Notice of Intent to Adopt Rules

A copy of the proposed rules may be obtained at https://rules.wyo.gov

Revised June 2020

1. General Information

a. Agency/Board Name* Wyoming Game and Fish Department

b. Agency/Board Address 3030 Energy Lane | c. City Casper | d. Zip Code 82604

e. Name of Agency Liaison Mike Choma | f. Agency Liaison Telephone Number 307-473-3417

g. Agency Liaison Email Address mike.choma@wyo.gov

h. Date of Public Notice April 19, 2021 | i. Comment Period End Date June 4, 2021

j. Public Comment URL or Email Address: https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Get-Involved/Public-Meetings

k. Program Game and Fish Commission - Regulations

Amended Program Name (*if applicable*):

* ☐ *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 non-emergency 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 non-emergency regular rules new as per the above description and the definition of "new" in Chapter 1 of the Rules on Rules?

☒ No. ☐ Yes. If the rules are new, please provide the Legislative Chapter Numbers and Years Enacted (e.g. 2015 Session Laws Chapter 154):

3. Rule Type and Information

For purposes of this Section 3, "New" means an emergency or regular rule that has never been previously created.

a. Provide the Chapter Number, Title and Proposed Action for Each Chapter. *Please use the "Additional Rule Information" form to identify additional rule chapters.*

Chapter Number:	Chapter Name:			
4	Furbearing Animal Hunting or Trapping Seasons	☐ New	☒ Amended	☐ Repealed
	Amended Chapter Name (*if applicable*):			
22	Watercraft Regulation	☐ New	☒ Amended	☐ Repealed
	Amended Chapter Name (*if applicable*):			
46	Fishing Regulations	☐ New	☒ Amended	☐ Repealed
	Amended Chapter Name (*if applicable*):			
47	Gray Wolf Hunting Seasons	☐ New	☒ Amended	☐ Repealed
	Amended Chapter Name (*if applicable*):			
		☐ New	☐ Amended	☐ Repealed
	Amended Chapter Name (*if applicable*):			
		☐ New	☐ Amended	☐ Repealed
	Amended Chapter Name (*if applicable*):			

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:
See attached.			

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: https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Get-Involved/Public-Meetings

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):

■ The proposed rules meet, but do not exceed, minimum federal requirements.

☐ 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:

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

☐ 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. ■ The Agency has completed a takings assessment as required by 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: _____

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	Mike Choma
Title of Authorized Individual	Law Enforcement Supervisor
Date of Authorization	April 19, 2021

Date	Time	City	Location	Chapters
April 28, 2021	5:00 p.m.	Cody	Park County Library	22, 46
May 5, 2021	6:00 p.m.	Laramie	Game and Fish Office	4, 47
May 11, 2021	6:00 p.m.	Lander	Game and Fish Office/Virtual	47
May 13, 2021	6:00 p.m.	Pinedale	Game and Fish Office	4, 47
May 18, 2021	6:00 p.m.	Casper	Game and Fish Office	4, 22, 47
May 18, 2021	6:00 p.m.	Green River	Virtual	22, 46
May 18, 2021	6:00 p.m.	Jackson	Virtual	47
May 19, 2021	6:00 p.m.	Jackson	Virtual	4
May 20, 2021	6:00 p.m.	Green River	Game and Fish Office	4, 47
May 20, 2021	7:00 p.m.	Lander	Game and Fish Office/Virtual	4, 22, 46
May 20, 2021	5:30 p.m.	Sheridan	Game and Fish Office	4, 47
May 21, 2021	6:00 p.m.	Cody	Park County Library	4, 47

STATEMENT OF REASONS

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

CHAPTER 4

FURBEARING ANIMAL HUNTING OR TRAPPING SEASONS

W.S. § 23-1-302(a)(i) directs and empowers the Commission to fix seasons and bag limits, open, shorten or close seasons on any species or sex of wildlife except predatory animals, predacious birds, protected animals and protected birds.

W.S. § 23-2-303 provides for the trapping of furbearing animals, license requirements to trap, tagging requirements for traps, types of traps and time periods for checking traps.

Section 2. The term "Power Activated Snare" is being defined to differentiate certain types of snares and associated devices from other snares.

Section 4. The Rawhide Wildlife Management Area, Springer Wildlife Habitat Management Area and the Table Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Area are being removed from the list of areas closed to the taking of all furbearing animals. These same areas are being included in a new subsection (b)(v) limiting the use of any snare or quick-kill body grip trap with a jaw spread exceeding five (5) inches on these areas from October 1 through February 15.

In new subsections (b)(iv) and (v) the Commission is proposing to limit the use of any snare or quick-kill body grip trap with a jaw spread exceeding five (5) inches on certain Wildlife Habitat Management Areas (WHMA) during specified times of the year to decrease potential for unintended catches.

In new subsection (b)(vi) the Commission is proposing to designate two areas administered by the Department as closed to the use of any snare, quick-kill body grip trap, leg-hold trap or live trap due to agreements entered into by the Department to manage these areas.

Section 8. A new subsection (e) is being created to regulate the use of certain power activated snares on public lands. A power-activated snare with a spring greater than three (3) inches in length when fully extended may only be set on private land. Power-activated snares with springs greater than three (3) inches in length are rarely used on public land.

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

CHAPTER 4

FURBEARING ANIMAL HUNTING OR TRAPPING SEASONS

Section 1. Authority. This regulation is promulgated by authority of Wyoming Statute § 23-1-302, § 23-2-303, § 23-2-304, § 23-2-305 and § 23-3-109.

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) "Drainage" means all lands within the watershed of a named river or stream, including all tributaries and standing waters that drain into the named river or stream.

(b) "Leg-hold Trap" means any device using a mechanical trigger that springs the jaws or loop shut for capturing furbearing or predatory animals.

(c) "Live Trap" means any device designed to capture or trap a live animal inside a cage or structure. Such traps include, but are not limited to box traps and cage traps.

(d) "Owner" means the person who physically sets any trap or snare in any fashion that may result in the take of any furbearing or predatory animal.

(e) "Pet" means any domestic or tamed animal kept for companionship or pleasure.

(f) "Power-Activated Snare" means a snare with a spring or other device that applies pressure to the locking mechanism.

(g) "Quick-kill Body-grip Trap" means a device that closes around the body or head of the animal in such a manner as to almost immediately kill the animal caught.

(h) "Raw Fur" means the untanned hide or skin, or the unskinned carcass of a furbearing animal.

(i) "Snare" means a device consisting of a loop with no mechanical trigger for capturing furbearing or predatory animals.

(j) "Tamper" means to disturb, obstruct, damage, steal or interfere with any legally placed trap or snare except for releasing any pet or livestock from a trap or snare.

(k) "Trapping" or "trap" means the taking of a furbearing or predatory animal by trap- or snare, or taking of a furbearing animal with a firearm or archery equipment.

(l) "Trap Identification Number" means an identification number assigned to the owner of traps or snares by the Department.

(m) "Week" means the seven (7) day period starting on Monday through the following Sunday.

Section 3. Hunting or Trapping Seasons.

Species, hunting or trapping areas, season dates and limitations.

Species	Trapping Area	Season Dates		Limitations
		Opens	Closes	
Mink	1	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	Any mink
Bobcat	1	Nov. 15	Mar. 1	Any bobcat
Muskrat	1	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	Any muskrat
Weasel	1	Oct. 1	Mar. 31	Any weasel
Badger	1	Jan. 1	Dec. 31	Any badger
Marten	1	Oct. 1	Mar. 1	Any marten
	2	Dec. 1	Mar. 1	Any marten
Beaver	1	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	Any beaver
	301	CLOSED		
	302	CLOSED		
	303	CLOSED		
	304	CLOSED		
	305	CLOSED		
	401	CLOSED		
	404	CLOSED		
	405	CLOSED		
	406	CLOSED		
	407	CLOSED		
	408	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 25 beaver
	409	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 15 beaver
	410	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 20 beaver
	411	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 35 beaver
	412	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 15 beaver
	413	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 30 beaver
	414	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 30 beaver
	501	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 10 beaver
	502	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 10 beaver
	503	CLOSED		
	504	CLOSED		
	505	CLOSED		
	605	CLOSED		
	606	CLOSED		

Section 4. Furbearing Animal Hunting or Trapping Area Descriptions.

