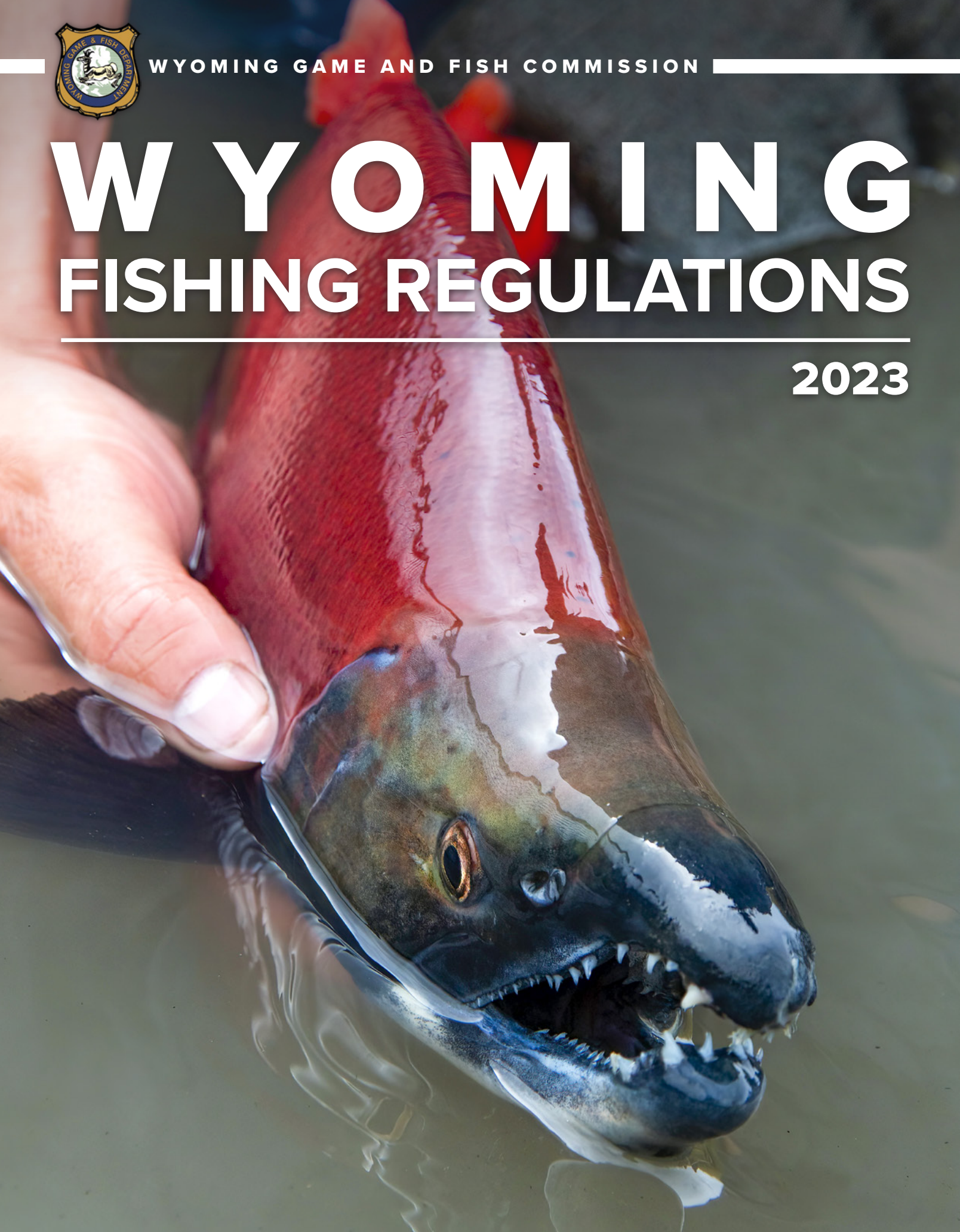
WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

WYOMING FISHING REGULATIONS

2023



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STATUTORY AUTHORITY

This booklet is a summary of Wyoming Game and Fish Commission Fishing Regulations (Chapter 46) for 2023 that became effective January 1, 2023 and shall remain in effect until modified or rescinded by the Commission. 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.

DISCLAIMER

This booklet is a condensed summary of Chapter 46 and many other applicable wildlife laws and other important information. This summary is in no way intended to alter content or statutory intent of those laws. If you have any questions regarding the precise language, you can view a copy of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department Statutes (Title 23) online*. Official Wyoming Game and Fish Commission Regulations are available from any Game and Fish Department office and can be viewed online at ***wgfd.wyo.gov/regulations#Fish***.

The maps in this publication are designed to help anglers reference appropriate regulations. The locations shown cannot be considered legally proper or exact.

* View a copy of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department Statutes (Title 23) online at ***http://www.wyoleg.gov/***

This fishing regulation booklet was printed in December 2022.

The Wyoming Game and Fish Department receives financial assistance in Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration. Under title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, or disability. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire further information please write to: Office of Civil Rights, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW Washington, DC 20240.

FISHING LICENSE INFORMATION

Fishing licenses are required – for resident and nonresident anglers 14 years or older. Exceptions are waters where fishing preserve permits, special limited fishing permits, or landowner fishing regulations apply.

License	Fee
Resident 12 Month Fishing License[1,2]	$27.00
Resident Daily Fishing License	$6.00
Resident Youth 12 Month Fishing License (between 14th & 18th birthday)[1,2]	$3.00
Resident Lifetime Fishing License (requires 10 years continuous residency)[2,3,4]	$311.00
Resident Lifetime Fishing License & Conservation Stamp (requires 10 years continuous residency)[3,4]	$496.50
Resident Lifetime Fishing License & Conservation Stamp for the permanently and totally disabled[3,4]	Free
Resident Lifetime Pioneer Fishing License (65 years of age and 30 total years of residency)[3,4]	Free
Nonresident 12 Month Fishing License[1,2]	$102.00
Nonresident Daily Fishing License	$14.00
Nonresident Five Consecutive Day Fishing License	$56.00
Nonresident Youth 12 Month Fishing License (before 18th birthday)[1,2]	$15.00
12 Month Conservation Stamp[1]	$21.50
Lifetime Conservation Stamp[3]	$185.50
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Reciprocal Stamp (must possess a valid Utah resident fishing license)	$30.00
License to Seine or Trap Live Fish	$21.00
License to Deal in Live Bait	$69.00

1 – The license or stamp shall be valid for twelve (12) consecutive months from the date of purchase.
2 – A conservation stamp must also be purchased.
3 – Available from Cheyenne headquarters or any Department regional office (for locations, see page 7).
4 – Contact Cheyenne headquarters or any Department regional office for specific eligibility requirements.

Resident

A United States citizen or legal alien who is domiciled in Wyoming for at least one (1) full year immediately preceding making application for a license, shall not have claimed residency in any other state, territory, or country for any purpose during that one (1) year period, and meets the specified in Wyoming Statutes §23-1-102 and §23-1-107. A detailed explanation of residency requirements can be found online at ***wgfd.wyo.gov/Hunting/Am-I-a-Wyoming-Resident***.

Resident Youth

Under 14 do not need a license and their creel limit is the same as those requiring licenses.

Nonresident Youth

Under 14 do not need a license if accompanied by an adult possessing a valid Wyoming fishing license; however, the nonresident youth's creel limit shall be applied to and limited by the fishing license held by the adult person in his/her company. Nonresident youth under 14 that possess a valid daily or nonresident youth annual fishing license may capture and possess a full creel limit.

Conservation Stamp Required

Each person licensed to hunt or fish in Wyoming shall purchase a single conservation stamp which shall be valid for twelve (12) consecutive months. Proof of purchase of a valid stamp shall be in the possession of the sportsman at all times while hunting or fishing.

Persons holding the following licenses are exempt from the requirement to purchase a conservation stamp while exercising hunting or fishing privileges under these licenses:

- Daily hunting or fishing license;
- Nonresident five consecutive day fishing license;
- Special limited fishing permit holders;
- Wyoming fifty percent (50%) disabled veteran fishing license; or,
- Resident permanently and totally disabled lifetime fishing license.

Persons holding the following licenses are exempt from the requirement to purchase a conservation stamp while exercising hunting or fishing privileges under ANY Wyoming license. The person shall at all times be in possession of the license allowing the conservation stamp exemption while in the field:

- Any Wyoming pioneer hunting or fishing license;
- Honorably discharged Wyoming resident veteran who is one hundred percent (100%) disabled game bird, small game and fishing license;
- Military combat general elk or general deer license;
- Military combat game bird or small game license;
- Licenses reissued to a veteran with disabilities or a person with a permanent disability who uses a wheelchair; or,
- Resident United States Military Purple Heart Medal recipients.

Conservation stamps may be purchased from the Cheyenne headquarters, Department regional offices, license selling agents throughout the state, and the Department website. A lifetime conservation stamp may be purchased by applying to the Cheyenne headquarters or through any Department regional office.

STATEWIDE CREEL LIMITS

See pages 20-24 for complete statewide regulations. There are many exceptions to statewide regulations on pages 8-18. Refer to page 7 to learn to find regulations for specific waters.

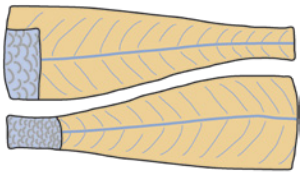
Category	Creel and Possession Limits
Trout in combination (includes brown, cutthroat, grayling, golden, rainbow, salmon, tiger trout, and other trout hybrids)**. Excludes brook trout, lake trout and splake.**	**All lakes, unless indicated otherwise:** six (6) **All streams, unless indicated otherwise:** Three (3) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches. **TOTAL STREAMS AND LAKES COMBINED:** six (6)
Brook trout	Sixteen (16)
Lake trout and splake in combination	Six (6) No more than one (1) lake trout or splake shall exceed twenty-four (24) inches.
Burbot (ling)	Three (3). See drainage area exceptions on pages 8, 13 and 16.
Channel catfish	Six (6)
Largemouth and smallmouth bass in combination	Six (6)
Northern pike	See drainage area exceptions.
Sauger	Two (2)
Shovelnose sturgeon	Two (2)
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.
Walleye	Six (6)
Whitefish	Six (6)
Yellow perch, black bullhead, stonecat, crappie, rock bass, bluegill, pumpkinseed, green sunfish, green sunfish-bluegill hybrid, fresh-water drum in combination	Fifty (50)

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 as the creel limits listed above. Exceptions are listed with the regulations for each drainage area on pages 8-18.

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.

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.

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 or in the field, except as otherwise provided in Areas 2, 3 and 5 for walleye and sauger harvested in the Wind River, Bighorn River and Tongue River drainages and Glendo Reservoir and in Area 4 for lake trout harvested in Flaming Gorge Reservoir.



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.

FREE Fishing Day! June 3rd, 2023

You can fish without a license on Free Fishing Day! Each year, the Wyoming Game and Fish Department designates the first Saturday of National Boating and Fishing Week as a free fishing day when anyone can fish in Wyoming without a fishing license. National Boating and Fishing Week is a celebration that highlights the importance of recreational boating and fishing in enhancing quality of life and preserving our country's national beauty. All fishing regulations, creel and size limits, gear restrictions, and stream closures remain in effect. We hope you will take the opportunity to celebrate this special week by going fishing with family and friends.

