WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

2022 Antelope, Deer and Elk Hunting Regulations

New for 2022
Chronic Wasting Disease Submissions

CWD sample submission is mandatory in Deer Hunt Areas 59, 60, 64, 65, 157 and 171. (See pages 30 and 34)

Conservation Stamps

Conservation stamps are required for all big game hunters unless specifically exempted. (See page 6)

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STOP POACHING

REPORT WILDLIFE VIOLATIONS! HELP US STAND WATCH

You may be eligible for a reward of up to $5,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of a wildlife violator.

Submit Tip Online: *wgfd.wyo.gov*

Text keyword *WGFD* and message to *TIP411 (847-411)*

1-877-WGFD-TIP (1-307-777-4330) In state (1-877-943-3847) Out-of-State

STOP POACHING

Excitement for 2022

By Brian Nesvik, Game and Fish Director

Dear Hunters,

I recently saw a debate about whether the opening day of hunting season was more exciting than Christmas morning. If you're anything like me — it's not just the first day that is enthralling. It's every stalk, every bugle, everytime my finger inches toward the trigger. The passion never quits, and I'm looking forward to a great 2022 season.

As the director of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and a fellow hunter, I want to say thank you. Hunting is conservation in its most historic and pure form. Your deep appreciation for Wyoming's wild animals and wild places is reflected in the tremendous diversity and abundance of wildlife we have in our state — both hunted and not hunted. Your support is incredibly important to the department, too. The majority of our funding comes from sportspeople.

As conservationists, understanding these rules and holding yourself to the highest level of hunting ethics and safety benefits wildlife and all who enjoy it. You are the model for future generations of hunters who will fill your boot prints on the trails. These Antelope, Deer and Elk Hunting Regulations are meant to help you be more knowledgeable and confident on Wyoming's laws and regulations while you work to fill the freezer.

It's in the best interest of wildlife and hunters that we all maintain vigilance in taking good care of our diverse habitats. When you're on the ground, I urge you to remain true to the land ethic all hunters expect of each other. Use ATVs responsibly, be careful with campfires and respect private property rights.

And as far as personal safety goes, carry plenty of water and keep an eye on the sky for quickly-changing weather conditions. Make it a goal for Wyoming Search and Rescue teams to have a boring fall.

I'm looking forward to the season, and I hope you are, too. Take in the land and marvel in the wonder that is the Wyoming outdoors. I wish you the best of luck in your harvest pursuits. And last but not least, don't forget to think about our young aspiring hunters by giving them new opportunities to experience the things that keep seasoned hunters coming back season after season. Inspire a kid; it's for life!

State of Wyoming

Governor	Mark Gordon

Wyoming Game and Fish Commission

President	Kenneth Roberts, *Kemmerer*
Vice President	Ralph Brokaw, *Arlington*
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Regional offices

Cheyenne Headquarters *(307) 777-4600*
5400 Bishop Blvd., Cheyenne, WY 82006 *(800) 842-1934*

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

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

Green River Region *(307) 875-3223*
351 Astle, Green River, WY 82935 *(800) 843-8096*

Jackson Region *(307) 733-2321*
420 North Cache, Jackson, WY 83001 *(800) 423-4113*
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P.O. Box 67, Jackson, WY 83001

Lander Region *(307) 332-2688*
260 Buena Vista, Lander, WY 82520 *(800) 654-7862*

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1212 South Adams Street, Laramie WY 82070 *(800) 843-2352*

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432 East Mill Street, Pinedale, WY 82941 *(800) 452-9107*
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 850, Pinedale, WY 82941

Sheridan Region *(307) 672-7418*
700 Valley View Drive, Sheridan, WY 82801 *(800) 331-9834*

Disclaimer. The following sections are a condensed summary of applicable wildlife laws and other important information. This summary is in no way intended to alter the content or statutory intent of those laws. If you have any questions regarding the precise language, you can view a copy of the State Statutes (Title 23) and Wyoming Game and Fish Commission (Commission) Regulations, available at the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices, the Department website or consult the following websites: https://soswy.state.wy.us or https://wyoleg.gov.

Access on Lands Enrolled in the Department's Access Yes Walk-In Areas or Hunter Management Areas. Access to private lands enrolled in the Access Yes Walk-In or Hunter Management Program is granted only for the take of wildlife species and for the time periods specified in Department publications. Travel by motorized vehicle is prohibited, except as otherwise stated. Hunters wishing to use enrolled private lands for any other wildlife species, activity or time period must obtain permission from the landowner or person in charge of the property. Department publications or signs shall serve as official regulations of the Commission and may advise of additional restrictions. The landowner or person in charge of the property may grant permission for motorized vehicle travel contrary to that specified by Department signs or publications.

Access Yes Program. The Access Yes Program was established to help address the difficulties of finding places to hunt and fish. Sportspersons can voluntarily donate any whole dollar amount to Access Yes when they purchase or apply for a license. Contributions are used to secure additional public hunting and fishing access on private lands and inaccessible public lands. Donating helps support the program, but does not provide or imply access to all private or inaccessible public lands in Wyoming.

Age Restrictions; Big or Trophy Game. The minimum age to take any big or trophy game animal is eleven (11) years old, if that person will be twelve (12) years old by the end of that calendar year. Youths under fourteen (14) years of age shall at all times be accompanied by an adult who possesses and can exhibit a hunter safety certificate, or who has been issued a Wyoming big game hunting license within the last five (5) years. If the accompanying adult is not the youth's parent or guardian, the youth shall have in their possession a permission slip signed by their parent or guardian allowing them to hunt under supervision. Each accompanying adult shall supervise not more than one (1) hunter under fourteen (14) years of age.

Archery Equipment. Archery equipment is legal to take game animals. When hunting antelope, bighorn sheep, black bear, deer, mountain goat, mountain lion, or gray wolf where designated as a trophy game animal, an archery hunter shall use a longbow, recurve bow or compound bow of not less than forty (40) pounds draw weight. When hunting elk or moose, an archery hunter shall use a longbow, recurve bow or compound bow of not less than fifty (50) pounds draw weight. A crossbow hunter shall use a crossbow having a peak draw weight of at least ninety (90) pounds and a bolt of at least sixteen (16) inches in length. The broadhead used on arrows or bolts shall not pass through a seven-eighths (7/8) inch solid ring when fully expanded.

Archery Licenses and Special Archery Seasons. No person shall hunt big game or trophy game animals with archery equipment during a special archery hunting season without first obtaining an archery license and the appropriate hunting license. No person holding an archery license shall take big game or trophy game animals during a special archery hunting season or limited quota archery season by the use of any type of firearm. Upon request by a game warden or other Wyoming law enforcement officer, a person who has taken a big or trophy game animal during a special archery hunting season or limited quota archery only hunting season shall allow testing of the animal's tissue for confirmation of compliance with this section.

Artificial Light for Hunting Prohibited; Exception. No person shall take any wildlife with the aid of or by using any artificial light or lighting device except that predators may be taken with the aid of an artificial light or lighting device by:

(i) A public officer authorized to and conducting predator control;

(ii) A landowner, resident manager or person with the landowner's or a resident manager's written permission to take predators, on land under the landowner's control for the protection of their property.

It is prima facie evidence of a violation if a person uses an artificial light in an area that may be inhabited by wildlife while having in their possession and control any device for taking wildlife. This shall not prohibit the hunting on foot of raccoon with the aid of a handlight, provided the hunter is accompanied by a raccoon hunting dog and, if hunting on private land(s), has the written permission of the landowner or their agent.

Hunt areas administered by regional offices

Region	Antelope	Deer	Elk	Moose	Bighorn sheep	Mountain goat	Wild bison	Wild turkey
Casper	2-9, 11, 25-27, 29-32, 69-73	2-14, 22, 34, 65, 66, 88, 89	1, 7, 19, 23, 113, 116, 117, 120, 122, 126		20			1,2
Cody	76-83, 110, 114, 115	35, 37, 39-41, 46, 47, 50-53, 105, 106, 109-125, 127, 164, 165	39-41, 45, 47-49, 51, 53-56, 58-64, 66	8, 9, 11, 42	1-5, 12	1, 3, 5	1,3	4
Green River	53, 57-59, 92-96, 98-101, 112	82, 100-102, 131-135, 168	21, 30-32, 100, 102-107, 124	26, 27, 33, 35, 36, 40, 44				
Jackson	85	144-146, 148-152, 155, 156	70, 71, 73, 75, 77-85, 88-91	7, 10, 14-21, 23, 28, 32, 37	4, 6, 7	2, 4	2	
Pinedale	86-91, 101	130, 138-143, 153, 154	86, 87, 92-99	3-5, 22, 24, 25, 30	8, 24			
Laramie	11, 34, 37, 38, 42-48, 50-52, 103, 111	15, 59, 60, 61, 64, 70, 74-81	3, 6-13, 15, 16, 110, 125	38, 41	18, 19, 21, 26			5
Lander	55, 56, 60-68, 74, 75, 84, 97, 106-108, 117	36, 84, 87, 90, 92, 94, 96-98, 128, 157, 160, 171	22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 67-69, 108, 111, 118, 127, 128, 130	2, 6, 30	4, 9, 10, 17, 22			
Sheridan	1, 3, 10, 15-24, 102, 109, 113	1, 3, 17-19, 21, 23-33, 163, 169	2, 33-38, 113, 123, 129	1, 34				3

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE INFORMATION

Chronic wasting disease (CWD) is a fatal disease of the central nervous system in mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk and moose. Special regulations were adopted by the Department to decrease the spread of the disease. Details about CWD, where it exists in Wyoming and testing for the disease are provided on the Department website. For more information on CWD or to check your CWD sample results, please visit: https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Wildlife-in-Wyoming/More-Wildlife/Wildlife-Disease/CWD-in-Wyoming-Wildlife. The Department will not notify hunters directly with CWD test results. For hunters wanting to collect lymph nodes from their harvested deer, elk or moose for CWD testing can watch a video on how to do so at: Wyoming Game and Fish Department - Lymph node removal video

Most animals infected with CWD show no clinical signs early on, but after a year of being infected with the disease, animals will begin to show weight loss, reluctance to move, excessive salivation, droopy ears, increased drinking and urinating, lethargy and eventually death. Not all animals will show the typical signs of CWD. The majority of all CWD positive animals harvested appear completely normal. The only way to know whether your harvested animal has CWD is to have it tested.

There are several ways to get your harvested animal tested:

- Game check station – someone is normally available to sample your harvested animal for CWD.
- WGFD regional office – you may have to leave the head if personnel are not immediately available.
- Results from WGFD surveillance are usually available online within 3 weeks.
- If you want results within 10 working days, contact the Wyoming State Veterinary Lab in Laramie at (307) 766-9925 ($30 fee).
- Quarter and freeze your animal until test results are returned to save on meat processing costs if your animal is positive.

To date, there have been no cases of CWD in humans and no direct proof that humans can get CWD. However, public health officials recommend that CWD positive animals not be consumed. Some basic precautions that hunters can take to reduce their risk to CWD include: do not consume any animal that tests positive for CWD; do not harvest or consume any animal that appears sick; wear rubber or latex gloves when field dressing carcasses; minimize handling of brain, eyes, lymph nodes, spleen or spinal cord; and, wash your hands and utensils thoroughly after field dressing or processing game meat. Knives and other butchering equipment can be disinfected by soaking in 40% household bleach for 5 minutes (may rust some equipment).

Transportation and Disposal of Deer, Elk and Moose Taken within Wyoming – Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Provisions.

(a) Deer, elk and moose taken in Wyoming may be transported within Wyoming to a camp, a private residence for processing, a taxidermist, a processor, or a CWD sample collection site in Wyoming, provided the head and all portions of the spinal column remain at the site of the kill or such parts are disposed of in any approved landfill or approved incinerator in Wyoming.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, only the following parts of any deer, elk or moose taken in Wyoming may be transported in Wyoming: edible portions with no part of the spinal column or head attached; cleaned hide without the head; skull or skull plate or antlers that have been cleaned of all meat and brain tissue; teeth; or, finished taxidermy mounts.

(c) Only the following parts of any deer, elk or moose taken in Wyoming may be transported to other states, provinces or countries: edible portions with no part of the spinal column or head; cleaned hide without the head; skull or skull plate or antlers that have been cleaned of all meat and brain tissue; teeth; or finished taxidermy mounts. Whole deer, elk and moose carcasses shall not be transported out of Wyoming.

(d) Nothing in this section shall apply to the transportation or disposal of deer, elk and moose taken by any governmental agency or educational institution.

Importation of Deer, Elk or Moose Taken From Outside of Wyoming

(a) Deer, elk or moose taken from within any other state, province or country may only be imported into Wyoming if carcasses are transported directly to a private residence for processing, to a taxidermist, to a processor or to a CWD sample collection site provided the head and all portions of the spinal column are disposed of in an approved landfill or incinerator.

Mandatory CWD Sample Submission

The Department may mandate hunters submit CWD samples from harvested deer, elk and moose from designated hunt areas within Wyoming to evaluate testing, monitoring and management actions.

If the Department mandates hunters submit CWD samples, public notice shall be given through the Department website, publications and news releases.

(a) Mandatory submission of CWD samples from harvested deer, elk and moose may be established annually by the Department when necessary to meet its CWD testing and monitoring requirements or to implement and evaluate management actions related to CWD. Mandatory CWD sample submission of deer, elk and moose shall end when the Department achieves sampling goals for designated hunt areas, as stipulated by Department personnel prior to enacting any mandatory CWD sample submission. The Department shall determine the type, time frame and method of CWD sampling required for submission.

(b) When the Department mandates hunters submit CWD samples, public notice shall be given through posting of mandatory submission requirements in Department offices and designated license selling agents, electronic or traditional mailings to known license holders (and other sportspersons) and through the Department website, publications and news releases.

(c) It shall be a violation of Commission regulation for a hunter to fail to submit mandated CWD samples in accordance with this section

For 2022, hunters are required to submit CWD samples from deer harvested in hunt areas 59, 60, 64, 65, 157 and 171. See Pages 30 and 34.

Automatic Weapon and Suppressors. No person shall take any wildlife with any fully automatic weapon. Firearm suppressors may be used during the legal taking of any game animal.

Bag Limits and Number of Licenses. No person shall apply for or receive more than one (1) license valid for each big or trophy game species during any one (1) calendar year, except as otherwise allowed by Commission regulations. The maximum bag limit is one (1) big or trophy game animal per each valid license held, and in accordance with age, sex, species and antler or horn development limitations as specified by Commission regulation.

Baiting of Big Game Animals Prohibited; Exception for Qualified Disabled Persons. No person shall take any big game animal over, or by the use of bait, except as follows: any legally blind person, person confined to a wheelchair, person hunting with a permit issued pursuant to Wyoming Statute § 23-3-304 (d) (iv) or any person hunting with a license issued pursuant to Wyoming Statute § 23-1-705 (j) may place a bait for big game or take a big game animal by the use of bait.

Bear Pepper Spray Required When Hunting in Grand Teton National Park (Elk Hunt Areas 75 and 79). All persons hunting elk in Grand Teton National Park shall carry and have readily accessible bear pepper spray.

Carcass Coupons; Dating and Display. When any big game animal, trophy game animal or wild turkey is killed under a license, or sandhill crane is killed under a limited quota sandhill crane permit, **the licensee shall detach, sign and date the proper carcass coupon and attach the coupon to the carcass in a readily visible manner before leaving the site of the kill. When dating a carcass coupon, the entire day and month of the kill shall be completely cut out and removed.** (See page 6.) The carcass coupon shall remain on the game animal, wild turkey or sandhill crane carcass at all times until the meat undergoes processing, or on the trophy game animal hide until it reaches the hunter's home or a taxidermist, except that during transportation of the carcass or hide, **the validated carcass coupon may be removed to prevent its loss.** If the carcass coupon is removed for transportation of the carcass or hide, it must be completely filled out and in the possession of the person accompanying the carcass or hide at all times. While quarters or pieces of an animal are being packed from the field, the carcass coupon shall remain with the person transporting the animal.

Check Stations. Every hunter, angler or trapper entering or leaving areas for which check stations have been established shall stop and report at the check station if the check station is on the hunter's, angler's or trapper's route to and from the hunting or fishing area. This requirement applies even if the person does not have wildlife in possession. Game and fish licensees shall produce their licenses, permits or stamps as required by regulation for any game animals, game birds, fish or furbearing animals in their possession for inspection upon request by any authorized department representative.

Closed Areas. All areas within the state of Wyoming not opened by specific order of the Commission shall be closed to the taking of game animals, furbearing animals and game birds.

Common violations GENDER EVIDENCE

Many Wyoming hunting licenses only allow the taking of a specific sex of animal. There are also season dates in some hunt areas when only a specific sex of animal can be taken. To satisfy the proof of sex requirement, the regulation states: "in areas where the taking of any big game animal is restricted to a specific sex of animal, either the visible external sex organs, head or antlers shall accompany the animal as a whole or edible portion thereof."

HOW TO FILL OUT A CARCASS COUPON

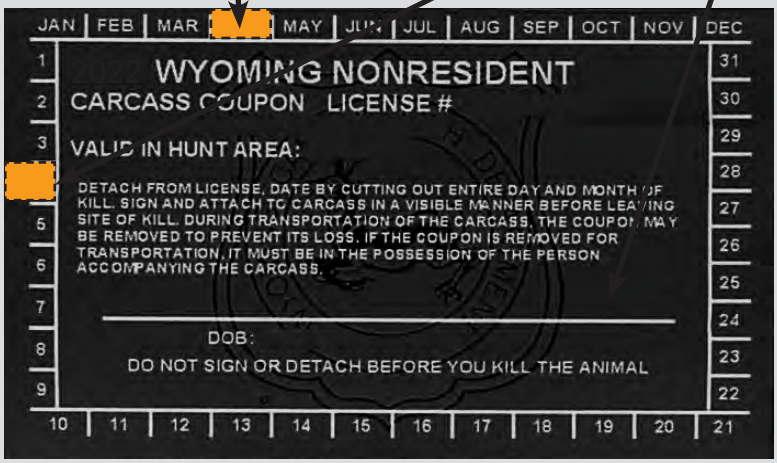
IMMEDIATELY AFTER Harvesting a Big Game Animal and **BEFORE LEAVING** the Site of the Kill do **ALL** of the following:

STEP 1 Detach carcass coupon from license

STEP 2 Cut out the entire month of the kill

STEP 3 Cut out the entire day of the kill

STEP 4 Sign carcass coupon



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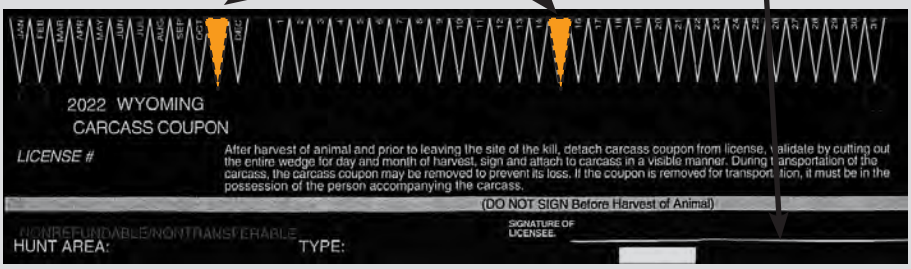


Clothing Requirements. Hunters Required to Wear Fluorescent Orange or Fluorescent Pink Clothing. All persons hunting big or trophy game during an open regular season, shall wear in a visible manner one (1) or more exterior garments of a fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink color that shall include at least one of the following: a hat, shirt, jacket, coat, vest or sweater. Fluorescent orange camouflage or fluorescent pink camouflage are legal. Hunters participating in limited quota muzzle-loading seasons are also required to meet the fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink requirements. Archers and crossbow hunters hunting during a special archery season or limited quota archery only Type 9 season are exempt from this requirement.