(a) Area and number.

(i) All furbearing animals, excluding marten and beaver.

Area 1. The entire State of Wyoming, excluding those areas closed in Section 4(b).

(ii) Marten.

Area 1. The entire State of Wyoming, excluding Area 2 as listed in this subsection and those areas closed in Section 4(b).

Area 2. Snowy Range. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and U.S. Highway 287 in the city of Laramie; southerly along U.S. Highway 287 to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 230 in Carbon County; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 130; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 287.

(iii) Beaver.

Area 1. The entire State of Wyoming, excluding those limited quota trapping areas listed in this subsection and those areas closed in Section 4(b).

Area 301. North Tongue River. North Tongue River drainage in Sheridan County.

Area 302. South Tongue River. South Tongue River drainage in Sheridan County.

Area 303. East Fork of Big Goose Creek. East Fork of Big Goose Creek drainage upstream of Park Reservoir in Johnson County.

Area 304. Clear Creek. Clear Creek drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands in Johnson County.

Area 305. Crazy Woman Creek. Crazy Woman Creek drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands in Johnson County.

Area 401. South Rock Springs. That portion of Sweetwater County south of I-80 between the Green River, Flaming Gorge Reservoir and Wyoming Highway 430.

Area 404. Henrys Fork. Henrys Fork River, Louse Creek and Sage Creek drainages on the Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Uinta County.

Area 405. Cottonwood Creek. Cottonwood Creek drainage on the Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Uinta County.

Area 406. East Fork of Smiths Fork. Drainages of Gilbert Creek and East Fork of Smiths Fork River upstream from Wasatch-Cache National Forest boundary in Uinta County.

Area 407. West Fork of Smiths Fork. West Fork of the Smiths Fork River and Willow Creek drainages upstream from Wasatch-Cache National Forest boundary in Uinta County.

Area 408. Salt Creek. Salt Creek drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands, Salt Creek Proper and Raymond Creek drainage on public lands in Lincoln County.

Area 409. Upper Smiths Fork. Smiths Fork drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands in Lincoln County.

Area 410. Hobble Creek. Hobble Creek drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands, Coal Creek, and Saw Mill Creek drainages in Lincoln County.

Area 411. Hams Fork River (Hams Fork). Beginning where the Hams Fork River crosses the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary to where the river crosses U.S. Forest Service Road 062 and all tributaries lying east of the Hams Fork River in Lincoln County.

Area 412. South Fork Fontenelle Creek. Beginning where the South Fork of Fontenelle Creek crosses the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary to its headwaters and all tributaries in Lincoln County, including all of the drainages of the South Fork of Fontenelle Creek upstream from the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary within Lincoln County.

Area 413. Fontenelle Creek. Beginning where Fontenelle Creek crosses the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary to the confluence of Camp Fire Creek and all tributaries in Lincoln County, including all of the drainages of Fontenelle Creek between the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary and Camp Fire Creek within Lincoln County.

Area 414. LaBarge Creek and South LaBarge Creek (main streams). Beginning where LaBarge Creek crosses the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary to its headwaters and the main channel of South LaBarge Creek in Lincoln County. LaBarge Creek Proper will be closed one (1) mile each direction from the confluence of Nameless Creek and LaBarge Creek in Lincoln County.

Area 501. North Pole Mountain. All of the drainages of Brush Creek, Crow Creek, Lodgepole (Pole) Creek, McKechnie Creek and Horse Creek within the boundaries of the Pole Mountain Division of the Medicine Bow National Forest and north of the Happy Jack Road (Wyoming Secondary Highway 210-U.S.F.S. 722) in Albany County.

Area 502. South Pole Mountain. All of the drainages of Brush Creek, Lodgepole (Pole) Creek, Crow Creek and Dale Creek within the boundaries of the Pole Mountain Division of the Medicine Bow National Forest and south of the Happy Jack Road (Wyoming Secondary Highway 210-U.S.F.S. 722) in Albany County.

Area 503. Woods Landing. All public lands within Boswell Creek, Eagle Creek, Shellrock Creek, Bear Creek, Jelm Creek and Porter Creek drainages in Albany County.

Area 504. Lake Owen. All public lands south and east of U.S.F.S Roads 552 and 540 within Fox Creek, Squirrel Creek, Squaw Creek, Lake Owen Creek and Strain Creek drainages in Albany County.

Area 505. Sheep Mountain. All public lands within Fence Creek, Hecht Creek and Buckeye Creek drainages in Albany County.

Area 605. Green Mountain. All public lands within the Crooks Creek, Cottonwood Creek, Cooper Creek and Willow Creek drainages on Green Mountain in Fremont County.

Area 606. East Fork Wind River. All lands within the Spence and Moriarity Wildlife Management Area and the Kirk Inberg/Kevin Roy Wildlife Habitat Management Area in Fremont County.

(b) Closed areas.

(i) The following areas shall be closed to the taking of all furbearing animals.

(A) Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area in Bighorn County;

(B) Grand Teton National Park in Teton County;

(C) John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway in Teton County;

(D) National Elk Refuge in Teton County; and,

(ii) The following areas shall be closed to the taking of beaver.

(A) Beaver Creek drainage from Wyoming Highway 70 downstream to its confluence with the North Fork of the Encampment River in Carbon County;

(B) Cache Creek drainage in Teton County;

(C) Cliff Creek drainage in Sublette County;

(D) Granite Creek drainage from the Granite Hot Springs swimming pool downstream to the confluence with the Hoback River in Teton and Sublette Counties;

(E) Nameless Creek proper in Lincoln County;

(F) Nash Fork drainage south of Wyoming Highway 130 from the Snowy Range Ski Area Road downstream to its confluence with the North Fork of the Little Laramie River in Albany County;

(G) South Fork Hog Park Creek drainage from the Colorado/Wyoming state line downstream to its confluence with Hog Park Creek in Carbon County;

(H) South Fork Lake Creek and Goetze Creek drainages on the Pennock Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Area in Carbon County;

(I) The head of the Rock Creek drainage north and east of the Sand Lake Road (U.S.F.S. Road 101) downstream to its confluence with the South Fork of Rock Creek in Carbon County;

(J) Bolton Creek drainage in Carbon and Natrona counties.

(K) Stinking Creek drainage (including Lone Tree Creek and Elk Creek) in Carbon and Natrona counties.;

(L) Ditch Creek drainage from the confluence of the North Fork and Middle Fork of Ditch Creek downstream to the U.S.F.S. – Private Land Boundary in Teton County.;

(M) Willow Creek drainage upstream from the confluence of Willow Creek and Sourdough Creek in Teton, Lincoln and Sublette counties; and,

(N) Game Creek drainage in Teton County.

(iii) The following areas shall be closed to the taking of Marten.

(A) All lands within the Pole Mountain Unit of the Medicine Bow National Forest in Albany County.

(iv) The following areas shall be closed to the use of any snare or quick-kill body grip trap with a jaw spread exceeding five (5) inches during any open pheasant hunting season:

(A) Bud Love Wildlife Habitat Management Area;

(B) Ocean Lake Wildlife Habitat Management Area;

(C) Sand Mesa Wildlife Habitat Management Area east of Bass Lake Road;

(D) Yellowtail Wildlife Habitat Management Area.

(v) The following areas shall be closed to the use of any snare or quick-kill body grip trap with a jaw spread exceeding five (5) inches from October 1 through February 15;

(A) Rawhide Wildlife Habitat Management Area;

(B) Springer/Bump Sullivan Wildlife Habitat Management Area; and,

(C) Table Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Area.

(vi) The following areas shall be closed to the use of any snare, quick-kill body grip trap, leg-hold trap, and live trap during the calendar year;

(A) Pilot Hill Wildlife Habitat Management Area; and,

(B) John/Annie Woodhouse Public Access Area.

Section 5. Common Season Boundary. Wherever a stream or river forms a boundary between two (2) trapping areas with differing seasons for the same furbearing animal, the stream or river channel proper shall open for trapping on the earliest opening date and close on the latest closing date of the two (2) seasons involved.

