

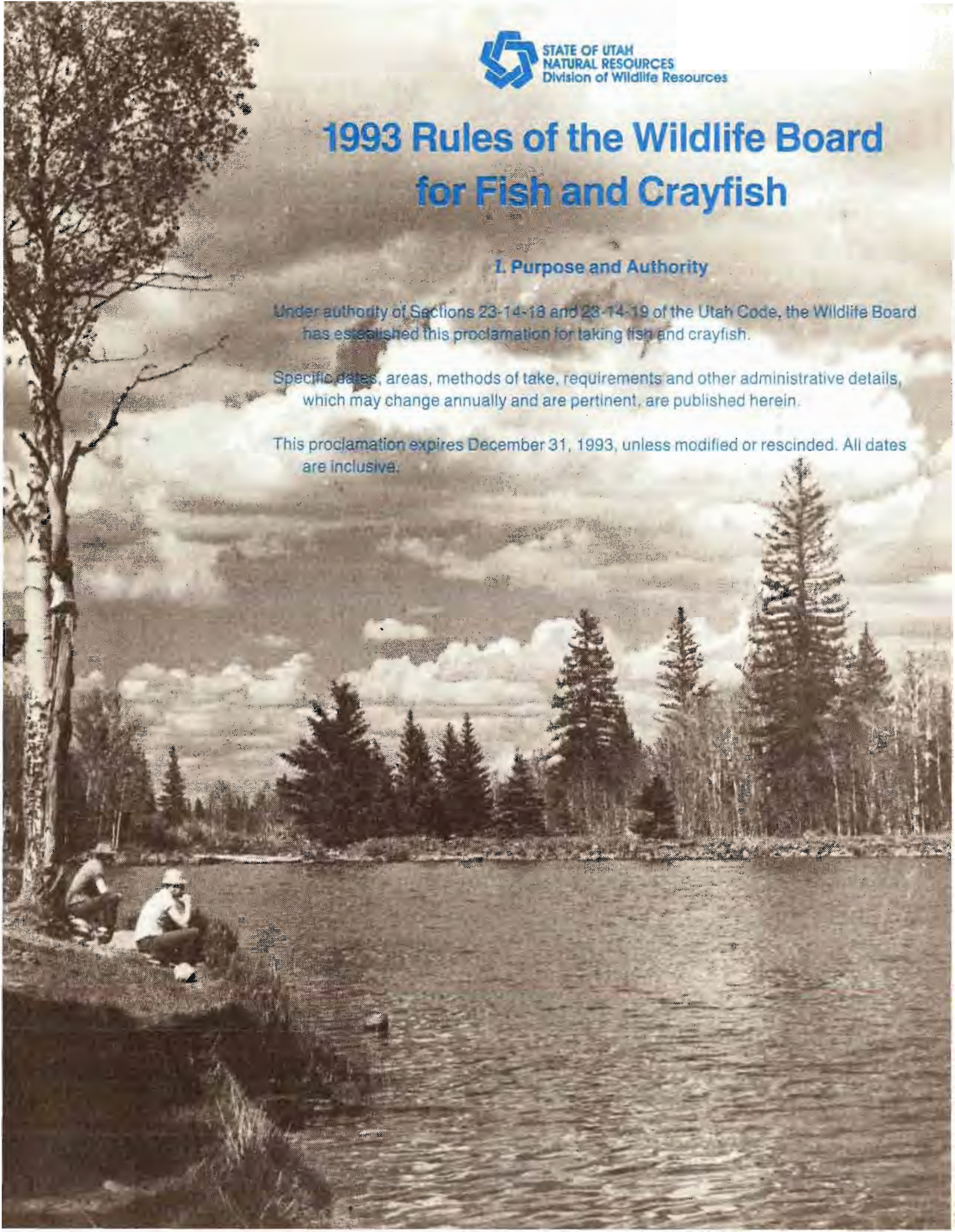
1993 Rules of the Wildlife Board for Fish and Crayfish

I. Purpose and Authority

Under authority of Sections 23-14-18 and 23-14-19 of the Utah Code, the Wildlife Board has established this proclamation for taking fish and crayfish.

