



MOUNTAIN LION

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION



2025
REGULATIONS

Call the hotline before you hunt:
1-800-264-1280

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LICENSE/STAMP FEES

Resident Full Price Mountain Lion	\$32.00
Resident Reduced Priced Mountain Lion	\$20.00
Nonresident Full Price Mountain Lion	\$373.00
Nonresident Reduced Price Mountain Lion	\$92.00
12 Month Conservation Stamp	\$21.50
Lifetime Conservation Stamp	\$185.50
Resident Mountain Lion Pursuit Season Special Management Permit	\$15.50

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.

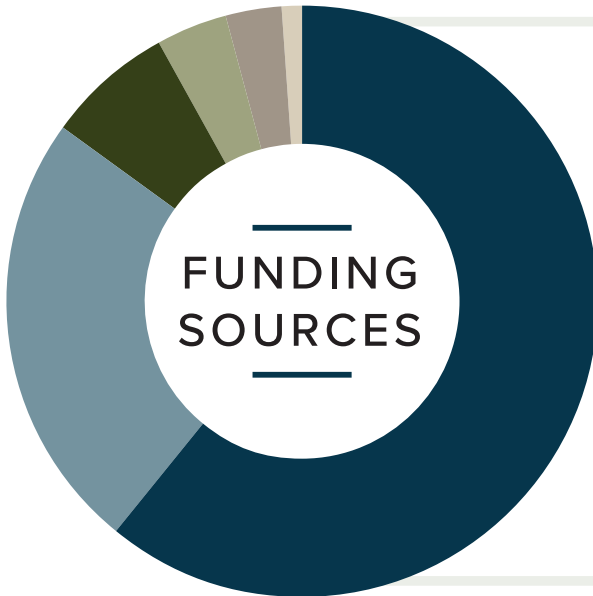
MOUNTAIN LION MORTALITY LIMIT HOTLINE

To determine status of hunt area closures, call the Mountain Lion Mortality Limit Hotline at 1-800-264-1280.

ARE YOU A WYOMING RESIDENT?

“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.

“Nonresident” means any person not a resident.



CONSERVATION FUNDING SOURCES

Nearly 85 percent of revenue comes from hunters and anglers. This includes hunting and fishing licenses, conservation stamps and fees. It also includes revenue from federal taxes on firearms, ammunition, fishing tackle, boat fuel and other outdoor equipment.

- LICENSES & FEES*
- FEDERAL TAX REVENUE**
- GRANTS
- OTHER***
- INTEREST RECEIVED
- GENERAL FUND****

* Hunting and fishing licenses, conservation stamps, application fees, preference points.

** Tax revenue on guns, ammo and other hunting and fishing equipment.

*** Income from investments and land, publication sales, Access Yes donations, other items.

**** License recoupment is legislative reimbursement for the issuance of free and reduced priced licenses as defined in WY state statute.

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://rules.wyo.gov> or <https://wyoleg.gov>.



TERMS & DEFINITIONS

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

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

“Aircraft” means any machine or device capable of atmospheric flight including but not limited to an airplane, helicopter, glider, dirigible or unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV).

“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.

“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.

“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.

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

“Furbearing animal” means badger, beaver, bobcat, marten, mink, muskrat or weasel.

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

“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.

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

“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.

“Nonresident” means any person not a resident.

“Off national forest” means lands other than those administered by the U.S. Forest Service.

“Orders” means orders, rules and regulations.

“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 § 23-1-101 (a) (xii) (B) (I) and (II).

“Protected animal” means black-footed ferret, fisher, lynx, pika or wolverine.

“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 9 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.

“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).

ACCESS YES PROGRAM

Access to private lands enrolled in the Access Yes Walk-In or Hunter Management Program is granted only for the take of specific wildlife species during the dates specified in Department publications. Special rules apply for each individual area. Refer to the Department website for rules pertaining to each area. Travel by motorized vehicle is prohibited, except as otherwise stated. Hunters wishing to use enrolled private lands for any other activity or to take wildlife species not listed or outside designated time periods 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 activities contrary to that specified by Department signs or publications.

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 only 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 as provided by statute and Commission regulation. Predatory animals may be taken with the aid of an artificial light or lighting device, including thermal or infrared imaging or other light imaging 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 predatory animals, on land under the landowner's control for the protection of their property.
- iii. Any person taking a predatory animal on public or state land is subject to limitations established by the Commission.

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.

