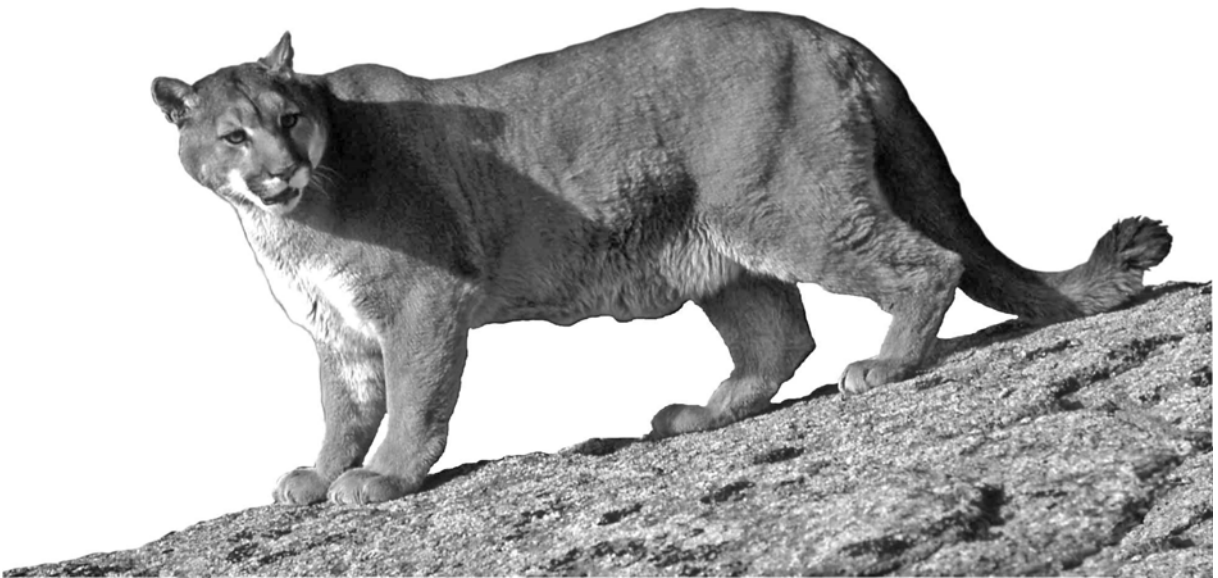


# MOUNTAIN LION



Mountain Lion, Photo by LuRay Parker



TABLE I  
**MOUNTAIN LION**  
HUNTERS, HUNTER DAYS, HARVEST, DAYS PER HARVEST,  
AND HUNTER SUCCESS RATE  
HUNT SEASON: SEPTEMBER 1, 2008–MARCH 31, 2009

AREA	Hunter		Days/ Harvest	Hunter Success	
	Hunters	Days			Harvest
<b>1. Black Hills</b>					
Resident	133	1434	10	143.4	7.5%
Nonresident	12	60	4	15.0	33.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1494</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>106.7</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
<b>2. Teton</b>					
Resident	30	158	1	158.0	3.3%
Nonresident	3	18	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>176.0</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
<b>3. Bridger</b>					
Resident	34	312	1	312.0	2.9%
Nonresident	16	69	9	7.7	56.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>20.0%</b>
<b>4. Popo Agie</b>					
Resident	13	205	0	0.0	0.0%
Nonresident*	0	0	1	0.0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>205.0</b>	<b>7.7%</b>
<b>5. Iron Mountain</b>					
Resident	59	402	1	402.0	1.7%
Nonresident	2	14	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>416.0</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
<b>6. Laramie Peak</b>					
Resident	121	1149	10	114.9	8.3%
Nonresident	3	17	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1166</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>8.1%</b>
<b>7. South Snowy Range</b>					
Resident	66	507	7	72.4	10.6%
Nonresident	6	14	5	2.8	83.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
<b>8. Seminoe</b>					
Resident	39	248	3	82.7	7.7%
Nonresident	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>7.7%</b>
<b>9. Sierra Madre</b>					
Resident	29	196	1	196.0	3.4%
Nonresident	1	10	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>206.0</b>	<b>3.3%</b>

\*NOTE: Number of hunters estimated from survey data is lower than actual harvest data provided by WY Game and Fish.

