



# Notice of Intent to Adopt Rules

A copy of the proposed rules may be obtained at <http://rules.wyo.gov>

Revised November 2016

## 1. General Information

a. Agency/Board Name*		
b. Agency/Board Address	c. City	d. Zip Code
e. Name of Agency Liaison	f. Agency Liaison Telephone Number	
g. Agency Liaison Email Address		
h. Date of Public Notice	i. Comment Period End Date	
j. Public Comment URL or Email Address:		
k. Program		

\* ☐ By checking this box, the agency is indicating it is exempt from certain sections of the Administrative Procedure Act including public comment period requirements. Please contact the agency for details regarding these rules.

## 2. Legislative Enactment

For purposes of this Section 2, "new" only applies to regular rules promulgated in response to a Wyoming legislative enactment not previously addressed in whole or in part by prior rulemaking and does not include rules adopted in response to a federal mandate.

a. Are these rules new as per the above description and the definition of "new" in Chapter 1 of the Rules on Rules?

☐ No. ☐ Yes. Please provide the Enrolled Act Numbers and Years Enacted:

## 3. Rule Type and Information

a. Provide the Chapter Number, Title, and Proposed Action for Each Chapter.

Please use the Additional Rule Information form for more than 10 chapters, and attach it to this certification.

Chapter Number:	Chapter Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Amended	<input type="checkbox"/> Repealed
Chapter Number:	Chapter Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Amended	<input type="checkbox"/> Repealed
Chapter Number:	Chapter Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Amended	<input type="checkbox"/> Repealed
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Chapter Number:	Chapter Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Amended	<input type="checkbox"/> Repealed
Chapter Number:	Chapter Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Amended	<input type="checkbox"/> Repealed
Chapter Number:	Chapter Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Amended	<input type="checkbox"/> Repealed
Chapter Number:	Chapter Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Amended	<input type="checkbox"/> Repealed
Chapter Number:	Chapter Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Amended	<input type="checkbox"/> Repealed

#### **4. Public Comments and Hearing Information**

a. A public hearing on the proposed rules has been scheduled. ☐ No. ☐ Yes. Please complete the boxes below.

Date:	Time:	City:	Location:

b. What is the manner in which interested persons may present their views on the rulemaking action?

☐ By submitting written comments to the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

☐ At the following URL: \_\_\_\_\_

A public hearing will be held if requested by 25 persons, a government subdivision, or by an association having not less than 25 members. Requests for a public hearing may be submitted:

☐ To the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

☐ At the following URL: \_\_\_\_\_

c. Any person may urge the Agency not to adopt the rules and request the Agency to state its reasons for overruling the consideration urged against adoption. Requests for an agency response must be made prior to, or within thirty (30) days after adoption, of the rule, addressed to the Agency and Agency Liaison listed in Section 1 above.

#### **5. Federal Law Requirements**

a. These rules are created/amended/repealed to comply with federal law or regulatory requirements. ☐ No. ☐ Yes. Please complete the boxes below.

Applicable Federal Law or Regulation Citation:	
Indicate one (1):	
<input type="checkbox"/> The proposed rules meet, but do not exceed, minimum federal requirements.	
<input type="checkbox"/> The proposed rules exceed minimum federal requirements.	
Any person wishing to object to the accuracy of any information provided by the Agency under this item should submit their objections prior to final adoption to:	
<input type="checkbox"/> To the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.	
<input type="checkbox"/> At the following URL: _____	

#### **6. State Statutory Requirements**

a. Indicate one (1):

☐ The proposed rule change *MEETS* minimum substantive statutory requirements.

☐ The proposed rule change *EXCEEDS* minimum substantive statutory requirements. Please attach a statement explaining the reason that the rules exceed the requirements.

b. Indicate one (1):

☐ The Agency has complied with the requirements of W.S. 9-5-304. A copy of the assessment used to evaluate the proposed rules may be obtained:

☐ By contacting the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

☐ At the following URL: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Not Applicable.

## **7. Additional APA Provisions**

a. Complete all that apply in regards to uniform rules:

☐ These rules are not impacted by the uniform rules identified in the Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 16-3-103(j).

☐ The following chapters do not differ from the uniform rules identified in the Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 16-3-103(j):

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Provide chapter numbers)

☐ These chapters differ from the uniform rules identified in the Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 16-3-103(j) (see Statement of Principal Reasons).

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Provide chapter numbers)

b. Checklist

☐ The Statement of Principal Reasons is attached to this Notice and, in compliance with *Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. v. Environmental Quality Council*, 590 P.2d 1324 (Wyo. 1979), includes a brief statement of the substance or terms of the rule and the basis and purpose of the rule.

☐ If applicable: In consultation with the Attorney General's Office, the Agency's Attorney General representative concurs that strike and underscore is not required as the proposed amendments are pervasive (Chapter 3, *Types of Rules Filings*, Section 1, Proposed Rules, of the Rules on Rules).

## **8. Authorization**

a. I certify that the foregoing information is correct.

*Printed Name of Authorized Individual*

*Title of Authorized Individual*

*Date of Authorization*

<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>City/Town</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Chapters</b>
April 26, 2018	6:00 pm	Cody	Big Horn Federal	22, 44, 46, 62
April 30, 2018	6:00 pm	Pinedale	Game & Fish Office	22, 44, 46, 62
April 30, 2018	6:00 pm	Sheridan	Game & Fish Office	22, 44, 46, 47, 62
May 1, 2018	6:00 pm	Torrington	Fire Station #1	22, 44, 46, 62
May 2, 2018	6:00 pm	Laramie	Game & Fish Office – 528 S. Adams	22, 44, 46, 47, 62
May 3, 2018	7:00 pm	Wheatland	Wheatland Public Library	22, 44, 46, 62
May 8, 2018	6:00 pm	Cody	Park County Library	47
May 9, 2018	6:00 pm	Casper	Game & Fish Office	22, 44, 46, 47, 62
May 10, 2018	6:00 pm	Dubois	Headwaters Arts & Conference Center	22, 44, 46, 47, 62
May 14, 2018	6:00 pm	Jackson	Game & Fish Office	22, 44, 46, 62
May 15, 2018	6:00 pm	Douglas	Converse County Courthouse	22, 44, 46, 62
May 16, 2018	6:00 pm	Pinedale	Game & Fish Office	44, 47
May 17, 2018	6:00 pm	Jackson	Teton County Library Auditorium	47
May 22, 2018	6:00 pm	Evanston	BEAR Center Pavilion	22, 44, 46, 47, 62
May 23, 2018	6:00 pm	Kemmerer	South Lincoln Training & Events Center	22, 44, 46, 47, 62
May 24, 2018	6:00 pm	Green River	Game & Fish Office	22, 44, 46, 47, 62

## STATEMENT OF REASONS

### CHAPTER 22

#### WATERCRAFT REGULATION

W.S. § 41-13-218 empowers the Commission to promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of Chapter 13, Watercraft, § 41-13-101 through § 41-13-220 and W.S. § 31-2-101.

Every two (2) years, the Commission promulgates changes to Chapter 22, Watercraft Regulation, to establish rules and regulations governing the use of watercraft in the state.

This regulation will become effective January 1, 2019, following action by the Commission in July, 2018. The current Chapter 22 regulation will remain in effect through the 2018 boating season. Following action by the Commission in July, the Department will have three (3) months to print and distribute the 2019-2020 Watercraft Regulations.

Section 4. The fee for issuance of a duplicate certificate of number is being increased from five dollars (\$5) to ten dollars (\$10).

Section 5. Clarification is being provided in subsection (a)(v) changing “hand propelled watercraft” to “manually propelled watercraft” to include those watercraft that may be propelled by foot/pedal power.

Section 9. The North Platte River to include only that area between Glendo Dam and Glendo Powerplant in Platte County was moved to the list of waters where the use of motorized watercraft is prohibited. Burlington Reservoir in Natrona County was removed, and Pete’s Pond in Fremont County was added to the list of waters where the use of internal combustion engines in motorized watercraft is prohibited.

Minor grammatical and formatting edits have been incorporated into this regulation which does not change the intent of this regulation.

## CHAPTER 22

### WATERCRAFT REGULATION

**Section 1. Authority.** This regulation is promulgated by authority of Wyoming Statutes § 31-2-101, § 41-13-102, § 41-13-104, § 41-13-105, § 41-13-208, § 41-13-211, § 41-13-213, § 41-13-217, § 41-13-218 and § 41-13-219.

**Section 2. Regulation.** The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission hereby adopts the following regulation governing watercraft. This regulation shall become effective January 1, 2019, and shall remain in effect until modified or repealed by the Commission.

**Section 3. Definitions.** For the purpose of this regulation, definitions shall be as set forth in Chapter 13, Title 41 and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Accompanied by an adult” means no person under the age of sixteen (16) years shall operate or be in physical control of a motorized watercraft on the waters of the State unless an adult is also physically aboard the motorized watercraft and is responsible for the operation of the watercraft.

(b) “Adult” means a person eighteen (18) years of age or older.

(c) “Aft” means a direction toward the back of a watercraft.

(d) “Beam” means the width of a watercraft at its widest part.

(e) “Bow” means the front of a watercraft.

(f) “Certificate of number” means watercraft registration.

(g) “Degrees of a compass” means the gradations in a compass; there are three hundred sixty degrees (360°) within a compass.

(h) “Diver down flag” means a rectangular shaped flag either blue and white in color (alpha flag) or red in color with a white diagonal stripe (diving flag), not less than twelve (12) inches x twelve (12) inches and displayed no less than three (3) feet above the surface of the water.

(i) “Duplicate number or duplicate certificate” means a certificate of number issued by the Department to replace an original certificate of number.

(j) “Enclosed cabin” means a permanent structure with hardened sides, which is intended for human occupation.

(k) “Gunwale” means the upper edge of the side of a watercraft.

(l) “HIN” means a Hull Identification Number that meets the specifications listed in Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(m) “Kill switch” means a device for shutting off the engine of a personal watercraft in the event the operator falls off the personal watercraft while it is underway.

(n) “Length of a watercraft” means the length of the hull of a watercraft measured in a straight line from the stem to the stern excluding the deck, bowsprits, bumpkins, rudders, outboard motor brackets and similar fittings or attachments.

(o) “Motorized watercraft” means any watercraft powered by an internal combustion or electric engine.

(p) “Motorized watercraft dealer” means a person who is engaged in the business of manufacture or sale of motorboats in Wyoming and who is required to be licensed with the Wyoming Department of Revenue to collect and remit sales tax or a person whose motorboat sales business is outside Wyoming, but who demonstrates motorboats in Wyoming.

(q) “No wake” means the speed of a watercraft when underway that does not cause water action that disturbs another watercraft at rest, a dock, or swimmers, and, in no case shall the speed of the watercraft when underway be in excess of five (5) miles per hour.

(r) “Operator” means the person in physical control or in charge of a watercraft while it is in use. When the person in physical control of a watercraft is under the age of sixteen (16) years, the accompanying adult may be considered the operator.

(s) “Personal watercraft” means any inboard motorized watercraft less than sixteen (16) feet in length which has a water-jet pump as its primary source of motor propulsion and that is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on the watercraft, rather than the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the watercraft.

(t) “Port” means the left side of a watercraft as one faces forward and is denoted by a red light.

(u) “Proof of ownership for temporary operation” means a notarized bill of sale stating the name of the previous owner of the motorized watercraft, the name of the purchaser of the watercraft, description of the watercraft with correct HIN or a copy of a properly transferred title, a bill of sale with correct HIN from a motorized watercraft dealer, or a copy of a notarized affidavit by the builder of a homemade watercraft that indicates a description of the watercraft and the date construction was completed.

(v) “Rental boat owner” means a person who rents watercraft to the public for a fee.

(w) “Safe carrying capacity” means the capacity shall not exceed the number of persons or the weight limit, whichever is reached first, as stated on the capacity plate affixed to the watercraft.

- (x) “Starboard” means the right side of a watercraft as one faces forward and is denoted by a green light.
- (y) “Stem” means the line where the port and starboard hulls join together at the bow.
- (z) “Stern” means the transom or rear end of a watercraft.
- (aa) “Temporary operation” means the operation of a motorized watercraft without a certificate of number during the thirty (30) consecutive days immediately following the date of purchase.
- (bb) “Throwable device” means a U.S. Coast Guard approved ring buoy or buoyant cushion.
- (cc) “Underway” means the watercraft is being propelled by mechanized power, wind, or human effort.
- (dd) “Vessel” means every description of watercraft, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water.
- (ee) “Wake” means the water action caused by a watercraft that is underway that disturbs another watercraft at rest, a dock, or swimmers, and, the speed of the watercraft exceeds five (5) miles per hour.
- (ff) “Water sport toy” means a sailboard, float tube, kite board or any aid to swimming or fishing that is not defined as a watercraft.
- (gg) “Watercraft” means any contrivance used or designed primarily for navigation on the water that is designed to be propelled by paddles, oars, sails or motors, except devices defined as water sport toys. Amphibious vehicles designed for travel over land and water with propeller or jet propulsion systems shall be considered watercraft for the purpose of this regulation.
- (hh) “Wearable personal flotation device” means a U.S. Coast Guard approved personal flotation device that is intended to be worn by an individual.

#### **Section 4. Motorized Watercraft Registration and Numbers.**

- (a) All numbers assigned to motorized watercraft in the State shall consist of three (3) parts. The first part, the prefix, shall consist of the letters "WY" signifying the State of registration; the second part shall consist of not more than four (4) Arabic numerals; the third part, the suffix, shall consist of not more than two (2) capital letters, but "I", "O" and "Q" shall not be used because of their similarity to Arabic numerals. The first capital letter in the third part, the suffix, shall indicate the Class of motorboat as A, B, C, or D. Numbers assigned to motorized watercraft dealers shall have the letters "DL" as the suffix. Numbers assigned to rental watercraft shall have the letters "AL," "BL," or "CL" as the suffix.



(b) All numbers shall be displayed on each side of the bow of the motorized watercraft in such a manner that the numbers shall be clearly readable when the motorized watercraft is underway.

(i) Numbers shall be affixed on each side of the exterior bow of the motorized watercraft to read from left to right. The number shall be:

(A) In plain, block vertical, not slanted, letters and numerals of the same proportion;

(B) A minimum of three (3) inches high excluding shading and bordering; and,

(C) A color that shall contrast with the color of the background, i.e., dark numbers on a light background or light numbers on a dark background.

(ii) A hyphen or a space, equal in width to the letter “W” in the prefix, shall separate the three (3) parts of the number. For example: “WY-1234-A” or “WY 1234 A”.

(iii) All numbers assigned to motorized watercraft, except those assigned to motorized watercraft dealers, shall be painted on or securely attached to the bow of the motorized watercraft. Motorized watercraft dealers may affix the number for motorized watercraft that are for sale to a removable board(s) to permit transfer of the assigned number upon sale. Display of such number shall be in accordance with this section.

(iv) A motorized watercraft dealer is eligible to receive more than one (1) registration certificate and one (1) motorized watercraft registration number. A motorized watercraft dealer registration number is not assigned to a specific motorized watercraft. Motorized watercraft dealer registration numbers shall not be transferred to another motorized watercraft dealer or motorized watercraft owner.

(c) Upon payment of the motorized watercraft registration fee, each applicant for a motorized watercraft certificate of number shall be issued a registration certificate and two (2) decals upon which shall appear a designation of the year(s) for which the registration fee was paid and the abbreviation WYO. One (1) decal shall be displayed on each side of the motorized watercraft to which the number is assigned aft and directly in line with the assigned number of the motorized watercraft. No other type decal shall be displayed on the front half of the hull. Only the decal that is currently valid shall be displayed.

(d) Transfer of ownership for registration or first time registration of a motorized watercraft shall require a copy or original certificate of title issued in the name of the applicant(s) with the correct HIN.

(i) A watercraft registration shall only be issued in the name of the owner as it appears on the certificate of title.

(e) Persons making application for a watercraft dealer's registration shall provide the Department with a properly completed Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement – Certificate of Exemption form. The form, which can be obtained from the Department of Revenue, indicates the watercraft is being purchased for resale and the purchase is exempt from sales/use tax. The dealer's sales tax license number shall appear on the form.

(f) Duplicate Certificate of Number.

(i) The Department shall not charge a fee for issuance of a duplicate certificate of number when the loss or destruction of the certificate was the fault of the Department. The Department shall charge a fee of ten dollars (\$10) for issuance of a duplicate certificate of number when the loss or destruction of the original certificate of number was not the fault of the Department.

**Section 5. Watercraft Safety Equipment Requirements.** Except as provided in this section, it shall be the responsibility of the operator of the watercraft to ensure that all required safety equipment is aboard the watercraft during operation. If the owner of the watercraft is aboard the watercraft during operation, it shall be the responsibility of the owner and not the operator to ensure that all required safety equipment is aboard the watercraft during operation. In the case of rental watercraft, it shall be the responsibility of the rental boat owner to ensure that all required safety equipment is aboard the watercraft at the time the watercraft is rented.

(a) Every watercraft when underway on the waters of the State from sunset to sunrise shall carry and exhibit lights in accordance with the provisions of this section. From sunset to sunrise, no other light that may be mistaken for those listed in this section shall be used.

(i) Every motorized watercraft of classes A and B shall carry the following lights:

(A) A bright white light aft to be visible three hundred sixty degrees (360°) all around the horizon; and,

(B) A combined lantern in the front of the motorized watercraft and lower than the white light aft, showing green to starboard and red to port, so fixed as to show the light from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5°) aft the beam on their respective sides.

(ii) Every motorized watercraft of classes C and D shall carry the following lights:

(A) A bright white light in the front of the motorized watercraft as near the bow at the center axis as practicable, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of two hundred twenty-five degrees (225°), and fixed as to show the light one hundred twelve and five tenths degrees (112.5°) on each side of the motorized watercraft from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5°) aft the beam on either side;

(B) A bright white light aft to show three hundred sixty degrees (360°) all around the horizon and higher than the white light forward; and,

(C) On the starboard side, a green light constructed to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of one hundred twelve and five tenths (112.5°) degrees, and fixed as to show the light from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5°) aft the beam on the starboard side. On the port side, a red light constructed to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of one hundred twelve and five tenths degrees (112.5°), and fixed as to show the light from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5°) aft the beam on the port side. Each light shall be fitted with inboard screens of sufficient height set to prevent light from being seen across the bow.

(iii) Every white light referred to in this section shall be visible at a distance of at least two (2) miles and every colored light shall be visible at a distance of one (1) mile.

(iv) Sailboats, when propelled by sail alone, shall exhibit the following lights: On the starboard side, a green light and on the port side a red light to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5°) aft the beam. Sailboats shall also carry at the stern a white light to show the light sixty-seven and five tenths degrees (67.5°) from aft on each side of the watercraft. In a small sailboat if it is not possible on account of bad weather or other sufficient causes for the light to be fixed, sailboats shall carry ready at hand a lantern or flashlight to show a white light that shall be exhibited in sufficient time to avoid collision. Sailboats less than forty (40) feet in length may carry a combined light in lieu of separate side lights.

(v) All manually propelled watercraft operated between sunset and sunrise shall have ready at hand a lantern or flashlight to show a white light that shall be exhibited in sufficient time to avoid collision.

(vi) All watercraft at anchor or adrift between sunset and sunrise, unless anchored at a designated site such as a marina, shoreline, etc., shall display in the front of the watercraft or where it can best be seen a white light to show all around the horizon and visible for two (2) miles.

(b) Every gasoline engine installed in a motorized watercraft after April 25, 1940, except outboard motors, shall be equipped with an efficient means of backfire flame control. Installations made before November 19, 1952, need not meet the detailed requirements of this subsection and may be continued in use as long as they are in good and serviceable condition. The following are acceptable means of backfire flame control for gasoline engines:

(i) A backfire flame arrester approved by the U.S. Coast Guard. The flame arrester shall be suitably secured to the air intake with flame tight connections;

(ii) An engine air and fuel intake system that provides adequate protection from propagation of backfire flame to the atmosphere equivalent to that provided by an approved flame arrester. A gasoline engine that has such an air and fuel intake system and that is to be

operated without a U.S. Coast Guard approved flame arrester shall be labeled to meet requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard; and,

(iii) Any attachment to the carburetor or location of the engine air intake by means of which flames caused by engine backfire shall be dispersed to the atmosphere outside the motorized watercraft in such a way that the flames shall not endanger the motorized watercraft, persons on board, nearby watercraft or structures. All attachments shall be of metal with flame-tight connections and firmly secured to withstand vibration, shock and engine backfire. Such installations do not require formal U.S. Coast Guard approval, but shall be accepted by law enforcement officers on the basis of this subsection.

(c) All motorized watercraft, except open boats, shall have at least two (2) ventilator ducts fitted with cowls or their equivalent for the efficient removal of explosive or flammable gases from the bilges of every engine and fuel tank compartment. There shall be at least one (1) exhaust duct installed so as to extend from the open atmosphere to the lower portion of the bilges and at least one (1) intake duct installed so as to extend to a point at least midway to the bilge or at least below the level of the carburetor air intake. The cowls shall be located and trimmed for maximum effectiveness to prevent displaced fumes from being recirculated. As used in this subsection, the term "open boat" means those motorized watercraft that have all engine and fuel tank compartments and other spaces in which explosive or flammable gases and vapors could form open to the atmosphere so as to prevent the entrapment of such gases and vapors within the motorized watercraft.

(d) Motorized watercraft shall be provided with an efficient sound producing device as set forth in this subsection:

<b>Class of Motorized Watercraft</b>	<b>Type of Device</b>
A & B	Mouth, hand or power operated device capable of producing a blast of two (2) seconds or more duration and audible for at least one-half (1/2) mile.
C	Hand or power operated device capable of producing a blast of two (2) seconds or more duration and audible for at least one (1) mile.
D	Power operated device capable of producing a blast of two (2) seconds or more duration and audible for a distance of at least one (1) mile.

(e) All watercraft shall carry a U.S. Coast Guard approved wearable personal flotation device of a suitable size for each person on board. Wearable personal flotation devices shall be used in accordance with any U. S. Coast Guard approval label requirements. All U.S. Coast Guard approved personal flotation devices shall be readily accessible, in good serviceable

condition and shall not be waterlogged, torn, or have straps, buckles, zippers or ties broken or missing.

(i) Watercraft sixteen (16) feet and over in length shall have a minimum of one (1) U.S. Coast Guard approved throwable device (unless otherwise provided by this regulation), on board the watercraft, in addition to a U.S. Coast Guard approved wearable personal flotation device of a suitable size for each person on board. Watercraft sixteen (16) feet and over in length being utilized in Class II and above whitewater are exempt from having a minimum of one (1) U.S. Coast Guard approved throwable device if the watercraft has a safety throw rope. Class II whitewater means novice straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels that are evident without scouting; occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium sized waves are easily missed by trained paddlers; swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful, is seldom needed; rapids that are at the upper end of this difficulty range are designated Class II.

(ii) All persons aboard personal watercraft and all persons being towed by or riding in the wake of a watercraft shall wear a U.S. Coast Guard approved wearable personal flotation device of a suitable size while engaged in such activity. All persons utilizing water sport toys are exempt from the requirement of carrying a U.S. Coast Guard approved wearable personal flotation device unless the water sport toy is being towed by a watercraft.

(iii) Requirement For Life Jacket Wear By Children.

(A) No person shall operate a watercraft underway with any child aboard twelve (12) years old or younger unless each child is either wearing a U.S. Coast Guard approved wearable personal flotation device or is riding in an enclosed cabin.

(f) Operators of motorized watercraft shall display a fluorescent orange flag, at least twelve (12) inches x twelve (12) inches in size, above the motorized watercraft anytime persons towed on water-skis, water sport toys, or other contrivances are down in the water to warn other watercraft operators of the situation. The operator of the motorized watercraft shall ensure the flag is displayed in such a manner that it is visible three hundred sixty degrees (360°) around the motorized watercraft and the person in the water.

(g) Fire extinguishers

(i) Fire extinguishers shall be carried in all watercraft that have one or more of the following conditions that make the watercraft of closed construction:

(A) Inboard engines;

(B) Closed compartments under seats wherein portable fuel tanks may be stored;

(C) Double bottoms not sealed to the hull or which are not completely filled with flotation materials;

- (D) Closed living spaces;
- (E) Closed stowage compartments in which combustible material are stored; or,
- (F) Permanently installed fuel tanks.

(ii) Fire extinguishers shall be U.S. Coast Guard or Underwriters Laboratory (U.L.) approved. Fire extinguishers are classified by letter and Roman numeral according to the type of fire they shall be expected to extinguish and the size of the extinguisher. The "letter" indicates the type of fire:

- (A) "A" shall be for fires of ordinary combustible materials;
- (B) "B" shall be for gasoline, oil and grease fires; and,
- (C) "C" shall be for electrical fires.

(iii) Fire extinguishers approved for watercraft shall be hand-portable of either B-I or B-II classification.

<b>CLASSIFICATION (type-size)</b>	<b>FOAM (gallons)</b>	<b>CARBON DIOXIDE (pounds)</b>	<b>DRY CHEMICAL (pounds)</b>	<b>HALON (pounds)</b>
B-I	1-1/4	4	2	2-1/2
B-II	2-1/2	15	10	--

(iv) Dry chemical fire extinguishers utilized on watercraft which do not exhibit gauges or devices indicating the amount of pressure in the extinguisher shall be weighed and display a tag that indicates the extinguisher has been weighed within the immediately preceding twelve (12) months. If the gross weight of a carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) fire extinguisher is reduced by more than ten percent (10%) of the net weight, the extinguisher does not meet the requirements of this section and shall be recharged.

(v) Fire extinguishers shall be readily accessible aboard the watercraft and in such condition as to be ready for immediate and effective use.

(vi) Requirements for fire extinguishers by length of watercraft are as follows:

(A) Watercraft less than twenty-six (26) feet in length. When no fixed fire extinguishing system is installed in machinery space(s), at least one (1) B-I type approved hand portable fire extinguisher is required. This requirement shall not apply to outboard watercraft less than twenty-six (26) feet in length if the construction of such watercraft shall not permit the entrapment of explosives or flammable gases or vapors. When an approved fixed fire

extinguisher system is installed in machinery space(s), one (1) less B-I type extinguisher is required;

(B) Watercraft twenty-six (26) feet to less than forty (40) feet in length. At least two (2) B-I type approved portable fire extinguishers are required or at least one (1) B-II type approved portable fire extinguisher is required. When an approved fixed system is installed, one (1) B-I type is required; and,

(C) Watercraft forty (40) feet to less than sixty-five (65) feet in length. At least three (3) B-I type approved portable fire extinguishers are required or at least one (1) B-I type plus one (1) B-II type approved portable fire extinguisher are required. When an approved fixed system is installed, two (2) B-I types are required.

**Section 6. Boat Races, Regattas and Water Ski Tournaments.** No regattas, watercraft races, marine parades, tournaments or exhibitions, or trials thereof, shall be held without prior written authorization from the Department.

(a) Department authorization shall not be granted for any regattas, watercraft races, marine parades, tournaments or exhibitions or trials thereof, without first assuring that:

(i) When the Department authorizes an event, water markers, buoys or regulatory signs shall be placed during the hours of the event by the person granted authority for the event to warn other watercraft operators of a controlled area prohibited from entering by anyone other than contestants of the event. The markers, buoys or regulatory signs shall conform with those adopted for use in the State; and,

(ii) The person granted authority for the regatta, watercraft races, marine parades, tournaments, exhibitions or trials shall satisfy the Department that adequate safeguards and controls exist to protect human life, limb and property.

## **Section 7. Waterway Marking System.**

(a) The Department may restrict and guide watercraft use on waters by placement of such buoys, markers or regulatory signs as it deems necessary. All users of watercraft are required to obey the buoys, markers or regulatory signs. The buoys, markers or regulatory signs signify restricted areas, danger areas and information pertaining to watercraft operation in specific areas. Standard markers used are as follows:

(i) A diamond shape of international orange with white center shall indicate danger. The nature of the danger may be indicated by words or well known abbreviations in black letters inside the diamond shape, or above or below it on white background;

(ii) A diamond shape of international orange with a cross of international orange against a white center without qualifying explanation shall indicate a zone from which all watercraft are excluded;

(iii) A circle of international orange with white center shall indicate a control or restriction. The nature of the control or restriction shall be indicated by words, numerals or well known abbreviations in black letters inside the circle. Additional explanations may be given above or below in black letters;

(iv) A rectangular shape of international orange with white center shall indicate information, other than a danger, control or restriction that may contribute to health, safety or well being. The message shall be presented within the rectangle in black letters;

(v) Letters or numerals used with regulatory markers shall be black in block characters of good proportion and spaced in a manner that shall provide maximum legibility and visibility; and,

(vi) No buoys, markers or regulatory signs shall be placed upon the waters of the State without prior approval of the Department, except that divers or persons snorkeling shall place a diver down flag(s) upon the water in the immediate area of their activity.

(A) Two (2) different flags are used to indicate the presence of a person engaged in diving in the immediate area. The official flag, Alpha, which is blue and white is internationally recognized for all diving operations. The second flag is the red flag with a white diagonal stripe. No person shall operate or permit the operation of any motorized watercraft on the waters of this State within one hundred (100) feet of a diver down flag(s) that has been displayed to indicate the presence of a person diving or snorkeling. The diver down flag(s) shall be displayed only when diving or snorkeling is in progress, and shall be displayed so as not to impede normal watercraft traffic. Diver down flag(s) shall not be placed in areas already occupied by other watercraft.

(b) No person shall alter, damage, deface, destroy, move, remove, tie off to, or otherwise modify any Department approved buoy, marker or regulatory sign.

## **Section 8. Personal Watercraft.**

(a) No person operating a personal watercraft shall cross or jump the wake of another watercraft within one hundred (100) feet of the watercraft creating the wake.

(b) No person shall operate a personal watercraft unless the watercraft is equipped with a kill switch installed by the manufacturer. When a personal watercraft is underway, the kill switch shall be attached via a lanyard to the operator of the personal watercraft in such a manner that in the event the operator is ejected from the personal watercraft the engine shall stop.

(c) Personal watercraft are prohibited on certain waters (refer to Section 9(b) of this regulation).



**Section 9. Waters on Which the Operation of Watercraft is Restricted or Prohibited.**

(a) No person shall operate a motorized watercraft at a speed that causes a wake within one-hundred (100) feet of a drifting, trolling or anchored watercraft or person(s) in the water.

(b) The use of personal watercraft is prohibited on the following waters throughout the calendar year:

All waters in Grand Teton National Park in Teton County;  
The Snake River from Grand Teton National Park boundary in Teton County to Sheep Gulch boat ramp in Lincoln County;  
Green River Lakes in Sublette County;  
New Fork Lakes in Sublette County; and,  
Soda Lake on Soda Lake Wildlife Habitat Management Area in Sublette County.

(c) The use of motorized watercraft is prohibited on the following waters throughout the calendar year except as otherwise provided. Emergency, search and rescue, enforcement and Game and Fish Department administrative watercraft are exempt.

All waters in Grand Teton National Park, excluding Jackson and Jenny lakes, in Teton County;  
Kemmerer City Reservoir in Lincoln County;  
McIntosh Pond 2 (Western Nuclear Pond) in Fremont County;  
North Platte River to include only that area between Glendo Dam and Glendo Powerplant in Platte County;  
North Platte River upstream from the Saratoga Inn bridge in the town of Saratoga to the Colorado state line in Carbon County (the owners or agricultural lessees of property immediately adjacent to the North Platte River, or their agents, may utilize motorized watercraft to carry out agricultural practices);  
South Worland Pond (also known as Golf Course Pond) in Washakie County;  
Snake River from Grand Teton National Park boundary in Teton County to Sheep Gulch boat ramp in Lincoln County, except motorized watercraft, other than personal watercraft, powered by a single motor not to exceed one hundred fifteen (115) horsepower are allowed from South Park Bridge in Teton County (U.S. Highway 26/89/191) to West Table boat ramp in Lincoln County from the day after Labor Day through March 31; and,  
West Ten Sleep Lake in Big Horn County.

(d) The use of internal combustion engines in motorized watercraft is prohibited on the following waters throughout the calendar year except as otherwise provided. Emergency, search and rescue, enforcement and Game and Fish Department administrative watercraft are exempt.

A&M Reservoir in Sweetwater County;  
Absaraka Lake in Laramie County;

Beck Lake Recreation Area including Beck Lake, New Cody Reservoir and Markham Reservoir in Park County;  
 Black Hills Power and Light Osage Pond in Weston County;  
 Bryan Stock Trail Pond in Natrona County;  
 Cook Lake in Crook County;  
 Dollar Lake in Sublette County;  
 Edness Kimball Wilkins State Park including all ponds within the Park in Natrona County;  
 Festo Lake in Platte County;  
 Fiddlers Lake in Fremont County;  
 Fish Lake in Fremont County;  
 Gillette Fishing Lake in Campbell County;  
 Johnson Creek Reservoir in Albany County;  
 Kleenburn Ponds in Sheridan County;  
 Lake Alice in Lincoln County;  
 Leazenby Lake in Albany County;  
 Lake of the Woods in Fremont County;  
 Little Soda Lake in Sublette County;  
 Lower North Crow Reservoir (North Crow Diversion Reservoir) in Laramie County;  
 Luckey Pond (Chittim Reservoir) in Fremont County;  
 Medicine Bow National Forest including all lakes within the boundaries of Medicine Bow National Forest, except Sand Lake, Turpin Reservoir, Lake Owen, Rob Roy Reservoir and Hog Park Reservoir, in Carbon and Albany counties;  
 Middle Piney Lake in Sublette County;  
 Murphy Lake in Lincoln County;  
 Naughton Plant Pond in Lincoln County;  
 Pelham Lake in Fremont County;  
 Pete's Pond in Fremont County;  
 Rawlins City Reservoir in Carbon County;  
 Sand Mesa Reservoirs No. 1 and 2 in Fremont County;  
 Sibley Lake in Sheridan County;  
 Soda Lake, on Soda Lake Wildlife Habitat Management Area, in Sublette County shall be closed from May 1 through May 31 to the use of internal combustion motorized watercraft;  
 South Springer Reservoir in Goshen County;  
 Swamp Lake in Park County;  
 Tie Hack Reservoir in Johnson County;  
 Upper North Crow Reservoir in Laramie and Albany counties; and,  
 Wind River Lake in Fremont County.

(e) The use of any type watercraft is prohibited on the following waters throughout the calendar year, except as otherwise provided. Emergency, search and rescue, enforcement and Game and Fish Department administrative watercraft are exempt from this subsection.

Black Elk Pond in Weston County  
 Grayrocks Reservoir to include only that area between the regulatory buoys and the spillway in Platte County;

Hawk Springs Reservoir in Goshen County from December 1 – February 15;  
Jim Bridger Pond to include only that area inside the pumphouse booms in Sweetwater County;

North Platte River to include that area between the Dave Johnston Power Plant Public Access Area and the Dave Johnston Power Plant in Converse County;

Ranchester City Reservoir in Sheridan County; and,

Wheatland Reservoir No. 3 Canal from the headgate in Reservoir No. 2 to the mouth in Reservoir No. 3 in Albany County.

(f) The use of motorized watercraft powered by a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower is prohibited on the following waters throughout the calendar year, except as otherwise provided. Emergency, search and rescue, enforcement and Game and Fish Department administrative watercraft are exempt from this subsection.

Crystal Reservoir in Laramie County;

Deaver Reservoir in Park County;

Harrington Reservoir in Big Horn County.

Healy Reservoir in Johnson County;

Jim Bridger Pond in Sweetwater County;

Lily Lake in Park County;

Muddy Guard Reservoirs in Johnson County;

Newton Lakes Recreational Area including East and West Newton Lakes in Park County;

Packers Lake in Goshen County;

Park Reservoir in Johnson and Sheridan counties;

Renner Reservoir in Washakie County;

Sloans Lake in Laramie County; and

Turpin Reservoir in Carbon County.

(g) The use of motorized watercraft powered by a motor in excess of ten (10) horsepower is prohibited on the following waters throughout the calendar year, except as otherwise provided. Emergency, search and rescue, enforcement, Game and Fish Department administrative watercraft and other watercraft authorized by Grand Teton National Park are exempt from this subsection.

Jenny Lake in Grand Teton National Park in Teton County.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

Mark Anselmi, President

Dated: July 10, 2018

## CHAPTER 22

### WATERCRAFT REGULATION

**Section 1. Authority.** This regulation is promulgated by authority of ~~W.S.~~ Wyoming Statutes § 31-2-101, ~~W.S.~~ § 41-13-102, § 41-13-104, ~~W.S.~~ § 41-13-105, ~~W.S.~~ § 41-13-208, ~~W.S.~~ § 41-13-211, ~~W.S.~~ § 41-13-213, ~~W.S.~~ § 41-13-217, ~~W.S.~~ § 41-13-218 and ~~W.S.~~ § 41-13-219.

**Section 2. Regulation.** The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission hereby adopts the following regulation governing watercraft. This regulation shall become effective January 1, ~~2017~~2019, and shall remain in effect until modified or repealed by the Commission.

**Section 3. Definitions.** For the purpose of this regulation, definitions shall be as set forth in Chapter 13, Title 41 and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Accompanied by an adult” means no person under the age of sixteen (16) years shall operate or be in physical control of a motorized watercraft on the waters of the State unless an adult is also physically aboard the motorized watercraft and is responsible for the operation of the watercraft.

(b) “Adult” means a person eighteen (18) years of age or older.

(c) “Aft” means a direction toward the back of a watercraft.

(d) “Beam” means the width of a watercraft at its widest part.

(e) “Bow” means the front of a watercraft.

(f) “Certificate of number” means watercraft registration.

(g) “Degrees of a compass” means the gradations in a compass; there are three hundred sixty degrees (360°) within a compass.

(h) “Diver down flag” means a rectangular shaped flag either blue and white in color (alpha flag) or red in color with a white diagonal stripe (diving flag), not less than twelve (12) inches x twelve (12) inches and displayed no less than three (3) feet above the surface of the water.

(i) “Duplicate number or duplicate certificate” means a certificate of number issued by the Department to replace an original certificate of number.

(j) “Enclosed cabin” means a permanent structure with hardened sides, which is intended for human occupation.

(k) “Gunwale” means the upper edge of the side of a watercraft.

(l) “HIN” means a Hull Identification Number that meets the specifications listed in Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(m) “Kill switch” means a device for shutting off the engine of a personal watercraft in the event the operator falls off the personal watercraft while it is underway.

(n) “Length of a watercraft” means the length of the hull of a watercraft measured in a straight line from the stem to the stern excluding the deck, bowsprits, bumpkins, rudders, outboard motor brackets and similar fittings or attachments.

(o) “Motorized watercraft” means any watercraft powered by an internal combustion or electric engine.

(p) “Motorized watercraft dealer” means a person who is engaged in the business of manufacture or sale of motorboats in Wyoming and who is required to be licensed with the Wyoming Department of Revenue to collect and remit sales tax or a person whose motorboat sales business is outside Wyoming, but who demonstrates motorboats in Wyoming.

(q) “No wake” means the speed of a watercraft when underway that does not cause water action that disturbs another watercraft at rest, a dock, or swimmers, and, in no case shall the speed of the watercraft when underway be in excess of five (5) miles per hour.

(r) “Operator” means the person in physical control or in charge of a watercraft while it is in use. When the person in physical control of a watercraft is under the age of sixteen (16) years, the accompanying adult may be considered the operator.

(s) “Personal watercraft” means any inboard motorized watercraft less than sixteen (16) feet in length which has a water-jet pump as its primary source of motor propulsion and that is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on the watercraft, rather than the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the watercraft.

(t) “Port” means the left side of a watercraft as one faces forward and is denoted by a red light.

(u) “Proof of ownership for temporary operation” means a notarized bill of sale stating the name of the previous owner of the motorized watercraft, the name of the purchaser of the watercraft, description of the watercraft with correct HIN or a copy of a properly transferred title, a bill of sale with correct HIN from a motorized watercraft dealer, or a copy of a notarized affidavit by the builder of a homemade watercraft that indicates a description of the watercraft and the date construction was completed.

(v) “Rental boat owner” means a person who rents watercraft to the public for a fee.

(w) “Safe carrying capacity” means the capacity shall not exceed the number of persons or the weight limit, whichever is reached first, as stated on the capacity plate affixed to the watercraft.

- (x) “Starboard” means the right side of a watercraft as one faces forward and is denoted by a green light.
- (y) “Stem” means the line where the port and starboard hulls join together at the bow.
- (z) “Stern” means the transom or rear end of a watercraft.
- (aa) “Temporary operation” means the operation of a motorized watercraft without a certificate of number during the thirty (30) consecutive days immediately following the date of purchase.
- (bb) “Throwable device” means a U.S. Coast Guard approved ring buoy or buoyant cushion.
- (cc) “Underway” means the watercraft is being propelled by mechanized power, wind, or human effort.
- (dd) “Vessel” means every description of watercraft, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water.
- (ee) “Wake” means the water action caused by a watercraft that is underway that disturbs another watercraft at rest, a dock, or swimmers, and, the speed of the watercraft exceeds five (5) miles per hour.
- (ff) “Water sport toy” means a sailboard, float tube, kite board or any aid to swimming or fishing that is not defined as a watercraft.
- (gg) “Watercraft” means any contrivance used or designed primarily for navigation on the water that is designed to be propelled by paddles, oars, sails or motors, except devices defined as water sport toys. Amphibious vehicles designed for travel over land and water with propeller or jet propulsion systems shall be considered watercraft for the purpose of this regulation.
- (hh) “Wearable personal flotation device” means a U.S. Coast Guard approved personal flotation device that is intended to be worn by an individual.

#### **Section 4. Motorized Watercraft Registration and Numbers.**

- (a) All numbers assigned to motorized watercraft in the State shall consist of three (3) parts. The first part, the prefix, shall consist of the letters "WY" signifying the State of registration; the second part shall consist of not more than four (4) Arabic numerals; the third part, the suffix, shall consist of not more than two (2) capital letters, but "I", "O" and "Q" shall not be used because of their similarity to Arabic numerals. The first capital letter in the third part, the suffix, shall indicate the Class of motorboat as A, B, C, or D. Numbers assigned to motorized watercraft dealers shall have the letters "DL" as the suffix. Numbers assigned to rental watercraft shall have the letters "AL," "BL," or "CL" as the suffix.

(b) All numbers shall be displayed on each side of the bow of the motorized watercraft in such a manner that the numbers shall be clearly readable when the motorized watercraft is underway.

(i) Numbers shall be affixed on each side of the exterior bow of the motorized watercraft to read from left to right. The number shall be:

(A) In plain, block vertical, not slanted, letters and numerals of the same proportion;

(B) A minimum of three (3) inches high excluding shading and bordering; and,

(C) A color that shall contrast with the color of the background, i.e., dark numbers on a light background or light numbers on a dark background.

(ii) A hyphen or a space, equal in width to the letter “W” in the prefix, shall separate the three (3) parts of the number. For example: “WY-1234-A” or “WY 1234 A”.

(iii) All numbers assigned to motorized watercraft, except those assigned to motorized watercraft dealers, shall be painted on or securely attached to the bow of the motorized watercraft. Motorized watercraft dealers may affix the number for motorized watercraft that are for sale to a removable board(s) to permit transfer of the assigned number upon sale. Display of such number shall be in accordance with this section.

(iv) A motorized watercraft dealer is eligible to receive more than one (1) registration certificate and one (1) motorized watercraft registration number. A motorized watercraft dealer registration number is not assigned to a specific motorized watercraft. Motorized watercraft dealer registration numbers shall not be transferred to another motorized watercraft dealer or motorized watercraft owner.

(c) Upon payment of the motorized watercraft registration fee, each applicant for a motorized watercraft certificate of number shall be issued a registration certificate and two (2) decals upon which shall appear a designation of the year(s) for which the registration fee was paid and the abbreviation WYO. One (1) decal shall be displayed on each side of the motorized watercraft to which the number is assigned aft and directly in line with the assigned number of the motorized watercraft. No other type decal shall be displayed on the front half of the hull. Only the decal that is currently valid shall be displayed.

(d) Transfer of ownership for registration or first time registration of a motorized watercraft shall require a copy or original certificate of title issued in the name of the applicant(s) with the correct HIN.

(i) A watercraft registration shall only be issued in the name of the owner as it appears on the certificate of title.

(e) Persons making application for a watercraft dealer's registration shall provide the Department with a properly completed Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement – Certificate of Exemption form. The form, which can be obtained from the Department of Revenue, indicates the watercraft is being purchased for resale and the purchase is exempt from sales/use tax. The dealer's sales tax license number shall appear on the form.

(f) Duplicate Certificate of Number.

(i) The Department shall not charge a fee for issuance of a duplicate certificate of number when the loss or destruction of the certificate was the fault of the Department. The Department shall charge a fee of ~~five dollars (\$5.00)~~ ten dollars (\$10) for issuance of a duplicate certificate of number when the loss or destruction of the original certificate of number was not the fault of the Department.

**Section 5. Watercraft Safety Equipment Requirements.** Except as provided in this section, it shall be the responsibility of the operator of the watercraft to ensure that all required safety equipment is aboard the watercraft during operation. If the owner of the watercraft is aboard the watercraft during operation, it shall be the responsibility of the owner and not the operator to ensure that all required safety equipment is aboard the watercraft during operation. In the case of rental watercraft, it shall be the responsibility of the rental boat owner to ensure that all required safety equipment is aboard the watercraft at the time the watercraft is rented.

(a) Every watercraft when underway on the waters of the State from sunset to sunrise shall carry and exhibit lights in accordance with the provisions of this section. From sunset to sunrise, no other light that may be mistaken for those listed in this section shall be used.

(i) Every motorized watercraft of classes A and B shall carry the following lights:

(A) A bright white light aft to be visible three hundred sixty degrees (360°) all around the horizon; and,

(B) A combined lantern in the front of the motorized watercraft and lower than the white light aft, showing green to starboard and red to port, so fixed as to show the light from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5°) aft the beam on their respective sides.

(ii) Every motorized watercraft of classes C and D shall carry the following lights:

(A) A bright white light in the front of the motorized watercraft as near the bow at the center axis as practicable, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of two hundred twenty-five degrees (225°), and fixed as to show the light one hundred twelve and five tenths degrees (112.5°) on each side of the motorized watercraft from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5°) aft the beam on either side;



(B) A bright white light aft to show three hundred sixty degrees (360°) all around the horizon and higher than the white light forward; and,

(C) On the starboard side, a green light constructed to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of one hundred twelve and five tenths (112.5°) degrees, and fixed as to show the light from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5°) aft the beam on the starboard side. On the port side, a red light constructed to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of one hundred twelve and five tenths degrees (112.5°), and fixed as to show the light from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5°) aft the beam on the port side. Each light shall be fitted with inboard screens of sufficient height set to prevent light from being seen across the bow.

(iii) Every white light referred to in this section shall be visible at a distance of at least two (2) miles and every colored light shall be visible at a distance of one (1) mile.

(iv) Sailboats, when propelled by sail alone, shall exhibit the following lights: On the starboard side, a green light and on the port side a red light to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5°) aft the beam. Sailboats shall also carry at the stern a white light to show the light sixty-seven and five tenths degrees (67.5°) from aft on each side of the watercraft. In a small sailboat if it is not possible on account of bad weather or other sufficient causes for the light to be fixed, sailboats shall carry ready at hand a lantern or flashlight to show a white light that shall be exhibited in sufficient time to avoid collision. Sailboats less than forty (40) feet in length may carry a combined light in lieu of separate side lights.

(v) All ~~hand~~manually propelled watercraft operated between sunset and sunrise shall have ready at hand a lantern or flashlight to show a white light that shall be exhibited in sufficient time to avoid collision.

(vi) All watercraft at anchor or adrift between sunset and sunrise, unless anchored at a designated site such as a marina, shoreline, etc., shall display in the front of the watercraft or where it can best be seen a white light to show all around the horizon and visible for two (2) miles.

(b) Every gasoline engine installed in a motorized watercraft after April 25, 1940, except outboard motors, shall be equipped with an efficient means of backfire flame control. Installations made before November 19, 1952, need not meet the detailed requirements of this subsection and may be continued in use as long as they are in good and serviceable condition. The following are acceptable means of backfire flame control for gasoline engines:

(i) A backfire flame arrester approved by the U.S. Coast Guard. The flame arrester shall be suitably secured to the air intake with flame tight connections;

(ii) An engine air and fuel intake system that provides adequate protection from propagation of backfire flame to the atmosphere equivalent to that provided by an approved flame arrester. A gasoline engine that has such an air and fuel intake system and that is to be

operated without a U.S. Coast Guard approved flame arrester shall be labeled to meet requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard; and,

(iii) Any attachment to the carburetor or location of the engine air intake by means of which flames caused by engine backfire shall be dispersed to the atmosphere outside the motorized watercraft in such a way that the flames shall not endanger the motorized watercraft, persons on board, nearby watercraft or structures. All attachments shall be of metal with flame-tight connections and firmly secured to withstand vibration, shock and engine backfire. Such installations do not require formal U.S. Coast Guard approval, but shall be accepted by law enforcement officers on the basis of this subsection.

(c) All motorized watercraft, except open boats, shall have at least two (2) ventilator ducts fitted with cowls or their equivalent for the efficient removal of explosive or flammable gases from the bilges of every engine and fuel tank compartment. There shall be at least one (1) exhaust duct installed so as to extend from the open atmosphere to the lower portion of the bilges and at least one (1) intake duct installed so as to extend to a point at least midway to the bilge or at least below the level of the carburetor air intake. The cowls shall be located and trimmed for maximum effectiveness to prevent displaced fumes from being recirculated. As used in this subsection, the term "open boat" means those motorized watercraft that have all engine and fuel tank compartments and other spaces in which explosive or flammable gases and vapors could form open to the atmosphere so as to prevent the entrapment of such gases and vapors within the motorized watercraft.

(d) Motorized watercraft shall be provided with an efficient sound producing device as set forth in this subsection:

<b><u>Class of Motorized Watercraft</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Device</u></b>
A & B	Mouth, hand or power operated device capable of producing a blast of two (2) seconds or more duration and audible for at least one-half (1/2) mile.
C	Hand or power operated device capable of producing a blast of two (2) seconds or more duration and audible for at least one (1) mile.
D	Power operated device capable of producing a blast of two (2) seconds or more duration and audible for a distance of at least one (1) mile.

(e) All watercraft shall carry a U.S. Coast Guard approved wearable personal flotation device of a suitable size for each person on board. Wearable personal flotation devices shall be used in accordance with any U. S. Coast Guard approval label requirements. All U.S. Coast Guard approved personal flotation devices shall be readily accessible, in good serviceable

condition and shall not be waterlogged, torn, or have straps, buckles, zippers or ties broken or missing.

(i) Watercraft sixteen (16) feet and over in length shall have a minimum of one (1) U.S. Coast Guard approved throwable device (unless otherwise provided by this regulation), on board the watercraft, in addition to a U.S. Coast Guard approved wearable personal flotation device of a suitable size for each person on board. Watercraft sixteen (16) feet and over in length being utilized in Class II and above whitewater are exempt from having a minimum of one (1) U.S. Coast Guard approved throwable device if the watercraft has a safety throw rope. Class II whitewater means novice straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels that are evident without scouting; occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium sized waves are easily missed by trained paddlers; swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful, is seldom needed; rapids that are at the upper end of this difficulty range are designated Class II.

(ii) All persons aboard personal watercraft and all persons being towed by or riding in the wake of a watercraft shall wear a U.S. Coast Guard approved wearable personal flotation device of a suitable size while engaged in such activity. All persons utilizing water sport toys are exempt from the requirement of carrying a U.S. Coast Guard approved wearable personal flotation device unless the water sport toy is being towed by a watercraft.

(iii) Requirement For Life Jacket Wear By Children.

(A) No person shall operate a watercraft underway with any child aboard twelve (12) years old or ~~under~~younger unless each child is either wearing a U.S. Coast Guard approved wearable personal flotation device (~~PFD~~) or is riding in an enclosed cabin.

(f) Operators of motorized watercraft shall display a fluorescent orange flag, at least twelve (12) inches x twelve (12) inches in size, above the motorized watercraft anytime persons towed on water-skis, water sport toys, or other contrivances are down in the water to warn other watercraft operators of the situation. The operator of the motorized watercraft shall ensure the flag is displayed in such a manner that it is visible three hundred sixty degrees (360°) around the motorized watercraft and the person in the water.

(g) Fire extinguishers

(i) Fire extinguishers shall be carried in all watercraft that have one or more of the following conditions that make the watercraft of closed construction:

(A) Inboard engines;

(B) Closed compartments under seats wherein portable fuel tanks may be stored;

(C) Double bottoms not sealed to the hull or which are not completely filled with flotation materials;

- (D) Closed living spaces;
- (E) Closed stowage compartments in ~~that~~which combustible material are stored; or,
- (F) Permanently installed fuel tanks.