- Any person hunting predatory animals on public land with an artificial light or lighting device, thermal or infrared imaging or other light imaging device shall display an activated infrared (IR) strobe beacon on their person visible from at least one hundred (100) yards in every direction. If the predator hunter is enclosed inside a vehicle, an activated IR strobe beacon shall be displayed on the exterior roof of the vehicle so as to be visible for at least one hundred (100) yards around the vehicle.
- Hunting of predatory animals at night with artificial light or lighting devices, thermal or infrared imaging or other light imaging on public land shall be closed from September 1 through December 31.

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.

BAIT RESTRICTIONS

No person shall take a game animal, game bird or game fish and use any part thereof for bait to hunt, trap or poison any wildlife of Wyoming.

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 9.) 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.

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.

COLLARS AND OTHER TRACKING DEVICES

The Wyoming Game and Fish Department asks that the presence of a collar doesn't sway the sportsperson's decision to harvest or not harvest the collared animal.

A few reminders about collars and tracking devices:

- Do not throw them away
- Do not intentionally destroy them
- Please return them to the department

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 or replacement 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 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 ***bihorn sheep, elk, moose, mountain goat or black***

CONSERVATION STAMP

Don't Forget your Conservation Stamp!

Hunters and anglers must purchase a conservation stamp prior to hunting and fishing in Wyoming.



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

EXEMPTIONS

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.

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.

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



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.

HARVEST SURVEY

Each year the Department and its contractors send harvest survey questionnaires to a sample of sportspersons, primarily through email and postal mail. Since a person can hunt multiple species in Wyoming, some sportspersons 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 complete any harvest survey questionnaires sent to you by the Department or its contractors. Your time and assistance are much appreciated.

HUNTER SAFETY/TEMPORARY 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.***

LICENSE EXPIRATION

Mountain lion licenses expire on the last day of the calendar year for which issued, unless otherwise indicated.

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.

METHOD OF TAKING MOUNTAIN LIONS

Mountain lions may be taken with legal archery equipment or legal firearm calibers, and shall not be taken by the use of a trap or trapping.

MOUNTAIN LION EDUCATION AND IDENTIFICATION COURSE

The Mountain Lion Education and Identification Course explains the importance of determining mountain lion gender for anyone who pursues or hunts mountain lions. The course describes characteristics that help hunters distinguish male from female mountain lions, details Wyoming laws and regulations pertaining to mountain lion hunting, and helps mountain lion hunters and others make informed choices. A voluntary exam is available on the Department website to test hunters' skills at distinguishing lion gender.

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 have the name of the outfitter, the outfitter's license number and the type of outfitter license legibly printed 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, travel through or return across the private property of any person to take wildlife, hunt, fish, trap or collect antlers or horns without the permission of the landowner or person in charge of the property. "Travel through or return across" requires physically touching or driving on the surface of the private 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 big 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.
- Transport illegally taken wildlife across state lines; such transportation is a violation of the Federal Lacey Act.
- 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 that requires a license or permit to take, is protected under W.S. 23-1-101(a)(ix) and (x) or is classified as threatened or endangered by federal wildlife

regulations, 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.

RESIDENT MOUNTAIN LION PURSUIT SEASON

A resident mountain lion pursuit season shall begin in any hunt area once the resident or hunt area mortality limit has been reached for the hunt area, and shall end on the last regular hunting season date listed for the hunt area.

RESIDENT MOUNTAIN LION SPECIAL MANAGEMENT PERMIT

A resident mountain lion special management permit is required to pursue mountain lions during any mountain lion pursuit season.

RETRIEVAL OF GAME ANIMALS FROM THE FIELD

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



Photo by Brad Sorensen/WGFD.

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.

USE OF SPECIALIZED HUNTING TECHNOLOGIES AND EQUIPMENT

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 Wi-Fi 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.
- 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.

HOW TO FILL OUT CARCASS COUPON

IMMEDIATELY AFTER HARVESTING AND BEFORE LEAVING THE SITE OF THE KILL COMPLETE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING STEPS:

1

Detach the carcass coupon from the license.

2

CUT OUT the entire MONTH of the kill.

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	
1	WYOMING NONRESIDENT										31
2	CARCASS COUPON LICENSE #										30
3	VALID IN HUNT AREA:										29
4	DETACH FROM LICENSE, DATE BY CUTTING OUT ENTIRE DAY AND MONTH OF KILL, SIGN AND ATTACH TO CARCASS IN A VISIBLE MANNER BEFORE LEAVING SITE OF KILL. DURING TRANSPORTATION OF THE CARCASS, THE COUPON MAY BE REMOVED TO PREVENT ITS LOSS. IF THE COUPON IS REMOVED FOR TRANSPORTATION, IT MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE PERSON ACCOMPANYING THE CARCASS.										28
5											27
6											26
7											25
8	DOB:										24
9	DO NOT SIGN OR DETACH BEFORE YOU KILL THE ANIMAL.										23
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

3

CUT OUT the entire DAY of the kill.