TABLE I (Continued)

**MOUNTAIN LION** HUNT SEASON 2008–2009

AREA	Hunter		Harvest	Days/ Harvest	Hunter Success
	Hunters	Days			
<b>10. Haystacks</b>					
Resident	13	79	2	39.5	15.4%
Nonresident	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>15.4%</b>
<b>11. Red Desert</b>					
Resident	4	11	0	0.0	0.0%
Nonresident	3	14	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>12. Flaming Gorge</b>					
Resident	15	261	5	52.2	33.3%
Nonresident	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
<b>13. Wasatch</b>					
Resident	22	358	3	119.3	13.6%
Nonresident	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>13.6%</b>
<b>14. Lincoln</b>					
Resident	52	489	8	61.1	15.4%
Nonresident	4	18	3	6.0	75.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>19.6%</b>
<b>15. Kaycee</b>					
Resident	136	1018	22	46.3	16.2%
Nonresident	14	64	6	10.7	42.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1082</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>18.7%</b>
<b>16. Gas Hills</b>					
Resident	27	94	6	15.7	22.2%
Nonresident	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>22.2%</b>
<b>17. Piney</b>					
Resident	26	387	1	387.0	3.8%
Nonresident	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>387.0</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<b>18. Wind River</b>					
Resident	24	180	6	30.0	25.0%
Nonresident	3	21	2	10.5	66.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>29.6%</b>
<b>19. Northwest</b>					
Resident	111	1064	6	177.3	5.4%
Nonresident	3	24	1	24.0	33.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1088</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>6.1%</b>

\*NOTE: Number of hunters estimated from survey data is lower than actual harvest data provided by WY Game and Fish.

TABLE I (Continued)

**MOUNTAIN LION** HUNT SEASON 2008–2009

AREA	Hunter		Harvest	Days/ Harvest	Hunter Success
	Hunters	Days			
<b>20. Grass Creek</b>					
Resident	24	304	4	76.0	16.7%
Nonresident	9	41	1	41.0	11.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>15.2%</b>
<b>21. Shell</b>					
Resident	84	515	4	128.8	4.8%
Nonresident	12	64	9	7.1	75.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>13.5%</b>
<b>22. Ten Sleep</b>					
Resident	39	665	5	133.0	12.8%
Nonresident*	4	28	8	3.5	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>30.2%</b>
<b>23. Sheridan</b>					
Resident	82	836	7	119.4	8.5%
Nonresident	15	68	12	5.7	80.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>19.6%</b>
<b>24. Northeast</b>					
Resident	36	312	0	0.0	0.0%
Nonresident	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>25. Hartville</b>					
Resident	13	117	0	0.0	0.0%
Nonresident	1	11	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>26. Greys River</b>					
Resident	17	88	8	11.0	47.1%
Nonresident*	3	10	7	1.4	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>75.0%</b>
<b>27. Casper Mountain</b>					
Resident	19	150	4	37.5	21.1%
Nonresident	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>21.1%</b>
<b>28. Crowheart Butte</b>					
Resident	6	24	0	0.0	0.0%
Nonresident	1	8	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>29. Hoback</b>					
Resident	30	398	3	132.7	10.0%
Nonresident	4	18	3	6.0	75.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>17.6%</b>

\*NOTE: Number of hunters estimated from survey data is lower than actual harvest data provided by WY Game and Fish.

TABLE I (Continued)  
**MOUNTAIN LION HUNT SEASON 2008–2009**

AREA	Hunter			Days/ Harvest	Hunter Success
	Hunters	Days	Harvest		
<b>30. Sundance</b>					
Resident	53	374	7	53.4	13.2%
Nonresident	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>13.2%</b>
<b>31. Elk Mountain</b>					
Resident	29	268	3	89.3	10.3%
Nonresident	7	42	3	14.0	42.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>16.7%</b>

\*NOTE: Number of hunters estimated from survey data is lower than actual harvest data provided by WY Game and Fish.