(ii) Fire extinguishers shall be U.S. Coast Guard or Underwriters Laboratory (U.L.) approved. Fire extinguishers are classified by letter and Roman numeral according to the type of fire they shall be expected to extinguish and the size of the extinguisher. The "letter" indicates the type of fire:

- (A) "A" shall be for fires of ordinary combustible materials;
- (B) "B" shall be for gasoline, oil and grease fires; and,
- (C) "C" shall be for electrical fires.

(iii) Fire extinguishers approved for watercraft shall be hand-portable of either B-I or B-II classification.

<b>CLASSIFICATION (type-size)</b>	<b>FOAM (gallons)</b>	<b>CARBON DIOXIDE (pounds)</b>	<b>DRY CHEMICAL (pounds)</b>	<b>HALON (pounds)</b>
B-I	1-1/4	4	2	2-1/2
B-II	2-1/2	15	10	--

(iv) Dry chemical fire extinguishers utilized on watercraft which do not exhibit gauges or devices indicating the amount of pressure in the extinguisher shall be weighed and display a tag that indicates the extinguisher has been weighed within the immediately preceding twelve (12) months. If the gross weight of a carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) fire extinguisher is reduced by more than ten percent (10%) of the net weight, the extinguisher does not meet the requirements of this section and shall be recharged.

(v) Fire extinguishers shall be readily accessible aboard the watercraft and in such condition as to be ready for immediate and effective use.

(vi) Requirements for fire extinguishers by length of watercraft are as follows:

(A) Watercraft less than twenty-six (26) feet in length. When no fixed fire extinguishing system is installed in machinery space(s), at least one (1) B-I type approved hand portable fire extinguisher is required. This requirement shall not apply to outboard watercraft less than twenty-six (26) feet in length if the construction of such watercraft shall not permit the entrapment of explosives or flammable gases or vapors. When an approved fixed fire

extinguisher system is installed in machinery space(s), one (1) less B-I type extinguisher is required;

(B) Watercraft twenty-six (26) feet to less than forty (40) feet in length. At least two (2) B-I type approved portable fire extinguishers are required or at least one (1) B-II type approved portable fire extinguisher is required. When an approved fixed system is installed, one (1) B-I type is required; and,

(C) Watercraft forty (40) feet to less than sixty-five (65) feet in length. At least three (3) B-I type approved portable fire extinguishers are required or at least one (1) B-I type plus one (1) B-II type approved portable fire extinguisher are required. When an approved fixed system is installed, two (2) B-I types are required.

**Section 6. Boat Races, Regattas and Water Ski Tournaments.** No regattas, watercraft races, marine parades, tournaments or exhibitions, or trials thereof, shall be held without prior written authorization from the Department.

(a) Department authorization shall not be granted for any regattas, watercraft races, marine parades, tournaments or exhibitions or trials thereof, without first assuring that:

(i) When the Department authorizes an event, water markers, buoys or regulatory signs shall be placed during the hours of the event by the person granted authority for the event to warn other watercraft operators of a controlled area prohibited from entering by anyone other than contestants of the event. The markers, buoys or regulatory signs shall conform with those adopted for use in the State; and,

(ii) The person granted authority for the regatta, watercraft races, marine parades, tournaments, exhibitions or trials shall satisfy the Department that adequate safeguards and controls exist to protect human life, limb and property.

## **Section 7. Waterway Marking System.**

(a) The Department may restrict and guide watercraft use on waters by placement of such buoys, markers or regulatory signs as it deems necessary. All users of watercraft are required to obey the buoys, markers or regulatory signs. The buoys, markers or regulatory signs signify restricted areas, danger areas and information pertaining to watercraft operation in specific areas. Standard markers used are as follows:

(i) A diamond shape of international orange with white center shall indicate danger. The nature of the danger may be indicated by words or well known abbreviations in black letters inside the diamond shape, or above or below it on white background;

(ii) A diamond shape of international orange with a cross of international orange against a white center without qualifying explanation shall indicate a zone from which all watercraft are excluded;

(iii) A circle of international orange with white center shall indicate a control or restriction. The nature of the control or restriction shall be indicated by words, numerals or well known abbreviations in black letters inside the circle. Additional explanations may be given above or below in black letters;

(iv) A rectangular shape of international orange with white center shall indicate information, other than a danger, control or restriction that may contribute to health, safety or well being. The message shall be presented within the rectangle in black letters;

(v) Letters or numerals used with regulatory markers shall be black in block characters of good proportion and spaced in a manner that shall provide maximum legibility and visibility; and,

(vi) No buoys, markers or regulatory signs shall be placed upon the waters of the State without prior approval of the Department, except that divers or persons snorkeling shall place a diver down flag(s) upon the water in the immediate area of their activity.

(A) Two (2) different flags are used to indicate the presence of a person engaged in diving in the immediate area. The official flag, Alpha, which is blue and white is internationally recognized for all diving operations. The second flag is the red flag with a white diagonal stripe. No person shall operate or permit the operation of any motorized watercraft on the waters of this State within one hundred (100) feet of a diver down flag(s) that has been displayed to indicate the presence of a person diving or snorkeling. The diver down flag(s) shall be displayed only when diving or snorkeling is in progress, and shall be displayed so as not to impede normal watercraft traffic. Diver down flag(s) shall not be placed in areas already occupied by other watercraft.

(b) No person shall alter, damage, deface, destroy, move, remove, tie off to, or otherwise modify any Department approved buoy, marker or regulatory sign.

## **Section 8. Personal Watercraft.**

(a) No person operating a personal watercraft shall cross or jump the wake of another watercraft within one hundred (100) feet of the watercraft creating the wake.

(b) No person shall operate a personal watercraft unless the watercraft is equipped with a kill switch installed by the manufacturer. When a personal watercraft is underway, the kill switch shall be attached via a lanyard to the operator of the personal watercraft in such a manner that in the event the operator is ejected from the personal watercraft the engine shall stop.

(c) Personal watercraft are prohibited on certain waters (refer to Section 9(b) of this regulation).

**Section 9. Waters on Which the Operation of Watercraft is Restricted or Prohibited.**

(a) No person shall operate a motorized watercraft at a speed that causes a wake within one-hundred (100) feet of a drifting, trolling or anchored watercraft or person(s) in the water.

(b) The use of personal watercraft is prohibited on the following waters throughout the calendar year:

All waters in Grand Teton National Park in Teton County;  
The Snake River from Grand Teton National Park boundary in Teton County to Sheep Gulch boat ramp in Lincoln County;  
Green River Lakes in Sublette County;  
New Fork Lakes in Sublette County; and,  
Soda Lake on Soda Lake Wildlife Habitat Management Area in Sublette County.

(c) The use of motorized watercraft is prohibited on the following waters throughout the calendar year except as otherwise provided. Emergency, search and rescue, enforcement and Game and Fish Department administrative watercraft are exempt.

All waters in Grand Teton National Park, excluding Jackson and Jenny lakes, in Teton County;  
Kemmerer City Reservoir in Lincoln County;  
McIntosh Pond 2 (Western Nuclear Pond) in Fremont County;  
North Platte River to include only that area between Glendo Dam and Glendo Powerplant in Platte County;

North Platte River upstream from the Saratoga Inn bridge in the town of Saratoga to the Colorado state line in Carbon County (the owners or agricultural lessees of property immediately adjacent to the North Platte River, or their agents, may utilize motorized watercraft to carry out agricultural practices);

South Worland Pond (also known as Golf Course Pond) in Washakie County;  
Snake River from Grand Teton National Park boundary in Teton County to Sheep Gulch boat ramp in Lincoln County, except motorized watercraft, other than personal watercraft, powered by a single motor not to exceed one hundred fifteen (115) horsepower are allowed from South Park Bridge in Teton County (U.S. Highway 26/89/191) to West Table boat ramp in Lincoln County from the day after Labor Day through March 31; and,  
West Ten Sleep Lake in Big Horn County.

(d) The use of internal combustion engines in motorized watercraft is prohibited on the following waters throughout the calendar year except as otherwise provided. Emergency, search and rescue, enforcement and Game and Fish Department administrative watercraft are exempt.

A&M Reservoir in Sweetwater County;  
Absaraka Lake in Laramie County;

Beck Lake Recreation Area including Beck Lake, New Cody Reservoir and Markham Reservoir in Park County;  
 Black Hills Power and Light Osage Pond in Weston County;  
 Bryan Stock Trail Pond in Natrona County;  
~~Burlington Reservoir in Natrona County;~~  
 Cook Lake in Crook County;  
 Dollar Lake in Sublette County;  
 Edness Kimball Wilkins State Park including all ponds within the Park in Natrona County;  
 Festo Lake in Platte County;  
 Fiddlers Lake in Fremont County;  
 Fish Lake in Fremont County;  
 Gillette Fishing Lake in Campbell County;  
 Johnson Creek Reservoir in Albany County;  
 Kleenburn Ponds in Sheridan County;  
 Lake Alice in Lincoln County;  
 Leazenby Lake in Albany County;  
 Lake of the Woods in Fremont County;  
 Little Soda Lake in Sublette County;  
 Lower North Crow Reservoir (North Crow Diversion Reservoir) in Laramie County;  
~~Lucky~~Luckey Pond (Chittim Reservoir) in Fremont County;  
 Medicine Bow National Forest including all lakes within the boundaries of Medicine Bow National Forest, except Sand Lake, Turpin Reservoir, Lake Owen, Rob Roy Reservoir and Hog Park Reservoir, in Carbon and Albany counties;  
 Middle Piney Lake in Sublette County;  
 Murphy Lake in Lincoln County;  
 Naughton Plant Pond in Lincoln County;  
 Pelham Lake in Fremont County;  
Pete's Pond in Fremont County;  
 Rawlins City Reservoir in Carbon County;  
 Sand Mesa Reservoirs No. 1 and 2 in Fremont County;  
 Sibley Lake in Sheridan County;  
 Soda Lake, on Soda Lake Wildlife Habitat Management Area, in Sublette County shall be closed from May 1 through May 31 to the use of internal combustion motorized watercraft;  
 South Springer Reservoir in Goshen County;  
 Swamp Lake in Park County;  
 Tie Hack Reservoir in Johnson County;  
 Upper North Crow Reservoir in Laramie and Albany counties; and,  
 Wind River Lake in Fremont County.

(e) The use of any type watercraft is prohibited on the following waters throughout the calendar year, except as otherwise provided. Emergency, search and rescue, enforcement and Game and Fish Department administrative watercraft are exempt from this subsection.

Black Elk Pond in Weston County  
 Grayrocks Reservoir to include only that area between the regulatory buoys and the spillway in Platte County;



Hawk Springs Reservoir in Goshen County from December 1 – February 15;  
Jim Bridger Pond to include only that area inside the pumphouse booms in Sweetwater County;  
North Platte River to include that area between the Dave Johnston Power Plant Public Access Area and the Dave Johnston Power Plant in Converse County;  
~~North Platte River to include only that area between Glendo Dam and Glendo Powerplant in Platte County;~~  
Ranchester City Reservoir in Sheridan County; and,  
Wheatland Reservoir No. 3 Canal from the headgate in Reservoir No. 2 to the mouth in Reservoir No. 3 in Albany County.

(f) The use of motorized watercraft powered by a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower is prohibited on the following waters throughout the calendar year, except as otherwise provided. Emergency, search and rescue, enforcement and Game and Fish Department administrative watercraft are exempt from this subsection.

Crystal Reservoir in Laramie County;  
Deaver Reservoir in Park County;  
Harrington Reservoir in Big Horn County.  
Healy Reservoir in Johnson County;  
Jim Bridger Pond in Sweetwater County;  
Lily Lake in Park County;  
Muddy Guard Reservoirs in Johnson County;  
Newton Lakes Recreational Area including East and West Newton Lakes in Park County;  
Packers Lake in Goshen County;  
Park Reservoir in Johnson and Sheridan counties;  
Renner Reservoir in Washakie County;  
Sloans Lake in Laramie County; and  
Turpin Reservoir in Carbon County.

(g) The use of motorized watercraft powered by a motor in excess of ten (10) horsepower is prohibited on the following waters throughout the calendar year, except as otherwise provided. Emergency, search and rescue, enforcement, Game and Fish Department administrative watercraft and other watercraft authorized by Grand Teton National Park are exempt from this subsection.

Jenny Lake in Grand Teton National Park in Teton County.

#### WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

—By: \_\_\_\_\_  
T. Carrie Little Mark Anselmi, President

Dated: ~~July 8, 2016~~ July 10, 2018

## STATEMENT OF REASONS

### CHAPTER 44

#### REGULATION FOR ISSUANCE OF LICENSES, PERMITS, STAMPS, TAGS, PREFERENCE POINTS, COMPETITIVE RAFFLE CHANCES AND COUPONS

W.S. § 23-1-302 empowers the Commission to prescribe the requirements and form, including electronic licensing format, for the licenses, stamps and tags provided in the Game and Fish Act.

Senate Enrolled Act No. 15 (SEA 15) of the Sixty-Fourth Legislature of the State of Wyoming 2018 Budget Session provides for up to one hundred sixty (160) antelope licenses to be made available for the exclusive use of not more than two (2) antelope hunts.

In Section 3, a definition has been added for “Wyoming Women’s Antelope Hunt”.

In Section 5, edits were made in accordance with SEA 15 which allows for antelope licenses to be made available for the One-Shot Antelope Hunt and the Wyoming Women’s Antelope Hunt.

Minor grammatical and formatting edits have been incorporated to provide additional clarity but do not change the intent of the rules and regulations.

## CHAPTER 44

### REGULATION FOR ISSUANCE OF LICENSES, PERMITS, STAMPS, TAGS, PREFERENCE POINTS AND COMPETITIVE RAFFLE CHANCES

**Section 1. Authority.** This regulation is promulgated by authority of Wyoming Statutes § 6-7-101, § 20-6-112, § 23-1-107, § 23-1-302, § 23-1-702, § 23-1-703, § 23-1-704, § 23-1-705, § 23-2-101, § 23-2-102, § 23-2-107, § 23-2-109, § 23-2-201, § 23-2-207, § 23-2-301, § 23-2-306, § 23-2-307, § 23-2-401 and § 23-3-403, § 23-6-301 through § 23-6-303.

**Section 2. Regulation.** The Commission authorizes the Department to issue licenses, permits, stamps, tags, preference points and competitive raffle chances, and to develop and maintain policies, processes and procedures necessary to carry out the provisions of this Chapter. The Commission hereby adopts the following regulation governing the issuance of licenses. This regulation shall remain in effect until modified or repealed by the Commission.

**Section 3. Definitions.** For the purpose of this regulation, definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes, Commission regulations and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Application Fee” means a fee authorized by the Legislature enabling the Department to recover a portion of its costs associated with compensating owners or lessees of property damaged by game animals and game birds. In addition, the application fee is used by the Department to recover costs associated with license issuance. This fee is nonrefundable.

(b) “Charitable Purpose” means motivated by sympathy and understanding and generosity and done without any remuneration.

(c) “Commissioner Complimentary License” means an antelope, deer or elk license issued at the existing statutory price at the request of a Commissioner.

(d) “Completed Application” means all required portions of the application have been properly completed with correct applicant information, submitted within the proper time period and accompanied by the proper fee. A completed application includes the applicant’s name, physical address, mailing address if different than the physical address, date of birth, physical description (height, weight, eyes, hair and sex), telephone number or email address, years of residency and proof of residency for resident fee types, Social Security Number (SSN), Individual Tax Identification Number (ITIN) or Passport Number from non-U.S. citizens, desired valid hunting license specifications, and an original signature for residents submitting paper applications. Completed application specifications refer to licenses sold through the Electronic Licensing Service (ELS) and manually issued licenses and permits.

(e) “Disabilities” as used in this Chapter means permanent anatomical, physiological or mental deficiencies that prevent or restrict normal achievement.

(f) “Document” means an instrument on which information has been recorded by means of letters, figures, or marks and which may be used as evidence.

(g) “Documentary Evidence” means evidence furnished by written instruments, inscriptions, or documents of all kinds.

(h) “Duplicate License” means a license issued by the Department to replace an original license that is valid and has not expired and has been lost or destroyed. If the original license was issued through the Electronic Licensing Service (ELS), a duplicate license shall only be required if the original license contained a carcass coupon; otherwise, a replacement license may be issued.

(i) “Electronic Application” means the license or permit application form submitted through the Electronic Licensing Service (ELS).

(j) “Electronic Licensing Service (ELS)” means the Department’s Electronic Draw Application System, Internet Point of Sale System and Online Internet Sales System used by the Department, license selling agents and the public to apply for or purchase licenses, permits, stamps, tags and preference points.

(k) “Electronic Signature” means an electronic process attached to or logically associated with any electronic transaction including the license or permit application submitted to the Wyoming Game and Fish Department that requires substantiation of the identity of the person initiating the electronic transaction. This process includes, but may not be limited to, use of personal credentials to gain access to the system, entering a keystroke at a specified prompt that indicates the submitter’s acceptance of an assertive statement, or the use of any other technology that is in compliance with the state of Wyoming’s Electronic Signature Rules as promulgated by the Office of the Chief Information Officer. This process can be used to indicate the applicant’s acceptance of an assertion such as a residency requirement or veracity of the application at a specified prompt. Ref: W.S. § 40-21-102 (a) (viii).

(l) “Full Price License” means a deer, antelope, elk, mountain lion or ram bighorn sheep license issued that is not a reduced price doe/fawn, cow/calf, ewe/lamb or mountain lion license.

(m) “Full Time” means performing duties and responsibilities at the request or direction of an established charitable, humanitarian, or religious organization for more than thirty (30) hours per calendar week every week the person is absent from the state.

(n) “General Licenses” means big or trophy game or wild turkey licenses valid in any hunt area in which licenses have not been totally limited in number. General licenses shall be valid only under species, sex, age class, and harvest limitations that are in effect for each hunt area.

(o) “Governor Complimentary License” means hunting or fishing license issued for no fee at the request of the Governor.

(p) “Gunpowder or Buckskin Hunt” means the annual Gunpowder and Buckskin Hunt conducted by the Sheridan, Wyoming Rotary Club.

(q) “Headquarters” means the Cheyenne Office of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department located at 5400 Bishop Blvd., Cheyenne, WY 82006.

(r) “Humanitarian Purpose” means for the promotion of human welfare and the advancement of social reforms and done without remuneration.

(s) “Immediate Family Member of the Decedent” means spouse, parent, grandparent, sibling or lineal descendants and their spouses.

(t) “Initial Drawing” means a computer processed drawing held for initial offering of resident and nonresident licenses and permits.

(u) “Issue-After License” means licenses that are limited in number and that were not issued in the initial or leftover drawings; these licenses shall be issued on an as processed basis through the ELS.

(v) “Landowner” means an individual, partnership, corporation, trust, limited liability company or combination of these, which either owns real property in fee simple title or is acquiring equitable interest by written contract.

(w) “Landowner Applicant” means an individual who either owns real property solely or jointly with other individuals or who holds an interest in a corporation, partnership, trust or limited liability company, which owns real property or is a member of the “immediate family” of the individual.

(x) “Landowner Applicant’s Immediate Family” means the landowner applicant’s spouse, landowner applicant’s parents, landowner applicant’s grandparents, landowner applicant’s lineal descendants and their spouses, or landowner applicant’s siblings.

(y) “Leftover Drawing” means a computer processed random drawing to issue licenses remaining after the initial drawings.

(z) “Leftover Licenses” means limited quota licenses and nonresident region general deer licenses issued in the leftover drawing.

(aa) “Leftover Permits” means permits that are limited in number and were not issued in the initial drawing and shall be issued on an as processed basis through the ELS.

(bb) “License” means a document issued by the Department, through the authority of the Commission, to a qualified individual that grants certain privileges to take fish or wildlife in accordance with statutory or regulatory provisions.

(cc) “License Authorization” means a document approved by the Governor or by a member of the Commission that empowers the Department to issue a Governor complimentary or Commissioner complimentary license in the name of the applicant designated on the document.

(dd) “License Review Board” means a three (3) member board of Department employees consisting of the Deputy Director of Internal Operations, the Fiscal Division Chief and the Chief Game Warden, or their designee, that review and determine all license reservation requests, license refund requests, preference point issues and other license or permit issuance matters.

(ee) “Limited Quota Drawing” means the processing of an application for limited quota or general big game licenses, trophy game licenses, wild turkey licenses, permits, wild bison licenses or Super Tag and Super Tag Trifecta competitive raffles through a drawing.

(ff) “Limited Quota Licenses” means licenses that are limited in number and valid only in a hunt area(s) or portion(s) of a hunt area. Limited quota licenses shall be valid only under species, sex, age class, harvest, and weapon type limitations that are in effect for each hunt area.

(gg) “Limited Quota Reduced Price Cow or Calf (cow/calf) License” means a license which may be authorized in specific hunt areas allowing a person to take cow or calf elk independent of what may be taken on a general license or full priced limited quota license.

(hh) “Limited Quota Reduced Price Doe or Fawn (doe/fawn) License” means a license which may be authorized in specific hunt areas allowing a person to take doe or fawn animals independent of what may be taken on a general license or full priced limited quota license.

(ii) “Limited Quota Reduced Price Ewe or Lamb (ewe/lamb) License” means a license which may be authorized in specific hunt areas allowing a person to take a ewe or lamb bighorn sheep independent of what may be taken on a full priced limited quota license.

(jj) “Minor Dependent” means an individual less than eighteen (18) years of age who is domiciled with parent(s) or legal guardian.

(kk) “National Bow Hunt” means an archery-only hunt that is sponsored and administered by the Wyoming National Bowhunt, Inc.

(ll) “Nonprofit Charitable Organization” means an organization which engages in activities providing the general public with benefits designed to aid in educational, moral, physical, conservation, or social improvement and which is not established for profit.

(mm) “Nonprofit Organization Dedicated to Providing Hunting Opportunities to Individuals with Disabilities” means an organization certifying they are nonprofit and that their primary purpose or mission as stated in their charter is to provide hunting opportunities to individuals with disabilities defined in this regulation.

(nn) “Nonresident” means any person who is not domiciled in Wyoming for at least one (1) year immediately preceding making application for a license and who is not a resident as defined by W.S. § 23-1-102 (a) (ix), § 23-1-107 and § 23-2-101 (a).

(oo) “One-Shot Antelope Hunt” means the One-Shot Antelope Hunt sponsored by the One-Shot Antelope Club in Lander, Wyoming.

(pp) “Party” means a group of individuals with the same residency status who apply together in the initial drawing for hunting licenses for the same species, area and type, and who have expectations of receiving the same treatment in processing of their applications and receiving the same drawing results. For purposes of this regulation, a Party does not include anyone else, regardless of whether or not they may accompany the party of hunters during the hunt.

(qq) “Party Application” means a group of applications in which all applicants with the same residency status specify the same species, hunt area and type in the same order of preference, and all applicants expect the same processing and draw results in the initial drawing.

(rr) “Permit” means a document that authorizes a license holder to carry out activities not authorized by the license itself.

(ss) “Person’s Privilege to Obtain a License Has Been Revoked or Suspended by a Court or the Wildlife Violator Compact” means revocation or suspension of the person’s license or preference point(s).

(tt) “Pioneer Heritage Licenses” means antelope, deer, elk or wild turkey licenses issued to Wyoming residents who are at least seventy (70) years of age prior to the issuance of the license and have continuously resided in Wyoming for at least fifty (50) years immediately preceding application for the license. The fee for the Heritage License shall be established by the Department by multiplying the fee for resident licenses for the same species and license type by sixty-five percent (65%) and rounding down to the next whole dollar amount.

(uu) “Pioneer Licenses” means antelope, deer, elk or wild turkey licenses issued to Wyoming residents who are at least seventy-five (75) years of age prior to the issuance of the license, and who have continuously resided in Wyoming for at least fifty (50) years immediately preceding the application for a license.

(vv) “Potential to Use License” means the license shall be considered to be in possession of the person in whose name it was issued on or after the earliest opening date for which the license is valid if the license is not in the possession of an authorized Department employee.

(ww) “Processing Fee” means a fee established by the Department to cover extra costs associated with withdrawing an application from a drawing.

(xx) “Proper Application Form” means the document prescribed by the Department, a photocopy of the document, or facsimile of the document. These documents shall be the only documents accepted by the Department.

(yy) “Properly Completed Duplicate License Affidavit” means a Department affidavit document signed by the person applying for a duplicate license.

(zz) “Proper Fee” means cash or a negotiable instrument as set forth by W.S. § 34.1-3-104 which results in full payment to the Department, in U.S. dollars for the amount specified by law or regulation for the respective licenses, permits, stamps, tags, preference points or certificates.

(aaa) “Qualified Person” means an individual who meets the statutory and regulatory requirements to apply for or receive a license or a preference point. A person shall not be qualified if their privilege to apply for or receive a license or a preference point has been revoked, suspended, or restricted by a court in Wyoming or has been revoked or suspended in Wyoming through the Wildlife Violator Compact.

(bbb) “Quota” means the maximum specified number of licenses to be issued for a given hunt area and species as provided by Commission regulation; in the case of nonresident elk hunt area quotas, the maximum number of specified licenses to be issued by hunt area as provided in writing by the Wildlife Division to the Fiscal Division.

(ccc) “Reduced Price Mountain Lion License” means a license which may be authorized in specific hunt areas allowing a person to take a mountain lion in addition to what may be taken on a full price mountain lion license.

(ddd) “Region General Deer Licenses” means general nonresident deer licenses that shall be limited in number and valid for a specified group of hunt areas in accordance with Commission regulations. A license issued for a region shall only be valid in hunt areas within the region where limitations in Commission regulations specify general licenses. A license issued for a region shall not be valid in any hunt area within that region in which licenses are totally limited in quota, unless specified by Commission regulations.

(eee) “Religious Purpose” means actions taken to advance sacred matters, religion or a church and done without remuneration.



(fff) “Replacement License” means the reprint of a license, permit, or stamp that does not contain a carcass coupon and the license was originally issued by the Department or license selling agent through the ELS, is currently valid and has not expired.

(ggg) “Resident” means a United States citizen or legal alien who is domiciled in Wyoming for at least one (1) full year immediately preceding making application for any resident game and fish license, preference point, permit or tag, shall not have claimed residency in any other state, territory, or country for any other purpose during that one (1) year period, and meets the requirements specified in W.S. § 23-1-102, § 23-1-107 and § 23-2-101 (a).

(hhh) “Special Nonresident Antelope, Deer or Elk Licenses” means those licenses having a fee greater than that of a regular nonresident antelope, deer or elk license as defined in Wyoming Statute and which the statutes provide for a separate nonresident drawing with specific percentages of nonresident quotas designated for only those applicants paying the higher license fees.

(iii) “Sportsperson Identification Number” means the unique number assigned by the Department to each individual license applicant on the ELS.

(jjj) “Super Tag License” means a species specific big game, trophy game or wild bison license issued to the winner of the competitive raffle and upon submission of the proper fee for the appropriate species license set forth by statute.

(kkk) “Super Tag Trifecta Licenses” means a combination of big game, trophy game and wild bison licenses, not to exceed three (3) different species of big game, trophy game and wild bison licenses, issued to the winner of the competitive raffle and upon submission of the proper fee for the appropriate species license set forth by statute.

(III) “Transfer” means to convey a license authorization, (from one (1) person to another) as set forth in Section 27 of this regulation.

(mmm) “Type” means a limitation on a license in a particular hunt area for the sex of animal, the species of animal, the length of the season, the type of weapon, or a portion of the hunt area in which the license shall be valid.

(nnn) “Unable to Use the License For Good Cause” means an individual is unable to use a limited quota, full price big or trophy game license due to disabling injury or illness, military personnel who receive permanent change of station (PCS) orders or are assigned away from their home duty station on temporary orders (TDY) for the majority of the regular season, or when the Department has determined a majority of, or the entire hunting opportunity has been lost in a specific limited quota hunt area for a full price big or trophy game animal due to the administrative actions of the state or federal government in closing the majority of or all public access to a hunt area, or due to a natural disaster, including, but not necessarily limited to, wildland fires.

(ooo) “Under the Care and Supervision of the Residing Facility” means the person is an employee of the appropriate institution or facility that issued the special limited fishing permit.

(ppp) “Unlimited Reduced Price Cow or Calf (cow/calf) License” means a license which may be authorized in specific hunt areas allowing a person to take cow or calf elk independent of what may be taken on a general license or full price limited quota license.

(qqq) “Unlimited Reduced Price Doe or Fawn (doe/fawn) License” means a license which may be authorized in specific areas allowing a person to take doe or fawn animals independent of what may be taken on a general license or full price limited quota license.

(rrr) “Wyoming Women’s Antelope Hunt” means a women’s antelope hunt sponsored by the Wyoming Women’s Foundation.

(sss) “Youth License” means a big game license that may be issued to a resident or nonresident individual who is at least eleven (11) years of age and who has not attained eighteen (18) years of age at the time of application. The license shall not be valid until the licensee reaches their twelfth (12th) birthday. For all other species, excluding furbearing animals, requiring a license to take, youth license means a license that may be issued to a resident or nonresident individual who has not attained eighteen (18) years of age. For a resident youth trapping license, youth license means a license that may be issued only to residents under the age of seventeen (17).

**Section 4. Method of License Issuance and Accounting.** The Fiscal Division shall maintain inventory control and account for the issuance and sale of all licenses, permits, stamps and tags issued under the authority of the Commission. All licenses, permits and tags shall be issued on the basis of a completed application. Applications may be in the form of a separate document or may be incorporated into and considered as part of the license document.

(a) Licenses issued over-the-counter. All licenses that are not limited in number shall be issued by the Department through designated Department personnel and facilities or designated license selling agents.

(b) Licenses issued through competitive drawings. Except as provided in this Chapter, all licenses and permits that are limited in number shall be issued through competitive drawings conducted by the Department’s License Section. Entry into the drawing for a limited quota license or permit shall be upon submission of a completed application.

(c) Commercial license issuance. All commercial licenses shall be issued by the Department’s License Section at Headquarters, by designated Department personnel or at facilities in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

(d) Licenses issued after initial or leftover drawings. Licenses remaining after the initial or leftover drawings shall be sold through the ELS and on a first-come, first-served basis.

(e) Depredation license issuance. Depredation licenses may be issued at designated Department locations when additional harvest is needed as determined by the Wildlife Division.

### **Section 5. License Issuance.**

(a) In circumstances where the demand for a particular type of license exceeds the supply, a competitive drawing shall be held when feasible to determine successful applicants.

(b) The Department shall only issue licenses in excess of established quotas in the following circumstances:

(i) To accommodate a successful party application in a limited quota drawing;

(ii) To process a Commissioner or Governor license authorization;

(iii) Upon authorization by the License Review Board to resolve a Department license issuance error; or,

(iv) As provided by Commission regulation.

(c) To establish the number of licenses available for the leftover drawing, the Department may continue alternately running the unsuccessful applicants of each resident and nonresident drawing until there are no unissued licenses or permits for which there are unsuccessful applications.

(d) License selling agents shall comply with the following procedures for the sale of limited quota full and reduced price issue-after licenses.

(i) License selling agents shall not sell or allocate licenses prior to the date and time established annually by the Fiscal Division Chief.

(ii) All applications for resident licenses and permits shall contain the resident applicant's original or electronic signature and when applicable, the parent or legal guardian's signature in accordance with Wyoming statute. Applications for youth licenses and permits may contain a signature from the youth's parent or legal guardian in lieu of the youth applicant's signature. All applications for nonresident licenses and permits shall contain either the nonresident applicant's signature or the signature of the person submitting the application on behalf of the nonresident applicant; and,

(A) In the event the license is issued through the ELS, the resident licensee shall be present at the license selling agent location to purchase the license. The parent or legal guardian of a resident youth applicant shall be present at the license selling agent location to purchase a license for the resident youth applicant.

(iii) License selling agents and the ELS shall only issue licenses to one customer at a time, first-come, first-served in the order the individuals are present in line. The agent may issue up to the maximum number of licenses specified by Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation to a single individual who provides the required information for license issuance.

(e) Big Game Licenses. No individual shall apply for or receive more than one (1) license for each big game species during any one (1) calendar year, except as otherwise provided in Commission regulation(s).

(i) Antelope. Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota antelope licenses shall initially be offered to residents in the initial drawing. An applicant may only apply for and receive the maximum number of full price antelope licenses as specified in Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation. The order of the resident antelope initial drawings depicted in this section shall be Resident Landowner Licenses, then Resident Regular Licenses.

(A) Statutes provide for up to one hundred sixty (160) licenses to be available for up to two (2) antelope hunt events. These licenses shall be issued above quotas established for the hunt area(s) and shall be allocated to residents and nonresidents as designated by the Wildlife Division. These licenses are exempt from the provisions in this Chapter limiting the number of big game licenses an individual can obtain in one (1) calendar year.

(I) Up to eighty (80) antelope licenses shall be available for the One-Shot Antelope Hunt sponsored by the One-Shot Antelope Club.

(II) Up to eighty (80) antelope licenses shall be available for the Wyoming Women's Antelope Hunt sponsored by the Wyoming Women's Foundation.

(B) The Commission may, upon receipt of payment of antelope license fees as specified in W. S. § 23-1-705, issue up to a total of fifty (50) antelope licenses each year for the exclusive distribution by nonprofit organizations dedicated to providing hunting opportunities to individuals with disabilities.

(I) Qualifying organizations shall make application to the License Section of the Department on or before January 31 for the antelope licenses. The application shall specify:

- (1.) The total number of licenses requested; and,
- (2.) The Hunt Area and Type designation of the licenses requested; and,
- (3.) Certification that shows the organization qualifies under the definition of a "Nonprofit Organization Dedicated to Providing Hunting Opportunities to Individuals with Disabilities".

(II) In the event that more than one (1) qualifying organization requests licenses under this subsection, the Department shall allocate the licenses through a random drawing to the specific qualifying organization(s).

(III) The antelope licenses issued shall be issued through the Department above quotas established for the hunt area(s) and shall be allocated to residents or nonresidents as designated by the nonprofit organization(s).

(C) The order of the nonresident antelope initial drawing set forth in this section shall be Nonresident Landowner Licenses, Nonresident Special Licenses, then Nonresident Regular Licenses. The allocation of remaining licenses after the Landowner License Drawing shall be forty percent (40%) to the Nonresident Special License Drawing and sixty percent (60%) to the Nonresident Regular License Drawing.

(D) The Department shall allocate not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available Special and Regular Nonresident antelope licenses to a preference point drawing in the initial drawing. The order of the nonresident antelope preference point drawing shall allow individual applicants with the highest number of preference points to be given a drawing advantage for the total number of available licenses to be issued in accordance with this section; then the applicants with the next highest number of preference points shall be selected, and so forth, until the quota has been filled for all first choice selections. The Department shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available nonresident antelope licenses to a random drawing in the initial drawing in which all unsuccessful applicants from the preference point drawing shall be placed. The preference point drawing advantage shall only apply to an applicant's first choice selection. All unsuccessful applicants in the preference point drawing shall participate in the respective random drawing for all remaining choices, giving no advantage to applicants with preference points.

(I) In addition to the restrictions set forth in Section 18 of this Chapter, party applications with a differing number of preference points among party members shall have preference points averaged and rounded out to four (4) decimal places.

(E) Antelope licenses that have not been applied for and issued through initial drawings or leftover drawings shall be offered to residents and nonresidents as issue-after licenses.

(F) Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota reduced price doe/fawn antelope licenses shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing. An applicant may only apply for and receive the maximum number of reduced price doe/fawn antelope licenses as specified in Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation. Reduced price pioneer doe/fawn antelope licenses shall be made available through the ELS. In addition to the statutorily prescribed application fees, the price of reduced price doe/fawn antelope licenses shall be twenty-two dollars (\$22) for residents, fourteen dollars (\$14) for resident youth, two dollars (\$2) for resident pioneers, eighteen dollars (\$18) for pioneer heritage, thirty-four dollars (\$34) for nonresidents and nineteen dollars (\$19) for nonresident youth.

(ii) Bighorn Sheep. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the total available limited quota full price bighorn sheep licenses shall initially be offered to residents in the initial drawings. The Department shall allocate not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available resident full price bighorn sheep licenses and not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available nonresident full price bighorn sheep licenses to a preference point drawing in the initial drawing. The order of the resident and nonresident full price bighorn sheep preference point drawing shall allow individual applicants with the highest number of preference points to be given a drawing advantage for the total number of available licenses to be issued in accordance with this section; then the applicants with the next highest number of preference points shall be selected, and so forth, until the quota has been filled. The Department shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available resident full price bighorn sheep licenses and shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available nonresident full price bighorn sheep licenses to a random drawing in the initial drawing in which all unsuccessful applicants from the preference point drawing shall be placed.

(A) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the total available limited quota reduced price ewe/lamb licenses shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing, except as otherwise provided by Commission regulations. An applicant may only apply for and receive the maximum number of reduced price ewe/lamb licenses as specified in Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation. In addition to the statutorily prescribed application fees, the price of reduced price ewe/lamb licenses shall be thirty-six dollars (\$36) for residents, twenty dollars (\$20) for resident youth, two hundred forty dollars (\$240) for nonresidents and one hundred dollars (\$100) for nonresident youth.

(iii) Deer. Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota deer licenses shall initially be offered to residents in the initial drawing. An applicant may only apply for and receive the maximum number of full price deer licenses as specified in Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation. The order of the resident deer initial drawings depicted in this section shall be Resident Landowner Licenses, then Resident Regular Licenses.

(A) The Commission shall annually establish the nonresident region general deer license quotas in addition to license quotas for limited quota hunt areas. Nonresident region general deer license quotas shall not include hunt areas with limited quota licenses issued to nonresidents.

(B) Statutes provide for up to seventy-five (75) nonresident special deer licenses to be available for a national bow hunt. This quota shall be deducted from the nonresident special deer quota for the nonresident deer region in which the national bow hunt is held. National bow hunt deer licenses shall only be valid during the hunt dates established by Wyoming National Bowhunt, Inc. and the Department. These dates shall be within the existing special archery season dates as set forth in the most current Commission Regulation Chapter 6 Deer Hunting Seasons of the Commission regulations for the specific deer hunt area(s) in which the hunt will occur.

(C) Statutes provide for up to twenty-five (25) licenses, which may be issued for a gunpowder or buckskin hunt(s). These licenses shall be issued above quotas and allocated to residents and nonresidents as designated by the Wildlife Division. These licenses are exempt from the provisions in this Chapter limiting the number of big game licenses an individual can obtain in one (1) calendar year.

(D) The order of the nonresident deer initial drawings described in this section shall be Nonresident Landowner Licenses, Nonresident Special Licenses, and then Nonresident Regular Licenses. The allocation of remaining licenses after the nonresident landowner drawing shall be forty percent (40%) to the Nonresident Special License Drawing and sixty percent (60%) to the Nonresident Regular License Drawing.

(E) The Department shall allocate not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available Special and Regular Nonresident deer licenses to a preference point drawing in the initial drawing. The order of the nonresident deer preference point drawing shall allow individual applicants with the highest number of preference points to be given a drawing advantage for the total number of available licenses to be issued in accordance with this section; then the applicants with the next highest number of preference points shall be selected, and so forth, until the quota has been filled for all first choice selections. The Department shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available nonresident deer licenses to a random drawing in the initial drawing which unsuccessful applicants from the preference point drawing shall be placed. The preference point drawing advantage shall only apply to an applicant's first choice selection. Unsuccessful applicants in the preference point drawing shall participate in the respective random drawing for all remaining choices, giving no advantage to applicants with preference points.

(I) In addition to the restrictions set forth in Section 18 of this Chapter, party applications with differing number of preference points among party members shall have preference points averaged and rounded out to four (4) decimal places.

(F) Nonresident Region General deer licenses that have not been applied for and issued through the initial drawing and leftover drawing shall be offered to nonresidents as issue-after licenses.

(G) Limited quota deer licenses that have not been applied for and issued through the initial and leftover drawings shall be offered to residents and nonresidents as issue-after licenses.

(H) Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing. An applicant may only apply for and receive the maximum number of reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses as specified in Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation. Reduced price pioneer doe/fawn deer licenses shall be made available for sale through the ELS. In addition to the statutorily prescribed application fees, the price of reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses shall be twenty-two dollars (\$22) for residents, fourteen dollars (\$14) for resident youth, two dollars (\$2) for resident

pioneers, eighteen dollars (\$18) for pioneer heritage, thirty-four dollars (\$34) for nonresidents and nineteen dollars (\$19) for nonresident youth.

(I) Resident general deer licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS. Resident general deer licenses may also be applied for and issued through the initial drawings by submission of a completed application.

(iv) Elk. A total license limit of seven thousand two hundred-fifty (7,250) nonresident elk licenses shall be made available to nonresident applicants in the initial drawing each year. Reduced price cow/calf elk licenses and limited quota elk licenses remaining after the initial drawing may be made available to nonresidents in addition to the limit of seven thousand two hundred fifty (7,250). Sixteen percent (16%) of the total available limited quota full price and reduced price cow/calf elk licenses shall initially be offered to nonresidents in the nonresident elk initial drawing. The order of the nonresident elk initial drawings described in this section shall be Nonresident Landowner Licenses, Nonresident Special Licenses, and then Nonresident Regular Licenses. Following the Nonresident Landowner License Drawing, licenses available in the initial drawing from the seven thousand two hundred-fifty (7,250) limit shall be allocated as follows: The allocation of remaining licenses after the nonresident landowner drawing shall be forty percent (40%) to the Nonresident Special License Drawing and sixty percent (60%) to the Nonresident Regular License Drawing. If the seven thousand two hundred-fifty (7,250) license quota is not issued in the initial nonresident drawings, the Department may achieve the seven thousand two hundred-fifty (7,250) license quota by issuing general elk licenses. Licenses remaining for limited quota areas resulting from this procedure may be made available in the resident elk initial drawing.

(A) The Department shall allocate not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available Special and Regular Nonresident elk licenses to a preference point drawing in the initial drawing. The order of the nonresident elk preference point drawing shall allow individual applicants with the highest number of preference points to be given a drawing advantage for the total number of available licenses to be issued in accordance with this section; then the applicants with the next highest number of preference points shall be selected, and so forth, until the quota has been filled for all first choice selections. The Department shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available nonresident elk licenses to a random drawing in the initial drawing in which all unsuccessful applicants from the preference point drawing shall be placed. The preference point drawing advantage shall only apply to an applicant's first choice selection. All unsuccessful applicants in the preference point drawing shall participate in the respective random drawing for all remaining choices, giving no advantage to applicants with preference points.

(I) In addition to the restrictions set forth in Section 18 of this Chapter, party applications with differing number of preference points among party members shall have preference points averaged and rounded out to four (4) decimal places.

(B) Following the nonresident elk initial drawing, quotas for resident limited quota full priced and reduced price cow/calf elk licenses shall be the greater of the elk



quotas established by Commission regulation less any elk licenses currently issued to nonresidents or eighty-four (84%) percent of the quota established by Commission regulation in the initial drawing. The order of the resident elk initial drawings depicted in this section shall be Resident Landowner Licenses, then Resident Regular Licenses.

(C) Elk licenses that have not been applied for and issued through the initial and leftover drawings shall be offered to residents and nonresidents as issue-after licenses.

(D) An applicant may only apply for and receive the maximum number of full price antlerless and reduced price cow/calf elk licenses as specified in Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation. Reduced price pioneer cow/calf elk licenses shall be made available for sale through the ELS. In addition to the statutorily prescribed application fees, the price of reduced price cow/calf elk licenses shall be forty-three dollars (\$43) for residents, twenty dollars (\$20) for resident youth, five dollars (\$5) for resident pioneers, twenty-seven dollars (\$27) for pioneer heritage, two hundred eighty-eight dollars (\$288) for nonresidents and one hundred dollars (\$100) for nonresident youth.

(E) Resident general elk licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS. General elk licenses may also be applied for and issued through the initial drawings by submitting a completed application.

(v) Moose. Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota moose licenses shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing. The Department shall allocate not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available resident moose licenses and not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available nonresident moose licenses to a preference point drawing in the initial drawing. The order of the resident and nonresident moose preference point drawing shall allow individual applicants with the highest number of preference points to be given a drawing advantage for the total number of available licenses to be issued in accordance with this Section; then, the applicants with the next highest number of preference points shall be selected, and so forth, until the quota has been filled. The Department shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available resident moose licenses and shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available nonresident moose licenses to a random drawing in the initial drawing in which all unsuccessful applicants from the preference point drawing shall be placed.

(vi) Mountain Goat. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the total available limited quota mountain goat licenses shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing.

(f) Trophy Game. No individual shall apply for or receive more than one (1) license for a specific trophy game species during any one (1) calendar year, except as otherwise provided in Commission regulation.

(i) Black Bear. Black bear licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued through the ELS.

(ii) Gray Wolf. Gray wolf licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued through the ELS.

(iii) Grizzly Bear. No licenses shall be issued for this species until such time as the Commission may establish an open grizzly bear hunting season.

(iv) Mountain Lion. Full price mountain lion licenses and reduced price mountain lion licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued through the ELS. A person may apply for and receive a maximum of one (1) full price mountain lion license and one (1) reduced price mountain lion license during any one (1) calendar year. Reduced price mountain lion licenses are only valid in specified hunt areas. A person shall possess and exhibit a full price mountain lion license for the current calendar year in order to receive a reduced price mountain lion license for the same calendar year. The price of a reduced price mountain lion license shall be twenty dollars (\$20) for residents and ninety-two dollars (\$92) for nonresidents.

(g) Wild Bison. Eighty (80%) percent of the wild bison recreational hunting season licenses shall be initially offered to residents in the initial drawing. If the number of resident applicants for wild bison licenses does not meet or exceed the resident wild bison license allocation, the remaining resident allocation may be issued to nonresidents. If the number of nonresident applicants for wild bison does not meet or exceed the nonresident wild bison allocation, the remaining license allocation may be issued to residents.

(i) Completed applications for resident and nonresident wild bison recreational hunting season licenses shall only be accepted through the ELS. Applicants shall have the choice of applying for any wild bison or any female or calf wild bison. A computer random drawing shall be utilized to determine successful applicants.

(ii) Wild bison licenses that have not been applied for and issued through initial and leftover drawings shall be offered to residents and nonresidents as issue-after licenses.

(iii) Any person who is issued an any wild bison license and harvests;

(A) A bull wild bison shall not be eligible to apply for or receive an any wild bison license in any future year, but shall be eligible to apply for and receive a female or calf wild bison license in the immediately following year;

(B) A female or calf wild bison shall not be eligible to apply for or receive a female or calf wild bison license in the immediately following five (5) year period, but shall be eligible to apply for and receive an any wild bison license in the immediately following year.

(iv) Any person who is issued a female or calf wild bison license and harvests a female or calf wild bison shall not be eligible to apply for or receive an any wild bison license or a female or calf wild bison license in the immediately following five (5) year period.

(h) Bird.

(i) Falconry.

(A) Hunt with Falcon licenses shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS.

(B) General Raptor Capture licenses shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS at Headquarters. Limited Quota Raptor Capture licenses shall be issued in accordance with Commission Regulation Chapter 25 Falconry Regulation.

(ii) Game Bird. Game Bird licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS.

(iii) Wild Turkey. Eighty percent (80%) of the total available spring and fall limited quota wild turkey licenses shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing. The order of the initial drawings shall be resident landowner licenses, resident regular licenses, nonresident landowner licenses, and then nonresident regular licenses.

(A) Limited quota wild turkey licenses that have not been applied for and issued through the initial drawing shall be offered to residents and nonresidents as issue-after licenses.

(B) The Commission may authorize general wild turkey licenses, which shall not be limited in number. Those licenses shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS. These licenses may also be applied for and issued through the initial drawing process.

(i) Small Game. Small Game licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS.

(j) Furbearing Animals.

(i) Trapping. Resident furbearing animal trapping licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS. Nonresident furbearing animal trapping licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued in accordance with W.S. § 23-2-303 at Headquarters.

(ii) Capture Furbearing Animal for Domestication. Capture Furbearing Animal for Domestication licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Headquarters.

(k) Archery. Archery licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS.

(l) Commercial Licenses. Commercial licenses require written approval by Department personnel prior to issuance.

(i) Commercial Fish Hatchery. Commercial Fish Hatchery licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Headquarters.

(ii) Deal in Live Bait. Deal in Live Bait licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters.

(iii) Fishing Preserve. Fishing Preserve licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Headquarters.

(iv) Fur Dealer. Fur Dealer licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Headquarters.

(v) Game Bird Farm. Game Bird Farm licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Headquarters.

(vi) Taxidermist. Taxidermist licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Headquarters.

(m) Fishing. Fishing licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS.

(i) Seine or Trap Fish. Seine or Trap Fish licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters. No person shall apply for or receive more than one (1) seine or trap fish license during a calendar year.

(n) Duplicate Licenses.

(i) In order for a duplicate license to be issued, a duplicate license affidavit shall be properly completed by the licensee.

(A) For a license, permit, stamp or tag that was originally issued through a manual process, the customer shall be required to purchase another license, permit, stamp or tag, rather than a duplicate license, as authorized by Commission regulation.

(B) For a license that was originally issued through the ELS, the license selling agent or sub-agent shall not be required to complete a duplicate license affidavit form prior to issuing a duplicate license as the affidavit is incorporated into the duplicate license document being issued through the ELS.

(ii) Duplicate licenses shall be issued through the ELS.

(iii) The Department and license selling agents shall charge a fee of seven dollars (\$7) for issuance of a duplicate license.

(iv) The Department shall not charge a fee for issuance of a duplicate license when the loss or destruction of the license is the fault of the Department or when an applicant does not receive a license which was mailed to the address on their application.

(o) Replacement Licenses.

(i) The completion of a duplicate license affidavit form shall not be required for the issuance of a replacement license.

(ii) The Department and license selling agents shall charge a fee of seven dollars (\$7) for the issuance of a replacement license issued through the ELS.

(p) Resident Guide Licenses shall be issued for no charge through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters, and shall be issued manually through designated Department personnel.

## **Section 6. Permits.**

(a) Sandhill Crane.

(i) Limited Quota Sandhill Crane. Applicants shall be selected by random computer selection. Twenty percent (20%) of the total available limited quota sandhill crane permits shall initially be offered to nonresidents in the initial drawing. Limited quota sandhill crane permits that have not been applied for and issued through the initial drawing shall be issued through the ELS on an as processed basis until quotas have been reached or the permit is no longer valid.

(ii) General Sandhill Crane. Permits shall not be limited in number and shall only be available through the Department's website beginning August 1.

(b) Disabled Hunter and Disabled Hunter Companion Permits. Any person qualified to obtain a disabled hunter permit or purchase a disabled hunter companion permit shall apply on the proper application form to the Department's License Section at Headquarters or Department Regional Offices.

(c) Hunters with a Shoot from a Vehicle Permit. Any person qualified to obtain a Shoot from a Vehicle Permit shall apply on the proper application form to the Department's License Section at Headquarters or Department Regional Offices.

(d) Hunting Season Extension Permit. Any person qualified to obtain a Hunting Season Extension Permit shall apply on the proper application form to the Department's License Section at Headquarters or Department Regional Offices.

(e) Migratory Game Bird.

(i) Harvest Information Permit. Harvest Information Permits shall not be limited in number and shall only be available through the Department's website.

(f) Furbearing Animal, Limited Quota Beaver and Marten.

(i) Applicants shall be selected by random computer drawing. Both residents and nonresidents shall draw against the same quota. Leftover permits may be issued to the first eligible applicant as authorized by the Fiscal Division Chief.

(g) Pheasant.

(i) Glendo Permit. Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota Glendo pheasant permits shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing. Glendo pheasant permits that have not been applied for and issued through the initial drawing shall be issued as authorized by the Fiscal Division Chief on an as processed basis until quotas have been reached or the permit is no longer valid. No person shall apply for or receive more than one (1) Glendo Permit in the initial drawing.

(ii) Springer Permit. Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota Springer pheasant permits shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing. Springer pheasant permits that are not applied for and issued through the initial drawing shall be issued at the Springer Check Station or as authorized by the Fiscal Division Chief until the quotas have been reached or the permit is no longer valid. No person shall apply for or receive more than one (1) Springer Permit in the initial drawing.

(h) Special Management Permit. Any individual participating in a special management program shall be required to purchase a Special Management Permit. Special Management Permits shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS.

(i) Special Limited Fishing Permit.

