

Utah 1973
Fishing
Proclamation

JOHN E. PHELPS
Director

Not to be Sold





Catch Yourself... if you're about to litter

Utah Division of Wildlife Resources

Deposit trash only in the proper receptacles.

If you fish mountain lakes, pack out your litter when you return.

Leave a clean camp and a dead fire.

STATE OF UTAH
PROCLAMATION OF THE
WILDLIFE BOARD FOR FISHING
1973

After due investigations, we the Wildlife Board by authority of the Wildlife Resources Code of Utah, 1971, hereby proclaim the following regulations governing the taking of protected aquatic wildlife from the waters of Utah. These regulations will rescind all previous regulations and shall be effective January 1 through December 31, 1973, unless otherwise altered by our own executive action. All dates herein mentioned shall be inclusive.

As a conservation measure, any water or area may be closed to fishing by properly posting with suitable signs and markers and without further notice.

A. General Regulations

1. **GENERAL SEASON:** The taking of fish by angling shall be permitted from June 2 through November 30, 1973, during the hours from 4:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Mountain

Standard Time (5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Daylight Savings Time when in effect) in all waters of the State of Utah EXCEPT where otherwise specified under Closed Waters (Section B), Waters with Special Regulations (Section C), and Year-Round Waters (Section D) of this proclamation.

2. LICENSES:

a. The Utah State Division of Wildlife Resources cannot legally refund the purchase price of a hunting or fishing license, stamp, or Certificate of Registration for any reason.

b. It shall be unlawful for any person, EXCEPT children under twelve years of age to take, pursue, or angle for any protected aquatic wildlife, except brine shrimp, salamanders, and crayfish for non-commercial use, without first procuring a suitable license to do so EXCEPT as provided in Section c below.

c. Special regulations governing licensing and fishing are now in effect for the waters of BEAR LAKE, LAKE POWELL AND FLAMING GORGE RESERVOIR and are governed by agreements between the respec-

tive states. The pertinent stipulations of these agreements are incorporated in this proclamation.

3. GAME FISH: The following Utah fish species are designated as game fish—trout, salmon, grayling, Bonneville Cisco, black bass, white bass, bluegill, crappie, walleye, northern pike, whitefish, channel catfish, and bullhead catfish. All other species are designated as nongame fish.

4. DAILY BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS:

a. **TROUT, SALMON** in the aggregate—Eight (8) fish provided that not more than two (2) lake trout (Mackinaw) are taken **EXCEPT:**

1. A bonus of six (6) cutthroat and/or brook trout in the aggregate may be taken from:

a. Uintah County.

b. Daggett County **EXCEPT** Flaming Gorge Reservoir, Browne Lake, and Green River.

c. Duchesne County outside the Wa-

satch National Forest EXCEPT Big Sand Wash and Red Creek Reservoirs.

- d. Red Creek, West Fork of Duchesne River, Current Creek, and Timber Canyon Creek in Wasatch County.
 1. Bear Lake - ten (10) fish or seven (7) pounds and one (1) fish whichever is caught first, but not more than two (2) Mackinaw (lake trout) in the aggregate. Regardless of weight, two (2) fish may be taken.
 3. Lake Powell - Ten (10) trout and/or salmon in the aggregate.
 4. Green River from Flaming Gorge Dam downstream to the Colorado State-line - Six (6) trout and/or grayling in the aggregate.
 5. Strawberry Reservoir - Six (6) trout and/or salmon in the aggregate.
 6. Strawberry River and Blacksmith Fork River - see Waters with Special Regulations (Section C for bag limits).
- b. GRAYLING: Eight (8) fish EXCEPT in Spirit Lake in Daggett County which is closed to the taking of grayling (see Green River limits).

