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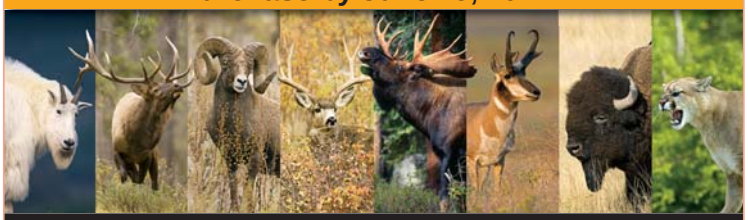
Purchase by June 29, 2017



THE MONTANA SUPERTAG

TAKE ANOTHER SHOT AT THE DREAM

$5 BUYS YOU A SHOT AT A HUNT OF A LIFETIME!

For just $5 per chance, eight lucky hunters will win a SuperTag license to hunt moose, elk, deer, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, antelope, bison or mountain lion in any hunting district in Montana. To purchase your chance, visit fwp.mt.gov/supertag, or visit any hunting and fishing license provider.

MONTANA SuperTag

fwp.mt.gov/supertag

Photos by donaldmjones.com

F&W Commission Adopted

These regulations are adopted under the authority granted to the Fish & Wildlife Commission (F&W Commission) in MCA 87-1-301 and are valid March 1, 2017, through February 28, 2018. These regulations were adopted by the F&W Commission on February 10, 2017. The F&W Commission reserves the authority to amend the seasons, limits and regulations herein if deemed necessary for wildlife management purposes. Martha Williams, 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 Fish, Wildlife & Parks (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 Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

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2017 Season Dates

These dates represent the "general" season dates. Check the individual hunting district regulations for the most accurate season dates and regulations.

Big Game

Antelope	
900 series	Aug 15–Nov 12
archery	Sept 2–Oct 6
general	Oct 7–Nov 12
Bighorn Sheep	
archery	Sept 2–Sept 14
general	Sept 15–Nov 26
Bison	Nov 15–Feb 15, 2018
Black bear	
spring	Apr 15–Various (May 31-June 15)
archery	Sept 2–Sept 14
fall	Sept 15–Nov 26
Caribou	Season Closed
Deer & Elk	
archery	Sept 2–Oct 15
youth, two-day hunt; deer only	Oct 19–Oct 20
general	Oct 21–Nov 26
backcountry – *HDs 150, 151, 280, 316**	
archery	Sept 2–Sept 14
general	Sept 15–Nov 26
Elk Shoulder Seasons	Check website
Moose	Sept 15–Nov 26
Mountain Goat	Sept 15–Nov 26
Mountain Lion	
archery	Sept 2–Oct 15
fall	Oct 21–Nov 26
winter	Dec 1–Apr 14, 2018
Wolf	*adopted in July, 2017*

Upland Game Birds

Mountain Grouse	Sept 1–Jan 1, 2018
Partridge	Sept 1–Jan 1, 2018
Pheasant	Oct 7–Jan 1, 2018
Ptarmigan	Season Closed
Sage Grouse	Sept 1–Sept 30
Sharp-tailed Grouse	Sept 1–Jan 1, 2018
Turkey	
spring	Apr 8–May 21
fall	Sept 1–Jan 1, 2018

* HD 316 does not have an Archery Only Season

2017 Application/Purchase Deadlines

Big Game

Antelope	June 1
Bighorn Sheep	May 1
Bison	May 1
Black Bear	
spring	Apr 14*
fall	Aug 31*
Deer & Elk	
special permits	Mar 15
special drawings	June 1
Moose	May 1
Mountain Goat	May 1
Mountain Lion	
general license	Aug 31*
special limited entry	Aug 10*
Super Tags	
Antelope, Bighorn Sheep, Bison, Deer, Elk, Moose, Mountain Goat and Mountain Lion	June 29

Upland Game, Migratory and Webless Migratory Birds

Crane	July 27
Swan	Aug 31
Turkey	
spring	Mar 2
fall	July 27

*see species-specific regulations for license purchase restrictions.

Reminders for 2017

- A **Base Hunting License** is now a required prerequisite for hunting. The cost is $10 for residents and $15 for nonresidents.
- Moose, Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Goat and Bison applicants are no longer required to submit the entire license fee with their applications. Residents will now pay a $10 nonrefundable application fee for each species and then pay the full license fee of $125 for each successful species. Nonresidents will pay a $50 nonrefundable fee per species and pay the full license fee of $1,250 if successful.
- Special Considerations for Youth and Hunters with a Disability pages 46-47.
- Youth and Apprentice Hunters:
  - A Youth Hunter is a resident or nonresident 12 years of age or older, or who will reach 12 years of age by January 16, 2018, who has successfully completed hunter education. A Youth Hunter may hunt any game species for which their license is valid, after August 15 of the 2017 license year. Proof of hunter education must be presented at the time of license purchase.
  - An Apprentice Hunter is a resident or nonresident, 10-17 years of age who has not completed hunter education but is certified at an FWP office. This allows the youth to hunt some species, while accompanied by a mentor, without first completing a hunter education course. The apprentice hunter may not apply for a bighorn sheep license or a hunting license or permit with a limited quota. Other restrictions apply. See our website for details at http://fwp.mt.gov/hunting/licenses/all/apprenticeHunter/default.html

Laws and Regulations

These regulations contain information to safely and legally participate in Montana's Moose, Bighorn Sheep, and Mountain Goat hunting opportunities.

Hunters who hunt legally and responsibly keep Montana's hunting traditions alive.

Don't risk losing the privilege of hunting in Montana.

Be Safe
Be Legal
Be Responsible!

General Regulations

It is illegal to:

- Party hunt: Each hunter must shoot and tag his/her own animal.
- Use a license issued to another person.
- Carry or have physical control over a valid and unused hunting license or permit issued to another person while in any location where the species to be hunted occurs. Exception: a person may carry or have control over a license or permit issued to that person's spouse or any minor when the spouse or minor is hunting with that person.
- Alter a license or permit for any reason.
- Post, place signs or mark state or federal land other than that done by a state or federal land agency.
- Interfere/hinder with the lawful taking of a game animal.

Antler/Horn/Skull Possession

Individuals may possess, transport, sell, or purchase naturally shed antlers, or the antlers with a skull or portion of a skull attached from a game animal that has died from natural causes and that has not been illegally killed. Carcasses and parts of elk, deer, antelope and moose killed in vehicular collisions may be taken and possessed but only with a Vehicle-Killed Wildlife Salvage Permit. No other game animals may be salvaged by this permit. It is illegal to possess a bighorn sheep head/horn picked up in the wild.

Check Stations

All hunters and anglers are required by law to stop as directed at all designated check stations on their way to and from hunting and fishing areas, even if they have no game or fish to be checked.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)

- CWD has not been detected in free-ranging deer, elk, or moose in Montana.
- As of October 2015 and because of concerns about the introduction of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD), the following states and provinces have instituted regulations prohibiting the import of certain deer, elk, or moose carcass parts: the states of Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Northwest Territories, Ontario, Quebec, and Yukon. For regulations on importing, please contact those state or provinces natural resource agencies.
- Questions concerning carcass transport may be directed to FWP Enforcement at 406-444-2452 or to your home state's wildlife division.
- It is unlawful to transport into Montana the whole carcass or certain carcass parts of white-tailed deer, mule deer, moose or elk from states or provinces with documented occurrences of CWD in wild populations or on private game farms. Those states and provinces currently include Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and the Canadian provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.
- Only the following carcass parts may be transported into Montana from the states listed above:
  - Meat that is cut and wrapped.
  - Quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached.
  - Meat that has been boned out.
  - Hides with no heads attached.
  - Clean (no meat or tissue attached) skull plates with antlers attached.
  - Antlers with no meat or tissue attached.
  - Upper canine teeth, also known as "buglers", "whistlers" or "ivories".
  - Finished head, partial body or whole body mounts already prepared by a taxidermist.
- Keep in mind that "Evidence of Sex Requirements" must always be met when transporting any of these parts into Montana.