Specific dates, areas, methods of take, requirements and other administrative details, which may change annually and are pertinent, are published herein.

This proclamation expires December 31, 1993, unless modified or rescinded. All dates are inclusive.



II. Definitions

- (1) **Aggregate** means the combined total of two or more species of fish or two or more size classes of fish which are covered by a limit distinction (i.e., trout and salmon in the aggregate).
- (2) **Angling** means fishing with a rod, pole, tipup, handline or trollboard, held in the hands of or within 10 feet of, the person fishing and having a single line with legal hooks, baits, or lures attached.
- (3) **Aquatic wildlife** means species of fish, crustaceans, aquatic insects, or amphibians.
- (4)(a) **Artificial fly** means a fly made by the method known as fly tying. (b) **Artificial fly** does not mean a weighted jig, lure, spinner, attractor blade or bait.
- (5) **Artificial lure** means a device made of rubber, wood, metal, glass, fiber, feathers, hair or plastic with a hook or hooks attached.
- (6) **Bag limit** means the maximum limit, in number or amount, of protected wildlife that one person may legally take during one day.
- (7) **Bait** means a digestible substance including but not limited to worms, cheese, salmon eggs, marshmallows, or manufactured baits. *Legal baits are described in BAITS page 6.*
- (8) **Chumming** means dislodging or depositing in the water any substance, not attached to a hook, line or trap, which may attract fish.
- (9) **Division** means the Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR).
- (10) **Fishing** means to take fish or crayfish by any means.
- (11) **Float tube** means an inflatable floating device less than 48 inches in any dimension, capable of supporting one person.
- (12) **Game fish** means trout (rainbow, albino, cutthroat, brown, golden, brook, tiger, lake [mackinaw] and splake); kokanee salmon; grayling; whitefish; Bonneville cisco; crappie; yellow perch; Sacramento perch; largemouth bass and smallmouth bass; channel catfish; bullhead; bluegill; green sunfish; northern pike; walleye; white bass; tiger muskellunge; wipers; and striped bass.
- (13) **Lake** means the standing water level existing at any time within a lake basin. Unless posted otherwise, a stream flowing inside or within the high water mark is not considered part of the lake.
- (14) **Length measurement** means the greatest length between the tip of the head or snout and the tip of the caudal (tail) fin when the fin rays are squeezed together. Measurement is taken in a straight line and not over the curve of the body.
- (15)(a) **Minnow** means a member of the family of fish classified as Cyprinidae (chub, dace, goldfish, minnow, shiner, squawfish, and carp); Cyprinodontidae (killifish) and Poeciliidae (mosquitofish). (b) **Minnow** does not mean the fry or fingerlings of any species not in these three families (i.e., small trout are not minnows).
- (16) **Motor** means an electric or internal combustion engine.
- (17) **Nongame fish** means species of fish not listed as game fish including but not limited to carp, suckers, chubs, and minnows.
- (18) **Nonresident** means a person who does not qualify as a resident.
- (19) **Possession** means actual or constructive possession.
- (20) **Possession limit** for purposes of this proclamation means one bag limit including fish at home, in a cooler, camper, tent, freezer or any other place of storage.
- (21) **Proclamation** means the publication used to convey a statute, rule, policy, or pertinent information as it relates to wildlife.
- (22) **Protected aquatic wildlife** means all species of fish, birds, crustaceans, or amphibians.
- (23) **Reservoir** means the standing water level existing at any time within a reservoir basin. Unless posted otherwise, a stream flowing inside or within the high water mark is not considered part of the reservoir.
- (24)(a) **Resident** means a person who: (i) has been domiciled in the state of Utah for six consecutive months immediately preceding the purchase of a license; and (ii) who does not claim residency for hunting, fishing, or trapping in any other state or country.
- (b) A Utah resident retains his Utah residency if he leaves this state: (i) to serve in the armed forces of the United States or for religious or educational purposes; and (ii) complies with Subsection (a)(ii).
- (c)(i) A member of the armed forces of the United States and dependents are residents for the purposes of this chapter as of the date he reports for duty under assigned orders in the state if he: (A) is not on temporary duty in this state; and (B) complies with Subsection (a)(ii); (ii) a copy of the assignment orders must be presented to a wildlife division office to verify the member's qualification as a resident.
- (d) A nonresident attending an institution of higher learning in this state as a full-time student may qualify as a resident for purposes of this chapter if he: (i) has been present in this state for 60 consecutive days immediately preceding the purchase of the license; and (ii) complies with Subsection (a)(ii).
- (e) A Utah resident license is invalid if a resident license for hunting, fishing or trapping is purchased in any other state or country.
- (f) An absentee landowner paying property tax on land in Utah does not qualify as a resident.
- (25) **Set line** means a line anchored to a non-moving object and not attached to a fishing pole.
- (26) **Single hook** means a hook or multiple hooks having a common shank.
- (27) **Snagging or gaffing** means to take a fish in such a manner that the fish does not take the hook voluntarily in its mouth. Snag or gaff hooks are hooks with or without handles used to take fish by snagging.
- (28) **Spoiled** means impairment of the flesh of wildlife which renders it unfit for human consumption.
- (29) **Take** means to: (a) hunt, pursue, harass, catch, capture, possess, angle, seine, trap, or kill any protected wildlife; or (b) attempt any action referred to in Subsection (a).
- (30) **Tributary** means a stream feeding a larger stream, lake or reservoir.
- (31) **Trout** means a species of the family Salmonidae except whitefish and cisco including rainbow, albino, cutthroat, brown, golden, brook, tiger, lake (mackinaw), splake, kokanee salmon and grayling.
- (32) **UCA** means Utah Code Annotated.
- (33) **Waste** means to abandon protected wildlife or to allow protected wildlife to spoil or to be used in a manner not normally associated with its beneficial use.