Section 6. Limited Quota Furbearing Animal Trapping Area Permits. Only the holder of a permit for a limited quota trapping area(s) shall be allowed to trap the limited quota area for the designated species during the trapping season for which the permit is valid. Permit holders shall be determined by a random computer selection.

(a) Application for Limited Quota Furbearing Animal Trapping Permits. Applications shall be available from Wyoming Game and Fish Department Regional Offices, the Cheyenne Headquarters Office and game wardens. Any qualified person may submit one (1) application for a limited quota trapping area drawing and may list as many as three (3) choices.

(b) When trapping, each permit holder shall present their permit and a valid Wyoming furbearing animal trapping license for inspection upon request to any law enforcement officer empowered to enforce these regulations.

(c) Application Date. Applications shall be submitted on a form provided by the Department to the Headquarters Office from April 1 through May 31.

(d) Drawing. Only correct and complete applications received in the Headquarters Office during the application dates shall be entered in the random computer selection. Successful applicants shall be notified by mail.

(e) Leftover Limited Quota Trapping Area Permits. After the regular drawing, applicants may apply for limited quota trapping area permits not issued in the drawing for limited quota furbearing animal trapping areas. Applicants shall apply to the Headquarters Office. Permits shall be issued in the order the applications are processed or until quotas are reached. Submission of an application either through the mail or hand delivered shall not guarantee a permit.

Section 7. Authorization to Trap.

(a) Any person holding a valid Wyoming furbearing animal trapping license shall be authorized to trap furbearing animals in any trapping area specified in the current trapping regulations, excluding those species within limited quota furbearing animal trapping areas for which a limited quota furbearing animal trapping permit is required and excluding closed areas in Section 4(b) of this regulation.

(b) Individuals issued limited quota furbearing animal trapping permits shall contact the game warden listed on the notice for instructions prior to taking furbearing animals authorized by this permit in the limited quota furbearing animal trapping areas.

Section 8. Trap and Snare Specifications.

(a) All snares used for furbearing or predatory animals shall be equipped with a break-away device located at the point of the snare lock;

(b) Break-away devices shall release at two hundred ninety-five (295) pounds of pressure or less;

(c) Snare capture loop size shall not exceed twelve (12) inches in diameter measured from side to side;

(d) Snares shall be solidly anchored to ensure the break-away device properly functions to release at two hundred ninety-five (295) pounds of pressure or less, and;

(i) Snares shall not be anchored to any wire of a fence.

(ii) Snares shall not be anchored to any moveable object such as a drag.

(e) Power-activated snares with a spring greater than three (3) inches in length when fully extended may only be set on private land; and,

(f) A quick-kill body-grip trap having a jaw measurement of ten (10) inches or greater when measured vertically at its widest part of the jaw shall not be set, other than on private land, unless the bottom of the quick-kill body-grip trap is at least partially submerged in water when set.

Section 9. Check Period for Leg-Hold Traps, Live Traps, Snares and Quick-Kill Body-Grip Traps.

(a) All leg-hold traps and live traps shall be checked by the owner a minimum of once during each seventy-two (72) hour period.

(b) All snares and quick-kill body-grip traps shall be checked by the owner a minimum of one time each week, except during the initial week the snares or quick-kill body-grip traps were set.

Section 10. Mandatory Bobcat Registration. All bobcats harvested in Wyoming shall be registered with the Department by the person taking the bobcat, regardless of the final disposition of the raw fur. Bobcat raw furs may be registered throughout the bobcat season, but registration shall end at 5:00 p.m. on March 11 of each year. If the registration deadline date occurs on a weekend when the Department Regional Offices are closed, bobcat raw furs may be registered on the next business day until 5:00 p.m. Mountain Standard Time. The properly licensed trapper shall present a bobcat raw fur in an unfrozen condition to a game warden or a Department Regional Office. It shall be unlawful to possess an untagged bobcat raw fur after the registration period expires.

(a) Before a Wyoming bobcat tag shall be issued, the person taking a bobcat shall provide to the Department at the time of registration, the age and sex of the bobcat, the number of the Department's bobcat management area in which the bobcat was taken, the method of take, the date the bobcat was taken, the number of traps that were set, and the number of days traps were set or days hunted with a firearm.

(b) A Wyoming bobcat tag shall be attached to a bobcat raw fur by an employee of the Department. Wyoming bobcat tags shall be issued free of charge.

(c) 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.

Section 11. Trapping of Non-target Wildlife; Disposition of Furbearing Animals at the Trap Site.

(a) All big or trophy game animals, game birds, protected animals or protected birds that are trapped shall be released unharmed.

(b) If a big or trophy game animal, game bird, protected animal or raptor is trapped and has been injured in such a way that the injury may result in death of the animal or if the animal has been killed, the trapper shall notify a Department law enforcement officer as soon as is reasonably possible.

(c) Furbearing animals that are trapped during a closed season shall be released unharmed. If a furbearing animal is caught during a closed season and injured in such a way that

may result in death of the animal or if the furbearing animal has been killed, the trapper shall notify a Department law enforcement officer as soon as is reasonably possible.

(d) Furbearing animals legally taken shall be either killed at the trap site or immediately released to the wild. If the trapper holds both a furbearing animal trapping license and a license to capture furbearing animals for domestication, the furbearing animals do not have to be killed at the trap site.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a person from releasing any pet or livestock from a trap or snare.

Section 12. Use of Dogs. Persons possessing a valid furbearing animal trapping license may use dogs to take bobcats during the bobcat hunting or trapping season.

Section 13. Trap Identification Numbers. All traps and snares used for furbearing or predatory animals shall be permanently marked or tagged with the name and address of the owner or the trap identification number assigned to the owner by the Department.

(a) A person may apply for a trap identification number from the Department. Each individual shall be issued only one (1) trap identification number for the life of the trapper. Trap identification numbers shall be transferable from one (1) person to another only upon completion of an application and approval by the Department.

(b) Trap identification numbers shall consist of the prefix WY, followed by the last two (2) digits of the calendar year in which the number is issued, followed by a number generated by the Department. A hyphen shall separate the three (3) portions of the number. For example, the first trap identification number issued in calendar year 2001 shall be WY-01-001. Numbers shall be legible, at least one-eighth (1/8) inch in height and affixed to traps in such a manner as to read left to right. The trap identification number shall be stamped on the trap or on a metal tag that is affixed to the trap.

(c) Application for a trap identification number shall include the full name and complete home address of the applicant and shall be submitted on a form provided by the Department. Applications shall be submitted to the Wildlife Division, at the Headquarters Office of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department.

(d) Any person who has obtained a trap identification number shall notify the Department by telephoning (307) 777-4686 within thirty (30) days of any change in address.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

, President

Dated: July XX

CHAPTER 4

FURBEARING ANIMAL HUNTING OR TRAPPING SEASONS

Section 1. Authority. This regulation is promulgated by authority of Wyoming Statute § 23-1-302, § 23-2-303, § 23-2-304, § 23-2-305 and § 23-3-109.

Section 2. Definitions. Definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes, Commission regulations, and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

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(b) "Leg-hold Trap" means any device using a mechanical trigger that springs the jaws or loop shut for capturing furbearing or predatory animals.

(c) "Live Trap" means any device designed to capture or trap a live animal inside a cage or structure. Such traps include, but are not limited to box traps and cage traps.

(d) "Owner" means the person who physically sets any trap or snare in any fashion that may result in the take of any furbearing or predatory animal.

(e) "Pet" means any domestic or tamed animal kept for companionship or pleasure.

(f) "Power-Activated Snare" means a snare with a spring or other device that applies pressure to the locking mechanism.

(~~f~~g) "Quick-kill Body-grip Trap" means a device that closes around the body or head of the animal in such a manner as to almost immediately kill the animal caught.

(~~g~~h) "Raw Fur" means the untanned hide or skin, or the unskinned carcass of a furbearing animal.

(~~h~~i) "Snare" means a device consisting of a loop with no mechanical trigger for capturing furbearing or predatory animals.

(~~i~~j) "Tamper" means to disturb, obstruct, damage, steal or interfere with any legally placed trap or snare except for releasing any pet or livestock from a trap or snare.

(~~j~~k) "Trapping" or "trap" means the taking of a furbearing or predatory animal by trap- or snare, or taking of a furbearing animal with a firearm or archery equipment.