WYOMING'S
HUNTING, FISHING, AND CAMPING HEADQUARTERS

FIVE LOCATIONS TO SERVE OUR CUSTOMERS

CASPER
1351 Cy Ave
Casper WY 82604
(307) 265-6974

CODY
1526 Rumsey Ave
Cody WY 82414
(307) 527-6071

GILLETTE
4706 So. Douglas Hwy
Gillette WY 82718
(307) 686-0221

RIVERTON
709 N. Federal Blvd
Riverton WY 82501
(307) 856-7687

SHERIDAN
440 N. Broadway
Sheridan WY 82801
(307) 672-3418

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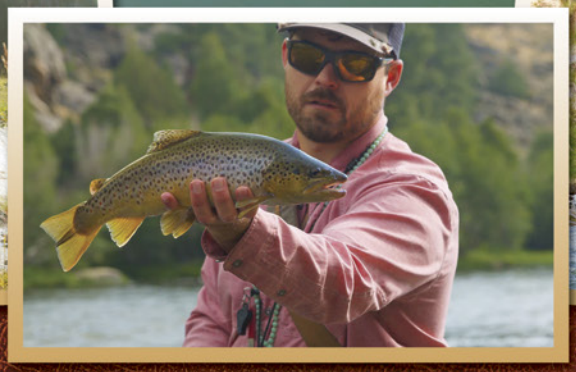

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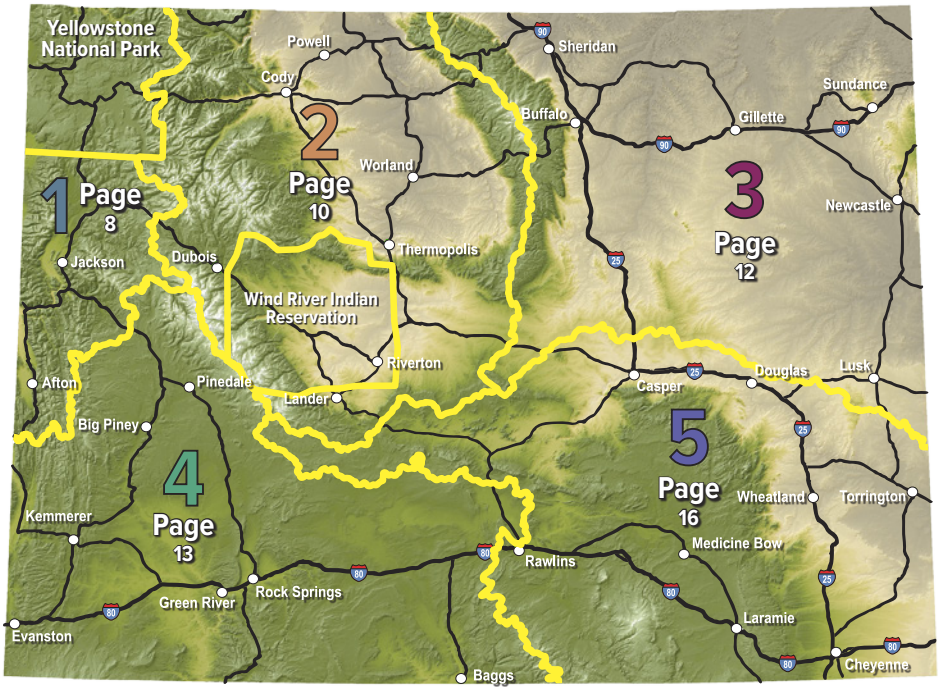
HOW TO FIND REGULATIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS

Statewide regulations are on pages 3 and 20-24, but there are many exceptions to these. Please see Exceptions to Statewide Regulations for each drainage area on pages 8-18 which are organized into the five Drainage Areas shown on the map below.

1. Locate the Drainage Area you are in on the map below and go to that page (Yellowstone National Park and Wind River Tribal regulation information is at the bottom of this page).
2. Review the table of Creel and Possession Limits for your Area. Some limits will differ from Creel Limits on page 3. The Area Creel and Possession Limits apply to the entire area shown on the Area map below the table, unless a water is listed with a limit specific to that water.
3. Check to see if the drainage area or the specific water you are fishing is listed. If listed, the water has specific regulations you must know. Waters are listed alphabetically and numbered. Regulations that apply to drainage areas appear in YELLOW boxes. Locations (numbers) are indicated on maps;
   - » Drainage Exceptions are shown as yellow dots
   - » Stream Exceptions are shown with blue dots
   - » Other Exceptions (reservoirs, lakes and ponds) are shown as black dots
4. Review the Statewide Regulations on pages 20-24.
5. Contact a regional or statewide office if you have questions.



Yellowstone National Park Fishing Regulations

A Yellowstone National Park fishing permit is required for fishing in Yellowstone National Park, but a state fishing license is not required. Find detailed information on the web or by calling 307-733-7381.

Wind River Tribal Reservation Fishing Regulations

The Wind River Tribal Reservation requires anyone traveling on or within the boundaries of the Wind River Indian Reservation to possess a Wind River Tribal Fishing /Trespass Permit whether one is fishing or just hiking. Find tribal fishing regulations at ***https://www.windriverfishandgame.com/*** or by calling 307-332-7207.

INTERACTIVE FISHING GUIDE

Contact Information

DRAINAGE AREA 1
420 North Cache - PO Box 67
Jackson, WY 83001
(800) 423-4113
(307) 733-2321

DRAINAGE AREA 2
260 Buena Vista
Lander, WY 82520
(800) 654-7862
(307) 332-2688

2 Tilden Trail
Cody, WY 82414
(800) 654-1178
(307) 527-7125

DRAINAGE AREA 3
700 Valley View Drive
Sheridan, WY 82801
(800) 331-9834
(307) 672-7418

DRAINAGE AREA 4
351 Astle Avenue
Green River, WY 82935
(800) 843-8096
(307) 875-3223

432 East Mill - PO Box 850
Pinedale, WY 82941
(800) 452-9107
(307) 367-4353

DRAINAGE AREA 5
1212 Adams Street
Laramie, WY 82070
(800) 843-2352
(307) 745-4046

3030 Energy Lane
Casper, WY 82604
(800) 233-8544
(307) 473-3400

STATEWIDE INFORMATION
WGFD Telephone Information Center
5400 Bishop Boulevard
Cheyenne, WY 82006-0001
(800) 842-1934
(307) 777-4600

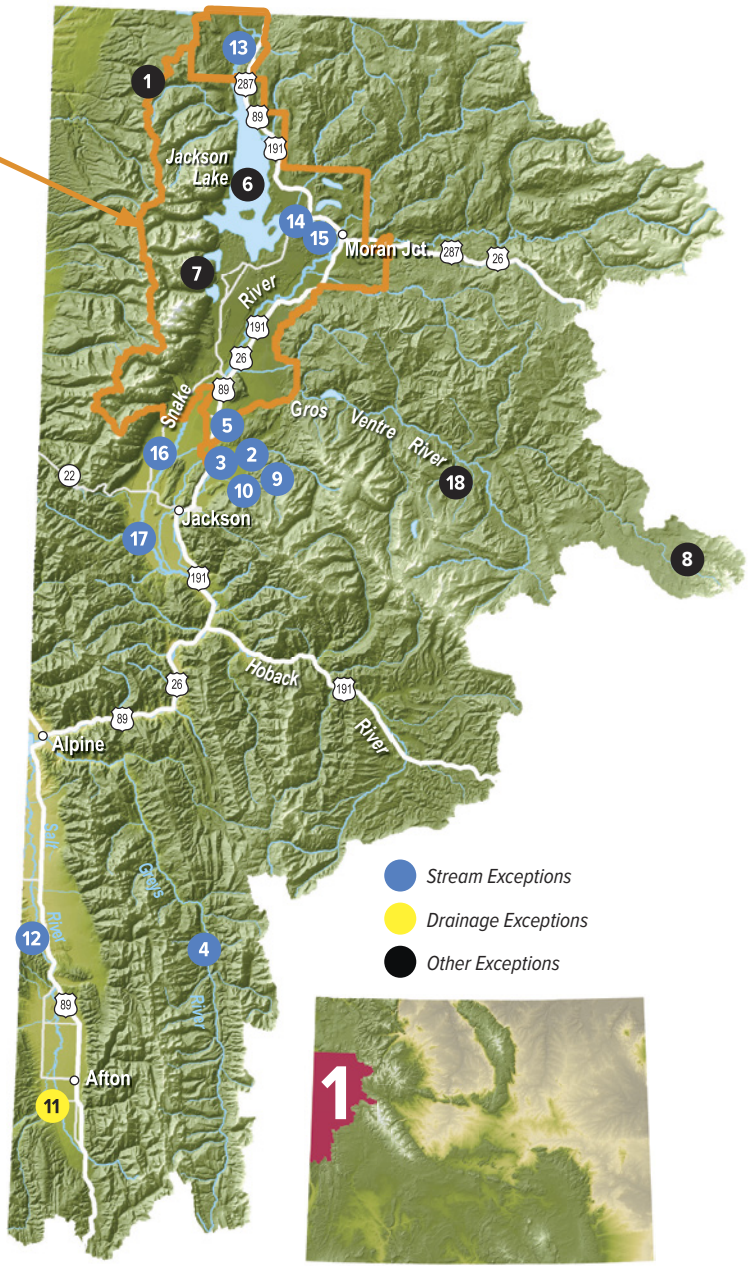
AREA 1 – REGULATION EXCEPTIONS

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. Fishing is permitted as described on pages 3 and 20-24 except as otherwise specified in this section:

Category	Creel and Possession Limits
Trout (in combination includes brown, cutthroat, grayling, golden, rainbow, salmon, tiger trout, and other trout hybrids). Excludes brook trout, lake trout and splake.	**All lakes within Area 1, unless indicated otherwise:** six (6) **All streams within Area 1, unless indicated otherwise:** three (3) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches; and, no more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches. **TOTAL STREAMS AND LAKES COMBINED:** six (6)
Burbot (ling)*	Nongame fish, unlimited harvest. Must be killed immediately.
Northern pike*	Nongame fish, unlimited harvest. Must be killed immediately.
Whitefish	Twenty-five (25)

* Burbot and Northern pike not currently known to occur in Area 1. Please promptly report any captured fish by calling 307-733-2321.

1. **Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway.**
   Fishing is permitted as described on pages 8-9 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.
   - **All lakes within the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway and Grand Teton National Park, unless indicated otherwise.**
     - » The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession. No more than three (3) shall be cutthroat trout; and, no more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.
   - **All streams within the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway and Grand Teton National Park, unless indicated otherwise.**
     - » The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession. No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches; and, no more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.
   - **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.**
     - » Closed to fishing December 1 through July 31.
     - » Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
   - **The following fishless lakes are closed to fishing throughout the calendar year:**
     - » Christian Ponds, Hedrick Pond, Moose Pond, Sawmill Pond, and Swan Lake.
   - **Blacktail Spring Ponds.**
     - » Closed to fishing December 1 through July 31.
     - » Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
   - **Jackson Lake.**
     - » Closed to fishing from October 1 through October 31.
   - **Snake River proper.**
     - » See Snake River exceptions on page 9.
   - **Other Grand Teton National Park information.**
     - » The use of personal watercraft is prohibited on all waters.
     - » The use of motorized watercraft is prohibited on all waters, excluding Jackson and Jenny lakes.
     - » 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.
     - » The use of archery equipment and spear guns is prohibited.



2. **Flat Creek on the National Elk Refuge from the McBride Bridge downstream to the posted closure sign in Teton County.**
   - Closed to fishing from November 1 through July 31.
   - The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession. No more than one (1) shall be a cutthroat trout; and, all cutthroat trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies only.
   - National Elk Refuge regulations restrict fishing access to daylight hours only.
3. **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.**
   - Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
4. **Greys River proper from Corral Creek downstream to the Murphy Creek Bridge in Lincoln County.**
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
5. **Gros Ventre River from the eastern boundary of the National Elk Refuge downstream to the U.S. Highway 26/89/191 Bridge in Teton County.**
   - National Elk Refuge regulations prohibit fishing from December 1 through March 31.
6. **Jackson Lake, Grand Teton National Park in Teton County.**
   - Closed to fishing from October 1 through October 31.
7. **Jenny Lake in Grand Teton National Park in Teton County.**
   - The use of a motor in excess of ten (10) horsepower prohibited.
8. **Lake of the Woods in Fremont County.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
9. **Nowlin Creek on the National Elk Refuge upstream from the "Closed Area" signs in Teton County.**
   - Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
10. **Nowlin Creek on the National Elk Refuge from "Closed Area" signs downstream to its confluence with Flat Creek in Teton County.**
    - Closed to fishing from November 1 through July 31.
    - The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession. No more than one (1) shall be a cutthroat trout; and, all cutthroat trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies only.
    - National Elk Refuge regulations restrict fishing access to daylight hours only.
11. **Salt River drainage upstream from the Upper Narrows Bridge (Wyoming Highway 238) in Lincoln County.**
    - All trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through December 31.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only from November 1 through December 31.
12. **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.**
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
13. **Snake River proper from Yellowstone National Park boundary downstream to Jackson Lake in Teton County.**
    - All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.
14. **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.**
    - All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.
15. **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.**
    - All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
16. **Snake River from Grand Teton National Park boundary in Teton County to the Sheep Gulch boat ramp in Lincoln County.**
    - Use of personal watercraft is prohibited.
    - Use of motorized watercraft is prohibited, 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 (U.S. Highway 26/89/191) to West Table boat ramp from the day after Labor Day through March 31st.
17. **Snake River proper from Wyoming Highway 22 Bridge (Wilson Bridge) downstream to Palisades Reservoir in Lincoln and Teton counties.**
    - All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.
18. **Soda Lake in the Gros Ventre River drainage in Teton County.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession. All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

Other Area 1 Regulations

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.

Palisades Reservoir

The boundaries of Palisades Reservoir shall be the confluence of the Snake and Greys rivers and McCoy Creek Bridge on the Salt River arm.

Enjoy *FREE* access to fish on private land in Wyoming!

Your donations to Access Yes are used to partner with private landowners to create Walk-In and Hunter Management Areas, which provide no-fee fishing and hunting access opportunities across Wyoming.

Visit ***https://wgfd.wyo.gov/public-access*** on the web to find locations and information for the current access areas.

Over 2.8 million acres are opened through these access programs, including nearly 3,900 lake acres and nearly 100 stream miles.