- c. BONNEVILLE CISCO: Fifty (50) fish.
- d. BLACK BASS: Ten (10) fish.
- e. CRAPPIE: Ten (10) fish EXCEPT in Lake Powell where there is no limit.
- f. WALLEYE: Six (6) fish EXCEPT in Provo River where the limit is two (2) fish.
- g. NORTHERN PIKE: Six (6) fish.
- h. WHITEFISH: Ten (10) fish.
- i. CHANNEL CATFISH: Twenty-four (24) fish EXCEPT in Utah Lake and Willard Bay where the limit is sixteen (16) fish.
- j. THE INDIGENOUS SPECIES LISTED BELOW CANNOT BE TAKEN WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE UTAH STATE DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES, BECAUSE OF LIMITED NUMBERS OR DISTRIBUTION:

HUMPBACK SUCKER (*Xyrauchen texanus*)

LEAST CHUB (*Lotichthys phlegethontis*)

HUMPBACK CHUB (*Gila cypha*)

COLORADO RIVER SQUAWFISH

(*Ptychocheilus lucius*)

WOUNDFIN (*Plegopterus argentissimus*)

- k. ALL OTHER FISH SPECIES: No bag or possession limit.
- l. SALAMANDERS AND CRAYFISH: No bag or possession limit.
- m. BULLFROGS: No open season.
- n. POSSESSION LIMITS FOR JUVENILES UNDER TWELVE (12) YEARS OF AGE:
 - l. Resident juveniles - one-half the adult bag and possession limit.

2. Licensed nonresident juveniles - one half the adult bag and possession limit.
3. Nonlicensed nonresident juveniles - bag and possession limits must be included in the limits of the licensed angler, sixteen (16) years of age or older, who must accompany the juvenile.
 - o. ALL FISH POSSESSED or transported must be kept in such a manner that species and numbers can be determined.
5. **SIZE LIMITS:** No size limits on any protected aquatic wildlife species.
6. **METHODS OF ANGLING:** The following regulations governing methods of angling apply to all waters of the State unless detailed in interstate agreements.

- a. It shall be unlawful to take or attempt to take game fish by any means other than angling EXCEPT as provided in Use of Set Lines (Section A6h) and Use of Dip Nets (Special Whitefish Season - Section C). Angling shall mean fishing with one rod, pole, tip-up, or troll board, held in the hand of, or attended by, the person angling, and hav-

ing attached thereto a single line with legal hooks, baits, or lures as permitted in this proclamation. "Attended" shall mean the angler shall be within ten (10) feet of equipment being used at all times.

b. "Snagging" and "Gaffing" are illegal. "Snag or Gaff Hooks" are hooks with or without handles used to take fish in such a manner that the fish does not take the hook voluntarily in its mouth. (See Flaming Gorge Agreement)

c. "Chumming" is prohibited. Chumming is defined as the placing into the water of any substance or material including, but not limited to, fish or parts thereof, which is not affixed to a hook and line and which may tend to attract fish to the place where the substance or material is placed.

d. **BAITS:** Angling is permitted with any bait **EXCEPT** corn, game fish or parts thereof, and live fish. The eggs of all fish species are permitted for bait.

e. **LURES:** Angling is permitted with any one mechanical lure, **EXCEPT** no lure shall have more than three gangs of hooks and no line shall have attached thereto more

than two baited hooks or two artificial flies. Multiple prongs attached to a single shaft are defined as one hook (See Flaming Gorge Regulations).

f. **LIGHTS, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL LURES:** The use of artificial light is permitted for the taking of fish. Lures operated by batteries or other mechanical devices which attract fish by artificial light or sound waves and induce the fish to take the hook voluntarily may be used.

It is unlawful to use any device which shocks fish.

g. **NON GAME FISH, SALAMANDERS, AND CRAYFISH** may be taken for personal, non-commercial use from waters open to angling by angling and/or any other method or means **EXCEPT** gill nets, trammel nets, trawl nets, hoop nets, fyke nets, electrical devices, chemicals, explosives, or firearms.

h. **SET LINES** may be used to take game fish day or night in (1) Bear River proper, including Cutler Reservoir and outlet canals downstream from the Idaho Stateline, little Bear River proper and the Malad River; (2) Green River below the Colorado Stateline

and the Colorado and San Juan rivers above the water line of Lake Powell; and (3) Utah Lake.

1. Set lines must be anchored at one end to a nonmoving object.
 2. Conventional methods of angling are permitted concurrent with set line fishing.
 3. No more than two (2) set lines may be used and they shall not contain more than 30 hooks in the aggregate.
 4. Set lines must be attended which means that the angler must be on the surface or the shore of the water being fished.
- i. USE OF BOATS AND MOTORS:
1. Fishing from boats, rafts, or other floating devices with or without motors is permitted on all waters of the State EXCEPT the following: Daggett County: On the Green River from Flaming Gorge Dam downstream to its confluence with Red Creek, motors are prohibited.