(~~k~~l) "Trap Identification Number" means an identification number assigned to the owner of traps or snares by the Department.

(~~l~~m) "Week" means the seven (7) day period starting on Monday through the following Sunday.

Section 3. Hunting or Trapping Seasons.

Species, hunting or trapping areas, season dates and limitations.

Species	Trapping Area	Season Dates Opens	Closes	Limitations
Mink	1	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	Any mink
Bobcat	1	Nov. 15	Mar. 1	Any bobcat
Muskrat	1	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	Any muskrat
Weasel	1	Oct. 1	Mar. 31	Any weasel
Badger	1	Jan. 1	Dec. 31	Any badger
Marten	1	Oct. 1	Mar. 1	Any marten
	2	Dec. 1	Mar. 1	Any marten
Beaver	1	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	Any beaver
	301	CLOSED		
	302	CLOSED		
	303	CLOSED		
	304	CLOSED		
	305	CLOSED		
	401	CLOSED		
	404	CLOSED		
	405	CLOSED		
	406	CLOSED		
	407	CLOSED		
	408	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 25 beaver
	409	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 15 beaver
	410	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 20 beaver
	411	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 35 beaver
	412	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 15 beaver
	413	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 30 beaver
	414	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 30 beaver
	501	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 10 beaver
	502	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 10 beaver
	503	CLOSED		
	504	CLOSED		
	505	CLOSED		
	605	CLOSED		
	606	CLOSED		

Section 4. Furbearing Animal Hunting or Trapping Area Descriptions.

(a) Area and number.

(i) All furbearing animals, excluding marten and beaver.

Area 1. The entire State of Wyoming, excluding those areas closed in Section 4(b).

(ii) Marten.

Area 1. The entire State of Wyoming, excluding Area 2 as listed in this subsection and those areas closed in Section 4(b).

Area 2. Snowy Range. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and U.S. Highway 287 in the city of Laramie; southerly along U.S. Highway 287 to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 230 in Carbon County; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 130; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 287.

(iii) Beaver.

Area 1. The entire State of Wyoming, excluding those limited quota trapping areas listed in this subsection and those areas closed in Section 4(b).

Area 301. North Tongue River. North Tongue River drainage in Sheridan County.

Area 302. South Tongue River. South Tongue River drainage in Sheridan County.

Area 303. East Fork of Big Goose Creek. East Fork of Big Goose Creek drainage upstream of Park Reservoir in Johnson County.

Area 304. Clear Creek. Clear Creek drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands in Johnson County.

Area 305. Crazy Woman Creek. Crazy Woman Creek drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands in Johnson County.

Area 401. South Rock Springs. That portion of Sweetwater County south of I-80 between the Green River, Flaming Gorge Reservoir and Wyoming Highway 430.

Area 404. Henrys Fork. Henrys Fork River, Louse Creek and Sage Creek drainages on the Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Uinta County.

Area 405. Cottonwood Creek. Cottonwood Creek drainage on the Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Uinta County.

Area 406. East Fork of Smiths Fork. Drainages of Gilbert Creek and East Fork of Smiths Fork River upstream from Wasatch-Cache National Forest boundary in Uinta County.

Area 407. West Fork of Smiths Fork. West Fork of the Smiths Fork River and Willow Creek drainages upstream from Wasatch-Cache National Forest boundary in Uinta County.

Area 408. Salt Creek. Salt Creek drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands, Salt Creek Proper and Raymond Creek drainage on public lands in Lincoln County.

Area 409. Upper Smiths Fork. Smiths Fork drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands in Lincoln County.

Area 410. Hobble Creek. Hobble Creek drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands, Coal Creek, and Saw Mill Creek drainages in Lincoln County.

Area 411. Hams Fork River (Hams Fork). Beginning where the Hams Fork River crosses the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary to where the river crosses U.S. Forest Service Road 062 and all tributaries lying east of the Hams Fork River in Lincoln County.

Area 412. South Fork Fontenelle Creek. Beginning where the South Fork of Fontenelle Creek crosses the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary to its headwaters and all tributaries in Lincoln County, including all of the drainages of the South Fork of Fontenelle Creek upstream from the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary within Lincoln County.

Area 413. Fontenelle Creek. Beginning where Fontenelle Creek crosses the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary to the confluence of Camp Fire Creek and all tributaries in Lincoln County, including all of the drainages of Fontenelle Creek between the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary and Camp Fire Creek within Lincoln County.

Area 414. LaBarge Creek and South LaBarge Creek (main streams). Beginning where LaBarge Creek crosses the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary to its headwaters and the main channel of South LaBarge Creek in Lincoln County. LaBarge Creek Proper will be closed one (1) mile each direction from the confluence of Nameless Creek and LaBarge Creek in Lincoln County.

Area 501. North Pole Mountain. All of the drainages of Brush Creek, Crow Creek, Lodgepole (Pole) Creek, McKechnie Creek and Horse Creek within the boundaries of the Pole Mountain Division of the Medicine Bow National Forest and north of the Happy Jack Road (Wyoming Secondary Highway 210-U.S.F.S. 722) in Albany County.

Area 502. South Pole Mountain. All of the drainages of Brush Creek, Lodgepole (Pole) Creek, Crow Creek and Dale Creek within the boundaries of the Pole

Mountain Division of the Medicine Bow National Forest and south of the Happy Jack Road (Wyoming Secondary Highway 210-U.S.F.S. 722) in Albany County.

Area 503. Woods Landing. All public lands within Boswell Creek, Eagle Creek, Shellrock Creek, Bear Creek, Jelm Creek and Porter Creek drainages in Albany County.

Area 504. Lake Owen. All public lands south and east of U.S.F.S Roads 552 and 540 within Fox Creek, Squirrel Creek, Squaw Creek, Lake Owen Creek and Strain Creek drainages in Albany County.

Area 505. Sheep Mountain. All public lands within Fence Creek, Hecht Creek and Buckeye Creek drainages in Albany County.

Area 605. Green Mountain. All public lands within the Crooks Creek, Cottonwood Creek, Cooper Creek and Willow Creek drainages on Green Mountain in Fremont County.

Area 606. East Fork Wind River. All lands within the Spence and Moriarity Wildlife Management Area and the Kirk Inberg/Kevin Roy Wildlife Habitat Management Area in Fremont County.

(b) Closed areas.

(i) The following areas shall be closed to the taking of all furbearing animals.

(A) Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area in Bighorn County;

(B) Grand Teton National Park in Teton County;

(C) John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway in Teton County;

(D) National Elk Refuge in Teton County; and,

~~(E) Rawhide Wildlife Management Area, Springer Wildlife Habitat Management Area and the Table Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Area in Goshen County shall be closed October 1 through February 15.~~

(ii) The following areas shall be closed to the taking of beaver.

(A) Beaver Creek drainage from Wyoming Highway 70 downstream to its confluence with the North Fork of the Encampment River in Carbon County;

(B) Cache Creek drainage in Teton County;

(C) Cliff Creek drainage in Sublette County;

(D) Granite Creek drainage from the Granite Hot Springs swimming pool downstream to the confluence with the Hoback River in Teton and Sublette Counties;

(E) Nameless Creek proper in Lincoln County;

(F) Nash Fork drainage south of Wyoming Highway 130 from the Snowy Range Ski Area Road downstream to its confluence with the North Fork of the Little Laramie River in Albany County;

(G) South Fork Hog Park Creek drainage from the Colorado/Wyoming state line downstream to its confluence with Hog Park Creek in Carbon County;

(H) South Fork Lake Creek and Goetze Creek drainages on the Pennock Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Area in Carbon County; ~~and,~~

(I) The head of the Rock Creek drainage north and east of the Sand Lake Road (U.S.F.S. Road 101) downstream to its confluence with the South Fork of Rock Creek in Carbon County~~.~~;

(J) Bolton Creek drainage in Carbon and Natrona counties.