Please donate to Access Yes every time you purchase or apply for a license. All of these funds go directly to Access easements. When we ALL GIVE a little, we ALL GAIN a lot!

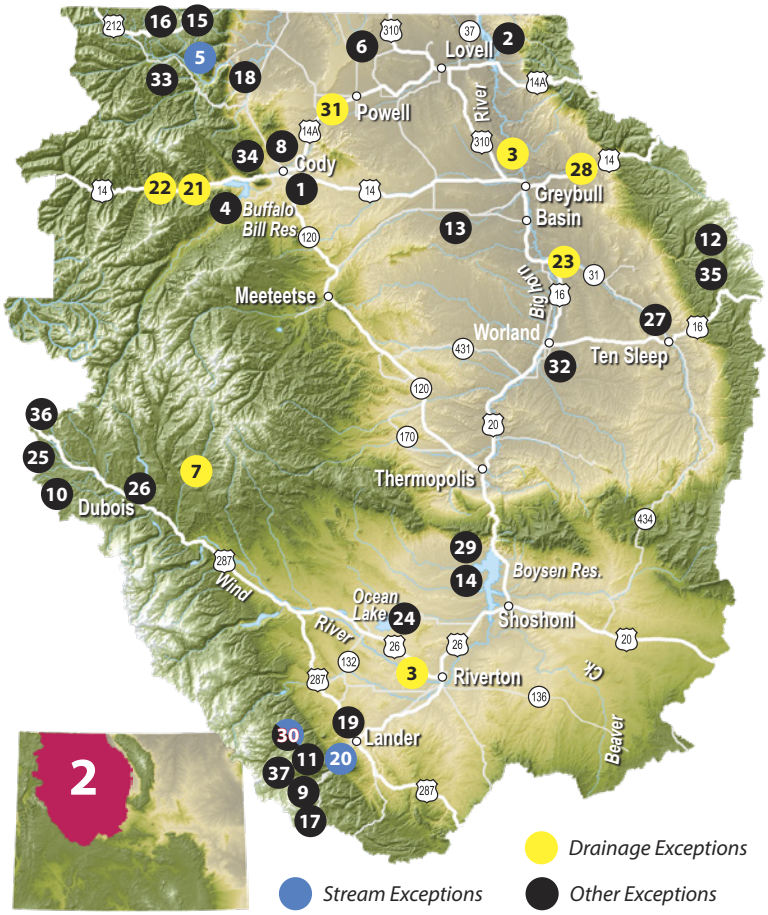
AREA 2 – REGULATION EXCEPTIONS

Area 2 means the Wind River, Bighorn River, Shoshone River, Clarks Fork and Yellowstone River drainages. Fishing is permitted as described on pages 3 and 20-24 except as otherwise specified in this section:

Category	Creel and Possession Limits
Trout (in combination includes brown, cutthroat, grayling, golden, rainbow, salmon, tiger trout, and other trout hybrids). Excludes brook trout, lake trout and splake.	**All lakes within Area 2, unless indicated otherwise:** six (6) **All streams within Area 2, unless indicated otherwise:** three (3) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches. **TOTAL STREAMS AND LAKES COMBINED:** six (6)
Northern pike*	Nongame fish, unlimited harvest. Must be killed immediately.

* Please promptly report any captured Northern pike by calling one of the Drainage Area 2 offices (see page 7).

1. **Beck Lake Recreation Area including Beck Lake, New Cody Reservoir and Markham Reservoir in Park County**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
2. **Bighorn Lake downstream from the causeway (U.S. Highway 14A) in Big Horn County.**
   The creel and possession limits are as follows:
   - Trout - five (5) fish per day, ten (10) fish in possession;
   - Bass - ten (10) fish per day, twenty (20) in possession;
   - Burbot (ling) - three (3) fish per day or in possession;
   - Channel catfish - six (6) fish per day or in possession;
   - Crappie - fifteen (15) per day, thirty (30) in possession.
   - 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;
   - Shovelnose sturgeon - two (2) fish per day or in possession; and,
   - Other game species - no limit.
3. **Bighorn and Wind River drainage lakes and streams in Area 2 in Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Park and Washakie counties.**
   - 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.
4. **Buffalo Bill Reservoir, excluding South Fork and Diamond Creek Dike Ponds in Park County.**
   - 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.
   - The creel limit on trout (excluding lake trout) shall be three (3) per day or in possession. No more than two (2) shall be cutthroat trout; and, no more than one (1) trout (excluding lake trout) shall exceed eighteen (18) inches.
   - Walleye are designated as nongame fish.
   - All walleye caught shall be killed immediately.
5. **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.**
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
6. **Deaver Reservoir in Park County.**
   - The creel limit of walleye shall be three (3) per day or in possession.
   - The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.
7. **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.**
   - All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately.
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
8. **East Newton Lake in Park County.**
   - All trout, including brook trout, shall be released to the water immediately.
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
   - The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.
9. **Fiddlers Lake in Fremont County.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
10. **Fish Lake in Fremont County.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession. No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
    - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
11. **Frye Lake in Fremont County.**
    - Use of personal watercraft is prohibited.
12. **Grace Lake in Big Horn County.**
    - The creel limit on brook trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.



13. **Harrington Reservoir in Big Horn County.**
    - The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.
14. **Lake Cameahwait (Bass Lake) in Fremont County.**
    - The creel limit on largemouth bass shall be two (2) per day or in possession. All bass between ten (10) and fifteen (15) inches (inclusive) shall be released to the water immediately; and, no more than one (1) bass shall exceed fifteen (15) inches.
15. **Lily Lake in Park County.**
    - The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.
16. **Little Moose Lake in Park County.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
17. **Louis Lake in Fremont County.**
    - Use of personal watercraft is prohibited.
18. **Luce Reservoir in Park County.**
    - All trout shall be released to the water immediately.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
19. **Luckey Pond (Chittim Reservoir) in Fremont County.**
    - Closed to ice fishing. Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
20. **Middle Fork of the Popo Agie River from the "Rise" downstream to the Bridge on the Sinks Canyon Road in Fremont County.**
    - Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
21. **North Fork of the Shoshone River drainage from Newton Creek downstream to Gibbs Bridge (including Newton Creek) in Park County.**
    - Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.
22. **North Fork of the Shoshone River drainage upstream of Gibbs Bridge in Park County.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day, or in possession. No more than two (2) shall be cutthroat trout; and, no more than one (1) trout shall exceed eighteen (18) inches.
23. **Nowood River drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Bighorn River including Paintrock and Tensleep Creeks in Big Horn, Johnson, and Washakie counties.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day, or in possession.
24. **Ocean Lake in Fremont County.**
    - Closed to human presence within 1/2 mile of aeration system from December 15 through March 10.
25. **Pelham Lake in Fremont County.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession. All trout less than sixteen (16) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
    - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
26. **Pete's Pond in Fremont County.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.
    - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
27. **Renner Reservoir in Big Horn County.**
    - The creel limit on largemouth bass shall be six (6) per day or in possession. No more than one (1) bass shall exceed twelve (12) inches.
    - The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.
28. **Shell Creek drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Bighorn River in Big Horn County.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day, or in possession.
29. **Sand Mesa Reservoirs No. 1 and 2 in Fremont County.**
    - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
30. **Shoshone Lake and Shoshone Creek in Fremont County.**
    - Closed to fishing from September 1 through June 14.
    - The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
31. **Shoshone River drainage streams from Buffalo Bill Dam downstream to Bighorn Lake in Big Horn and Park counties.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
    - No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
32. **South Worland Pond (also known as Golf Course Pond) in Washakie County.**
    - Use of motorized watercraft is prohibited.
33. **Swamp Lake in Park County.**
    - The creel limit on brook trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
    - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
34. **West Newton Lake in Park County.**
    - The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.
35. **West Ten Sleep Lake in Big Horn County.**
    - Use of motorized watercraft is prohibited.
36. **Wind River Lake in Fremont County.**
    - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
37. **Worthen Meadows Reservoir in Fremont Count.**
    - Use of personal watercraft is prohibited.

Other Area 2 Regulations

Area 2 Live Baitfish

The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 2 is prohibited except as otherwise specified in this Section.

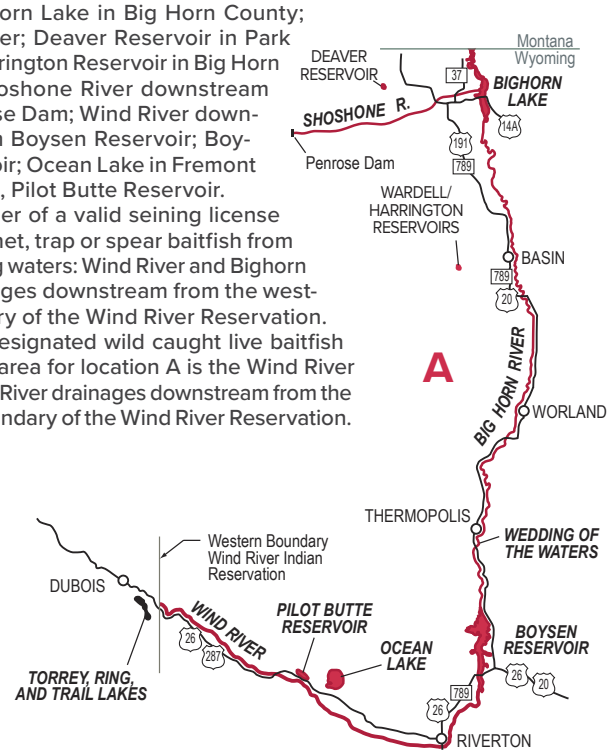
Area 2 Live Baitfish Location A

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: Wardell Reservoir, Bighorn Lake in Big Horn County; Bighorn River; Deaver Reservoir in Park County; Harrington Reservoir in Big Horn County; Shoshone River downstream from Penrose Dam; Wind River downstream from Boysen Reservoir; Boysen Reservoir; Ocean Lake in Fremont county; and, Pilot Butte Reservoir.

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, trap or spear baitfish from the following waters: 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.

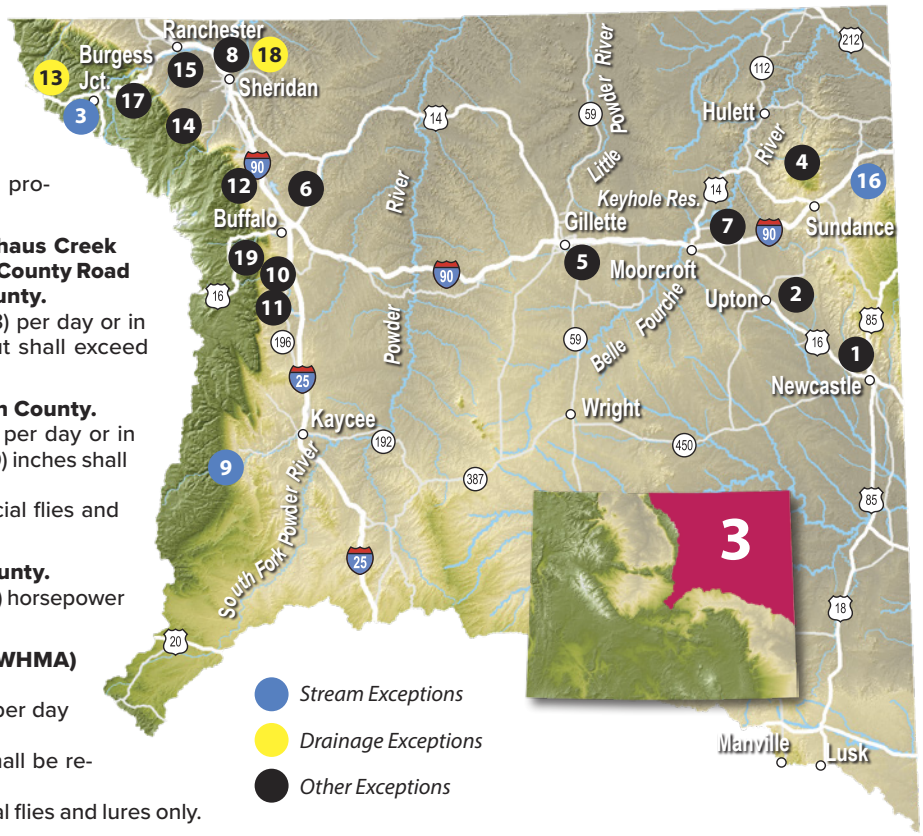


AREA 3 – REGULATION EXCEPTIONS

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. Fishing is permitted as described on pages 3 and 20-24 except as otherwise specified in this section:

Category	Creel and Possession Limits
Trout (in combination includes brown, cutthroat, grayling, golden, rainbow, salmon, tiger trout, and other trout hybrids). Excludes brook trout, lake trout and splake.	**All lakes within Area 3, unless indicated otherwise:** six (6) **All streams within Area 3, unless indicated otherwise:** six (6) **TOTAL STREAMS AND LAKES COMBINED:** six (6)
Northern pike	All waters within Area 3, with the exception of waters within Keyhole State Park: Nongame fish, unlimited harvest. Must be killed immediately.