TABLE II  
**MOUNTAIN LION  
 STATEWIDE TOTALS  
 HUNT SEASON: SEPTEMBER 1, 2008–MARCH 31, 2009**

	LICENSES SOLD*	Hunters	Days	Harvest	Hunter Days/ Mt. Lion
Resident	2199	1093	12603	138	91.3
Nonresident	145	118	633	74	8.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2344</b>	<b>1211</b>	<b>13236</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>62.4</b>

\*NOTE: Number of licenses sold as of 3/31/2009

TABLE III  
**MOUNTAIN LION LICENSE DATA SUMMARY  
 HUNT SEASON: SEPTEMBER 1, 2008–MARCH 31, 2009**

	LICENSES SOLD	NUMBER SURVEYED	NUMBER USABLE (hunters and nonhunters)	RESPONSE RATE (# USABLE/# SURVEYED)
Resident	2199	1839	840	45.7%
Nonresident	145	157	96	61.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2344</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>46.9%</b>

TABLE IV  
**MOUNTAIN LION  
 HARVEST BY HARVEST TOOL  
 HUNT SEASON: SEPTEMBER 1, 2008–MARCH 31, 2009**

ARCHERY 11.20%	FIREARM 87.88%	MUZZLE LOADER 0.92%
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# WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

## CHAPTER 42

### MOUNTAIN LION HUNTING SEASONS

Section 1. Authority. This regulation is promulgated by authority of W.S. §23-1-302 and W.S. §23-2-101(d).

Section 2. Definitions. For the purpose of this regulation, definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Biological year” means twelve (12) consecutive months from September 1 to August 31.

(b) “Kitten” means any mountain lion less than one (1) year of age.

(c) “Mortality” means any human caused mountain lion death documented by the Department.

Section 3. Hunting Seasons Established. There shall be open seasons for the hunting of mountain lion as set forth in this regulation. This regulation shall remain in effect until modified or repealed by the Commission.

Section 4. Hunting Regulations.

(a) Mountain lions shall only be taken during open seasons by the use of legal firearms or archery equipment, except as otherwise provided by State statute and Commission regulations.

(b) Open Hours for Taking of Mountain Lions. Mountain lions shall only be taken one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset.

(c) Registering Kills. Hunters taking mountain lions shall retain the pelt and skull from each mountain lion taken for registration purposes. Even if the skull is damaged, it shall accompany the pelt. Visible external evidence of sex shall remain naturally attached to the pelt. Within three (3) days (seventy-two (72) hours) after taking a mountain lion, the licensee shall present the pelt and skull to a district game warden, district wildlife biologist, or Department personnel at a Department Regional Office during business hours for registration. The pelt and skull shall be presented in an unfrozen condition in order to allow collection of two (2) premolar teeth to be utilized to determine the age of the mountain lion and to allow examination of the pelt to determine the sex of the

mountain lion. At the time of registration, the licensee shall furnish the Department the location of the site of kill to include section, township and range, or UTM coordinates.

(d) Any person who makes a false statement on the registration form regarding the date the mountain lion was taken or the hunt area in which it was taken shall be in violation of this regulation and, such violation shall be punishable as provided by Title 23, Wyoming statutes for violation of Commission regulations.

(e) After a mountain lion has been pursued, treed, cornered or held at bay, a properly licensed person shall immediately harvest or release the mountain lion. No person shall in any manner restrict or hinder the mountain lion's ability to escape for the purpose of allowing a person who was not present at the time the mountain lion was treed to arrive and take the mountain lion.

(f) Use of Dogs. Dogs may be used to take mountain lions during the open season.

(g) Bag and Possession Limits. The bag and possession limit for any person with a proper license shall be one (1) mountain lion during any one (1) calendar year (January 1-December 31). Hunters may take any mountain lion, except kittens and female mountain lions with kittens at side shall not be taken.



(h) Hunt Areas, Season Dates and Limitations.