(i) Any institution, facility or school designated by the Department to issue Special Limited Fishing Permits to any person under the care and supervision of the institution, residing facility, or school as authorized in W.S. § 23-2-207 may issue such permits to fish in accordance with Commission Regulation Chapter 46, Fishing Regulations.

(ii) Special Limited Fishing Permits shall specify the following information:

(A) Name and date of birth of individual to whom the permit is issued;

(B) Calendar year for which the permit is valid;

(C) Name of institution, facility, or school issuing the permit; and,

(D) Name of the person employed by institution, facility, or school who issued the permit.

(iii) No person shall apply for or receive any permit under this section by false swearing, fraud or false statement of any kind or in any form.

(iv) Employees of institutions, facilities or schools as authorized in W.S. § 23-2-207 are not eligible to receive special limited fishing permits.

(v) Any institution, facility or school designated by the Department to issue special limited fishing permits shall submit an annual report to the Department's License Section. The report shall include the number of special limited fishing permits issued, the name of the institution, facility or school and any other required information as provided by the Department. Reports shall be due on or before January 31 following the reporting period year.

(j) Hunters with a Central Visual Acuity Disability Permit. Any person qualified to obtain a Central Visual Acuity Disability Permit shall apply on the proper application form to the Department's License Section at Headquarters or Department Regional Offices.

**Section 7. Tags.** Wyoming Interstate Game Tag. Wyoming Interstate Game Tags shall not be limited in number and shall be sold through Department Regional Offices, Headquarters, designated Department personnel, game tag distributors or their designees.

## **Section 8. Stamps.**

(a) Conservation Stamp. Conservation Stamps shall not be limited in number and shall be sold through the ELS and manually.

(i) Hunters or anglers acquiring a manually issued conservation stamp for the purpose set forth in W.S. § 23-2-306 shall validate the stamp by signing their name in ink in the space provided on the face of the stamp. Hunters or anglers who acquire a lifetime conservation stamp or a conservation stamp authorization through the ELS shall not be required to meet the signature provisions of this subsection.

(ii) The validated stamp, or the document exhibiting the stamp privilege, shall be in possession of any person required by W.S. § 23-2-306 to obtain a stamp if the person is engaged in the act of hunting or fishing and shall be immediately produced for inspection upon request from any Department personnel.

(b) Wildlife Damage Management Stamp. Wildlife Damage Management Stamps shall not be limited in number and shall be sold through the ELS. The price for the stamp shall be established by the Wyoming Animal Damage Management Board.

(c) Reciprocity Stamp. Reciprocal agreements provide for licensing for fishing of residents of Wyoming and adjoining states upon artificial impoundment of water forming the

boundary between Wyoming and adjoining states. Reciprocity stamps shall not be limited in number and shall be sold through the ELS.

**Section 9. Landowner Licenses.** Landowner licenses shall only be issued to those landowners who own land which provides habitat for antelope, deer, elk or wild turkeys and meets the requirements as set forth in this section. Any lands purchased or subdivided for the primary purpose of obtaining landowner licenses shall not be eligible for landowner licenses. The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission authorizes the issuance of landowner licenses in order to provide the opportunity for a landowner applicant or member of the landowner applicant's immediate family to hunt antelope, deer, elk or wild turkey on the landowner's property in the case where licenses for a hunt area have been limited in number and only available through a competitive drawing.

(a) In order to qualify for a license issued under this section, the deeded land qualifying the landowner applicant shall be located in the hunt area for which applied, shall consist of a minimum of one hundred sixty (160) contiguous acres and shall be utilized by the type of big game or wild turkeys for which the applicant applied to the extent the land provides food, cover and water. The landowner applicant shall demonstrate that the species of wildlife for which the license application has been made utilized the described land for a minimum of two thousand (2,000) days of use during the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the date of application. In no case shall more than two (2) big game licenses per species or more than two (2) spring wild turkey or no more than two (2) fall wild turkey licenses be issued for a parcel of deeded land meeting the above qualifications in a calendar year.

(b) Resident or nonresident landowner applicants that own land in Wyoming or members of the landowner applicant's immediate family may be issued licenses upon application and payment of the specified fee. Licenses shall be issued to landowners without participating in a competitive drawing unless the number of landowner license applications exceeds the number of licenses authorized for the hunt area by the Commission. In such cases, a competitive drawing shall be utilized to determine successful landowner license applicants. Landowner license applications shall be drawn first in each respective resident and nonresident initial drawing and shall be drawn against the total quota available in each respective hunt area.

(c) As a condition of eligibility for licenses issued to landowners, landowner applicants shall provide on and with the application for a license issued to landowners, documentation that substantiates in which capacity the individual qualifies as a landowner applicant under the definition of a landowner applicant or landowner's immediate family in this Chapter. Documentation shall include the completion of the landowner license application form provided by the Department, and any attachments required by the Department to determine eligibility of the applicant. The Department shall consider the eligibility of the applicant based on the requirements in this regulation and documentation provided by the landowner. Applicants for landowner licenses shall be submitted to the game warden or the regional wildlife supervisor in whose geographic area of responsibility the land listed on the application occurs.



(d) In the case of resident license availability, no full price landowner licenses shall be authorized if hunting with a general license is allowed at any time during the hunting season, unless the general license is valid for antlerless deer or antlerless elk hunting only.

(e) In the case where a nonresident landowner qualifies for a landowner license in a hunt area where the current hunting season provides for both limited quota and general license hunting during the established hunting season for the species applied for, the nonresident landowner may apply as a nonresident applicant for either the limited quota license for the area in which the applicant is qualified, or a general license in the initial drawing. If the nonresident landowner is unsuccessful in obtaining a limited quota license in the nonresident drawing, the nonresident landowner may subsequently apply to the Department for the issuance of a general license.

(f) Landowner licenses shall be designated by the landowner and applied for by a landowner applicant, or a member of the landowner applicant's immediate family.

(a) An individual landowner applicant may apply for or receive:

(i) No more than one (1) full price elk and one (1) limited quota reduced price elk landowner license in a calendar year.

(ii) No more than one (1) full price antelope or up to two (2) limited quota reduced price antelope landowner licenses in a calendar year.

(iii) No more than one (1) full price deer or up to two (2) limited quota reduced price deer landowner licenses in a calendar year.

(iv) No more than one (1) spring wild turkey landowner license and one (1) fall wild turkey landowner license in a calendar year.

(b) A maximum of two (2) licenses for antelope, deer and elk may be allowed to a landowner applicant regardless of the number of landholdings in which the landowner applicant holds an interest.

(c) Regardless of a change in ownership of a particular parcel of land, no more than two (2) landowner licenses for each big game species (antelope, deer, and elk) shall be issued in any calendar year on the basis of the qualification of the particular parcel.

(d) Regardless of a change in ownership of a particular parcel of land, no more than two (2) spring wild turkey and two (2) fall wild turkey landowner licenses shall be issued in any calendar year on the basis of the qualification of the particular parcel.

(g) Landowners shall submit applications for landowner licenses as listed in Section 20 of this regulation.

**Section 10. Lifetime Licenses and Conservation Stamp.** Any resident qualified to purchase a lifetime fishing, lifetime archery or lifetime combination license pursuant to Wyoming statute may obtain a lifetime license from the Department's License Section at Headquarters or license selling locations as designated by the Fiscal Division Chief.

(a) Wyoming statute provides for a lifetime conservation stamp. Any person may purchase a lifetime conservation stamp from the Department's License Section at Headquarters or license selling locations as designated by the Fiscal Division Chief.

(b) Receiving a lifetime license grants the recipient the privilege of utilizing the license for his lifetime; however, the license shall not be construed as exercising resident hunting or fishing privileges in Wyoming when and if the person leaves the state of Wyoming.

**Section 11. Governor Complimentary Licenses.** Wyoming statutes provide for the issuance of complimentary licenses to be issued at the request of the Governor. Big game licenses authorized under this section shall be valid for the species for which the license has been issued.

(a) These licenses shall be valid in any hunt area in accordance with Commission regulations, except for the following:

(i) Complimentary moose licenses shall not be valid in any moose hunt area, which has a total quota of ten (10) or less antlered or any moose licenses.

(ii) Complimentary full price bighorn sheep licenses shall not be valid in any bighorn sheep hunt area that has a total quota of eight (8) or less full price bighorn sheep licenses.

(iii) Complimentary wild bison licenses shall not be valid in any wild bison hunt area which has a total quota of ten (10) or less any wild bison licenses.

(iv) Governor's Complimentary licenses shall not be valid within Grand Teton National Park.

(b) Holders of Governor Complimentary licenses shall be exempt from the provisions in this Chapter limiting the number of big game or wild bison licenses an individual can possess in any one (1) calendar year. An individual is eligible to receive a Governor Complimentary moose license, Governor Complimentary full price bighorn sheep license, and a Governor Complimentary wild bison license annually. Recipients shall be exempt from the five (5) year waiting period and preference points shall not be lost if an individual receives a Governor Complimentary moose or full price bighorn sheep license. Recipients shall be exempt from any restrictions related to wild bison licenses if an individual receives a Governor Complimentary wild bison license. Nonresident preference points shall not be lost if an individual receives a Governor Complimentary antelope, deer or elk license.

## **Section 12. Commissioner Complimentary Licenses.**

(a) Wyoming statutes provide that each appointed Commissioner may cause, through the issuance of license authorizations to nonprofit charitable organizations, to be issued at full price, complimentary antelope, deer or elk licenses.

(i) Once the commissioner complimentary license authorization has been auctioned or otherwise bid to the highest bidder or raffled to members of the public by the nonprofit charitable organization, the recipient of the license authorization may only transfer the license authorization to another person if no additional consideration above the bid or raffle price is paid by the transferee.

(ii) The recipient of the license authorization may donate the license authorization back to the nonprofit charitable organization that originally bid the license authorization to be rebid to a new highest bidder.

(iii) The Department shall issue the license in the name of the person who submits the authorization for license issuance.

(iv) All big game licenses authorized under this section are valid for a specific region or hunt area as designated by the applicant at the time of application. Commissioner Complimentary licenses shall not be valid within Grand Teton National Park.

(v) The specific region, or hunt area, or type shall not be changed following the issuance of the license by the Department.

(vi) As a condition to issuance of a Commissioner Complimentary license, the Department shall require an authorized officer of the recipient organization to certify under penalty of law that the respective organization is a nonprofit charitable organization as defined in this regulation and eligible to receive the Commissioner Complimentary license authorization.

(b) Holders of Commissioner Complimentary licenses shall be exempt from the provisions in this Chapter limiting the number of licenses an individual can possess in any one (1) calendar year. Nonresident recipients shall not lose preference points for receiving a Commissioner Complimentary antelope, deer or elk license.

## **Section 13. Commissioner Complimentary Licenses for Persons with Life Threatening Illnesses.**

(a) The Commission may, upon receipt of payment of the proper fee issue up to twenty-five (25) antelope licenses, twenty-five (25) deer licenses, twenty-five (25) elk licenses and twenty-five (25) turkey licenses to persons twenty (20) years of age or younger with a life-threatening illness and who is sponsored by a nonprofit charitable organization whose mission it is to provide opportunities and experiences to persons with life-threatening or serious illnesses. Licenses issued under this subsection shall be issued above quotas established for the hunt

area(s) by Commission regulation. However, no more than ten (10) limited quota antelope, ten (10) limited quota deer, ten (10) limited quota elk or ten (10) limited quota turkey licenses shall be issued for any one hunt area during the same calendar year.

(i) The sponsoring organization shall submit a request for the number of licenses and species requested on or before January 31 for antelope, deer, elk, spring and fall turkey.

(ii) After notification that a sponsoring organization's request has been granted, the sponsoring organization shall submit a completed application and appropriate license fee for the person with a life-threatening or serious illness to the Department's License Section for license issuance.

(iii) As a condition to issuance of a license in this subsection, the Department shall require an authorized officer of the sponsoring organization to certify under penalty of law that the respective organization is a nonprofit, charitable organization as defined in this regulation.

(iv) The sponsoring organization shall provide a statement from a licensed physician stating the license recipient is clinically diagnosed with a life-threatening or serious illness.

(v) The Department shall issue licenses to individuals sponsored by qualifying organizations meeting the provisions under this subsection to residents and nonresidents in accordance with Section 5(e) (i), 5 (e) (iii), 5(e) (iv), and Section 5(h) (iii) of this Chapter. In the event the number of applications exceeds the number of licenses available under this subsection, the Department shall allocate the licenses through a random drawing on or before February 10. Licenses remaining after the initial issuance shall be available on a first come, first served basis until the quotas for licenses in this subsection have been allocated.

**Section 14. Pioneer Licenses, Pioneer Heritage Licenses, Honorably Discharged Pioneer Veterans Licenses, One Hundred Percent (100%) Disabled Resident Veterans Licenses, Resident Disabled Veterans Lifetime Fishing Licenses and Purple Heart Medal Recipients.**

(a) Pioneer lifetime combination game bird/small game/fishing licenses may be issued to qualified individuals. The Pioneer game bird/small game/fishing licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters.

(b) Pioneer heritage antelope, deer, elk or wild turkey licenses shall be issued through the ELS to any qualified resident. The fee for such licenses shall be: pioneer heritage antelope license, twenty dollars (\$20); pioneer heritage deer license, twenty-three dollars (\$23); pioneer heritage elk license, thirty-two dollars (\$32); and, pioneer heritage wild turkey license, ten dollars (\$10). Effective January 1, 2019, the fee for such licenses shall be: pioneer heritage

antelope license, twenty-two dollars (\$22); pioneer heritage deer license, twenty-six dollars (\$26); pioneer heritage elk license, thirty-five dollars (\$35); and, pioneer heritage wild turkey license, ten dollars (\$10). Reduced price pioneer heritage doe/fawn antelope, doe/fawn deer and cow/calf elk licenses shall be issued through the ELS system.

(c) Honorably discharged pioneer veteran combination game bird/small game/fishing licenses may be issued to qualified individuals. Combination game bird/small game/fishing licenses may be issued to residents of the state who qualify as honorably discharged pioneer veterans. The honorably discharged pioneer veteran game bird/small game/fishing license shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters upon submission by the applicant of documentary evidence that he qualifies as an honorably discharged pioneer veteran.

(d) One hundred percent (100%) disabled resident veteran combination game bird/small game/fishing license may be issued to qualified individuals. Combination game bird/small game/fishing licenses may be issued to residents of the state who qualify as one hundred percent (100%) disabled resident veterans. The one hundred percent (100%) disabled resident veteran game bird/small game/fishing license shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters upon submission by the applicant of documentary evidence provided by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that the resident veteran qualifies as one hundred percent (100%) disabled. For the purpose of this subsection, one hundred percent (100%) disabled does not refer to disability compensation.

(e) Wyoming statutes provide for the issuance of antelope, deer, elk or wild turkey pioneer licenses to individuals qualified at the time of license issuance. For purposes of drawings for which the submission of a completed application shall be required, license applicants shall qualify by June 20 of the current calendar year. Any resident person qualified to receive a limited quota pioneer big game or wild turkey license shall make application through the ELS. Limited quota pioneer licenses for antelope, deer, elk and wild turkey shall be applied for in accordance with Section 20 of this Chapter. Pioneer general deer, general elk and general wild turkey licenses shall be issued through the ELS. Limited quota reduced price pioneer doe/fawn antelope, doe/fawn deer and cow/calf elk licenses shall be issued through the ELS system.

(f) Resident disabled veteran's lifetime fishing license. Any resident disabled veteran who receives fifty percent (50%) or more service connected disability compensation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs may apply on the proper application form for a resident disabled veteran's lifetime fishing license. The disabled veteran's resident lifetime fishing license shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters upon submission by the applicant of documentary evidence provided by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that he receives fifty percent (50%) or more service connected disability compensation. The license shall remain valid for the lifetime of the person in whose name it is issued.

(g) Combination game bird/small game/fishing licenses may be issued to residents of the state who qualify as a United States Military Purple Heart Medal recipient. These combination licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters upon submission by the applicant of documentary evidence provided by the United States Military Department that the resident qualifies as a purple heart recipient.

**Section 15. Donation of Big Game Licenses to a Disabled Veteran or to a Permanently Disabled Person Who Uses a Wheelchair.**

(a) The holder of a valid big game license may surrender a big game license to the Department for reissuance to a disabled veteran or to a permanently disabled person who uses a wheelchair. The person surrendering the license may designate that their license be donated to a disabled veteran or to a permanently disabled person who uses a wheelchair, and may designate a qualified nonprofit charitable organization dedicated to providing hunting opportunities to disabled veterans or persons with permanent disabilities who use wheelchairs. Donated licenses not designated to a qualified nonprofit charitable organization, or donated licenses not assigned to a sponsored individual within fifteen (15) days after a nonprofit charitable organization dedicated to providing hunting opportunities to disabled veterans or persons with permanent disability who use wheelchairs has been notified of license availability, shall be made available for reissuance on a first-come, first-served basis to a qualified nonprofit charitable organization dedicated to providing hunting opportunities to disabled veterans or persons with permanent disabilities who use wheelchairs.

(i) The unused, unaltered license with all coupons intact shall be submitted along with a form provided by the Department which indicates the license holders' desire to surrender the license issued in their name and donate the surrendered license under this Section. The person surrendering the license shall sign an affidavit verifying that the license was not used during any hunting season.

(ii) Any person surrendering a valid big game license to be reissued under this Section, shall not be eligible to receive a duplicate license for the same species, hunt area and type as the surrendered license.

(iii) A surrendered license shall count against the maximum number of licenses a person may otherwise apply for and receive as a condition of Commission regulation.

(iv) Any person surrendering a valid big game license for reissuance under this Section, for which preference points have been accumulated, shall not have preference points restored.

(b) The surrendered license shall be reissued by the Department's License Section to a qualified person who has been selected and sponsored by a nonprofit charitable organization providing hunting opportunities to disabled veterans or persons with permanent disabilities who use wheelchairs.

(i) As a condition to reissue a license in this subsection, the Department shall require an authorized officer of the sponsoring organization to certify under penalty of law that the respective organization is a nonprofit charitable organization, that provides hunting opportunities to disabled veterans or persons with permanent disabilities who use wheelchairs.

(ii) The sponsoring organization shall submit a completed application form for the issuance of a license on forms provided by the Department. Donated license applications, and any documentary evidence, shall be completed each year regardless of whether an applicant has received a donated license in a previous year.

(A) For a license being reissued to a disabled veteran, documentary evidence provided by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that the applicant currently receives at least fifty percent (50%) or more service connected disability compensation shall be submitted with the application form.

(B) For a license being reissued to a permanently disabled person who uses a wheelchair, a statement by a licensed physician, on forms provided by the Department, that the applicant has a permanent disability that requires the applicant to, at all times, be confined to a wheelchair for mobility purposes.

(iii) The license shall be reissued to a qualified applicant at no fee.

(iv) The license shall be reissued for the same species, area and license type as the license donated.

#### **Section 16. Active Duty Wyoming Resident in Combat Zone Licenses.**

Complimentary resident general elk, resident general deer, resident game bird, resident small game and resident daily fishing licenses shall be issued to any Wyoming resident currently serving on active duty in the United States military deployed to a combat zone while home on military leave during the applicable hunting or fishing season. Applicants for licenses in this subsection shall meet the statutory requirements established in W. S. § 23-2-101 (a), and shall provide to the Department a valid, current military identification card, military leave orders indicating the resident is currently deployed to a combat zone and is returning to a combat zone at the end of the current leave period, a current Leave and Earnings Statement indicating the applicant is receiving hostile fire compensation and proof of residency at the time of application. Licenses shall be issued through the ELS at no fee to the applicant and shall only be issued at Headquarters or Department Regional Offices.

**Section 17. Depredation Licenses.** Application shall be made to Department Regional Offices in the region where participation is desired on application forms provided by the Department. Applicants shall apply annually to be included on priority lists. Applicants shall make separate application for each species. Application dates and priority listing name placement on each list shall be established in accordance with Commission Regulation Chapter 34, Depredation Prevention Hunting Seasons.

**Section 18. Party Applications – Initial Drawing.** In the initial drawing, the maximum allowable number of completed applications in a party shall be six (6). Residents and nonresidents shall not apply together in the same party. Completed applications from landowner applicants shall not be accepted as a party with non-landowner applicants. Nonresidents applying in the drawing for special licenses shall not apply as a party with nonresidents applying in the drawing for regular licenses. No party applications shall be accepted for moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, or wild bison recreational hunting season licenses. Party applicants are required to submit their applications for the same species, hunt area, and type in the same order of preference.

**Section 19. Proof of Residency for Resident Licenses.**

(a) Any qualified individual may apply for or receive a resident game and fish license, permit, or tag if the person meets the residency requirements pursuant to W.S. § 23-1-102 (a) (ix) (xv) and § 23-1-107. When an individual signs an application to obtain a resident license or signs a resident license, the individual swears that he is a Wyoming resident as defined in W.S. § 23-1-102 (a) (ix) (xv), § 23-1-107 and § 23-2-101 (a).

(b) Any person applying for or purchasing a resident license, permit, preference point, or tag shall provide proof of their residency. License selling agents and the Department shall consider as documentary evidence of residency the applicant's Wyoming driver's license or Wyoming identification card, a copy of their school records, a completed military form DD214, a completed and signed proof of residency statement on a form provided by the Department or a completed proof of residency affidavit issued through the ELS. Documentary evidence furnished by an applicant for a resident license shall not be considered conclusive proof in a court of law that the applicant is a resident in accordance with Wyoming statutes.

(c) A person qualifying as a Wyoming resident in accordance with W.S. § 23-1-107 (c) shall not gain or lose residency for the purpose of serving full time for a period not to exceed four (4) years in an established volunteer service program for charitable purposes, humanitarian purposes, or religious purposes. A letter, signed and notarized by the volunteer service program's director, which describes the services provided (including that they were provided without remuneration), the duration of service, and the hours served may be used to establish compliance with W.S. § 23-1-107 (c).

(d) A person qualified as a Wyoming resident as defined in W.S. § 23-1-102 (a) (ix) and § 23-1-107, is not considered a nonresident for the purposes of applying for or purchasing licenses, permits, tags or preference points.

**Section 20. Application Dates.**

(a) Completed applications for initial limited quota drawings, purchase of preference points only, and applications for the Department's Super Tag Trifecta and Super Tag license competitive raffle, shall only be submitted through the ELS during the application periods stated in this section. Electronic applications shall provide for an electronic signature process for



residency oaths, certification to the correctness of information provided, or any other assertions as may be required by this regulation on the completed applications. Evidence of electronic signatures on drawing applications and licenses purchased may not be excluded in legal proceedings. Ref: W.S. § 40-21-113. The Department shall begin accepting completed applications at 8:00 a.m. on the first business day of the month or the specified date listed in subsections (d) and (e) of this Section.

(b) Completed applications submitted through the ELS shall not be accepted after 12:00 midnight Mountain Standard Time zone on the respective application deadline dates listed in subsection (e). If the deadline date occurs on a day when Headquarters has been closed for license sales (weekends, holiday, etc.), the ELS shall be available until 12:00 midnight Mountain Standard Time zone on the next business day.

(c) If the ELS is closed or otherwise unavailable to the public during the deadline date listed in subsection (e), the Department shall accept completed applications through the ELS until 12:00 midnight Mountain Standard Time zone on the next calendar day.

(d) Landowner License Application Dates: Completed applications for landowner licenses shall be submitted to the game warden or the regional wildlife supervisor in whose geographic area of responsibility the land listed on the application occurs. Completed applications for landowner licenses shall not be accepted after 12:00 midnight Mountain Standard Time zone on respective application dates listed in this subsection.

LICENSE	METHOD OF SUBMISSION	BEGINNING APPLICATION DATE	LAST DATE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS	LAST DATE TO MODIFY/ WITHDRAW
<b>ANTELOPE</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner with Preference Point	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Reduced Price Nonresident Landowner Doe/Fawn	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Resident Landowner	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31

<b>LICENSE</b>	<b>METHOD OF SUBMISSION</b>	<b>BEGINNING APPLICATION DATE</b>	<b>LAST DATE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>LAST DATE TO MODIFY/ WITHDRAW</b>
<b>ANTELOPE</b>				
Limited Quota Reduced Price Resident Landowner Doe/Fawn	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner with Preference Point	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Resident Landowner	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Reduced Price Nonresident Landowner Doe/Fawn	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
<b>DEER</b>				
Limited Quota Reduced Price Resident Landowner Doe/Fawn	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
<b>ELK</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner	Paper	Jan.	Jan. 20	Feb. 3
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner with Preference Point	Paper	Jan.	Jan. 20	Feb. 3

<b>LICENSE</b>	<b>METHOD OF SUBMISSION</b>	<b>BEGINNING APPLICATION DATE</b>	<b>LAST DATE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>LAST DATE TO MODIFY/ WITHDRAW</b>
<b>ELK</b>				
Limited Quota Reduced Price Nonresident Landowner Cow/Calf	Paper	Jan.	Jan. 20	Feb. 3
Limited Quota Reduced Price Resident Landowner Cow/Calf	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Resident Landowner	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
<b>WILD TURKEY</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner				
Spring	Paper	Jan.	Jan. 20	Feb. 3
Fall	Paper	Jul.	Jul. 15	Jul. 31
Limited Quota Resident Landowner				
Spring	Paper	Jan.	Jan. 20	Feb. 3
Fall	Paper	Jul.	Jul. 15	Jul. 31

## (e) Non-Landowner Application Dates:

LICENSE	METHOD OF SUBMISSION	BEGINNING APPLICATION DATE	LAST DATE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS	LAST DATE TO MODIFY/ WITHDRAW
<b>ANTELOPE</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Limited Quota Nonresident with Preference Point Option	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Limited Quota Reduced Price Nonresident Doe/Fawn	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Limited Quota Reduced Price Resident Doe/Fawn	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Limited Quota Resident	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
<b>BIGHORN SHEEP</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident	Online	Jan.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
Limited Quota Resident	Online	Jan.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
Nonresident Preference Point Only	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
Resident Preference Point Only	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
<b>COMPETITIVE RAFFLE CHANCES</b>				
Super Tag License	Online	Jul. 15	Jul. 1	n/a
Super Tag Trifecta License	Online	Jul. 15	Jul. 1	n/a

<b>LICENSE</b>	<b>METHOD OF SUBMISSION</b>	<b>BEGINNING APPLICATION DATE</b>	<b>LAST DATE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>LAST DATE TO MODIFY/ WITHDRAW</b>
<b>ELK</b>				
General and Limited Quota Resident	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Limited Quota Reduced Price Nonresident Doe/Fawn	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
<b>DEER</b>				
Limited Quota Reduced Price Resident Doe/Fawn	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Nonresident Preference Point Only	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
Region and Limited Quota Nonresident	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Region and Limited Quota Nonresident with Preference Point Option	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
<b>ELK</b>				
General and Limited Quota Nonresident	Online	Jan.	Jan. 31	Feb. 3
General and Limited Quota Nonresident with Preference Point Option	Online	Jan.	Jan. 31	Feb. 3
General and Limited Quota Resident	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31

<b>LICENSE</b>	<b>METHOD OF SUBMISSION</b>	<b>BEGINNING APPLICATION DATE</b>	<b>LAST DATE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>LAST DATE TO MODIFY/ WITHDRAW</b>
<b>ELK</b>				
Limited Quota Reduced Price Nonresident Cow/Calf	Online	Jan.	Jan. 31	Feb. 3
Limited Quota Reduced Price Resident Cow/Calf	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Nonresident Preference Point Only	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
<b>FURBEARING ANIMAL</b>				
Limited Quota Furbearing Animal Trapping Permit	Online	Jul.	Sep. 1	n/a
<b>MOOSE</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident	Online	Jan.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
Limited Quota Resident	Online	Jan.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
Nonresident Preference Point Only	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
Resident Preference Point Only	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
<b>MOUNTAIN GOAT</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident	Online	Jan.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
Limited Quota Resident	Online	Jan.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
<b>PHEASANT</b>				
Glendo Permit	Online	Jul.	Sep. 15	n/a
Springer Permit	Online	Jul.	Sep. 15	n/a

LICENSE	METHOD OF SUBMISSION	BEGINNING APPLICATION DATE	LAST DATE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS	LAST DATE TO MODIFY/ WITHDRAW
<b>PREFERENCE POINT ONLY</b>				
Nonresident	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
Resident	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
<b>SANDHILL CRANE</b>				
Limited Quota	Online	Jul.	Jul. 31	n/a
<b>WILD BISON</b>				
	Online	Feb.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
<b>WILD TURKEY</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident Spring Fall	Online	Jan. Jul.	Jan. 31 Jul. 31	Feb. 3 Jul. 31
Nonresident General Spring Fall	Online	Jan. Jul.	Through end of season Through end of season	n/a n/a
Limited Quota Resident Spring Fall	Online	Jan. Jul.	Jan. 31 Jul. 31	Feb. 3 Jul. 31
Resident General Spring Fall	Online	Jan. Jul.	Through end of season Through end of season	n/a n/a

\* February 29 on leap year

**Section 21. Drawing Advantage.** The Department shall develop and maintain a license issue system that allows qualified persons, as prescribed below, who have either purchased a preference point or were unsuccessful in the preference point drawing for a full price bighorn sheep or moose license, or purchased a preference point for nonresident antelope, deer or elk, a drawing advantage in future years as prescribed in Wyoming statutes. All applicants participate in the preference point drawing regardless of their preference point balance.

(a) All preference points accumulated through methods not authorized by this regulation or statute shall be subject to deletion.

(b) Preference points shall be assigned to persons who apply to receive preference points during authorized application periods. The following provisions apply to the issuance of preference points.

(i) No person shall apply for or receive a preference point during any calendar year in which the person's privilege to obtain a license has been revoked or suspended by a court or the Wildlife Violator Compact.

(ii) Preference points are not transferable from one person to another or from one species to another.

(iii) No person may apply for more than one (1) preference point per species in the same calendar year. If the applicant applies for a preference point during the initial license drawing period and is either awarded a preference point or receives their first choice license in the initial drawing, they shall not apply for a preference point for the same species during the preference point only application period in the same calendar year. Any preference point awarded in a calendar year shall not be considered for advantage in any license drawings during the same calendar year in which it was awarded.

(iv) A person shall not apply for or receive a separate preference point in the same calendar year in which the person receives a full price bighorn sheep or moose license or a first choice license in the initial drawing for nonresident antelope, deer or elk.

(v) A person eleven (11) years of age may apply for a preference point if the person shall become twelve (12) years of age in the same calendar year as the application for a preference point is made.

(vi) For the purpose of assigning preference points in this Section, any unsuccessful full price bighorn sheep or moose license applicant failing to apply for a license or preference point during a second consecutive calendar year shall lose all accumulated preference points and shall be considered as a first year applicant for any subsequent calendar year in which the applicant submits an application for a license or a preference point for that particular species.

(vii) For the purpose of retaining nonresident antelope, elk or deer preference points in this Section, any sportsperson failing to purchase a preference point within two (2) consecutive calendar years shall lose all accumulated preference points for that species and shall be considered as a first year applicant for any subsequent calendar year in which the applicant submits an application for a license.

(viii) For the purpose of retaining bighorn sheep and moose preference points in this Section, any sportsperson whose residency status changes and who has accumulated preference points will retain those points as long as the sportsperson applies for a license for that particular species within two (2) consecutive calendar years. Failing to apply for a license or preference point within two (2) consecutive calendar years, the sportsperson shall lose all accumulated preference points for that particular species.



(ix) A person may only request to contest their preference point values to the License Review Board for the five (5) year period immediately preceding their request.

(c) If a person desires to apply for a preference point only and not receive a license, the person shall apply for and receive a preference point by paying the proper fee and making application during the preference point only application period specified in Section 20 of this regulation.

(d) If an applicant's preference points have been deleted because the applicant caused more than one (1) customer record to be generated then those preference points shall not be restored. The Fiscal Division Chief may make an exception in the case of name changes because of marriage, divorce, adoption, or legal name change.

(e) The preference points associated with a sportsperson identification number provided on an application shall be the only preference points considered for an individual applicant participating in a preference point drawing.

(f) Upon drawing a full price bighorn sheep or moose license, all accumulated preference points by the applicant for that species shall be deleted. No person shall apply for or receive a full price bighorn sheep license or preference point for full price bighorn sheep within any consecutive five (5) year period of having received a full price bighorn sheep license through the drawing. No person shall apply for or receive a moose license or preference point for moose within any consecutive five (5) year period of having received a moose license through the drawing.

(i) Preference points are assigned to residents and nonresidents who are unsuccessful in either the full price bighorn sheep or moose drawings. The nonresident preference point fee, in addition to the statutorily prescribed application fee, shall be retained from the license fee remitted. The preference point fee for nonresidents shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for full price bighorn sheep and one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for moose.

(ii) In lieu of applying for a full price bighorn sheep or moose license, a person may elect to purchase a preference point for each species. The applicant is not required to pay the statutorily prescribed application fee. The preference point fee for residents shall be seven dollars (\$7) per species and the fee for nonresidents shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for full price bighorn sheep, and one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for moose.

(g) A preference point shall only be assigned to nonresident antelope, deer or elk applicants who participate in the initial drawing for full price licenses and who have remitted the proper preference point fee and who are unsuccessful in drawing their first choice license. The preference point fee, in addition to the statutorily prescribed application fee, shall be retained from the total amount remitted. The preference point fee for nonresidents shall be thirty-one dollars (\$31) for antelope, forty-one dollars (\$41) for deer, fifty-two dollars (\$52) for elk and ten dollars (\$10) per species for nonresident youth.

(i) In lieu of applying for a nonresident antelope, deer or elk license and remitting the proper preference point fee, a nonresident applicant may elect to purchase a preference point for each species. The preference point fee for nonresidents shall be thirty-one dollars (\$31) for antelope, forty-one dollars (\$41) for deer, fifty-two dollars (\$52) for elk and ten dollars (\$10) per species for nonresident youth. The applicant, when only applying for preference points, is not required to pay the statutorily prescribed application fee. Individuals who have drawn their first choice license in the initial draw are prohibited from purchasing or receiving a preference point in the same calendar year.

(ii) Upon drawing a license for the applicant's first choice in the initial drawing for nonresident antelope, deer or elk, all accumulated preference points by the applicant for that species shall be deleted and the applicant shall be prohibited from purchasing a preference point for that species in the same calendar year.

**Section 22. Leftover Drawing.** Limited quota licenses that were not issued through the initial drawings shall be offered in a competitive leftover drawing.

(a) A leftover drawing shall be conducted for antelope, bighorn sheep, deer, elk, moose, wild bison and mountain goat licenses remaining after the initial drawings.

(b) The application period shall be determined on an annual basis by the Fiscal Division Chief. Completed applications and license fees must be submitted during the application period.

(c) Both residents and nonresidents shall draw against the same quota.

(d) The maximum allowable number of applications in a party shall be six (6). Residents and nonresidents may apply together in the same party. Party applicants are required to submit their applications for the same species, hunt area and type in the same order of preference. All members of a party may either receive licenses or refunds on their license fees.

(e) All applicants shall participate in the respective random leftover drawing, giving no advantage to applicants with preference points.

**Section 23. Reservation of Full Price Licenses.** Individuals who have been issued a Governor's Complimentary License for a full price big game animal and who have been unable to use the license for good cause, may reserve a license for the same species for the immediately succeeding calendar year only. Individuals who have been issued a limited quota, full price big or trophy game license and who have been unable to use the license for good cause may reserve a license for the same species, hunt area, and season type for the immediately succeeding calendar year only. Conditions of this reservation are set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this Section.

(a) To qualify for consideration of reservation of a limited quota, full price big or trophy game license due to a natural disaster, the licensee shall request the reservation on a form

provided by the Department. The request, along with the unused and unaltered license with all coupons intact, shall be received by the Department before the earliest opening date of the season for the designated species, including the special archery season, as specified in Commission rules and regulations during the year for which the initial license is issued. The licensee requesting a license reservation shall sign an affidavit verifying that the license was not used during any hunting season. All requests for the reservation of licenses shall be reviewed and determined by the License Review Board.

(b) For reasons related to being unable to use the license for good cause, other than natural disaster and military deployment, the licensee shall request the reservation on a form provided by the Department.

(i) The licensee shall fully complete the license reservation request form. This form, and the unused and unaltered license with all coupons intact, shall be submitted to the Department by the deadline date listed on the License Reservation Information sheet.

(ii) A Physician Certification for License Reservation Form and a written "Restriction from Hunting Activity" statement, written on the physician's official prescription slip or physician's letterhead, shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days from the date an applicant's completed License Reservation Request Form is received by the Department.

(iii) For reasons related to being unable to use the license for good cause, other than natural disaster and disabling injury or illness, military personnel who receive permanent change of station (PCS) orders or are assigned away from their home duty station on temporary orders (TDY) for the majority of the regular season, shall provide to Headquarters a copy of official military orders from the Armed Forces of the United States along with the unused and unaltered license with all coupons intact.

(iv) In no case shall a person be allowed to reserve any license if the person fails to submit the unused and unaltered license with all coupons intact to the Department before the earliest opening date of the season, including special archery seasons, for the designated species as specified in Commission rules and regulations during the year for which the license is issued. The licensee requesting a license reservation shall sign an affidavit verifying that the license was not used during any hunting season.

(c) Any person who has been granted a limited quota elk or limited quota deer license reservation from the License Review Board related to being unable to use the license for good cause may subsequently purchase a general license, if eligible, for the same species during the current calendar year.

(d) Prior to the respective drawing, license quotas in the subsequent year for areas where licenses have been reserved may be adjusted to reflect reservations as provided by Wyoming statute and this Chapter.

(e) In circumstances where related season, quota or sex limitation of the hunt area for the unused license changes in the subsequent year, the following options shall be offered:

(i) If the unused license allowed taking either sex of animal, but that type no longer exists, the licensee shall be given a choice of a license for an antlered (male) or antlerless (female) animal in the subsequent year.

(ii) If the unused license was limited to taking an antlerless or female animal, but that license type no longer exists, the licensee shall be given either an any or an antlered or male only license at the Department's discretion in the subsequent year.

(iii) If the license was limited to taking an antlered or male animal, but that type no longer exists, the licensee shall be given either an any or an antlerless or female only license at the Department's discretion in the subsequent year.

(iv) If in the subsequent year, the entire hunt area is closed to hunting of the species listed on the unused license, the licensee shall be offered a license for the same species and sex limitations in another area of the licensee's choice.

(v) If in the next year, the entire state has been closed to hunting of the species listed on the unused license, the licensee shall not be issued another license to hunt that species. Under this circumstance, the licensee shall be issued a refund of the fee paid for the unused license.

(f) Applicants requesting the reservation of a limited quota, full price big or trophy game license shall submit the administrative fee of ten dollars (\$10) no later than May 15 in the succeeding calendar year, along with a completed Department form prior to the reissuance of the license.

(g) Any limited quota, full price big or trophy game license that is reissued to a qualified applicant shall count toward the total number of licenses a person may apply for and receive during any one calendar year.

(h) Any person who has been granted a license reservation under this section, for which preference points have been accumulated, shall not have preference points restored and may not be eligible to purchase a preference point for that species during the same year the original license was issued.

(i) Any person who has been granted a license reservation under this section shall not be eligible to participate in the initial drawing the following year for the same species and license type.

**Section 24. Applicant Disqualification.** The applicant(s) is solely responsible for the veracity of information on the completed application submitted through the ELS. Applications shall be disqualified from participating in drawings for the following reasons:

(a) The applicant's privilege to purchase or receive any hunting license or preference points has been suspended by a court order or the Wildlife Violator Compact;

(b) The applicant causes more than one (1) sportsperson identification number to have been assigned;

(c) Submission by an individual of more than one (1) completed application for a license for the same big or trophy game species, wild turkey or wild bison unless authorized by Commission regulation;

(d) Applying for a license the applicant is not eligible to receive by Rule and Regulation or Statute;

(e) The applicant will not reach twelve (12) years of age by December 31 of the year the application is made for the purchase of a preference point. An applicant less than twelve (12) years of age may apply for and receive a big or trophy game hunting license provided the applicant will reach twelve (12) years of age during the season for the designated species as specified in Commission Rules and Regulations during the year for which the license is valid.

(f) The applicant attempts to manipulate or circumvent Department licensing security procedures in the ELS system in order to submit or modify an application.

(g) Any person who has an application disqualified under this section shall be in violation of this regulation and such violation shall be punishable as provided by Title 23, Wyoming Statutes, for violation of Commission regulations.

## **Section 25. Suspension or Revocation of License.**

(a) Non-Payment of Child Support.

(i) Upon receipt from the Department of Family Services of a certified copy of an order from a Court to withhold, suspend, or otherwise restrict a license or preference point issued by the Commission, the Game and Fish Department shall notify the party named in the court order by first-class mail of the withholding, suspension, or restriction in accordance with the court order. The Game and Fish Department shall mail this notice by first-class mail to the party named and to the address provided by the Department of Family Services.

(ii) Upon receipt of a notice from the Department of Family Services that the obligor is in compliance with the court order, the Game and Fish Department shall immediately reinstate the license unless the license has been suspended or revoked for other reasons. The Department shall by first-class mail notify the party named and to the address provided by the Department of Family Services that the individual's license privileges have been reinstated. The Department shall also mail by first-class mail to the obligor any licenses in the Game and Fish Department's possession at the time of reinstatement.

(iii) The Department shall maintain a written record indicating to whom the notice was mailed and the address to which the notice was mailed.

(b) Wildlife Violator Compact. The Department may suspend license privileges in accordance with Commission Regulation, Chapter 54, Home State Suspension Procedures for the Wildlife Violator Compact dated July 10, 2015, and which does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter.

**Section 26. Withdrawal or Modification of Application, Refund of License Fees and Reissuance of Certain Licenses.** Licenses, permits, stamps, tags, preference points or competitive raffle chances issued under Title 23, Wyoming Statutes or this regulation become the permanent property of the licensee and shall not be canceled or any fee refunded after the license, permit, stamp, tag, preference point or competitive raffle chance(s) has been issued, except as specified in this section or otherwise as set forth in Commission regulation.

(a) A request for a voluntary withdrawal of an application before a drawing shall be accepted through the ELS by the date indicated in Section 20(d) and (e) for the initial drawing, and by the application closing date for the leftover drawing.

(i) Applicants may not submit a voluntary withdrawal form for the purchase of a preference point only, Super Tag or Super Tag Trifecta competitive raffle chance.

(b) A modification of an application must be completed through the ELS by the date indicated in Section 20(d) and (e) for the initial drawing, and by the application closing date for the leftover drawing.

(i) An applicant may only request changes to hunt area and type or change their withdrawal flag indicator on their reduced price application for the initial drawing through the ELS.

(c) To request a refund of a license fee in this subsection, the licensee shall submit the request for a refund in writing along with the license unaltered and with all coupons intact to the Department during the calendar year for which the license is valid. The licensee shall also execute and submit at the time of a refund request a Department affidavit describing the reason(s) the licensee was not able to exercise the license privileges which includes a sworn statement that the licensee did not exercise any hunting privileges granted by the license including any or all seasons for the designated species as specified in Commission regulation during the calendar year for which the license was valid. If the license is destroyed, lost or illegible, the licensee shall state on the Department affidavit to that effect and submit with the written request for refund in the calendar year for which the license is valid. If the licensee is granted a refund for a license, the individual may apply for and receive any remaining issue-after license for the same species in accordance with state statutes and Commission regulations. Application fees and any applicable preference point fees will not be refunded. All license refund requests shall be reviewed and determined by the License Review Board.

(d) To qualify for a refund of a license fee in accordance with this section, the licensee shall meet one (1) of the following provisions:

(i) In the case of the death of the licensee, a written request for a license refund supported by a copy of the respective death certificate shall be submitted to the Department. The date of death on such certificate shall have resulted in the licensee not being able to participate in the majority of the regular or special archery season. All refunds issued under this subsection shall be made payable to the estate of the decedent unless the license fee was paid by a nonprofit charitable organization. The nonprofit charitable organization shall provide supporting documentation of payment of the license fee.

(ii) In the case of the death of the licensee's spouse, parents, grandparents, siblings, lineal descendants and their spouses, step-parent, step-sibling, step-children, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, step-son-in-law or step-daughter-in-law or the death of a member of a party application, the licensee shall submit a written request for a license refund supported by the respective death certificate. The date of death shall have resulted in the licensee not being able to participate in the majority of the regular or special archery season.

(iii) In the case of incapacitating illness or injury of the licensee, the licensee's spouse, parents, grandparents, siblings, lineal descendants and their spouses, step-parent, step-sibling, step-children, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, step-son-in-law or step-daughter-in-law, or incapacitating illness or injury of a member of a party application, supported by a physician's sworn statement on a Department form that the licensee is incapable of performing tasks necessary to exercise the privileges of the license;

(iv) Military personnel who receive permanent change of station (PCS) orders and military personnel who are assigned away from their home duty station on temporary orders (TDY) for the majority of the regular season, all of this being supported by a copy of official military orders from the Armed Forces of the United States, and such orders require the affected personnel to move away from their home duty station, shall accompany the written request for the license refund;

(v) Individuals who are not able to participate in the majority of the regular season for the species specified in Commission rules and regulations during the year for which the license is issued as a result of a court subpoena, jury duty, Grand Jury investigation or attorneys required to attend criminal cases. A certified copy of the court document shall accompany the written request for the license refund;

(vi) When the Department determines fifty percent (50%) or more of the hunting opportunity and access to the public land within an individual hunt area outside of designated wilderness has been closed due to administrative actions of the state or federal government in closing of the public access to public lands, or due to a natural disaster, including but not necessarily limited to, wildland fires, the licensee of a limited quota antelope, full price bighorn sheep, limited quota deer, limited quota elk, moose, mountain goat, or wild bison license may request a license fee refund;

(A) When the Department determines one hundred percent (100%) of all the hunt areas are closed or the hunting season is prevented from occurring due to administrative actions of the state or federal government, a black bear, gray wolf, mountain lion or wild bison licensee may request a license fee refund. The closing of hunt areas due to harvest quotas being met does not qualify a licensee for a license fee refund.

(vii) An error on the part of the Department or its authorized agent where the applicant has been issued a license not requested. An applicant may request in writing to the License Review Board to review a decision made by a Department employee or an agent of the Department in the handling of the application for, or the issuance of a license, permit, or preference point if the decision is contrary to statute or rule and regulation promulgated by the Commission. All decisions of the License Review Board shall abide by provisions of state and federal statutes and Commission regulations.

(viii) Any youth licensee may be granted a license refund if the youth licensee's opportunity to hunt is jeopardized as a result of any license refund granted by the Department as specified in sections (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), or (viii) of this subsection;

(ix) A sponsoring organization of a person with a life-threatening illness that has received a license under Section 13 may be granted a license refund if the licensee's opportunity to hunt is jeopardized as a result of incapacitating illness or injury supported by a physician's sworn statement on forms provided by the Department that the licensee is incapable of performing tasks necessary to exercise the privileges of the license.

(e) Refunds shall not be allowed under the following circumstances:

(i) The licensee illegally purchased more licenses than what was authorized for purchase by Commission regulation or Wyoming statute;

(ii) For any license, permit, stamp or tag in which the privilege to use the license, permit, stamp or tag expires on December 31 in the year issued, the deadline to submit a written request for a refund shall be December 31 of that year.

(iii) For any license in which the hunting season to use that license has been extended into January of the succeeding calendar year, the deadline to submit a written request for a refund of that license shall be January 31 of the year in which the hunting season expires.

(iv) Refunds shall be denied in any circumstance where the licensee hunted on the license for the designated species as specified in Commission rules and regulations, including special archery seasons, during the year for which the license is issued.

(f) There shall be no right of appeal to the Commission for any decision rendered by the License Review Board or the Department for any provision of this section.



(g) Restoration of preference points. In any case where a license may be obtained by the accumulation of preference points, or preference points may be obtained in lieu of application for a license and a license refund is granted by the Department, all accumulated preference points, including any preference point that may have been earned for the year the license is issued, shall be restored to the applicant.

(h) In the case of the death of a licensee who has been issued an any wild bison license or a mountain goat license, a written request for the license to be surrendered to the Department and reissued to an immediate family member of the decedent shall be made to the License Review Board. The request shall be supported by a copy of the respective death certificate, and the date of death on such certificate shall have resulted in the licensee not being able to participate in the majority of the regular or special archery hunting season.

(i) The license shall be reissued to a qualified immediate family member of the decedent at no fee.

(ii) The license shall be reissued for the same species, hunt area and license type as the license surrendered.

(iii) A license reissued to an immediate family member of a decedent shall count against the maximum number of licenses a person may otherwise apply for and receive as a condition of Commission regulations.

**Section 27. Alteration or Transfer of Licenses, Permits, Stamps, Tags, Preference Points or Competitive Raffle Chances to Another Person Prohibited; Use by Another Person Prohibited; Invalidation by Improper Fees.** Department licenses, permits, stamps or tags shall not be altered by anyone other than authorized Department personnel.

(a) No license, permit, stamp, tag, preference point or competitive raffle chances shall be transferred, or used for the purpose of taking wildlife, except by the individual to whom it was issued and therein named and while in that individual's possession. No individual shall take or attempt to take any wildlife using another individual's license, permit, stamp or tag. Any license, permit, stamp, tag, preference point or competitive raffle chances shall not be valid unless the proper fees have been received by the Department.

(b) Licenses, excluding lifetime licenses, shall only become valid when signed by the person in whose name the license is issued in the space provided on the license for the owner's signature, and where applicable, co-signed by a parent or legal guardian.

(c) Any Department enforcement officer may seize as evidence any license, permit, stamp or tag that was obtained in violation of Commission regulations or Wyoming statute.

**Section 28. License Expiration.** All licenses, excluding licenses to operate game bird farms, shall expire on the last day of the calendar year in which issued except, the Commission by regulation provides that big game licenses and wild bison licenses issued in one (1) calendar

year are valid through the closing date established in January of the next succeeding calendar year when the Commission establishes a hunting season for big game animals or wild bison for which the licenses are valid that opens in one (1) calendar year and closes in January of the next succeeding calendar year. All daily hunting and fishing licenses shall only be valid for the calendar day(s) delineated on the license. A nonresident five (5) day fishing license is valid for five (5) consecutive days.

**Section 29. Super Tag Licenses and Super Tag Trifecta Licenses.** Wyoming statutes provide for the issuance of big game, trophy game and wild bison licenses to be issued through a competitive raffle process. Big game, trophy game and wild bison licenses authorized under this section shall be valid for the species for which the license has been issued.

(a) These licenses shall be valid in any hunt area in accordance with Commission regulations, except for the following:

(i) A Super Tag License or a Super Tag Trifecta License for moose shall not be valid in any moose hunt area which has a total quota of ten (10) or less antlered or any moose licenses.

(ii) A Super Tag License or a Super Tag Trifecta License for full price bighorn sheep shall not be valid in any bighorn sheep hunt area which has a total quota of eight (8) or less full price bighorn sheep licenses.

(iii) A Super Tag License or a Super Tag Trifecta License shall not be valid within Grand Teton National Park.

(iv) A Super Tag License or a Super Tag Trifecta License for wild bison shall not be valid in any wild bison hunt area which has a total quota of ten (10) or less any wild bison licenses.

(b) Recipients of a Super Tag License and Super Tag Trifecta License shall be exempt from the provisions in this Chapter limiting the number of big game, trophy game or wild bison licenses an individual may possess in any one (1) calendar year. An individual is eligible to receive a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License for big game, trophy game or wild bison annually. Recipients shall be exempt from the five (5) year waiting period and preference points shall not be lost if an individual receives a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License for moose or a full price bighorn sheep and shall be exempt from the once in a lifetime license restriction for mountain goat and wild bison licenses. Preference points shall not be lost if an individual receives a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License for antelope, deer or elk.

(c) There shall be up to eleven (11) successful recipients of licenses from all the individuals that purchased a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License competitive raffle chance. Up to ten (10) individual recipients shall be issued one Super Tag License as follows: one (1) antelope license, or one (1) bighorn sheep license, or one (1) black bear license, or one

(1) deer license, or one (1) elk license, or one (1) gray wolf license, or one (1) moose license, or one (1) mountain goat license, or one (1) mountain lion license or one (1) wild bison license. The successful recipient of a Super Tag License shall be based on what species of big game, trophy game or wild bison license was randomly drawn for the participating recipient. One (1) successful applicant shall be issued Super Tag Trifecta Licenses, allowing that individual to choose, at their discretion, no more than three (3) different species of big game, trophy game and wild bison licenses.

(d) Super Tag License and Super Tag Trifecta License competitive raffle chances shall be sold annually beginning on July 15 and ending on July 1 each succeeding year.