Juab County: Burriston Ponds.
Kane County: Duck Creek Spring
Lake, Mirror Aspen Lake.
San Juan County: Foy Lake, Monticello
Lake and Blanding Reservoir
#3.
Utah County: Payson Lakes and
Spring Lake.
Washington County: Pine Valley
Reservoir.

B. Closed Waters

The following waters are hereby closed to
fishing:

State Property:

All waters managed by the Utah State Division
of Wildlife Resources for propagation, spawning,
and fish rearing purposes. Waterfowl nesting
grounds, and State waterfowl management areas
closed as posted.

Beaver County:

Minersville Reservoir.

Box Elder County:

Baker and West Locomotive ponds as posted.

Cache County:

Temple Fork from its source downstream to the

culvert located about 2.5 road miles upstream from Highway 89, as marked and posted.

Daggett County:

Sheep Creek Lake and Feeder Canal above lake.

Summit County:

Hoop Lake.

C. Waters with Special Regulations

Box Elder County:

Locomotive Springs, except Baker and West Locomotive ponds, open to angling from January 15 through November 15, 1973.

Willard Bay Inlet Channel east of boat harbor buoys shall be closed to angling for some period between March 1 and April 30, 1973.

Cache County:

Blacksmith Fork River from its source to its confluence with Rock Creek shall be open to angling from June 2 through November 30, 1973. The following regulations shall apply: (1) Bag and possession limit—six (6) fish; (2) Method of angling—artificial lures only.

East Fork of the Little Bear River upstream from Porcupine Reservoir shall be closed to angling from September 1 through September 30, 1973.

Daggett County:

All tributaries entering Flaming Gorge Reservoir between the reservoir and Highway 44 are closed to fishing from January 1 through June 15 and from October 1 through December 31, 1973 except Cart Creek which will be closed to fishing

between Speirs Peak Creek downstream to the reservoir. The demarcation of the mouths of the streams will be buoyed and posted.

Daggett Lake will be open to fishing August 1 through November 30, 1973.

Duchesne County:

Strawberry River from Willow Creek downstream to its confluence with Red Creek shall be open to angling July 1 through September 1, 1973. The following regulations shall apply: (1) Bag and possession limit—six (6) fish; (2) Method of angling—artificial flies only.

West Fork drainage of Duchesne River shall be open to angling July 1 through November 30, 1973. Red Creek drainage in Duchesne County from Highway 40 to source shall be open to angling July 1 through November 30, 1973.

Lake Canyon Lake opens to angling January 1 through March 1 and December 1 through December 31, 1973.

Kane County:

Navajo Lake open to angling the entire year of 1973 EXCEPT for the period April 1 through June 2, 1973.

Rich County:

Swan Creek open to angling July 1 through November 30, 1973. Swan Creek Bay of Bear Lake shall be closed to angling from April 1 through June 30, 1973 as marked and posted.

Utah County:

Provo River from Highway 91 to Utah Lake shall be open to year-round 24-hour a day angling EX-

CEPT from February 1 to April 30, 1973 when angling shall be permitted only between the hours of 4:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. Mountain Standard Time and 5:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Daylight Savings Time.

Uintah County:

Crouse Reservoir is open to angling from July 1 through November 30, 1973.

Wasatch County:

Current Creek drainage and Red Creek drainage from Highway 40 to source, West Fork drainage of Duchesne River and all tributaries to Strawberry Reservoir open to angling only from July 1 through November 30, 1973.

Strawberry River from Willow Creek downstream to its confluence with Red Creek shall be open to angling from July 1 through September 1, 1973. The following regulations shall apply: (1) Bag and possession limit—six (6) fish; (2) Method of angling—artificial flies only.

SPECIAL WHITEFISH AND CISCO SEASON: The following waters are open to the taking of Rocky Mountain whitefish: Duchesne River downstream from the confluence of West Fork; Logan River proper downstream from Temple Fork; Blacksmith Fork River proper downstream from the confluence with Rock Creek in Cache County; Echo Reservoir; and Weber River downstream from Echo Dam shall be open to angling

from January 1 through February 15, 1973 and from June 2 through December 31, 1973. Bear Lake is open to the dip netting of Bonneville Cisco from January 1 through February 15, 1973. Dip nets shall not have an opening greater than 18 inches in any diameter.

