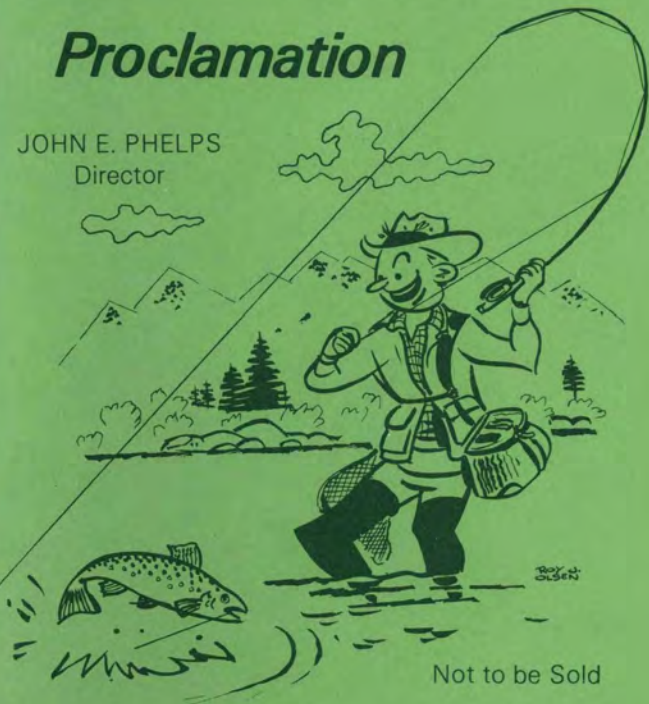


Utah 1975

Aquatic Wildlife

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 PROTECTED
AQUATIC WILDLIFE
1975**

After due investigation, we, the Utah State Wildlife Board by authority granted us under the Wildlife Resources Code of Utah, 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, 1975, 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 and other protected wildlife shall be permitted from May 31 through November 30 during the

hours from 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Day-light Savings Time (4:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Mountain Standard 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 noncommercial use, without first procuring and having on one's person a suitable license to do so EXCEPT as provided in Section A2c below.
- c. Special regulations governing licensing and fishing are now in effect for the waters of BEAR LAKE, LAKE POWELL, AND FLAMING GORGE RES-

ERVOIR and are governed by agreements between the respective states. The pertinent stipulations resulting from 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, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, white bass, striped 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 (Daily bag and possession limits are identical):

a. BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS FOR JUVENILES UNDER TWELVE (12) YEARS OF AGE:

1. Resident juveniles — one-half the adult bag and possession limit except fish taken by juveniles under six (6) years of age must be included in the limit of the licensed angler who must accompany the juvenile.

2. Licensed nonresident juveniles — same as adult bag and possession limit.
3. Nonlicensed nonresident juveniles — bag and possession limits must be included in the limits of the licensed angler who must accompany the juvenile.
- b. TROUT, SALMON in the aggregate — Eight (8) fish provided that not more than two (2) lake trout (Mackinaw) are taken EXCEPT:
 1. Bear Lake — see Bear Lake Agreement.
 2. Lake Powell — Ten (10) trout and/or salmon in the aggregate.
 3. Green River from Flaming Gorge Dam downstream to the Colorado State Line — Six (6) trout and/or grayling in the aggregate.
 4. Strawberry Reservoir and Tributaries — Six (6) trout and/or salmon in the aggregate.
 5. Strawberry River below Soldier Creek Dam — see Waters With Special Regulations (Section C).
 6. Blacksmith Fork River — see Waters With Special Regulations (Section C).

- c. *GRAYLING:*
Eight (8) fish EXCEPT in Green River (see Green River limits).
- d. *BONNEVILLE CISCO:*
Fifty (50) fish.
- e. *SMALLMOUTH BASS AND/OR LARGEMOUTH BASS IN THE AGGREGATE:*
Ten (10) fish.
- f. *STRIPED BASS:*
Two (2) fish.
- g. *WALLEYE:*
Six (6) fish EXCEPT in Provo River and Willard Bay Inlet Channel (see Waters With Special Regulations) where the limit is two (2) fish.
- h. *NORTHERN PIKE:*
Six (6) fish.
- i. *WHITEFISH:*
Twenty (20) fish (see Bear Lake Agreement).
- j. *CHANNEL CATFISH:*
Twenty-four (24) fish EXCEPT in Utah Lake and Willard Bay where the limit is sixteen (16) fish.

