



Certification Page
Regular and Emergency Rules
 Revised June 2013

Emergency Rules *(After completing all of Sections 1 and 2, proceed to Section 5 below)*

Regular Rules

1. General Information

a. Agency/Board Name		
b. Agency/Board Address	c. City	d. Zip Code
e. Name of Contact Person		f. Contact Telephone Number
g. Contact Email Address		h. Adoption Date
i. Program		

2. Rule Type and Information: For each chapter listed, indicate if the rule is New, Amended, or Repealed.

If "New," provide the Enrolled Act numbers and years enacted:

c. Provide the Chapter Number, Short Title, and Rule Type of Each Chapter being Created/Amended/Repealed <i>(Please use the Additional Rule Information form for more than 10 chapters, and attach it to this certification)</i>		
Chapter Number:	Short Title:	<input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Amended <input type="checkbox"/> Repealed
Chapter Number:	Short Title:	<input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Amended <input type="checkbox"/> Repealed
Chapter Number:	Short Title:	<input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Amended <input type="checkbox"/> Repealed
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Chapter Number:	Short Title:	<input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Amended <input type="checkbox"/> Repealed
Chapter Number:	Short Title:	<input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Amended <input type="checkbox"/> Repealed

d. The Statement of Reasons is attached to this certification.

e. If applicable, describe the **emergency** which requires promulgation of these rules without providing notice or an opportunity for a public hearing:

3. State Government Notice of Intended Rulemaking

- a. Date on which the Notice of Intent containing all of the information required by W.S. 16-3-103(a) was filed with the **Secretary of State**:
- b. Date on which the Notice of Intent and proposed rules in strike and underscore format and a clean copy were provided to the **Legislative Service Office**:
- c. Date on which the Notice of Intent and proposed rules in strike and underscore format and a clean copy were provided to the **Attorney General**:

4. Public Notice of Intended Rulemaking

- a. Notice was mailed 45 days in advance to all persons who made a timely request for advance notice. Yes No N/A
- b. A public hearing was held on the proposed rules. Yes No

	If "Yes:"	Date:	Time:	City:	Location:

5. Final Filing of Rules

- a. Date on which the Certification Page with original signatures and final rules were sent to the **Attorney General's Office for the Governor's signature**:
- b. Date on which final rules were sent to the **Legislative Service Office**:
- c. Date on which a PDF of the final rules was electronically sent to the **Secretary of State**:

6. Agency/Board Certification

The undersigned certifies that the foregoing information is correct.

<i>Signature of Authorized Individual (Blue ink as per Rules on Rules, Section 7)</i>	
<i>Printed Name of Signatory</i>	
<i>Signatory Title</i>	
<i>Date of Signature</i>	

7. Governor's Certification

I have reviewed these rules and determined that they:

1. Are within the scope of the statutory authority delegated to the adopting agency;
2. Appear to be within the scope of the legislative purpose of the statutory authority; and, if emergency rules,
3. Are necessary and that I concur in the finding that they are an emergency.

Therefore, I approve the same.

<i>Governor's Signature</i>	
<i>Date of Signature</i>	

Attorney General: 1. Statement of Reasons; 2. Original Certification Page; 3. Summary of Comments (regular rules); 4. Hard copy of rules: clean and strike/underscore; and 5. Memo to Governor documenting emergency (for emergency rules only).

LSO: 1. Statement of Reasons; 2. Copy of Certification Page; 3. Summary of Comments (regular rules); 4. Hard copy of rules: clean and strike/underscore; 5. Electronic copy of rules: clean and strike/underscore; and 6. Memo to Governor documenting emergency (for emergency rules only).

SOS: 1. PDF of clean copy of rules; and 2. Hard copy of Certification Page as delivered by the AG.

STATEMENT OF REASON

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

CHAPTER 46

FISHING REGULATIONS

W.S. §23-1-302(a) empowers the Commission to fix season and bag limits, open, shorten or close seasons on any species or sex of wildlife (defined in §23-1-101) and to establish rules and regulations necessary for control of the game species.

Fishing regulations are set for a two-year period. The Game and Fish Department strives to provide diverse, quality fisheries resources and angling opportunities by regularly evaluating the effectiveness and need for regulations and adjusts them accordingly. These revisions are based on biological assessments of fisheries resources and public input.

Section 2 Effective Date;

Sections 3 (l) (xiv) and 29 (b) (i) have been in effect since March 6, 2013 due to emergency rule to immediately implement a change to W.S. §23-1-101 that were made in HB0131/HEA 0052 by the Wyoming State Legislature during the 2013 General Session. These regulation changes changed the definition of game fish to allow a species to be designated differently in specific waters or drainages and classified burbot as nongame fish in all waters in Area 4, including the Green River drainage and Flaming Gorge Reservoir. This change allowed this illegally introduced species to be harvested in unlimited numbers and allows anglers to legally dispose of edible portions of fish. Emergency rules remain in effect for 120 days, so this rule will expire on July 4, 2013. A second emergency rule extended these changes through the end of October 2013. Regular rule changes will be presented on July 10, 2013 at a Commission meeting. Regular regulations typically become effective on January 1, following the July Commission meeting. To adhere to our normal cycle of regulation booklet printing and distribution, we set the effective date for most portions of this regulation as January 1, 2014 following action by the Commission on July 10, 2013, but have Sections 3 (l) (xiv) and 29 (b) (i) from the emergency rules becoming effective October 1 to avoid a lapse in the burbot regulation in southwestern Wyoming.

Section 3 Definitions;

A few minor edits were made for clarification and to omit words that were not actually referenced in the regulation.

Section 5 Methods;

Deleted language prohibiting the use of corn or salmonid parts, other than eggs, as bait. There is no statutory language prohibiting the use of other corn or salmonid parts as bait, or any management or enforcement related reasons for prohibiting their use where bait is allowed.

Added three waters to the Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision that allows use of up to six lines while fishing.

Section 6 Creel Limits;

Changed “catch” and “caught” to “harvest” and “harvested”, respectively, to clarify that the regulation applies regardless of the method of harvest (angling or spear gun). Made a few minor, clarifying changes to language in table of creel limits.

Made minor edits to Section 6 (d) on presentation of regulations related to processing of fish, directing anglers to sections of the regulation that contain specific exceptions and naming each of those water. Allowed the filleting of lake trout harvested from Flaming Gorge Reservoir when anglers are done fishing for the day.

Section 7 Seining and Trapping of Fish;

Added spearing to the list of legal gears for taking nongame fish with a valid seining license. The legal status of this method has been in question. Added for clarification. Minor associated changes were added to Sections 19, 24, and 30.

Section 11 Underwater Spear Gun Fishing;

Added language to clarify that the two walleye limit for spear gunning does not apply where walleye are designated as nongame fish or in Alcova Reservoir.

Section 18 Area 1 Exceptions to General Provisions;

Removed winter fishing closures on many streams to allow for some angling opportunity. Winter snowpack, weather conditions, Wyoming Hunter Management Area and U.S. Forest Service winter closures will continue to limit actual use.

Revised the creel limit on mountain whitefish for all waters in Area 1 from 6 fish to 25 fish in response to public comment. The creel limit was changed from 25 fish to 6 fish in 2012 due to concerns that whitefish populations were declining. An ongoing WGFD statewide assessment of mountain whitefish populations indicates that there is no biological need for a creel limit of fewer than 25 fish in Area 1 waters.

Moved the lower end of a special regulation section of the Snake River from Sheep Gulch boat ramp to Palisades Reservoir to be consistent with proposed changes to the reservoir boundary in Section 20.

Section 20 Palisades Reservoir Boundaries;

Moved the description of what is considered the upper end of Palisades Reservoir to a point (the confluence of the Snake and Greys rivers) that is closer to the typical high water mark of the reservoir.

Section 23 Area 2 Exceptions to General Provisions;

Moved specific regulation from Section 6 (d) to Section 23 where it will be more easily found by anglers.

Designate walleye in Buffalo Bill Reservoir as nongame fish that must be killed immediately if captured. House Bill 0131 changed the definition of game fish in statute and allows the Department to designate a game fish as nongame fish in specific waters through regulation. The change was intended to address instances of illegal fish introduction, such as walleye in Buffalo Bill Reservoir and burbot in Flaming Gorge Reservoir. There has not been a walleye limit on Buffalo Bill reservoir since 2009. Classification of walleye as nongame fish will also allow

unlimited harvest by spear gunners. Walleye numbers continue to grow in Buffalo Bill with the potential to greatly impact the popular wild trout fisheries in the reservoir as well as the North and South Fork Shoshone River and tributaries.

Restricted fishing on the East Fork of Wind River drainage streams to artificial flies and lures and require that all cutthroat be released. This change is intended to provide protection for the largest contiguous native cutthroat population in the Lander Region.

Section 29 Area 4 Exceptions to General Provisions;

Added regulations that classify yellow perch and northern pike as nongame fish and that require all burbot, yellow perch and northern pike caught in Area 4 to be killed immediately. House Bill 0131 changed the definition of "Game Fish" in Statue 23-1-101 to allow game fish to be classified as nongame fish in specific waters through regulation. An emergency regulation change to Chapter 46 became effective on March 6, 2013 to classify burbot as nongame fish throughout Area 4, including Flaming Gorge Reservoir. A formal change to Chapter 46 is necessary to permanently implement this change. Burbot, yellow perch and northern pike are introduced predators that have the potential to significantly reduce important populations of native nongame species and game fish in the region. Wyoming statues make it illegal to waste edible portions of game fish. Classifying burbot, yellow perch and northern pike as nongame allows us to also implement must kill regulations that enable anglers to properly dispose of these species if they are concerned about elevated mercury levels (burbot and northern pike) or if they don't want to keep all small fish that are caught (particularly true of yellow perch).

Allowed the filleting of lake trout harvested from Flaming Gorge Reservoir when anglers are done fishing for the day. Flaming Gorge Reservoir anglers have regularly requested that they be allowed to fillet lake trout at the end of a fishing day. Utah regulations permit this on the Utah portion of Flaming Gorge Reservoir. Added to eliminate an inconsistency in state agency regulations on this water.

Removed two fishing closures in the Little Snake River drainage. The streams that were affected by these closures are small and remote and can sustain the limited fishing pressure they will receive.

Section 33 Area 5 Exceptions to General Provisions;

Changed the creel limit for lakes in Area 5 from 6 trout (all species except brook and lake trout), plus 16 brook trout to a creel limit of 6 trout and brook trout in combination. Area 5 does not have native cutthroat as do other regions and brook trout are often stocked and managed no differently than other species. Some regional lakes simply cannot sustain desirable catch rates of brook trout if anglers are allowed to harvest 16 fish. This regulation change will facilitate the removal of a special regulation on Turpin Reservoir and eliminate future requests for other exceptions in Area 5 due to concerns related to overharvest of brook trout.

Changed the creel limit on walleye in Alcova Reservoir. Increased the creel limit from six walleye (only two of which could be taken by spear gun) to 12 walleye that could be taken by angling, spear gun or a combination of methods. The walleye population in Alcova Reservoir has expanded rapidly over the last 6 years. The expanding population has had a detrimental impact on a popular trout fishery. Efforts to manage around walleye by increasing trout stocking rates are very expensive and have not produced satisfactory angler catch rates. This regulation is

intended to attract angling and spear gunning interest to the underutilized walleye fishery in Alcovia Reservoir.

Section 34 Live Baitfish;

Moved the downstream end of the wild caught live baitfish possession area for Area 5 Live Baitfish Location B from Guernsey Dam, upstream to Glendo Dam because anglers have to leave the possession area B to get live minnows to Guernsey Reservoir. This transport of live baitfish out of the possession area is prohibited.

Other grammatical edits and formatting changes have been incorporated into this regulation that do not change the initial intent of this regulation. Some sections required re-numbering with the addition of new sections.

Wyoming Game and Fish Department

Summary of Proposed Fishing Regulation Changes for 2014-2015

Throughout this document the text that is **underlined and boldface** is being added, text that is ~~struck through~~ is being removed. Only regulations that had some kind of change are shown in this document. Some minor grammatical corrections and changes to clarify, but not change regulations are not included.

Statewide Regulations

Section 3. Definitions.

(l) "Game Fish", **unless otherwise provided for specific waters or drainages,**
means:

- (i) bass (GENUS Micropterus and Ambloplites);
- (xi) burbot (GENUS Lota);
- (xii) sturgeon (GENUS Scaphirhynchus); **and**
- (xiii) freshwater drum (GENUS Aplodinotus).; ~~and~~
- ~~(xiv) unless otherwise provided for specific waters or drainages.~~

[Rationale: House Bill 0131 changed the definition of "Game Fish" in Statue 23-1-101 to allow game fish to be classified as nongame fish in specific waters through regulation. An emergency regulation change to Chapter 46 became effective on March 6, 2013 to implement this change. The HB0131 provision was added as (xiv) at the end of the Game Fish definition for the emergency regulation. This was somewhat confusing and grammatically incorrect. We propose moving the provision to the beginning of the Game Fish definition when we permanently implement the rule change.]

Section 5. Methods:

~~(b) Eggs of salmonids (trout, salmon, grayling, whitefish, cisco) are the only parts that may be used legally as bait. Internal organs, eggs, eyes, fins, and skin of game fish other than salmonids are the only portions that may be used legally as bait. Any part of nongame fish may be used as bait. The use of bait may be restricted on specific waters as described in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33.~~

[Rationale: There does not appear to be any statutory requirement that prohibits use of salmonid parts other than eggs for bait. There are no management or enforcement related reasons for not allowing anglers to use inedible salmonid portions as bait where allowed.]

~~(e) Use or possession of corn while fishing is prohibited on all waters of the state.~~

[Rationale: Allow use of corn as provided in 23-3-202. Game and Fish studies dating back to 1977 indicate that trout fed corn showed no ill effects and recommend allowing use of corn as bait.]

(gf) The following method restrictions apply for waters listed in subsection (iv) of this Section.

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

(E) Boulder Lake in Sublette County.

(Q) Lake Hattie in Albany County.

(Y) Wheatland Reservoir #3 in Albany County.

[Rationale: Boulder Lake is currently managed as a basic yield fishery for RBT and Statewide general creel and possession limits apply. Over the past 10+ years, the relative abundance of LAT has increased, while the body condition has decreased. Bioenergetics indicates that LAT predation accounts for every KOE stocked in the lake. Recommendations to manage the LAT population include encouraging anglers to remove LAT. Allowing ice anglers to use up to six lines will increase effort and help improve LAT catch/harvest rates. This will also provide more opportunity to target RBT and increase use of hatchery-reared RBT.

Lake Hattie is one of the larger Laramie Plains Lakes and has a fair amount of use during the ice fishing season. Despite annually stocking >100,000 rainbow trout, rainbow trout catch rates during winter spot creel checks have ranged from <0.01 to 0.09 fish/hour from 2006 through 2013. By allowing anglers to fish with up to 6 lines, catch rates could be improved and lead to increased angler satisfaction. No changes to the current creel or possession limit are being proposed.

Wheatland Reservoir #3 is the largest Laramie Plains Lake. The lake has a sporadic history as a fishery, due to the drastically fluctuating water levels. Annual stocking and sampling are difficult to plan for due to this fact. Historic catch rates during the ice fishing season were low <0.30 fish/hour, based on creel road blocks during the winter. When the reservoir receives water, all effort is made to stock it with a high number of trout. By allowing anglers to use 6 lines during the ice fishing season, anglers that make the long drive will have more opportunity to catch fish that may not be available to anglers the next year due to decreased water levels.]

Section 7. Seining and Trapping of Fish.

(a) Seining and trapping licenses (hereafter referred to as seining license) for the purpose of taking ~~live~~-baitfish may be obtained from Game and Fish Department Regional Offices or from the Cheyenne Headquarters.

(b) No person shall seine, net, ~~or trap~~ **or spear** ~~live~~-baitfish without first obtaining a valid seining license. A valid seining license is required when using a seine, net, trap **or spear** to take baitfish, even those that will be used as dead bait. Any brook stickleback (*Culaea inconstans*) taken by a trap, net or seine must be immediately killed.

[Rationale: Added spearing to the list of legal gears for taking nongame fish with a valid seining license for use as bait. The legal status of this method has been in question by those wishing to “fork” sculpins for use as bait. Added for clarification. Minor associated changes were made to Sections 19, 24 and 30 to allow the use of spears in Areas 1, 2 and 4.]