Furbearer Traps

- It is illegal to disturb traps or trapped animals. Traps and trapped animals are the property of the trap owner.
- Hunters may not shoot trapped animals.

Glandular Scents

- Natural or artificial glandular scents may be used by licensed hunters to attract game animals or game birds by spraying or pouring the scent on the ground or other objects.
- Hunters may not create a scent station where the scent continues to be dispensed without the hunter's direct action, such as an automatic device, which drips or otherwise continues to dispense scent.
- No scents other than glandular may be used for attracting animals, but other scents may be used to mask human odor.

Hunting Hours

Authorized hunting hours for the taking of big 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 at the end of these regulations.

Hunter Orange Requirement

Firearm Hunters

Any person hunting or accompanying a hunter as an outfitter or guide must wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) material above the waist, visible at all times (see exception below).

Archery Hunters

A licensed bowhunter pursuing bighorn sheep during the Archery Only Season or in archery only hunting district is not required to meet the hunter orange requirement even if there is a concurrent firearm season in that hunting district or portion of district. However, bowhunters hunting during any portion of the general (firearm) season for moose, bighorn sheep, and/or mountain goat must always wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) above the waist, visible at all times.

Incidental Harvest Resulting in an Illegally Taken Animal

If you or a member of your hunting party shoots an animal that results in an illegally taken animal, you should notify an FWP warden or 1-800-TIP-MONT (1-800-847-6668) immediately and follow their instructions.

DO NOT transport the animal until you've received instructions.

Inspection of Wildlife

Wildlife taken must be shown to FWP enforcement for inspection when requested.

Kill Site Verification

As a condition of hunting in Montana, if requested to do so by an FWP warden, you are required to return to the kill site.

Littering

A person convicted of littering while hunting, fishing, trapping or camping may lose his or her license and privileges to hunt, fish, trap, or camp within Montana for a period of one year.

Marked or Radio-Collared Animals

It is legal 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.

Off–Highway Vehicles (OHVs)

Residents – OHVs (ATV, UTV, Dirtbike) must be registered and display a current Off-Highway 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 have a license plate and street-legal modifications. Register your OHV with the County Treasurer. *NEW* Nonresidents – OHVs from another state must purchase a nonresident permit to operate (anywhere) in Montana. Idaho and North Dakota residents are exempt. Permits are good for one calendar year, cost $27 and can be purchased from local vendors (**stateparks.mt.gov**, OHV Program) or online at **app.mt.gov/als**. Contact Montana State Parks OHV Program at 406-444-7642 or eproctor@mt.gov with questions.

Outfitters and Guides: It is illegal 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 are unprotected by federal and/or state law or regulation and 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 legally classified by statute or regulation in Montana. Examples include badger, raccoon, red fox, hares, rabbits, ground squirrels, marmots, tree squirrels, porcupine, and prairie dog.
- **Furbearers** are protected game species that may only be taken by residents with a valid trapping license during prescribed open seasons. State classified furbearers include beaver, otter, muskrat, mink, marten, fisher, wolverine, bobcat, lynx, and swift fox.
- **Feral Swine** cause extensive damage to domestic and native habitats, wildlife, and livestock throughout much of the United States. To prevent the introduction of feral swine into Montana, the 2015 Legislature has prohibited the transportation, possession, and hunting of feral swine. If you see or know of any feral swine in Montana please contact the Montana Department of Livestock at 406-444-2976.

Restitution for Illegally Taken Wildlife

- Under Montana law, a person convicted, or who was charged and forfeited bond or bail, of illegally killing, taking, or possessing game animals shall reimburse the state. Current law sets the amount of restitution for a trophy animal as:

Bighorn Sheep	$30,000
Elk	$ 8,000
Antlered Deer	$ 8,000
Moose	$ 6,000
Mountain Goat	$ 6,000
Antelope	$ 2,000
Grizzly Bear*	$ 8,000

(*no authorized hunting season)

- The law specifically outlines minimum standards for a trophy under this regulation, but authorizes the F&W Commission to adopt more specific criteria.
- For the purpose of assessing restitution for illegally taken trophy wildlife under Montana law, the following are considered "trophy" animals:
  - **Antelope**: With at least one horn greater than 14 inches in length, as measured along the outside curve from base to tip.
  - **Elk**: Must meet all three criteria: 1) At least six points on one antler, 2) A main beam length on each antler of at least 43 inches, and 3) An inside spread of at least 36 inches.

    OR

    Any elk with at least one six point antler and having a gross/green Boone & Crockett score of 320 points or greater.
  - Mule Deer: Must meet all three criteria: 1) At least four points on one antler (excluding brow tine), 2) A main beam length on each side of at least 21 inches, and 3) A greatest inside spread across the main beams of at least 20 inches.

    OR

    Any mule deer with at least one four-point antler and having a gross/green Boone & Crockett score of 160 points or greater.
  - **White-tailed Deer**: Must meet all three criteria: 1) At least four points on one antler (excluding brow tine), 2) A main beam length on each side of at least 20 inches, and 3) A greatest inside spread across the main beams of at least 16 inches.

    OR

    Any white-tailed deer with at least one four-point antler and having a gross/green Boone & Crockett score of 140 points or greater.
- A "point" as defined in these regulations is at least four inches long for elk and at least one inch long for deer, measured from base to tip. Boone & Crockett (B&C) measuring procedures or standards are used for criteria measurement. The official measurements for the purpose of this regulation are those that are taken at the time of confiscation or seizure of the trophy. Any B&C measurements will be considered final when taken by an official B&C scorer, regardless of drying time. If the skullcap of antlers or horns is broken in such a manner to render an official B&C score invalid, three official B&C scorers will estimate a score. The three scores will be averaged and the average score used to determine trophy status in accordance with Montana law.

Simulated Wildlife

It is illegal to discharge a firearm or other hunting implement at a simulated wildlife decoy in violation of any state statute 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 properly tagged animals that comply with the "Evidence of Sex Requirements" and that were lawfully taken by the license holder. If you have specific questions please contact FWP Enforcement at 406-444-2452.
- All shippers of fish, game or nongame birds, game animals, fur-bearing animals, the skins of fur-bearing animals or predatory animals, or parts thereof are required to label all packages offered for shipment by parcel post or common carrier (airlines or UPS, etc.). The label must be securely attached to the address of the package and shall plainly indicate the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee and the complete contents of the package. It is a violation of the Federal Lacey Act to transport an illegally taken game animal across state boundaries.
- It is illegal to ship, possess, or take out of state illegally killed game, game-birds, and/or furbearers. If you are transporting lawfully taken wildlife (including parts and/or products of live or dead animals) between Montana and Canada or between the United States and any foreign country, whether for commercial or noncommercial purposes, you must complete a U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Declaration Form 3-177. Form 3-177 is available at all United States customs ports and on the USFWS website at www.fws.gov. For further information contact the USFWS Wildlife Inspector at 406-335-4350.

- Questions concerning carcass transport may be directed to FWP Enforcement at 406-444-2452 or to your home state's wildlife division.

Hunter Land Access

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

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 http://fwp.mt.gov/fishing/whereToFish/searchFas.html for site specific information, opportunities and restrictions.

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 **http://stateparks.mt.gov** for site specific information regarding hunting opportunities and restrictions.