(K) Stinking Creek drainage (including Lone Tree Creek and Elk Creek) in Carbon and Natrona counties~~.~~;

(L) Ditch Creek drainage from the confluence of the North Fork and Middle Fork of Ditch Creek downstream to the U.S.F.S. – Private Land Boundary in Teton County~~.~~;

(M) Willow Creek drainage upstream from the confluence of Willow Creek and Sourdough Creek in Teton, Lincoln and Sublette counties~~.~~; and,

(N) Game Creek drainage in Teton County.

(iii) The following areas shall be closed to the taking of Marten.

(A) All lands within the Pole Mountain Unit of the Medicine Bow National Forest in Albany County.

(iv) The following areas shall be closed to the use of any snare or quick-kill body grip trap with a jaw spread exceeding five (5) inches during any open pheasant hunting season:

(A) Bud Love Wildlife Habitat Management Area;

(B) Ocean Lake Wildlife Habitat Management Area;

(C) Sand Mesa Wildlife Habitat Management Area east of Bass Lake Road;

(D) Yellowtail Wildlife Habitat Management Area.

(v) The following areas shall be closed to the use of any snare or quick-kill body grip trap with a jaw spread exceeding five (5) inches from October 1 through February 15;

(A) Rawhide Wildlife Habitat Management Area;

(B) Springer/Bump Sullivan Wildlife Habitat Management Area; and,

(C) Table Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Area.

(vi) The following areas shall be closed to the use of any snare, quick-kill body grip trap, leg-hold trap, and live trap during the calendar year;

(A) Pilot Hill Wildlife Habitat Management Area; and,

(B) John/Annie Woodhouse Public Access Area.

Section 5. Common Season Boundary. Wherever a stream or river forms a boundary between two (2) trapping areas with differing seasons for the same furbearing animal, the stream or river channel proper shall open for trapping on the earliest opening date and close on the latest closing date of the two (2) seasons involved.

Section 6. Limited Quota Furbearing Animal Trapping Area Permits. Only the holder of a permit for a limited quota trapping area(s) shall be allowed to trap the limited quota area for the designated species during the trapping season for which the permit is valid. Permit holders shall be determined by a random computer selection.

(a) Application for Limited Quota Furbearing Animal Trapping Permits. Applications shall be available from Wyoming Game and Fish Department Regional Offices, the Cheyenne Headquarters Office and game wardens. Any qualified person may submit one (1) application for a limited quota trapping area drawing and may list as many as three (3) choices.

(b) When trapping, each permit holder shall present ~~his~~ their permit and a valid Wyoming furbearing animal trapping license for inspection upon request to any law enforcement officer empowered to enforce these regulations.

(c) Application Date. Applications shall be submitted on a form provided by the Department to the Headquarters Office from ~~July 1 through September 1. Beginning in 2020, applications shall be submitted from~~ April 1 through May 31.

(d) Drawing. Only correct and complete applications received in the Headquarters Office during the application dates shall be entered in the random computer selection. Successful applicants shall be notified by mail.

(e) Leftover Limited Quota Trapping Area Permits. After the regular drawing, applicants may apply for limited quota trapping area permits not issued in the drawing for limited quota furbearing animal trapping areas. Applicants shall apply to the Headquarters Office. Permits shall be issued in the order the applications are processed or until quotas are reached. Submission of an application either through the mail or hand delivered shall not guarantee a permit.

Section 7. Authorization to Trap.

(a) Any person holding a valid Wyoming furbearing animal trapping license shall be authorized to trap furbearing animals in any trapping area specified in the current trapping regulations, excluding those species within limited quota furbearing animal trapping areas for which a limited quota furbearing animal trapping permit is required and excluding closed areas in Section 4(b) of this regulation.

(b) Individuals issued limited quota furbearing animal trapping permits shall contact the game warden listed on the notice for instructions prior to taking furbearing animals authorized by this permit in the limited quota furbearing animal trapping areas.

Section 8. Trap and Snare Specifications.

(a) All snares used for furbearing or predatory animals shall be equipped with a break-away device located at the point of the snare lock;

(b) Break-away devices shall release at two hundred ninety-five (295) pounds of pressure or less;

(c) Snare capture loop size shall not exceed twelve (12) inches in diameter measured from side to side;

(d) Snares shall be solidly anchored to ensure the break-away device properly functions to release at two hundred ninety-five (295) pounds of pressure or less, and;

(i) Snares shall not be anchored to any wire of a fence.

(ii) Snares shall not be anchored to any moveable object such as a drag.

(e) Power-activated snares with a spring greater than three (3) inches in length when fully extended may only be set on private land; and,

(ef) A quick-kill body-grip trap having a jaw measurement of ten (10) inches or greater when measured vertically at its widest part of the jaw shall not be set, other than on

private land, unless the bottom of the quick-kill body-grip trap is at least partially submerged in water when set.

Section 9. Check Period for Leg-Hold Traps, Live Traps, Snares and Quick-Kill Body-Grip Traps.

(a) All leg-hold traps and live traps shall be checked by the owner a minimum of once during each seventy-two (72) hour period.

(b) All snares and quick-kill body-grip traps shall be checked by the owner a minimum of one time each week, except during the initial week the snares or quick-kill body-grip traps were set.

Section 10. Mandatory Bobcat Registration. All bobcats harvested in Wyoming shall be registered with the Department by the person taking the bobcat, regardless of the final disposition of the raw fur. Bobcat raw furs may be registered throughout the bobcat season, but registration shall end at 5:00 p.m. on March 11 of each year. If the registration deadline date occurs on a weekend when the Department Regional Offices are closed, bobcat raw furs may be registered on the next business day until 5:00 p.m. Mountain Standard Time. The properly licensed trapper shall present a bobcat raw fur in an unfrozen condition to a game warden or a Department Regional Office. It shall be unlawful to possess an untagged bobcat raw fur after the registration period expires.

(a) Before a Wyoming bobcat tag shall be issued, the person taking a bobcat shall provide to the Department at the time of registration, the age and sex of the bobcat, the number of the Department's bobcat management area in which the bobcat was taken, the method of take, the date the bobcat was taken, the number of traps that were set, and the number of days traps were set or days hunted with a firearm.

(b) A Wyoming bobcat tag shall be attached to a bobcat raw fur by an employee of the Department. Wyoming bobcat tags shall be issued free of charge.

(c) 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.

Section 11. Trapping of Non-target Wildlife; Disposition of Furbearing Animals at the Trap Site.

(a) All big or trophy game animals, game birds, protected animals or protected birds that are trapped shall be released unharmed.

(b) If a big or trophy game animal, game bird, protected animal or raptor is trapped and has been injured in such a way that the injury may result in death of the animal or if the animal has been killed, the trapper shall notify a Department law enforcement officer as soon as is reasonably possible.

(c) Furbearing animals that are trapped during a closed season shall be released unharmed. If a furbearing animal is caught during a closed season and injured in such a way that may result in death of the animal or if the furbearing animal has been killed, the trapper shall notify a Department law enforcement officer as soon as is reasonably possible.

(d) Furbearing animals legally taken shall be either killed at the trap site or immediately released to the wild. If the trapper holds both a furbearing animal trapping license and a license to capture furbearing animals for domestication, the furbearing animals do not have to be killed at the trap site.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a person from releasing any pet or livestock from a trap or snare.

Section 12. Use of Dogs. Persons possessing a valid furbearing animal trapping license may use dogs to take bobcats during the bobcat hunting or trapping season.

Section 13. Trap Identification Numbers. All traps and snares used for furbearing or predatory animals shall be permanently marked or tagged with the name and address of the owner or the trap identification number assigned to the owner by the Department.

(a) A person may apply for a trap identification number from the Department. Each individual shall be issued only one (1) trap identification number for the life of the trapper. Trap identification numbers shall be transferable from one (1) person to another only upon completion of an application and approval by the Department.

(b) Trap identification numbers shall consist of the prefix WY, followed by the last two (2) digits of the calendar year in which the number is issued, followed by a number generated by the Department. A hyphen shall separate the three (3) portions of the number. For example, the first trap identification number issued in calendar year 2001 shall be WY-01-001. Numbers shall be legible, at least one-eighth (1/8) inch in height and affixed to traps in such a manner as to read left to right. The trap identification number shall be stamped on the trap or on a metal tag that is affixed to the trap.

(c) Application for a trap identification number shall include the full name and complete home address of the applicant and shall be submitted on a form provided by the Department. Applications shall be submitted to the Wildlife Division, at the Headquarters Office of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department.