- k. **BLUEGILL:**
 No limit EXCEPT in Pelican Lake where the bluegill limit is twenty (20) fish.
- l. **BULLHEAD CATFISH, CRAPPIE, WHITE BASS:**
 No limit.
- m. **SALAMANDERS AND CRAYFISH:**
 No bag or possession limit.
- n. **BRINE SHRIMP AND BRINE SHRIMP EGGS:**
 See Seining Proclamation.
- o. **BULLFROGS:**
 No bag or possession limit.
- p. **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**
(Iotichthys phlegethontis)
- HUMPBACK CHUB**
(Gila cypha)

COLORADO RIVER SQUAWFISH

(Ptychocheilus lucius)

WOUNDFIN

(Plegopterus argentissimus)

BONY TAIL CHUB

(Gila elegans)

VIRGIN RIVER SPINEDACE

(Lepidomeda mollispinis)

- q. **ALL OTHER FISH SPECIES:**
No bag or possession limit.
- r. **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 and Cisco 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 having 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. BAIT: Angling is permitted with any bait EXCEPT corn, hominy, game

fish or parts thereof, and live fish. The eggs of all fish species are permitted for bait. The possession of corn and hominy when fishing is illegal.

- e. LURES: Angling is permitted with any one mechanical lure, EXCEPT no lure shall have more than three groups 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 and Special Fishing Regulations for Willard Bay Inlet Channel).
- f. LIGHTS, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL LURES: The use of surface 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, provided they do not emit an organic substance to attract fish. It is unlawful to use any device which shocks fish.
- g. NONGAME FISH, SALAMANDERS, CRAYFISH, BRINE SHRIMP, AND BULLFROGS may be taken for per-

sonal, noncommercial 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 State Line, Little Bear River proper and the Malad River; (2) Green River below the Colorado State Line 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 angling with one pole is 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. Pertaining to set lines, attended 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 (boats, rafts, or other floating devices *without* motors permitted).

Juab County:

Burrison 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. Boats, rafts, or other floating devices *without* motors are permitted on Tibbie Fork Reservoir.

Washington County:
Pine Valley Reservoir.

B. Closed Waters

The following waters are 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.

Box Elder County:

Baker and West Locomotive ponds as posted.

Emery County:

Huntington Creek proper upstream from Electric Lake Dam.

Garfield County:

Oak Creek Reservoir.

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.

Willard Bay Inlet Channel east of boat harbor buoys as posted shall be closed to angling during the hours from 8:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. Daylight Savings Time (7:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m. Mountain Standard Time when in effect) between March 1 and April 30. Only one single prong hook may be used at any time during this period.

Cache County:

Blacksmith Fork River from its source to its confluence with Rock Creek shall be open to angling from May 31 through November 30. 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.

East Fork of the Little Bear River from the Liberty-Avon Divide Road Bridge upstream to Porcupine Dam shall be open to angling during the general trout season with artificial flies only.

Daggett County:

All tributaries entering Flaming Gorge

Reservoir between the reservoir and Highway 44 are closed to fishing from January 1 through June 30 and from October 1 through December 31, EXCEPT that reach of Cart Creek above Speirs Peak Creek. The demarcation of the mouths of the streams will be buoyed and posted.

Duchesne County:

Strawberry River from Soldier Creek Dam downstream to its confluence with Red Creek shall be open to angling July 1 through August 31. The following shall apply: (1) Bag and possession limit — six (6) fish; (2) Method of angling — artificial flies only.

Lake Canyon Lake open January 1 through April 30 and December 1 through December 31.

West Fork drainage of Duchesne River shall be open to angling July 1 through November 30.

Red Creek Reservoir shall be open to angling July 1 through November 30.

Emery County:

That portion of Huntington Creek from Electric Lake Dam to Mill Canyon (approximately four and one-half miles) as

posted shall be open to angling during the general trout season for fly fishing only.

Kane County:

Navajo Lake open to angling the entire year EXCEPT for the period from April 1 through May 31.

Morgan County:

East Canyon Creek upstream from East Canyon Reservoir closed to the taking of kokanee salmon from September 1 through September 30.

Rich County:

Swan Creek open to angling July 1 through November 30. Swan Creek Bay of Bear Lake shall be closed to angling from April 1 through June 30 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 EXCEPT from February 1 to April 30 when angling shall be permitted only between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Daylight Savings Time (5:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Mountain Standard Time).

Wasatch County:

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

Strawberry River from Soldier Creek Dam downstream to its confluence with Red Creek shall be open to angling from July 1 through August 31. 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 Wanship Dam shall be open to angling from January 1 through April 30 and from May 31 through December 31. Bear Lake is open to the dip netting of Bonneville cisco from January 1 through February 15. 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 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 above the Brigham City Equalization Reservoir, 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 (see Waters With Special Regulations — Section C).