Off-Road Travel and Game Retrieval

- While hunting on private property, a person may not drive off established roads or trails without landowner permission.
- Off-road travel on public land, including game retrieval, is prohibited unless designated as open. Consult appropriate land agency or land map for specifics.
- All federally approved travel plans on public lands in Montana are hereby adopted by the F&W Commission.

Private Land

- Montana law requires permission for all hunting on private land.
- Even if the land is not posted, hunters must have permission from the landowner, lessee, or their agent before hunting on private property.
- Access to public lands through private land requires permission of the private landowner, lessee, or their agent.
- See page 47 for information on FWP's Block Management Program.

Public Land

- Public lands CLOSED to hunting include:
  - National Parks
  - National Wildlife Refuge lands except those areas designated open to public hunting.
- For hunting opportunities on federal lands such as U.S. Forest Service or U.S. Bureau of Land Management, inquire at the local federal office.

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

State game preserves may or may not be open to hunting. See Restricted Area Descriptions.

State School Trust Lands

- A $2 fee paid when you purchase your conservation license provides hunters, anglers and trappers access to legally accessible State School Trust Lands.
- Overnight (2 night) camping is allowed within 200 feet of a legal access point.
- Horses may not be kept on State School Trust Lands overnight.
- Motorized travel is only allowed on public roads or on roads designated as open.
- Game retrieval is by foot or horse only.
- No open fires are allowed except in designated campground fire pits.
- Firearms may not be discharged within one-quarter mile of an inhabited dwelling or outbuilding without permission of the inhabitant.
- Additional information is available from FWP or contact DNRC at 406-444-2074.

State Wildlife Management Areas (WMA)

FWP's Wildlife Management Areas are generally open to hunting during the big game 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 49 for contact numbers) or visit the FWP website at:
http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/wma/

Stream Access

Big game hunting between the ordinary high water marks of streams and rivers is illegal without adjacent landowner permission.

Tribal Land

Big Game hunting by Non-Tribal members on Indian Reservations is prohibited by the State of Montana unless it is provided for in a cooperative agreement between the Tribal Government and the State of Montana. Check with local Tribal Government before attempting to hunt on an Indian Reservation. See "Contacts Outside Montana FWP" on page 49.

License and Permit Possession

- Licenses and permits must be carried on your person at all times while in the field hunting.

Methods & Means of Hunting

- Firearms, including rifles, handguns, shotguns with 0, 00, or slugs, and muzzleloaders; archery equipment; and crossbows are legal for taking big 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 big game animals.

Archery Equipment

- It is unlawful to use any chemical or explosive device attached to an arrow to aid in the taking of wildlife.
- Lawful Archery Equipment: The following criteria define Archery Equipment. It is illegal to possess, while hunting big 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 big game 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 (PMAE) are exempted from the requirement of holding or shooting the bow with their hands.

- A bow is considered legal 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. It is recognized that variations in draw length and/or draw weight can affect the percent of let-off on compound bows. For these reasons minor variations in let-off are acceptable.
- 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. Expandable broadheads are legal as long as when expanded they are at least 7/8 inches at the widest point, and weigh no less than 70 grains.
- Arrows equipped with lighted nocks are allowed.

• The following are not considered a hunting bow or legal archery equipment during the Archery Only Season or in an ArchEquip 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.
- A bow sight which uses artificial light, luminous chemicals such as tritium, or electronics.

Procedures to Follow After Harvesting an Animal

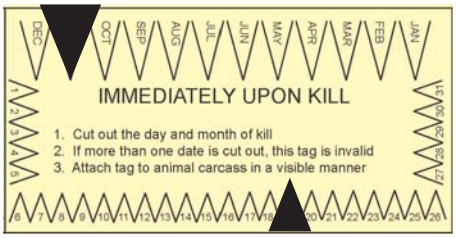
Evidence Required of Game Animal's Sex and Species

- It is illegal to possess or transport the carcass of any big game animal unless evidence of the animal's sex and species remains naturally attached to its carcass or a portion of the carcass.
- Evidence of an animal's sex and species must remain naturally attached until the carcass:
  - Is at the final place of storage; or
  - Is cut and wrapped in serving size; or
  - Is at a commercial meat processing facility; or
  - Is at a licensed taxidermist.

If the head or antlers are removed, evidence of sex in the form of testicles, penis, scrotum, udder or vulva must remain naturally attached. For example, boned out or quartered animals need evidence of sex naturally attached to a portion of the meat.

License Validation and Tagging

- A hunter must cut out the proper month and day of the kill from the appropriate license and attach it to the animal in a secure and clearly visible manner before the carcass is removed from the site of the kill, or before the hunter leaves the site of the kill.
- To properly validate a license (sometimes referred to as a tag):
  - the triangles denoting the month and day the animal was killed must be completely removed. Tearing, slicing or punching the tag is not legal.
- The properly validated license must remain with the meat (including cold storage) until consumed. If quartered, the license should remain with the largest portion of the carcass.



Prohibited Methods of Hunting

Aerial Spotting

The use of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) for the purpose of locating, spotting or hunting big game, upland birds or other species under the management authority of FWP during commission-established hunting seasons is prohibited.

Aircraft may not be used to locate big game animals for the purpose of:

- Hunting those animals during the same hunting day after a person has been airborne or;
- Providing information for another person for the purpose of hunting those animals within the same hunting day after being airborne.

Artificial Light: It is illegal for anyone to take or attempt to take any game animal or game bird with the aid of projected artificial light.

Baiting

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

Dogs: Montana law states that a person may not use dogs to chase game animals. Dogs may be utilized to recover or locate wounded game animals.

Game Calls: It is illegal to use a recorded or electrically amplified game call to hunt big game.

Motion-Tracking or Camera Devices

It is illegal for a person to possess or use in the field any electronic or camera device whose purpose is to scout the location of game animals or relay the information on a game animal's location or movement during any F&W Commission-adopted hunting season.

Motorized Vehicles

It is illegal for anyone to:

- hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal or game bird from any self propelled (motorized) or drawn vehicle. Even if the vehicle is not moving, hunters must be off or out of the vehicle. Holders of Permit To Hunt From A Vehicle are the exception to this.
- use a motorized vehicle or aircraft to concentrate, drive, rally, stir-up, corral, or harass game animals.
- operate, on public lands, a motorized wheeled vehicle off legal routes (including game retrieval). Contact the appropriate land management agencies for travel plan information.
- use a powerboat, sailboat, or any boat under sail or any floating device towed by a powerboat, sailboat, or any boat under sail for the purpose of killing, capturing, taking, pursuing, concentrating, driving, or stirring up any upland game bird, game animal, or fur-bearing animal (MCA 87-6-207).

Night Vision and Thermal Imaging Equipment

It is illegal to use night vision equipment or electronically enhanced light gathering optics, or thermal imaging equipment for locating or hunting game.

Public Roadways

It is illegal for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal or game bird 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, in the State of Montana, as per Montana law).

Two-way Communication

Two-way electronic communication (radios, cell phones, text messages, etc.) may not be used to:

- hunt game animals or upland game birds, migratory birds or furbearers as defined in Montana law ("Hunt" means to "pursue, shoot, wound, kill, chase, lure, possess or capture"), or
- avoid game checking stations or FWP enforcement personnel, or to facilitate illegal activity.

The rule does not prohibit the possession or use of two-way communication for safety or other legitimate purposes.

Waste of Game

- Hunters, or persons in possession of a game animal or game animal parts, are prohibited from wasting or rendering unfit for human consumption, any part of a game animal that is defined as "suitable for food".
- For big game animals (excluding mountain lions and wolves) all of the four quarters above the hock, including loin and backstrap are considered suitable for food.

