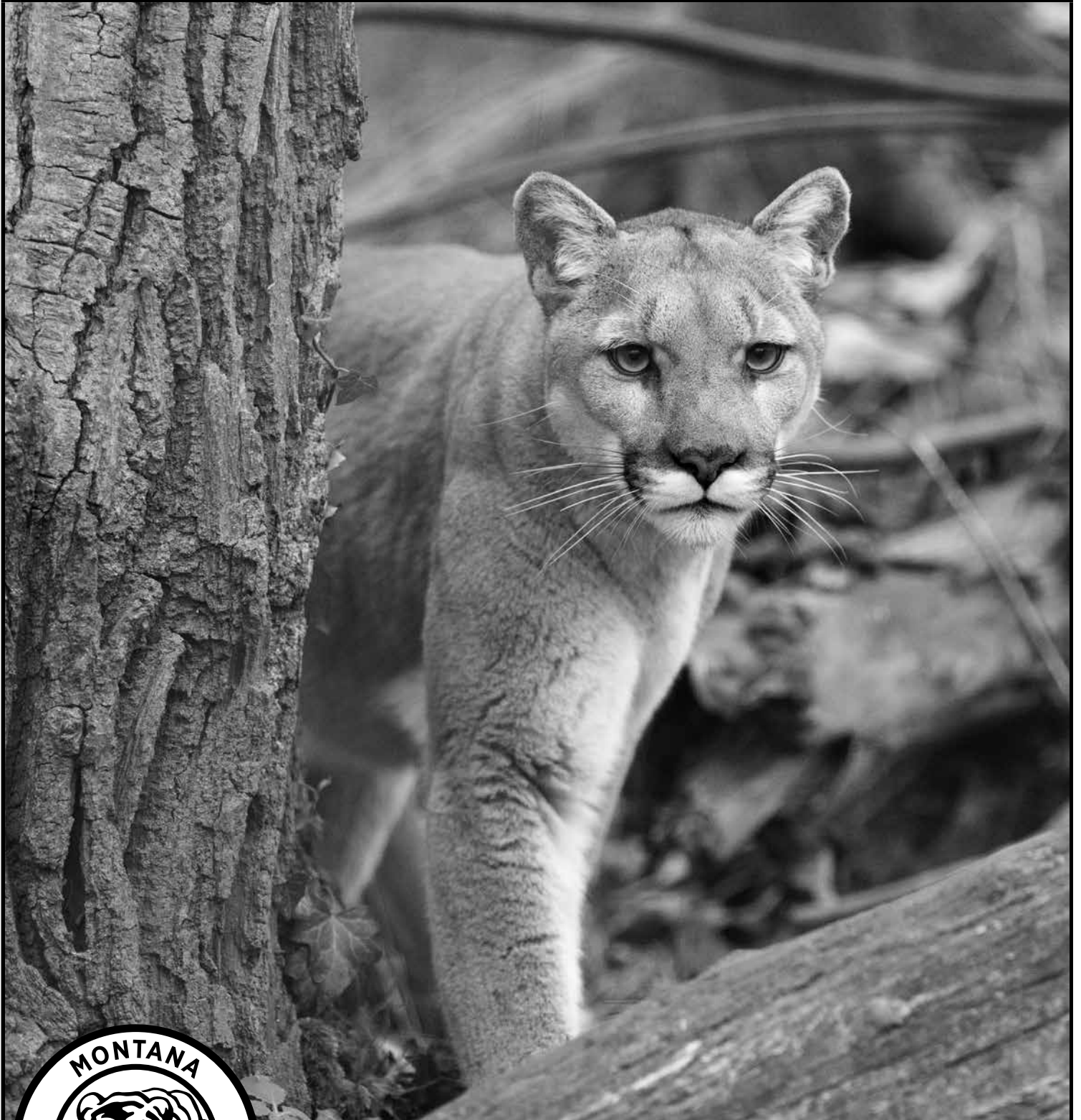


**2023**

# MOUNTAIN LION

MONTANA FWP | Hunting Regulations



Mountain Lion | *Puma concolor*

**TURN IN POACHERS: CALL 1-800-TIP-MONT**

[fwp.mt.gov](http://fwp.mt.gov)

## Highlights/ Reminders

- Mountain lion license structures and license names have changed. Review regulations carefully before you apply or purchase a license.
- Hunting and fishing licenses are accessible through a secure and convenient mobile app. The Montana MyFWP app provides a digital wallet to store and display licenses and digital carcass tags, known as E-Tags, that can validate your harvest in the field. See [fwp.mt.gov/myfwpapp](http://fwp.mt.gov/myfwpapp) for more information.
- Deadline to apply for Mountain Lion License drawings is July 20.
- Even though the 2023 mountain lion season extends into the 2024 license year, the deadline to purchase 2023 licenses is Feb. 29, 2024.

## Regulations Adopted by the Fish & Wildlife Commission

Regulations for season dates, structures, and restrictions were adopted by the F&W Commission on June 8, 2023, under the authority granted in MCA 87-1-301 and are valid March 1, 2023, through April 14, 2024. Final quotas were adopted by the F&W Commission on June 8, 2023. The F&W Commission reserves the authority to amend the seasons, limits and regulations herein if deemed necessary for wildlife management purposes. Statutes and other information, including other agencies' restrictions, are provided as a courtesy and do not fall under commission authority. Dustin Temple, Director.

Discrimination Prohibited – State and federal laws, Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, age, religion, national origin, or disability. Anyone believing he or she has been discriminated against (as described above) in any FWP program, activity, or facility may write to FWP Human Resources, 1420 East Sixth Avenue, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701 or the Office of Diversity, Inclusion and Civil Rights, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW Washington, DC 20240. Any changes made to this printed publication can be found on the FWP website or by inquiring at any local FWP office.

## Definitions

**GAME ANIMAL:** deer, elk, moose, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, mountain lion, bear, and wild bison.

**HUNT:** to pursue, shoot, wound, take, harvest, kill, chase, lure, possess, or capture, or the act of a person possessing a weapon, as defined in MCA 45-2-101, or using a dog or a bird of prey for the purpose of shooting, wounding, taking, harvesting, killing, possessing, or capturing wildlife protected by the laws of this state in any location that wildlife may inhabit, whether or not the wildlife is then or subsequently taken. The term includes an attempt to take or harvest by any means, including but not limited to pursuing, shooting, wounding, killing, chasing, luring, possessing, or capturing.

**OUTFITTER:** any person who for consideration provides any saddle or pack animal, facilities, camping equipment, vehicle, watercraft, or other conveyance, or personal service for any person to hunt, trap, capture, take, kill, or pursue any game, including fish, and who accompanies that person, either part or all of the way, on an expedition for any of these purposes or supervises a licensed guide or outfitter's assistant in accompanying that person. This does not include a person providing services on real property that the person owns for the primary pursuit of bona fide agricultural interests.

**SITE OF THE KILL:** the location where a game animal or game bird expires and the person responsible for the death takes physical possession of the carcass.

## Obtain a License

- Applicants must possess a current year Conservation License and a Base Hunting License to apply for or purchase any Mountain Lion License. A hunter may purchase only one Mountain Lion License per year.
  - Residents** may hunt a mountain lion with one of the following three license options: Restricted OTC Mountain Lion License (archery season and fall season without dogs), Limited Mountain Lion License or Unlimited Mountain Lion License.
  - Nonresidents** may hunt a mountain lion with one of the following three license options: Restricted OTC Mountain Lion License (archery season and fall season without dogs), Limited Mountain Lion License (limited to 10% of the quota or less) or Unlimited Mountain Lion License.

## 2 Turn In Poachers. Enough is Enough! Make the call: 1-800-TIP-MONT

## License Chart

The following 2023 licenses, for the purpose of mountain lion hunting, chasing and/or resident hound training, are valid March 1, 2023, through the dates listed in these regulations and subject to quota closures.

LICENSE	REQUIREMENT(S)	COST
Conservation	Prerequisite and must be carried while hunting or chasing lions.	\$4 Resident 10-17, 62+ \$8 Resident (18-62) \$10 Nonresident
Base Hunting License	Prerequisite for hunting or applying for a permit or license.	\$10 Resident \$15 Nonresident
Restricted OTC License or Unlimited Mountain Lion License	Available to resident and nonresident Conservation License holders 12 years of age or older or who will turn 12 years old before or during the season for which the license is issued. Purchase by Feb. 29, 2024.	\$19 Resident \$320 Nonresident
Limited Mountain Lion License	Apply in person at FWP headquarters or online at <a href="http://fwp.mt.gov">fwp.mt.gov</a> : Online applications (ols. <a href="http://fwp.mt.gov">fwp.mt.gov</a> ) must be completed by 11:45 p.m. MDT on July 20. NOTE: successful applicants must purchase a Mountain Lion License by Feb. 29, 2024.	<b>Application fee:</b> \$5 Resident \$5 Nonresident <b>License cost:</b> \$19 Resident \$320 Nonresident
Bow and Arrow (Archery)	A Bow and Arrow License, plus the proper hunting license, is required during mountain lion Archery Only Season or to archery hunt mountain lion in an Arch-Equip only area or lion management unit.	\$10 Resident \$10 Nonresident
Resident Hound Training	Available to resident Conservation License holders 12 years of age or older or who will turn 12 years old before or during the season for which the license is issued. See Youth Hunting Opportunities.	\$5 Resident Only
Nonresident Hound License	Required to hunt with dogs using any lion license.	\$250 Nonresident

Some LMUs (e.g. LMUs 141, 150, 170, 211, 214, 250, 299, 309, 600, 700) do not generally reach the harvest limit due to limited access or high harvest limits to meet management objectives (such as reducing conflicts), and the commission may consider not offering limited licenses within these areas and allowing the use of other unused licenses from the same region within these lion management units (LMUs).

### Super Tag Lottery for Mountain Lion

- Resident and nonresident hunters can buy an unlimited number of \$5 chances per species by June 30 to win a Montana hunting license for a mountain lion as well as antelope, bison, deer, elk, moose, sheep, and goat.
- Each Super Tag License allows one to hunt in any Montana hunting district valid for that species.

- Chances are sold electronically at all FWP license providers or via [fwp.mt.gov](http://fwp.mt.gov).
- Proceeds from the sale of Super Tag chances will enhance public hunting access and boost FWP enforcement efforts.
- For more information, visit FWP's website at [fwp.mt.gov](http://fwp.mt.gov).

#### **Restricted OTC Mountain Lion License (without dogs)**

- A Restricted OTC Mountain Lion License is available at all Fish, Wildlife & Parks offices, FWP license providers, or online at [ols.fwp.mt.gov](http://ols.fwp.mt.gov).
- During the archery only and fall season without dogs, a Restricted OTC Mountain Lion License may be used in any valid LMU, even if the LMU is a Limited Mountain Lion License LMU during the winter season. The LMU will close when the harvest reaches a number nearest to 20 percent of the quota. In all areas, the combined archery only and fall season without dogs, male and female mountain lion harvest from all license holders will be deducted from the respective male or female mountain lion quotas or subquotas.
- Unsuccessful applicants for Limited Mountain Lion Licenses may purchase a Restricted OTC Mountain Lion License but may not purchase an Unlimited Mountain Lion License.

#### **Limited Mountain Lion License**

- A Limited Mountain Lion License is issued through a drawing and designates the LMU within the regulations for which the license is valid. The license is valid for the entire season until the season is closed, even if quotas are filled.
- A Limited Mountain Lion License may be applied for online at [ols.fwp.mt.gov](http://ols.fwp.mt.gov) no later than 11:45p.m. MDT on July 20, 2023, or an FWP office no later than 5 p.m. MDT July 20, 2023.
- Unsuccessful applicants for a Limited Mountain Lion License will not be eligible to purchase an Unlimited Mountain Lion License. Unsuccessful applicants for Limited Mountain Lion Licenses may purchase a Restricted OTC Mountain Lion License.
- Bonus points will be offered for Limited Mountain Lion License applications.
- Nonresidents are limited to no more than 10 percent of the Limited Mountain Lion Licenses offered.
- Successful Limited Mountain Lion License applicants will be notified by email and must purchase their Mountain Lion License no later than February 29, 2024.
- During the archery only and fall season without dogs, a Limited Mountain Lion License may be used in any valid mountain lion management unit.
- During the winter season, a Limited Mountain Lion License may only be used in a specific LMU for which the Limited Mountain Lion License is valid. Holders may harvest a mountain lion in LMUs 170, 299, 305, or 309 during the winter season.

#### **Unlimited Mountain Lion License**

- An Unlimited Mountain Lion License is valid until the quotas are filled or the season is closed, whichever occurs first, and is only valid in the region, LMU, or group of LMUs specified on the license.
- An Unlimited Mountain Lion License is available at all FWP offices, license providers, or online at [ols.fwp.mt.gov](http://ols.fwp.mt.gov), these licenses must be purchased by Feb. 29, 2024.
- An Unlimited Mountain Lion License is available to residents and nonresidents that are 12 years of age or older or who will turn 12 years old before or during the season for which the license is issued.
- During the archery only and fall season without dogs, an Unlimited Mountain Lion License may be used in any valid mountain lion management unit.
- During the winter season, an Unlimited Mountain Lion License may only be used in a specific LMU, group of LMUs, or region for which the Unlimited Mountain Lion License is valid. Holders may harvest a mountain lion in LMUs 170, 299, 305, or 309 during the winter season.

#### **Resident Hound Training License (RHTL) - (MCA 87-2-521):**

- A person who is a resident may receive a Hound Training License that entitles the holder to use a dog or dogs to aid in pursuing mountain lions, bobcats, or black bears during a training season established in MCA 87-6-404(4).
- Training season for mountain lions and bobcats runs from Dec. 2 - April 14.
- A resident may not kill a mountain lion, bobcat, or spring black bear with only a RHTL. To kill a mountain lion, a resident hunter

must hold a valid Mountain Lion License. To kill a bobcat, a resident hunter must hold a valid Trapping License purchased by Nov. 30 or a Resident Bobcat Hunting License.

#### **Nonresident Hound License - (MCA 87-2-519)**

In order for a nonresident to use a dog or dogs to aid in the pursuit or harvest of mountain lions, the nonresident shall first purchase a Nonresident Hound License. To be eligible, the nonresident must be:

- at least 18 years of age or older or turn 18 years of age before or during the season for which the license is issued; and
- a holder of a nonresident wildlife Conservation License and a Limited or Unlimited Mountain Lion License (Nonresident Mountain Lion License).
- a holder of a Nonresident Hound License may only pursue mountain lions or black bears for the purpose of personally harvesting an animal and may not assist any other person in the pursuit of a lion or bear for harvest.

A nonresident is not required to have a Nonresident Hound License to use a dog or dogs to aid in the pursuit or harvest of mountain lions when the nonresident:

- is hunting with an outfitter licensed pursuant to Title 37, chapter 47, part 3, MCA; or
- is a nonresident landowner who owns 640 or more contiguous acres. Nonpaying guests of the nonresident landowner may also hunt and pursue mountain lions on the landowner's property and any adjacent public land within 2 miles of the landowner's property without a Nonresident Hound License.
- A nonresident outfitter or guide licensed pursuant to Title 37, chapter 47, part 3, MCA is not required to have a Nonresident Hound License.

#### **Nonresident Hound License Drawing**

- Applications for the Nonresident Hound License will be available starting July 27, 2023. The deadline to apply for it will be Aug. 12, 2023, the drawing will take place the week of Aug. 15. To be eligible for the drawing, hunters must have purchased an Unlimited Mountain Lion License or apply and draw a Limited Mountain Lion License. If unsuccessful in the Hound License drawing, FWP will refund the Hound License fee of \$250. Applicants are eligible to request a refund for their Mountain Lion License if returned before Sept. 3, 2023.
- Nonresidents may not hunt, pursue, or chase bobcats.

#### **Residency**

It is unlawful to swear to or to affirm a false statement in order to obtain an original or replacement resident hunting and/or fishing license OR to assist an unqualified applicant in obtaining a resident license (MCA 87-6-302)

#### **Resident (MCA 87-2-102)**

- To be a lawful Montana resident and eligible to purchase any Montana resident fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses, you must:
  - Have been physically living in Montana for at least 180 consecutive days immediately prior to purchasing a resident license;
  - Register your vehicle(s) in Montana;
  - Be registered to vote in Montana if you're registered to vote at all;
  - Not possess (or have applied for any) current resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in another state or country;
  - File Montana state income tax returns as a resident, if you are required to file.
  - Once you have established your residency, you must continue to meet all these requirements and physically reside in Montana as your principal or primary place of abode for not less than 120 days per year (days need not be consecutive).
  - A person is NOT considered a resident for the purposes of this section if the person:
    - > claims residence in any other state or country for any purpose; or
    - > is an absentee property owner paying property tax on property in Montana.
- To purchase an annual resident Conservation License you will be required to show a valid Montana Driver License (MDL), a valid Montana Identification Card (MIC), or a valid Tribal Identification Card (TIC).
- If your MDL or MIC was issued less than six months ago, you may be required to show additional proof of residency. An out-of-state driver license is NOT an acceptable form of ID for resident license purchases. Contact your local FWP office for specifics.

## Hunter Education (MCA 87-2-105)

**Hunter Education Requirements** - If you were born after Jan. 1, 1985, you are required to show proof of completing a Montana hunter safety and education course or an approved hunter safety course from any other state or province prior to applying for or purchasing a hunting license, whether the hunting license is for the rifle or archery season.

### **Bowhunter Education Requirements**

To purchase a Montana Bow and Arrow License, a hunter must:

- Provide a certificate of completing the National Bowhunter Education Foundation course, or
- Provide any prior year's bowhunting/archery stamp, tag, permit, or license from any state or province.

**Duplicate Certificates** - Bowhunter or hunter education certificates of completion for the Montana hunter education and/or bowhunter education courses may be obtained from FWP's website at:

[myfwp.mt.gov/fwpPub/hunterEdCert](http://myfwp.mt.gov/fwpPub/hunterEdCert)

**Youth Hunter** - A resident or nonresident youth who will reach 12 years of age by Jan. 16, 2024, may hunt any game species for which their license is valid, after Aug. 15, 2023. Proof of hunter education must be presented at the time of purchase.

In order to carry or use a firearm for any reason, a youth under 14 years of age must be accompanied by a person having charge or custody of the youth, or be under the supervision of a qualified firearms safety instructor or an adult 18 years of age or older who has been authorized by the youth's parent or guardian, MCA 45-8-344.

## Laws & Rules

-Statute denoted by MCA.

-Commission Rule denoted by CR.

-Administrative rule denoted by ARM.