<b>Mountain Lion Management Unit</b>	<b>Hunt Area</b>	<b>Dates of Seasons</b>	<b>Annual Mortality Quota</b>	<b>Annual Female Mortality Quota</b>
Northeast	1	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	16	
	24	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	4	
	30	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	8	
Southeast	5	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	12	
	6	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	12	
	7	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	14	
	8	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	10	
	9	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	7	
	10	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	7	
	16	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	6	
	25	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	3	
	27	Sept. 1-Aug. 31	10	
	31	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	6	
Southwest	11	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	2	
	12	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	6	3
	13	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	3	
North-Central	15	Sept. 1-Aug. 31	35	
	21	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	20	
	22	Sept. 1-Aug. 31	15	
	23	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	18	
West	2	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	7	3
	3	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	12	
	4	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	8	
	14	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	15	
	17	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	9	
	18	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	12	
	19	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	20	
	20	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	4	
	26	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	15	
	28	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	3	
	29	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	9	4

(i) Area Mortality Quota Limitation. The mountain lion season in a hunt area shall close when the mortality quota is reached. If the mortality quota is not reached, the season shall close upon the date specified in subsection (h) of this section. In areas for which a female quota is listed, the hunt area shall close if the female mortality quota is reached prior to the annual mortality quota being reached. Mortality quotas shall be for

fall through spring. It is the hunter's responsibility to confirm that the hunt area he intends to hunt is open. The status of hunt area closures is available by calling toll free **1-800-637-0809** twenty-four (24) hours a day. Any mountain lion mortality documented by Department personnel after the close of the season shall be subtracted from the mortality quota for the next biological year.

Section 5. Archery Regulations. Mountain lions may be taken with archery equipment in all areas as set forth in Section 4 of this Chapter.

Section 6. Hunt Area Descriptions.

(a) Area and Number

Area 1. Black Hills. Beginning where the Wyoming-Montana-South Dakota state lines meet; southerly along the Wyoming-South Dakota state line to U.S. Highway 85; southwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 585; northwesterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14 at the town of Sundance; northwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 24; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 112 in the town of Hulett; northerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line.

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

Area 3. Bridger. Beginning where the Union Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Road 600) crosses the Continental Divide; southeasterly along said divide to U.S. Highway 28; southwesterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191; northerly along said highway to the divide between the Green River and the Hoback River (Hoback Rim); northerly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the Gros Ventre River at Hodges Peak; northeasterly along said divide to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620);

easterly along said road to the Union Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Road 600); northerly and easterly along said road to the Continental Divide.

Area 4. Popo Agie. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 789 crosses the southern boundary of the Wind River Indian Reservation; westerly and southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 28; southwesterly along said highway to the Continental Divide; northwesterly along said divide to the south boundary of the Wind River Indian Reservation; easterly along said boundary to Wyoming Highway 789.

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

Area 6. Laramie Peak. Beginning where Interstate Highway 25 crosses the North Platte River at the city of Douglas; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 34; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287; northerly and westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 487; northerly and westerly along said highway to the divide between Spring Creek and Lone Tree Creek at Shirley Rim; northerly and easterly along said divide to the divide between Spring Creek and Bates Creek; northeasterly along said divide to the Bates Creek Road (Natrona County Road 402); easterly along said road to the Squaw Springs Trail; northerly along said trail to U.S.F.S. Road 660; easterly along said road to Curry Creek; northwesterly down said creek to Deer Creek; northeasterly down said creek to the confluence of Deer Creek and the North Platte River; easterly down said river to Interstate Highway 25.

Area 7. South Snowy Range. Beginning at the city of Laramie and U.S. Highway 287; southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 230 (west of the North Platte River); northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 130; easterly along said highway to the city of Laramie.

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

Area 9. Sierra Madre. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and Wyoming Highway 130; southerly along Wyoming Highway 130 to Wyoming Highway 230; southeasterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to the Continental Divide; northerly along said divide to the Sage Creek Road (Carbon County Road 401); northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 71;

northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 130.

Area 10. Haystacks. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and the Bitter Creek Road (Sweetwater County Road 19); easterly along Interstate Highway 80 to the junction of Wyoming Highway 71; southerly along said highway to the Sage Creek Road (Carbon County Road 401); southerly along said road to the Continental Divide at Middlewood Hill; southerly along said divide to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to the Cow Creek-Powder Wash Road north of Powder Wash, Colorado; northwesterly along said road to the Bitter Creek Road; northerly along said road to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 11. Red Desert. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 73 and U.S. Highway 287; southerly along U.S. Highway 287 to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to the Green River; northerly up said river to Big Sandy River; northeasterly up said river to U.S. Highway 191; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 28; northeasterly along said highway to the Sweetwater River; northeasterly down said river to U.S. Highway 287; easterly along said highway to the Bison Basin Road; southerly along said road to the Alkali Creek Road (BLM 2317); easterly along said road to the Wamsutter-Crooks Gap Road; southerly along said road to the Bairoil Road (Sweetwater County Road 22); easterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 73; easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287.