Section 11. Underwater Spear Gun Fishing.

(g) The ~~creel~~ limit on walleye taken by spear gun shall be two (2) walleye per day or in possession, **except where designated as nongame fish or as otherwise provided for Alcova Reservoir in Section 33.** All other general and water-specific creel limits shall apply.

[Rationale: Deleted the word “creel” to avoid confusion with the definition of “creel limit”. Spear gun limit for walleye is generally two, but creel limit is generally 6 so and additional four fish could be caught by angling. Added language to clarify that the two walleye limit for spear gunning does not apply where walleye are designated as nongame fish or in Alcova Reservoir.]

Drainage Area 1

Section 17. Area 1 Coverage. Area 1 means the Snake River, Salt River, Greys River, Hoback River, Gros Ventre River and Buffalo Fork River drainages and all drainages west of the Teton and Snake River Ranges.

Section 18. Area 1 Exceptions to General Provisions.

~~(c) All Snake River tributary streams upstream from Sheep Gulch boat ramp (excluding Hoback River drainage), streams on the west slope of the Teton and Snake River ranges, and designated wilderness waters, unless indicated otherwise, in Fremont, Lincoln, Sublette and Teton counties.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing from December 1 through March 31.~~

[Rationale: Removal of the winter closure will allow some angling opportunity with no negative biological consequences. Winter conditions and Forest Service winter closures will continue to restrict use.]

(c) All waters within Area 1 in Fremont, Lincoln, Sublette, and Teton counties.

(i) The creel limit on mountain whitefish shall be twenty-five (25) per day or in possession.

[Rationale: Waters throughout the Snake River drainage of Area 1 do not appear to be experiencing a decline in whitefish populations. Beginning in 2012, the statewide creel limit of 25 was reduced to 6. Winter whitefish angling has long been popular in Area 1, particularly in the Salt River. Area 1 anglers expressed during the public comment period that the 6 fish limit was unnecessarily low and that it should be raised back to 25. An ongoing statewide assessment of whitefish indicates that there is no biological need for a limit lower than 25 whitefish in Area 1.]

~~(g) Flat Creek from the west boundary of the National Elk Refuge downstream to the confluence with the Snake River in Teton County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing from December 1 through March 31.~~

[Rationale: Removal of the winter closure will allow increased angling opportunities with no negative biological consequences. Winter conditions and WHMA winter closures will continue to restrict use.]

(fj) Pacific creek downstream from the wilderness boundary to the confluence with the Snake River in Teton County.

~~(i) Closed to fishing from December 1 through March 31.~~

[Rationale: Removal of the winter closure will allow some angling opportunity with no negative biological consequences. Winter conditions and Forest Service winter closures will continue to restrict use.]

(fg) Snake River proper from Wyoming Highway 22 Bridge (Wilson Bridge) downstream to ~~Sheep Gulch boat ramp~~ **Palisades Reservoir** in Lincoln and Teton counties.

[Rationale: The change will provide consistency with proposed changes to Palisades Reservoir boundary. Moving the boundary downstream for the Snake and Greys rivers protects more water under the stream regulations and is nearer the typical high water mark. Palisades Reservoir is drawn down rapidly most summers and is at the high water mark for a limited time, if any.]

(ts) Soda Lake in the Gros Ventre River drainage in Teton County.

~~(i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through April 30.~~

[Rationale: Removal of the winter closure will allow increased angling opportunities with no negative biological consequences. Winter conditions and Forest Service winter closures will continue to restrict use. A fishing license is included with full price elk licenses. This will allow more fishing opportunities for elk hunters.]

Section 20. Palisades Reservoir Boundaries. The boundaries of Palisades Reservoir shall be ~~Sheep Gulch Boat Ramp on the Snake River arm, the Greys River Bridge just above Mill Creek on the Greys River arm,~~ **the confluence of the Snake and Greys rivers** and McCoy Creek Bridge on the Salt River arm.

[Rationale: Moving the boundary downstream for the Snake and Greys rivers protects more water under the stream regulation and is near the typical high water mark. Palisades Reservoir is drawn down rapidly most summers and is at the high water mark for a limited time, if any.]

Drainage Area 2

Section 22. Area 2 Coverage. Area 2 means the Wind River, Bighorn River, Shoshone River, Clarks Fork and Yellowstone River drainages.

Section 23. Area 2 Exceptions to General Provisions.

~~(e)-(d)~~ Buffalo Bill Reservoir, excluding South Fork and Diamond Creek Dike Ponds in Park County.

~~(iii) The creel limit on walleye shall be unlimited.~~ **Walleye are designated as nongame fish.**

(iv) All walleye caught shall be killed immediately.

[Rationale: House Bill 0131 changed the definition of game fish in statute and allows the Department to designate a game fish as nongame fish in specific waters through regulation. The change was intended to address instances of illegal fish introduction, such as walleye in Buffalo

Bill Reservoir and burbot in Flaming Gorge Reservoir. There has not been a walleye limit on Buffalo Bill reservoir since 2009. Classification of walleye as nongame fish will also allow unlimited harvest by spear gunners. Walleye numbers continue to grow in Buffalo Bill with the potential to greatly impact the popular wild trout fisheries in the reservoir as well as the North and South Fork Shoshone River and tributaries.]

(g) East Fork of Wind River drainage streams (including Bear Creek and Wiggins Fork) upstream from the confluence with the Wind River in Fremont County.

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

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(B) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately.

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

[Rationale: This drainage contains the largest contiguous native cutthroat population in the Lander Region. Non-native trout are found throughout much of the drainage and compete with the native Yellowstone cutthroat trout. Given the size of the drainage and high bed-load movements, management options are very limited. Fishing regulations are one of the only options available for influencing mortality rates of both native cutthroat and non-native species. Limited angler use data show that cutthroat trout are caught at rates disproportionate to overall numbers. Landowners in the drainage and the angling public in the Dubois area have repeatedly expressed a desire for more restrictive regulations. Participants (14) at a public meeting in Dubois in February 2013 overwhelmingly supported a more restrictive regulation on the East Fork Drainage.]

Drainage Area 4

Section 28. Area 4 Coverage. Area 4 means the Green River, Little Snake River, Bear River and Great Divide Basin drainages.

Section 29. Area 4 Exceptions to General Provisions.

(b) All waters within Area 4 in Carbon, Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta counties.

(i) ~~The creel limit on burbot (ling) shall be unlimited.~~ Burbot (ling) are designated as nongame fish.

(ii) All burbot caught shall be killed immediately.

[Rationale: House Bill 0131 changed the definition of “Game Fish” in Statue 23-1-101 to allow game fish to be classified as nongame fish in specific waters through regulation. An emergency regulation change to Chapter 46 became effective on March 6, 2013 to classify burbot as nongame fish throughout Area 4, including Flaming Gorge Reservoir. A formal change to Chapter 46 is necessary to permanently implement this change. Illegally introduced fish often are aggressive predators that out-compete or prey on existing nongame species of concern and important game fish populations, reducing their numbers and increasing the cost of fishery management. Anglers can significantly impact some fish populations through harvest, and lessen the impact of illegal fish introductions on important game fish. Wyoming statues make it illegal to waste edible portions of game fish. Classifying burbot as nongame allows us to also implement a must kill regulation that does not require anglers to keep burbot if they do not want

to, particularly if they are concerned about elevated mercury levels in some burbot or having to keep all small fish that are caught.]

(iiii) The creel limit on walleye shall be unlimited.

(iv) Yellow perch are designated as nongame fish.

(v) All yellow perch caught shall be killed immediately.

[Rationale: Perch were illegally introduced into Woodruff Reservoir and have established a reproducing population. Instead of managing for illegally stocked species the Department manages against these species by allowing unlimited harvest. A must kill regulation will prevent anglers from returning small yellow perch to the reservoir.]

(vi) Northern pike are designated as nongame fish.

(vii) All northern pike caught shall be killed immediately.

[Rationale: Northern pike have gained a foot hold in the Little Snake River near Baggs. Northern pike are causing a major problem in the Colorado River system by preying upon native fish including the four endangered species. Downstream endangered species managers are also concerned the northern pike in the Little Snake River in Wyoming will become a source population that impacts endangered species downstream. The WGFD has similar concerns with northern pike preying upon native species and desirable trout in the Little Snake River drainage. A must kill regulation will make it illegal for anglers not wanting to harvest a pike for consumption, to return it to the water.]

(i) Flaming Gorge Reservoir in Sweetwater County.

(v) All lake trout must be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, lake trout can be filleted for transportation and storage. A piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field.

[Rationale: Allowed the filleting of lake trout harvested from Flaming Gorge Reservoir when anglers are done fishing for the day. Flaming Gorge Reservoir anglers have regularly requested that they be allowed to fillet lake trout at the end of a fishing day. Utah regulations permit this on the Utah portion of Flaming Gorge Reservoir. Added to eliminate an inconsistency in state agency regulations on this water.]

~~(ac) North Fork of the Little Snake River drainage upstream from Forest Service Road 809.1b in Carbon County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.~~

~~(ah) Roaring Fork of the Little Snake River drainage upstream from the Huston Park Wilderness Area boundary in Carbon County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.~~

[Rationale: The streams affected by this regulation are small and remote and will experience limited if any fishing pressure. Not a destination for anglers.]

Drainage Area 5

Section 32. Area 5 Coverage. Area 5 means the North Platte River, Sweetwater River and South Platte River drainages.

Section 33. Area 5 Exceptions to General Provisions.

(a) All lakes within Area 5, unless indicated otherwise, in Albany, Carbon, Converse, Goshen, Laramie, Natrona, Niobrara, and Platte counties.

(i) The general daily creel and possession limit for brook trout (Section 6) shall not apply. The total creel limit on trout and brook trout in combination, shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

[Rationale: Area 5 does not have native cutthroat trout as do all other regions. Brook trout in lakes are stocked and managed similarly to other species of trout. Standing waters that are capable of producing large rainbow, brown or cutthroat, might also produce large brook trout. We are concerned that a 16 brook trout limit will result in overharvest of this species in some regional waters. Biologists proposed more restrictive brook trout regulations for Lake Owen and Moriah Ranch for 2014 for reasons described below, but a region wide change will eliminate the need for these regulations and allow an existing special brook trout regulation on Turpin Reservoir to be deleted.

The 2009 creel survey results indicate that the mean length of brook trout harvested from Lake Owen was 12.1 inches with many 15 inch trout harvested. Game Wardens have noted anglers with 16 fish limits of large brook trout and 2009 creel survey data indicate that the number of brook trout harvested that year exceeded the 5,000 stocked annually. We are concerned that the 16 fish general brook trout limit (without consideration for size) will limit our ability to sustain the Quality and Preferred sizes of brook trout in Lake Owen.

Similarly, the mean length of brook trout in Moriah Reservoir is 13.5 inches with most individuals in the Quality or Preferred size ranges. Brook trout were able to attain these sizes when access was restricted as a private water. This reservoir was recently purchased by the State Land Board and is Walk-in Fishing Area 23. Allowing harvest of 16 brook trout without any size restriction will likely prevent maintenance of the large brook trout in this reservoir.]

(b) Alcova Reservoir in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on walleye shall be twelve (12) per day or in possession.

(ii) The two (2) fish limit on walleye taken by spear gun (Section 11) shall not apply.

[Rationale: Alcova Reservoir is managed primarily as a family trout fishery. The walleye population has expanded rapidly over the last 6 years. The expanding population has had a severe detrimental impact on trout survival and trout angler success. Efforts to manage around walleye by increasing trout stocking rates are very expensive and have not produced satisfactory angler catch rates. This regulation is intended to attract angling and spear gunning interest to the underutilized walleye fishery in Alcova Reservoir.]

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

CHAPTER 46

FISHING REGULATIONS

Section 1. Authority. These regulations are promulgated by authority of W. S. §23-1-101, §23-1-302, §23-2-206, §23-2-209, §23-3-201, §23-3-202, §23-3-308, §23-3-401, §23-4-101, §23-4-103, and §23-6-111.

Section 2. Effective Date. Regulations in Section 3 (l) (xiv) and Section 29 (b) (i) are effective October 1, 2013 and all other regulations are effective January 1, 2014 and shall remain in effect until modified or rescinded by the Commission.

Section 3. Definitions. For the purpose of these regulations, definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes, and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) "Artificial Flies and Lures" means manmade flies and lures. Artificial lures are single devices regardless of the number of hooks, including spoons, spinners and plugs made of metal, plastic, wood or other non-edible materials, or plastic products made to resemble worms, eggs, fish or other aquatic organisms. Artificial flies includes flies, streamers, jigs, or poppers tied from such materials as thread, feathers, hair or tinsel. Artificial flies and lures do not include living or dead organisms or edible parts thereof, natural or prepared organic food stuffs, or chemical attractants, regardless if the chemical attractant is added in the manufacturing process or applied afterward.

(b) "Artificial Light" means any man-made light or lighting device.

(c) "Bait" means living or dead organisms or edible parts thereof, natural or prepared organic food, and chemical attractants used in the taking of fish.

(d) "Baitfish" means nongame fish.

(e) "Commercially Produced Live Baitfish" means fathead minnows for sale by a live baitfish dealer that were obtained from a licensed Wyoming commercial fish hatchery.

(f) "Creel Limit" means the total number of game fish a person may harvest and reduce to possession during any one (1) day, or have in possession, regardless of the method or methods of harvest.

(g) "Dates" means the dates mentioned are inclusive.

(h) "Day" means calendar day.

(i) "Drainage" means the river or stream proper and the area of land, including all streams and standing waters, that drains into that river or stream.

(j) "Fishing Contest" means any event for catching fish on waters of the state, excluding licensed fishing preserves, where an entry or participation fee is charged and fifty (50) or more adult (18 years of age or older) anglers participate on a given date.

(k) "Fishing Contest Permit" means a document issued by the Department that grants the permittee authorization to conduct a fishing contest.

(l) "Game Fish", unless otherwise provided for specific waters or drainages, means:

(i) bass (GENUS *Micropterus* and *Ambloplites*);

- (ii) bluegill, pumpkinseed and sunfish (GENUS *Lepomis*);
- (iii) crappie (GENUS *Pomoxis*);
- (iv) walleye and sauger (GENUS *Sander*);
- (v) yellow perch (GENUS *Perca*);
- (vi) trout, salmon, and char (GENUS *Salmo*, *Oncorhynchus*, and *Salvelinus*);
- (vii) whitefish (GENUS *Prosopium*);
- (viii) grayling (GENUS *Thymallus*);
- (ix) pike (GENUS *Esox*);
- (x) catfish and bullheads (GENUS *Ameiurus*, *Ictalurus*, *Noturus*, and *Pylodictis*);
- (xi) burbot (GENUS *Lota*);
- (xii) sturgeon (GENUS *Scaphirhynchus*); and
- (xiii) freshwater drum (GENUS *Aplodinotus*).

(m) "Hook" means a single hooked device or bait regardless of the number of prongs.

(n) "Lake" means a body of standing water in a depression of land and includes reservoirs, ponds (excluding ponds created by beavers) and gravel and mining pits.

(o) "Live Baitfish Dealer" means a person licensed by the Department and engaged in the selling of live baitfish.

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

(q) "Length" means the total length of a fish in inches, as measured in a straight line along a flat surface, from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail.

(r) "Nongame Fish" means all fish not defined as game fish.

(s) "Possession Limit" means the maximum number of game fish that may legally be in possession at any time and in any form. Game fish in transit or storage, including home or domicile, shall be considered in possession. Possession limits apply regardless of how many days an angler has fished.

(t) "Snag" means attempting to take a fish in a manner that the fish does not take the hook voluntarily in its mouth.

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

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

(w) "Stream" means water in a permanent bed or channel with a current that is usually continuous in one direction and includes creeks, rivers, irrigation ditches, drains, canals, sloughs and ponds created by beavers. Streams may not flow continuously during low-flow periods. Ponds or puddles in a stream channel during low flow periods shall be considered to be a stream.

(x) "Wild Caught Live Baitfish Possession Area" means the specific drainage in Area 2, 3 or 5 where wild caught live baitfish may be possessed regardless of whether they were captured by a seining license holder or obtained from a live baitfish dealer.

Section 4. Seasons and Fishing Hours.

