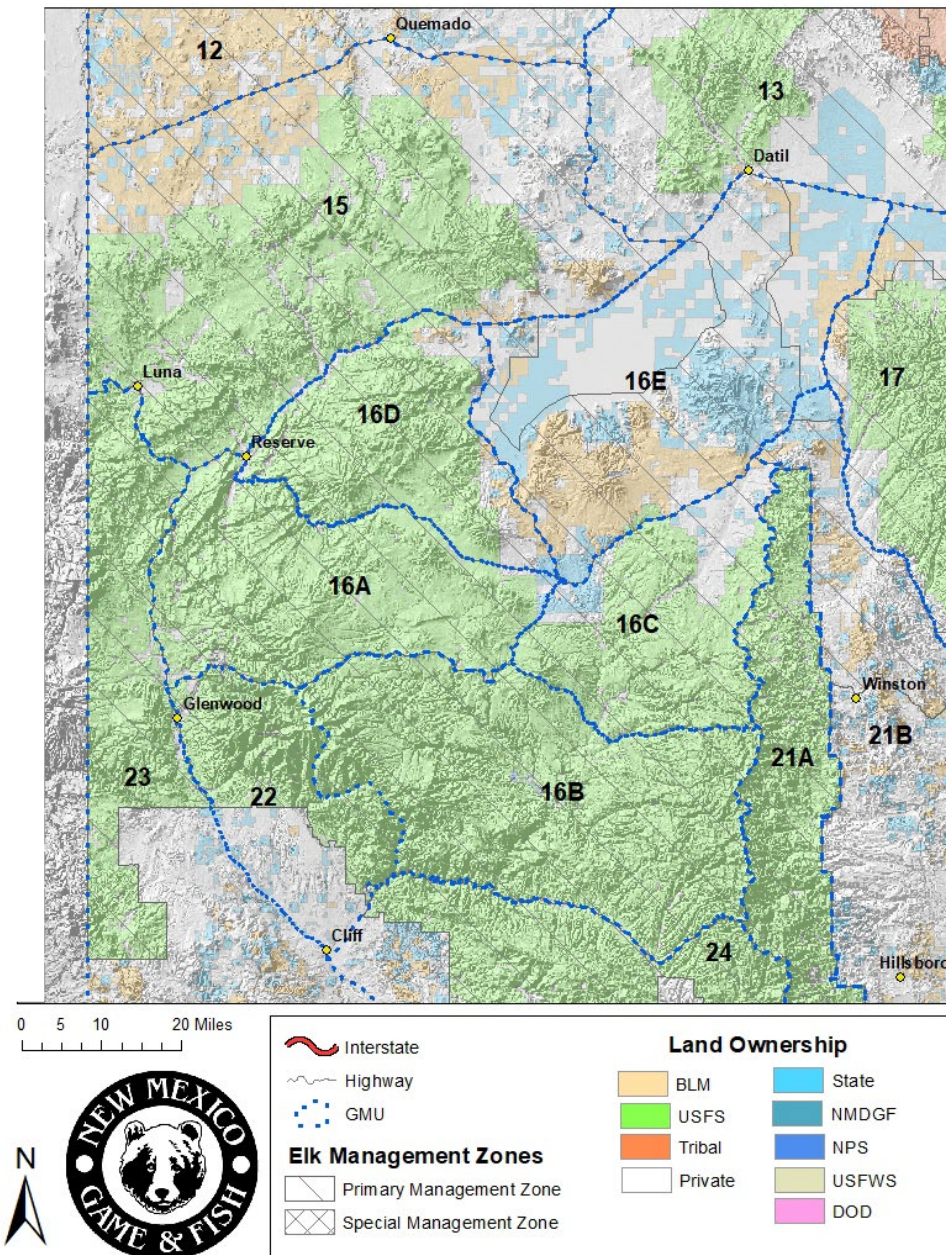


GMU 13 Harvest Success



[Table of Contents](#)

Greater Gila Herd (GMUs 15, 16A, 16B/22, and 16C-E) Quality Management



The Greater Gila elk herd unit spans across several GMUs in the Gila National Forest, a large contiguous tract of public land. The majority of this herd is found on public land, with some limited exceptions, and has moderate to good hunter access via a network of forest service roads. Elk utilize a variety of habitats across the greater region and exhibit sporadic movement behaviors in search of available resources (Fig 9) but no migratory behavior has been observed. The Gila Wilderness Area and Aldo Leopold Wilderness Areas provide expansive regions of rugged and remote elk habitat and hunting opportunities. Licenses in these units are highly coveted and draw odds are generally low. Elk population trends are monitored using a combination of aerial surveys as well as hunter harvest information. The Greater Gila herd

population size is estimated across GMUs 15, 16A, 16B/22, and 16C-E. The herd is slightly decreasing, and the Department has partnered with NMSU researchers to investigate the various factors which could be contributing to this decline.

RESEARCH – Beginning in 2012 various research projects have occurred throughout the Greater Gila herd unit to determine factors contributing to changes in population productivity, predation rates, behavioral change and adaptation, habitat selection and quality (Tatman et al. 2012, Pitman 2013, Pitman et al. 2014, Farley 2022, Thompson 2022, Martinez 2024, Pitman et al. 2024; [APPENDIX A](#)). The various investigations have highlighted the many ecological challenges these elk herds must overcome and give insight to how elk are learning to adapt

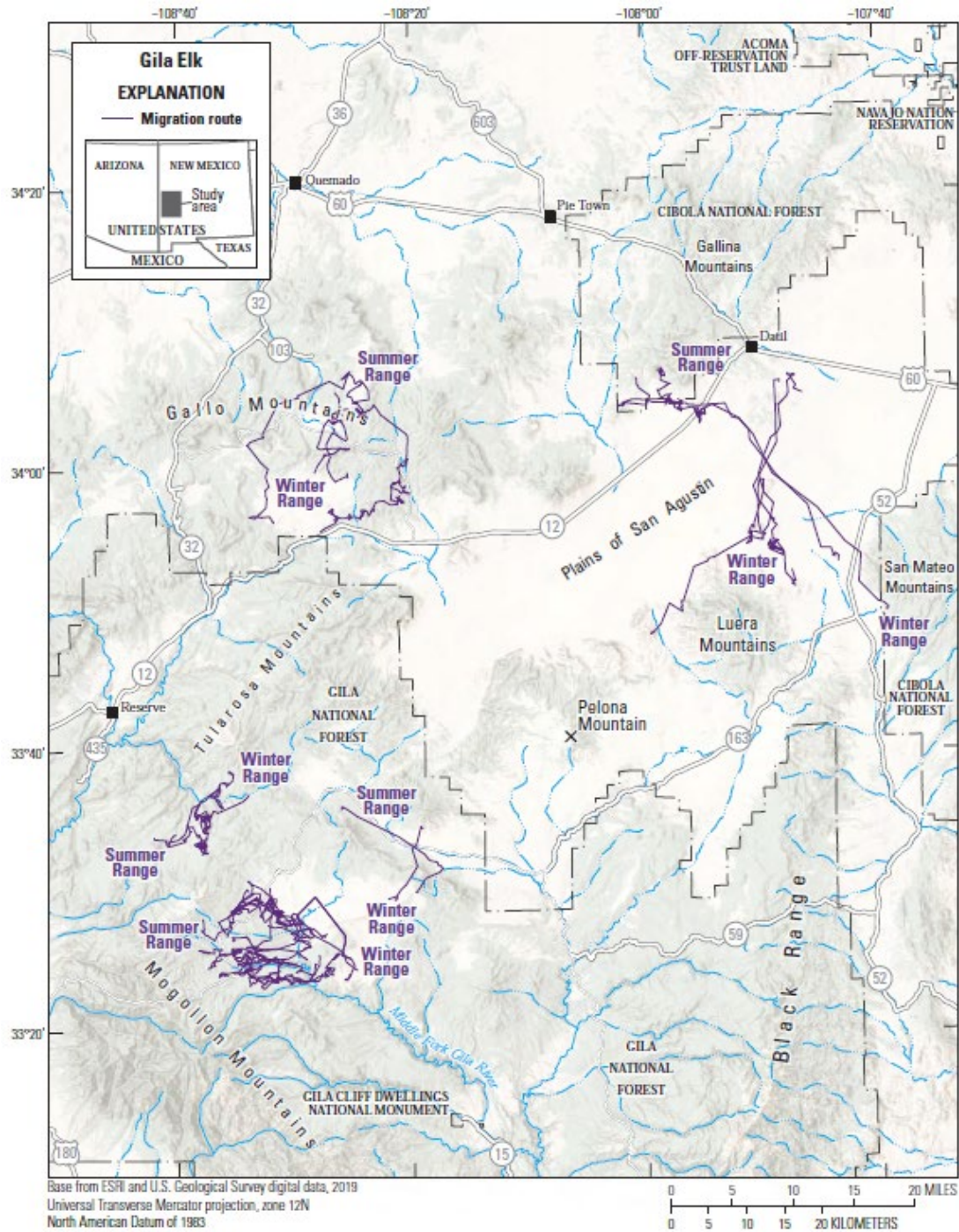
through behavioral shifts and resilience. These projects have been partnerships between the NMDGF and Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit at NMSU and are focused around determining ecological factors influencing populations dynamics of elk to scientifically inform management recommendations.

In addition to projects aimed at elk population demographics, GPS collar technology allowed for the analysis of elk movement information to identify whether this herd migrates. The Gila elk herd consists of multiple sub-herds throughout the Gila and Cibola National Forests. The lower elevations of the Gila National Forest are dominated by various subshrubs, shrubs, and bunch grasses, with the higher elevations consisting primarily of pinyon-juniper woodland, ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forests. The sub-herds are predominantly nonmigratory, with only approximately 3.4% of the 353 collared elk exhibiting migratory behavior, primarily in the Gallo and Mogollon Mountains. Migratory movements may be more common during years of increased snowpack, as the low geographic elevation of the region may mitigate the consequences of remaining at high elevation during winter months in years with low snowpack. Two individuals had longer migrations across the Plains of San Agustin, however their winter and summer ranges were at similar elevations. See [Volume 2 of the Ungulate Migrations of the Western US](#) report.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
21,200 – 23,300*	33:100:27	1,100 – 1,400 Males
Slightly decreasing		1,300 – 1,400 Females

*Note: Elk populations within the Greater Gila herd unit are estimated at the regional level and population estimates are calculated across GMUs 15, 16A, 16B/22, and 16C-E.

Figure 9. Seasonal movements of elk within the Greater Gila elk herd. From USGS Ungulate Migrations of the Western United States, Vol 2 (pg 134).

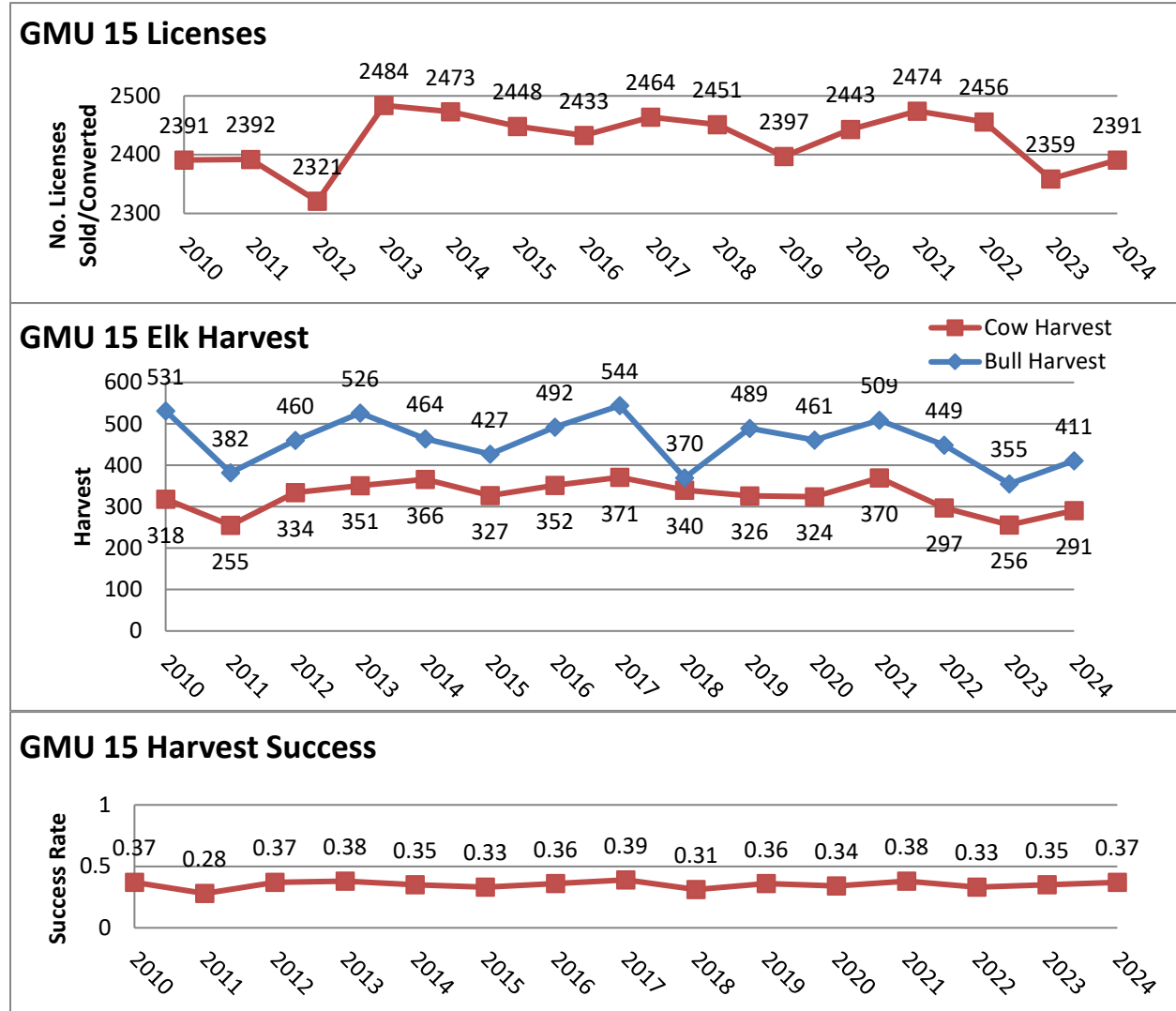


GMU 15 (part of the Greater Gila Herd; quality management)

Unit Map: [15](#)

BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 15 are part of the Greater Gila herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). The landscape offers a variety topography, offering quality year-round elk habitats. Habitats range across an elevational gradient from plains and grasslands at low elevation to pinyon-juniper woodlands and ponderosa pine forests at higher elevations. Seasonal movements are very limited in this herd; likely due to the lack of heavy snow accumulation

HUNTING – This unit is designated as a primitive weapon unit and hunting opportunities are provided through muzzleloader and bow hunts only. This unit is 78% public land with great road access throughout. Success rates and satisfaction ratings are above average. This unit offers quality elk habitat and hunters can find high elk densities throughout. GMU 15 also offers a unique hunting opportunity to pursue mature bulls late in the season. During this time, bulls can be found on extremely rugged terrain while they rest after the rut.



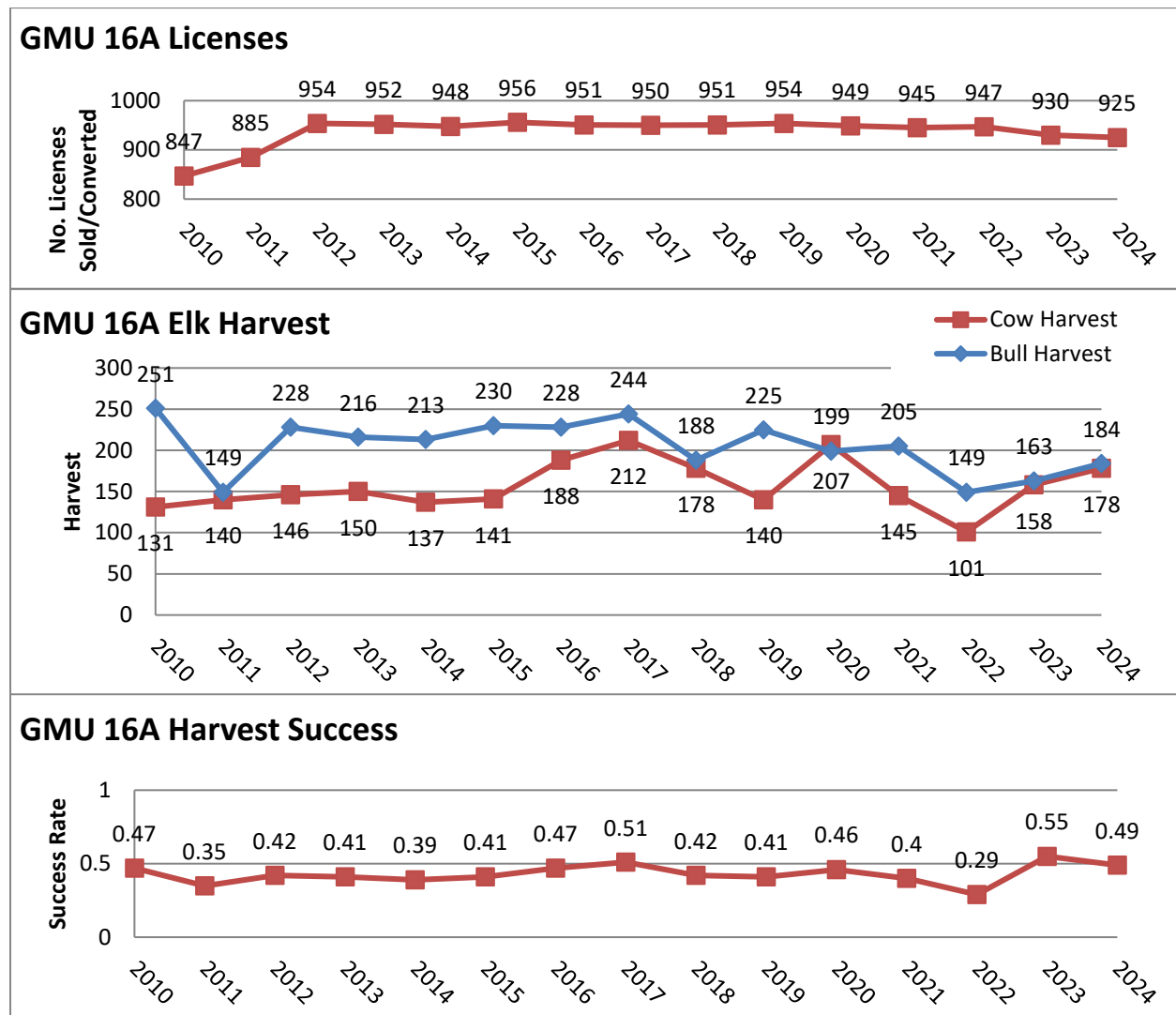
[Table of Contents](#)

GMU 16A (part of the Greater Gila Herd; quality management)

Unit Map: [16A](#)

BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 16A are part of the Greater Gila herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). Lower elevations are characterized by plains and grasslands with ponderosa pine forests at higher elevations. The landscape is predominantly mountainous with large, deep drainages and some lower elevation meadows and foothills. Seasonal movements are very limited in this herd; likely due to the lack of heavy snow accumulation.

HUNTING –This unit is comprised of 97% public land with great road access throughout. Even with a good road network, there are still roadless areas allowing hunters the ability to get away from other people. This is often characterized as one of the best units in the state because of the abundant elk habitat and resources providing healthy herds and potential to harvest an older age class bull.