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

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

Area 14. Lincoln. Beginning where the Green River crosses Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Utah state line; northerly along said line to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to the divide between the Salt River and Bear River; easterly along said divide to the divide between the Salt River and the Smiths Fork River; northeasterly along said divide to Commissary Ridge; southeasterly along said ridge to the head of LaBarge Creek; southeasterly down said creek to the Green River; southeasterly down said river to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 15. Kaycee. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 16 and Interstate Highway 25 at the town of Buffalo; southerly along Interstate Highway 25 to U.S. Highway 20-26 at the city of Casper; westerly along said highway to the town of Waltman and the Waltman-Arminto Road (Natrona County Road 104); northerly along said road to the Buffalo Creek Road (Natrona County Road 105); northeasterly along said road to the Big Horn Mountain Divide Road/Hazelton Road (Natrona County Road 109-Washakie County Road 81-Johnson County Road 3); northerly along said road to the Gold Mine Road (U.S.F.S. Road 452); northerly along said road to the Canyon Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 25); northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 16; northeasterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25.

Area 16. Gas Hills. Beginning at the city of Casper and Wyoming Highway 220; southwestly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 73 at Lamont; westerly along said highway to the Bairoil Road (Sweetwater County Road 22); westerly along said road to the Wamsutter Crooks Gap Road; northerly along said road to the Alkali Creek Road (BLM 2317); westerly along said road to the Bison Basin Road; northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 287; westerly along said highway to the Sweetwater River; southwestly up said river to Wyoming Highway 28; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 789; northerly and easterly along said highway to the boundary of the Wind River Indian Reservation; easterly and northerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 20-26; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 220 in the city of Casper.

Area 17. Piney. Beginning where U.S. Highway 191 crosses the Green River; southeasterly along said highway to the Big Sandy River; southwestly down said river to the Green River; northerly up said river to LaBarge Creek; northwestly up said creek to the Greys River Road at Tri Basin Divide; northerly along said road to the divide between the Green River and the Greys River; easterly and northerly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the Hoback River (Hoback Rim); easterly along said divide to U.S. Highway 191; southerly along said highway to the Green River.

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

Area 19. Northwest. Beginning where the Big Horn River crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly up said river to Dry Creek; southwestly up said creek to the South Fork of Dry Creek; southwestly up said creek, past the Halfway House historical marker on Wyoming Highway 120, to the divide between Meeteetse Creek and Sage Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between the Greybull River and the South Fork of the Shoshone River; southwestly along said divide to the divide between the South Fork of the Shoshone River and the Wind River; westerly along said divide to the Continental Divide; northwestly along said divide to the south boundary of Yellowstone National Park; easterly then northerly along said boundary to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Big Horn River.

Area 20. Grass Creek. Beginning where Dry Creek flows into the Big Horn River; southerly up said river to the north boundary of the Wind River Indian Reservation; westerly along said boundary to the divide between the Wood River and Wind River; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Greybull River and the Wind River; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Greybull River and the South Fork of the Shoshone River; northeasterly along said divide to the divide between Meetetse Creek and Sage Creek; easterly along said divide to the head of the South Fork of Dry Creek; northeasterly down said creek, past the Halfway House historical marker on Wyoming Highway 120, to Dry Creek; northeasterly down said creek to the Big Horn River; and all non-Indian fee title lands in that portion of Hot Springs County within the exterior boundaries of the Wind River Indian Reservation.