Weapons Restriction Areas

Weapons restrictions are in effect in some hunting districts. Such restrictions are stated in the license/permit description and/or with a specific date range.

The following equipment restrictions apply only to Weapons Restriction Areas:

Archery: See legal archery equipment in this section.

Crossbows: Legal in weapons restriction areas unless exception noted in specific hunting district regulations.

Muzzleloader

- must not be capable of being loaded from the breech of the barrel;
- may not be loaded with any pre-prepared paper or metallic cartridges;
- must be charged with black powder, pyrodex, or an equivalent;
- must be ignited by a percussion, flintlock, matchlock, or wheelock mechanism;
- must be a minimum of .45 caliber;
- may have no more than two barrels; and
- must only use plain lead projectiles. Sabots or other similar power and range-enhancing manufactured loads that enclose the projectile from the rifling or bore of the firearm are prohibited. "Skirts" or gas checks on the base of a projectile are acceptable.

Traditional Handguns

- are not capable of being shoulder mounted;
- have a barrel length of less than 10 ½ inches;
- chamber only a straight wall cartridge, not originally developed for rifles.

Shotgun: Must be a shouldered, breech-loaded or muzzle-loaded firearm with a smooth bore and/or rifled barrel and/or rifled choke device designed to fire shot or slugs.

Restricted Area Descriptions

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

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.

BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge: The BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge is CLOSED to hunting.

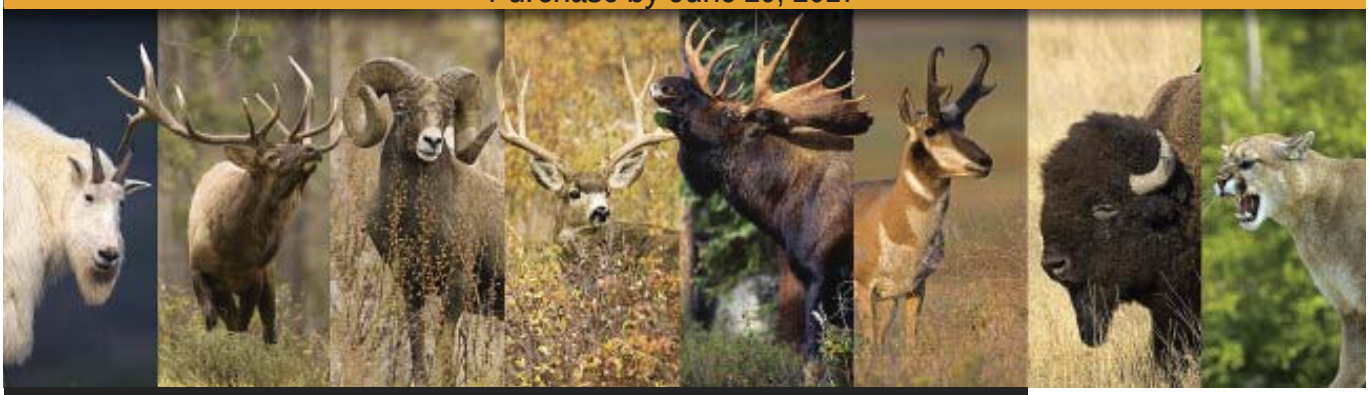
Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge: CLOSED to hunting of big game.

Brinkman Game Preserve: Closed to big game hunting, except as noted in the regulations. The S1/2 Section 7, and E1/2, NE1/4 Section 7, and S1/2 Section 8, and NW 1/4 Section 8, S1/2 Section 9, S1/2 and E1/2, NE 1/4 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 T29N, R7E, M.P.M. Liberty County.

CMR National Wildlife Refuge-Slippery Ann Elk Viewing Area: CLOSED to all hunting per refuge regulation. Portions of Section 36, T22N, R24E and Sections 31 and 32, T22N, R25E.

Cooke City Moose Closure Area: Beginning at the point where U.S. Highway 212 crosses, the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north along said boundary to a point one-half mile north of U. S. Highway 212, then east along a line one-half mile north of said highway and parallel to said highway to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along this border to the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north to the point of beginning.

Purchase by June 29, 2017



THE ALL-NEW MONTANA SUPERTAG
TAKE ANOTHER SHOT AT THE DREAM
$5 BUYS YOU A SHOT AT A HUNT OF A LIFETIME!

MONTANA SuperTag

Deckard Flats: Subject to closure of all hunting with 24 hours notice: Beginning at the junction of Yellowstone National Park and Bear Creek, then northeasterly up said creek to the intersection with Palmer Creek, then easterly for 1/10 mile up said creek, then southeasterly to posted line, then southeasterly and easterly along posted line to the intersection with Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the intersection with Bear Creek, the point of beginning.

East Ovando Archery-only Area: 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: 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 beginning.

Freezout Lake WMA, Teton County: CLOSED to hunting as posted.

Gallatin Special Management Area: 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: 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 Cuttoff 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 north on Hamilton Road to Cactus Road, then west on Cactus Road to Highway 290, then south on Highway 290 to Weaver Road, 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 Amsterdan 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 Shedds 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 Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area: 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.

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: 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.)

Jeffers Weapons Restriction Area: Beginning at the intersection of Highway 287 and the south access to Jeffers Loop road at milepost 47.1, 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 beginning.

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

Moose Specific Information

Definitions

- Antlered Bull - any moose having an antler or antlers of at least four inches in length measured from the top of the skull.
- Antlerless - a female or juvenile male with an antler or antlers less than four inches in length measured from the top of the skull. FWP suggests hunters not take a moose with a calf at side.
- Either sex - any moose.

Licenses and General Information

- An applicant who receives a moose license is not eligible to apply for or receive another license for moose for the next succeeding 7 years (see 7 Year Wait chart).
- License holders may legally take one moose subject to all specifications on the license issued.
- Hunters harvesting a moose must leave evidence of sex naturally attached to the carcass.

7 Year Wait	
Year License Drawn	Year May Reapply
2010	2018
2011	2019
2012	2020
2013	2021
2014	2022
2015	2023
2016	2024

SuperTag Lottery for Moose

- Resident and nonresident hunters can buy an unlimited number of $5 chances to win a Montana hunting license for antelope, bighorn sheep, bison, deer, elk, moose, mountain goat and/or mountain lion.
- An individual may be successful in winning one or a combination of these SuperTags per year.
- Each SuperTag license allows one to hunt in any Montana hunting district valid for that species.
- The moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat 7-year waiting period does not apply to SuperTags.
- Chances are sold electronically at all FWP License Providers or via the Internet.
- Proceeds from the sale of SuperTag chances will enhance public hunting access and boost FWP enforcement efforts.
- For more information visit FWP's website at:

http://fwp.mt.gov.

Moose License Auction

- Legislation authorizes the Fish & Wildlife Commission to provide for the auction of one moose license each year. This license authorizes the hunter to take an antlered bull moose in any open district of his/her choice. If this license holder is successful, the moose will not be counted against the district quota. License holders may hunt only in areas open to moose hunting.
- The auction is held annually during the winter by a conservation organization that is preselected by the F&W Commission.
- Hunting is authorized for the next hunting season, not the current year's hunting season.
- Money raised through the license auction is used for management of moose.