Conservation Stamp Required; Exemptions. Conservation stamps are only available electronically through the Department's Electronic Licensing Service (ELS), and may be purchased from the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices, license selling agents throughout the state and the Department website.

Persons holding the following licenses are exempt from the requirement to purchase a conservation stamp while exercising privileges under THESE licenses:

- Daily hunting or fishing license;
- Nonresident five (5) consecutive day fishing license;
- Special limited fishing permit holders;
- Wyoming fifty (50%) percent 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.

A lifetime conservation stamp may be purchased by applying to the Cheyenne Headquarters or through any Department Regional Office.

Credit Card Fee. The Department shall charge a two point five percent (2.5%) credit card processing fee of the cost of any license, permit, stamp, tag, preference point or competitive raffle chance applied for or purchased by the use of a credit card.

Terms & Definitions:

"Accompanied by a mentor" means being directly supervised at all times by a mentor who is within sight and direct voice contact.

"Aircraft" means any machine or device including but not limited to airplane, helicopter, glider, dirigible or unmanned

aerial vehicle (UAV) capable of atmospheric flight.

"Antlered" means a deer, elk or moose that has visible antler growth plainly protruding from the skull. Where a minimum number of antler points are specified, points shall be counted on the side with the greater number of points.

"Antlerless" means a deer, elk or moose that has no antler growth plainly protruding from the skull. Females and young-of-the-year without visible antlers are antlerless big game animals.

"Approved Landfill or Incinerator" means a landfill or incinerator permitted by the State of Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality to dispose of animal carcasses.

"Artificial light or lighting device" means any man-made light or lighting device which projects a visible light outside the device, or any electronic device that provides an enhanced ability to see in the dark.

"Bag limit" means the maximum number of big game or trophy game animals that may be taken by an individual possessing a proper license.

"Big game animal" means antelope, bighorn sheep, deer, elk, moose or mountain goat.

"Buck antelope" means male antelope with visible horns and dark cheek patch at the base of the ear.

"Bureau of Land Management (B.L.M.)" means the land management agency administered by the U. S. Department of the Interior.

"Bureau of Reclamation Land" means lands administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation.

"Calf" means young-of-the-year elk or young-of-the-year moose.

"Certificate of Competency and Safety in the Use and Handling of Firearms" means a certification issued for the completion of an approved hunter safety course.

"Cow" means an adult female elk or an adult female moose.

"Designated road" means an established road marked with a white arrow sign.

"Doe" means an adult female antelope or adult female deer.

"Domicile" means that place where a person has his true, fixed and permanent home to which whenever the person is temporarily absent the person has the intention of returning. To prove domicile as required by Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-102 and § 23-1-107 a person shall be able to establish that he: physically resides in Wyoming; has made his permanent home in Wyoming; is not residing in Wyoming for a special or temporary purpose; and, has abandoned his domicile in all other states, territories or countries.

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

"Edible portion of big game animal" means the meat from the front quarters as far down as the knees, meat from the hindquarters as far down as the hocks, and the meat along the backbone between the neck and hindquarters including the loins and tenderloins, excluding meat on the ribs and neck.

"Established road" means any road or trail that has been graded or constructed to carry motor vehicles or on which repeated legal motor vehicle traffic has created well-defined tracks.

Online CONNECTION

Game and Fish has hundreds of videos available on its Youtube page. They offer education for new hunters, information about the Department and interesting stories of Wyoming's wildlife.

Check them out at youtube.com/user/wygameandfish

"Expanding point bullet" means any bullet designed by its manufacturer to create a wound channel larger than the bullet's diameter.

"Fawn" means a young-of-the-year antelope or young-of-the-year deer.

"Handgun" means a firearm that has a barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches, has a short stock, and is designed to be fired by the use of a single hand without shoulder support.

"Hunt area" means the area within a defined geographic boundary where a license shall be valid.

"Irrigated land" means agricultural lands that are supplied with supplemental water by ditches, pipes, flooding or spraying.

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

"Leftover Drawing" means a computer processed random drawing to issue licenses remaining after the initial drawings.

"Leftover Licenses" means limited quota licenses and nonresident region general deer licenses issued in the leftover drawing.

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

"Mentee" means a person who has received special authorization from the Department to take wildlife and who has not received a certificate of competency and safety in the use and handling of firearms.

"Mentor" means a person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age, can demonstrate they have a certificate of competency and safety in the use and handling of firearms, possesses a valid Wyoming hunting license and is directly supervising not more than one (1) mentee, other than immediate family members, at a time while in the field.

"Motorized vehicle" means any vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine or electric motor.

"Muzzle-loading firearm" means a muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle- loading handgun of at least .40 caliber and firing an expanding point bullet or lead ball and using a charge of at least fifty (50) grains of black powder or its equivalent.

Stay in the loop with

HUNTING UPDATE

The Game and Fish Hunting Updates connect hunters with the latest news from Game and Fish as well as tips, entertaining stories and beautiful pictures from around the state. All of it is delivered to your mailbox for free monthly.

Get connected at wgfd.wyo.gov/email-sign-up

"National Elk Refuge Permit" means a permit that allows a properly licensed elk hunter to access the National Elk Refuge to take an elk.

"Off National Forest" means lands other than those administered by the U.S. Forest Service.

"On National Forest" means lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service.

"On National Grassland" means the Thunder Basin National Grassland and Bankhead-Jones lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service.

"Park permit" means a permit issued by Grand Teton National Park that allows a properly licensed elk hunter to take an elk within Grand Teton National Park.

"Point" means any protrusion from an antler one (1) inch or more in length.

"Predacious bird" means English sparrow and starling.

"Predatory animal" means coyote, jackrabbit, porcupine, raccoon, red fox, skunk or stray cat. "Predatory animal" also means gray wolf located outside the Wolf Trophy Game Management Area and Seasonal Wolf Trophy Game Management Area as described in Wyoming Statute § 23-1-

Common violation
FAIL TO PRODUCE CONSERVATION STAMP

Hunters and anglers must purchase a conservation stamp to hunt and fish in Wyoming. There are exceptions for holders of a Pioneer license or a one-day license. Those individuals should refer to regulations for details.
(See page 6)

101 (a) (xii) (B) (I) and (II).

"Private land" means all fee title/deeded lands owned by a private individual, partnership or corporation.

"Processor" means a custom meat processor licensed by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture.

"Public road or highway" (except as otherwise provided) means any roadway that is open to vehicular travel by the public. The road surface, the area between the fences on a fenced public road or highway, and an area thirty (30) feet perpendicular to the edge of the road surface on an unfenced public road or highway shall be considered the public road or highway. Two-track trails on public lands are not public roads.

"Real Time Video Photography Equipment" means any video or photography equipment capable of utilizing cellular or Wi-Fi technology to transmit images or video for remote viewing.

"Regular hunting seasons" means seasons which delineate the dates and hunt areas for the taking of big game or trophy game animals with legal weapons in accordance with the license types and limitations set forth in Section 2 of Chapters 5 (Antelope), 6 (Deer), 7 (Elk) and 8 (Moose); Sections 3 and 7 of Chapter 9 (Bighorn Sheep and Mountain Goat); Section 10 of Chapter 3 (Black Bear); Section 3 of Chapter 42 (Mountain Lion); and, Section 4 of Chapter 47 (Gray Wolf) of the Commission regulations.

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

"Site of the kill" means the location where the harvested animal died.

"Special archery seasons" means seasons that delineate the dates and hunt areas for the taking of big game or trophy game animals with legal archery equipment, in which a hunter with the proper hunting license and an archery license may hunt in addition to the regular hunting seasons in accordance with the limitations as set forth in Section 2 of Chapters 5 (Antelope), 6 (Deer), 7 (Elk), 8 (Moose), Sections 3 and 7 of Chapter 9 (Bighorn Sheep and Mountain Goat) and Section 10 of Chapter 3 (Black Bear).

"Spike elk" means an elk with at least one (1) antler consisting of a single unbranched beam.

"State Trust Land" means lands administered by the Office of State Lands and Investments.

"Take" means hunt, pursue, catch, capture, shoot, fish, seine, trap, kill, or possess, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, shoot, fish, seine, trap, kill or possess.

"Trophy game animal" means black bear, grizzly bear, mountain lion, or any gray wolf within the Wolf Trophy Game Management Area and Seasonal Wolf Trophy Game Management Area as described in Wyoming Statute § 23-1-101 (a) (xii) (B) (I) and (II).

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

"Waste" means to leave, abandon or allow any edible portion of meat from a big game animal, game bird, game fish or small game animal to become tainted, rotten or otherwise unfit for human consumption prior to processing at a person's home or at a processor.

"Youth license" means a big game license that may be issued to a resident or non-resident person who is at least eleven (11) years of age provided that person shall attain twelve (12) years of age by the end of the same calendar year and who is under eighteen (18) years of age at the time of application.

• For all other species, excluding furbearing animals, requiring a license to take, youth license means a license that may

be issued to a resident or nonresident person who is under eighteen (18) years of age.

Department Website. https://wgfd.wyo.gov

Disabled Hunter Information. Contact the Cheyenne Headquarters or any Department Regional Office for specific information.

Duplicate and Replacement License Issued Upon Loss or Destruction of Original; Purchase and Fees. When any license issued has been lost or destroyed, the licensee may secure a duplicate of the original license from the Cheyenne Headquarters, any Department Regional Office or designated license selling agents. A duplicate license shall be issued if the **original license contained a carcass coupon.** A replacement license shall be issued if the original license **did not contain a carcass coupon.** The licensee may secure a replacement license at the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices or from ELS agents. The Department shall charge a fee of seven dollars ($7) for each duplicate or replacement license.

Emergency Closures. The Commission may institute an emergency closure by regulation to shorten the season in any area at any time if a harvest quota is reached or if an emergency arises warranting the closure. Should a closure become necessary after the season opens, no refunds will be given for unused licenses.

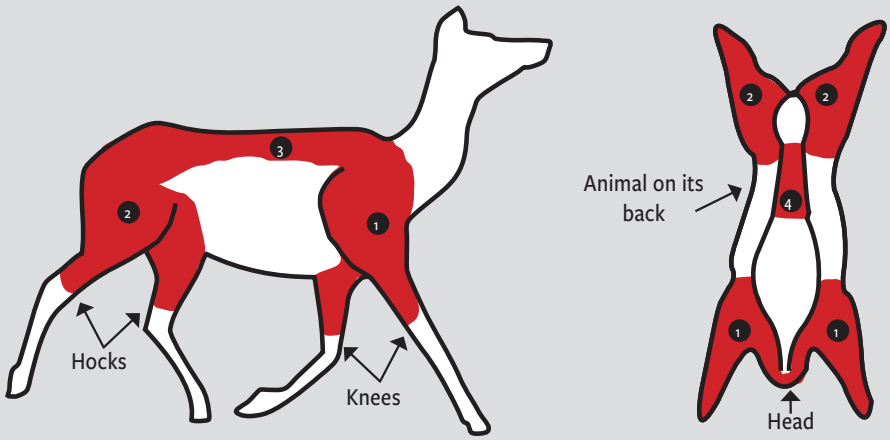
Firearm Calibers for Hunting Big Game, Black Bear, Mountain Lion or Gray Wolf. When hunting **bighorn sheep, elk, moose, mountain goat or black bear** by the use of a firearm, a hunter shall use any center-fire firearm of at least .24 caliber and firing a cartridge of at least two (2) inches in overall length and using an expanding point bullet. When hunting **antelope, deer, mountain lion, or gray wolf** where designated as a trophy game animal, a hunter shall use any center-fire firearm of at least .22 caliber (excluding .22 Hornet) and having a bullet weight of at least sixty (60) grains and firing a cartridge of at least two (2) inches in overall length and using an expanding point bullet.

Big or trophy game animals may be taken with any other cartridge of at least .35 caliber and at least one and one-half (1.5) inches in overall length and using an expanding point bullet, or any shotgun firing "00" or larger buckshot, or a slug. Any muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading handgun of at least .40 caliber and firing an expanding point bullet or lead ball and using a charge of at least fifty (50) grains of black powder or its equivalent may also be used to hunt big or trophy game animals.

Wyoming has no restrictive laws concerning firearms that may be legally possessed under the law of one's home state. Safety dictates that all firearms in a vehicle should be unloaded with the action open.

Guides Required; Exceptions. Issuance of Resident Guide License. No nonresident shall hunt big or trophy game animals on any designated wilderness area, as defined by federal or state law in Wyoming unless accompanied by a licensed professional guide or a resident guide. There shall be at least one (1) licensed professional guide or resident guide accompanying each two (2) nonresident hunters. A resident guide shall not guide more than two (2) hunters in any calendar year on any wilderness area. Any resident possessing a valid big or trophy game animal license shall apply for and receive a free resident guide license prior to guiding any nonresident in designated wilderness areas. A resident guide license may be obtained at no charge from the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices and game wardens.

Edible portions of big game



"Edible portion of big game animal" means the meat from the front quarters as far down as the knees, meat from the hindquarters as far down as the hocks, and the meat along the backbone between the neck and hindquarters including the loins and tenderloins, excluding meat on the ribs and neck.

1. **Front quarter** - meat from the front quarters as far down as the knees
2. **Hind quarter** – meat from the hindquarters as far down as the hocks
3. **Backstrap** - meat along the backbone between the neck and hindquarters
4. **Tenderloins** - tenderloins are located inside body cavity

Harvest Survey. Each year a request to participate in the harvest survey is sent to a sample of hunters. Since a person can hunt multiple species in Wyoming, some hunters may be asked to complete more than one harvest survey questionnaire. Your reply provides critical data the Department uses to evaluate the past hunting season and set future hunting seasons. Even if you did not hunt, we need to hear from you to accurately track hunter effort. We ask that you reply online, if possible, as soon as you are done hunting each species for the year. Your time and assistance are much appreciated.

Hunter Safety/Mentor Program; Exemption. Except as otherwise provided, no person born on or after January 1, 1966, may take wildlife by the use of firearms on land other than that of their own family, unless that person can demonstrate they have obtained a certificate of competency and safety in the use and handling of firearms. Attendance and successful completion of a hunter safety course offered by an association or governmental agency approved by the Commission satisfies the requirements of this section.

• A person who has not received a certificate of competency and safety in the use and handling of firearms may apply to the Department for a special authorization to take wildlife with the use of a firearm while being accompanied by a person acting as a mentor. A special authorization shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issue and shall be in the possession of the recipient at all times while in the field. The application process may be completed on the Department website. Any person acting as a mentor shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age, shall possess a valid hunting license and shall demonstrate they have successfully completed a hunter safety course. A mentor shall not provide supervision for more than one (1) person at a time in the field, other than immediate family members, and shall accompany the mentee at all times to provide constant supervision.

• A person under fourteen (14) years of age who has not yet received a hunter safety certificate may take small game and game birds while being accompanied by a mentor who possesses a valid Wyoming small game or game bird license and conservation stamp.

• Any active member, honorably discharged past member or veteran of the armed forces of the United States and any active or retired Wyoming peace officer qualified pursuant to Wyoming Statutes § 9-1-701 through § 9-1-707 may obtain an exemption from the hunter safety requirement. Hunter safety exemption applications are available at the Cheyenne Headquarters and Department Regional Offices. **This hunter safety exemption is not valid for hunting elk within Grand Teton National Park (Hunt Areas 75 and 79), or for persons acting as mentors in the Hunter Mentor Program.**

Issuance of Deer and Antelope Limited Quota Licenses, Reduced Price Doe/Fawn Licenses, Elk Limited Quota Licenses and Reduced Price Cow/Calf Licenses.

(a) For deer, no person shall apply for and receive more than one (1) full price deer license (General, Type 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or

9) through the initial drawing. After the initial drawing is completed, any person may apply for and receive up to two (2) full priced deer licenses provided that at least one (1) license is a Limited Quota Type 3 any white-tailed deer license. However, no person shall apply for and receive more than a total of two (2) deer licenses valid for the taking of antlered or any deer, of which not more than one (1) shall be valid for antlered or any mule deer.

(b) For doe/fawn deer, any person may apply for and receive a maximum of two (2) limited quota reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses (Type 6, 7 or 8) through the initial drawing. After the initial drawing is completed, any person may apply for and receive up to four (4) limited quota reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses. However, no person shall apply for and receive more than a total of four (4) limited quota reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses. In Hunt Areas 24 and 65 after the leftover drawing is completed, any person may purchase an unlimited number of limited quota reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses.

(c) For antelope, no person shall apply for and receive more than one (1) full price antelope license (Type 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 9) through the initial drawing. After the initial drawing is completed, any person may apply for and receive up to two (2) full price antelope licenses. However, no person shall apply for and receive more than a total of two (2) full price antelope licenses.