1. **Black Elk Pond in Weston County.**
   - Watercraft prohibited.
2. **Black Hills Power and Light Osage Pond in Weston County.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
3. **Bull Creek in Sheridan County.**
   - All trout (except brook trout) shall be released to the water immediately.
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
4. **Cook Lake in Crook County.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
5. **Gillette Fishing Lake in Campbell County.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
6. **Healy Reservoir in Johnson County.**
   - The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.
7. **Keyhole Reservoir, all waters within the boundaries of Keyhole State Park in Crook County.**
   - The creel limit on northern pike shall be three (3) per day or in possession. All northern pike less than thirty (30) inches in length shall be released to the water immediately.
8. **Kleenburn Ponds in Sheridan County.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
9. **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.**
   - The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession. No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
10. **Muddy Guard Reservoir No. 1 in Johnson County.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession. All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
11. **Muddy Guard Reservoirs in Johnson County.**
    - The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.
12. **North Sayles Reservoir #1 (on Bud Love WHMA) in Johnson County.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.
    - All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
13. **North Tongue River drainage upstream of U.S. Forest Service Road 15 (Burgess Road) in Sheridan County.**
    - All trout (except brook trout) shall be released to the water immediately.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
14. **Park Reservoir in Johnson and Sheridan counties.**
    - The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.
15. **Ranchester City Reservoir in Sheridan County.**
    - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
16. **Sand Creek, from the Black Hills National Forest boundary downstream through the Ranch A property (Wyoming State Trust Land) in Crook County.**
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
17. **Sibley Lake in Sheridan County.**
    - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.



18. **Tongue River drainage lakes and streams in Area 3 in Johnson and Sheridan counties.**
    - 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.
19. **Tie Hack Reservoir in Johnson County.**
    - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.

Other Area 3 Regulations

Area 3 Live Baitfish

The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 3 is prohibited except as otherwise specified in this section:

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: Keyhole Reservoir; and, Belle Fourche River proper.

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, trap or spear baitfish from the following waters: Keyhole Reservoir; and, Belle Fourche River proper.

(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.

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 the live baitfish dealer regulations at ***https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Fishing-and-Boating/Forms-and-Applications***.

(i) Commercially produced live baitfish may be used in the following waters: Lake DeSmet; Healy Reservoir in Johnson County; and, LAK Reservoir.

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.

AREA 4 – REGULATION EXCEPTIONS

Area 4 means the Green River, Little Snake River, Bear River and Great Divide Basin drainages. Fishing is permitted as described on pages 3 and 20-24 except as otherwise specified in this section:

Category	Creel and Possession Limits
Trout (in combination includes brown, cutthroat, grayling, golden, rainbow, salmon, tiger trout, and other trout hybrids). Excludes brook trout, lake trout and splake.	**All lakes within Area 4, unless indicated otherwise:** six (6) **All streams within Area 4, unless indicated otherwise:** three (3) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches. **TOTAL STREAMS AND LAKES COMBINED:** six (6)
Burbot (ling)	Nongame fish, unlimited harvest. Must be killed immediately.
Northern pike*	Nongame fish, unlimited harvest. Must be killed immediately.
Walleye	Nongame fish, unlimited harvest. Must be killed immediately.
Yellow perch*	Nongame fish, unlimited harvest. Must be killed immediately.

* Please promptly report any captured Northern pike or any yellow perch captured in waters other than Woodruff Reservoir by calling one of the Drainage Area 4 offices (see page 7)

"Must be killed" regulations above pertain to all fish, regardless of size. Persons improperly disposing of unwanted nongame fish may be subject to Wyoming littering statutes. Appropriate methods of disposal of dead fish include eviscerating and sinking fish in the water of capture and disposal at home or in any approved landfill.

1. **Bear River drainage streams including Smiths Fork and Salt Creek (also called Thomas Fork) drainages, unless indicated otherwise, in Lincoln and Uinta counties.**
   - The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession. No more than three (3) shall be cutthroat trout; and, no more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
2. **Burnt Lake in Sublette County.**
   - Closed to fishing from December 1 through April 30.
3. **Currant Creek in Sweetwater County.**
   - Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.
   - All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately.
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
4. **Dollar Lake in Sublette County.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
5. **Fall Creek in Sublette County.**
   - Closed to fishing from May 1 through June 30 from Burnt Lake downstream five hundred (500) yards.

6. **Fish Creek drainage (of South Piney Creek) on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.**
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

7. **Flaming Gorge Reservoir in Sweetwater County.**
   - The creel limit on trout (excluding lake trout) shall be four (4) per day or in possession.
   - The creel limit on lake trout shall be twelve (12) per day, twenty-four (24) in possession. No more than one (1) lake trout in possession shall exceed twenty-eight (28) inches.
   - All kokanee salmon caught from September 10 through November 30 shall be released to the water immediately.
   - 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.
   - All smallmouth bass shall be returned to the water immediately.
   - The possession or use of gaffs for landing fish is prohibited.
   - See Flaming Gorge Reciprocal Stamp section on page 15.

8. **Flume Creek below Fontenelle Reservoir in Sweetwater County.**
   - Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

9. **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.**
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

10. **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.**
    - Closed to fishing from October 1 through December 31.

11. **Green River from the Sweetwater County Road 8 Bridge, 4.5 miles below Fontenelle Dam, downstream to the Big Sandy River in Sweetwater County.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession. All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

12. **Green River Lakes (upper and lower lakes) in Sublette County.**
    - Use of personal watercraft is prohibited.

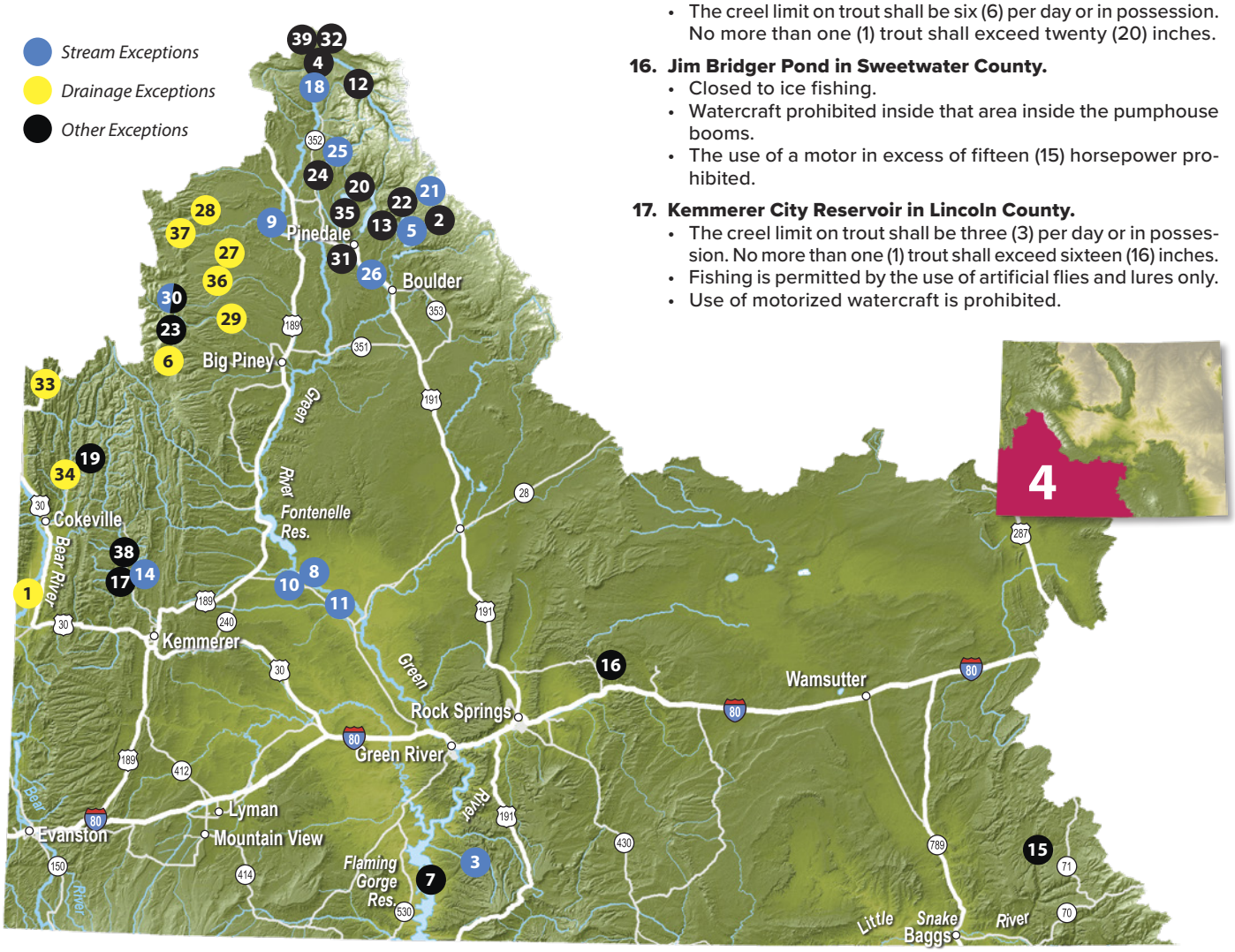
13. **Halfmoon Lake in Sublette County.**
    - The creel limit on lake trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession. No more than one (1) lake trout shall exceed twenty-four (24) inches.

14. **Ham's Fork River from Viva Naughton Reservoir downstream to Kemmerer City Reservoir in Lincoln County.**
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

15. **High Savery Reservoir in Carbon County.**
    - 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.

16. **Jim Bridger Pond in Sweetwater County.**
    - Closed to ice fishing.
    - Watercraft prohibited inside that area inside the pumphouse booms.
    - The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.

17. **Kemmerer City Reservoir in Lincoln County.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession. No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
    - Use of motorized watercraft is prohibited.



18. **Kendall Warm Springs and Kendall Warm Springs Creek in Sublette County.**
    - Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
19. **Lake Alice in Lincoln County.**
    - The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession. No more than two (2) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
    - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
20. **Little Soda Lake in Sublette County.**
    - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
21. **Meadow Creek in Sublette County.**
    - Closed to fishing from May 1 through June 30.
22. **Meadow Lake in Sublette County.**
    - The portion east of the Department markers shall be closed to fishing from May 1 through June 30. The entire lake is closed to fishing from December 1 through April 30
23. **Middle Piney Lake in Sublette County.**
    - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
24. **New Fork Lakes in Sublette County.**
    - Use of personal watercraft is prohibited.
25. **New Fork River above the New Fork Lakes in Sublette County.**
    - Closed to fishing from September 1 through April 30.
26. **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.**
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
27. **North Cottonwood Creek drainage (including Maki Creek) on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.**
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
28. **North Horse Creek and Lead Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.**
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
29. **North Piney Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.**
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
30. **North Piney Lake and upstream tributaries in Sublette County.**
    - Closed to fishing from June 1 through July 15.
    - The creel limit on cutthroat trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
31. **Pinedale Children's Pond in Sublette County.**
    - It shall be unlawful for persons fourteen (14) years of age and older to fish.
32. **Rock Crib Lake in Sublette County.**
    - The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
33. **Salt Creek (also called Thomas Fork) drainage (including Raymond Creek) upstream from the Wyoming-Idaho state line in Lincoln County.**
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
34. **Smiths Fork drainage upstream from the Hobble Creek confluence (including Hobble Creek drainage) in Lincoln County.**
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
35. **Soda Lake north of Pinedale in Sublette County.**
    - The creel limit on trout (including brook trout) shall be one (1) per day or in possession.
    - Use of personal watercraft is prohibited.
    - Use of internal combustion motors is prohibited from May 1 through May 31.
36. **South Cottonwood Creek drainage, excluding Soda Lake ponds, on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.**
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
37. **South Horse Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.**
    - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
38. **Viva Naughton Reservoir in Lincoln County.**
    - 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.
    - Upstream face of Viva Naughton Dam closed to fishing throughout the calendar year (no one shall fish from the dam).
39. **Wagon Creek Lake in Sublette County.**
    - The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

Other Area 4 Regulations

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.

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.