### **Aircraft (MCA 87-6-208)**

A person may not:

- kill, take, or shoot any game bird, game animal, or furbearing animals from an aircraft;
- use an aircraft for the purpose of concentrating, pursuing, driving, rallying, or stirring up any game bird, migratory bird, game animal, or fur-bearing animals; or
- use an aircraft to locate any game animal for the purpose of:
  - hunting those animals during the same calendar day; or
  - to spot or locate any game animal or fur-bearing animal and communicate the location of the game animal or fur-bearing animal to any person: on the ground by means of any air-to-ground communication signal or other device as an aid to hunting or pursuing wildlife; or within the same calendar day after using an aircraft.

### **Archery Equipment (MCA 87-6-401, CR)**

- It is unlawful to use any chemical or explosive device attached to an arrow to aid in the taking of game animals.
- The following criteria define Archery Equipment. It is unlawful to use, while hunting game during any Archery Only Season and in Archery Equipment Only areas, archery equipment that does not meet the following criteria:

**Hunting Bow:** A hunting bow for game animals shall be a longbow, flatbow, recurve bow, compound bow, or any combination of these designs.

- The bow must be a device for launching an arrow, which derives its propulsive energy solely from the bending and recovery of two limbs (includes bows with split limbs).
- The bow must be hand-drawn by a single and direct uninterrupted pulling action of the shooter. The bowstring must be moved from brace height to the full draw position by the muscle power of the shooter's body. The energy used to propel the arrow shall not be derived from any other source such as hydraulic, pneumatic, mechanical, or similar devices. These limitations shall not exclude the mechanical leverage advantage provided by eccentric wheels or cams, so long as the available energy stored in the bent limbs of the bow is the sole result of a single, continuous, and direct pulling effort by the shooter.
- The bow must be hand-held. One hand shall hold the bow, and the other hand draw the bowstring. The bowstring must be moved and/or held at all points in the draw cycle entirely by muscle power of the shooter until release. The bowstring must be released as a direct and conscious action of the shooter, either relaxing the

tension of the fingers or triggering the release action of a hand-held release aid.

**Exception:** Physically disabled bowhunters certified by FWP with the Permit To Modify Archery Equipment (PTMAE) are exempted from the requirement of holding or shooting the bow with their hands.

> A bow is considered lawful if it is at least 28 inches in total length.

> The nominal percent of let-off for hunting bows shall be a maximum of 80 percent as advertised by the manufacturer.

**Arrow:** An arrow is a projectile at least 20 inches in overall length. The length of the arrow is measured from the rearward point of the nock to the tip of the broadhead.

- A broadhead is mounted on the fore end.

- The arrow shall weigh no less than 300 grains with the broadhead attached.

- Arrows must have broadheads with at least two cutting edges and be at least 7/8 inches at the widest point. Expandable broadheads are lawful as long as when expanded they are at least 7/8 inches at the widest point, and weigh no less than 70 grains.

**The following are not considered a hunting bow or lawful archery equipment during the Archery Only Season or in an Archery Equipment Only area or hunting district:**

- Crossbow.

- Any device with a gun-type stock or incorporating any device or mechanism that holds the bowstring at partial or full draw without the shooter's muscle power.

- Any bow for which a portion of the bow's riser (handle) or any track, trough, channel, or other device that attaches directly to the bow's riser contacts, supports, and/or guides the arrow from a point rearward of the bow's brace height. This is not intended to restrict the use of standard overdraw systems.

- Electronic or battery-powered devices attached to a hunting bow or arrow. **Exception:** Camera devices attached to bows for the sole purpose of filming is allowed.

- A bow sight or arrow that uses artificial light, luminous chemicals such as tritium, or electronics. **Exception:** an arrow may have a lighted nock.

**Artificial Light (MCA 87-6-401)** - It is unlawful for anyone to take or attempt to take any game animal or game bird with the aid of projected artificial light. Use of rifle scopes that project an artificial light to illuminate the target or project infra-red light visible only with specialized optics to illuminate the target are unlawful for the taking of game animals.

**Baiting (MCA 87-6-401, CR)** - It is unlawful for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt by the aid of or with the use of any bait, salt lick, trap, snare, or set gun.

- It is unlawful for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal or game bird by the aid or with the use of any set gun, projected artificial light, trap, salt lick or bait.

- Baiting shall mean the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of food sources or salt so as to constitute a lure or attraction.

**Bobcat and Lynx (MCA 87-2-601, CR)** - Nonresidents may not hunt bobcats. Lynx are listed as a federally threatened species and there is no open season. It is a violation of both state and federal law to knowingly chase lynx with dogs.

**Check Stations (MCA 87-6-218)** - All hunters are required by law to stop as directed at all designated check stations on their way to and from hunting areas, even if they have no game to be checked.

**Closed Season (MCA 87-6-204)** - It is prohibited for a dog owner or mountain lion hunter to release dogs on a mountain lion track, or allow dogs to chase a mountain lion, or hold a mountain lion at bay during any period of the day or year when the season is not open to hunting or chasing mountain lions. Legitimate attempts to retrieve loose dogs after legal hunting hours does not constitute a violation of this rule.

**Disturbing Traps or Trapped Animals (MCA 87-6-601)** - A person may not destroy, disturb, or remove any trap or snare belonging to another person or remove wildlife from a trap or snare belonging to another person without permission of the owner of the trap or snare, except that from March 1 to Oct. 1 of each year a person may remove any snare from land owned or leased by the person if the snare would endanger livestock. This requirement does not apply to a law enforcement officer acting within the scope of the officer's duty.

**Evidence of Sex (MCA 87-6-406)** - A person who kills a game animal in this state shall retain evidence of sex of the animal with the carcass until it is processed. The provisions of this section do not apply to a game animal harvested using a license with which either sex of the animal may be taken. Evidence of sex does not need to be naturally attached. Evidence of sex of a mountain lion does not need to be retained until a male or female quota or subquota is reached. Once any male or female quota or subquota is reached, evidence of sex must be retained with a mountain lion carcass until it is processed.

**Excess Harvest Resulting in an Unlawfully Taken Animal** - If you or a member of your hunting party shoots an animal that results in an unlawfully taken animal, you should notify an FWP game warden or 1-800-TIP-MONT (1-800-847-6668) immediately and follow their instructions.

**> Hunters should field dress the animal but DO NOT transport the animal until you've received instructions.**

#### Firearms

- Firearms, including rifles, handguns, shotguns with 0, 00, or slugs, and muzzleloaders; archery equipment; and crossbows are lawful for taking game animals. All other methods of take are prohibited.
- There is no rifle or handgun caliber limitation or magazine/round capacity restrictions for the taking of game animals.
- Rifle scopes with illuminated reticles, built-in range finding capabilities, and "red dot" scopes are lawful for the taking of game animals.

#### Glandular Scents ((ARM 12.6.1016, 12.6.1017)( MCA 87-6-101)) -

Artificial and Responsible Hunting Scent Association (RHSA) approved natural glandular scents may be used by hunters for the purpose of masking human odor. Urine-based and natural glandular scents are approved by the F&W Commission for the purposes of attracting game animals (except black bears) and game birds if they:

- Originate from a state or province not listed below as having documented occurrences of chronic wasting disease or
- Originate from a facility which is approved by the F&W Commission as certified by the Responsible Hunting Scent Association (RHSA) and displays the required marks on the product packaging.



The following states have documented occurrences of chronic wasting disease: Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. The following Canadian provinces have documented occurrences of chronic wasting disease: Alberta, Quebec, and Saskatchewan.

#### Hunter Harassment (MCA 87-6-215)

It is unlawful to:

- Intentionally interfere with the lawful taking of a wild animal.
- Disturb an individual engaged in the lawful taking of a wild animal with intent to prevent the taking of the animal.

**Hunting Hours (CR)** - Authorized hunting hours for the taking of game animals begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. See the official Sunrise-Sunset Tables listed on page 15.

**Hunter Orange Requirement (MCA 87-6-414)** - A person may not hunt any game animals in this state or accompany any hunter as an outfitter or guide under any of the provisions of the laws of this state without wearing as exterior garments, above the waist, a total of not less than 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) material visible at all times while hunting.

- This section does not apply to a person hunting with a bow and arrow during the special archery season; or hunting wolves outside the general deer and elk season as authorized by commission rules. However, bowhunters hunting wolf during any portion of the general (firearm) seasons for deer, elk, antelope, moose, sheep, mountain goat, black bear, and mountain lion must meet the hunter orange requirement while hunting.

#### Indian Reservations

- The F&W Commission has by rule, closed all lands within the exterior boundaries of Montana's Indian Reservations to the hunting of

game animals with the use of state licenses unless provided for in a cooperative agreement between the tribal government and the State of Montana.

- Currently, there are no cooperative agreements between FWP and any of the tribal governments in Montana and as such the season for the hunting of game animals, by nonmembers, with a state license is closed. Please contact FWP for further information.

**Inspection by Warden (MCA 87-1-502, 87-6-218)** - Game animals, game and nongame birds, fish, and furbearers taken must be shown to FWP Enforcement personnel for inspection when requested.

**Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (IWVC)** - Montana is a member of the IWVC. Under the compact, member states recognize suspensions of hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges. It is unlawful for a violator whose privilege to hunt, fish, or trap is suspended to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, tag or permit in a member state. For more information, call 406-444-2452.

**Kill Site Verification (ARM 12.6.1005)** - At the request of a Department Game Warden, it is required to return to the kill site of any game animal, game bird, wolf, or furbearer that has been hunted or trapped.

**Landowner Permission (MCA 87-6-415)** - A person may not hunt or attempt to hunt furbearers, game animals, migratory game birds, nongame wildlife, predatory animals, upland game birds, or wolves while hunting on private property without first obtaining permission of the landowner, the lessee, or their agents. Regardless of whether the land is posted or not, hunters must have permission from the landowner, lessee, or their agent before hunting on private property. For the purposes of this section, the term "hunt" has the same meaning as provided in 87-6-101 and includes entering private land to: (a) retrieve wildlife; or (b) access public land to hunt.

#### License and Permit Possession/Use (MCA 87-6-304, MCA 87-6-305)

- A person may not apply for, purchase, or possess more than one license, permit, or tag of any one class or more than one special license for any one species. This provision does not apply to more than one license, permit or tag authorized by the commission.
- A person may not hunt in this state unless the person is carrying the required license or permit at the time.
- A person may not refuse to exhibit a license or permit and the identification used in purchasing a license or permit for inspection to a warden or other officer requesting to see it.
- A person may not at any time alter or change a license in any material manner or loan or transfer any license to another person.
- A person other than the person to whom a license is issued may not use the license.
- A person may not validate their license or tag for an animal killed by another person, MCA 87-6-411.
- A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a hunting license or permit if the person knowingly carries or has physical control over a valid and unused hunting license or permit issued to another person while in any location that the species to be hunted may inhabit.
- This does not apply: to a person who is carrying or has physical control over a license or permit issued to that person's spouse or to any minor when the spouse or minor is hunting with that person; and when a properly obtained and validated license or permit is attached to a lawfully killed game animal.

#### License Validation/Tagging (MCA 87-6-411)

- When a person kills a game animal, the person shall, before the carcass is removed from or the person leaves the site of the kill, take physical possession of the game animal by:
  - electronically validating the license or tag or
  - cutting out from the license or tag the date the animal was killed.
- A license or tag that is not electronically validated must accompany the carcass as long as any considerable portion of the carcass remains unconsumed.
- A person shall keep the license or tag accompanying the game animal or portion of the game animal while the animal is possessed by the person unless the license or tag was electronically validated.
- A person may not validate pursuant to subsection (2) a license or tag that is restricted to a hunting district other than the hunting district where the game animal was killed.

**Littering (MCA 75-10-212, MCA 87-6-920)** - It is unlawful to dump or leave any garbage, dead animal, or other debris or refuse:

- In or upon any highway, road, street, or alley of this state;
- In or upon any public property, highway, street, or alley under the control of the state;

- Within 200 yards of a public highway, road, street, or alley or public property;
- On privately owned property where hunting, fishing, or other recreation is permitted;

A holder of a Montana resident or nonresident fishing or hunting license or camping permit convicted of littering campgrounds, public or private lands, streams, or lakes while hunting, fishing, or camping shall forfeit any current hunting, fishing, or trapping license issued by this state and the privilege to hunt, fish, camp, or trap in this state for a period of one year from the date of conviction.

**Marked or Radio-Collared Animals (CR)** - It is lawful to shoot game animals that have radio collars, neck bands, ear tags, and/or other markers, but markers and radio collars must be returned to FWP. Please report the killing of a marked animal to the local FWP office.

**Motion-Tracking Devices (MCA 87-6-401)** - It is unlawful for a person, while hunting, to use any electronic motion-tracking device or mechanism that is designed to track the motion of a game animal and relay information on the animal's movement to the hunter. Motion tracking devices are defined by the F&W Commission as remote operated camera or video devices capable of transmitting real time information, pictures, or videos; seismic devices; thermal imaging devices; and satellite and radio telemetry devices.

A radio-tracking collar attached to a dog that is used by a hunter engaged in lawful hunting activities is not considered an unlawful motion-tracking device.

#### **Motorized Vehicles (MCA 87-6-405)**

It is unlawful for anyone to:

- hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal or game bird from any self-propelled (motorized) or drawn vehicle. To be lawful, a hunter must have two feet on the ground and his/her body outside of the vehicle. Holders of the Permit To Hunt From A Vehicle are the exception to this.
- use a motor-driven vehicle off road on state land.
- use a motor-driven vehicle on a road or trail on state land if that road or trail is posted as closed by the land management agency. This restriction applies only to state land and not to federal land. For more information related to state school trust lands, see page 13.
- use a motor-driven vehicle other than on a road or trail designated for travel by a landowner unless permission has been given by that landowner.

#### **Off Road - Federal lands (CR)**

- a person may not operate, on federal public lands, a motorized wheeled vehicle off legal routes (including game retrieval). All federally approved travel plans on public lands in Montana have been adopted by the F&W Commission. Contact the appropriate land management agencies for travel plan information.

#### **Boats (MCA 87-6-207)**

- a person may not use a motorboat or a sailboat as defined in MCA 23-2-502 for the purpose of killing, capturing, taking, pursuing, concentrating, driving, or stirring up any upland game bird, migratory bird, game animal, or fur-bearing animal until the motor is shut off or the sails are furled and the progress of the vessel has ceased.

#### **Mountain Lion Specific Regulations (CR)**

- Female mountain lions accompanied by kittens with spots may not be taken.
  - If a lactating female is killed, the hunter must inform an FWP official as soon after the kill as possible.
- No mountain lion with body spots shall be killed.

#### **Off-Highway Vehicles (including ATV, UTV and dirt bikes)**

- **Residents (MCA 23-2-804, 23-2-111)** – OHVs must be registered with the county treasurer and display a current off-highway permanent registration decal to be used for off-road recreation on public lands (trails, frozen lakes, reservoirs). To be used on roads (county, Forest Service, etc.), an OHV must be registered with the county treasurer and display a license plate and street-legal modifications. Resident hunters utilizing “summer motorized recreation trails” must also purchase a summer motorized recreation trail pass (decal) at a cost of \$20, valid for two years and expires on Dec. 31 of the second calendar year. All decals must be affixed in a conspicuous place on the OHV.

- **Nonresidents (MCA 23-2-814)** – OHVs that are owned by a nonresident may not be operated by a person anywhere in Montana unless a nonresident temporary-use permit is obtained. Permits are good for one calendar year, cost \$35, and can be purchased from local vendors (<https://fwp.mt.gov/activities/off-highway-vehicles>, OHV Permits and Laws), at FWP offices, or online at [ols.fwp.mt.gov](https://ols.fwp.mt.gov). Contact Montana State Parks OHV Program at 406-444-3750.

**Outfitters and Guides (MCA 37-47-301)** - A person may not act as an outfitter or guide or advertise or otherwise represent to the public that the person is an outfitter or guide without first securing a license.

- It is unlawful to engage in outfitting/guiding while not licensed.
- It is unlawful to hire an outfitter or guide not licensed by the Department of Labor and Industry. For information, call 406-841-2300.

**Predators and Nongame Hunting** - Predators and nongame species can be hunted in Montana year-round without a license by both resident and nonresident hunters. A Conservation License, or a State School Trust lands recreational use license is required to hunt predators and nongame species on State School Trust lands. Permission must be obtained to hunt predators and nongame species on private land.

- **Predators** are classified as coyote, weasel, (striped) skunk, and civet cat (spotted skunk).
- **Nongame species** are defined as any wild animal not otherwise lawfully classified by statute or regulation in Montana. Examples include badger, raccoon, red fox, hares, rabbits, ground squirrels, marmots, tree squirrels, porcupines, and prairie dog.

**Public Roadways (MCA 87-6-403)** - It is unlawful for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal: on, from, or across any public highway or the shoulder, berm, barrow pit, or right-of-way of any public highway (the entire width between the boundary lines of every publicly maintained way when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel).

**Recorded Animal Sounds (MCA 87-6-401)** - It is unlawful to use any recorded or electrically amplified bird or animal calls or sounds or imitations of bird or animal calls or sounds to assist in the hunting, taking, killing, or capturing of any wildlife except predatory animals, wolves, and those birds not protected by state or federal law.

**Simulated Wildlife (MCA 87-6-217)** - It is unlawful to discharge a firearm or other hunting implement at a simulated wildlife decoy in violation of any state statute, ARM, or F&W Commission rule regulating the hunting of the wildlife being simulated.

#### **Transport of Wildlife**

- An individual other than the license holder may transport lawfully taken, properly tagged game animals that comply with the “Evidence of Sex Requirements” (see page 4).
- It is unlawful to ship, possess, transport, or take out of state unlawfully killed game animals.
- It is a violation of the Federal Lacey Act to transport an unlawfully taken game animal across state boundaries.
- If you are transporting lawfully taken wildlife (including parts and/or products of live or dead animals) between the United States and any foreign country, you must complete a U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service declaration form. For further information contact the USFWS wildlife inspector at 406-335-4350 or [fws.gov](https://www.fws.gov).
- Questions concerning carcass transport may be directed to FWP Enforcement at 406-444-2452 or to your home state's wildlife division.

#### **Two-way Communication (ARM 12.6.1010)**

The use of two-way electronic communication is prohibited:

- While in the act of hunting game animals or wolves to aid in the taking or locating of live animals.
- While in the act of hunting mountain lion or bobcats with dogs, beginning when the dogs are placed or physically released on tracks or a scent trail.
- To avoid game check stations or FWP enforcement personnel.
- To facilitate unlawful hunting activity.

The use of two-way electronic communication for the use of safety or other legitimate purposes is exempt.