(UCA 23-13-2 & R657-13-2)

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Division of Wildlife Resources Offices

Main Office (801/538-4700)
1596 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Northern Regional Office (801/479-5143)
515 East 5300 South, Ogden, Utah 84405

Central Regional Office (801/489-5678)
1115 North Main Street, Springville, Utah 84663

Northeastern Regional Office (801/789-3103)
152 East 100 North, Vernal, Utah 84078

Southern Regional Office (801/586-2455)
622 North Main Street, Cedar City, Utah 84720

Southeastern Regional Office (801/637-3310)
455 West Railroad Avenue, Price, Utah 84501

III. General Provisions

*This section sets forth general provisions of statute and rule which apply to fishing within the state of Utah. Exceptions to these provisions are given in **PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS** pages 10 - 21.*

A. License and Stamp Requirements

No person shall engage in fishing for protected aquatic wildlife as provided by this proclamation without first having procured the necessary fishing or combination license, permit and tag as herein provided, and having at the time such license, permit and tag on his person; nor shall any person lend, transfer, sell, give or assign his license or any permits or tag belonging thereto or the rights granted by such license, permit or tag. It is unlawful for any person to use any license or permit not issued to him. (UCA 23-19-1)

Sales of all licenses, certificates, or permits are final, and no refunds may be made by the division except: (a) when the division, Wildlife Board, or Board of Big Game Control discontinues the activity for which the license, certificates, or permits was obtained; or (b) when the person to whom the license, certificate, or permit is issued dies prior to his being able to participate in the activity for which the license certificates, or permit was obtained. (UCA 23-19-38)

*Some interstate waters have separate licensing requirements. See **INTERSTATE WATERS** on page 4.*