(i) The price for a single Super Tag License competitive raffle chance shall be ten dollars (\$10) for both residents and nonresidents. The price for a single Super Tag Trifecta License competitive raffle chance shall be thirty dollars (\$30) for both residents and nonresidents. The number of competitive raffle chances that any one person may purchase is not limited in number.

(ii) For an individual species Super Tag License competitive raffle chance, a person shall choose which species of big game or trophy game or wild bison they purchase a competitive raffle chance for. An applicant may choose to purchase a competitive raffle chance(s) for multiple species.

(iii) For a Super Tag Trifecta License competitive raffle chance, a person does not need to select the individual species of big game or trophy game or wild bison at the time they purchase a raffle chance.

(iv) A person purchasing a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License competitive raffle chance shall not be eligible to submit a voluntary withdrawal form or be eligible for a refund for competitive raffle chances purchased.

(e) A competitive drawing shall be conducted to determine the winners of the individual species Super Tag Licenses and Super Tag Trifecta License.

(i) There shall be no preference given to residents or nonresidents in the drawing or issuance of a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License.

(f) License fees for successful Super Tag License and Super Tag Trifecta License holders shall be as set forth in Wyoming Statute or Commission regulation.

(g) No person shall purchase a competitive raffle chance for a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License during any calendar year in which the person's privilege to obtain a license or preference point has been revoked or suspended by a court or the Wildlife Violator Compact.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

Mark Anselmi, President

Dated: July 10, 2018

## CHAPTER 44

### REGULATION FOR ISSUANCE OF LICENSES, PERMITS, STAMPS, TAGS, PREFERENCE POINTS AND COMPETITIVE RAFFLE CHANCES

**Section 1. Authority.** This regulation is promulgated by authority of Wyoming Statutes § 6-7-101, § 20-6-112, § 23-1-107, § 23-1-302, § 23-1-702, § 23-1-703, § 23-1-704, § 23-1-705, § 23-2-101, § 23-2-102, § 23-2-107, § 23-2-109, § 23-2-201, § 23-2-207, § 23-2-301, § 23-2-306, § 23-2-307, § 23-2-401 and § 23-3-403, § 23-6-301 through § 23-6-303.

**Section 2. Regulation.** The Commission authorizes the Department to issue licenses, permits, stamps, tags, preference points and competitive raffle chances, and to develop and maintain policies, processes and procedures necessary to carry out the provisions of this Chapter. The Commission hereby adopts the following regulation governing the issuance of licenses. This regulation shall remain in effect until modified or repealed by the Commission.

**Section 3. Definitions.** For the purpose of this regulation, definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes, Commission regulations and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Application Fee” means a fee authorized by the Legislature enabling the Department to recover a portion of its costs associated with compensating owners or lessees of property damaged by game animals and game birds. In addition, the application fee is used by the Department to recover costs associated with license issuance. This fee is nonrefundable.

(b) “Charitable Purpose” means motivated by sympathy and understanding and generosity and done without any remuneration.

(c) “Commissioner Complimentary License” means an antelope, deer or elk license issued at the existing statutory price at the request of a Commissioner.

(d) “Completed Application” means all required portions of the application have been properly completed with correct applicant information, submitted within the proper time period and accompanied by the proper fee. A completed application includes the applicant’s name, physical address, mailing address if different than the physical address, date of birth, physical description (height, weight, eyes, hair and sex), telephone number or email address, years of residency and proof of residency for resident fee types, Social Security Number (SSN), Individual Tax Identification Number (ITIN) or Passport Number from non-U.S. citizens, desired valid hunting license specifications, and an original signature for residents submitting paper applications. Completed application specifications refer to licenses sold through the Electronic Licensing Service (ELS) and manually issued licenses and permits.

(e) “Disabilities” as used in this Chapter means permanent anatomical, physiological or mental deficiencies that prevent or restrict normal achievement.

(f) “Document” means an instrument on which information has been recorded by means of letters, figures, or marks and which may be used as evidence.

(g) “Documentary Evidence” means evidence furnished by written instruments, inscriptions, or documents of all kinds.

(h) “Duplicate License” means a license issued by the Department to replace an original license that is valid and has not expired and has been lost or destroyed. If the original license was issued through the Electronic Licensing Service (ELS), a duplicate license shall only be required if the original license contained a carcass coupon; otherwise, a replacement license may be issued.

(i) “Electronic Application” means the license or permit application form submitted through the Electronic Licensing Service (ELS).

(j) “Electronic Licensing Service (ELS)” means the Department’s Electronic Draw Application System, Internet Point of Sale System and Online Internet Sales System used by the Department, license selling agents and the public to apply for or purchase licenses, permits, stamps, tags and preference points.

(k) “Electronic Signature” means an electronic process attached to or logically associated with any electronic transaction including the license or permit application submitted to the Wyoming Game and Fish Department that requires substantiation of the identity of the person initiating the electronic transaction. This process includes, but may not be limited to, use of personal credentials to gain access to the system, entering a keystroke at a specified prompt that indicates the submitter’s acceptance of an assertive statement, or the use of any other technology that is in compliance with the state of Wyoming’s Electronic Signature Rules as promulgated by the Office of the Chief Information Officer. This process can be used to indicate the applicant’s acceptance of an assertion such as a residency requirement or veracity of the application at a specified prompt. Ref: W.S. § 40-21-102 (a) (viii).

(l) “Full Price License” means a deer, antelope, elk, mountain lion or ram bighorn sheep license issued that is not a reduced price doe/fawn, cow/calf, ewe/lamb or mountain lion license.

(m) “Full Time” means performing duties and responsibilities at the request or direction of an established charitable, humanitarian, or religious organization for more than thirty (30) hours per calendar week every week the person is absent from the state.

(n) “General Licenses” means big or trophy game or wild turkey licenses valid in any hunt area in which licenses have not been totally limited in number. General licenses shall be valid only under species, sex, age class, and harvest limitations that are in effect for each hunt area.

(o) “Governor Complimentary License” means hunting or fishing license issued for no fee at the request of the Governor.

(p) “Gunpowder or Buckskin Hunt” means the annual Gunpowder and Buckskin Hunt conducted by the Sheridan, Wyoming Rotary Club.

(q) “Headquarters” means the Cheyenne Office of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department located at 5400 Bishop Blvd., Cheyenne, WY 82006.

(r) “Humanitarian Purpose” means for the promotion of human welfare and the advancement of social reforms and done without remuneration.

(s) “Immediate Family Member of the Decedent” means spouse, parent, grandparent, sibling or lineal descendants and their spouses.

(t) “Initial Drawing” means a computer processed drawing held for initial offering of resident and nonresident licenses and permits.

(u) “Issue-After License” means licenses that are limited in number and that were not issued in the initial or leftover drawings; these licenses shall be issued on an as processed basis through the ELS.

(v) “Landowner” means an individual, partnership, corporation, trust, limited liability company or combination of these, which either owns real property in fee simple title or is acquiring equitable interest by written contract.

(w) “Landowner Applicant” means an individual who either owns real property solely or jointly with other individuals or who holds an interest in a corporation, partnership, trust or limited liability company, which owns real property or is a member of the “immediate family” of the individual.

(x) “Landowner Applicant’s Immediate Family” means the landowner applicant’s spouse, landowner applicant’s parents, landowner applicant’s grandparents, landowner applicant’s lineal descendants and their spouses, or landowner applicant’s siblings.

(y) “Leftover Drawing” means a computer processed random drawing to issue licenses remaining after the initial drawings.

(z) “Leftover Licenses” means limited quota licenses and nonresident region general deer licenses issued in the leftover drawing.

(aa) “Leftover Permits” means permits that are limited in number and were not issued in the initial drawing and shall be issued on an as processed basis through the ELS.

(bb) “License” means a document issued by the Department, through the authority of the Commission, to a qualified individual that grants certain privileges to take fish or wildlife in accordance with statutory or regulatory provisions.

(cc) “License Authorization” means a document approved by the Governor or by a member of the Commission that empowers the Department to issue a Governor complimentary or Commissioner complimentary license in the name of the applicant designated on the document.

(dd) “License Review Board” means a three (3) member board of Department employees consisting of the Deputy Director of Internal Operations, the Fiscal Division Chief and the Chief Game Warden, or their designee, that review and determine all license reservation requests, license refund requests, preference point issues and other license or permit issuance matters.

(ee) “Limited Quota Drawing” means the processing of an application for limited quota or general big game licenses, trophy game licenses, wild turkey licenses, permits, wild bison licenses or Super Tag and Super Tag Trifecta competitive raffles through a drawing.

(ff) “Limited Quota Licenses” means licenses that are limited in number and valid only in a hunt area(s) or portion(s) of a hunt area. Limited quota licenses shall be valid only under species, sex, age class, harvest, and weapon type limitations that are in effect for each hunt area.

(gg) “Limited Quota Reduced Price Cow or Calf (cow/calf) License” means a license which may be authorized in specific hunt areas allowing a person to take cow or calf elk independent of what may be taken on a general license or full priced limited quota license.

(hh) “Limited Quota Reduced Price Doe or Fawn (doe/fawn) License” means a license which may be authorized in specific hunt areas allowing a person to take doe or fawn animals independent of what may be taken on a general license or full priced limited quota license.

(ii) “Limited Quota Reduced Price Ewe or Lamb (ewe/lamb) License” means a license which may be authorized in specific hunt areas allowing a person to take a ewe or lamb bighorn sheep independent of what may be taken on a full priced limited quota license.

(jj) “Minor Dependent” means an individual less than eighteen (18) years of age who is domiciled with parent(s) or legal guardian.

(kk) “National Bow Hunt” means an archery-only hunt that is sponsored and administered by the Wyoming National Bowhunt, Inc.



(ll) “Nonprofit Charitable Organization” means an organization which engages in activities providing the general public with benefits designed to aid in educational, moral, physical, conservation, or social improvement and which is not established for profit.

(mm) “Nonprofit Organization Dedicated to Providing Hunting Opportunities to Individuals with Disabilities” means an organization certifying they are nonprofit and that their primary purpose or mission as stated in their charter is to provide hunting opportunities to individuals with disabilities defined in this regulation.

(nn) “Nonresident” means any person who is not domiciled in Wyoming for at least one (1) year immediately preceding making application for a license and who is not a resident as defined by W.S. § 23-1-102 (a) (ix), § 23-1-107 and § 23-2-101 (a).

(oo) “One-Shot Antelope Hunt” means the One-Shot Antelope Hunt sponsored by the One-Shot Antelope Club in Lander, Wyoming.

(pp) “Party” means a group of individuals with the same residency status who apply together in the initial drawing for hunting licenses for the same species, area and type, and who have expectations of receiving the same treatment in processing of their applications and receiving the same drawing results. For purposes of this regulation, a Party does not include anyone else, regardless of whether or not they may accompany the party of hunters during the hunt.

(qq) “Party Application” means a group of applications in which all applicants with the same residency status specify the same species, hunt area and type in the same order of preference, and all applicants expect the same processing and draw results in the initial drawing.

(rr) “Permit” means a document that authorizes a license holder to carry out activities not authorized by the license itself.

(ss) “Person’s Privilege to Obtain a License Has Been Revoked or Suspended by a Court or the Wildlife Violator Compact” means revocation or suspension of the person’s license or preference point(s).

(tt) “Pioneer Heritage Licenses” means antelope, deer, elk or wild turkey licenses issued to Wyoming residents who are at least seventy (70) years of age prior to the issuance of the license and have continuously resided in Wyoming for at least fifty (50) years immediately preceding application for the license. The fee for the Heritage License shall be established by the Department by multiplying the fee for resident licenses for the same species and license type by sixty-five percent (65%) and rounding down to the next whole dollar amount.

(uu) “Pioneer Licenses” means antelope, deer, elk or wild turkey licenses issued to Wyoming residents who are at least seventy-five (75) years of age prior to the issuance of the license, and who have continuously resided in Wyoming for at least fifty (50) years immediately preceding the application for a license.

(vv) “Potential to Use License” means the license shall be considered to be in possession of the person in whose name it was issued on or after the earliest opening date for which the license is valid if the license is not in the possession of an authorized Department employee.

(ww) “Processing Fee” means a fee established by the Department to cover extra costs associated with withdrawing an application from a drawing.

(xx) “Proper Application Form” means the document prescribed by the Department, a photocopy of the document, or facsimile of the document. These documents shall be the only documents accepted by the Department.

(yy) “Properly Completed Duplicate License Affidavit” means a Department affidavit document signed by the person applying for a duplicate license.

(zz) “Proper Fee” means cash or a negotiable instrument as set forth by W.S. § 34.1-3-104 which results in full payment to the Department, in U.S. dollars for the amount specified by law or regulation for the respective licenses, permits, stamps, tags, preference points or certificates.

(aaa) “Qualified Person” means an individual who meets the statutory and regulatory requirements to apply for or receive a license or a preference point. A person shall not be qualified if their privilege to apply for or receive a license or a preference point has been revoked, suspended, or restricted by a court in Wyoming or has been revoked or suspended in Wyoming through the Wildlife Violator Compact.

(bbb) “Quota” means the maximum specified number of licenses to be issued for a given hunt area and species as provided by Commission regulation; in the case of nonresident elk hunt area quotas, the maximum number of specified licenses to be issued by hunt area as provided in writing by the Wildlife Division to the Fiscal Division.

(ccc) “Reduced Price Mountain Lion License” means a license which may be authorized in specific hunt areas allowing a person to take a mountain lion in addition to what may be taken on a full price mountain lion license.

(ddd) “Region General Deer Licenses” means general nonresident deer licenses that shall be limited in number and valid for a specified group of hunt areas in accordance with Commission regulations. A license issued for a region shall only be valid in hunt areas within the region where limitations in Commission regulations specify general licenses. A license issued for a region shall not be valid in any hunt area within that region in which licenses are totally limited in quota, unless specified by Commission regulations.

(eee) “Religious Purpose” means actions taken to advance sacred matters, religion or a church and done without remuneration.

(fff) “Replacement License” means the reprint of a license, permit, or stamp that does not contain a carcass coupon and the license was originally issued by the Department or license selling agent through the ELS, is currently valid and has not expired.

(ggg) “Resident” means a United States citizen or legal alien who is domiciled in Wyoming for at least one (1) full year immediately preceding making application for any resident game and fish license, preference point, permit or tag, shall not have claimed residency in any other state, territory, or country for any other purpose during that one (1) year period, and meets the requirements specified in W.S. § 23-1-102, § 23-1-107 and § 23-2-101 (a).

(hhh) “Special Nonresident Antelope, Deer or Elk Licenses” means those licenses having a fee greater than that of a regular nonresident antelope, deer or elk license as defined in Wyoming Statute and which the statutes provide for a separate nonresident drawing with specific percentages of nonresident quotas designated for only those applicants paying the higher license fees.

(iii) “Sportsperson Identification Number” means the unique number assigned by the Department to each individual license applicant on the ELS.

(jjj) “Super Tag License” means a species specific big game, trophy game or wild bison license issued to the winner of the competitive raffle and upon submission of the proper fee for the appropriate species license set forth by statute.

(kkk) “Super Tag Trifecta Licenses” means a combination of big game, trophy game and wild bison licenses, not to exceed three (3) different species of big game, trophy game and wild bison licenses, issued to the winner of the competitive raffle and upon submission of the proper fee for the appropriate species license set forth by statute.

(III) “Transfer” means to convey a license authorization, (from one (1) person to another) as set forth in Section 27 of this regulation.

(mmm) “Type” means a limitation on a license in a particular hunt area for the sex of animal, the species of animal, the length of the season, the type of weapon, or a portion of the hunt area in which the license shall be valid.

(nnn) “Unable to Use the License For Good Cause” means an individual is unable to use a limited quota, full price big or trophy game license due to disabling injury or illness, military personnel who receive permanent change of station (PCS) orders or are assigned away from their home duty station on temporary orders (TDY) for the majority of the regular season, or when the Department has determined a majority of, or the entire hunting opportunity has been lost in a specific limited quota hunt area for a full price big or trophy game animal due to the administrative actions of the state or federal government in closing the majority of or all public access to a hunt area, or due to a natural disaster, including, but not necessarily limited to, wildland fires.

(ooo) “Under the Care and Supervision of the Residing Facility” means the person is an employee of the appropriate institution or facility that issued the special limited fishing permit.

(ppp) “Unlimited Reduced Price Cow or Calf (cow/calf) License” means a license which may be authorized in specific hunt areas allowing a person to take cow or calf elk independent of what may be taken on a general license or full price limited quota license.

(qqq) “Unlimited Reduced Price Doe or Fawn (doe/fawn) License” means a license which may be authorized in specific areas allowing a person to take doe or fawn animals independent of what may be taken on a general license or full price limited quota license.

(rrr) “Wyoming Women’s Antelope Hunt” means a women’s antelope hunt sponsored by the Wyoming Women’s Foundation.

~~(sss)~~ “Youth License” means a big game license that may be issued to a resident or nonresident individual who is at least eleven (11) years of age and who has not attained eighteen (18) years of age at the time of application. The license shall not be valid until the licensee reaches their twelfth (12th) birthday. For all other species, excluding furbearing animals, requiring a license to take, youth license means a license that may be issued to a resident or nonresident individual who has not attained eighteen (18) years of age. For a resident youth trapping license, youth license means a license that may be issued only to residents under the age of seventeen (17).

**Section 4. Method of License Issuance and Accounting.** The Fiscal Division shall maintain inventory control and account for the issuance and sale of all licenses, permits, stamps and tags issued under the authority of the Commission. All licenses, permits and tags shall be issued on the basis of a completed application. Applications may be in the form of a separate document or may be incorporated into and considered as part of the license document.

(a) Licenses issued over-the-counter. All licenses that are not limited in number shall be issued by the Department through designated Department personnel and facilities or designated license selling agents.

(b) Licenses issued through competitive drawings. Except as provided in this Chapter, all licenses and permits that are limited in number shall be issued through competitive drawings conducted by the Department’s License Section. Entry into the drawing for a limited quota license or permit shall be upon submission of a completed application.

(c) Commercial license issuance. All commercial licenses shall be issued by the Department’s License Section at Headquarters, by designated Department personnel or at facilities in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

(d) Licenses issued after initial or leftover drawings. Licenses remaining after the initial or leftover drawings shall be sold through the ELS and on a first-come, first-served basis.

(e) Depredation license issuance. Depredation licenses may be issued at designated Department locations when additional harvest is needed as determined by the Wildlife Division.

#### **Section 5. License Issuance.**

(a) In circumstances where the demand for a particular type of license exceeds the supply, a competitive drawing shall be held when feasible to determine successful applicants.

(b) The Department shall only issue licenses in excess of established quotas in the following circumstances:

(i) To accommodate a successful party application in a limited quota drawing;

(ii) To process a Commissioner or Governor license authorization;

(iii) Upon authorization by the License Review Board to resolve a Department license issuance error; or,

(iv) As provided by Commission regulation.

(c) To establish the number of licenses available for the leftover drawing, the Department may continue alternately running the unsuccessful applicants of each resident and nonresident drawing until there are no unissued licenses or permits for which there are unsuccessful applications.

(d) License selling agents shall comply with the following procedures for the sale of limited quota full and reduced price issue-after licenses.

(i) License selling agents shall not sell or allocate licenses prior to the date and time established annually by the Fiscal Division Chief.

(ii) All applications for resident licenses and permits shall contain the resident applicant's original or electronic signature and when applicable, the parent or legal guardian's signature in accordance with Wyoming statute. Applications for youth licenses and permits may contain a signature from the youth's parent or legal guardian in lieu of the youth applicant's signature. All applications for nonresident licenses and permits shall contain either the nonresident applicant's signature or the signature of the person submitting the application on behalf of the nonresident applicant; and,

(A) In the event the license is issued through the ELS, the resident licensee shall be present at the license selling agent location to purchase the license. The parent or legal guardian of a resident youth applicant shall be present at the license selling agent location to purchase a license for the resident youth applicant.

(iii) License selling agents and the ELS shall only issue licenses to one customer at a time, first-come, first-served in the order the individuals are present in line. The agent may issue up to the maximum number of licenses specified by Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation to a single individual who provides the required information for license issuance.

(e) Big Game Licenses. No individual shall apply for or receive more than one (1) license for each big game species during any one (1) calendar year, except as otherwise provided in Commission regulation(s).

(i) Antelope. Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota antelope licenses shall initially be offered to residents in the initial drawing. An applicant may only apply for and receive the maximum number of full price antelope licenses as specified in Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation. The order of the resident antelope initial drawings depicted in this section shall be Resident Landowner Licenses, then Resident Regular Licenses.

(A) Statutes provide for up to ~~eighty (80)~~ one hundred sixty (160) licenses to be available for ~~a one-shot~~ up to two (2) antelope hunt events. These licenses shall be issued above quotas established for the hunt area(s) and shall be allocated to residents and nonresidents as designated by the Wildlife Division. These licenses are exempt from the provisions in this Chapter limiting the number of big game licenses an individual can obtain in one (1) calendar year.

(I) Up to eighty (80) antelope licenses shall be available for the One-Shot Antelope Hunt sponsored by the One-Shot Antelope Club.

(II) Up to eighty (80) antelope licenses shall be available for the Wyoming Women's Antelope Hunt sponsored by the Wyoming Women's Foundation.

(B) The Commission may, upon receipt of payment of antelope license fees as specified in W. S. § 23-1-705, issue up to a total of fifty (50) antelope licenses each year for the exclusive distribution by nonprofit organizations dedicated to providing hunting opportunities to individuals with disabilities.

(I) Qualifying organizations shall make application to the License Section of the Department on or before January 31 for the antelope licenses. The application shall specify:

- (1.) The total number of licenses requested; and,
- (2.) The Hunt Area and Type designation of the licenses requested; and,

(3.) Certification that shows the organization qualifies under the definition of a “Nonprofit Organization Dedicated to Providing Hunting Opportunities to Individuals with Disabilities”.

(II) In the event that more than one (1) qualifying organization requests licenses under this subsection, the Department shall allocate the licenses through a random drawing to the specific qualifying organization(s).

(III) The antelope licenses issued shall be issued through the Department above quotas established for the hunt area(s) and shall be allocated to residents or nonresidents as designated by the nonprofit organization(s).

(C) The order of the nonresident antelope initial drawing set forth in this section shall be Nonresident Landowner Licenses, Nonresident Special Licenses, then Nonresident Regular Licenses. The allocation of remaining licenses after the Landowner License Drawing shall be forty percent (40%) to the Nonresident Special License Drawing and sixty percent (60%) to the Nonresident Regular License Drawing.

(D) The Department shall allocate not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available Special and Regular Nonresident antelope licenses to a preference point drawing in the initial drawing. The order of the nonresident antelope preference point drawing shall allow individual applicants with the highest number of preference points to be given a drawing advantage for the total number of available licenses to be issued in accordance with this section; then the applicants with the next highest number of preference points shall be selected, and so forth, until the quota has been filled for all first choice selections. The Department shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available nonresident antelope licenses to a random drawing in the initial drawing in which all unsuccessful applicants from the preference point drawing shall be placed. The preference point drawing advantage shall only apply to an applicant’s first choice selection. All unsuccessful applicants in the preference point drawing shall participate in the respective random drawing for all remaining choices, giving no advantage to applicants with preference points.

(I) In addition to the restrictions set forth in Section 18 of this Chapter, party applications with a differing number of preference points among party members shall have preference points averaged and rounded out to four (4) decimal places.

(E) Antelope licenses that have not been applied for and issued through initial drawings or leftover drawings shall be offered to residents and nonresidents as issue-after licenses.

(F) Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota reduced price doe/fawn antelope licenses shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing. An applicant may only apply for and receive the maximum number of reduced price doe/fawn antelope licenses as specified in Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation. Reduced price pioneer doe/fawn antelope licenses shall be made available through the ELS. In addition to the statutorily

prescribed application fees, the price of reduced price doe/fawn antelope licenses shall be twenty-two dollars (\$22) for residents, fourteen dollars (\$14) for resident youth, two dollars (\$2) for resident pioneers, eighteen dollars (\$18) for pioneer heritage, thirty-four dollars (\$34) for nonresidents and nineteen dollars (\$19) for nonresident youth.

(ii) Bighorn Sheep. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the total available limited quota full price bighorn sheep licenses shall initially be offered to residents in the initial drawings. The Department shall allocate not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available resident full price bighorn sheep licenses and not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available nonresident full price bighorn sheep licenses to a preference point drawing in the initial drawing. The order of the resident and nonresident full price bighorn sheep preference point drawing shall allow individual applicants with the highest number of preference points to be given a drawing advantage for the total number of available licenses to be issued in accordance with this section; then the applicants with the next highest number of preference points shall be selected, and so forth, until the quota has been filled. The Department shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available resident full price bighorn sheep licenses and shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available nonresident full price bighorn sheep licenses to a random drawing in the initial drawing in which all unsuccessful applicants from the preference point drawing shall be placed.

(A) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the total available limited quota reduced price ewe/lamb licenses shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing, except as otherwise provided by Commission regulations. An applicant may only apply for and receive the maximum number of reduced price ewe/lamb licenses as specified in Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation. In addition to the statutorily prescribed application fees, the price of reduced price ewe/lamb licenses shall be thirty-six dollars (\$36) for residents, twenty dollars (\$20) for resident youth, two hundred forty dollars (\$240) for nonresidents and one hundred dollars (\$100) for nonresident youth.

(iii) Deer. Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota deer licenses shall initially be offered to residents in the initial drawing. An applicant may only apply for and receive the maximum number of full price deer licenses as specified in Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation. The order of the resident deer initial drawings depicted in this section shall be Resident Landowner Licenses, then Resident Regular Licenses.

(A) The Commission shall annually establish the nonresident region general deer license quotas in addition to license quotas for limited quota hunt areas. Nonresident region general deer license quotas shall not include hunt areas with limited quota licenses issued to nonresidents.

(B) Statutes provide for up to seventy-five (75) nonresident special deer licenses to be available for a national bow hunt. This quota shall be deducted from the nonresident special deer quota for the nonresident deer region in which the national bow hunt is held. National bow hunt deer licenses shall only be valid during the hunt dates established by Wyoming National Bowhunt, Inc. and the Department. These dates shall be within the existing



special archery season dates as set forth in the most current Commission Regulation Chapter 6 Deer Hunting Seasons of the Commission regulations for the specific deer hunt area(s) in which the hunt will occur.

(C) Statutes provide for up to twenty-five (25) licenses, which may be issued for a gunpowder or buckskin hunt(s). These licenses shall be issued above quotas and allocated to residents and nonresidents as designated by the Wildlife Division. These licenses are exempt from the provisions in this Chapter limiting the number of big game licenses an individual can obtain in one (1) calendar year.

(D) The order of the nonresident deer initial drawings described in this section shall be Nonresident Landowner Licenses, Nonresident Special Licenses, and then Nonresident Regular Licenses. The allocation of remaining licenses after the nonresident landowner drawing shall be forty percent (40%) to the Nonresident Special License Drawing and sixty percent (60%) to the Nonresident Regular License Drawing.

(E) The Department shall allocate not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available Special and Regular Nonresident deer licenses to a preference point drawing in the initial drawing. The order of the nonresident deer preference point drawing shall allow individual applicants with the highest number of preference points to be given a drawing advantage for the total number of available licenses to be issued in accordance with this section; then the applicants with the next highest number of preference points shall be selected, and so forth, until the quota has been filled for all first choice selections. The Department shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available nonresident deer licenses to a random drawing in the initial drawing which unsuccessful applicants from the preference point drawing shall be placed. The preference point drawing advantage shall only apply to an applicant's first choice selection. Unsuccessful applicants in the preference point drawing shall participate in the respective random drawing for all remaining choices, giving no advantage to applicants with preference points.

(I) In addition to the restrictions set forth in Section 18 of this Chapter, party applications with differing number of preference points among party members shall have preference points averaged and rounded out to four (4) decimal places.

(F) Nonresident Region General deer licenses that have not been applied for and issued through the initial drawing and leftover drawing shall be offered to nonresidents as issue-after licenses.

(G) Limited quota deer licenses that have not been applied for and issued through the initial and leftover drawings shall be offered to residents and nonresidents as issue-after licenses.

(H) Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing. An applicant may only apply for and receive the maximum number of reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses as

specified in Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation. Reduced price pioneer doe/fawn deer licenses shall be made available for sale through the ELS. In addition to the statutorily prescribed application fees, the price of reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses shall be twenty-two dollars (\$22) for residents, fourteen dollars (\$14) for resident youth, two dollars (\$2) for resident pioneers, eighteen dollars (\$18) for pioneer heritage, thirty-four dollars (\$34) for nonresidents and nineteen dollars (\$19) for nonresident youth.

(I) Resident general deer licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS. Resident general deer licenses may also be applied for and issued through the initial drawings by submission of a completed application.

(iv) Elk. A total license limit of seven thousand two hundred-fifty (7,250) nonresident elk licenses shall be made available to nonresident applicants in the initial drawing each year. Reduced price cow/calf elk licenses and limited quota elk licenses remaining after the initial drawing may be made available to nonresidents in addition to the limit of seven thousand two hundred fifty (7,250). Sixteen percent (16%) of the total available limited quota full price and reduced price cow/calf elk licenses shall initially be offered to nonresidents in the nonresident elk initial drawing. The order of the nonresident elk initial drawings described in this section shall be Nonresident Landowner Licenses, Nonresident Special Licenses, and then Nonresident Regular Licenses. Following the Nonresident Landowner License Drawing, licenses available in the initial drawing from the seven thousand two hundred-fifty (7,250) limit shall be allocated as follows: The allocation of remaining licenses after the nonresident landowner drawing shall be forty percent (40%) to the Nonresident Special License Drawing and sixty percent (60%) to the Nonresident Regular License Drawing. If the seven thousand two hundred-fifty (7,250) license quota is not issued in the initial nonresident drawings, the Department may achieve the seven thousand two hundred-fifty (7,250) license quota by issuing general elk licenses. Licenses remaining for limited quota areas resulting from this procedure may be made available in the resident elk initial drawing.

(A) The Department shall allocate not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available Special and Regular Nonresident elk licenses to a preference point drawing in the initial drawing. The order of the nonresident elk preference point drawing shall allow individual applicants with the highest number of preference points to be given a drawing advantage for the total number of available licenses to be issued in accordance with this section; then the applicants with the next highest number of preference points shall be selected, and so forth, until the quota has been filled for all first choice selections. The Department shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available nonresident elk licenses to a random drawing in the initial drawing in which all unsuccessful applicants from the preference point drawing shall be placed. The preference point drawing advantage shall only apply to an applicant's first choice selection. All unsuccessful applicants in the preference point drawing shall participate in the respective random drawing for all remaining choices, giving no advantage to applicants with preference points.

(I) In addition to the restrictions set forth in Section 18 of this Chapter, party applications with differing number of preference points among party members shall have preference points averaged and rounded out to four (4) decimal places.

(B) Following the nonresident elk initial drawing, quotas for resident limited quota full priced and reduced price cow/calf elk licenses shall be the greater of the elk quotas established by Commission regulation less any elk licenses currently issued to nonresidents or eighty-four (84%) percent of the quota established by Commission regulation in the initial drawing. The order of the resident elk initial drawings depicted in this section shall be Resident Landowner Licenses, then Resident Regular Licenses.

(C) Elk licenses that have not been applied for and issued through the initial and leftover drawings shall be offered to residents and nonresidents as issue-after licenses.

(D) An applicant may only apply for and receive the maximum number of full price antlerless and reduced price cow/calf elk licenses as specified in Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation. Reduced price pioneer cow/calf elk licenses shall be made available for sale through the ELS. In addition to the statutorily prescribed application fees, the price of reduced price cow/calf elk licenses shall be forty-three dollars (\$43) for residents, twenty dollars (\$20) for resident youth, five dollars (\$5) for resident pioneers, twenty-seven dollars (\$27) for pioneer heritage, two hundred eighty-eight dollars (\$288) for nonresidents and one hundred dollars (\$100) for nonresident youth.

(E) Resident general elk licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS. General elk licenses may also be applied for and issued through the initial drawings by submitting a completed application.

(v) Moose. Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota moose licenses shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing. The Department shall allocate not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available resident moose licenses and not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the available nonresident moose licenses to a preference point drawing in the initial drawing. The order of the resident and nonresident moose preference point drawing shall allow individual applicants with the highest number of preference points to be given a drawing advantage for the total number of available licenses to be issued in accordance with this Section; then, the applicants with the next highest number of preference points shall be selected, and so forth, until the quota has been filled. The Department shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available resident moose licenses and shall allocate up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the available nonresident moose licenses to a random drawing in the initial drawing in which all unsuccessful applicants from the preference point drawing shall be placed.

(vi) Mountain Goat. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the total available limited quota mountain goat licenses shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing.

(f) Trophy Game. No individual shall apply for or receive more than one (1) license for a specific trophy game species during any one (1) calendar year, except as otherwise provided in Commission regulation.

(i) Black Bear. Black bear licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued through the ELS.

(ii) Gray Wolf. Gray wolf licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued through the ELS.

(iii) Grizzly Bear. No licenses shall be issued for this species until such time as the Commission may establish an open grizzly bear hunting season.

(iv) Mountain Lion. Full price mountain lion licenses and reduced price mountain lion licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued through the ELS. A person may apply for and receive a maximum of one (1) full price mountain lion license and one (1) reduced price mountain lion license during any one (1) calendar year. Reduced price mountain lion licenses are only valid in specified hunt areas. A person shall possess and exhibit a full price mountain lion license for the current calendar year in order to receive a reduced price mountain lion license for the same calendar year. The price of a reduced price mountain lion license shall be twenty dollars (\$20) for residents and ninety-two dollars (\$92) for nonresidents.

(g) Wild Bison. Eighty (80%) percent of the wild bison recreational hunting season licenses shall be initially offered to residents in the initial drawing. If the number of resident applicants for wild bison licenses does not meet or exceed the resident wild bison license allocation, the remaining resident allocation may be issued to nonresidents. If the number of nonresident applicants for wild bison does not meet or exceed the nonresident wild bison allocation, the remaining license allocation may be issued to residents.

(i) Completed applications for resident and nonresident wild bison recreational hunting season licenses shall only be accepted through the ELS. Applicants shall have the choice of applying for any wild bison or any female or calf wild bison. A computer random drawing shall be utilized to determine successful applicants.

(ii) Wild bison licenses that have not been applied for and issued through initial and leftover drawings shall be offered to residents and nonresidents as issue-after licenses.

(iii) Any person who is issued an any wild bison license and harvests;

(A) A bull wild bison shall not be eligible to apply for or receive an any wild bison license in any future year, but shall be eligible to apply for and receive a female or calf wild bison license in the immediately following year;

(B) A female or calf wild bison shall not be eligible to apply for or receive a female or calf wild bison license in the immediately following five (5) year period, but

shall be eligible to apply for and receive an any wild bison license in the immediately following year.

(iv) Any person who is issued a female or calf wild bison license and harvests a female or calf wild bison shall not be eligible to apply for or receive an any wild bison license or a female or calf wild bison license in the immediately following five (5) year period.

(h) Bird.

(i) Falconry.

(A) Hunt with Falcon licenses shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS.

(B) General Raptor Capture licenses shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS at Headquarters. Limited Quota Raptor Capture licenses shall be issued in accordance with Commission Regulation Chapter 25 Falconry Regulation.

(ii) Game Bird. Game Bird licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS.

(iii) Wild Turkey. Eighty percent (80%) of the total available spring and fall limited quota wild turkey licenses shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing. The order of the initial drawings shall be resident landowner licenses, resident regular licenses, nonresident landowner licenses, and then nonresident regular licenses.

(A) Limited quota wild turkey licenses that have not been applied for and issued through the initial drawing shall be offered to residents and nonresidents as issue-after licenses.

(B) The Commission may authorize general wild turkey licenses, which shall not be limited in number. Those licenses shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS. These licenses may also be applied for and issued through the initial drawing process.

(i) Small Game. Small Game licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS.

(j) Furbearing Animals.

(i) Trapping. Resident furbearing animal trapping licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS. Nonresident furbearing animal trapping licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued in accordance with W.S. § 23-2-303 at Headquarters.

(ii) Capture Furbearing Animal for Domestication. Capture Furbearing Animal for Domestication licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Headquarters.

(k) Archery. Archery licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS.

(l) Commercial Licenses. Commercial licenses require written approval by Department personnel prior to issuance.

(i) Commercial Fish Hatchery. Commercial Fish Hatchery licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Headquarters.

(ii) Deal in Live Bait. Deal in Live Bait licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters.

(iii) Fishing Preserve. Fishing Preserve licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Headquarters.

(iv) Fur Dealer. Fur Dealer licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Headquarters.

(v) Game Bird Farm. Game Bird Farm licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Headquarters.

(vi) Taxidermist. Taxidermist licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Headquarters.

(m) Fishing. Fishing licenses shall not be limited in number. They shall be issued as over-the-counter licenses through the ELS.

(i) Seine or Trap Fish. Seine or Trap Fish licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters. No person shall apply for or receive more than one (1) seine or trap fish license during a calendar year.

(n) Duplicate Licenses.

(i) In order for a duplicate license to be issued, a duplicate license affidavit shall be properly completed by the licensee.

(A) For a license, permit, stamp or tag that was originally issued through a manual process, the customer shall be required to purchase another license, permit, stamp or tag, rather than a duplicate license, as authorized by Commission regulation.

(B) For a license that was originally issued through the ELS, the license selling agent or sub-agent shall not be required to complete a duplicate license affidavit form prior to issuing a duplicate license as the affidavit is incorporated into the duplicate license document being issued through the ELS.

(ii) Duplicate licenses shall be issued through the ELS.

(iii) The Department and license selling agents shall charge a fee of seven dollars (\$7) for issuance of a duplicate license.

(iv) The Department shall not charge a fee for issuance of a duplicate license when the loss or destruction of the license is the fault of the Department or when an applicant does not receive a license which was mailed to the address on their application.

(o) Replacement Licenses.

(i) The completion of a duplicate license affidavit form shall not be required for the issuance of a replacement license.

(ii) The Department and license selling agents shall charge a fee of seven dollars (\$7) for the issuance of a replacement license issued through the ELS.

(p) Resident Guide Licenses shall be issued for no charge through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters, and shall be issued manually through designated Department personnel.

## **Section 6. Permits.**

(a) Sandhill Crane.

(i) Limited Quota Sandhill Crane. Applicants shall be selected by random computer selection. Twenty percent (20%) of the total available limited quota sandhill crane permits shall initially be offered to nonresidents in the initial drawing. Limited quota sandhill crane permits that have not been applied for and issued through the initial drawing shall be issued through the ELS on an as processed basis until quotas have been reached or the permit is no longer valid.

(ii) General Sandhill Crane. Permits shall not be limited in number and shall only be available through the Department's website beginning August 1.

(b) Disabled Hunter and Disabled Hunter Companion Permits. Any person qualified to obtain a disabled hunter permit or purchase a disabled hunter companion permit shall apply on the proper application form to the Department's License Section at Headquarters or Department Regional Offices.

(c) Hunters with a Shoot from a Vehicle Permit. Any person qualified to obtain a Shoot from a Vehicle Permit shall apply on the proper application form to the Department's License Section at Headquarters or Department Regional Offices.

(d) Hunting Season Extension Permit. Any person qualified to obtain a Hunting Season Extension Permit shall apply on the proper application form to the Department's License Section at Headquarters or Department Regional Offices.

(e) Migratory Game Bird.

(i) Harvest Information Permit. Harvest Information Permits shall not be limited in number and shall only be available through the Department's website.

(f) Furbearing Animal, Limited Quota Beaver and Marten.

(i) Applicants shall be selected by random computer drawing. Both residents and nonresidents shall draw against the same quota. Leftover permits may be issued to the first eligible applicant as authorized by the Fiscal Division Chief.

(g) Pheasant.

(i) Glendo Permit. Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota Glendo pheasant permits shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing. Glendo pheasant permits that have not been applied for and issued through the initial drawing shall be issued as authorized by the Fiscal Division Chief on an as processed basis until quotas have been reached or the permit is no longer valid. No person shall apply for or receive more than one (1) Glendo Permit in the initial drawing.

(ii) Springer Permit. Eighty percent (80%) of the total available limited quota Springer pheasant permits shall be offered to residents in the initial drawing. Springer pheasant permits that are not applied for and issued through the initial drawing shall be issued at the Springer Check Station or as authorized by the Fiscal Division Chief until the quotas have been reached or the permit is no longer valid. No person shall apply for or receive more than one (1) Springer Permit in the initial drawing.

(h) Special Management Permit. Any individual participating in a special management program shall be required to purchase a Special Management Permit. Special Management Permits shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS.

(i) Special Limited Fishing Permit.

(i) Any institution, facility or school designated by the Department to issue Special Limited Fishing Permits to any person under the care and supervision of the institution, residing facility, or school as authorized in W.S. § 23-2-207 may issue such permits to fish in accordance with Commission Regulation Chapter 46, Fishing Regulations.



- (ii) Special Limited Fishing Permits shall specify the following information:
  - (A) Name and date of birth of individual to whom the permit is issued;
  - (B) Calendar year for which the permit is valid;
  - (C) Name of institution, facility, or school issuing the permit; and,
  - (D) Name of the person employed by institution, facility, or school who issued the permit.
- (iii) No person shall apply for or receive any permit under this section by false swearing, fraud or false statement of any kind or in any form.
- (iv) Employees of institutions, facilities or schools as authorized in W.S. § 23-2-207 are not eligible to receive special limited fishing permits.
- (v) Any institution, facility or school designated by the Department to issue special limited fishing permits shall submit an annual report to the Department's License Section. The report shall include the number of special limited fishing permits issued, the name of the institution, facility or school and any other required information as provided by the Department. Reports shall be due on or before January 31 following the reporting period year.
- (j) Hunters with a Central Visual Acuity Disability Permit. Any person qualified to obtain a Central Visual Acuity Disability Permit shall apply on the proper application form to the Department's License Section at Headquarters or Department Regional Offices.

**Section 7. Tags.** Wyoming Interstate Game Tag. Wyoming Interstate Game Tags shall not be limited in number and shall be sold through Department Regional Offices, Headquarters, designated Department personnel, game tag distributors or their designees.

**Section 8. Stamps.**

- (a) Conservation Stamp. Conservation Stamps shall not be limited in number and shall be sold through the ELS and manually.
  - (i) Hunters or anglers acquiring a manually issued conservation stamp for the purpose set forth in W.S. § 23-2-306 shall validate the stamp by signing their name in ink in the space provided on the face of the stamp. Hunters or anglers who acquire a lifetime conservation stamp or a conservation stamp authorization through the ELS shall not be required to meet the signature provisions of this subsection.
  - (ii) The validated stamp, or the document exhibiting the stamp privilege, shall be in possession of any person required by W.S. § 23-2-306 to obtain a stamp if the person is

engaged in the act of hunting or fishing and shall be immediately produced for inspection upon request from any Department personnel.

(b) Wildlife Damage Management Stamp. Wildlife Damage Management Stamps shall not be limited in number and shall be sold through the ELS. The price for the stamp shall be established by the Wyoming Animal Damage Management Board.

(c) Reciprocity Stamp. Reciprocal agreements provide for licensing for fishing of residents of Wyoming and adjoining states upon artificial impoundment of water forming the boundary between Wyoming and adjoining states. Reciprocity stamps shall not be limited in number and shall be sold through the ELS.

**Section 9. Landowner Licenses.** Landowner licenses shall only be issued to those landowners who own land which provides habitat for antelope, deer, elk or wild turkeys and meets the requirements as set forth in this section. Any lands purchased or subdivided for the primary purpose of obtaining landowner licenses shall not be eligible for landowner licenses. The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission authorizes the issuance of landowner licenses in order to provide the opportunity for a landowner applicant or member of the landowner applicant's immediate family to hunt antelope, deer, elk or wild turkey on the landowner's property in the case where licenses for a hunt area have been limited in number and only available through a competitive drawing.

(a) In order to qualify for a license issued under this section, the deeded land qualifying the landowner applicant shall be located in the hunt area for which applied, shall consist of a minimum of one hundred sixty (160) contiguous acres and shall be utilized by the type of big game or wild turkeys for which the applicant applied to the extent the land provides food, cover and water. The landowner applicant shall demonstrate that the species of wildlife for which the license application has been made utilized the described land for a minimum of two thousand (2,000) days of use during the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the date of application. In no case shall more than two (2) big game licenses per species or more than two (2) spring wild turkey or no more than two (2) fall wild turkey licenses be issued for a parcel of deeded land meeting the above qualifications in a calendar year.

(b) Resident or nonresident landowner applicants that own land in Wyoming or members of the landowner applicant's immediate family may be issued licenses upon application and payment of the specified fee. Licenses shall be issued to landowners without participating in a competitive drawing unless the number of landowner license applications exceeds the number of licenses authorized for the hunt area by the Commission. In such cases, a competitive drawing shall be utilized to determine successful landowner license applicants. Landowner license applications shall be drawn first in each respective resident and nonresident initial drawing and shall be drawn against the total quota available in each respective hunt area.

(c) As a condition of eligibility for licenses issued to landowners, landowner applicants shall provide on and with the application for a license issued to landowners, documentation that substantiates in which capacity the individual qualifies as a landowner

applicant under the definition of a landowner applicant or landowner's immediate family in this Chapter. Documentation shall include the completion of the landowner license application form provided by the Department, and any attachments required by the Department to determine eligibility of the applicant. The Department shall consider the eligibility of the applicant based on the requirements in this regulation and documentation provided by the landowner. Applicants for landowner licenses shall be submitted to the game warden or the regional wildlife supervisor in whose geographic area of responsibility the land listed on the application occurs.

(d) In the case of resident license availability, no full price landowner licenses shall be authorized if hunting with a general license is allowed at any time during the hunting season, unless the general license is valid for antlerless deer or antlerless elk hunting only.

(e) In the case where a nonresident landowner qualifies for a landowner license in a hunt area where the current hunting season provides for both limited quota and general license hunting during the established hunting season for the species applied for, the nonresident landowner may apply as a nonresident applicant for either the limited quota license for the area in which the applicant is qualified, or a general license in the initial drawing. If the nonresident landowner is unsuccessful in obtaining a limited quota license in the nonresident drawing, the nonresident landowner may subsequently apply to the Department for the issuance of a general license.

(f) Landowner licenses shall be designated by the landowner and applied for by a landowner applicant, or a member of the landowner applicant's immediate family.

(a) An individual landowner applicant may apply for or receive:

(i) No more than one (1) full price elk and one (1) limited quota reduced price elk landowner license in a calendar year.

(ii) No more than one (1) full price antelope or up to two (2) limited quota reduced price antelope landowner licenses in a calendar year.

(iii) No more than one (1) full price deer or up to two (2) limited quota reduced price deer landowner licenses in a calendar year.

(iv) No more than one (1) spring wild turkey landowner license and one (1) fall wild turkey landowner license in a calendar year.

(b) A maximum of two (2) licenses for antelope, deer and elk may be allowed to a landowner applicant regardless of the number of landholdings in which the landowner applicant holds an interest.

(c) Regardless of a change in ownership of a particular parcel of land, no more than two (2) landowner licenses for each big game species (antelope, deer, and elk) shall be issued in any calendar year on the basis of the qualification of the particular parcel.

(d) Regardless of a change in ownership of a particular parcel of land, no more than two (2) spring wild turkey and two (2) fall wild turkey landowner licenses shall be issued in any calendar year on the basis of the qualification of the particular parcel.

(g) Landowners shall submit applications for landowner licenses as listed in Section 20 of this regulation.

**Section 10. Lifetime Licenses and Conservation Stamp.** Any resident qualified to purchase a lifetime fishing, lifetime archery or lifetime combination license pursuant to Wyoming statute may obtain a lifetime license from the Department's License Section at Headquarters or license selling locations as designated by the Fiscal Division Chief.

(a) Wyoming statute provides for a lifetime conservation stamp. Any person may purchase a lifetime conservation stamp from the Department's License Section at Headquarters or license selling locations as designated by the Fiscal Division Chief.

(b) Receiving a lifetime license grants the recipient the privilege of utilizing the license for his lifetime; however, the license shall not be construed as exercising resident hunting or fishing privileges in Wyoming when and if the person leaves the state of Wyoming.

**Section 11. Governor Complimentary Licenses.** Wyoming statutes provide for the issuance of complimentary licenses to be issued at the request of the Governor. Big game licenses authorized under this section shall be valid for the species for which the license has been issued.

(a) These licenses shall be valid in any hunt area in accordance with Commission regulations, except for the following:

(i) Complimentary moose licenses shall not be valid in any moose hunt area, which has a total quota of ten (10) or less antlered or any moose licenses.

(ii) Complimentary full price bighorn sheep licenses shall not be valid in any bighorn sheep hunt area that has a total quota of eight (8) or less full price bighorn sheep licenses.

(iii) Complimentary wild bison licenses shall not be valid in any wild bison hunt area which has a total quota of ten (10) or less any wild bison licenses.

(iv) Governor's Complimentary licenses shall not be valid within Grand Teton National Park.

(b) Holders of Governor Complimentary licenses shall be exempt from the provisions in this Chapter limiting the number of big game or wild bison licenses an individual can possess in any one (1) calendar year. An individual is eligible to receive a Governor Complimentary moose license, Governor Complimentary full price bighorn sheep license, and a Governor

Complimentary wild bison license annually. Recipients shall be exempt from the five (5) year waiting period and preference points shall not be lost if an individual receives a Governor Complimentary moose or full price bighorn sheep license. Recipients shall be exempt from any restrictions related to wild bison licenses if an individual receives a Governor Complimentary wild bison license. Nonresident preference points shall not be lost if an individual receives a Governor Complimentary antelope, deer or elk license.

## **Section 12. Commissioner Complimentary Licenses.**

(a) Wyoming statutes provide that each appointed Commissioner may cause, through the issuance of license authorizations to nonprofit charitable organizations, to be issued at full price, complimentary antelope, deer or elk licenses.

(i) Once the commissioner complimentary license authorization has been auctioned or otherwise bid to the highest bidder or raffled to members of the public by the nonprofit charitable organization, the recipient of the license authorization may only transfer the license authorization to another person if no additional consideration above the bid or raffle price is paid by the transferee.

(ii) The recipient of the license authorization may donate the license authorization back to the nonprofit charitable organization that originally bid the license authorization to be rebid to a new highest bidder.

(iii) The Department shall issue the license in the name of the person who submits the authorization for license issuance.

(iv) All big game licenses authorized under this section are valid for a specific region or hunt area as designated by the applicant at the time of application. Commissioner Complimentary licenses shall not be valid within Grand Teton National Park.

(v) The specific region, or hunt area, or type shall not be changed following the issuance of the license by the Department.

(vi) As a condition to issuance of a Commissioner Complimentary license, the Department shall require an authorized officer of the recipient organization to certify under penalty of law that the respective organization is a nonprofit charitable organization as defined in this regulation and eligible to receive the Commissioner Complimentary license authorization.

(b) Holders of Commissioner Complimentary licenses shall be exempt from the provisions in this Chapter limiting the number of licenses an individual can possess in any one (1) calendar year. Nonresident recipients shall not lose preference points for receiving a Commissioner Complimentary antelope, deer or elk license.

**Section 13. Commissioner Complimentary Licenses for Persons with Life Threatening Illnesses.**

(a) The Commission may, upon receipt of payment of the proper fee issue up to twenty-five (25) antelope licenses, twenty-five (25) deer licenses, twenty-five (25) elk licenses and twenty-five (25) turkey licenses to persons twenty (20) years of age or younger with a life-threatening illness and who is sponsored by a nonprofit charitable organization whose mission it is to provide opportunities and experiences to persons with life-threatening or serious illnesses. Licenses issued under this subsection shall be issued above quotas established for the hunt area(s) by Commission regulation. However, no more than ten (10) limited quota antelope, ten (10) limited quota deer, ten (10) limited quota elk or ten (10) limited quota turkey licenses shall be issued for any one hunt area during the same calendar year.

(i) The sponsoring organization shall submit a request for the number of licenses and species requested on or before January 31 for antelope, deer, elk, spring and fall turkey.

(ii) After notification that a sponsoring organization's request has been granted, the sponsoring organization shall submit a completed application and appropriate license fee for the person with a life-threatening or serious illness to the Department's License Section for license issuance.

(iii) As a condition to issuance of a license in this subsection, the Department shall require an authorized officer of the sponsoring organization to certify under penalty of law that the respective organization is a nonprofit, charitable organization as defined in this regulation.

(iv) The sponsoring organization shall provide a statement from a licensed physician stating the license recipient is clinically diagnosed with a life-threatening or serious illness.