Two-way electronic communication includes, but is not limited to, the following; radios (walkie-talkies/CB), cell phones, text messages, and the use of social media or other electronic platforms, applications, or programs.

**Waste of Game (MCA 87-6-205)** - Mountain lion is excluded from being considered “suitable for food.” A person that harvests a mountain lion may not abandon the head or hide in the field.

## Mountain Lion Hunting Seasons

### Archery Only Season Without Dogs: Sept. 2 - Oct. 15, 2023

- Resident and nonresident hunters with a Restricted OTC Mountain Lion License, a Limited Mountain Lion License, OR an Unlimited Mountain Lion License may harvest any legal lion in any open LMU statewide during the archery only season.
- A Bow and Arrow License, plus the proper hunting license is required during the mountain lion archery only season or to archery hunt mountain lion in an arch-equip only area or lion management unit.
- Use of dogs is prohibited during the archery only season.
- The archery only season for mountain lion will close:
  - Oct. 15, 2023, OR
  - When the harvest reaches a number nearest to 20 percent of the quota. In all areas, the combined archery only and fall season without dogs, male and female mountain lion harvest from all license holders will be deducted from the respective quotas or subquotas.

### Fall Season Without Dogs: Oct. 21 - Nov. 26, 2023

- Resident and nonresident hunters with a Restricted OTC Mountain Lion License, a Limited Mountain Lion License, OR an Unlimited Lion License may harvest any legal lion in any open lion management unit statewide during the fall season without dogs.
- Use of dogs is prohibited during the fall season.
- The fall mountain lion season will close:
  - On Nov. 26, 2023, OR
  - When the harvest reaches a number nearest to 20 percent of the quota. In all areas, the combined archery only and fall season without dogs, male and female mountain lion harvest from all license holders will be deducted from the respective quotas or subquotas.

### Winter Season: Dec. 1, 2023 - April 14, 2024

- When a male quota, female quota/subquota, or overall quota is reached in a LMU, the mountain lion season for that subquota or quota in that lion management unit will close upon 24-hours notice, but no later than April 14. This closure does not apply to hunters hunting with Limited Mountain Lion Licenses except in LMUs 170, 299, 305, and 309.
- Restricted OTC Mountain Lion License holders may harvest a mountain lion in LMUs 170, 299, 305, or 309 during the winter season.
- Limited Mountain Lion License holders may harvest a mountain lion only in the specific LMU for which their Limited Mountain Lion License is valid during the winter season.
- Unlimited Mountain Lion License may be used only in a specific LMU(s) for which the Unlimited Mountain Lion License is valid.
- Unlimited Mountain Licenses are also valid for the winter season in lion management units 170, 299, 305, and 309 until the quota for each lion management unit is reached.

## Harvest Quotas

- Hunters need to check harvest closure information frequently, for updated information.
- When the subquota or quota is reached in a LMU, the mountain lion season for that subquota or quota in that LMU will close upon 24-hours notice, but no later than April 14. This closure does not apply to hunters hunting with Limited Mountain Lion Licenses except in LMUs 170, 299, 305, and 309.
- The Fish & Wildlife Commission has authorized the department to initiate closure prior to reaching the total quota or subquota when conditions or circumstances indicate the total quota or subquota may be reached within the 24-hours closure notice period.

### Hound Training Season: Dec. 2, 2023 - April 14, 2024

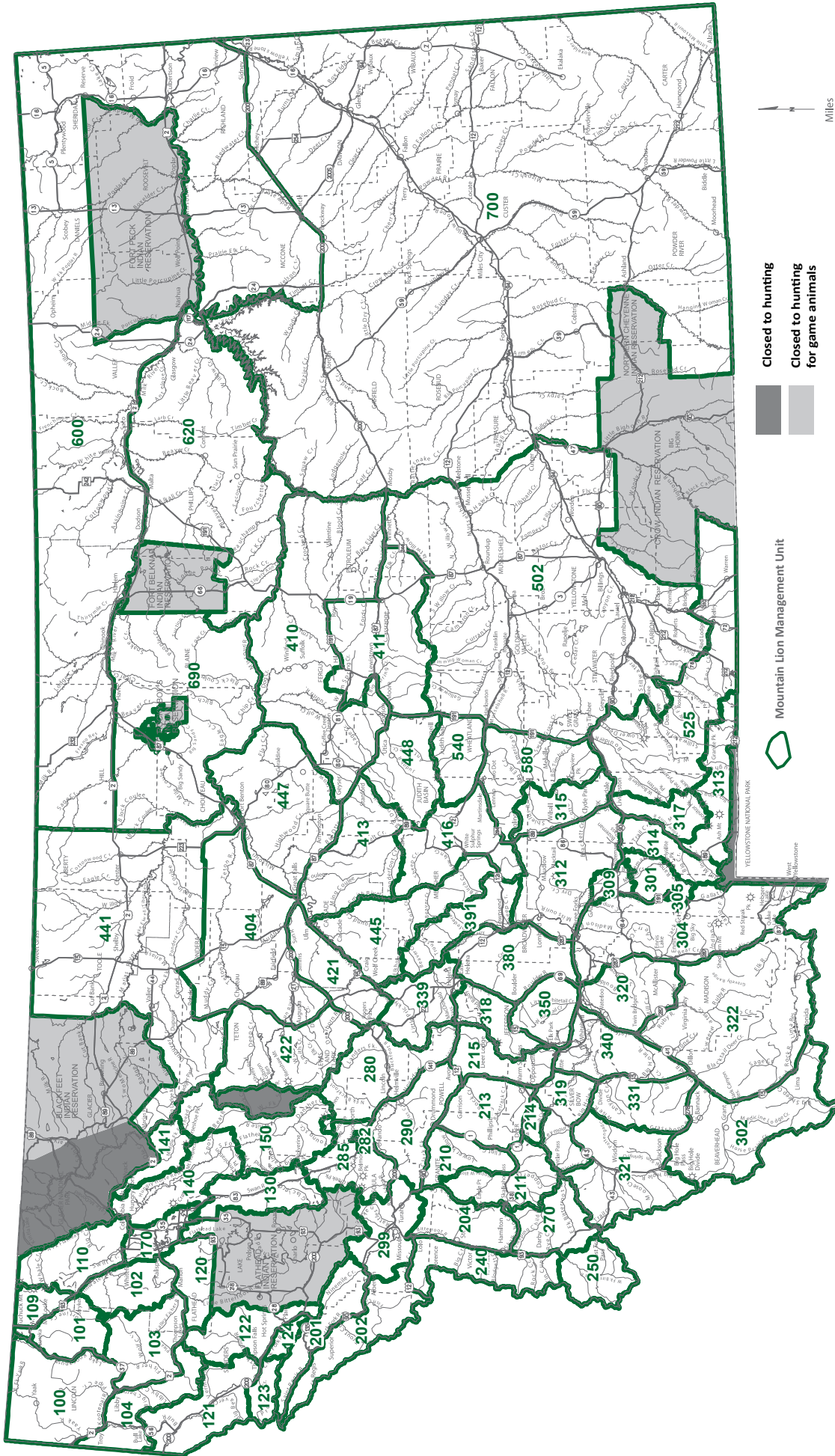
- A resident that holds a Resident Hound Training License may lawfully chase mountain lions in any valid LMU statewide from Dec. 2 - April 14. A person may not kill a mountain lion or bobcat with only a Resident Hound Training License.
- A resident that holds any valid Restricted OTC Mountain Lion License, Limited Mountain Lion License, or an Unlimited Mountain Lion License may lawfully chase mountain lions with dogs in any valid lion management unit statewide Dec. 2 - April 14.
- A nonresident that holds a Nonresident Hound License may lawfully chase mountain lions with dogs in any open lion management unit during the Dec. 2 - April 14 hound training season statewide. Note: Nonresidents must hold a valid Mountain Lion Hunting License to harvest a mountain lion.
- Outfitters and guides will be eligible to use hounds with only a valid Conservation License and a valid Montana outfitter or guide license in their possession. Guides will also be required to provide the license number of the outfitter on whose license they are guiding if required to do so by an FWP employee.

## Lion Hunters:

### Know How to Release Your Dogs from Snares and Traps:

For more information, go to the FWP website at [fwp.mt.gov/hunt/trapping](http://fwp.mt.gov/hunt/trapping) and click on the links under “Releasing Pets From Traps and Other Helpful Information.”

# Mountain Lion Management Unit Map



Turn In Poachers. Enough is Enough! Make the call: 1-800-TIP-MONT



## Mountain Lion Management Unit (LMU) Harvest Quotas and Regulations

### Season Dates for All LMUs except 150\*:

Archery Season: Sept. 02 - Oct. 15, Fall Season Without Dogs: Oct. 21 - Nov. 26, Winter Season: Dec. 01 - April 14 2024.

\* Season dates for LMU 150: Archery Season: Sept. 02 - Sept. 14, Winter Season: Sept. 15 - April 14, 2024.

LMU	Limited Mountain Lion License Number	Number of Limited Licenses	Unlimited Mountain Lion License Number	Harvest Quotas				Nonresident Hound License Number	Number of Nonresident Hound Licenses
				Archery/Fall Quota	Winter Male Quota	Winter Female Quota or Subquota	Overall Quota		
<b>Region 1</b>									
100	100-00	6	100-05	5	10	14	-	194-00	2
101	101-00	2	101-05	2	5	6	-	195-00	2
102	102-00	2	101-05	2	6	6	-	195-00	2
103	103-00	3	100-05	3	7	8	-	194-00	2
104	104-00	2	100-05	3	6	7	-	194-00	2
109	-	-	101-05	2	5	3	-	195-00	2
110	-	-	101-05	2	5	3	-	195-00	2
120	120-00	2	120-05	2	5	5	-	197-00	2
121	121-00	5	121-05	4	9	10	-	196-00	2
122	122-00	3	121-05	3	8	9	-	196-00	2
123	123-00	1	121-05	2	4	5	-	196-00	2
124	-	-	121-05	1	4	3	-	196-00	2
130	130-00	2	130-05	2	5	5	-	197-00	2
140	140-00	1	130-05	4	10	8	-	197-00	2
141	-	-	130-05	-	-	-	UNL	197-00	2
150*	-	-	130-05	-	-	-	UNL	197-00	2
170	Any License	-	Any License	-	-	-	UNL	197-00	2
<b>Region 2</b>									
201	201-00	1	201-05	3	9	8	-	294-00	2
202	202-00	2	201-05	5	14	11	-	294-00	2
204	204-00	2	204-05	2	4	4	-	295-00	2
210	-	-	210-05	2	5	3	-	296-00	2
211	-	-	210-05	3	8	5	-	296-00	2
213	-	-	210-05	2	6	4	-	296-00	2
214	-	-	210-05	1	3	3	-	296-00	2
215	-	-	210-05	1	5	2	-	296-00	2
240	240-00	2	204-05	4	9	9	-	295-00	2
250	-	-	204-05	4	13	9	-	295-00	2
270	270-00	2	204-05	4	9	11	-	295-00	2
280	280-00	2	280-05	2	6	6	-	297-00	2
<b>282 - CLOSED</b>									
285	285-00	2	280-05	3	8	6	-	297-00	2
290	290-00	2	280-05	3	10	6	-	297-00	2
299	Any License	-	Any License	5	-	-	25	294-00	2
<b>Region 3</b>									
301	301-00	1	300-05	4	13	7	-	396-00	2
302	-	-	300-05	2	4	6	-	395-00	2
304	304-00	1	300-05	3	-	6	17	396-00	2
305	Any License	-	Any License	1	-	-	6	396-00	2
309	Any License	-	Any License	1	-	-	6	396-00	2

Any License is defined as a Restricted Mountain Lion License, a Limited Quota Mountain Lion License, or an Unlimited Quota Mountain Lion License.

**Mountain Lion Management Unit (LMU) Harvest Quotas and Regulations**

**Season Dates for All LMUs except 150\*:**

**Archery Season:** Sept. 02 - Oct. 15, **Fall Season Without Dogs:** Oct. 21 - Nov. 26, **Winter Season:** Dec. 01 - April 14 2024.

\* Season dates for LMU 150: Archery Season: Sept. 02 - Sept. 14, Winter Season: Sept. 15 - April 14, 2024.

LMU	Limited Mountain Lion License Number	Number of Limited Licenses	Unlimited Mountain Lion License Number	Harvest Quotas				Nonresident Hound License Number	Number of Nonresident Hound Licenses
				Archery/Fall Quota	Winter Male Quota	Winter Female Quota or Subquota	Overall Quota		
312	312-00	1	300-05	2	-	6	12	396-00	2
313	-	-	300-05	1	-	1	4	396-00	2
314	-	-	300-05	2	-	4	11	396-00	2
315	-	-	300-05	1	-	1	3	396-00	2
317	-	-	300-05	1	-	4	7	396-00	2
318	318-00	1	300-05	1	-	2	6	396-00	2
319	-	-	300-05	1	-	2	5	395-00	2
320	-	-	300-05	1	-	4	7	395-00	2
321	-	-	300-05	1	-	1	3	395-00	2
322	322-00	1	300-05	2	-	4	8	395-00	2
331	-	-	300-05	1	1	2	-	395-00	2
339	339-00	1	300-05	2	-	2	8	394-00	2
340	-	-	300-05	1	-	1	4	395-00	2
350	-	-	300-05	1	-	1	3	394-00	2
380	380-00	1	300-05	2	-	6	11	394-00	2
391	391-00	1	300-05	2	-	4	10	394-00	2
<b>Region 4</b>									
404	-	-	400-05	1	2	2	-	494-00	2
410	410-00	1	400-05	5	9	17	-	495-00	2
411	411-00	1	400-05	3	5	8	-	495-00	2
413	413-00	1	400-05	4	9	9	-	495-00	2
416	416-00	1	400-05	3	6	7	-	495-00	2
421	-	-	400-05	1	2	3	-	494-00	2
422	422-00	1	400-05	1	4	3	-	494-00	2
441	-	-	400-05	1	2	1	-	494-00	2
445	445-00	1	400-05	3	6	8	-	495-00	2
447	447-00	1	400-05	3	7	7	-	495-00	2
448	448-00	1	400-05	2	6	6	-	495-00	2
<b>Region 5</b>									
502	502-00	2	500-05	8	-	-	40	595-00	2
525	525-00	2	500-05	6	11	17	-	594-00	2
540	-	-	500-05	2	-	4	9	595-00	2
580	580-00	1	500-05	2	-	6	9	595-00	2
<b>Region 6</b>									
600	-	-	600-05	2	-	-	10	695-00	2
620	-	-	600-05	2	-	4	9	695-00	2
690	690-00	1	600-05	3	-	5	14	694-00	2
<b>Region 7</b>									
700	-	-	700-05	9	-	-	45	794-00	2

### Mandatory Reporting Requirements

- Hunters must personally report their mountain lion kill within 12 hours by calling the mountain lion reporting line at 1-877-FWP-WILD (1-877-397-9453) or 406-444-0356. Hunters are required to provide: name, telephone number, ALS number, species, date of harvest, lion management unit (LMU), specific location (township, range, and section, TRS), and sex when reporting a mountain lion harvest. Hunters could also report their harvest online at [fwp.mt.gov](http://fwp.mt.gov) through myfwp.
- Within 10 days of harvesting a mountain lion, the successful hunter must present the hide and skull to a Montana FWP official. The hide and skull **must** be presented in a condition that allows full inspection and tooth collection (i.e. unfrozen) for the purpose of:
  - inspection and registration of kill.
  - verification of sex.
  - removal of a tooth for aging purposes.
  - issuance and attachment of a hide tag. The hide tag must thereafter remain attached to the hide until tanned.

A person licensed to hunt and authorized to possess a carcass of a game animal that requires mandatory department biological inspection may, after validating the license in accordance with MCA 87-6-411, transfer possession of all or part of that game animal to any person at any time after leaving the site of the kill, provided a statement of possession has been completed. The statement of possession must be on a form prescribed by the department and signed by the licensed person and the person or persons receiving possession, and must accompany the carcass or portion of carcass presented for inspection.

**REMINDER:** The hunter must still personally report their harvest by phone as required even if a transfer form is completed.

### Harvest Reporting and Status/Closure Information

- To report a harvest, call 1-877-FWP-WILD (1-877-397-9453) or 406-444-0356 or at [fwp.mt.gov](http://fwp.mt.gov) through myfwp.
- Harvest status/closure may be obtained:
  - by calling 1-800-385-7826 or 406-444-1989 for statewide information or,
  - by checking the FWP website at [fwp.mt.gov](http://fwp.mt.gov) available 24 hours a day.
- The toll-free line and FWP website are updated daily by 1 p.m. MST.

### Trichinella in Mountain Lions

Trichinella is a parasite of mammals and some birds. Immature parasites develop cysts in the muscle of the host animal and are transmitted to a new host when infected meat is eaten raw or undercooked. Wild animals rarely show signs of infection. Humans and domestic dogs or cats can become infected with trichinella by consuming raw or undercooked meat from an infected animal. Symptoms of infection vary and may be severe. All bear and mountain lion meat should be treated as if it were infected. Freezing will not kill the organism; however, cooking at temperatures above 165 degrees Fahrenheit will kill the parasite. Many processing techniques (jerky and smoked meats) may not reach the proper temperature. FWP recommends that all mountain lion and bear meat be well cooked to an internal temperature of 165 degrees before consumption by humans or pets. FWP does not offer trichinella testing. For further information, call the FWP lab at 406-577-7880.

### Common Sense Precautions When Field-Dressing Game Animals

To minimize risk of disease or parasite transmission to humans, follow these proper ways to handle wild meat:

- Wear rubber (latex) gloves when field dressing game.
- Minimize contact with animal fluids, brain, and spinal tissues.
- Wash hands and instruments thoroughly after field dressing or processing.
- Cook all meat until well done before consuming.

To minimize the risk of disease or parasite transmission to your domestic dog, prevent the consumption of game animal viscera.

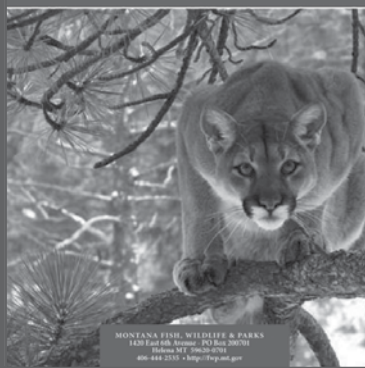
### Hunters with a Disability

If you or someone you know has a disability and/or is aging, and is in need of assistive technology (AT) or adaptive equipment to help you participate in outdoor recreation, please contact:

**MonTECH** at the University of Montana Rural Institute,  
29 McGill Hall,  
Missoula, MT 59812  
(406) 243-5751 or 877-243-5511

[montech.ruralinstitute.umn.edu](http://montech.ruralinstitute.umn.edu)

### Mountain Lion Identification Course



The **Mountain Lion Identification Program** is a voluntary training program available to anyone who is interested in mountain lion ecology and/or who wants to hunt mountain lions.

