2014-2015
LATE MIGRATORY GAME BIRD
HUNTING BROCHURE


New for 2014
Hunters in the Central Flyway
can harvest 2 additional blue-winged teal during the first 16 days of the duck season. See page 2.

MANDATORY REQUIREMENT
All licensed migratory bird hunters shall possess and exhibit a National Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP) Permit. Wyoming HIP permits are available only on the Department’s website at http://wgfd.wyo.gov.

Donate to ACCESS YES
the Wyoming Game & Fish Department’s Private Land Public Wildlife (PLPW) Access Program

The PLPW Access Program provides hunting and fishing access to nearly 2 million private acres. Every dollar donated to Access Yes equals 4.6 acres of access for YOU! Donate today by calling (307) 777-4600 or when you purchase or apply for licenses.
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LICENSE FEES

Harvest Information Permit (HIP) free online at:
http://wgfd.wyo.gov

Resident Daily Game Bird/Small Game .............................................$9.00
Nonresident Daily Game Bird/Small Game ......................................$20.00
Resident Annual Game Bird/Small Game .........................................$24.00
Nonresident Annual Game Bird/Small Game ...................................$72.00
Nonresident Annual Youth Game Bird/Small Game
(May only be issued to nonresidents under the age of 18 years)..............$40.00
Resident Annual Game Bird .........................................................$16.00
Resident Annual Small Game .........................................................$16.00
Annual Conservation Stamp ..........................................................$12.50
Lifetime Conservation Stamp .........................................................$180.50
Wildlife Damage Management Stamp ............................................$10.00
Lifetime Resident Game Bird/Small Game/Fishing .........................$482.00
Lifetime Resident Game Bird/Small Game .......................................$302.00

New for 2014
BLUE-WINGED TEAL BONUS LIMIT, CENTRAL FLYWAY

During the first sixteen (16) days of the regular duck season in 2014, waterfowl hunters in the Central Flyway will be allowed two (2) blue-winged teal in addition to their daily bag limit of six (6) ducks. If you are not confident in your ability to identify blue-winged teal in flight, you may consider positively identifying your blue-winged teal in-hand before harvesting any ducks in addition to your daily bag limit of six (6). Blue-winged teal are a small duck with a bright chalky-blue shoulder patch on the wing (refer to the identification chart in the back of this brochure).

Similar Species: Green-winged teal have an iridescent green speculum on the trailing edge of the wing, but lack the blue shoulder patch. Northern shovelers are a larger duck with a dull blue shoulder patch and a prominent spoon-shaped bill.
Section 1. Authority. This regulation is promulgated by authority of W.S. § 23-1-302 and § 23-2-105(d).

Section 2. Hunting Regulations.
(a) Federal Regulations. 16 USC 703-711 and 718a; 50 CFR 10 and 50 CFR 20, revised as of October 1, 2013, which do not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter, governing the hunting, taking and possession of migratory birds and migratory game birds, the requirement for a valid federal migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp and the requirement for state participation in the National Harvest Information Program, are adopted as regulations of the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission. Violations of these federal statutes and regulations shall be violations of the Commission regulations. A copy of Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations can be viewed at Department Regional Offices.

(i) Automatic loading, pump, or repeating shotguns shall be plugged to admit no more than one (1) shell in the chamber and two (2) shells in the magazine.

(ii) Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp. A federal duck stamp is required for persons sixteen (16) years of age and older to hunt ducks, geese and mergansers, but a federal duck stamp is not required to hunt coots, sandhill cranes, crows, mourning doves, rail or snipe. Federal duck stamps shall be signed in ink across the face of the stamp and shall be in possession of the hunter while in the field.

(iii) National Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program. Each licensed hunter who hunts migratory game birds shall complete a current Wyoming validation for the National Harvest Information Program (HIP) and shall obtain a Wyoming HIP permit. This requirement also applies to holders of pioneer and lifetime hunting licenses. Each licensed hunter engaged in the act of hunting doves, ducks, geese, mergansers, coots, rails, cranes or snipe shall be in possession of a Wyoming HIP permit. Each person obtaining a HIP permit for the purpose set forth in this section shall validate the permit by signing the person’s name in ink across the face of the permit. HIP permits expire on June 30 each year. HIP permits are not transferrable to other states. A separate validation is required from each state in which you hunt. Wyoming HIP permits shall be available only on the Department’s website at: http://wgfd.wyo.gov.

(b) Evidence of Species. One fully-feathered wing or the feathered head shall remain naturally attached to the carcass as a means of identification of migratory game birds, except mourning doves, in the field and while the birds are being transported.

(c) Nontoxic Shot Restrictions.

(i) No person shall hunt cranes, ducks, geese, mergansers or coots while possessing shot shells loaded with shot other than nontoxic shot. Nontoxic shot shall also be required when hunting any game with a shotgun on all of the lands in the Springer and Table Mountain Wildlife Management Areas and on all national wildlife refuges open for hunting.

(d) Species and Hunt Areas, Season Dates, Bag Limit and Limitations.

(i) For information regarding rail, snipe, sandhill crane and early Canada goose seasons, refer to Chapter 39, Early Migratory Game Bird Hunting Seasons.
(ii) Pacific Flyway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species and Hunt Areas</th>
<th>Dates of Season Opens</th>
<th>Closes</th>
<th>Closed Areas Section 3 Subsections</th>
<th>Bag Limit Daily Possession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ducks and Mergansers*</td>
<td>Sept. 27</td>
<td>Jan. 9</td>
<td>d, e</td>
<td>7** 21**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coots</td>
<td>Sept. 27</td>
<td>Jan. 9</td>
<td>d, e</td>
<td>15 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Geese</td>
<td>Sept. 27</td>
<td>Jan. 1</td>
<td>d, e</td>
<td>3 9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In the Pacific Flyway, the scaup season shall be closed except on the Special Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days and during the period September 27 through December 21 when the daily bag limit for scaup ducks shall be three (3) and shall be counted as part of the aggregate bag limit for ducks.

** The daily bag limit of seven (7) ducks and mergansers may include any combination of species with the following restrictions:

- no more than two (2) hen mallards;
- no more than two (2) pintails;
- no more than one (1) canvasback;
- no more than two (2) redheads; and,
- no more than three (3) scaup during the dates scaup may be taken.

(iii) Central Flyway Zones. The Central Flyway is divided into two (2) zones for the 2014-2015 season. Refer to the season dates for the zone in which you are hunting.

(A) ZONE C1 shall include Big Horn, Converse, Goshen, Hot Springs, Natrona, Park, Platte and Washakie counties, and Fremont County excluding those portions south or west of the Continental Divide.

(B) ZONE C2 shall include Albany, Campbell, Crook, Johnson, Laramie, Niobrara, Sheridan and Weston counties; and, that portion of Carbon County east of the Continental Divide.