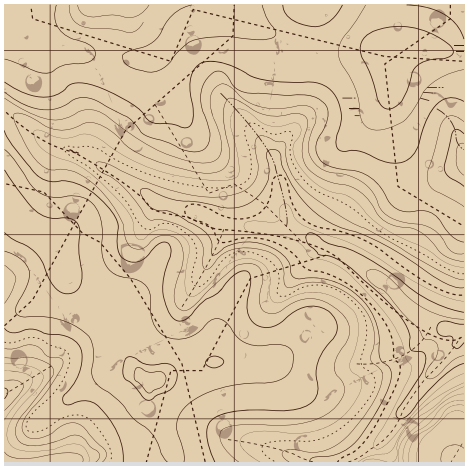
(d) For doe/fawn antelope, any person may apply for and receive a maximum of two (2) limited quota reduced price doe/fawn antelope licenses (Type 6, 7 or 8) through the initial drawing. After the initial drawing is completed, any person may apply for and receive up to four (4) limited quota reduced price doe/fawn antelope licenses. However, no person shall apply for and receive more than a total of four (4) limited quota reduced price doe/fawn antelope licenses.

(e) For elk, no person shall apply for and receive more than one (1) full price license (General, Type 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 9) and one (1) reduced price cow/calf license (Type 6, 7 or 8) through the initial drawing. After the initial drawing, a person may apply for and receive up to a total of three (3) elk licenses, of which no more than one (1) shall be a General, Type 0, 1, 2, 3 or 9 license. However, no person shall apply for and receive more than a total of three (3) elk licenses which shall include not more than one (1) General, Type 0, 1, 2, 3 or 9 license in a single hunting season, except as authorized in Commission regulations.

(g) It is a violation to apply for and receive more than the specified number of licenses allowed by Commission regulations.

Landowner Coupons: Antelope, Deer and Elk. Antelope, deer and elk licenses shall have two (2) coupons attached: one (1) designated "antelope, deer or elk carcass coupon" and one (1) designated "landowner coupon". When an antelope, deer or elk is harvested on a landowner's private land, the landowner coupon shall be promptly detached, dated, signed and delivered to the landowner. Landowner coupons are not transferable.

License Fraud Prohibited; Invalidation by Improper Fees. Department licenses, permits, stamps, tags or coupons shall not be altered by anyone other than authorized Department personnel. No license, permit, stamp, tag or coupon shall be transferred or used for the purpose of taking wildlife except by the individual to whom it was issued and therein named and while in that individual's possession. No individual shall take or attempt to take any wildlife using another individual's license, permit, stamp, tag or coupon. Any license, permit, stamp, or tag shall not be valid unless the proper fees have been received by the Department. Any Wyoming Game and Fish law enforcement officer may seize as evidence any license, permit, stamp or tag that was obtained in violation of Commission regulations or Wyoming statutes.



Common violations

HUNTING IN WRONG AREA

Hunters must know their hunt area boundaries. BLM maps are a good navigation tool. If you have questions about a hunt area boundary, talk to your local game warden or biologist.

Open Hours for Taking Big Game and Trophy Game Animals. Big game and trophy game animals may only be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset.

Outfitter Information. Hunter responsibility when booking a big or trophy game outfitter or professional guide. No person shall directly or indirectly compensate a person holding themselves out as engaging in the business of, or acting in the capacity of, an outfitter or a professional guide unless that person provides proof that they are a licensed outfitter or professional guide as required by statute. Before hiring an outfitter, the Department advises hunters to consult the Wyoming State Board of Outfitters and Professional Guides to verify the outfitter is licensed by the state of Wyoming. Landowners who outfit on their own deeded land, or deeded lands leased to them, are not required to be licensed as outfitters or guides. Contact: Wyoming State Board of Outfitters at 1950 Bluegrass Circle Suite 280, Cheyenne, Wyoming, 82002 or call toll free 1-800-264-0981. Any license holder utilizing the services of an outfitter shall legibly print the name of the outfitter, the outfitter's license number and the type of outfitter license on the back of licensee's big or trophy game license.

Permission to Hunt, Fish, Trap or Collect Antlers or Horns. No person shall enter upon the private property of any person to hunt, fish, trap or collect antlers or horns without the permission of the landowner or person in charge of the property. The license must bear the signature of the landowner, lessee or agent of the landowner on whose private property the person is accessing or other legitimate proof as evidence that permission to hunt has been granted.

Precautions When Hunting in Areas Occupied by Grizzly Bears. Hunters and anglers are reminded grizzly bears occupy many areas in and around the Bridger-Teton, Shoshone and Caribou-Targhee National Forests in northwest Wyoming. The Department strongly recommends individuals working and recreating in these areas take precautions, including carrying bear pepper spray, to avoid conflicts with grizzly bears. Information about human safety and proper storage of food and other attractants in occupied grizzly habitat is available from the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices, U.S. Forest Service Offices and the Department website. Regulations concerning food/carcass storage in occupied grizzly habitat can be obtained from the U.S. Forest Service. Report all conflicts with grizzly bears to the nearest Department Regional Office.

For information about staying safe in bear country, visit the Department bear wise page: https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Bear-Wise-Print.

Prohibited Acts. It is Illegal to:

• Shoot or attempt to kill any wildlife from any public road or highway. No person shall fire any firearm from, upon, along or across any public road or highway. No person shall knowingly fire any rifle from the enclosed lands of one person onto or across the enclosed lands of another without the permission of both persons.

• Use any dog to hunt, run or harass any big or trophy game animal, protected animal or furbearing animal except as otherwise provided by statute. The Commission shall regulate the use of dogs to take mountain lions and bobcats during hunting or trapping seasons.

• Use any aircraft with the intent to spot, locate and aid in the taking of any game animal from August 1 through January 31 of the following calendar year. Additionally, no person shall use any aircraft to spot, locate and aid in the taking of any trophy game animal during any open season. This shall not apply to the operation of an aircraft in a usual manner where there is no attempt or intent to locate any game animal, such as aircraft used for the sole purpose of passenger transport.

• Take and leave, abandon or allow the edible portion of any game bird, game fish or game animal (except trophy game animal) to intentionally or needlessly go to waste.

• Transport illegally taken wildlife across state lines; such transportation is a violation of the Federal Lacey Act.

• Place any bait for the purpose of taking a big game animal or knowingly take a big game animal by the use of bait, except as authorized by Commission regulation or state statute.

• Allow the edible portions of a big game animal to spoil. Failure to properly dress and care for any big game animal you have killed, and, if the carcass is reasonably accessible, within forty-eight (48) hours to take or transport the carcass to your camp, and there properly care for the carcass is prima facie evidence of a violation.

• Abandon meat from a big game animal or game bird at a meat processing plant. Unless there is an express agreement between the processing plant and the person providing otherwise, any meat from a big game animal or game bird left at a meat processing plant for more than forty-five (45) days is prima facie evidence of a violation if written notice of the expiration of time has been attempted by the processing plant

in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission.

• Carry a firearm with a cartridge therein, or take any wildlife, while intoxicated or under the influence of any controlled substance.

• Harass, pursue, hunt, shoot or kill any Wyoming wildlife except predatory animals with, from or by use of any flying machine, automotive vehicle, trailer, motor-propelled wheeled vehicle or vehicle designed for travel over snow. The Commission may exempt handicapped hunters from any of these provisions. It is also illegal to shoot waterfowl from a boat under power or sail.

Retention of Evidence to Identify Sex, Species and Horn or Antler Development of Big Game Animal Harvested. Any person who takes any big game animal in a hunt area where the taking of either sex, species, or antler or horn development is controlled or prohibited by regulation shall comply with this section while said animal is in transportation from the site of the kill to the residence of the person taking the animal, or delivered to a processor for processing.

(a) In hunt areas where the taking of any big game animal is restricted to antler point or horn size by regulation, the antlers or horns shall accompany the carcass, or edible portions thereof.

(b) In hunt areas where the taking of any big game animal is restricted to a specific sex of animal by regulation, either the visible external sex organs, head or antlers shall accompany the carcass, or edible portions thereof.

(c) In hunt areas where the taking of a species of deer is controlled or prohibited by regulation, either the head or the tail of the deer shall accompany the carcass or edible portion thereof as evidence of the species taken.

Retrieval of Game Animals from the Field.

(a) The Department may require substantive proof from any person who fails to retrieve from the site of kill all edible portions of a big game animal as to why the edible portions were not removed from the field.

(b) Wounding and Retrieving. No person shall wound or kill any game animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it and reduce it to possession. For the purpose of this subsection, making a reasonable effort shall include a person physically going to the nearest location where the game animal was when a person attempted to take the game animal, in order to search for any sign the game animal was wounded or killed, and take the game animal into possession.

Shipping Game Animals and Game Birds out of State. Except as otherwise exempt by state statute, no game animal or game bird, or any part thereof, shall be shipped or transported from the state except by the person who harvested the animal, and in possession of the proper license, stamp and carcass coupon as required, or unless the amount does not exceed twenty five (25) pounds and is properly tagged with a Wyoming interstate game tag. Not more than twenty five (25) pounds from any one (1) big or trophy game animal may be exported from the state unless the part to be exported from the state is of a nonedible trophy or hidelike nature and properly tagged with a Wyoming interstate game tag or the big or trophy game animal was legally harvested by a nonresident and is tagged with a Wyoming interstate game tag.

Shipping Game Animals and Game Birds within Wyoming. Except as otherwise exempt by state statute, no person shall ship, transport or receive for shipment or transportation within Wyoming any game animal, game bird, or any part thereof, unless tagged with a Wyoming interstate game tag, or unless the transportation of a big or trophy game animal is by a person in possession of a proper carcass coupon signed and dated by the person who harvested the animal, or the transportation of game birds or small game is by a properly licensed hunter in possession of not more than the daily bag or possession limit.

Taking Predatory Animals and Predacious Birds. Predatory animals and predacious birds may be taken without a license.

Common violations

NO FLUORESCENT ORANGE/FLUORESCENT PINK CLOTHING

Big game and trophy game rifle and muzzleloader hunters are required to wear one exterior garment of fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink. This also applies to archery hunters hunting during the rifle season. This could be a hat, shirt, jacket, coat, vest or sweater. Fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink camouflage is legal.

Use of Leashed Dogs for Tracking. A person may use one (1) leashed blood-trailing dog to track a wounded or killed big game animal within seventy-two (72) hours of shooting the animal. A person using a dog in this manner:

• Shall maintain physical control of the dog at all times by means of a maximum fifty (50) foot leash attached to the collar or harness of the dog;

• Shall wear fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink consistent with Wyoming Statute § 23-3-113(a);

• May kill the wounded animal using any weapon authorized under the hunting license; and,

• Shall, in accordance with Wyoming Statute § 23-3-104, attach the proper coupon to the carcass of any animal killed under the hunting license.

A person acting solely as a dog handler accompanying the licensed hunter that wounded the game animal is exempt from the licensing requirement of this act. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a dog handler to hunt without a license.

Use of Specialized Hunting Technologies and Equipment.

(a) No person shall use any device attached to a legal firearm, muzzleloader or archery equipment, capable of producing a thermal or infrared image, or other imaging outside the normal visible light spectrum, with the intent to spot, locate and aid in the taking of any big game animal, trophy game animal or wild bison.

(b) No person shall use any real-time video photography equipment, thermal or infrared imaging device, or other imaging device outside the normal visible light spectrum, with the intent to spot, locate and aid in the taking of any big game animal, trophy game animal or wild bison.

(c) A trail camera, or similar device, that can only store an image, picture or video inside the device, and which does not have the capability to utilize cellular or WiFi technology to transmit images or video for remote viewing is permissible for use in the taking of any big game animal, trophy game animal or wild bison.

(d) No person shall sell or barter any geographic location information for any big game animal, trophy game animal or wild bison to aid in the taking of any big game animal, trophy game animal or wild bison.

Vehicle Restrictions on Federal Land. Sportspersons are advised that many areas of National Forest and Bureau of Land Management lands are subject to travel and vehicle use limitations to protect resources. Maps and additional information regarding these limitations are available at U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and other agency offices near these public lands.

Wilderness Areas. Nonresident big game and trophy game hunters must be accompanied by a professional or resident guide when hunting in designated wilderness areas.

Wildlife Violator Compact. Wyoming is a member of the Wildlife Violator Compact. The Compact enables a violator from any member state to accept a wildlife citation and proceed on their way without being required to post an appearance bond unless the violation requires MUST APPEAR and NO BOND ACCEPTED. The Compact provides for the suspension of wildlife license privileges in the home state of any person whose license privileges have been suspended by a participating state. If you have had your privileges suspended in any of the participating states, you may lose your privileges in Wyoming, in addition to all the participating Compact states. Additional information about the Compact can be obtained by contacting the Wildlife Law Enforcement Coordinator at (307) 233-6413.

Wind River Reservation. Only non-Indian owned, fee title lands are open to the taking of wildlife with a State of Wyoming license. Land status is complicated and lawful access must be investigated thoroughly. Sportspersons are advised it is their responsibility to determine land status prior to entering these areas.

Wyoming State Parks. Wyoming State Parks allow limited hunting opportunities at specific locations and may have additional restrictions and regulations for access and hunting. Sportspersons are encouraged to contact Wyoming State Parks at wyoparks.wyo.gov or contact the individual State Park Office for additional information prior to hunting.

Section 3. Special Archery Seasons.

(a) There shall be special archery antelope hunting seasons on the dates specified in Section 2. Special archery hunting seasons are specific to individual hunt areas by license type. During the special archery hunting seasons, archers are restricted to the limitations associated with the special archery season dates for a hunt area and license type.

(b) Archers shall possess a limited quota antelope license and an archery license in order to hunt antelope with archery equipment during any special archery season.

(i) Type 9 limited quota antelope licenses are valid for "archery only" and do not require a separate archery license.

(ii) Type 0 limited quota antelope licenses are valid for specialized hunting equipment, such as muzzle-loading firearms or handguns, and are not valid for use with archery equipment during any special archery antelope seasons.

Section 4. Hunting Season Extension Permits.

(a) Any person qualified for and in possession of a Hunting Season Extension Permit issued by the Department in accordance with Commission regulation may hunt antelope starting five (5) days prior to the earliest opening regular season date in the hunt area(s) for which their license type is valid and is restricted to the limitations of their license type for the earliest opening regular season date as specified in Section 2 of this Chapter.

(b) Hunters participating in a hunting season extension shall be in possession of a Hunting Season Extension Permit which shall be immediately produced for inspection upon request of an officer authorized to enforce this regulation.

REMINDER:

Every hunter born on or after January 1, 1966 is required to show proof of having completed an approved hunter safety course while hunting in the field, unless otherwise exempt.

5 TIPS TO INSPIRE A YOUNG HUNTER

Safety is paramount. Attend a Hunter Education class together, and reinforce safe gun handling.

Bring plenty of snacks and dry, warm clothes. Unforeseen adventures may be part of the story, but being cold, hungry and tired can turn off a youngster.

Practice, practice, practice. Confidence in their shot will combat nervousness.

Start with shorter hunts. Build stamina, interest and appreciation of Wyoming's great outdoors.

Meet a Game Warden and/or a wildlife biologist. Keep them comfortable around law enforcement, and learn about the species you'll be hunting and seeing.

inspire a KID it's for life

Search for "inspire a kid" on the wyoming game and fish webpage for activities and ideas to get kids interested in wyoming's wildlife and outdoor resources.

For additional youth hunting opportunities, see Section 5 on pages 35 and 57.

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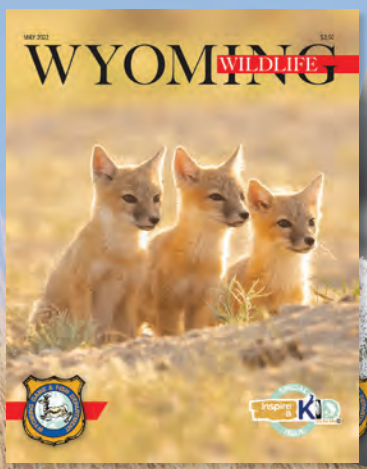