[Table of Contents](#)

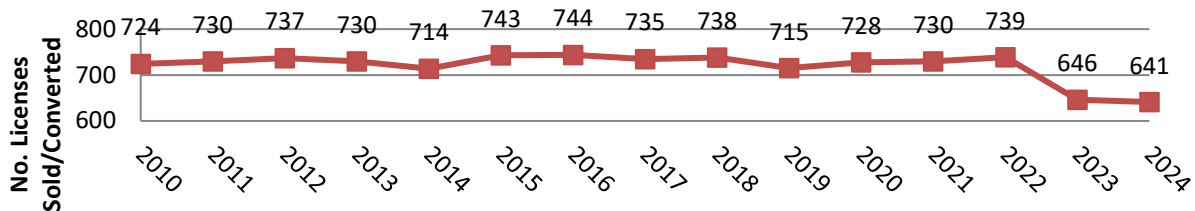
GMU 16B/22 (part of the Greater Gila Herd Unit; quality management)

Unit Maps: [16B](#), [22](#)

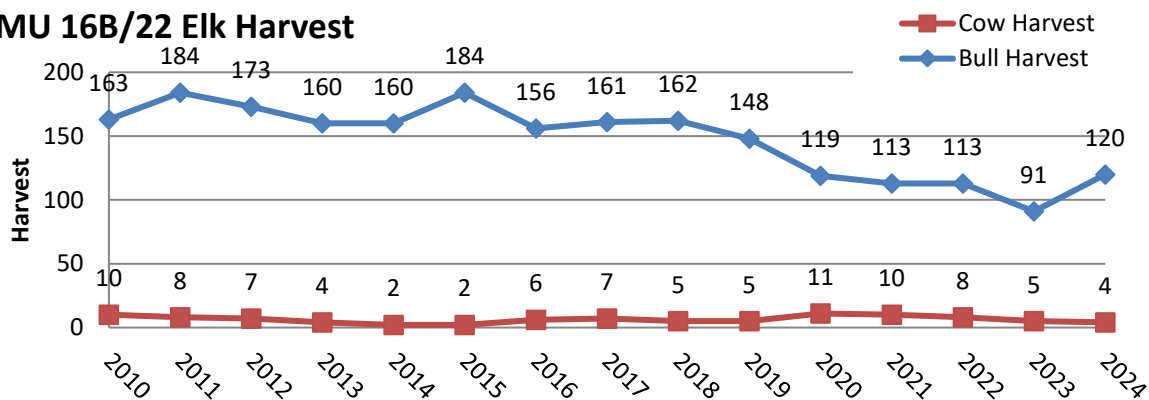
BIOLOGY – Elk in GMUs 16B and 22 are part of the Greater Gila herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). The habitat is dominated by ponderosa pine forests with some grasslands interspersed throughout. The landscape is very rugged – especially within wilderness areas. Seasonal movements are very limited in this herd; likely due to the lack of heavy snow accumulation.

HUNTING – These units are 99% public land with much of the area falling in the Gila and Aldo Leopold Wilderness Areas. Road access is limited to nonexistent. Hunters should be prepared to hunt this unit with livestock or on foot. Some hunters choose to venture deep into the backcountry for multi-day excursions in pursuit of elk. These units are ideal for the hunter wishing to experience the solitude of a backcountry elk hunt. Hunter success is slightly below average for the state. The rugged and roadless nature of these units provide ample opportunity for hunters wishing to harvest an older age class bull. Hunter satisfaction remains above average.

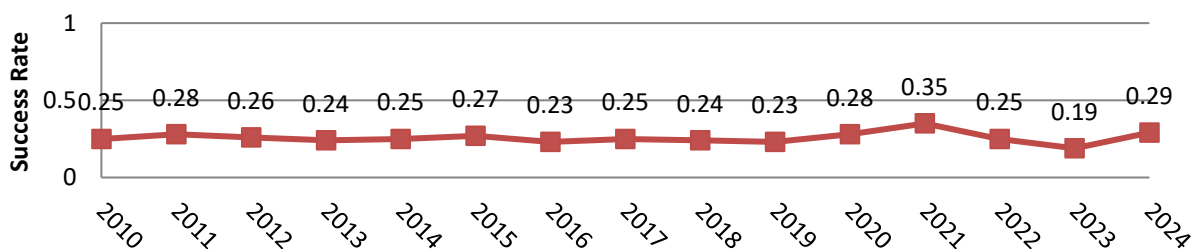
GMU 16B/22 Licenses



GMU 16B/22 Elk Harvest



GMU 16B/22 Harvest Success



[Table of Contents](#)

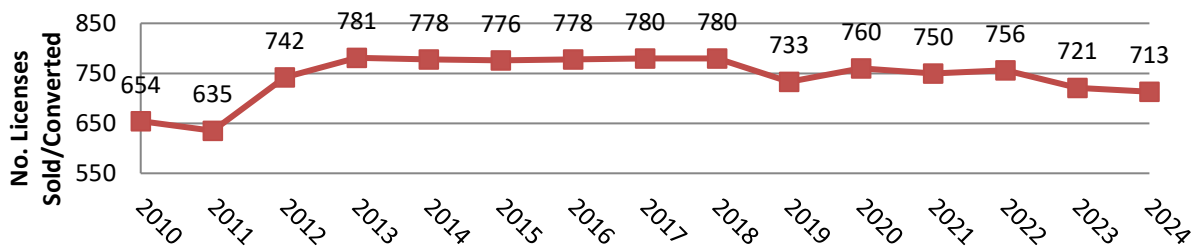
GMU 16C (part of the Greater Gila Herd; quality management)

Unit Map: [16C](#)

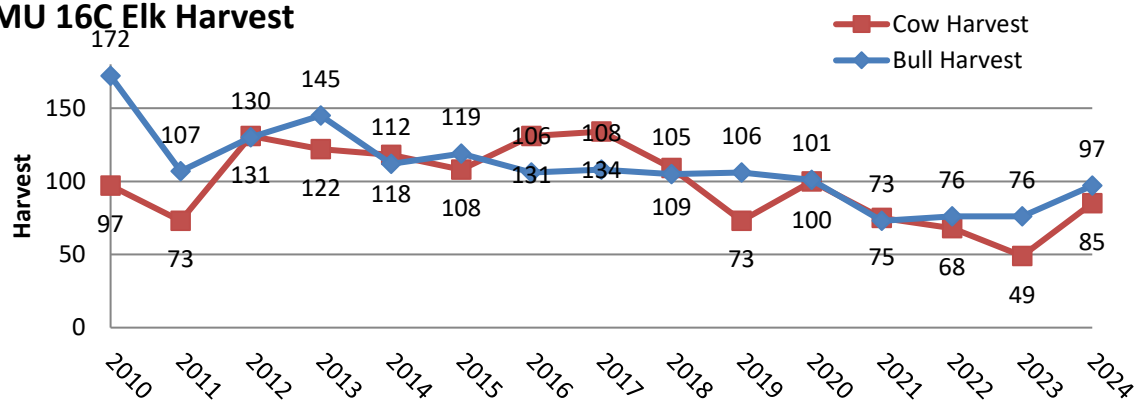
BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 16C are part of the Greater Gila herd where population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). Like much of the region, the habitats range across an elevational gradient from plains and grasslands at low elevation to pinyon-juniper woodlands and ponderosa pine forests at higher elevations. Resource availability, often driven by precipitation patterns, typically determines movement patterns of elk across this unit during summer and fall seasons. Seasonal movements are very limited in this herd; likely due to the lack of heavy snow accumulation.

HUNTING – This unit is comprised of 83% public land with good road access. Hunters should stay flexible and scout during August and September to determine where moisture events have occurred to determine best places to hunt during the season. Moisture during this time often dictates the availability of resources and often elk.

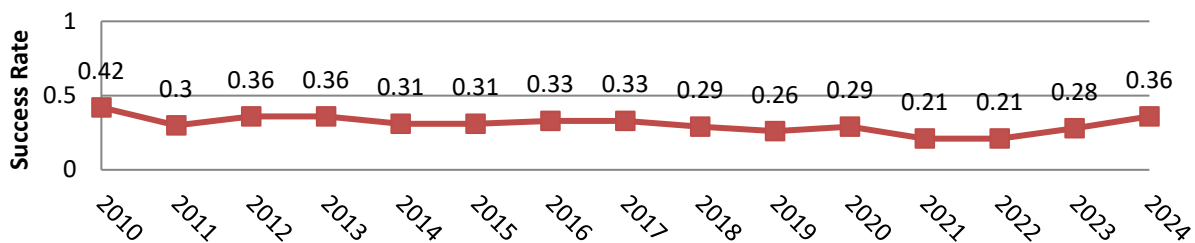
GMU 16C Licenses



GMU 16C Elk Harvest



GMU 16C (Greater Gila)



[Table of Contents](#)

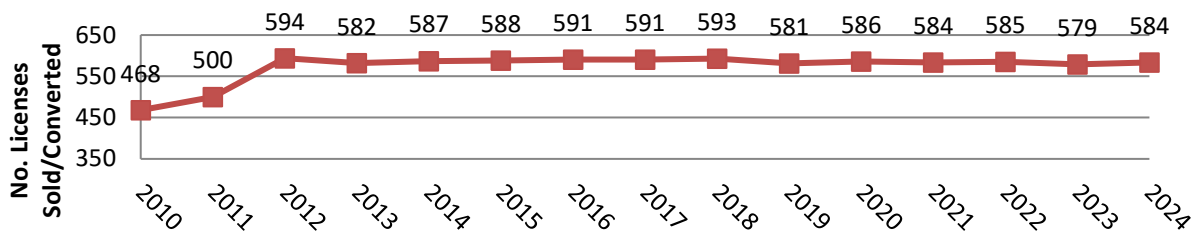
GMU 16D (part of the Greater Gila Herd; quality management)

Unit Map: [16D](#)

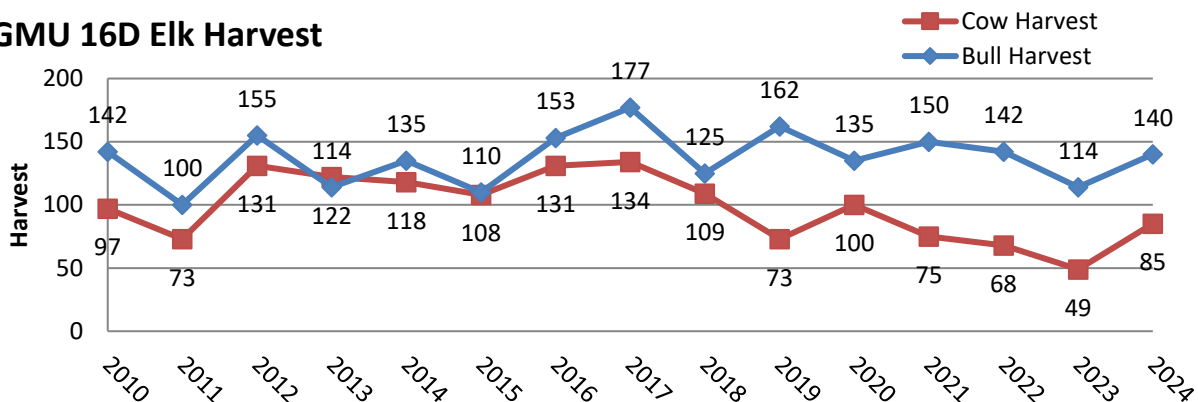
BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 16D are part of the Greater Gila herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). Like the rest of the region, habitats range across an elevational gradient from plains and grasslands at low elevation to pinyon-juniper woodlands and ponderosa pine forests at higher elevations. The landscape is predominantly mountainous with extensive foothills and some lower elevation meadows. Seasonal movements are very limited in this herd; likely due to the lack of heavy snow accumulation

HUNTING – This unit is 88% public land with good road access. Topography within the unit offers varied elk habitat from low elevation winter range to high mountain ridgelines, with many drainage and foothills areas to provide escape terrain. This is often characterized as one of the best units in the state because of the abundant elk habitat and resources. This unit has high elk densities and the hunter will be able to not only find elk, but they will have the flexibility to focus on older age class bulls, if desired. Hunter satisfaction and harvest rates are consistently higher than average.

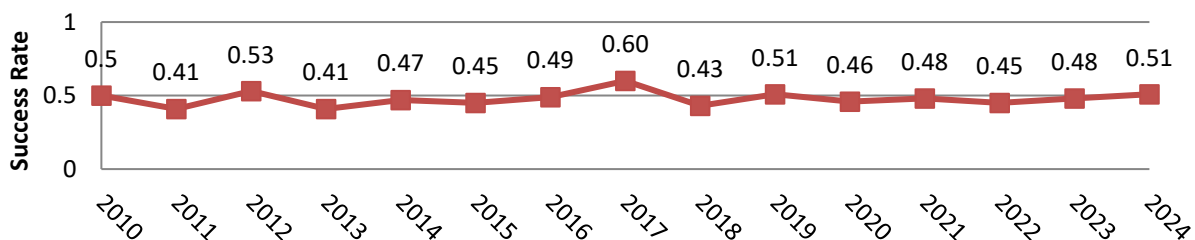
GMU 16D Licenses



GMU 16D Elk Harvest



GMU 16D Harvest Success



[Table of Contents](#)

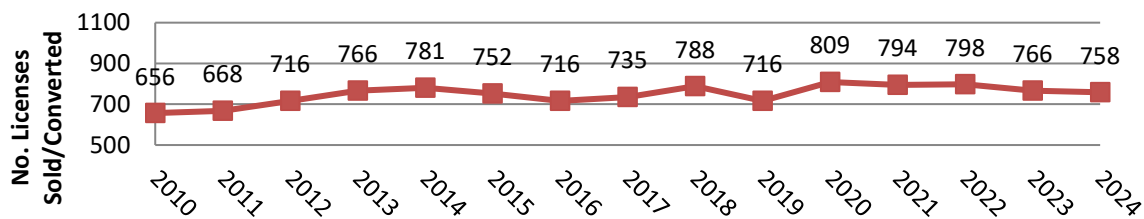
GMU 16E (part of the Greater Gila Herd Unit; quality management)

Unit Map: [16E](#)

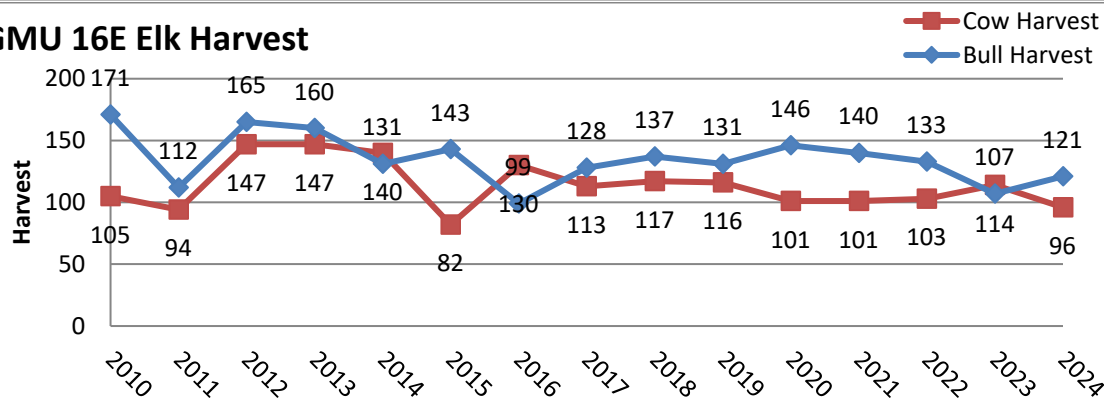
BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 16E are part of the Greater Gila herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). The unit is dominated by large amounts of open grassland country while Luera and Pelona Mountains offer some topography and timber where elk often find cover. Resource availability can determine elk concentrations and are typically driven by precipitation patterns.

HUNTING – This unit is comprised of 63% public land but has limited road access. State, BLM, and private properties checkerboard the unit; thus, navigation skills or a GPS with land status will benefit hunters. An often-productive technique for hunting this area is to use optics to scan the vast landscape before pursuing target groups. Elk move regularly in this based on moisture events and hunter pressure so hunters should be prepared to relocate if they aren't seeing elk.

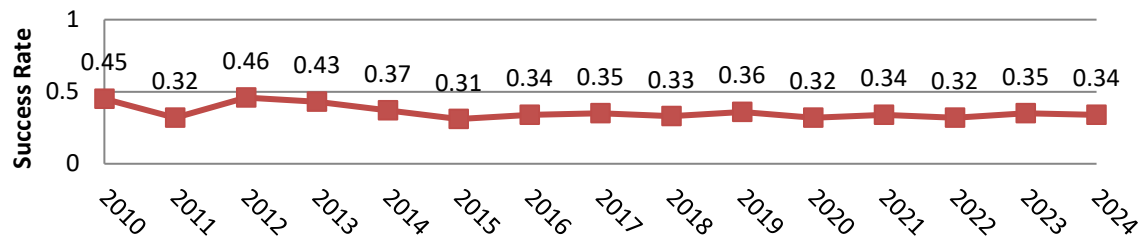
GMU 16E Licenses



GMU 16E Elk Harvest



GMU 16E Harvest Success

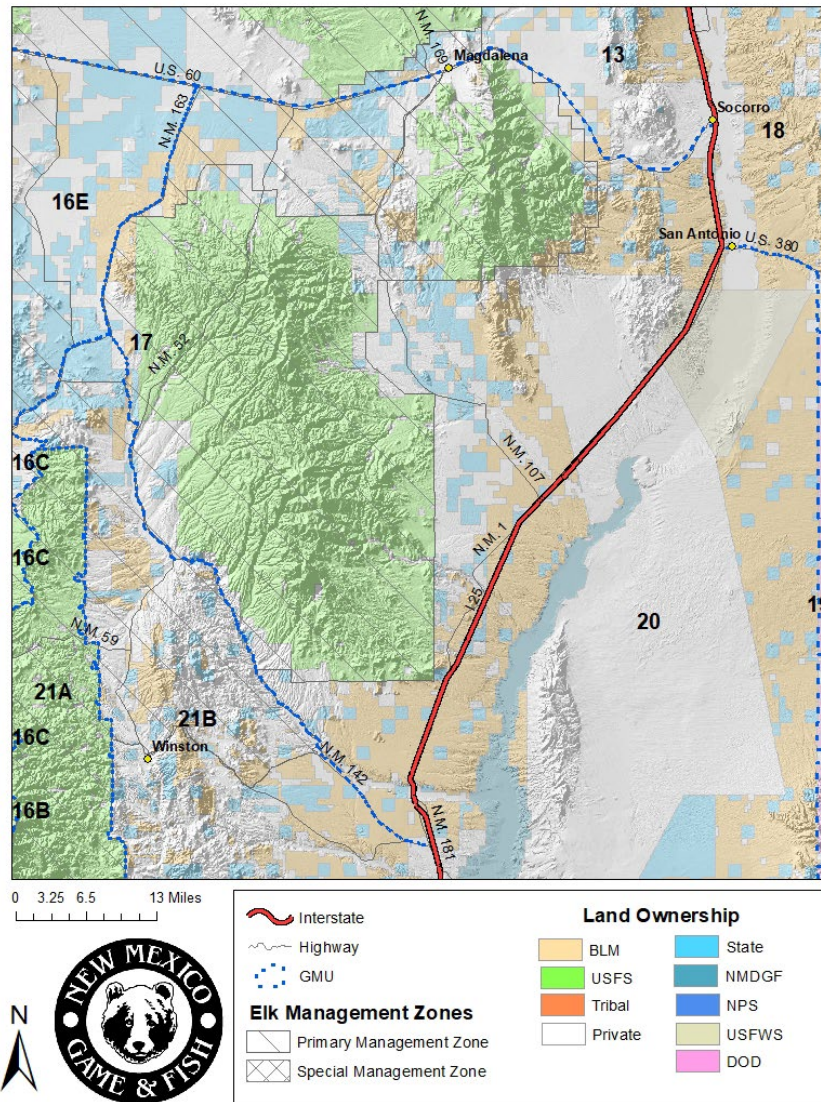


[Table of Contents](#)

San Mateo/Magdalena Herd (GMU 17)

Quality Management

Unit Map: [17](#)



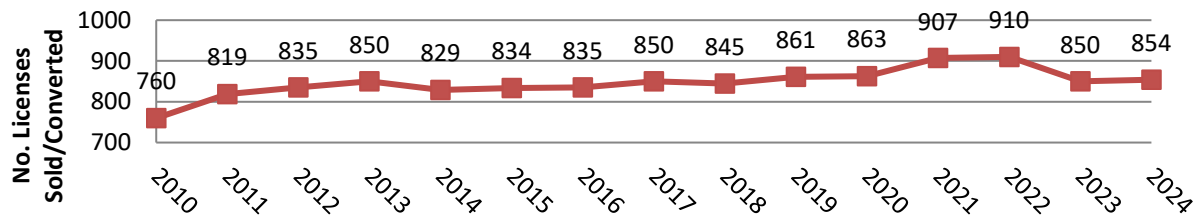
BIOLOGY – GMU 17 is considered a standalone elk herd unit, the San Mateo/Magdalena herd. The habitats range across an elevational gradient from plains and grasslands at low elevation to pinyon-juniper woodlands and ponderosa pine forests at higher elevations. Wildfires along the eastern slopes of Mt. Withington, Blue Mountain, and northern San Mateo mountains provide new growth and forage for elk. The herd is surveyed annually and population sizes are estimated using a combination of annual composition data as well as annual hunter harvest data.