(iv) Central Flyway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species and Hunt Areas</th>
<th>Dates of Season Opens</th>
<th>Closes</th>
<th>Closed Areas Section 3 Subsections</th>
<th>Bag Limit Daily Possession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light Geese</td>
<td>Oct. 4</td>
<td>Dec. 31</td>
<td>b a after Nov. 21 c after Nov. 14</td>
<td>10 30</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Jan. 31</td>
<td>Feb. 15</td>
<td>a, b, c</td>
<td>10 30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### WATERFOWL - CENTRAL FLYWAY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species and Hunt Areas</th>
<th>Dates of Season Opens</th>
<th>Dates of Season Closes</th>
<th>Closed Areas Section 3 Subsections</th>
<th>Bag Limit Daily Possession</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ZONE C1</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ducks</td>
<td>Oct. 4</td>
<td>Oct. 22</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>6**  18**</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nov. 1</td>
<td>Jan. 17</td>
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<td>6**  18**</td>
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<td>c after Nov. 14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mergansers</td>
<td>Oct. 4</td>
<td>Oct. 22</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>5**  15**</td>
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<td>Nov. 1</td>
<td>Jan. 17</td>
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<td>c after Nov. 14</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coots</td>
<td>Oct. 4</td>
<td>Oct. 22</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>15  45</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nov. 1</td>
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<td>c after Nov. 14</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Geese All counties in Zone C1 except Goshen and Platte counties</td>
<td>Oct. 4</td>
<td>Oct. 22</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>5  15</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nov. 1</td>
<td>Nov. 30</td>
<td>c after Nov. 14</td>
<td>5  15</td>
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<td>Dec. 6</td>
<td>Jan. 30</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>5  15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Geese Goshen and Platte counties*</td>
<td>Oct. 4</td>
<td>Oct. 22</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>2  6</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nov. 22</td>
<td>Feb. 15</td>
<td>a, b</td>
<td>4  12</td>
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*For Bump-Sullivan Managed Goose Hunt information, see Section 6*
**The daily bag limit of six (6) ducks may include any combination of species with the following restrictions:**

- no more than five (5) mallards of which not more than two (2) shall be hens;
- no more than two (2) pintails;
- no more than three (3) wood ducks;
- no more than one (1) canvasback;
- no more than two (2) redheads;
- no more than three (3) scaup;
- **two (2) blue-winged teal may be taken in addition to the regular limit of six (6) ducks during the following dates:**
  - Zone C1: October 4 - October 19
  - Zone C2: September 27 - October 12

The daily bag limit of five (5) mergansers shall not include more than two (2) hooded mergansers.

(e) Special Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days. In the Pacific Flyway and Zone C2 of the Central Flyway, the special youth waterfowl hunting days are September 20-21, 2014. In Zone C1 of the Central Flyway, the special youth waterfowl hunting days are September 27-28, 2014. Only persons fifteen (15) years of age and younger may take ducks, mergansers, coots and geese (light geese cannot be taken in the Pacific Flyway) on the special youth waterfowl hunting days, subject to the following conditions:

   (i) All youth hunters shall be accompanied in the field by an adult at least eighteen (18) years of age.

   (ii) No more than four (4) youths shall be supervised by any one (1) adult.

   (iii) The adult shall not take ducks, coots, mergansers or geese, but may participate in other open seasons.

   (iv) All license and stamp requirements, daily bag limits, species and sex restrictions, shooting hours and other
regulations that apply to the regular duck and goose seasons, as defined for each flyway, shall apply during the special youth hunting days. Exception: The additional blue-winged teal limit does not apply on the youth hunting days. In Goshen and Platte counties, the daily bag limit for dark geese shall be four (4) on the youth hunting days.

(v) The areas described in Section 3 (b), (d) and (e) shall be closed to hunting during youth days.

Section 3. Description of Closed Areas. The areas described in this Section shall be closed for the species and dates specified in the tables in Section 2.

(a) Goshen County

(i) Hawk Springs Reservoir. Beginning where the east fence of the Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way meets the south fence enclosing Hawk Springs Reservoir; due east along said fence to Goshen County Road 51; northerly along said road to the access road to the northeast dam of the reservoir; southerly along said road to the northeast dam and the fence enclosing the reservoir; northwesterly along said fence to the second gate; southwesterly from said gate to the northwest corner of the fence enclosing the reservoir; southerly along said fence to the beginning point.

(ii) Springer Reservoir. Beginning on U.S. Highway 85 at the George Marlatt farmhouse; westerly along the fence between the farm land and the pasture land to the west end of the west pump lake and Bump-Sullivan Ditch; southerly along said ditch to the Wyoming Game and Fish Department’s Springer Wildlife Habitat Management Area (WHMA); westerly then southerly along the Springer WHMA boundary to parking Area 3; southeasterly along the reservoir access road to the Game and Fish Department buildings; due south across from said buildings across the Whispering Wings LLC property to the Fullmer Family Trust pasture fence; westerly along said fence to Goshen County Road 37; southerly along said road to Goshen County Road 42; easterly along said road to U.S. Highway 85; northerly along said highway to the George Marlatt farmhouse. See Section 6 regarding portions of the Springer WHMA that are outside the area described above.

(iii) Pond No. 1 Table Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Area. Pond No. 1 and adjacent lands as marked by colored signs and posts.

(iv) Miller Lake (Glomill Reservoir). Miller Lake and all lands within three hundred (300) yards of the normal high water line.

(v) North Platte River. That portion of the North Platte River and all lands within three hundred (300) yards of each bank of said river located between the two river crossings of Wyoming Highway 157.

(b) Platte County

(i) Festo Lake. Festo Lake and all lands within three hundred (300) yards of the normal high water line shall be closed to all migratory game bird hunting.

(ii) Wheatland Reservoir No. 1. Wheatland Reservoir No. 1 and all lands within three hundred (300) yards of the normal high water line and all Wheatland Irrigation District lands adjacent to the reservoir, in addition to those included in the three hundred (300) yard closure, shall be closed to hunting.
(c) Fremont County

(i) Ocean Lake. The waters of Ocean Lake and the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission lands within approximately one-half (1/2) mile of the aeration system on the north side of the lake shall be closed to migratory game bird hunting beginning November 15 through December 31 and January 1 through March 10 of each year. Beginning December 15 through March 10, the area shall be closed to all human presence, except for Wyoming Game and Fish Department administrative access, within one-half (1/2) mile of the aerator on the ice and as marked by signs on Wyoming Game and Fish Commission lands around the aerator.

(d) Sweetwater County

(i) Eden Reservoir. Eden Reservoir and all lands within three hundred (300) yards of the normal high water line shall be closed to all migratory game bird hunting.

(e) Lincoln County

(i) Palisades Reservoir. Beginning at the junction of the McCoy Creek Road and U.S. Highway 89; northerly on U.S. Highway 89 for one and six-tenths (1.6) miles to the Palisades Reservoir high water line; westerly along said high water line to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; south along said state line to the McCoy Creek Road; southeasterly along the McCoy Creek Road to U.S. Highway 89 shall be closed to all migratory game bird hunting.

Section 4. Shooting Hours. Except as provided in Section 4(a), shooting hours for all migratory game birds shall be from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset as determined from the shooting hours table in Section 4(b).

(a) Within the following areas: Goshen County north of Wyoming Highway 313 and County Road 28; that portion of Platte County west of Interstate Highway 25; and that portion of Platte County south of Wyoming Highway 160 (Gray Rocks Road) and Riverview Road (Platte County Road 271). Shooting hours for dark geese shall be from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to 1:00 p.m., except on the dates listed in subsections (i), (ii) and (iii), when shooting hours shall be from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset as determined from the shooting hours table in subsection 4(b) – Area D.

(i) October 4 through October 22.

(ii) All Saturdays and Wednesdays from November 22 through December 31.