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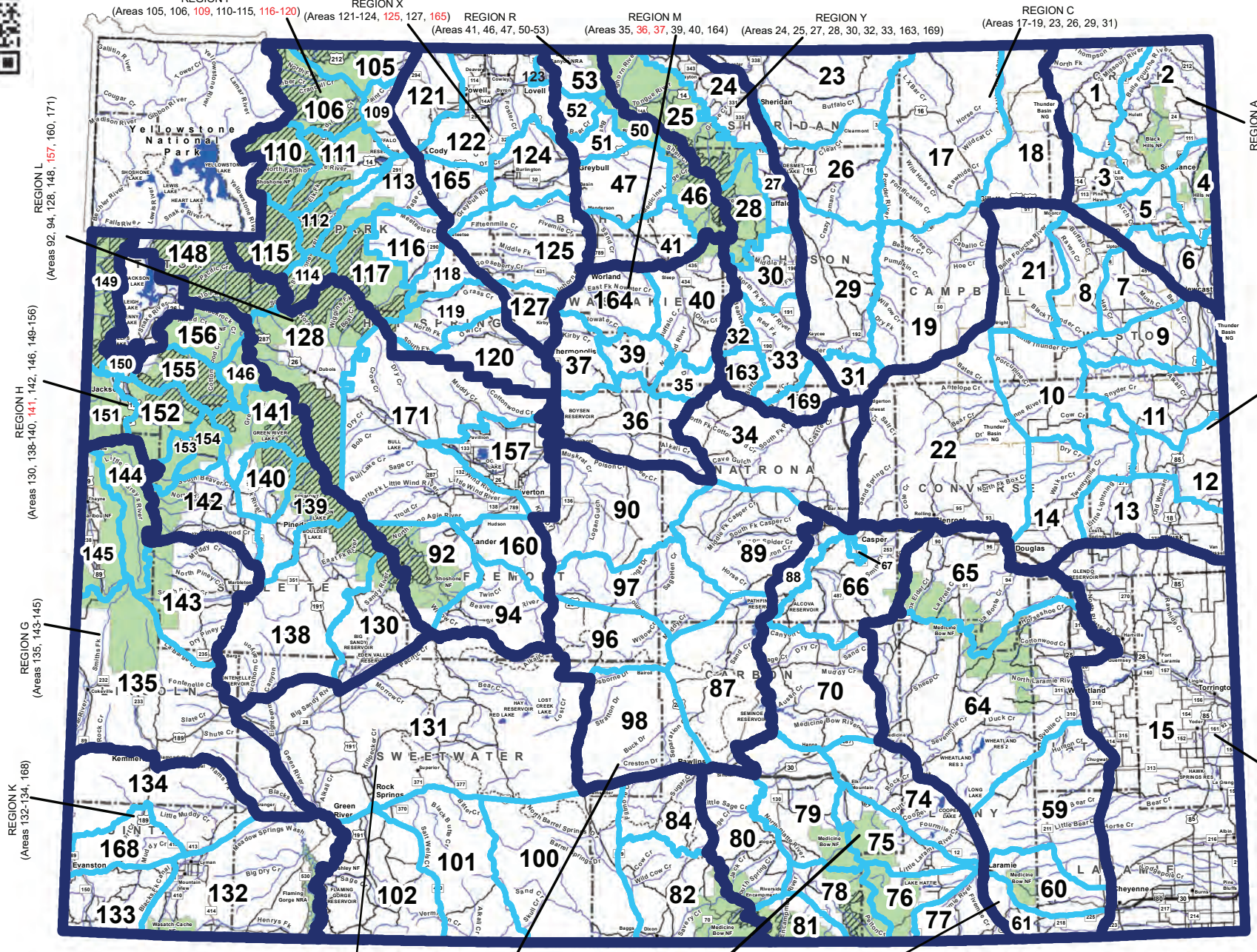
REGION F
(Areas 105, 106, 109, 110-115, 116-120)
REGION X
(Areas 121-124, 125, 127, 165)
REGION R
(Areas 41, 46, 47, 50-53)
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REGION Y
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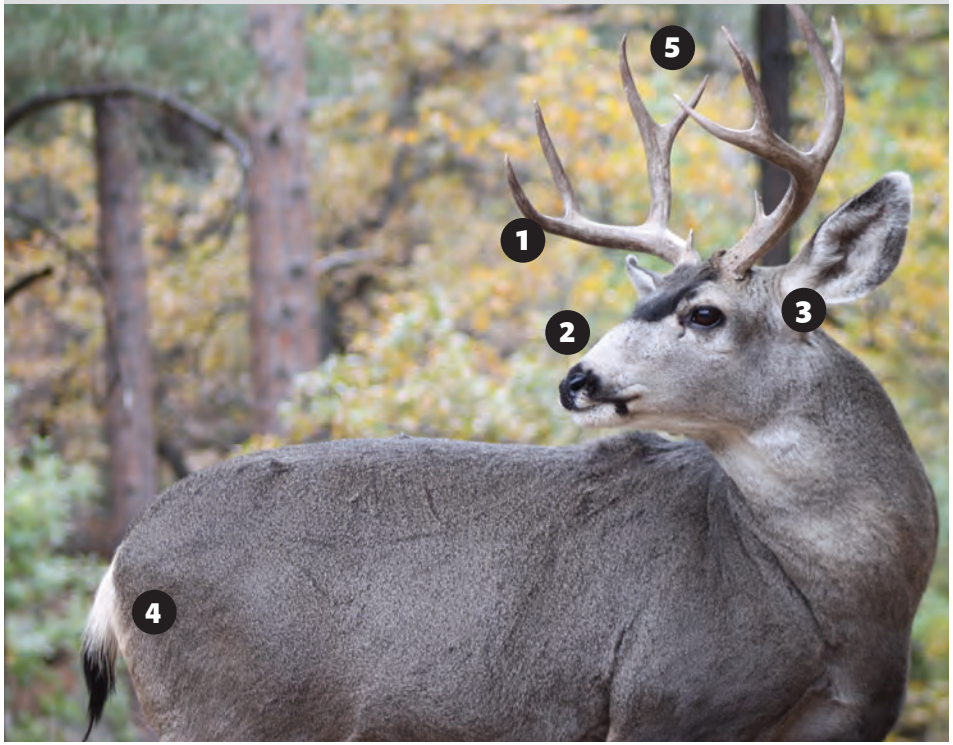
REGION C
(Areas 17-19, 23, 26, 29, 31)
REGION A
(Areas 1-6)
REGION B
(Areas 7-9, 10, 11-14, 21, 22)
REGION T
(Area 15)
REGION J
(Areas 59, 60, 61, 64, 65)
REGION D
(Areas 66, 70, 74-77, 78-81, 88)
(*67 CLOSED)
REGION Q
(Areas, 34, 87, 89, 90, 96-98
REGION W
(Areas 82, 84, 100, 101, 102, 131)
REGION K
(Areas 132-134, 168)
REGION G
(Areas 135, 143-145)
REGION H
(Areas 130, 138-140, 141, 142, 146, 149-156)
REGION L
(Areas 92, 94, 128, 148, 157, 160, 171)
Yellowstone National Park
Cody
Sheridan
Buffalo
Gillette
Douglas
Casper
Lander
Rock Springs
Green River
Evanston
Laramie
Cheyenne
Torrington
Worland
Greybull
Powell
Lovell
Kemmerer
Pinedale
Jackson
Dubois
Riverton
Thermopolis
Wheatland
Glenrock
Newcastle
Douglas
Casper
Rawlins
Saratoga
Encampment
Riverside
Baggs
Dixon
Medicine Bow
Hanna
Elk Mountain
Sinclair
Wamsutter
Superior
Lyman
Mountain View
Kemmerer
Diamondville
Cokeville
Afton
Alpine
Big Piney
Marbleton
Pinedale
Boulder
Bondurant
Daniel
Pavillion
Dubois
Moran
Jackson
Wilson
Teton Village
Moose
Hoback
Alta
Ashton
Tetonia
Driggs
Victor
Thayne
Star Valley Ranch
Afton
Lincoln
Sublette
Fremont
Natrona
Carbon
Sweetwater
Uinta
Albany
Converse
Campbell
Weston
Crook
Sheridan
Johnson
Big Horn
Hot Springs
Washakie
Park
Lincoln
Teton

Section 2. Deer Hunting Seasons. Hunt areas, season dates and limitations.

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
1	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 20		Antlered deer off private land; any deer on private land
1, 2, 3	7	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 20	2000	Doe or fawn valid on private land
2	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 20		Antlered deer off private land; any deer on private land
3	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 20		Antlered deer off private land; any deer on private land
4	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 20		Antlered deer off private land; any deer on private land except the lands of the State of Wyoming's Ranch A property shall be closed
4	7	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 20	175	Doe or fawn valid on private land
5	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 20		Antlered deer off private land; any deer on private land
5	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 20	50	Doe or fawn
6	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 20		Antlered deer off private land; any deer on private land
7	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
8	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
9	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
10	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 21	125	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
10	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	25	Any white-tailed deer
10	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	25	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
11	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
11	Gen			Oct. 16	Nov. 30		Any white-tailed deer
11, 12, 13, 14	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	200	Any white-tailed deer
11, 12, 13, 14	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	200	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
12	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
12	Gen			Oct. 16	Nov. 30		Any white-tailed deer

MULE DEER CHARACTERISTICS

1. **Antlers** - Especially on older males, antlers will fork and then fork again.
2. **Face** – Their face is mostly white from eyes to nose and is lighter than the rest of the coat.
3. **Ears** – Mule deer ears are large in proportion to their head.
4. **Rump** – The deer's rear has a more visible white area with a thin white tail that has a black tip.
5. **Point** – Means any protrusion from an antler one (1) inch or more in length.



Mule Deer

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
12, 13, 14	7	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	50	Doe or fawn valid on private land
13	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
13	Gen			Oct. 16	Nov. 30		Any white-tailed deer
14	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
14	Gen			Oct. 16	Nov. 30		Any white-tailed deer
15	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
15	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	500	Any white-tailed deer
15	3			Dec. 1	Dec. 31		Antlerless white-tailed deer
15	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	300	Doe or fawn
15	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	450	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
17	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
17	Gen			Nov. 1	Nov. 30		Any white-tailed deer
17	7	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	50	Doe or fawn valid on private land
17	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	250	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
18	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
18	7	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	100	Doe or fawn valid on private land
18	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 20	400	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid on private land
19	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
19	Gen			Nov. 1	Nov. 15		Any white-tailed deer
19	7	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	50	Doe or fawn valid on private land
19	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 15	75	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
21	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
21	7	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	25	Doe or fawn valid on private land
21	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid on private land
22	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	400	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
22	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	100	Any white-tailed deer
22	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	150	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
23	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
23	Gen			Nov. 1	Nov. 30		Any white-tailed deer

WHITE-TAILED DEER CHARACTERISTICS

1. **Antlers** - White-tailed deer have one main beam from where all the tines emerge.
2. **Face** – Their face is mostly brown and similar to the rest of their coat, with only limited white around the nose.
3. **Ears** – Their ears are more proportional to their heads.
4. **Rump** – A dark tail covers a white patch on their rear. Startled white-tails will flash this white (flag) while running.

White-tailed Deer

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
23, 26	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	500	Any white-tailed deer
23, 26	7			Sep. 1	Dec. 15	1000	Doe or fawn valid on private land
24	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
24	Gen			Nov. 1	Nov. 30		Any white-tailed deer
24	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	500	Any white-tailed deer
24	7			Sep. 1	Dec. 15	250	Doe or fawn valid on private land
24	8			Sep. 1	Dec. 15	3000	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid on private land
25	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Antlered mule deer three (3) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
26	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
26	Gen			Nov. 1	Nov. 30		Any white-tailed deer
27	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
27	Gen			Nov. 1	Nov. 30		Any white-tailed deer
27	8			Sep. 1	Sep. 30	1200	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid on private land
27	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Dec. 15		Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid in the entire area; also valid in Area 28
28	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
28	Gen			Oct. 25	Nov. 30		Any white-tailed deer
29	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
29	Gen			Nov. 1	Nov. 30		Any white-tailed deer
29	Gen			Dec. 1	Dec. 31		Antlerless white-tailed deer
29	8			Sep. 1	Sep. 30	700	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid on private land
29	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Dec. 31		Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid in the entire area
30	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
30	Gen			Nov. 1	Nov. 30		Any white-tailed deer
30	Gen			Dec. 1	Dec. 31		Antlerless white-tailed deer
30	8			Sep. 1	Sep. 30	500	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid on private land

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
30	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Dec. 31		Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid in the entire area
31	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 10		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
32	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
32	Gen			Nov. 1	Nov. 15		Any white-tailed deer
32, 163	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	100	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
33	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
33	Gen			Nov. 1	Nov. 15		Any white-tailed deer
33	Gen			Nov. 16	Dec. 15		Antlerless white-tailed deer
33	8			Sep. 1	Sep. 30	500	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid on private land
33	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Dec. 15		Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid in the entire area
34	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	150	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
34	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	75	Any white-tailed deer
34	7			Aug. 15	Dec. 15	100	Doe or fawn valid east of the Bucknum Road (Natrona County Road 125) and south of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe railroad right-of-way
35	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Any deer
36	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	175	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
36	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	25	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
37	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	75	Antlered deer
37, 39	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	25	Any white-tailed deer
37, 39	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	50	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
39	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
40	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Antlered deer valid on national forest; any deer off national forest
40	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	50	Any white-tailed deer
40	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	300	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
41	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Any deer
41	Gen			Oct. 25	Oct. 31		Any deer valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land

DEER

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
41	1			Nov. 1	Nov. 15	25	Any deer
41	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	150	Any white-tailed deer
41	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	150	Doe or fawn valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land
41	8			Sep. 1	Dec. 31	250	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
46	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
47	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Any deer
47	Gen			Oct. 25	Oct. 31		Any deer valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land
47	1			Nov. 1	Nov. 15	25	Any deer
47, 51, 52	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	100	Any white-tailed deer
47	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	100	Doe or fawn valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land
47	8			Sep. 1	Dec. 31	150	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
50	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
51	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
51	Gen			Oct. 25	Oct. 31		Any mule deer or any white-tailed deer valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land
51	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	150	Doe or fawn valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land
51	8			Sep. 1	Dec. 31	150	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
52	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
52	Gen			Oct. 25	Oct. 31		Any mule deer or any white-tailed deer valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land
52	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	25	Doe or fawn valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land
53	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
59	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
59, 64	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	250	Any white-tailed deer
59, 64	3			Dec. 1	Dec. 31		Doe or fawn white-tailed deer

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
59, 64	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	150	Doe or fawn valid on private land
59, 64	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Dec. 31		Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid in the entire area
59, 64	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Dec. 31	350	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
60	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 5	100	Any deer
60	2	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 5	200	Any deer off national forest
60	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	100	Any white-tailed deer
60	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	50	Doe or fawn
60	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	100	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
61	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
64	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30				Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer valid in the entire area
64	Gen			Oct. 15	Oct. 31		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer except the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission's Tom Thorne/Beth Williams Wildlife Habitat Management Area and the Laramie Peak Wildlife Habitat Management Area north of the Tunnel Road (Albany County Road 727) shall be closed
64	2	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	100	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
65	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
65	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	300	Any white-tailed deer, also valid in that portion of Area 66 in Converse County
65	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Dec. 31	500	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer, also valid in that portion of Area 66 in Converse County
66	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 21		Antlered mule deer three (3) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
66, 88, 89	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	50	Any white-tailed deer
66, 88, 89	8			Aug. 15	Oct. 14	50	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer only valid in Area 88

CWD sample submission is mandatory for mule deer harvested in Deer Hunt Areas 59, 60, 64 and 65. Visit the Department's website at https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Wildlife-in-Wyoming/More-Wildlife/Wildlife-Disease or call the Laramie (307-745-4046) or Casper (307-473-3400) Regional Offices for additional information.

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
66, 88, 89	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30		Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
67							Closed
70	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 21		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
70, 74	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	50	Any white-tailed deer
70, 74	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	75	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
74	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
75	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
75, 76, 77	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	75	Any white-tailed deer
75, 76, 77	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	100	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
76	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
77	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
78	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	350	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
78, 79, 80, 81	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	50	Any white-tailed deer
78, 79, 80, 81	8			Sep. 1	Dec. 31	75	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
79	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	350	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
80	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	250	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
81	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	250	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
82	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 12		Antlered mule deer three (3) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
82	Gen-Youth only	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14		Any deer; youth only
82	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	25	Doe or fawn

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
82	7	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	25	Doe or fawn valid south of Wyoming Highway 70 or east of Carbon County Road 503 and south of Carbon County Roads 752 and 754 (Savery Stock Drive)
82, 100	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Jan. 15	25	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid on private land
84	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	50	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
87	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	75	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
88	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 21		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
89	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	100	Antlered deer
90	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	50	Any deer
92	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 20		Antlered mule deer three (3) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
92, 94, 160	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	100	Any white-tailed deer
92, 94, 160	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	175	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
94	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 20		Antlered mule deer three (3) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
96	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 20		Antlered mule deer three (3) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
97	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 20		Antlered mule deer three (3) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
97	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	25	Any white-tailed deer
97	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	25	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
98	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 20		Antlered mule deer three (3) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer, archery or muzzle-loading firearms only
100	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 5		Antlered mule deer four (4) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
100	Gen-Youth only	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 7		Any deer; youth only
101	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	25	Antlered deer
102	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	150	Any deer

DEER

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
105	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 24		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer valid on national forest
105	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 5		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer valid off national forest
105	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 6	Nov. 17		Antlerless deer valid on private land
105, 106, 109	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 20	25	Any deer
105	8			Sep. 1	Nov. 15	50	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
106	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 24		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
106	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 15	50	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
109	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 15	75	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
110	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
110, 111	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 20	25	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
110, 111	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Dec. 31	100	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
111	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
112	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
112, 113, 114	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 20	25	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
112, 113	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	75	Any white-tailed deer
112, 113	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Dec. 31	400	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid on private land
113	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
113	7	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Nov. 30	150	Doe or fawn valid on private land north and east of Carter Creek
114	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
115	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 22		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
116	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	75	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
116, 117	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	100	Any white-tailed deer
116	7			Sep. 1	Oct. 14	100	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid on private land in the Wood River drainage

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
116, 117, 118	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	175	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
117	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 15	50	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
118	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	25	Antlered deer
118	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 30		Any white-tailed deer
119	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 15	50	Antlered deer
119	2	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15	75	Antlered deer
119, 120	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	100	Any white-tailed deer
120	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 15	75	Antlered deer
120	8			Sep. 1	Dec. 15	200	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
121	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 10		Any deer on private land; antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer off private land
121	Gen			Nov. 11	Nov. 30		Antlerless deer valid on private land
121	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Dec. 15	75	Any white-tailed deer
121	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	100	Doe or fawn valid on private land
121	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Dec. 15	100	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
122	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 10		Any deer on private land; antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer off private land
122	Gen			Nov. 11	Nov. 30		Antlerless deer valid on private land
122	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Dec. 15	75	Any white-tailed deer
122	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	100	Doe or fawn valid on private land
122	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Dec. 15	100	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
123	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
123	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	25	Doe or fawn valid on private land
124	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 10		Any deer
124	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	150	Any white-tailed deer
124	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	25	Doe or fawn valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land
124	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	250	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
125	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 15	75	Antlered deer
127	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 24		Antlered deer

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
127	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	25	Any white-tailed deer; also valid in Area 125
127	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Dec. 15	75	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
128	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
128	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 20	75	Any deer
128	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	50	Any white-tailed deer
128	7	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 20	50	Doe or fawn valid on private land
128	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
128	8			Nov. 1	Nov. 30		Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid on private land
130	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
130	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	15	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
130	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	75	Doe or fawn valid on private land within Sweetwater County
131	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer four (4) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 168	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	25	Any white-tailed deer
131	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	25	Doe or fawn valid within the Farson-Eden Irrigation Project
131	7	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn valid west of the Blue Rim Road (Sweetwater County Road 5) and west of the Old Stauffer Road (Sweetwater County Road 7) and south of the OCI Entrance Road (Sweetwater County Road 6).
132	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 11		Antlered mule deer four (4) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
133	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 11		Antlered mule deer four (4) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
134	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 11		Antlered mule deer four (4) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
135	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 11		Antlered mule deer three (3) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
138	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
138, 139, 140, 142, 143	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	50	Any white-tailed deer
139	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
140	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
141	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 21	80	Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
141	1			Oct. 22	Oct. 31		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer on national forest
142	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
143	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
144	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
145	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
145	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Nov. 15	25	Any white-tailed deer
145	3			Nov. 16	Jan. 31		Antlerless white-tailed deer
145	8			Nov. 1	Jan. 31	25	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
146	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
148	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 25		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 155, 156	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Nov. 30	50	Any white-tailed deer
148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 155, 156	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Nov. 30	75	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
149	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
150	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
151	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
152	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer

DEER

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
153	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
154	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
155	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
156	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 6		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
157	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	300	Any deer
157	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	200	Any white-tailed deer
157	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 10	200	Doe or fawn
157	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	350	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
157	8			Nov. 1	Nov. 30		Doe or fawn white-tailed deer valid on private land
160	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 20		Antlered mule deer three (3) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
163	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 21		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
163	Gen			Nov. 1	Nov. 15		Any white-tailed deer
164	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14		Any deer
164	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Dec. 15	100	Any white-tailed deer; also valid in Area 125
164	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 25	Nov. 15	25	Doe or fawn valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land
164	7	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	50	Doe or fawn valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land
164	8			Sep. 1	Dec. 31	200	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer; also valid in Area 125
165	1	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	50	Any deer
165	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Dec. 15	100	Any white-tailed deer
165	8	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Dec. 31	300	Doe or fawn white-tailed deer
168	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 11		Antlered mule deer four (4) points or more on either antler or any white-tailed deer
169	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 21		Antlered mule deer or any white-tailed deer
169	Gen			Nov. 1	Nov. 15		Any white-tailed deer
171	Gen	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31		Any deer
171	3	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	100	Any white-tailed deer
171	6	Sep. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 30	250	Doe or fawn

CWD sample submission is mandatory for mule deer and white-tailed deer harvested in Deer Hunt Areas 157 and 171. Visit the Department's website at https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Wildlife-in-Wyoming/More-Wildlife/Wildlife-Disease or call the Lander Regional Office 307-332-2688 for additional information.