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	
1	WYOMING NONRESIDENT										31
2	CARCASS COUPON LICENSE #										30
3	VALID IN HUNT AREA:										29
4	DETACH FROM LICENSE, DATE BY CUTTING OUT ENTIRE DAY AND MONTH OF KILL, SIGN AND ATTACH TO CARCASS IN A VISIBLE MANNER BEFORE LEAVING SITE OF KILL. DURING TRANSPORTATION OF THE CARCASS, THE COUPON MAY BE REMOVED TO PREVENT ITS LOSS. IF THE COUPON IS REMOVED FOR TRANSPORTATION, IT MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE PERSON ACCOMPANYING THE CARCASS.										28
5											27
6											26
7											25
8	DOB:										24
9	DO NOT SIGN OR DETACH BEFORE YOU KILL THE ANIMAL.										23
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

4

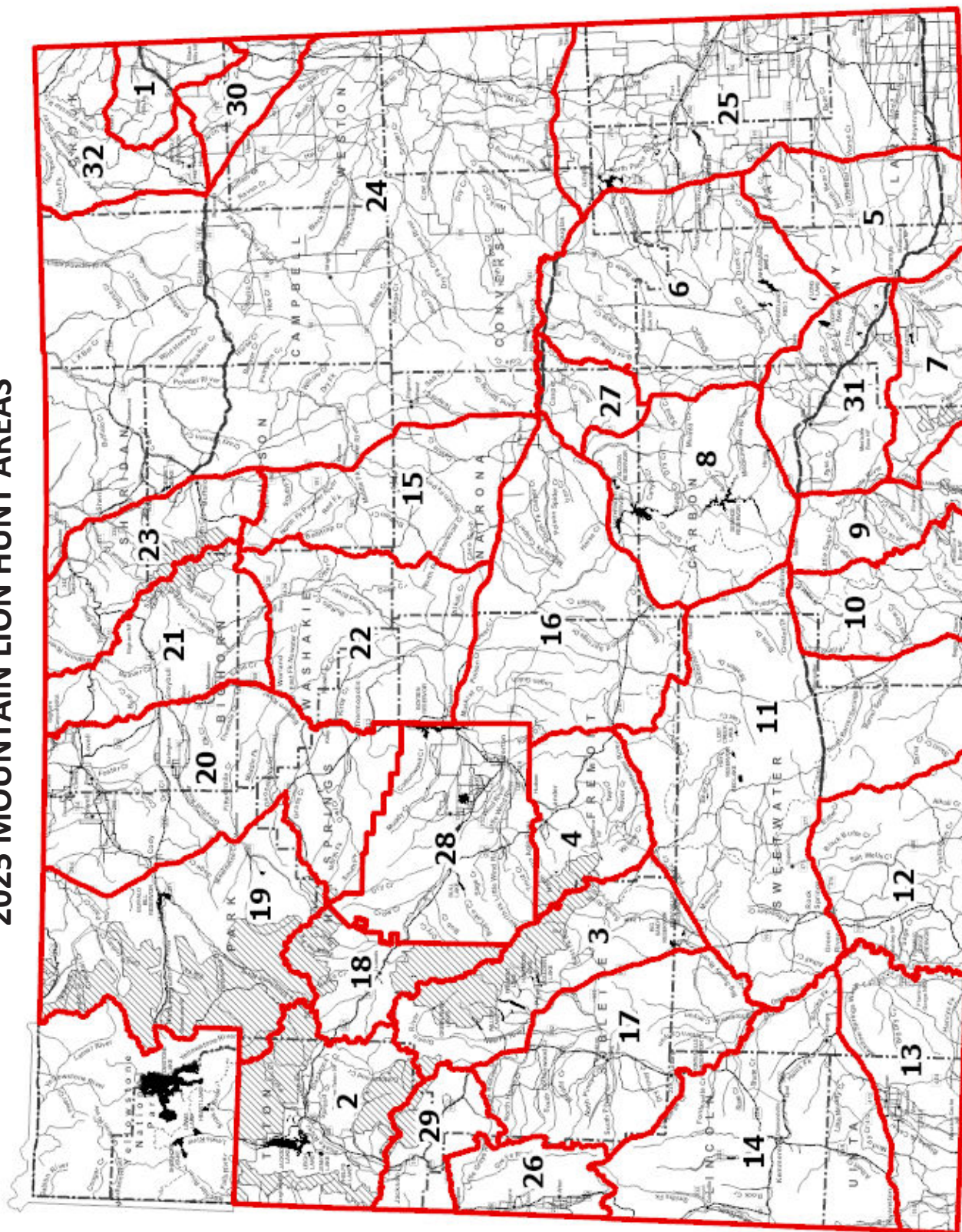
SIGN the carcass coupon.


JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	
1	WYOMING NONRESIDENT										31
2	CARCASS COUPON LICENSE #										30
3	VALID IN HUNT AREA:										29
4	DETACH FROM LICENSE, DATE BY CUTTING OUT ENTIRE DAY AND MONTH OF KILL, SIGN AND ATTACH TO CARCASS IN A VISIBLE MANNER BEFORE LEAVING SITE OF KILL. DURING TRANSPORTATION OF THE CARCASS, THE COUPON MAY BE REMOVED TO PREVENT ITS LOSS. IF THE COUPON IS REMOVED FOR TRANSPORTATION, IT MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE PERSON ACCOMPANYING THE CARCASS.										28
5											27
6											26
7											25
8	DOB:										24
9	DO NOT SIGN OR DETACH BEFORE YOU KILL THE ANIMAL.										23
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

Sign Here

CHAPTER 42: MOUNTAIN LION HUNTING SEASONS

2025 MOUNTAIN LION HUNT AREAS



Note:  Wilderness area, nonresidents must have guides

This map is for general reference only. Please use the written boundary descriptions in the regulation for detailed hunt area boundary information.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

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

- a. “Bayed” means impeding the movement of a mountain lion such that while a person is present (with or without dogs) the animal is unable to flee the area where it is being held.
- b. “Biological year” means twelve (12) consecutive months from September 1 to August 31.
- c. “Dependent Young” means any mountain lion with visible spots other than those occurring on the inside of its front legs or any mountain lion still traveling with an adult female mountain lion.
- d. “Mortality” means any legal mountain lion harvest or illegal human caused mountain lion death, excluding mountain lions taken by the Department, mountain lions taken pursuant to W.S. § 23-3-115 (a), and all other mountain lion deaths.
- e. “Reduced price mountain lion license” means a license that may be authorized in specific hunt areas to allow a person to take a mountain lion in addition to the number of lions that may be taken on a full price mountain lion license.

SECTION 3. HUNTING REGULATIONS

- a. Mountain lions shall only be taken during open seasons by the use of legal firearms or archery equipment, except as otherwise provided by statute and Commission regulations.
- b. Use of Dogs. Dogs may be used to take mountain lions during the open hunting seasons. However, dogs shall only be used to take mountain lions during open hours for the lawful taking of mountain lions.
- c. Except as provided in Section 5 of this regulation, after a mountain lion has been pursued or bayed, a properly licensed person shall promptly harvest or release the mountain lion. No person shall in any manner restrict or hinder the mountain lion’s ability to escape for the purpose of enabling a person who was not present at the time the mountain lion was bayed to arrive and take the mountain lion.
- d. Bag and Possession Limits. The bag and possession limit for any person with a proper license shall be one (1) mountain lion during any one (1) calendar year (January 1 - December 31), except as otherwise provided in this Section. Hunters may take any mountain lion, except dependent young and female mountain lions with dependent young at side.
- e. Reduced price mountain lion licenses. A person may receive a maximum of one (1) full price mountain lion license and a maximum of one (1) reduced price mountain lion license during any one (1) calendar year. A person must possess and exhibit a full price mountain lion license for the current calendar year in order to receive a reduced price mountain lion license for the same calendar year.
- f. Reduced price mountain lion licenses are valid only in hunt areas 5, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 19, 24, 25, 27 and 31.

- g. Reporting and Registering Kills. Hunters harvesting mountain lions shall retain the pelt and skull from each mountain lion harvested for registration purposes. Even if the skull is damaged, it must accompany the pelt. Visible external evidence of sex shall remain naturally attached to the pelt.
- i. Within seventy-two (72) hours after harvesting a mountain lion, the licensee must present the pelt and skull to a district game warden, district wildlife biologist, or Department personnel at a Department Regional Office during business hours for registration. The entire pelt and skull must be presented in an unfrozen condition in order to allow collection of two (2) premolar teeth to be utilized to determine the age of the mountain lion and to allow examination of the pelt to determine the sex of the mountain lion and lactation status of females. At the time of registration, the licensee shall furnish the Department with their license, the date of kill and the location of the site of kill, including hunt area, section, township and range, or UTM coordinates.
- ii. Reporting when taking a mountain lion in a designated wilderness area. A licensee taking a mountain lion in a designated wilderness area shall report their harvest by telephone or in person within seventy-two (72) hours and shall present the pelt and skull to a district game warden, district wildlife biologist or Department personnel at a Game and Fish Regional Office during business hours for registration within ten (10) days from the date of harvest or within three (3) days after returning from a designated wilderness area. At the time of registration, the licensee shall furnish the Department their license, the date of kill, the location of the site of kill to include hunt area, section, township and range or UTM coordinates.
 - A. The licensee making the telephone report shall contact a district game warden, district wildlife biologist or Department personnel at a Game and Fish Department Regional Office and provide their name, license number, date of kill, sex of mountain lion, hunt area and the location of the kill site (drainage).
- iii. Reporting when taking a mountain lion in Hunt Area 1. Within twenty-four (24) hours after taking a mountain lion in Hunt Area 1, the licensee shall report the taking of a mountain lion by calling toll free 1-800-264-1280. The report shall include the name and phone number of the person making the report, hunter’s name and license number, residency status of the licensee, date of the kill and location of the site of kill, including the hunt area.
- h. Any false statement on the registration form or false reporting of a mountain lion kill is a Commission regulation violation and punishable as provided by Title 23, Wyoming statutes for violation of Commission regulations.