(a) Fishing is permitted year-round twenty-four (24) hours a day in any of the waters in the state except as otherwise provided by Commission regulation for specific areas, streams, lakes, or portions thereof. Exceptions are listed with the regulations for each drainage area in Sections 18, 21, 23, 26, 29, and 33.

Section 5. Methods.

(a) Except as otherwise provided, fish shall only be taken or fished for with a maximum of two (2) rods or poles, with lines and hooks attached and the angler in attendance. No line may have more than three (3) single hooked devices attached.

(i) It is legal to use hand lines, set lines, poles, or tip ups when fishing through the ice and the angler is in attendance.

(b) Internal organs, eggs, eyes, fins, and skin of game fish are the only portions that may be used legally as bait. Any part of nongame fish may be used as bait. The use of bait may be restricted on specific waters as described in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33.

(c) It is unlawful to snag fish.

(d) No person shall use an artificial light with the sole purpose of aiding in the attraction or taking of fish. No person shall use any device to physically extend an artificial light over the water to attract fish. It is illegal to use or attempt to use artificially lighted hooked devices. Artificial lights used for navigation, safety, preparing fishing equipment, observing fishing rods and lines and artificially lighted bobbers are legal. Artificial lights within watercraft or on the shore that are not otherwise prohibited are legal.

(e) Use or possession of bait is prohibited in areas or on waters where fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(f) The following method restrictions apply for waters listed in subsection (iv) of this Section.

(i) The use of more than two (2) lines is permitted only during the ice covered period, and only when the angler is fishing through the ice, on waters listed below as being included under the Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision.

(ii) No person shall use more than six (6) lines at any time to fish.

(iii) When using more than two (2) lines;

(A) The angler's name shall be attached to each line, pole or tip-up;

(B) The angler shall be no more than three hundred (300) yards from all lines;

and,

(C) The angler shall check his/her own lines.

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

(A) Alcova Reservoir in Natrona County.

(B) Big Horn Lake in Big Horn County.

- (C) Big Sandy Reservoir in Sweetwater County.
- (D) Boulder Lake in Sublette County.
- (E) Boysen Reservoir in Fremont County.
- (F) Deaver Reservoir in Park County.
- (G) Flaming Gorge Reservoir in Sweetwater County.
- (H) Fontenelle Reservoir in Lincoln County.
- (I) Glendo Reservoir in Platte County.
- (J) Goldeneye Reservoir in Natrona County.
- (K) Gray Reef Reservoir in Natrona County.
- (L) Grayrocks Reservoir in Platte County.
- (M) Guernsey Reservoir in Platte County.
- (N) Harrington Reservoir in Big Horn County.
- (O) Keyhole Reservoir in Crook County.
- (P) Kortess Reservoir in Carbon County.
- (Q) Lake DeSmet in Johnson County.
- (R) Lake Hattie in Albany County.
- (S) Ocean Lake in Fremont County.
- (T) Pathfinder Reservoir in Carbon and Natrona counties.
- (U) Pilot Butte Reservoir in Fremont County.
- (V) Seminoe Reservoir in Carbon County.
- (W) Sulphur Creek Reservoir in Uinta County.
- (X) Wardell Reservoir in Big Horn County.
- (Y) Wheatland Reservoir #3 in Albany County.
- (Z) Woodruff Reservoir in Uinta County.

Section 6. Creel limits.

(a) Except as otherwise provided, no person shall harvest and keep during any one (1) day, or have in possession more than the number and length of fish specified as the general creel limits listed below. Except as otherwise provided, no more than one (1) limit shall be harvested and reduced to possession from each of the following twelve (12) categories. Please refer to subsection (c) of this Section. Exceptions are listed with the regulations for each drainage area in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29, and 33.

Category	Creel Limits
(i) Trout (in combination includes brown, cutthroat, grayling, golden, rainbow, salmon, splake, tiger trout, and other trout hybrids). Excludes brook trout and lake trout.	Lakes: six (6) Streams: three (3) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
(ii) Brook trout	sixteen (16)
(iii) Lake trout	six (6) No more than one (1) lake trout shall exceed twenty-four (24) inches.
(iv) Whitefish	six (6)
(v) Largemouth and smallmouth bass in combination	six (6)
(vi) Walleye	six (6)
(vii) Channel catfish	six (6)
(viii) Northern pike and tiger muskie (northern pike-muskellunge hybrid)	three (3) All northern pike and tiger muskie less than thirty (30) inches in length shall be released to the water immediately.
(ix) Yellow perch, black bullhead, stonecat, crappie, rock bass, bluegill, pumpkinseed, green sunfish, green sunfish-bluegill hybrid, freshwater drum in combination	fifty (50)
(x) Burbot (ling)	three (3)
(xi) Sauger	two (2)
(xii) Shovelnose sturgeon	two (2)

(b) Except as otherwise provided in the exception for an individual water the total creel limit for the trout category, regardless of the water (streams or lakes) a person is fishing, shall not exceed six (6) trout.

(c) Any fish caught that is not to be counted in the creel limit shall be immediately released to the water with as little injury to the fish as possible. Any fish placed on a stringer, in a container, in a live well, or not released immediately to the water, shall be considered to be reduced to possession of the angler and shall be killed prior to being transported from the water of origin. No fish that has been reduced to possession of the angler shall be released alive without prior written approval from the Department.

(d) All fish possessed or transported shall be kept in a manner that species and numbers can be determined. When length limits apply, the whole body shall remain intact (gills and entrails can be removed) while in transit or in the field. Where length limits do not apply, a piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field, except as otherwise provided in Sections 23, 26, and 33 for walleye and sauger harvested in the

Wind River, Big Horn River and Tongue River drainages and Glendo Reservoir and in Section 29 for lake trout harvested in Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

(e) There are no creel limits on nongame fish. Nongame fish may be taken by the use of legal fishing methods during any season open for the taking of game fish.

Section 7. Seining and Trapping of Fish.

(a) Seining and trapping licenses (hereafter referred to as seining license) for the purpose of taking baitfish may be obtained from Game and Fish Department Regional Offices or from the Cheyenne Headquarters.

(b) No person shall seine, net, trap or spear baitfish without first obtaining a valid seining license. A valid seining license is required when using a seine, net, trap or spear to take baitfish, even those that will be used as dead bait. Any brook stickleback (*Culaea inconstans*) taken by a trap, net or seine must be immediately killed.

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

(d) Seining or trapping and use of baitfish shall only be done as specified in regulations for the specific drainage areas in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30, and 34. Locations where baitfish may be obtained, possessed and used shall be specified on the seining license.

(e) Legal gear for taking live baitfish includes seines, traps, cast nets, umbrella nets and dip nets. There are no restrictions on the size of mesh or net size for cast nets, umbrella nets or dip nets. Collection gear shall be hand operated.

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

(ii) Traps used for the purpose of taking live baitfish shall not be more than thirty-six (36) inches long, twelve (12) inches deep, twelve (12) inches wide or twelve (12) inches in diameter and the throat shall not exceed one (1) inch width.

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

(B) A holder of both a seining license and live baitfish dealer's license shall have no restriction on the number of traps that can be used.

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

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

(g) Any live baitfish captured for use as dead bait shall be killed immediately and shall not be transported live.

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

(i) A seining license holder shall be allowed to give live baitfish to other anglers in his or her fishing party for use only when the seining license holder is present. All live baitfish shall be returned to the seining licensee while not in use, and shall remain in the wild caught live baitfish possession area listed on the seining license.

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

(k) Seining licenses are subject to suspension or revocation for failure to comply with the seining and trapping conditions specified in Sections 7, 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34.

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

Section 8. Live Baitfish Dealers.

(a) Any person desiring to sell live baitfish shall apply for and receive a valid live baitfish dealer's license prior to selling live baitfish except holders of a valid Wyoming commercial fish hatchery license who may sell live baitfish to live baitfish dealers for resale. Application for a live baitfish dealer's license shall be made on forms provided by the Department. The applicant shall provide information including, but not limited to, the physical location of the business and a description of facilities to be used for holding fish.

(b) No live baitfish shall be transported into the state under a live baitfish dealer license.

(c) Commercially produced live baitfish shall be the only live baitfish that may be sold for use in all locations east of the continental divide where the use of live baitfish is permitted as described in Sections 24, 27 and 34. Wild caught fish sold for use as baitfish are subject to the collection, possession and use restrictions specified in Sections 7, 9, 19, 24, 27, 30, and 34.

(d) A live baitfish dealer of record shall be established for each live baitfish dealer's license. Employees of a live baitfish dealer are authorized to sell live baitfish at the established business location. The current year's live baitfish dealer's license shall be displayed for public viewing at the established business location. If a parent company has multiple business locations, a live baitfish dealer's license shall be required at each separate location selling live baitfish.

(e) A live baitfish dealer may sell commercially produced live baitfish as specified in subsection (c) of this Section. In addition to the commercially produced live baitfish, a live baitfish dealer shall sell wild caught live baitfish for no more than one specific live baitfish location and shall be subject to collection, possession and use restrictions specified in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34 for the live baitfish location. Live baitfish dealers selling commercially produced live baitfish and wild caught live baitfish shall have separate fish holding facilities and maintain separate records for each facility.

(f) Live baitfish dealers shall issue a receipt to the buyer at the time of sale. Receipts shall be filled out completely, they shall be issued by the live baitfish dealer or an employee of the live baitfish dealer and no information on the receipt shall be completed by the buyer. The receipt shall show the dealer's name and address, the number and species of fish sold, the date of the transfer, expiration date and where the fish shall be used. Receipt forms shall be provided by the Department. Copies of the receipts shall be returned to the Department's Cheyenne Headquarters (License Section) by January 15 for sales that occurred during the prior calendar year.

(i) Live fish sold or transferred to live baitfish dealers for resale may be held indefinitely by a licensed live baitfish dealer. Live baitfish dealers may receive live baitfish from holders of valid Wyoming:

(A) Commercial hatchery licenses; or,

(B) Live baitfish dealer licenses.

(ii) Live baitfish sold to all others may be kept for no more than fifteen (15) consecutive days from the time of sale, except for commercially produced live baitfish as specified in subsection (c) of this Section, in which case the live baitfish shall be kept for no more than thirty (30) consecutive days from

the time of sale. The use of wild caught live baitfish shall be subject to the collection, possession and use restrictions specified in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34. Unused live baitfish shall not be released alive and must be killed when the receipt expires.

(iii) Resale of live baitfish collected under a seining license shall be subject to the collection, possession and use restrictions specified in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34. Specifically, they shall be used only within the areas specified on the seining license used to collect them.

(g) Department personnel may inspect the holding facilities and fish of live baitfish dealers during normal business hours.

(h) If a Department inspection discloses species of wildlife not authorized by the Department in the holding facilities of a licensed live baitfish dealer the Department may, at its discretion, order the shipment of fish or fish in the holding facility removed from Wyoming.

(i) Live baitfish dealers shall keep records, on forms provided by the Department, of who they obtained the baitfish from, numbers of live baitfish received and where the supplier obtained the live baitfish. Live baitfish dealers shall maintain at the established business location legible, current, accurate and complete baitfish records. Completed forms shall be returned to the Department's Cheyenne Headquarters (License Section) by January 15 for activities that occurred during the prior calendar year.

(j) Live baitfish dealer licenses are subject to suspension or revocation for failure to comply with provisions (a) through (i) of this Section.

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

Section 9. Use of Baitfish.

(a) The use or possession of live baitfish is prohibited on all waters except as otherwise provided in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34 which describe where live baitfish may be obtained, possessed and used.

(b) The specific waters from which wild caught live baitfish may be seined, netted or trapped and used are listed in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34. Wild caught live baitfish shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area from which they were collected. This area shall be listed on the seining license, live baitfish dealer license or live baitfish receipt.

(c) Commercially produced live baitfish may be transported and possessed throughout Areas 2, 3 and 5 (east of the continental divide) except where the use of live baitfish is prohibited. Use or possession of commercially produced live baitfish is prohibited on all waters except as otherwise provided in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34.

(d) Possession of live brook stickleback (*Culaea inconstans*) is prohibited in Wyoming.

(e) Persons with live baitfish in possession shall produce, upon request from Department personnel, either a receipt from a licensed live baitfish dealer or a seining license verifying origin of the live baitfish.

(f) No live baitfish shall be transported into the state for use as live baitfish.

(g) Dead baitfish may be used as bait. Restrictions on the use of dead baitfish are designated within the regulations for the specific drainage area in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30, and 34. Nongame fish taken by the use of legal fishing methods during any season open for the taking of game fish may be used as dead bait. Any live baitfish captured for use as dead bait shall be killed immediately and shall not be transported live.

Section 10. Closure of Fish Holding Facilities. All fish rearing and retaining ponds used by the state including those located at state fish hatcheries, or any that may be constructed elsewhere, are closed to fishing throughout the calendar year. Temporary facilities at spawning station sites are closed to fishing during the time they are in use by the Department.

Section 11. Underwater Spear Gun Fishing.

- (a) Fish may be taken by underwater spear gun fishing only in lakes.
- (b) No person shall use an underwater spear gun to take game fish under water without obtaining a fishing license.
- (c) No game fish may be taken unless the underwater spear gun fisherman is completely submerged.
- (d) All spears used on spear guns shall be attached to the spear gun with a lanyard with a maximum length of twenty (20) feet.
- (e) Underwater spear gun fishing is not permitted within one hundred (100) yards of any designated swimming or water ski areas, boat dock, ramp or spillway.
- (f) A diver's flag shall be displayed on the water when diving or underwater spear gun fishing. It shall be a rectangular flag that is either blue and white in color or red in color with a white diagonal stripe, not less than twelve (12) inches x twelve (12) inches and displayed no less than three (3) feet above the surface of the water.
- (g) The limit on walleye taken by spear gun shall be two (2) walleye per day or in possession, except where designated as nongame fish or where otherwise provided for Alcova Reservoir in Section 33. All other general and water-specific creel limits shall apply.
- (h) In Area 1 underwater spear gun fishing is permitted for the taking of nongame fish and whitefish only in lakes, excluding those waters in Grand Teton National Park.

Section 12. Transportation of Live Fish. No person shall transport live fish or live fish eggs from the water of capture, except as provided by Commission regulations or as authorized by the Department.

Section 13. Tagging or Marking Fish. No person shall tag or mark fish and release them into the waters of the state without prior written approval from the Department.

Section 14. Ice Fishing Shelters. Any person utilizing an enclosed ice fishing shelter on the waters of the state shall remove the shelter from the body of water before ice-out.

Section 15. Fishing Contests.

(a) Fishing contests held on waters of the state excluding licensed fishing preserves shall be approved and authorized in writing by the Department. No person shall conduct a fishing contest without first obtaining a fishing contest permit. The permittee shall adhere to all requirements and stipulations provided on the fishing contest permit.

(b) Applications. Anyone desiring to hold a fishing contest shall submit an application for a fishing contest permit on a form provided by the Department. Fishing contest applications may be submitted one (1) year (365 days) prior to the start of the fishing contest, but shall be submitted at least thirty (30) days prior to the start of the fishing contest.

(c) **Live Release Fishing Contests.** No person shall release live fish in a fishing contest without a fishing contest permit authorizing live release.

(d) **Reasons for Denying Fishing Contest Permits.** The Department may deny an application if information is falsified on the application, or if the application is incomplete or incorrectly filled out. Fishing contest permits shall not be issued if the Department determines the fishing contest does not comply with Wyoming Statutes, Commission regulations, shall be harmful to the fisheries resource, or that public use facilities such as boat ramps, parking areas, campgrounds, and related facilities are inadequate to support the contest. Failure to comply with the requirements of the fishing contest permit is a violation of Commission regulations and may result in denial of future fishing contest permits.

(e) **Post-Fishing Contest Report Required.** Within thirty (30) days after completion of the fishing contest, the permittee shall submit a legible, complete and accurate written report to the Department on a form provided by the Department. Failure to submit this report may result in denial of future fishing contest permits.

(f) **Fishing Contest-free Period.** The following restrictions apply for waters covered by the special fishing contest provision.

(i) Waters included under the special fishing contest provision are listed with the regulations for those drainage areas in Section 33.

(ii) The Department shall authorize fishing contests such that each water included in the "Special Fishing Contest Provision" has a period of at least two (2) weeks when fishing contests are not allowed.

(iii) The specific dates when contests are not allowed are listed with the regulations for those drainage areas in Section 33.