(v) The Department shall issue licenses to individuals sponsored by qualifying organizations meeting the provisions under this subsection to residents and nonresidents in accordance with Section 5(e) (i), 5 (e) (iii), 5(e) (iv), and Section 5(h) (iii) of this Chapter. In the event the number of applications exceeds the number of licenses available under this subsection, the Department shall allocate the licenses through a random drawing on or before February 10. Licenses remaining after the initial issuance shall be available on a first come, first served basis until the quotas for licenses in this subsection have been allocated.

**Section 14. Pioneer Licenses, Pioneer Heritage Licenses, Honorably Discharged Pioneer Veterans Licenses, One Hundred Percent (100%) Disabled Resident Veterans Licenses, Resident Disabled Veterans Lifetime Fishing Licenses and Purple Heart Medal Recipients.**

(a) Pioneer lifetime combination game bird/small game/fishing licenses may be issued to qualified individuals. The Pioneer game bird/small game/fishing licenses shall not be

limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters.

(b) Pioneer heritage antelope, deer, elk or wild turkey licenses shall be issued through the ELS to any qualified resident. The fee for such licenses shall be: pioneer heritage antelope license, twenty dollars (\$20); pioneer heritage deer license, twenty-three dollars (\$23); pioneer heritage elk license, thirty-two dollars (\$32); and, pioneer heritage wild turkey license, ten dollars (\$10). Effective January 1, 2019, the fee for such licenses shall be: pioneer heritage antelope license, twenty-two dollars (\$22); pioneer heritage deer license, twenty-six dollars (\$26); pioneer heritage elk license, thirty-five dollars (\$35); and, pioneer heritage wild turkey license, ten dollars (\$10). Reduced price pioneer heritage doe/fawn antelope, doe/fawn deer and cow/calf elk licenses shall be issued through the ELS system.

(c) Honorably discharged pioneer veteran combination game bird/small game/fishing licenses may be issued to qualified individuals. Combination game bird/small game/fishing licenses may be issued to residents of the state who qualify as honorably discharged pioneer veterans. The honorably discharged pioneer veteran game bird/small game/fishing license shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters upon submission by the applicant of documentary evidence that he qualifies as an honorably discharged pioneer veteran.

(d) One hundred percent (100%) disabled resident veteran combination game bird/small game/fishing license may be issued to qualified individuals. Combination game bird/small game/fishing licenses may be issued to residents of the state who qualify as one hundred percent (100%) disabled resident veterans. The one hundred percent (100%) disabled resident veteran game bird/small game/fishing license shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters upon submission by the applicant of documentary evidence provided by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that the resident veteran qualifies as one hundred percent (100%) disabled. For the purpose of this subsection, one hundred percent (100%) disabled does not refer to disability compensation.

(e) Wyoming statutes provide for the issuance of antelope, deer, elk or wild turkey pioneer licenses to individuals qualified at the time of license issuance. For purposes of drawings for which the submission of a completed application shall be required, license applicants shall qualify by June 20 of the current calendar year. Any resident person qualified to receive a limited quota pioneer big game or wild turkey license shall make application through the ELS. Limited quota pioneer licenses for antelope, deer, elk and wild turkey shall be applied for in accordance with Section 20 of this Chapter. Pioneer general deer, general elk and general wild turkey licenses shall be issued through the ELS. Limited quota reduced price pioneer doe/fawn antelope, doe/fawn deer and cow/calf elk licenses shall be issued through the ELS system.

(f) Resident disabled veteran's lifetime fishing license. Any resident disabled veteran who receives fifty percent (50%) or more service connected disability compensation

from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs may apply on the proper application form for a resident disabled veteran's lifetime fishing license. The disabled veteran's resident lifetime fishing license shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters upon submission by the applicant of documentary evidence provided by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that he receives fifty percent (50%) or more service connected disability compensation. The license shall remain valid for the lifetime of the person in whose name it is issued.

(g) Combination game bird/small game/fishing licenses may be issued to residents of the state who qualify as a United States Military Purple Heart Medal recipient. These combination licenses shall not be limited in number and shall be issued through the ELS at Department Regional Offices and Headquarters upon submission by the applicant of documentary evidence provided by the United States Military Department that the resident qualifies as a purple heart recipient.

### **Section 15. Donation of Big Game Licenses to a Disabled Veteran or to a Permanently Disabled Person Who Uses a Wheelchair.**

(a) The holder of a valid big game license may surrender a big game license to the Department for reissuance to a disabled veteran or to a permanently disabled person who uses a wheelchair. The person surrendering the license may designate that their license be donated to a disabled veteran or to a permanently disabled person who uses a wheelchair, and may designate a qualified nonprofit charitable organization dedicated to providing hunting opportunities to disabled veterans or persons with permanent disabilities who use wheelchairs. Donated licenses not designated to a qualified nonprofit charitable organization, or donated licenses not assigned to a sponsored individual within fifteen (15) days after a nonprofit charitable organization dedicated to providing hunting opportunities to disabled veterans or persons with permanent disability who use wheelchairs has been notified of license availability, shall be made available for reissuance on a first-come, first-served basis to a qualified nonprofit charitable organization dedicated to providing hunting opportunities to disabled veterans or persons with permanent disabilities who use wheelchairs.

(i) The unused, unaltered license with all coupons intact shall be submitted along with a form provided by the Department which indicates the license holders' desire to surrender the license issued in their name and donate the surrendered license under this Section. The person surrendering the license shall sign an affidavit verifying that the license was not used during any hunting season.

(ii) Any person surrendering a valid big game license to be reissued under this Section, shall not be eligible to receive a duplicate license for the same species, hunt area and type as the surrendered license.

(iii) A surrendered license shall count against the maximum number of licenses a person may otherwise apply for and receive as a condition of Commission regulation.



(iv) Any person surrendering a valid big game license for reissuance under this Section, for which preference points have been accumulated, shall not have preference points restored.

(b) The surrendered license shall be reissued by the Department's License Section to a qualified person who has been selected and sponsored by a nonprofit charitable organization providing hunting opportunities to disabled veterans or persons with permanent disabilities who use wheelchairs.

(i) As a condition to reissue a license in this subsection, the Department shall require an authorized officer of the sponsoring organization to certify under penalty of law that the respective organization is a nonprofit charitable organization, that provides hunting opportunities to disabled veterans or persons with permanent disabilities who use wheelchairs.

(ii) The sponsoring organization shall submit a completed application form for the issuance of a license on forms provided by the Department. Donated license applications, and any documentary evidence, shall be completed each year regardless of whether an applicant has received a donated license in a previous year.

(A) For a license being reissued to a disabled veteran, documentary evidence provided by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that the applicant currently receives at least fifty percent (50%) or more service connected disability compensation shall be submitted with the application form.

(B) For a license being reissued to a permanently disabled person who uses a wheelchair, a statement by a licensed physician, on forms provided by the Department, that the applicant has a permanent disability that requires the applicant to, at all times, be confined to a wheelchair for mobility purposes.

(iii) The license shall be reissued to a qualified applicant at no fee.

(iv) The license shall be reissued for the same species, area and license type as the license donated.

#### **Section 16. Active Duty Wyoming Resident in Combat Zone Licenses.**

Complimentary resident general elk, resident general deer, resident game bird, resident small game and resident daily fishing licenses shall be issued to any Wyoming resident currently serving on active duty in the United States military deployed to a combat zone while home on military leave during the applicable hunting or fishing season. Applicants for licenses in this subsection shall meet the statutory requirements established in W. S. § 23-2-101 (a), and shall provide to the Department a valid, current military identification card, military leave orders indicating the resident is currently deployed to a combat zone and is returning to a combat zone at the end of the current leave period, a current Leave and Earnings Statement indicating the applicant is receiving hostile fire compensation and proof of residency at the time of application.

Licenses shall be issued through the ELS at no fee to the applicant and shall only be issued at Headquarters or Department Regional Offices.

**Section 17. Depredation Licenses.** Application shall be made to Department Regional Offices in the region where participation is desired on application forms provided by the Department. Applicants shall apply annually to be included on priority lists. Applicants shall make separate application for each species. Application dates and priority listing name placement on each list shall be established in accordance with Commission Regulation Chapter 34, Depredation Prevention Hunting Seasons.

**Section 18. Party Applications – Initial Drawing.** In the initial drawing, the maximum allowable number of completed applications in a party shall be six (6). Residents and nonresidents shall not apply together in the same party. Completed applications from landowner applicants shall not be accepted as a party with non-landowner applicants. Nonresidents applying in the drawing for special licenses shall not apply as a party with nonresidents applying in the drawing for regular licenses. No party applications shall be accepted for moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, or wild bison recreational hunting season licenses. Party applicants are required to submit their applications for the same species, hunt area, and type in the same order of preference.

**Section 19. Proof of Residency for Resident Licenses.**

(a) Any qualified individual may apply for or receive a resident game and fish license, permit, or tag if the person meets the residency requirements pursuant to W.S. § 23-1-102 (a) (ix) (xv) and § 23-1-107. When an individual signs an application to obtain a resident license or signs a resident license, the individual swears that he is a Wyoming resident as defined in W.S. § 23-1-102 (a) (ix) (xv), § 23-1-107 and § 23-2-101 (a).

(b) Any person applying for or purchasing a resident license, permit, preference point, or tag shall provide proof of their residency. License selling agents and the Department shall consider as documentary evidence of residency the applicant's Wyoming driver's license or Wyoming identification card, a copy of their school records, a completed military form DD214, a completed and signed proof of residency statement on a form provided by the Department or a completed proof of residency affidavit issued through the ELS. Documentary evidence furnished by an applicant for a resident license shall not be considered conclusive proof in a court of law that the applicant is a resident in accordance with Wyoming statutes.

(c) A person qualifying as a Wyoming resident in accordance with W.S. § 23-1-107 (c) shall not gain or lose residency for the purpose of serving full time for a period not to exceed four (4) years in an established volunteer service program for charitable purposes, humanitarian purposes, or religious purposes. A letter, signed and notarized by the volunteer service program's director, which describes the services provided (including that they were provided without remuneration), the duration of service, and the hours served may be used to establish compliance with W.S. § 23-1-107 (c).

(d) A person qualified as a Wyoming resident as defined in W.S. § 23-1-102 (a) (ix) and § 23-1-107, is not considered a nonresident for the purposes of applying for or purchasing licenses, permits, tags or preference points.

## **Section 20. Application Dates.**

(a) Completed applications for initial limited quota drawings, purchase of preference points only, and applications for the Department's Super Tag Trifecta and Super Tag license competitive raffle, shall only be submitted through the ELS during the application periods stated in this section. Electronic applications shall provide for an electronic signature process for residency oaths, certification to the correctness of information provided, or any other assertions as may be required by this regulation on the completed applications. Evidence of electronic signatures on drawing applications and licenses purchased may not be excluded in legal proceedings. Ref: W.S. § 40-21-113. The Department shall begin accepting completed applications at 8:00 a.m. on the first business day of the month or the specified date listed in subsections (d) and (e) of this Section.

(b) Completed applications submitted through the ELS shall not be accepted after 12:00 midnight Mountain Standard Time zone on the respective application deadline dates listed in subsection (e). If the deadline date occurs on a day when Headquarters has been closed for license sales (weekends, holiday, etc.), the ELS shall be available until 12:00 midnight Mountain Standard Time zone on the next business day.

(c) If the ELS is closed or otherwise unavailable to the public during the deadline date listed in subsection (e), the Department shall accept completed applications through the ELS until 12:00 midnight Mountain Standard Time zone on the next calendar day.

(d) Landowner License Application Dates: Completed applications for landowner licenses shall be submitted to the game warden or the regional wildlife supervisor in whose geographic area of responsibility the land listed on the application occurs. Completed applications for landowner licenses shall not be accepted after 12:00 midnight Mountain Standard Time zone on respective application dates listed in this subsection.

LICENSE	METHOD OF SUBMISSION	BEGINNING APPLICATION DATE	LAST DATE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS	LAST DATE TO MODIFY/ WITHDRAW
<b>ANTELOPE</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner with Preference Point	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Reduced Price Nonresident Landowner Doe/Fawn	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Resident Landowner	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Reduced Price Resident Landowner Doe/Fawn	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
<b>DEER</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner with Preference Point	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Resident Landowner	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Reduced Price Nonresident Landowner Doe/Fawn	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31

LICENSE	METHOD OF SUBMISSION	BEGINNING APPLICATION DATE	LAST DATE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS	LAST DATE TO MODIFY/ WITHDRAW
<b>DEER</b>				
Limited Quota Reduced Price Resident Landowner Doe/Fawn	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
<b>ELK</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner	Paper	Jan.	Jan. 20	Feb. 3
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner with Preference Point	Paper	Jan.	Jan. 20	Feb. 3
Limited Quota Reduced Price Nonresident Landowner Cow/Calf	Paper	Jan.	Jan. 20	Feb. 3
Limited Quota Reduced Price Resident Landowner Cow/Calf	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
Limited Quota Resident Landowner	Paper	Jan.	May 15	May 31
<b>WILD TURKEY</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident Landowner Spring Fall	Paper Paper	Jan. Jul.	Jan. 20 Jul. 15	Feb. 3 Jul. 31
Limited Quota Resident Landowner Spring Fall	Paper Paper	Jan. Jul.	Jan. 20 Jul. 15	Feb. 3 Jul. 31

## (e) Non-Landowner Application Dates:

LICENSE	METHOD OF SUBMISSION	BEGINNING APPLICATION DATE	LAST DATE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS	LAST DATE TO MODIFY/ WITHDRAW
<b>ANTELOPE</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Limited Quota Nonresident with Preference Point Option	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Limited Quota Reduced Price Nonresident Doe/Fawn	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Limited Quota Reduced Price Resident Doe/Fawn	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Limited Quota Resident	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
<b>BIGHORN SHEEP</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident	Online	Jan.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
Limited Quota Resident	Online	Jan.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
Nonresident Preference Point Only	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
Resident Preference Point Only	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
<b>COMPETITIVE RAFFLE CHANCES</b>				
Super Tag License	Online	Jul. 15	Jul. 1	n/a
Super Tag Trifecta License	Online	Jul. 15	Jul. 1	n/a

<b>LICENSE</b>	<b>METHOD OF SUBMISSION</b>	<b>BEGINNING APPLICATION DATE</b>	<b>LAST DATE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>LAST DATE TO MODIFY/ WITHDRAW</b>
<b>ELK</b>				
General and Limited Quota Resident	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Limited Quota Reduced Price Nonresident Doe/Fawn	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
<b>DEER</b>				
Limited Quota Reduced Price Resident Doe/Fawn	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Nonresident Preference Point Only	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
Region and Limited Quota Nonresident	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Region and Limited Quota Nonresident with Preference Point Option	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
<b>ELK</b>				
General and Limited Quota Nonresident	Online	Jan.	Jan. 31	Feb. 3
General and Limited Quota Nonresident with Preference Point Option	Online	Jan.	Jan. 31	Feb. 3
General and Limited Quota Resident	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31

<b>LICENSE</b>	<b>METHOD OF SUBMISSION</b>	<b>BEGINNING APPLICATION DATE</b>	<b>LAST DATE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>LAST DATE TO MODIFY/ WITHDRAW</b>
<b>ELK</b>				
Limited Quota Reduced Price Nonresident Cow/Calf	Online	Jan.	Jan. 31	Feb. 3
Limited Quota Reduced Price Resident Cow/Calf	Online	Jan.	May 31	May 31
Nonresident Preference Point Only	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
<b>FURBEARING ANIMAL</b>				
Limited Quota Furbearing Animal Trapping Permit	Online	Jul.	Sep. 1	n/a
<b>MOOSE</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident	Online	Jan.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
Limited Quota Resident	Online	Jan.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
Nonresident Preference Point Only	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
Resident Preference Point Only	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
<b>MOUNTAIN GOAT</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident	Online	Jan.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
Limited Quota Resident	Online	Jan.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
<b>PHEASANT</b>				
Glendo Permit	Online	Jul.	Sep. 15	n/a
Springer Permit	Online	Jul.	Sep. 15	n/a



LICENSE	METHOD OF SUBMISSION	BEGINNING APPLICATION DATE	LAST DATE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS	LAST DATE TO MODIFY/ WITHDRAW
<b>PREFERENCE POINT ONLY</b>				
Nonresident	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
Resident	Online	Jul.	Oct. 31	n/a
<b>SANDHILL CRANE</b>				
Limited Quota	Online	Jul.	Jul. 31	n/a
<b>WILD BISON</b>				
	Online	Feb.	Feb. 28*	Apr. 15
<b>WILD TURKEY</b>				
Limited Quota Nonresident Spring Fall	Online	Jan. Jul.	Jan. 31 Jul. 31	Feb. 3 Jul. 31
Nonresident General Spring Fall	Online	Jan. Jul.	Through end of season Through end of season	n/a n/a
Limited Quota Resident Spring Fall	Online	Jan. Jul.	Jan. 31 Jul. 31	Feb. 3 Jul. 31
Resident General Spring Fall	Online	Jan. Jul.	Through end of season Through end of season	n/a n/a

\* February 29 on leap year

**Section 21. Drawing Advantage.** The Department shall develop and maintain a license issue system that allows qualified persons, as prescribed below, who have either purchased a preference point or were unsuccessful in the preference point drawing for a full price bighorn sheep or moose license, or purchased a preference point for nonresident antelope, deer or elk, a drawing advantage in future years as prescribed in Wyoming statutes. All applicants participate in the preference point drawing regardless of their preference point balance.

(a) All preference points accumulated through methods not authorized by this regulation or statute shall be subject to deletion.

(b) Preference points shall be assigned to persons who apply to receive preference points during authorized application periods. The following provisions apply to the issuance of preference points.

(i) No person shall apply for or receive a preference point during any calendar year in which the person's privilege to obtain a license has been revoked or suspended by a court or the Wildlife Violator Compact.

(ii) Preference points are not transferable from one person to another or from one species to another.

(iii) No person may apply for more than one (1) preference point per species in the same calendar year. If the applicant applies for a preference point during the initial license drawing period and is either awarded a preference point or receives their first choice license in the initial drawing, they shall not apply for a preference point for the same species during the preference point only application period in the same calendar year. Any preference point awarded in a calendar year shall not be considered for advantage in any license drawings during the same calendar year in which it was awarded.

(iv) A person shall not apply for or receive a separate preference point in the same calendar year in which the person receives a full price bighorn sheep or moose license or a first choice license in the initial drawing for nonresident antelope, deer or elk.

(v) A person eleven (11) years of age may apply for a preference point if the person shall become twelve (12) years of age in the same calendar year as the application for a preference point is made.

(vi) For the purpose of assigning preference points in this Section, any unsuccessful full price bighorn sheep or moose license applicant failing to apply for a license or preference point during a second consecutive calendar year shall lose all accumulated preference points and shall be considered as a first year applicant for any subsequent calendar year in which the applicant submits an application for a license or a preference point for that particular species.

(vii) For the purpose of retaining nonresident antelope, elk or deer preference points in this Section, any sportsperson failing to purchase a preference point within two (2) consecutive calendar years shall lose all accumulated preference points for that species and shall be considered as a first year applicant for any subsequent calendar year in which the applicant submits an application for a license.

(viii) For the purpose of retaining bighorn sheep and moose preference points in this Section, any sportsperson whose residency status changes and who has accumulated preference points will retain those points as long as the sportsperson applies for a license for that particular species within two (2) consecutive calendar years. Failing to apply for a license or preference point within two (2) consecutive calendar years, the sportsperson shall lose all accumulated preference points for that particular species.

(ix) A person may only request to contest their preference point values to the License Review Board for the five (5) year period immediately preceding their request.

(c) If a person desires to apply for a preference point only and not receive a license, the person shall apply for and receive a preference point by paying the proper fee and making application during the preference point only application period specified in Section 20 of this regulation.

(d) If an applicant's preference points have been deleted because the applicant caused more than one (1) customer record to be generated then those preference points shall not be restored. The Fiscal Division Chief may make an exception in the case of name changes because of marriage, divorce, adoption, or legal name change.

(e) The preference points associated with a sportsperson identification number provided on an application shall be the only preference points considered for an individual applicant participating in a preference point drawing.

(f) Upon drawing a full price bighorn sheep or moose license, all accumulated preference points by the applicant for that species shall be deleted. No person shall apply for or receive a full price bighorn sheep license or preference point for full price bighorn sheep within any consecutive five (5) year period of having received a full price bighorn sheep license through the drawing. No person shall apply for or receive a moose license or preference point for moose within any consecutive five (5) year period of having received a moose license through the drawing.

(i) Preference points are assigned to residents and nonresidents who are unsuccessful in either the full price bighorn sheep or moose drawings. The nonresident preference point fee, in addition to the statutorily prescribed application fee, shall be retained from the license fee remitted. The preference point fee for nonresidents shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for full price bighorn sheep and one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for moose.

(ii) In lieu of applying for a full price bighorn sheep or moose license, a person may elect to purchase a preference point for each species. The applicant is not required to pay the statutorily prescribed application fee. The preference point fee for residents shall be seven dollars (\$7) per species and the fee for nonresidents shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for full price bighorn sheep, and one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for moose.

(g) A preference point shall only be assigned to nonresident antelope, deer or elk applicants who participate in the initial drawing for full price licenses and who have remitted the proper preference point fee and who are unsuccessful in drawing their first choice license. The preference point fee, in addition to the statutorily prescribed application fee, shall be retained from the total amount remitted. The preference point fee for nonresidents shall be thirty-one dollars (\$31) for antelope, forty-one dollars (\$41) for deer, fifty-two dollars (\$52) for elk and ten dollars (\$10) per species for nonresident youth.

(i) In lieu of applying for a nonresident antelope, deer or elk license and remitting the proper preference point fee, a nonresident applicant may elect to purchase a preference point for each species. The preference point fee for nonresidents shall be thirty-one dollars (\$31) for antelope, forty-one dollars (\$41) for deer, fifty-two dollars (\$52) for elk and ten dollars (\$10) per species for nonresident youth. The applicant, when only applying for preference points, is not required to pay the statutorily prescribed application fee. Individuals who have drawn their first choice license in the initial draw are prohibited from purchasing or receiving a preference point in the same calendar year.

(ii) Upon drawing a license for the applicant's first choice in the initial drawing for nonresident antelope, deer or elk, all accumulated preference points by the applicant for that species shall be deleted and the applicant shall be prohibited from purchasing a preference point for that species in the same calendar year.

**Section 22. Leftover Drawing.** Limited quota licenses that were not issued through the initial drawings shall be offered in a competitive leftover drawing.

(a) A leftover drawing shall be conducted for antelope, bighorn sheep, deer, elk, moose, wild bison and mountain goat licenses remaining after the initial drawings.

(b) The application period shall be determined on an annual basis by the Fiscal Division Chief. Completed applications and license fees must be submitted during the application period.

(c) Both residents and nonresidents shall draw against the same quota.

(d) The maximum allowable number of applications in a party shall be six (6). Residents and nonresidents may apply together in the same party. Party applicants are required to submit their applications for the same species, hunt area and type in the same order of preference. All members of a party may either receive licenses or refunds on their license fees.

(e) All applicants shall participate in the respective random leftover drawing, giving no advantage to applicants with preference points.

**Section 23. Reservation of Full Price Licenses.** Individuals who have been issued a Governor's Complimentary License for a full price big game animal and who have been unable to use the license for good cause, may reserve a license for the same species for the immediately succeeding calendar year only. Individuals who have been issued a limited quota, full price big or trophy game license and who have been unable to use the license for good cause may reserve a license for the same species, hunt area, and season type for the immediately succeeding calendar year only. Conditions of this reservation are set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this Section.

(a) To qualify for consideration of reservation of a limited quota, full price big or trophy game license due to a natural disaster, the licensee shall request the reservation on a form

provided by the Department. The request, along with the unused and unaltered license with all coupons intact, shall be received by the Department before the earliest opening date of the season for the designated species, including the special archery season, as specified in Commission rules and regulations during the year for which the initial license is issued. The licensee requesting a license reservation shall sign an affidavit verifying that the license was not used during any hunting season. All requests for the reservation of licenses shall be reviewed and determined by the License Review Board.

(b) For reasons related to being unable to use the license for good cause, other than natural disaster and military deployment, the licensee shall request the reservation on a form provided by the Department.

(i) The licensee shall fully complete the license reservation request form. This form, and the unused and unaltered license with all coupons intact, shall be submitted to the Department by the deadline date listed on the License Reservation Information sheet.

(ii) A Physician Certification for License Reservation Form and a written "Restriction from Hunting Activity" statement, written on the physician's official prescription slip or physician's letterhead, shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days from the date an applicant's completed License Reservation Request Form is received by the Department.

(iii) For reasons related to being unable to use the license for good cause, other than natural disaster and disabling injury or illness, military personnel who receive permanent change of station (PCS) orders or are assigned away from their home duty station on temporary orders (TDY) for the majority of the regular season, shall provide to Headquarters a copy of official military orders from the Armed Forces of the United States along with the unused and unaltered license with all coupons intact.

(iv) In no case shall a person be allowed to reserve any license if the person fails to submit the unused and unaltered license with all coupons intact to the Department before the earliest opening date of the season, including special archery seasons, for the designated species as specified in Commission rules and regulations during the year for which the license is issued. The licensee requesting a license reservation shall sign an affidavit verifying that the license was not used during any hunting season.

(c) Any person who has been granted a limited quota elk or limited quota deer license reservation from the License Review Board related to being unable to use the license for good cause may subsequently purchase a general license, if eligible, for the same species during the current calendar year.

(d) Prior to the respective drawing, license quotas in the subsequent year for areas where licenses have been reserved may be adjusted to reflect reservations as provided by Wyoming statute and this Chapter.

(e) In circumstances where related season, quota or sex limitation of the hunt area for the unused license changes in the subsequent year, the following options shall be offered:

(i) If the unused license allowed taking either sex of animal, but that type no longer exists, the licensee shall be given a choice of a license for an antlered (male) or antlerless (female) animal in the subsequent year.

(ii) If the unused license was limited to taking an antlerless or female animal, but that license type no longer exists, the licensee shall be given either an any or an antlered or male only license at the Department's discretion in the subsequent year.

(iii) If the license was limited to taking an antlered or male animal, but that type no longer exists, the licensee shall be given either an any or an antlerless or female only license at the Department's discretion in the subsequent year.

(iv) If in the subsequent year, the entire hunt area is closed to hunting of the species listed on the unused license, the licensee shall be offered a license for the same species and sex limitations in another area of the licensee's choice.

(v) If in the next year, the entire state has been closed to hunting of the species listed on the unused license, the licensee shall not be issued another license to hunt that species. Under this circumstance, the licensee shall be issued a refund of the fee paid for the unused license.

(f) Applicants requesting the reservation of a limited quota, full price big or trophy game license shall submit the administrative fee of ten dollars (\$10) no later than May 15 in the succeeding calendar year, along with a completed Department form prior to the reissuance of the license.

(g) Any limited quota, full price big or trophy game license that is reissued to a qualified applicant shall count toward the total number of licenses a person may apply for and receive during any one calendar year.

(h) Any person who has been granted a license reservation under this section, for which preference points have been accumulated, shall not have preference points restored and may not be eligible to purchase a preference point for that species during the same year the original license was issued.

(i) Any person who has been granted a license reservation under this section shall not be eligible to participate in the initial drawing the following year for the same species and license type.

**Section 24. Applicant Disqualification.** The applicant(s) is solely responsible for the veracity of information on the completed application submitted through the ELS. Applications shall be disqualified from participating in drawings for the following reasons:

(a) The applicant's privilege to purchase or receive any hunting license or preference points has been suspended by a court order or the Wildlife Violator Compact;

(b) The applicant causes more than one (1) sportsperson identification number to have been assigned;

(c) Submission by an individual of more than one (1) completed application for a license for the same big or trophy game species, wild turkey or wild bison unless authorized by Commission regulation;

(d) Applying for a license the applicant is not eligible to receive by Rule and Regulation or Statute;

(e) The applicant will not reach twelve (12) years of age by December 31 of the year the application is made for the purchase of a preference point. An applicant less than twelve (12) years of age may apply for and receive a big or trophy game hunting license provided the applicant will reach twelve (12) years of age during the season for the designated species as specified in Commission Rules and Regulations during the year for which the license is valid.

(f) The applicant attempts to manipulate or circumvent Department licensing security procedures in the ELS system in order to submit or modify an application.

(g) Any person who has an application disqualified under this section shall be in violation of this regulation and such violation shall be punishable as provided by Title 23, Wyoming Statutes, for violation of Commission regulations.

## **Section 25. Suspension or Revocation of License.**

(a) Non-Payment of Child Support.

(i) Upon receipt from the Department of Family Services of a certified copy of an order from a Court to withhold, suspend, or otherwise restrict a license or preference point issued by the Commission, the Game and Fish Department shall notify the party named in the court order by first-class mail of the withholding, suspension, or restriction in accordance with the court order. The Game and Fish Department shall mail this notice by first-class mail to the party named and to the address provided by the Department of Family Services.

(ii) Upon receipt of a notice from the Department of Family Services that the obligor is in compliance with the court order, the Game and Fish Department shall immediately reinstate the license unless the license has been suspended or revoked for other reasons. The Department shall by first-class mail notify the party named and to the address provided by the Department of Family Services that the individual's license privileges have been reinstated. The Department shall also mail by first-class mail to the obligor any licenses in the Game and Fish Department's possession at the time of reinstatement.

(iii) The Department shall maintain a written record indicating to whom the notice was mailed and the address to which the notice was mailed.

(b) Wildlife Violator Compact. The Department may suspend license privileges in accordance with Commission Regulation, Chapter 54, Home State Suspension Procedures for the Wildlife Violator Compact dated July 10, 2015, and which does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter.

**Section 26. Withdrawal or Modification of Application, Refund of License Fees and Reissuance of Certain Licenses.** Licenses, permits, stamps, tags, preference points or competitive raffle chances issued under Title 23, Wyoming Statutes or this regulation become the permanent property of the licensee and shall not be canceled or any fee refunded after the license, permit, stamp, tag, preference point or competitive raffle chance(s) has been issued, except as specified in this section or otherwise as set forth in Commission regulation.

(a) A request for a voluntary withdrawal of an application before a drawing shall be accepted through the ELS by the date indicated in Section 20(d) and (e) for the initial drawing, and by the application closing date for the leftover drawing.

(i) Applicants may not submit a voluntary withdrawal form for the purchase of a preference point only, Super Tag or Super Tag Trifecta competitive raffle chance.

(b) A modification of an application must be completed through the ELS by the date indicated in Section 20(d) and (e) for the initial drawing, and by the application closing date for the leftover drawing.

(i) An applicant may only request changes to hunt area and type or change their withdrawal flag indicator on their reduced price application for the initial drawing through the ELS.

(c) To request a refund of a license fee in this subsection, the licensee shall submit the request for a refund in writing along with the license unaltered and with all coupons intact to the Department during the calendar year for which the license is valid. The licensee shall also execute and submit at the time of a refund request a Department affidavit describing the reason(s) the licensee was not able to exercise the license privileges which includes a sworn statement that the licensee did not exercise any hunting privileges granted by the license including any or all seasons for the designated species as specified in Commission regulation during the calendar year for which the license was valid. If the license is destroyed, lost or illegible, the licensee shall state on the Department affidavit to that effect and submit with the written request for refund in the calendar year for which the license is valid. If the licensee is granted a refund for a license, the individual may apply for and receive any remaining issue-after license for the same species in accordance with state statutes and Commission regulations. Application fees and any applicable preference point fees will not be refunded. All license refund requests shall be reviewed and determined by the License Review Board.



(d) To qualify for a refund of a license fee in accordance with this section, the licensee shall meet one (1) of the following provisions:

(i) In the case of the death of the licensee, a written request for a license refund supported by a copy of the respective death certificate shall be submitted to the Department. The date of death on such certificate shall have resulted in the licensee not being able to participate in the majority of the regular or special archery season. All refunds issued under this subsection shall be made payable to the estate of the decedent unless the license fee was paid by a nonprofit charitable organization. The nonprofit charitable organization shall provide supporting documentation of payment of the license fee.

(ii) In the case of the death of the licensee's spouse, parents, grandparents, siblings, lineal descendants and their spouses, step-parent, step-sibling, step-children, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, step-son-in-law or step-daughter-in-law or the death of a member of a party application, the licensee shall submit a written request for a license refund supported by the respective death certificate. The date of death shall have resulted in the licensee not being able to participate in the majority of the regular or special archery season.

(iii) In the case of incapacitating illness or injury of the licensee, the licensee's spouse, parents, grandparents, siblings, lineal descendants and their spouses, step-parent, step-sibling, step-children, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, step-son-in-law or step-daughter-in-law, or incapacitating illness or injury of a member of a party application, supported by a physician's sworn statement on a Department form that the licensee is incapable of performing tasks necessary to exercise the privileges of the license;

(iv) Military personnel who receive permanent change of station (PCS) orders and military personnel who are assigned away from their home duty station on temporary orders (TDY) for the majority of the regular season, all of this being supported by a copy of official military orders from the Armed Forces of the United States, and such orders require the affected personnel to move away from their home duty station, shall accompany the written request for the license refund;

(v) Individuals who are not able to participate in the majority of the regular season for the species specified in Commission rules and regulations during the year for which the license is issued as a result of a court subpoena, jury duty, Grand Jury investigation or attorneys required to attend criminal cases. A certified copy of the court document shall accompany the written request for the license refund;

(vi) When the Department determines fifty percent (50%) or more of the hunting opportunity and access to the public land within an individual hunt area outside of designated wilderness has been closed due to administrative actions of the state or federal government in closing of the public access to public lands, or due to a natural disaster, including but not necessarily limited to, wildland fires, the licensee of a limited quota antelope, full price bighorn sheep, limited quota deer, limited quota elk, moose, mountain goat, or wild bison license may request a license fee refund;

(A) When the Department determines one hundred percent (100%) of all the hunt areas are closed or the hunting season is prevented from occurring due to administrative actions of the state or federal government, a black bear, gray wolf, mountain lion or wild bison licensee may request a license fee refund. The closing of hunt areas due to harvest quotas being met does not qualify a licensee for a license fee refund.

(vii) An error on the part of the Department or its authorized agent where the applicant has been issued a license not requested. An applicant may request in writing to the License Review Board to review a decision made by a Department employee or an agent of the Department in the handling of the application for, or the issuance of a license, permit, or preference point if the decision is contrary to statute or rule and regulation promulgated by the Commission. All decisions of the License Review Board shall abide by provisions of state and federal statutes and Commission regulations.

(viii) Any youth licensee may be granted a license refund if the youth licensee's opportunity to hunt is jeopardized as a result of any license refund granted by the Department as specified in sections (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), or (viii) of this subsection;

(ix) A sponsoring organization of a person with a life-threatening illness that has received a license under Section 13 may be granted a license refund if the licensee's opportunity to hunt is jeopardized as a result of incapacitating illness or injury supported by a physician's sworn statement on forms provided by the Department that the licensee is incapable of performing tasks necessary to exercise the privileges of the license.

(e) Refunds shall not be allowed under the following circumstances:

(i) The licensee illegally purchased more licenses than what was authorized for purchase by Commission regulation or Wyoming statute;

(ii) For any license, permit, stamp or tag in which the privilege to use the license, permit, stamp or tag expires on December 31 in the year issued, the deadline to submit a written request for a refund shall be December 31 of that year.

(iii) For any license in which the hunting season to use that license has been extended into January of the succeeding calendar year, the deadline to submit a written request for a refund of that license shall be January 31 of the year in which the hunting season expires.

(iv) Refunds shall be denied in any circumstance where the licensee hunted on the license for the designated species as specified in Commission rules and regulations, including special archery seasons, during the year for which the license is issued.

(f) There shall be no right of appeal to the Commission for any decision rendered by the License Review Board or the Department for any provision of this section.

(g) Restoration of preference points. In any case where a license may be obtained by the accumulation of preference points, or preference points may be obtained in lieu of application for a license and a license refund is granted by the Department, all accumulated preference points, including any preference point that may have been earned for the year the license is issued, shall be restored to the applicant.

(h) In the case of the death of a licensee who has been issued an any wild bison license or a mountain goat license, a written request for the license to be surrendered to the Department and reissued to an immediate family member of the decedent shall be made to the License Review Board. The request shall be supported by a copy of the respective death certificate, and the date of death on such certificate shall have resulted in the licensee not being able to participate in the majority of the regular or special archery hunting season.

(i) The license shall be reissued to a qualified immediate family member of the decedent at no fee.

(ii) The license shall be reissued for the same species, hunt area and license type as the license surrendered.

(iii) A license reissued to an immediate family member of a decedent shall count against the maximum number of licenses a person may otherwise apply for and receive as a condition of Commission regulations.

**Section 27. Alteration or Transfer of Licenses, Permits, Stamps, Tags, Preference Points or Competitive Raffle Chances to Another Person Prohibited; Use by Another Person Prohibited; Invalidation by Improper Fees.** Department licenses, permits, stamps or tags shall not be altered by anyone other than authorized Department personnel.

(a) No license, permit, stamp, tag, preference point or competitive raffle chances shall be transferred, or used for the purpose of taking wildlife, except by the individual to whom it was issued and therein named and while in that individual's possession. No individual shall take or attempt to take any wildlife using another individual's license, permit, stamp or tag. Any license, permit, stamp, tag, preference point or competitive raffle chances shall not be valid unless the proper fees have been received by the Department.

(b) Licenses, excluding lifetime licenses, shall only become valid when signed by the person in whose name the license is issued in the space provided on the license for the owner's signature, and where applicable, co-signed by a parent or legal guardian.

(c) Any Department enforcement officer may seize as evidence any license, permit, stamp or tag that was obtained in violation of Commission regulations or Wyoming statute.

**Section 28. License Expiration.** All licenses, excluding licenses to operate game bird farms, shall expire on the last day of the calendar year in which issued except, the Commission by regulation provides that big game licenses and wild bison licenses issued in one (1) calendar

year are valid through the closing date established in January of the next succeeding calendar year when the Commission establishes a hunting season for big game animals or wild bison for which the licenses are valid that opens in one (1) calendar year and closes in January of the next succeeding calendar year. All daily hunting and fishing licenses shall only be valid for the calendar day(s) delineated on the license. A nonresident five (5) day fishing license is valid for five (5) consecutive days.

**Section 29. Super Tag Licenses and Super Tag Trifecta Licenses.** Wyoming statutes provide for the issuance of big game, trophy game and wild bison licenses to be issued through a competitive raffle process. Big game, trophy game and wild bison licenses authorized under this section shall be valid for the species for which the license has been issued.

(a) These licenses shall be valid in any hunt area in accordance with Commission regulations, except for the following:

(i) A Super Tag License or a Super Tag Trifecta License for moose shall not be valid in any moose hunt area which has a total quota of ten (10) or less antlered or any moose licenses.

(ii) A Super Tag License or a Super Tag Trifecta License for full price bighorn sheep shall not be valid in any bighorn sheep hunt area which has a total quota of eight (8) or less full price bighorn sheep licenses.

(iii) A Super Tag License or a Super Tag Trifecta License shall not be valid within Grand Teton National Park.

(iv) A Super Tag License or a Super Tag Trifecta License for wild bison shall not be valid in any wild bison hunt area which has a total quota of ten (10) or less any wild bison licenses.

(b) Recipients of a Super Tag License and Super Tag Trifecta License shall be exempt from the provisions in this Chapter limiting the number of big game, trophy game or wild bison licenses an individual may possess in any one (1) calendar year. An individual is eligible to receive a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License for big game, trophy game or wild bison annually. Recipients shall be exempt from the five (5) year waiting period and preference points shall not be lost if an individual receives a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License for moose or a full price bighorn sheep and shall be exempt from the once in a lifetime license restriction for mountain goat and wild bison licenses. Preference points shall not be lost if an individual receives a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License for antelope, deer or elk.

(c) There shall be up to eleven (11) successful recipients of licenses from all the individuals that purchased a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License competitive raffle chance. Up to ten (10) individual recipients shall be issued one Super Tag License as follows: one (1) antelope license, or one (1) bighorn sheep license, or one (1) black bear license, or one

(1) deer license, or one (1) elk license, or one (1) gray wolf license, or one (1) moose license, or one (1) mountain goat license, or one (1) mountain lion license or one (1) wild bison license. The successful recipient of a Super Tag License shall be based on what species of big game, trophy game or wild bison license was randomly drawn for the participating recipient. One (1) successful applicant shall be issued Super Tag Trifecta Licenses, allowing that individual to choose, at their discretion, no more than three (3) different species of big game, trophy game and wild bison licenses.

(d) Super Tag License and Super Tag Trifecta License competitive raffle chances shall be sold annually beginning on July 15 and ending on July 1 each succeeding year.

(i) The price for a single Super Tag License competitive raffle chance shall be ten dollars (\$10) for both residents and nonresidents. The price for a single Super Tag Trifecta License competitive raffle chance shall be thirty dollars (\$30) for both residents and nonresidents. The number of competitive raffle chances that any one person may purchase is not limited in number.

(ii) For an individual species Super Tag License competitive raffle chance, a person shall choose which species of big game or trophy game or wild bison they purchase a competitive raffle chance for. An applicant may choose to purchase a competitive raffle chance(s) for multiple species.

(iii) For a Super Tag Trifecta License competitive raffle chance, a person does not need to select the individual species of big game or trophy game or wild bison at the time they purchase a raffle chance.

(iv) A person purchasing a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License competitive raffle chance shall not be eligible to submit a voluntary withdrawal form or be eligible for a refund for competitive raffle chances purchased.

(e) A competitive drawing shall be conducted to determine the winners of the individual species Super Tag Licenses and Super Tag Trifecta License.

(i) There shall be no preference given to residents or nonresidents in the drawing or issuance of a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License.

(f) License fees for successful Super Tag License and Super Tag Trifecta License holders shall be as set forth in Wyoming Statute or Commission regulation.

(g) No person shall purchase a competitive raffle chance for a Super Tag License or Super Tag Trifecta License during any calendar year in which the person's privilege to obtain a license or preference point has been revoked or suspended by a court or the Wildlife Violator Compact.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

Mark Anselmi, President

Dated: ~~March 14~~July 10, 2018

## STATEMENT OF REASONS

### CHAPTER 46

#### FISHING REGULATIONS

W.S. §23-1-302(a) empowers the Commission to fix season and bag limits, open, shorten or close seasons on any species or sex of wildlife (defined in §23-1-101) and to establish rules and regulations necessary for control of the game species.

Fishing regulations are usually set for a two-year period unless it is necessary to reflect legislative changes in regulation. The Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD) strives to provide diverse, quality fisheries resources and angling opportunities by regularly evaluating the effectiveness and need for regulations and adjusts them accordingly. These revisions are based on biological assessments of fisheries resources and public input.

References to counties were revised. Counties are consistently referenced in the header line for each regulation exception. Additional references to counties were only used for water names that apply to multiple Wyoming waters in different counties.

#### Section 2. Definitions:

(h): Deleted “, or have in possession,” since “Possession Limit” is defined separately.

(z): Replaced the word “drainage” with “locations” because all possession areas are not drainages.

#### Section 4. Methods:

(g)(iv): Added Hawk Springs Reservoir to list of waters with a Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision.

#### Section 5. Creel Limits:

Changed title from “General Creel Limits” to “Daily Creel and Possession Limits” which are terms with definitions in Section 2.

(i): Added a combined stream and lake limit for the Trout category to clarify that the daily creel and possession limit for trout is 6, rather than 9, for anglers fishing a combination of streams and lakes.

#### Section 6. Seining and Trapping of Fish:

(g): Added a regulation that makes it illegal to tamper with or remove another seining license holder’s traps without written permission.

(i) and (j): Removed references to “holding facility”, a term defined in Chapter 10 of WGFD regulations that includes ponds. Intent is to prohibit wild caught live baitfish from being held in ponds without a private fish stocking authorization.

(k): Added a regulation that implements Department personnel authority to inspect a seining license holder's baitfish and require fish to be removed or destroyed if unauthorized species are found.

#### Section 7. Live Baitfish Dealers;

Removed multiple references to "holding facility" for reasons described for Section 6(i) above.

(o)(i): Added language allowing live baitfish to be "destroyed" where removal from Wyoming is not reasonable.

#### Section 8. Use of Baitfish;

(c): Addressed a regulatory loophole, by adding a regulation prohibiting anglers from possessing live baitfish when fishing on waters where use of live baitfish is prohibited.

#### Section 17. Area 1 Exceptions to General Provisions;

Restructured the regulations in this section, moving all regulations pertaining to Grand Teton National Park (GTNP) and the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway (JDR) to Section 20. The JDR makes up much of the area between Grand Teton National Park and Yellowstone National Park. Also moved one exception related to Snake River proper so that all Snake River exceptions are presented from upstream to downstream; moved from (s) to (i).

Deleted the Stream exception (b) for Area 1 so that the statewide stream regulation shall apply. This change will eliminate the "No more than one cutthroat shall exceed twelve inches" regulation from streams in Area 1.

In order to simplify regulations, several antiquated exceptions to the statewide stream regulation were removed.

#### Section 18. Area 1 Live Baitfish;

Added regulation that allows commercially preserved dead baitfish to be used in Area 1.

#### Section 20. Grand Teton National Park;

Added language such that Section 20 regulations also apply to waters in the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway (JDR).

Moved multiple regulations from Section 17 to Section 20 so that all regulations exceptions in Grand Teton National Park and the JDR are found in Section 20.

Removed bait regulations from subsection (b) due to redundancy with Section 18 baitfish regulations.

#### Section 22. Area 2 Exceptions to General Provisions;

Deleted the Stream exception (a) for Area 2 so that the statewide stream regulation shall apply. This change will eliminate the "No more than one cutthroat shall exceed twelve inches" regulation from most streams in Area 2.



In an attempt to simplify regulations, multiple exceptions to the statewide stream regulation were removed.

(e): Extended the special regulation section on the Clarks Fork to include all of the Clarks Fork in Wyoming to address the desires of many anglers in the region.

(g)(i): Removed portions of this regulation exception that are redundant with the statewide stream regulation.

(u): Added an exception for a new Dubois community fishing pond (Pete's Pond) to extend fishing opportunity between fish stocking events.

#### Section 23. Area 2 Live Baitfish;

Removed Live Baitfish location A to simplify baitfish regulations in Area 2 and to protect declining populations of burbot from overharvest. Very few Area 2A seining and trapping licenses have been sold in recent years. The single remaining baitfish location in Area 2 (2B) will be renamed 2A.

#### Section 25. Area 3 Exceptions to General Provisions;

(h): Added regulation exception for North Sayles Reservoir #1 to address regional angler desire for additional opportunities to fish for trophy sized trout.

(i): Removed liberal creel limit for brown trout in Sand Creek to simplify regulations. The regulation was not resulting in desired harvest of brown trout.

#### Section 26. Area 3 Live Baitfish;

(a)(iii): Removed the Little Missouri, Little Powder and Cheyenne River drainages from the Designated Wild Caught Live Baitfish Possession Area. Intent is to reduce the likelihood of illicit fish introductions by prohibiting the possession of live wild caught minnows that originated in the Belle Fourche drainage in other drainages where they can neither be collected nor used. Possession of commercially produced minnows will still be allowed in all drainages.

(c): Added regulation allowing the holder of a seining license to collect baitfish for use as dead bait from the Tongue River and Goose Creek drainages to address angler desires.

#### Section 28. Area 4 Exceptions to General Provisions;

Deleted the Stream exception (a) for Area 4 so that the statewide stream regulation shall apply. This change will eliminate the "No more than one cutthroat shall exceed twelve inches" regulation from most streams in Area 2.

(d): Deleted an antiquated seasonal fishing closure on Boulder Creek.

(c): Boulder Lake is accessed through the Fall Creek Wildlife Habitat Management Area. Changed the lake closure to align with dates the Wildlife Habitat Management Area is closed.

(g)(ii): Increased creel and possession limits for Lake Trout smaller than 28 inches in Flaming Gorge Reservoir. This reservoir is managed primarily for trophy sized lake trout and kokanee salmon. However, the abundance of trophy lake trout is declining and due in part to a growing population of lake trout smaller than 28 inches. Growth rates for these smaller lake trout are

slowing as they compete with each other for limited food resources. The proposed regulation is intended to highlight the abundance of smaller lake trout and encourage additional angler harvest of these fish.

(q): Deleted a closure at an inflow to High Savery Reservoir that was intended to spawning weir that is no longer used.

(s): Adjusted dates of a seasonal fishing closure on Meadow Creek to align with Boulder Lake mentioned above.

(y): Deleted a regulation exception for Naughton Power Plant Pond because the pond is now toxic and will no longer support aquatic life.

#### Section 30. Flaming Gorge Reservoir Reciprocal Stamp;

Revised language to conform to the updated Reciprocal Fishing Agreement (RFA) between the WGFD and the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources. The proposed changes to Section 30 would eliminate the sale of stamps to anglers from states other than Utah, thereby requiring those anglers to purchase nonresident fishing licenses from the state they wish to fish in. Past language limited harvest to a single creel limit, “regardless of the number of stamps or licenses held”. The revised language would allow anglers that possess either two fishing licenses (UT and WY) or a fishing license and a reciprocity stamp to harvest a limit of fish from each state. The price of the stamp was last increased in 1996, when it went from \$5 to \$10. The WGFD Commission recently directed the WGFD to recommend a reasonable increase in the cost of the stamp for 2019. The price will ultimately be set by the WGFD Commission. Either state may choose to withdraw from the RFA with 90 days notice to the other state agency. If this occurs in 2018, Section 30 will be completely eliminated from Chapter 46 and Wyoming resident anglers will no longer be able to purchase a reciprocal fishing stamp from Utah and would have to purchase a UT nonresident fishing license to fish the UT portions of Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

#### Section 32. Area 5 Exceptions to General Provisions;

(a) through (c): Simplified regulations by eliminating regulation that applied to trout and brook trout in combination. The statewide regulations for stream and lakes will apply to the trout category (species other than brook trout and lake trout). Area 5 exceptions to brook trout creel limits are proposed that restrict harvest of brook trout on lakes to 6 fish rather than the statewide limit of 16.

(d): Removed Alsop Lake special regulation due to occasional winterkills, limited trophy potential and a documented reduction in ice angler use due to the regulation exception.

(f): Extended the fishing closure on Bump Sullivan Reservoir to avoid conflicts between anglers and waterfowl hunters on this small reservoir.

Removed special regulations from the North Platte River below Pathfinder Dam, between Alcova and Gray Reef Reservoir, and Bessemer Bend Bridge to Guernsey Dam to simplify regulations.

### Section 33. Area 5 Live Baitfish:

Eliminated subsections (a) and (b) due to redundancy with other portions of Section 33.

(a)(i): Removed the North Platte River proper from the dam at Dave Johnson Power Plant to Glendo Dam (including Glendo Reservoir) from the list of waters where wild caught live baitfish from location A could be used. Asian Clam, an aquatic invasive species, is established downstream of Glendo Dam and life stages can be moved via water and baitfish. Change is intended to reduce spread of this AIS via baitfish. Reorganized the waters in the list alphabetically.

(a)(ii): Removed the Laramie River drainage east of I25 and the North Platte River drainage from Dave Johnson Dam to Glendo Dam from the location A baitfish collection area, but added 8 new standing waters and the canal system below the Whalen Diversion to the live baitfish collection area. Intent is to allow baitfish collection on waters where the baitfish can be used, protect native species of greatest conservation need in portions of the Laramie River drainage east of I-25, and contain the spread of Asian Clam to waters below Glendo Dam. Reorganized waters so that lists in (i) and (ii) are in same order.

(a)(iii): Removed the North Platte River between the Dave Johnson Power Plant and Glendo Dam, including Glendo Reservoir, for the wild caught live baitfish possession area for location A. Intent is to keep the collection, use and possession areas restricted to waters in the North Platte River downstream of Glendo Dam. Numerous species are found in the collection area that do not occur in Plains Lakes and other waters in Albany County. Excluding Albany County from the possession area will help avoid introductions of unwanted species and AIS.

(b): Moved the downstream boundary of the Area 5 location B live baitfish collection area to Glendo Dam so that collection, use and possession area boundaries for locations A and B are consistent.

(f): Deleted Area 5 Live Baitfish location D for simplification. Very few seining licenses are sold for this area.

## CHAPTER 46

### FISHING REGULATIONS

**Section 1. Authority.** These regulations are promulgated by authority of Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-101, § 23-1-302, § 23-2-206, § 23-2-209, § 23-3-201, § 23-3-202, § 23-3-308, § 23-3-401, § 23-4-101, § 23-4-103, and § 23-6-111.