i. Hunt Areas, Season Dates and Limitations.

Hunt Area	Dates of Seasons	Hunt Area Mortality Limit	Limitations
1	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	Resident Limit - 20 Nonresident Limit - 4	See Section 3 (k)
2	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	3	
3	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	8	
4	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	10	
5	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	15	See Section 3 (e) and (f)
	Apr. 1 - Apr. 30*		Valid off national forest*
6	Sep. 1 - Apr. 30	18	
7	Sep. 1 - Aug. 31	15	See Section 3 (e) and (f)
8	Sep. 1 - Aug. 31	10	See Section 3 (e) and (f)
9	Sep. 1 - Aug. 31	12	See Section 3 (e) and (f)
10	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	10	
11	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	4	
12	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	8	
13	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	5	
14	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	30	
15	Sep. 1 - Aug. 31	Unlimited	See Section 3 (e) and (f)
16	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	8	See Section 3 (e) and (f)
17	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	8	
18	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	12	
19	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	25	See Section 3 (e) and (f)
20	Sep. 1 - Aug. 31	18	
21	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	20	
22	Sep. 1 - Aug. 31	25	
23	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	18	
24	Sep. 1 - May 31	Unlimited	See Section 3 (e) and (f)
25	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	Unlimited	See Section 3 (e) and (f)
26	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	23	
27	Sep. 1 - Aug. 31	Unlimited	See Section 3 (e) and (f)
28	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	6	
29	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	10	
30	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	12	
31	Sep. 1 - Aug. 31	11	See Section 3 (e) and (f)
32	Sep. 1 - Mar. 31	25	

j. Hunt Area Mortality Limit. The mountain lion season in a hunt area shall close when the hunt area mortality limit is reached. If the hunt area mortality limit is not reached, the season shall close upon the date specified in subsection (i) of this Section. Hunt area mortality limits shall be for the biological year. It is the hunter's responsibility to confirm that the hunt area they intend to hunt is open. The status of hunt area closures is available by calling toll free 1-800-264-1280 twenty-four (24) hours a day.

k. Resident and Nonresident Mortality Limits. A separate resident and nonresident mortality limit shall apply in designated hunt areas as set forth in this Section, and shall represent the maximum allowable harvest of mountain lions for either resident or nonresident licensed hunters within a specified hunt area.

i. A hunt area with a resident mortality limit shall close to resident mountain lion hunters when the resident mortality limit is reached or on the date specified in subsection (i) of this Section, whichever comes first.

ii. A hunt area with a nonresident mortality limit shall close to nonresident mountain lion hunters when the nonresident mortality limit is reached or on the date specified in subsection (i) of this Section, whichever comes first.

l. No person shall knowingly take a mountain lion caught in a trap or snare or within twenty-four (24) hours after the mountain lion is released from a trap or snare.

SECTION 4. ARCHERY REGULATIONS

Mountain lions may be taken with legal archery equipment in all areas as set forth in Section 3 of this Chapter.

SECTION 5. RESIDENT MOUNTAIN LION PURSUIT SEASONS

a. A resident mountain lion pursuit season may begin in any hunt area once an individual hunt area has reached the resident or overall mortality limit as authorized for the area. The pursuit season ends on the last regular hunting season date listed for the hunt area as specified in Section 3 of this regulation.