The course:

- presents information about mountain lion biology;
- explains how to determine the gender of a mountain lion; and
- presents some of Montana's laws and regulations pertaining to mountain lion hunting.

For more information, go to:

[fwp.mt.gov/hunt/education/mountain-lion-identification](http://fwp.mt.gov/hunt/education/mountain-lion-identification)

## Hunter Access

Hunters, it is your responsibility to know where you are, to know who owns the land, and to know what access restrictions apply.

### Federal Land Access

- National Parks Service: National Parks are closed to hunting. For other lands administered by the National Park Service, please contact the specific site managers for additional information.
- National Wildlife Refuges – More restrictive regulations, including species-specific restrictions and closures, may apply to national wildlife refuges open to public hunting. Contact the specific refuge and/or visit [fws.gov/refuges](https://www.fws.gov/refuges) for additional information.
- U.S. Forest Service: Area-specific closures or restrictions may apply. Inquire at the appropriate regional Forest Service office.
- Bureau of Land Management: Area-specific closures or restrictions may apply. Inquire at the appropriate BLM field office.
- Other federal lands: Area specific closures or restrictions may apply. Inquire at the local federal land management agency office. Unlawful Posting of State or Federal Land (MCA 45-8-115) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly post land that is under the ownership or control of the state or federal government to restrict access or use of state or federal land.

### Fishing Access Sites

Many of Montana's Fishing Access Sites (FAS) offer hunting opportunities, however certain restrictions may apply such as no-hunting safety zones and/or restrictions on the type of hunting weapon or firearm that may be used. Refer to the Fishing Access Site website at [myfwp.mt.gov/fishMT/explore](https://myfwp.mt.gov/fishMT/explore) for site specific information, opportunities and restrictions.

### Indian Reservation Trust Lands

Some reservations may offer game animal hunting opportunities with the use of tribal licenses to non-members. Please contact the appropriate Tribal government. See "Contacts Outside FWP" on page 16 for contact information.

### Montana State Parks

Some of Montana's State Parks provide hunting opportunities; however certain restrictions may apply such as no-hunting safety zones and/or restrictions on the type of hunting weapon or firearm that may be used. Contact the specific park and/or refer to the Montana State Park website at [fwp.mt.gov/stateparks/](https://fwp.mt.gov/stateparks/) for site-specific information regarding hunting opportunities and restrictions.

### Railroad Access

Railroads and railroad right-of-ways are private property and may not be hunted without permission, nor should they be used as access to other lands (private or public) without explicit permission from the railroad.

### State Game Preserves

See Restricted Area Descriptions.

### State School Trust Lands

Additional information, including closures and restrictions, is available from the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) at 406-444-2074

- A Conservation License provides hunters, anglers, and trappers access to lawfully accessible State School Trust lands for related activities during applicable seasons. Additional permitting is required through the DNRC for trapping on trust lands.
- Overnight use must not exceed the following limits: two consecutive days on leased land, 16 consecutive days within designated campgrounds or on unleased land.
- Motorized travel is only allowed on public roads or on roads designated as open. This restriction applies to all activity including game retrieval.
- Firearms may not be discharged upon trust lands within one-quarter mile of inhabited dwellings or outbuildings without permission of the inhabitant.
- Open fires are prohibited outside of fire pits within designated campgrounds.

### State Wildlife Management Areas (WMA)

FWP's Wildlife Management Areas are generally open to hunting during the game animal hunting season. WMAs with big game winter range are closed to public entry, unless otherwise posted,

from the day following the end of the general deer-elk season or December 1, whichever is later, to noon on May 15 each year, as posted.

**Exception:** There are several exceptions to these guidelines. For WMA-specific information, please call the regional office (see page 16 for contact numbers) or visit the FWP website: [fwp.mt.gov](https://fwp.mt.gov)

### Stream Access Law

The Stream Access Law does not allow for the hunting of game animals between the ordinary high water marks of streams and rivers without landowner permission.

## Restricted Area Descriptions

Restricted area legal descriptions include both Closed Areas and Weapons Restricted Areas. It is your responsibility to know that you are in a legal hunting area.

**BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge:** Closed to hunting.

**Beattie Gulch:** Subject to closure of all hunting with 24 hours notice: US Forest Service lands located in the following sections north of Yellowstone National Park in Beattie Gulch, Sec. 7 & 8, T9S, R8E and Sections 12 & 13, T9S, R7E.

**Bitterroot-Clark Fork Archery District Portion of HD 260:** Refer to legal description of deer/elk hunting district 260.

**Bowdoin NWR closed hunting of big game:** Portions of T31N R31E, T31N R32E, T30N R31E, T30N R32E as posted by refuge regulations. Contact refuge at 654-2863.

**Brinkman Game Preserve:** Closed to the hunting of all species except deer. Except as specifically permitted by the commission for the hunting of deer, no person may carry or discharge firearms within the preserve. See current regulations. The boundary of the Brinkman Game Preserve is as follows: The S½ section 7, and E½, NE¼ section 7, and S½ section 8, and NW¼ section 8, S½ section 9, S½ and E½, NE¼ section 10. All of sections 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36; all in township 29N, range 7E, M.P.M., Liberty County, Montana.

**CMR National Wildlife Refuge, Slippery Ann elk viewing area:** Closed to all hunting per refuge regulation 406-538-8706: Portions of Section 36, T22N, R24E and Sections 31 and 32, T22N, R25E.

**Charles M. Russell (CMR) National Wildlife Refuge and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:** CMR National Wildlife Refuge and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) regulations may differ from these regulations, to include closed or weapons restricted areas. Hunters should contact the CMR at 406-538-8706 or the ACOE at 406-526-3411.

**Creo Crossing WMA:** Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only. Portions of sections 11 and 12 T32N R32E as posted.

**Deckard Flats to Trail Creek:** Elk Hunting Closure: Subject to closure of elk hunting with 24 hours notice. Those portions of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of the Yellowstone River and Little Trail Creek northwest of Gardiner, then northeasterly along Little Trail Creek up to its headwaters, then easterly to the USFS Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness Boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the North Fork of Bear Creek, then southeasterly along said creek to its confluence with Bear Creek, then northerly along said creek to the confluence of Pine Creek, then easterly along said Creek to the intersection with the USFS Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness Boundary, then southerly along said boundary to the boundary with Yellowstone National Park, then westerly along said boundary to the confluence of the Yellowstone River and Reese Creek west of the town of Gardiner, then westerly along the Yellowstone River to its confluence with Little Trail Creek, the point of beginning.

**East Ovando Archery Area:** Restricted to ArchEquip Only for all big game hunting: Those portions of Powell County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 200 with the North Fork of the Blackfoot River, then southwest along said river to the Ovando-Helmville Road, then northwesterly along said road to Ovando and State Route 200, then easterly along said route to the North Fork of the Blackfoot River, the point of beginning.

**Ennis Airport Weapons Restriction Area:** Ennis Airport WRA Boundary Description: Beginning at intersection of Airport Rd and Hwy 287, east on Airport Rd, then continuing east along south boundary of section 32 to the USFS boundary, then north to north boundary of section 29, then west on north boundaries of sections 29 and 30, then south on west boundary of section 30, then west on north boundary of section 36 to Hwy 287, then south along Hwy 287 to point of beginning.

**Flathead Weapons Restriction Area and Blasdel WPAs:** Restricted to ArchEquip, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader or crossbow only: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 35 and State Route 206, then northerly along State Route 206 to US Highway 2, then westerly along said highway onto State Route 40 to US Highway 93, then south on said Highway to Rocky Cliff Drive, then easterly to Demersville Road,

then northerly along said road to Foys Bend Lane, then easterly along said road onto Lower Valley Road to the Bonneville Power Administration powerline at Foys Bend, then northerly along said powerline across the Flathead River to the easterly shore, then up the most easterly shore of said river to State Route 35 (Old Highway 2 bridge), then easterly along said route to its junction with State Route 206, the point of the beginning.

**Gallatin Special Management Area:** Closed to all deer and elk hunting except elk hunting by special permit only: The Gallatin Special Management Area is a combination of the old Bacon Rind/Lodgepole and Buffalo Horn/Lodgepole Units. Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following boundary description: Beginning at the intersection of US Highway 191 and the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park, then in a northerly direction along said boundary to USFS Trail 57 at Dailey Pass, then in a northwesterly direction along said trail to the headwaters of the South Fork of Buffalo Horn, then down said creek to a posted line that goes along the south side of Cow Flats to its intersection with Buffalo Horn Creek, then down said creek to the Gallatin River, then up said river to Snow Flake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, then southerly along said ridge and the Sage Creek-Monument Creek Divide, then along Sage Creek-Snowslide Creek Divide and the Sage Creek-Bacon Rind Divide to the Gallatin Madison Rivers Divide at Redstreak Peak, then southeasterly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to the point of beginning.

**Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area HD 309:** Mountain lion hunting is restricted to ArchEquip, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader or crossbow only, EXCEPT on some private lands which are excluded from the weapons restrictions. Map available at FWP-R3 HQ 406-577-7900, in Bozeman.

**Gardiner:** Closed to all hunting. Beginning at the Junction of U.S. Hwy 89 and Little Trail Creek, then up Little Trail Creek to the posted line (approx. 1/2 mile above U.S. Hwy 89), then southeasterly along said line to the Travertine-Trail Creek Road, then easterly along said road to its intersection with the Gardiner-Jardine Road, then northeasterly along said road to Eagle Creek, then southerly down said creek to the YNP boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the intersection with Stevens Creek, then northeasterly in a straight line to the intersection with U.S. Hwy 89, then northwesterly along said highway to the junction of Little Trail Creek, the point of beginning.

**Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve:** Closed to all hunting. Beginning in Section 2, T12N, R3W at the southeast corner of Upper Holter Lake, then proceeding westerly along the northern shoreline of Upper Holter Lake in the Gates of the Mountains area located in Lewis and Clark County, then northerly along Stoney Point Beacon Road, then northerly along the powerline to said beacon, then along Bulldozer Road to the point of the ridge in Section 23, T13 N, R3W, then northerly to the Missouri River, then easterly across said river and lake to the USFS boundary to the wilderness boundary, then south along wilderness boundary to the southeast corner of Section 1, T12N, R3W, then west back to Upper Holter Lake, the point of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all the territory adjacent of the Gates of the Mountains area, shall be called and known as the Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve.

**Grant Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge:** Closed to all hunting.

**Helena Valley Regulating Reservoir:** The Bureau of Reclamation Regulating Reservoir located in Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 and 17, T10N, R2W in Lewis and Clark County of the Helena Valley as posted. This area will be open to hunting until the opening of the waterfowl season, then it will be closed to all hunting.

**Helena Valley Weapons Restriction Area:** That portion of HD 388 west of the following boundary: From the intersection of US Highway 12-287 and Lake Helena Drive, then north on said drive to the south shore of the Causeway Arm, then north and east on said shore to Hauser Lake.

**Jeffers Weapons Restriction Area:** Beginning at the intersection of Highway 287 and the south access to Jeffers Loop Road at milepost 471, then north along the access road until the junction with Jeffers Loop Road, then easterly along Jeffers Loop Road until its intersection with Jeffers Loop Road South, then northerly along Jeffers Loop Road until its intersection with Jeffers Road, then west along Jeffers Road to its intersection with the entrance to Valley Garden Fishing Access Site, then westerly along the south boundary of the Valley Garden Fishing Access Site to its junction with the west bank of the Madison River, then southwesterly along the west bank of the Madison River to its intersection with Highway 287, then southeast along Highway 287 until the point of the beginning.

**Lake Helena WMA:** Closed to all big game hunting except as designated under hunting regulations. Portions of the north half of Section 22 Township 11 North, Range 3 West.

**Lee Metcalf Refuge:** Legal description, map and regulations available from the Lee Metcalf Refuge, 406-777-5552.

**Libby Big Game Archery Only Hunting Area:** That Portion of Lincoln County lying within the following boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Port Blvd. (the old Stimpson mill site entrance) on the south edge of Libby, then heading east on Port Blvd. to the Champion Haul Road, across Libby Creek on said road to National Forest Road 4813, then southerly on Road 4813 to National Forest Road 533, the Swede Mountain Road, then southerly along said road to the Farm-To-Market Road, then northerly along the Farm-to-Market Road to U.S. Highway 2, then northerly along U.S. Highway 2 to Port Blvd., the point of beginning.

**Lincoln Closed Area:** Closed to all big game hunting. Section 24, T14N, R9W, shall be closed to big game hunting. This comprises the area around the town of Lincoln.

**Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge:** Portions open to big game hunting per refuge regulations. Contact refuge at 406-789-2305.

**Milk River WMA Weapons Restriction Area:** Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only as posted and as described under current regulations. Portions of sections 17,18,20 T32N R33E as posted.

**Missouri River between the mouth of Sand Coulee Crk downstream to Great Falls city limits (this includes Park and Taylor islands and all other unnamed islands):** Restricted to ArchEquip only: Portion of HD 413 along the Missouri River between the mouth of Sand Coulee Creek downstream to Great Falls city limits (includes Park, Taylor and all other unnamed islands).

**Muskrat Valley Weapons Restriction Area:** Restricted to archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only. That portion of Jefferson County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then east along Muskrat Lane to the intersection of Upper Valley Road, then north along said road to

the intersection of Sloan Lane, then west along said lane to the Interstate 15 frontage road, then west to Interstate 15, then south along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

**Poindexter Slough FAS south of Dillon:** Restricted to ArchEquip, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader or crossbow only: Sections 26, 27, 34, and 35, T7S, R9W.

**Portion of the State Prison Ranch property west of Deer Lodge:** Shall be closed as posted.

**Prison Ranch Archery Only Area:** Legal description and map available from FWP-R2 406-542-5500, in Missoula. The following MCE Ranch lands are open to hunting of big game only with Lawful Archery Equipment as outlined in the hunting regulations provided by Montana FWP: Beginning at the junction of the Old Stage Road (county road) and Elk Ridge Road (Forest Service Road 5149) in Section 22, T8N, R10W and proceeding west along the Elk Ridge Road to the power line road (prison fence line) in the southeast 1/4 of Section 22, T8N, R10W, then south along the power line road (prison fence line) to the southwest corner of the prison fence in Section 28, T7N, R10 W, then east along the south boundary Section 28, T7N, R10W (prison fence line) to the southwest corner of Section 27, T7N, R10W, then south to the southwest corner of Section 34, T7N, R10W, then east to the southeast corner of Section 34, T7N R10W, then south to the southwest corner of Section 2, T6N, R10W, then east along the prison fence line to the Dempsey Lake Road (county road), then northeasterly along Dempsey Lake Road (prison fence line) to the southeast corner of Section 36 T7N R10W, then north along the prison fence line on east edge of Section 36 and 25, T7N, R10W to corner of the prison fence line in Section 25, T7N, R10W, then east along prison fence line in N2 Section 30, T7N, R9W to the corner of the prison fence line at Lake Hill Road (county road); then north approx. 1/2 mile along the east side of Sections 30 and 19, T7N, R9W to the corner of prison fence line on the eastern edge of Section 19, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence west and northerly in Sections 19 and 18 T7N R9W to the northeast corner of Section 18, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence east approx. 1/2 mile along the southern boundary of Section 8, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence north approx. 1/2 mile to the junction of the airport fence, then proceeding northwesterly, follow the fence bordering the airport, golf course and National Guard Armory through sections 8, 5 and 6, T7N, R9W to the Old Stage Road (county road), then follow the Old Stage Road northwest through Sections 36, 26, and 22, T8N, R10W to the junction of the Elk Ridge Road (USFS Road 5149), the point of beginning.

**Rookery WMA Weapons Restriction Area:** Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only.

**Seeley Lake Game Preserve:** Closed to all hunting: That portion of Missoula County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where US Forest Service land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, then east on the boundary between US Forest Service and private land, then north on same boundary to the section line between Sections 17 and 20, then east on said section line and east on north line of Section 21, T17N, R15W to State Route 83, then south on State Route 83 to Riverview Drive in Section 3, T16N, R15W, then west on Riverview Drive to Snowmass Drive in Section 9, T16N, R15W, then north on Snowmass Drive to section line between Sections 4 and 5, T16N, R15W, then north on said section line to Clearwater River, then north along west shore of Clearwater River to Boy Scout Road in Section 33, T17N, R15W, then

west and north on said road to where USFS land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, the point of beginning. **Silver Run WMA:** Closed to all hunting Dec. 1-May 14.

**Smith Valley Weapons Restriction Area between Smith Lake Road and US Hwy 2:** Restricted to ArchEquip, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader or crossbow only: Those portions of Flathead County lying within the following described boundary: From intersection of US Highway 2 West and Kila Road, west on Kila Road to intersection with Smith Lake Road to intersection with Whalebone Drive, then west on Whalebone Drive to the intersection with US Highway 2 West and finally west on US Highway 2 back to the point of beginning at the intersection of US Highway 2 West and Kila Road.

**Sun River Game Preserve:** Closed to all hunting. Beginning at a point on the crest of the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains, due south of the head or source of the South Fork of the Sun River, in what will be, when surveyed, Section 8, T18N of R10W, Montana meridian, then due north from the crest of the Continental Divide to the head of the south fork of the Sun River, then northerly along the east bank of the South Fork of the Sun River (the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to its confluence with the North Fork of the Sun River, then northerly along the east bank of the North Fork of the Sun River (the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to its head or source, then due north to the crest of the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains, then along said crest southwesterly and southerly (the western boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to the place of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all that territory lying between the South Fork of the Sun River and the North Fork of the Sun River on the east and the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains on the west.

**Teton-Spring Creek Cooperative Hunting Area (TSCA):** Teton County, variety of weapons choices offered, depending upon proximity to residences. Area Map/Rules available FWP-R4 406-454-5840 Great Falls. All in T24N, R5W legally described as: Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, and W1/2 of Section 13.