(iii) All Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays from January 1 through the close of the dark goose season.
(b) 2014 - 2015 Shooting Hours Table. This table (including adjustments for daylight savings time) lists the official shooting hours (one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset) adopted by the Commission for migratory game bird hunting. (Do not use tables from other sources.) ST=Starting Time, QT=Quitting Time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA A</th>
<th>AREA B</th>
<th>AREA C</th>
<th>AREA D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ST</strong></td>
<td><strong>QT</strong></td>
<td><strong>ST</strong></td>
<td><strong>QT</strong></td>
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<td><strong>September</strong></td>
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<td>1-7</td>
<td>6:17</td>
<td>7:48</td>
<td>6:11</td>
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<td>8-14</td>
<td>6:25</td>
<td>7:36</td>
<td>6:19</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>October</strong></td>
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<td>15-21</td>
<td>7:06</td>
<td>6:32</td>
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<td><strong>November</strong></td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>7:24</td>
<td>6:12</td>
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<td>8-14</td>
<td>6:36</td>
<td>5:00</td>
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<td><strong>December</strong></td>
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<td>8-14</td>
<td>7:10</td>
<td>4:45</td>
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<td><strong>January</strong></td>
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<td>1-7</td>
<td>7:20</td>
<td>4:59</td>
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<td>15-21</td>
<td>7:16</td>
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<td><strong>February</strong></td>
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<td>1-7</td>
<td>7:01</td>
<td>5:36</td>
<td>6:55</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Start Mountain Standard Time

AREA A - Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater, Teton, Uinta counties
AREA B - Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Park, Washakie counties
AREA C - Albany, Campbell, Carbon, Converse, Johnson, Natrona, Sheridan counties
AREA D - Crook, Goshen, Laramie, Niobrara, Platte, Weston counties
Section 5. Falconry Seasons. Migratory game birds may be taken by the use of falcons in the possession of properly licensed falconers during the regular hunting season set forth in Section 2 and special extended seasons in accordance with the limitations in this Section, Section 4, Section 3 and Section 2 (a) and (b) and the closures identified in Section 2 (d).

(a) Falconry Bag and Possession Limits. The daily bag limit shall not exceed three (3) migratory game birds in the aggregate nor shall the possession limit exceed nine (9) migratory game birds in the aggregate for falconry during the regular hunting season or special extended falconry seasons. The falconry bag and possession limits are not in addition to the bag and possession limits listed in Section 2 (d) and (e).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species and Hunt Areas</th>
<th>Dates of Season Opens</th>
<th>Dates of Season Closes</th>
<th>Closed Areas in Section 3 Subsections</th>
<th>AGGREGATE Possession Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZONE C 1 - Central Flyway, Ducks, Mergansers and Coots</td>
<td>Sept. 27</td>
<td>Sept. 28</td>
<td>Limitations in effect in Sections 2 and 3 shall apply</td>
<td>3**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oct. 23</td>
<td>Oct. 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZONE C 2 - Central Flyway, Ducks, Mergansers and Coots</td>
<td>Sept. 20</td>
<td>Sept. 26</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dec. 8</td>
<td>Dec. 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Flyway, Ducks, Mergansers and Coots</td>
<td>Sept. 20</td>
<td>Sep. 21</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**The daily bag and possession limits, singly or in the aggregate, may include any species and sex of ducks, geese, coots, mergansers, rail, snipe and mourning doves when seasons for these species are open.

Section 6. Bump-Sullivan Managed Goose Hunt. Nineteen (19) numbered pits/blinds shall be available each day during the dark goose hunting season and shall be occupied on a first-come, first-served basis within the Bump-Sullivan Managed Goose Hunt Area in Goshen County. From November 22, 2014, through February 15, 2015, hunting during dark goose shooting hours shall only be allowed from pits/blinds except as noted below. Maps of pits/blinds shall be posted at the Springer Check Station one and one-quarter (1-¼) miles west of Highway 85 on County Road 42, and at the established parking areas. The check station shall not be operated during the 2014-2015 goose hunting season. Hunters shall not be required to register or obtain a goose special management permit to participate in the Bump-Sullivan Managed Goose Hunt. If the Department determines the water level in Bump-Sullivan Reservoir has receded beyond ethical shooting distances from blinds 1-12, hunters shall be allowed to hunt from any location between the blind they have occupied and the water’s edge. In such an event, the Department shall post signs at the parking spot for each pit/blind.

(a) Selection of pits/blinds. Hunters and hunting parties shall occupy pits/blinds by parking one vehicle directly in front of the post that is marked with the corresponding number of the pit/blind. Vehicles shall not be parked overnight to reserve a pit/blind. Vehicles shall also not be parked in front of the numbered post of a pit/blind other than the one the hunting party is occupying.
(b) Access to pits/blinds. Hunters shall only park in the established parking areas. No more than two (2) vehicles per pit/blind shall be allowed in the parking lots. No person shall drive a vehicle beyond the established parking areas during the goose and duck hunting seasons, except for Department administrative access. Hunters may use a non-motorized cart, watercraft or toboggan to transport decoys and other gear to and from the pit/blind. Hunters shall not change pits/blinds except by returning to the parking area and moving their vehicle to the numbered post corresponding to the new pit/blind.

(c) Leaving pits/blinds. Hunters may arrive at and depart from pits/blinds at any time, but while hunting, hunters shall remain at the pit/blind at all times except hunters may leave to arrange decoys, retrieve downed birds or to return to the parking lot.

(d) Condition of pits/blinds. Hunters shall not damage or modify pits/blinds or use staples or nails to attach objects. It is permissible to move natural cover such as driftwood around or against the outside of a blind or pit. At the end of the hunt, all doors and lids shall be closed.

(e) Commercial operations. No person shall conduct a commercially guided or outfitted hunt on the Bump-Sullivan Managed Goose Hunt area.

(f) Trash removal. Hunters shall remove all trash or litter, including spent shell casings.

(g) The Bump-Sullivan Managed Goose Hunt Area is open to light goose hunting during the Light Goose Conservation Order. Only the Bump-Sullivan Managed Goose Hunt Area including the portion of the Springer Wildlife Habitat Management Area south of Goshen County Road 42 is open to light goose hunting. Participants shall be required to park only in the established parking locations. Pits/blinds shall be occupied on a first-come, first-served basis; however, participants are not required to hunt from established pits or blinds. There shall be no registration requirement. Participants shall comply with all requirements set forth in Chapter 48, Light Goose Conservation Order.

By: ______________________________
Richard K louda, President

Dated: August 4, 2014
CLOSED AREAS

THIS MAP IS FOR GENERAL REFERENCE ONLY.
Please use the written boundary descriptions in this regulation for detailed boundary information.
OWL FLYWAY AREAS

- CENTRAL FLYWAY ZONES C1 AND C2
- PACIFIC FLYWAY
Section 1. Authority. This regulation is promulgated by authority of W.S. §23-1-302(xxi).

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) “Conservation Order” means an action to reduce the mid-continent population of light geese, which is promulgated in accordance with 50 CFR 20.21 and 50 CFR 21.60, revised as of October 1, 2013, which does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter. A copy of Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations can be viewed at Department Regional Offices.

(b) “Dark geese” means Canada goose, cackling goose, white-fronted goose and brant.

(c) “Light geese” means snow goose, blue goose and Ross’ goose.

Section 3. Licensing, Permitting and Reporting Requirements.

(a) Wyoming Game Bird License and Conservation Stamp Requirements. Each person who takes or attempts to take any light geese under the authority of this regulation shall have in possession a valid Wyoming game bird license and a valid Wyoming conservation stamp (except as otherwise exempted by state statute).