- i. A nonresident is not eligible to pursue a mountain lion with dogs during a resident mountain lion pursuit season. However, a nonresident may accompany a resident with a proper mountain lion license or permit during a resident mountain lion pursuit season.
- b. During any resident mountain lion pursuit season, mountain lions may be pursued with dogs from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise until one-half (1/2) hour after sunset for purposes of dog training only.
- c. A pursuit season special management permit is required of any resident who pursues a mountain lion with dogs during a mountain lion pursuit season.
 - i. Pursuit season permits shall be in the possession of any resident houndsman while participating in a mountain lion pursuit season and shall immediately be produced for inspection upon request from any authorized Department representative.
 - ii. Pursuit season permits shall be available at Headquarters, Department Regional Offices and designated license selling agents.
- d. During a mountain lion pursuit season, after a mountain lion has been pursued or bayed, a properly permitted person shall promptly release the mountain lion. No person shall in any manner restrict or hinder the mountain lion's ability to escape for the purpose of allowing a person who was not present at the time the mountain lion was bayed to arrive.
 - i. Once a mountain lion has been pursued, bayed and released, the same mountain lion shall not be pursued again during the same calendar day.
 - ii. If a mountain lion is pursued and has been injured in such a way that the injury may result in the death of the animal, or if a mountain lion is killed, the licensee or permit holder or other witness must notify a Department law enforcement officer as soon as is reasonably possible.
- e. No person shall participate in a mountain lion pursuit season for commercial gain.

SECTION 6. HUNT AREA DESCRIPTIONS

Area and Number

Area 1. Bearlodge. Beginning where Wyoming State Highway 24 crosses the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 85; southwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 585; northwesterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14 at the town of Sundance; northwesterly along said highway to Wyoming State Highway 24; northerly and easterly along said highway to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line.

Area 2. Teton. Beginning where the Continental Divide crosses the southern boundary of Yellowstone National Park; southerly along said divide to the Union Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Road 600); westerly and southerly along said road to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620); westerly along said road to the divide between the Green River and the Gros Ventre River; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Gros Ventre River and the Hoback River at Hodges Peak; westerly along said divide to the divide between Flat Creek and the Granite Creek; southwesterly along said divide to Cache Peak; northerly along the divide between Flat Creek and Cache Creek at Jackson Peak; westerly along the ridge between Cache Creek and Twin Creeks to the Bridger-Teton National Forest/National Elk Refuge Boundary; southwesterly along the National Elk Refuge boundary to where Flat Creek crosses U. S. Highway 26-89-191 at the north edge of the town of Jackson; southwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 22; westerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to the south boundary of Yellowstone National Park; easterly along said boundary to the Continental Divide, excluding Grand Teton National Park and the National Elk Refuge.

Area 3. Bridger. Beginning where the Union Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Road 600) crosses 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 U.S.

Highway 28; southwesterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191; northerly along said highway to the divide between the Green River and the Hoback 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.

Area 4. Popo Agie. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 135 crosses the southern boundary of the Wind River Reservation; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287; easterly along said highway to the Sweetwater River; southwesterly and then northerly up said river to Sweetwater Gap and the headwaters of the Sweetwater River; westerly from Sweetwater Gap to Mt. Nystrom and the Continental Divide; northwesterly along said divide to the south boundary of the Wind River Reservation; easterly along said boundary to Wyoming Highway 135.

Area 5. Iron Mountain. Beginning where Interstate Highway 25 crosses the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to U.S. Highway 287; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 34; northerly and easterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line.

Area 6. Laramie Peak. Beginning where Interstate Highway 25 crosses the North Platte River at the city of Douglas; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 34; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 30; northerly and westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 487; northerly and westerly along said highway to the Lone Tree Road (B.L.M. Road 3141); northerly along said road to the Spring Creek Road; easterly 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 Curry Creek; northwesterly down said creek to Deer Creek; northeasterly down said creek to the North Platte River; easterly down said river to Interstate Highway 25.

Area 7. South Snowy Range. 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 230 (west of the North Platte River); northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 130; easterly along said highway to the city of Laramie.

Area 8. Seminoe. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 220 and Wyoming Highway 487; southerly along Wyoming Highway 487 to U.S. Highway 30; westerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287 in the city of Rawlins; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 220; northeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 487.

Area 9. Sierra Madre. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and Wyoming Highway 130; southerly along Wyoming Highway 130 to Wyoming Highway 230; southeasterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to the Continental Divide; 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 highway to Wyoming Highway 130.

Area 10. Haystacks. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and Wyoming Highway 789; easterly along Interstate Highway 80 to the junction of Wyoming Highway 71; southerly along said highway to the 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; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 11. Red Desert. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 73 and U.S. Highway 287; southerly along U.S. Highway 287 to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to Creston Junction and U.S. Highway 789; southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly 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; westerly along said highway

to the Green River; northerly up said river to Big Sandy River; north-easterly up said river to U.S. Highway 191; southerly along said high-way to Wyoming Highway 28; northeasterly along said highway to the Sweetwater River; northeasterly down said river to U.S. Highway 287; easterly along said highway to the Bison Basin Road; southerly along said road to the Three Forks-Atlantic City Road (B.L.M. Road 2317); east-erly along said road to the Wamsutter-Crooks Gap Road (Sweetwater County Road 23N and Fremont County Road 318); southerly 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.