Section 16. Established Check Stations, Mandatory Reporting. Every angler shall stop and report at every check station on route to or from any fishing area regardless if the person has any fish in possession. Upon request of any authorized Department representative, anyone who has been fishing shall produce a valid license and conservation stamp, if required, and fish. Even if the fish in possession have been cut and wrapped or processed, the person transporting shall stop and report at the check station.

Section 17. Area 1 Coverage. Area 1 means the Snake River, Salt River, Greys River, Hoback River, Gros Ventre River and Buffalo Fork River drainages and all drainages west of the Teton and Snake River Ranges.

Section 18. Area 1 Exceptions to General Provisions. Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 16 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) All lakes within Grand Teton National Park in Teton County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than three (3) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(b) All streams within Area 1, unless indicated otherwise, in Fremont, Lincoln, Sublette, and Teton counties.

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

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches; and,

- (B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.
- (c) All waters within Area 1 in Fremont, Lincoln, Sublette, and Teton counties.
 - (i) The creel limit on mountain whitefish shall be twenty-five (25) per day or in possession.
- (d) All streams and Blacktail Spring Ponds within Grand Teton National Park below Jackson Lake Dam, excluding Buffalo Fork River, Pacific Creek, Gros Ventre River and Snake River in Teton County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing December 1 through July 31.
 - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (e) Flat Creek on the National Elk Refuge from the McBride Bridge downstream to the posted boundary in Teton County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through July 31.
 - (ii) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
 - (A) No more than one (1) shall be cutthroat trout; and,
 - (B) All cutthroat trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
 - (iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies only.
- (f) Flat Creek from the posted boundary on the National Elk Refuge downstream to the west boundary of the National Elk Refuge in Teton County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
- (g) Greys River proper from Corral Creek downstream to the Murphy Creek Bridge in Lincoln County.
 - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (h) Jackson Lake, Grand Teton National Park in Teton County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing from October 1 through October 31.
- (i) Nowlin Creek on the National Elk Refuge above "Closed Area" signs in Teton County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
- (j) Nowlin Creek on the National Elk Refuge from "Closed Area" signs downstream to its confluence with Flat Creek in Teton County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through July 31.
 - (ii) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
 - (A) No more than one (1) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) All cutthroat trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies only.

(k) Pacific Creek downstream from the wilderness boundary to the confluence with the Snake River in Teton County.

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

(l) Salt River drainage upstream from the Upper Narrows Bridge (Wyoming Highway 238) in Lincoln County.

(i) All trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through December 31.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only from November 1 through December 31.

(m) Salt River from one quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) mile below the Highway 238 Bridge downstream to the Diversion (Murray) Fishing Access as posted in Lincoln County.

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

(n) Snake River proper for a distance of one hundred fifty (150) feet below the downstream face of Jackson Lake Dam, Grand Teton National Park in Teton County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(o) Snake River proper from one hundred fifty (150) feet below Jackson Lake dam downstream to the gauging station one thousand (1,000) feet below Jackson Lake dam in Teton County.

(i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.

(ii) The use or possession of fish, parts thereof, or fish eggs for bait is prohibited. Refer to Grand Teton National Park fishing regulations.

(p) Snake River proper from one thousand (1,000) feet below Jackson Lake dam (at gauging station) downstream to the Wyoming Highway 22 Bridge (Wilson Bridge) in Teton County.

(i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.

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

(q) Snake River proper from Wyoming Highway 22 Bridge (Wilson Bridge) downstream to Palisades Reservoir in Lincoln and Teton counties.

(i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.

(r) Snake River proper from Yellowstone National Park boundary downstream to Jackson Lake in Teton County.

(i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.

(s) Soda Lake in the Gros Ventre River drainage in Teton County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

Section 19. Area 1 Live Baitfish. The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 1 is prohibited except that licensed live baitfish dealers may possess live baitfish native to the drainage until the time of sale. Holders of valid seining licenses may only seine, net, trap or spear baitfish native to the drainage for use as dead bait in Area 1, excluding the waters within Grand Teton National Park (refer to Section 21 for Jackson Lake exception). Any baitfish captured, except those to be held by licensed live baitfish dealers, shall be killed immediately. Native baitfish permissible for use as dead bait in the Snake River drainage are redbreast shiner, speckled dace, longnose dace, Paiute sculpin, mottled sculpin, Utah chub, and Utah sucker.

Section 20. Palisades Reservoir Boundaries. The boundaries of Palisades Reservoir shall be the confluence of the Snake and Greys rivers and McCoy Creek Bridge on the Salt River arm.

Section 21. Grand Teton National Park.

(a) Fishing is permitted in Grand Teton National Park in conformance with laws and regulations of the Commission, the state of Wyoming and the regulations of the National Park Service.

(b) The use or possession of fish, fish eggs (real or artificial) or fish parts for bait is prohibited in all waters within Grand Teton National Park, except that it shall be permissible to possess or use the following dead, nongame fish on or along the shores of Jackson Lake: redbreast shiner, speckled dace, longnose dace, Paiute sculpin, mottled sculpin, Utah chub, and Utah sucker. Please refer to Grand Teton National Park Regulations.

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

Section 22. Area 2 Coverage. Area 2 means the Wind River, Bighorn River, Shoshone River, Clarks Fork and Yellowstone River drainages.

Section 23. Area 2 Exceptions to General Provisions. Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 16 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) All streams within Area 2, unless indicated otherwise, in Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Johnson, Park, Teton and Washakie counties.

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

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches; and,

(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(b) Bighorn and Wind river drainage lakes and streams in Area 2 in Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Park and Washakie counties.

(i) All walleye and sauger shall be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, walleye and sauger can be filleted for transportation and storage. A piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field.

(c) Big Horn Lake downstream from the causeway (Highway 14A) in Big Horn County.

(i) The creel limits are as follows:

(A) Trout - five (5) fish per day, ten (10) fish in possession;

(B) Bass - six (6) fish per day, twelve (12) in possession;

(C) Walleye and sauger - six (6) fish per day no more than three (3) shall be sauger, twelve (12) fish in possession, no more than three (3) shall be sauger. All walleye and sauger must be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day;

(D) Channel catfish - six (6) fish per day or in possession;

(E) Burbot (ling) - three (3) fish per day or in possession;

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

(G) Other game species - no limit.

(d) Buffalo Bill Reservoir, excluding South Fork and Diamond Creek Dike Ponds in Park County.

(i) That portion lying west of a straight line connecting the mouths of Rattlesnake Creek and Sheep Creek (commonly known as Spring Creek) up the drainage to Gibbs Bridge is closed to fishing from April 1 through July 14.

(ii) The creel limit on trout (excluding lake trout) shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than two (2) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) trout (excluding lake trout) shall exceed eighteen (18) inches.

(iii) Walleye are designated as nongame fish.

(iv) All walleye caught shall be killed immediately.

(e) Clarks Fork River from the Wyoming/Montana state line downstream to the Shoshone National Forest Boundary (at mouth of Clarks Fork River Canyon) in Park County.

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

(f) Deaver Reservoir in Park County.

(i) The creel limit of walleye shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(g) East Fork of the Wind River drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Wind River, including Bear Creek and Wiggins Fork, in Fremont County.

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

(A) No more that one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(B) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately.

- (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (h) East Newton Lake in Park County.
 - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.
 - (A) All trout less than twenty-two (22) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
 - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (i) Fish Lake in Fremont County.
 - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.
 - (A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
- (j) Grace Lake in Big Horn County.
 - (i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
 - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (k) Lake Cameahwait (Bass Lake) in Fremont County.
 - (i) The creel limit on largemouth bass shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
 - (A) All bass between ten (10) and fifteen (15) inches (inclusive) shall be released to the water immediately; and,
 - (B) No more than one (1) bass shall exceed fifteen (15) inches.
- (l) Little Moose Lake in Park County.
 - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
 - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (m) Luce Reservoir in Park County.
 - (i) All trout shall be released to the water immediately.
 - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (n) Middle Depression Reservoir in Fremont County.
 - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.
 - (A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
- (o) North Fork of the Shoshone River drainage from Newton Creek downstream to Gibbs Bridge (including Newton Creek) in Park County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.
- (p) North Fork of the Shoshone River drainage upstream of Gibbs Bridge in Park County.
 - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day, or in possession.

(A) No more than two (2) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed eighteen (18) inches.

(q) Nowood River drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Bighorn River including Paintrock and Tensleep Creeks in Big Horn, Johnson, and Washakie counties.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day, or in possession.

(r) Pelham Lake in Fremont County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than sixteen (16) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(s) Renner Reservoir in Big Horn County.

(i) The creel limit on largemouth bass shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) bass shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(t) Shell Creek drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Bighorn River in Big Horn County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day, or in possession.

(u) Shoshone Lake and Shoshone Creek in Fremont County.

(i) Closed to fishing from September 1 through June 14.

(ii) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(v) Shoshone River drainage streams from Buffalo Bill Dam downstream to Big Horn Lake in Big Horn and Park counties.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(w) Swamp Lake in Park County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

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

(x) The "Rise" of the Middle Fork of the Popo Agie River downstream to the Bridge on the Sinks Canyon Road in Fremont County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(y) Upper Brooks Lake in Fremont County.

(i) The creel limit on game fish shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(ii) No more than two (2) game fish shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

Section 24. Area 2 Live Baitfish. The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 2 is prohibited except as otherwise specified in this Section and Sections 7 and 9.

(a) Area 2 Live Baitfish location A. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location A shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Fathead minnows and lake chubs are the only live baitfish species that may be used in the following waters:

- (A) Torrey Lake;
- (B) Ring Lake; and,
- (C) Trail Lake.

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net or trap fathead minnows or lake chubs from the Wind River drainage upstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Indian Reservation excluding Torrey, Ring and Trail lakes. All other baitfish captured shall be killed immediately for use as dead bait or released to the water immediately.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location A is the Wind River drainage upstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

(b) Area 2 Live Baitfish location B. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location B shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

- (A) Wardell Reservoir;
- (B) Big Horn Lake;
- (C) Bighorn River;
- (D) Deaver Reservoir;
- (E) Harrington Reservoir;
- (F) Shoshone River downstream from Penrose Dam;
- (G) Wind River downstream from Boysen Reservoir;
- (H) Boysen Reservoir;
- (I) Ocean Lake; and,
- (J) Pilot Butte Reservoir.

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

(A) Wind River and Bighorn River drainages downstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location B is the Wind River and Bighorn River drainages downstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

Section 25. Area 3 Coverage. Area 3 means the Niobrara River, Cheyenne River, Stockade-Beaver Creek, Sand Creek, Belle Fourche River, Little Missouri River, Little Powder River, Powder River, Tongue River, and Little Bighorn River drainages.

Section 26. Area 3 Exceptions to General Provisions. Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 16 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) Bull Creek in Sheridan County.

(i) All trout (except brook trout) shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(b) Burlington Reservoir in Natrona County.

(i) Closed to fishing from September 1 through April 30.

(c) Little Bighorn River drainage streams upstream from the Montana state line in Sheridan County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(d) Middle Fork of Powder River, from Bachaus Creek downstream to the Bar C Road (Johnson County Road 238) on the Bar C Ranch in Johnson County.

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

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(e) Muddy Guard Reservoir No. 1 in Johnson County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(f) North Tongue River drainage upstream from the Mouth of Bull Creek in Sheridan County.

(i) All trout (except brook trout) shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(g) Powder River drainage streams upstream from the Montana state line, including Clear Creek and Crazy Woman Creek drainages, (except the Middle Fork Powder River from Bachaus Creek downstream to the Bar C Road (Johnson County Road 238) on the Bar C Ranch) in Campbell, Johnson, Natrona, Sheridan and Washakie counties.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(h) Sand Creek, from the forest service boundary above Ranch "A" downstream to Interstate 90 in Crook County.

(i) The creel limit on brown trout is twelve (12) per day or in possession.

(A) All other trout shall be released to the water immediately; and,

(B) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only on the Ranch "A" Public Fishing Area.

(i) Tongue River drainage lakes and streams in Area 3 in Johnson and Sheridan counties.

(i) All walleye and sauger shall be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, walleye and sauger can be filleted for transportation and storage. A piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field.

(j) Tongue River drainage streams upstream from the Montana state line in Johnson and Sheridan counties except the North Tongue River drainage upstream from the Mouth of Bull Creek in Sheridan County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

Section 27. Area 3 Live Baitfish. The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 3 is prohibited except as otherwise specified in this Section and Sections 7 and 9.

(a) Area 3 Live Baitfish location A. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location A shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

(A) Keyhole Reservoir; and,

(B) Belle Fourche River proper.

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

(A) Keyhole Reservoir; and,

(B) Belle Fourche River drainage.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location A is the Belle Fourche River drainage, Little Missouri drainage, Little Powder drainage and Cheyenne River drainage.

(b) Area 3 Live Baitfish location B. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell commercially produced live baitfish as described in Section 8 (c).

(i) Commercially produced live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

- (A) Lake DeSmet in Johnson County; and,
- (B) Healy Reservoir in Johnson County.

Section 28. Area 4 Coverage. Area 4 means the Green River, Little Snake River, Bear River and Great Divide Basin drainages.

Section 29. Area 4 Exceptions to General Provisions. Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 16 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) All streams within Area 4, unless indicated otherwise, in Carbon, Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta counties.

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

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches; and,

(B) No more than one cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(b) All waters within Area 4 in Carbon, Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta counties.

(i) Burbot (ling) are designated as nongame fish.

(ii) All burbot caught shall be killed immediately.

(iii) The creel limit on walleye shall be unlimited.

(iv) Yellow perch are designated as nongame fish.

(v) All yellow perch caught shall be killed immediately.

(vi) Northern pike are designated as nongame fish.

(vii) All northern pike caught shall be killed immediately.

(c) Bear River drainage streams including Smiths Fork and Salt Creek (also called Thomas Fork) drainages, unless indicated otherwise, in Lincoln and Uinta counties.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than three (3) shall be a cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(d) Boulder Creek from the inlet of Boulder Lake to the confluence of the North Fork of Boulder Creek in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.

(e) Burnt Lake in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 15 through April 30.

(f) Currant Creek in Sweetwater County.

(i) Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.

(ii) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(g) Fall Creek in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from May 1 through June 30 from Burnt Lake downstream five hundred (500) yards.

(h) Fish Creek drainage (of South Piney Creek) on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

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

(i) Flaming Gorge Reservoir in Sweetwater County.

(i) The creel limit on trout (excluding lake trout) shall be four (4) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than three (3) shall be kokanee salmon.

(ii) The creel limit on lake trout shall be eight (8) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) lake trout shall exceed twenty-eight (28) inches.

(iv) All kokanee salmon caught from September 10 through November 30 shall be released to the water immediately.

(v) All lake trout must be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, lake trout can be filleted for transportation and storage. A piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field.

(vi) The possession or use of gaffs for landing fish is prohibited.

(j) Flume Creek below Fontenelle Reservoir in Sweetwater County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(k) Green River from Warren Bridge (Hwy 191) downstream to the Swain's (Wood's) Bridge, Sublette County Road 23-179 in Sublette County.

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

(l) Green River from the Sweetwater County Road 8 Bridge, 4.5 miles below Fontenelle Dam, downstream to the Big Sandy River in Sweetwater County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(m) Green River from Fontenelle Dam downstream approximately one (1) mile to the U.S. Geological Survey gauge station (cable crossing) at the Weeping Rocks Campground in Sweetwater County.

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

- (n) Halfmoon Lake in Sublette County.
 - (i) The creel limit on lake trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
 - (A) No more than one (1) lake trout shall exceed twenty-four (24) inches.
- (o) Ham's Fork River from Viva Naughton Reservoir downstream to Kemmerer City Reservoir in Lincoln County.
 - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (p) Jim Bridger Pond in Sweetwater County.
 - (i) Closed to ice fishing.
- (q) Kemmerer City Reservoir in Lincoln County.
 - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.
 - (A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
 - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (r) Kendall Warm Springs and Kendall Warm Springs Creek in Sublette County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
- (s) LaBarge Creek, five hundred (500) feet downstream and five hundred (500) feet upstream of the fish migration barrier located between Big Fall Creek and Turkey Creek on the Bridger-Teton National Forest in Lincoln County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
- (t) Lake Alice in Lincoln County.
 - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
 - (A) No more than two (2) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.
 - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (u) Meadow Creek in Sublette County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.
- (v) Meadow Lake in Sublette County.
 - (i) The portion east of the Game and Fish Department markers shall be closed to fishing from May 1 through June 30.
 - (ii) The entire lake is closed to fishing from November 15 through April 30.
- (w) Middle Piney Lake in Sublette County.
 - (i) The creel limit on lake trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
 - (A) No more than one (1) lake trout shall exceed twenty-four (24) inches.