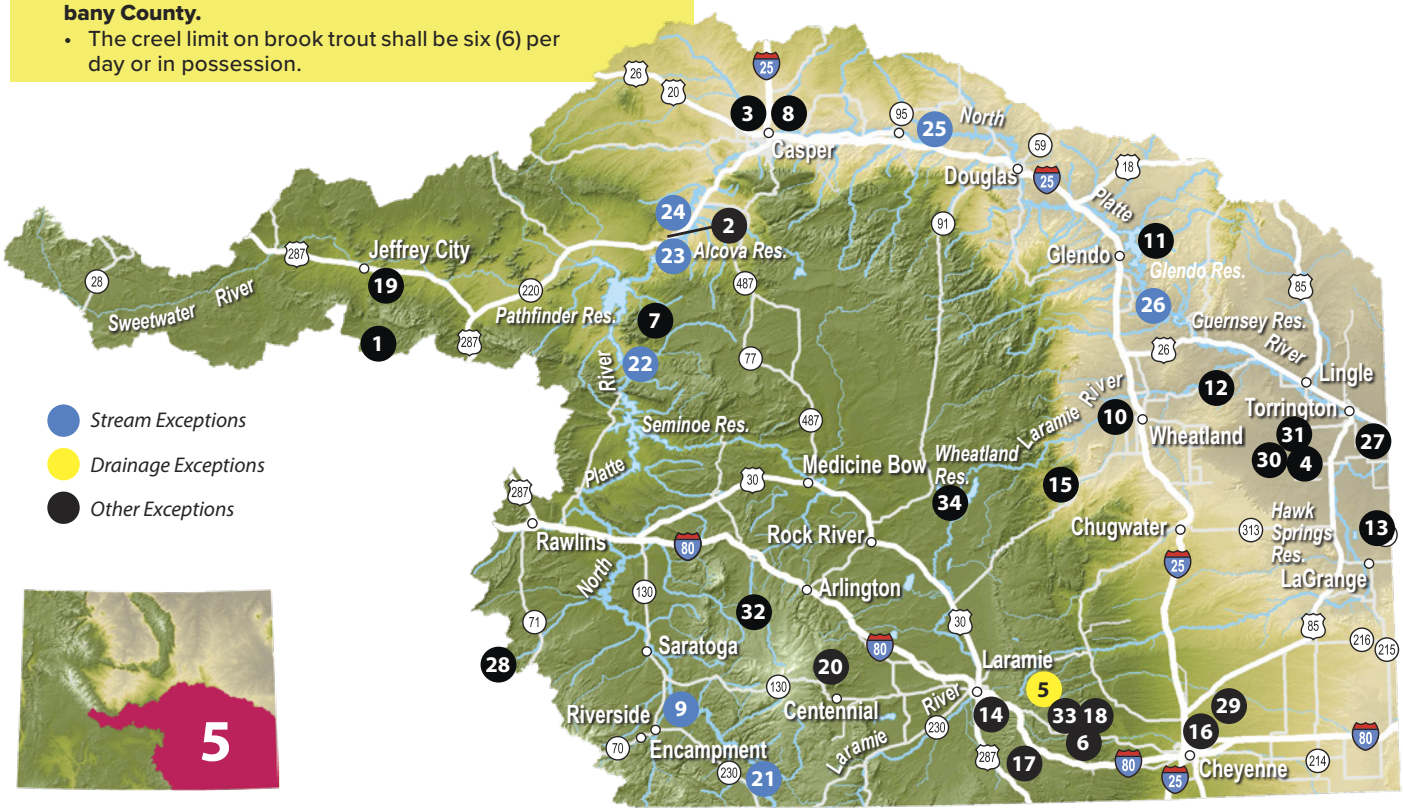
AREA 5 – FISHING REGULATIONS

Area 5 means the North Platte River, Sweetwater River and South Platte River drainages. Fishing is permitted as described on pages 3 and 20-24 except as otherwise specified in this section:

Category	Creel and Possession Limits
Trout (in combination includes brown, cutthroat, grayling, golden, rainbow, salmon, tiger trout, and other trout hybrids). Excludes brook trout, lake trout and splake.	**All lakes within Area 5, unless indicated otherwise:** six (6) **All streams within Area 5, unless indicated otherwise:** three (3) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches. **TOTAL STREAMS AND LAKES COMBINED:** six (6)
Brook trout	**All lakes within Area 5, unless indicated otherwise:** six (6) **All streams within Area 5, unless indicated otherwise:** sixteen (16) **TOTAL STREAMS AND LAKES COMBINED:** sixteen (16)
Burbot (ling)*	Nongame fish, unlimited harvest. Must be killed immediately.
Northern pike	Nongame fish, unlimited harvest. Must be killed immediately.

* Please promptly report any captured burbot by calling one of the Drainage Area 5 offices (see page 7).

1. **A&M Reservoir in Sweetwater County.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
2. **Alcova Reservoir in Natrona County.**
   - The creel limit on walleye shall be twelve (12) per day or in possession.
   - The two (2) fish limit on walleye taken by spear gun (page 21) shall not apply.
3. **Bryan Stock Trail Pond in Natrona County.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
4. **Bump Sullivan Reservoir in Goshen County.**
   - Closed to fishing from November 1 through the last day of February.
5. **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.**
   - The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
6. **Crystal Reservoir in Laramie County.**
   - The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.
7. **Dome Rock Reservoir in Carbon County.**
   - The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession. All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
8. **Edness Kimball Wilkins State Park, all ponds within the park in Natrona County.**
   - Closed to fishing, seining, and trapping throughout the calendar year.
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.



9. **Encampment River, from Wyoming Highway 230 at Riverside downstream to its confluence with the North Platte River in Carbon County.**
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
10. **Festo Lake in Platte County.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
11. **Glendo Reservoir including the North Platte River downstream from the bridge on Wyoming Highway 319 (near Orin Junction) to Glendo Reservoir in Platte County.**
   - All walleye less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
   - 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. 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.
   - The Special Fishing Contest Provision applies (see Fishing Contest free Period on page 22).
   - No fishing contests shall be approved from June 15 through June 30 during each calendar year.
12. **Grayrocks Reservoir in Platte County.**
   - The area between the spillway and floating regulatory buoys or as designated by regulatory signing is closed to fishing and watercraft throughout the calendar year.
   - The creel limit on largemouth and smallmouth bass in combination shall be three (3) per day or in possession. No more than one (1) shall exceed twelve (12) inches.
   - Please promptly report any captured Northern pike by calling 307-745-4046.
13. **Hawk Springs Reservoir in Goshen County.**
   - Watercraft prohibited from December 1 - February 15.
14. **Huck Finn Pond in Albany County.**
   - It shall be unlawful for persons fourteen (14) years of age and older to fish.
15. **Johnson Creek Reservoir in Albany County.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
16. **Lake Absarraca (Country Club Lake) in Laramie County.**
   - All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
17. **Leazenby Lake in Albany County.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
18. **Lower North Crow Reservoir (North Crow Diversion Reservoir) in Laramie County.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
19. **McIntosh Pond 2 (Western Nuclear Pond) in Fremont County.**
   - Use of motorized watercraft is prohibited.
20. **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.**
   - Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.
21. **North Platte River from Colorado-Wyoming state line downstream to the Saratoga Inn Bridge in Carbon County.**
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
   - Use of motorized watercraft is prohibited.
22. **North Platte River from Kortes Dam downstream to the confluence with Sage Creek (Miracle Mile) in Carbon County.**
   - The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession. No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
   - The creel limit on walleye shall be twelve (12) per day or in possession.
23. **North Platte River from vehicle bridge eight tenths (0.8) of a mile downstream from Pathfinder Dam downstream to Alcova Reservoir in Natrona County.**
   - The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession. All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
24. **North Platte River from Gray Reef Dam downstream, eight (8) miles to the upstream boundary of the Lusby Public Fishing Area in Natrona County.**
   - The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession. All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
   - Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
   - 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.

INSPIRE A KID — IT'S FOR LIFE

The Wyoming Game and Fish Inspire a Kid initiative aims to introduce youth to the outdoors by providing resources for families to teach their children how to enjoy outside activities, whether it be fishing, hunting, wildlife photography, hiking or other adventures.

Specifically, Game and Fish programs like youth hunts, kids fishing days, hunter education and summer camps are experiences children of all ages can partake in to bolster their skills.

The Game and Fish website serves as a resource with easy plans for getting outside more often with their families. By inspiring the youth of today, we are creating the next generation of anglers, hunters and people who enjoy wildlife.

INSPIRE A KID WEBSITE

25. 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.
- Watercraft prohibited.

26. North Platte River to include only that area between Glendo Dam and Glendo Power plant in Platte County.
- Use of motorized watercraft is prohibited.

27. Packers Lake in Goshen County.
- All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
- The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.

28. Rawlins City Reservoir in Carbon County.
- Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.

29. Sloans Lake in Laramie County.
- All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
- The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.

30. South Springer Reservoir in Goshen County.
- Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.

31. Springer Reservoir in Goshen County.
- Closed to fishing from November 1 through February 15.

32. Turpin Reservoir in Carbon County.
- The use of a motor in excess of fifteen (15) horsepower prohibited.

33. Upper North Crow Reservoir in Laramie and Albany counties.
- Use of internal combustion engines is prohibited.

34. Wheatland Reservoir No. 3 Canal from the headgate in Reservoir No. 2 to the mouth in Reservoir No. 3 in Albany County.
- Watercraft prohibited.

Other Area 5 Regulations

Area 5 Live Baitfish

The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 5 is prohibited except as specified below.

Area 5 Live Baitfish Location A

Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i) provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location A shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters: Bump Sullivan Reservoir; Festo Lake; Grayrocks Reservoir; Guernsey Reservoir; Hawk Springs Reservoir; North Platte River proper downstream from Glendo Dam to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; Packers Lake; Rock Lake in Platte County; Springer Reservoir; and, 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: Bump Sullivan Reservoir; Festo Lake; Grayrocks Reservoir; Guernsey Reservoir; Hawk Springs Reservoir; North Platte River proper from Glendo Dam downstream to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; Packers Lake; Rock Lake in Platte County; Springer Reservoir; Wheatland Reservoir #1 in Platte County; and, 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.

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: Pathfinder Reservoir; Alcova Reservoir; Gray Reef Reservoir; Glendo Reservoir; Kortes Reservoir; and, 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: 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.

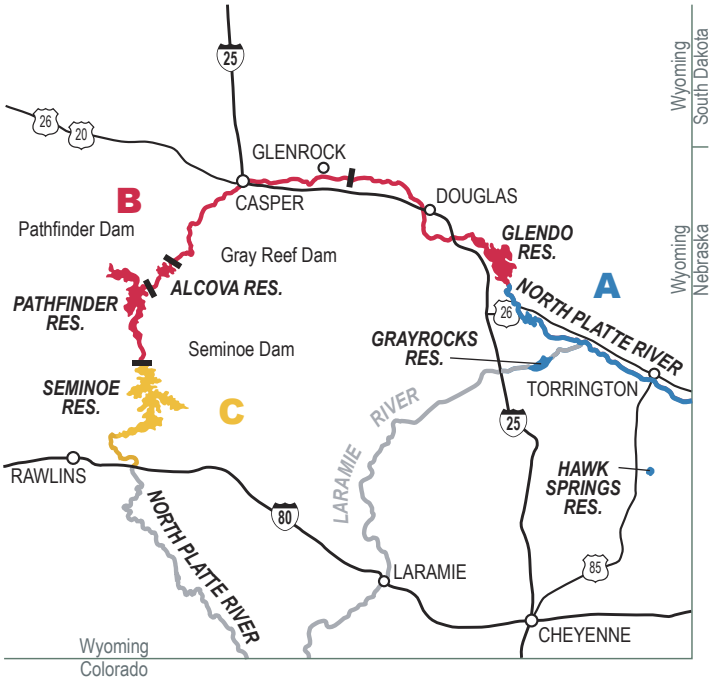
Area 5 Live Baitfish Location C

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: Seminoe Reservoir; 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: 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.



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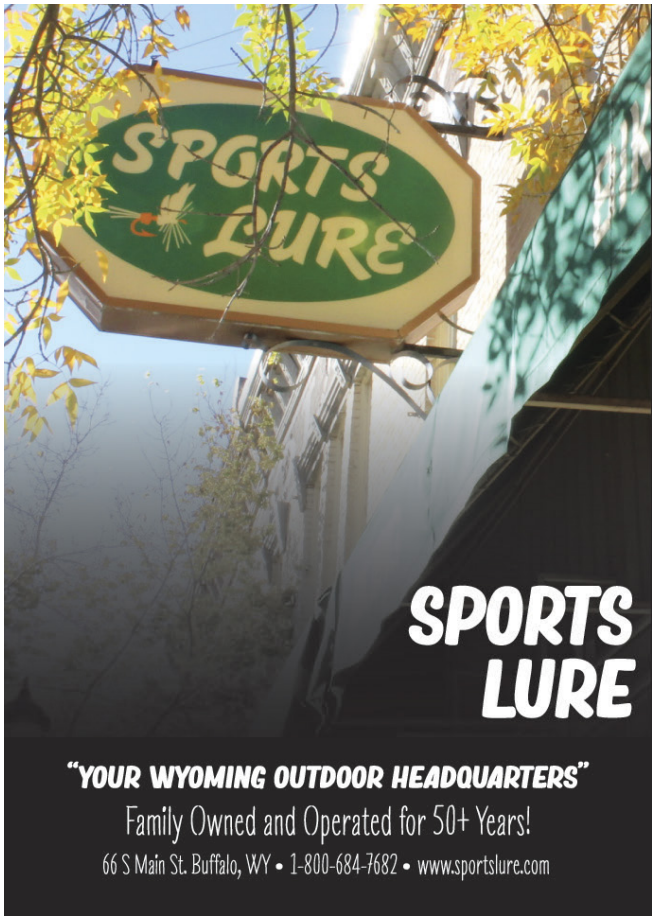
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STATEWIDE REGULATIONS

See page 3 for Statewide Creel Limits. There are many exceptions to the following Statewide Regulations. Refer to page 7 to learn to find regulation exceptions for specific waters and drainages on pages 8-18.