**Townsend Weapons Restriction Area:** Beginning at the intersection of US Highway 12 and Route 284 then northerly along said route to its intersection with Riley Road, then west along said road to the Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area boundary fence as signed, then northerly and westerly along said boundary fence to the end of said boundary fence in Section 28, T8N, R2E, near Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then westerly across said reservoir to Hahn Road, then westerly along said road to US Highway 287, then south along said highway to its intersection with the Kimber Gulch Road, then westerly along said road to its intersection with the railroad tracks, then southerly along said railroad tracks to their intersection with Springville Lane, then westerly and southerly along said lane to its intersection with the Indian Creek Road, then southerly along the west boundary of Sections 25 and 36 in T7N, R1E to the SW corner of Section 36, then easterly along the southern boundary of Section 36 and easterly along the southern boundary of Section 31 in T7N, R2E to its intersection with US Highway 287, then southeasterly along said highway to its intersection with Lower Deep Creek Road, then easterly along said road to its intersection with Jack Farm Road, then northwesterly along said road to its intersection with Cemetery Road, then east and north along said road to its intersection with US Highway 12, then east along said highway to its intersection with Route 284, the point of beginning.

**UL Bend National Wildlife Refuge:** UL Bend National Wildlife Refuge and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) regulations may differ from these regulations, to include closed or weapons restricted areas. Hunters should contact the CMR at 406-538-8706 or the ACOE at 406-526-3411.

**Wall Creek WMA and adjacent land as posted:** Beginning at the junction of Ruby Creek and the Madison River, then southerly along east bank of said river to its intersection with Wall Creek, then westerly along Wall Creek to a posted boundary in the southwest 1/4 of Section 23, T10S, R1W, then northerly for approximately 4.5 miles along posted boundary on USFS lands (through Sections 23,14,11, 2, T10S, R1W and Sections 34 and 35 T9S, R1W) to Hyde Creek, then along Hyde Creek to the Wall Creek Wildlife Management Area boundary, then northerly and westerly along the Wildlife Management Area boundary to Ruby Creek, then easterly along Ruby Creek to the Madison River, the point of beginning.

**Warm Springs WMA:** Portion of hunting district within the Warm Springs WMA restricted to ArchEquip, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader or crossbow only.

**Yellowstone River Islands:** Yellowstone River islands between the East Park Street Bridge at Livingston and one mile downstream of US Highway 89 Bridge restricted to ArchEquip Only.

### Mountain Lion Management Unit Legal Descriptions

**100 North Kootenai:** That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa (Kootenai River), then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and the east shore of the Kootenai River, then southerly and westerly along said shore of the Kootenai River to the Idaho border, the point of beginning.

**101 Eureka:** Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near the mouth of Cripple Horse Creek, where USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek Road) meets the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then northerly along said shore to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to US Highway 93, then southerly along said highway to USFS Road 315 (Sunday Creek Road), then southwestwesterly along said road to USFS 3520 (Twin Meadows Road), then southwestwesterly along said road to USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek Road), then south on said road to USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek Road), and westerly along said road to where it meets the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, the point of beginning.

**102 Tally Lake:** Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of USFS Road 315 (Sunday Creek Road) and US Hwy 93, then then southwestwesterly along said road to USFS 3520 (Twin Meadows Road), then southwestwesterly along said road to USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek Road), then south on said road to USFS Road 3500 (Grand Creek Road) then easterly along said road to USFS trail 107 (Elk Mountain trail). Then follow the hydrologic divide southerly through Elk Mtn, Teepee Mtn, Sanders Mtn, and Grubb Mtn to USFS Road 6799 (Elbow Creek Road), then southerly along said road to County Road 543 (Little Bitterroot Lake/Pleasant Valley Road), then southerly along said road to US Highway 2, then easterly

along said route to junction with West Spring Creek Road, then north on said road to Farm-to-Market Road, then north on said road to junction of US Highway 93, then along US Highway 93 to the intersection of USFS 315 (Sunday Creek Road) the point of beginning.

**103 East Fisher-Pleasant Valley:** Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where State Route 37 crosses the south shore of the Kootenai River at Libby, then southerly along said route to US Highway 2 in Libby, then southerly and easterly along said highway to Marion and USFS Road 543 (Little Bitterroot Lake Road), then northwestwesterly along said road to Elbow Creek and USFS Road 6799, then northerly up said road to the Kootenai-Flathead National Forests boundary, then northerly along said boundary through Grubb Mtn, Sanders Mtn, Teepee Mtn, Sheppard Mtn, Brush Creek Divide and Elk Mountain to USFS Road 3500 near Bowen Lake, then westerly along said road to USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek Road) near Twin Meadows, then southwestwesterly along said road to USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek Road), then westerly along said road to the mouth of Cripple Horse Creek and the east shoreline of Lake Koocanusa, then southerly along said shoreline to Libby Dam and the east shoreline of the Kootenai River, then south and west along said shoreline to State Route 37 Bridge at Libby, the point of beginning.

**104 Cabinets:** That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Montana-Idaho border, then south along said border to the Lincoln-Sanders County Line, then easterly along said county through Silver Butte Pass and Willow Creek Pass and continuing easterly, then northerly along said county line (Hydrologic Divide) through Davis Peak, then northerly along said Hydrologic Divide, T26N, R27W, S30, to USFS Road 6769, T26N, R28W, S12, then northeastwesterly along said road to USFS Road 9991, (the road running on the south side of Middle and Lower Thompson Lakes, also known as the South ACM Road), then northerly along said road to US Highway 2, then westerly and northerly along said highway to State Route 37 in Libby, then north on said route to the south shore of the Kootenai River in Libby, then westerly along said shoreline to the Montana-Idaho Border, the point of beginning.

**109 Ten Lakes:** That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road) and US Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the Lincoln-Flathead County Line, then southerly along said line to Russky Creek Road 379, then southerly along said road to the USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road), then southwestwesterly along said road to US Highway 93, the point of beginning.

**110 North Fork:** Those portions of Flathead and Lincoln Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the North Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly up the river to the Canadian border, then westerly along said border to the divide between Weasel Creek and the North Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly along said divide to the Russky Creek Road, then westerly along said road to Stillwater Road 900, then southerly along said road to US Highway 93 at Stryker then southerly along said highway to junction of East 2nd Street, then easterly and northerly to East Edgewood Drive, then easterly along said drive to Tamarack Lane, then easterly along said lane to 12th Ave NW, then southerly

along said avenue to US Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to the mouth of the North Fork of the Flathead River, the point of beginning.

**120 Blacktail:** Those portions of Flathead and Lincoln Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Thompson River County Road meets US Highway 2, then southerly along the Thompson River County Road to Shroder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, then easterly along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly to USFS Trail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation Boundary, then easterly along said boundary to Flathead Lake, then northerly and easterly along the shore of said lake to Somers Fishing Access site and US Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to Rocky Cliff Road, then westerly along said road to Foy's Canyon Road, then southerly, westerly and northerly along said road to Whalebone Drive then westerly to Dern Road to US Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

**121 West Clark Fork:** That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Sanders-Lincoln County line intersects the Idaho border, then south and southeasterly along said border to the Kootenai-Lolo National Forest boundary in Section 34, T22N, R32W, then easterly along said boundary through Emma Peak, Helwick Peak and Mosquito Peak, then easterly along said boundary on Sievers Ridge, then continuing easterly along said ridge leaving the Kootenai-Lolo National Forest boundary, then continuing easterly along Sievers Ridge to its termination at the junction with the Mosquito Creek Road in Section 22, T22N, R30W, then easterly along said road to State Route 200, then southeasterly along said route through Thompson Falls to the Thompson Falls River Bridge, then northeasterly up the Thompson River to USFS Trail 433, then northerly up said trail to Marmot Peak, then westerly along said trail to Mt. Headley and USFS Trail 528, then northerly up said trail to the Vermillion River Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Sanders-Lincoln County Line in Section 19, T25N, R28W, then westerly along said county line to the Idaho border, the point of beginning.

**122 Thompson River:** Those portions of Flathead, Sanders and Lincoln Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Thompson River County Road meets US Highway 2, then southerly along said highway to the Shroder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, then easterly along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly to USFS Trail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation Boundary, then southerly along said boundary to the Sanders County line, then westerly along said line to the Clark Fork-Ninemile Divide, then westerly along said divide to the USFS Trail 242, then northerly along said trail to the Clark Fork River, then easterly and northerly along the eastern shore of the Clark Fork River to the confluence of the Flathead River, then westerly along the northern shore of the Clark Fork River to the Thompson River, then northeasterly up said river to USFS Trail 433, then northerly up said trail to Marmot Peak, then westerly along said trail to Mt. Headley and USFS Trail 528, then northerly up said trail to the Vermillion River Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Lincoln-Sanders County Line in Section 19, T25N, R28W, then northeasterly along said county line (Hydrological Divide) through Davis Peak, then northerly along said Hydrologic Divide T26N, R27W, S30 to USFS

Road 6769, T26N, R28W, S12, then northeasterly along said road to USFS Road 9991, then northerly along said road to US Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

**123 Clark Mountain:** That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where State Route 200 meets the Mosquito Creek Road, then westerly along said road for 1.38 miles to the intersection of Sievers Ridge in Section 22, T22N, R30W, then westerly up said ridge to the Kootenai-Lolo National Forest Boundary, then westerly along said boundary to Mosquito Peak, then westerly from said peak through the Helwick, Emma, Beaver Peak divide to the Montana-Idaho border in Section 34, T22N, R23W, then southerly along said border to the Sanders-Mineral County line, then easterly along said line to Greenwood Hill and the junction of USFS Trail 398, then northerly on said trail to Penrose Peak, then northerly from said peak along the Penrose-Cherry Peak divide to the junction of USFS Trail 1130, then northerly along said trail to Eddy Mountain, then northerly from said mountain along the Outlaw Lake Trail to Outlaw Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Clark Fork River, then westerly along the northern shore of said river to the Thompson River, then up said river to the Thompson River Bridge and State Route 200, then westerly along said route through Thompson Falls to the Mosquito Creek Road, the point of beginning.

**124 Arvilla:** That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of the Flathead River and the Clark Fork River, then southwestward up said river to USFS Trail 1714, then northerly along said trail to USFS Road 7592, then north and westerly along said road to USFS Trail 404, then westerly along said trail through Combest Peak to the Sanders-Mineral County line, then westerly along said line to Greenwood Hill and the junction of USFS Trail 398, then northerly on said trail to Penrose Peak, then northerly from said peak along the Penrose-Cherry Peak divide to the junction of USFS Trail 1130, then northerly along said trail to Eddy Mountain, then northerly from said mountain along the Outlaw Lake Trail to Outlaw Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Clark Fork River, the easterly along the northern shore of the Clark Fork River to the confluence of the Flathead River and the Clark Fork River, the point of beginning.

**130 Swan:** Those portions of Lake and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Swan Lake and the confluence of Groom Creek, then northeasterly along said creek to USFS Trail 61, then northerly along said trail to the Swan Divide, then southerly along said divide to Wolverine Peak and the Clearwater River/Swan River Divide, then southwestward along said divide (Flathead NF/Lolo NF boundary) to the Flathead Indian Reservation Boundary, then westerly and northerly along said boundary to the head of Lime Creek in T25N, R18W, Section 31, then west along the USFS Boundary to the lake shore of Flathead Lake, then northerly to confluence of Hunger Creek, then follow said creek northeasterly to USFS Boundary, then northerly along said boundary to T26N, R19W, Section 8, then westerly along USFS Boundary and then southeasterly along said boundary to Lake Shore of Swan Lake, then cross the lake to the east to opposite shoreline, then follow lakeshore to the confluence of Groom Creek, the point of beginning.

**140 Lower South Fork:** That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Inspiration Point on the Swan Divide and the Middle Fork Creek/Inspiration Creek Divide, then northeasterly along

said creek divide to USFS Trail 218, then southerly along said trail to USFS Trail 226 (Picture Peak Trail), then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 107 near Picture Peak, then northerly along said trail to the south side of Sarah Peak, then easterly along the main creek starting southeast of Sarah Peak to the South Fork Flathead River and the mouth of Mid Creek/USFS Trail 103, then northeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 89 at Mid Mtn., then easterly and northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 83 (near Silvertip Cabin), then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 327 east of Whitcomb Peak, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS 81 and the South Fork Flathead River/Middle Fork Flathead River Divide, then northwesterly along said divide (Twin Mtn., Prospector Mtn., Great Northern Mtn.) to USFS Trail 331, then northwesterly along said trail to US Highway 2, then westerly on said highway to Ousel Creek, then northerly along said creek to the Middle Fork Flathead River, then westerly along said river to the Flathead River at the confluence of the North Fork Flathead River, then southerly along said river to the South Fork Flathead River, then westerly along the Flathead River to Badrock Canyon Fishing Access Site, then southerly to Highway 2 and the USFS Boundary in T30, R20, Section 11, then follow the USFS boundary southerly to the confluence of Groom Creek and Swan Lake, then follow Groom Creek northeasterly along said creek to USFS Trail 61, then northerly along said trail to the Swan Divide, then southerly along said divide to Inspiration Point, the point of the beginning.

**141 Lower Middle Fork:** That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Glacier National Park Boundary and the Continental Divide (near Marias Pass), then southerly along said divide to USFS Trail 179 (east of Big Lodge Mtn.), then southerly and southwestward along said trail to USFS Trail 154, then southwestward along said trail to USFS Trail 155, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 81, then southerly along said trail to the South Fork Flathead River/Middle Fork Flathead River Divide (near Whitcomb Peak), then northwesterly along said divide (Twin Mtn, Prospector Mtn, Great Northern Mtn) to USFS Trail 331, then northwesterly along said trail to US Highway 2, then westerly on said highway to Ousel Creek, then northerly along said creek to the Middle Fork Flathead River and the Glacier National Park Boundary, then southeasterly and northeasterly along said boundary to the Continental Divide, the point of beginning.

**150 Upper South Fork:** Those portions of Flathead, Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Inspiration Point on the Swan Divide and the Middle Fork Creek/Inspiration Creek Divide, then northeasterly along said creek divide to USFS Trail 218, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 226 (Picture Peak Trail), then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 107 near Picture Peak, then northerly along said trail to the south side of Sarah Peak, then easterly along the main creek to the South Fork Flathead River and the mouth of Mid Creek/USFS Trail 103, then northeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 89 at Mid Mtn, then northeasterly along said trail to the Silvertip Creek/Mid Creek Divide, then northerly along said divide to USFS Trail 89, then easterly and northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 83, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 327 east of Whitcomb Peak, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 81, then northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 155, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 154, then north-

easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 179, then easterly and northerly along said trail to the Continental Divide to the Lolo NF/Flathead NF Boundary at Triple Divide Peak, then westerly along said boundary to the Swan Divide at Wolverine Peak, then northerly along said divide to Inspiration Point, the point of beginning.

**170 Flathead River:** That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where State Route 35 bridge crosses the Swan River, then southerly along the lakeshore of Flathead Lake to the confluence of Hunger Creek and then northeasterly along said creek to USFS boundary, then northerly along said boundary to T26N, R19W, Section 8, then west long USFS Boundary and then southeasterly along said boundary to the lakeshore of Swan Lake. Cross the lake shore to the east to opposite shoreline, then follow shoreline southerly to USFS boundary south of the confluence of How Creek, then follow USFS Boundary northerly to US Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to 12th Avenue West, Columbia Falls, then northerly to Tamarack Lane, then westerly to East Edgewood Drive and continue westerly to East 2nd Street, Whitefish, then south and westerly to US Highway 93, then west and northerly along said highway to Farm-to-Market Road, then southerly along said road to West Spring Creek Road across US Highway 2 on to Dern Road then east on Whalebone Drive to Foy's Lake Road, then southerly onto Foy's Canyon Road to Rocky Cliff Road, then easterly to US Highway 93, then southerly along said highway to the Somers Fishing Access Site and the north shore of Flathead Lake, then easterly along said shore to the Swan River, then easterly along the north shore of said river to State Route 35 Bridge, the point of beginning.

**201 Ninemile-North Superior:** Those portions of Mineral, Missoula, and Sanders Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning along the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary at the intersection of USFS Road 476 and USFS Road 457, then southerly and easterly along Road 457 to its junction with Interstate 90 at Huson, then westerly along said Interstate to the first bridge over Clark Fork River west of Frenchtown (second bridge east of Alberton) then northwest along the Clark Fork River to the intersection of Interstate 90 at St. Regis, then northwesterly along Interstate 90 to the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Mineral-Sanders County Line, then in an easterly and southerly direction along said county line (C-C Divide) to USFS Trail 404 near Combust Peak, then easterly on said trail to the Miller Creek Loop USFS Road 7592, then easterly on said road to its junction with USFS Trail 1714, then southerly on said trail to the Clark Fork River, then east along said river downstream to Cascade Campground, then south along USFS Trail 242 to Ninemile-Seigel Creek Divide (Sanders-Mineral County Line), then easterly along said divide crossing Seigel Pass to the Flathead Indian Reservation Boundary, then south easterly along said reservation boundary to the junction of USFS Road 476 and USFS 457, the point of beginning.

**202 South Superior:** Those portions of Mineral and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Superior, then south east along the west and south side of the Clark Fork River to its junction with Petty Creek Road 489, then south along Road 489 to USFS Trail 1220, then northeasterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Road 17806, then southerly along said road to Telephone Butte and the head of Bear Creek, then south along said creek to US Highway 12, then west along Highway 12 to the Montana-Idaho border

(Lolo Pass), then northwest along said border to Lookout Pass, then east on Interstate 90 to St. Regis and the Clark Fork River, then south east along the Clark Fork River to Superior, the point of beginning.

**204 North Sapphire:** Those portions of Ravalli and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning south of Missoula, at the junction of US Highway 93 and the 500 Kv BPA powerline, then southeasterly along said powerline to its intersection with the Spooner Creek Road 2126; then northeast along said road to its junction with the Miller Creek Road, then southeasterly up the Miller Creek Road to Holloman Creek Road 4245, then easterly along Road 4245 to Holloman Saddle and USFS Road 4244, then east on Road 4244 to Yukon Saddle, then easterly and northerly along Schwartz Creek Road 502 to the south-side frontage road along Interstate Highway 90, then north and 1 ½ miles along the frontage road to Interstate Highway 90 at Clinton, then east along Interstate 90 to the Rock Creek Interchange, then south along the Rock Creek Road to the Eagle Creek cable crossing, then west along USFS Trail 215 to the Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide to Skalkaho Pass, then westerly along State Route 38 (Skalkaho Highway) to its intersection with Sleeping Child Road (State Route 501), then south along said road to its intersection with Old Darby Road (County Road 87), then south along said road to its junction with US Highway 93 at Como, then north along said highway to its junction with the Roaring Lion Road, then west along said road to its junction with Westside Road (County Road 531), then northerly along said road (north to West Bridge Road, then east) to its junction with Ricketts Road (County Road 6200), then northerly along said road to its junction with Bowman Road (County Road 5800), then east along said road to its junction with US Highway 93 near the river bridge north of Hamilton, then north along said highway to its intersection with the 500 Ky BPA powerline, the point of beginning.