- (x) Naughton Plant Pond in Lincoln County.
 - (i) Closed to ice fishing.
 - (ii) The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
- (y) New Fork River above the New Fork Lakes in Sublette County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing from September 1 through April 30.
- (z) New Fork River from the Mesa Road Bridge (Sublette County Road 23-123) downstream to the confluence with the East Fork River in Sublette County.
 - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (aa) North Cottonwood Creek drainage (including Maki Creek) on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.
 - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (ab) North Fork Savery Creek from the concrete fish trap (dam) downstream to High Savery Reservoir in Carbon County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing September 1 to September 30.
- (ac) North Horse Creek and Lead Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.
 - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (ad) North Piney Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.
 - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (ae) North Piney Lake and upstream tributaries in Sublette County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing from June 1 through July 15.
 - (ii) The creel limit on cutthroat trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.
 - (iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (af) Pinedale Children's Pond in Sublette County.
 - (i) It shall be unlawful for persons fourteen (14) years of age and older to fish.
- (ag) Rock Crib Lake in Sublette County.
 - (i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
- (ah) Salt Creek (also called Thomas Fork) drainage (including Raymond Creek) upstream from the Wyoming-Idaho state line in Lincoln County.
 - (i) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (ai) Smiths Fork drainage upstream from the Hobbie Creek confluence (including Hobbie Creek drainage) in Lincoln County.

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

(aj) Soda Lake north of Pinedale in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from October 1 through May 9.

(ii) The creel limit on trout (including brook trout) shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(ak) South Cottonwood Creek drainage, excluding Soda Lake ponds, on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

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

(al) South Horse Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

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

(am) State Hospital Pond in Uinta County.

(i) State Hospital Pond is open only to patients of the Wyoming State Hospital.

(an) Viva Naughton Reservoir in Lincoln County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed twenty (20) inches.

(ii) Upstream face of Viva Naughton Dam closed to fishing throughout the calendar year (no one shall fish from the dam).

(ao) Wagon Creek Lake in Sublette County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

Section 30. Area 4 Live Baitfish. The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 4 is prohibited. A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, trap or spear baitfish in the Green and Bear River drainages, excluding Kendall Warm Springs, Halfmoon Lake, Little Halfmoon Lake, Burnt Lake, the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area, the Bitter Creek drainage upstream of Rock Springs city limits and the Big Sandy drainage upstream of Big Sandy Reservoir. Any live baitfish captured shall be killed immediately and used only as dead bait.

Section 31. Flaming Gorge Reservoir Reciprocal Stamp. A person may utilize a valid Wyoming fishing license to fish in the Utah portions of Flaming Gorge Reservoir if the person possesses a valid Utah reciprocal fishing stamp. A person may utilize a valid Utah fishing license to fish in the Wyoming portions of Flaming Gorge Reservoir if the person possesses a valid Wyoming reciprocal fishing stamp. Anglers purchasing a reciprocal fishing stamp shall validate the stamp by signing in ink across the face of the stamp. Anglers who acquire a reciprocity stamp authorization through the Department's electronic license service shall not be required to meet the signature portion of this Section. Each licensed angler may take only one creel limit regardless of the number of fishing licenses or stamps held.

Section 32. Area 5 Coverage. Area 5 means the North Platte River, Sweetwater River and South Platte River drainages.

Section 33. Area 5 Exceptions to General Provisions. Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 16 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) All lakes within Area 5, unless indicated otherwise, in Albany, Carbon, Converse, Goshen, Laramie, Natrona, Niobrara, and Platte counties.

(i) The general daily creel and possession limit for brook trout (Section 6) shall not apply. The total creel limit on trout and brook trout in combination, shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(b) Alcova Reservoir in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on walleye shall be twelve (12) per day or in possession.

(ii) The two (2) fish limit on walleye taken by spear gun (Section 11) shall not apply.

(c) Alsop Lake in Albany County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than sixteen (16) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(d) Bump Sullivan Reservoir in Goshen County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through February 15.

(e) Crow Creek, Dale Creek, Horse Creek and Lodgepole Creek drainages on the Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest (Pole Mountain District) upstream from the forest boundary in Albany County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(f) Dome Rock Reservoir in Carbon County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(g) Edness Kimball Wilkins State Park, all ponds within the park in Natrona County.

(i) Closed to fishing, minnow seining and minnow trapping throughout the calendar year.

(h) Encampment River, from Highway 230 at Riverside downstream to its confluence with the North Platte River in Carbon County.

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

(i) Festo Lake in Platte County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(j) Glendo Reservoir including the North Platte River downstream from the bridge on Highway 319 (near Orin Junction) to Glendo Reservoir in Platte County.

(i) All walleye less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) All walleye must be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, walleye can be filleted for transportation and storage.

(iii) The Special Fishing Contest Provision applies (see Section 15 (f)).

(A) No fishing contests shall be approved for the following dates: June 17, 2014 through June 30, 2014; and June 17, 2015 through June 30, 2015.

(k) Grayrocks Reservoir in Platte County.

(i) Between the spillway and floating regulatory buoys or as designated by regulatory signing is closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(ii) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(l) Hawk Springs Reservoir in Goshen County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(m) Huck Finn Pond in Albany County.

(i) It shall be unlawful for persons fourteen (14) years of age and older to fish.

(n) Lake Absaraca (Country Club Lake) in Laramie County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(o) North Platte River drainage streams from Bessemer Bend Bridge (Natrona County Road 308) downstream to Guernsey Dam in Albany, Converse, Natrona and Platte counties.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed twenty (20) inches.

(p) North Platte River from Alcova Dam downstream to Gray Reef Reservoir in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(q) North Platte River from Colorado-Wyoming state line downstream to the Saratoga Inn Bridge in Carbon County.

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

(r) North Platte River from Gray Reef Dam downstream eight (8) miles to the upstream boundary of the Lusby Public Fishing Area in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(iii) That portion lying between the "Closed Area" signs at the gauge cable crossings (the first cable crossing is approximately 700 yards downstream from Gray Reef Dam) is closed to fishing from April 1 through April 30.

(s) North Platte River from Kortez Dam downstream to the confluence with Sage Creek (Miracle Mile) in Carbon County.

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

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(t) North Platte River from Pathfinder Dam downstream eight tenths (0.8) of a mile to the vehicle bridge in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(u) North Platte River from vehicle bridge eight tenths (0.8) of a mile downstream from Pathfinder Dam downstream to Alcova Reservoir in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(v) Packers Lake in Goshen County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(w) Rock Lake in Platte County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(x) Sloans Lake in Laramie County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(y) Springer Reservoir in Goshen County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through February 15.

(z) The canal from the headgate on Wheatland Reservoir No. 2 to the canal mouth on Wheatland Reservoir No. 3 in Albany County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

Section 34. Area 5 Live Baitfish. The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 5 is prohibited except as specified in this Section and Sections 7 and 9.

(a) Live baitfish may be used for bait in Seminoe, Kortez, Pathfinder, Alcova, Gray Reef, Glendo, Guernsey, Grayrocks, Hawk Springs, Bump Sullivan, Wheatland #1, and Springer reservoirs, Rock, Festo,

and Packers lakes, and the North Platte River proper from Interstate Highway 80 downstream to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line (except eight (8) river miles from Gray Reef Dam to the upstream boundary of the Lusby Public Fishing Area and from vehicle bridge eight tenths (0.8) of a mile downstream from Pathfinder Dam downstream to Alcova Reservoir) provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in those waters.

(b) Seining and trapping of live baitfish is prohibited in all waters in the Horse Creek drainage, the South Platte River drainage, the Medicine Bow National Forest and all waters located west of Interstate Highway 25 in the Laramie River drainage.

(c) Area 5 Live Baitfish location A. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location A shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

- (A) Glendo Reservoir;
- (B) Guernsey Reservoir;
- (C) Grayrocks Reservoir;
- (D) Hawk Springs Reservoir;
- (E) Wheatland Reservoir #1;
- (F) Bump Sullivan Reservoir;
- (G) Springer Reservoir;
- (H) Rock Lake;
- (I) Festo Lake;
- (J) Packers Lake; and,

(K) North Platte River proper downstream from the dam at Dave Johnston Power Plant (Converse County) to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line.

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

(A) North Platte River drainage from the dam at Dave Johnston Power Plant (Converse County) downstream to Glendo Dam except in the Medicine Bow National Forest;

(B) North Platte River proper downstream from Glendo Dam to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; and,

(C) Laramie River drainage east of Interstate Highway 25.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location A is the North Platte River drainage below the Dave Johnston Power Plant (Converse County).

(d) Area 5 Live Baitfish location B. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell

baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location B shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

- (A) Pathfinder Reservoir;
- (B) Alcova Reservoir;
- (C) Gray Reef Reservoir;
- (D) Glendo Reservoir;
- (E) Kortez Reservoir; and,

(F) North Platte River proper between Seminoe Dam and Glendo Dam, except eight (8) river miles from Gray Reef Dam to the upstream boundary of the Lusby Public Fishing Area and from the vehicle bridge eight-tenths (0.8) of a mile downstream from Pathfinder Dam downstream to Alcova Reservoir.

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

(A) North Platte River drainage from Seminoe Dam downstream to the dam at Dave Johnston Power Plant (Converse County).

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location B is the North Platte River drainage below Seminoe Dam (Carbon County) downstream to Glendo Dam (Platte County).

(e) Area 5 Live Baitfish location C. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location C shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

- (A) Seminoe Reservoir; and,
- (B) North Platte River from Seminoe Reservoir to Interstate Highway 80.

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

(A) North Platte River drainage from Interstate Highway 80 downstream to Seminoe Dam.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location C is the North Platte River drainage below Interstate Highway 80 downstream to Seminoe Dam (Carbon County).

(f) Area 5 Live Baitfish location D. Live baitfish may not be used in this area. Any baitfish seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (i) shall be killed immediately or released to the water immediately.

(i) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net or trap baitfish for use as dead bait from the following waters:

(A) North Platte River drainage upstream from Interstate Highway 80 to the Medicine Bow National Forest.

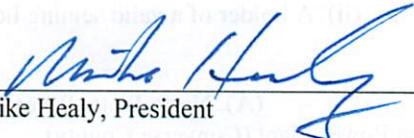
Section 35. Free Fishing Day. Anglers may fish without payment of any fee and without acquiring a license pursuant to W.S. 23-2-201 or a conservation stamp under W.S. 23-3-306 on June 2, 2012 and June 1, 2013. Anglers may exercise the privileges of sport fishing licensees subject to limitations imposed by law and Commission rule and regulation.

Section 36. Violation of Commission Regulations.

(a) Failure to abide by the provisions of these regulations shall be punishable as provided by Wyoming statutes for violation of Commission regulations.

Section 37. Savings Clause. If any provision of these regulations shall be held to be illegal or unconstitutional, such a ruling shall not affect other provisions of this regulation that can be given effect without the illegal or unconstitutional provision; and, to this end, the provisions of this regulation shall be severable.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

BY: 
Mike Healy, President

Dated: July 10, 2013

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

CHAPTER 46

FISHING REGULATIONS

EMERGENCY RULE

Emergency rules are no longer in effect 120 days after filing with the Secretary of State.

Section 1. Authority. These regulations are promulgated by authority of W. S. §23-1-101, §23-1-302, §23-2-206, §23-2-209, §23-3-201, §23-3-202, §23-3-308, §23-3-401, §23-4-101, §23-4-103, and §23-6-111.

Section 2. Effective Date. Regulations in Section 3 (l) (xiv) and Section 29 (b) (i) are effective October 1, 2013 and all other regulations are effective February 27, 2013 ~~These regulations are effective January 1, 2014~~ and shall remain in effect until modified or rescinded by the Commission.

Section 3. Definitions. For the purpose of these regulations, definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes, and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Artificial Flies and Lures” means manmade flies and lures. Artificial lures are single devices regardless of the number of hooks, including spoons, spinners and plugs made of metal, plastic, wood or other non-edible materials, or plastic products made to resemble worms, eggs, fish or other aquatic organisms. Artificial flies includes flies, streamers, jigs, or poppers tied from such materials as thread, feathers, hair or tinsel. Artificial flies and lures do not include living or dead organisms or edible parts thereof, natural or prepared organic food stuffs, or chemical attractants, regardless if the chemical attractant is added in the manufacturing process or applied afterward.

(b) “Artificial Light” means any man-made light or lighting device.

(c) “Bait” means living or dead organisms or edible parts thereof, natural or prepared organic food, and chemical attractants used in the taking of fish.

(d) “Baitfish” means nongame fish.

(e) “Commercially Produced Live Baitfish” means fathead minnows for sale by a live baitfish dealer that were obtained from a licensed Wyoming commercial fish hatchery.

(f) “Creel Limit” means the total number of game fish a person may ~~catch~~ harvest and reduce to possession during any one (1) day, or have in possession, regardless of the method or methods of harvest.

(g) “Dates” means the dates mentioned are inclusive.

(h) “Day” means calendar day.

(i) “Drainage” means the river or stream proper and the area of land, including all streams and standing waters, that drains into that river or stream.

(j) “Fishing Contest” means any event for catching fish on waters of the state, excluding licensed fishing preserves, where an entry or participation fee is charged and fifty (50) or more adult (18 years of age or older) anglers participate on a given date.

(k) "Fishing Contest Permit" means a document issued by the Department that grants the permittee authorization to conduct a fishing contest.

(l) "Game Fish", **unless otherwise provided for specific waters or drainages**, means:

- (i) bass (GENUS Micropterus and Ambloplites);
- (ii) **bluegill, pumpkinseed and** sunfish (GENUS Lepomis);
- (iii) crappie (GENUS Pomoxis);
- (iv) walleye and sauger (GENUS Sander);
- (v) yellow perch (GENUS Perca);
- (vi) trout, salmon, and char (GENUS Salmo, Oncorhynchus, and Salvelinus);
- (vii) whitefish (GENUS Prosopium);
- (viii) grayling (GENUS Thymallus);
- (ix) pike (GENUS Esox);
- (x) catfish and bullheads (GENUS Ameiurus, Ictalurus, Noturus, and Pylodictis);
- (xi) burbot (GENUS Lota);
- (xii) sturgeon (GENUS Scaphirhynchus); **and**
- (xiii) freshwater drum (GENUS Aplodinotus); ~~and~~
- ~~(xiv) unless otherwise provided for specific waters or drainages.~~

(m) "Hook" means a single hooked device or bait regardless of the number of prongs.

(n) "Lake" means a body of standing water in a depression of land and includes reservoirs, ponds (excluding ponds created by beavers) and gravel and mining pits.

(o) "Live Baitfish Dealer" means a person licensed by the Department and engaged in the selling of live baitfish.

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

(q) "Length" means the total length of a fish in inches, as measured in a straight line along a flat surface, from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail.

(r) "Nongame Fish" means all fish not defined as game fish.

(s) "Possession Limit" means the maximum number of game fish that may legally be in possession at any time and in any form. Game fish in transit or storage, including home or domicile, shall be considered in possession. Possession limits apply regardless of how many days an angler has fished.

~~(t) "Prize" means any award including, but not limited to, cash, merchandise, coupons, trophies or any other items of value.~~

(~~ut~~) “Snagging” means attempting to take a fish in a manner that the fish does not take the hook voluntarily in its mouth.

(~~vu~~) “Special Fishing Contest Provision” means a provision promulgated for exclusion of fishing contests for specific waters.

(~~wv~~) “Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision” means a provision promulgated for the ice covered period for specific waters.

(~~xw~~) “Stream” means water in a permanent bed or channel with a current that is usually continuous in one direction and includes creeks, rivers, irrigation ditches, drains, canals, sloughs and ponds created by beavers. Streams may not flow continuously during low-flow periods. Ponds or puddles in a stream channel during low flow periods shall be considered to be a stream.