(b) Conservation Order Special Management Permit. A Conservation Order Special Management Permit shall be in possession of any person participating in the light goose conservation order and shall be immediately produced for inspection upon request of any authorized Department representative. The Conservation Order Special Management Permit shall be validated by signing the person’s name in ink across the face of the permit. Conservation Order Special Management Permits may be purchased online from the Department’s website at http://wgfd.wyo.gov.

(c) Reporting Requirements. Any person who obtains a Conservation Order Special Management Permit shall accurately complete the survey at the web address provided on the permit no later than April 24, 2015. The survey shall be completed whether the person participated in the conservation order or not. Persons without Internet access shall be sent a postage-paid survey card by mail to the address the person provides at the time the Conversation Order Special Management Permit is purchased. The card shall be completed and returned to the Headquarters Office in Cheyenne no later than April 24, 2015.

(d) Persons are not required to possess a Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (duck stamp) or Harvest Information Program (HIP) Permit in order to participate in the light goose conservation order.

Section 4. Conservation Order Regulations.

(a) Federal Regulations. 16 U.S.C. 703-712; 16 U.S.C. 742 a-j; Pub. L. 106-108; Pub. L. 95-616; 92 Stat. 3112 (16 U.S.C. 712(2)); and 50 CFR 20 and 21, revised as of October 1, 2013, which do not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter, governing the taking and possession of migratory birds and migratory game birds, and the conservation order for mid-continent light geese, are adopted as regulations
of the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission; except, those portions of 50 CFR 20 and 21, revised as of October 1, 2013, which allow the use of unplugged shotguns during the conservation order are not adopted as regulations of the Commission. Violations of these federal statutes and regulations shall be violations of the Commission regulations. A copy of Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations can be viewed at Department Regional Offices.

(i) Shotguns shall be the only weapons that can be used to take light geese. Shotguns larger than ten (10) gauge shall not be legal for the take of light geese in Wyoming during the conservation order for mid-continent light geese. Automatic loading, pump or repeating shotguns shall be plugged to admit no more than one (1) shell in the chamber and two (2) shells in the magazine.

(ii) Recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or imitations thereof may be used to take light geese during the dates of the light goose conservation order.

(b) Evidence of Species. One fully feathered wing or the feathered head shall remain naturally attached to the carcass as a means of identification of all light geese in the field and while the birds are being transported.

(c) Nontoxic Shot Restrictions.

(i) No person shall take light geese while possessing shot shells loaded with shot other than nontoxic shot. Nontoxic shot shall also be required when hunting any game with a shotgun on all of the lands in the Springer and Table Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Areas and on all national wildlife refuges open for hunting.

(d) Species and Hunt Areas, Conservation Order Dates, Shooting Hours, Closed Areas, Bag Limit.

(i) The Central Flyway portion of Wyoming, excluding the closed areas listed in Section 5, is open during the conservation order for mid-continent light geese. The Central Flyway is that portion of Wyoming east of the Continental Divide, excluding the Great Divide Basin. Please refer to the Wyoming Waterfowl Flyway Areas Map in Chapter 14, Late Migratory Game Bird Hunting Seasons.

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<th>LIGHT GOOSE CONSERVATION ORDER, CENTRAL FLYWAY</th>
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<td>Species and Hunt Areas</td>
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<td>LIGHT GEESE Central Flyway</td>
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(ii) Those areas within the boundaries of the Bump-Sullivan Managed Goose Hunt, including Bump-Sullivan Reservoir, shall be open to the taking of light geese during the light goose conservation order. Pits/blinds shall be occupied on a first-come, first-served basis and shall not be claimed or reserved by leaving personal belongings, including decoys, unattended at the pit/blind at any time. Conservation order participants are not required to possess a Bump-Sullivan managed goose hunt permit or a goose special management registration nor are they required to hunt from a pit/blind during the light goose conservation order.
Section 5. Description of Closed Areas. Except as otherwise noted, the areas described in this Section shall be closed for the species and dates specified in the table in Section 4.

(a) Goshen County

(i) Springer Reservoir. Beginning on U.S. Highway 85 at the George Marlatt farmhouse; westerly along the fence between the farm land and the pasture land to the west end of the west pump lake and Bump-Sullivan ditch; southerly along said ditch to the Wyoming Game and Fish Department’s Springer Wildlife Habitat Management Area (WHMA); westerly then southerly along the Springer WHMA boundary to Parking Area 3; southeasterly along the reservoir access road to the Game and Fish Department buildings; due south from said buildings across the Whispering Wings LLC property to the Fulmer family trust pasture fence; westerly along said fence to Goshen County Road 37; southerly along said road to Goshen County Road 42; easterly along said road to U.S. Highway 85; northerly along said highway to the George Marlatt farmhouse.

(ii) Pond No. 1 Table Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Area. Pond No. 1 and adjacent lands as marked by colored signs and posts.

(iii) Table Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Area. All of Table Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Area shall be closed to the taking of light geese after March 20.

(b) Platte County

(i) Festo Lake. Festo Lake and all lands within three hundred (300) yards of the normal high water line shall be closed to all migratory game bird hunting.

(ii) Wheatland Reservoir No. 1. Wheatland Reservoir No. 1 and all lands within three hundred (300) yards of the normal high water line. All Wheatland Irrigation District lands adjacent to the reservoir, in addition to those included in the three hundred (300) yard closure, shall be closed to hunting.

(c) Fremont County

(i) Ocean Lake. The waters of Ocean Lake and the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission lands within approximately one-half (1/2) mile of the aeration system on the north side of the lake shall be closed to migratory game bird hunting beginning November 15 through December 31 and January 1 through March 10 of each year. Beginning December 15 through March 10, the area shall be closed to all human presence, except for Wyoming Game and Fish Department administrative access, within one-half (1/2) mile of the aerator on the ice and as marked by signs on Commission lands around the aerator.

(d) Pacific Flyway

(i) The entire Pacific Flyway portion of Wyoming shall be closed to the taking of light geese during the conservation order for light geese. The Pacific Flyway is that portion of Wyoming west of the Continental Divide, including the Great Divide Basin. Please refer to the Wyoming Waterfowl Flyway Areas Map in Chapter 14, Late Migratory Game Bird Hunting Seasons.

Section 6. Conservation Order Shooting Hours. Shooting hours for taking light geese during the light goose conservation order shall be from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset as determined from the shooting hours table in this section.
2015 Conservation Order Shooting Hours Table. This table (including adjustments for daylight savings time) lists the official shooting hours (one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset) adopted by the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission for taking light geese during the light goose conservation order. (Do not use tables from other sources.)

ST = Starting Time, QT = Quitting Time.

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<td>6:02</td>
<td>8:12</td>
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</table>

*Start Daylight Savings Time

AREA B – Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Park, Washakie counties
AREA C – Albany, Campbell, Carbon, Converse, Johnson, Natrona, Sheridan counties
AREA D – Crook, Goshen, Laramie, Niobrara, Platte, Weston counties

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

By: Richard Klouda, President

April 22, 2014
IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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 Wyoming Game and Fish Department (Department) Statutes (Title 23) and Wyoming Game and Fish Commission (Commission) Regulations, available at Department Regional Offices, Cheyenne Headquarters or consult the following websites: http://wgfd.wyo.gov or http://soswy.state.wy.us or http://legisweb.state.wy.us.