Moose HD Regulations

Residents are eligible to apply for any of the following licenses. Nonresidents are restricted to certain districts. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed 10 percent of a region's quota. **Districts where nonresidents may apply are listed on the moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat nonresident application, but may change when final quotas are set in July.**

-- 100 West Yaak --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

100-50: 12 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 101 Purcell --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

101-50: 12 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 102 Eureka --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

102-50: 8 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 103 Ten Lakes --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

103-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 104 West Cabinet Mountains --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

104-50: 5 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 105 East Cabinet Mountains --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

105-50: 20 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 106 Fisher River --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p16-18): Libby Big Game Archery Only Hunting Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

106-50: 12 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 110 North Fork --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

110-50: 12 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 111 Tally Lake --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p16-18): Flathead Weapons Restriction Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

111-50: 10 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 112 Blacktail --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description (p16-18): Flathead Weapons Restriction Area

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

112-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 121 West Clark Fork --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

121-50: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 122 Thompson River --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

122-50: 4 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 125 Black Peak --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

125-50: 3 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 126 CC Divide --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

126-50: 1 license.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

-- 130 Swan --

CLOSED

-- 140 Lower South Fork --

Moose License. Drawing only. Apply by May 1.

140-50: 2 licenses.

- Sep 15 - Nov 26 - Antlered Bull Moose.

westerly along USFS Trail 114 to the Continental Divide at Teton Pass, then southwesterly along the Continental Divide to Sun River Pass, then southerly along USFS Trail 110 to the north fork of the Sun River near the mouth of Lick Creek, then southerly along the north fork of the Sun River to USFS Trail 110 near the mouth of Dryden Creek, then southeasterly along USFS Trail 110 to Trail 128, then easterly and southerly along USFS Trail 128 to USFS Trail 168 near the mouth of Erosion Creek, then northerly along USFS Trail 168 to the north fork of Deep Creek near the intersection with USFS Trail 135, then easterly along the north fork of Deep Creek to the intersection with the south fork of Deep Creek, then easterly along the main stem of Deep Creek to HWY 287, the point of beginning.

447 Square Butte: That portion of Chouteau County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Geraldine, then southeasterly along Route 80 to Arrow Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Geyser-Geraldine County Road, then northerly along said road to Geraldine, the point of beginning.

453 South Big Belt Mountains: Those portions of Meagher and Broadwater Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at White Sulphur Springs, then south and westerly on U.S. Highway 12 to the junction of state highway 284 (east of Townsend), then north on said route to the junction of the Confederate Gulch-Benton Gulch Road (County/USFS Rd #287), then northeasterly and easterly on said route to the junction of state highway 360, then southeasterly on said route to White Sulphur Springs the point of beginning.

460 Highwood Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Chouteau and Judith Basin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Geyser, then northwesterly along U.S. Highway 87 to Belt Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Milwaukee Railroad right-of-way, then northerly and easterly along said right-of-way to State Route 80 at Geraldine, then southwesterly along the Geyser-Geraldine Road to Geyser, the point of beginning.

514 Line Creek: That portion of Carbon County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Lodge, then easterly along Route 308 to Belfry and its junction with Route 72, then southerly along said route to the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to Rock Creek, then northerly and easterly down Rock Creek to Red Lodge, the point of beginning.

517 Rock Creek: Those portions of Carbon and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Lodge, then southerly and westerly up Rock Creek to the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to Big Moose Lake and Russell Creek, then northerly up Russell Creek through Widewater, Fox and Russell Lakes to Dead Horse Lake, then easterly over the Broadwater River-East Rosebud Divide to Fossil Lake, then northerly and easterly down East Rosebud Creek to Roscoe, then southerly and easterly along Route 78 to Red Lodge, the point of beginning.

518 Froze-to-Death: Those portions of Park, Carbon and Stillwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Roscoe, then southwesterly up East Rosebud Creek to Fossil Lake, then westerly over the Broadwater River-East Rosebud Divide to Dead Horse Lake, then southeasterly down Russell Creek through Russell, Fox and Widewater Lakes to Big Moose Lake and the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River, then northwesterly up the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River to the mouth of the Broadwater River, then northwesterly up said river to Zimmer Creek, then northerly up Zimmer Creek to Iceberg Peak and Grasshopper Glacier, then northeasterly down West Rosebud Creek to East Rosebud Creek, then northerly up said creek to Roscoe, the point of beginning.

Portion of Mtn Goat HD 518 south of Forest Service Trail 17 (Mystic Lake to East Rosebud Crk Trail): Those portions of Park, Carbon and Stillwater Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the Montana-Wyoming border at Big Moose Lake, then westerly along said border to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River, then northwesterly up the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River to the mouth of the Broadwater River, then northwesterly up said river to Zimmer Creek, then northerly up Zimmer Creek to Iceberg Peak and Grasshopper Glacier, then northeasterly down West Rosebud Creek to Forest Service Trail # 17 (Mystic Lake to East Rosebud Trail), then easterly along said trail to East Rosebud Creek, then up said creek to Fossil Lake, then westerly over the Broadwater River-East Rosebud divide to Dead Horse Lake, then southeasterly down Russell Creek through Russell, Fox and Widewater Lakes to Big Moose Lake, the point of beginning.

519 Fishtail: Those portions of Stillwater and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Fishtail, then southwesterly up West Rosebud Creek to Grasshopper Glacier and Iceberg Peak, then southeasterly down the Broadwater River to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River, then southeasterly down said river to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then westerly along said line to Highway 212, then northwesterly along said highway to Daisy Pass-Lake Abundance Road, then northwesterly along said road to its junction with the Stillwater River, then northerly down the said river to Nye and its junction with Route 419, then easterly along said route to Fishtail, the point of beginning.

Obtain A License Or Permit

- Only one license or permit of any type may be purchased each year, unless otherwise specified and allowed in the regulations, such as a hunter may purchase more than one deer B license.
- Many licenses or permits may be purchased from license providers or online licensing. Some licenses and permits are available only through a special drawing.
- Refer to the Licenses Available Chart for a complete list of resident and nonresident licenses and application or purchase deadlines.

Online Licensing

- You may apply for special permits and/or licenses and purchase many general hunting licenses from FWP Online Licensing between approximately 5:15 a.m. and 11:45 p.m., MST, 7 days a week within applicable sales dates.
- Go to **https://app.mt.gov/Als/Index** and follow the instructions.
- Online purchases must be made by using a debit card, MasterCard, Visa or American express credit card.
- Montana residents must have purchased a conservation license through the automated licensing system (ALS) in a previous license year and have an ALS number to buy licenses online.
- Don't wait until the last minute to buy your hunting license online as carcass tags are mailed to you within 10 days of your purchase.
- All online license purchases and applications are final, and cannot be changed or withdrawn.

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 illegal 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.

Residency

- It is illegal to swear to or to affirm a false statement in order to obtain an original or duplicate resident hunting and/or fishing license OR to assist an unqualified applicant in obtaining a resident license.

Resident

- To be a legal Montana resident and eligible to purchase any Montana resident fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses, as per MCA 87-2-102, 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's License (MDL), a valid Montana Identification Card (MIC) or a valid Tribal Identification Card.
- 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's license is NOT an acceptable form of ID for resident license purchases. Contact your local FWP office for specifics.

Nonresident

- Montana's nonresident guests are eligible to purchase or apply for most Montana fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses. By state law, nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of the special license and/or permit quota for a district. The Licenses Available Chart provides details.
- Nonresident unmarried minors, at least 12 but not older than 17 years of age, can hunt in Montana as a resident if the minor's parents, legal guardian, or parent with joint custody, sole custody, or visitation rights is a legal resident of Montana.

Armed Forces

- A member of the regular armed forces of the United States, a member's dependent who resides in the member's Montana household, or a member of the armed forces of a foreign government attached to the regular armed forces of the United States is considered a resident for Montana hunting, fishing and trapping licenses if:
  - the member was a resident of Montana under the provisions listed under residency at the time the member entered the armed forces and continues to meet these residency criteria; or,
  - the member is currently stationed in and assigned to active duty in Montana, has resided in Montana for at least 30 days, and presents official assignment orders and a certificate verifying successful completion of an approved hunter safety course from any state or province.