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 and Lake Canyon Lake.

Emery County:

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

Garfield County:

Colorado River, South Fork of Sevier River, Asay Creek proper including entire west fork, and Lake Powell.

Grand County:

Colorado River, Dolores River, and Green River.

Juab County:

All waters EXCEPT Burrinston 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, Sevier River, South Fork Sevier River, and East Fork Sevier River below Otter Creek Reservoir.

Rich County:

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

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 Koosharem Reservoir and Otter Creek.

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

Utah County:

Salem Pond, Spring Lake and all waters west of Highway 91 EXCEPT Goshen Creek.

Washington County:

All waters below Forest Service boundary

EXCEPT Kolob Reservoir, tributaries to 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.

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 of game fish may accompany a bona fide 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 E3b 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, crayfish, and brine shrimp. 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 live 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 against trespass without written permission from the owner or person in charge, is guilty of a misdemeanor. "Hunting By Permission Cards" will be provided to landholders by the Division upon request, for use in granting access to such lands.

Written permission is not required for access to lands posted "Hunting By Permission"; verbal permission is sufficient for access to such lands.

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.

Private property shall be deemed posted properly when "No Trespassing" signs and/or a minimum of 100 square inches of fluorescent yellow paint (on exterior fenceposts, trees; or when metal fenceposts are used, the entire exterior side must be painted) 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. Posting must be confined to privately owned land under the control of an individual, group or organization and is not valid in restricting access to public lands other than lands controlled by public agencies posted as conservation measures.

Any landowner expecting full and immediate enforcement of this provision must notify the Division in writing two weeks (14 days) prior to the opening of any hunting and fishing season that property con-

trolled by him is posted in the prescribed manner and that unless anyone has written permission to hunt or fish on his property, the landowner expects the Division to apprehend and prosecute the trespasser.

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

Any landowner intending to post property controlled by him is encouraged to do so at least two weeks (14 days) prior to the opening of any season established by the Utah Wildlife Board or Board of Big Game Control.

The minimum fine under this section is \$50.00.

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

F. Ute Indian Tribe and State Agreement

Indian Trust Lands of the Uintah and/or Ouray Reservation are administered separate-

ly from State, private and other Federal lands. Nonmembers of the Tribe will be required to obtain a permit from the Tribe for fishing on Trust Lands of the reservation, in addition to a State license. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources will prosecute all nonmembers fishing upon those lands in violation of the terms of such permits and licenses, including all bag limits as provided by Tribal ordinance, State and Tribal proclamations, except Bottle Hollow. Only one daily limit of fish may be taken by an individual either on or off Indian lands, or both.

G. Violation and Penalty

It is provided by law that the above rules and regulations shall have the full force and effect of law. Any violation shall be considered a misdemeanor and shall be prosecuted as such. Each act in violation shall constitute a separate offense.

UTAH STATE WILDLIFE BOARD

By Paul G. Stringham
Chairman of the Board

By John E. Phelps
Board Secretary

STATE OF UTAH)
) SS
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

I, John E. Phelps, Director of the Division of Wildlife Resources, acting on behalf of the Division of Wildlife Resources, do hereby certify that the proclamation attached hereto of the Wildlife Board is a true and correct copy and has been duly adopted, filed, and published in accordance with the Wildlife Resources Code of Utah.

Noted this 3rd day of December, 1974.

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES

By John E. Phelps
Its Director

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of December, 1974.

 Douglas L. Pay
Notary Public Residing in Salt Lake County

*My Commission Expires:
6/9/75*

Flaming Gorge Agreement Pertinent Stipulations

I. A person having in possession a valid Wyoming fishing license 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 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 (except Utah tributaries as posted), 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 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 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 a \$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 residents or nonresidents, under the age of 14, may fish during the open season without a license and shall be entitled to one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) 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 COMMISSION 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. Whitefish limit — fifty (50) fish.