(~~yx~~) “Wild Caught Live Baitfish Possession Area” means the specific drainage in Area 2, 3 or 5 where wild caught live baitfish may be possessed regardless of whether they were captured by a seining license holder or obtained from a live baitfish dealer.

Section 4. Seasons and Fishing Hours.

(a) Fishing is permitted year-round twenty-four (24) hours a day in any of the waters in the state except as otherwise provided by Commission regulation for specific areas, streams, lakes, or portions thereof. Exceptions are listed with the regulations for each drainage area in Sections 18, 21, 23, 26, 29, and 33.

Section 5. Methods.

(a) Except as otherwise provided, fish shall only be taken or fished for with a maximum of two (2) rods or poles, with lines and hooks attached and the angler in attendance. No line may have more than three (3) single hooked devices attached.

(i) It is legal to use hand lines, set lines, poles, or tip ups when fishing through the ice and the angler is in attendance.

(b) ~~Eggs of salmonids (trout, salmon, grayling, whitefish, cisco) are the only parts that may be used legally as bait.~~ Internal organs, eggs, eyes, fins, and skin of game fish ~~other than salmonids~~ are the only portions that may be used legally as bait. Any part of nongame fish may be used as bait. The use of bait may be restricted on specific waters as described in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29 and 33.

(c) It is unlawful to snag fish.

(d) No person shall use an artificial light with the sole purpose of aiding in the attraction or taking of fish. No person shall use any device to physically extend an artificial light over the water to attract fish. It is illegal to use or attempt to use artificially lighted hooked devices. Artificial lights used for navigation, safety, preparing fishing equipment, observing fishing rods and lines and artificially lighted bobbers are legal. Artificial lights within watercraft or on the shore that are not otherwise prohibited are legal.

~~(e) Use or possession of corn while fishing is prohibited on all waters of the state.~~

(~~fe~~) Use or possession of bait is prohibited in areas or on waters where fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.

(~~gf~~) The following method restrictions apply for waters listed in subsection (iv) of this Section.

(i) The use of more than two (2) lines is permitted only during the ice covered period, and only when the angler is fishing through the ice, on waters listed below as being included under the Special Winter Ice Fishing Provision.

(ii) No person shall use more than six (6) lines at any time to fish.

(iii) When using more than two (2) lines;

(A) The angler's name shall be attached to each line, pole or tip-up;

(B) The angler shall be no more than three hundred (300) yards from all lines;

and,

(C) The angler shall check his/her own lines.

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

(A) Alcova Reservoir in Natrona County.

(B) Big Horn Lake in Big Horn County.

(C) Big Sandy Reservoir in Sweetwater County.

(D) Boulder Lake in Sublette County.

~~(DE)~~ Boysen Reservoir in Fremont County.

~~(EF)~~ Deaver Reservoir in Park County.

~~(FG)~~ Flaming Gorge Reservoir in Sweetwater County.

~~(GH)~~ Fontenelle Reservoir in Lincoln County.

~~(HI)~~ Glendo Reservoir in Platte County.

~~(IJ)~~ Goldeneye Reservoir in Natrona County.

~~(JK)~~ Gray Reef Reservoir in Natrona County.

~~(KL)~~ Grayrocks Reservoir in Platte County.

~~(LM)~~ Guernsey Reservoir in Platte County.

~~(MN)~~ Harrington Reservoir in Big Horn County.

~~(NO)~~ Keyhole Reservoir in Crook County.

~~(OP)~~ Kortess Reservoir in Carbon County.

~~(PQ)~~ Lake DeSmet in Johnson County.

(R) Lake Hattie in Albany County.

~~(QS)~~ Ocean Lake in Fremont County.

~~(RT)~~ Pathfinder Reservoir in Carbon and Natrona counties.

~~(SU)~~ Pilot Butte Reservoir in Fremont County.

(~~F~~Y) Seminole Reservoir in Carbon County.

(~~U~~W) Sulphur Creek Reservoir in Uinta County.

(~~V~~X) Wardell Reservoir in Big Horn County.

(Y) Wheatland Reservoir #3 in Albany County.

(~~W~~Z) Woodruff Reservoir in Uinta County.

Section 6. Creel limits.

(a) Except as otherwise provided, no person shall ~~catch~~**harvest** and keep during any one (1) day, or have in possession more than the number and length of fish specified as the general creel limits listed below. Except as otherwise provided, no more than one (1) limit shall be ~~caught~~**harvested** and reduced to possession from each of the following twelve (12) categories. Please refer to subsection (c) of this Section. Exceptions are listed with the regulations for each drainage area in Sections 18, 23, 26, 29, and 33.

Category	Creel Limits
(i) Trout (in combination includes brown, cutthroat, grayling, golden, rainbow, splake, tiger trout, and other trout hybrids). Excludes brook trout and lake trout.	Lakes: six (6) Streams: three (3) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
(ii) Brook trout	sixteen (16)
(iii) Lake trout	six (6) No more than one (1) lake trout shall exceed twenty-four (24) inches.
(iv) Whitefish	six (6)
(v) Largemouth and smallmouth bass in combination	six (6)
(vi) Walleye	six (6)
(vii) Channel catfish	six (6)
(viii) Northern pike and tiger musky- muskie (northern pike-muskellunge hybrid)	three (3) All northern pike and tiger musky- muskie less than thirty (30) inches in length shall be released to the water immediately.
(ix) Yellow perch, black bullhead, stonecat, crappie, rock bass, bluegill, pumpkinseed, green sunfish, green sunfish-bluegill hybrid, freshwater drum in combination	fifty (50)
(x) Burbot (ling)	three (3)
(xi) Sauger	two (2)
(xii) Shovelnose sturgeon	two (2)

(b) Except as otherwise provided in the exception for an individual water the total creel limit for the trout category, regardless of the water (streams or lakes) a person is fishing, shall not exceed six (6) trout.

(c) Any fish caught that is not to be counted in the creel limit shall be immediately released to the water with as little injury to the fish as possible. Any fish placed on a stringer, in a container, in a live well, or not released immediately to the water, shall be considered to be reduced to possession of the angler and shall be killed prior to being transported from the water of origin. No fish that has been reduced to possession of the angler shall be released alive without prior written approval from the Department.

(d) All fish possessed or transported shall be kept in a manner that species and numbers can be determined. When length limits apply, the whole body shall remain intact (gills and entrails can be removed) while in transit or in the field. Where length limits do not apply, a piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field, **except as otherwise provided in Sections 23, 26, and 33 for** ~~In addition, walleye and sauger caught~~ **harvested** in the Wind River, Big Horn River and Tongue River drainages **and Glendo Reservoir and in Section 29 for lake trout harvested in Flaming Gorge Reservoir**, ~~shall remain whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day.~~

(e) There are no creel limits on nongame fish. Nongame fish may be taken by the use of legal fishing methods during any season open for the taking of game fish.

Section 7. Seining and Trapping of Fish.

(a) Seining and trapping licenses (hereafter referred to as seining license) for the purpose of taking ~~live~~ baitfish may be obtained from Game and Fish Department Regional Offices or from the Cheyenne Headquarters.

(b) No person shall seine, net, ~~or trap~~ **or spear** ~~live~~ baitfish without first obtaining a valid seining license. A valid seining license is required when using a seine, net, ~~or trap~~ **or spear** to take baitfish, even those that will be used as dead bait. Any brook stickleback (*Culaea inconstans*) taken by a trap, net or seine must be immediately killed.

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

(d) Seining or trapping and use of baitfish shall only be done as specified in regulations for the specific drainage areas in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30, and 34. Locations where baitfish may be obtained, possessed and used shall be specified on the seining license.

(e) Legal gear for taking live baitfish includes seines, traps, cast nets, umbrella nets and dip nets. There are no restrictions on the size of mesh or net size for cast nets, umbrella nets or dip nets. Collection gear shall be hand operated.

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

(ii) Traps used for the purpose of taking live baitfish shall not be more than thirty-six (36) inches long, twelve (12) inches deep, twelve (12) inches wide or twelve (12) inches in diameter and the throat shall not exceed one (1) inch width.

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

(B) A holder of both a seining license and live baitfish dealer's license shall have no restriction on the number of traps that can be used.

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

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

(g) Any live baitfish captured for use as dead bait shall be killed immediately and shall not be transported live.

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

(i) A seining license holder shall be allowed to give live baitfish to other anglers in his or her fishing party for use only when the seining license holder is present. All live baitfish shall be returned to the seining licensee while not in use, and shall remain in the wild caught live baitfish possession area listed on the seining license.

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

(k) Seining licenses are subject to suspension or revocation for failure to comply with the seining and trapping conditions specified in Sections 7, 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34.

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

Section 8. Live Baitfish Dealers.

(a) Any person desiring to sell live baitfish shall apply for and receive a valid live baitfish dealer's license prior to selling live baitfish except holders of a valid Wyoming commercial fish hatchery license who may sell live baitfish to live baitfish dealers for resale. Application for a live baitfish dealer's license shall be made on forms provided by the Department. The applicant shall provide information including, but not limited to, the physical location of the business and a description of facilities to be used for holding fish.

(b) No live baitfish shall be transported into the state under a live baitfish dealer license.

(c) Commercially produced live baitfish shall be the only live baitfish that may be sold for use in all locations east of the continental divide where the use of live baitfish is permitted as described in Sections 24, 27 and 34. Wild caught fish sold for use as baitfish are subject to the collection, possession and use restrictions specified in Sections 7, 9, 19, 24, 27, 30, and 34.

(d) A live baitfish dealer of record shall be established for each live baitfish dealer's license. Employees of a live baitfish dealer are authorized to sell live baitfish at the established business location. The current year's live baitfish dealer's license shall be displayed for public viewing at the established business location. If a parent company has multiple business locations, a live baitfish dealer's license shall be required at each separate location selling live baitfish.

(e) A live baitfish dealer may sell commercially produced live baitfish as specified in subsection (c) of this Section. In addition to the commercially produced live baitfish, a live baitfish dealer shall sell wild caught live baitfish for no more than one specific live baitfish location and shall be subject to collection, possession and use restrictions specified in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34 for the live baitfish location. Live baitfish dealers selling commercially produced live baitfish and wild caught live baitfish shall have separate fish holding facilities and maintain separate records for each facility.

(f) Live baitfish dealers shall issue a receipt to the buyer at the time of sale. Receipts shall be filled out completely, they shall be issued by the live baitfish dealer or an employee of the live baitfish dealer and no information on the receipt shall be completed by the buyer. The receipt shall show the dealer's name and address, the number and species of fish sold, the date of the transfer, expiration date and where the fish shall be used. Receipt forms shall be provided by the Department. Copies of the receipts shall be returned to the Department's Cheyenne Headquarters (License Section) by January 15 for sales that occurred during the prior calendar year.

(i) Live fish sold or transferred to live baitfish dealers for resale may be held indefinitely by a licensed live baitfish dealer. Live baitfish dealers may receive live baitfish from holders of valid Wyoming:

(A) Commercial hatchery licenses; or,

(B) Live baitfish dealer licenses.

(ii) Live baitfish sold to all others may be kept for no more than fifteen (15) consecutive days from the time of sale, except for commercially produced live baitfish as specified in subsection (c) of this Section, in which case the live baitfish shall be kept for no more than thirty (30) consecutive days from the time of sale. The use of wild caught live baitfish shall be subject to the collection, possession and use restrictions specified in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34. Unused live baitfish shall not be released alive and must be killed when the receipt expires.

(iii) Resale of live baitfish collected under a seining license shall be subject to the collection, possession and use restrictions specified in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34. Specifically, they shall be used only within the areas specified on the seining license used to collect them.

(g) Department personnel may inspect the holding facilities and fish of live baitfish dealers during normal business hours.

(h) If a Department inspection discloses species of wildlife not authorized by the Department in the holding facilities of a licensed live baitfish dealer the Department may, at its discretion, order the shipment of fish or fish in the holding facility removed from Wyoming.

(i) Live baitfish dealers shall keep records, on forms provided by the Department, of who they obtained the baitfish from, numbers of live baitfish received and where the supplier obtained the live baitfish. Live baitfish dealers shall maintain at the established business location legible, current, accurate and complete baitfish records. Completed forms shall be returned to the Department's Cheyenne Headquarters (License Section) by January 15 for activities that occurred during the prior calendar year.

(j) Live baitfish dealer licenses are subject to suspension or revocation for failure to comply with provisions (a) through (i) of this Section.

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

Section 9. Use of Baitfish.

(a) The use or possession of live baitfish is prohibited on all waters except as otherwise provided in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34 which describe where live baitfish may be obtained, possessed and used.

(b) The specific waters from which wild caught live baitfish may be seined, netted or trapped and used are listed in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34. Wild caught live baitfish shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area from which they were collected. This area shall be listed on the seining license, live baitfish dealer license or live baitfish receipt.

(c) Commercially produced live baitfish may be transported and possessed throughout Areas 2, 3 and 5 (east of the continental divide) except where the use of live baitfish is prohibited. Use or possession of commercially produced live baitfish is prohibited on all waters except as otherwise provided in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30 and 34.

(d) Possession of live brook stickleback (*Culaea inconstans*) is prohibited in Wyoming.

(e) Persons with live baitfish in possession shall produce, upon request from Department personnel, either a receipt from a licensed live baitfish dealer or a seining license verifying origin of the live baitfish.

(f) No live baitfish shall be transported into the state for use as live baitfish.

(g) Dead baitfish may be used as bait. Restrictions on the use of dead baitfish are designated within the regulations for the specific drainage area in Sections 19, 24, 27, 30, and 34. Nongame fish taken by the use of legal fishing methods during any season open for the taking of game fish may be used as dead bait. Any live baitfish captured for use as dead bait shall be killed immediately and shall not be transported live.

Section 10. Closure of Fish Holding Facilities. All fish rearing and retaining ponds used by the state including those located at state fish hatcheries, or any that may be constructed elsewhere, are closed to fishing throughout the calendar year. Temporary facilities at spawning station sites are closed to fishing during the time they are in use by the Department.

Section 11. Underwater Spear Gun Fishing.

(a) Fish may be taken by underwater spear gun fishing only in lakes.

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

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

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

(e) Underwater spear gun fishing is not permitted within one hundred (100) yards of any designated swimming or water ski areas, boat dock, ramp or spillway.

(f) A diver's flag shall be displayed on the water when diving or underwater spear gun fishing. It shall be a rectangular flag that is either blue and white in color or red in color with a white diagonal stripe, not less than twelve (12) inches x twelve (12) inches and displayed no less than three (3) feet above the surface of the water.

(g) The ~~creel~~ limit on walleye taken by spear gun shall be two (2) walleye per day or in possession, **except where designated as nongame fish or where otherwise provided for Alcova Reservoir in Section 33.** All other general and water-specific creel limits shall apply.

(h) In Area 1 underwater spear gun fishing is permitted for the taking of nongame fish and whitefish only in lakes, excluding those waters in Grand Teton National Park.

Section 12. Transportation of Live Fish. No person shall transport live fish or live fish eggs from the water of capture, except as provided by Commission regulations or as authorized by the Department.

Section 13. Tagging or Marking Fish. No person shall tag or mark fish and release them into the waters of the state without prior written approval from the Department.

Section 14. Ice Fishing Shelters. Any person utilizing an enclosed ice fishing shelter on the waters of the state shall remove the shelter from the body of water before ice-out.

Section 15. Fishing Contests.

(a) Fishing contests held on waters of the state excluding licensed fishing preserves shall be approved and authorized in writing by the Department. No person shall conduct a fishing contest without first obtaining a fishing contest permit. The permittee shall adhere to all requirements and stipulations provided on the fishing contest permit.

(b) Applications. Anyone desiring to hold a fishing contest shall submit an application for a fishing contest permit on a form provided by the Department. Fishing contest applications may be submitted one (1) year (365 days) prior to the start of the fishing contest, but shall be submitted at least thirty (30) days prior to the start of the fishing contest.

(c) Live Release Fishing Contests. No person shall release live fish in a fishing contest without a fishing contest permit authorizing live release.

(d) Reasons for Denying Fishing Contest Permits. The Department may deny an application if information is falsified on the application, or if the application is incomplete or incorrectly filled out. Fishing contest permits shall not be issued if the Department determines the fishing contest does not comply with Wyoming Statutes, Commission regulations, shall be harmful to the fisheries resource, or that public use facilities such as boat ramps, parking areas, campgrounds, and related facilities are inadequate to support the contest. Failure to comply with the requirements of the fishing contest permit is a violation of Commission regulations and may result in denial of future fishing contest permits.