Prerequisites

Base Hunting License

This is an annual fee and will be charged at the time the hunter purchases or applies for his/her first hunting license (including upland and migratory bird). This license includes the hunting access enhancement fee.

Conservation License

- Each license year, a new Conservation License is required to purchase any fishing, trapping or hunting license(s), or to apply for special licenses/permits. Most licenses can be purchased from any FWP License Provider beginning in February. The Montana license year begins on March 1 and runs through the last day of February.
- In compliance with the Federal Welfare Reform Laws, Montana law requires each resident and nonresident hunter, including youth, to provide the last four digits of his/her Social Security number when purchasing a Conservation License or obtaining a Conservation License through special drawings.

Hunter Education

Hunter Education Requirements

- If you were born after January 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.

Bow and Arrow License Requirements

- A bow and arrow license, plus the proper hunting license is required during the bighorn sheep Archery Only 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. If you can no longer produce this license, for a $5 fee you may sign an affidavit stating that you previously held such a license. The affidavit is available at all FWP License Providers. The affidavit entitles you to purchase a current year's Montana bow and arrow license.
- Duplicates – Montana certificates of completion for the Montana hunter education and/or bowhunter education courses may be obtained from FWP's website at **http://fwp.mt.gov**.

License Type

Conservation License

Prerequisite for all resident and nonresident licenses. It includes the state lands recreation license which is required for hunting, fishing and trapping purposes on State School Trust Lands.

General License

There are no general licenses available for moose, sheep or goat. Resident general licenses for other species may be purchased from any FWP License Provider or online at **http://fwp.mt.gov**. They are available to all residents and may be used throughout the state according to the regulations. Nonresidents may apply for/purchase certain general licenses specified for nonresidents in the Licenses Available Chart. Please refer to the hunting district regulations to see how, when and where a general license may be used in each hunting district or portion of a hunting district.

Hunting License

- A hunting license authorizes the holder to hunt the species identified on the license according to the regulations.
- Some licenses are valid only in a portion or portions of a hunting district. Carefully review the legal description of the district for which you are applying. A copy of the "portion of district" legal description is available: online at **http://fwp.mt.gov**, click on "hunt planner"; OR by mail from the FWP Wildlife Division, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701, or email fwpwld@mt.gov.

Replacement License

A replacement for a lost, stolen or destroyed license may be purchased at FWP offices and FWP License Providers. A second duplicate license for the same species within a two-year period may only be purchased at an FWP office. A person may not replace a license requiring a carcass tag a third time for the same species within a two-year period. A fee of $5 per license will be charged for each duplicate license.

It is unlawful to:

- Swear or affirm to a false statement in order to obtain a duplicate.
- Possess an original as well as a duplicate license(s). If the original is found, it must be returned to FWP at any regional or area resource office.
- Allow a license of any type to be used by another person.

Special License

- A special license is generally available through the special drawing process. It allows you to hunt in an otherwise restricted area, time period or for a restricted species, usually for a specific sex and age class of animal.

Unlimited Bighorn Sheep Over-the-Counter License

- Certain bighorn sheep licenses with unlimited quotas are available for purchase over-the-counter from License Providers or via the special drawing.
- The license purchase deadline is May 1.
- If you purchase an unlimited over-the-counter license, you cannot apply for the same species through the special drawing process.

SuperTag Lottery

Open to residents and nonresidents.

Species	Deadline to Purchase SuperTag Chances @ $5 each
Antelope, Bighorn Sheep, Bison, Deer, Elk, Moose, Mountain Goat and Mountain Lion	June 29

- Resident and nonresident hunters can buy an unlimited number of $5 chances to win a Montana hunting license for antelope, bighorn sheep, bison, deer, elk, moose, mountain goat and/or mountain lion.
- An individual may be successful in winning one or a combination of these SuperTags per year.
- Each SuperTag license allows the hunter to hunt in any Montana hunting district valid for that species.
- The moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat 7-year waiting period does not apply to SuperTags.
- Chances are sold electronically at all FWP License Providers or via the Internet.
- Proceeds from the sale of SuperTag chances will enhance public hunting access and boost FWP enforcement efforts.
- For more information visit FWP's website at http://fwp.mt.gov.

Availability of Licenses & Permits

You can purchase your fishing license, hunting licenses(s) and apply for special drawings online
https://app.mt.gov/Als/Index

Drawing Applications and Deadlines

- Resident moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat (MSG) applications are available at FWP License Providers or may be downloaded from the FWP website at http://fwp.mt.gov.
- Nonresidents may download a MSG application from the FWP website or may call 406-444-2950 to request a MSG application through the mail.
- FWP encourages hunters to apply for special permits/licenses online because safeguards will not accept incomplete applications. Also, your information is retained for future purchases or license applications.
- You may enter your application online, have it entered directly into the system at an FWP office, or you may mail in your application. If the MSG application is mailed, it must be postmarked on or before May 1. The postmark must be an official U.S. Postal Service mark. A postage meter postmark cannot be accepted.
- Both resident and nonresident hunters are eligible to apply for most of the licenses awarded through the special drawings. By state law, nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of the special license and/or permit quota.
- Drawings are based upon the final quotas adopted by the F&W Commission, which may differ from the quotas listed in the hunting district regulations.
- For specific license/permit opportunities, please refer to the hunting district (HD) regulations where you will find a complete listing of all available hunting opportunities for each HD.

Bonus Points

Bonus Points can increase your chances to draw a license or permit.

- Bonus points essentially offer you additional drawing chances and are used for first choice drawings only.
- Existing bonus points will be mathematically "squared" prior to the drawing. That means if you already have 3 "base" bonus points those will be "squared" and you'll then have 9 bonus points going into the drawing.
- If you wish to participate in the Bonus Point program (to use or gain points), make sure to check "YES" on the Bonus Point question and include the $20 (nonresident) or $2 (resident) Bonus Point fee for each license/permit type drawing applied for.
- If you're unsuccessful, you'll be awarded an additional base bonus point for next year's drawing.
- An applicant may skip two consecutive years of participation without forfeiting accumulated points, but if an applicant misses the third year, all accumulated points for that license type are lost.
- Bonus points are nontransferable; they cannot be transferred between the species drawings or individuals.
- The base bonus points for a party are the average of their individual base bonus points added together and rounded to the nearest whole number.