GAME FISH IDENTIFICATION

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

KOKANEE

Dorsal fin seldom spotted

Forked tail

Turns deep red during breeding season

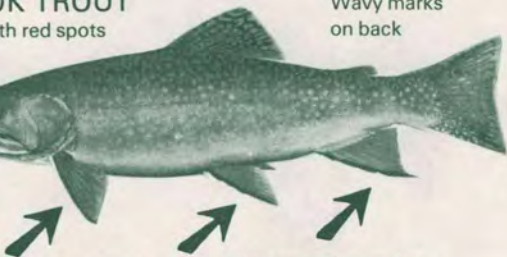
13 or more anal fin rays



BROOK TROUT

Body with red spots

Wavy marks on back

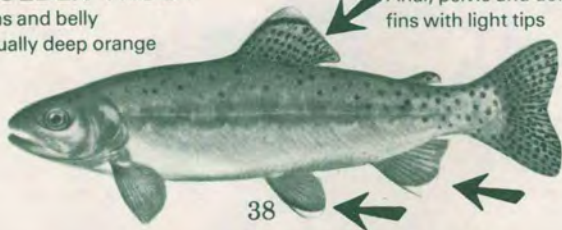


Lower fins with white and black on front edge

GOLDEN TROUT

Fins and belly usually deep orange

Anal, pelvic and dorsal fins with light tips



Dorsal fin has 9 to 10 spines

LARGEMOUTH BASS

Dark broad band on sides



Upper jaw extends behind the eye when mouth is closed

Bright to dark green on sides, silver below

SMALLMOUTH BASS

Similar to largemouth bass with smaller mouth

5 olive-green bars



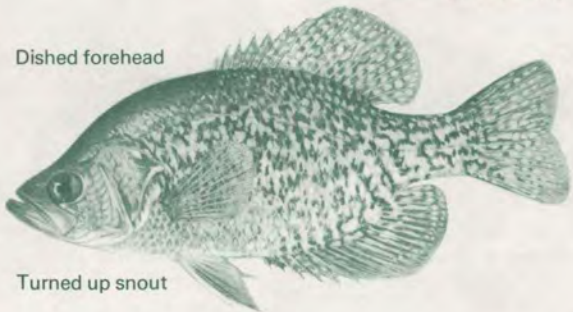
Upper jaw extends to the eye only

Golden green on sides and back with faint olive blotches

BLACK CRAPPIE

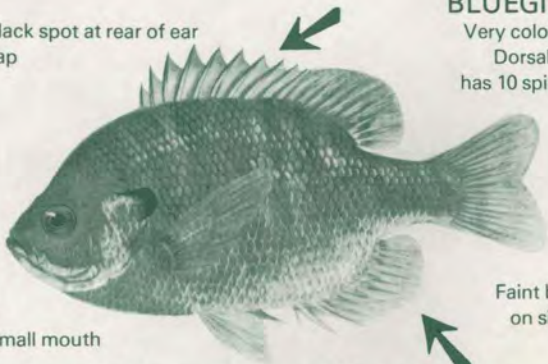
Silver-olive black or dark green splotches on sides

Dished forehead



Turned up snout

Black spot at rear of ear flap



BLUEGILL

Very colorful
Dorsal fin
has 10 spines

Small mouth

Light to dark blue to bright purple — other colors may be present

Anal fin has three spines

Faint bars
on sides

Long sharp snout with
projecting lower jaw

BONNEVILLE CISCO

Adults 7½ inches long



WALLEYE

Dark silver to dark olive
brown with brassy spots



Prominent canine teeth

Moderate tail fork

NORTHERN PIKE

Bluish-green to gray
on back

Light yellow gold spots
on sides

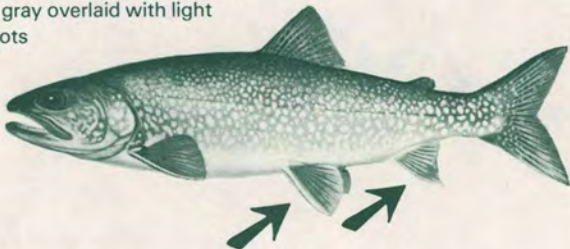


Broad duck bill snout

Pronounced sharp teeth -
BEWARE

LAKE TROUT (Mackinaw)