White-Tailed Deer

Report wildlife violations
1-877-WGFD-TIP
Text keyword WGFD and message to
TIP411 (847-411)

FLUORESCENT PINK CLOTHING

Big game and trophy game rifle and muzzleloader hunters are required to wear one exterior garment of fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink. This also applies to archery hunters hunting during the rifle season. This could be a hat, shirt, jacket, coat, vest or sweater. Fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink camouflage is legal.

Section 3. Special Archery Seasons.

(a) There shall be special archery deer hunting seasons on the dates specified in Section 2. Special archery hunting seasons are specific to individual hunt areas by license type. During the special archery hunting seasons, archers are restricted to the limitations associated with the special archery season dates for a hunt area and license type.

(b) Archers shall possess a limited quota deer license or a General deer license and an archery license in order to hunt deer with archery equipment during any special archery season.

(c) Archers with a General deer license shall only hunt in those areas open to hunting with a General license and are restricted to the limitations associated with the special archery season dates for that hunt area as specified in Section 2.

(d) Archers with a limited quota deer license shall only hunt in the hunt area(s) where their license is valid and are restricted to the limitations associated with the special archery season dates as specified in Section 2.

Section 4. Hunting Season Extension Permits.

(a) Any person qualified for and in possession of a Hunting Season Extension Permit issued by the Department in accordance with Commission regulation may hunt deer five (5) days prior to the earliest opening regular season date in the hunt area(s) for their license type and is restricted to the limitations of their license type for the earliest opening regular season date as specified in Section 2 of this Chapter.

(b) Hunters participating in a hunting season extension shall be in possession of a Hunting Season Extension Permit which shall be immediately produced for inspection upon request of an officer authorized to enforce this regulation.

Section 5. Youth Deer Hunters.

Youth hunters who possess a full price youth deer license may take any deer during an antlered deer season subject to the species limitation of their license in the hunt area(s) where their license is valid as specified in Section 2 of this Chapter. However, no youth hunter shall take a mule deer during a season in which the limitations of their license type is only valid for white-tailed deer as specified in Section 2 of this Chapter.

Section 6. Nonresident Region General Deer License Quotas.

(a) Nonresident region General deer licenses shall only be valid within the specific region for which they are issued and for only those hunt areas in the Region as listed in this section.

(b) Quotas of nonresident region General deer licenses are established for the regions and shall not exceed the numbers specified in this section.

Region	Deer Hunt Areas	Quotas
A	1-6	2750
B	7-9, 11-14, 21	1100
C	17-19, 23, 26, 29, 31	2000
D	66, 70, 74-77, 88	300
F	105, 106, 110-115	550
G	135, 143-145	400
H	130, 138-140, 142, 146, 149-156	600
J	59, 61, 64, 65	900
K	132-134, 168	250
L	92, 94, 128, 148, 160, 171	250
M	35, 39, 40, 164	400
Q	96-98	125
R	41, 46, 47, 50-53	600
T	15	400
W	82, 100, 131	750
X	121-124, 127	200
Y	24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 163, 169	1200

inspire a KID
it's for life
Mentor a kid in the field

Mule Deer

Deer

Area 1. Crook. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 112 crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 24 in the town of Hulett; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14; westerly along said highway to the Cabin Creek Road (Crook County Road 116); northwesterly along said road to the Oshoto Road (Crook County Road 263); westerly along said road to the "D" Road (Crook County Road 68); northerly along said road to the Rocky Point Road in Campbell County (Campbell County Road 85); northerly along said road to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to Wyoming Highway 112.

Area 2. Bearlodge. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 112 crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to Interstate Highway 90; westerly along said Interstate Highway to the town of Sundance and U.S. Highway 14; westerly and northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 24; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 112 at the town of Hulett; northeasterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Montana state line.

Area 3. Keyhole. Beginning at the intersection of Interstate Highway 90 and U.S. Highway 14 in the town of Sundance; westerly along Interstate Highway 90 to its intersection with the "D" Road; northerly along said road to the Oshoto Road (Crook County Road 263); easterly along said road to the Cabin Creek Road (Crook County Road 116); southerly and easterly along said road to U.S. Highway 14; easterly and southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90 at the town of Sundance.

Area 4. Sand Creek. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 crosses the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 85; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 585; northwesterly along said highway to the town of Sundance and Interstate Highway 90; easterly along said Interstate Highway to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line.

Area 5. Inyan Kara. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 crosses Wyoming Highway 585 in the town of Sundance; southeasterly along Wyoming Highway 585 to the Skull Creek Road (Weston County Road 14); westerly along said road to the Green Mountain Road (Weston County Road 11); northerly along said road to the Dry Creek Road (Weston County Road 13); northwesterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 116; southwesterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16 in the town of Upton; northwesterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90 at the town of Moorcroft; easterly along said Interstate Highway to Wyoming Highway 585 at the town of Sundance.

Area 6. Skull Creek. Beginning where U.S. Highway 85 crosses the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 16; northwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 116 in the town of Upton; northeasterly along said highway to the Dry Creek Road (Weston County Road 13); southerly and easterly along said road to the Green Mountain Road (Weston County Road 11); southerly along said road to the Skull Creek Road (Weston County Road 14); easterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 585; southeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 85; northerly along said highway to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line.

Common violations
SHOOTING FROM A VEHICLE OR PUBLIC ROAD

It is illegal to take any game species from a motorized vehicle. This includes ATVs and snowmobiles. Hunters possessing a Shoot From a Vehicle Permit issued by the Department are exempt from this requirement. It is also illegal to shoot a firearm from, across or along a public road or highway. "Public road or highway" means any roadway that is open to vehicular travel by the public. The road surface, the area between the fences on a fenced public road or highway, and an area thirty (30) feet perpendicular to the edge of the road surface on an unfenced public road or highway shall be considered the public road or highway. Two-track trails on public lands are not public roads.

Area 7. South Osage. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 16 and Wyoming Highway 450; southwesterly along Wyoming Highway 450 to Wyoming Highway 116; northerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16 in the town of Upton; southeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 450.

Area 8. Upton-Four Horse. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 116 and Wyoming Highway 450; westerly along Wyoming Highway 450 to the Keeline Road (U.S.F.S. Road 930); northwesterly along said road to Black Thunder Creek; easterly down said creek to Bacon Creek; northerly up said creek to Newel Prong; northerly up said prong to the Cheyenne River/Belle Fourche River Divide; northeasterly along said divide to the divide between Four Horse Creek and Raven Creek; northwesterly along said divide to the Belle Fourche River; northeasterly down said river to Interstate Highway 90; easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16; southeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 116 at the town of Upton; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 450.

Area 9. Blacktail Creek. Beginning where U.S. Highway 16 crosses the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to the Dewey Road (Weston County Road 2); northwesterly along said road to U.S. Highway 85; southerly along said highway to the Cheyenne River Road (Weston County Road 54); westerly along said road to the Lynch Road (Weston County Road 7A); northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 450; northeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16; southeasterly along said highway to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line.

Area 10. Rochelle Hills. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 59 and Wyoming Highway 450; easterly along Wyoming Highway 450 to the Lynch Road (Converse County Road 39, Weston County Road 7A); southerly along said road to the Dull Center Road (Converse County Road 38); easterly along said road to the Converse-Niobrara County line and the North Lance Creek Road (Niobrara County Road 14); easterly and southerly along said road to the Slagle Road (Niobrara County Road 4); southerly along said road to the Cow Creek Road (Niobrara County Road 3); westerly along said road to the Converse-Niobrara County line and the Cow Creek Road (Converse County Road 45); southerly along said road to the Converse-Niobrara County line and the K-Field Road (Niobrara County Road 50); southerly along said road to the Converse-Niobrara County line and the Walker Creek Road (Converse County Road 43); westerly along said road to Dry Creek; westerly up said creek to the Iberlin Ranch Road; northerly along said road to the Thunder Basin National Grassland boundary and U.S.F.S. Road 958C; northwesterly along said road to the East Bill Road (U.S.F.S. Road 958); westerly along said road to the Dull Center Road (Converse County Road 38); westerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 59; northerly along said highway to the junction of Wyoming Highway 59 and Wyoming Highway 450.

Area 11. Mule Creek. Beginning where the Dewey Road (Weston County Road 2) crosses the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 18; westerly along said highway to the Old Highway 85 Road (Niobrara County Road 9); southwesterly along said road to U.S. Highway 85; southerly along said highway to the Wasserburger Road (Niobrara County Road 13); westerly along said road to the North Lance Creek Road (Niobrara County Road 14); northwesterly along said road to the Niobrara-Converse county line and the Dull Center Road (Converse County Road 38); westerly along said road to the Lynch Road (Converse County Road 39, Weston County Road 7A); northeasterly along said road to the Converse-Weston county line and the Lynch Road (Weston County Road 7A); northerly along said road to the Cheyenne River Road (Weston County Road 54); easterly along said road to U.S. Highway 85; northerly along said highway to the Dewey Road Weston County Road 2); southeasterly along said road to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line.

Area 12. Hat Creek. Beginning where U.S. Highway 18 intersects the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; southerly along said line to the Hat Creek Road (Niobrara County Road 64); westerly along said road to U.S. Highway 85; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 270; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 272; northerly along said highway to the North Lance Creek Road (Niobrara County Road 14); northerly along said road to the Wasserburger Road (Niobrara County Road 13); easterly along said road to U.S. Highway 85; northerly along said highway to the Old Highway 85 Road (Niobrara County Road 9); northeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 18; easterly along said highway to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line.

Area 13. Lusk. Beginning where the Hat Creek Road

(Niobrara County Road 64) intersects the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 20; westerly along said highway to the Twenty Mile Creek Road (Converse County Road 46) at the town of Lost Springs; northerly along said road to the Manning Road (Converse County Road 53); easterly along said road to the Twenty Mile Road (Niobrara County Road 23) at the Converse-Niobrara county line; easterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 271; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 270 at the town of Lance Creek; northerly and easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 85; southerly along said highway to the Hat Creek Road (Niobrara County Road 64); easterly along said road to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line.

Area 14. Twenty Mile. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 59 and the Dull Center Road (Converse County Road 38); easterly along said road to the East Bill Road (U.S.F.S. Road 958); easterly along said road to U.S.F.S. Road 958C; southeasterly along said road to the Iberlin Ranch Road; southerly along said road to Dry Creek; easterly down said creek to the Walker Creek Road (Converse County Road 43); easterly along said road to the Converse-Niobrara county line and the K-Field Road (Niobrara County Road 50); northerly along said road to the Converse-Niobrara county line and the Cow Creek Road (Converse County Road 45); northerly along said road to the Converse-Niobrara county line and the Cow Creek Road (Niobrara County Road 3); easterly along said road to the Slagle Road (Niobrara County Road 4); northerly along said road to the North Lance Creek Road (Niobrara County Road 14); easterly and southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 272; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 270; southwesterly along said highway to the town of Lance Creek and Wyoming Highway 271; westerly along said highway to the Twenty Mile Road (Niobrara County Road 23); westerly along said road to the Converse-Niobrara county line and the Manning Road (Converse County Road 53); southwesterly along said road to the Twenty Mile Creek Road (Converse County Road 46); southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 20 at the town of Lost Springs; southwesterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to the North Platte River; westerly and northerly up said river to Wyoming Highway 59 at the town of Douglas; northerly along said highway to the Dull Center Road (Converse County Road 38).

Area 15. Southeast Wyoming. Beginning where U.S. Highway 20 intersects the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; southerly along said line to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Interstate Highway 25; northerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 26; easterly along said highway to the North Platte River; northwesterly up said river to Interstate Highway 25; northerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 20; easterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line.

Area 17. Northwest Gillette. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 59 crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14-16; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90 west of the town of Gillette; westerly along said highway to the Powder River; northerly down said river to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to Wyoming Highway 59.

Area 18. Campbell. Beginning where the Rocky Point Road crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said road to the "D" Road; southerly along said road to Interstate Highway 90; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14-16; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 59; northerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Rocky Point Road.

Area 19. Pumpkin Buttes. Beginning at the intersection of Interstate Highway 90 and Wyoming Highway 59 at the city of Gillette; southerly along Wyoming Highway 59 to Wyoming Highway 387; southwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 192; northwesterly along said highway to the Streeter Road (Johnson County Road 135); northerly along said road to the Powder River; northerly down said river to Interstate Highway 90; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 59.

Area 21. Thunder Basin. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 crosses the Belle Fourche River; southwesterly up said river to the divide between Four Horse Creek and Raven Creek; southerly along said divide to the divide between the Cheyenne River and Belle Fourche River; southwesterly along said divide to Newel Prong; southerly down said prong to Bacon Creek; southerly down said creek to Black Thunder Creek; westerly up said creek to the Keeline Road (U.S.F.S. Road 930); southeasterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 450; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 59; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90 at the city of Gillette; easterly along said highway to the Belle Fourche River.

HUNTING ETHICS

Mistakes happen – own them

Area 22. Douglas. Beginning where Interstate Highway 25 crosses the North Platte River in the city of Casper; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 259; northerly along said highway to the town of Midwest and Wyoming Highway 387; northeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 59 at Reno Junction; southerly along said highway to the North Platte River at the town of Douglas; westerly up said river to Interstate Highway 25 in the city of Casper.

Area 23. Clearmont. Beginning where the Powder River crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly up said river to U.S. Highway 14; westerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90; northwesterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Powder River.

Area 24. Sheridan. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said highway to the Piney Creek interchange and U.S. Highway 87; northwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 193; northwesterly along said highway to South Piney Creek; westerly up said creek to the Bighorn National Forest boundary; northwesterly along said boundary to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to Interstate Highway 90.

Area 25. Tongue-Goose. Beginning where the Wyoming-Montana state line and the east boundary of the Bighorn National Forest intersect; southeasterly along said boundary to South Piney Creek; southwesterly up said creek to the divide along the Bighorn Mountain Range; northwesterly along said divide to U.S. Highway 14 at Granite Pass; northerly along said highway to the Hunt Mountain Road (U.S.F.S. Road 10); northwesterly along said road to U.S. Highway 14A; northwesterly along said highway to the Devils Canyon Road (U.S.F.S. Road 14); northerly along said road to the Sheep Mountain Road (U.S.F.S. Road 11); northerly along said road to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the east boundary of the Bighorn National Forest.

Area 26. Ucross. Beginning where U.S. Highway 14 crosses the Powder River; southerly up said river to Interstate Highway 90; northwesterly along said highway to U. S. Highway 14; easterly along said highway to the Powder River.

Area 27. Buffalo. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 193 crosses South Piney Creek; southeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 87; southeasterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to the Trabing Road (Johnson County Road 13); westerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 196; southerly along said highway to the Crazy Woman Canyon Road (Johnson County Road 14); westerly along said road to the Bighorn National Forest boundary; northerly along said boundary to South Piney Creek; easterly down said creek to Wyoming Highway 193.

Area 28. Hunter Mesa. Beginning where South Piney Creek crosses the east boundary of the Bighorn National Forest; southerly and westerly along said boundary to the Gold Mine Road (U.S.F.S. Road 452); northerly along said road to the Canyon Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 25); northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 16 and the divide along the Bighorn Mountain Range at Powder River Pass; northerly along said divide to the head of South Piney Creek; northeasterly down said creek to the east boundary of the Bighorn National Forest.

Area 29. Johnson. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 crosses the Powder River; southerly up said river to the Streeter Road (Johnson County Road 135); southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 192; southeasterly along said highway to the West Sussex Oil Field Road at the town of Linch; westerly along said road to old U.S. Highway 87; west from the junction of the West Sussex Oil Field Road and old U.S. Highway 87 to Interstate Highway 25; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90; southeasterly along said highway to the Powder River.

Area 30. Upper Powder River. Beginning at the junction of the Trabing Road (Johnson County Road 13) and Interstate Highway 25; southerly along Interstate Highway 25 to the point east of the U.S. Highway 196-Mesa Road (Johnson County Road 115) junction; west to the U.S. Highway 196-Mesa Road junction; southwesterly along the Mesa Road to the Mayoworth Road (Johnson County Road 266) at the town of Mayoworth; westerly along said road to the Slip Road (Johnson County Road 67); westerly along said road to the Hazelton Road (Johnson County Road 3); northerly along said road to the Gold Mine Road (U.S.F.S. Road 452); northwesterly along said road to the Bighorn National Forest boundary; easterly and northerly along said boundary to the Crazy Woman Canyon Road (Johnson County Road 14); easterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 196; northerly along said highway to the Trabing Road; easterly along said road to Interstate Highway 25.

Area 31. Salt Creek. Beginning at the junction of the West Sussex Oil Field Road and Wyoming Highway 192 at the town of Linch; southeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 387; southwesterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; northwesterly along said highway to the point on Interstate Highway 25 due west of the junction of old U.S. Highway 87 and the West Sussex Oil Field Road; east from Interstate Highway 25 to the junction of old U.S. Highway 87 and the West Sussex Oil Field Road; easterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 192 at the town of Linch.