D. Waters Open to Year-Round Angling

The following waters are open to twenty-four hours a day year-round angling:

Beaver County:

All waters west of Highway 91 EXCEPT Minersville Reservoir and the Beaver River from Highway U-21 downstream to the reservoir.

Box Elder County:

All waters EXCEPT Locomotive Springs, Etna Reservoir, Lynn Reservoir, Mantua (Box Elder) Creek, Honeyville Ponds, and tributaries to Brigham City (Mantua) Reservoir.

Cache County:

Ballard Springs and all waters in Cache County west of Highway 91 EXCEPT Wellsville Reservoir and Spring Creek Reservoir.

Carbon (Emery, Utah) Counties:

Price River downstream from confluence with White River.

Daggett County:

Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

Davis County:

All waters within Davis County.

Duchesne County:

Duchesne River downstream from Highway 208 Bridge.

All ponds, lakes and reservoirs below U. S. Forest Service boundaries EXCEPT Red Creek, Big Sand Wash and Starvation Reservoirs.

Emery County:

All waters downstream from Manti Forest boundary EXCEPT Huntington North Reservoir and Millsite Reservoir.

Garfield County:

Colorado River, Fremont River, Sevier River (Asay Creek, including entire west fork), and Lake Powell.

Grand County:

Colorado River, Dolores River, and Green River.

Juab County:

All waters EXCEPT Burrison Ponds and Goshen Creek.

Kane County:

Lake Powell.

Millard County:

All waters west of Highway 91 EXCEPT Oak Creek east of Oak City.

Piute County:

Piute Reservoir and entire South Fork Sevier River proper.

Rich County:

Bear Lake EXCEPT Swan Creek Bay (see Waters with Special Regulations—Section C), Bear River downstream from Wyoming Stateline, and Big Spring Creek (tributary to Bear Lake).

Salt Lake County:

All waters west of Bonneville Boulevard, Foothill Drive, Wasatch Drive, and Wasatch Boulevard EXCEPT hatchery property on Mill Creek from 7th East to 9th East.

San Juan County:

Colorado River, San Juan River, and Lake Powell.

Sanpete County:

Gunnison Reservoir, Sanpitch River proper, Sevier River proper, Wales Reservoir, and Yuba Reservoir.

Sevier County:

All waters below forest boundary EXCEPT Otter Creek and Koosharem Reservoir.

Tooele County:

All waters within Tooele County EXCEPT Clover Creek, North Willow Creek, South Willow Creek, Settlement Creek, Settlement Canyon Reservoir, Ophir Creek, and Vernon Creek.

Uintah County:

Big Brush Creek below Highway U-44, Green River downstream from the Colorado Stateline,

Central Canal of Ashley Creek south of Maeser Road, all ponds lakes and reservoirs below U. S. Forest Service boundaries EXCEPT Steinaker Reservoir.

Utah County:

All waters west of Highway 91 EXCEPT Goshen Creek.

Washington County:

All waters below Forest Service boundary EXCEPT Kolob Reservoir and Baker Reservoir.

Wayne County:

All waters below Forest Service boundary EXCEPT Mill Meadow Reservoir.

Weber County:

Ogden River drainage below Pineview Reservoir Dam and Weber River drainage in Weber County.