**Section 2. Definitions.** Definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes, Commission regulations, and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Artificial Flies and Lures” means manmade flies and lures. Artificial lures are single devices regardless of the number of hooks, including spoons, spinners and plugs made of metal, plastic, wood or other non-edible materials, or plastic products made to resemble worms, eggs, fish or other aquatic organisms. Artificial flies includes flies, streamers, jigs, or poppers tied from such materials as thread, feathers, hair or tinsel. Artificial flies and lures do not include living or dead organisms or edible parts thereof, natural or prepared organic food stuffs, or chemical attractants, regardless if the chemical attractant is added in the manufacturing process or applied afterward.

(b) “Aquaria” means any enclosures used to contain organisms that prevent escape. Aquaria shall have a closed system of water circulation with no risk of contacting the surface waters of this state.

(c) “Artificial Light” means any man-made light or lighting device.

(d) “Bait” means living or dead organisms or edible parts thereof, natural or prepared organic food, and chemical attractants used in the taking of fish.

(e) “Baitfish” means nongame fish not designated as aquatic invasive species that were collected or purchased for use as bait.

(f) “Business Establishment” means a single business location with an associated physical address designated on the live baitfish dealer’s license.

(g) “Commercially Produced Live Baitfish” means adult fathead minnows that were propagated and reared in a Department approved private fish hatchery.

(h) “Creel Limit” means the total number of game fish a person may harvest and reduce to possession during any one (1) day regardless of the method or methods of harvest.

(i) “Dates” means the dates mentioned are inclusive.

(j) “Day” means calendar day.

(k) “Drainage” means the river or stream proper and the area of land, including all streams and standing waters, that drains into that river or stream.

(l) “Fishing Contest” means any event for catching fish on waters of this state, excluding licensed fishing preserves or hatchery catch out ponds, where an entry or participation fee is charged and fifty (50) or more adult (18 years of age or older) anglers participate on a given date.

(m) “Fishing Contest Permit” means a document issued by the Department that grants the permittee authorization to conduct a fishing contest.

(n) “Game Fish”, unless otherwise provided for specific waters or drainages, means:

- (i) bass (GENUS Micropterus and Ambloplites);
- (ii) bluegill, pumpkinseed and sunfish (GENUS Lepomis);
- (iii) crappie (GENUS Pomoxis);
- (iv) walleye and sauger (GENUS Sander);
- (v) yellow perch (GENUS Perca);
- (vi) trout, salmon, and char (GENUS Salmo, Oncorhynchus, and Salvelinus);
- (vii) whitefish and cisco (GENUS Prosopium);
- (viii) grayling (GENUS Thymallus);
- (ix) pike (GENUS Esox);
- (x) catfish and bullheads (GENUS Ameiurus, Ictalurus, Noturus, and Pylodictis);
- (xi) burbot (GENUS Lota);
- (xii) sturgeon (GENUS Scaphirhynchus); and
- (xiii) freshwater drum (GENUS Aplodinotus).

(o) “Lake” means a body of standing water in a depression of land and includes reservoirs, ponds (excluding ponds created by beavers) and gravel and mining pits.

(p) “Live Baitfish Dealer” means a person licensed by the Department to sell live baitfish.

(q) “Live Baitfish Dealer of Record” means the designated individual legally accountable for all aspects of the live baitfish dealer.

(r) “Length” means the total length of a fish in inches, as measured in a straight line along a flat surface, from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail.

(s) “Nongame Fish” means all fish not defined as game fish or aquatic invasive species, including baitfish.

(t) “Possession Limit” means the maximum number of game fish that may legally be in possession at any time and in any form. Game fish in transit or storage, including home or domicile, shall be considered in possession. Possession limits apply regardless of how many days an angler has fished.

(u) “Special Fishing Contest Provision” means a provision promulgated for exclusion of fishing contests from specific waters.

(v) “Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision” means a provision promulgated for the ice covered period for specific waters.

(w) “Stream” means water in a permanent bed or channel with a current that is usually continuous in one direction and includes creeks, rivers, irrigation ditches, drains, canals, sloughs and ponds created by beavers. Streams may not flow continuously during low-flow periods. Ponds or puddles in a stream channel during low flow periods shall be considered to be a stream.

(x) “Trout bead” means a bead constructed from any non-edible material to resemble a trout egg that is fished on a line or leader above a hook or artificial fly. Beads associated with spinners, bait harnesses and other types of artificial lures are not considered trout beads.

(y) “Wild Caught Live Baitfish Possession Area” means the specific locations in Area 2, 3 or 5 where wild caught live baitfish may be possessed regardless of whether they were captured by a seining license holder or obtained from a live baitfish dealer.

### **Section 3. Seasons and Fishing Hours.**

(a) Fishing is permitted year-round twenty-four (24) hours a day in any waters of this state except as otherwise provided by Commission regulation for specific areas, streams, lakes, or portions thereof. Exceptions are listed with the regulations for each drainage area in Sections 17, 20, 22, 25, 28 and 32.

### **Section 4. Methods.**

(a) It is legal to use hand lines, set lines, poles, or tip ups when fishing through the ice and the angler is in attendance.

(b) Internal organs, eggs, eyes, fins, and skin of game fish are the only portions that may be used legally as bait. Any part of nongame fish may be used as bait. The use of bait may be restricted on specific waters as described in Sections 17, 22, 25, 28 and 32.

(c) Artificial light may be used while fishing with legal fishing methods except as prohibited in Section 10.

(d) Corn may be possessed and used as bait in all waters where fishing with bait is permitted.

(e) Use or possession of bait is prohibited in areas or on waters where fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(f) A trout bead fixed on a line or leader two (2) inches or less from the eye of a bare hook is considered an artificial lure. Fishing with a trout bead more than two (2) inches from the eye of a bare hook or artificial fly is considered snagging and is prohibited.

(g) The following method restrictions apply for waters listed in subsection (iv) of this Section.

(i) The use of more than two (2) lines is permitted only during the ice covered period, and only when the angler is fishing through the ice, on waters listed below as being included under the Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision.

(ii) No person shall use more than six (6) lines at any time to fish.

(iii) When using more than two (2) lines;

(A) The angler's name shall be attached to each line, pole or tip-up;

(B) The angler shall be no more than three hundred (300) yards from all lines; and,

(C) The angler shall check his/her own lines.

(iv) The following waters are included under the Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision:

(A) Alcova Reservoir;

(B) Big Horn Lake in Big Horn County;

(C) Big Sandy Reservoir;

(D) Boulder Lake in Sublette County;

(E) Boysen Reservoir;

(F) Deaver Reservoir in Park County;

(G) Flaming Gorge Reservoir;

(H) Fontenelle Reservoir in Lincoln County;

(I) Glendo Reservoir;

(J) Goldeneye Reservoir;

(K) Gray Reef Reservoir;

(L) Grayrocks Reservoir;

(M) Guernsey Reservoir;

(N) Harrington Reservoir in Big Horn County;

- (O) Hawk Springs Reservoir;
- (P) Keyhole Reservoir;
- (Q) Kortes Reservoir;
- (R) Lake DeSmet;
- (S) Lake Hattie;
- (T) Ocean Lake in Fremont County;
- (U) Pathfinder Reservoir;
- (V) Pilot Butte Reservoir;
- (W) Seminoe Reservoir;
- (X) Sulphur Creek Reservoir in Uinta County;
- (Y) Wardell Reservoir;
- (Z) Wheatland Reservoir #1 in Platte County;
- (AA) Wheatland Reservoir #3 in Albany County; and,
- (AB) Woodruff Reservoir.

**Section 5. Creel limits.**

(a) Except as otherwise provided, no person shall harvest and keep during any one (1) day, or have in possession, more than the number and length of game fish specified in the creel limits listed below. Please refer to subsection (c) of this Section. Exceptions are listed with the regulations for each drainage area in Sections 17, 22, 25, 28 and 32.



<b>Category</b>	<b>Creel and Possession Limits</b>
(i) Trout (in combination includes brown, cutthroat, grayling, golden, rainbow, salmon, splake, tiger trout, and other trout hybrids). Excludes brook trout and lake trout.	<p>Lakes: six (6)</p> <p>Streams: three (3) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.</p> <p>Streams and lakes combined: six (6)</p>
(ii) Brook trout	sixteen (16)
(iii) Lake trout	six (6) No more than one (1) lake trout shall exceed twenty-four (24) inches.
(iv) Whitefish	six (6)
(v) Largemouth and smallmouth bass in combination	six (6)
(vi) Walleye	six (6)
(vii) Channel catfish	six (6)
(viii) Northern pike	See drainage area exceptions.
(ix) Tiger muskie (sterile northern pike muskellunge hybrid)	one (1) All tiger muskie less than thirty-six (36) inches in length shall be released to the water immediately.
(x) Yellow perch, black bullhead, stonecat, crappie, rock bass, bluegill, pumpkinseed, green sunfish, green sunfish-bluegill hybrid, freshwater drum in combination	fifty (50)
(xi) Burbot (ling)	three (3)
(xii) Sauger	two (2)
(xiii) Shovelnose sturgeon	two (2)
(b) Except as otherwise provided in the exception for an individual water, the total combined creel and possession limit for the trout category, regardless of the waters (streams, lakes, or a combination of both) a person is fishing, shall not exceed six (6) trout per day or in possession.	

(c) Any fish caught that is not to be counted in the creel limit shall be immediately released to the water with as little injury to the fish as possible. Any fish placed on a stringer, in a container, in a live well, or not released immediately to the water, shall be considered to be reduced to possession of the angler and shall be killed prior to being transported from the water of origin. No fish that has been reduced to possession of the angler shall be released alive without prior written approval from the Department.

(d) All fish possessed or transported shall be kept in a manner that species and numbers can be determined. When length limits apply, the whole body shall remain intact (gills and entrails can be removed) while in transit or in the field. Where length limits do not apply, a piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field, except as otherwise provided in Sections 22, 25 and 32 for walleye and sauger harvested in the Wind River, Big Horn River and Tongue River drainages and Glendo Reservoir and in Section 28 for lake trout harvested in Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

(e) There are no creel or possession limits on nongame fish. Nongame fish may be taken by the use of legal fishing methods during any season open for the taking of game fish.

#### **Section 6. Seining and Trapping of Fish.**

(a) Seining and trapping licenses (hereafter referred to as seining license) for the purpose of taking baitfish may be obtained from Game and Fish Department Regional Offices or from the Cheyenne Headquarters.

(b) No person shall seine, net, trap or spear baitfish without first obtaining a valid seining license. A valid seining license is required when using a seine, net, trap or spear to take baitfish, even those that will be used as dead bait. Any brook stickleback (*Culaea inconstans*) taken by a trap, net or seine must be immediately killed.

(c) No person shall have more than one (1) seining license each calendar year.

(d) Seining or trapping and use of baitfish shall only be done as specified in regulations for the specific drainage areas in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33. Locations where baitfish may be obtained, possessed and used shall be specified on the seining license.

(e) Legal gear for taking baitfish includes seines, traps, cast nets, umbrella nets and dip nets. There are no restrictions on the size of mesh or net size for cast nets, umbrella nets or dip nets. Collection gear shall be hand operated.

(i) Seines used for the purpose of taking baitfish shall not be more than five (5) feet deep.

(ii) Traps used for the purpose of taking baitfish shall not be more than thirty-six (36) inches long, twelve (12) inches deep, twelve (12) inches wide or twelve (12) inches in diameter and the throat shall not exceed one (1) inch width.

(A) A seining license holder shall not use more than five (5) traps at a time.

(B) A holder of both a seining license and live baitfish dealer's license shall have no restriction on the number of traps that can be used.

(C) The owner's name and seining license number shall be attached to each trap while in use.

(f) Any game fish taken by trap, net or seine shall be released to the water immediately.

(g) No person shall intentionally tamper with or remove a trap or net, or remove fish from a trap or net that is set and maintained in compliance with Commission regulations without written permission from the seining license holder.

(h) Any live nongame fish captured for use as dead bait shall be killed immediately and shall not be transported live.

(i) All wild caught live baitfish transported out of the water of capture shall be held in aquaria when not in use.

(i) Wild caught live baitfish confined to a live car, net, pen or other enclosure in the same water from which the baitfish were captured are exempt from the aquaria holding requirement.

(j) All aquaria and enclosures shall have the owner's name and seining license number attached while in use.

(k) A seining license holder shall allow Department personnel to inspect live baitfish and all aquaria and enclosures used to hold live baitfish during reasonable hours.

(i) If an inspection discloses species of wildlife not authorized by the Department or an aquatic invasive species, the Department may order the wildlife, including all fish in aquaria and enclosures, removed from Wyoming or destroyed.

(l) Wild caught live baitfish may be held indefinitely by the holder of a valid, unexpired seining license, but shall not be released, abandoned or allowed to escape.

(m) A seining license holder shall not sell live baitfish without first possessing a valid live baitfish dealer's license.

(n) A seining license holder shall be allowed to give live baitfish to other anglers in his or her fishing party for use only when the seining license holder is present. All live baitfish shall be returned to the seining licensee while not in use, and shall remain in the wild caught live baitfish possession area listed on the seining license.

(o) A seining license holder shall be allowed to give dead baitfish to other anglers for use as dead bait.

(p) Seining licenses are subject to suspension or revocation for failure to comply with the seining and trapping conditions specified in Sections 6, 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33.

(i) Any revocation of a seining license other than a court hearing revocation shall be subject to contested case proceedings in accordance with Commission Regulation Chapter 27, Rules Of Practice Governing Contested Cases Before The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission.

#### **Section 7. Live Baitfish Dealers.**

(a) Any person desiring to sell live baitfish shall apply for and receive a valid live baitfish dealer's license prior to selling live baitfish except holders of a valid Wyoming commercial fish hatchery license who may sell live baitfish to live baitfish dealers for resale. Application for a live baitfish dealer's license shall be made on forms provided by the Department. The applicant shall provide information including, but not limited to, the physical location of the business and a description of facilities to be used for holding fish.

(b) Commercially produced live baitfish may be transported into the state for the sole purpose of resale, provided that:

(i) The recipient is a live baitfish dealer in possession of a valid live baitfish dealer's license or an in-state Department approved private fish hatchery; and,

(ii) The recipient has written authorization from the Chief of Fisheries to receive live baitfish from a Department approved out-of-state fish hatchery; and,

(iii) Vehicles used for the transport of live baitfish into the state shall be placarded indicating that the equipment is being used to transport live fish. Letters, numbers or symbols displayed on the placard shall be at least three (3) inches in height, excluding shading and bordering, and shall be of a color that contrasts with the placard background color. Anyone in the process of transporting live baitfish for the purpose of resale shall be in possession of written authorization from the Chief of Fisheries to ship or transport live baitfish into the state. Live baitfish shipped by common carrier (e.g., UPS, Federal Express) are exempt from this requirement; and,

(iv) The Chief of Fisheries shall be notified immediately by the live baitfish dealer if a shipment contains any other fish species, vegetation or other organisms. The shipment of concern shall be quarantined and held at the business establishment until final disposition is determined following inspection by the Department.

(c) The Chief of Fisheries may choose not to authorize a live baitfish dealer to receive live baitfish from a Department approved out-of-state fish hatchery if the dealer has failed to comply with any provision of Sections 6 or 7.

(d) A live baitfish dealer of record shall be established for each live baitfish dealer's license. Employees of a live baitfish dealer are authorized to sell live baitfish at the business establishment. The current year's live baitfish dealer's license shall be displayed for public viewing at the business establishment. If a parent company has multiple business establishments, a live baitfish dealer's license shall be required at each separate business establishment selling live baitfish.

(e) All wild caught live baitfish transported out of the water of capture shall be held in aquaria when not in use.

(i) Wild caught live baitfish confined to a live car, net, pen or other enclosure in the same water from which the baitfish were captured are exempt from the aquaria holding requirement.

(f) All enclosures and aquaria shall have the owner's name and live baitfish license number attached while in use.

(g) Live baitfish may be held indefinitely by the holder of a valid live baitfish dealer license for the current year, but shall not be released, abandoned or allowed to escape.

(h) A live baitfish dealer may be licensed to obtain and sell:

(i) Commercially produced live baitfish for use in all locations east of the continental divide where permitted as described in Sections 23, 26 and 33; OR,

(ii) Commercially produced live baitfish and wild caught live baitfish for use in one specific live baitfish location; OR,

(iii) Commercially produced live baitfish for use in all locations east of the continental divide where permitted as described in Sections 23, 26 and 33 and wild caught live baitfish for use in one specific live baitfish location. Commercially produced live baitfish and wild caught live baitfish shall have separate fish holding facilities and the live baitfish dealer shall maintain separate records for each facility.

(i) All wild caught live baitfish obtained, possessed, or sold shall be subject to the restrictions specified in Sections 6, 8, 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33.

(j) A live baitfish dealer may receive live baitfish from other licensed live baitfish dealers, provided that all wild caught live baitfish were obtained from the same live baitfish location for which the dealer is licensed.

(k) Live baitfish dealers shall issue a receipt to the buyer at the time of sale. Receipts shall be filled out completely, they shall be issued by the live baitfish dealer or an employee of the live baitfish dealer and no information on the receipt shall be completed by the buyer. The receipt shall show the dealer's name and address, the number and species of fish sold, the date of the transfer, appropriate expiration date and where the fish shall be used. Receipt forms shall be provided by the Department.

(i) Live baitfish dealers authorized to sell wild caught live baitfish shall issue receipts that expire fifteen (15) consecutive days from the date of sale.

(ii) Live baitfish dealers authorized to sell only commercially produced live baitfish shall issue receipts that expire thirty (30) consecutive days from the date of sale.

(l) Live baitfish dealers shall keep records of live baitfish sources on forms provided by the Department. All live baitfish brought into the business establishment shall be promptly recorded on the record of live baitfish source, including baitfish collected under the dealer's own

seining license and baitfish received from commercial fish hatchery license holders, Department approved fish hatcheries, and other licensed live baitfish dealers.

(m) Live baitfish dealers shall maintain at the established business location legible, current, accurate and complete baitfish receipts and records of live baitfish sources.

(n) Copies of the completed receipts and records of live baitfish sources shall be returned to a Department regional office or to the Cheyenne Headquarters (License Section) by January 15 for transactions that occurred the prior calendar year.

(o) Department personnel may inspect the holding facilities, aquaria, enclosures and fish of live baitfish dealers during normal business hours.

(i) If an inspection discloses species of wildlife not authorized by the Department or an aquatic invasive species, the Department may order the wildlife, including all fish in the holding facilities, aquaria, and enclosures removed from Wyoming or destroyed.

(p) Live baitfish dealer licenses are subject to suspension or revocation for failure to comply with any provision of this Section.

(i) Any revocation of a live baitfish dealer license other than a court hearing revocation shall be subject to contested case proceedings in accordance with Commission Regulation Chapter 27, Rules Of Practice Governing Contested Cases Before The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission.

#### **Section 8. Use of Baitfish.**

(a) The use or possession of live baitfish is prohibited throughout Areas 1 and 4 (defined in Sections 16 and 27) and on all waters in Areas 2, 3, and 5 except as otherwise provided in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33 which describe where live baitfish may be obtained, possessed and used.

(b) The specific waters from which wild caught live baitfish may be seined, netted or trapped and used are listed in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33. Wild caught live baitfish shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area from which they were collected. This area shall be listed on the seining license, live baitfish dealer license or live baitfish receipt.

(c) No person shall possess live baitfish while fishing on any water where the use of live baitfish is prohibited.

(d) Commercially produced live baitfish may be transported and possessed throughout Areas 2, 3 and 5 (east of the continental divide) except where the use of live baitfish is prohibited. Use or possession of commercially produced live baitfish is prohibited on all waters except as otherwise provided in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33.

(e) Possession of live brook stickleback (*Culaea inconstans*) is prohibited in Wyoming.

(f) Persons with live baitfish in possession shall produce, upon request from Department personnel, either a receipt from a licensed live baitfish dealer or a valid, unexpired seining license verifying the origin of the live baitfish.

(g) No live baitfish shall be transported into the state for use as live baitfish except as provided in Section 7.

(h) All live baitfish shall be held in aquaria when not in transport or in use.

(i) Live baitfish shall not be released, abandoned, or allowed to escape and must be killed when the receipt expires.

(j) Dead baitfish may be used as bait. Restrictions on the use of dead baitfish are designated within the regulations for the specific drainage area in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33. Nongame fish taken by the use of legal fishing methods during any season open for the taking of game fish may be used as dead bait. Any live baitfish captured for use as dead bait shall be killed immediately and shall not be transported live.

**Section 9. Closure of Fish Holding Facilities.** All fish rearing and retaining ponds used by the state including those located at state fish hatcheries, or any that may be constructed elsewhere, are closed to fishing throughout the calendar year. Temporary facilities at spawning station sites are closed to fishing during the time they are in use by the Department.

**Section 10. Underwater Spear Gun Fishing.**

(a) Fish may be taken by underwater spear gun fishing only in lakes.

(b) No person shall use an underwater spear gun to take game fish under water without obtaining a fishing license.

(c) The use of artificial light to take game fish with a spear gun is prohibited.

(d) All spears used on spear guns shall be attached to the spear gun with a lanyard with a maximum length of twenty (20) feet.

(e) Underwater spear gun fishing is not permitted within one hundred (100) yards of any designated swimming or water ski areas, boat dock, ramp or spillway.

(f) A diver flag shall be displayed on the water when diving or underwater spear gun fishing. It shall be a rectangular flag that is either blue and white in color or red in color with a white diagonal stripe, not less than twelve (12) inches x twelve (12) inches and displayed no less than three (3) feet above the surface of the water.

(g) The limit on walleye taken by spear gun shall be two (2) per day or in possession, except where designated as nongame fish or where otherwise provided for Alcova Reservoir in Section 33. All other general and water-specific creel and possession limits shall apply.

**Section 11. Transportation of Live Fish.** No person shall transport live fish or live fish eggs from the water of capture, except as provided by Commission regulations or as authorized by the Department.

**Section 12. Tagging or Marking Fish.** No person shall tag or mark fish and release them into the waters of this state without prior written approval from the Department.

**Section 13. Ice Fishing Shelters.** Any person utilizing an enclosed ice fishing shelter on the waters of this state shall remove the shelter from the body of water before ice-out.

**Section 14. Fishing Contests.**

(a) Fishing contests held on waters of this state shall be approved and authorized in writing by the Department. No person shall conduct a fishing contest without first obtaining a fishing contest permit. The permittee shall adhere to all requirements and stipulations provided on the fishing contest permit.

(b) Applications. Anyone desiring to hold a fishing contest shall submit an application for a fishing contest permit on a form provided by the Department. Fishing contest applications may be submitted one (1) year (365 days) prior to the start of the fishing contest, but shall be submitted at least thirty (30) days prior to the start of the fishing contest.

(c) Live Release Fishing Contests. No person shall release live fish in a fishing contest without a fishing contest permit authorizing live release.

(d) Reasons for Denying Fishing Contest Permits. The Department may deny an application if information is falsified on the application, or if the application is incomplete or incorrectly filled out. Fishing contest permits shall not be issued if the Department determines the fishing contest does not comply with Wyoming Statutes, Commission regulations, shall be harmful to the fisheries resource, or that public use facilities such as boat ramps, parking areas, campgrounds, and related facilities are inadequate to support the contest. Failure to comply with the requirements of the fishing contest permit is a violation of Commission regulations and may result in denial of future fishing contest permits.

(e) Post-Fishing Contest Report Required. Within thirty (30) days after completion of the fishing contest, the permittee shall submit a legible, complete and accurate written report to the Department on a form provided by the Department. Failure to submit this report may result in denial of future fishing contest permits.

(f) Fishing Contest-free Period. The following restrictions apply for waters covered by the special fishing contest provision.

(i) Waters included under the special fishing contest provision are listed with the regulations for those drainage areas in Section 32.

(ii) The Department shall authorize fishing contests such that each water included in the "Special Fishing Contest Provision" has a period of at least two (2) weeks when fishing contests are not allowed.

(iii) The specific dates when contests are not allowed are listed with the regulations for those drainage areas in Section 32.

**Section 15. Established Check Stations, Mandatory Reporting.** Upon request of any authorized Department representative, anyone who has been fishing shall produce a valid license



and conservation stamp, if required, and fish. Even if the fish in possession have been cut and wrapped or processed, the person transporting fish shall stop and report at the check station.

**Section 16. Area 1 Coverage.** Area 1 means the Snake River, Salt River, Greys River, Hoback River, Gros Ventre River and Buffalo Fork River drainages and all drainages west of the Teton and Snake River Ranges.

**Section 17. Area 1 Exceptions to General Provisions.** Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 14 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

- (a) All waters within Area 1 in Fremont, Lincoln, Sublette and Teton counties.
  - (i) The creel limit on mountain whitefish shall be twenty-five (25) per day or in possession.
  - (ii) Burbot (ling) and northern pike are designated as nongame fish.
  - (iii) All burbot and northern pike caught shall be killed immediately.
- (b) Flat Creek on the National Elk Refuge from the McBride Bridge downstream to the posted closure sign in Teton County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through July 31.
  - (ii) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
    - (A) No more than one (1) shall be cutthroat trout; and,
    - (B) All cutthroat trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
  - (iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies only.
- (c) Flat Creek from the posted closure sign on the National Elk Refuge downstream to the west boundary of the National Elk Refuge in Teton County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
- (d) Greys River proper from Corral Creek downstream to the Murphy Creek Bridge in Lincoln County.
  - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (e) Nowlin Creek on the National Elk Refuge upstream from the “Closed Area” signs in Teton County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
- (f) Nowlin Creek on the National Elk Refuge from “Closed Area” signs downstream to its confluence with Flat Creek in Teton County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through July 31.

- (ii) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
  - (A) No more than one (1) shall be cutthroat trout; and,
  - (B) All cutthroat trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
- (iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies only.
- (g) Salt River drainage upstream from the Upper Narrows Bridge (Wyoming Highway 238) in Lincoln County.
  - (i) All trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through December 31.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only from November 1 through December 31.
- (h) Salt River from one quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) mile below the Highway 238 Bridge downstream to the Diversion (Murray) Fishing Access as posted in Lincoln County.
  - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (i) Snake River proper from the Yellowstone National Park boundary downstream to Jackson Lake in Teton County.
  - (i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.
- (j) Snake River proper from one hundred fifty (150) feet below Jackson Lake dam downstream to the gauging station one thousand (1,000) feet below Jackson Lake dam in Teton County.
  - (i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.
- (k) Snake River proper from one thousand (1,000) feet below Jackson Lake dam (at gauging station) downstream to the Wyoming Highway 22 Bridge (Wilson Bridge) in Teton County.
  - (i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (l) Snake River proper from Wyoming Highway 22 Bridge (Wilson Bridge) downstream to Palisades Reservoir in Lincoln and Teton counties.
  - (i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.

(m) Soda Lake in the Gros Ventre River drainage in Teton County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

**Section 18. Area 1 Live Baitfish.** The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 1 is prohibited except that licensed live baitfish dealers may possess live baitfish native to the drainage until the time of sale. Holders of valid seining licenses may only seine, net, trap or spear baitfish native to the drainage for use as dead bait in Area 1, excluding the waters within Grand Teton National Park. Any baitfish captured, except those to be held by licensed live baitfish dealers, shall be killed immediately. Baitfish permissible for use as dead bait in the Snake River drainage are reidside shiner, speckled dace, longnose dace, Paiute sculpin, mottled sculpin, Utah chub, Utah sucker and commercially preserved dead baitfish.

**Section 19. Palisades Reservoir Boundaries.** The boundaries of Palisades Reservoir shall be the confluence of the Snake and Greys rivers and McCoy Creek Bridge on the Salt River arm.

**Section 20. Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway Exceptions to General Provisions.**

(a) Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 14 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section. Fishing shall be in conformance with laws and regulations of the Commission, the state of Wyoming and the regulations of the National Park Service.

(b) All waters within the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway and Grand Teton National Park.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than three (3) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(c) All streams within the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway and Grand Teton National Park, excluding Buffalo Fork River, Gros Ventre River, Pacific Creek, Polecat Creek and Snake River.

(i) Closed to fishing December 1 through July 31.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(d) The following fishless lakes are closed to fishing throughout the calendar year: Christian Ponds, Hedrick Pond, Moose Pond, Sawmill Pond and Swan Lake.

(e) Blacktail Spring Ponds.

- (i) Closed to fishing December 1 through July 31.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (f) Jackson Lake.
  - (i) Closed to fishing from October 1 through October 31.
- (g) Snake River proper.
  - (i) See Snake River exceptions in Section 17.
- (h) Area 1 Live Baitfish regulations in Section 18 apply to all waters.
- (i) The use of archery equipment and spearguns is prohibited.

**Section 21. Area 2 Coverage.** Area 2 means the Wind River, Bighorn River, Shoshone River, Clarks Fork and Yellowstone River drainages.

**Section 22. Area 2 Exceptions to General Provisions.** Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 14 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

- (a) All waters within Area 2 in Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Johnson, Park, Teton and Washakie counties.
  - (i) Northern pike are designated as nongame fish.
  - (ii) All northern pike caught shall be killed immediately.
- (b) Bighorn and Wind river drainage lakes and streams in Area 2 in Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Park and Washakie counties.
  - (i) All walleye and sauger shall be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, walleye and sauger can be filleted for transportation and storage. A piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field.
- (c) Big Horn Lake downstream from the causeway (Highway 14A) in Big Horn County.
  - (i) The creel and possession limits are as follows:
    - (A) Trout - five (5) fish per day, ten (10) fish in possession;
    - (B) Bass - ten (10) fish per day, twenty (20) in possession;
    - (C) Walleye and sauger - six (6) fish per day no more than three (3) shall be sauger, twelve (12) fish in possession, no more than three (3) shall be sauger. All walleye and sauger must be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day;

- (D) Channel catfish - six (6) fish per day or in possession;
- (E) Burbot (ling) - three (3) fish per day or in possession;
- (F) Shovelnose sturgeon – two (2) fish per day or in possession; and,
- (G) Other game species - no limit.

(d) Buffalo Bill Reservoir, excluding South Fork and Diamond Creek Dike Ponds in Park County.

(i) That portion lying west of a straight line connecting the mouths of Rattlesnake Creek and Sheep Creek (commonly known as Spring Creek) up the drainage to Gibbs Bridge is closed to fishing from April 1 through July 14.

(ii) The creel limit on trout (excluding lake trout) shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than two (2) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) trout (excluding lake trout) shall exceed eighteen (18) inches.

(iii) Walleye are designated as nongame fish.

(iv) All walleye caught shall be killed immediately.

(e) Clarks Fork River proper in Park County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(f) Deaver Reservoir in Park County.

(i) The creel limit of walleye shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(g) East Fork of the Wind River drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Wind River, including Bear Creek and Wiggins Fork, in Fremont County.

(i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(h) East Newton Lake in Park County.

(i) All trout, including brook trout, shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(i) Fish Lake in Fremont County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

- (j) Grace Lake in Big Horn County.
  - (i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (k) Lake Cameahwait (Bass Lake) in Fremont County.
  - (i) The creel limit on largemouth bass shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
    - (A) All bass between ten (10) and fifteen (15) inches (inclusive) shall be released to the water immediately; and,
    - (B) No more than one (1) bass shall exceed fifteen (15) inches.
- (l) Little Moose Lake in Park County.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (m) Luce Reservoir in Park County.
  - (i) All trout shall be released to the water immediately.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (n) Luckey Pond in Fremont County.
  - (i) Closed to ice fishing.
- (o) North Fork of the Shoshone River drainage from Newton Creek downstream to Gibbs Bridge (including Newton Creek) in Park County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.
- (p) North Fork of the Shoshone River drainage upstream of Gibbs Bridge in Park County.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.
    - (A) No more than two (2) shall be cutthroat trout; and,
    - (B) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed eighteen (18) inches.
- (q) Nowood River drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Bighorn River including Paintrock and Tensleep Creeks in Big Horn, Johnson, and Washakie counties.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day, or in possession.
- (r) Pelham Lake in Fremont County.

- (i) The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
  - (A) All trout less than sixteen (16) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (s) Pete's Pond in Fremont County.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.
- (t) Renner Reservoir in Big Horn County.
  - (i) The creel limit on largemouth bass shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
  - (A) No more than one (1) bass shall exceed twelve (12) inches.
- (u) Shell Creek drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Bighorn River in Big Horn County.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day, or in possession.
- (v) Shoshone Lake and Shoshone Creek in Fremont County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing from September 1 through June 14.
  - (ii) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
- (w) Shoshone River drainage streams from Buffalo Bill Dam downstream to Big Horn Lake in Big Horn and Park counties.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
  - (A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
- (x) Swamp Lake in Park County.
  - (i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (y) The "Rise" of the Middle Fork of the Popo Agie River downstream to the Bridge on the Sinks Canyon Road in Fremont County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
- (z) Upper Brooks Lake in Fremont County.
  - (i) The creel limit on game fish shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
  - (ii) No more than two (2) game fish shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

**Section 23. Area 2 Live Baitfish.** The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 2 is prohibited except as otherwise specified in this Section and Sections 6 and 8.

(a) Area 2 Live Baitfish location A. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location A shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

- (A) Wardell Reservoir;
- (B) Big Horn Lake in Big Horn County;
- (C) Bighorn River;
- (D) Deaver Reservoir in Park County;
- (E) Harrington Reservoir in Park County;
- (F) Shoshone River downstream from Penrose Dam;
- (G) Wind River downstream from Boysen Reservoir;
- (H) Boysen Reservoir;
- (I) Ocean Lake in Fremont County; and,
- (J) Pilot Butte Reservoir.

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, trap or spear baitfish from the following waters:

(A) Wind River and Bighorn River drainages downstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location A is the Wind River and Bighorn River drainages downstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

**Section 24. Area 3 Coverage.** Area 3 means the Niobrara River, Cheyenne River, Stockade-Beaver Creek, Sand Creek, Belle Fourche River, Little Missouri River, Little Powder River, Powder River, Tongue River, and Little Bighorn River drainages.

**Section 25. Area 3 Exceptions to General Provisions.** Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 14 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) All streams within Area 3, unless indicated otherwise, in Campbell, Crook, Johnson, Natrona, Sheridan, Washakie and Weston counties.



- (i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
- (b) All waters within Area 3 in Campbell, Crook, Johnson, Natrona, Sheridan, Washakie and Weston counties, with the exception of all waters within the boundaries of Keyhole State Park.
  - (i) Northern pike are designated as nongame fish.
  - (ii) All northern pike caught shall be killed immediately.
- (c) Bull Creek in Sheridan County.
  - (i) All trout (except brook trout) shall be released to the water immediately.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (d) Keyhole Reservoir, all waters within the boundaries of Keyhole State Park in Crook County.
  - (i) The creel limit on northern pike shall be three (3) per day or in possession.
    - (A) All northern pike less than thirty (30) inches in length shall be released to the water immediately.
- (e) Middle Fork of Powder River, from Bachaus Creek downstream to the Bar C Road (Johnson County Road 238) on the Bar C Ranch in Johnson County.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.
    - (A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
- (f) Muddy Guard Reservoir No. 1 in Johnson County.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.
    - (A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (g) North Tongue River drainage upstream from the Mouth of Bull Creek in Sheridan County.
  - (i) All trout (except brook trout) shall be released to the water immediately.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (h) North Sayles Reservoir #1 (on Bud Love WHMA) in Johnson County.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(ii) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(i) Sand Creek, from the forest service boundary above Ranch “A” downstream to Interstate 90 in Crook County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only on the Ranch “A” Public Fishing Area.

(j) Tongue River drainage lakes and streams in Area 3 in Johnson and Sheridan counties.

(i) All walleye and sauger shall be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, walleye and sauger can be filleted for transportation and storage. A piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field.

**Section 26. Area 3 Live Baitfish.** The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 3 is prohibited except as otherwise specified in this Section and Sections 6 and 8.

(a) Area 3 Live Baitfish location A. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location A shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

(A) Keyhole Reservoir; and,

(B) Belle Fourche River proper.

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, trap or spear baitfish from the following waters:

(A) Keyhole Reservoir; and,

(B) Belle Fourche River drainage.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location A is the Belle Fourche River drainage and the Little Powder River drainage upstream of the confluence of Cottonwood Creek in Campbell County.

(b) Area 3 Live Baitfish location B. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell commercially produced live baitfish as described in Section 7 (h).

- (i) Commercially produced live baitfish may be used in the following waters:
  - (A) Lake DeSmet;
  - (B) Healy Reservoir in Johnson County; and,
  - (C) LAK Reservoir.

(c) Area 3 Live Baitfish location C. The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 3C is prohibited. A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, trap or spear baitfish in the Tongue River and Goose Creek (Sheridan and Johnson counties) drainages upstream of the Wyoming-Montana state line. Any live baitfish captured shall be killed immediately and used only as dead bait.

**Section 27. Area 4 Coverage.** Area 4 means the Green River, Little Snake River, Bear River and Great Divide Basin drainages.

**Section 28. Area 4 Exceptions to General Provisions.** Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 14 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) All waters within Area 4 in Carbon, Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta counties.

(i) Burbot (ling), walleye, yellow perch and northern pike are designated as nongame fish.

(ii) All burbot, walleye, yellow perch and northern pike caught shall be killed immediately.

(b) Bear River drainage streams including Smiths Fork and Salt Creek (also called Thomas Fork) drainages, unless indicated otherwise, in Lincoln and Uinta counties.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than three (3) shall be a cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(c) Burnt Lake in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 21 through April 30.

(d) Currant Creek in Sweetwater County.

(i) Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.

(ii) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately.

(iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(e) Fall Creek in Sublette County.

- (i) Closed to fishing from May 1 through June 30 from Burnt Lake downstream five hundred (500) yards.
- (f) Fish Creek drainage (of South Piney Creek) on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.
  - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (g) Flaming Gorge Reservoir in Sweetwater County.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout (excluding lake trout) shall be four (4) per day or in possession.
    - (A) No more than three (3) shall be kokanee salmon.
  - (ii) The creel limit on lake trout shall be twelve (12) per day, twenty-four (24) in possession.
    - (A) No more than one (1) lake trout in possession shall exceed twenty-eight (28) inches.
  - (iii) All kokanee salmon caught from September 10 through November 30 shall be released to the water immediately.
  - (iv) All lake trout shall be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, lake trout can be filleted for transportation and storage. A piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field.
  - (v) All smallmouth bass shall be returned to the water immediately.
  - (vi) The possession or use of gaffs for landing fish is prohibited.
  - (vii) See Section 30. Flaming Gorge Reservoir Reciprocal Stamp.
- (h) Flume Creek below Fontenelle Reservoir in Sweetwater County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
- (i) Green River from Warren Bridge (Hwy 191) downstream to the Swain's (Wood's) Bridge, Sublette County Road 23-179 in Sublette County.
  - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (j) Green River from Fontenelle Dam downstream approximately one (1) mile to the U.S. Geological Survey gauge station (cable crossing) at the Weeping Rocks Campground in Sweetwater County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing from October 1 through December 31.

(k) Green River from the Sweetwater County Road 8 Bridge, 4.5 miles below Fontenelle Dam, downstream to the Big Sandy River in Sweetwater County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(l) Halfmoon Lake in Sublette County.

(i) The creel limit on lake trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) lake trout shall exceed twenty-four (24) inches.

(m) Ham's Fork River from Viva Naughton Reservoir downstream to Kemmerer City Reservoir in Lincoln County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(n) Jim Bridger Pond in Sweetwater County.

(i) Closed to ice fishing.

(o) Kemmerer City Reservoir in Lincoln County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(p) Kendall Warm Springs and Kendall Warm Springs Creek in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(q) LaBarge Creek, five hundred (500) feet downstream of the fish migration barrier located between Big Fall Creek and Turkey Creek on the Bridger-Teton National Forest in Lincoln County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(r) Lake Alice in Lincoln County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than two (2) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

- (s) Meadow Creek in Sublette County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing from May 1 through June 30.
- (t) Meadow Lake in Sublette County.
  - (i) The portion east of the Game and Fish Department markers shall be closed to fishing from May 1 through June 30.
  - (ii) The entire lake is closed to fishing from November 21 through April 30.
- (u) New Fork River above the New Fork Lakes in Sublette County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing from September 1 through April 30.
- (v) New Fork River from the Mesa Road Bridge (Sublette County Road 23-123) downstream to the confluence with the East Fork River in Sublette County.
  - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (w) North Cottonwood Creek drainage (including Maki Creek) on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.
  - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (x) North Horse Creek and Lead Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.
  - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (y) North Piney Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.
  - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (z) North Piney Lake and upstream tributaries in Sublette County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing from June 1 through July 15.
  - (ii) The creel limit on cutthroat trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.
  - (iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (aa) Pinedale Children's Pond in Sublette County.
  - (i) It shall be unlawful for persons fourteen (14) years of age and older to fish.
- (ab) Rock Crib Lake in Sublette County.
  - (i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(ac) Salt Creek (also called Thomas Fork) drainage (including Raymond Creek) upstream from the Wyoming-Idaho state line in Lincoln County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(ad) Smiths Fork drainage upstream from the Hobble Creek confluence (including Hobble Creek drainage) in Lincoln County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(ae) Soda Lake north of Pinedale in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 15 through April 30.

(ii) The creel limit on trout (including brook trout) shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(af) South Cottonwood Creek drainage, excluding Soda Lake ponds, on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(ag) South Horse Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(ah) State Hospital Pond in Uinta County.

(i) State Hospital Pond is open only to patients of the Wyoming State Hospital.

(ai) Viva Naughton Reservoir in Lincoln County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed twenty (20) inches.

(ii) Upstream face of Viva Naughton Dam closed to fishing throughout the calendar year (no one shall fish from the dam).

(aj) Wagon Creek Lake in Sublette County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

**Section 29. Area 4 Live Baitfish.** The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 4 is prohibited. A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, trap or spear baitfish in the Green and Bear River drainages, excluding Kendall Warm Springs, Halfmoon Lake, Little Halfmoon Lake, Burnt Lake, the Bitter Creek drainage upstream of Rock Springs city limits and the Big Sandy drainage upstream of Big Sandy Reservoir. Any live baitfish captured shall be killed immediately and used only as dead bait.

**Section 30. Flaming Gorge Reservoir Reciprocal Stamp.** A person possessing a valid Utah resident fishing license and a valid Wyoming reciprocal fishing stamp, may fish in the Wyoming portions of Flaming Gorge Reservoir and may take creel and possession limits from Wyoming waters of the reservoir in compliance with Wyoming fishing regulations. A person possessing a valid Wyoming resident fishing license and a valid Utah reciprocal fishing stamp, may fish in the Utah portions of Flaming Gorge Reservoir and may take creel and possession limits from Utah waters of the reservoir in compliance with Utah fishing regulations.

**Section 31. Area 5 Coverage.** Area 5 means the North Platte River, Sweetwater River and South Platte River drainages.

**Section 32. Area 5 Exceptions to General Provisions.** Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 14 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) All lakes within Area 5, unless indicated otherwise, in Albany, Carbon, Converse, Goshen, Laramie, Natrona, Niobrara, and Platte counties.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(b) All streams within Area 5, unless indicated otherwise, in Albany, Carbon, Converse, Goshen, Laramie, Natrona, Niobrara and Platte counties.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be sixteen (16) per day or in possession.

(c) The total combined creel limit for the brook trout category, regardless of the waters (streams, lakes or a combination of both), a person is fishing, shall not exceed sixteen (16) per day or in possession.

(d) All waters within Area 5 in Albany, Carbon, Converse, Goshen, Laramie, Natrona, Niobrara and Platte counties.

(i) Burbot (ling) and northern pike are designated as nongame fish.

(ii) All burbot and northern pike caught shall be killed immediately.

(e) Alcova Reservoir in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on walleye shall be twelve (12) per day or in possession.

(ii) The two (2) fish limit on walleye taken by spear gun (Section 10) shall not apply.

(f) Bump Sullivan Reservoir in Goshen County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through the last day of February.

(g) Crow Creek, Dale Creek, Horse Creek and Lodgepole Creek drainages on the Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest (Pole Mountain District) upstream from the forest boundary in Albany County.



- (i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
- (h) Dome Rock Reservoir in Carbon County.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.
    - (A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (i) Edness Kimball Wilkins State Park, all ponds within the park in Natrona County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing, seining, and trapping throughout the calendar year.
- (j) Encampment River, from Highway 230 at Riverside downstream to its confluence with the North Platte River in Carbon County.
  - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (k) Glendo Reservoir including the North Platte River downstream from the bridge on Highway 319 (near Orin Junction) to Glendo Reservoir in Platte County.
  - (i) All walleye less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
  - (ii) All walleye must be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, walleye can be filleted for transportation and storage.
  - (iii) The Special Fishing Contest Provision applies (see Section 14 (f)).
    - (A) No fishing contests shall be approved from June 15 through June 30 during each calendar year.
- (l) Grayrocks Reservoir in Platte County.
  - (i) Between the spillway and floating regulatory buoys or as designated by regulatory signing is closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
  - (ii) The creel limit on largemouth and smallmouth bass in combination shall be three (3) per day or in possession.
    - (A) No more than one (1) shall exceed twelve (12) inches.
- (m) Huck Finn Pond in Albany County.
  - (i) It shall be unlawful for persons fourteen (14) years of age and older to fish.
- (n) Lake Absarraca (Country Club Lake) in Laramie County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(o) North Platte River from Colorado-Wyoming state line downstream to the Saratoga Inn Bridge in Carbon County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(p) North Platte River from Kortess Dam downstream to the confluence with Sage Creek (Miracle Mile) in Carbon County.

(i) The creel limit on walleye shall be twelve (12) per day or in possession.

(q) North Platte River from vehicle bridge eight tenths (0.8) of a mile downstream from Pathfinder Dam downstream to Alcova Reservoir in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(r) North Platte River from Gray Reef Dam downstream eight (8) miles to the upstream boundary of the Lusby Public Fishing Area in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(iii) That portion lying between the "Closed Area" signs at the gauge cable crossings (the first cable crossing is approximately 700 yards downstream from Gray Reef Dam) is closed to fishing from April 1 through April 30.

(s) Packers Lake in Goshen County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(t) Sloans Lake in Laramie County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(u) Springer Reservoir in Goshen County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through February 15.

**Section 33. Area 5 Live Baitfish.** The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 5 is prohibited except as specified in this Section and Sections 6 and 8.

(a) Area 5 Live Baitfish location A. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location A shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

- (A) Bump Sullivan Reservoir;
- (B) Festo Lake;
- (C) Grayrocks Reservoir;
- (D) Guernsey Reservoir;
- (E) Hawk Springs Reservoir;
- (F) North Platte River proper downstream from Glendo Dam to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line;
- (G) Packers Lake;
- (H) Rock Lake in Platte County;
- (I) Springer Reservoir; and,
- (J) Wheatland Reservoir #1 in Platte County;

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, trap, or spear baitfish from the following waters:

- (A) Bump Sullivan Reservoir;
- (B) Festo Lake;
- (C) Grayrocks Reservoir;
- (D) Guernsey Reservoir;
- (E) Hawk Springs Reservoir;
- (F) North Platte River proper from Glendo Dam downstream to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line;
- (G) Packers Lake;
- (H) Rock Lake in Platte County;

- (I) Springer Reservoir;
- (J) Wheatland Reservoir #1 in Platte County; and,
- (K) Canals and ditches within Wyoming that are in the Interstate and Fort Laramie canal systems in Goshen County downstream from the Whalen Diversion on the North Platte River.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location A is the North Platte River drainage below Glendo Dam, excluding all locations in the South Platte River drainage and all locations in Albany County.

(b) Area 5 Live Baitfish location B. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location B shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

- (A) Pathfinder Reservoir;
- (B) Alcova Reservoir;
- (C) Gray Reef Reservoir;
- (D) Glendo Reservoir;
- (E) Kortess Reservoir; and,
- (F) North Platte River proper between Seminoe Dam and Glendo Dam, except eight (8) river miles from Gray Reef Dam to the upstream boundary of the Lusby Public Fishing Area and from the vehicle bridge eight-tenths (0.8) of a mile downstream from Pathfinder Dam downstream to Alcova Reservoir.

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, trap, or spear baitfish from the following waters:

- (A) North Platte River drainage from Seminoe Dam downstream to Glendo Dam.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location B is the North Platte River drainage below Seminoe Dam downstream to Glendo Dam.

(c) Area 5 Live Baitfish location C. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location C shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

(A) Seminoe Reservoir; and,

(B) North Platte River from Seminoe Reservoir to Interstate Highway

80.

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net or trap baitfish from the following waters:

(A) North Platte River drainage from Interstate Highway 80 downstream to Seminoe Dam.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location C is the North Platte River drainage from Interstate Highway 80 downstream to Seminoe Dam.

**Section 34. Emergency Closure.** Specified waters may be closed to all fishing because of an emergency upon forty-eight (48) hours notice.

**Section 35. Free Fishing Day.** Anglers may fish without payment of any fee and without acquiring a license pursuant to W.S. § 23-2-201 or a conservation stamp under W.S. § 23-3-306 on the first Saturday of June each calendar year. Anglers may exercise the privileges of sport fishing licensees subject to limitations imposed by law and Commission rule and regulation.

**Section 36. Effective Date.** These regulations are effective January 1, 2019 and shall remain in effect until modified or rescinded by the Commission.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

Mark Anselmi, President

Dated: July 10, 2018

## CHAPTER 46

### FISHING REGULATIONS

**Section 1. Authority.** These regulations are promulgated by authority of ~~W.S.~~ Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-101, § 23-1-302, § 23-2-206, § 23-2-209, § 23-3-201, § 23-3-202, § 23-3-308, § 23-3-401, § 23-4-101, § 23-4-103, and § 23-6-111.

**Section 2. Definitions.** Definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes, Commission regulations, and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Artificial Flies and Lures” means manmade flies and lures. Artificial lures are single devices regardless of the number of hooks, including spoons, spinners and plugs made of metal, plastic, wood or other non-edible materials, or plastic products made to resemble worms, eggs, fish or other aquatic organisms. Artificial flies includes flies, streamers, jigs, or poppers tied from such materials as thread, feathers, hair or tinsel. Artificial flies and lures do not include living or dead organisms or edible parts thereof, natural or prepared organic food stuffs, or chemical attractants, regardless if the chemical attractant is added in the manufacturing process or applied afterward.

(b) “Aquaria” means any enclosures used to contain organisms that prevent escape. Aquaria shall have a closed system of water circulation with no risk of contacting the surface waters of ~~the State~~ this state.

(c) “Artificial Light” means any man-made light or lighting device.

(d) “Bait” means living or dead organisms or edible parts thereof, natural or prepared organic food, and chemical attractants used in the taking of fish.

(e) “Baitfish” means nongame fish not designated as aquatic invasive species that were collected or purchased for use as bait.

(f) “Business Establishment” means a single business location with an associated physical address designated on the live baitfish dealer’s license.

(g) “Commercially Produced Live Baitfish” means adult fathead minnows that were propagated and reared in a Department approved private fish hatchery.

(h) “Creel Limit” means the total number of game fish a person may harvest and reduce to possession during any one (1) day, ~~or have in possession~~, regardless of the method or methods of harvest.

(~~j~~i) “Dates” means the dates mentioned are inclusive.

(~~k~~j) “Day” means calendar day.

(~~k~~) “Drainage” means the river or stream proper and the area of land, including all streams and standing waters, that drains into that river or stream.

(~~m~~l) “Fishing Contest” means any event for catching fish on waters of ~~the~~this state, excluding licensed fishing preserves or hatchery catch out ponds, where an entry or participation fee is charged and fifty (50) or more adult (18 years of age or older) anglers participate on a given date.

(~~m~~m) “Fishing Contest Permit” means a document issued by the Department that grants the permittee authorization to conduct a fishing contest.

(~~n~~n) “Game Fish”, unless otherwise provided for specific waters or drainages, means:

- (i) bass (GENUS Micropterus and Ambloplites);
- (ii) bluegill, pumpkinseed and sunfish (GENUS Lepomis);
- (iii) crappie (GENUS Pomoxis);
- (iv) walleye and sauger (GENUS Sander);
- (v) yellow perch (GENUS Perca);
- (vi) trout, salmon, and char (GENUS Salmo, Oncorhynchus, and Salvelinus);
- (vii) whitefish and cisco (GENUS Prosopium);
- (viii) grayling (GENUS Thymallus);
- (ix) pike (GENUS Esox);
- (x) catfish and bullheads (GENUS Ameiurus, Ictalurus, Noturus, and  
Pylodictis);
- (xi) burbot (GENUS Lota);
- (xii) sturgeon (GENUS Scaphirhynchus); and
- (xiii) freshwater drum (GENUS Aplodinotus).