Area 32. Beartrap Creek. Beginning where the Slip Road (Johnson County Road 67) crosses Arch Creek west of the town of Mayoworth; southerly down said creek to Beartrap Creek; southerly down said creek to the North Fork of the Red Fork of the Powder River; southeasterly down said river to the Ken Graves Ranch Road; southerly down said road to the Barnum Road (Johnson County Road 78); southerly along said road to the Barnum Mountain Road; westerly along said road to the Hazelton Road (Washakie County Road 81-Johnson County Road 3); northerly along said road to the Slip Road; southeasterly along said road to Arch Creek.

Area 33. Red Fork. Beginning at the town of Kaycee and Interstate Highway 25; southeasterly along said highway to the South Fork of the Powder River; southerly up said river to Willow Creek; southwesterly up said creek to the Lone Bear Road (Natrona County Road 112); northerly along said road to the Willow Creek Road (Natrona County Road 111); southwesterly along said road to the 33 Mile Road (Natrona County Road 110); northwesterly along said road to Buffalo Creek; northerly down said creek to the Middle Fork of the Powder River; westerly up said river to the Outlaw Cave Access Road; northerly along said road to the Barnum Road (Johnson County Road 78) at the town of Barnum; northerly along said road to the Ken Graves Ranch Road; northerly along said road to the North Fork of the Red Fork of the Powder River at the Ken Graves Ranch; northwesterly up said river to Beartrap Creek; northwesterly up said creek to Arch Creek; northerly up said creek to the Slip Road (Johnson County Road 67); easterly along said road to the Mayoworth Road (Johnson County Road 266); easterly along said road to the Mesa Road (Johnson County Road 115) at Mayoworth; northeasterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 196; due east from the junction of the Mesa Road and Wyoming Highway 196 to the Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to the town of Kaycee.

Area 34. Natrona. Beginning at the intersection of Interstate Highway 25 and the North Platte River in the city of Casper; southwesterly up said river to the bridge at Poplar Street; northerly along said street to U.S. Highway 20-26; westerly along said highway to Natrona County Road 104 at Waltman; northerly along said road to Natrona County Road 103; northwesterly along said road to Natrona County Road 102; northerly along said road to Natrona County Road 101; northeasterly along said road to Badwater Creek; northeasterly along said creek to the divide between Badwater Creek, Deep Creek, and Buffalo Creek; northeasterly along said divide to the divide between the Middle Fork and North Fork of Buffalo Creek; easterly along said divide to the North Fork of Buffalo Creek; northeasterly along said creek to Natrona County Road 109; northeasterly along said road to Washakie County Road 6215; northeasterly along said road to the 33-Mile Road (Natrona County Road 110) at Kidd Flat; southeasterly along said road to Natrona County Road 113; easterly along said road to Natrona County Road 114; northeasterly along said road to Natrona County Road 115; easterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 387; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 259 in the town of Midwest; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to the North Platte River in the city of Casper.

Area 35. Upper Nowood. Beginning at Cottonwood Pass and the Nowood Road; northeasterly along said road to Deep Creek; up said creek to Lost Creek; up said creek to the Cherry Creek Hill Stock Drive Road; northeasterly along said road to the Hazelton Road; southerly along said road to Washakie County Road 6215 at Kidd Flat; southwesterly along said road to Natrona County Road 109; southwesterly along said road to the North Fork of Buffalo Creek; southwesterly along said creek to the divide between the Middle Fork and North Fork of Buffalo Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between Badwater Creek, Deep Creek and Buffalo Creek; southwesterly along said divide to the Bighorn Trail; westerly along said trail to the Oakie Road (Natrona County Road 101); westerly along said road to Sioux Pass and the Devil's Slide Road; westerly along said road to the divide between Nowood Creek and Badwater Creek; southwesterly then northwesterly along said divide to the Nowood Road at Cottonwood Pass.

Area 36. Badwater. Beginning at the town of Shoshoni and U.S. Highway 20-26; westerly along said highway to the east shoreline of Boysen Reservoir; northerly along said shoreline to Boysen Dam and the Wind River; northerly down said river to Gold Creek (excluding Indian tribal trust lands immediately north of U.S. Highway 20-26 near Boysen Reservoir and northeast of Boysen Dam); easterly up Gold Creek to the divide between Buffalo Creek and Badwater Creek on Copper Mountain; easterly along said divide to West Bridger Creek; easterly down said creek to the Kirby Creek Road (Hot Springs County Road 7); northerly along said road to the divide between Kirby Creek and Bridger Creek; northeasterly along said divide to the Packsaddle Road; southerly along said road to the Bridger Creek Road; northeasterly along said road to the Pine Creek Road at the Gardner Summer Ranch; easterly up said road to the Seaman Ranch Road; easterly, southerly, then easterly along said road to the divide between Nowood Creek and Badwater Creek at Cottonwood Pass; southeasterly then northeasterly along said divide to the Devil's Slide Road; easterly along said road to Sioux Pass and the Oakie Trail (Natrona County Road 101); easterly along said trail to the Bighorn Trail; easterly along said trail to the divide between Badwater Creek, Deep Creek, and the Middle Fork of Buffalo Creek; southwesterly down Badwater Creek to Natrona County Road 101; southwesterly along said road to Natrona County Road 102; southerly along said road to Natrona County Road 103; southeasterly along said road to Natrona County Road 104; southerly along said road to Waltman and U.S. Highway 20-26; westerly along said highway to the town of Shoshoni.

Area 37. Copper Mountain. Beginning at the confluence of the Bighorn River and Walter's Draw; easterly up said draw to the divide between Nowater Creek and Kirby Creek; easterly along said divide to the Murphy Dome-Mud Creek Road (B.L.M. Road 1409); southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 172 (Black Mountain Road); westerly along said highway to Kirby Creek Road (Hot Springs County Road 7); southeasterly along said road to West Bridger Creek; westerly up said creek to the divide between Buffalo Creek and Badwater Creek; westerly along said divide to the head of Gold Creek; westerly down said creek to the east boundary of the Wind River Reservation; north and west along said boundary to the Bighorn River; northerly down said river to Walter's Draw.

Area 39. Bates Creek. Beginning at the intersection of the Kirby Creek Road (Hot Springs County Road 7) and Wyoming Highway 172 (Black Mountain Road); easterly along said highway to Murphy Dome-Mud Creek Road (B.L.M. Road 1409); northeasterly along said road to the Nowater Stock Drive Road (B.L.M. Road 1404); easterly along said road to the Upper Nowood Road; southerly along said road to the Seaman Ranch Road (Lysite Mountain Road) at Cottonwood Pass; westerly then northerly along said road to the Pine Creek Road; westerly along said road to the Bridger Creek Road at the Gardner Summer Ranch; southwesterly along said road to the Packsaddle Road; northerly along said road to the divide between Kirby Creek and Bridger Creek; southwesterly along said divide to the Kirby Creek Road (Hot Springs County Road 7); northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 172.

Area 40. Buffalo Creek. Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 16 and the Bluebank Road (B.L.M. Road 1411); northeasterly along said highway to the Canyon Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 25); southerly along said road to the Gold Mine Road (U.S.F.S. Road 452); southerly along said road to the Hazelton Road (Bighorn Divide Road); southerly along said road to the Cherry Creek Hill Stock Drive Road; westerly along said road to Lost Creek; northwesterly down said creek to Deep Creek; northerly down said creek to the Upper Nowood Road; southwesterly along said road to the Nowater Stock Drive (B.L.M. Road 1404); northwesterly along said road to the Bluebank Road (B.L.M. Road 1411); northerly along said road to the intersection with U.S. Highway 16.

Area 41. Lower Nowood. Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 16-20 and Wyoming Highway 31 near the town of Manderson; easterly along Highway 31 to the Alkali Road (B.L.M. Road 1111) near the town of Hyattville; northerly along said road to the Cold Springs Road (Big Horn County Road 268; B.L.M. /U.S.F.S. Road 344); northeasterly along said road to the Bighorn National Forest boundary; southeasterly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 16; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 20 (Wyoming Highway 789); southerly along said highway to its junction with the Bighorn Canal three-quarters (3/4) of a mile south of the town of Worland; northerly on said canal to U.S. Highway 16-20; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 31.

Area 46. Cloud Peak. Beginning at Granite Pass on U.S. Highway 14 and the divide along the Bighorn Mountain range; southeasterly along said divide to the U.S. Highway 16 at Powder River Pass; westerly along said highway to the Bighorn National Forest Boundary; northerly along said boundary to the Alkali Road (U.S.F.S. Road 338); easterly along said road to the Shell Ranger Station-Paint Rock Lakes Road (U.S.F.S. Road 17); northwesterly along said road to U.S. Highway 14; northerly along said highway to Granite Pass.

Area 47. Webber Canyon. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 16-20 and U.S. Highway 14 in the town of Greybull; easterly along U.S. Highway 14 to the Paint Rock Lakes Road (U.S.F.S. Road 17); southeasterly along said road to the Alkali Road (U.S.F.S. Road 338) westerly along said road to the Bighorn National Forest boundary; southeasterly along said boundary to the Cold Springs Road (Big Horn County Road 268; B.L.M./U.S.F.S. Road 344); southwesterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 31; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16-20; northerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14 in the town of Greybull.

Area 50. Upper Shell-Beaver Creek. Beginning at the Bighorn National Forest boundary and U.S. Highway 14A; easterly along said highway to the Hunt Mountain Road

(U.S.F.S. Road 10); southwesterly along said road to U.S. Highway 14; southerly then westerly along said highway to the Bighorn National Forest boundary; northwesterly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 14A.

Area 51. Beaver Creek. Beginning at the Bighorn River in the town of Greybull; northerly down said river to Bear Creek; northeasterly up said creek to the Bighorn National Forest boundary; southeasterly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 14; westerly along said highway to the Bighorn River.

Area 52. Crystal Creek. Beginning at the Bighorn River and U.S. Highway 14A nine (9) miles east of the town of Lovell; easterly along said highway to the Bighorn National Forest boundary; southeasterly along said boundary to Bear Creek; southwesterly down said creek to the Bighorn River; northerly down said river to U.S. Highway 14A.

Area 53. Devils Canyon. Beginning where U.S. Highway 14A crosses the Bighorn River; northerly down said river to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Sheep Mountain Road (U.S.F.S. Road 11); southerly along said road to the Devils Canyon Road (U.S.F.S. Road 14); southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 14A; westerly along said highway to the Bighorn River.

Area 59. South Laramie Mountains. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 34 and Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said Interstate Highway to Wyoming Highway 211 near the city of Cheyenne; northwesterly along said highway to the Fisher Canyon-Rogers Canyon Road (Laramie County Road 228-1-Albany County Road 17) at Horse Creek Station; westerly along said road to U.S. Highway 30; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 34; northeasterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25.

Area 60. Pole Mountain. Beginning in the city of Laramie and the Rogers Canyon-Ninth Street Road (Albany County Road 17-Laramie County Road 228); northeasterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 211 (Horse Creek-Chugwater Road); southeasterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to the city of Laramie.

Area 61. Harriman. Beginning at the city of Laramie and Interstate Highway 80; southeasterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25 near the city of Cheyenne; southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; west along said line to U.S. Highway 287; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 64. Laramie Peak. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 25 and Wyoming Highway 34; southwesterly along Highway 34 to U.S. Highway 30; northwesterly along said highway to the junction with Wyoming Highway 487 at the town of Medicine Bow; northerly along said highway to the Lone Tree Road (B.L.M. Road 3141); northerly along said road to the Spring Creek Road; easterly along said road to the Bates Creek Road (Natrona County Road 402); northeasterly along said road to the Squaw Springs Trail Road; northeasterly along said road to U.S.F.S. Road 660; southeasterly along said road to the Cold Springs Road (Converse County Road 24); easterly along said road to the divide between the Little Medicine Bow River and LaPrele Creek; easterly along said divide to the divide between Corduroy Creek and Rocky Ford Creek; easterly along said divide to the Fetterman Road (Albany County Road 61); southerly along said road to U.S.F.S. Road 658; easterly along said road to South Fork Creek (a tributary to LaBonte Creek); southerly up said creek to the divide between Horseshoe Creek and the North Laramie River; southerly and easterly along said divide to the Esterbrook Road (Albany County Road 710-Converse County Road 5 and 7-U.S.F.S Road 653); northeasterly along said road to the Glendo-Esterbrook Road (Ridge Road-Converse County Road 6-Platte County Road 135); easterly along said road to the Glendo Park Road (Platte County Road 17) at the town of Glendo; easterly along said road to the North Platte River; southeasterly down said river to U.S. Highway 26; westerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 34.

Area 65. South Converse. Beginning at the confluence of Deer Creek and the North Platte River at the town of Glenrock; easterly and southerly down said river to the Glendo Reservoir Dam and the Glendo Park Road (Platte County Road 17); westerly along said road to the town of Glendo and the Glendo-Esterbrook Road (Ridge Road; Platte County Road 135-Converse County Road 6); westerly along said road to the Esterbrook Road (Converse County Road 5 and 7-U.S.F.S. Road 653-Albany County Road 710); southwesterly along said road to the divide between Horseshoe Creek and the North Laramie River; westerly and northerly along said divide to the head of South Fork Creek, a tributary of LaBonte Creek; northeasterly along said creek to U.S.F.S. Road 658; westerly along said road to the Fetterman Road (Albany County Road 61); northerly along said road to the divide between Corduroy Creek and Rocky Ford Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between LaPrele Creek and the Little Medicine Bow River; westerly along said divide to the Cold Springs Road (Converse County Road 24); southwesterly along said road to U.S.F.S. Road 660; northwesterly along said road to Curry Creek; northwesterly down said creek to Deer Creek; northerly down said creek to the North Platte River at the town of Glenrock.

Area 66. Bates Hole-Hat Six. Beginning at the confluence of Deer Creek and the North Platte River at the town of Glenrock; southerly along said creek to Curry Creek; southeasterly up said creek to U.S.F.S. Road 660; northwesterly along said road to its termination at the Squaw Springs Trail Road; southwesterly along said road to the Bates Creek Road (Natrona County Road 402); southwesterly along said road to the Spring Creek Road; westerly along said road to the Lone Tree Road (B.L.M. Road 3141); southerly along said road to the Shirley Ridge Road (Carbon County Road 2); southwesterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 77; southerly along said highway to the Chalk Mountain Road (B.L.M. 3129); westerly and northerly along said road to the Dry Creek Road (Carbon County Road 103); northwesterly along said road to the south fork of Canyon Creek; westerly and northerly down said fork to Canyon Creek; westerly down said creek to Pathfinder Reservoir and the North Platte River; northerly and easterly down said river to Wolf Creek; southerly up said creek to its head; southerly one and one-eighth (1-1/8) miles to the Casper Mountain area boundary marker; due east two and one-quarter (2-1/4) miles to the west boundary of Star Wallow; southerly along said boundary one and one-half (1-1/2) miles to the switchback of the Circle Drive Road (Natrona County Road 505); southerly along said road to the head of the Clear Fork of Muddy Creek; easterly down said fork to the Casper Mountain area boundary marker; north two (2) miles to the southeast corner of Crimson Dawn Park; northerly and westerly along the east and north boundary of said park to the north entrance road; northerly along said road to the East End Road (Natrona County Road 506); northeasterly along said road to the head of the East Fork of Elkhorn Creek; northerly down said creek to the lower timberline on Casper Mountain; westerly along said timberline to the Casper Mountain Road (Wyoming Highway 251); northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 258 (Wyoming Boulevard); westerly along said highway to Poplar Street; northerly along said street to the North Platte River; easterly down said river to Deer Creek at the town of Glenrock.

Area 67. Casper Mountain. Beginning where Wolf Creek enters the North Platte River; northeasterly down said river to the bridge at Poplar Street; southerly along said street to Wyoming Highway 258 (Wyoming Boulevard); easterly along said highway to Casper Mountain Road (Wyoming Highway 251); southerly along said road to the lower timberline on Casper Mountain; easterly along said timberline to the East Fork of Elkhorn Creek; southerly up said creek to the East End Road (Natrona County Road 506); southwesterly along said road to the north entrance road to Crimson Dawn Park; southerly along said road to the Crimson Dawn Park boundary; easterly and southerly along said boundary to the southeast corner of the park; southerly to the Clear Fork of Muddy Creek and the Casper Mountain area boundary marker; southwesterly up said creek to the Circle Drive Road (Natrona County Road 505); northerly along said road to the switchback; northerly one and one-half (1-1/2) miles along the west boundary of Star Wallow; west two and one-fourth (2-1/4) miles to the Casper Mountain area boundary marker; northerly to the head of Wolf Creek; northerly down said creek to the North Platte River.

Area 70. Shirley Mountain. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 487 intersects U.S. Highway 30 at the town of Medicine Bow; westerly along U.S. Highway 30 to Wyoming Highway 72; northerly along said highway to the town of Hanna and Big Ditch; northwesterly along Big Ditch to Seminoe Reservoir and the North Platte River; northerly down said river to where Canyon Creek enters Pathfinder Reservoir; easterly up said creek to the south fork of Canyon Creek; easterly and southerly up said fork to the Dry Creek Road (Carbon County Road 103); southeasterly along said road to the Chalk Mountain Road (B.L.M. Road 3129); easterly and southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 77; northerly along said highway to the Shirley Ridge Road (Carbon County Road 2); northeasterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 487; southerly along said highway to the intersection with U.S. Highway 30 at the town of Medicine Bow.

Area 74. Kyle. Beginning where U.S. Highway 30 intersects Wyoming Highway 72; southeasterly along said highway to the city of Laramie and Interstate Highway 80; northwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 72; northerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 30.

Area 75. Four Mile. Beginning at the city of Laramie and Wyoming Highway 130; westerly along said highway to the divide between the Laramie River and the North Platte River; northerly along said divide to Medicine Bow Peak and the divide between the Medicine Bow River and Brush Creek; northwesterly along said divide to U.S.F.S. Road 103; northwesterly along said road to the North Brush Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 100); northerly along said road to the Sand Lake Road (U.S.F.S. Road 101); northwesterly along said road to the Cedar Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Road 261); southwesterly along said road to U.S.F.S. Road 115; northerly along said road to the Pass Creek Basin Road; northerly along said road to the Pass Creek Road (Carbon County Road 404); northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 72; northwesterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80 to the west Elk Mountain interchange; southeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 130.