Area 12. Flaming Gorge. Beginning at the junction of Interstate High-way 80 and the Bitter Creek Road (Sweetwater County Road 19); south-easterly along said road to the Cow Creek-Powder Wash Road; south-easterly along said road to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to the Wyoming-Utah state line; westerly along said line to Flaming Gorge Reservoir and the Green River; northerly up said river to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to the junction of the Bitter Creek Road (Sweetwater County Road 19).

Area 13. Wasatch. Beginning where Interstate Highway 80 crosses the Green River; southerly down said river to the Wyoming-Utah state line; westerly and northerly along said line to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to the Green River.

Area 14. Lincoln. Beginning where the Green River crosses Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Utah state line; northerly along said line to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; north-erly along said line to the divide between the Salt River and Bear Riv-er; easterly along said divide to the divide between the Salt River and the Smiths Fork River; 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 down said river to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 15. Kaycee. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 25 and Middle Fork Crazy Woman Creek; southerly along Interstate High-way 25 to U.S. Highway 20-26 at the city of Casper; westerly along said highway to the town of Waltman and the Waltman-Arminto Road (Natrona County Road 104); northerly along said road to the Buffalo Creek Road (Natrona County Road 105); northerly along said road to the Big Horn Mountain Divide Road/Hazelton Road (Natrona County Road 109-Washakie County Road 81-Johnson County Road 3); northerly along said road 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; easterly along said highway to the Hazelton Road (Johnson County Road 3); southerly along said road to Middle Fork Crazy Woman Creek; easterly down said creek to Inter-state Highway 25.

Area 16. Gas Hills. Beginning at the intersection of Interstate Highway 25 and the North Platte River in the city of Casper; southwest-erly along said river to the intersection of the North Platte River and Wyoming Highway 220 at Government Bridge; southwest-erly along said high-way to U.S. Highway 287/ Wyoming Highway 789; southerly along said highway to 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 23N and Fremont County Road 318); northerly along said road to the Three Forks-Atlantic City Road (B.L.M. Road 2317); 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; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 135; northerly along said highway to the boundary of the Wind River Reservation; easterly and northerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 20-26; easterly along said high-way to Interstate Highway 25; to the intersection of said highway and the North Platte River.

Area 17. Piney. Beginning where U.S. Highway 191 crosses the Green River; southeasterly along said highway to the Big Sandy River; south-westerly down said river to the Green River; northerly up said river to LaBarge Creek; northwesterly up said creek to the Greys River Road at Tri Basin Divide; northerly along said road to the divide between the Green River and the Greys River; easterly and northerly along said

divide to the divide between the Green River and the Hoback River (Hoback Rim); easterly along said divide to U.S. Highway 191; southerly along said highway to the Green River.

Area 18. Wind River. All of the drainage of the Wind River, which lies west of the west boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

Area 19. Northwest. All of the Clark's Fork River drainage, Soda Butte Creek drainage, Shoshone River drainage, Greybull River drainage, Gooseberry Creek drainage and Yellowstone River drainage, outside Yellowstone National Park and west of Wyoming Highway 120.

Area 20. Owl Creek/Bighorn Basin. Beginning where the Big Horn River crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly up said river to the north boundary of the Wind River Reservation; westerly along said boundary to the divide between Owl Creek and the South Fork Wood River; northeasterly along said divide to the divide between Cot-tonwood 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; northerly along said high-way to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said state line to the Bighorn River; in addition, all non-Indian fee title lands in that por-tion of Hot Springs County within the exterior boundaries of the Wind River Reservation.

Area 21. Shell. Beginning where the Big Horn Mountain Divide crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said divide to U.S. Highway 16; westerly along said highway to the Big Horn River; north-erly down said river to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Big Horn Mountain Divide.

Area 22. Ten Sleep. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 16 and 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 Big Horn Mountain Divide Road-Hazelton Road (Johnson County Road 3-Washakie County Road 81-Natrona County Road 109); south-erly along said road to the Buffalo Creek Road (Natrona county Road 105); southwest-erly along said road to the Waltman-Arminto Road (Na-trona County Road 104); southerly along said road to the town of Walt-man and U.S. Highway 20-26; westerly along said highway to the east boundary of the Wind River Reservation; northerly then westerly along said boundary to the Big Horn River; northerly down said river to U.S. Highway 16; easterly along said highway to the Canyon Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 25).