*Saturday, June 5, 1993 has been designated **FREE FISHING DAY** in Utah. On that day only, a fishing license is not required. All other laws and rules remain in effect.*
(UCA 23-19-1 & R657-13-3)

1. Resident Fishing License Requirements and Bag Limits

a. Residents 12 Years of Age or Older - A resident 12 years of age or older shall possess a valid Utah fishing or combination license while taking fish or crayfish.

b. Residents 6 Through 11 Years of Age - A resident 6 through 11 years of age may: (1) fish without a license and take a bag limit equivalent to one-half of the bag and possession limit as specified in the proclamation; or (2) purchase a resident fishing license and take a full bag and possession limit as specified in the proclamation.

c. Residents 5 Years of Age or Younger - A resident 5 years of age or younger may fish without a license while in the company of a licensed angler. Fish taken shall be included in the limit of the licensed angler. (R657-13-4)

General Provisions (cont.)

2. Nonresident Fishing License Requirements and Bag Limits

a. **Nonresidents 12 Years or Older** - A nonresident 12 years of age or older shall possess a valid Utah nonresident fishing license while taking fish or crayfish.

b. **Nonresidents 11 Years of Age or Younger** - A nonresident 11 years of age or younger may fish without a license while in the company of a licensed adult angler. Fish taken shall be included in the bag and possession limit of the licensed angler.

c. **Nonresidents 6 through 11 Years of Age** - A nonresident 6 through 11 years of age may purchase a nonresident fishing license and may take a full bag and possession limit as specified in the proclamation. (R657-13-5)

3. Interstate Waters

a. A person possessing a valid Utah fishing or combination license may fish within Utah.

b. A reciprocal fishing stamp is required in addition to a valid fishing or combination license to fish across state boundaries of interstate waters, *except on Bear Lake*.

c. Reciprocal fishing stamps for Flaming Gorge Reservoir or Lake Powell shall be: (1) signed across the face by the holder as the holder's name appears on the valid fishing or combination license; and (2) attached to the fishing or combination license.

d. Reciprocal stamps are valid on a calendar year basis.

e. Anglers are subject to the laws and rules of the state in which they are fishing.

f. Only one bag limit of fish may be taken and possessed by each angler even if licensed in both states.

g. Reciprocal license agreements apply to the following interstate waters:

(1) Bear Lake

The holder of a valid Utah or Idaho fishing or combination license may fish any place on Bear Lake. *See other specific Bear Lake provisions under PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS page 11.*

(2) Lake Powell

(a) A person possessing a valid resident Utah fishing or combination license and an Arizona reciprocal fishing stamp is permitted to fish within the Utah and Arizona state boundaries of Lake Powell.

(b) A person possessing a valid resident Arizona fishing license and a Utah reciprocal fishing stamp is permitted to fish within the Utah and Arizona state boundaries of Lake Powell.

(c) A person 13 years of age or younger may fish on Lake Powell without a license. Bag and possession limits are the same as for licensed anglers. *See other specific Lake Powell provisions under PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS page 21.*

(3) Flaming Gorge Reservoir

(a) A person possessing a valid Utah fishing or combination license and a Wyoming reciprocal fishing stamp may fish within the Utah and Wyoming boundaries of Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

(b) A person possessing a valid Wyoming fishing license and a Utah reciprocal fishing stamp may fish within the Utah and Wyoming state boundaries of Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

(c) A person 13 years of age or younger may: (i) Fish on Flaming Gorge Reservoir without a fishing license and take only one-half the bag and possession limit; or (ii) Purchase a fishing license under Utah or Wyoming rules and take a full bag and possession limit. *See other specific Flaming Gorge provisions under PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS page 16.* (R657-13-6)

4. Fees

a. Resident License Fees

Combination fishing and hunting
(14 years or older) \$25.00

Annual fishing

Age 6 and under 12 (optional)*	\$ 8.00
Age 12 and under 16	\$ 8.00
Age 16 and under 65	\$18.00
Age 65 and over	\$ 9.00