Terms and Definitions

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.

Archery Equipment
Means crossbows, longbows, recurve bows, compound bows and arrows.

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.

Artificial Light
Means any man-made light or lighting device.

Aquatic Invasive Species include:

- **Zebra and quagga mussel** (GENUS *Dreissena*);
- **New Zealand mudsnail** (*Potamopyrgus antipodarum*);
- **Asian clam** (*Corbicula fluminea*);
- **Rusty crayfish** (*Orconectes rusticus*);
- **Brook stickleback** (*Culaea inconstans*);
- **Bighead, silver and largescale silver carp** (GENUS *Hypophthalmichthys*);
- **Black carp** (*Mylopharyngodon piceus*);
- **Snakehead** (GENERA *Channa and Parachanna*);
- **Hydrilla** (*Hydrilla verticillata*);
- **Eurasian watermilfoil** (*Myriophyllum spicatum*); and
- **Curly pondweed** (*Potamogeton crispus*)

Bait
Means living or dead organisms or edible parts thereof, natural or prepared organic food, and chemical attractants used in the taking of fish.

Baitfish
Means nongame fish not designated as aquatic invasive species that were collected or purchased for use as bait.

Business Establishment
Means a single business location with an associated physical address designated on the live baitfish dealer's license.

Commercially Produced Live Baitfish
Means adult fathead minnows that were propagated and reared in a Department approved private fish hatchery.

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.

Dates
Means the dates mentioned are inclusive.

Day
Means calendar day.

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.

Fishing Contest
Means 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 fifty (50) or more adult (18 years of age or older) anglers or twenty-five (25) or more boats participate on a given date.

Fishing Contest Permit
Means a document issued by the Department that grants the permittee authorization to conduct a fishing contest.

Gaff
Means a spear or hook, with or without a handle, used for holding or lifting of fish.

Game Fish
Unless otherwise provided for specific waters or drainages on pages 8-18, means:

- **bass** (GENUS *Micropterus and Ambloplites*);
- **bluegill, pumpkinseed and sunfish** (GENUS *Lepomis*);
- **crappie** (GENUS *Pomoxis*);
- **walleye and sauger** (GENUS *Sander*);
- **yellow perch** (GENUS *Perca*);
- **trout, salmon, and char** (GENUS *Salmo, Oncorhynchus and Salvelinus*);
- **whitefish and cisco** (GENUS *Prosopium*);
- **grayling** (GENUS *Thymallus*);
- **pike** (GENUS *Esox*);
- **catfish and bullheads** (GENUS *Ameiurus, Ictalurus, Noturus and Pylodictis*);
- **burbot** (GENUS *Lota*);
- **sturgeon** (GENUS *Scaphirhynchus*); and,
- **freshwater drum** (GENUS *Aplodinotus*).

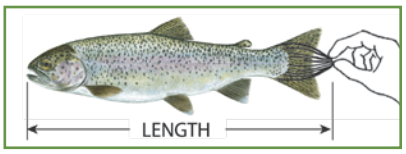
Hook
Means a single hooked device or bait regardless of the number of prongs.

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.

Live Baitfish Dealer
Means a person licensed by the Department to sell live baitfish.

Live Baitfish Dealer of Record
Means the designated individual legally accountable for all aspects of the live baitfish dealer.

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.



HOW TO MEASURE A FISH

Nongame Fish
Means all fish not defined as game fish or aquatic invasive species, including baitfish.

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 which 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.

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.

Snag
Means attempting to take a fish in a manner that the fish does not take the hook voluntarily in its mouth.

Special Fishing Contest Provision
Means a provision promulgated for exclusion of fishing contests from specific waters.

Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision
Means a provision promulgated for the ice covered period for specific waters.

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.

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.

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.

Seasons and Fishing Hours

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 on pages 8-18.

Emergency Closure

Specified waters may be closed to fishing because of an emergency.

Methods

Except as otherwise provided, fish shall only be taken or fished for with a maximum of two (2) rods or poles, with lines and hooks attached and the angler in attendance. No line may have more than three (3) single hooked devices attached. It is legal to use hand lines, set lines, poles, or tip ups when fishing through the ice and the angler is in attendance.

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 the Area Regulations on pages 8-18. 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. Corn may be possessed and used as bait in all waters where fishing with bait is permitted.

It is unlawful to snag fish.

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.

It is unlawful to take, wound or destroy fish with a firearm of any nature or by using poison, deleterious drug, electrical device, chemical, explosive or any similar substance or device. It is legal to take nongame fish with archery equipment without a license or permit, but it is always unlawful to take game fish with archery equipment.

Artificial light may be used while fishing with legal fishing methods except as prohibited for Underwater Spear Gun Fishing below.

Underwater Spear Gun Fishing
Fish may be taken by underwater spear gun fishing only in lakes.

No person shall use an underwater spear gun to take game fish under water without obtaining a fishing license.

The use of artificial light to take game fish with a spear gun is prohibited.

No game fish may be taken unless the underwater spear gun fisherman is completely submerged.

All spears used on spear guns shall be attached to the spear gun with a lanyard with a maximum length of twenty (20) feet.

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.

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 (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.

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.

Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision

The following method restrictions apply for waters covered by the Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision.

- 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.
- No person shall use more than six (6) lines at any time to fish.
- When using more than two (2) lines, the angler's name shall be attached to each line, pole or tip-up; the angler shall be no more than three hundred (300) yards from all lines; and, anglers shall check their own lines.

The following 28 waters are included under the Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision:

- **Alcova Reservoir**
- **Bighorn Lake in Big Horn County**
- **Big Sandy Reservoir**
- **Boulder Lake in Sublette County**
- **Boysen Reservoir**
- **Deaver Reservoir in Park County**
- **Flaming Gorge Reservoir**
- **Fontenelle Reservoir in Lincoln County**
- **Glendo Reservoir**
- **Goldeneye Reservoir**
- **Gray Reef Reservoir**
- **Grayrocks Reservoir**
- **Guernsey Reservoir**
- **Harrington Reservoir in Big Horn County**
- **Hawk Springs Reservoir**
- **Keyhole Reservoir**
- **Kortes Reservoir**
- **Lake DeSmet**
- **Lake Hattie**
- **Ocean Lake in Fremont County**
- **Pathfinder Reservoir**
- **Pilot Butte Reservoir**
- **Seminoe Reservoir**
- **Sulphur Creek Reservoir in Uinta County**
- **Wardell Reservoir**
- **Wheatland Reservoir #1 in Platte County**
- **Wheatland Reservoir #3 in Albany County**
- **Woodruff Reservoir**

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.

Fishing Contests

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.

It is Unlawful...

- To release fish alive that have been placed on a stringer, in a container, in a live well, or not released immediately to the water without written approval from the Department.
- To plant or release live fish or fish eggs without the consent and supervision of the Department or its authorized personnel. This does not include fish captured by legal means and released immediately upon capture.
- To sell, barter, dispose of, or abandon, or obtain by sale or barter, any edible portion of any game fish in this state.
- To enter, fish from, beach, anchor, or tie-off a boat upon private land or streambed without securing the landowner's permission (see page 31).
- To take game fish for another person.
- To possess or transport an aquatic invasive species in the State of Wyoming.

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.

Live Release Fishing Contests

No person shall release live fish in a fishing contest without a fishing contest permit authorizing live release.

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.

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.

Fishing Contest-free Period

The following restrictions apply for waters covered by the "Special Fishing Contest Provision."

Waters included under the "Special Fishing Contest Provision" are listed with the regulations for those drainage areas in Area 5.

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.

The specific dates when contests are not allowed are listed with the regulations for the drainage areas.

Established Check Stations, Mandatory Reporting

Every angler shall stop and report at every check station on route to or from any fishing area regardless if the person has any fish in possession. 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.

Aquatic Invasive Species

Compliance with aquatic invasive species inspection requirements is an express condition of allowing a watercraft to contact any waters of this state.

Immediately upon removing a watercraft from any waters of this state, the operator shall remove all visible vegetation from the watercraft and trailer and drain all water from the watercraft including, but not limited to, water in the hull, ballast tanks, bilges, live wells and motors. All bilge and ballast plugs and other barriers that prevent water drainage from a watercraft shall be removed or remain open while a watercraft is transported by land within the state.

Any person transporting any watercraft into the state by land from March 1 through November 30 shall have the watercraft inspected by an authorized inspector prior to launching.

Any person transporting any watercraft that within the past thirty (30) days has been in contact with a water known or suspected to contain zebra or quagga mussels shall have the watercraft inspected by an authorized inspector prior to launching regardless of time of year.

All persons transporting a motorized or nonmotorized watercraft shall stop at aquatic invasive species check stations that are established on their route of travel. As part of all inspections, all compartments, equipment, and containers that may hold water, including, but not limited to, live wells, ballast and bilge areas shall be completely drained as directed by authorized inspectors.

Any person who refuses to permit inspection of their watercraft or refuses to complete any required removal and disposal of aquatic invasive species shall be prohibited from allowing the watercraft to contact any waters of this state and the watercraft will be subject to impoundment until an aquatic invasive species inspection and decontamination is completed.

All watercraft owners or operators that have not paid the aquatic invasive species program fee as part of the motorized watercraft registration fee, shall purchase and display an aquatic invasive species program decal valid for the current calendar year prior to contacting any waters of this state. Purchase of this decal shall be evidenced by an aquatic invasive species program decal properly affixed to the watercraft. Owners of multiple non-motorized watercraft may transfer valid decals between their own non-motorized watercraft, however, each non-motorized watercraft shall display a valid decal while contacting any of the waters of this state. Proof of decal purchase may be used in lieu of a properly affixed decal for up to fifteen (15) days from date of purchase. All non-motorized inflatable watercraft ten (10) feet in length or less, all solid and inflatable paddleboards regardless of length, and all devices defined as water sport toys are exempt from this decal provision.

Visit the Aquatic Invasive Species website at ***wgfd.wyo.gov/AIS*** for detailed regulations and to determine if your watercraft requires a decal, purchase a decal, find inspection locations and dates and hours of operation, and to find a list of U.S. waters known or suspected to contain zebra and quagga mussels.

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. This includes transporting live fish in the live well of a fishing boat that has been removed from the water.

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.

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.

Winter Closures

Some waters that are open to fishing are not accessible due to other land use restrictions. The Wyoming Game and Fish Department and US Forest Service have seasonal closures to protect wintering big game herds. Be sure to check with the appropriate land management agency before planning a winter trip.

Bait Regulations

Seining and Trapping of Fish

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. 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. No person shall have more than one (1) seining license each calendar year.

Seining or trapping and use of baitfish shall only be done as specified in regulations for each drainage area. Locations where baitfish may be obtained, possessed and used shall be specified on the seining license.

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.

Image courtesy New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Brook Stickleback – free standing spines on back, usually numbering five (5) are characteristic of this fish.

Any brook stickleback (Culaea inconstans) taken must be killed immediately and shall not be possessed or transported.

Seines used for the purpose of taking baitfish shall not be more than five (5) feet deep.

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 seining license holder shall not use more than five (5) traps at a time.

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.

The owner's name and seining license number shall be attached to each trap while in use.

Any game fish taken by trap, net or seine shall be released to the water immediately.

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.

Any live nongame fish captured for use as dead bait shall be killed immediately and shall not be transported live.

All wild caught live baitfish transported out of the water of capture shall be held in aquaria when not in use. 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.

All aquaria and enclosures shall have the owner's name and seining license number attached while in use.

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. 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.

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.

A seining license holder shall not sell live baitfish without first possessing a valid live baitfish dealer's license.

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.

A seining license holder shall be allowed to give dead baitfish to other anglers for use as dead bait.

Seining licenses are subject to suspension or revocation for failure to comply with the seining and trapping conditions specified above or with the regulations for each drainage area.

Any revocation of a seining license other than a court hearing revocation shall be subject to contested case proceedings in accordance with Wyoming Game and Fish Commission Regulation Chapter 27, Rules Of Practice Governing Contested Cases Before The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission.

Use of Baitfish

The use or possession of live baitfish is prohibited throughout Areas 1 and 4 and on all waters in Areas 2, 3, and 5 except as otherwise provided on pages 8-18 which describe where live baitfish may be obtained, possessed and used.

The specific waters from which wild caught live baitfish may be seined, netted or trapped and used are listed on pages 8-18. 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.