HUNTING – This hunt unit offers hunting opportunities with primitive weapons so hunters will find only muzzleloader and bow hunts. The unit is comprised of 74% public land with a network of Forest Service roads providing good access. This unit has a higher bull to cow ratio allowing the hunter to focus on older age class bulls, if desired. Both the San Mateo and Magdalena Mountains

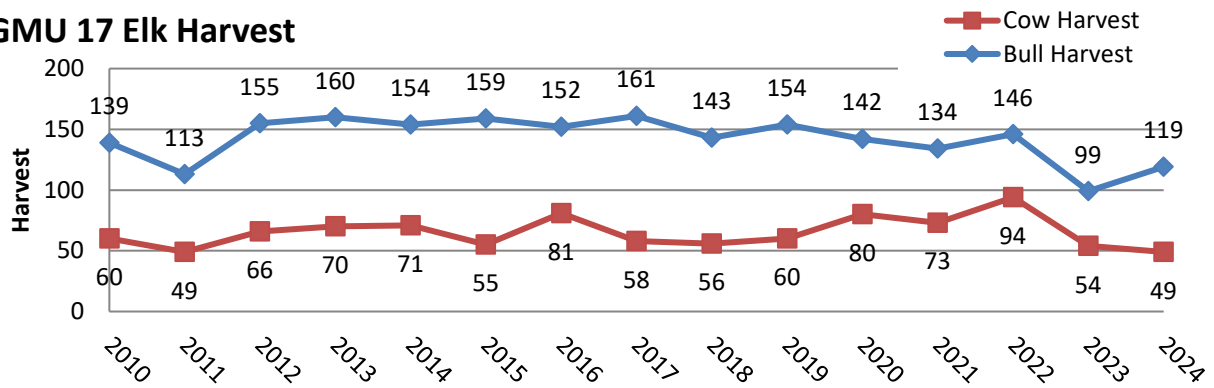
have extremely rugged country including the Apache Kid and Mt. Withington Wilderness Areas. The Department offers a late season bull hunt, and these hunters should focus in the extremely rugged country where bulls congregate during the winter.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
1,600 – 2,400	51:100:38	110 – 180 Males
Stable		130 – 200 Females

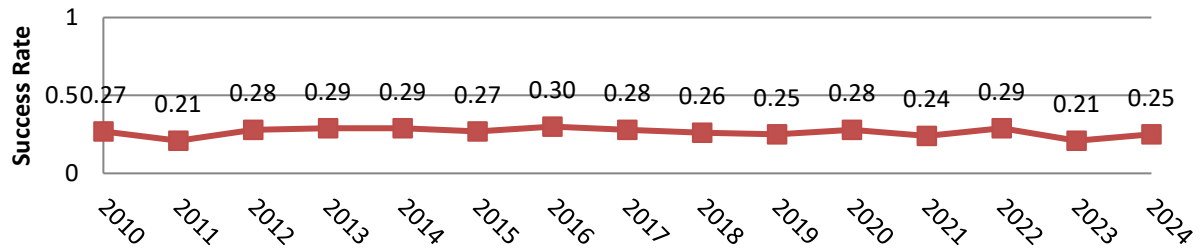
GMU 17 Licenses



GMU 17 Elk Harvest



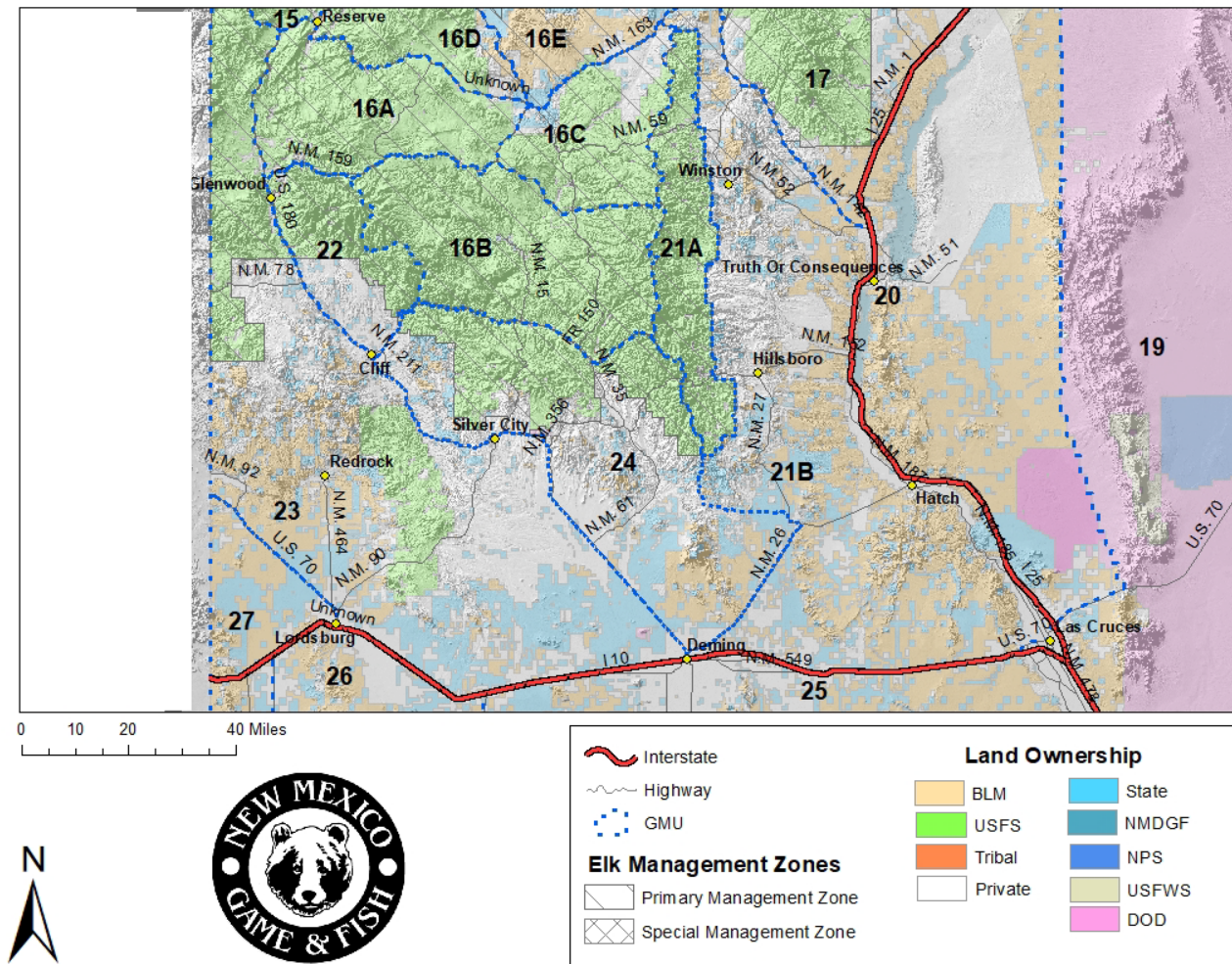
GMU 17 Harvest Success



[Table of Contents](#)

Lesser Gila Herd (GMUs 21A, 21B, 23 and 24)

Opportunity Management



The Lesser Gila elk herd unit spans across a combination of National Forest, BLM, State, and private properties. Only GMU 21A is managed entirely within the Primary Management Zone, all other units are combined Primary and Secondary Management Zones. Although public property contributes most of the land, much of it lies outside the Primary Management Zone and thus public draw permits are more limited than other regions. Elk are surveyed regularly, but not in every segment of the population so hunter harvest information is important for monitoring the Lesser Gila herd. Population size estimates are made across all GMUs within the Lesser Gila herd, which is considered stable to slightly increasing.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
1,300 – 4,400*	39:100:27	80 – 280 Males
Stable		70 – 280 Females

*Note: Elk populations within the Lesser Gila herd unit are estimated at the regional level and population estimates are calculated across GMUs 21A, 21B, 23, and 24.

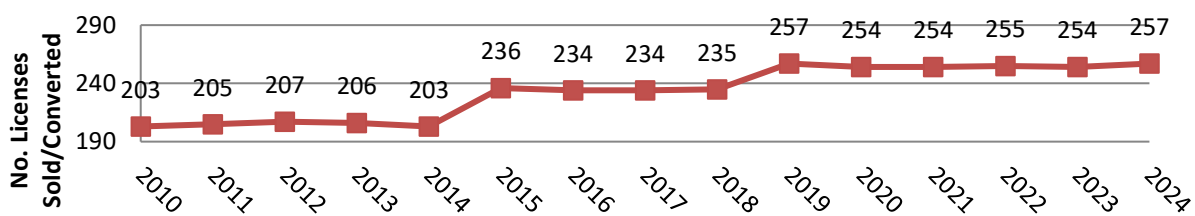
GMU 21A (part of the Lesser Gila Herd; opportunity management)

Unit Map: [21A](#)

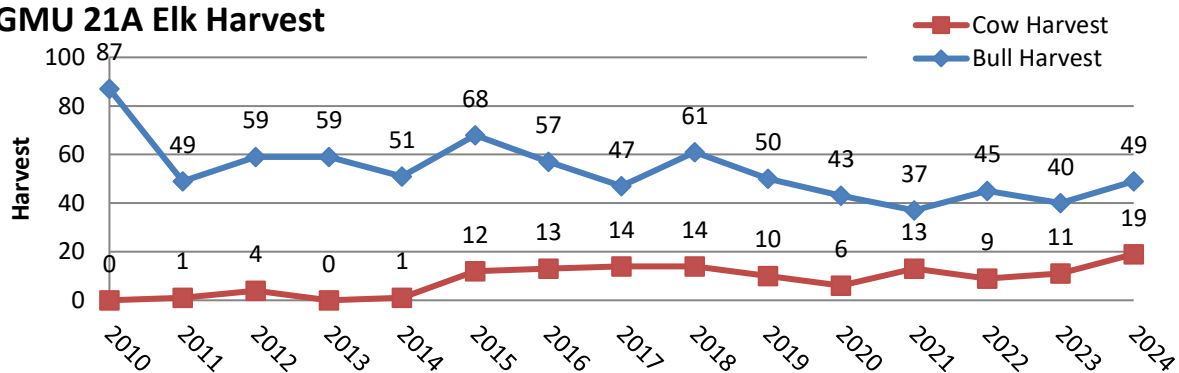
BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 21A are part of the Lesser Gila herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). The habitat is dominated by ponderosa pine and scrub oak forests throughout. Portions of this unit, especially within the Aldo Leopold Wilderness area, are extremely rugged. Elk are typically found in lower densities; however, localized groups can be found where resources are plentiful. Much of the southern portion of the unit burned in the 2013 Silver fire, providing early growth forests with plentiful forage during normal precipitation years.

HUNTING – GMU 21A is 98% public land and contains a portion of the Aldo Leopold Wilderness Area. Road access is limited, but Forest Service roads and trailheads provide several starting points. Hunters may have better success using livestock to get into the roadless areas and will need to stay flexible to find mobile concentrations of elk as they will move across the landscape.

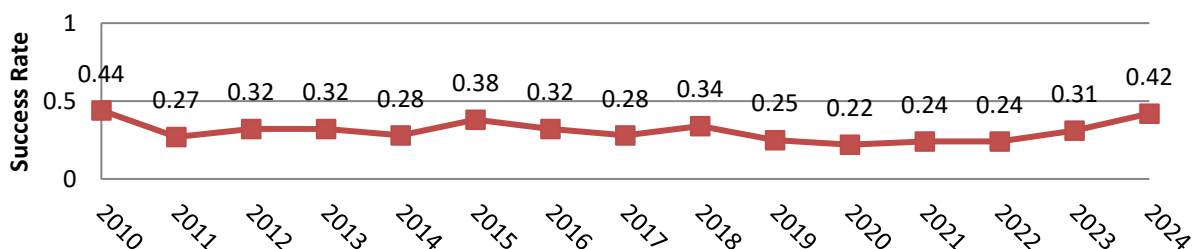
GMU 21A Licenses



GMU 21A Elk Harvest



GMU 21A (Lesser Gila)



[Table of Contents](#)

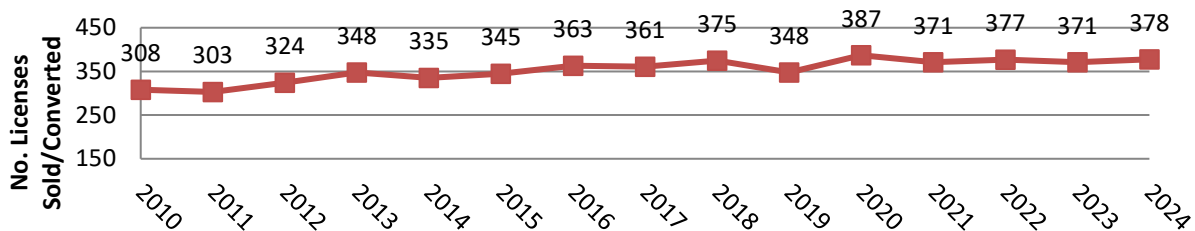
GMU 21B (part of the Lesser Gila Herd Unit; opportunity management)

Unit Map: [21B](#)

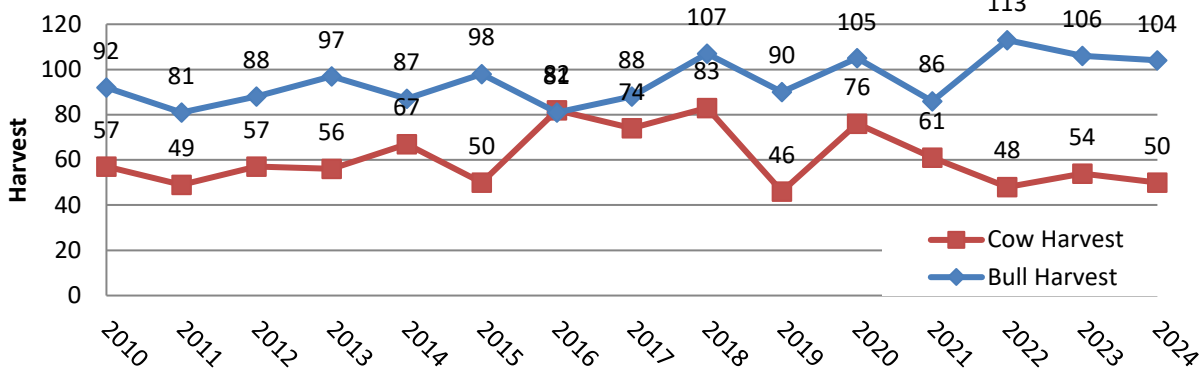
BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 21B are part of the Lesser Gila herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). The unit is dominated by arid shrub and grasslands and deserts. Clusters of elk are typically found where precipitation and moisture support localized forage and water resources.

HUNTING – This unit is comprised of 63% public land (BLM and State land only) spread across the landscape in pockets and access is limited. Elk move throughout the unit depending on moisture events and hunting pressure. Good knowledge of the landscape is helpful. Hunters should expect to be familiar with ownership boundaries and carry maps or GPS software with updated landownership.

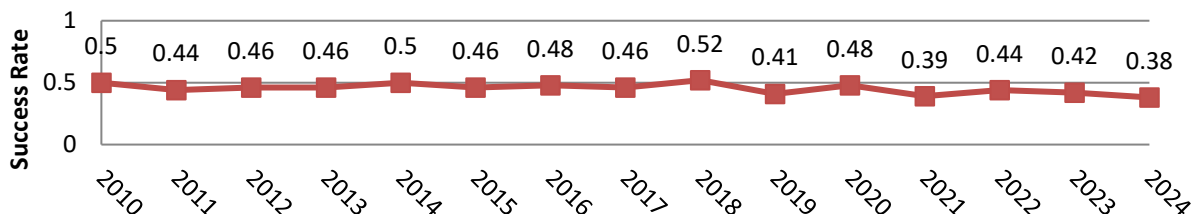
GMU 21B Licenses



GMU 21B Elk Harvest



GMU 21B Harvest Success



[Table of Contents](#)

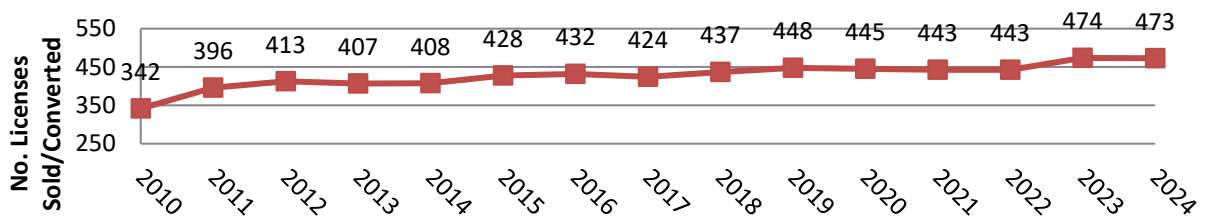
GMU 23 (part of the Lesser Gila Herd Unit; opportunity management)

Unit Map: [23](#)

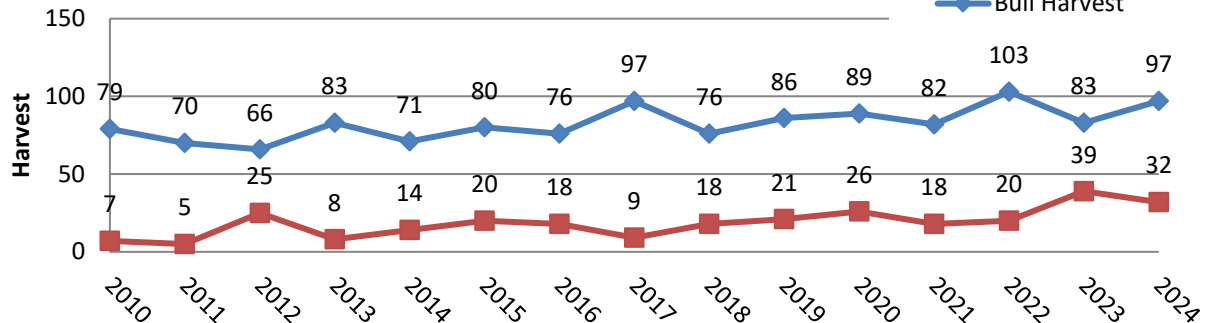
BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 23 are part of the Lesser Gila herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). Ponderosa pine forests with some grasslands are found on the northern end of this unit while desert habitats and arid shrublands dominate the southern portion. Elk populations are localized. However, elk have expanded in this unit over the past 20 years.

HUNTING – This unit is comprised of 63% public land that can be accessed through the network of Forest Service and BLM roads. The Blue Ridge Wilderness is found in this unit providing an opportunity to get away from roads. Hunters should be flexible and look for elk where rain events have more recently occurred. Elk have been expanding in this unit and there are portions in the south that have potential to hold older age class bulls.