**210 John Long Range:** Those portions of Missoula and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Drummond, then southerly along State Route 1 to the junction with State Route 38 near Porter's Corner, then westerly along said route to the main Rock Creek Road, then north along said road to State Route 348, then northerly along said route to the Slide Rock-Upper Willow Creek Road, then northerly and westerly along said road to the Main Rock Creek Road, then northerly along said road to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Drummond, the point of beginning.

**211 Upper Rock Creek-Georgetown Lake:** Those portions of Deer Lodge and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Skalkaho Pass on State Route 38, then northerly along the Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide to USFS Trail 215, then easterly along said trail to the Rock Creek Road at Eagle Creek cable crossing, then north along said road to the Slide Rock-Upper Willow Creek Road at Brewster Creek, then southeasterly along said road to its junction with the Rock Creek-Philipsburg Road (State Route 38 or Skalkaho Highway), then east along said road to its junction with Highway 1 at Porter's Corner, then southeasterly to the junction with Storm Lake Road, then southwesterly along Storm Lake Road to Storm Lake, then follow the Storm Lake Trail east then south to Storm Lake Pass, and to its junction with the Continental Divide, then along the Continental Divide in a southwesterly direction to the Bitterroot River-Rock Creek Divide,

then along said divide in a northerly direction to State Route 38, the point of beginning.

**213 East Flint Range:** Those portions of Deer Lodge, Granite, and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and State Route 1 near Drummond, then east and south along said Interstate to its junction with State Route 1 east of Anaconda, then westerly and northerly again on said route, in a wide loop, back to its intersection with Interstate 90 in Drummond, the point of beginning.

**214 Mill Creek-Storm Lake:** That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 1 and State Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then in a southwesterly direction along said route to the Continental Divide, then in a westerly direction along said divide to Storm Lake Pass, then northerly down Storm Lake trail to Storm Lake Road, then northerly along said road until the junction with State Route 1, then east and along State Route 1 to its junction with State Route 274, the point of beginning.

**215 East Deer Lodge:** Those portions of Deer Lodge, Silver Bow and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Garrison Junction, then in an easterly direction along US Highway 12 to the Continental Divide at MacDonald Pass, then in a southerly direction along said divide to Interstate 15, then in a southerly direction along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 90 at Butte, then west and north along said interstate to Garrison Junction, the point of beginning.

**240 West Bitterroot:** Those portions of Missoula and Ravalli Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Highway 12 and US Highway 93 north of Florence, then south along said highway to its junction with Bowman Road (County Road 5800) near the river bridge north of Hamilton, then west along said road to its junction with Ricketts Road (County Road 6200), then southerly along said road to its junction with County Road 531, then southerly along said road (West Bridge Road west to Westside Road, then south) to the Roaring Lion Road, then east along said road to its junction with US Highway 93, then south along said highway to its junction with the Conner Cutoff Road (Road 9830) south of Conner, then west along said road to its junction with the West Fork Bitterroot Road, then southwest on said road to its junction with Trapper Creek, then northwest and west up said creek to the Montana-Idaho border, then northwesterly along said border to the intersection with Highway 12 (Lolo Pass), then easterly along said Highway to intersection with US Highway 93, the point of beginning.

**250 West Fork Bitterroot:** That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the West Fork Bitterroot Road where it crosses the Trapper Creek drainage southwest of the Trapper Creek Job Corps, then briefly southwest on said road to its junction with the ridgeline between the Spade Creek and Piquette Creek drainages (along the boundary between the West Fork and Darby Ranger Districts), then up said ridgeline to USFS Trail 601 and Shook Mountain, then south on said trail to Medicine Point and USFS Trail 56, then south on said trail to the headwaters of Base Creek, then southeast down said creek to its junction with Wiles Creek, then east down said creek to its junction with Warm Springs Creek, then southeast up said creek to its junction with Porcupine Creek, then southeast up said creek and along the headwaters in Sections 24 and 25, Township 1 South, Range 20 West, to the ridgeline between Camp Creek and Shields Creek, then south on said ridgeline to



the Montana-Idaho border, then in a southwesterly and northerly direction along said border to its junction with the Trapper Creek headwaters, then east and southeast down said creek to its junction with the West Fork Bitterroot Road, the point of beginning.

**270 East Fork Bitterroot:** That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning in Darby, then south along US Highway 93 to its junction with the Conner Cutoff Road (County Road 9830) south of Conner, then west along said road to its junction with the West Fork Bitterroot Road, then southwest on said road to its junction with the ridgeline between the Spade Creek and Piquette Creek drainages (along the boundary between the West Fork and Darby Ranger Districts), then southeast up said ridgeline to USFS Trail 601, then east and south along said trail past Shook Mountain and Medicine Point to USFS Trail 56, then west on said trail to the headwaters of Base Creek, then southeast down said creek to Wiles Creek, then east down said creek to Warm Springs Creek, then southeast up said creek to Porcupine Creek, then southeast up said creek and along its headwaters in Section 30, Township 1 South, Range 19 West, to the ridgeline between Camp Creek and Shields Creek, then south on said ridgeline to the Montana-Idaho border, then easterly along said border to the Continental Divide, then in a northeasterly direction along said divide to the Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then in a northerly direction along said divide to its junction with State Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), then westerly down said road to Sleeping Child Road (State Route 501), then south along said road to Old Darby Road (County Road 87), then south along said road to US Highway 93, then south along said highway to Darby, the point of beginning.

**280 North Blackfoot:** Those portions of Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundaries: Beginning at Rogers Pass, then south along the Continental Divide to MacDonald Pass, then west along US Highway 12 to Avon, then northwest along State Route 141 to Highway 200, then west along said Highway to Monture Creek Road 89, then north on said road to the Monture Creek Campground, then north on Monture Creek Trail 27 to Center Creek Trail 463, then west along said trail to Center Creek Trail 246, then west along the watershed divide to Youngs Pass and the Flathead-Blackfoot Divide, then northeast along said Divide to Triple Divide Mountain and the Continental Divide, then southeasterly along said Divide to Rogers Pass, the point of beginning.

**282 Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA:** Those portions of Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Routes 200 and 83 (Seeley Lake Road), then seven miles north on State Route 83 to Woodworth Road (Tote Road), then east on the Woodworth Road to its junction with the Cottonwood Lakes Road at Cozy Corners, then one mile east on the Woodworth Road to Cottonwood Creek, then north along Cottonwood Creek to the Seeley-Monture Road (USFS Road 477), then four miles southeast on the Seeley-Monture Road to the posted eastern boundary of the Blackfoot-Clearwater Wildlife Management Area Section 28 NE 1/4, T16N, R13W, then south 1.5 miles along this posted boundary, then west 0.5 miles along posted boundary, then south 0.5 miles along posted boundary, then west 0.4 miles along posted boundary to the Woodworth Road, then south on the Woodworth Road to State Route 200, then six miles west on said route to its junction with State Route 83, the point of beginning.

**285 Monture:** Those portions of Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 83 and State Route 200, then southwest along State Route 200 to its intersection with Tamarack Creek, then northwesterly along said creek to Lockwood Point, then northwesterly along Wisherd Ridge to Sheep Mountain and the Rattlesnake National Recreation Area boundary, then northerly along said boundary to the Rattlesnake Wilderness boundary, then northerly on said boundary to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then north along said boundary to the Swan-Clearwater Divide, then northeast along said divide, crossing State Route 83, to Wolverine Peak, then southeast along the Flathead-Blackfoot River Divide to Youngs Pass then east along the watershed divide to Center Creek Trail 463, then east along said trail to Monture Creek Trail 27, then south along said trail to the Monture Creek Campground, then south along Monture Creek Road 89 to State Route 200, then approximately 6 miles west along said route to its junction with the Woodworth Road, then 4.5 miles north on said road to the southern edge of T16N (where the boundary of the Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA crosses Woodworth Road), then east 0.4 miles along said posted boundary, then north 0.5 miles along said posted boundary, then east 0.5 miles along said posted boundary, then north 1.5 miles along said posted boundary to the Seeley-Monture road (USFS Road 477), then four miles northwest on said road to Cottonwood Creek, then south along said creek to Woodworth Road (near the Missoula-Powell County line), then west on said road to the point of beginning.

**290 Helmsville-Ovando-Avon:** Those portions of Missoula, Granite, and Powell Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection State Route 200 and Interstate 90 near Milltown, then east along said Interstate to its junction with Highway 12 at Garrison, then east along said Highway to its junction with State Route 141 at Avon, then north along said route to its junction with Highway 200, then west along said highway to the intersection of Interstate 90, the point of beginning.

**299 Missoula Special Management Area:** That portion of Missoula County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning south of Missoula, at the junction of US Highway 93 and the 500 Kv BPA powerline, then southeasterly along said powerline to its intersection with the Spooner Creek Road 2126; then northeast along said road to its junction with the Miller Creek Road, then southeasterly up the Miller Creek Road to Holloman Creek Road 4245, then easterly along Road 4245 to Holloman Saddle and USFS Road 4244, then east on Road 4244 to Yukon Saddle, then easterly and northerly along Schwartz Creek Road 502 to the south-side frontage road along Interstate Highway 90, then north and 1 ½ miles along the frontage road to Interstate Highway 90 at Clinton, then under the Interstate to the Wallace Creek Road, then east and north along said road to its junction with the Ashby Creek Road, then north along the Ashby Creek Road to State Route 200 near Potomac, then west along said route to its intersection with Tamarack Creek, then northwesterly along said creek to Lockwood Point, then northwesterly along Wisherd Ridge to Sheep Mountain and the Rattlesnake National Recreation Area boundary, then northerly along said boundary to the Rattlesnake Wilderness boundary, then northerly on said boundary to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then westerly along the Reservation boundary to Edith Peak and USFS Road 476, then west on said road to Sixmile Road 457, then southerly

and easterly along Road 457 to its junction with Interstate 90 at Huson, then westerly along said Interstate to its junction with Petty Creek Road 489, then south along Road 489 to USFS Trail 1220, then northeasterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Road 17806, then southerly along said road to Telephone Butte and the head of Bear Creek, then south along said creek to US Highway 12, then east along said highway to its junction with US Highway 93 at Lolo, then north on Highway 93 to its junction with the 500 Kv BPA powerline, the point of beginning.

**301 Hyalite-Portal:** Those portions of Gallatin County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Bear Canyon Interchange/Interstate 90, easterly along Interstate 90 to Trail Creek Road, then southerly up said road to the Goose Creek Road, then southerly up said road to the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide near the Old Cooper Reservoir, then south along said divide to Eaglehead Mountain, then in a northerly and westerly direction along the Portal-Porcupine Creeks and the Porcupine-Levinski Creeks divide to the Gallatin River near the mouth of the West Fork, then northerly down the Gallatin River to Gallatin Gateway, then east on Gallatin Gateway Road to US Highway 191, then south on US Highway 191 to Cottonwood Road, then southeast to intersection of Cottonwood and Enders Roads, continuing southeast from that intersection along Cottonwood Rd, north to South 19th, then east on South 19th to Nash Rd, then east on Nash Rd to Sourdough Canyon Rd, then south on Sourdough Canyon Rd. to the national forest boundary, then east along said boundary to boundary of State Land Sections 4, 3, 34, 35 and 1 to Bear Canyon Rd, then northerly on Bear Canyon Road, to point of beginning.

**302 Tendoy:** That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Route 278 and Interstate 15, then south along Interstate 15 to the Montana-Idaho border at Monida, then west and northerly along said border to the Bloody Dick-Big Hole Divide, then easterly along said divide to the Skinner Meadows-Jackson Road, then northerly along said road to Route 278 near Jackson, then easterly along Route 278 to Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

**304 Madison Mountain Range:** Those portions of Madison, Gallatin, Jefferson and Broadwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of US Highway 287 and Route 84 at Norris, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Route 359, then north and west along said route to Interstate 90 near Cardwell, then easterly along said interstate to Heeb Road, then south on Heeb Road to Amsterdam Road, then east on Amsterdam Road (Route 347) to Linney Road, then south on Linney Road to Cameron Bridge Road, east on Cameron Bridge Road to River Road, south on River Road along the Gallatin River to Route 84, then easterly along said highway to Shedd's Bridge, then south along the Gallatin River to Cascade Creek southerly along Lava Lake Trail (Trail numbers 445 and 77) to Table Mountain, then westerly along Trail 481 to Wilson Peak, then southeasterly along the Dudley Creek-West Fork Gallatin Divide to its intersection with the Gallatin River near Big Sky junction (U.S. Highway 191 and Route 64), then south along the Gallatin River to the toe of Levinski Ridge, then east along said ridge and the Portal Creek-Porcupine Creek divide to Eaglehead Mountain, then south along the Gallatin and Yellowstone River divide to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then south along the Yellowstone National Park Boundary to the Montana-Idaho border then northwesterly along the border to Route 87, then north

along Route 87 to the Madison River, then north along the east and north bank of the Madison River to the bridge at Ennis over the Madison River then northerly along US Highway 287 to the intersection of US Highway 287 and Route 84 at Norris, the point of the beginning.

**305 Spanish Peaks portion:** Those portions of Gallatin County within the following boundary: Beginning at the confluence of Cascade Creek and the Gallatin River, then southerly up the Gallatin River to its intersection with Dudley/Creek-West Fork Gallatin divide near Big Sky junction (U.S. Highway 191 and Route 64), then northwesterly up said divide to Wilson Peak, then northeasterly along the Dudley Creek-Hell Roaring Creek divide to Trail 481, then easterly along said trail to Table Mountain, then northerly along the Lava Lake Trail (Trail numbers 445 and 77) to the mouth of Cascade Creek and the Gallatin River, the point of beginning.

**309 Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area:** That portion of Gallatin county beginning at the intersection of Cottonwood Road and Enders Road, continuing southeast from that intersection along Cottonwood Road, north to South 19th, then east on South 19th to Nash Road, then east on Nash Road to Sourdough Canyon Road, then south on Sourdough Canyon Road, to the national forest boundary, then east along said boundary to boundary of State Lands Sections 4, 3, 34, 35 and 1 to Bear Canyon Road, then northerly on Bear Canyon Road to the Bear Canyon Interchange with Interstate 90, then northerly to Rocky Creek, northwesterly along Rocky Creek to L Street, then north on L Street to Story Mill Road, then north on Story Mill Road to Deer Creek Drive, northeast on Deer Creek Drive to Lookfar Way, north on Lookfar Way to Rolling Hills Drive, north on Rolling Hills Drive to Sypes Canyon Road, northwesterly on Sypes Canyon Road to Summer Cutoff Road, then Saddle Mountain Road, then east on Saddle Mountain Road to Bostwick Road, then north along Bostwick Road to Baseline East Road, then west on Baseline East Road to Walker Road, then north on Walker Road to Penwell Bridge Road, then west on Penwell Bridge Road to Wes Davis Road, then north and west on Wes Davis Road to Hamilton Road, then west and south on Hamilton Road to its intersection with Weaver Road at Highway 290, then west on Weaver Road to Highway 10, then northwesterly on Highway 10 to Heeb Road, then south on Heeb Road to Amsterdam Road, east on Amsterdam Road, to Linney Road, south on Linney Road to Cameron Bridge Road, then east on Cameron Bridge Road to River Road, then south on River Road to Highway 84, then east on Highway 84 to Sheds Bridge, then south up western most channel of the Gallatin River to Gallatin Gateway Bridge, then east on Gallatin Gateway Road to US Highway 191, then south on US Highway 191 to Cottonwood Road, to point of beginning.

**NOTE:** Sourdough Exclusion Zone from SWRA within HD 309: Beginning at the intersection of Nash and Sourdough Canyon Road, then south on Sourdough Canyon Road to the USFS boundary, then east, north and east along said boundary in Section 8, then along said boundary in Section 8 to the intersection with State Lands in Section 9, then north along the section line of Sections 4 and 5, then west along section line of Sections 5 and 32 to the intersection with Sourdough Road, then south on Sourdough Road, then west on Nash Road, the point of beginning.

**312 West Bridger:** Those portions of Broadwater, Gallatin, Meagher and Park Counties within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of I-90 and its intersection with U.S. Hwy 287 near Three Forks, then southeasterly along said interstate to its junction with Heeb Road, east on Heeb Road to Highway

10, southeasterly along Highway 10 to Weaver Road, then east on Weaver Road to its intersection with Hamilton Road at Highway 290, then east and north on Hamilton Road to Wes Davis Road, then east and south on Wes Davis Road to Penwell Bridge Road, then east on Penwell Bridge Road to Walker Road, then south on Walker Road to East Baseline Road, east on Baseline East Road to Bostwick Road, south on Bostwick Road, to Saddle Mountain Road, west on Saddle Mountain Road to Summer Cutoff Road, south on Summer Cutoff Road to Sypes Canyon Road, southeasterly on Sypes Canyon Road to Rolling Hills Road, south on Rolling Hills Road to Lookfar Way, south on Lookfar Way to Deer Creek Drive, south on Deer Creek Drive to Story Mill Road, then southeasterly on Story Mill Road to L Street, then south on L Street to its intersection with Rocky Creek, then southeasterly along Rocky Creek, then southerly to Bear Canyon-Interstate 90 Interchange, then easterly along Interstate 90 to the Yellowstone River at Livingston, then easterly along said river to its junction with U.S. Hwy 89, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Sixteen Mile Creek near Ringling, then southeasterly along said creek to the Meagher-Gallatin county line, then northerly along said line to the Broadwater-Meagher County line, then northerly along said line to the Dry Creek Road, then westerly along said road to the Dry Creek cut-off road, then northerly along said road to the Ridge Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with Greyson Creek, then westerly along Greyson Creek to the east bank of the Missouri River, then southerly along the east bank of said river to its junction with U.S. Hwy 287 near Toston, then southerly along said highway to its junction with I-90 near Three Forks, the point of beginning.