SKY-BUSTING AND RETRIEVAL OF DOWNED BIRDS. IT IS UNETHICAL AND DISRESPECTFUL TO YOUR FELLOW HUNTERS TO SHOOT AT GEESE, DUCKS AND OTHER GAME BIRDS BEYOND REASONABLE KILLING RANGES. THE LAW REQUIRES THAT YOU MAKE A REASONABLE EFFORT TO RETRIEVE AND REDUCE TO POSSESSION ANY WOUNDED OR CRIPPLED MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS YOU HAVE SHOT. IF YOU HIT A MIGRATORY GAME BIRD AND CAN SEE IT FALL OR LAND IN A LOCATION YOU CAN LEGALLY ACCESS, THEN YOU HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO SEARCH FOR THE DOWNED BIRD AND ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE IT. IF A CRIPPLED MIGRATORY GAME BIRD LANDS ON ADJOINING PRIVATE LAND, YOU HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO SEEK THAT LANDOWNER'S PERMISSION TO RETRIEVE THE DOWNED BIRD.

ACCESS AND VEHICULAR TRAVEL ON LANDS ENROLLED IN THE DEPARTMENT'S PLPW WALK-IN AREA OR HUNTER MANAGEMENT AREA ACCESS PROGRAMS. Private lands enrolled in either the Walk-in Area or Hunter Management Area programs only grant access to hunters or anglers for the species of wildlife and for the time periods specified in Department publications. Hunters/anglers wishing to use enrolled private lands for any other wildlife species, activity or time period must obtain permission from the owner or person in charge of the property. Travel by motorized vehicle is prohibited, except as otherwise stated. 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 Department signs or publications.

ACCESS YES - DID YOU KNOW EVERY $1 DONATED = 4.6 ACRES OF HUNTING AND FISHING PUBLIC ACCESS! The Access Yes Program provides for a voluntary contribution from hunters and anglers used exclusively for providing public hunting and fishing access on private lands. Hunters and anglers can donate any voluntary dollar amount to Access Yes when they purchase or apply for licenses. Donations are used to increase public access to private lands and inaccessible public lands. The Access Yes Program was established in response to numerous requests that the Department help address the difficulties of finding places to hunt and fish. Donating to the program does not provide or imply access to all private lands in Wyoming. Go to website http://wgfd.wyo.gov.

AGE RESTRICTIONS; GAME BIRDS OTHER THAN WILD TURKEY. All persons fourteen (14) years of age and older shall possess the proper license while hunting game birds in Wyoming. A resident person less than fourteen (14) years of age may take game birds without a game bird license if accompanied by an adult. A nonresident person less than fourteen (14) years of age may take game birds without a game bird license if accompanied by an adult possessing a valid game bird license. Game birds taken by an unlicensed, nonresident person less than fourteen (14) years of age shall be applied to and limited by the daily bag and possession limits of the licensed adult in his
company. A nonresident person less than fourteen (14) years of age who possesses a valid game bird license may take his own limit of game birds.

Federal regulations require all persons, regardless of age, to possess a valid state permit while hunting sandhill cranes. A resident person under fourteen (14) years of age who possesses a crane permit need not obtain a Wyoming game bird license if accompanied by an adult. A nonresident person under fourteen (14) years of age who possesses a crane permit need not obtain a Wyoming game bird license or conservation stamp if accompanied by an adult person possessing both a valid, unexpired Wyoming game bird license and a valid crane permit, in which case any crane taken by the nonresident person shall be applied to and limited by the crane permit held by the adult person in his company.

ARCHERY. Bow and arrow or crossbow are permissible equipment to take migratory game birds. No special archery license is required to hunt migratory game birds with archery equipment; however, archers must first obtain the proper hunting license and, if required, stamps and permits for the species to be hunted. Archers must abide by the regulations established for the regular hunting season.

BANDED BIRDS; REPORTING. Banded birds provide important management information. Please report all banded birds, whether harvested or found, to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at the following toll free number: 1-800-327-BAND (2263). You may also report bands at the following web address: www pwrc usgs gov/bbl. You should be prepared to give the following information: band number, location (distance and direction from nearest town), and date shot or found.

CHECK STATIONS. Every hunter, angler or trapper of furbearing animals shall stop and report at every check station on route to or from the hunting, fishing or trapping area, regardless if the person has wildlife in possession. Upon request of any authorized Department representative, anyone who has been hunting, fishing or trapping shall produce a valid license and conservation stamp, if required, and special management permit, if required, for game animals, game birds, furbearing animals or fish. Even if the game meat or fish in possession has been cut and wrapped or processed, the person transporting shall stop and report at the check station. Any person transporting wildlife harvested in another state or country shall stop at check stations on their route.

CLOSED AREAS. All areas within the state of Wyoming not opened by specific order of the Commission shall be closed to the taking of migratory game birds.

CONSERVATION STAMP REQUIRED. Each person licensed to hunt or fish in Wyoming shall purchase one (1) conservation stamp valid for the calendar year. The stamp shall be signed in ink and shall be in the possession of the person while HUNTING OR FISHING. Hunters or anglers who acquire a lifetime conservation stamp or a conservation stamp authorization from the Department’s Electronic Licensing Service (ELS) shall not be required to meet the signature provision.

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

- Daily hunting or fishing license;
- Special limited fishing permit holders;
- Wyoming fifty (50%) percent disabled veteran fishing license; or,
- Licenses reissued to a veteran with disabilities.

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;
- Wyoming one hundred (100%) percent disabled veteran game bird, small game and fishing license;
- Military combat general elk or general deer license; or,
- Military combat game bird or small game license.

Conservation stamps may be purchased from Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices, license selling agents throughout the state and the Department’s website at http://wgfd.wyo.gov. A lifetime conservation stamp may be purchased by applying to the Cheyenne Headquarters Office, License Section or through any Department Regional Office.

**CROW SEASON.** The entire state of Wyoming shall be open to the taking of crows from November 1 through December 31 and from January 1 through February 28. A Wyoming hunting license is not required to hunt crows. Crows may be taken of use of firearms, bow and arrow and falconry. There is no bag limit. While there is a hunting season for crows, ravens may not be hunted. The best method of distinguishing between the two species is the shape of the tail while in flight. The crow has a square tail while the raven has a wedge-shaped tail (see diagram).

![Common Raven](common_raven.png)

![American Crow](american_crow.png)

**DEFINITIONS:**

- "**Adult**" means a person eighteen (18) years of age or older.
- "**Artificial light or lighting device**" means any man-made light or lighting device that projects a light visible to the unaided eye outside of the device, or any battery-powered device that provides an enhanced ability to see in the dark.
- "**Central Flyway**" means that portion of Wyoming east of the Continental Divide, excluding the Great Divide Basin.
- "**Daily bag limit**" means the maximum number of game birds, migratory game birds, waterfowl or small game animals that may be legally taken in a single day.
- "**Dark geese**" means Canada goose, cackling goose, white-fronted goose and brant.
- "**Designated road**" means only established roads that are marked with a white arrow sign as open to motor vehicles. Unmarked roads not marked with a white arrow sign are closed to motor vehicles.
- "**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.
- "**Established road**" means any road or trail that has been graded or constructed to carry motor vehicles or on which repeated motor vehicle traffic has created well-defined
tracks. Established roads on Department managed lands, excluding lands enrolled in the PLPW Access Program, shall be marked with white arrow signs as open to motor vehicles. Established roads enrolled in the Department’s PLPW Access Program are closed to motor vehicles unless designated as open to motor vehicles by Department sign.