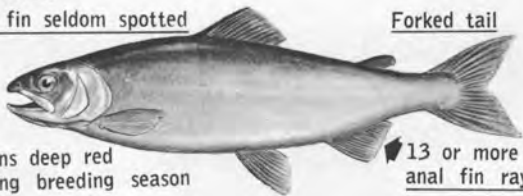
KOKANEE

Dorsal fin seldom spotted

Forked tail

Turns deep red
during breeding season

13 or more
anal fin rays

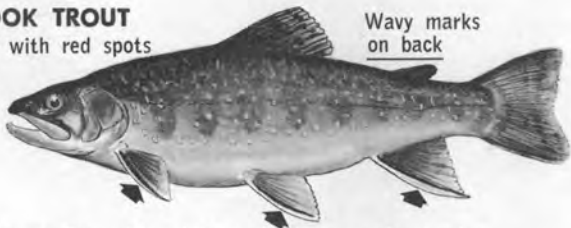


BROOK TROUT

Body with red spots

Wavy marks
on back

Lower fins with white and black on front edge



GOLDEN TROUT

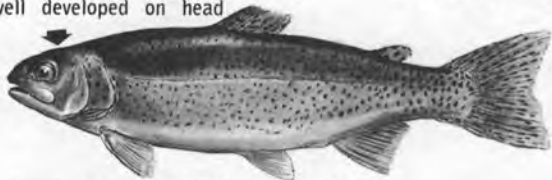
Fins and belly
usually deep orange

Anal, pelvic and dorsal
fins with light tips



Dark spots small and numerous;
well developed on head

RAINBOW TROUT



Silvery sides; pinkish band on adults

Dark spots diffuse;
scarcely developed
on tail

BROWN TROUT



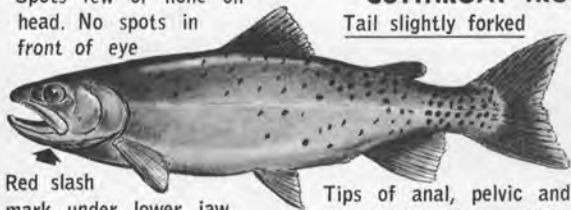
Tail square

Lower portions often yellowish;
reddish spots often ringed with bluish color

Spots few or none on
head. No spots in
front of eye

CUTTHROAT TROUT

Tail slightly forked



Red slash
mark under lower jaw

Tips of anal, pelvic and
dorsal fins often reddish

E. Possession and Distribution of Fish

1. **SHIPPING:** It shall be lawful for any fishing license holder to annually ship out of this state two limits of game fish legally taken from the waters of Utah hereby declared open to angling. Provided, that no more than one limit is shipped per day and is accompanied with a shipping permit obtained from the Utah State Division of Wildlife Resources. Possession ceases when delivered to a common carrier for shipment. A legal limit for game fish may accompany a bonafide fishing license holder as he leaves the state.

2. **POSSESSION:** It shall be unlawful for any person, **EXCEPT** valid fishing license holders or those holding a valid Certificate of Registration or Seining License to have in his possession any species of game fish unless they are accompanied by a seller's receipt or a donation certificate which specifies the number and species of fish donated and/or purchased, the license number, name, address, and signature of the donor and/or seller and

the place where the game fish were taken. It is unlawful to transport game fish on a donation certificate across state lines.

3. POSSESSION AND TRANSPORTATION OF LIVE PROTECTED AQUATIC WILDLIFE:

a. It is unlawful for any person to possess or transport live protected aquatic wildlife except Utah licensed seiners, or properly registered bait dealers, or as provided in Section E 3b of this proclamation, or without written permission from the Utah State Division of Wildlife Resources. However, any person may use, possess and transport live salamanders and crayfish. This section shall not apply to tropical and goldfish species intended for exhibition or commercial purposes. Operators of properly registered private fish installations may transport live aquatic wildlife specified by the Wildlife Board in the operator's Certificate of Registration.

b. Fishermen may use a live box at Lake Powell to hold a legal bag limit or portion thereof of game fish; provided that each individual fisherman using such a box must

provide name, address, and fishing license number displayed indelibly or in a waterproof fashion on the live box holding the fish. If more than one fisherman participates with one live box, each fisherman must provide his identification as mentioned above. Fish held in such a manner will be considered a portion or whole of the angler's limit as identified on the live box.

c. None of the above sections shall preclude the use of fish stringers as part of normal angling procedures. However, this does not permit the transportation of live fish from waters from which they are taken.

4. STOCKING: No person may place into any of the waters of the State of Utah any species of live protected aquatic wildlife without first obtaining written permission from the Utah State Wildlife Board except when using salamanders and crayfish for angling.

5. TRESPASS: Any person entering upon privately owned land of any other person, firm, or corporation which is properly posted, without permission from the owner or person in charge, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Any person who upon request of the owner

or person in charge of private land shall refuse to immediately leave such private land, whether posted or not, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Any person who without the owner's permission shall obstruct any entrance or exit to private property is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The minimum fine shall be \$50.00.

Property shall be deemed properly posted when "no trespassing" signs are displayed at approximately one-fourth mile intervals along the exterior boundaries and at all corners, and at all fishing streams that cross property lines, and along all roads and trails, and rights-of-way entering such land.

This section shall not apply to peace or conservation officers in the performance of their duties.

Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this section shall have his or her license, certificate, or permit revoked by the Wildlife Board and may not obtain another license, certificate, or permit until a period of one year shall elapse from the date of revocation.

F. Violation and Penalty

Violation of any of the regulations of this proclamation shall be termed a misdemeanor and is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by a fine in any sum less than \$300.00, or both.

UTAH STATE WILDLIFE BOARD

Lewis C. Smith

Chairman of the Board

John E. Phelps

Secretary of the Board

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 28th day of November, 1972.

Douglas L. Pay

Notary Public

FLAMING GORGE AGREEMENT —PERTINENT STIPULATIONS

I. A person having in possession a valid Wyoming fishing licence must have in his possession a Utah fishing stamp (\$2.00) to fish in the Utah part of Flaming Gorge Reservoir. A person having in possession a valid Utah fishing license must have in his

possession a Wyoming fishing stamp (\$2.00) to fish in the Wyoming portion of Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

II. Any nonresident of Utah not having in possession a valid Wyoming fishing license, and who would be required by Utah Law to purchase a nonresident Utah fishing license to fish Utah waters, in order to be entitled to fish the Utah part of Flaming Gorge Reservoir, will be required to purchase an appropriate nonresident Utah fishing license. Conversely, any nonresident of Wyoming not having in possession a valid Utah fishing license, and who would be required by Wyoming Law to purchase a nonresident Wyoming fishing license to fish Wyoming waters, in order to be entitled to fish the Wyoming part of the Flaming Gorge Reservoir, will be required to purchase an appropriate nonresident Wyoming fishing license.

III. Persons who are either residents or nonresidents of Utah and who are not required by Utah Law to purchase a Utah fishing license, may fish the Utah part of Flaming Gorge Reservoir under such laws and regulations of Utah as may from time to

time be in effect, and under such mutual regulations as the Wyoming and Utah Commissions and Board from time to time establish. Conversely, persons who are either residents or nonresidents of Wyoming and who are not required by Wyoming Law to purchase a Wyoming fishing license, may fish the Wyoming part of the Flaming Gorge Reservoir under such laws and regulations of Wyoming as may from time to time be in effect, and under such mutual regulations as the Wyoming Commission and the Utah Board from time to time establish.

IV. The fishing stamps, when accompanied by a proper license (in those situations where a license is required) will allow fishing in any portion of said waters as described and limited above, and will permit fishermen to enter the described waters from any point. The fishing stamps of either state must be signed across the face thereof by the person in possession thereof in the same manner as his name appears on either the Wyoming fishing license or the Utah fishing license which he holds (in those situations where a license is required).

V. This agreement shall govern only the waters of the Flaming Gorge Reservoir lying below the elevation of 6,040 feet, which is the maximum impoundment elevation of said reservoir. When the surface elevation of the reservoir is below 6,040 feet, the streams tributary to said reservoir may be fished as part of the waters of the reservoir up to said elevation of 6,040 feet, and all such streams will be clearly marked at such elevation by the respective Commission and Board.

VI. It is agreed that only one daily limit of fish may be taken from the reservoir by any one holder of a valid fishing license from either or both of the states of Utah and Wyoming, all to the end that a person will not be permitted to buy both a Utah license and a Wyoming license for the purpose of taking a daily limit of fish in the Wyoming part of the reservoir and a second daily limit of fish on the same day in the Utah part of the reservoir.

VII. Juvenile Licensing and Creel Limits:

a. Utah and Wyoming resident juveniles, under twelve (12) years of age, are not required to have a license or stamp to fish any

part of the reservoir. The creel limit shall be four (4) trout or salmon, not to include more than two (2) lake trout or four (4) game fish of any other species.

b. Utah and Wyoming nonresident juveniles, under twelve (12) years of age, are not required to have a license or a stamp to fish any part of the reservoir. However, they must be accompanied by a licensed angler and their creel limit included as part of the creel limit of the accompanying licensed angler.

c. Wyoming resident juveniles, 12 and 13 years of age, are not required to purchase a license to fish any part of the reservoir. However, a Utah stamp is required to fish in Utah. The creel limit shall be the same as for adults.

d. Utah resident juveniles, 12 and 13 years of age, must have a Utah license to fish in Utah. Only a Wyoming stamp is required to fish in Wyoming. The creel limit shall be the same as for adults.

e. A nonresident of Utah and Wyoming, 12 and 13 years of age, must possess a Utah stamp to fish in Utah and a Wyoming stamp

to fish in Wyoming. However, no license is required. The creel limit shall be the same as for adults.