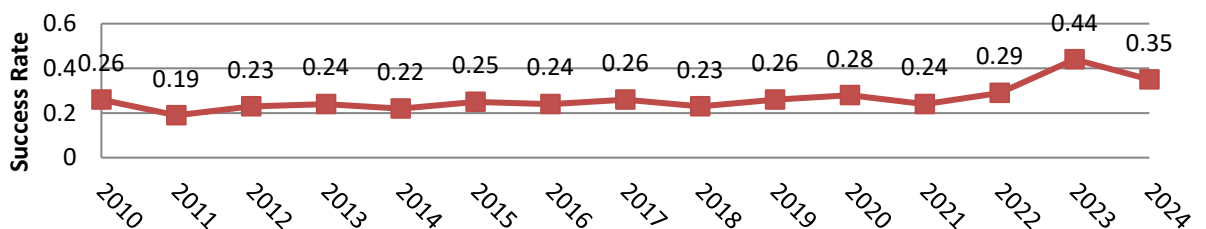
GMU 23 Licenses



GMU 23 Elk Harvest



GMU 23 Harvest Success



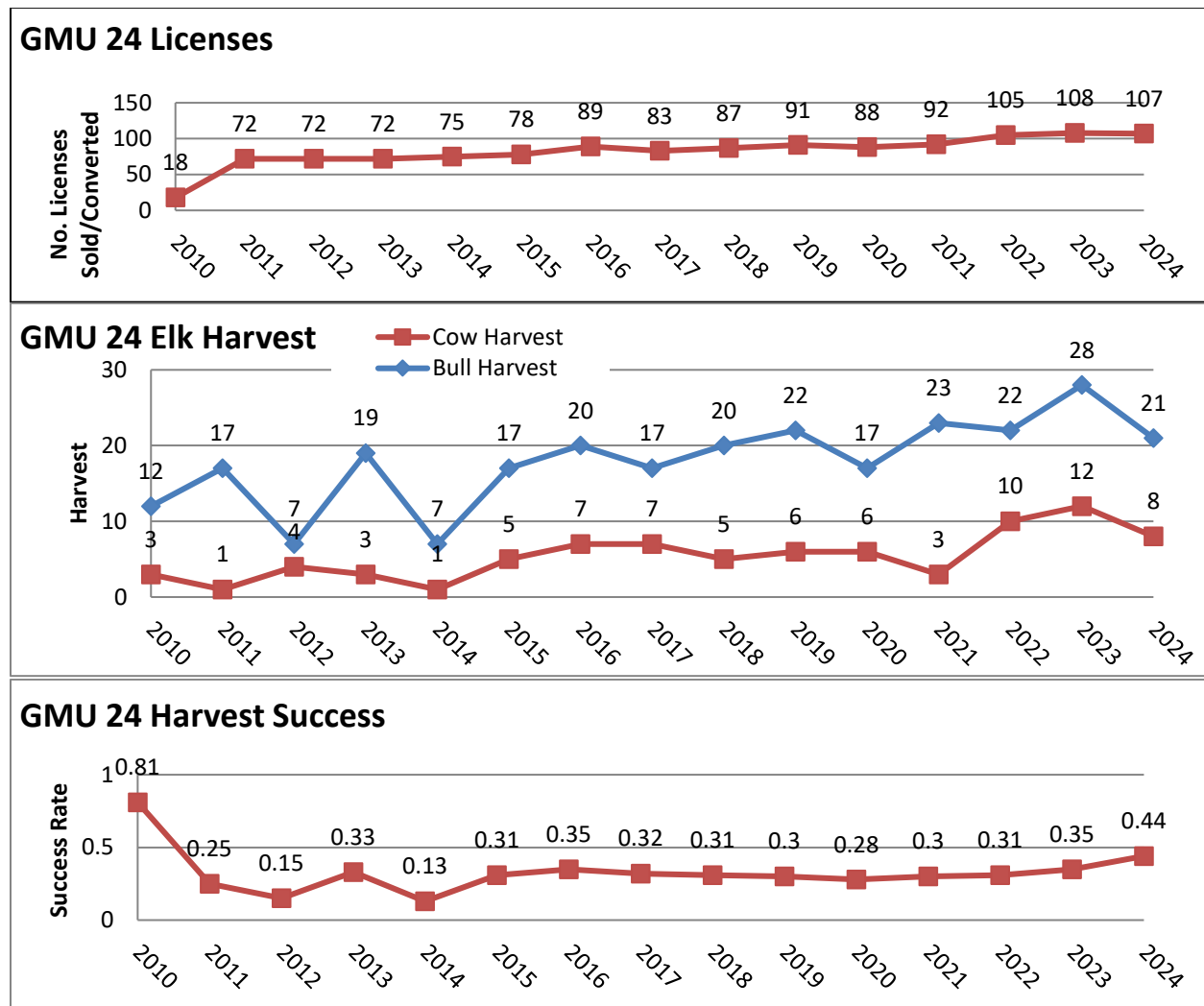
[Table of Contents](#)

GMU 24 (part of the Lesser Gila Herd Unit; opportunity management)

Unit Map: [24](#)

BIOLOGY – Elk in GMU 24 are part of the Greater Gila herd and population estimates include several GMUs (see regional description). Ponderosa pine forests with some grasslands are found on the northern end of this unit while desert habitats and arid shrublands dominate the southern portion. Resource availability, primarily driven by precipitation and moisture, dictate locations and movement of elk across the landscape.

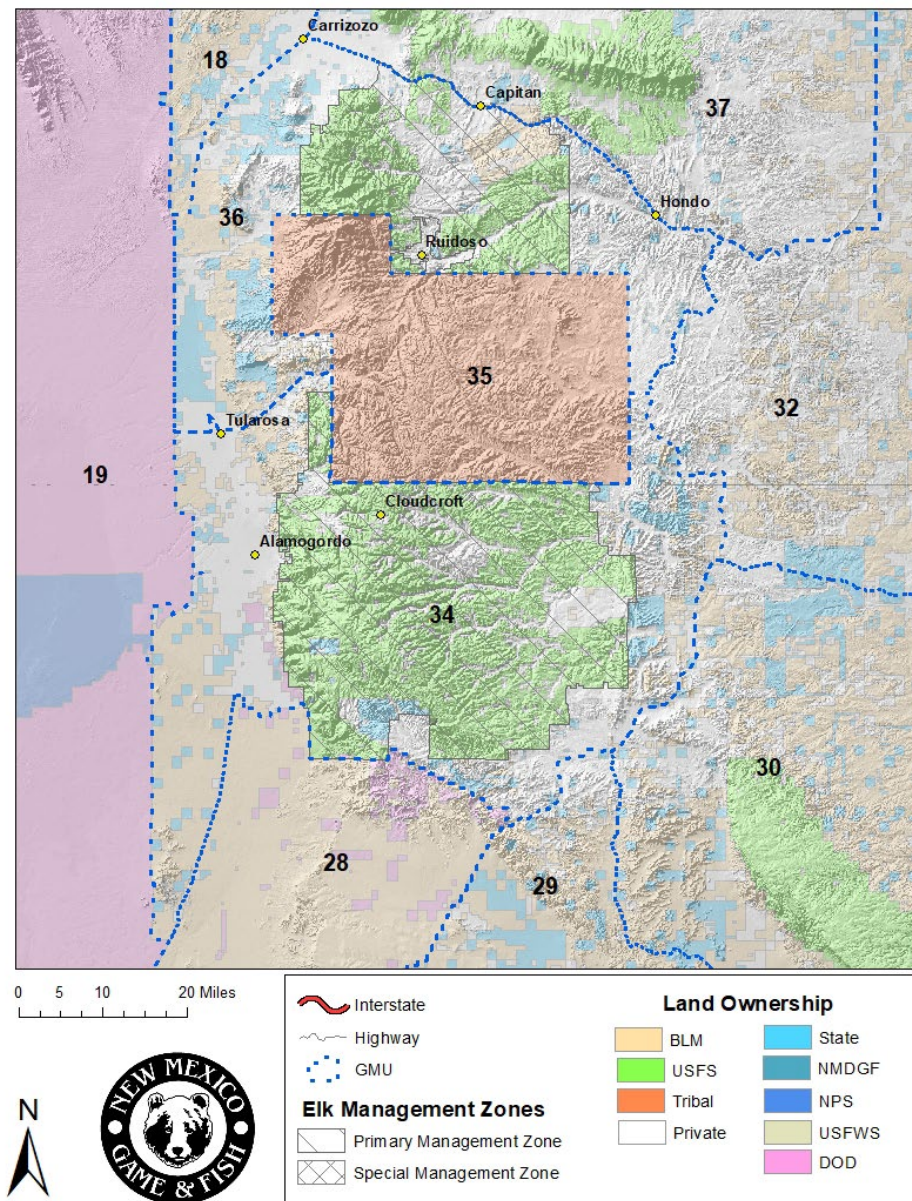
HUNTING – This unit is comprised of 63% public land with good road access. Overall the unit has relatively low elk densities. Elk are generally found in small, local pockets on public land. Success rates are moderate.



[Table of Contents](#)

Southeast Region – Sacramento and Ruidoso Herds

The Southeast Region of New Mexico is a popular destination for both resident and nonresident elk hunters. The popularity of the southeast can be attributed to high harvest success rates and the opportunity to harvest older age class bulls. Although public draw licenses are available outside GMUs 36 and 34, the majority of elk hunting occurs on the Lincoln National Forest within the PMZ in these two units. Roads on forest service lands provide good access to some quality areas, and if a hunter wants to get further away from people, there are two wilderness areas with large elk populations: the White Mountain Wilderness in GMU 36 and the Capitan Wilderness in GMU 37. The Sacramento and Ruidoso herds consistently have some of the highest bull to cow ratios in the state as well as one of the most productive elk herds in the state. Beginning in 2022, NMDGF has collaborated with biologists from the

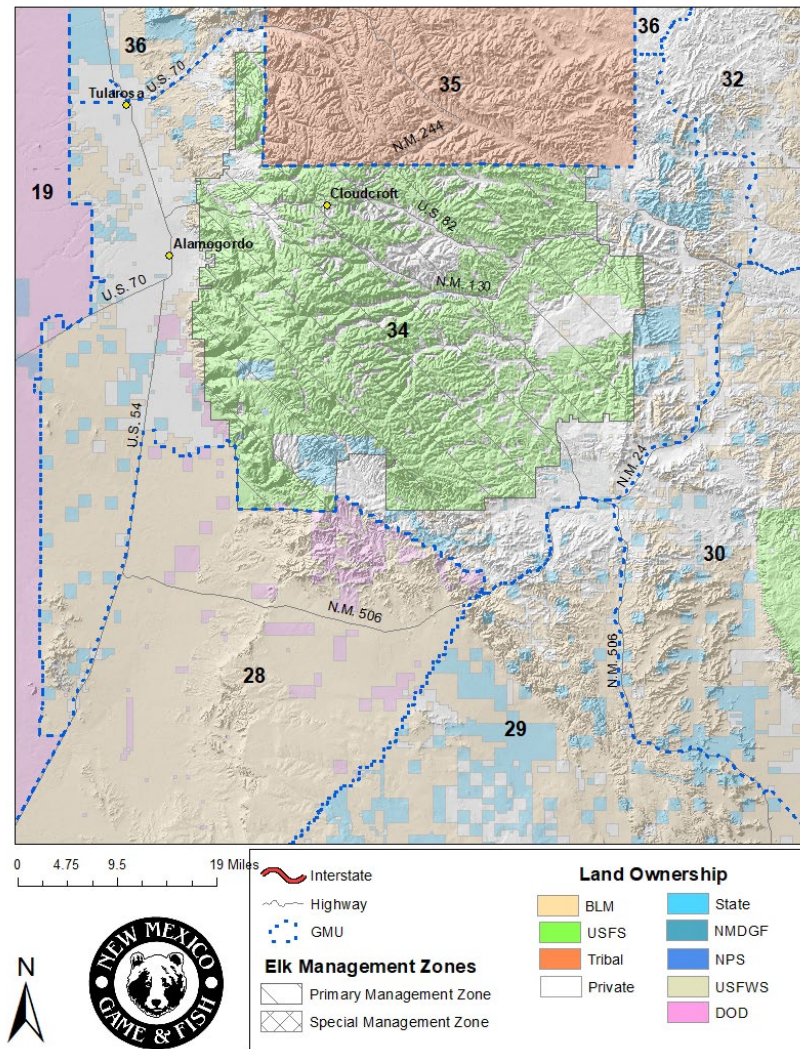


Mescalero Apache Division of Resource Management and Protection to better understand elk populations and management across the Sacramento Mountains. By incorporating datasets, investigating movement across jurisdictions, and monitoring adjacent populations in tandem, biologists are able to consider management strategies for elk across one large contiguous mountain range, rather than distinct populations separated by landownership boundaries.

Sacramento Herd (GMU 34)

Opportunity Management

Unit Map: [34](#)



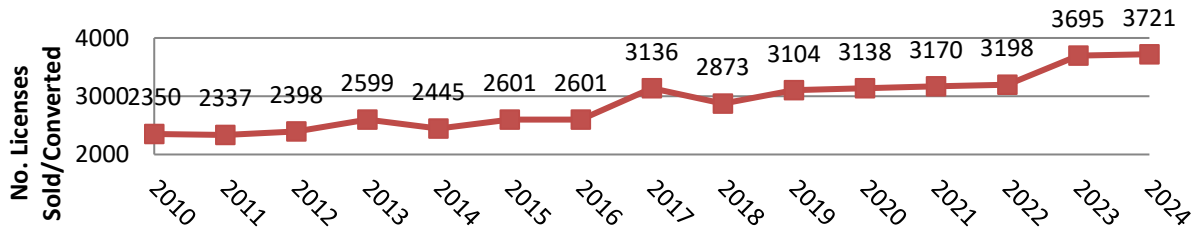
BIOLOGY – GMU 34 is considered a standalone elk herd unit, the Sacramento herd. Most likely the Sacramento herd is part of a larger herd complex that includes the Ruidoso herd (GMU 36) to the north and encompasses Mescalero tribal land in-between. However, since Mescalero tribal lands split these two units, 34 and 36, the Department considers each GMU on its own for purposes of generating population estimates and making management recommendations. Elevations in GMU 34 range from 4,300-9,700 feet and the habitat is creosote/mesquite and pinyon-juniper woodlands in lower elevations with mixed conifer forests in higher elevations. Heavy snowfall in the high elevations will cause elk to move to lower elevations. However, the climate in this region is typically milder than that of the northern mountains and snowfall events aren't always severe enough to spur elk movement during winter months. Elk populations are monitored annually via aerial surveys; population sizes are estimated using a combination of survey data and annual hunter harvest

data. The herd is increasing, despite the higher female harvest in recent years.

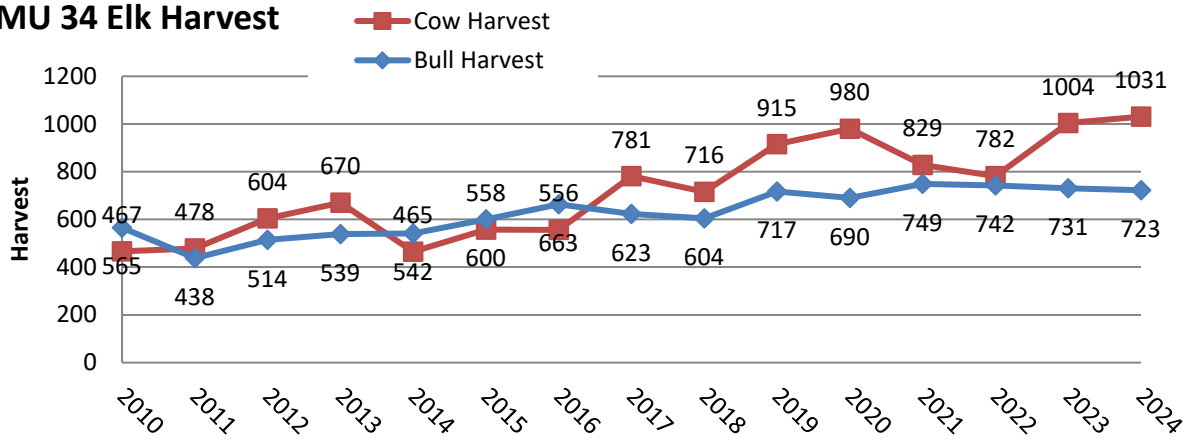
HUNTING – This unit is comprised of 67% public land and road access is excellent throughout. A large portion of the unit falls within the Lincoln National Forest. This unit is managed as an opportunity area and has one of the highest bull to cow ratios in the state. Hunter success in this unit is consistently high with older-age class males taken annually. Hunters should be aware that Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) has been detected in this unit and are advised to check the regulations for transporting their elk carcass ([Carcass transport regulations webpage](#)).

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
7,400 – 8,600	52:100:39	500 – 660 Males
Increasing		610 – 710 Females

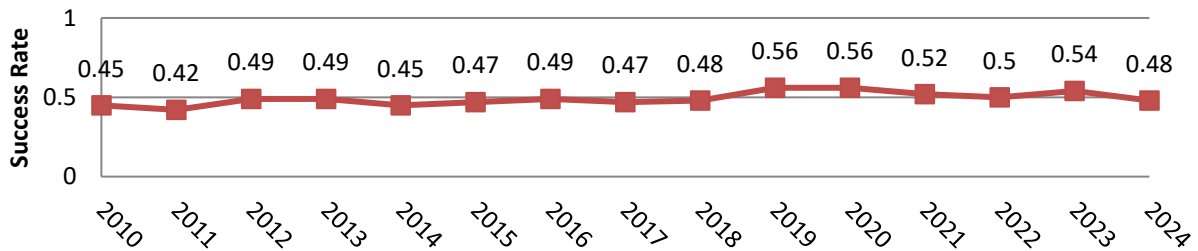
GMU 34 Licenses



GMU 34 Elk Harvest



GMU 34 Harvest Success

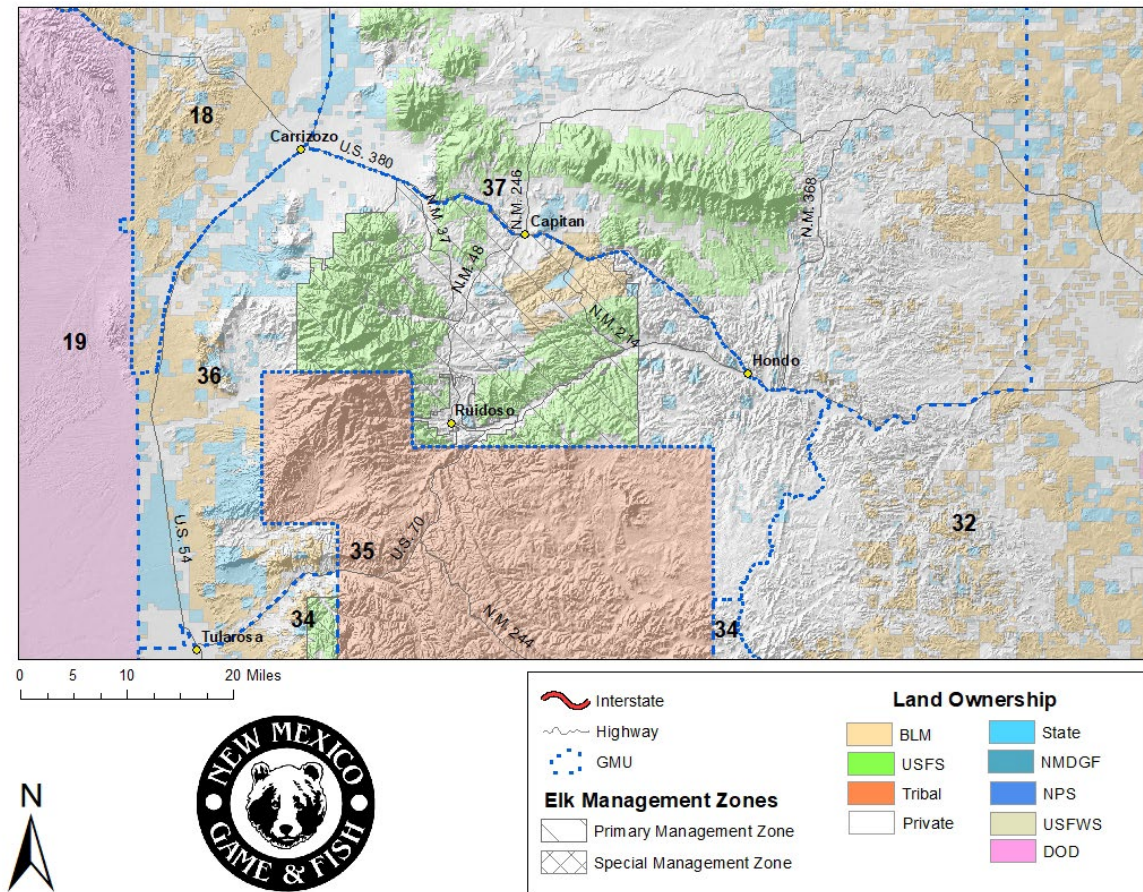


[Table of Contents](#)

Ruidoso Herd (GMU 36)

Quality Management

Unit Map: [36](#)

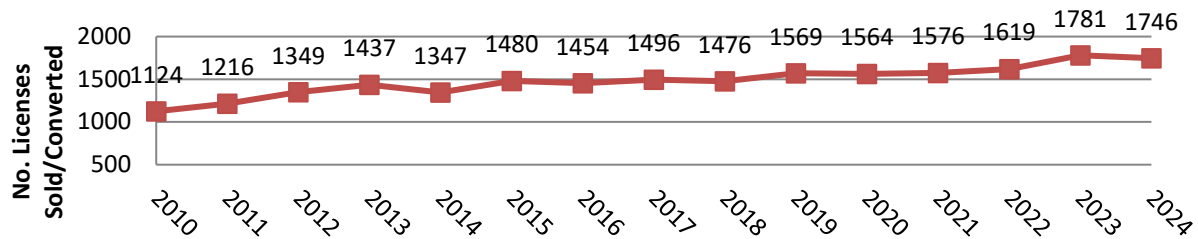


BIOLOGY – GMU 36 is considered a standalone elk herd unit, the Ruidoso herd. Most likely the Ruidoso herd is part of a larger herd complex that includes the Sacramento herd (GMU 34) to the south and encompasses Mescalero tribal land in between. However, since Mescalero tribal lands split these two units, 34 and 36, the Department considers each GMU on its own for purposes of generating population estimates and making management recommendations. Elevations in this unit range from 4,800-10,800 feet and the habitat ranges from pinyon-juniper woodlands in the lower elevations to high elevation oak woodlands and mixed conifer forests. Heavy snowfall in the high elevations will push elk down to lower elevations, but due to a mild climate these snowfalls don't always occur. As such, these elk do not migrate as regularly as some herds in northern New Mexico. The White Mountain Wilderness is ideal for those looking to get away from roads. Elk populations are monitored annually via aerial surveys and population sizes are estimated using a combination of survey and annual hunter harvest data. The herd is increasing.