Fees and Refunds

- In addition to the cost of each moose, bighorn sheep or mountain goat permit or license, there is a $10 resident or $50 nonresident nonrefundable application fee for each license or permit you apply for.
- In some situations, FWP may refund resident or nonresident – in full or in part – fees for licenses and/or special drawings.
  - The appropriate documentation (death certificate, medical statement, etc.) must accompany the unused license(s) and a signed request form certifying the license(s) has not been used. Nonresident license holders should call 406-444-2950 for information.
  - Situations include:

Reason	Deadline	Refund
Death of licensee	12/31/17	100%
Death of family member	12/31/17	90%
Medical emergency	12/31/17	90%

Call Special Licensing at 406-444-2950

- For applications, detailed eligibility requirements, and information on licenses and permits for hunters with disabilities, contact any FWP office or check the FWP website at:

http://fwp.mt.gov

Special Drawing Results

Dates are approximate	
Species	Drawing Results
Moose, Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Goat	Third week of June
SuperTags for: Moose, Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Goat	After July 11
Check for drawing results at http://fwp.mt.gov	

Youth & Hunters With A Disability – Opportunities

Youth Hunter

Age	Opportunities and Special Requirements
	Available To Resident & Nonresident
10-17	An **Apprentice Hunter** is a resident or nonresident, 10-17 years of age, certified at an FWP office. This allows the youth to hunt some species, while accompanied by a mentor, without first completing a hunter education course. The apprentice hunter may not apply for a bighorn sheep license or a hunting license or permit with a limited quota. Other restrictions apply. See our website for details at: **http://fwp.mt.gov/hunting/licenses/all/apprenticeHunter/default.html**
11	A youth 11 years of age who will reach 12 years of age by January 16, 2018, may: • Purchase a hunting license, except spring turkey and spring black bear, and must be able to show proof of having completed an approved hunter education course at the time of purchase. • Apply for any special drawing, except spring turkey, and must be able to show proof of having completed an approved hunter education course at the time of application. • After August 15, 2017, hunt any game species for which their license is valid during an open season.
12-13	In order to carry or use a firearm in public, a youth under 14 years of age must be accompanied by a person having charge or custody of the child; 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, as per Montana law.
	Available To Nonresident Only
12-17	Nonresident Youth Big Game Combination Licenses will be sold for $510.00 to nonresident youth who have an adult immediate-family member sponsor (applicant's natural or adoptive parent, grandparent, brother or sister who is 18 years of age or older and possesses a current resident or nonresident general deer or elk license). The youth must be accompanied by the sponsor while hunting. Applications are available from FWP's website and may be processed at any FWP Office. For further details and an application, contact Licensing at 406-444-2950

Share your passion for hunting by becoming a Montana hunter or bowhunter education instructor. It's a great way to give back and be part of the community of volunteer instructors.

Contact your nearest FWP office for more information on how to become an instructor or contact program coordinator Wayde Cooperider at (406) 444-9947 or wacooperider@mt.gov

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

Be safe and enjoy your hunting season!

Hunters with a Disability

Resident With a Disability Conservation License

- Residents certified as permanently and substantially disabled, as defined by FWP rules, who purchase a conservation license, may purchase a fishing license for half price. If they also purchase a base hunting license for $10, they may then purchase general deer, general elk and/or upland game bird (excluding turkey) licenses for half price. Applications for a Resident With a Disability Conservation License are available at all FWP offices and FWP website.
- The certification is valid for the life of the holder or until changed by the Montana Legislature.

Permit To Hunt From a Vehicle (PTHFV)

- Residents and nonresidents certified as permanently and substantially nonambulatory, as defined by State Law, may apply for a PTHFV.
- Specific PTHFV field regulations apply. A copy of these regulations will be provided at the time of certification. Noncompliance may result in loss of this privilege.

Permit To Modify Archery Equipment (PTMAE)

- Residents and nonresidents certified as permanently and substantially disabled, as defined by FWP rules, may apply for a PTMAE. The PTMAE allows a person with a disability to use archery tackle that supports the bow, and draws, holds, and releases the string to accommodate the individual disability.
- Arrows are not exempt, and must meet requirements for the Archery Only Season.
- This permit does not entitle the holder to use a crossbow during the Archery Only Season.
- The permit only allows modification of legal archery tackle and must be used with a valid bow and arrow license and appropriate hunting license.

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
52 Corbin Hall
Missoula, MT 59803
(406) 243-5751
http://montech.ruralinstitute.umt.edu/

General Information

Block Management

The Block Management Program is a public hunting access program in which FWP enters into contractual agreements with private landowners (and sometimes public land management agencies) about how free public hunting access will be permitted and managed on enrolled lands. Through the contractual agreement, a private landowner agrees to allow public hunting on enrolled lands under specified conditions, and FWP agrees to assist the landowner by enforcing the ranch rules adopted through the Block Management contract. Each FWP region annually publishes a regional Hunting Access Guide by August 15th that lists the Block Management Areas (BMAs) enrolled for that year and explains how to gain access to them. For general information about the program, contact FWP at 406-444-2612 or 406-444-3798.

Donate Hunting License to Disabled Military Service Member or Veteran—

Residents and nonresidents can donate their Montana hunting license to a disabled military veteran or disabled active duty service member who is working with an organization that uses hunting as part of the rehabilitation process. The disabled person who receives the license will be a Purple Heart recipient and have a 70 percent or greater disability rating.

http://fwp.mt.gov/hunting/licenses/donateLicense.html

Harvest Survey

Montana FWP conducts an annual telephone survey to gather hunting and harvest information from Montana hunters. Wildlife managers use the results to help evaluate hunting seasons and set quotas, season dates and other regulations.

Hunters Against Hunger

When you purchase a Montana hunting license you'll have an opportunity to make a donation of $1 or more to Hunters Against Hunger. Contributions help pay for butchering and distribution of processed game donated to food banks.

Tapeworm: Protect your Pets

Domestic dogs can pick up a parasite (Echinococcus granulosus) by eating carcasses or organs from infected deer, elk or moose. The domestic dog can then pass it to humans in its feces. If your dog does have access to carcasses, talk to your veterinarian about an appropriate deworming strategy.

Weed Control and Weed-Free Hay

Montana requires use of certified weed-free hay, grain, straw, mulch, cubes, and pelletized feed on state and federal lands. For further information, contact the Department of Agriculture at 406-444-3144.

Common Sense Precautions When Field-Dressing Big Game

- It is wise to review the proper ways to handle wild meat:
  - Wear rubber (latex) gloves when field dressing game.
  - Minimize contact with animal fluids and brain and spinal tissues.
  - Wash hands and instruments thoroughly after field dressing or processing.
- Cook all meat until well done before consuming.

Respect the wildlife you harvest.

One of the most common violations that occur each year is waste of game. This violation is also one of the easiest to avoid:

- Process your game as soon as possible
- Use all meat "suitable for food"
  (see definition of "Waste of Game" in these regulations)
- Don't hang your game in places where it can be scavenged by dogs, birds and other animals
- Meat may be donated. For details, contact your local FWP regional office
- Dumping carcasses on public lands and roadways can be considered littering. Please discard remains appropriately

If you suspect a violation, please contact us at 1-800-TIP-MONT (1-800-847-6668). Violations can also be reported online at: fwp.mt.gov/enforcement/tipmont/

Callers can remain anonymous and could be eligible for a cash reward up to $1000.

This message brought to you in cooperation by

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

TIP MONT

Contacts

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks State Headquarters

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

Harvest Reporting 1-877-FWP-WILD
.....(1-877-397-9453) or 406-444-0356
Quota Status 1-800-385-7826 or 406-444-1989
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

REGION 3
1400 South 19th Ave
Bozeman, MT 59718-5496
406-994-4042

HELENA Area Resource Office (HARO)
930 Custer Ave W
Helena, MT 59620
406-495-3260

BUTTE Area Resource Office (BARO)
1820 Meadowlark Ln
Butte, MT59701
406-494-1953

REGION 4
4600 Giant Springs Rd
Great Falls, MT 59405
406-454-5840

LEWISTOWN Area Resource Office (LARO)
215 W Aztec Dr
PO Box 938
Lewistown, MT 59457
406-538-4658