VIII. No line may have more than three (3) hooks or flies in series or more than one (1) lure. This section shall be interpreted as meaning that the ordinary bass plug, or flatfish or spinner, etc., is legal so long as it does not bear more than three (3) treble hooks. A gaff or landing net may be used in landing fish already caught by lawful means.

LAKE POWELL AGREEMENT —PERTINENT STIPULATIONS

I. Any person possessing a valid Arizona license may fish in the waters of Lake Powell within Arizona without a Utah Stamp, and any person possessing a valid Utah license may fish in the waters of Lake Powell within Utah without an Arizona stamp.

II. Any person qualifying as an Arizona resident having in his possession a valid Arizona fishing license, excluding the Arizona-Lake Powell license and a Utah \$3.00 stamp, shall be permitted to fish within the Utah boundaries of Lake Powell.

III. Any Arizona nonresident with a valid Arizona nonresident fishing license, excluding the Arizona-Lake Powell license and a Utah \$4.00 stamp, shall be permitted to fish within the Utah boundaries of Lake Powell.

IV. Any person qualifying as a Utah resident having in his possession a valid Utah fishing license and a \$1.00 Arizona stamp shall be permitted to fish within the Arizona boundaries of Lake Powell.

V. Any Utah nonresident having a valid Utah nonresident fishing license and \$2.00 Arizona stamp shall be permitted to fish within the Arizona boundaries of Lake Powell.

VI. Utah shall adopt the Arizona regulations pertaining to nonlicensed resident and nonresident juveniles. Arizona resident or nonresident, under the age of 14, may fish during the open season without a license and shall be entitled to one-half a bag and possession limit of trout and a full bag and possession limit of all other game fish.

VII. Any person properly licensed pursuant to the regulations set forth above, may fish

in any and all waters of Lake Powell and may enter said waters from any point. The fishing stamps of either state must be signed across the face by the holder thereof in the same manner as his name appears on the fishing license of either state.

VIII. It is further agreed that each state shall permit only one daily limit of fish per licensed fisherman, and no person shall be permitted to take a daily limit of fish under the regulations of both states in one day.

IX. This agreement shall be applicable to bank fishermen as well as all other fishermen.

BEAR LAKE AGREEMENT —PERTINENT STIPULATIONS

I. That the WILDLIFE BOARD OF UTAH and the IDAHO FISH AND GAME COMMISSSION recognize the license rights of both Idaho and Utah fishing license holders to fish in the waters of Bear Lake, whether or not the said waters are within the State of Idaho or the State of Utah.

II. That in all regulations hereinafter enacted by either state only one daily limit of

fish may be taken by the holder of a valid fishing license from either or both the states of Utah and Idaho.

III. Bag Limits: Trout and salmon in the aggregate—Ten (10) fish or seven (7) pounds and one (1) fish whichever is caught first, but not more than two (2) Mackinaw (lake trout) in the aggregate. Regardless of weight two (2) fish may be taken.

DIVISION OFFICES

Main Office
1596 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Central Regional Office
176 East Center Street
Provo, Utah 84601

Northern Regional Office
166 East 4600 South
Ogden, Utah 84403

Southeastern Regional
Office
455 West Railroad Avenue
Price, Utah 84501

Northeastern Regional
Office
64 East Main Street
Vernal, Utah 84078

Southern Regional Office
622 North Main Street
Cedar City, Utah 84720

TO RELEASE FISH SAFELY

1. Handle fish with dry hands if it is removed from the water. Wet hands result in more damage by making the fish hard to handle. Dry hands allow a lighter grip with less chance for internal injury. A landing net will help restrain a large fish and prevent it from injuring itself by flopping on the ground or in a boat.
2. Don't insert fingers in gills. Injury to fragile gills causes bleeding and certain death.
3. Don't attempt to remove a swallowed hook. Clip the leader off short and release the fish without further handling.
4. Use long-nosed pliers to remove hooks. With these pliers you can often remove the hook and release the fish without removing it from the water.
5. Don't release an exhausted fish. Hold it under water in a natural swimming position until it recovers and swims away.



Utah State Division of

Wildlife Resources



1596 WEST NORTH TEMPLE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84116