(~~p~~o) “Lake” means a body of standing water in a depression of land and includes reservoirs, ponds (excluding ponds created by beavers) and gravel and mining pits.

(~~p~~p) “Live Baitfish Dealer” means a person licensed by the Department to sell live baitfish.

(~~q~~q) “Live Baitfish Dealer of Record” means the designated individual legally accountable for all aspects of the live baitfish dealer.

(~~r~~r) “Length” means the total length of a fish in inches, as measured in a straight line along a flat surface, from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail.

(~~s~~s) “Nongame Fish” means all fish not defined as game fish or aquatic invasive species, including baitfish.

(~~ut~~) “Possession Limit” means the maximum number of game fish that may legally be in possession at any time and in any form. Game fish in transit or storage, including home or domicile, shall be considered in possession. Possession limits apply regardless of how many days an angler has fished.

(~~vu~~) “Special Fishing Contest Provision” means a provision promulgated for exclusion of fishing contests ~~for~~from specific waters.

(~~wv~~) “Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision” means a provision promulgated for the ice covered period for specific waters.

(~~xw~~) “Stream” means water in a permanent bed or channel with a current that is usually continuous in one direction and includes creeks, rivers, irrigation ditches, drains, canals, sloughs and ponds created by beavers. Streams may not flow continuously during low-flow periods. Ponds or puddles in a stream channel during low flow periods shall be considered to be a stream.

(~~yx~~) “Trout bead” means a bead constructed from any non-edible material to resemble a trout egg that is fished on a line or leader above a hook or artificial fly. Beads associated with spinners, bait harnesses and other types of artificial lures are not considered trout beads.

(~~zy~~) “Wild Caught Live Baitfish Possession Area” means the specific ~~drainage~~locations in Area 2, 3 or 5 where wild caught live baitfish may be possessed regardless of whether they were captured by a seining license holder or obtained from a live baitfish dealer.

### **Section 3. Seasons and Fishing Hours.**

(a) Fishing is permitted year-round twenty-four (24) hours a day in any ~~of the~~ waters ~~in the of this~~ state except as otherwise provided by Commission regulation for specific areas, streams, lakes, or portions thereof. Exceptions are listed with the regulations for each drainage area in Sections 17, 20, 22, 25, 28 and 32.

### **Section 4. Methods.**

(a) It is legal to use hand lines, set lines, poles, or tip ups when fishing through the ice and the angler is in attendance.

(b) Internal organs, eggs, eyes, fins, and skin of game fish are the only portions that may be used legally as bait. Any part of nongame fish may be used as bait. The use of bait may be restricted on specific waters as described in Sections 17, 22, 25, 28 and 32.

(c) Artificial light may be used while fishing with legal fishing methods except as prohibited in Section 10.

(d) Corn may be possessed and used as bait in all waters where fishing with bait is permitted.

(e) Use or possession of bait is prohibited in areas or on waters where fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.



(f) A trout bead fixed on a line or leader two (2) inches or less from the eye of a bare hook is considered an artificial lure. Fishing with a trout bead more than two (2) inches from the eye of a bare hook or artificial fly is considered snagging and is prohibited.

(g) The following method restrictions apply for waters listed in subsection (iv) of this Section.

(i) The use of more than two (2) lines is permitted only during the ice covered period, and only when the angler is fishing through the ice, on waters listed below as being included under the Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision.

(ii) No person shall use more than six (6) lines at any time to fish.

(iii) When using more than two (2) lines;

(A) The angler's name shall be attached to each line, pole or tip-up;

(B) The angler shall be no more than three hundred (300) yards from all lines; and,

(C) The angler shall check his/her own lines.

(iv) The following waters are included under the Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision:

(A) Alcova Reservoir ~~in Natrona County;~~

(B) Big Horn Lake in Big Horn County;

(C) Big Sandy Reservoir ~~in Sweetwater County;~~

(D) Boulder Lake in Sublette County;

(E) Boysen Reservoir ~~in Fremont County;~~

(F) Deaver Reservoir in Park County;

(G) Flaming Gorge Reservoir ~~in Sweetwater County;~~

(H) Fontenelle Reservoir in Lincoln County;

(I) Glendo Reservoir ~~in Platte County;~~

(J) Goldeneye Reservoir ~~in Natrona County;~~

(K) Gray Reef Reservoir ~~in Natrona County;~~

(L) Grayrocks Reservoir ~~in Platte County;~~

(M) Guernsey Reservoir ~~in Platte County;~~

(N) Harrington Reservoir in Big Horn County;

- (O) Hawk Springs Reservoir;
- (~~OP~~) Keyhole Reservoir in Crook County;
- (~~PQ~~) Kortes Reservoir in Carbon County;
- (~~QR~~) Lake DeSmet in Johnson County;
- (~~RS~~) Lake Hattie in Albany County;
- (~~ST~~) Ocean Lake in Fremont County;
- (~~TU~~) Pathfinder Reservoir in Carbon and Natrona counties;
- (~~UV~~) Pilot Butte Reservoir in Fremont County;
- (~~VW~~) Seminole Reservoir in Carbon County;
- (~~WX~~) Sulphur Creek Reservoir in Uinta County;
- (~~XY~~) Wardell Reservoir in Big Horn County;
- (~~YZ~~) Wheatland Reservoir #1 in Platte County;
- (~~ZAA~~) Wheatland Reservoir #3 in Albany County; and,
- (~~AAAB~~) Woodruff Reservoir in Uinta County.

#### **Section 5. Creel limits.**

(a) Except as otherwise provided, no person shall harvest and keep during any one (1) day, or have in possession, more than the number and length of game fish specified in the ~~general~~ creel limits listed below. Please refer to subsection (c) of this Section. Exceptions are listed with the regulations for each drainage area in Sections 17, 22, 25, 28 and 32.

Category	<u>General Creel Limits and Possession Limits</u>
(i) Trout (in combination includes brown, cutthroat, grayling, golden, rainbow, salmon, splake, tiger trout, and other trout hybrids). Excludes brook trout and lake trout.	<p>Lakes: six (6)</p> <p>Streams: three (3) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.</p> <p><u>Streams and lakes combined: six (6)</u></p>
(ii) Brook trout	sixteen (16)
(iii) Lake trout	six (6) No more than one (1) lake trout shall exceed twenty-four (24) inches.
(iv) Whitefish	six (6)
(v) Largemouth and smallmouth bass in combination	six (6)
(vi) Walleye	six (6)
(vii) Channel catfish	six (6)
(viii) Northern pike	See drainage area exceptions.
(ix) Tiger muskie (sterile northern pike muskellunge hybrid)	one (1) All tiger muskie less than thirty-six (36) inches in length shall be released to the water immediately.
(x) Yellow perch, black bullhead, stonecat, crappie, rock bass, bluegill, pumpkinseed, green sunfish, green sunfish-bluegill hybrid, freshwater drum in combination	fifty (50)
(xi) Burbot (ling)	three (3). <del>See drainage area exceptions in Sections 17, 28 and 32.</del>
(xii) Sauger	two (2)
(xiii) Shovelnose sturgeon	two (2)
(b) Except as otherwise provided in the exception for an individual water, the total combined creel <u>and possession</u> limit for the trout category, regardless of the waters (streams,	

lakes, or a combination of both) a person is fishing, shall not exceed six (6) trout per day or in possession.

(c) Any fish caught that is not to be counted in the creel limit shall be immediately released to the water with as little injury to the fish as possible. Any fish placed on a stringer, in a container, in a live well, or not released immediately to the water, shall be considered to be reduced to possession of the angler and shall be killed prior to being transported from the water of origin. No fish that has been reduced to possession of the angler shall be released alive without prior written approval from the Department.

(d) All fish possessed or transported shall be kept in a manner that species and numbers can be determined. When length limits apply, the whole body shall remain intact (gills and entrails can be removed) while in transit or in the field. Where length limits do not apply, a piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field, except as otherwise provided in Sections 22, 25 and 32 for walleye and sauger harvested in the Wind River, Big Horn River and Tongue River drainages and Glendo Reservoir and in Section 28 for lake trout harvested in Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

(e) There are no creel or possession limits on nongame fish. Nongame fish may be taken by the use of legal fishing methods during any season open for the taking of game fish.

#### **Section 6. Seining and Trapping of Fish.**

(a) Seining and trapping licenses (hereafter referred to as seining license) for the purpose of taking baitfish may be obtained from Game and Fish Department Regional Offices or from the Cheyenne Headquarters.

(b) No person shall seine, net, trap or spear baitfish without first obtaining a valid seining license. A valid seining license is required when using a seine, net, trap or spear to take baitfish, even those that will be used as dead bait. Any brook stickleback (*Culaea inconstans*) taken by a trap, net or seine must be immediately killed.

(c) No person shall have more than one (1) seining license each calendar year.

(d) Seining or trapping and use of baitfish shall only be done as specified in regulations for the specific drainage areas in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33. Locations where baitfish may be obtained, possessed and used shall be specified on the seining license.

(e) Legal gear for taking baitfish includes seines, traps, cast nets, umbrella nets and dip nets. There are no restrictions on the size of mesh or net size for cast nets, umbrella nets or dip nets. Collection gear shall be hand operated.

(i) Seines used for the purpose of taking baitfish shall not be more than five (5) feet deep.

(ii) Traps used for the purpose of taking baitfish shall not be more than thirty-six (36) inches long, twelve (12) inches deep, twelve (12) inches wide or twelve (12) inches in diameter and the throat shall not exceed one (1) inch width.

(A) A seining license holder shall not use more than five (5) traps at a time.

(B) A holder of both a seining license and live baitfish dealer's license shall have no restriction on the number of traps that can be used.

(C) The owner's name and seining license number shall be attached to each trap while in use.

(f) Any game fish taken by trap, net or seine shall be released to the water immediately.

(g) No person shall intentionally tamper with or remove a trap or net, or remove fish from a trap or net that is set and maintained in compliance with Commission regulations without written permission from the seining license holder.

(gh) Any live nongame fish captured for use as dead bait shall be killed immediately and shall not be transported live.

(hi) All wild caught live baitfish transported out of the water of capture shall be held in aquaria when not in use.

(i) Wild caught live baitfish confined to a ~~holding facility~~ live car, net, pen or other enclosure in the same water from which the baitfish were captured are exempt from the aquaria holding requirement.

(j) All ~~holding facilities and~~ aquaria and enclosures shall have the owner's name and seining license number attached while in use.

(k) A seining license holder shall allow Department personnel to inspect live baitfish and all aquaria and enclosures used to hold live baitfish during reasonable hours.

(l) If an inspection discloses species of wildlife not authorized by the Department or an aquatic invasive species, the Department may order the wildlife, including all fish in aquaria and enclosures, removed from Wyoming or destroyed.

(kl) Wild caught live baitfish may be held indefinitely by the holder of a valid, unexpired seining license, but shall not be released, abandoned or allowed to escape.

(lm) A seining license holder shall not sell live baitfish without first possessing a valid live baitfish dealer's license.

(mn) A seining license holder shall be allowed to give live baitfish to other anglers in his or her fishing party for use only when the seining license holder is present. All live baitfish shall be returned to the seining licensee while not in use, and shall remain in the wild caught live baitfish possession area listed on the seining license.

(no) A seining license holder shall be allowed to give dead baitfish to other anglers for use as dead bait.

(e) Seining licenses are subject to suspension or revocation for failure to comply with the seining and trapping conditions specified in Sections 6, 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33.

(i) Any revocation of a seining license other than a court hearing revocation shall be subject to contested case proceedings in accordance with Commission Regulation Chapter 27, Rules Of Practice Governing Contested Cases Before The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission.

#### **Section 7. Live Baitfish Dealers.**

(a) Any person desiring to sell live baitfish shall apply for and receive a valid live baitfish dealer's license prior to selling live baitfish except holders of a valid Wyoming commercial fish hatchery license who may sell live baitfish to live baitfish dealers for resale. Application for a live baitfish dealer's license shall be made on forms provided by the Department. The applicant shall provide information including, but not limited to, the physical location of the business and a description of facilities to be used for holding fish.

(b) Commercially produced live baitfish may be transported into the state for the sole purpose of resale, provided that:

(i) The recipient is a live baitfish dealer in possession of a valid live baitfish dealer's license or an in-state Department approved private fish hatchery; and,

(ii) The recipient has written authorization from the Chief of Fisheries to receive live baitfish from a Department approved out-of-state fish hatchery; and,

(iii) Vehicles used for the transport of live baitfish into the state shall be placarded indicating that the equipment is being used to transport live fish. Letters, numbers or symbols displayed on the placard shall be at least three (3) inches in height, excluding shading and bordering, and shall be of a color that contrasts with the placard background color. Anyone in the process of transporting live baitfish for the purpose of resale ~~must~~shall be in possession of written authorization from the Chief of Fisheries to ship or transport live baitfish into the state. Live baitfish shipped by common carrier (e.g., UPS, Federal Express) are exempt from this requirement; and,

(iv) The Chief of Fisheries shall be notified immediately by the live baitfish dealer if a shipment contains any other fish species, vegetation or other organisms. The shipment of concern shall be quarantined and held at the business establishment until final disposition is determined following inspection by the Department.

(c) The Chief of Fisheries may choose not to authorize a live baitfish dealer to receive live baitfish from a Department approved out-of-state fish hatchery if the dealer has failed to comply with any provision of Sections 6 or 7.

(d) A live baitfish dealer of record shall be established for each live baitfish dealer's license. Employees of a live baitfish dealer are authorized to sell live baitfish at the business establishment. The current year's live baitfish dealer's license shall be displayed for public viewing at the business establishment. If a parent company has multiple business

establishments, a live baitfish dealer's license shall be required at each separate business establishment selling live baitfish.

(e) All wild caught live baitfish transported out of the water of capture shall be held in aquaria when not in use.

(i) Wild caught live baitfish confined to a ~~holding facility~~ live car, net, pen or other enclosure in the same water from which the baitfish were captured are exempt from the aquaria holding requirement.

(f) All ~~holding facilities~~ enclosures and aquaria shall have the owner's name and live baitfish license number attached while in use.

(g) Live baitfish may be held indefinitely by the holder of a valid live baitfish dealer license for the current year, but shall not be released, abandoned or allowed to escape.

(h) A live baitfish dealer may be licensed to obtain and sell:

(i) Commercially produced live baitfish for use in all locations east of the continental divide where permitted as described in Sections 23, 26 and 33; OR,

(ii) Commercially produced live baitfish and wild caught live baitfish for use in one specific live baitfish location; OR,

(iii) Commercially produced live baitfish for use in all locations east of the continental divide where permitted as described in Sections 23, 26 and 33 and wild caught live baitfish for use in one specific live baitfish location. Commercially produced live baitfish and wild caught live baitfish shall have separate fish holding facilities and the live baitfish dealer shall maintain separate records for each facility.

(j) All wild caught live baitfish obtained, possessed, or sold shall be subject to the restrictions specified in Sections 6, 8, 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33.

(k) A live baitfish dealer may receive live baitfish from other licensed live baitfish dealers, provided that all wild caught live baitfish were obtained from the same live baitfish location for which the dealer is licensed.

(l) Live baitfish dealers shall issue a receipt to the buyer at the time of sale. Receipts shall be filled out completely, they shall be issued by the live baitfish dealer or an employee of the live baitfish dealer and no information on the receipt shall be completed by the buyer. The receipt shall show the dealer's name and address, the number and species of fish sold, the date of the transfer, appropriate expiration date and where the fish shall be used. Receipt forms shall be provided by the Department.

(i) Live baitfish dealers authorized to sell wild caught live baitfish shall issue receipts that expire fifteen (15) consecutive days from the date of sale.

(ii) Live baitfish dealers authorized to sell only commercially produced live baitfish shall issue receipts that expire thirty (30) consecutive days from the date of sale.

(~~m~~l) Live baitfish dealers shall keep records of live baitfish sources on forms provided by the Department. All live baitfish brought into the business establishment shall be promptly recorded on the record of live baitfish source, including baitfish collected under the dealer's own seining license and baitfish received from commercial fish hatchery license holders, Department approved fish hatcheries, and other licensed live baitfish dealers.

(~~m~~m) Live baitfish dealers shall maintain at the established business location legible, current, accurate and complete baitfish receipts and records of live baitfish sources.

(~~o~~n) Copies of the completed receipts and records of live baitfish sources shall be returned to a Department regional office or to the Cheyenne Headquarters (License Section) by January 15 for transactions that occurred the prior calendar year.

(~~p~~o) Department personnel may inspect the holding facilities, aquaria, enclosures and fish of live baitfish dealers during normal business hours.

(i) If an inspection discloses species of wildlife not authorized by the Department or an aquatic invasive species, the Department may order the wildlife, including all fish in the holding facilities, aquaria, and enclosures removed from Wyoming or destroyed.

(~~q~~p) Live baitfish dealer licenses are subject to suspension or revocation for failure to comply with any provision of this Section.

(i) Any revocation of a live baitfish dealer license other than a court hearing revocation shall be subject to contested case proceedings in accordance with Commission Regulation Chapter 27, Rules Of Practice Governing Contested Cases Before The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission.

## **Section 8. Use of Baitfish.**

(a) The use or possession of live baitfish is prohibited throughout Areas 1 and 4 (defined in Sections 16 and 27) and on all waters in Areas 2, 3, and 5 except as otherwise provided in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33 which describe where live baitfish may be obtained, possessed and used.

(b) The specific waters from which wild caught live baitfish may be seined, netted or trapped and used are listed in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33. Wild caught live baitfish shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area from which they were collected. This area shall be listed on the seining license, live baitfish dealer license or live baitfish receipt.

(c) No person shall possess live baitfish while fishing on any water where the use of live baitfish is prohibited.

(~~e~~d) Commercially produced live baitfish may be transported and possessed throughout Areas 2, 3 and 5 (east of the continental divide) except where the use of live baitfish is prohibited. Use or possession of commercially produced live baitfish is prohibited on all waters except as otherwise provided in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33.



(de) Possession of live brook stickleback (*Culaea inconstans*) is prohibited in Wyoming.

(ef) Persons with live baitfish in possession shall produce, upon request from Department personnel, either a receipt from a licensed live baitfish dealer or a valid, unexpired seining license verifying the origin of the live baitfish.

(fg) No live baitfish shall be transported into the state for use as live baitfish except as provided in Section 7.

(gh) All live baitfish shall be held in aquaria when not in transport or in use.

(hi) Live baitfish shall not be released, abandoned, or allowed to escape and must be killed when the receipt expires.

(j) Dead baitfish may be used as bait. Restrictions on the use of dead baitfish are designated within the regulations for the specific drainage area in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33. Nongame fish taken by the use of legal fishing methods during any season open for the taking of game fish may be used as dead bait. Any live baitfish captured for use as dead bait shall be killed immediately and shall not be transported live.

**Section 9. Closure of Fish Holding Facilities.** All fish rearing and retaining ponds used by the state including those located at state fish hatcheries, or any that may be constructed elsewhere, are closed to fishing throughout the calendar year. Temporary facilities at spawning station sites are closed to fishing during the time they are in use by the Department.

**Section 10. Underwater Spear Gun Fishing.**

(a) Fish may be taken by underwater spear gun fishing only in lakes.

(b) No person shall use an underwater spear gun to take game fish under water without obtaining a fishing license.

(c) The use of artificial light to take game fish with a spear gun is prohibited.

(d) All spears used on spear guns shall be attached to the spear gun with a lanyard with a maximum length of twenty (20) feet.

(e) Underwater spear gun fishing is not permitted within one hundred (100) yards of any designated swimming or water ski areas, boat dock, ramp or spillway.

(f) A diver flag shall be displayed on the water when diving or underwater spear gun fishing. It shall be a rectangular flag that is either blue and white in color or red in color with a white diagonal stripe, not less than twelve (12) inches x twelve (12) inches and displayed no less than three (3) feet above the surface of the water.

(g) The limit on walleye taken by spear gun shall be two (2) ~~walleye~~ per day or in possession, except where designated as nongame fish or where otherwise provided for Alcova Reservoir in Section 33. All other general and water-specific creel and possession limits shall apply.

**Section 11. Transportation of Live Fish.** No person shall transport live fish or live fish eggs from the water of capture, except as provided by Commission regulations or as authorized by the Department.

**Section 12. Tagging or Marking Fish.** No person shall tag or mark fish and release them into the waters of ~~the~~this state without prior written approval from the Department.

**Section 13. Ice Fishing Shelters.** Any person utilizing an enclosed ice fishing shelter on the waters of ~~the~~this state shall remove the shelter from the body of water before ice-out.

**Section 14. Fishing Contests.**

(a) Fishing contests held on waters of ~~the~~this state shall be approved and authorized in writing by the Department. No person shall conduct a fishing contest without first obtaining a fishing contest permit. The permittee shall adhere to all requirements and stipulations provided on the fishing contest permit.

(b) Applications. Anyone desiring to hold a fishing contest shall submit an application for a fishing contest permit on a form provided by the Department. Fishing contest applications may be submitted one (1) year (365 days) prior to the start of the fishing contest, but shall be submitted at least thirty (30) days prior to the start of the fishing contest.

(c) Live Release Fishing Contests. No person shall release live fish in a fishing contest without a fishing contest permit authorizing live release.

(d) Reasons for Denying Fishing Contest Permits. The Department may deny an application if information is falsified on the application, or if the application is incomplete or incorrectly filled out. Fishing contest permits shall not be issued if the Department determines the fishing contest does not comply with Wyoming Statutes, Commission regulations, shall be harmful to the fisheries resource, or that public use facilities such as boat ramps, parking areas, campgrounds, and related facilities are inadequate to support the contest. Failure to comply with the requirements of the fishing contest permit is a violation of Commission regulations and may result in denial of future fishing contest permits.

(e) Post-Fishing Contest Report Required. Within thirty (30) days after completion of the fishing contest, the permittee shall submit a legible, complete and accurate written report to the Department on a form provided by the Department. Failure to submit this report may result in denial of future fishing contest permits.

(f) Fishing Contest-free Period. The following restrictions apply for waters covered by the special fishing contest provision.

(i) Waters included under the special fishing contest provision are listed with the regulations for those drainage areas in Section 32.

(ii) The Department shall authorize fishing contests such that each water included in the "Special Fishing Contest Provision" has a period of at least two (2) weeks when fishing contests are not allowed.

(iii) The specific dates when contests are not allowed are listed with the regulations for those drainage areas in Section 32.

**Section 15. Established Check Stations, Mandatory Reporting.** Upon request of any authorized Department representative, anyone who has been fishing shall produce a valid license and conservation stamp, if required, and fish. Even if the fish in possession have been cut and wrapped or processed, the person transporting fish shall stop and report at the check station.

**Section 16. Area 1 Coverage.** Area 1 means the Snake River, Salt River, Greys River, Hoback River, Gros Ventre River and Buffalo Fork River drainages and all drainages west of the Teton and Snake River Ranges.

**Section 17. Area 1 Exceptions to General Provisions.** Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 14 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

~~(a) All lakes within Grand Teton National Park in Teton County.~~

~~(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.~~

~~(A) No more than three (3) shall be cutthroat trout; and,~~

~~(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.~~

~~(b) All streams within Area 1, unless indicated otherwise, in Fremont, Lincoln, Sublette, and Teton counties.~~

~~(i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.~~

~~(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches; and,~~

~~(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.~~

(e) All waters within Area 1 in Fremont, Lincoln, Sublette, and Teton counties.

(i) The creel limit on mountain whitefish shall be twenty-five (25) per day or in possession.

(ii) Burbot (ling) and northern pike are designated as nongame fish.

(iii) All burbot and northern pike caught shall be killed immediately.

~~(d) All streams and Blacktail Spring Ponds within Grand Teton National Park below Jackson Lake Dam, excluding Buffalo Fork River, Pacific Creek, Gros Ventre River and Snake River in Teton County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing December 1 through July 31.~~

~~(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.~~

(~~eb~~) Flat Creek on the National Elk Refuge from the McBride Bridge downstream to the posted ~~boundary~~closure sign in Teton County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through July 31.

(ii) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) All cutthroat trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies only.

(~~fc~~) Flat Creek from the posted ~~boundary~~closure sign on the National Elk Refuge downstream to the west boundary of the National Elk Refuge in Teton County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(~~gd~~) Greys River proper from Corral Creek downstream to the Murphy Creek Bridge in Lincoln County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(h) Jackson Lake, Grand Teton National Park in Teton County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing from October 1 through October 31.~~

(~~je~~) Nowlin Creek on the National Elk Refuge ~~above~~upstream from the “Closed Area” signs in Teton County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(~~kf~~) Nowlin Creek on the National Elk Refuge from “Closed Area” signs downstream to its confluence with Flat Creek in Teton County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through July 31.

(ii) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) All cutthroat trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies only.

~~(l) Pacific Creek downstream from the wilderness boundary to the confluence with the Snake River in Teton County.~~

~~(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.~~

(mg) Salt River drainage upstream from the Upper Narrows Bridge (Wyoming Highway 238) in Lincoln County.

(i) All trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through December 31.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only from November 1 through December 31.

(nh) Salt River from one quarter (1/4) mile below the Highway 238 Bridge downstream to the Diversion (Murray) Fishing Access as posted in Lincoln County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(i) Snake River proper from the Yellowstone National Park boundary downstream to Jackson Lake in Teton County.

(i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.

~~(o) Snake River proper for a distance of one hundred fifty (150) feet below the downstream face of Jackson Lake Dam, Grand Teton National Park in Teton County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.~~

(pj) Snake River proper from one hundred fifty (150) feet below Jackson Lake dam downstream to the gauging station one thousand (1,000) feet below Jackson Lake dam in Teton County.

(i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.

~~(ii) The use or possession of fish, parts thereof, or fish eggs for bait is prohibited. Refer to Grand Teton National Park fishing regulations.~~

(qk) Snake River proper from one thousand (1,000) feet below Jackson Lake dam (at gauging station) downstream to the Wyoming Highway 22 Bridge (Wilson Bridge) in Teton County.

(i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(rl) Snake River proper from Wyoming Highway 22 Bridge (Wilson Bridge) downstream to Palisades Reservoir in Lincoln and Teton counties.

(i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.

~~(s) — Snake River proper from Yellowstone National Park boundary downstream to Jackson Lake in Teton County.~~

~~(i) — All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.~~

~~(tm)~~ Soda Lake in the Gros Ventre River drainage in Teton County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

**Section 18. Area 1 Live Baitfish.** The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 1 is prohibited except that licensed live baitfish dealers may possess live baitfish native to the drainage until the time of sale. Holders of valid seining licenses may only seine, net, trap or spear baitfish native to the drainage for use as dead bait in Area 1, excluding the waters within Grand Teton National Park ~~(refer to Section 20 for Jackson Lake exception)~~. Any baitfish captured, except those to be held by licensed live baitfish dealers, shall be killed immediately. Baitfish permissible for use as dead bait in the Snake River drainage are redbside shiner, speckled dace, longnose dace, Paiute sculpin, mottled sculpin, Utah chub, ~~and Utah sucker~~ and commercially preserved dead baitfish.

**Section 19. Palisades Reservoir Boundaries.** The boundaries of Palisades Reservoir shall be the confluence of the Snake and Greys rivers and McCoy Creek Bridge on the Salt River arm.

**Section 20. Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway Exceptions to General Provisions.**

(a) Fishing is permitted ~~in Grand Teton National Park~~ as described in Sections 1 through 14 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section. Fishing shall be in conformance with laws and regulations of the Commission, the state of Wyoming and the regulations of the National Park Service.

~~(b) — The use or possession of fish, fish eggs (real or artificial) or fish parts for bait is prohibited in all waters within Grand Teton National Park, except that it shall be permissible to possess or use the following dead, nongame fish on or along the shores of Jackson Lake: redbside shiner, speckled dace, longnose dace, Paiute sculpin, mottled sculpin, Utah chub, and Utah sucker. Please refer to Grand Teton National Park Regulations.~~

~~(b)~~ All waters within the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway and Grand Teton National Park.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than three (3) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(c) All streams within the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway and Grand Teton National Park, excluding Buffalo Fork River, Gros Ventre River, Pacific Creek, Polecat Creek and Snake River.

          (i) Closed to fishing December 1 through July 31.

          (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(ed) The following fishless lakes are closed to fishing throughout the calendar year: Christian Ponds, Hedrick Pond, Moose Pond, Sawmill Pond, and Swan Lake.

(e) Blacktail Spring Ponds.

          (i) Closed to fishing December 1 through July 31.

          (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(f) Jackson Lake.

          (i) Closed to fishing from October 1 through October 31.

(g) Snake River proper.

          (i) See Snake River exceptions in Section 17.

(h) Area 1 Live Baitfish regulations in Section 18 apply to all waters.

~~(di) The use of archery equipment and spearguns is prohibited in all waters in Grand Teton National Park.~~

**Section 21. Area 2 Coverage.** Area 2 means the Wind River, Bighorn River, Shoshone River, Clarks Fork and Yellowstone River drainages.

**Section 22. Area 2 Exceptions to General Provisions.** Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 14 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

~~(a) All streams within Area 2, unless indicated otherwise, in Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Johnson, Park, Teton and Washakie counties.~~

~~(i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.~~

~~(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches; and,~~

~~(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.~~

(ba) All waters within Area 2 in Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Johnson, Park, Teton and Washakie counties.

- (i) Northern pike are designated as nongame fish.
- (ii) All northern pike caught shall be killed immediately.

(~~e~~b) Bighorn and Wind river drainage lakes and streams in Area 2 in Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Park and Washakie counties.

(i) All walleye and sauger shall be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, walleye and sauger can be filleted for transportation and storage. A piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field.

(~~d~~c) Big Horn Lake downstream from the causeway (Highway 14A) in Big Horn County.

- (i) The creel and possession limits are as follows:

(A) Trout - five (5) fish per day, ten (10) fish in possession;

(B) Bass - ten (10) fish per day, twenty (20) in possession;

(C) Walleye and sauger - six (6) fish per day no more than three (3) shall be sauger, twelve (12) fish in possession, no more than three (3) shall be sauger. All walleye and sauger must be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day;

(D) Channel catfish - six (6) fish per day or in possession;

(E) Burbot (ling) - three (3) fish per day or in possession;

(F) Shovelnose sturgeon – two (2) fish per day or in possession; and,

(G) Other game species - no limit.

(~~e~~d) Buffalo Bill Reservoir, excluding South Fork and Diamond Creek Dike Ponds in Park County.

(i) That portion lying west of a straight line connecting the mouths of Rattlesnake Creek and Sheep Creek (commonly known as Spring Creek) up the drainage to Gibbs Bridge is closed to fishing from April 1 through July 14.

(ii) The creel limit on trout (excluding lake trout) shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than two (2) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) trout (excluding lake trout) shall exceed eighteen (18) inches.

- (iii) Walleye are designated as nongame fish.



(iv) All walleye caught shall be killed immediately.

~~(fe)~~ Clarks Fork River ~~from the Wyoming/Montana state line downstream to the Shoshone National Forest Boundary (at mouth of Clarks Fork River Canyon)~~proper in Park County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(gf)~~ Deaver Reservoir in Park County.

(i) The creel limit of walleye shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

~~(hg)~~ East Fork of the Wind River drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Wind River, including Bear Creek and Wiggins Fork, in Fremont County.

(i) ~~The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.~~All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately.

~~(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.~~

~~(B) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately.~~

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(jh)~~ East Newton Lake in Park County.

(i) All trout, including brook trout, shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(ki)~~ Fish Lake in Fremont County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

~~(lj)~~ Grace Lake in Big Horn County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(mk)~~ Lake Cameahwait (Bass Lake) in Fremont County.

(i) The creel limit on largemouth bass shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

(A) All bass between ten (10) and fifteen (15) inches (inclusive) shall be released to the water immediately; and,

(B) No more than one (1) bass shall exceed fifteen (15) inches.

~~(nl)~~ Little Moose Lake in Park County.

- (i) The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- ~~(om)~~ Luce Reservoir in Park County.
  - (i) All trout shall be released to the water immediately.
  - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- ~~(pn)~~ Luckey Pond in Fremont County.
  - (i) Closed to ice fishing.
- ~~(q)~~ ~~Middle Depression Reservoir in Fremont County.~~
  - ~~(i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.~~
  - ~~(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.~~
- (fo) North Fork of the Shoshone River drainage from Newton Creek downstream to Gibbs Bridge (including Newton Creek) in Park County.
  - (i) Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.
- (sp) North Fork of the Shoshone River drainage upstream of Gibbs Bridge in Park County.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day; or in possession.
    - (A) No more than two (2) shall be cutthroat trout; and,
    - (B) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed eighteen (18) inches.
- (tq) Nowood River drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Bighorn River including Paintrock and Tensleep Creeks in Big Horn, Johnson, and Washakie counties.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day, or in possession.
- ~~(ur)~~ Pelham Lake in Fremont County.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
    - (A) All trout less than sixteen (16) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
    - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (s) Pete's Pond in Fremont County.
  - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.
- ~~(vt)~~ Renner Reservoir in Big Horn County.

(i) The creel limit on largemouth bass shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) bass shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(~~wu~~) Shell Creek drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Bighorn River in Big Horn County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day, or in possession.

(~~xv~~) Shoshone Lake and Shoshone Creek in Fremont County.

(i) Closed to fishing from September 1 through June 14.

(ii) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(~~yw~~) Shoshone River drainage streams from Buffalo Bill Dam downstream to Big Horn Lake in Big Horn and Park counties.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(~~zx~~) Swamp Lake in Park County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(~~aa~~~~y~~) The “Rise” of the Middle Fork of the Popo Agie River downstream to the Bridge on the Sinks Canyon Road in Fremont County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(~~bb~~~~z~~) Upper Brooks Lake in Fremont County.

(i) The creel limit on game fish shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(ii) No more than two (2) game fish shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

**Section 23. Area 2 Live Baitfish.** The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 2 is prohibited except as otherwise specified in this Section and Sections 6 and 8.

~~(a) — Area 2 Live Baitfish location A. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location A shall not be transported out of the designated wild-caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).~~

~~(i) — Fathead minnows and lake chubs are the only live baitfish species that may be used in the following waters:~~

~~(A) Torrey Lake;~~

~~(B) Ring Lake; and,~~

~~(C) Trail Lake.~~

~~(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net or trap fathead minnows or lake chubs from the Wind River drainage upstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Indian Reservation excluding Torrey, Ring and Trail lakes. All other baitfish captured shall be killed immediately for use as dead bait or released to the water immediately.~~

~~(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location A is the Wind River drainage upstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Reservation.~~

(~~b~~a) Area 2 Live Baitfish location ~~BA~~A. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location ~~BA~~A shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

(A) Wardell Reservoir;

(B) Big Horn Lake in Big Horn County;

(C) Bighorn River;

(D) Deaver Reservoir in Park County;

(E) Harrington Reservoir in Park County;

(F) Shoshone River downstream from Penrose Dam;

(G) Wind River downstream from Boysen Reservoir;

(H) Boysen Reservoir;

(I) Ocean Lake in Fremont County; and,

(J) Pilot Butte Reservoir.

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, trap or spear baitfish from the following waters:

(A) Wind River and Bighorn River drainages downstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location ~~BA~~A is the Wind River and Bighorn River drainages downstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

**Section 24. Area 3 Coverage.** Area 3 means the Niobrara River, Cheyenne River, Stockade-Beaver Creek, Sand Creek, Belle Fourche River, Little Missouri River, Little Powder River, Powder River, Tongue River, and Little Bighorn River drainages.

**Section 25. Area 3 Exceptions to General Provisions.** Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 14 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) All streams within Area 3, unless indicated otherwise, in Campbell, Crook, Johnson, Natrona, Sheridan, Washakie and Weston counties.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(b) All waters within Area 3 in Campbell, Crook, Johnson, Natrona, Sheridan, Washakie and Weston counties, with the exception of all waters within the boundaries of Keyhole State Park.

(i) Northern pike are designated as nongame fish.

(ii) All northern pike caught shall be killed immediately.

(c) Bull Creek in Sheridan County.

(i) All trout (except brook trout) shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(d) Keyhole Reservoir, all waters within the boundaries of Keyhole State Park in Crook County.

(i) The creel limit on northern pike shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(A) All northern pike less than thirty (30) inches in length shall be released to the water immediately.

(e) Middle Fork of Powder River, from Bachaus Creek downstream to the Bar C Road (Johnson County Road 238) on the Bar C Ranch in Johnson County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(f) Muddy Guard Reservoir No. 1 in Johnson County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(g) North Tongue River drainage upstream from the Mouth of Bull Creek in Sheridan County.

(i) All trout (except brook trout) shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(h) North Sayles Reservoir #1 (on Bud Love WHMA) in Johnson County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(ii) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(hi)~~ Sand Creek, from the forest service boundary above Ranch “A” downstream to Interstate 90 in Crook County.

~~(i) The creel limit on brown trout is twelve (12) per day or in possession.~~

~~(A) All other trout shall be released to the water immediately; and,~~

~~(B) No more than one (1) brown trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.~~

~~(hi)~~ Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only on the Ranch “A” Public Fishing Area.

(j) Tongue River drainage lakes and streams in Area 3 in Johnson and Sheridan counties.

(i) All walleye and sauger shall be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, walleye and sauger can be filleted for transportation and storage. A piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field.

**Section 26. Area 3 Live Baitfish.** The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 3 is prohibited except as otherwise specified in this Section and Sections 6 and 8.

(a) Area 3 Live Baitfish location A. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location A shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

(A) Keyhole Reservoir; and,

(B) Belle Fourche River proper.

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, ~~or trap or spear~~ baitfish from the following waters:

(A) Keyhole Reservoir; and,

(B) Belle Fourche River drainage.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location A is the Belle Fourche River drainage, ~~Little Missouri drainage, Little Powder drainage and Cheyenne River drainage~~ and the Little Powder River drainage upstream of the confluence of Cottonwood Creek in Campbell County.

(b) Area 3 Live Baitfish location B. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell commercially produced live baitfish as described in Section 7 (h).

(i) Commercially produced live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

(A) Lake DeSmet ~~in Johnson County;~~

(B) Healy Reservoir in Johnson County; and,

(C) LAK Reservoir ~~in Weston County.~~

(c) Area 3 Live Baitfish location C. The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 3C is prohibited. A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, trap or spear baitfish in the Tongue River and Goose Creek (Sheridan and Johnson counties) drainages upstream of the Wyoming-Montana state line. Any live baitfish captured shall be killed immediately and used only as dead bait.

**Section 27. Area 4 Coverage.** Area 4 means the Green River, Little Snake River, Bear River and Great Divide Basin drainages.

**Section 28. Area 4 Exceptions to General Provisions.** Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 14 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

~~(a) All streams within Area 4, unless indicated otherwise, in Carbon, Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta counties.~~

~~(i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.~~

~~(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches; and,~~

~~(B) No more than one cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.~~

~~(b)~~ a All waters within Area 4 in Carbon, Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta counties.

(i) Burbot (ling), walleye, yellow perch and northern pike are designated as nongame fish.

(ii) All burbot, walleye, yellow perch and northern pike caught shall be killed immediately.

(eb) Bear River drainage streams including Smiths Fork and Salt Creek (also called Thomas Fork) drainages, unless indicated otherwise, in Lincoln and Uinta counties.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than three (3) shall be a cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

~~(d) Boulder Creek from the inlet of Boulder Lake to the confluence of the North Fork of Boulder Creek in Sublette County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.~~

(ec) Burnt Lake in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November ~~15~~21 through April 30.

(fd) Currant Creek in Sweetwater County.

(i) Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.

(ii) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately.

(iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(ge) Fall Creek in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from May 1 through June 30 from Burnt Lake downstream five hundred (500) yards.

(hf) Fish Creek drainage (of South Piney Creek) on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(jg) Flaming Gorge Reservoir in Sweetwater County.

(i) The creel limit on trout (excluding lake trout) shall be four (4) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than three (3) shall be kokanee salmon.

(ii) The creel limit on lake trout shall be ~~eight (8)~~ twelve (12) per day, ~~or twenty-four (24)~~ in possession.



(A) No more than one (1) lake trout in possession shall exceed twenty-eight (28) inches.

(iii) All kokanee salmon caught from September 10 through November 30 shall be released to the water immediately.

(iv) All lake trout ~~must~~shall be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, lake trout can be filleted for transportation and storage. A piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field.

(v) All smallmouth bass shall be returned to the water immediately.

(vi) The possession or use of gaffs for landing fish is prohibited.

(vii) See Section 30. Flaming Gorge Reservoir Reciprocal Stamp.

~~(k)~~h Flume Creek below Fontenelle Reservoir in Sweetwater County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

~~(h)~~i Green River from Warren Bridge (Hwy 191) downstream to the Swain's (Wood's) Bridge, Sublette County Road 23-179 in Sublette County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(m)~~j Green River from Fontenelle Dam downstream approximately one (1) mile to the U.S. Geological Survey gauge station (cable crossing) at the Weeping Rocks Campground in Sweetwater County.

(i) Closed to fishing from October 1 through December 31.

~~(n)~~k Green River from the Sweetwater County Road 8 Bridge, 4.5 miles below Fontenelle Dam, downstream to the Big Sandy River in Sweetwater County.

(i) The ~~creek limited~~ creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(o)~~l Halfmoon Lake in Sublette County.

(i) The creel limit on lake trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) lake trout shall exceed twenty-four (24) inches.

(~~pm~~) Ham's Fork River from Viva Naughton Reservoir downstream to Kemmerer City Reservoir in Lincoln County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(~~q~~) ~~High Savery Reservoir in Carbon County.~~

~~(i) The North Fork Savery Creek inflow from the concrete fish trap (dam) downstream to the reservoir is closed to fishing September 1 to September 30.~~

(~~rn~~) Jim Bridger Pond in Sweetwater County.

(i) Closed to ice fishing.

(~~so~~) Kemmerer City Reservoir in Lincoln County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(~~tp~~) Kendall Warm Springs and Kendall Warm Springs Creek in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(~~uq~~) LaBarge Creek, five hundred (500) feet downstream of the fish migration barrier located between Big Fall Creek and Turkey Creek on the Bridger-Teton National Forest in Lincoln County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(~~vr~~) Lake Alice in Lincoln County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than two (2) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(~~ws~~) Meadow Creek in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from ~~April~~ May 1 through June 30.

(~~xt~~) Meadow Lake in Sublette County.

(i) The portion east of the Game and Fish Department markers shall be closed to fishing from May 1 through June 30.

(ii) The entire lake is closed to fishing from November ~~15~~ 21 through April 30.

(~~y~~) ~~Naughton Plant Pond in Lincoln County.~~

~~(i) Closed to ice fishing.~~

~~(ii) The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.~~

~~(zu)~~ New Fork River above the New Fork Lakes in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from September 1 through April 30.

~~(ay)~~ New Fork River from the Mesa Road Bridge (Sublette County Road 23-123) downstream to the confluence with the East Fork River in Sublette County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(bw)~~ North Cottonwood Creek drainage (including Maki Creek) on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(ex)~~ North Horse Creek and Lead Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(dy)~~ North Piney Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(ez)~~ North Piney Lake and upstream tributaries in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from June 1 through July 15.

(ii) The creel limit on cutthroat trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(faa)~~ Pinedale Children's Pond in Sublette County.

(i) It shall be unlawful for persons fourteen (14) years of age and older to fish.

~~(gab)~~ Rock Crib Lake in Sublette County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

~~(hac)~~ Salt Creek (also called Thomas Fork) drainage (including Raymond Creek) upstream from the Wyoming-Idaho state line in Lincoln County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(iad)~~ Smiths Fork drainage upstream from the Hobbie Creek confluence (including Hobbie Creek drainage) in Lincoln County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(~~a~~jae) Soda Lake north of Pinedale in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 15 through April 30.

(ii) The creel limit on trout (including brook trout) shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(~~a~~kaf) South Cottonwood Creek drainage, excluding Soda Lake ponds, on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(~~a~~lag) South Horse Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(~~a~~mah) State Hospital Pond in Uinta County.

(i) State Hospital Pond is open only to patients of the Wyoming State Hospital.

(~~a~~nai) Viva Naughton Reservoir in Lincoln County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed twenty (20) inches.

(ii) Upstream face of Viva Naughton Dam closed to fishing throughout the calendar year (no one shall fish from the dam).

(~~a~~oaj) Wagon Creek Lake in Sublette County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

**Section 29. Area 4 Live Baitfish.** The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 4 is prohibited. A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, trap or spear baitfish in the Green and Bear River drainages, excluding Kendall Warm Springs, Halfmoon Lake, Little Halfmoon Lake, Burnt Lake, the Bitter Creek drainage upstream of Rock Springs city limits and the Big Sandy drainage upstream of Big Sandy Reservoir. Any live baitfish captured shall be killed immediately and used only as dead bait.

**Section 30. Flaming Gorge Reservoir Reciprocal Stamp.** ~~A person may utilize a valid Wyoming fishing license to fish in the Utah portions of Flaming Gorge Reservoir if the person possesses a valid Utah reciprocal fishing stamp. A person may utilize a valid Utah fishing license to fish in the Wyoming portions of Flaming Gorge Reservoir if the person possesses a valid Wyoming reciprocal fishing stamp. Anglers purchasing a reciprocal fishing stamp shall validate the stamp by signing in ink across the face of the stamp. Anglers who acquire a reciprocity stamp authorization through the Department's electronic license service shall not be~~

~~required to meet the signature portion of this Section. Each licensed angler may take only one (1) creel limit regardless of the number of fishing licenses or stamps held.~~ A person possessing a valid Utah resident fishing license and a valid Wyoming reciprocal fishing stamp, may fish in the Wyoming portions of Flaming Gorge Reservoir and may take creel and possession limits from Wyoming waters of the reservoir in compliance with Wyoming fishing regulations. A person possessing a valid Wyoming resident fishing license and a valid Utah reciprocal fishing stamp, may fish in the Utah portions of Flaming Gorge Reservoir and may take creel and possession limits from Utah waters of the reservoir in compliance with Utah fishing regulations.

**Section 31. Area 5 Coverage.** Area 5 means the North Platte River, Sweetwater River and South Platte River drainages.

**Section 32. Area 5 Exceptions to General Provisions.** Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 14 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) All lakes within Area 5, unless indicated otherwise, in Albany, Carbon, Converse, Goshen, Laramie, Natrona, Niobrara, and Platte counties.

(i) ~~The general daily creel and possession limit for brook trout (Section 5) shall not apply. The total creel limit on trout and brook trout in combination,~~ The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(b) All streams within Area 5, unless indicated otherwise, in Albany, Carbon, Converse, Goshen, Laramie, Natrona, Niobrara and Platte counties.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be sixteen (16) per day or in possession.

(c) The total combined creel limit for the brook trout category, regardless of the waters (streams, lakes or a combination of both), a person is fishing, shall not exceed sixteen (16) per day or in possession.

~~(b)~~ (d) All waters within Area 5 in Albany, Carbon, Converse, Goshen, Laramie, Natrona, Niobrara and Platte counties.

(i) Burbot (ling) and northern pike are designated as nongame fish.

(ii) All burbot and northern pike caught shall be killed immediately.

~~(ee)~~ Alcova Reservoir in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on walleye shall be twelve (12) per day or in possession.

(ii) The two (2) fish limit on walleye taken by spear gun (Section 10) shall not apply.

~~(d)~~ ~~Alsop Lake in Albany County.~~

~~(i)~~ ~~The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.~~

~~(A) All trout less than sixteen (16) inches shall be released to the water immediately.~~

~~(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.~~

~~(ef)~~ Bump Sullivan Reservoir in Goshen County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through the last day of February 15.

~~(fg)~~ Crow Creek, Dale Creek, Horse Creek and Lodgepole Creek drainages on the Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest (Pole Mountain District) upstream from the forest boundary in Albany County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

~~(gh)~~ Dome Rock Reservoir in Carbon County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

~~(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.~~

~~(ii)~~ Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(hi)~~ Edness Kimball Wilkins State Park, all ponds within the park in Natrona County.

(i) Closed to fishing, ~~minnow~~-seining, and ~~minnow~~ trapping throughout the calendar year.

(j) Encampment River, from Highway 230 at Riverside downstream to its confluence with the North Platte River in Carbon County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(k) Glendo Reservoir including the North Platte River downstream from the bridge on Highway 319 (near Orin Junction) to Glendo Reservoir in Platte County.

(i) All walleye less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) All walleye must be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, walleye can be filleted for transportation and storage.

(iii) The Special Fishing Contest Provision applies (see Section 14 (f)).

(A) No fishing contests shall be approved from June 15 through June 30 during each calendar year.

(l) Grayrocks Reservoir in Platte County.

(i) Between the spillway and floating regulatory buoys or as designated by regulatory signing is closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(ii) The creel limit on largemouth and smallmouth bass in combination shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(m) Huck Finn Pond in Albany County.

(i) It shall be unlawful for persons fourteen (14) years of age and older to fish.

(n) Lake Absarraca (Country Club Lake) in Laramie County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(o) North Platte River from Colorado-Wyoming state line downstream to the Saratoga Inn Bridge in Carbon County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(p) North Platte River from Kortess Dam downstream to the confluence with Sage Creek (Miracle Mile) in Carbon County.

(i) The creel limit on walleye shall be twelve (12) per day or in possession.

~~(q) North Platte River from Pathfinder Dam downstream eight tenths (0.8) of a mile to the vehicle bridge in Natrona County.~~

~~(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.~~

~~(r)~~ North Platte River from vehicle bridge eight tenths (0.8) of a mile downstream from Pathfinder Dam downstream to Alcova Reservoir in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

~~(s) North Platte River from Alcova Dam downstream to Gray Reef Reservoir in Natrona County.~~

~~(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.~~

~~(t)~~ North Platte River from Gray Reef Dam downstream eight (8) miles to the upstream boundary of the Lusby Public Fishing Area in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(iii) That portion lying between the "Closed Area" signs at the gauge cable crossings (the first cable crossing is approximately 700 yards downstream from Gray Reef Dam) is closed to fishing from April 1 through April 30.

~~(s) — North Platte River drainage streams from Bessemer Bend Bridge (Natrona County Road 308) downstream to Guernsey Dam in Albany, Converse, Natrona and Platte counties.~~

~~(i) — The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.~~

~~(A) — No more than one (1) trout shall exceed twenty (20) inches.~~

(~~v~~s) Packers Lake in Goshen County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(~~w~~t) Sloans Lake in Laramie County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(~~x~~u) Springer Reservoir in Goshen County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through February 15.

**Section 33. Area 5 Live Baitfish.** The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 5 is prohibited except as specified in this Section and Sections 6 and 8.

~~(a) — Live baitfish may be used for bait in Seminole, Kortess, Pathfinder, Alcova, Gray Reef, Glendo, Guernsey, Grayrocks, Hawk Springs, Bump Sullivan, Wheatland #1, and Springer reservoirs, Rock, Festo, and Packers lakes, and the North Platte River proper from Interstate Highway 80 downstream to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line (except eight (8) river miles from Gray Reef Dam to the upstream boundary of the Lusby Public Fishing Area and from vehicle bridge eight tenths (0.8) of a mile downstream from Pathfinder Dam downstream to Alcova Reservoir) provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in those waters.~~

~~(b) — Seining and trapping of live baitfish is prohibited in all waters in the Horse Creek drainage, the South Platte River drainage, the Medicine Bow National Forest and all waters located west of Interstate Highway 25 in the Laramie River drainage.~~

(~~e~~a) Area 5 Live Baitfish location A. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location A shall not be



transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

(A) ~~Glendo Reservoir~~Bump Sullivan Reservoir;

(B) ~~Guernsey Reservoir~~Festo Lake;

(C) Grayrocks Reservoir;

(D) Guernsey Reservoir;

~~(E)~~ Hawk Springs Reservoir;

(F) North Platte River proper downstream from Glendo Dam to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line;

(G) Packers Lake;

(H) Rock Lake in Platte County;

(I) Springer Reservoir; and,

~~(EJ)~~ Wheatland Reservoir #1 in Platte County;

~~(F)~~ Bump Sullivan Reservoir;

~~(G)~~ Springer Reservoir;

~~(H)~~ Rock Lake;

~~(I)~~ Festo Lake;

~~(J)~~ Packers Lake; and,

~~(K)~~ North Platte River proper downstream from the dam at Dave Johnston Power Plant (Converse County) to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line.

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, ~~or trap~~, or spear baitfish from the following waters:

~~(A)~~ North Platte River drainage from the dam at Dave Johnston Power Plant (Converse County) downstream to Glendo Dam except in the Medicine Bow National Forest;

~~(B)~~ North Platte River proper downstream from Glendo Dam to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; and,

~~(C)~~ Laramie River drainage east of Interstate Highway 25.