- “Falconry” means the sport of taking quarry by means of a trained raptor.
- “Game bird” means grouse, partridge, pheasant, ptarmigan, quail, wild turkey and migratory game birds.
- “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.
- “Light geese” means snow goose, blue goose and Ross’ goose.
- “Migratory game bird” means all migratory game birds defined and protected under federal law.
- “Nonresident” means any person not a resident.
- “Non-toxic shot” means steel or any federally approved non-toxic shot.
- “Orders” means orders, rules and regulations.
- “Pacific Flyway” means that portion of Wyoming west of the Continental Divide, including the Great Divide Basin.
- “Permit” means a document that grants additional privileges to an individual who possesses the proper license(s) to carry out activities not authorized by the license itself.
- “Possession limit” means the maximum number of migratory game birds, waterfowl or small game animals that may be legally in possession. Wildlife in transit or storage shall be considered in possession. For migratory game birds, when a person hunts in more than one (1) state, flyway or zone, the person’s total possession limit shall not exceed the largest possession limit prescribed for any one of the states, flyways or zones in which the hunting takes place.
- “Predacious bird” means English sparrow and starling.
- “Predatory animal” means coyote, jackrabbit, porcupine, raccoon, red fox, skunk, stray cat or gray wolf when located outside the Wolf Trophy Game Management Area and Seasonal Wolf Trophy Game Management Area as described in W.S. § 23-1-101(a)(xii)(B)(I) and (II).
- “Protected animal” means black-footed ferret, fisher, lynx, otter, pika or wolverine.
- “Protected bird” means migratory birds as defined and protected under federal law.
- “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.
- “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.
- “Season limit” means the maximum number of migratory game birds or waterfowl that may be legally taken during the entire season.
“Small game animal” means cottontail rabbit or snowshoe hare, and fox, gray and red squirrels.
“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.
“Waterfowl” means ducks, geese, coots and mergansers.

**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 any Department Regional Office, Cheyenne Headquarters or designated license selling agents. A duplicate license shall be issued if the original license was issued through the Department’s ELS and contained a carcass coupon. A replacement license shall be issued if the original license was issued through the Department’s ELS and did not contain a carcass coupon. The licensee may secure a replacement license at Department Regional Offices, Cheyenne Headquarters and from license selling agents participating in the Department’s ELS. The Department shall charge a fee of five dollars ($5) for each duplicate or replacement license.

**FALSE SWEARING, FRAUD OR FALSE STATEMENT PROHIBITED.** No person shall procure or attempt to procure any license, tag or permit by false swearing, fraud or false statement of any kind or in any form.

**FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING AND CONSERVATION STAMP (FEDERAL DUCK STAMP).** Federal law requires that each waterfowl hunter sixteen (16) years of age or older must carry on his/her person a valid Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Federal Duck Stamp) signed in ink across the face. This stamp is required to take ducks, geese and mergansers. However, a Federal Duck Stamp is not required to take mourning doves, sandhill cranes, coots, snipe, rails or crows.

**HARVEST SURVEY.** Each year a request to participate in the harvest survey is sent to a sample of hunters. Since a person can hunt so many species in Wyoming, some hunters may be asked to reply to more than one harvest survey questionnaire. Your reply provides critical data Department wardens and biologists use to evaluate the past hunting season and set future hunting seasons. Whether you receive an email, postcard or letter asking you to participate in a harvest survey, we appreciate your time and efforts and use the data you provide. We ask that you reply online, as per the email, postcard or letter, with your harvest survey information as soon as you are done hunting each species for the year.

**HUNTER SAFETY/MENTOR PROGRAM.** 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 his own family, unless that person can demonstrate they have obtained a certificate of competency and safety in the use of handling 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.

Any active member, honorably discharged past member or veteran of the armed forces of the United States and any active member or retired Wyoming peace officer qualified pursuant to W.S. § 9-1-701 - § 9-1-707 are exempt from the hunter safety requirement. This hunter safety exemption is not valid for those elk hunting within Grand Teton National Park or for those participating in the Hunter Mentor Program.

A person who has not received a certificate of competency and safety in the use of handling 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 who is at least 18 years old, acting as a mentor, who possesses or
can demonstrate he has successfully completed a hunter safety course and who possesses a valid Wyoming hunting license. A special authorization issued to an individual 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’s website: http://wgfd.wyo.gov. A mentor shall not provide supervision for more than one (1) person, other than immediate family members, at a time in the field and shall accompany the mentee at all times to provide constant supervision.

HUNTING WITH FALCONS. Licenses to hunt with falcons may be purchased from the Cheyenne Headquarters and Department Regional Offices. The license entitles the holder thereof to hunt, pursue and kill game birds and small game animals with the use of falcons and in accordance with Commission regulations. Persons holding the proper license to hunt with falcons may hunt, pursue and kill game birds without distinction of sex in any of the hunt areas open for the taking of game birds. Hunters must also hold a valid hunting license for the species being hunted.

LEGAL WEAPONS FOR GAME BIRDS. Except as otherwise provided, game birds, excluding blue and ruffed grouse, may only be taken by a center-fire or muzzleloading shotgun not larger than ten (10) gauge plugged to admit no more than one (1) shell in the chamber and two (2) shells in the magazine. Any shotgun, center-fire firearm, .22 WMR or .17 HMR rimfire firearm, or muzzle-loader may be used to take wild turkeys. Small game may be taken with any weapon.

LICENSE EXPIRATION. W.S. § 23-1-704. Game bird licenses expire on the last day of the calendar year in which issued.

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, tag, permit or stamp 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, tag, stamp or permit that was obtained in violation of Commission regulations or Wyoming statutes.

LITTER. Spent shotgun shells are litter. Please dispose of shotgun hulls properly along with other litter.

MIGRATORY BIRDS. Migratory birds, which may be legally taken during authorized seasons by properly licensed hunters, include coots, doves, ducks, geese, mergansers, rails, sandhill cranes and snipe. A license is not required to take crows.

NON-TOXIC SHOT RESTRICTIONS. No person shall hunt cranes, ducks, geese, mergansers or coots while possessing shot shells loaded with shot other than nontoxic shot. Nontoxic shot shall also be required when hunting any game with a shotgun on all of the lands in the Springer and Table Mountain Wildlife Management Areas and on all national wildlife refuges open for hunting. For a current list of federally approved nontoxic shot types, refer to the following website: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/currentbirdissues/nontoxic.htm.

PERMISSION TO HUNT, FISH OR TRAP. No person shall enter upon the private property of any person to hunt, fish or trap without the permission of the owner or person in charge of the property. The license must bear the signature of the landowner, lessee or agent of the owner on whose private property the hunter
is hunting or the legitimate proof as evidence that permission to hunt has been granted.

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.
- 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 - See Summary of Federal Regulations on page 25.
- Take and leave, abandon or allow any game bird, game fish or game animal (except trophy game animal), or edible portion, to intentionally or needlessly go to waste.
- Transport illegally taken wildlife across state lines; such transportation is a violation of the Federal Lacey Act.
- 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.

PROTECTED BIRDS. Migratory birds that may not be taken, possessed, transported, sold or bartered include all protected migratory birds defined under federal law including, but not limited to, trumpeter swans, whooping cranes, bitterns, grebes, herons, egrets, kingfishers, loons, pelicans, seagulls, shorebirds, eagles, falcons, hawks and owls. Any insectivorous birds and songbirds not otherwise classified are protected.