No person shall possess live baitfish while fishing on any water where the use of live baitfish is prohibited.

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 on pages 8-18.

No person shall possess or transport brook stickleback in Wyoming.

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.

No live baitfish shall be transported into the state for use as live baitfish except as provided in the LIVE BAITFISH DEALERS section below.

All live baitfish shall be held in aquaria or exclosures when not in transport or in use.

Containers may be used to transport legally obtained live baitfish or other wildlife by land, but shall not be part of a watercraft and shall be free of aquatic vegetation.

Live baitfish shall not be released, abandoned, or allowed to escape and must be killed when the receipt expires.

Dead baitfish may be used as bait. Restrictions on the use of dead baitfish are designated within the regulations for the specific drainage areas. 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.

Live Baitfish Dealers

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.

Detailed regulations and information pertaining to live baitfish dealers is available online at ***https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Fishing-and-Boating/Forms-and-Applications***

Other Animals as Bait

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

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. Traps used to take mollusks and crustaceans shall have the owners name and address attached while in use. Importation or possession of Rusty Crayfish is prohibited.

Don't let others destroy your fishery

PLEASE REPORT ANYONE TRANSPORTING OR STOCKING LIVE FISH

Illegal fish introductions can destroy valuable sport fisheries and native fish populations. Penalties may include lifetime revocation of Wyoming hunting and fishing privileges, a fine up to $10,000, up to one year in jail, AND civil penalties in an amount not to exceed the costs incurred by the Department in removing the fish from the waters affected by the violation.

KNOW THE LAW...

- No fish shall be stocked in Wyoming waters without Department authorization.
- Any fish placed on a stringer, in a container, in a live well, or not released immediately to the water shall be considered reduced to the possession of the angler AND MUST BE KILLED PRIOR TO BEING TRANSPORTED FROM THE WATER OF ORIGIN.
- No fish that has been reduced to possession shall be released alive without prior written approval from the Department.
- Live baitfish shall not be transported by land in the live well of a watercraft.
- It is unlawful to release, abandon or allow to escape any unused baitfish or any fish that has been kept in an aquarium.

Rewards up to $5,000

YOUR IDENTITY CAN REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL

Call 1-877-WGFD-TIP

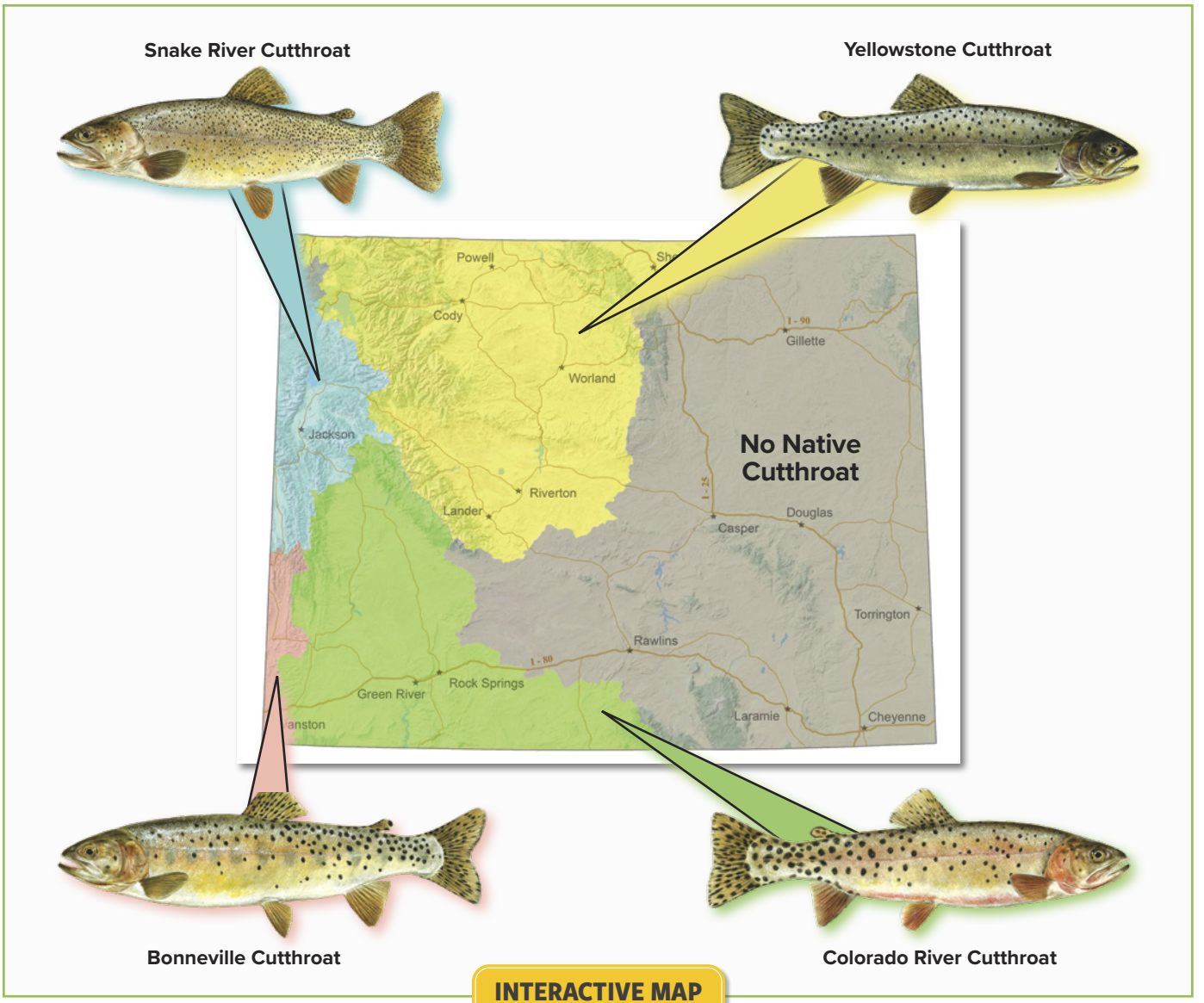
WYOMING CUTT-SLAM

Created in 1996, the Wyoming Cutt-Slam program helps anglers learn more about Wyoming's cutthroat trout subspecies and increases appreciation for the efforts to enhance and conserve this precious resource.

To participate In the Cutt-Slam, all you need to do is hit the road and catch each of the four cutthroat trout subspecies in their native range in Wyoming. Send us a clear photo with the date and location of catch in our online application ***https://wgfapps.wyo.gov/masterangler/Welcome***.

To find out where to catch each subspecies, visit the interactive Cutt-Slam fishing map on our web page.

The Cutthroat Trout Native Range



INTERACTIVE MAP

Once your Cutt-Slam is verified, you will receive a color certificate featuring all four subspecies, a decal to advertise your accomplishment and a medallion provided by a partnership with Wyoming Trout Unlimited.

For more information and to see photos from past participants, check out our Cutt-Slam web page at ***wgfd.wyo.gov/Fishing-and-Boating/Cutt-Slam***.

Master Angler Colton Farrow, Bighorn River, Sauger

WYOMING GAME AND FISH MASTER ANGLER

QUALIFYING LENGTHS

Brook Trout	16"
Brown Trout	23"
Burbot	28"
Channel Catfish	28"
Crappie	12"
Cutthroat Trout	18"
Freshwater Drum	22"
Golden Trout	16"
Grayling	16"
Kokanee	20"
Lake Trout	36"
Largemouth Bass	16"
Mountain Whitefish	16"
Northern Pike	34"
Rainbow Trout	20"
Sauger	23"
Shovelnose Sturgeon	32"
Smallmouth Bass	16"
Splake	20"
Sunfish	8"
Tiger Muskie	38"
Tiger Trout	23"
Walleye	23"
Yellow Perch	12"

MASTER REWARDS

The Wyoming Game and Fish Department is pleased to now provide a program that recognizes the catch of trophy sized fish from Wyoming waters.

When you catch a qualifying fish and enter your catch at the Game and Fish website, you will be awarded a **Master Angler** decal of that species.

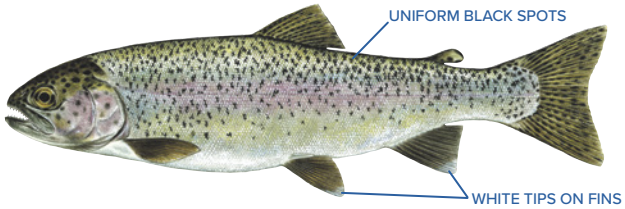
Catch five different qualifying species and you will earn the **Trophy Angler** Award coin.

Catch ten different qualifying species and you will earn the **Ultimate Angler** award.

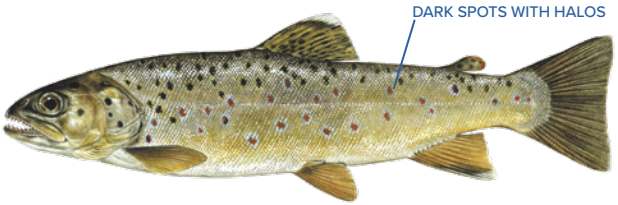
LEARN MORE

GAME FISH SPECIES IDENTIFICATION

CUTTHROAT TROUT
Black spotting is generally concentrated towards tail (except on the Snake River cutthroat which has a uniform distribution of fine black spots); few or no spots on head, red or orange slash under jaw; no white tips on fins.

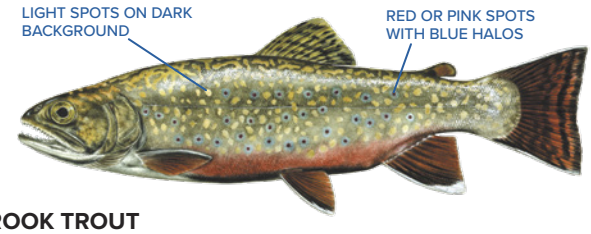


RAINBOW TROUT
Distinguished from cutthroat by the presence of white tips on fins. Distinguished from kokanee by 11 anal fin rays versus 13 to 15 for kokanee. Hybrids (cuttbow) may or may not have a red or orange slash on the lower jaw, but always have white tips on fins.



BROWN TROUT
Distinguished from cutthroat and rainbow by the general lack of spots on the tail and the light colored "halos" around the dark spots. May have some red or orange spots. Distinguished from brook trout by dark spots on a light background versus light spots on a dark background for brook trout.

KOKANEE SALMON
Brilliant red during fall spawning, silvery the remainder of the year. Kokanee have 13 to 15 rays in the anal fin while rainbow trout have 9 to 11.



BROOK TROUT
Light spots on a dark background. Some red or pink spots with blue halos concentrated on lower half of body. Lower fins and tail have striking white border offset by black. Brook trout have a square tail.

SPLAKE
The splake is a cross between a male brook trout and female lake trout. It can exhibit characteristics of either. The key characteristic to distinguish from a brook trout or tiger trout is a forked tail.

LAKE TROUT
Light-colored spots on a dark background. Distinguished from brook trout by a deeply forked tail and absence of red or pink spots.

TIGER TROUT
The tiger trout is a sterile hybrid of a brown trout and a brook trout. It has a unique, light colored maze-like pattern on a dark background that resembles the stripes of a tiger. The tail is not deeply forked.

Illustrations by Michelle LaGory. Splake and tiger trout illustrations by Joseph Tomelleri.

WYOMING'S RECORD FISH

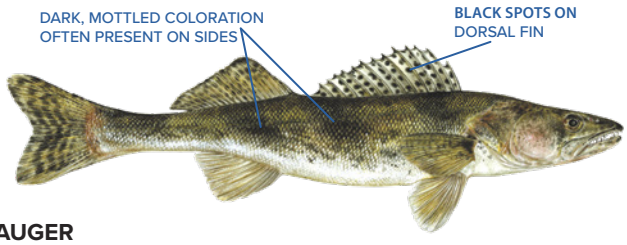
MOUNTAIN WHITEFISH
Distinguished from trout by larger scales; from grayling by the small, pointed mouth and smaller dorsal fin, and from suckers and chubs by the presence of the adipose fin.

GRAYLING
Distinguished from trout by the coarse scales and large dorsal fin. Distinguished from whitefish by the larger dorsal fin, large mouth, and spots on the sides.

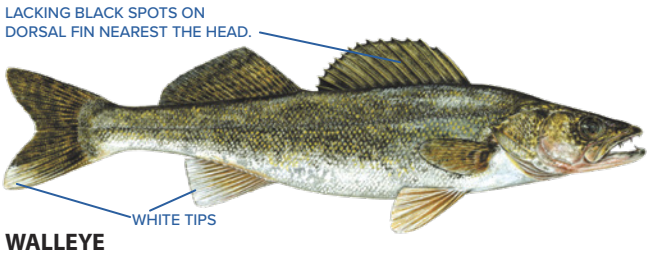
BURBOT
Slender and elongated body. Large, double dorsal fin that is scarcely separated from the anal and caudal fins producing an almost continuous median fin around the back half of the body. Has a single barbel in center of lower jaw.