Drably colored — background
of gray overlaid with light
spots

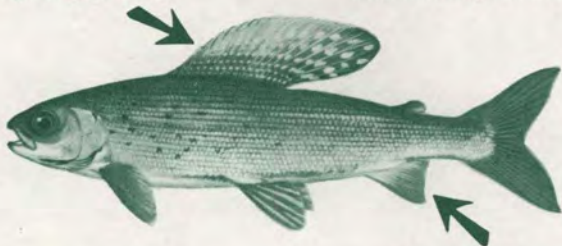


No white edge on lower fins

ARCTIC GRAYLING

Gray to olive green on back

High long dorsal fin



Pelvic fin has 5 or more rays

MOUNTAIN WHITEFISH

Back and fins light brown

Sides and back silver and white



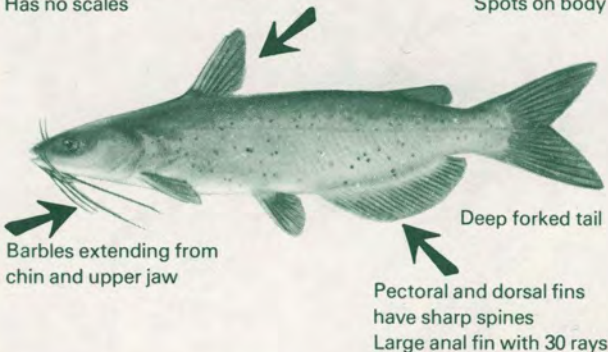
Dorsal and anal fin have 12 to 13 rays

Deep forked tail

CHANNEL CATFISH

Has no scales

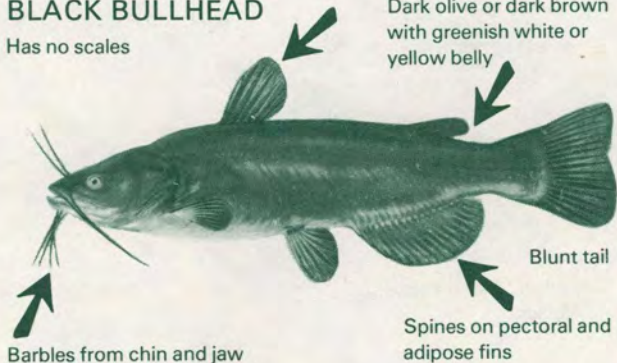
Spots on body



BLACK BULLHEAD

Has no scales

Dark olive or dark brown
with greenish white or
yellow belly



Seven longitudinal stripes
on sides

WHITE BASS
Silver colored



Resembles largemouth bass
except for color

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

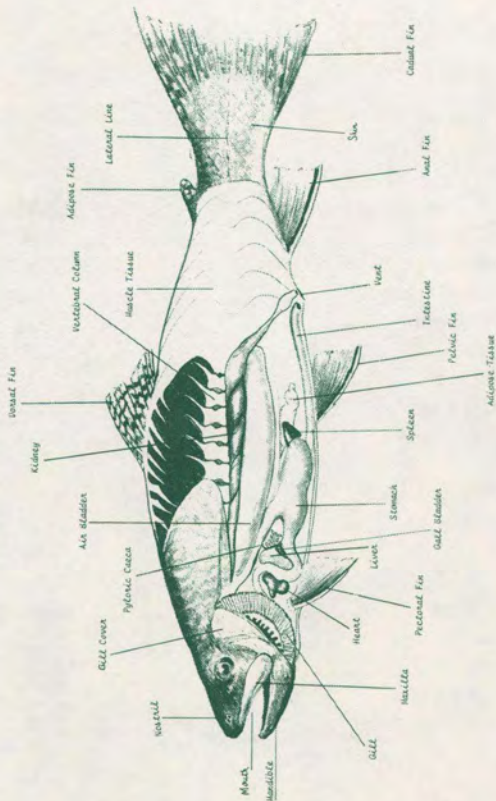
WHEN CLEANING FISH . . .

1. . . . **ON LAKES AND RESERVOIRS IN BOAT:** Break air bladder. Deposit offal at least 100 feet from shore.
2. . . . **ON LAKES AND RESERVOIRS ON SHORE:** Deposit of fish remains prohibited within 100 feet of shore. Dispose of by: burying, depositing in trash can, carrying home.
3. . . . **ON STREAMS:** Deposit in stream away from shoreline. Break air bladder. Treat as in #2.
4. . . . **FOR IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:** Leave enough skin to show proof of species when skinning or filleting.

CAUTION

IF CAUGHT LITTERING WITH FISH OFFAL YOU MAY BE REQUIRED TO CLEAN UP SHORE OR BE CITED FOR LITTERING.

ANATOMY OF A FISH



LICENSE FEE SCHEDULE

RESIDENT

Fishing 12-15	2.00
16-64	5.00
65 & over	2.00
Big Game	5.00
Small Game 12-15	2.50
16 & over	4.50
Combination	10.00
Guide	20.00
Trapping	6.00
Commercial	
Area Bird	3.00

NONRESIDENT

Fishing 2 day	2.50
5 day	5.00
Season	15.00
Big Game	75.00
Small Game	20.00
Guide	150.00
Commercial	
Area Bird	3.00

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**

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84116