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

Area 22. Ten Sleep. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 16 and the Canyon Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 25); southerly along said road to the Gold Mine Road (U.S.F.S. Road 452); southerly along said road to the Big Horn Mountain Divide Road-Hazelton Road (Johnson County Road 3-Washakie County Road 81-Natrona County Road 109); southerly along said road to the Buffalo Creek Road (Natrona county Road 105); southwestwesterly along said road to the Waltman-Arminto Road (Natrona County Road 104); southerly along said road to the town of Waltman and U.S. Highway 20-26; westerly along said highway to the east boundary of the Wind River Indian Reservation; northerly then westerly along said boundary to the Big Horn River; northerly down said river to U.S. Highway 16; easterly along said highway to the Canyon Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 25). Also included are all lands of the Wind River Indian Reservation within the Bureau of Reclamation Riverton and Boysen Unit boundaries and Boysen State Park, excluding Indian sole occupancy lands north of Cottonwood Creek.

Area 23. Sheridan. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16; southwestwesterly along said highway to the Big Horn Mountain Divide at Powder River Pass; northerly along said divide to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to Interstate Highway 90.

Area 24. Northeast. Beginning where the Rocky Point Road crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said road to the "D" Road; southerly along said road to Interstate Highway 90; easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16; southeasterly along said highway to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 20; westerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; northwesterly along

said highway to the North Platte River at the town of Douglas; westerly up said river to the city of Casper and Interstate Highway 25; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90; northerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Rocky Point Road.

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

Area 26. Greys River. Beginning at the Wyoming-Idaho state line on the Snake River; easterly up said river to Bailey Creek; southeasterly up said creek to Dry Wash Draw; easterly up said draw to the divide between Bailey Creek and Willow Creek (Greyback Ridge); southerly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and Willow Creek; southerly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and the Hoback River; southerly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and the Green River; southerly and westerly along said divide to the Greys River Road at the Tri Basin Divide; southerly along said road to La Barge Creek; northwesterly up said creek to Commissary Ridge; northwesterly along said ridge to the divide between the Salt River and the Smiths Fork River; southwestly along said divide to the divide between the Salt river and the Bear River; westerly along said divide to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to the Snake River.

Area 27. Casper Mountain. Beginning at the confluence of the North Platte River and Deer Creek at the town of Glenrock; southerly up said creek to the confluence of Curry Creek and Deer Creek; southeasterly up Curry Creek to U.S.F.S. Road 660; westerly along said road to the Squaw Spring Trail Road; southerly along said road to the Bates Creek Road (Natrona County Road 402); westerly along said road to the divide between Bates Creek and Spring Creek; westerly and southerly along said divide to the divide between Spring Creek and Lone Tree Creek; westerly and southerly along said divide to Wyoming Highway 487; northerly and westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 220; northerly and easterly along said highway to the Casper city limits; northerly along said city limits to the North Platte River; easterly along said river to Deer Creek.

Area 28. Crowheart Butte. All non-Indian owned fee title land within the exterior boundaries of the Wind River Indian Reservation excluding Mountain Lion Hunt Area 22, those areas of the Spence and Moriarity Wildlife Management Area that lie east of the East Fork of the Wind River, and those lands within Hot Springs County.

Area 29. Hoback. Beginning where U.S. Highway 191 crosses Flat Creek at the north edge of the town of Jackson; due east to the National Elk Refuge boundary; easterly along said boundary to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary and the ridge between Twin Creeks and Cache Creek; easterly along said ridge to Jackson Peak; southerly along

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

Area 30. Sundance. Beginning where the Wyoming-Montana state line crosses Wyoming Highway 112; southerly along said highway to the town of Hulett and Wyoming Highway 24; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14; southeasterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90 at the town of Sundance; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 585; southeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 85; northeasterly along said highway to Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 16; northwesterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90 at the town of Moorcroft; westerly along said highway to the "D" Road; northerly along said road to the Rocky Point Road; northerly along said road to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to Wyoming Highway 112.

Area 31. Elk Mountain. Beginning at the city of Laramie and Wyoming Highway 130; westerly then northerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287; easterly and southerly along said highway to the city of Laramie.

Section 7. Violation of Commission Regulations. Failure to abide by the provisions of this regulation shall be punishable as provided by Wyoming statutes for violation of Commission regulations.

Section 8. Savings Clause. If any provision of this regulation is held to be illegal or unconstitutional, such a ruling shall not affect other provisions of this regulation which can be given effect without the illegal or unconstitutional provision; and, to this end, the provisions of the regulation are severable.

#### WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

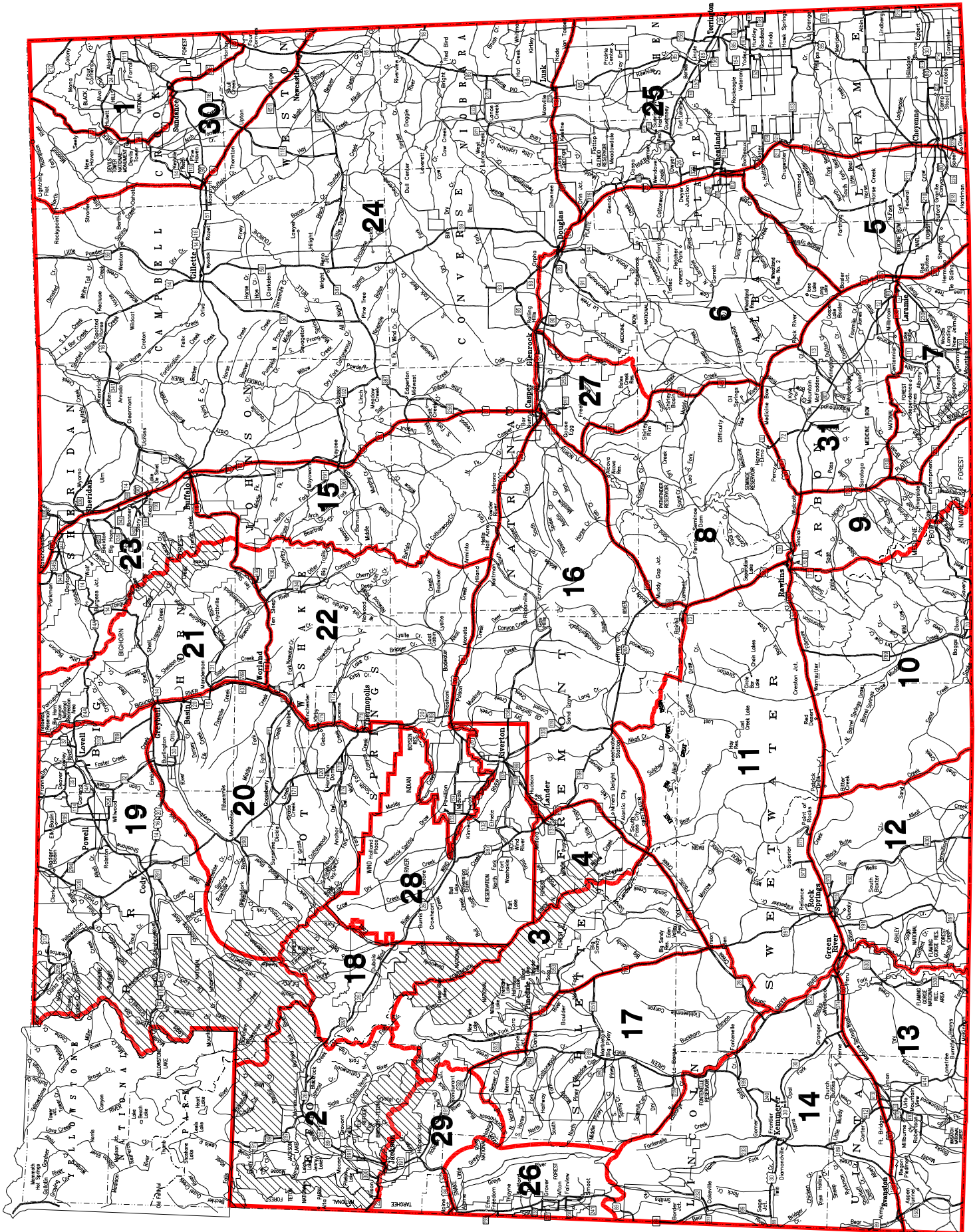
By:

Jerry Galles, President


Dated: August 1, 2008



# 2008 MOUNTAIN LION HUNT AREAS



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

Note:  Wilderness area, nonresidents must have guides.