(e) Post-Fishing Contest Report Required. Within thirty (30) days after completion of the fishing contest, the permittee shall submit a legible, complete and accurate written report to the Department on a form provided by the Department. Failure to submit this report may result in denial of future fishing contest permits.

(f) Fishing Contest-free Period. The following restrictions apply for waters covered by the special fishing contest provision.

(i) Waters included under the special fishing contest provision are listed with the regulations for those drainage areas in Section 33.

(ii) The Department shall authorize fishing contests such that each water included in the "Special Fishing Contest Provision" has a period of at least two (2) weeks when fishing contests are not allowed.

(iii) The specific dates when contests are not allowed are listed with the regulations for those drainage areas in Section 33.

Section 16. Established Check Stations, Mandatory Reporting. Every angler shall stop and report at every check station on route to or from any fishing area regardless if the person has any fish in possession. Upon request of any authorized Department representative, anyone who has been fishing shall produce a valid license and conservation stamp, if required, and fish. Even if the fish in possession have been cut and wrapped or processed, the person transporting shall stop and report at the check station.

Section 17. Area 1 Coverage. Area 1 means the Snake River, Salt River, Greys River, Hoback River, Gros Ventre River and Buffalo Fork River drainages and all drainages west of the Teton and Snake River Ranges.

Section 18. Area 1 Exceptions to General Provisions. Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 16 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) All lakes within Grand Teton National Park in Teton County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than three (3) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(b) All streams within Area 1, unless indicated otherwise, in Fremont, Lincoln, Sublette, and Teton counties.

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

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches; and,

(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

~~(c) All Snake River tributary streams upstream from Sheep Gulch boat ramp (excluding Hoback River drainage), streams on the west slope of the Teton and Snake River ranges, and designated wilderness waters, unless indicated otherwise, in Fremont, Lincoln, Sublette, and Teton counties.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing from December 1 through March 31.~~

(c) All waters within Area 1 in Fremont, Lincoln, Sublette, and Teton counties.

(i) The creel limit on mountain whitefish shall be twenty-five (25) per day or in possession.

(d) All streams **and Blacktail Spring Ponds** within Grand Teton National Park below Jackson Lake Dam, excluding Buffalo Fork River, Pacific Creek, Gros Ventre River and Snake River in Teton County.

(i) Closed to fishing December 1 through July 31.

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

(e) Flat Creek on the National Elk Refuge from the McBride Bridge downstream to the posted boundary in Teton County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through July 31.

(ii) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) All cutthroat trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies only.

(f) Flat Creek from the posted boundary on the National Elk Refuge downstream to the west boundary of the National Elk Refuge in Teton County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

~~(g) Flat Creek from the west boundary of the National Elk Refuge downstream to the confluence with the Snake River in Teton County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing from December 1 through March 31.~~

~~(hg) Greys River proper from Corral Creek downstream to the Murphy Creek Bridge in Lincoln County.~~

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

~~(ih) Jackson Lake, Grand Teton National Park in Teton County.~~

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

~~(ki) Nowlin Creek on the National Elk Refuge above "Closed Area" signs in Teton County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.~~

~~(kj) Nowlin Creek on the National Elk Refuge from "Closed Area" signs downstream to its confluence with Flat Creek in Teton County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through July 31.~~

~~(ii) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.~~

~~(A) No more than one (1) shall be cutthroat trout; and,~~

~~(B) All cutthroat trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.~~

~~(iii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies only.~~

~~(hk) Pacific Creek downstream from the wilderness boundary to the confluence with the Snake River in Teton County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing from December 1 through March 31.~~

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

~~(ml) Salt River drainage upstream from the Upper Narrows Bridge (Wyoming Highway 238) in Lincoln County.~~

~~(i) All trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through December 31.~~

~~(ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only from November 1 through December 31.~~

~~(pm) Salt River from one quarter (1/4) mile below the Highway 238 Bridge downstream to the Diversion (Murray) Fishing Access as posted in Lincoln County.~~

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

~~(en) Snake River proper for a distance of one hundred fifty (150) feet below the downstream face of Jackson Lake Dam, Grand Teton National Park in Teton County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.~~

(~~po~~) Snake River proper from one hundred fifty (150) feet below Jackson Lake dam downstream to the gauging station one thousand (1,000) feet below Jackson Lake dam in Teton County.

(i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.

(ii) The use or possession of fish, parts thereof, or fish eggs for bait is prohibited. Refer to Grand Teton National Park fishing regulations.

(~~qp~~) Snake River proper from one thousand (1,000) feet below Jackson Lake dam (at gauging station) downstream to the Wyoming Highway 22 Bridge (Wilson Bridge) in Teton County.

(i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.

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

(~~rq~~) Snake River proper from Wyoming Highway 22 Bridge (Wilson Bridge) downstream to ~~Sheep Gulch boat ramp~~ **Palisades Reservoir** in Lincoln and Teton counties.

(i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.

(~~sr~~) Snake River proper from Yellowstone National Park boundary downstream to Jackson Lake in Teton County.

(i) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately from November 1 through March 31.

(~~ts~~) Soda Lake in the Gros Ventre River drainage in Teton County.

(i) ~~Closed to fishing from November 1 through April 30.~~

(ii) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

Section 19. Area 1 Live Baitfish. The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 1 is prohibited except that licensed live baitfish dealers may possess live baitfish native to the drainage until the time of sale. Holders of valid seining licenses may only seine, net, ~~or~~ trap or spear baitfish native to the drainage for use as dead bait in Area 1, excluding the waters within Grand Teton National Park (refer to Section 21 for Jackson Lake exception). Any baitfish captured, except those to be held by licensed live baitfish dealers, shall be killed immediately. Native baitfish permissible for use as dead bait in the Snake River drainage are reidside shiner, speckled dace, longnose dace, Paiute sculpin, mottled sculpin, Utah chub, and Utah sucker.

Section 20. Palisades Reservoir Boundaries. The boundaries of Palisades Reservoir shall be ~~Sheep Gulch Boat Ramp on the Snake River arm, the Greys River Bridge just above Mill Creek on the Greys River arm,~~ the confluence of the Snake and Greys rivers and McCoy Creek Bridge on the Salt River arm.

Section 21. Grand Teton National Park.

(a) Fishing is permitted in Grand Teton National Park in conformance with laws and regulations of the Commission, the state of Wyoming and the regulations of the National Park Service.

(b) The use or possession of fish, fish eggs (real or artificial) or fish parts for bait is prohibited in all waters within Grand Teton National Park, except that it shall be permissible to possess or use the following dead, nongame fish on or along the shores of Jackson Lake: redbreasted sunfish, redbreasted dace, longnose dace, Paiute sculpin, mottled sculpin, Utah chub, and Utah sucker. Please refer to Grand Teton National Park Regulations.

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

Section 22. Area 2 Coverage. Area 2 means the Wind River, Bighorn River, Shoshone River, Clarks Fork and Yellowstone River drainages.

Section 23. Area 2 Exceptions to General Provisions. Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 16 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) All streams within Area 2, unless indicated otherwise, in Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Johnson, Park, Teton and Washakie counties.

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

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches; and,

(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(b) Bighorn and Wind river drainage lakes and streams in Area 2 in Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Park and Washakie counties.

(i) All walleye and sauger shall be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, walleye and sauger can be filleted for transportation and storage. A piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field.

~~(b)~~ Big Horn Lake downstream from the causeway (Highway 14A) in Big Horn County.

(i) The creel limits are as follows:

(A) Trout - five (5) fish per day, ten (10) fish in possession;

(B) Bass - six (6) fish per day, twelve (12) in possession;

(C) Walleye and sauger - six (6) fish per day no more than three (3) shall be sauger, twelve (12) fish in possession, no more than three (3) shall be walleye. All walleye and sauger must be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day;

(D) Channel catfish - six (6) fish per day or in possession;

(E) Burbot (ling) - three (3) fish per day or in possession;

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

(G) Other game species - no limit.

(~~ed~~) Buffalo Bill Reservoir, excluding South Fork and Diamond Creek Dike Ponds in Park County.

(i) That portion lying west of a straight line connecting the mouths of Rattlesnake Creek and Sheep Creek (commonly known as Spring Creek) up the drainage to Gibbs Bridge is closed to fishing from April 1 through July 14.

(ii) The creel limit on trout (excluding lake trout) shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than two (2) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) trout (excluding lake trout) shall exceed eighteen (18) inches.

(iii) ~~The creel limit on walleye shall be unlimited.~~ **Walleye are designated as nongame fish.**

(iv) All walleye caught shall be killed immediately.

(~~de~~) Clarks Fork River from the Wyoming/Montana state line downstream to the Shoshone National Forest Boundary (at mouth of Clarks Fork River Canyon) in Park County.

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

(~~ef~~) Deaver Reservoir in Park County.

(i) The creel limit of walleye shall be three (3) per day or in possession.

(g) East Fork of the Wind River drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Wind River, including Bear Creek and Wiggins Fork, in Fremont County.

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

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(B) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(~~fh~~) East Newton Lake in Park County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty-two (22) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(~~gi~~) Fish Lake in Fremont County.

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

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(~~hj~~) Grace Lake in Big Horn County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

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

~~(ik)~~ Lake Cameahwait (Bass Lake) in Fremont County.

(i) The creel limit on largemouth bass shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

(A) All bass between ten (10) and fifteen (15) inches (inclusive) shall be released to the water immediately; and,

(B) No more than one (1) bass shall exceed fifteen (15) inches.

~~(jl)~~ Little Moose Lake in Park County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

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

~~(km)~~ Luce Reservoir in Park County.

(i) All trout shall be released to the water immediately.

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

~~(ln)~~ Middle Depression Reservoir in Fremont County.

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

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

~~(mo)~~ North Fork of the Shoshone River drainage from Newton Creek downstream to Gibbs Bridge (including Newton Creek) in Park County.

(i) Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.

~~(np)~~ North Fork of the Shoshone River drainage upstream of Gibbs Bridge in Park County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day, or in possession.

(A) No more than two (2) shall be cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed eighteen (18) inches.

~~(eq)~~ Nowood River drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Bighorn River including Paintrock and Tensleep Creeks in Big Horn, Johnson, and Washakie counties.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day, or in possession.

~~(pr)~~ Pelham Lake in Fremont County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than sixteen (16) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(~~qs~~) Renner Reservoir in Big Horn County.

(i) The creel limit on largemouth bass shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) bass shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(~~rt~~) Shell Creek drainage streams upstream from the confluence with the Bighorn River in Big Horn County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day, or in possession.

(~~su~~) Shoshone Lake and Shoshone Creek in Fremont County.

(i) Closed to fishing from September 1 through June 14.

(ii) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(~~tv~~) Shoshone River drainage streams from Buffalo Bill Dam downstream to Big Horn Lake in Big Horn and Park counties.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(~~uw~~) Swamp Lake in Park County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

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

(~~vx~~) The "Rise" of the Middle Fork of the Popo Agie River downstream to the Bridge on the Sinks Canyon Road in Fremont County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(~~wy~~) Upper Brooks Lake in Fremont County.

(i) The creel limit on game fish shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(ii) No more than two (2) game fish shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

Section 24. Area 2 Live Baitfish. The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 2 is prohibited except as otherwise specified in this Section and Sections 7 and 9.

(a) Area 2 Live Baitfish location A. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location A shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Fathead minnows and lake chubs are the only live baitfish species that may be used in the following waters:

(A) Torrey Lake;

(B) Ring Lake; and,

(C) Trail Lake.

(ii) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net or trap fathead minnows or lake chubs from the Wind River drainage upstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Indian Reservation excluding Torrey, Ring and Trail lakes. All other **baitfish** captured ~~shall~~ **must** be **killed immediately for use as dead bait or** released to the water immediately.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location A is the Wind River drainage upstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

(b) Area 2 Live Baitfish location B. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location B shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

- (A) Wardell Reservoir;
- (B) Big Horn Lake;
- (C) Bighorn River;
- (D) Deaver Reservoir;
- (E) Harrington Reservoir;
- (F) Shoshone River downstream from Penrose Dam;
- (G) Wind River downstream from Boysen Reservoir;
- (H) Boysen Reservoir;
- (I) Ocean Lake; and,
- (J) Pilot Butte Reservoir.

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

(A) Wind River and Bighorn River drainages downstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location B is the Wind River and Bighorn River drainages downstream from the western boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

Section 25. Area 3 Coverage. Area 3 means the Niobrara River, Cheyenne River, Stockade-Beaver Creek, Sand Creek, Belle Fourche River, Little Missouri River, Little Powder River, Powder River, Tongue River, and Little Bighorn River drainages.

Section 26. Area 3 Exceptions to General Provisions. Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 16 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) Bull Creek in Sheridan County.

(i) All trout (except brook trout) shall be released to the water immediately.

- (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (b) Burlington Reservoir in Natrona County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing from September 1 through April 30.
- (c) Little Bighorn River drainage streams upstream from the Montana state line in Sheridan County.
 - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
- (d) Middle Fork of Powder River, from Bachaus Creek downstream to the Bar C Road (Johnson County Road 238) on the Bar C Ranch in Johnson County.
 - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.
 - (A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
- (e) Muddy Guard Reservoir No. 1 in Johnson County.
 - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.
 - (A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.
 - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (f) North Tongue River drainage upstream from the Mouth of Bull Creek in Sheridan County.
 - (i) All trout (except brook trout) shall be released to the water immediately.
 - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (g) Powder River drainage streams upstream from the Montana state line, including Clear Creek and Crazy Woman Creek drainages, (except the Middle Fork Powder River from Bachaus Creek downstream to the Bar C Road (Johnson County Road 238) on the Bar C Ranch) in Campbell, Johnson, Natrona, Sheridan and Washakie counties.
 - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
- (h) Sand Creek, from the forest service boundary above Ranch "A" downstream to Interstate 90 in Crook County.
 - (i) The creel limit on brown trout is twelve (12) per day or in possession.
 - (A) All other trout shall be released to the water immediately; and,
 - (B) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.
 - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only on the Ranch "A" Public Fishing Area.
- (i) Tongue River drainage lakes and streams in Area 3 in Johnson and Sheridan counties.**
 - (i) All walleye and sauger shall be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, walleye and sauger can be filleted for transportation and storage. A piece of**

skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish filets while in transit or in the field.

(h) Tongue River drainage streams upstream from the Montana state line in Johnson and Sheridan counties except the North Tongue River drainage upstream from the Mouth of Bull Creek in Sheridan County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

Section 27. Area 3 Live Baitfish. The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 3 is prohibited except as otherwise specified in this Section and Sections 7 and 9.

(a) Area 3 Live Baitfish location A. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location A shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

(A) Keyhole Reservoir; and,

(B) Belle Fourche River proper.

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

(A) Keyhole Reservoir; and,

(B) Belle Fourche River drainage.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location A is the Belle Fourche River drainage, Little Missouri drainage, Little Powder drainage and Cheyenne River drainage.

(b) Area 3 Live Baitfish location B. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell commercially produced live baitfish as described in Section 8 (c).

(i) Commercially produced live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

(A) Lake DeSmet in Johnson County; and,

(B) Healy Reservoir in Johnson County.

Section 28. Area 4 Coverage. Area 4 means the Green River, Little Snake River, Bear River and Great Divide Basin drainages.

Section 29. Area 4 Exceptions to General Provisions. Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 16 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) All streams within Area 4, unless indicated otherwise, in Carbon, Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta counties.

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

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches; and,

(B) No more than one cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.

(b) All waters within Area 4 in Carbon, Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta counties.

(i) Burbot (ling) are designated as nongame fish.

(ii) All burbot caught shall be killed immediately.

(iii) The creel limit on walleye shall be unlimited.

(iv) Yellow perch are designated as nongame fish.

(v) All yellow perch caught shall be killed immediately.

(vi) Northern pike are designated as nongame fish.

(vii) All northern pike caught shall be killed immediately.

(c) Bear River drainage streams including Smiths Fork and Salt Creek (also called Thomas Fork) drainages, unless indicated otherwise, in Lincoln **and Uinta County**counties.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than three (3) shall be a cutthroat trout; and,

(B) No more than one (1) cutthroat trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(d) Boulder Creek from the inlet of Boulder Lake to the confluence of the North Fork of Boulder Creek in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.