Area 76. Sheep Mountain. Beginning at the city of Laramie and Wyoming Highway 230; southwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 10 at Woods Landing;

southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; west along said line to Wyoming Highway 230; northeasterly along said highway to U.S.F.S. Road 512; northwesterly along said road to U.S.F.S. Road 543; northerly along said road to Douglas Creek at Keystone; northerly up said creek to the divide between the Laramie River and the North Platte River; northerly along said divide to Wyoming Highway 130; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 230.

Area 77. Boulder Ridge. Beginning at the city of Laramie and U.S. Highway 287; southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 10; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 230 at Woods Landing; northeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287.

Area 78. French Creek. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 130 crosses the divide between the Laramie River and the North Platte River; southerly along said divide to Douglas Creek; southerly down said creek to U.S.F.S. Road 543 at Keystone; southerly along said road to U.S.F.S. Road 512; southeasterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 230; southwesterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 230; northwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 130; easterly along said highway to the divide between the Laramie River and the North Platte River.

Area 79. Kennaday Peak. Beginning where Interstate Highway 80 crosses the North Platte River; northerly down said river to Big Ditch; southeasterly along Big Ditch to the town of Hanna and Wyoming Highway 72; southerly along said highway to the Pass Creek Road (Carbon County Road 404); southerly along said road to the Pass Creek Basin Road; southerly along said road to U.S.F.S. Road 115; southerly along said road to the Cedar Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Road 261); northeasterly along said road to the Sand Lake Road (U.S.F.S. Road 101); southeasterly along said road to the North Brush Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 100); southerly along said road to U.S.F.S. Road 103; southeasterly along said road to the divide between Brush Creek and the Medicine Bow River; southeasterly along said divide to Medicine Bow Peak and the divide between the Laramie River and the North Platte River; southerly along said divide to Wyoming Highway 130; westerly and northerly along said highway to the North Platte River in the town of Saratoga; northerly down said river to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 80. Spring Creek. Beginning at the Continental Divide on Wyoming Highway 70; northerly along said divide to the Sage Creek Road (Carbon County Road 401); northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 71; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said Interstate to the North Platte River; southerly up said river to the town of Saratoga and Wyoming Highway 130; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 230; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 70 at the town of Riverside; southwesterly along said highway to the Continental Divide.

Area 81. Blackhall. Beginning at the Wyoming-Colorado state line and Wyoming Highway 230; westerly along said line to the Continental Divide; northerly along said divide to Wyoming Highway 70; northeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 230 at the town of Riverside; easterly and southeasterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line.

Area 82. Baggs. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 789 and the Wyoming-Colorado state line; northerly along said highway to Muddy Creek north of Dad; easterly up said creek to the Muddy Creek Road (B.L.M. Road 3306); easterly along said road to Miller Hill Road (B.L.M. Road 3328); southeasterly along said road to McCarty Canyon Road (Carbon County Road 503); northeasterly along said road to Sage Creek Road (Carbon County Road 401); southerly along said road to the Continental Divide at Middlewood Hill; southerly along said divide to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 789.

Area 84. Atlantic Rim. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 71 crosses Interstate Highway 80 at the city of Rawlins; southerly along said highway to the Sage Creek Road (Carbon County Road 401); southerly along said road to the McCarty Canyon Road (Carbon County Road 503); southwesterly along said road to the Miller Hill Road (B.L.M. Road 3328); northwesterly along said road to the Muddy Creek Road (B.L.M. Road 3306); westerly along said road to Muddy Creek; westerly down said creek to Wyoming Highway 789; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 71.

Area 87. Ferris. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 287 and Interstate Highway 80 at the city of Rawlins; northerly along said highway to Muddy Gap Junction and Wyoming Highway 220; northeasterly along said highway to the Pathfinder Road (Natrona County Road 409); southerly along said road to the Pathfinder Dam service road; southerly along said road to the North Platte River at Pathfinder Dam; southerly up said river to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said Interstate to U.S. Highway 287.

Area 88. Kendrick. Beginning at the Poplar Street bridge on the North Platte River in the city of Casper; southwesterly up said river to the Pathfinder Dam; northerly along the Pathfinder Dam service road to Wyoming Highway 220; westerly along said highway to the Rattlesnake Divide between Eagle Creek and Fish Creek; northerly along said divide to the Oregon Trail Road (Natrona County Road 319) at the top of Ryan Hill (Prospect Hill); northeasterly along said road to the Kendrick Canal at the Iron Creek Oil Field; northerly along said canal to U.S. Highway 20-26; easterly along said highway to Poplar Street in the city of Casper; southerly along said street to the North Platte River.

Area 89. Rattlesnake. Beginning where the Gas Hills Road (Natrona County Road 212) intersects U.S. Highway 20-26 at the town of Waltman; easterly along said highway to the Kendrick Canal; southerly along said canal to the Oregon Trail Road (Natrona County Road 319) at the Iron Creek Oil

Field; southwesterly along said road to the Rattlesnake Divide at Ryan Hill (Prospect Hill); southerly along said divide between Eagle Creek and Fish Creek to Wyoming Highway 220; westerly along said highway to the Dry Creek Road (Natrona County Road 321); northwesterly along said road to the Gas Hills Road (Natrona County Road 212); northeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 20-26 at the town of Waltman.

Area 90. Muskrat. Beginning where U.S. Highway 26 intersects the Wind River Reservation boundary; easterly along said highway to the town of Waltman and the Gas Hills Road (Natrona County Road 212); southwesterly along said road to the Dry Creek Road (Natrona County Road 321); southeasterly along said road to the divide between Deer Creek and Dry Creek; southwesterly along said divide to Beaver Rim; southwesterly along said rim to the Ore Road; southerly along said road to the Beaver Rim Road (B.L.M. Road 2401); westerly along said road to the Cedar Rim Draw Road (B.L.M. Road 2301); southwesterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 135 (Sand Draw Road); northerly along said highway to the south boundary of the Wind River Reservation; easterly and northerly along said boundary to its intersection with U.S. Highway 26.

Area 92. South Wind River. Beginning where U.S. Highway 287 crosses the south boundary of the Wind River Reservation; southeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 28; southwesterly along said highway to the Sweetwater River; northwesterly along said river to the divide between the Sweetwater River and Popo Agie River drainages at Sweetwater Gap; westerly along said divide to the Continental Divide on Mt. Nystrom; northwesterly along said divide to the south boundary of the Wind River Reservation; easterly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 287.

Area 94. Twin Creek. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 28 intersects U.S. Highway 287 south of the city of Lander; southeasterly along U.S. Highway 287 to the Bison Basin Road (Fremont County Road 281 and B.L.M. Road 3221); southerly along said road to the Three Forks – Atlantic City Road (B.L.M. Road 2317); northwesterly along said road to the Sweetwater River at the Phelps-Dodge Bridge; westerly up said river to Wyoming Highway 28; northeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287.

Area 96. Green Mountain. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 287 and Wyoming Highway 73; westerly along said highway to the Bairoil Road (Sweetwater County Road 22); westerly along said road to the Wamsutter-Crooks Gap Road (Sweetwater County Road 23); southerly along said road to the Osborne Road (B.L.M. Road 3212); westerly along said road to the Hadsell Road (B.L.M. Road 3217); westerly along said road to the Bison Basin Road (Fremont County Road 281 and B.L.M. Road 3221); northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 287; southeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 73.

Area 97. Sweetwater Rocks. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 220 and U.S. Highway 287; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 135; northerly along said highway to the Cedar Rim Draw Road (B.L.M. Road 2301); northeasterly along said road to the Beaver Rim Road (B.L.M. Road 2401); easterly along said road to the Ore Road (Fremont County Road 5) at Beaver Rim; northeasterly along said rim to the divide between Deer Creek and Dry Creek; northeasterly along said divide to the Dry Creek Road (Natrona County Road 321); southeasterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 220; southwesterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287.

Area 98. Chain Lakes. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 287 and Interstate Highway 80 at the city of Rawlins; westerly along said Interstate to the Wamsutter-Crooks Gap Road (Sweetwater County Road 23); northerly along said road to the Bairoil Road (Sweetwater County Road 22); easterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 73; easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 100. South Wamsutter. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 789 crosses the Wyoming-Colorado state line; west along said line to the Cow Creek-Powder Wash Road north of Powder Wash, Colorado; northwesterly along said road to the Bitter Creek Road (Sweetwater County Road 19); northwesterly along said road to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 789 at Creston Junction; southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line.

Area 101. Black Butte. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 430 and the Wyoming-Colorado state line; northwesterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80 in the town of Rock Springs; easterly along said interstate to the Bitter Creek Road (Sweetwater County Road 19); southeasterly along said road to Carson Springs Junction and the Cow Creek-Powder Wash Road; southeasterly along said road to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 430.

Area 102. Aspen Mountain. Beginning where Interstate Highway 80 crosses the Green River; easterly along said highway to the town of Rock Springs and Wyoming Highway 430; southeasterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to the Flaming Gorge Reservoir; northerly along the east shore of said reservoir to the Green River; up the east bank of said river to Interstate Highway 80.

HUNTING ETHICS

Good hunting ethics are necessary to preserve hunting in the future

Area 105. Beartooth. All of the area within Wyoming north of Clark's Fork River and west of Wyoming Highway 120.

Area 106. Crandall-Sunlight. All of the drainage of Soda Butte Creek outside of Yellowstone National Park; all of the south drainage of Clark's Fork River down to and including Dead Indian Creek drainage.

Area 109. Bald Ridge. All of the drainage of Pat O'Hara Creek, Paint Creek, Trail Creek, Cottonwood Creek, Dry Creek, Newmeyer Creek and Dead Indian Gulch north of the North Fork of the Shoshone River and west of Wyoming Highway 120.

Area 110. Grinnell. All of the north and west drainage of the North Fork of the Shoshone River down to and including the drainage of Clearwater Creek; all of the south drainage of the North Fork of the Shoshone River down to the drainage of Elk Fork Creek.

Area 111. Elk Fork. All of the north drainage of the North Fork of the Shoshone River below the drainage of Clearwater Creek; all of the south drainage of the North Fork of the Shoshone River below and including Elk Fork Creek.

Area 112. Ishawooa. All of the north and west drainage of the South Fork of the Shoshone River up to the drainage of Fall Creek.

Area 113. Boulder. All of the east and south drainage of the South Fork of the Shoshone River up to the drainage of Needle Creek; all of the drainage of Sage Creek and Dry Creek west of Wyoming Highway 120; all of the drainage of Sulphur Creek.

Area 114. Wall Mountain. All of the drainage of the South Fork of the Shoshone River above and including the drainage of Fall Creek on the west side of the South Fork of the Shoshone River, and above and including the drainage of Needle Creek on the east side of the South Fork of the Shoshone River.

Area 115. Thorofare. All of the drainage of the Yellowstone River upstream from Yellowstone Lake and outside of Yellowstone National Park.

Area 116. Meeteetse. All of the Greybull and Wood River drainages off national forest west of Wyoming Highway 120.

Area 117. Franc's Peak. All of the Greybull and Wood River drainages on national forest.

Area 118. Upper Gooseberry Creek. All of the drainages of Gooseberry Creek and Little Buffalo Creek located west of Wyoming Highway 120.

Area 119. Anchor. Beginning where the divide between Gooseberry Creek and Grass Creek crosses Wyoming Highway 120; southerly along said highway to the Upper Cottonwood Creek Road (Hot Springs County Road 10); westerly then southerly along said road to the Lake Creek Road; southerly along said road to the Anchor Dam Road at Anchor Reservoir (Owl Creek Road, Hot Springs County Road 1); southerly along said road to the Wind River Reservation boundary; westerly along said boundary to the divide between Owl Creek and the South Fork of the Wood River; easterly along said divide to the divide between Cottonwood Creek and Gooseberry Creek; northeasterly along said divide to the divide between Gooseberry Creek and Grass Creek; easterly along said divide to Wyoming Highway 120.

Area 120. Hamilton Dome. Beginning at the junction of the Upper Cottonwood Creek Road (Hot Springs County Road 10) and Wyoming Highway 120; southerly along said highway to the town of Thermopolis and the Broadway Street bridge over the Bighorn River; southerly up said river to the Wind River Reservation boundary; westerly, northerly, then westerly along said boundary to the Anchor Dam Road at Anchor Reservoir (Owl Creek Road-Hot Springs County Road 1); northerly and easterly along said road to the Lake Creek Road; northeasterly along said road to the Upper Cottonwood Creek Road (Hot Springs County Road 10); easterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 120; in addition, all non-Indian fee title lands in that portion of Hot Springs County within the exterior boundaries of the Wind River Reservation.

Area 121. Heart Mountain. All of the north drainage of the Shoshone River east of Wyoming Highway 120 and west of Wyoming Highway 295; all of the drainage of the Clark's Fork River east of Wyoming Highway 120 and west of Wyoming Highway 295 and Elk Basin Road.

Area 122. Shoshone River. Beginning where the Elk Basin Road (Wyoming Highway 295) crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Bighorn River; southerly up said river to Horseshoe Bend boat ramp; westerly along the Horseshoe Bend Road to Wyoming Highway 37; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14A; easterly along said highway to the Bighorn River; southerly up said river to Stucco (WyoBen Bentonite Plant); from Stucco south to B.L.M. Road 1138; northwesterly along said road to U.S. Highway 310; northerly along said highway to the divide between the Shoshone River and Dry Creek; southwesterly along said divide to the Park-Big Horn county line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 14-16-20; westerly along said highway to the town of Cody and the Shoshone River; northeasterly down said river to the Willwood Road (Wyoming Highway 295); northerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Montana state line.

Area 123. Yellowtail. Beginning at the Horseshoe Bend boat ramp on the Bighorn River; southerly up said river to U.S. Highway 14A; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 37; northerly along said highway to the Horseshoe Bend Road; easterly along said road to the Horseshoe Bend boat ramp.

Area 124. Emblem. Beginning in the town of Greybull; southerly along U.S. Highway 16-20 to the divide between Antelope Creek and Elk Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between Elk Creek and Dorsey Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between Fifteen Mile Creek and the Greybull River; westerly along said divide to Fenton Pass and the Fenton Pass Road (B.L.M. Road 1222); northerly along said road to Big Horn County Lane 40 1/2; southwesterly along said road to Park County Road 3XQ; northerly and westerly along said road to the Lower Greybull Road (Park County Road 3LE); northeasterly along said road to the Park-Big Horn County line; northerly along said line to the divide between Dry Creek and the Shoshone River; northeasterly along said divide to U.S. Highway 310 (Wyoming Highway 789); southerly along said highway to B.L.M. Road 1138; southeasterly along said road to Stucco (WyoBen Bentonite Plant) and the Bighorn River; southerly up said river to the town of Greybull.

Area 125. Fifteen Mile. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 120 crosses the divide between the Greybull River and Fifteen Mile Creek; northerly and easterly along said divide to the divide between Dorsey Creek and Elk Creek; easterly along said divide to the divide between Elk Creek and Antelope Creek; easterly along said divide to U.S. Highway 16-20; southerly then easterly along said highway to its junction with the Bighorn Canal three (3) miles west of Manderson; southerly along said canal to its junction with Wyoming Highway 20-U.S. Highway 789 three-quarters (3/4) of a mile south of Worland; southwesterly along said highway to Tie Down Gulch; westerly along said gulch to the divide between Cottonwood Creek and Gooseberry Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between Gooseberry Creek and Grass Creek; westerly along said divide to Wyoming Highway 120; northwesterly along said highway to the divide between the Greybull River and Fifteen Mile Creek.

Area 127. Cottonwood. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 120 crosses the divide between Gooseberry Creek and Grass Creek; easterly along said divide to the divide between Gooseberry Creek and Cottonwood Creek; easterly along said divide to Tie Down Gulch; easterly down said gulch to the Bighorn River; southerly up said river to the Broadway Street bridge at the town of Thermopolis; westerly along said street to Wyoming Highway 120; northwesterly along said highway to the divide between Gooseberry Creek and Cottonwood Creek.

Area 128. Wind River. All of the drainage of the Wind River west of the west boundary of the Wind River Reservation and those areas of the Spence and Moriarty Wildlife Habitat Management Area that lie east of the East Fork of the Wind River.

Area 130. Big Sandy. Beginning at the town of Farson and U.S. Highway 191; northerly along said highway to the Big Sandy Reservoir Road (Sweetwater County Road 28); easterly along said road to the Big Sandy River at the Big Sandy Reservoir dam; northerly up said river to the Continental Divide; southeasterly along said divide to Mt. Nystrom; easterly from Mt. Nystrom to Sweetwater Gap and the headwaters of the Sweetwater River; southerly down said river to Wyoming Highway 28; southwesterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191 at the town of Farson.

Area 131. Steamboat. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and Wyoming Highway 372; northwesterly along Wyoming Highway 372 to the Fontenelle Dam Road (Lincoln County Road 313); northerly then easterly along said road to the County Line Road (Sweetwater County Road 52); southerly along said road to the Eighteen Mile Road (Sweetwater County Road 49); northeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 191; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 28; northeasterly along said highway to the Sweetwater River; easterly down said river to the Three Forks – Atlantic City Road (B.L.M. Road 2317) at the Phelps-Dodge Bridge; southeasterly along said road to the Bison Basin Road (Fremont County Road 281 and B.L.M. Road 3221); southerly along said road to the Hadsell Road (B.L.M. Road 3217); easterly along said road to the Osborne Road (B.L.M. Road 3212); easterly along said road to the Wamsutter-Crooks Gap Road (Sweetwater County Road 23); southerly along said road to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 372.

Area 132. Cedar Mountain. Beginning where the Flaming Gorge Reservoir crosses the Wyoming-Utah state line; westerly along said line to the Blacks Fork River; northerly down said river to the I-80 Business Loop; westerly along said business loop to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to the Green River; southerly down the east bank of said river to Flaming Gorge Reservoir; southerly along the east shore of said reservoir to the Wyoming-Utah state line.

Area 133. Uinta. Beginning where Interstate Highway 80 crosses the Wyoming-Utah state line; easterly along said highway to I-80 Business loop road; easterly along said road to the Blacks Fork River; southerly up said river to the Wyoming-Utah state line; westerly then northerly along said line to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 134. Bear River Divide. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 89 crosses the Wyoming-Utah state line west of Sage Junction; northeasterly along said highway to Wyoming U.S. Highway 30; easterly then southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 412; northwesterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 189; southerly along said highway to Muddy Creek; westerly along said creek to the Amoco Sulfur Haul Road; southerly then westerly along said road to the Whitney Canyon Road; westerly along said road to Uinta County Road 103; southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 89; northerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Utah state line; northerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 89.