**313 Gardiner-Absaroka:** Those portions of Carbon, Sweet Grass, and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Yellowstone River and the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park near Gardiner and the mouth of the Gardiner River, then northwesterly along said boundary to Shooting Star Mountain, then northeasterly along the Tom Miner-Cinnabar Basin divide to Black Mountain, then northeasterly to the headwaters of the West Fork of Sphinx Creek, then northeasterly down Sphinx Creek to its junction with the Yellowstone River, then north along said river to its junction with Sixmile Creek, then up said creek to the intersection with State Highway 540 (East River Road), then northeasterly on said highway to the intersection of Sixmile Creek Road, then southerly on said road to the intersection with the westerly branch of Sixmile Creek in the NE 1/4 Section 29, T6S, R8E, then southerly up said creek to the North Fork of Sixmile Creek, then easterly up the North Fork of Sixmile Creek to Monitor Peak, then southeasterly along the Mill-Bear Creek divide to the southwest corner of Section 7, T8S, R10E between the headwaters of East Fork Bear Creek and the headwaters of Thompson Creek, then northeasterly along the Mill-Hellroaring Creeks Divide to the Mill Creek-Hellroaring Creek-Boulder River divide south of Crow Mountain, then southeasterly along the Hellroaring Creek-Boulder River Divide and Boulder River-Buffalo Fork Divide past Shepherder Peak and northeasterly along the Boulder River-Slough Creek Divide to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary near Columbine Pass, then southeasterly along said boundary to its intersection with the Stillwater-Park County line southeast of Timberline Mountain, then east along said county line to the divide between Storm Lakes and Avalanche Lake north of Granite Peak, then south to the Custer-

Gallatin National Forest boundary at Granite Peak, then southerly and easterly along said boundary to the junction with the Montana-Wyoming border southeast of Albino Lake, then westerly along said border to the Yellowstone National Park boundary west of Silver Gate, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to its intersection with the Yellowstone River near Gardiner and the mouth of the Gardiner River, the point of beginning.

**NOTE:** "No Shooting Zone" posted around the town of Gardiner.

**314 Upper Yellowstone West:** Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Yellowstone River and Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to the Trail Creek Road, then southeasterly up said road to the Goose Creek Road, then southerly on said road to its intersection with Gallatin-Yellowstone River divide, then southerly down said divide to Shooting Star Mountain, then northeasterly along the Tom Miner-Cinnabar Basin divide to Black Mountain, then northeasterly to the West Fork of Sphinx Creek, then northeasterly down said creek to its junction with the Yellowstone River, then northerly down said river to its junction with Interstate 90, the point of beginning.

**315 West Slope Crazy Mountains:** Those portions of Meagher, Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at US Highway 89 and the Yellowstone River east of Livingston, then northerly along said highway to Sixteen Mile Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Crazy Mountain Divide, then southerly along said divide to the West Fork of Duck Creek near Fairview Peak, then easterly down the West Fork of Duck Creek to Duck Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone River, then westerly up said river to US Highway 89, the point of beginning.

**317 Upper Yellowstone East:** That portion of Park County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Yellowstone River and Interstate 90, then south along said river to the mouth of Sixmile Creek, then southerly up said creek to its intersection with State Highway 540 (East River Road), the northeasterly on said highway to its intersection with Sixmile Creek Road, then southerly on said road to its intersection with Sixmile Creek in the NE 1/4 Section 29, T6S, R8E, then up said creek to the North Fork of Sixmile Creek, then southerly up said fork to the Sixmile-Cedar-Mill Creeks Divide near Monitor Peak, then easterly and northerly along the Mill-Hellroaring Creeks and Mill Creek-Boulder River Divides to Mount Cowen, then northerly along the Yellowstone River-West Boulder River Divide to Elephant Head Mountain, then northerly down Mission Creek to the Yellowstone River, then westerly up said river to Interstate 90, the point of beginning.

**318 Butte-Basin:** Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 and the Montana City exit, then south along said interstate to the junction of the Jefferson County Line and Interstate 15 at Elk Park Pass, then north along said county line following the Continental Divide to the Lewis and Clark County Line along the Continental Divide to US Highway 12, then east along said highway to its junction with Le-Grande Boulevard, then along said boulevard in a southerly direction to Section 26, then south along the west boundary of said section to the north boundary of Section 35, then east along said section to the west boundary of Section 36, then south along the west boundary of said section, then east along the south boundary of Sec-

tion 36 along the national forest boundary, then south along the west boundary of Section 6 and 7 T9N R3W, then easterly along the Holmes Gulch Road to its junction with Hill Brothers Rd, then easterly to its junction with Jackson Creek Road, then easterly along said road to Montana City and Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

**319 Fleecer-High Rye:** Those portions of Silver Bow and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 and Route 43, then westerly along said route to a point directly opposite the confluence of Pintlar Creek with the Big Hole River (Deer Lodge Beaverhead County line), northwesterly along the Deer Lodge-Beaverhead County line to the Continental Divide at West Pintlar Peak then northeasterly along the Continental Divide to Route 274, then northerly along said route to Route 1, then easterly along said route to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to its junction with Route 43, the point of beginning.

**320 Tobacco Root Mountains:** Those portions of Madison and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Montana Highway 287 and U.S. Highway 287 at Ennis, then westerly along same Montana Highway 287 to Twin Bridges, then northerly along Route 41 and Route 55 to the intersection with Interstate 90 at Whitehall, then easterly along Interstate 90 to the intersection with route 359 at Cardwell, then southeasterly along route 359 to the intersection with U. S. Highway 287, then southerly along U. S. Highway 287 to Ennis, the point of beginning.

**321 West Big Hole-Mussigbrod:** Those portions of Beaverhead, Silver Bow and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wise River, then southerly on the Wise River-Grasshopper County Road to Route 278, then westerly along said route to the Jackson-Skinner Meadows Road, then southerly along said road to the Big Hole-Bloody Dick Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border and Continental Divide, then northerly and northeasterly along said divide to the Beaverhead-Deer Lodge County line at West Pintlar Peak, then southeasterly along said line to a point on Highway 43 directly opposite the confluence of Pintlar Creek with the Big Hole River, then north and easterly along Route 43 to Wise River, the point of beginning.

**322 Ruby-Red Rock:** Those portions of Madison and Beaverhead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Twin Bridges, southeasterly along Montana Highway 287 to the intersection with the Madison River at Ennis, then southerly along the east bank of the Madison River to the intersection with Route 87, then southerly along Route 87 to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along the Montana-Idaho border to the intersections with Interstate 15 at the Monida Pass, then northerly along Interstate 15 to the intersections with Route 41 at Dillon, then northerly along Route 41 to Twin Bridges, the point of beginning.

**331 Pioneer Mountains-East Big Hole:** Those portions of Beaverhead, Silver Bow and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Grasshopper-Wise River Road and Route 278, then northerly along the Wise River Road to Route 43 at Wise River, then easterly along said route to Interstate 15 at Divide, then southerly along said interstate to Route 278, then westerly along said route to Grasshopper-Wise River Road, the point of beginning.

**339 Sieben-Sleeping Giant:** That portion of Lewis and Clark and Jefferson counties lying

within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the bridge over Rock Creek on Interstate 15, (approximately three miles northeast of Wolf Creek), then southeasterly along Rock Creek approximately one mile to its confluence with the Missouri River, then southerly up the west bank of the Missouri River to Hauser Lake, then southerly along the western shore of said lake and across the entrance of the Causeway Arm and continuing in a southerly direction along the west shore of said lake to Canyon Ferry Dam and Route 284, then westerly and southerly along said route to the junction with US Highway 12-287, then westerly along US Highway 12-287 to Route 518 at East Helena, then southerly along said route to the junction with Interstate 15, then across Interstate 15 to Montana City and the Jackson Creek Road, then westerly along the Jackson Creek Road its junction with the Hill Brothers Road, then west along said route to its junction with the Holmes Gulch Road, then westerly along said route to the national forest boundary, then northerly along the national forest boundary along the west edge of Sections 7 and 6, T9N, R3W, then west along the south boundary of Section 36, then north along the west boundary of Section 36, then west along the south boundary of Section 26, then north along the west boundary of Section 26 to LeGrande Cannon Boulevard, then in a westerly and northerly direction along LeGrande Cannon Boulevard to US Highway 12, then westerly along said route to MacDonal Pass and the Continental Divide, then along said divide in a northerly direction to Flesher Pass, then northeasterly along the Continental Divide to the North Fork Lyons Creek, then southeasterly down said creek to Interstate 15, then north along said interstate to Rock Creek Bridge, point of beginning.

**340 Highlands:** Those portions of Beaverhead, Madison, Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon, then northerly along Route 41 to its junction with Route 55, then northwesterly along said route to its junction with Interstate 90 at Whitehall, then westerly along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 15 west of Butte, then southerly along said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

**350 Whitetail:** Those portions of Silver Bow and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Butte, then northeasterly along Interstate 15 to its junction with Route 69 at Boulder, then southerly along Route 69 to Interstate 90 then west along Interstate 90 to Butte, point of beginning.

**380 Radersburg:** Those portions of Jefferson, Broadwater, and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then southerly along Route 69 to Interstate 90, then easterly along said route to its junction with U.S. Hwy 287, then northeasterly along U.S. Hwy 287 to its junction with the Missouri River near Toston, then northerly down the east bank of said river and the east shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir to Canyon Ferry Dam and Route 284, then southwesterly along said route to US Highway 12-287, then westerly along said highway to Route 518 at East Helena, then southerly along said route to the junction with Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Boulder the point of beginning

**391 Dry Creek-Avalanche:** Those portions of Broadwater and Lewis and Clark counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Missouri River and US Highway 12 and US Highway 287 north of Townsend, then northerly along the east bank of said river and the east shoreline of Canyon Ferry Reservoir to the mouth of Meriwether

Canyon then northeasterly up the Meriwether Canyon Mann Gulch Divide to the Meriwether Canyon Willow Creek Divide, then northeasterly along said divide to Willow Mountain, then southeasterly along the Slip Gulch-Meriwether Canyon-Big Log Gulch Divide to Bear Prairie, then northeasterly along the Candle Gulch Hunters Gulch Divide to Candle Mountain, then easterly along the Willow Creek-Hunters Gulch-Moors Creek Divide to Moors Mountain, then northeasterly along the Willow Creek Elkhorn Creek-Porcupine Creek Divide to the posted Beartooth Wildlife Management Area-Gates of the Mountains Wilderness Area boundary, then then east, south and east along the Gates of the Mountains Wilderness Area and national forest boundary to the Beaver Creek Road (USFS Rd #138) in Section 23, then easterly along said road to the Lewis and Clark-Meagher County Line, then southerly and easterly along said county line to the Meagher-Broadwater County line, then south along county line to its junction with the Dry Creek Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with the Ridge Road, then northerly and westerly along said road to Greyson Creek, then westerly along said creek to the east bank of the Missouri River, then northwesterly and easterly along the east bank of said river to its junction with US Highway 12-287, the point of beginning.

**404 Lower Teton River:** Those portions of Teton, Pondera, Chouteau, Cascade and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of US Highway 89 and Route 219 at Pendroy, then northeasterly along said route to its intersection with Interstate 15 at Conrad, then southeasterly along said interstate to Route 365 at Brady, then easterly along said route to the junction of Route 564, then north and east along said route to the junction of Highway 223, then southerly along said route to US Highway 87 at Fort Benton, then southwestwesterly along said highway to Interstate 15 at Great Falls, then north and westerly along said interstate to Highway 200 at Vaughn, then westerly along said Highway to its junction with Highway 287 at Bowmans Corner, then northerly along said Highway to the city of Choteau and its junction with Highway 89, then northerly along Highway 89 back to the point of beginning.

**410 Missouri River Breaks:** Those portions of Fergus, Judith Basin, and Petroleum Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Geyser, then north on the Geyser-Geraldine Road to Arrow Creek, then down said creek to the Missouri River, then easterly down said river to the mouth of the Musselshell River, then southerly up said river to State Highway 200, then west on said highway to its junction with US Highway 87 and State Highway 19, approximately 1 mile north of Grass Range, then north along said highway to its junction with US Highway 191 at Bohemian Corner, then westerly along US Highway 191 to Hilger, then north on the Winifred Rd (FAS236) to the junction of Salt Creek Rd, then northwesterly along said road to the Plum Creek Road, then southwestwesterly along said road to State Route 81, then westerly along said route to the Judith River, then southerly along said river to the Hanover Road (FAS426), then easterly along said route to US Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to its junction with US Highway 87 at Lewistown, then westerly along said highway to Geyser, the pint of beginning.

**411 Snowy Mountains:** Those portions of Golden Valley, Fergus, Judith Basin, and Petroleum Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Winnett, then southwestwesterly along the Winnett to Roundup Road (FAS244) to its junction with US Highway 87,

then north along said highway approximately four miles to Flat Willow Creek, then westerly up said creek to the South Fork of Flat Willow Creek, then westerly up said creek to Red Hill Road, then south along said road to the Snowy Mountain Divide, then easterly along said divide to the head of Meadow Creek, then westerly down said creek to US Highway 191, then northerly along said highway to US Highway 87, then east along said highway to its junction with US Highway 191 at Lewistown, then northerly along said highway to its junction with the Hanover Road (FAS426), then westerly along said route to the Judith River, then northerly down said river to State Route 81, then easterly along said route to the junction of Plum Creek Road, then northeasterly along said route to Salt Creek Road, the southeasterly along said route to its junction with the Winifred Rd (FAS236), then south on said route to the junction of US Highway 191 at Hilger, then easterly along said highway to its junction with State Highway 19 at Bohemian Corner, then south along said highway to its junction with US Highway 87 and State Highway 200, approximately 1 mile north of Grass Range, then east along said highway to Winnett, the point of beginning.

413 Northwest Little Belt Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Meagher and Judith Basin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning in Great Falls at the junction of US Highways 87 and 89, then southeast on US Highway 87 to Dry Wolf Creek Road near Stanford, then southward up said road, (up Dry Wolf Creek and Lyon Gulch, past Yogo Peak and Slide Rock Point) to its junction with USFS Road 487, then west on said road to U.S. Highway 89 at Kings Hill Pass, then north on said highway to its junction with Harley Creek (two miles north of Neihart), then westerly along said creek to its junction with USFS Road 839, then south on said road to its junction with USFS Road 586, then westerly on said road past Onion Park, Williams Park, and Eagle Park to its junction with USFS Road 6424 (South Fork Tenderfoot Creek Road), then westerly on said road (along the South Fork Tenderfoot Creek) to the fork of Tenderfoot Creek, then westerly along Tenderfoot Creek to its confluence with the Smith River, then north and down the west bank of said river to its confluence with the Missouri River, then northwesterly along the west bank of the Missouri River to the Ulm Bridge, then northbound on Millegan Road to its junction with Interstate-15, then eastward on Interstate-15 to its junction with US Highway 89, then eastward on said Highway to the junction of US Highway 87 and 89, the point of beginning.

416 Southwest Little Belt - Castle Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Meagher and Judith Basin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at White Sulphur Springs, then northwest along Route 360 (Fort Logan-Millegan Road) to junction of said route with the Smith River, then north and downstream said River to its confluence with Tenderfoot Creek, then easterly up said Creek the South Fork Tenderfoot Creek, then easterly along South Fork Tenderfoot Creek to USFS Road 6424 (South Fork Tenderfoot), then south along said road to its intersection with the main county road (Road 586 on Forest Service travel plan map), then easterly on said road past Eagle Park, Williams Park, and Onion Park to its junction with USFS Road 839, then north on said road to its junction with Harley Creek, then easterly along Harley Creek to its junction with US Highway 89 (two miles north of Neihart), then south on said highway to the junction with the South Fork of the Judith River-Hoover Springs-Deadman Creek Road, then east along said road to the Spring Creek-Whitetail Cabin Road,

then south along said road to US Highway 12, then east along said Highway to its intersection with Route 294 north of Martinsdale, then southwest along said route to its intersection with US Highway 89 north of Ringling, then south along said Highway to Sixteen-Mile Creek (near Ringling), then southwest along said creek to the Meagher-Gallatin County line, then west along said line to the Broadwater-Meagher County Line, then northerly along said line (Big Belt Mountains hydrological divide) to where said line intersects with US Highway 12, then northeasterly on said highway to junction with US Highway 89, then north along said Highway to White Sulphur Springs, the point of beginning.

421 Birdtail Hills-South Dearborn: Those portions of Cascade and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Cascade, then west along Interstate-15 to the bridge over Lyons Creek, then up said creek and the North Fork of Lyons Creek to the Continental Divide, then northwest along said divide to Highway 200 at Rogers Pass, then northeasterly along said route to its intersection with Interstate-15 at Vaughn, then south and west along said Interstate to Cascade, the point of beginning.

422 North Dearborn - Sun River: That portion of Lewis and Clark and Teton counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the Continental Divide at Rogers Pass, then northwesterly along said divide to the head of the South Fork of the Sun River, then north along the east bank of said river (the eastern border of the Sun River Game Preserve) to its junction with the North Fork of the Sun River, then north along the east bank of the North Fork of the Sun River (the eastern border of the Sun River Game Preserve) to Sun River Pass, then easterly and northerly along the Continental Divide to Teton Pass, then easterly down USFS Trail 114 (West Fork of the Teton Trail) to its junction with County road 144 (Teton River Road), then easterly along said road to its junction with Highway 89, then southerly along said road to its junction with the city of Choteau and Highway 287, then southerly along Highway 287 to Highway 200 (Bowmans Corner), then westerly along Highway 200 back to the point of beginning (Rogers Pass).

441 North Fork Birch Creek-Teton: Those portions of Glacier, Toole, Liberty, Chouteau and Pondera counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the northeast corner of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation and the Canadian Border, then east on said border to the Liberty-Hill County line, the south on said line to the Marias River, the easterly and southerly down said river to the Missouri River, then southwestly up said river to Route 80 at Fort Benton, then northwesterly along said route to Route 223, then northwesterly along said route to Route 564, then westerly along said route to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Conrad, then southwestly on Route 219 to US Highway 89, then south on said highway to County Road 144, then westerly on said road to West Fork Teton and USFS Trail 114, then westerly along said trail to Teton Pass on the Continental Divide, the northerly along said divide to Summit on Marias Pass, then northeast along the Glacier Park Boundary to the Blackfeet Indian Reservation Boundary, then southeasterly along said boundary to USFS Trail 121, then easterly along said trail to Swift Dam, then easterly and northerly along the Blackfeet Indian Reservation Boundary to the Canadian Border, the point of beginning.