(d) Any person who has obtained a trap identification number shall notify the Department by telephoning (307) 777-4686 within thirty (30) days of any change in address.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

~~David Rael~~, President

Dated: July ~~18, 2019~~XX

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.

The Commission promulgates changes to Chapter 22, Watercraft Regulation, to establish rules and regulations governing the use of watercraft and safety equipment requirements for watercraft operating in the state.

This regulation will become effective January 1, 2022, following action by the Commission in July, 2021. The current Chapter 22 regulation will remain in effect through the 2021 watercraft season. Following action by the Commission in July, the Department will have three (3) months to print and distribute the 2022-2023 Watercraft Regulations.

Section 2. The effective date of this regulation shall be January 1, 2022.

Section 7. In subsection 7 (a)(vi)(A) language regarding diver down flags is being removed since it already exists in Section 3 under the definition of "Diver Down Flag".

Section 9. In subsection (b) the Commission is proposing to add three (3) new waters where the use of personal watercraft would be prohibited throughout the calendar year. These waters are Frye Lake, Louis Lake and Worthen Meadows Reservoir, all located in Fremont County. All of these waters are high mountain lakes that primarily receive non-motorized watercraft use, campers and fishermen. The Department, the Fremont County Sheriff and the local U.S. Forest Service office have received increasing safety complaints regarding personal watercraft operating in a careless and an unsafe manner on these waters. Restricting the use of personal watercraft on these waters will create a much safer environment for a larger user group.

The Commission is proposing to add Ranchester City Reservoir in Sheridan County in subsection (d) to the list of watercraft permitted to only use internal combustion engines. This regulatory change will allow more flexibility to use watercraft on these reservoirs.

The Commission is also proposing a language modification in subsections (f) and (g) to add clarity to existing rules governing maximum horsepower use on motorized watercraft on several bodies of water.

Minor grammatical and formatting edits have been incorporated into this regulation which do not change the meaning of existing regulations.

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, 2022, 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^{o}) 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^{o}) on each side of the motorized watercraft from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5^{o}) 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:

Class of Motorized Watercraft	**Type of Device**
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.

CLASSIFICATION (type-size)	**FOAM (gallons)**	**CARBON DIOXIDE (pounds)**	**DRY CHEMICAL (pounds)**	**HALON (pounds)**
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_2) 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) 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;
Frye Lake in Fremont County;
Green River Lakes in Sublette County;
Louis Lake in Fremont County;
New Fork Lakes in Sublette County;
Soda Lake on Soda Lake Wildlife Habitat Management Area in Sublette County; and
Worthen Meadows Reservoir in Fremont 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;

Ranchester City Reservoir in Sheridan 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; 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 a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower on 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 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 a motor in excess of ten (10) horsepower on motorized watercraft 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

,President

Dated: July XX

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~~2022, 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^{o}) 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^{o}) on each side of the motorized watercraft from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5^{o}) 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^{o}) degrees, and fixed as to show the light from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5^{o}) 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^{o}), and fixed as to show the light from directly ahead to twenty-two and five tenths degrees (22.5^{o}) 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^{o}) 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 ^{o}) 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:

Class of Motorized Watercraft	**Type of Device**
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.

CLASSIFICATION (type-size)	**FOAM (gallons)**	**CARBON DIOXIDE (pounds)**	**DRY CHEMICAL (pounds)**	**HALON (pounds)**
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_2) 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;
Frye Lake in Fremont County;
Green River Lakes in Sublette County;
Louis Lake in Fremont County;
New Fork Lakes in Sublette County; ~~and,~~
Soda Lake on Soda Lake Wildlife Habitat Management Area in Sublette County; and
Worthen Meadows Reservoir in Fremont 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;

<u>Ranchester City Reservoir in Sheridan County;</u>

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; and,

~~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 a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower on 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 a motor in excess of ten (10) horsepower on 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

~~David Rael, Vice~~ President

Dated: July ~~11, 2018~~XX

STATEMENT OF REASONS

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

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. This regulation will become effective January 1, 2022, following action by the Commission in July 2021. The current Chapter 46 regulation will remain in effect through the 2021 angling season. Following action by the Commission in July, the Department will have five (5) months to print and distribute the 2022 Fishing Regulations.

References to counties were revised. Counties are referenced only in the header line for each regulation exception and for water names that apply to multiple Wyoming waters in different counties.

Section 1. Authority;
Added reference to statutory authority for implementing an emergency fishing closure.

Section 2. Definitions;
(l): Revised definition of "Fishing Contest" to address multiple loopholes for avoiding application as a fishing contest. These include relatively large contests that don't charge an entry fee but award cash and or prizes. The addition of "25 or more boats" would provide the Department authority to regulate contest pressure on waters with limited parking or boat ramp access.
(n): Added definition of "Gaff". The term is used in Section 28(g), Flaming Gorge Reservoir, but is not defined. Propose using the Utah Department of Wildlife Resources definition for consistency in the Utah and Wyoming portions of Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

Section 4. Methods;
(c): Added regulation to prohibit the use or possession of live or dead amphibians or reptiles while fishing. The change is intended to slow the spread of amphibian diseases. Chytrid fungus, Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans and B. dendrobatidis are responsible for global declines in salamander populations and many extinctions. Prohibiting the possession of these animals while fishing will facilitate enforcement of the prohibition on use as fishing bait. Very few anglers are likely to be impacted by the changes.
(d): The current version of Chapter 52, Nongame Wildlife Regulation, states that "All mollusks and crustaceans…shall only be used as live fishing bait in the water body from which they were captured in accordance with Commission Regulation Chapter 46, Fishing Regulations."

However, this regulation does not currently exist in Chapter 46 and should be added. The second sentence of (d) is added to slow the spread of rusty crayfish between Wyoming waters. Rusty crayfish (an aquatic invasive species) are now abundant in portions of the Laramie River drainage. Very few anglers are likely to be impacted by the changes.

(g)(iii)(C): Gender neutral.

(g)(iv)(B): Edit "Big Horn" and "Bighorn" appropriately throughout Chapter 46. "Bighorn" is appropriate when referring to the lake in northwest Wyoming. "Big Horn" is appropriate when referring to the Wyoming county.

Section 5. Creel limits;

(a)(i): Splake is a hybrid between brook trout and lake trout that is difficult to tell from a pure lake trout. Both splake and lake trout occur in approximately 12 Wyoming waters. Differing bag limits for splake and lake trout are problematic due to challenges associated with identification. This proposed regulation change that combines them into a single creel limit will be simpler for anglers and allow for more efficient and effective enforcement of creel limits.

Section 17. Area 1 Exceptions to General Provisions;

(i): Added "Wyoming" to the Highway 238 reference for clarification and consistency with other department regulations. Similar changes (the addition of "Wyoming" or "U.S.") are also made elsewhere in regulation to clarify references to roads.

Section 18. Area 1 Live Baitfish;

The use of live baitfish has always been prohibited in Area 1; however, some live baitfish dealers have preferred to keep baitfish alive until the time of sale. The practice, which poses challenges for law enforcement, has never been permitted in Area 4 (SW Wyoming) and is becoming much less common in Area 1. The proposed changes will standardize regulations pertaining to live baitfish dealers west of the continental divide.

Section 20. Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway Exceptions to General Provisions;

(j): Changed "spearguns" to "spear guns" to correct spelling and for consistency with the rest of Chapter 46.

Section 22. Area 2 Exceptions to General Provisions;

(c)(i): Reorganized the order in which fishes are listed to be similar to Section 5 (Creel limits). Added limits for crappie. Bighorn Lake straddles the Montana-Wyoming border with most of the reservoir lying in Montana. Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks recently established a bag and possession limits for crappie. The proposed addition of crappie limits will continue the tradition of having one, consistent set of creel limits for Bighorn Lake.

(z): Deleted the regulation exception for Upper Brooks Lake. The exception was intended to limit the harvest of brook trout so they would attain a larger average size. However, no change to fish abundance or size structure has been detected since the regulation was implemented in 2012. The regulation exception should be eliminated and the fishery managed under the standard statewide lake regulation.