Area 135. West Green River. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 372 and Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said interstate highway to U.S. Highway 30; northwesterly along said highway to Sage Junction and Wyoming Highway 89; southwesterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Utah state line; northerly along said line to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to the divide between the Salt River and Bear River; easterly along said divide to the divide between the Salt River and Smith's Fork; northeasterly along said divide to Commissary Ridge; southeasterly along said ridge to the head of LaBarge Creek; southeasterly down said creek to the Green River; southeasterly along said river to Fontenelle Dam and the Fontenelle Dam Road (Lincoln County Road 313); westerly along said road to Lincoln County Road 316; southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 372; southeasterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 138. Boulder. Beginning at the Fontenelle Dam on the Green River; northerly up said river to Wyoming Highway 351; easterly along said highway to the New Fork River; northerly up said river to Boulder Creek; easterly up said creek to the Middle Fork of Boulder Creek; easterly up said creek to the Continental Divide; southerly along said divide to the Big Sandy River; southerly down said river to the Big Sandy Reservoir Road (Sweetwater County Road 28); westerly along said road to U.S. Highway 191; southerly along said highway to the 18 Mile Road (Sweetwater County Road 49); southwesterly along said road to the County Line Road (Sweetwater County Road 52); northerly along said road to the Fontenelle Dam Road (Lincoln County Road 313); westerly along said road to Fontenelle Dam and the Green River.

Area 139. Pinedale. Beginning where the East Green River Road (Sublette County Road 23-110) intersects Wyoming Highway 351; northerly along said highway to Cora Junction and U.S. Highway 191; easterly along said highway to Pine Creek; northerly up said creek to Summit Lake; easterly to Mt. Helen and the Continental Divide; southerly along said divide to the Middle Fork of Boulder Creek; westerly down said creek to Boulder Creek; westerly down said creek to the New Fork River; southerly down said river to Wyoming Highway 351; westerly along said highway to the East Green River Road (Sublette County Road 23-110).

Area 140. New Fork. Beginning where U.S. Highway 191 crosses Pine Creek in the town of Pinedale; westerly and northerly along said highway to the Green River at Warren Bridge; northerly up said river to Jim Creek; easterly up said creek to the divide between the New Fork River and the Green River; southerly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and Pine Creek; southeasterly along said divide to Summit Lake and the head of Pine Creek; southerly down said creek to U.S. Highway 191.

Area 141. Green River. Beginning where U.S. Highway 191 crosses the Green River at Warren Bridge; northwesterly along said highway to the divide between the Hoback River and the Green River (Hoback Rim); northerly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the Gros Ventre River at Hodges Peak; northeasterly along said divide to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620); easterly along said road to the Union Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Road 600); northerly and easterly along said road to the Continental Divide; southerly along said divide to Mt. Helen; westerly to Summit Lake and the divide between the Green River and Pine Creek; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the New Fork River; northerly along said divide to the head of Jim Creek; westerly down said creek to the Green River; southerly down said river to U.S. Highway 191 at Warren Bridge.

Area 142. Piney-Horse Creek. Beginning where the East Green River Road (Sublette County Road 23-110) intersects Wyoming Highway 351; westerly along said road to the Green River; northerly up said river to Cottonwood Creek; westerly up said creek to South Cottonwood Creek; westerly

up said creek to the South Fork of South Cottonwood Creek; westerly up said creek to the divide between the Green River and the Greys River; northerly along said divide to the divide between the Hoback River and the Green River; easterly along said divide to U.S. Highway 191 at Hoback Rim; southerly along said highway to the East Green River Road (Sublette County Road 23-110) at Cora Junction; southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 351.

Area 143. South Piney. Beginning where LaBarge Creek enters the Green River; westerly up said creek to the divide between the Green River and Greys River; northerly along said divide to the head of the South Fork of South Cottonwood Creek; easterly down said creek to South Cottonwood Creek; easterly down said creek to Cottonwood Creek; easterly down said creek to the Green River; southerly down said river to LaBarge Creek.

Area 144. Greys River. Beginning at the confluence of Greys River and the Snake River; easterly up the Snake River to Bailey Creek; southerly up said creek to Dry Wash Draw; easterly up said draw to the top of the Greyback Ridge; southerly along said ridge to the divide between the Greys River and the Green River; southerly, westerly and northerly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and Smith Fork Creek; northerly and westerly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and Salt River; northerly along said divide to the ridge between Squaw Creek and the Greys River; northeasterly along said ridge to the confluence of Squaw Creek and the Greys River; westerly down said river to the Snake River.

Area 145. Salt River. Beginning at the Wyoming-Idaho state line on the Snake River; easterly up said river to the Greys River; easterly up said river to the confluence of the Greys River and Squaw Creek; southwesterly from said confluence to the ridge between Squaw Creek and the Greys River; southerly up said ridge to the divide between the Greys River and the Salt River; southerly along said divide to the divide between the Bear River and the Salt River; westerly along said divide to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to the Snake River.

Area 146. Fish Creek. Beginning where Kinky Creek enters the Gros Ventre River; northerly down said river to Fish Creek; northerly up said creek to the North Fork of Fish Creek; northerly up said creek to the Moccasin Basin Road (U.S.F.S. Road 30750) at Calf Creek; northerly up said road to the Continental Divide; southerly along said divide to the Union Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Road 600); southerly along said road to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620); westerly along said road to Kinky Creek; westerly down said creek to the Gros Ventre River.

Area 148. Teton. Beginning where U.S. Highway 26-287 crosses the western bank of the Buffalo Fork River at the private land boundary of the Pinto Ranch; southerly, westerly and northerly along said boundary to the Grand Teton National Park-Bridger Teton National Forest boundary; northerly along said boundary to the Grand Teton National Park-John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway boundary; westerly then northerly along said boundary to the Targhee National Forest boundary at the northwest corner of Grand Teton National Park; northerly along said boundary to the Yellowstone National Park boundary; easterly along said boundary to the Continental Divide; southerly and easterly along said divide to U.S. Highway 26-287 at Togwotee Pass; westerly along said highway to the easternmost boundary of Grand Teton National Park; northerly and westerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 26-287 and the Buffalo Fork River.

All the information
ONE PLACE
The Wyoming Hunt Planner, available on the Game and Fish website, wgfd.wyo.gov, revolutionizes hunt area maps and combines species-specific hunt information, drawing odds, license details, and harvest information.

Check it out before your hunt at wgfd.wyo.gov

Area 149. Targhee. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 22 crosses the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to the southern boundary of Yellowstone National Park; easterly along said boundary to the Caribou-Targhee National Forest boundary; southerly along said boundary to Teton Pass and Wyoming Highway 22; westerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Idaho state line.

Area 150. Wilson. Beginning where the Caribou-Targhee National Forest boundary crosses Wyoming Highway 22 at Teton Pass; northerly along said boundary to the Grand Teton National Park boundary; northerly and southerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 191; southerly along said highway to its junction with Wyoming Highway 22; westerly along said highway to Teton Pass.

Area 151. Fall Creek. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 22 crosses the Snake River; southerly and westerly down said river to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 22; easterly along said highway to the Snake River.

Area 152. Lower Hoback. Beginning where U.S. Highway 191 crosses Flat Creek at the north edge of the town of Jackson; due east to the National Elk Refuge boundary; easterly along said boundary to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary; southerly along said boundary to Cache Creek; southeasterly up said creek to U.S.F.S. Trail 018; northeasterly along said trail to the divide between Flat Creek and Cache Creek at Cache Peak; easterly along the divide between Flat Creek and Granite Creek to Pyramid Peak; southerly along the divide between the Gros Ventre River and the Hoback River to Steamboat Peak; southerly and westerly along the divide between Shoal Creek and Dell Creek to the Riling Draw road; southerly along said road to the Dell Creek Road; westerly along said road to the Hoback River; westerly down said river to Cliff Creek; southerly up Cliff Creek to the divide between the Greys River and the Hoback River; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and Willow Creek; northerly along said divide to the divide between Willow Creek and Bailey Creek (Greyback Ridge); northerly along said divide to Dry Wash Draw; westerly down said draw to Bailey Creek; northwesterly down said creek to the Snake River; northerly up said river to Wyoming Highway 22; easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191; easterly along said highway to Flat Creek at the north edge of the town of Jackson.

Area 153. Monument Ridge. Beginning at the head of Cliff Creek; northerly down said creek to the Hoback River; southerly up said river to the South Fork of the Hoback River; easterly to the Hoback Rim and the divide between the Hoback River and the Green River; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Hoback River and the Greys River; northerly along said divide to the head of Cliff Creek.

Area 154. Raspberry Ridge. Beginning where U.S. Highway 191 crosses the divide between the Green River and the Hoback River on the Hoback Rim; southwesterly along said divide to a point due east of the confluence of the South Fork of the Hoback River and the Hoback River; due west to the Hoback River; northerly down said river to the Dell Creek road; easterly along said road to the Riling Draw Road; northerly along said road to the divide between Shoal Creek and Dell Creek; northeasterly along said divide to the divide between the Gros Ventre River and the Hoback River at Steamboat Peak; southeasterly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the Hoback River at Hodges Peak; southerly along said divide to U.S. Highway 191.

Area 155. Crystal Peak. Beginning where U.S. Highway 191 crosses the Gros Ventre River at the northwest corner of the National Elk Refuge boundary; easterly up said river to Kinky Creek; easterly up said creek to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620); easterly along said road to the divide between the Gros Ventre River and the Green River; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Gros Ventre River and the Hoback River at Hodges Peak; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between Granite Creek and Flat Creek at Pyramid Peak; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between Flat Creek and Cache Creek at Cache Peak; northwesterly along said divide to U.S.F.S. Trail 018; southwesterly along said trail to Cache Creek; northwesterly along said creek to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary; northerly along said boundary to the National Elk Refuge boundary; westerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 191; northerly along said highway to the Gros Ventre River at the northwest corner of the National Elk Refuge.

Area 156. Spread Creek. Beginning where the Grand Teton National Park boundary crosses the Gros Ventre River east of Kelly; northerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 26-287; easterly along said highway to Togwotee Pass and the Continental Divide; southerly along said divide to the Moccasin Basin Road (U.S.F.S. Road 30750); southerly down said road to the North Fork of Fish Creek at Calf Creek; southerly down said creek to Fish Creek; southwesterly down said creek to the Gros Ventre River; westerly down said river to the Grand Teton National Park boundary.

Area 157. Boysen. All lands within the Bureau of Reclamation's Riverton and Boysen Unit boundaries and those lands within Boysen State Park south of Cottonwood Creek and west of Boysen Reservoir and those lands within Boysen State Park south of U.S. Highway 20-26 and all non-Indian owned fee title lands within the following described area: Beginning where the eastern boundary of the Wind River Reservation meets the Boysen State Park Boundary south of U.S. Highway 20-26; southerly, then westerly along said boundary to Wyoming Highway 135; northwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 789; northwesterly along said highway to the Big Wind River near the City of Riverton; northwesterly up said river to Diversion Dam and the southern boundary of the Riverton Reclamation Unit boundary.

Area 160. Beaver Creek. Beginning where U.S. Highway 287 intersects the south boundary of the Wind River Reservation; easterly along said boundary to Wyoming Highway 135; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287; northwesterly along said highway to the south boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

Area 163. Middle Fork. Beginning at the junction of the Barnum Mountain Road and the Outlaw Cave Access Road west of the town of Barnum; southerly along the Outlaw Cave Access Road to the Middle Fork of the Powder River; easterly down said river to Buffalo Creek; southerly down said creek to the 33 Mile Road (Natrona County Road 110); northwesterly along said road to the Hazelton Road (Washakie County Road 81); northerly along said road to the Barnum Mountain Road; easterly along said road to the Outlaw Cave Access Road.

Area 164. Nowater. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 16 and Bluebank Road (B.L.M. Road 1411); southerly along said road to the Nowater Stock Drive Road; westerly along said road to the Mud Creek Road; southerly along said road to the divide between Nowater Creek and Kirby Creek; westerly along said divide to the head of Walter's Draw; westerly down said draw to the Bighorn River; northerly down said river to Tie Down Gulch; northwesterly up said gulch to U.S. Highway 20; northeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16; easterly along said highway to the Bluebank Road.

Area 165. YU Bench. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 120 and U.S. Highway 14-16-20; easterly along said highway to the Park-Big Horn County line; southerly along said line to the Lower Greybull Road (Park County Road 3LE); southwesterly along said road to Park County Road 3XQ; southerly and easterly along said road to Big Horn County Lane 40-1/2; northeasterly along said road to the Fenton Pass Road (B.L.M. Road 1222); southerly along said road to the divide between the Greybull River and Fifteen Mile Creek; southwesterly along said divide to Wyoming Highway 120; northwesterly along said highway to U. S. Highway 14-16-20.

Area 168. Medicine Butte. Beginning where Interstate Highway 80 crosses the Wyoming-Utah state line; northerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 89; southeasterly along said highway to its junction with Uinta County Road 103; northerly along said road to the Whitney Canyon Road; easterly along said road to the Amoco Sulfur Haul Road; easterly then northerly along said road to Muddy Creek; easterly down said creek to U.S. Highway 189; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 412; southeasterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Utah state line.

Area 169. Tisdale Mountain. Beginning where Interstate Highway 25 crosses the South Fork of the Powder River; southeasterly along said highway to the Midwest interchange and the Smoky Gap Road (Natrona County Road 115); westerly along said road to the Dead Horse Road (Natrona County Road 114); southwesterly along said road to the Wild Horse Trail Road (Natrona County Road 113); westerly along said road to the 33 Mile Road (Natrona County Road 110); northwesterly along said road to the Willow Creek Road (Natrona County Road 111); northeasterly along said road to the Lone Bear Road (Natrona County Road 112); southerly along said road to Willow Creek; northwesterly down said creek to the South Fork of the Powder River; northerly down said river to Interstate 25.

inspire a KID
it's for life
Teach a kid proper hunting ethics

Area 171. Crowheart Butte. All non-Indian owned fee title lands within the exterior boundaries of the Wind River Reservation; excluding Deer Hunt Area 157, those areas of the Spence and Moriarity Wildlife Management Area that lie east of the East Fork of the Wind River, and those lands within Hot Springs County.

FOOD FROM THE FIELD

WYOMING HUNGER INITIATIVE

This hunting season, share your deer, elk, antelope and moose harvest with a Wyoming neighbor in need. Donate all or part of your harvest to the Food from the Field program.

- Enjoy a safe and successful hunt
- Carefully field-dress and fill out the carcass coupon
- A CWD sample is required for deer, elk and moose
  - A hunter can transport the carcass (the head is required) to a participating processor for CWD sample removal OR a hunter can remove the CWD sample in the field and bring the sample with them to the participating processor. The processor will submit the sample to the Wildlife Health Lab.
- Take the carcass to a Food from the Field participating processor (check out the website to find who those are)
- Complete the Hunter Log Form at the participating processor
- Know you just helped feed a Wyoming neighbor in need

Learn more about the program and participating processors at https://www.nohungerwyo.org/field

WYOMING HUNGER INITIATIVE

Wyoming Department of Agriculture

Wyoming Game & Fish Department

BE BEAR AWARE

Game retrieval and handling

- ***Immediately remove*** carcasses from the field. The longer game is in the field, at camp, or in a vehicle, the more likely it is to be discovered.
- Separate the carcass from the gut pile with ***as much distance as possible*** if you must leave meat in the field for any time.
- Ideally leave the gut pile in the field ***far away*** from camps, roads, trails.
- If an animal is harvested by a camp, road or trail, move the gut pile or parts ½ ***mile away*** or to a landfill.
- ***Quarter and hang*** the carcass in a tree or game pole ***10 to 15 feet*** from the ground and ***4 feet*** from the tree trunk or supporting branches.
- If you must leave the carcass on the ground, ***place it in plain view*** so you can see if a bear is present or if it has been disturbed when you return. Placing large items such as branches or a jacket on the carcass so you can tell from a safe distance if a bear has disturbed your carcass.
- When returning to a carcass ***stop and view*** the area from a distance with binoculars. Approach the carcass from ***upwind and make sufficient noise*** to alert any bears of your presence. Just because you don't see a bear doesn't mean there isn't one in the area.
- When retrieving meat go with your hunting partners and if possible ***approach on horseback***.
- If you detect disturbance from a distance or if the c***arcass has been buried***, a bear has probably been to the carcass or may be bedded nearby.
- ***Never attempt to scare*** a bear off of a carcass it has claimed.
- ***Have a plan*** on how to recover an animal before you harvest one and use extra caution if harvesting an animal late in the day.

What to do if you see an aggressive /defensive bear at close range

- Try to remain calm, slowly back out of the area, and have a defense ready.
- ***Never run away*** from the bear.
- Do not challenge the bear with aggressive body language, ***direct eye contact*** or shouting.
- If the bear begins to approach, stand your ground and ***use bear spray*** if available.
- If a bear makes contact or is about to make contact, drop and cover by lying flat on your stomach inter-lacing your fingers and placing them on the back of your neck. Do not fight back.
- Once the bear feels the ***threat is neutralized*** it will usually stop attacking.
- Make certain the ***bear has left*** the area before you retreat or move.

How and when to use bear spray

- ***Bear spray is an effective deterrent*** that is designed to deter aggressive bear behavior.
- Studies have shown that bear spray is ***more effective than firearms*** at reducing your chances of injury.
- Make sure that you are carrying an ***EPA registered*** Bear Spray and not another form of self protection pepper spray.
- Bear spray is to be used on a ***charging bear*** or in an aggressive encounter.
- It sprays ***25-30 feet*** as it creates a ***4-foot cloud***.
- Each member of a party should carry spray.
- Bear spray must be ***carried where it is readily accessible.***

If a bear comes into your camp

- Remain calm and ***do not panic***. Bears generally avoid people and they are probably attracted to odors of food.
- ***Ready your bear spray*** or firearm for use.
- ***Do not*** approach the bear.
- Try to ***scare the bear*** away by yelling, shouting, or making other loud noises.
- If the bear ***does not*** get a food reward they will usually leave.
- If a bear tries getting into your tent ***fight back*** and use your personal defense.

For more information about staying safe in bear country, visit the WGFD bear wise page.

https://wgfd.wyo.gov/wildlife-in-wyoming/more-wildlife/large-carnivore/grizzly-bear-management/bear-wise-wyoming

VISIT US ONLINE AT WGFD.WYO.GOV

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