Area 23. Sheridan. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said highway to Inter-state Highway 25; southerly along said highway to Middle Fork Crazy Woman Creek; westerly up said creek to the Hazelton Road (Johnson County Road 3); northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 16; south-westerly along said highway to the Big Horn Mountain Divide at Pow-der River Pass; northerly along said divide to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to Interstate Highway 90.

Area 24. Rochelle. Beginning where the Rocky Point Road (Crook County Road 145) crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said road to the "D" Road (Crook County Road 68); southerly along said road to Interstate Highway 90; easterly along said high-way to U.S. Highway 16; southeasterly along said highway to the Wy-oming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to the Wy-oming-Nebraska state line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 20; westerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; northwesterly along said highway to the North Platte River at the town of Douglas; westerly along said river to the city of Casper and Interstate Highway 25; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90; northerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Rocky Point Road (Crook County Road 145).

Area 25. Hartville. Beginning where U.S. Highway 20 crosses the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; southerly along said line to the Wy-oming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Interstate Highway 25; northerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 20; easterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line.

Area 26. Greys River. Beginning at the Wyoming-Idaho state line on the Snake River; easterly up said river to Bailey Creek; southeasterly up said creek to Dry Wash Draw; easterly up said divide to the divide

between Bailey Creek and Willow Creek (Greyback Ridge); southerly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and Willow Creek; southerly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and the Hoback River; southerly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and the Green River; southerly and westerly along said divide to the Greys River Road at the Tri Basin Divide; southerly along said road to La Barge Creek; northwesterly up said creek to Commissary Ridge; northwesterly along said ridge to the divide between the Salt River and the Smiths Fork River; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Salt river and the Bear River; westerly along said divide to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to the Snake River.

Area 27. Casper Mountain. Beginning at the confluence of the North Platte River and Deer Creek at the town of Glenrock; southerly up 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 Wyoming Highway 487; northerly and westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 220; southerly and westerly along said highway to Government Bridge at the intersection of Wyoming Highway 220 and the North Platte River; northerly and easterly along said river to Deer Creek.

Area 28. Crowheart Butte. All non-Indian owned fee title land within the exterior boundaries of the Wind River Reservation excluding 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.

Area 29. 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 and the ridge between Twin Creeks and Cache Creek; easterly along said ridge to Jackson Peak; southerly along the divide between Flat Creek and Cache Creek to 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; southeasterly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the Hoback River at Hodges Peak; southeasterly along the divide between the Hoback River and Green River; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and Hoback River; northeasterly and westerly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and Willow Creek; northerly along said divide to the divide between the Bailey Creek and Willow Creek (Greyback Ridge); northerly along said divide to Dry Wash Draw; westerly down said draw to Baily Creek; northwesterly down said creek to the Snake River; southerly and westerly down the Snake River to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 22; easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191; northeasterly along said highway to Flat Creek.

Area 30. Newcastle. 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 the town of Moorcroft and Interstate Highway 90; easterly along said highway to the town of Sundance and Wyoming State Highway 585; southeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 85; northerly along said highway to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line.

Area 31. Elk Mountain. Beginning at the city of Laramie and Wyoming Highway 130; westerly then northerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 30; easterly and southerly along said highway to the city of Laramie.

Area 32. Hulett. Beginning where the Montana-Wyoming state lines crosses the Rocky Point Road (Crook County Road 145); easterly along said line to where the Montana, Wyoming and South Dakota state lines meet; southerly along the Wyoming-South Dakota state line to Wyoming State Highway 24; westerly and southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14; southeasterly along said highway to the town of Sundance and Interstate Highway 90; westerly along said highway to the town of Moorcroft and the D-Road (Crook County Road 68); northerly along said road to the Rocky Point Road in Campbell County; northerly along said road to the Wyoming-Montana state line.



REGIONAL OFFICES

	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
Cheyenne Headquarters	5400 Bishop Boulevard, Cheyenne, WY 82006	(307) 777-4600
Casper Region	3030 Energy Lane, Casper, WY 82604	(307) 473-3400
Cody Region	2 Tilden Trail, Cody, WY 82414	(307) 527-7125
Green River Region	351 Astle Avenue, Green River, WY 82935	(307) 875-3223
Jackson Region	420 North Cache Street, Jackson, WY 83001 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 67, Jackson, WY 83001	(307) 733-2321
Lander Region	260 Buena Vista Drive, Lander, WY 82520	(307) 332-2688
Laramie Region	1212 South Adams Street, Laramie, WY 82070	(307) 745-4046
Pinedale Region	432 East Mill Street, Pinedale, WY 82941 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 850, Pinedale, WY 82941	(307) 367-4353
Sheridan Region	700 Valley View Drive, Sheridan, WY 82801	(307) 672-7418

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