REGION 5
2300 Lake Elmo Dr
Billings, MT 59105
406-247-2940

REGION 6
1 Airport Rd
Glasgow, MT59230
406-228-3700

HAVRE Area Resource Office (HvARO)
2165 Hwy 2 East
Havre, MT 59501
406-265-6177

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

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 (Missoula) 406-329-4840

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

License Availability Chart

2017 LICENSE TYPE	Resident COST	Nonresident COST	DEADLINE	NOTES
Base Hunting License	$10.00	$15.00		Required prerequisite for hunting or applying for a permit or license.
Conservation	$8.00	$10.00		Required prerequisite.
Antelope – 900 Archery – Drawing	$19.00	$205.00	June 1*	
– Disabled – Drawing	$19.00	$205.00	June 1*	Special disabled antelope application fee required. For information call (406) 444-2950.
– Drawing	$19.00	$205.00	June 1*	Must have a current conservation license and a base hunting license to apply.
Big Game Combination – General Drawing		$1010.00	March 15*	Includes conservation, deer, elk, state lands, upland bird (excluding turkey), base hunting & season fishing licenses.
– Youth (12-17)		$510.00		Includes conservation, deer, elk, state lands, upland bird (excluding turkey) base hunting & season fishing licenses. For information call (406) 444-2950.
Bighorn Sheep – Drawing	$125.00	$1,250.00	May 1*	There is a $10 Resident/$50 Nonresident nonrefundable application fee required with the application. The license cost is paid if successful in the drawing.
Bison – Drawing	$125.00	$1250.00	May 1*	There is a $10 Resident/$50 Nonresident nonrefundable application fee required with the application. The license cost is paid if successful in the drawing.
Black Bear	$19.00	$350.00	Spring - April 14 Fall - August 31	Can purchase after deadline dates, but then there is a 24-hour wait period to use license.
Bow and Arrow License	$10.00	$10.00		Required during the Archery Only Season for any species or to archery hunt in an Arch-Equip only area or hunting district. A prerequisite to apply for a permit that is only valid valid during the Archery Only Season.
College Student Combination		$495.00		Certification required for nonresident students attending a Montana college full-time. For information call (406) 444-2950. License available at any FWP office after September 12.
Combat Disabled/Active Duty Veteran – Antelope	$7.00	$100.00		50 licenses - issued thru Helena Licensing only. For information call (406) 444-2950.
– Deer, General	$8.00	$125.00		
– Deer B	$5.00	$37.50		
Coming Home to Hunt – Deer Combination		$311.00	March 15*	Includes conservation, deer, state lands, upland bird (excluding turkey), base hunting & season fishing licenses. For information call (406) 444-2950.
– Big Game Combination		$515.00	March 15*	Includes conservation, deer, elk, state lands, upland bird (excluding turkey), base hunting & season fishing licenses. For information call (406) 444-2950
Deer – General (18-61 yrs)	$16.00			
– General (Disabled, Senior (62•) & Youth (12-17))	$8.00			
Deer B – Drawing	$15.00	$80.00	June 1*	
– Over-the-Counter and Single-Region Antlerless	$10.00	$75.00		Over-the-counter. Valid in specific district(s). Purchase beginning August 7.
Deer Combination – General Drawing		$602.00	March 15*	Includes conservation, deer, state lands, upland bird (excluding turkey), base hunting & season fishing licenses.
– Landowner Sponsored Drawing		$602.00	March 15*	
Deer Permit – Drawing	$5.00	$5.00	March 15*	Application fee only. Permit must be used with general deer license. Residents must have current year general deer license to apply. Nonresidents must also apply for a deer license when applying for a deer permit.
Elk – General (18-61 yrs)	$20.00			
– General (Disabled, Senior (62•) & Youth (12-17))	$10.00			
Elk B License – Drawing	$25.00	$275.00	June 1*	Antlerless only.
– Over-The-Counter	$20.00	$270.00		Over-the-counter. Antlerless only. Valid in specific district(s). Purchase beginning August 7.
Elk Combination – Drawing		$858.00	March 15*	Includes conservation, elk, state lands, upland bird (excluding turkey), base hunting & season fishing licenses.

Key: * = Must be postmarked on or before deadline date. ** = Must be received by 5 pm. MST on deadline date.

2017 LICENSE TYPE	Resident COST	Nonresident COST	DEADLINE	NOTES
Elk Permit – Drawing	$9.00	$9.00	March 15*	Residents must have current year general elk license to apply. Nonresidents must also apply for an elk license when applying for an elk permit. A permit must be used with a General Elk License.
Hound Training License	$5.00			
Nonresident Montana Native – Bird License		$55.00		For Montana native born with current Montana resident relative; other qualifications apply. For information call (406) 444-2950. Deer Combo includes Includes conservation, deer, state lands, upland bird (excluding turkey), base hunting & season fishing licenses. For information call (406) 444-2950. Big Game Combo includes all of the Deer Combo plus an elk license.
– NR Deer Combination License		$306.00		
– NR Big Game Combination License		$510.00		
– Season Fishing License		$43.00		
Migratory Bird – (12 - 15)	$3.25	$25.00		Federal Stamp is not required.
– (16 - 17)	$3.25	$25.00		Federal Stamp also required.
– (18•)	$6.50	$50.00		Federal Stamp also required.
Moose – Drawing	$125.00	$1,250.00	May 1*	There is a $10 resident/$50 nonresident application fee required with the application. The license cost is paid if successful in the drawing.
Mountain Goat	$125.00	$1,250.00	May 1*	There is a $10 resident/$50 nonresident application fee required with the application. The license cost is paid if successful in the drawing.
Mountain Lion – General License	$19.00	$320.00	August 31	Can purchase license after deadline date, but then there is a 5-day wait period to use the license.
– Special License – Limited Entry Drawing	$19.00	$320.00	August 10**	Application fee is only $5.00. The license cost must be paid if successful in the drawing.
Off-Highway Temporary Use Decal		$27.00		
Sandhill Crane – Drawing	$5.00	$5.00	July 27**	Cost is the application fee only.
Sportsman – Military Recognition	$10.00			Must go through certification process only at FWP offices. Includes conservation, season fishing, state lands, upland bird (excluding turkey), deer & elk licenses. $10.00 fee is for base hunting license.
– with Bear	$85.00			Includes conservation, deer, elk, bear, state lands, upland bird (excluding turkey) & season fishing licenses.
– without Bear	$70.00			Includes conservation, deer, elk, state lands, upland bird (excluding turkey) & season fishing licenses.
– without Bear – Senior (62•) & Youth (12- 17)	$35.00			Includes conservation, deer, elk, state lands, upland bird (excluding turkey) & season fishing licenses.
State Lands Recreational License – General (18-59)	$10.00			Required for recreational use on state school trust lands.The State Lands Recreation License is included in the Montana Conservation License specifically for the purpose of hunting, fishing, and/or trapping (HFT). All other recreational use on state school trust lands requires this State Lands Recreation License.
– Youth (12-17)	$5.00			
– Senior (60•)	$5.00			
– Family	$20.00			
Swan Drawing Deadline	$5.00	$5.00	August 31**	Cost is application fee only.
Turkey License – Over the Counter	$6.50	$115.00		If nonresident has already purchased an Upland Bird License, then turkey licenses are $57.50 each.
– Drawing	$5.00	$5.00	Spring - March 2** Fall - July 27**	There is a $5 resident or nonresident application fee required with the application. The license cost is paid if successful in the drawing.
Upland Bird – General (18-61)	$7.50	$110.00		
– Youth (12-17)	$3.75	$55.00		
– Senior (62•) or disabled	$3.75	$110.00		
– 3 Day		$50.00		Valid for three calendar days (which are indicted on the license). Not valid for sage grouse at any time or for ring-necked pheasants during the opening week of the season.
– 3 Day Preserve		$20.00		Valid only on state-licensed shooting preserves.
Wolf	$19.00	$50.00	August 31	Can purchase after the deadline, but then there is a 24-hour wait period to use the license. Limit 5 licenses per hunter.

Key: * = Must be postmarked on or before deadline date. ** = Must be received by 5 pm. MST on deadline date.