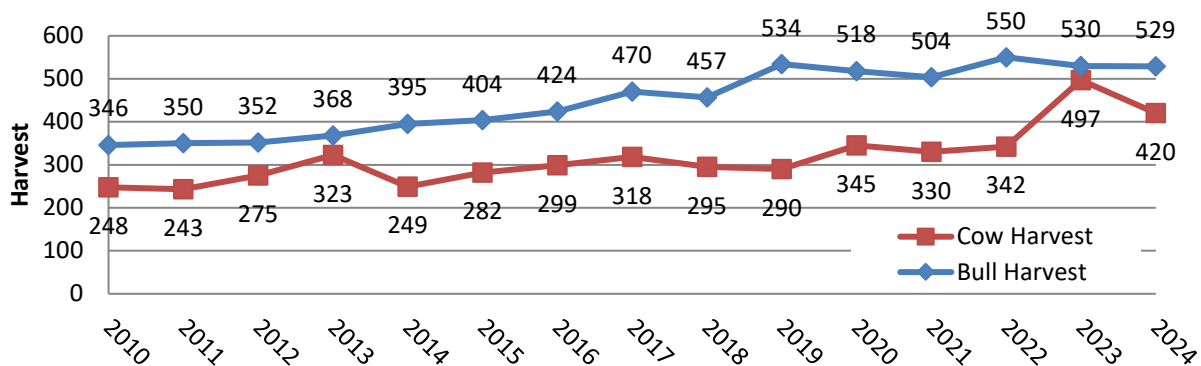
HUNTING – This unit is comprised of 53% public land and road access is good. This unit is managed as a quality area, and success rates are consistently high. This unit has one of the highest bull to cow ratios in the state, and large, older-age class bulls are harvested every year. With the highest bull to cow ratios in the state, bull hunters should be able to observe quite a few males and can be picky about their harvest. Hunter success rates are consistently higher than average in this unit.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
5,400 -8,500	66:100:43	370 – 640 Males
Slightly Increasing		610 – 710 Females

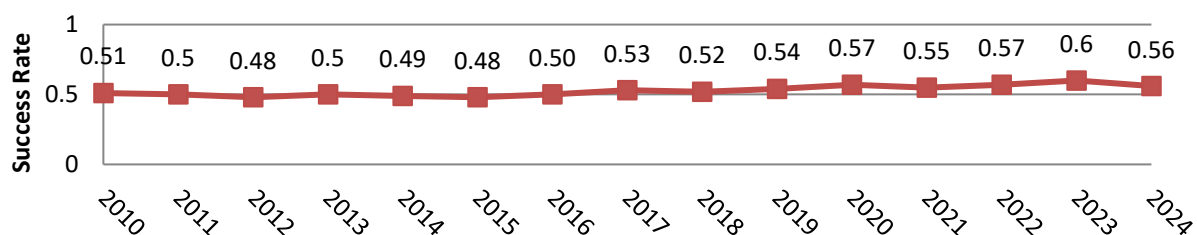
GMU 36 Licenses



GMU 36 Elk Harvest



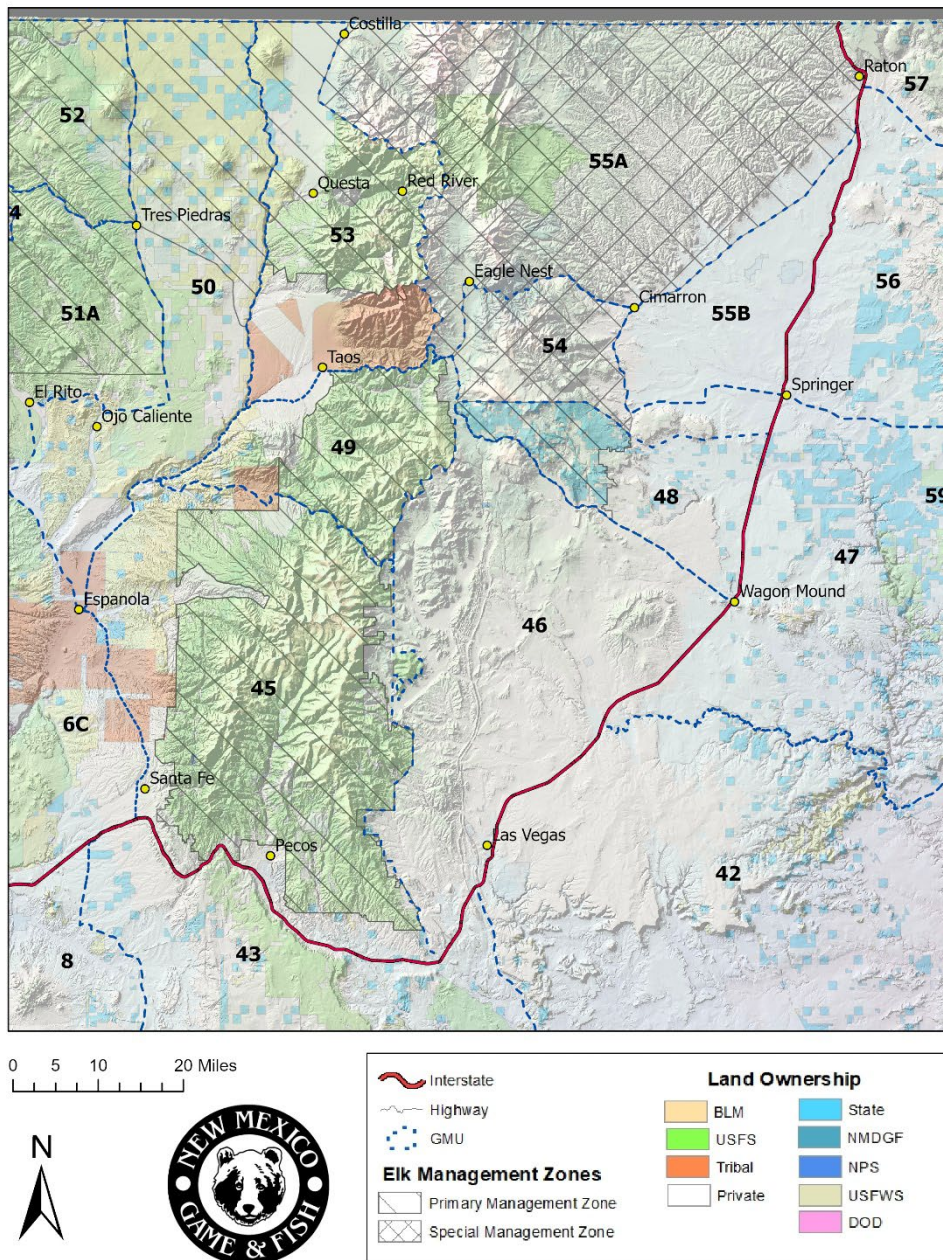
GMU 36 Harvest Success



[Table of Contents](#)

Northeast Region – Pecos, Whites Peak, and Peñasco Herds

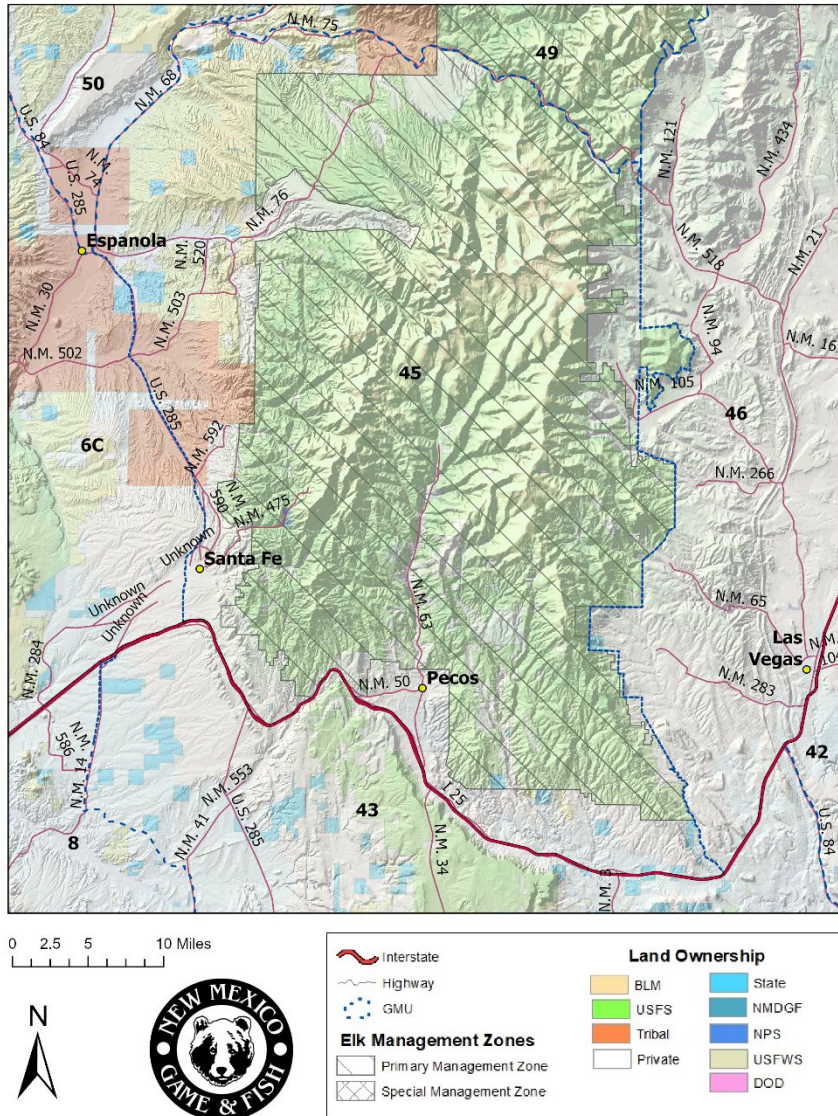
The Northeast Region offers a variety of elk hunting opportunities with habitats ranging from eastern plains to alpine, and it can accommodate everyone's unique hunting style. Elk populations are healthy and most herds are stable to increasing. Habitats range from semi-arid grass and scrubland to sub-alpine forests within high elevation wilderness areas. Much of the hunting opportunities within these herds is offered in predominately public land areas with moderate to good access (with the exception of GMUs in Special Management Zones). Although the Northeast doesn't receive as much attention for producing large antlered elk, those who draw a license stand a good chance at harvesting an elk and some older-age class bulls may be taken.



Pecos Herd (GMU 45)

Quality Management

Unit Map: [45](#)

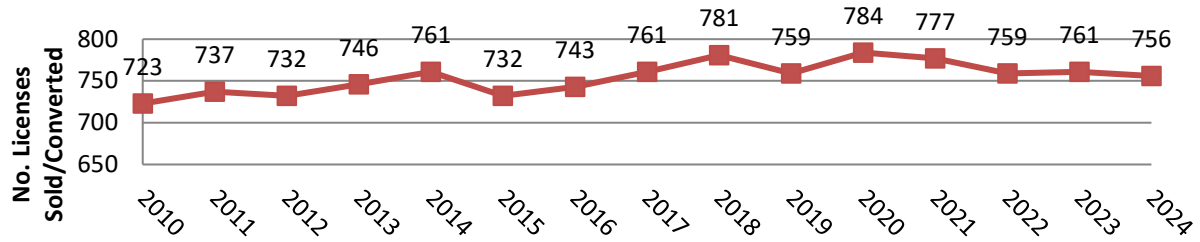


BIOLOGY – GMU 45 is considered a standalone elk herd unit, the Pecos herd. Habitats range from pinyon-juniper woodlands in the lower elevations to high elevation mixed-conifer forests and alpine meadows. Snow accumulation forces elk to migrate annually from the higher elevations to lower elevations in the surrounding regions during winter months. Due to the dense tree cover in most of the unit, aerial surveys are not productive and not flown often. The herd is assessed mostly based on hunter harvest data. The Pecos herd is considered stable.

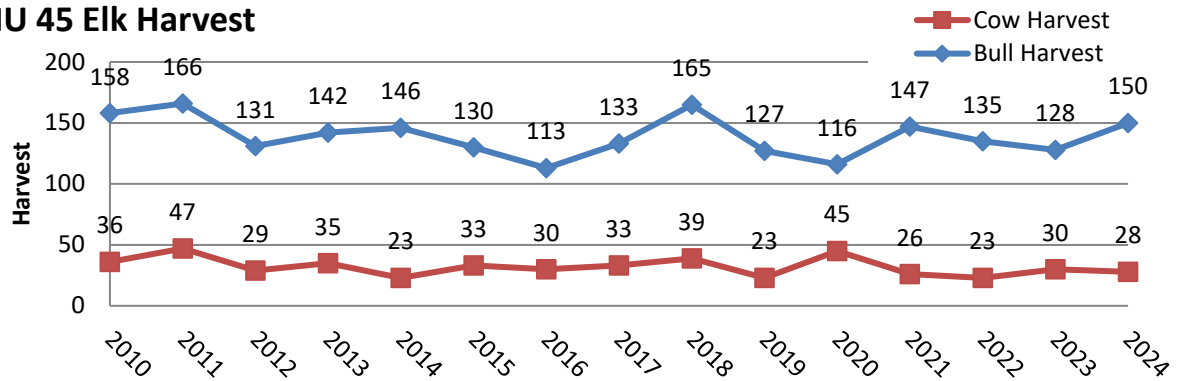
HUNTING – This unit is 74% public land and contains some of the highest peaks in New Mexico. Road access to this unit is good in some places while the Pecos Wilderness Area restricts vehicular access for a large portion of the north half of the unit. This unit has good numbers of elk throughout. However, the rugged and high elevation terrain can make the hunt difficult. Success rates for this herd are average to good.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
1,100 – 2,100	35:100:32	80 – 150 Males
Stable		90 – 160 Females

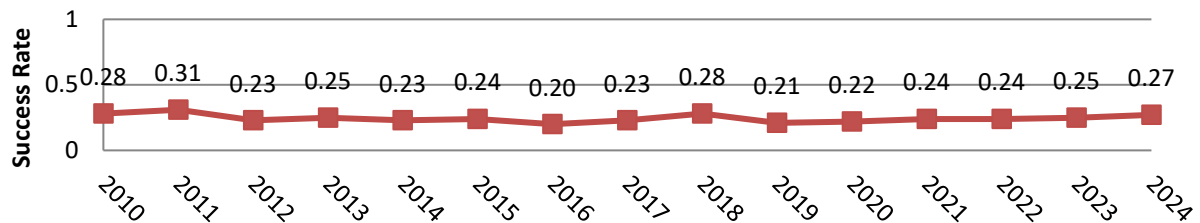
GMU 45 Licenses



GMU 45 Elk Harvest



GMU 45 Harvest Success

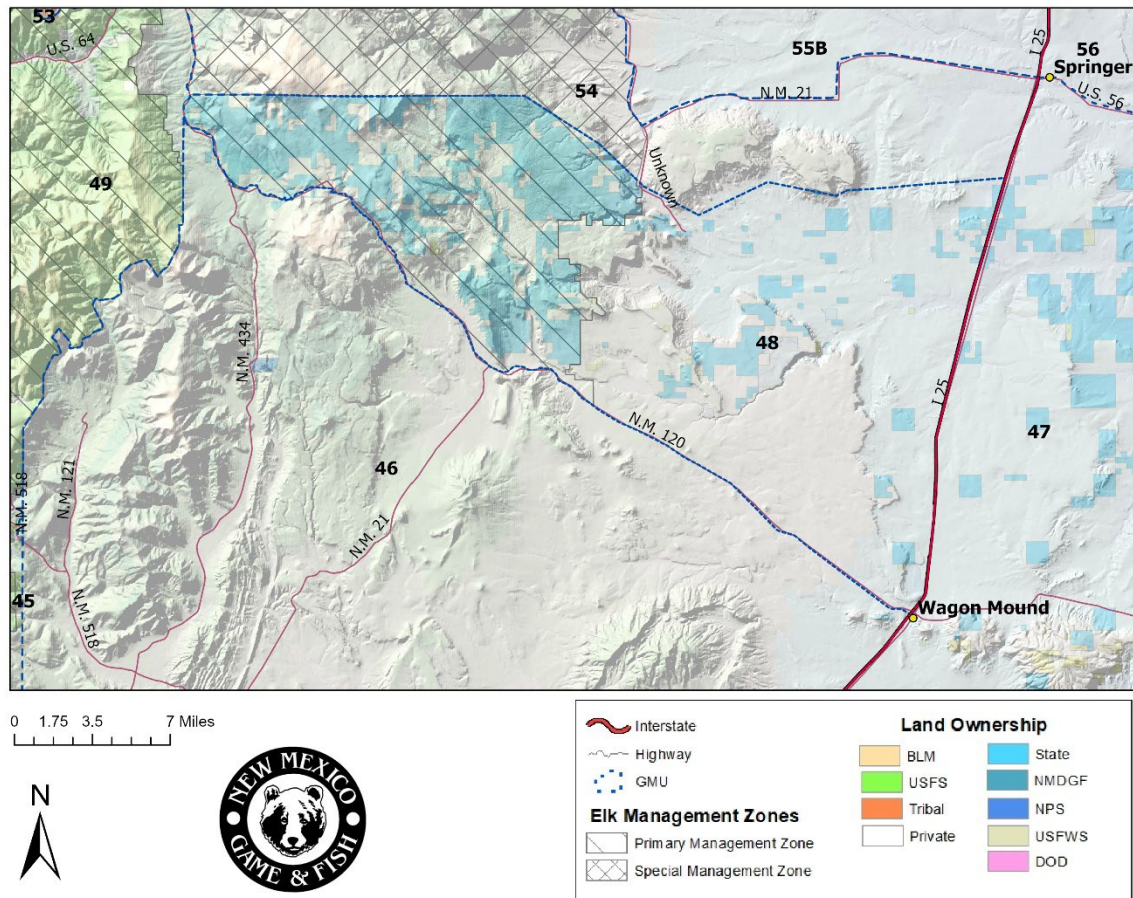


[Table of Contents](#)

Whites Peak Herd (GMU 48)

Opportunity Management

Unit Map: [48](#)

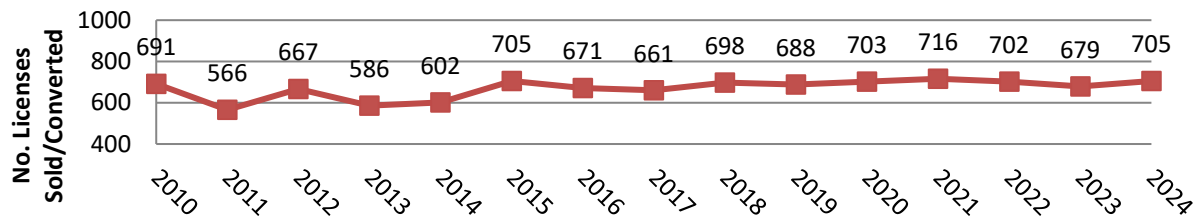


BIOLOGY – GMU 48 is considered a standalone elk herd unit, the Whites Peak herd. The habitat ranges from plains and grasslands to mixed conifer forests at the higher elevations of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. Topography is varied and includes both steep cliff-lined drainages, rolling foothills, and flat open country. Elk are concentrated on the western side of the unit. The herd is not surveyed regularly but hunter harvest metrics indicate the population is stable.