445 Hound Creek - East Big Belt Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Lewis and Clark,

and Meagher Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Ulm from the junction of Millegan Road and Interstate-15, then south on Millegan Road to Ulm Bridge, then southeasterly down the south bank of the Missouri River to the mouth of the Smith River, then south up said River to its junction with the Fort Logan-Millegan Road (Route/County Road 360), then south along said Road to White Sulphur Springs, then south on US Highway 89 to its junction with US Highway 12, then westerly along said Highway to its intersection with the Meagher-Broadwater County line (Big Belt Mountains hydrological divide), then northerly along said line to the Lewis and Clark - Meagher County line, then northerly along said line to its junction with to USFS Rd #4143, then westerly along said Road to its junction with Beaver Creek Road (USFS Rd #138), then northwesterly along said Road to its intersection with the National Forest boundary in the southwest corner of Section 23, then north and west along said boundary to the Beartooth WMA boundary fence near Hump Cabin, then west along said Boundary to the Willow Creek-Elkhorn Creek-Porcupine Creek divide, then southwest along said Divide to Moors Mountain, then then westerly from said Mountain along the Willow Creek-Hunters Gulch-Moors Creek divide to Candle Mountain, then southwestly from said mountain along Candle Gulch-Hunters Gulch divide Bear Prairie, then northwesterly from said Prairie along the Slip Gulch-Meriwether Canyon-Big Log Gulch divide to Willow Mountain, then southwestly from said Mountain along the Meriwether Canyon-Willow Creek divide, then southwestly along said Divide to the Meriwether Canyon-Mann Gulch divide, then southwestly along said Divide to the Missouri River, then northerly up the east shore of said River to Holter Lake, then northerly up said lake to the Missouri River, then north along said River to Rock Creek near Wolf Creek Bridge, then north along said creek to its intersection with Interstate-15, then on Interstate-15 to the intersection of Interstate-15 and Milligan Road, the point of beginning.

447 Highwoods: Those portions of Cascade, Chouteau and Judith Basin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Fort Benton at the junction of Highway 80 and US Highway 87, then southeasterly on Highway 80 through the town of Fort Benton to the Missouri River, then down said river to its confluence with Arrow Creek, then up said creek to Highway 551 north of the town of Geyser, then south on said highway to the junction of Highway 80 and Highway US 87/MT 200, then west and north on said highway to the town of Great Falls, then north and east on US Highway 87 to the junction with Highway 80, the point of beginning.

448 Northeast Little Belt Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Fergus, Judith Basin and Meagher Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 89 and USFS Road 487 at King's Hill Pass, then south on U.S. Highway 89 highway to USFS Road 837 (Deadman Creek Road), then east on said road to Spur Park, then southeast on USFS Road 487 (Memorial Way-South Fork Judith River Road) to its junction with USFS Road 274 (Spring Creek Road) near the mouth of Corral Creek, then south on said road to its junction with USFS Road 189 near Clyde and Willow parks, then easterly on said road (toward the Mount High area) to the junction with USFS Trail 603, then easterly along said trail to the Mount High Lookout location, then easterly along the USFS Road 382 (Mount High Lookout-Jellison Guard Station Road) to the permanent boundary marker (Wheatland-

Judith Basin County line) on said road, then east on said line to its confluence with US Highway 191 (one mile north of Judith Gap), then north on said highway to its junction with US Highway 87 (Eddie's corner), then west on said highway to its junction with USFS Road 251/Judith Basin County Road 101 (Dry Wolf Creek Road) one mile west of Stanford, then southwesterly on said road up Dry Wolf Creek, up Lyon Gulch, past Yogo Peak and Slide Rock Point to its junction with USFS Road 487, then west on USFS Road 487 to U.S. Highway 89 at Kings Hill Pass, the point of beginning.

**502 Musselshell-Mid-Yellowstone:** Those portions of Wheatland, Fergus, Golden Valley, Musselshell, Petroleum, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Yellowstone, Big Horn, and Carbon Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Big Timber, then northerly along US Highway 191 to its junction with Meadow Creek near Garneil, then northeasterly along Meadow Creek to the Snowy Mountain Divide, then easterly along said divide to its intersection with the Red Hill Road, then north along said road to South Fork Flatwillow Creek, then easterly along said creek to Flatwillow Creek, then easterly along said creek to US Highway 87, then southerly along said highway to Route 244, then northerly along said route to Winnett, then east along State Route 200 to the Musselshell River, then south along the east bank of said river to US Highway 12, then southwesterly on said highway to the Melstone-Custer Road, then southerly along the Melstone-Custer Road to its junction with State Route 310, then southerly along said route to Interstate 94 near Custer, then easterly along said interstate to its intersection with the Bighorn River, then southerly along the east shore of the Bighorn River to the Crow Indian Reservation Boundary, then west and south along the reservation boundary to Bowler-Sage Creek Road, then westerly and southerly along said road to Bowler-Bridger Road, then northwesterly along said road to its junction with US Highway 310, then northwesterly along said highway to its junction with State Route 72 south of Bridger, then southerly along said route to Belfry, then westerly along Route 308 to Red Lodge, then northerly on State Highway 78 to its junction with State Highway 419, then southwesterly on said route to its intersection with route 425, then westerly on said road to its intersection with Fiddler Creek Road at Dean, then westerly on State Highway 419 to the Stillwater River at Nye, then northeasterly along said river to its intersection with Spring Creek Road, then northwesterly on said road to its intersection with the Bridger Creek- Stockade Road, then westerly on said road to its intersection with Bridger Creek, then northerly along Bridger Creek to its confluence with the Yellowstone River. Then westerly along the north bank of the Yellowstone River to the Highway 191 Bridge at Big Timber, the point of beginning

**HD 525 Pryor-Beartooth-Absaroka:** Those portions of Carbon, Stillwater, Sweet Grass and Park Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Red Lodge, then east along State Highway 308 to its intersection with State Highway 72 at Belfry, then northerly along said highway to its intersection with State Highway 310 south of Bridger, then south along said highway to its junction with the Bowler/Sage Creek road, then east along said road to its intersection with the Carbon County/Bighorn County line, then east along said county line to the west shore of Bighorn Lake, the south along said shore to the Montana/Wyoming border, then west along said border to the Clark Fork Yellowstone - Rock Creek divide west of Glacier Lake, then west-

erly and northerly along said divide to its intersection with the Park County-Stillwater County line near Granite Peak, then westerly along said line to its intersection with the Stillwater-Slough Creek divide approximately one mile southeast of Timberline Peak, then northwesterly along said divide to the Boulder-Slough Creek divide at Columbine Pass, then northerly along the Boulder-West Fork Stillwater divide to the head of the East Boulder River, then north along the East Boulder- Main Boulder divide to the north end of Contact Mountain, then south and west off said mountain to the Main Boulder River bottom at a point across the river from Falls Creek, then west and south up Falls Creek to its headwaters at the Main Boulder - West Boulder divide, then south along said divide to Boulder Mountain, then westerly and northerly along the West Boulder River - Yellowstone River divide to Elephant Head Mountain and the headwaters of Mission Creek, then northerly down said creek the Yellowstone River, then east down the north bank of said river to its confluence with Bridger Creek, then southerly along said creek to its intersection with the Bridger Creek - Stockade Road, then southerly and easterly along said road to its intersection with the Spring Creek Road, then easterly along said road to its intersection with the Stillwater River, then westerly along said river to its intersection with State Highway 419 at Nye, then easterly along said highway to its intersection with the Fiddler Creek Road at Dean, then northerly and easterly along said road to its intersection with State Highway 419 one mile west of Fishtail, then northeasterly along said highway to its intersection with State Highway 78, then southerly and easterly along said highway to Red Lodge, the point of beginning.

**540 Southeast Little Belt Mountains:** Those portions of Meagher and Wheatland Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Harlowton, then westerly along US Highway 12 to Spring Creek-Whitetail Cabin Road (USFS Road 274), then northerly along said road to its intersection with the Willow Park Road (USFS Road 189), then easterly along said road to its intersection with USFS Trail 603, then easterly along said trail to the Mt. High Lookout Tower, then easterly along USFS Road 382 to a permanent boundary marker (Wheatland/Judith Basin county line) then northeasterly along the Wheatland County line to US Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to Harlowton, the point of beginning.

**580 East Slope Crazy Mountains:** Those portions of Meagher, Park, Sweet Grass and Wheatland Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Sixteen-mile Creek and US Highway 89 at Ringling, then north along said highway to Route 294, then east along said route to US Highway 12, then east along said highway to Harlowton, then south along US Highway 191 to the north bank of the Yellowstone River, then west up the north bank of said river to Duck Creek, then north up said creek to the West Fork of Duck Creek, then northwest up said creek to Crazy Mountain Divide near Fairview Peak, then north and west along said divide to the head of Sixteenmile Creek, then west along said creek to US Highway 89, the point of beginning.

**600 North Hill-Blaine:** Those portions of Hill, Blaine, Phillips, Valley, Daniels, Sheridan, Roosevelt, Richland, Dawson, McCone and Garfield Counties within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where the Hill-Liberty County Line meets the Canadian border, then south along Hill-Liberty County Line to US Highway 2, three miles west of Inverness, then east along US Highway 2 to the Milk River Bridge at the Fort Belknap Indian Agency, then east

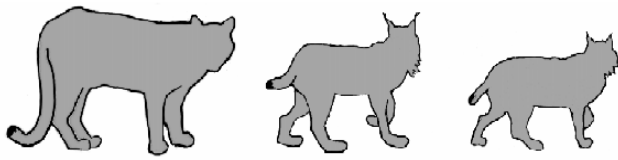
along the Milk River to the Milk River Bridge on US Highway 2 west of Dodson, then east along US Highway 2 to Porcupine Creek 1 mile east of Nashua, then north along said creek to the West Fork of Porcupine Creek, then north along said creek until the north boundary of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, then east along said boundary to Big Muddy Creek, then south along said creek to the Missouri River, then west along said river to the Fort Peck Dam and Fort Peck Reservoir, then southeast along the north and east shore of Fort Peck Reservoir to Big Dry Creek, then south along said creek to Little Dry Creek, then south along said creek to State Route 200, then east along said route to the North Dakota border, then north along said border to the Canadian border, then west along said border to the Hill-Liberty County Line, the point of beginning.

**620 South Phillips:** Those portions of Blaine, Phillips, and Valley Counties within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of the Missouri River and Cow Creek, then north along said creek to Suction Creek, then northeast along said creek to Little Suction Creek, then southeast along said creek to the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation boundary, then south, east and north along said boundary to US Highway 2 west of Dodson, then east along said highway to Porcupine Creek east of Nashua, then south along said creek to the Milk River, then southeast along said river to the Missouri River, then southwest along said river to Fort Peck Dam and State Route 24, then west along said route to the north shore of Fort Peck Reservoir, then west along the north shore of Fort Peck Reservoir and Missouri River to the confluence of Cow Creek, the point of beginning.

**690 South Hill-Blaine-Chouteau:** Those portions of Hill, Blaine and Chouteau Counties lying within the following-described boundaries (excluding the Rocky Boys Indian Reservation and portions of the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation lying within the exterior boundaries of HD 690): Beginning at a point where the Hill-Liberty County Line meets US Highway 2, three miles west of Inverness, then south along said county line to the Marias River, then southerly along said river to the Missouri River, then east along said river to Cow Creek, then north along said creek to Suction Creek, then northeast along said creek to Little Suction Creek, then along said creek to the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation Boundary, then north along said boundary to the Milk River, then east along said river to US Highway 2 at Fort Belknap Indian Agency, then north and west along said highway to the Hill-Liberty County line three miles west of Inverness, the point of beginning.

**700 Region 7:** Those portions of Bighorn, Carter, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, McCone, Musselshell, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Rosebud, Treasure, Yellowstone and Wibaux Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 47 and Interstate 94, then west along said interstate to the intersection with the Melstone-Custer Road near Custer, then north along said road to Melstone, then east along US Highway 12 to the Musselshell River bridge, then north along the east bank of the Musselshell River to the Missouri River, then east and northeast down said river to the Fort Peck Powerhouse, then southerly along the east shore of Fort Peck Reservoir to Big Dry Creek, then south up said creek to Little Dry Creek, then east along State Route 200 to the Montana-North Dakota state line, then south to the Montana-Wyoming state line, then west along said state line to Interstate 90, then north along said interstate to State Route 47, then north along said state route to Interstate 94, the point of beginning.

## Cat Identification



Mountain Lion

Lynx

Bobcat



32" - 44"

24" - 33"

22" - 26"

3 1/2" - 5"

3 1/2"

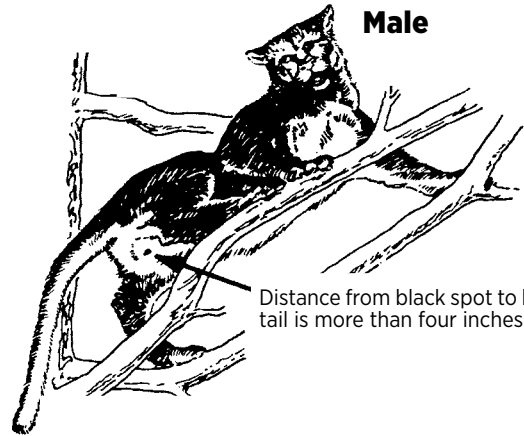
2 1/4"

3 3/4" - 4 3/4"

- Note differences in tail length of mountain lion and black markings on tip of lynx and bobcat tails.
- Lynx ear tufts are longer than bobcat ear tufts.
- Mountain lion and lynx foot sizes are similar; bobcat is much smaller.
- Tracks are shown with shaded area representing impression of hair in the snow.
- Note track size and stride length differences between species.

## Sex Determination of Mountain Lion

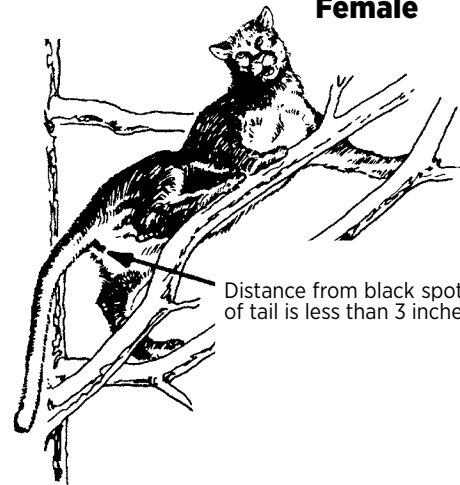
Male adult and subadult lions have a conspicuous black spot, about 1 inch diameter, surrounding the opening to the penis sheath behind the hind legs and about 4 to 5 inches below the base of the tail.



Male

Distance from black spot to base of tail is more than four inches.

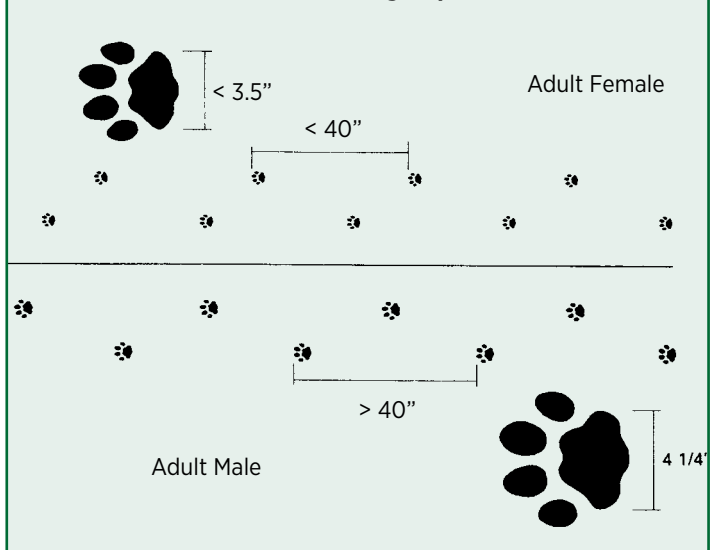
Female adult and subadult lions may have black fur surrounding the vulva and located about 3 inches or less from the base of the tail.



Female

Distance from black spot to base of tail is less than 3 inches.

## Mountain Lion Pad Width & Stride Length - potential indicators of sex





## Contacts

### Mountain Lion Harvest Reporting Number

24-hours/day - 7 days/week.....1-877-FWP-WILD (1-877-397-9453)  
OR .....406-444-0356

### Mountain Lion Quota Status

24 hours/day - 7 days/week.....1-800-385-7826 OR 406-444-1989  
OR .....fwp.mt.gov

### Bobcat, Otter, Fisher, Swift Fox and Wolverine Quota Status

24 hours/day - 7 days/week.....1-800-711-8727 OR 406-444-9557

### Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks State Headquarters

1420 East 6th Avenue, PO Box 200701,  
Helena, MT 59620-0701 ..... 406-444-2535

Hunter Education.....406-444-9948

Wildlife.....406-444-2612

Enforcement .....406-444-2452

Montana State Parks.....406-444-3750

Drawings .....406-444-2950

Licenses .....406-444-2535

Hearing Impaired (use Montana  
Relay).....7-1-1 or 1-800-253-4091

### Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Headquarters

#### Region 1

490 N Meridian Rd  
Kalispell, MT 59901  
406-752-5501



#### Region 2

3201 Spurgin Rd  
Missoula, MT 59804  
406-542-5500

#### Lewistown Area Res Office (LARO)

190 Terminal Dr.  
PO Box 938  
Lewistown, MT 59457  
406-538-4658

#### Region 3

1400 South 19th Ave  
Bozeman, MT 59718-5496  
406-577-7900

#### Region 5

2300 Lake Elmo Dr  
Billings, MT 59105  
406-247-2940

#### Helena Area Res Office (HARO)

930 Custer Ave W  
PO Box 200701  
Helena, MT 59620  
406-495-3260

#### Region 6

1 Airport Rd  
Glasgow, MT 59230  
406-228-3700

#### Butte Area Res Office (BARO)

1820 Meadowlark Ln  
Butte, MT 59701  
406-494-1953

#### Havre Area Res Office (HVARO)

2165 Hwy 2 East  
Havre, MT 59501  
406-265-6177

#### Region 4

4600 Giant Springs Rd  
Great Falls, MT 59405  
406-454-5840

#### Region 7

352 I-94 Business Loop  
PO Box 1630  
Miles City, MT 59301  
406-234-0900

### Contacts Outside Fish, Wildlife & Parks

#### Montana State Agencies

Agriculture  
406-444-3144  
Guides & Outfitters  
406-841-2300  
Livestock  
406-444-7323  
State Lands (DNRC)  
406-444-2074  
Tourism  
406-841-2870

#### Land Maps

USDI Bureau of Land  
Management  
406-896-5000  
Topographical (USGS)  
888-275-8747

#### Tribal Governments

Blackfeet Reservation  
406-338-7276  
Crow Reservation  
406-638-2179  
Flathead Reservation  
406-883-2888 ext 7200  
Fort Belknap Reservation  
406-353-2205  
Fort Peck Reservation  
406-768-5305  
Northern Cheyenne  
Reservation  
406-477-6526  
Rocky Boy's Reservation  
406-395-4207

#### Federal Agencies

US Department of Interior (USDI)  
202-208-3100  
USDI Fish & Wildlife Service  
406-449-5225  
USDA Forest Service  
406-329-3511  
USDI Bureau of Land Management  
406-896-5000  
National Weather Service  
406-329-4840 (Missoula)

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