RIGHT TO SEARCH. Any person authorized to enforce the Game and Fish Act may seize and take into custody any wildlife that has been unlawfully taken or that is unlawfully in possession. Any person authorized to enforce the provisions of the Game and Fish Act may search with a search warrant any place or property for any wildlife that the officer may have probable cause to believe was taken or is possessed unlawfully.

SHIPPING GAME ANIMALS OUT OF STATE. Unless otherwise exempt by statute, all game birds that are harvested by either a resident or nonresident and that are to be shipped or transported across the state line shall be accompanied by the licensee. In the event that the licensee cannot accompany the game birds across the state line, a Wyoming interstate game tag affidavit must be filled out and a Wyoming interstate game tag issued prior to shipment or transportation. All meat shipped or transported by other than the licensee shall be accompanied by a Wyoming interstate game tag.

SHIPPING GAME ANIMALS WITHIN WYOMING. 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 is by a person accompanying the carcass of a big or trophy game animal who is in possession of a proper coupon; or the transportation is by a properly licensed game bird or small
game hunter in possession of not more than his daily bag or possession limit.

VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS ON FEDERAL LAND. Sportsmen 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.

WATERCRAFT RESTRICTIONS. Waterfowl hunters should be aware certain bodies of water within Wyoming have watercraft restrictions on them. For a list of waters that have restrictions, please check the watercraft or fishing regulations or check with your local Department Regional Office.

WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT STAMP. The Wyoming Legislature created the Wyoming Animal Damage Management Board to manage rabid wildlife, mitigate damage caused to livestock, wildlife and crops by predatory animals, predacious birds and depredating animals, and protect human health and safety. The legislation developed several sources of funding for the Board to carry out its responsibilities including the creation of a WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT STAMP. The fee for this stamp will be established annually by the Animal Damage Management Board. The stamp may be voluntarily purchased by those interested in funding the activities of the Board at all Commission license selling agents, at Department Regional Offices and at Cheyenne Headquarters. Purchase of the stamp is not mandatory, but does provide sportsmen a voluntary means to fund predator management.

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 his way without being required to post an appearance bond unless the violation requires MUST APPEAR and NO BOND ACCEPTED. The Compact recognizes 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 Wyoming license. Land status is complicated and lawful access must be investigated thoroughly. Sportsmen are advised it is their responsibility to determine land status prior to entering these areas.

## SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

RESTRICTIONS. No person shall take migratory game birds:

- With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than a 10 gauge, punt gun, batter gun, machine gun, fishhook, poison, drug, explosive or stupefying substance;
- With a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells;
- From a sink box - a low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water;
- From or with the aid or use of a motor vehicle or other motor driven land conveyance, or any aircraft;
- From or by means of any motorboat or sailboat unless the motor has been completely shut off or sail furled, and the boat’s progress there from has ceased;
• By the use or aid of live decoys;
• By use of records or tapes of migratory bird calls or sounds, or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls;
• By driving, rallying or chasing birds with any motor driven land, water or air conveyance or any sailboat to put them in the range of the hunters;
• By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area. As used in this paragraph, “baiting” shall mean the direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of salt, grain or other feed that could serve as a lure or attractant for migratory game birds to, on or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them; and “baited area” means any area on which salt, grain or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed or scattered, such that salt, grain or other feed could serve as a lure or attractant for migratory game birds to, on or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Any such area shall remain a baited area for ten (10) days following complete removal of all such salt, grain or other feed. Refer to a copy of the federal regulation 50 CFR 20.11 revised as of October 1, 2013. A copy of 50 CFR 20.11 can be viewed at any Game and Fish Regional Office and the Cheyenne Headquarters Office.

CLOSED SEASON. No person shall take migratory game birds during the closed season.

DAILY BAG LIMIT. No person shall take in any one calendar day more than one daily bag limit. No person shall possess more than one daily bag limit while in the field, or while returning from the field to one’s car, hunting camp, home, etc.

POSSESSION OF LIVE BIRDS. Crippled birds shall be immediately killed.

SHIPPING. No person shall ship migratory game birds unless the package is marked on the outside with: (1) the name and address of the person sending the birds; (2) the name and address of the person to whom the birds are being sent; and (3) the number of birds, by species, contained in the package.

SHOOTING OR FALCONRY HOURS. No person shall take migratory game birds except during the hours open to shooting and falconry methods as prescribed in this regulation.

TAGGING. No person shall give, put or leave any migratory game birds at any place or in the custody of another person unless the birds are tagged by the hunter with the following information:

1. The hunter’s signature
2. The hunter’s address
3. The total number of birds by species
4. The dates such birds were killed

Tagging is required if the birds are being transported by another person for the hunter, or if the birds have been left for cleaning, storage (including temporary storage), shipping or taxidermy services.

WANTON WASTE. No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird and retain it in the hunter’s custody while in the field.

HUNTING ON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES. CAUTION. More restrictive regulations may apply to national wildlife refuges open to public hunting. For additional information on federal regulations, contact Special Agent-in-Charge, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, PO Box 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225, (303) 236-7540.
DISTANCE ESTIMATION

One of the toughest jobs for a waterfowl hunter is to judge how far away a target is. Shooting at waterfowl out of range (sky-busting) causes a significantly higher rate of crippling than shooting at closer ranges and is not a responsible way to hunt. This applies to geese in particular. Because of their size, geese usually appear closer than they actually are.

You can use your shotgun to learn to judge distances more accurately and quickly. If the portion of a large Canada goose covered by the end of your shotgun barrel does not extend beyond the wing tips on an overhead shot, then the goose is near the maximum range of 50-55 yards. If the area of the goose covered by the barrel does not extend beyond the wrist joints of the wings, then the goose is probably 40 yards or less and is within effective killing range. The illustrations below approximate what a goose’s silhouette looks like at these maximum and optimum shotgun ranges. These guidelines are intended for 12 gauge shotguns with 28-29 inch barrel lengths. Generally speaking, if you cannot see wing tips of a flying goose outside the muzzle of the shotgun on an overhead shot, it is beyond 55 yards and too far away to shoot at. The same principle applies if you cannot see the body of a flying goose outside the muzzle on a crossing shot.

Along with learning to estimate distances, pattern your shotgun and the loads you hunt with, and practice to improve your shooting skills. For most shotguns and reasonable shooting ranges, CONSEP research has found that steel #8 or #BB shot for large-bodied geese, and steel #2, #1, or #BB shot for small- and medium-bodied geese are needed for proper penetration (see CONSEP Lethality Table on page 28-29). These shot sizes will carry enough energy to penetrate a goose’s vital areas. In order to kill large-bodied geese, CONSEP research has found your shotgun must consistently place at least 50-55 pellets inside a 30-inch circle at the distances you shoot.

In order to kill small- or medium-bodied geese, CONSEP research finds your shotgun must consistently place at least 60-65 pellets inside the 30-inch circle (see CONSEP Lethality Table). Try patterning your shotgun at various distances with the appropriate pellet sizes. The distance at which the pellet count in a 30-inch circle drops below 50-55 (large geese) and 60-65 (small-medium geese) determines the maximum effective range of your shotgun with that particular load. Be a responsible hunter and practice these suggestions to reduce crippling losses and to improve the non-hunting public’s perception and acceptance of waterfowl hunting.

The shotgun barrel pictured above depicts the approximate area covered by a 12 gauge 28”-30” single barrel or over/under barrel at optimum range of forty (40) yards or less on an overhead shot (Fig. 1) and a crossing shot (Fig 2). Fig. 3 indicates the approximate area covered at 50-55 yards on a crossing shot.