(A) Bump Sullivan Reservoir;

(B) Festo Lake;  
(C) Grayrocks Reservoir;  
(D) Guernsey Reservoir;  
(E) Hawk Springs Reservoir;  
(F) North Platte River proper from Glendo Dam downstream to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line;  
(G) Packers Lake;  
(H) Rock Lake in Platte County;  
(I) Springer Reservoir;  
(J) Wheatland Reservoir #1 in Platte County; and,  
(K) Canals and ditches within Wyoming that are in the Interstate and Fort Laramie canal systems in Goshen County downstream from the Whalen Diversion on the North Platte River.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location A is the North Platte River drainage below ~~the Dave Johnston Power Plant (Converse County)~~ Glendo Dam, excluding all locations in the South Platte River drainage and all locations in Albany County.

(~~d~~b) Area 5 Live Baitfish location B. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location B shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

(A) Pathfinder Reservoir;  
 (B) Alcova Reservoir;  
 (C) Gray Reef Reservoir;  
 (D) Glendo Reservoir;  
 (E) Kortess Reservoir; and,  
 (F) North Platte River proper between Seminoe Dam and Glendo Dam, except eight (8) river miles from Gray Reef Dam to the upstream boundary of the Lusby Public Fishing Area and from the vehicle bridge eight-tenths (0.8) of a mile downstream from Pathfinder Dam downstream to Alcova Reservoir.

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, ~~or trap, or spear~~ baitfish from the following waters:

(A) North Platte River drainage from Seminoe Dam downstream to ~~the dam at Dave Johnston Power Plant (Converse County)~~ Glendo Dam.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location B is the North Platte River drainage below Seminoe Dam ~~(Carbon County)~~ downstream to Glendo Dam ~~(Platte County)~~.

(ec) Area 5 Live Baitfish location C. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location C shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

(A) Seminoe Reservoir; and,

(B) North Platte River from Seminoe Reservoir to Interstate Highway 80.

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net or trap baitfish from the following waters:

(A) North Platte River drainage from Interstate Highway 80 downstream to Seminoe Dam.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location C is the North Platte River drainage ~~below~~ from Interstate Highway 80 downstream to Seminoe Dam ~~(Carbon County)~~.

~~(f) Area 5 Live Baitfish location D. Live baitfish may not be used in this area. Any baitfish seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (i) shall be killed immediately or released to the water immediately.~~

~~(i) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net or trap baitfish for use as dead bait from the following waters:~~

~~(A) North Platte River drainage upstream from Interstate Highway 80 to the Medicine Bow National Forest.~~

**Section 34. Emergency Closure.** Specified waters may be closed to all fishing because of an emergency upon forty-eight (48) hours notice.

**Section 35. Free Fishing Day.** Anglers may fish without payment of any fee and without acquiring a license pursuant to W.S. § 23-2-201 or a conservation stamp under W.S. § 23-3-306 on the first Saturday of June each calendar year. Anglers may exercise the privileges

of sport fishing licensees subject to limitations imposed by law and Commission rule and regulation.

**Section 36. Effective Date.** These regulations are effective January 1, ~~2017~~2019 and shall remain in effect until modified or rescinded by the Commission.

~~WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION~~

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
~~T. Carrie Little~~Mark Anselmi, President

Dated: ~~July 7, 2016~~July 10, 2018

## STATEMENT OF REASONS

### CHAPTER 47

#### GRAY WOLF HUNTING SEASONS

W.S. § 23-1-302 directs and empowers the Commission to fix seasons and bag limits, open, shorten or close seasons for gray wolves designated as trophy game animals.

The Commission proposes to amend the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission Gray Wolf Hunting Seasons regulation to establish annual hunting seasons, licensing limitations, gray wolf harvest registration procedures and bag limits for the 2018 hunting season. Any additional proposed changes to season dates, specific hunt area limitations, mortality limits, hunt area boundaries or other gray wolf hunting provisions shall be made available for public comment during all public meetings held around the state.

Section 3. An edit has been made indicating there shall be an open season during 2018 for the hunting of gray wolves as set forth in this regulation.

Section 4. An edit has been made to allow a person to purchase up to two (2) gray wolf hunting licenses during any one (1) calendar year. The time period to register a gray wolf is being modified and language is also being added to allow additional time to register gray wolves taken in designated wilderness areas. Mortality limits have been modified to reflect the current population of gray wolves in Wyoming and future management through hunter harvest. The proposed hunt area mortality limits are being developed to maintain a recovered gray wolf population.

Section 6. New hunt area boundary descriptions are being proposed for gray wolf hunt areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 11. New hunt areas have been developed for Hunt Area 13, Whiskey Mountain and Hunt Area 14, Fremont Lake.

Sections 9 and 10 have been removed to comply with the Governor's initiative to reduce regulations where possible.

Minor grammatical and formatting edits have been incorporated to provide additional clarity but do not change the intent of the rules and regulations.

## CHAPTER 47

### GRAY WOLF HUNTING SEASONS

**Section 1. Authority.** This regulation is promulgated by the authority of Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-101, § 23-1-102, § 23-1-108, § 23-1-302, § 23-1-304, § 23-2-104, § 23-2-303, § 23-3-111, § 23-3-115 and § 23-3-304.

**Section 2. Definitions.** For the purpose of this regulation, definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Mortality” means any legal or illegal human-caused gray wolf death that occurs during an open gray wolf hunting season, excluding gray wolves taken by the Department, gray wolves taken under the authority of W.S. § 23-3-115 (c), gray wolves taken under Lethal Take Permits and known natural and accidental gray wolf deaths.

**Section 3. Hunting Seasons Established.** There shall be open seasons during 2018 for the hunting of gray wolves as set forth in this regulation. This regulation shall go into effect from and after the date gray wolves are removed from the federal list of experimental nonessential populations, endangered species or threatened species in Wyoming. This regulation shall remain in effect until modified or repealed by the Commission.

**Section 4. Hunting Regulations for Gray Wolves Designated as Trophy Game Animals.**

(a) All gray wolves within the Wolf Trophy Game Management Area and Seasonal Wolf Trophy Game Management Area as described in W.S. §23-1-101(a) (xii) (B) (I) and (II) are designated as trophy game animals. These regulations, and any allowance for hunting, do not apply to lands administered by the National Park Service within Grand Teton National Park or the National Elk Refuge. Gray wolves in Wyoming are designated as predatory animals as defined in W.S. §23-1-101(a) (viii) (B) except for:

- (i) Those areas where gray wolves are designated as trophy game animals;  
and,
- (ii) Yellowstone National Park; and,
- (iii) The Wind River Reservation, except on non-Indian owned fee titled lands.

(b) Gray wolves designated as trophy game animals shall only be taken during open gray wolf hunting seasons with legal firearms and archery equipment as set forth in Commission regulation, except as otherwise provided by Wyoming statutes.

(c) Open hours for the taking of gray wolves. Gray wolves may only be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset.

(d) No person, except as authorized by the Department, shall take a gray wolf with the use of or by the aid of radio tracking equipment.

(e) Bag and possession limit. The bag and possession limits for any person with a proper license shall be one (1) gray wolf per license during any one (1) calendar year (January 1 – December 31). A person may purchase up to two (2) gray wolf hunting licenses during any one (1) calendar year. Licensed hunters may take any gray wolf.

(f) Reporting and registering kills. Hunters taking a gray wolf in the hunt areas described in Section 6 shall retain the pelt and skull from each gray wolf for registration purposes. Even if the skull is damaged, it shall accompany the pelt for registration purposes. Visible external evidence of sex shall remain naturally attached to the pelt. The pelt and skull shall be presented in an unfrozen condition to allow collection of biological samples and to determine the age and sex of the gray wolf.

(i) Within twenty-four (24) hours after taking a gray wolf, the licensee shall report the taking of a gray wolf by calling toll free 1-800-264-1280. The report shall include the name and phone number of the person making the report, hunter's name and license number, date of the kill and location of the site of kill to include hunt area.

(ii) Within three (3) days after taking a gray wolf, the licensee taking the gray wolf shall present the pelt and skull to a district game warden, district wildlife biologist or Department personnel at a Game and Fish Department Regional Office during business hours for registration. The licensee shall provide his license number, date of kill and location of the site of kill to include hunt area, section, township and range or UTM coordinates.

(A) A hunter taking a gray wolf in a designated wilderness area shall present the pelt and skull to a district game warden, district wildlife biologist or Department personnel at a Department Regional Office during business hours for registration within three (3) days after returning from the wilderness or within ten (10) days from the date of harvest, whichever occurs first.

(iii) At the time of registration, the licensee shall provide their license number, date of kill and location of the site of kill to include hunt area, section, township and range or UTM coordinates.

(iv) Any person who makes a false statement on the registration form shall be in violation of this regulation and, such violation shall be punishable as provided by Title 23, Wyoming Statutes for violation of Commission regulations.

(g) Surrender of electronic radio tracking devices. Any person taking a gray wolf wearing an electronic radio tracking device within the hunt areas described in Section 6 shall surrender the device to the Department in accordance with registration dates in Section 4(f) (ii).

(h) Hunt Areas, Season Dates, Mortality Limit and Limitations.

Hunt Area	Season Dates		Mortality Limit
	Opens	Closes	
1	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	7
2	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	8
3	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	5
4	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	4
5	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	3
6, 7	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	3; SEE SECTION 4 (i)
8, 9, 11	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	15
10	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	5
12	Oct. 15	Dec. 31	2; SEE SECTION 4 (j)
13	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	5
14	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	1

(i) Gray wolf hunting shall be closed in that portion of Hunt Area 6 in the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway.

(j) Gray wolves located in Hunt Area 12 are designated as trophy game animals from October 15 through the last day of February in the subsequent year, but the hunting season shall end on December 31 or when the mortality limit has been reached, whichever occurs first, as set forth in Section 4(h). Gray wolves located in Hunt Area 12 are designated as predatory animals from March 1 through October 14 and during this time period may be taken without a license.

(k) Hunt area mortality limitation. The gray wolf hunting season shall close in each gray wolf hunt area when the mortality limit for that area has been reached. If the mortality limit is not reached, the season shall close upon the date specified in Section 4(h). Prior to hunting, it is the hunter's responsibility to confirm the hunt area the person intends to hunt is open. The status of hunt area closures shall be available twenty-four (24) hours a day by calling toll free **1-800-264-1280**.

**Section 5. Archery.** Gray wolves may be taken with legal archery equipment in all hunt areas as set forth in Section 4 of this Chapter.

**Section 6. Hunt Area Descriptions.**

Area and Number.

**Area 1. Clarks Fork.** All of the drainage of the Clark's Fork Yellowstone River west of Wyoming Highway 120 and all of the drainage of Soda Butte Creek outside of Yellowstone National Park.



**Area 2. North Fork.** All of the drainage of the North Fork Shoshone River; all of the north drainage of the Shoshone River west of Wyoming Highway 120; all of the drainage of Mountain Creek outside Yellowstone National Park; all of the drainage of Escarpment Creek outside of Yellowstone National Park.

**Area 3. South Fork.** All of the drainage of the South Fork Shoshone River; all of the south drainage of the Shoshone River west of Wyoming Highway 120; all of the drainage of Thorofare Creek outside Yellowstone National Park; all of the drainage of the Yellowstone River outside Yellowstone National Park; all of the drainage of the Yellowstone River outside Yellowstone National Park and upstream from the confluence with Thorofare Creek.

**Area 4. Greybull.** Beginning where Wyoming Highway 120 crosses the Greybull River in the town of Meeteetse; southwesterly up said river to the Wood River; southwesterly up said river to the Shoshone National Forest boundary; southerly along said boundary to the Wind River Reservation boundary; northerly along said boundary to the divide between South Fork Owl Creek and the Wind River; northerly along said divide to the Hot Springs County-Fremont County line; northwesterly along said county line to the Park County-Fremont County line; northwesterly along said county line to the divide between the Greybull River and South Fork Shoshone River; northwesterly along said divide to Wyoming Highway 120; southerly along said highway to the Greybull River.

**Area 5. Wind River.** Beginning where the Union Pass Road (Shoshone National Forest Road 263) crosses the Continental Divide; westerly and northerly along said divide to U.S. Highway 26/287; all of the drainage of the Wind River north of U.S. Highway 26/287 to the west boundary of the Wind River Reservation (WRR); southerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 26/287; northwesterly along said highway to Soda Spring Drive (Fremont County Road 283A); westerly along said road to the Wildcat Loop Road (Shoshone National Forest Road 554); westerly along said road to the Union Pass Road (Shoshone National Forest Road 263); southerly along said road to the Continental Divide.

**Area 6. Pacific Creek.** Beginning where the Continental Divide crosses the south boundary of Yellowstone National Park; southeasterly then southwesterly along said divide to U.S. Highway 26-287 at Togwotee Pass; westerly along said highway to the east boundary of Grand Teton National Park; northwesterly along said boundary to the Targhee National Forest boundary; northerly along said boundary to the southern boundary of Yellowstone National Park; easterly along said boundary to the Continental Divide.

**Area 7. Targhee.** Beginning where Wyoming Highway 22 crosses the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to the southern boundary of Yellowstone National Park; easterly along said boundary to the Caribou-Targhee National Forest boundary with the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway boundary; southerly along said boundary to the Grand Teton National Park boundary; southerly along said boundary to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary; southerly along said boundary to Teton Pass and Wyoming Highway 22; westerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Idaho state line.

**Area 8. Fish Creek.** Beginning where U.S. Highway 26-287 crosses the east boundary of Grand Teton National Park; easterly along said highway to the Continental Divide at Togwotee Pass; southerly along said divide to the Union Pass Road (Bridger-Teton National Forest Road 600); westerly then southerly along said road to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620); westerly along said road to Kinky Creek; northwesterly down said creek to the Gros Ventre River; northwesterly down said river to the east boundary of Grand Teton National Park east of the town of Kelly; northerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 26-287. In addition, a noncontiguous area shall be included in the hunt area described as beginning where the Caribou-Targhee National Forest boundary crosses Wyoming Highway 22 at Teton Pass; northerly along said boundary to the Grand Teton National Park boundary; northeasterly then southerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 26-89-191; southerly along said highway to its junction with Wyoming Highway 22; westerly along said highway to Teton Pass.

**Area 9. Crystal Creek.** Beginning where the Gros Ventre River crosses the National Elk Refuge boundary near the town of Kelly; southeasterly up said river to Kinky Creek; southeasterly up said creek to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620); southerly along said road to the divide between the Green River and Gros Ventre River; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Gros Ventre River and Hoback River north of Hodges Peak; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between Granite Creek and Flat Creek northwest of Pyramid Peak; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between Flat Creek and Cache Creek at Cache Peak; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between Twin Creeks and Cache Creek; northwesterly along said divide to the National Elk Refuge boundary; northeasterly along said boundary to the Gros Ventre River.

**Area 10. Rim.** Beginning where U.S. Highway 26-89-191 crosses Flat Creek at the north edge of the town of Jackson; due east to the National Elk Refuge boundary; easterly along said boundary to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary and the ridge between Twin Creeks and Cache Creek; southeasterly along said ridge and the divide between Flat Creek and Cache Creek to Cache Peak; easterly along the divide between Flat Creek and Granite Creek to Pyramid Peak; southeasterly along the divide between the Gros Ventre River and the Hoback River to Steamboat Peak; southeasterly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the Hoback River at Hodges Peak; southerly along said divide to U.S. Highway 189-191 at Hoback Rim; northwesterly along said highway to the intersection with U.S. Highway 26-89-191; northerly along said highway to where it crosses Flat Creek at the north edge of the town of Jackson.

**Area 11. Green River.** Beginning where the Union Pass Road (Bridger-Teton National Forest Road 600) intersects the Continental Divide; southerly along said divide to Mt. Helen; westerly to Summit Lake and the divide between the Green River and Pine Creek; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the New Fork River; northerly along said divide to the head of Jim Creek; westerly down said creek to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary; northwesterly along said boundary to its intersection with U.S. Highway 189-191 at the divide between the Hoback River and the Green River (Hoback Rim); northerly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the Gros Ventre River at Hodges Peak; northeasterly along said divide to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620);

easterly along said road to the Union Pass Road (Bridger-Teton National Forest Road 600); northerly then easterly along said road to the Continental Divide.

**Area 12. Alpine.** Beginning where the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary intersects U.S. Highway 189-191 at the divide between the Hoback River and the Green River (Hoback Rim); westerly and then southerly along said forest boundary to its intersection with McDougal Gap Road (U.S.F.S. Road 10125); westerly along said road to Grey's River Road (U.S.F.S. Road 10138); southerly along said road to Sheep Creek; westerly down said creek to Grey's River; southwesterly up said river to Bear Creek; southwesterly up said creek to the hydrographic divide between Bear Creek and Willow Creek; west from said divide to Willow Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 10080); northwesterly along said road to Lincoln County Road 123; southerly along said road to Grover Park Road (U.S.F.S. Road 10081); southerly then westerly along said road to Lincoln County Road 172; westerly along said road to the junction with Wyoming Highway 237; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 238; southerly along said highway to Lincoln County Road 134; westerly along said road to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; north along said state line to Wyoming Highway 22; easterly along said highway to the intersection with U.S. Highway 26-89-191 in the town of Jackson; southerly along said highway to the intersection with U.S. Highway 189-191; southeasterly along said highway to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary at the divide between the Hoback River and the Green River (Hoback Rim).

**Area 13. Whiskey Mountain.** Beginning where U.S. Highway crosses the Western Boundary of the Wind River Reservation (WRR); south along said boundary to the Continental Divide; northwesterly along said divide to the Union Pass Road (Shoshone National Forest Road 263); northerly along said road to the Wildcat Loop Road (Shoshone National Forest Road 554); easterly along said road to Soda Springs Drive (Fremont County Road 283A); northeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 26; southeasterly along said highway to the WRR boundary.

**Area 14. Fremont Lake.** Beginning at Mt. Helen; westerly to Summit Lake and the Divide between the Green River and Pine Creek; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and New Fork River; northerly along said divide to the head of Jim Creek; westerly down said creek to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary; southerly along said boundary to Boulder Creek; easterly up said creek to the Middle Fork Boulder Creek; easterly up said creek to the Continental Divide; northerly up said divide to Mt. Helen.

**Section 7. Area Closures.** Areas administered by the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management or the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission in which human presence is prohibited to protect wintering wildlife shall be closed to gray wolf hunting during the time period for which the areas have been closed to human presence.

#### **Section 8. Take of Wolves Designated as Predatory Animals.**

(a) Any person who takes a gray wolf designated as a predatory animal as set forth in Section 4(a) shall be required to report the kill to a district game warden, district wildlife biologist or Department personnel at a Game and Fish Department Regional Office within ten

(10) days after the date the gray wolf was killed. The person shall be required to provide his or her name and address, the date the gray wolf was killed, the sex of the gray wolf and the location of the site of kill (identified by the section, range and township, or UTM coordinates). In addition, the Department may request the person to voluntarily provide a genetics sample from the gray wolf for testing to assess genetic connectivity.

(b) Surrender of electronic radio tracking devices. Any person taking a gray wolf designated as a predatory animal as set forth in Section 4(a) wearing an electronic radio tracking device shall surrender the device to the Department when registering a gray wolf in accordance with registration dates in Section 8(a).

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

Mark Anselmi, President

Dated: July 10, 2018

## CHAPTER 47

### GRAY WOLF HUNTING SEASONS

**Section 1. Authority.** This regulation is promulgated by the authority of Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-101, § 23-1-102, § 23-1-108, § 23-1-302, § 23-1-304, § 23-2-104, § 23-2-303, § 23-3-111, § 23-3-115 and § 23-3-304.

**Section 2. Definitions.** For the purpose of this regulation, definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Mortality” means any legal or illegal human-caused gray wolf death that occurs during an open gray wolf hunting season, excluding gray wolves taken by the Department, gray wolves taken under the authority of W.S. § 23-3-115 (c), gray wolves taken under Lethal Take Permits and known natural and accidental gray wolf deaths.

**Section 3. Hunting Seasons Established.** There shall be open seasons during ~~2017~~2018 for the hunting of gray wolves as set forth in this regulation. This regulation shall go into effect from and after the date gray wolves are removed from the federal list of experimental nonessential populations, endangered species or threatened species in Wyoming. This regulation shall remain in effect until modified or repealed by the Commission.

#### **Section 4. Hunting Regulations for Gray Wolves Designated as Trophy Game Animals.**

(a) All gray wolves within the Wolf Trophy Game Management Area and Seasonal Wolf Trophy Game Management Area as described in W.S. §23-1-101(a) (xii) (B) (I) and (II) are designated as trophy game animals. These regulations, and any allowance for hunting, do not apply to lands administered by the National Park Service within Grand Teton National Park or the National Elk Refuge. Gray wolves in Wyoming are designated as predatory animals as defined in W.S. §23-1-101(a) (viii) (B) except for:

- (i) Those areas where gray wolves are designated as trophy game animals;  
and,
- (ii) Yellowstone National Park; and,
- (iii) The Wind River Reservation, except on non-Indian owned fee titled lands.

(b) Gray wolves designated as trophy game animals shall only be taken during open gray wolf hunting seasons with legal firearms and archery equipment as set forth in Commission regulation, except as otherwise provided by Wyoming statutes.

(c) Open hours for the taking of gray wolves. Gray wolves may only be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset.

(d) No person, except as authorized by the Department, shall take a gray wolf with the use of or by the aid of radio tracking equipment.

(e) Bag and possession limit. The bag and possession limits for any person with a proper license shall be one (1) gray wolf per license during any one (1) calendar year (January 1 – December 31). A person may purchase up to two (2) gray wolf hunting licenses during any one (1) calendar year. Licensed hunters may take any gray wolf.

(f) Reporting and registering kills. Hunters taking a gray wolf in the hunt areas described in Section 6 shall retain the pelt and skull from each gray wolf for registration purposes. Even if the skull is damaged, it shall accompany the pelt for registration purposes. Visible external evidence of sex shall remain naturally attached to the pelt. The pelt and skull shall be presented in an unfrozen condition to allow collection of biological samples and to determine the age and sex of the gray wolf.

(i) Within twenty-four (24) hours after taking a gray wolf, the licensee shall report the taking of a gray wolf by calling toll free 1-800-264-1280. The report shall include the name and phone number of the person making the report, hunter's name and license number, date of the kill and location of the site of kill to include hunt area.

(ii) Within ~~five (5)~~ three (3) days after taking a gray wolf, the licensee taking the gray wolf shall present the pelt and skull to a district game warden, district wildlife biologist or Department personnel at a Game and Fish Department Regional Office during business hours for registration. The licensee shall provide his license number, date of kill and location of the site of kill to include hunt area, section, township and range or UTM coordinates.

(A) A hunter taking a gray wolf in a designated wilderness area shall present the pelt and skull to a district game warden, district wildlife biologist or Department personnel at a Department Regional Office during business hours for registration within three (3) days after returning from the wilderness or within ten (10) days from the date of harvest, whichever occurs first.

(iii) At the time of registration, ~~The~~the licensee shall provide ~~his~~their license number, date of kill and location of the site of kill to include hunt area, section, township and range or UTM coordinates.

~~(iii)~~iv Any person who makes a false statement on the registration form shall be in violation of this regulation and, such violation shall be punishable as provided by Title 23, Wyoming Statutes for violation of Commission regulations.

(g) Surrender of electronic radio tracking devices. Any person taking a gray wolf wearing an electronic radio tracking device within the hunt areas described in Section 6 shall surrender the device to the Department in accordance with registration dates in Section 4(f) (ii).

(h) Hunt Areas, Season Dates, Mortality ~~Quota~~Limit and Limitations.

Hunt Area	Season Dates		Mortality <del>Quota</del> <u>Limit</u>
	Opens	Closes	
1	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	<del>27</del>
2	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	<del>48</del>
3	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	<del>65</del>
4	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	<del>54</del>
5	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	<del>63</del>
<del>6, 7</del>	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	3; SEE SECTION 4 (i)
<del>7</del>	<del>Oct. 1</del>	<del>Dec. 31</del>	<del>4</del>
<del>8, 9, 11</del>	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	<del>715</del>
<del>9</del>	<del>Oct. 1</del>	<del>Dec. 31</del>	<del>2</del>
10	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	<del>35</del>
<del>11</del>	<del>Oct. 1</del>	<del>Dec. 31</del>	<del>3</del>
12	Oct. 15	Dec. 31	2; SEE SECTION 4 (j)
<del>13</del>	<del>Oct. 1</del>	<del>Dec. 31</del>	<del>5</del>
<del>14</del>	<del>Oct. 1</del>	<del>Dec. 31</del>	<del>1</del>

(i) Gray wolf hunting shall be closed in that portion of Hunt Area 6 in the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway.

(j) Gray wolves located in Hunt Area 12 are designated as trophy game animals from October 15 through the last day of February in the subsequent year, but the hunting season shall end on December 31 or when the mortality ~~quota is filled~~limit has been reached, whichever occurs first, as set forth in Section 4(h). Gray wolves located in Hunt Area 12 are designated as predatory animals from March 1 through October 14 and during this time period may be taken without a license.

(k) Hunt area mortality ~~quota~~ limitation. The gray wolf hunting season shall close in each gray wolf hunt area when the mortality ~~quota~~limit for that area has been reached. If the mortality ~~quota~~limit is not reached, the season shall close upon the date specified in Section 4(h). Prior to hunting, it is the hunter's responsibility to confirm the hunt area the person intends to hunt is open. The status of hunt area closures shall be available twenty-four (24) hours a day by calling toll free **1-800-264-1280**.

**Section 5. Archery.** Gray wolves may be taken with legal archery equipment in all hunt areas as set forth in Section 4 of this Chapter.

**Section 6. Hunt Area Descriptions.**

~~(a)~~ Area and Number.

**Area 1. Clarks Fork.** ~~All of the area north of the Clark's Fork River and west of Wyoming Highway 120; all of the drainage of Pat O'Hara Creek, Paint Creek, Newmeyer Creek and Dead Indian Gulch west of Wyoming Highway 120; all of the drainage of Jim Creek, Trout Creek and Rattlesnake Creek north of the North Fork of the Shoshone River; all of the drainage of Cottonwood Creek, Dry Creek and Trail Creek west of Wyoming Highway 120.~~drainage of the Clark's Fork Yellowstone River west of Wyoming Highway 120 and all of the drainage of Soda Butte Creek outside of Yellowstone National Park.

**Area 2. ~~Sunlight~~North Fork.** ~~All of the drainage of Soda Butte Creek outside of Yellowstone National Park; all of the south drainage of the Clark's Fork River down to and including the drainage of Dead Indian Creek.~~All of the drainage of the North Fork Shoshone River; all of the north drainage of the Shoshone River west of Wyoming Highway 120; all of the drainage of Mountain Creek outside Yellowstone National Park; all of the drainage of Escarpment Creek outside of Yellowstone National Park.

**Area 3. ~~Absaroka~~South Fork.** ~~All of the north and west drainage of the North Fork of the Shoshone River down to but excluding the drainage of Jim Creek; all of the south drainage of the North Fork of the Shoshone River outside of Yellowstone National Park; all of the north and west drainage of the South Fork of the Shoshone River below and including the drainage of Ishawooa Creek; all of the drainage of the Yellowstone River upstream from Yellowstone Lake outside of Yellowstone National Park.~~All of the drainage of the South Fork Shoshone River; all of the south drainage of the Shoshone River west of Wyoming Highway 120; all of the drainage of Thorofare Creek outside Yellowstone National Park; all of the drainage of the Yellowstone River outside Yellowstone National Park; all of the drainage of the Yellowstone River outside Yellowstone National Park and upstream from the confluence with Thorofare Creek.

**Area 4. Greybull.** ~~Beginning where Wyoming Highway 120 crosses the Shoshone River in the town of Cody; southerly along said highway to the Greybull River in the town of Meeteetse; southwesterly up said river to the Wood River; southwesterly up said river to the Shoshone National Forest boundary; southerly along said boundary to the~~Wind River Reservation boundary; northerly along said boundary to the divide between South Fork Owl Creek and the Wind River; northerly along said divide to the Hot Springs County-Fremont County line; northwesterly along said county line to the Park County-Fremont County line; northwesterly then southwesterly along said county line to the Continental Divide at Crescent Mountain; northerly along said divide to the divide between the Yellowstone River drainage and the South Fork of the Shoshone River drainage; northerly along said divide to the divide between Ishawooa Creek and the South Fork of the Shoshone River; northeasterly along said divide to the South Fork of the Shoshone River; northeasterly down said river to the Shoshone River at Buffalo Bill Reservoir; easterly down said river to Wyoming Highway 120~~divide between the Greybull River and South Fork Shoshone River; northwesterly along said divide to Wyoming Highway 120; southerly along said highway to the Greybull River.~~

**Area 5. Wind River.** ~~All of the drainage of the Wind River west of the west boundary of the Wind River Reservation.~~Beginning where the Union Pass Road (Shoshone National Forest Road 263) crosses the Continental Divide; westerly and northerly along said



divide to U.S. Highway 26/287; all of the drainage of the Wind River north of U.S. Highway 26/287 to the west boundary of the Wind River Reservation (WRR); southerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 26/287; northwesterly along said highway to Soda Spring Drive (Fremont County Road 283A); westerly along said road to the Wildcat Loop Road (Shoshone National Forest Road 554); westerly along said road to the Union Pass Road (Shoshone National Forest Road 263); southerly along said road to the Continental Divide.

**Area 6. Pacific Creek.** Beginning where the Continental Divide crosses the south boundary of Yellowstone National Park; southeasterly then southwesterly along said divide to U.S. Highway 26-287 at Togwotee Pass; westerly along said highway to the east boundary of Grand Teton National Park; northwesterly along said boundary to the Targhee National Forest boundary; northerly along said boundary to the southern boundary of Yellowstone National Park; easterly along said boundary to the Continental Divide.

**Area 7. Targhee.** Beginning where Wyoming Highway 22 crosses the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to the southern boundary of Yellowstone National Park; easterly along said boundary to the Caribou-Targhee National Forest boundary with the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway boundary; southerly along said boundary to the Grand Teton National Park boundary; southerly along said boundary to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary; southerly along said boundary to Teton Pass and Wyoming Highway 22; westerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Idaho state line.

**Area 8. Fish Creek.** Beginning where U.S. Highway 26-287 crosses the east boundary of Grand Teton National Park; easterly along said highway to the Continental Divide at Togwotee Pass; southerly along said divide to the Union Pass Road (~~U.S.F.S.~~ Bridger-Teton National Forest Road 600); westerly then southerly along said road to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620); westerly along said road to Kinky Creek; northwesterly down said creek to the Gros Ventre River; northwesterly down said river to the east boundary of Grand Teton National Park east of the town of Kelly; northerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 26-287. In addition, a noncontiguous area shall be included in the hunt area described as beginning where the Caribou-Targhee National Forest boundary crosses Wyoming Highway 22 at Teton Pass; northerly along said boundary to the Grand Teton National Park boundary; northeasterly then southerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 26-89-191; southerly along said highway to its junction with Wyoming Highway 22; westerly along said highway to Teton Pass.

**Area 9. Crystal Creek.** Beginning where the Gros Ventre River crosses the National Elk Refuge boundary near the town of Kelly; southeasterly up said river to Kinky Creek; southeasterly up said creek to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620); southerly along said road to the divide between the Green River and Gros Ventre River; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Gros Ventre River and Hoback River north of Hodges Peak; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between Granite Creek and Flat Creek northwest of Pyramid Peak; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between Flat Creek and Cache Creek at Cache Peak; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between Twin Creeks and Cache Creek; northwesterly along said divide to the National Elk Refuge boundary; northeasterly along said boundary to the Gros Ventre River.

**Area 10. Rim.** Beginning where U.S. Highway 26-89-191 crosses Flat Creek at the north edge of the town of Jackson; due east to the National Elk Refuge boundary; easterly along said boundary to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary and the ridge between Twin Creeks and Cache Creek; southeasterly along said ridge and the divide between Flat Creek and Cache Creek to Cache Peak; easterly along the divide between Flat Creek and Granite Creek to Pyramid Peak; southeasterly along the divide between the Gros Ventre River and the Hoback River to Steamboat Peak; southeasterly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the Hoback River at Hodges Peak; southerly along said divide to U.S. Highway 189-191 at Hoback Rim; northwesterly along said highway to the intersection with U.S. Highway 26-89-191; northerly along said highway to where it crosses Flat Creek at the north edge of the town of Jackson.

**Area 11. Green River.** Beginning where the Union Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Bridger-Teton National Forest Road 600) intersects the Continental Divide; southerly along said divide to ~~the Middle Fork of Boulder Creek; westerly down said creek to Boulder Creek Mt. Helen;~~ westerly to Summit Lake and the divide between the Green River and Pine Creek; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the New Fork River; northerly along said divide to the head of Jim Creek; westerly down said creek to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary; northwesterly along said boundary to its intersection with U.S. Highway 189-191 at the divide between the Hoback River and the Green River (Hoback Rim); northerly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the Gros Ventre River at Hodges Peak; northeasterly along said divide to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620); easterly along said road to the Union Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Bridger-Teton National Forest Road 600); northerly then easterly along said road to the Continental Divide.

**Area 12. Alpine.** Beginning where the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary intersects U.S. Highway 189-191 at the divide between the Hoback River and the Green River (Hoback Rim); westerly and then southerly along said forest boundary to its intersection with McDougal Gap Road (U.S.F.S. Road 10125); westerly along said road to Grey's River Road (U.S.F.S. Road 10138); southerly along said road to Sheep Creek; westerly down said creek to Grey's River; southwesterly up said river to Bear Creek; southwesterly up said creek to the hydrographic divide between Bear Creek and Willow Creek; west from said divide to Willow Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 10080); northwesterly along said road to Lincoln County Road 123; southerly along said road to Grover Park Road (U.S.F.S. Road 10081); southerly then westerly along said road to Lincoln County Road 172; westerly along said road to the junction with Wyoming Highway 237; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 238; southerly along said highway to Lincoln County Road 134; westerly along said road to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; north along said state line to Wyoming Highway 22; easterly along said highway to the intersection with U.S. Highway 26-89-191 in the town of Jackson; southerly along said highway to the intersection with U.S. Highway 189-191; southeasterly along said highway to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary at the divide between the Hoback River and the Green River (Hoback Rim).

**Area 13. Whiskey Mountain.** Beginning where U.S. Highway crosses the Western Boundary of the Wind River Reservation (WRR); south along said boundary to the Continental Divide; northwesterly along said divide to the Union Pass Road (Shoshone National

Forest Road 263); northerly along said road to the Wildcat Loop Road (Shoshone National Forest Road 554); easterly along said road to Soda Springs Drive (Fremont County Road 283A); northeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 26; southeasterly along said highway to the WRR boundary.

**Area 14. Fremont Lake.** Beginning at Mt. Helen; westerly to Summit Lake and the Divide between the Green River and Pine Creek; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and New Fork River; northerly along said divide to the head of Jim Creek; westerly down said creek to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary; southerly along said boundary to Boulder Creek; easterly up said creek to the Middle Fork Boulder Creek; easterly up said creek to the Continental Divide; northerly up said divide to Mt. Helen.

**Section 7. Area Closures.** Areas administered by the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management or the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission in which human presence is prohibited to protect wintering wildlife shall be closed to gray wolf hunting during the time period for which the areas have been closed to human presence.

**Section 8. Take of Wolves Designated as Predatory Animals.**

(a) Any person who takes a gray wolf designated as a predatory animal as set forth in Section 4(a) shall be required to report the kill to a district game warden, district wildlife biologist or Department personnel at a Game and Fish Department Regional Office within ten (10) days after the date the gray wolf was killed. The person shall be required to provide his or her name and address, the date the gray wolf was killed, the sex of the gray wolf and the location of the site of kill (identified by the section, range and township, or UTM coordinates). In addition, the Department may request the person to voluntarily provide a genetics sample from the gray wolf for testing to assess genetic connectivity.

(b) Surrender of electronic radio tracking devices. Any person taking a gray wolf designated as a predatory animal as set forth in Section 4(a) wearing an electronic radio tracking device shall surrender the device to the Department when registering a gray wolf in accordance with registration dates in Section 8(a).

~~**Section 9. Violation of Commission Regulations.** Failure to abide by the provisions of this regulation shall be punishable as provided by Wyoming statutes for violation of Commission regulations.~~

~~**Section 10. Savings Clause.** If any provision of this regulation shall be held to be illegal or unconstitutional, such a ruling shall not affect other provisions of this regulation which can be given effect without the illegal or unconstitutional provision; and, to this end, the provisions of this regulation shall be severable.~~

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

~~Keith Culver~~ Mark Anselmi, President

Dated: ~~July 19, 2017~~July 10, 2018

## STATEMENT OF REASONS

### CHAPTER 62

#### REGULATION FOR AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

W.S. § 23-4-203 and W.S. § 23-4-204 empower the Commission to promulgate rules and regulations to prevent, control, contain, monitor and whenever possible eradicate aquatic invasive species from the waters of the state; and to establish, operate and maintain aquatic invasive species check stations in order to inspect conveyances.

A change to the regulation for aquatic invasive species (AIS) is proposed to conform to United States Coast Guard Regulations that includes paddleboards in the definition of non-motorized watercraft. Paddleboards have become increasingly popular, but do not harbor water and are extremely unlikely to transport AIS. The proposed edits to language in Section 7 (Aquatic Invasive Species Program Decal) would exempt all paddleboards from the AIS decal requirement and clarify that devices defined as water sport toys are also exempt from the decal requirement.

Minor grammatical and formatting edits have been incorporated into this regulation that does not change the intent of the regulation.

## CHAPTER 62

### REGULATION FOR AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

**Section 1. Authority.** These regulations are promulgated by authority of Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-102, §§ 23-4-201 through 23-4-205.

**Section 2. Definitions.** Definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes, Commission regulations, and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Aquatic invasive species” is defined in W.S. § 23-4-201(a) (i). Aquatic invasive species include some species known to be present in Wyoming and species with a high potential to invade, survive and reproduce in Wyoming.

(i) Aquatic invasive species include:

(A) All members of the genus *Dreissena*, including, but not limited to, zebra mussel *D. polymorpha* and quagga mussel *D. rostriformis*;

(B) New Zealand mudsnail - *Potamopyrgus antipodarum*;

(C) Asian clam - *Corbicula fluminea*;

(D) Rusty crayfish - *Orconectes rusticus*;

(E) Brook stickleback - *Culaea inconstans*;

(F) All members of the genus *Hypophthalmichthys*, including, but not limited to, bighead carp *H. nobilis*, silver carp *H. molitrix*, and largescale silver carp *H. harmandi*;

(G) Black carp - *Mylopharyngodon piceus*;

(H) All members of the genera *Channa* and *Parachanna* in the family Channidae (snakeheads);

(I) Hydrilla - *Hydrilla verticillata*;

(J) Eurasian watermilfoil - *Myriophyllum spicatum*; and,

(K) Curly pondweed – *Potamogeton crispus*.

(b) “Authorized inspector” means an authorized aquatic invasive species inspector who has a valid certification from an aquatic invasive species inspection training course that meets the requirements established by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department (Department) to certify inspectors for aquatic invasive species inspections.

(c) “Certified inspection location” means a location or an address where a Department authorized inspector may be available to conduct an inspection.

(d) “Infested water” means a water designated by the Department as having an established population of Dreissenid mussels.

(e) “Mandatory aquatic invasive species check station” means a location established by the Department at Wyoming ports of entry, other Wyoming Department of Transportation facilities that meet established state and national safety and commerce requirements for the traveling public or other appropriate facilities where stopping is mandatory and an authorized inspector may conduct an inspection.

(f) “Positive water” means a water where the presence of any life stage of Dreissenid mussels has been detected in multiple Department sampling events.

(g) “Seal” means a locking device affixed to a conveyance that has been inspected or decontaminated by an authorized inspector.

(h) “Suspect water” means a water where any life stage of Dreissenid mussels has been detected in a single Department sampling event, but not verified by subsequent sampling.

(i) “Seal receipt” means a valid written or electronic document issued by an authorized inspector following an inspection that contains information regarding the conveyance, any action taken by an authorized inspector, and information correlating to an applied seal, if issued.

(j) “Waters of this state” means any waters within the jurisdiction of Wyoming.

### **Section 3. Draining and Cleaning Watercraft and Conveyances.**

(a) Immediately upon removing a watercraft from any waters of this state, the operator shall remove all visible vegetation from the watercraft and trailer and drain all water from the watercraft including, but not limited to, water in the hull, ballast tanks, bilges, live wells and motors.

(i) Containers may be used to transport legally obtained live baitfish or other wildlife by land, but shall not be a part of a watercraft and shall be free of aquatic vegetation.

(b) No live baitfish, mollusks or crustaceans shall be collected from or transported in water taken from any suspect water, positive water or infested water.

(c) All bilge and ballast plugs and other barriers that prevent water drainage from a watercraft shall be removed or remain open while a watercraft is transported by land within the state.

(d) The operator shall drain all water from all conveyances, including construction and commercial equipment, upon leaving any suspect water, positive water or infested water.

#### **Section 4. Inspection and Decontamination.**

(a) Compliance with aquatic invasive species inspection requirements is an express condition of allowing a conveyance to contact any waters of this state.

(i) Any person who refuses to permit inspection of their conveyance or refuses to complete any required removal and disposal of aquatic invasive species shall be prohibited from allowing the conveyance to contact any waters of this state.

(ii) If a person refuses to allow inspection of a conveyance or to complete any required removal and disposal of aquatic invasive species prior to departure from any waters of this state known to contain an aquatic invasive species, the conveyance is subject to impoundment until an aquatic invasive species inspection and decontamination is completed.

(b) All conveyances are subject to inspection upon encountering a mandatory aquatic invasive species check station.

(c) Authorized inspectors may inspect any conveyance. Authorized inspectors shall perform decontaminations at the direction of a peace officer or with the voluntary consent of the person transporting the conveyance.

(d) Inspections shall be conducted by:

(i) any peace officer; or,

(ii) any authorized inspector.

(e) Once a conveyance is inspected or decontaminated, a seal may be affixed to the conveyance by a peace officer or authorized inspector. A copy of the completed seal receipt shall accompany all seals. The person transporting a conveyance sealed by an authorized inspector may remove the seal at their discretion. The Department may recognize a properly affixed seal applied by an authorized inspector from a state or province with a Department approved aquatic invasive species inspection and decontamination program if the seal is accompanied by a valid seal receipt. It shall be a violation of this regulation for any person to attempt to reattach any seal once it is removed from a conveyance.

(f) A seal receipt indicating the type of decontamination procedure performed shall serve as proof of decontamination.

(g) Any person transporting a conveyance into the state by land, shall have the conveyance inspected by an authorized inspector prior to contacting any waters of this state, unless exempted by (i) or (ii) below.

(i) Any person transporting a conveyance from March 1 through November 30 that has not been in contact with a suspect water, positive water or infested water within the past thirty (30) days and who did not encounter a mandatory aquatic invasive species check



station prior to reaching any of the waters of this state may launch without inspection if in possession of a seal receipt. The seal receipt shall be retained while on the water.

(ii) Any person transporting a conveyance from December 1 through the last day of February that has not been in contact with a suspect water, positive water or infested water within the past thirty (30) days and who did not encounter a mandatory aquatic invasive species check station prior to reaching any of the waters of this state may launch without inspection.

(h) As part of all inspections, all compartments, equipment, and containers that may hold water, including, but not limited to, live wells, ballast and bilge areas shall be completely drained as directed by authorized inspectors.

(i) A conveyance suspected to contain an aquatic invasive species shall be decontaminated before said conveyance shall be allowed to contact any waters of this state.

(j) Decontaminations shall be conducted only by those authorized inspectors that have received additional Department training to conduct decontaminations and are specifically authorized to do so.

(k) Any person operating a conveyance may be ordered to remove the conveyance from any of the waters of this state or any conveyance staging area by any peace officer if there is reason to believe the conveyance may contain aquatic invasive species or was not properly inspected prior to contacting the water. Once removed from the water, the conveyance shall be subject to inspection and decontamination for the removal and disposal of aquatic invasive species.

## **Section 5. Impoundment and Quarantine.**

(a) A peace officer may impound and quarantine a conveyance as provided in W.S. § 23-4-203.

(b) If the person in charge of the conveyance is not the registered owner, the registered owner shall be notified by mail, return receipt requested, within ten (10) days of the location of the impounded conveyance. Such notification shall also include contact information for the peace officer ordering the impoundment. If the registered owner is present when the conveyance is ordered impounded, then the same information shall be provided to the registered owner at the time the impound order is issued.

(c) All impounded conveyances shall be held at the risk and expense of the owner. A conveyance held under impound for non-compliance with this regulation shall only be released after a peace officer is satisfied by inspection or quarantine that the conveyance is no longer a threat to the aquatic resources, water supplies, and water infrastructure of the state.

(d) Duration of conveyance quarantine shall be determined by the Department, shall be sufficient to allow decontamination, and shall not exceed thirty (30) days.

(e) An impounded conveyance shall not be released until a Department impound release form is signed and executed by a peace officer. It is the responsibility of the owner to coordinate with the Department for the release of the conveyance.

#### **Section 6. Mandatory Reporting of Aquatic Invasive Species.**

(a) Any person who knows that an unreported aquatic invasive species is present at a specific location in Wyoming shall report the aquatic invasive species presence within forty-eight (48) hours to the Commission, the Department, or any peace officer and shall provide the date and time of the detection of the aquatic invasive species, the exact location of sighting (water body and specific location on the water body), the suspected species; and the name and contact information of the reporter.

#### **Section 7. Aquatic Invasive Species Program Decal.**

(a) An aquatic invasive species program fee may be assessed as part of the Department's motorized watercraft registration fee. A current, properly affixed combination motorized watercraft registration and Aquatic Invasive Species Program Decal shall be proof of payment of this fee. Proof of combination decal purchase may be used in lieu of a properly affixed decal for up to fifteen (15) days from date of purchase.

(b) All owners or operators of motorized watercraft registered outside of Wyoming, any owners or operators of Wyoming registered watercraft that have not paid the aquatic invasive species program fee as part of their watercraft registration fee and all owners or operators of non-motorized watercraft shall purchase an Aquatic Invasive Species Program Decal valid for the current calendar year prior to contacting any waters of this state. Purchase of this decal shall be evidenced by an Aquatic Invasive Species Program Decal properly affixed to the watercraft. Proof of decal purchase may be used in lieu of a properly affixed decal for up to fifteen (15) days from date of purchase. For the purpose of this Section, all non-motorized inflatable watercraft ten (10) feet in length or less, all solid and inflatable paddleboards regardless of length and all devices defined as water sport toys are exempt from this decal provision.

(c) The price of the decal shall be ten dollars (\$10) for motorized watercraft registered in Wyoming and thirty dollars (\$30) for motorized watercraft registered outside of Wyoming. The price of the decal shall be five dollars (\$5) for non-motorized watercraft owned by a Wyoming resident and fifteen dollars (\$15) for non-motorized watercraft owned by a nonresident.

(i) An Aquatic Invasive Species Program Decal affixed to a motorized watercraft shall be displayed on the starboard (right) side of the bow six (6) inches left of and directly in line with the watercraft registration decal. Decals affixed to non-motorized watercraft shall be displayed on the bow in a manner such that the decal is visible when the watercraft is underway. Only the Aquatic Invasive Species Program Decal which is currently valid shall be displayed.

(ii) In the case of rental watercraft, it shall be the responsibility of the rental watercraft owner to ensure that a valid Aquatic Invasive Species Program Decal is properly displayed on the watercraft.

(d) Owners of multiple non-motorized watercraft may transfer valid decals between their own non-motorized watercraft, however, each non-motorized watercraft shall display a valid decal while contacting any of the waters of this state.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

Mark Anselmi, President

Dated: July 10, 2018

## CHAPTER 62

### REGULATION FOR AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

**Section 1. Authority.** These regulations are promulgated by authority of Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-102, §§ 23-4-201 through 23-4-205.

**Section 2. Definitions.** Definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes, Commission regulations, and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Aquatic invasive species” is defined in W.S. § 23-4-201(a) (i). Aquatic invasive species include some species known to be present in Wyoming and species with a high potential to invade, survive and reproduce in Wyoming.

(i) Aquatic invasive species include:

(A) All members of the genus *Dreissena*, including, but not limited to, zebra mussel *D. polymorpha* and quagga mussel *D. rostriformis*;

(B) New Zealand mudsnail - *Potamopyrgus antipodarum*;

(C) Asian clam - *Corbicula fluminea*;

(D) Rusty crayfish - *Orconectes rusticus*;

(E) Brook stickleback - *Culaea inconstans*;

(F) All members of the genus *Hypophthalmichthys*, including, but not limited to, bighead carp *H. nobilis*, silver carp *H. molitrix*, and largescale silver carp *H. harmandi*;

(G) Black carp - *Mylopharyngodon piceus*;

(H) All members of the genera *Channa* and *Parachanna* in the family Channidae (snakeheads);

(I) Hydrilla - *Hydrilla verticillata*;

(J) Eurasian watermilfoil - *Myriophyllum spicatum*; and,

(K) Curly pondweed – *Potamogeton crispus*.

(b) “Authorized inspector” means an authorized aquatic invasive species inspector who has a valid certification from an aquatic invasive species inspection training course that meets the requirements established by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department (Department) to certify inspectors for aquatic invasive species inspections.

(c) “Certified inspection location” means a location or an address where a Department authorized inspector may be available to conduct an inspection.

(d) “Infested water” means a water designated by the Department as having an established population of Dreissenid mussels.

(e) “Mandatory aquatic invasive species check station” means a location established by the Department at Wyoming ports of entry, other Wyoming Department of Transportation facilities that meet established state and national safety and commerce requirements for the traveling public or other appropriate facilities where stopping is mandatory and an authorized inspector may conduct an inspection.

(f) “Positive water” means a water where the presence of any life stage of Dreissenid mussels has been detected in multiple Department sampling events.

(g) “Seal” means a locking device affixed to a conveyance that has been inspected or decontaminated by an authorized inspector.

(h) “Suspect water” means a water where any life stage of Dreissenid mussels has been detected in a single Department sampling event, but not verified by subsequent sampling.

(i) “Seal receipt” means a valid written or electronic document issued by an authorized inspector following an inspection that contains information regarding the conveyance, any action taken by an authorized inspector, and information correlating to an applied seal, if issued.

(j) “Waters of this state” means any waters within the jurisdiction of Wyoming.

### **Section 3. Draining and Cleaning Watercraft and Conveyances.**

(a) Immediately upon removing a watercraft from any waters of this state, the operator shall remove all visible vegetation from the watercraft and trailer and drain all water from the watercraft including, but not limited to, water in the hull, ballast tanks, bilges, live wells and motors.

(i) Containers may be used to transport legally obtained live baitfish or other wildlife by land, but shall not be a part of a watercraft and shall be free of aquatic vegetation.

(b) No live baitfish, mollusks or crustaceans shall be collected from or transported in water taken from any suspect water, positive water or infested water.

(c) All bilge and ballast plugs and other barriers that prevent water drainage from a watercraft shall be removed or remain open while a watercraft is transported by land within the state.

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(b) All conveyances are subject to inspection upon encountering a mandatory aquatic invasive species check station.

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past thirty (30) days and who did not encounter a mandatory aquatic invasive species check station prior to reaching any of the waters of this state may launch without inspection if in possession of a seal receipt. The seal receipt shall be retained while on the water.

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(b) All owners or operators of motorized watercraft registered outside of Wyoming, any owners or operators of Wyoming registered watercraft that have not paid the aquatic invasive species program fee as part of their watercraft registration fee and all owners or operators of non-motorized watercraft shall purchase an Aquatic Invasive Species Program Decal valid for the current calendar year prior to contacting any waters of this state. Purchase of this decal shall be evidenced by an Aquatic Invasive Species Program Decal properly affixed to the watercraft. Proof of decal purchase may be used in lieu of a properly affixed decal for up to fifteen (15) days from date of purchase. For the purpose of this Section, all non-motorized inflatable watercraft ten (10) feet in length or less, all solid and inflatable paddleboards regardless of length and all devices defined as water sport toys are exempt from this decal provision.

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watercraft is underway. Only the Aquatic Invasive Species Program Decal which is currently valid shall be displayed.

(ii) In the case of rental watercraft, it shall be the responsibility of the rental watercraft owner to ensure that a valid Aquatic Invasive Species Program Decal is properly displayed on the watercraft.

(d) Owners of multiple non-motorized watercraft may transfer valid decals between their own non-motorized watercraft, however, each non-motorized watercraft shall display a valid decal while contacting any of the waters of this state.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

~~Keith Culver~~Mark Anselmi, President

Dated: July ~~20, 2017~~10, 2018