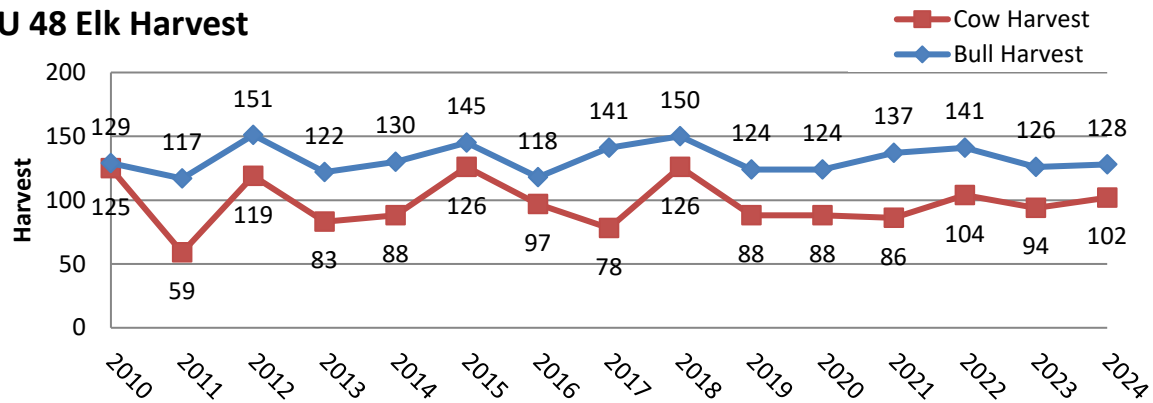
HUNTING – This unit is 29% public land and access can be difficult due to the checkerboarded nature of the private land and NM State Trust Land. Although some State Trust Lands are accessible for hunting, these designations may change. For more information regarding specific State Trust Lands, visit the [State Land Office webpage](#). Success rates hover near average.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
1,200 – 2,000	35:100:32	70 – 140 Males
Stable		90 – 150 Females

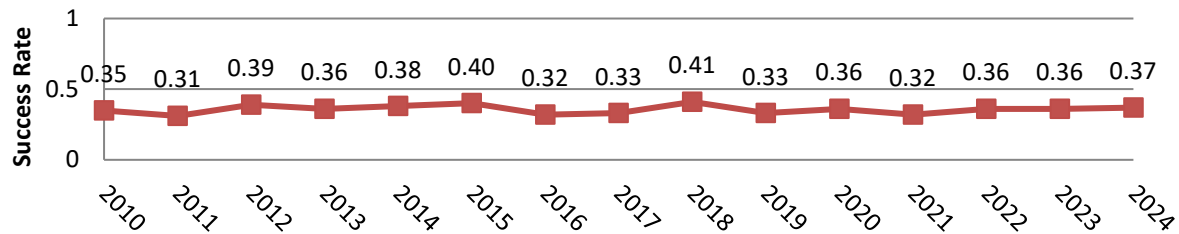
GMU 48 Licenses



GMU 48 Elk Harvest



GMU 48 Harvest Success

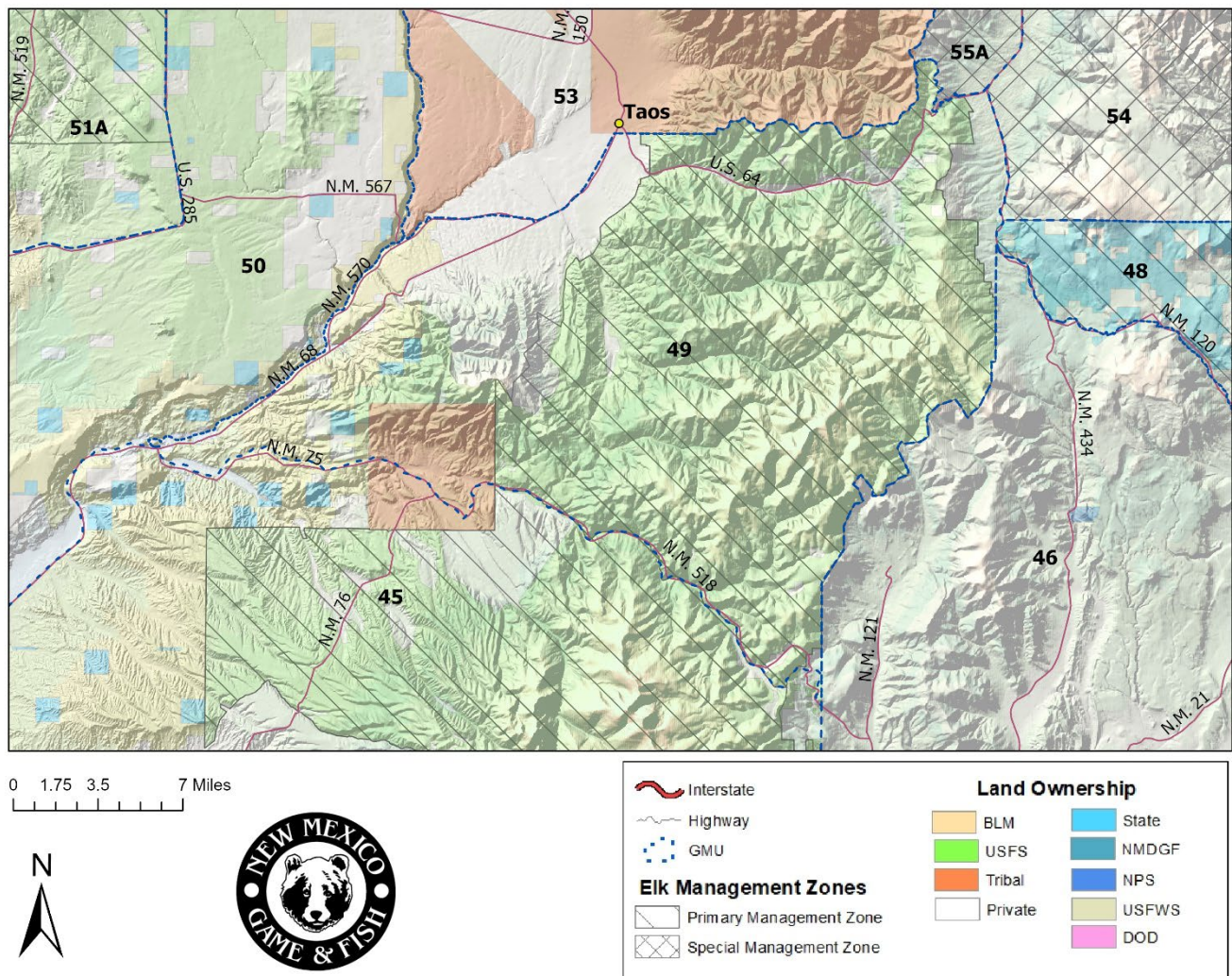


[Table of Contents](#)

Peñasco Herd (GMU 49)

Opportunity Management

Unit Map: [49](#)

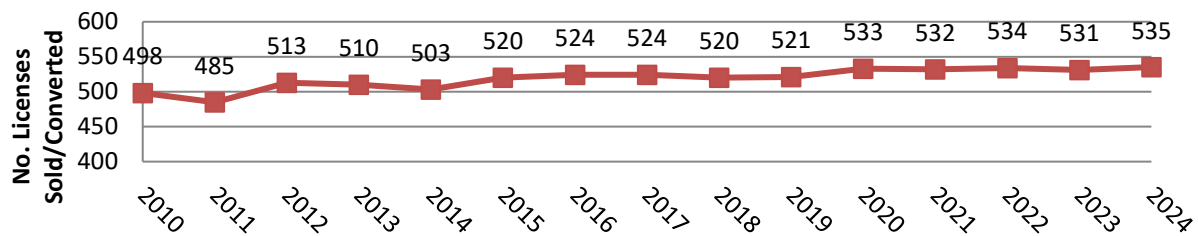


BIOLOGY – GMU 49 is considered a standalone elk herd unit, the Peñasco herd. Similar to other units in the Sangre de Cristo Mountain range, this unit contains some high elevation habitat. Habitat ranges from pinyon-juniper woodlands in the lower elevations to high elevation mixed conifer forests and upper montane forest habitats. Seasonal movements between high elevation summer range and lower elevation winter range occurs during heavy snow months. The herd is monitored using hunter harvest data along with periodic aerial surveys, and is considered stable to slightly increasing.

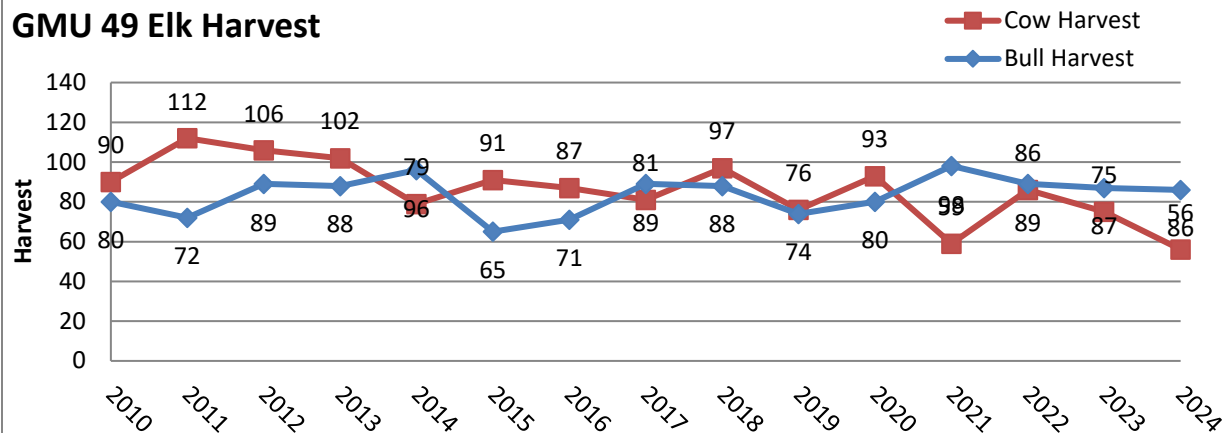
HUNTING – This unit is 78% public land, and road access is good throughout Carson National Forest. The majority of this hunt unit is comprised of National Forest lands with mountainous topography, providing a variety of elk habitats and escape terrain. Herd productivity in this unit is stable with hunter satisfaction ratings above the state average.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
1,100 – 2,400	35:100:32	70 – 200 Males
Stable to Slightly Increasing		40 – 100 Females

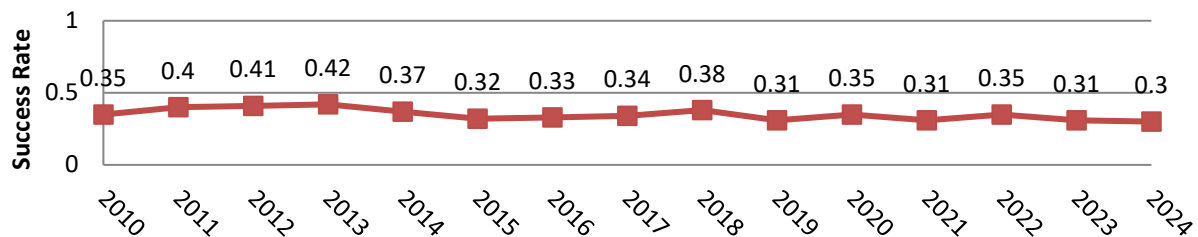
GMU 49 Licenses



GMU 49 Elk Harvest



GMU 49 Harvest Success

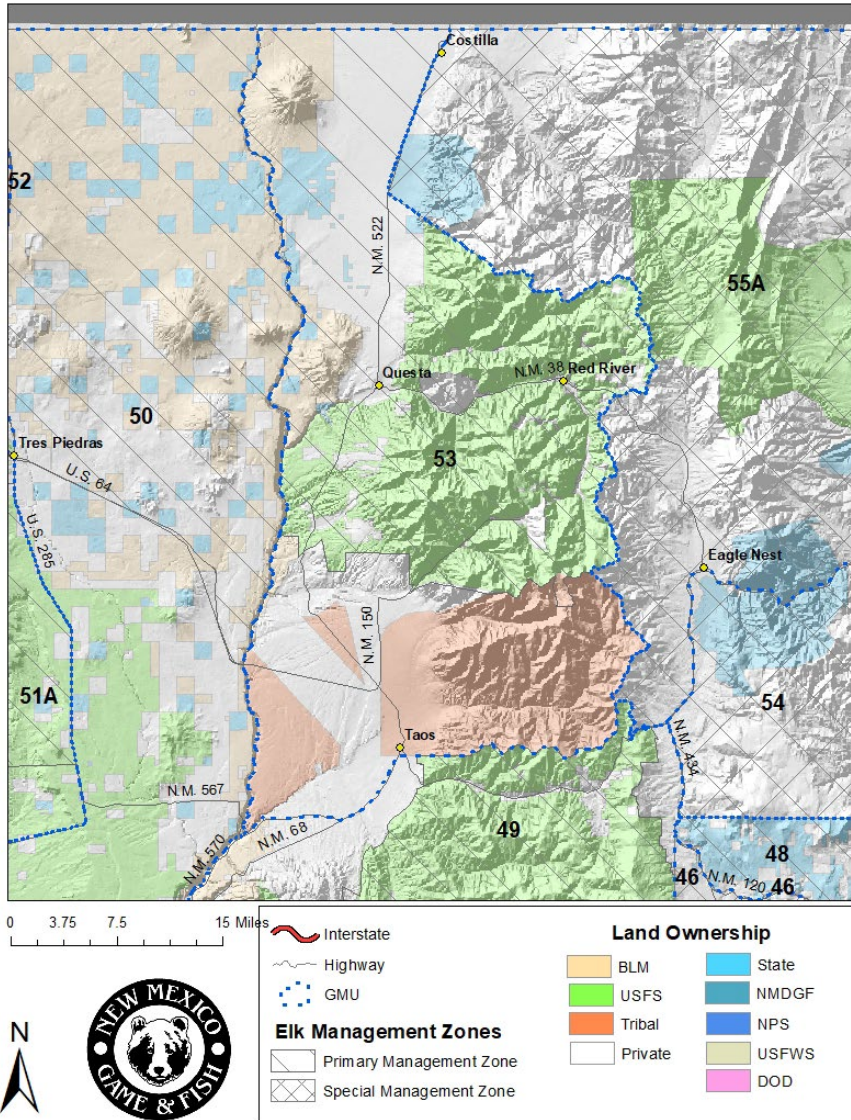


[Table of Contents](#)

Ute/Midnight/San Cristobal Herd (GMU 53)

Opportunity Management

Unit Map: [53](#)

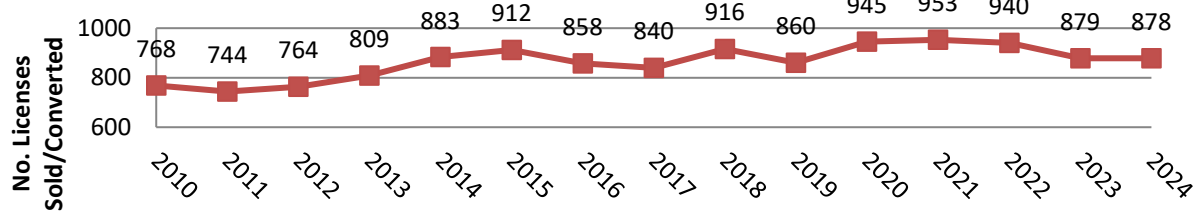


BIOLOGY – GMU 53 is considered a standalone elk herd unit, the Ute/Midnight/San Cristobal herd. The habitat ranges from scrub oak at the lower elevations to high elevation mixed conifer forests and alpine meadows. Elk behavior and habitat use in this unit are influenced by annual snowfall with elk moving to lower elevations when snow accumulates. The herd is monitored annually and population size estimates are generated using aerial surveys and hunter harvest data. The observed calf:cow ratio is lower than the statewide average, but the herd is still considered stable.

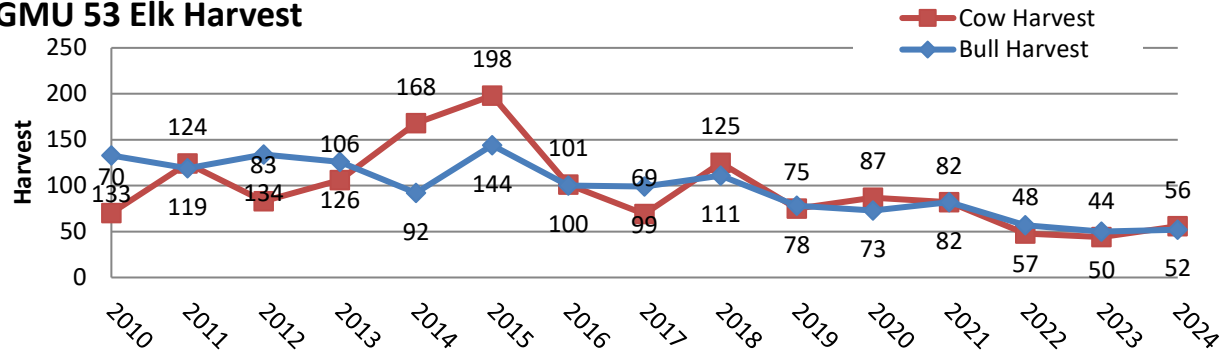
HUNTING – This unit is 47% public land with good road access. There are also 3 roadless wilderness areas (the Columbine-Hondo, Latir Peak, and Wheeler Peak Wilderness areas) for hunters wanting to get away from crowds. Due to the steep nature of the terrain, the hunt can be physically taxing. Hunters should consider hiking away from the roads for the best chance at encountering elk and having a successful hunt.

Population Estimate (2022)	Bull:Cow:Calf	Sustainable Harvest Est.
1,400 – 2,900	34:100:24	70 – 160 Males
Stable		90 – 180 Females

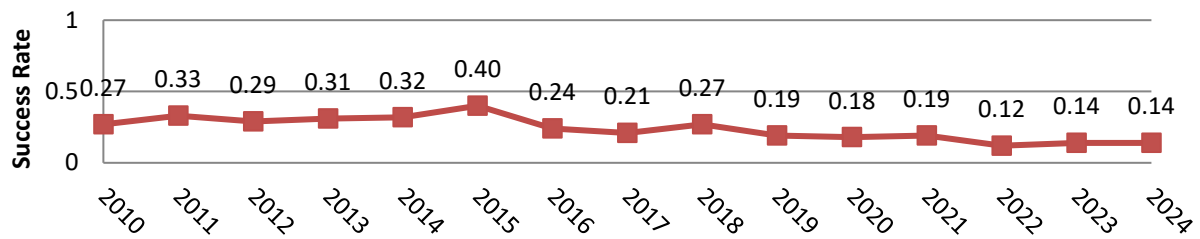
GMU 53 Licenses



GMU 53 Elk Harvest



GMU 53 Harvest Success



[Table of Contents](#)

Secondary Management Zone GMUs

The following GMUs are designated as Secondary Management Zones (SMZ) where the Department does not designate specific management objectives (i.e. opportunity or quality management). In these areas hunters can find opportunities through the public draw or through private landowner authorizations. For private land hunts, elk licenses are available over the counter; however, hunters must obtain and present an active SMZ ranch code to purchase a license and must also have written permission to hunt on that land. Private land elk licenses are only valid on private, deeded lands within the SMZ where hunters have been given written permission to hunt. Some GMUs throughout the state combine both Primary and Secondary Management Zones and hunters are advised to be familiar with management zone boundaries and property boundaries.

Elk populations and herd productivity are not surveyed regularly by the Department in Secondary Management Zones. Populations in these regions are monitored through mandatory harvest reporting, which provide data used in population models to estimate population sizes.

GMU 14

Unit Map: [14](#)

BIOLOGY/HUNTING – This unit opened to elk hunting for in 2019 and public opportunities are found in the Forest Service land in the Manzano Mountains. A network of Forest Service roads provides access. This unit is dominated by grass and shrublands at the lower elevations to mixed conifer forests at high elevations in the mountains. The elk population has been increasing in recent years but there is limited data on elk densities.

GMU 18

Unit Map: [18](#)

BIOLOGY/HUNTING – This unit is comprised of 57% public land that can be accessed through a network of BLM roads. This unit is dominated by pinyon-juniper woodlands and arid grasslands. Elk densities are low in this unit and found in localized pockets.

GMU 20

Unit Map: [20](#)

BIOLOGY/HUNTING – Landownership within this unit is mixed within this unit, including both state parks and National Wildlife Refuge properties. Hunters are advised to use available navigation tools and recognize varied ownership and property boundaries. Habitat is typical of lowland sagebrush steppe and high desert creosote with limited forage and water availability. Populations within this unit have been shown to exploit resources within Bosque Del Apache NWR and riparian corridors present along the river, supporting localized populations and some harvest (DeVore et al. 2016, DeVore et al. 2018, [APPENDIX A](#))

GMU 28

Unit Map: [28](#)

BIOLOGY/HUNTING – This unit is located on McGregor Range, a tract of BLM land that is managed by the military. There are additional requirements for hunting on McGregor Range, so hunters should be familiar with these rules. Additionally, hunt dates are subject to change based on military operations and hunters applying for this unit should be flexible to accommodate last minute changes. Pinyon-juniper woodlands dominate this unit and success rates are very high. Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) has been detected in this unit; hunters should check the requirements for transporting an elk carcass from this unit ([Carcass transport regulations webpage](#)).

GMU 29/30

Unit Map: [29](#), [30](#)

BIOLOGY/HUNTING – These units are 75% public land which can be accessed through the Forest Service and BLM road system. The highest elk densities in this unit are in the Guadalupe Mountains which is characterized by pinyon-juniper woodlands. Success rates are high in this unit and some older age class bulls are harvested every year.

GMU 37

Unit Map: [37](#)

BIOLOGY/HUNTING – This unit is comprised of 39% public land with good road access. The Capitan Mountain Wilderness is an area with options for roadless hunting. Elevations in this unit range from 6,000-9,500 feet and the habitats range from pinyon-juniper woodlands in the lower elevations to high elevation mixed conifer forests. This unit has consistently high success rates and produces some older-age class bulls.