Remember: If your shotgun’s muzzle appears to totally cover the goose, it is too far away for a lethal shot.

If you are unsure ... DON’T SHOOT!
## TOM ROSTER’S 2012 NONTOXIC SHOT LETHALITY TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>Typical Shooting Range (Yards)</th>
<th>Most Effective Nontoxic Shot Size(s) For Birds Listed Under the First Column Entitled ACTIVITY</th>
<th>Minimum Load Weight (Ounces)</th>
<th>Minimum Pellet Hits Needed on Vital Areas for Clean Kills</th>
<th>Minimum Pattern Count Needed at Any Distance for Clean Kills # of Pellets in 30° Circle</th>
<th>Most Effective Choke(s) (Given in Lead Shot Choke Designations)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Geese At Long Range</td>
<td>50-65</td>
<td>Steel BBB to T HEVI-Shot 2 to B</td>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>50-55</td>
<td>Improved Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant, Western, Atlantic and Interior Canadas</td>
<td>50-70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Improved Modified, Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Geese Over Decoys</td>
<td>35-50</td>
<td>Steel BB to BBB HEVI-Shot 2 to B</td>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>50-55</td>
<td>Improved Cylinder, Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35-50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Improved Cylinder, Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium/Small Geese Long Range</td>
<td>50-65</td>
<td>Steel BB to BBB HEVI-Shot 2</td>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>60-65</td>
<td>Improved Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow, White-fronted, Lesser Canadas</td>
<td>50-65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Improved Modified, Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium/Small Geese Over Decoys</td>
<td>35-50</td>
<td>Steel 2 to BB HEVI-Shot 4</td>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>60-65</td>
<td>Light Modified, Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35-50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Improved Cylinder, Modified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** The pellets in the steel shot loads listed in this table were traditional, highly spherical ball-shaped pellets of ~ 7.86 g/cc density and 90-99 DP hardness. The HEVI-Shot pellets were of 12.0 g/cc density and slightly harder than traditional steel pellets.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Load Types</th>
<th>Chokes</th>
<th>Lethality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medium/Small Geese Over Decoys</td>
<td>35-50</td>
<td>Steel 2 to BB</td>
<td>1-1/8, 1-2</td>
<td>60-65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35-50</td>
<td>HEVI-Shot 4 to 2</td>
<td>1-1/4, 1-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Ducks At Long Range</td>
<td>45-65</td>
<td>Steel 2 to 1</td>
<td>1-1/8, 1-2</td>
<td>85-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallard, Black, Pintail, Goldeneye, Gadwall</td>
<td>45-65</td>
<td>HEVI-Shot 4</td>
<td>1-1/4, 1-2</td>
<td>85-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Ducks Over Decoys</td>
<td>20-45</td>
<td>Steel 6 to 2</td>
<td>¾ - 1, 1-2</td>
<td>85-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-45</td>
<td>HEVI-Shot 6 to 4</td>
<td>1-1/8, 1-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Ducks Over Decoys</td>
<td>20-45</td>
<td>Steel 6 to 3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>115-120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wigeon, Scaup, Shoveler</td>
<td>20-45</td>
<td>HEVI-Shot 6 to 4</td>
<td>1-1/8, 1-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Ducks Over Decoys</td>
<td>20-45</td>
<td>Steel 6 to 4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>135-145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teal, Ruddy, Bufflehead</td>
<td>20-45</td>
<td>HEVI-Shot 6</td>
<td>1-1/8, 1-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring-Necked Pheasants</td>
<td>20-50</td>
<td>Steel 3 to 2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>90-95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20-50</td>
<td>HEVI-Shot 4</td>
<td>1-1/8, 2-3</td>
<td>90-95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkeys (Head and Neck Shots)</td>
<td>20-40</td>
<td>Steel 4</td>
<td>1-1/4, 3-4</td>
<td>210-230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swatter Load For Wounded Birds</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td>Steel 7 to 6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table summarizes Tom Roster's analyses to date of the waterfowl lethality data bases for certain of the 15 U.S. steel versus lead waterfowl shooting tests run between 1968 & 1982 & one steel-only pheasant shooting test plus lethality data bases owned by ammunition companies for birds taken with nontoxic shotshell loads Roster tested for them & the CONSEP organization.

Note: Steel #BBB (.190") and HEVI-Shot #2 (.150") have exhibited the best all-around performance for taking geese; steel #3 (.140") and HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking ducks; and steel #2 and HEVI-Shot #4 the best all-around performance for taking ring-necked pheasants.

*These findings are derived from testing 3" 20 gauge; 2¾", 3" and 3½" 12 gauge; and 3½" 10 gauge steel loads; plus 3" 20 gauge and 2¾" and 3" 12 gauge HEVI-Shot loads.

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KNOW THE DIFFERENCE

Protected Species

Whooping Crane

Swan

Game Species

Snow Goose
**Blue-Winged Teal**
Length - 16 in.
Weight - 15 oz.

**Green-Winged Teal**
Length - 15 in.
Weight - 14 oz.
Mallard
Length - 24 in.
Weight - 2-3/4 lbs.

Pintail
Length - 26 in.
Weight - 1-3/4 lbs.
**Wood Duck**
Length - 18 1/2 in.
Weight - 1-1/2 lbs.

**Canvasback**
Length - 22 in.
Weight - 3 lbs.
**Redhead**  
Length - 20 in.  
Weight - 2-1/2 lbs.

**Lesser Scaup**  
Length - 17 in.  
Weight - 1-7/8 lbs.
**Hooded Merganser**

Length - 18 in.
Weight - 1-1/2 lbs.

At the end of the season, you may receive a state waterfowl and upland game bird hunting survey and/or a Federal HIP survey. This log is provided to help you recall your waterfowl harvest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>No. Doves Shot &amp; Retrieved</th>
<th>No. Geese Shot &amp; Retrieved</th>
<th>No. Ducks Shot &amp; Retrieved</th>
<th>Sex and Species of Ducks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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Contact Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>In-State Toll-Free #</th>
<th>Out-of-State Phone #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cheyenne Headquarters</td>
<td>1-800-842-1934</td>
<td>1-307-777-4600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Casper Regional Office</td>
<td>1-800-233-8544</td>
<td>1-307-473-3400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cody Regional Office</td>
<td>1-800-654-1178</td>
<td>1-307-527-7125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green River Regional Office</td>
<td>1-800-843-8096</td>
<td>1-307-875-3223</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jackson Regional Office</td>
<td>1-800-423-4113</td>
<td>1-307-733-2321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lander Regional Office</td>
<td>1-800-654-7862</td>
<td>1-307-332-2688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laramie Regional Office</td>
<td>1-800-843-2352</td>
<td>1-307-745-4046</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pinedale Regional Office</td>
<td>1-800-452-9107</td>
<td>1-307-367-4353</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sheridan Regional Office</td>
<td>1-800-331-9834</td>
<td>1-307-672-7418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop Poaching Hotline (available 24 hours)</td>
<td>1-877-WGFD-TIP (1-877-943-3847)</td>
<td>1-307-777-4330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information and materials call: 1-307-777-4600 or visit our website at http://wgfd.wyo.gov

Report All Wildlife Violations!


Submit Tip Online: http://wgfd.wyo.gov

Wyoming Wildlife

The Foundation

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www.wyomingwildlifefoundation.org

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Department of Interior - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Division of Human Resources 4401 North Fairfax Drive - Mail stop: 2000 - Arlington, Virginia 22203