(e) Burnt Lake in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 15 through April 30.

(f) Currant Creek in Sweetwater County.

(i) Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.

(ii) All cutthroat trout shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(g) Fall Creek in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from May 1 through June 30 from Burnt Lake downstream five hundred (500) yards.

(h) Fish Creek drainage (of South Piney Creek) on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

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

(i) Flaming Gorge Reservoir in Sweetwater County.

(i) The creel limit on trout (excluding lake trout) shall be four (4) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than three (3) shall be kokanee salmon.

(ii) The creel limit on lake trout shall be eight (8) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) lake trout shall exceed twenty-eight (28) inches.

(iv) All kokanee salmon caught from September 10 through November 30 shall be released to the water immediately.

(v) All lake trout must be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, lake trout can be filleted for transportation and storage. A piece of skin large enough to allow species identification (at least one (1) inch square) shall remain on all fish fillets while in transit or in the field.

(vi) The possession or use of gaffs for landing fish is prohibited.

(j) Flume Creek below Fontenelle Reservoir in Sweetwater County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(k) Green River from Warren Bridge (Hwy 191) downstream to the Swain's (Wood's) Bridge, Sublette County Road 23-179 in Sublette County.

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

(l) Green River from the Sweetwater County Road 8 Bridge, 4.5 miles below Fontenelle Dam, downstream to the Big Sandy River in Sweetwater County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(m) Green River from Fontenelle Dam downstream approximately one (1) mile to the U.S. Geological Survey gauge station (cable crossing) at the Weeping Rocks Campground in Sweetwater County.

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

(n) Halfmoon Lake in Sublette County.

(i) The creel limit on lake trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) lake trout shall exceed twenty-four (24) inches.

(o) Ham's Fork River from Viva Naughton Reservoir downstream to Kemmerer City Reservoir in Lincoln County.

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

(p) Jim Bridger Pond in Sweetwater County.

- (i) Closed to ice fishing.
- (q) Kemmerer City Reservoir in Lincoln County.
 - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be three (3) per day or in possession.
 - (A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.
 - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (r) Kendall Warm Springs and Kendall Warm Springs Creek in Sublette County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
- (s) LaBarge Creek, five hundred (500) feet downstream and five hundred (500) feet upstream of the fish migration barrier located between Big Fall Creek and Turkey Creek on the Bridger-Teton National Forest in Lincoln County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.
- (t) Lake Alice in Lincoln County.
 - (i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.
 - (A) No more than two (2) cutthroat trout shall exceed twelve (12) inches.
 - (ii) Fishing is permitted by the use of artificial flies and lures only.
- (u) Meadow Creek in Sublette County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing from April 1 through June 30.
- (v) Meadow Lake in Sublette County.
 - (i) The portion east of the Game and Fish Department markers shall be closed to fishing from May 1 through June 30.
 - (ii) The entire lake is closed to fishing from November 15 through April 30.
- (w) Middle Piney Lake in Sublette County.
 - (i) The creel limit on lake trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
 - (A) No more than one (1) lake trout shall exceed twenty-four (24) inches.
- (x) Naughton Plant Pond in Lincoln County.
 - (i) Closed to ice fishing.
 - (ii) The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.
- (y) New Fork River above the New Fork Lakes in Sublette County.
 - (i) Closed to fishing from September 1 through April 30.
- (z) New Fork River from the Mesa Road Bridge (Sublette County Road 23-123) downstream to the confluence with the East Fork River in Sublette County.

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

(aa) North Cottonwood Creek drainage (including Maki Creek) on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

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

(ab) North Fork Savery Creek from the concrete fish trap (dam) downstream to High Savery Reservoir in Carbon County.

(i) Closed to fishing September 1 to September 30.

~~(ac) North Fork of the Little Snake River drainage upstream from Forest Service Road 809.1b in Carbon County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.~~

~~(adac)~~ North Horse Creek and Lead Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

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

~~(aead)~~ North Piney Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

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

~~(afae)~~ North Piney Lake and upstream tributaries in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from June 1 through July 15.

(ii) The creel limit on cutthroat trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

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

~~(agaf)~~ Pinedale Children's Pond in Sublette County.

(i) It shall be unlawful for persons fourteen (14) years of age and older to fish.

~~(ah) Roaring Fork of the Little Snake River drainage upstream from the Huston Park Wilderness Area boundary in Carbon County.~~

~~(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.~~

~~(aiag)~~ Rock Crib Lake in Sublette County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

~~(ajah)~~ Salt Creek (also called Thomas Fork) drainage (including Raymond Creek) upstream from the Wyoming-Idaho state line in Lincoln County.

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

~~(akai)~~ Smiths Fork drainage upstream from the Hobble Creek confluence (including Hobble Creek drainage) in Lincoln County.

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

(~~aa~~aj) Soda Lake north of Pinedale in Sublette County.

(i) Closed to fishing from October 1 through May 9.

(ii) The creel limit on trout (including brook trout) shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(~~aa~~ak) South Cottonwood Creek drainage, excluding Soda Lake ponds, on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

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

(~~aa~~al) South Horse Creek drainage on the Bridger-Teton National Forest upstream from the forest boundary in Sublette County.

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

(~~aa~~am) State Hospital Pond in Uinta County.

(i) State Hospital Pond is open only to patients of the Wyoming State Hospital.

(~~aa~~an) Viva Naughton Reservoir in Lincoln County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed twenty (20) inches.

(ii) Upstream face of Viva Naughton Dam closed to fishing throughout the calendar year (no one shall fish from the dam).

(~~aa~~ao) Wagon Creek Lake in Sublette County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

Section 30. Area 4 Live Baitfish. The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 4 is prohibited. A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net, or trap or spear ~~live~~ baitfish ~~for use as dead bait~~ in the Green and Bear River drainages, excluding Kendall Warm Springs, Halfmoon Lake, Little Halfmoon Lake, Burnt Lake, the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area, the Bitter Creek drainage upstream of Rock Springs city limits and the Big Sandy drainage upstream of Big Sandy Reservoir. Any live baitfish captured shall be killed immediately and used only as dead bait.

Section 31. Flaming Gorge Reservoir Reciprocal Stamp. A person may utilize a valid Wyoming fishing license to fish in the Utah portions of Flaming Gorge Reservoir if the person possesses a valid Utah reciprocal fishing stamp. A person may utilize a valid Utah fishing license to fish in the Wyoming portions of Flaming Gorge Reservoir if the person possesses a valid Wyoming reciprocal fishing stamp. Anglers purchasing a reciprocal fishing stamp shall validate the stamp by signing in ink across the face of the stamp. Anglers who acquire a reciprocity stamp authorization through the Department's electronic license service shall not be required to meet the signature portion of this Section. Each licensed angler may take only one creel limit regardless of the number of fishing licenses or stamps held.

Section 32. Area 5 Coverage. Area 5 means the North Platte River, Sweetwater River and South Platte River drainages.

Section 33. Area 5 Exceptions to General Provisions. Fishing is permitted as described in Sections 1 through 16 of this Chapter, except as otherwise specified in this Section:

(a) All lakes within Area 5, unless indicated otherwise, in Albany, Carbon, Converse, Goshen, Laramie, Natrona, Niobrara, and Platte counties.

(i) The general daily creel and possession limit for brook trout (Section 6) shall not apply. The total creel limit on trout and brook trout in combination, shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(b) Alcova Reservoir in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on walleye shall be twelve (12) per day or in possession.

(ii) The two (2) fish limit on walleye taken by spear gun (Section 11) shall not apply.

(ac) Alsop Lake in Albany County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be two (2) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than sixteen (16) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(bd) Bump Sullivan Reservoir in Goshen County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through February 15.

(ee) Crow Creek, Dale Creek, Horse Creek and Lodgepole Creek drainages on the Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest (Pole Mountain District) upstream from the forest boundary in Albany County.

(i) The creel limit on brook trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(ef) Dome Rock Reservoir in Carbon County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(eg) Edness Kimball Wilkins State Park, all ponds within the park in Natrona County.

(i) Closed to fishing, minnow seining and minnow trapping throughout the calendar year.

(fh) Encampment River, from Highway 230 at Riverside downstream to its confluence with the North Platte River in Carbon County.

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

(gi) Festo Lake in Platte County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(hj) Glendo Reservoir including the North Platte River downstream from the bridge on Highway 319 (near Orin Junction) to Glendo Reservoir in Platte County.

(i) All walleye less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(ii) All walleye must be kept whole (gills and entrails may be removed) until the angler is off the water or ice and done fishing for the day. Once off the water or ice and done fishing for the day, walleye can be filleted for transportation and storage.

(iii) The Special Fishing Contest Provision applies (see Section 15 (f)).

(A) No fishing contests shall be approved for the following dates: June ~~16~~17, ~~2012-2014~~ through June 30, ~~2012~~2014; and June 17, ~~2013~~2015 through June 30, ~~2013~~2015.

~~(h)~~ **(k)** Grayrocks Reservoir in Platte County.

(i) Between the spillway and floating regulatory buoys or as designated by regulatory signing is closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

(ii) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

~~(i)~~ **(j)** Hawk Springs Reservoir in Goshen County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

~~(k)~~ **(m)** Huck Finn Pond in Albany County.

(i) It shall be unlawful for persons fourteen (14) years of age and older to fish.

~~(h)~~ **(n)** Lake Absarraca (Country Club Lake) in Laramie County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

~~(m)~~ **(o)** North Platte River drainage streams from Bessemer Bend Bridge (Natrona County Road 308) downstream to Guernsey Dam in Albany, Converse, Natrona and Platte counties.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed twenty (20) inches.

~~(p)~~ **(p)** North Platte River from Alcova Dam downstream to Gray Reef Reservoir in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be six (6) per day or in possession.

~~(q)~~ **(q)** North Platte River from Colorado-Wyoming state line downstream to the Saratoga Inn Bridge in Carbon County.

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

~~(r)~~ **(r)** North Platte River from Gray Reef Dam downstream eight (8) miles to the upstream boundary of the Lusby Public Fishing Area in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(iii) That portion lying between the “Closed Area” signs at the gauge cable crossings (the first cable crossing is approximately 700 yards downstream from Gray Reef Dam) is closed to fishing from April 1 through April 30.

(qs) North Platte River from Kortez Dam downstream to the confluence with Sage Creek (Miracle Mile) in Carbon County.

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

(A) No more than one (1) trout shall exceed sixteen (16) inches.

(rt) North Platte River from Pathfinder Dam downstream eight tenths (0.8) of a mile to the vehicle bridge in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(su) North Platte River from vehicle bridge eight tenths (0.8) of a mile downstream from Pathfinder Dam downstream to Alcova Reservoir in Natrona County.

(i) The creel limit on trout shall be one (1) per day or in possession.

(A) All trout less than twenty (20) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

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

(tv) Packers Lake in Goshen County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(uw) Rock Lake in Platte County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(vx) Sloans Lake in Laramie County.

(i) All largemouth and smallmouth bass less than fifteen (15) inches shall be released to the water immediately.

(wy) Springer Reservoir in Goshen County.

(i) Closed to fishing from November 1 through February 15.

(xz) The canal from the headgate on Wheatland Reservoir No. 2 to the canal mouth on Wheatland Reservoir No. 3 in Albany County.

(i) Closed to fishing throughout the calendar year.

~~(y) Turpin Reservoir in Carbon County.~~

~~(i) The creel limit on trout (includes brook trout) shall be six (6) per day or in possession.~~

Section 34. Area 5 Live Baitfish. The use or possession of live baitfish in Area 5 is prohibited except as specified in this Section and Sections 7 and 9.

(a) Live baitfish may be used for bait in Seminoe, Kortez, Pathfinder, Alcova, Gray Reef, Glendo, Guernsey, Grayrocks, Hawk Springs, Bump Sullivan, Wheatland #1, and Springer reservoirs, Rock, Festo, and Packers lakes, and the North Platte River proper from Interstate Highway 80 downstream to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line (except eight (8) river miles from Gray Reef Dam to the upstream boundary of the Lusby Public Fishing Area and from vehicle bridge eight tenths (0.8) of a mile downstream from Pathfinder Dam downstream to Alcova Reservoir) provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in those waters.

(b) Seining and trapping of live baitfish is prohibited in all waters in the Horse Creek drainage, the South Platte River drainage, the Medicine Bow National Forest and all waters located west of Interstate Highway 25 in the Laramie River drainage.

(c) Area 5 Live Baitfish location A. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location A shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

- (A) Glendo Reservoir;
- (B) Guernsey Reservoir;
- (C) Grayrocks Reservoir;
- (D) Hawk Springs Reservoir;
- (E) Wheatland Reservoir #1;
- (F) Bump Sullivan Reservoir;
- (G) Springer Reservoir;
- (H) Rock Lake;
- (I) Festo Lake;
- (J) Packers Lake; and,

(K) North Platte River proper downstream from the dam at Dave Johnston Power Plant (Converse County) to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line.

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

- (A) North Platte River drainage from the dam at Dave Johnston Power Plant (Converse County) downstream to Glendo Dam except in the Medicine Bow National Forest;
- (B) North Platte River proper downstream from Glendo Dam to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; and,
- (C) Laramie River drainage east of Interstate Highway 25.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location A is the North Platte River drainage below the Dave Johnston Power Plant (Converse County).

(d) Area 5 Live Baitfish location B. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location B shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

- (A) Pathfinder Reservoir;
- (B) Alcova Reservoir;
- (C) Gray Reef Reservoir;
- (D) Glendo Reservoir;
- (E) Kortez Reservoir; **and,**
- (F) ~~Guernsey Reservoir; and,~~

~~(G)~~—North Platte River proper between Seminoe Dam and ~~Guernsey~~ **Glendo** Dam, except eight (8) river miles from Gray Reef Dam to the upstream boundary of the Lusby Public Fishing Area and from the vehicle bridge eight-tenths (0.8) of a mile downstream from Pathfinder Dam downstream to Alcova Reservoir.

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

(A) North Platte River drainage from Seminoe Dam downstream to the dam at Dave Johnston Power Plant (Converse County).

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location B is the North Platte River drainage below Seminoe Dam (Carbon County) downstream to ~~Guernsey~~ **Glendo** Dam (~~Converse~~ **Platte** County).

(e) Area 5 Live Baitfish location C. Live baitfish may be used for bait in the waters listed in subsection (i), provided the baitfish are obtained from a licensed live baitfish dealer authorized to sell baitfish for use in these waters or the baitfish were seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (ii). Live baitfish restricted to use in location C shall not be transported out of the designated wild caught live baitfish possession area defined in subsection (iii).

(i) Live baitfish may be used in the following waters:

- (A) Seminoe Reservoir; and,
- (B) North Platte River from Seminoe Reservoir to Interstate Highway 80.

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

(A) North Platte River drainage from Interstate Highway 80 downstream to Seminoe Dam.

(iii) The designated wild caught live baitfish possession area for location C is the North Platte River drainage below Interstate Highway 80 downstream to Seminoe Dam (Carbon County).

(f) Area 5 Live Baitfish location D. Live baitfish may be not be used in this area. Any baitfish seined or trapped from the waters listed below in subsection (i) shall be killed immediately or released to the water immediately.

(i) A holder of a valid seining license may seine, net or trap baitfish for use as dead bait from the following waters:

(A) North Platte River drainage upstream from Interstate Highway 80 to the Medicine Bow National Forest.

Section 35. Free Fishing Day. Anglers may fish without payment of any fee and without acquiring a license pursuant to W.S. 23-2-201 or a conservation stamp under W.S. 23-3-306 on June 2, 2012 and June 1, 2013. Anglers may exercise the privileges of sport fishing licensees subject to limitations imposed by law and Commission rule and regulation.

Section 36. Violation of Commission Regulations.

(a) Failure to abide by the provisions of these regulations shall be punishable as provided by Wyoming statutes for violation of Commission regulations.

Section 37. Savings Clause. If any provision of these regulations shall be held to be illegal or unconstitutional, such a ruling shall not affect other provisions of this regulation that can be given effect without the illegal or unconstitutional provision; and, to this end, the provisions of this regulation shall be severable.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

BY: _____
~~Aaron Clark~~ Mike Healy, President

Dated: ~~February 27~~ July 10, 2013