Section 25. Area 3 Exceptions to General Provisions;

(g): Extend the catch and release/artificial flies and lures only portion of the North Tongue River by moving the downstream boundary to the Burgess Road. Angling pressure on the river segment between the mouth of Bull Creek and the Burgess Road has increased 40% since 1999 and angler catch rates have declined significantly. Eighty percent of anglers surveyed in 2018 were in favor of this proposed extension of the special regulation section.

(i): Rewording of regulation for consistency with other regulations in this chapter – and clarification of the applicable stream segment. No substantive change.

Section 28. Area 4 Exceptions to General Provisions;

(c): Change to closure date. Most anglers accessing Burnt Lake in winter would travel through a department Wildlife Habitat Management Area (WHMA) that is closed to human presence in winter via Commission Regulation Chapter 23, Regulation governing uses of lands and waters acquired or administered by the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission. The closure to human presence was recently changed from November 21 to December 1. Edit is intended to align with the WHMA closure and ensure that anglers do not disturb wildlife on critical winter range.

(g): Regulation simplification that will allow anglers to harvest one additional kokanee salmon. The kokanee population is thriving in the reservoir and the harvest of an additional salmon is unlikely to impact the fishery. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources is making the same change so the creel limit will be consistent in the Utah and Wyoming portions of the reservoir.

(g)(v): Regulation simplification. The bass creel limit has been 10 fish in the Utah portions of the reservoir with no harvest allowed in Wyoming portions of the reservoir. The proposed change to a three bass limit was made in coordination with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources to provide a consistent bass creel limit on both sides of the state line beginning in 2022.

(g)(v)(i): Regulation simplification. A spring spear gun prohibition is proposed for consistency with the Utah portions of Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

(n): The proposed change will limit anglers to harvest of one trout larger than 20 inches. The change is intended to allow more tiger trout in the reservoir to reach trophy size. It is hoped that these large, predatory trout will prey upon the overabundant population of non-native suckers in High Savery Reservoir.

(q): Remove the angling closure on a 500 ft section of LaBarge Creek. This is a popular reach of stream that anglers wish to access. It was closed following native cutthroat trout restoration to prevent the illegal transplant of nonnative trout from below the barrier to the stream above. An informational sign will be used in lieu of regulation.

(t)(ii): Change to Meadow Lake closure dates. Most anglers accessing this lake in winter would travel through a department Wildlife Habitat Management Area (WHMA) that is closed to human presence in winter via Commission Regulation Chapter 23, Regulation governing uses of lands and waters acquired or administered by the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission. The closure to human presence was recently changed from November 21 to December 1. Edit is intended to align with the WHMA closure and ensure that anglers do not disturb wildlife on critical winter range.

(ae): Eliminate Soda Lake closure. The department determined that the fishing closure is not needed since the lake is wholly contained within the Soda Lake Wildlife Habitat Management Area which is closed to all human presence from December 1 through April 30 via Chapter 23.

(ah): Eliminate a regulation exception for State Hospital Pond. The pond no longer supports fish.

Section 32. Area 5 Exceptions to General Provisions;
(f)(i): Correct a typo by deleting “15”.

Section 34. Emergency Closure;

Delete the word “all” to allow the department flexibility to choose not to necessarily close a water to “all fishing”. In the case of elevated water temperatures, the department may wish to temporarily prohibit catch and release angling (released fish would be unlikely to survive), while continuing to allow angling if fish are to be harvested. Propose eliminating reference to “48 hour notice to allow immediate closure if needed (i.e. chemical spill). W.S. §23-1-303(c) identifies what constitutes proper notice of water closure is determined at the discretion of the agency.

CHAPTER 46

FISHING REGULATIONS

Section 1. Authority. These regulations are promulgated by authority of Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-101, § 23-1-302, § 23-1-303, § 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:

(i) Any event for catching fish on waters of this state, excluding licensed fishing preserves or hatchery catch out ponds, where cash or prizes are awarded or an entry or participation fee is charged; and,

(ii) Fifty (50) or more adult (18 years of age or older) anglers or twenty-five (25) or more boats 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) "Gaff" means a spear or hook, with or without a handle, used for holding or lifting of fish.

(o) "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) "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.

(q) "Live Baitfish Dealer" means a person licensed by the Department to sell live baitfish.

(r) "Live Baitfish Dealer of Record" means the designated individual legally accountable for all aspects of the live baitfish dealer.

(s) "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.

(t) "Nongame Fish" means all fish not defined as game fish or aquatic invasive species, including baitfish.

(u) "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.

(v) "Special Fishing Contest Provision" means a provision promulgated for exclusion of fishing contests from specific waters.

(w) "Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision" means a provision promulgated for the ice covered period for specific waters.

(x) "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.

(y) "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.

(z) "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) Amphibians and reptiles shall not be used as fishing bait. The possession of live or dead amphibians and reptiles while fishing is prohibited.

(d) Crayfish shall only be used as live fishing bait in the water body from which they were captured. Once transported away from the water of capture, crayfish shall not be used as live fishing bait.

(e) Artificial light may be used while fishing with legal fishing methods except as prohibited in Section 10.

(f) Corn may be possessed and used as bait in all waters where fishing with bait is permitted.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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) Anglers shall check their own lines.

(iv) The following waters are included under the Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision~~.~~:

(A) Alcova Reservoir;

(B) Bighorn 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.

Category	Creel and Possession Limits
(i) Trout (in combination includes brown, cutthroat, grayling, golden, rainbow, salmon, tiger trout, and other trout hybrids). Excludes brook trout~~,~~ lake trout and splake.	Lakes: six (6) Streams: three (3). No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches. Streams and lakes combined: six (6)
(ii) Brook trout	sixteen (16)
(iii) Lake trout and splake in combination	six (6). No more than one (1) lake trout or splake 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, Bighorn 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 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, 20, 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 15 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) Nowlin Creek on the National Elk Refuge upstream from the "Closed Area" signs in Teton County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) Salt River from one quarter (¼) mile below the Wyoming 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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(l) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) 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. Holders of valid seining licenses may only seine, net, trap or spear baitfish native to the drainage for use as dead bait, excluding the waters within Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway. Any baitfish captured shall be killed immediately. Baitfish permissible for use as dead bait in the Snake River drainage are redside 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 18 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 lakes within the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway and Grand Teton National Park in Area 1, unless indicated otherwise.

(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 in Area 1, unless otherwise indicated.

(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.

(d) 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.

(e) The following fishless lakes are closed to fishing throughout the calendar year: Christian Ponds, Hedrick Pond, Moose Pond, Sawmill Pond~~,~~ and Swan Lake.

(f) 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.

(g) Jackson Lake.

(i) Closed to fishing from October 1 through October 31.

(h) Snake River proper.

(i) See Snake River exceptions in Section 17.

(i) The use or possession of live baitfish is prohibited. The use or possession of dead baitfish or parts thereof is prohibited on all waters except that it shall be permissible to possess or use the following dead baitfish on any lake where fishing is not restricted to the use of artificial flies and lures only; redside shiner, speckled dace, longnose dace, Paiute sculpin, mottled sculpin, Utah chub, Utah sucker and commercially preserved dead baitfish.

(j) The use of archery equipment and spear guns 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 15 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) Bighorn Lake downstream from the causeway (U.S. 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) Burbot (ling) – three (3) fish per day or in possession;

(D) Channel catfish – six (6) fish per day or in possession:

(E) Crappie – fifteen (15) fish per day, thirty (30) in possession;

(F) 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;

(G) Shovelnose sturgeon – two (2) fish per day or in possession; and,

(H) 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 from the Wyoming/Montana state line downstream to the Shoshone National Forest Boundary (at mouth of Clarks Fork River Canyon) 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 Bighorn 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.

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) Bighorn 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 15 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 of U.S. Forest Service Road 15 (Burgess Road) 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 Black Hills National Forest boundary downstream through the Ranch A property (Wyoming State Trust Land) in Crook County.

(i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(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 15 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 December 1 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.

(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) The creel limit on smallmouth bass shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(i) The use of spear guns to take smallmouth bass is prohibited from April 1 through the fourth Saturday of June.

(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 (U.S. Highway 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) High Savery Reservoir in Carbon County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession. No more than one (1) trout shall exceed twenty (20) inches.