GMU 38

Unit Map: [38](#)

BIOLOGY/HUNTING – This unit is 27% public land with very good road access to the available public land. Habitats range from pinyon-juniper woodlands in the lower elevations to mixed conifer forests in the Gallinas Mountains. Elk densities and success rates are moderate in this unit. Hunters who get away from roads will have a better chance at encountering elk.

GMUs 39, 42, 47, 56, 57, 58 and 59

Unit Maps: [39](#), [42](#), [47](#), [56](#), [57](#), [58](#), [59](#)

BIOLOGY/HUNTING – These units are dominated by private land with State Land Office properties checkerboarded throughout. Due to the checkerboarded nature, finding access points can be difficult and hunters should be familiar with landownership. A good GPS or map is recommended. Not all roads are open to the public, so hunters should identify which are county roads that are open to the public and which are private. This information can be found by contacting the counties. These units consist of large swaths of grassland broken by volcanic

cones, rivers, canyons and arroyos. Elk can be found throughout these units, but hunters will have to scout and hunt hard to find them in areas accessible to public license holders. The Sabinoso Wilderness Area in GMU 42 provides a large area of contiguous public land to hunt. Hunters experience average to good success in many of these units.

GMU 46

Unit Map: [46](#)

BIOLOGY/HUNTING – Elk are found in good numbers throughout this unit, but the GMU is almost entirely private land and written permission must be obtained to hunt on private lands. Hunters must acquire an authorization number, hunt code, and ranch number from a landowner participating in the E-PLUS program. Habitats range from pinyon-juniper woodland in the lower elevations to high elevation aspen and mixed conifer forests.

GMU 55B

Unit Map: [55B](#)

BIOLOGY/HUNTING – This hunt unit is almost exclusively private land with licenses issued through the E-PLUS system. If hunting elk on private land, hunters should consult the [E-PLUS webpage](#) for current requirements. Habitat in this unit is primarily low elevation grassland, irrigated cropland, and riparian corridors.

Special Management Zone GMUs

The following GMUs (or segments) are in Special Management Zones. These GMUs contain quality elk habitat, but a large proportion of the landscape is privately owned. For this reason, the Primary and Secondary Management Zone designations cannot be applied as in other areas with a higher proportion of public land. Authorizations within the Special Management Zone are determined on a ranch-by-ranch basis through a negotiation between the landowner and appropriate local department staff. Private landowners are issued private land elk authorizations for deeded acres enrolled in the E-PLUS program. All authorizations issued within the Special Management Zone are ranch-only and transferrable to other private lands within the same GMU and management zone with written permission from the landowner. A list of participating landowners and their contact information is available at the Department's [private lands hunting webpage](#).

Elk populations are not surveyed by the Department in some Special Management Zones. When aerial survey data is unavailable the Department monitors populations through mandatory harvest reporting.

GMU 54

Unit Map: [54](#)

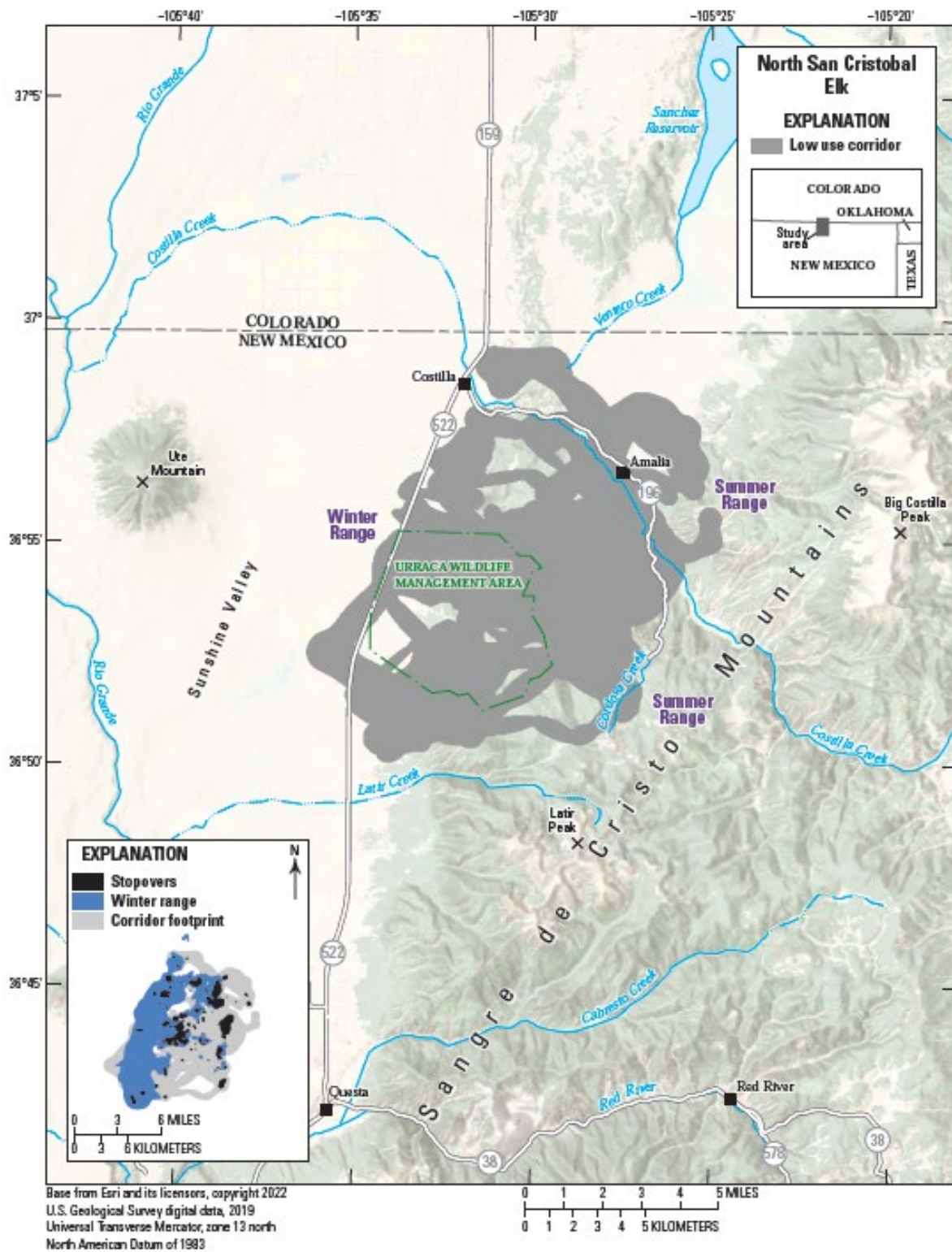
BIOLOGY/HUNTING – This unit is largely private land with one Wildlife Management Area, the Colin Neblett WMA. If hunting on private land, hunters should consult the [E-PLUS webpage](#) for current requirements. A list of participating landowners and their contact information is available at the Department's [private lands hunting webpage](#). The Colin Neblett Wildlife Management Area offers public draw hunts, but only to New Mexico residents. Habitats range from pinyon-juniper woodland in the lower elevations to high elevation mixed conifer forests. Access to the Colin Neblett is limited and hunters should be prepared to hike in steep terrain.

GMU 55A

Unit Map: [55A](#)

BIOLOGY/HUNTING – The majority of GMU 55A is private but some public hunting opportunities are available through the draw on several Wildlife Management Areas (Urraca WMA, Elliott Barker WMA, Colin Neblett WMA) and on the Valle Vidal unit of the Carson National Forest. Public hunters should remember that WMAs are open to hunting for New Mexico residents only. Elk hunting on Valle Vidal Unit of the Carson National Forest is offered through the draw and is designated as a 'once-in-a-lifetime' license. These licenses are highly coveted. Mature bull hunters lucky enough to draw the 55A Valle Vidal license can pursue older-age class bulls and success rates for this hunt are high. Elk within this unit exhibit typical seasonal movements seeking lush forage in high elevation summer range, and easier access food sources during winter at low elevations (Fig 10). This unit contains the only once-in-a-lifetime elk license, and the Valle Vidal is considered to be one of the most prime hunting areas in the state. Northern mountain regions in New Mexico typically produce higher forage yield. Varied elevation and moisture gradients promote a mosaic of habitat types suitable for all stages of an elk's life history. The Department views the Valle Vidal as an irreplaceable land of ecological importance. Investigations into the selection of calf-rearing cows (Pitman et al. 2014), and impacts on calf survival from predation (Tatman 2016, Tatman et al. 2018; [APPENDIX A](#)) have helped biologists understand challenges faced by this herd and use this information to help guide management decisions.

Figure 10. Seasonal movements and ranges for the San Cristobal elk herd in northern New Mexico. From USGS Ungulate Migrations of the Western United States, Vol 5 (pg. 80)



[Table of Contents](#)

HELPFUL LINKS

For more information on Federally owned (public) property

Bureau of Land Management
<https://www.blm.gov/node/7050>

U.S. Forest Service
<https://www.fs.usda.gov/r3>

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wildlife Refuge System
<https://www.fws.gov/locations?type=%5B%22National%20Wildlife%20Refuge%22%5D>

National Park Service (Valles Caldera National Preserve)
<https://www.nps.gov/vall/planyourvisit/need-to-know.htm>

For more information on State owned lands

New Mexico Department of Game and Fish Wildlife Management Areas
<http://www.wildlife.state.nm.us/conservation/state-game-commission-lands/>

New Mexico State Land Office
<https://www.nmstatelands.org/resources/recreational-access/hunting-access-information/>

For more information on Privately owned lands

New Mexico Department of Game and Fish
<https://wildlife.dgf.nm.gov/hunting/maps/eplus/>

APPENDIX A: Referenced NM Elk Research

GMU 6B:

Bernal, Lance J. (2012) Investigations into possible factors affecting the recruitment of rocky mountain elk (*Cervus elaphus*) on the Valles Caldera National Preserve. M.S. Thesis, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX, USA.

ABSTRACT: The Valles Caldera National Preserve (VCNP) is a relatively new public land holding located in the Jemez Mountains in north-central New Mexico. For the past decade, low calf:cow ratios of elk (*Cervus elaphus*) have been recorded on the VCNP prompting concern by both the Valles Caldera Trust, the managing body for the VCNP and the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (NMDGF) managers who are responsible for ensuring a sustainable elk population. These studies were done to look at possible factors that may be contributing to the low recruitment of elk on the VCNP as well as simulate how the population may respond to different management actions.

A serological survey was conducted on hunter-harvested elk from the VCNP during the 2010 and 2011 fall hunting seasons. We tested 119 (2010, $n = 74$; 2011, $n = 45$) for brucellosis, bovine viral diarrhea virus (BVDV), infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), bluetongue (BT) and epizootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD), parainfluenza-3 (PI-3) and 5 serovars of Leptospirosis. Exposure rates were highest for PI-3 (34.5%) and IBR (10.1%) for total samples. Exposure for BVDV was found in 2.5% of the total samples. Exposure to EHD and BT was in 1.7% and 0.8% of the total samples. Exposure to the Leptospirosis serovars *hardjo* ($n=2$) and *canicola* ($n=1$) were found in the samples tested. All samples tested negative for Brucellosis. The low to medium positive exposure to all the diseases except brucellosis indicate these diseases are present within the VCNP elk population but are not likely causing the low recruitment rates.

A secondary study was done to address the hypothesis that the observed low calf:cow ratios on the VCNP may be the result of low survival rates. To determine cause-specific mortality and estimate survival, we radio marked elk calves ($n = 140$) born within the VCNP from 2009-2011. Two approaches were done to estimate 14 day survival, overall summer survival ($t = 13$ weeks), and annual survival. First, biological covariates were used to model survival for 14 day post capture and weekly summer survival for all calves. This was done in order to compare survival estimates to other studies experiencing low calf:cow ratios in the western United States. Then, the data was re-analyzed by censoring calves ($n = 9$) which died the day after tagging. This would provide a more conservative survival estimate which would eliminate possible biases due to handling calves and its effect it could have on survival. Fourteen day survival was 0.57 (SE = 0.05, 95%CI: 0.48-0.66) when using uncensored data; survival was 0.64 (SE = 0.05, 95%CI 0.54-0.72) using censored data. Summer survival was estimated to be 0.37 (SE = 0.05, 95%CI 0.28-0.47) using uncensored data; summer survival was estimated 0.43 (SE = 0.05, 95%CI: 0.33-0.53) using censored data. Fall/winter survival (mid-August-April) ranged from 0.76-0.95 based on study year. Annual survival ranged from 0.32-0.55 with a mean of 0.42 using uncensored data; annual survival ranged from 0.32-0.59 with a mean of 0.46 using censored data. Predation accounted for 94.8% of the known deaths. Black bears (*Ursus americana*) were the highest source of predation (47.3%, $n = 26$) and overall mortality (40.6%). Coyotes (*Canis latrans*) were the second highest source of predation (41.8%, $n = 23$) and overall mortality (35.9%). The results using both uncensored and censored data are comparable to other studies which were experiencing low calf:cow ratios. Therefore is predation of elk calves is likely additive and causing suppressed recruitment rates in the elk population on

the VCNP. However, it is highly recommend a population estimate of the large predators prior to any large predator management action to ensure populations of large predators are not reduced to a level from which they cannot recover.

For the third part of this study the overall objective was to incorporate data that was available into the population simulation program POP-II, to model current population trends based the current data and then run simulated population trends based on possible management decisions. Data that was used included: summer survey data which used distance sampling to estimate population size and herd ratios; fall harvest numbers for adult male and adult female elk; and estimated summer survival rates of elk calves born on the VCNP. Models were developed based on current preseason mortality of neonatal elk with a reduction in harvest of adult males and females by 10%, both separately and collectively. Current harvest numbers were maintained while preseason mortality of neonates was reduced by 25% and 50%. Comparisons of the model output were then made for both the reduction of preseason mortality along with a reduction in harvests. Models showed that decreasing preseason mortality while maintaining current harvest rates would either stabilize or begin a positive increase in the population trend. The models also showed that making a 10% sex-specific (males only or females only) harvest reduction while maintaining current preseason mortality would maintain the current population trend. Making a 10% harvest reduction of either sexes or both sexes along with a reduction in preseason mortality should lead to positive population trends.

The work done for this study could be used as a possible guide to make adaptive management decisions in regards to the population trend of the elk herd in the Valles Caldera National Preserve.

GREATER GILA HERD

Tatman, Nicole & Ballard, Warren & Liley, Stewart & Gipson, Philip & Breck, Stewart & Cain III, James & Oakleaf, John & Bergman, David & Pitman, James. (2012). Elk calf mortality patterns in the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area: New Mexico.

ABSTRACT: This year (2011) was the first of a 3-year study investigating elk calf survival and mortality patterns in the Gila National Forest of western New Mexico. Crews captured 37 elk calves from May 22 through June 19, 2011. Calves were captured by hand and equipped with an ear tag transmitter. As of November 2011 we observed 28 mortalities; 12 were attributed to black bear predation, 7 were coyote mortalities, 3 were mountain lion kills, 3 were killed by unknown predators, and 3 were unknown mortalities. When applicable, field necropsies were performed to search for subcutaneous hemorrhaging. Bite and scratch marks, along with tracks, scat and other site evidence were used to identify the predator species responsible. We monitored for the presence of Mexican wolves at mortality locations to help determine if wolf predation may have occurred. No radio-collared wolves were found in the immediate vicinity of any predated calf when we had the ability to scan for packs. However, diversionary feeding of one wolf pack was used during 2011 as a management action in response to an unrelated matter, and could have possibly impacted the fates of the 7 elk calves captured in this particular area. Future data collection will resume in May —August 2012 and 2013. We hope to identify causes and timing of mortalities of elk calves in the Gila National Forest that will assist wildlife biologists in making management decisions to best benefit elk populations in the area in the area.

Pitman, James & Cain III, James & Liley, Stewart & Gould, William & Tatman, Nicole & Ballard, Warren. (2014). Post-Parturition Habitat Selection by Elk Calves and Adult Female Elk in New Mexico. *The Journal of Wildlife Management*. 78. 10.1002/jwmg.776.

ABSTRACT: Neonatal survival and juvenile recruitment are crucial to maintaining viable elk (*Cervus elaphus*) populations. Neonate survival is known to be influenced by many factors, including bed-site selection. Although neonates select the actual bed-site location, they must do so within the larger calf-rearing area selected by the mother. As calves age, habitat selection should change to meet the changing needs of the growing calf. Our main objectives were to characterize habitat selection at 2 spatial scales and in areas with different predator assemblages in New Mexico. We evaluated bed-site selection by calves and calf-rearing area selection by adult females. We captured 108 elk calves by hand and fitted them with ear tag transmitters in two areas in New Mexico: the Valle Vidal and Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area. In both study areas, we found that concealing cover structure and distance to that cover influenced bed-site selection of young calves (i.e., <2 weeks of age). Older calves (i.e., 3–10 weeks of age) still selected areas in relation to distance to cover, but also preferred areas with higher visibility. At the larger spatial scale of calf-rearing habitat selection by the adult female, concealing cover (e.g., rocks, shrubs, and logs) and other variables important to the hiding calves were still in the most supported models, but selection was also influenced by forage availability and indices of forage quality. Studies that seek to obtain insight into microhabitat selection of ungulate neonates should consider selection by the neonate and selection by the adult female, changes in selection as neonates age, and potential selection differences in areas of differing predation risk. By considering these influences together and at multiple scales, studies can achieve a broader understanding of neonatal ungulate habitat requirements. Published 2014. This article is a U.S. Government work and is in the public domain in the USA.

Pitman, James W. (2013) Microhabitat selection and mortality site characteristics of elk (*Cervus canadensis*) calves and adult elk calf-rearing habitat selection in areas of differing predation influences in New Mexico. M.S. Thesis, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces New Mexico, USA.

ABSTRACT: Elk (*Cervus canadensis*) in New Mexico have been free from wolf predation since extirpation of the Mexican grey wolf (*Canis lupus baileyi*) by the mid to late 1900s. The Mexican Wolf Recovery Plan was initiated with the goal of reestablishing these wolf populations. The initial recovery area, the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area, was designated in New Mexico and Arizona, with reintroductions beginning in 1998. However, the impacts of wolf reintroduction, along with existing predator impacts, on neonate survival and recruitment have not been assessed. The main purposes of this study are to characterize microhabitats selected for calf bedding sites and at cause-specific mortality sites, and determine if these characteristics are related to survival. Objectives were met by tracking tagged calves to bed site locations as well as at random sites and mortality sites. It was found that hiding cover structures and distance to cover were important in site selection of calves less than two weeks of age. Calves older than two weeks still selected areas in relation to cover but also preferred areas with higher visibility. When expanded to the larger spatial scale of calf-rearing habitat selection by the adult, selection was also influenced by forage availability. Surviving and non-surviving calves selected similar habitat variables as did calves in high and low wolf use areas. It was also found that decreasing visibility at the level of the standing adult increased the probability of mortality sites. I recommend that habitat improvement projects, such as burning and thinning, be implemented in only portions of the management area. This could help ensure management practices do not remove all areas of greater hiding cover needed by elk calves

early in life. However, burning or thinning in portions of the management area will open up forest stands and increase visibility that will benefit calves during the late summer. Knowledge of these relationships and implementation of management recommendations may help maintain optimal calf rearing habitat, reduce depredation impacts, and support sustainable populations in these areas.

Farley, Zachary J. (2022). Influences of Mexican gray wolves on elk behavior in relation to maternal constraints, multitasking, and predation risk. M.S. Thesis, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, USA.

ABSTRACT: The non-consumptive effects of predation can reduce prey fitness by reducing foraging time, increasing stress levels, and shifting habitat use to lower quality habitat resulting in reduced birth rates and decrease neonate survival. However, prey have the ability to increase their vigilance to avoid predation and decrease the non-consumptive effects of predation via behavioral changes, such as spatiotemporal avoidance of predators and multitasking. This study aims to quantify the effects of the Mexican gray wolf (*Canis lupus baileyi*) reintroduction to Arizona and New Mexico on elk (*Cervus canadensis*) behavior. We conducted behavioral observations on elk herds and adult females, with and without calves, across energetically and biologically important periods. We developed multiple spatiotemporal predation risk indices using a combination of GPS locations of collared Mexican wolves, elk killed by Mexican wolves, and landscape covariates. Using generalized linear mixed models implemented in a Bayesian framework, I compared *a priori* models, to determine the best predictors of multitasking and elk behavior at the individual and herd level. Predation risk from Mexican wolves was a top predictor in all datasets. Adult females showed strong increases in the probability of vigilance due to increasing predation risk whereas as herd behavior did not. At the individual and herd level, predation risk increased the probability of foraging and decreased resting. In a *post hoc* analysis, the effects of predation risk on the probabilities of foraging and resting differed across diurnal periods, at both scales, with an increased probability of foraging in relative high predation risk areas during a period of relative low wolf activity, midday. These results suggest elk are temporally avoiding the risk of predation by Mexican wolves by trading resting for foraging, a trade-off often not incorporated in behavioral studies. Increased estimated predation risk from Mexican wolves increased the probability of adult females multitasking suggesting that adult female elk may be offsetting reduced feeding time due to the non-consumptive effects of Mexican wolves. These results shed light on potentially important but often excluded behaviors and trade-offs elk may use to reduce the indirect effects of predation, contributes additional context to our understanding of predator-prey dynamics, and provides baseline data in an ecosystem exhibiting sustained population growth by a recolonizing predator.