CHANNEL CATFISH
No scales on body and large barbels near mouth. Often has black spots on sides. Distinguished from black bullhead by deeply forked tail.

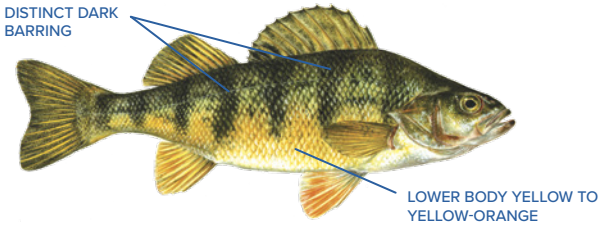
BLACK BULLHEAD
No scales on dark colored body and large barbels near mouth. Distinguished from channel catfish by lack of deeply forked tail; from stonecat by the lack of a fleshy ridge connecting the adipose and tail fins.



SAUGER
Large, silvery eye, large sharp teeth and anterior dorsal fin with spines. Distinguished from walleye by black spots on dorsal fin and wider head.

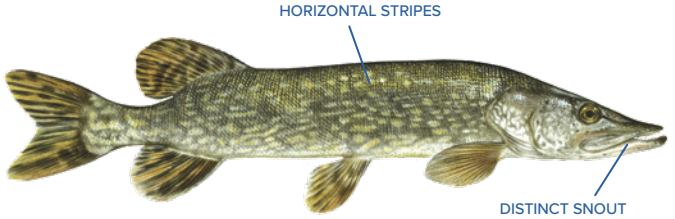


WALLEYE
Large, silvery eye, large sharp teeth and anterior dorsal fin with spines. Distinguished from sauger by white marking on lower lobes of tail and anal fins, and a lack of black spots on the dorsal fin nearest the head.

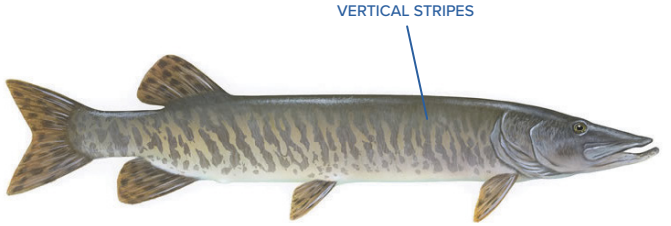


YELLOW PERCH
Spiny and soft dorsal fins not connected. Back and sides crossed by several vertical bars that are regular in size and shape. Distinguished from walleye and sauger by lack of large prominent teeth and anal fin with 6-8 soft rays rather than 11-14.

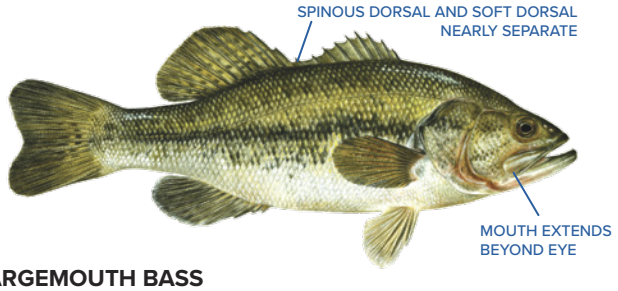
Illustrations by Michelle LaGory. Burbot illustration by Joseph Tomelleri.



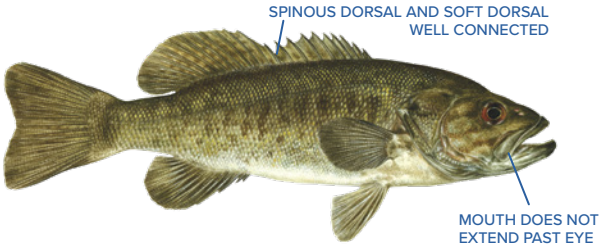
NORTHERN PIKE
Coloration having horizontal light markings on a dark background. Distinct snout shape similar to that of duck's bill.



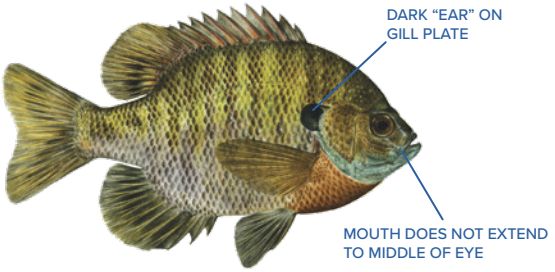
TIGER MUSKIE
Coloration having irregular narrow vertical dark markings on a light background.



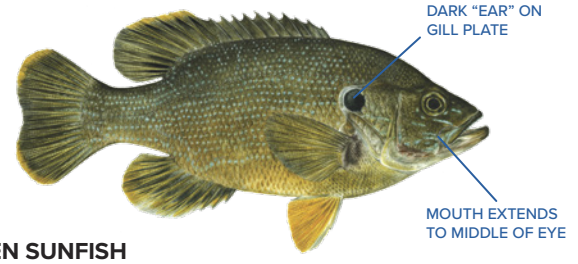
LARGEMOUTH BASS
Body relatively slender. 3 anal fin spines. Dorsal spines usually 10. Distinguished from smallmouth bass by having larger mouth with upper jaw extending far behind middle of the eye and by having spiny and soft dorsal fins that are nearly separate.



SMALLMOUTH BASS
Body relatively slender. 3 anal fin spines. Dorsal spines usually 10. Distinguished from largemouth bass by having smaller mouth, not extending much behind back of eye and by having spiny and soft dorsal fins that are well connected.



BLUEGILL
Deep body with spiny and soft dorsal fins well connected. 2-3 anal fin spines. 10 dorsal spines. Soft dorsal fin with a black blotch near base of last few rays. Dark "ear" flap on gill plate. Distinguished from green sunfish by smaller mouth not extending to middle of eye.



GREEN SUNFISH
Spiny and soft dorsal fins well connected. 2-3 anal fin spines. 10 dorsal spines. Dark ear flap on gill plate. Distinguished from bluegill by larger mouth with jaw extending to middle of eye.

Photo by Ryan Hagerty

Fish Hatchery Information

The Wyoming Game and Fish Department currently maintains ten fish hatcheries and rearing stations. These facilities are an integral part of our efforts to provide quality fishing and conserve native species. The hatcheries are located throughout the state. They manage complex operations that include water quality enhancement, genetic selection, detailed production plans and disease prevention in order to raise quality trout, salmon, grayling and tiger muskie for stocking throughout the state. The Department does not have hatcheries to rear coolwater or warmwater fish such as walleye, bass, catfish and bluegill. These species are obtained for stocking in Wyoming by trading trout or trout eggs with other state and federal wildlife agencies. Walleye and bass typically come from North Dakota while bluegill might come from Oklahoma and catfish from Arkansas. Find out more at ***https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Fishing-and-Boating/Fish-Hatchery-Information***.

Illustrations by Michelle LaGory. Tiger muskie illustration by Tim Knepp.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Stream Access and Trespass

Wyoming's trespass law states that a member of the public has the privilege to enter private land only with the explicit permission of the landowner.

It is legal to float through private land but it is the responsibility of the floater to know if the land is public or private. If you are floating through private land you must stay in your boat at all times unless permission has been obtained from the landowner.

State law only allows you to leave your craft for short portages around non-navigable obstacles. The streambed is the property of the landowner. Wading or anchoring without permission is trespassing.

Access to public lands for public use is only permitted if these lands are accessed by floating on a navigable water or if the lands are accessible from an existing public road or border other public lands that you can access without crossing private lands. If you are unsure, check with the land management agency responsible for the land in question.

Public land maps, available from the Bureau of Land Management, are excellent guides to help avoid a trespass violation and fine.

In all cases, respect the land, the landowner, and those who come after you by removing litter and minimizing evidence of your presence and the evidence of others who have not been so considerate.

Treating your access as a privilege goes a long way in gaining more access for fishing and hunting in Wyoming.

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES ARE A BIG THREAT TO OUR WATERS.

REGULATIONS REQUIRE BOATERS TO:

- Drain all water from watercraft when leaving a water, including the hull, ballast tanks, bilge, live wells and motor.
- Remove visible plants from the watercraft and trailer.
- Ensure that containers used to transport live baitfish are free of aquatic plants and other organisms.
- Remove boat bilge, live well and ballast tank plugs from watercraft upon leaving the water and leave them open during transport within Wyoming.

All boats entering Wyoming from out of state during March through November must be inspected before launching. For more information on inspection locations and decal purchasing: Visit wgfd.wyo.gov/AIS, contact your local Game and Fish Regional Office, or call 1-877-WGFD-AIS (877-943-3247).

Mercury Advisory

Wyoming Department of Health
Commit to your health.

Most fish are good to eat and good for your health. Fish are high in protein and other nutrients, low in fat, and have omega-3 fatty acids needed for a healthy heart and brain development. Some fish contain high levels of mercury that pose human health risks. People, particularly children and some women, should avoid eating too many of those fish. At high levels, mercury can affect developing fetuses and the growing brains of children. To help you make the healthiest choices, the Wyoming Department of Health, in cooperation with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, continues to update advisories and provide fish consumption guidelines as new mercury testing results become available. Women who are pregnant, who might become pregnant, nursing mothers and children under 15 should pay special attention to the mercury consumption guidelines below.

Women and young children will receive the health benefits of eating fish without undue exposure to the harmful effects of mercury by eating up to 2 meals per week (8 ounces per meal before cooking) of a variety of fish and shellfish that are low in mercury. Some commonly eaten fish that are low in mercury are rainbow trout, cutthroat trout, and kokanee caught in Wyoming and shrimp, canned light tuna, salmon, Pollock and catfish from stores and restaurants. The 2 meals per week include fish from all sources, and should be the total of Wyoming caught fish and fish purchased at stores and restaurants. Mercury contamination increases as fish get larger and older, so as a general rule, keep smaller Wyoming caught fish for eating.

Rainbow trout, cutthroat trout and kokanee salmon contain less mercury than species that prey primarily on other fish, such as walleye, brown trout, lake trout, catfish and burbot. Some Wyoming waters contain these and other species that have been found to be higher in mercury. Tighter consumption guidelines for what is okay to eat have been provided for some of these species in the waters listed below. Visit the Fish Consumption Advisory website below for detailed and up-to-date consumption guidelines and additional fish consumption information; ***wgfd.wyo.gov/Fishing-and-Boating/Fish-Consumption-Advice***

Harmful Cyanobacterial Blooms or "HCBs"

Cyanobacteria are also known as blue-green algae. Blue-green algal blooms periodically occur in Wyoming waters in late summer and early fall.

Blooms float on or just below the water surface or leave a blue-green paste on the shoreline and can turn the water green or look like threads, clumps, scums and spilled paint.

If you see a blue-green algal bloom…

- Report blooms at WyoSpills.org or call 307-777-7501
- Humans and pets should not swim in, drink or come into contact with green water, floating scums or clumps when recreating in the water
- Rinse fish with clean water and eat only fillets
- Some animals die every year after ingesting water from a bloom. If you or your pet feel sick or get a rash after coming into contact with a bloom, rinse off with clean water and call your doctor or veterinarian

For more information and to check bloom conditions: WyoHCBs.org

Wyoming Department of Health
Commit to your health.

Wyoming Livestock Board

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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HOW TO FISH IN THE WYOMING HEAT

In Wyoming, when it's hot and dry, the state's streams and rivers flow with less water and high air temperatures cause water temperatures to rise. The higher water temperatures and loss of deep pool habitats can prove lethal to trout. In lower elevation reservoirs, lakes and ponds, trout and salmon may also become stressed; particularly when hooked and pulled up into the warm surface waters. The Wyoming Game and Fish Department urges anglers to adjust fishing practices during the state's hottest stretch of summer to help fish beat the heat.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Anglers who adjust their practices can help more fish survive the heat.

Fish early in the morning while the water temperature is cooler.

Reel in and land fish as rapidly as possible to reduce exhaustion stress.

Keep the fish in the water as much as possible.

Do not squeeze the fish or place fingers in the gills.

Carry a pocket thermometer to monitor the water temperature.

If the water temperature is at or above 65 degrees, consider keeping what you catch within the regulations. As a general rule, do not attempt to release trout when water temperatures reach 70 degrees.

As water temperature increases, using the proper techniques to catch-and-release a fish becomes increasingly more important to help insure the fish has a chance to survive.

Remove the hook gently. If hooked deeply, cut the leader.

Barbless hooks allow easier hook removal.

Flies and lures are recommended whenever many fish are being caught and released.

Consider escaping the heat with a trip to a top notch, high country fishery where it's cooler or take advantage of one of the state's premier walleye, bass, catfish or panfish fisheries.

If a fish is exhausted and cannot hold itself upright, and if regulations allow, consider having it for dinner because the fish has a poor chance of surviving.

HOW TO RELEASE FISH PROPERLY