(o) Jim Bridger Pond in Sweetwater County.

(i) Closed to ice fishing.

(p) 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.

(q) Kendall Warm Springs and Kendall Warm Springs Creek in Sublette 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 Department markers shall be closed to fishing from May 1 through June 30.

(ii) The entire lake is closed to fishing from December 1 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) 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) 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).

(ai) 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. The fee for a Wyoming reciprocal stamp shall be thirty dollars ($30).

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 15 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 Wyoming 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 Wyoming 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 Kortes 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) Kortes 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 fishing because of an emergency.

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, 2022 and shall remain in effect until modified or rescinded by the Commission.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

, President

Dated: XX

CHAPTER 46

FISHING REGULATIONS

Section 1. Authority. These regulations are promulgated by authority of Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-101, § 23-1-302, § 23-1-303, § 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:

(i) ~~any~~Any event for catching fish on waters of this state, excluding licensed fishing preserves or hatchery catch out ponds, where cash or prizes are awarded or an entry or participation fee is charged; and,

(ii) ~~fifty~~Fifty (50) or more adult (18 years of age or older) anglers or twenty-five (25) or more boats 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) "Gaff" means a spear or hook, with or without a handle, used for holding or lifting of fish.

(~~n~~o) "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~~p) "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~~q) "Live Baitfish Dealer" means a person licensed by the Department to sell live baitfish.

(~~q~~r) "Live Baitfish Dealer of Record" means the designated individual legally accountable for all aspects of the live baitfish dealer.

(~~r~~s) "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~~t) "Nongame Fish" means all fish not defined as game fish or aquatic invasive species, including baitfish.

(~~t~~u) "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.

(uv) "Special Fishing Contest Provision" means a provision promulgated for exclusion of fishing contests from specific waters.

(~~v~~w) "Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision" means a provision promulgated for the ice covered period for specific waters.

(~~w~~x) "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~~y) "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~~z) "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) Amphibians and reptiles shall not be used as fishing bait. The possession of live or dead amphibians and reptiles while fishing is prohibited.

(d) Crayfish shall only be used as live fishing bait in the water body from which they were captured. Once transported away from the water of capture, crayfish shall not be used as live fishing bait.

(~~c~~e) Artificial light may be used while fishing with legal fishing methods except as prohibited in Section 10.

(~~d~~f) Corn may be possessed and used as bait in all waters where fishing with bait is permitted.

(~~e~~g) 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~~h) 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~~i) 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~~Anglers shall check ~~his/her~~ their own lines.

(iv) The following waters are included under the Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision~~.~~:

(A) Alcova Reservoir;

(B) ~~Big Horn~~Bighorn 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.

Category	Creel and Possession Limits
(i) Trout (in combination includes brown, cutthroat, grayling, golden, rainbow, salmon, ~~splake,~~ tiger trout, and other trout hybrids). Excludes brook trout~~, and~~ lake trout and splake.	Lakes: six (6) Streams: three (3). No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches. Streams and lakes combined: six (6)
(ii) Brook trout	sixteen (16)
(iii) Lake trout and splake in combination	six (6). No more than one (1) lake trout or splake 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~~ Bighorn 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, 20, 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 15 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) Nowlin Creek on the National Elk Refuge upstream from the "Closed Area" signs in Teton County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) Salt River from one quarter (¼) mile below the Wyoming 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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(l) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) 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, excluding the waters within Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway. 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 redside 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 18 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 lakes within the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway and Grand Teton National Park in Area 1, unless indicated otherwise.

(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 in Area 1, unless otherwise indicated.

(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.

(d) 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.

(e) The following fishless lakes are closed to fishing throughout the calendar year: Christian Ponds, Hedrick Pond, Moose Pond, Sawmill Pond~~,~~ and Swan Lake.

(f) 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.

(g) Jackson Lake.

(i) Closed to fishing from October 1 through October 31.

(h) Snake River proper.

(i) See Snake River exceptions in Section 17.

(i) The use or possession of live baitfish is prohibited. The use or possession of dead baitfish or parts thereof is prohibited on all waters except that it shall be permissible to possess or use the following dead baitfish on any lake where fishing is not restricted to the use of artificial flies and lures only; redside shiner, speckled dace, longnose dace, Paiute sculpin, mottled sculpin, Utah chub, Utah sucker and commercially preserved dead baitfish.

(j) The use of archery equipment and ~~spearguns~~ spear guns 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 15 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~~ Bighorn Lake downstream from the causeway (U.S. 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) Burbot (ling) – three (3) fish per day or in possession;

(D) Channel catfish – six (6) fish per day or in possession:

(E) Crappie – fifteen (15) fish per day, thirty (30) in possession;

(~~C~~F) 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~~G) Shovelnose sturgeon – two (2) fish per day or in possession; and,

(~~G~~H) 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 from the Wyoming/Montana state line downstream to the Shoshone National Forest Boundary (at mouth of Clarks Fork River Canyon) 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~~ Bighorn 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~~Bighorn 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 15 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~~ of U.S. Forest Service Road 15 (Burgess Road) 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 Black Hills National ~~forest service~~ Forest boundary ~~above~~ downstream through the Ranch ~~"A"~~ A ~~downstream to Interstate 90~~property (Wyoming State Trust Land) 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 15 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~~December 1 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.~~ The creel limit on smallmouth bass shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(i) The use of spear guns to take smallmouth bass is prohibited from April 1 through the fourth Saturday of June.

(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~~U.S. Highway 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) High Savery Reservoir in Carbon County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession. No more than one (1) trout shall exceed twenty (20) inches.

(~~n~~o) Jim Bridger Pond in Sweetwater County.

(i) Closed to ice fishing.

(~~o~~p) 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~~q) 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~~December 1 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~~i) 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~~ah) 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~~ai) 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. The fee for a Wyoming reciprocal stamp shall be thirty dollars ($30).

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 15 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 ~~15~~.

(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 Wyoming 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 Wyoming 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 Kortes 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) Kortes 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~~2022 and shall remain in effect until modified or rescinded by the Commission.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

~~David Rael, Vice~~ President

Dated: ~~July 11, 2018~~ XX

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 2021 hunting season. Individual hunt area season dates, mortality limits and specific hunt area limitations may be modified as a result of harvest data currently being evaluated. 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 during the public comment period. An updated draft of this regulation will be available on the Department website, including all updated mortality limits, once harvest data has been evaluated.

Section 4. Mortality limits and season dates may be modified to reflect the current population of gray wolves in Wyoming and future management through hunter harvest. Proposed hunt area mortality limits were developed in conjunction with 2020 harvest data and to maintain a recovered gray wolf population.

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. In addition to the definitions set forth in Title 23 of the Wyoming Statutes and Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation, the Commission also adopts the following definition for the purpose of this chapter:

(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 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 seventy-two (72) hours 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 their 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 seventy-two (72) hours 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 furnish the Department 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 is in violation of this regulation.

(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	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	8
2	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	7
3, 4	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	4
5	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	3
6, 7	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	4; SEE SECTION 4 (i)
8, 9, 11	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	10
10	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	5
12	Oct. 15	Dec. 31	2; SEE SECTION 4 (j)
13	Sep. 15	Mar. 31	3
14	Sep. 15	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.

(a) Area and number.

Area 1. Clarks Fork. All of 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 26 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 their 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

President

Dated: July XX

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. In addition to the definitions set forth in Title 23 of the Wyoming Statutes and Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulation, the Commission also adopts the following definition for the purpose of this chapter:

(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 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 seventy-two (72) hours 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 their 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 seventy-two (72) hours 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 furnish the Department 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 is in violation of this regulation.

(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	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	~~7~~ 8
2	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	7
3, 4	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	~~5~~4
5	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	~~4~~3
6, 7	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	~~6~~4; SEE SECTION 4 (i)
8, 9, 11	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	10
10	Sep. 15	Dec. 31	~~6~~5
12	Oct. 15	Dec. 31	2; SEE SECTION 4 (j)
13	Sep. 15	Mar. 31	3
14	Sep. 15	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.

(a) Area and number.

Area 1. Clarks Fork. All of 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 26 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.

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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

~~Peter J. Dube~~, President

Dated: July ~~16, 2020~~XX