Thompson, Cara J. (2022). Elk habitat selection in response to predation risk from Mexican gray wolves. M.S. Thesis, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, USA.

ABSTRACT: Predation is a primary limiting factor for prey and in addition to direct impacts (killing of prey), it establishes risk, which indirectly influences prey behavior and ecology. I evaluated the influence of Mexican gray wolves (*Canis lupus baileyi*) on habitat selection and spatio-temporal predator avoidance strategies of elk (*Cervus canadensis*). We fit 866 adult female elk with GPS collars across areas of varying wolf densities within the Mexican wolf experimental population area (MWEPA) of eastern Arizona and western New Mexico. Using step-selection functions I examined relative intensity of elk use in relation to landscape attributes, predator/prey diel activity, and multiple measures of risk, including predicted wolf presence—a function of wolf habitat selection, utilization distributions, and pack size—as well as openness, and predicted risky

places, modeled from attributes of locations where wolves killed elk. Wolf activity varied across seasons and exhibited higher activity midday and at night in fall and monsoon seasons than anticipated. Analyses revealed the effects of risk and wolf activity on elk habitat selection were variable, but across all seasons, relative use by elk was best explained by incorporating an interaction between diel period and predicted risky places. Elk utilized risky places at less risky times, particularly in times of nutritional deficit (April-Sept.) and in higher wolf presence. Additionally, elk exhibited a functional response indicating use of risky places varies relative to the level of exposure to Mexican wolf presence. These behaviors support evidence that in ecosystems where predators and prey are highly mobile and largely overlap in space, temporally responding to predictable and relatively static environmental characteristics which influence encounter and kill rates may better balance energetic trade-offs than spatially avoiding predator presence. Female elk also appear to be more willing to take chances and make trade-offs during the seasons they can best increase net fitness, suggesting both reactive and proactive approaches are utilized to mitigate risk.

Martinez, Samuel I. M. (2024). Kill rates and prey consumption of Mexican gray wolves (*Canis lupus baileyi*) and cougars (*Puma concolor*) in the southwest. M.S. Thesis, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, USA.

ABSTRACT: Large carnivores are considered to be a critical component for healthy functioning ecosystems, but their effects can be difficult to accurately quantify due to funding limitations, logistical constraints, and the cryptic behavior of large carnivores. Nearly 25 years since the reintroduction of Mexican gray wolves (*Canis lupus baileyi*) into the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area (MWEPA) within Arizona and New Mexico, there remains a lack of data to characterize predation patterns and to assess their influence on prey species and established sympatric cougars (*Puma concolor*). I continuously monitored and investigated GPS clusters formed by Mexican wolves and cougars in overlapping ranges across the MWEPA to estimate seasonal kill and scavenging rates and diet composition for wolf packs and individual cougars. I estimated kill and scavenging rates using a year-round three season approach to characterize shifts in behaviors during hunting season for Mexican wolves, while I utilized the traditional two season approach for cougars. Kill rates of Mexican wolves (1.76 kills/week) and cougars (1.13 kills/week) peaked during summer months, coinciding with the ungulate neonate birth pulse. Wolves shifted predation behavior during the fall hunting season (0.93 kills/week) beginning in September, the period when active elk hunting begins throughout the MWEPA. Biomass acquired by Mexican wolves remained relatively constant during summer (48.25 kg/week/wolf) and winter (47.71 kg/week/wolf) seasons despite shifts in numerical kill rates, although kill rates decreased considerably during the hunting season (24.19 kg/week/wolf when diets were subsidized through scavenging opportunities). Pack sizes of Mexican wolves had varying influence on the relationship between ungulate kill rates, scavenging rates and sex and age specific kill rates prey. Kill rates increased during summer and winter with increasing pack sizes, while scavenging rates indicated a non-significant negative relationship. Scavenging rates of wolves decreased with increasing pack size. Elk (*Cervus canadensis*) made up the largest proportions of prey species killed overall for both Mexican wolves (84%) and cougars (80.7%). Additionally young of the year (YOY) elk calves were the most frequent unique prey item, making up 40.3% of Mexican wolf and 59.7% of cougar kills overall. Unlike cougars, Mexican wolves utilized highly abundant scavenging opportunities remaining after hunter harvest of elk, leading to a reduction in kill rate and a subsequent increase in scavenging rates. Diet overlap between wolves and cougars was high during the summer (PC = 0.88), when both species were predominantly preying on YOY, though we saw divergence in overlap during hunting season (PC = 0.54), when Mexican wolf scavenging

increased. Predictive modeling of wolves and cougar kills yielded mixed results, as wolf behavior can be unpredictable when attempting to characterize large family units based on the movement of a single individual. While our cougar models were highly accurate overall, modeling for wolves produced unreliable predictions in kill site identification. To accurately research wolf behavior in the future, field site investigations will continue to be required. Our findings in the field suggest that abundant anthropogenic scavenging opportunities subsidize wolf diets seasonally, reducing kill rates and increasing time between kills. These findings highlight the need for adjustments in sampling designs for future research of gray wolves to capture shifts in behaviors that influence their ecology at a population scale. As wolves continue to expand throughout North America and interactions between cougars and wolves become increasingly common, it's critical to understand how not only apex predator reintroductions affect prey, but also sympatric carnivores.

James W. Pitman, James W. Cain III, William R. Gould, Nicole M. Tatman, and Stewart G. Liley "DIURNAL HABITAT SELECTION AND SURVIVAL OF ELK NEONATES," *The Southwestern Naturalist* 67(3), 205-215, (7 March 2024). <https://doi.org/10.1894/0038-4909-67.3.205>

ABSTRACT: Natural selection should favor development of behaviors that increase survival, including juvenile survival. Habitat characteristics (e.g., hiding cover, forage quality and availability), maternal habitat selection, and microhabitat selection by the calf may influence elk (*Cervus canadensis*) calf survival and recruitment. We assessed diurnal microhabitat selection of bed sites by elk calves and calf-rearing areas selected by adult females to determine if these characteristics were associated with calf survival. We radio-tagged 33 elk calves in west-central New Mexico in 2011 and 55 calves in north-central New Mexico in 2012. We tracked calves daily to locate calf bedding sites and collected data on selected physical features and vegetation characteristics at used and paired random sites. The paired differences in these characteristics were then associated with calf fate. At the calf selection scale, for every 1-m difference in the distance to nearest concealment cover, the odds that a site was from a surviving calf increased by 7.8%. Habitat selection by adult females also was associated with calf survival. The odds of a bed site being from a surviving calf increased by 1.9% for every 1% difference in percentage of grass cover. High levels of concealment cover at the bed site were related to calf survival status. When we expanded selection to the adult level, females with surviving calves selected areas with higher grass cover, suggesting adult selection for higher forage availability while still providing high concealment cover for the calf.

GMU 20:

DeVore, Ryan & Butler, Matthew & Wallace, Mark & Liley, Stewart & Mertz, Ashley & Sesnie, Steven & Gipson, Philip. (2016). Elk resource selection patterns in a semiarid riparian corridor. *The Journal of Wildlife Management*. 80. n/a-n/a. 10.1002/jwmg.1040.

ABSTRACT: Elk (*Cervus elaphus*) have depredated corn at Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge (BDANWR), New Mexico, USA, which has interfered with the refuge's ability to provide supplemental nutrition to overwintering sandhill cranes (*Grus canadensis*) and other waterbirds. To identify management options for minimizing cropland depredation, we examined elk resource selection patterns using negative binomial generalized linear mixed models. We used 8,244 global positioning system (GPS) locations collected from 9 adult female elk to model fine-scale resource use (sampling units were 100 × 100-m cells; n = 3,646) and corn field use (sampling units were corn fields; n = 18) by a resident herd along the Rio Grande River in central New Mexico, USA.

The fine-scale model suggested that elk use in cropland areas increased when alfalfa and corn were present and elk use was greatest 0.14 km from uncultivated areas. Elk use in uncultivated areas increased as canopy cover increased. Elk use exhibited a quadratic relationship with hiding cover, which varied with distance to cropland. We validated the fine-scale model with an independent sample of radio-marked adult female elk ($n = 12$; 1,106 locations). The fine-scale model was successful in predicting elk use; 84.1% (SE = 1.1) of radio-marked elk locations fell within high or medium-high use cells. Corn field use models indicated that elk use increased as the proportion of the corn field perimeter adjacent to alfalfa increased. Elk use of corn fields declined as distance to uncultivated areas and the proportion of other corn fields at the same growth stage increased. Probability of elk use peaked when corn reached heights of 1.4 m to 1.7 m and use varied with distance to uncultivated areas. Corn fields at these heights were in the late vegetative or tasselmilk growth stage, which are the stages at which damage to corn plants is most detrimental to yield. The average distance each elk moved per day during the corn growing season was 5,013 m (SD = 957) and varied among individuals (3,251–6,317 m). This is relatively large in relation to the size of the managed floodplain at BDANWR. Our results, couched in elk daily movements, can help direct crop management, vegetation manipulation, and timing of hazing efforts aimed at reducing elk use of crops. © 2016 The Authors. Journal of Wildlife Management Published by Wiley Periodicals, Inc. on behalf of The Wildlife Society.

DeVore, Ryan & Butler, Matthew & Wallace, Mark & Liley, Stewart. (2018). Population Dynamics Model to Inform Harvest Management of a Small Elk Herd in Central New Mexico. Journal of Fish and Wildlife Management. 9. 10.3996/012018-JFWM-008.

ABSTRACT: Crop depredation by wildlife is a frequent concern for natural resource managers and mitigation of this issue is often an important task for wildlife agencies. Elk *Cervus elaphus* and other ungulate species have depredated corn *Zea mays* at Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge, New Mexico, USA, interfering with the ability of the Refuge to provide sufficient supplemental nutrition to overwintering sandhill cranes *Antigone canadensis* and geese (*Anatidae*). We estimated annual adult survival and calf recruitment rates of elk from 2011 to 2013 at Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge. Natural adult survival (excludes human-related mortalities) was high (mean $\pm$ SE 98.3%; 95% CI 95.0–100.0%). Calf recruitment was lower than in some populations, and ranged from 13.0 to 36.7 calves: 100 cows at time of recruitment (March and April) with a mean of 21.9 (SD 12.9). Using this information, we constructed a harvest management model to determine annual harvest quotas required to stabilize the growth of the elk herd on the Refuge. The female segment of the herd is growing at an annual rate of 9.0% (95% CI 1.1–24.1%). To stabilize the growth rate of the female elk population, 8.0% (95% CI 1.1–19.4%) of the cows would need to be harvested annually. We estimated an adult elk abundance of 40.0 (SE 4.57; 95% CI 33.8–52.6) in 2012 and 61.1 (SE 7.21; 95% CI 49.9–78.8) in 2013. Our harvest management model provides Refuge staff, who ultimately intend to improve corn yield, with valuable information needed to stabilize the elk herd. Further, our approach outlines a simple, easily implemented modeling technique that can be used for the management of other ungulate herds.

GMU 55A

Pitman, James & Cain III, James & Liley, Stewart & Gould, William & Tatman, Nicole & Ballard, Warren. (2014). Post-Parturition Habitat Selection by Elk Calves and Adult Female Elk in New Mexico. The Journal of Wildlife Management. 78. 10.1002/jwmg.776.

ABSTRACT: Neonatal survival and juvenile recruitment are crucial to maintaining viable elk (*Cervus elaphus*) populations. Neonate survival is known to be influenced by many factors, including bed-site selection. Although neonates select the actual bed-site location, they must do so within the larger calf-rearing area selected by the mother. As calves age, habitat selection should change to meet the changing needs of the growing calf. Our main objectives were to characterize habitat selection at 2 spatial scales and in areas with different predator assemblages in New Mexico. We evaluated bed-site selection by calves and calf-rearing area selection by adult females. We captured 108 elk calves by hand and fitted them with ear tag transmitters in two areas in New Mexico: the Valle Vidal and Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area. In both study areas, we found that concealing cover structure and distance to that cover influenced bed-site selection of young calves (i.e., <2 weeks of age). Older calves (i.e., 3–10 weeks of age) still selected areas in relation to distance to cover, but also preferred areas with higher visibility. At the larger spatial scale of calf-rearing habitat selection by the adult female, concealing cover (e.g., rocks, shrubs, and logs) and other variables important to the hiding calves were still in the most supported models, but selection was also influenced by forage availability and indices of forage quality. Studies that seek to obtain insight into microhabitat selection of ungulate neonates should consider selection by the neonate and selection by the adult female, changes in selection as neonates age, and potential selection differences in areas of differing predation risk. By considering these influences together and at multiple scales, studies can achieve a broader understanding of neonatal ungulate habitat requirements. Published 2014. This article is a U.S. Government work and is in the public domain in the USA.

Tatman, Nicole. (2016). Predator-prey relationships between rocky mountain elk and black bears in northern New Mexico.

We conducted a 4-year study (2009–2012) evaluating the role of predation and nutrition in limiting the productivity of an elk (*Cervus elaphus*) population in northern New Mexico. In the years leading up to the initiation of the study, we observed low (<25:100) calf:cow ratios, suggesting calf recruitment was lower than desired. We sought to identify the reason for low recruitment by assessing the role of predation and nutrition in the population. We captured and fixed ear-tag radio transmitters to 245 elk calves (126M, 119F) to determine cause specific mortality. We quantified summer calf survival using Program MARK and annual survival using Cox Proportional Hazards models. During the second half of our study, we implemented spring black bear (*Ursus americanus*) harvest that included supplemental take by New Mexico Department of Game and Fish personnel and evaluated the response in calf survival. Across all years of our study we quantified how risk of mortality varied for juvenile elk both spatially and temporally by comparing the landscape surrounding black bear and mountain lion predation sites to sites where elk calves were captured. Simultaneously, we captured 9 black bears in 2011 and 2012 and equipped them with Global Positioning System (GPS) collars to quantify patterns of landscape use. Global positioning collars deployed on black bears obtained multiple locations per day and we evaluated bear habitat use in relation to presence of elk calves on the landscape. We also assessed the nutritional condition of adult female elk by quantifying herd-wide percent ingesta-free body fat (IFBF) and pregnancy rates. To achieve this, sport hunters harvested adult female elk from autumn through winter 2009–2012. We estimated autumn ingesta-free body fat (IFBF) using the Kistner subset score when possible ($n = 1,130$) or the kidney fat mass method ($n = 284$) when the Kistner score was not possible. We developed a set of models to explain IFBF of females through autumn and winter. The primary cause of death for calves across all years was black bear predation (57 of 140 non-anthropogenic mortalities). Predation was the primary cause of death for juveniles during their first 3 weeks of life, resulting in 84 of 92 non-anthropogenic mortalities. During this time,

black bears were the primary predator ($n = 49$), but coyotes (*Canis latrans*, $n = 26$) and mountain lions (*Puma concolor*, $n = 4$) were also predators. Black bear and mountain lion predation sites had higher percent canopy cover (64%, 95% CI=0.531–0.741) than capture sites (19%, 95% CI=0.152–0.220). For every 1% increase in canopy cover, a site was approximately 2 times more likely to be a black bear or mountain lion predation site than a capture site. We suspect that increased predation pressure in the forest edge environment likely influenced selective pressure on maternal elk to choose more open habitats postpartum because they were less risky for juvenile elk early in life. Annual calf survival was greater when spring black bear harvest was moderate to heavy (0.44–0.47) compared to low (0.33–0.35). For every additional bear harvested in spring, radio-tagged elk calves were 2.6% more likely to survive the summer. Though black bear predation is typically considered an additive form of mortality, when we only considered Ursid predation patterns we observed this predation on calves to be dependent on the size of the calf ($P = 0.0403$, $P = 0.00251$). This size-dependent predation suggests that ursid predation on elk calves may not have been entirely additive during our study. Black bears fixed with GPS-collars used a variety of vegetation types, demonstrating the generalist nature of black bears in New Mexico. Despite having a small sample size of GPS-collared bears during the calving season ($n = 4$), we found that black bears tended to have smaller home ranges that overlapped the calving area to a greater extent during the calving season compared to other seasons. This suggests that it is possible that black bears are keying in on elk calves during the calving period. Adult female elk were harvested by sport hunters from October through March 2009–2012 ($n = 1,808$). Across years and age classes 82% (SE = 1%) of females were pregnant. Pregnancy rate was greatest for prime aged (2–14 years) females (88%, SE = 1%) and lower for young (<2 years, 11%, SE = 4%) and senescent (>14 years, 47%, SE = 5%) females ($\chi^2 = 267.3$, $P < 0.001$). Our herd-wide estimate of autumn IFBF was 11.41% (SE = 0.19) but varied by age class, pregnancy status, and lactation status. Prime-aged females that were pregnant had greater autumn IFBF (12.51%, SE = 0.51%) than females that were not pregnant (9.95%, SE = 0.21; $F_{1,725} = 88.09$; $P < 0.001$). Ingesta-free body fat decreased as winter progressed ($F_{1,1408} = 58.37$; $P < 0.001$), with body fat being an average of 1.29% lower during winter than autumn, but this also depended upon age class and lactation status. We found that IFBF was best explained by a model incorporating both environmental (winter severity and harvest unit) and biological (pregnancy status, lactation status, herd-wide calf survival, and age) covariates. The range of variables deemed significant underscores the importance of considering multiple factors that may influence a large herbivore population and IFBF of adult females in particular. Simple models (those with a single predictor variable) performed worse than models that were more complex, suggesting that IFBF is influenced by a combination of environmental and biological factors. Low calf recruitment despite adequate condition and nutrition of adult females in the study area suggested that substantial black bear predation was limiting population productivity. Despite observing black bear predation that may have been partially compensatory, when spring bear harvest was heavy calves were 1.5 (95% CI = 0.97–2.32) times more likely to die compared to when black bears were heavily harvested ($P = 0.068$). Results from our study suggest that productivity could be increased by implementing a spring black bear harvest strategy, targeting hunting or removal efforts near calving areas. However, we were unable to sustain higher spring black bear harvest with hunter effort alone. We recommend that a combination of analysis of IFBF on hunter harvested adult female elk and an assessment of cause-specific neonatal survival can be used to assess the limiting nature of predation and nutrition in many settings.

Tatman, Nicole M., Stewart G. Liley, James W. Cain III, and James Pitman. (2018) Effects of calf predation and nutrition on elk vital rates. *The Journal of Wildlife Management*, Vol 82, Issue 7, pg 1417-1428.

ABSTRACT: Demographic data indicated a population of elk (*Cervus canadensis*) in northern New Mexico had reduced juvenile recruitment, resulting in a concern over quality hunting opportunities. Following several years of low calf:female ratios of <25:100, we conducted a 4-year study from 2009–2012 to identify reasons for poor recruitment and evaluated the role of predation and nutrition in limiting productivity. We captured and fixed ear-tag radio transmitters to 245 elk calves (126 males, 119 females) to determine cause-specific mortality and estimate calf survival. During the second half of our study, we implemented a new spring black bear (*Ursus americanus*) season resulting in higher spring black bear harvest and evaluated response in calf survival. We also quantified herd-wide nutritional condition and productivity. We estimated percent ingesta-free body fat (IFBF) and pregnancy rates by sampling 1,808 hunter-harvested female elk from autumn through winter. The primary cause of summer mortality for calves across all years was black bear predation. Estimates for annual calf survival were greater when spring black bear harvest was moderate to high (0.44–0.47) compared to periods with lower bear harvest (0.33–0.35). For every additional bear harvested in spring, radio-tagged elk calves were 2.4% more likely to survive the summer. Across years and age classes $82 \pm 1\%$ (SE) of females were pregnant. Pregnancy rate was greatest for prime-aged (2–14 yr) females ($88 \pm 1\%$). Our herd-wide estimate of IFBF for prime-aged adult female elk was $11.9 \pm 0.19\%$ but varied by pregnancy and lactation status. Our results that black bear predation was the primary cause of summer calf mortality and that adult females were in adequate nutritional condition suggested that black bear predation was limiting population productivity. Additionally, calf survival was higher in drought years, the same years when targeted spring black bear harvest was implemented. Our results demonstrated that productivity could be increased by implementing a spring black bear harvest strategy targeted around calving areas and could be applied in other areas experiencing low elk calf survival.