Five-day fishing

Age 12 and under 16*	\$4.00
Age 16 or older	\$9.00

**License may be purchased by a person age 6 through 11 wanting a full bag and possession limit.*

b. Special Resident Licenses and Fees

(1) Blind, paraplegic, or otherwise permanently disabled so as to be permanently confined to a wheelchair or the use of crutches, or who has lost either or both lower extremities, upon furnishing satisfactory proof of this fact to the Division..... \$0.50
(available at Division offices only)

(2) Mentally retarded.....\$5.00
(available at Division offices only)

(3) A resident who is terminally ill, and has less than five years to live, may receive a free license to fish:

- (a) upon furnishing verification from a physician; and
- (b) if he qualifies for assistance under any low income public assistance program administered by the Department of Human Services (available at Division offices only).

(UCA 23-19-26)

c. Nonresident License Fees

Annual fishing	\$40.00
Five-day fishing	\$15.00
One-day fishing	\$ 5.00
One-day fishing stamp to extend 1- and 5-day license	\$ 5.00

d. Reciprocal Fishing Stamp

Flaming Gorge Reservoir\$5.00
(for use with Wyoming license).

Lake Powell.....\$8.00
(for use with Arizona resident license)

e. Setline Permit.....\$10.00

For use with valid annual fishing or combination license. (available at Division offices only).

f. Spearfishing Permit (handling fee).....\$5.00

For use with valid fishing or combination license (available at Division offices only).

B. Exhibit of License, Stamp and Wildlife

All persons while engaged in hunting, trapping, or fishing, or while transporting wildlife, shall be required upon demand of any conservation officer or any other peace officer to exhibit the required license, permit, tag or certificate of registration; any device or apparatus in his possession used for hunting, trapping, or fishing, or any wildlife in his possession.

(UCA 23-20-25)

C. Fishing Methods

Game fish may be taken only by the following methods :

1. Angling

- a. While angling, the angler shall be within ten feet of the equipment being used at all times, except set lines.
- b. Angling with more than one line is unlawful, except when fishing for crayfish.
- c. No artificial lure may have more than three hooks.
- d. No line may have attached to it more than two baited hooks, two artificial flies, or two artificial lures, except for a setline, or while fishing at Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

- e. When angling through the ice, no hole may exceed 12 inches across at the widest point, except at Bear Lake, Flaming Gorge Reservoir and Fish Lake where specific limitations apply. *See PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS, pages 10 -21.* (R657-13-7)

2. Setline Fishing

- a. A setline may be used to take fish only in the Bear River proper downstream from the Idaho state line, including Cutler Reservoir and outlet canals; Little Bear River below Valley View Highway (SR-30); Malad River; and Utah Lake.
- b. Angling with one pole is permitted while setline fishing.
- c. No more than one setline per angler may be used and it may not contain more than 15 hooks.
- d. A setline permit is required in addition to a valid fishing or combination license and may be obtained for a \$10 fee from a Division office.
- e. When fishing with a setline, the angler shall be within 100 yards on the surface or bank of the water being fished.
- f. A setline shall have one end attached to a non-moving object and shall have attached a legible tag with the name, address and setline permit number of the angler. (R657-13-8)

3. Spearfishing

- a. Spearfishing is permitted from official sunrise to official sunset.
- b. Use of artificial light is unlawful while spearfishing.
- c. (1) A person spearfishing for game fish shall possess:
 - (a) a valid fishing or combination license; and
 - (b) a spearfishing permit which may be obtained from a Division office.
- (2) Deer Creek Reservoir, Starvation Reservoir, Fish Lake and Flaming Gorge Reservoir are open to taking game fish by means of scuba and snorkel spearfishing from June 1 through September 5. The bag and possession limit is two game fish. No more than one lake trout (*mackinaw*) greater than 20 inches may be taken at Fish Lake. At Flaming Gorge Reservoir, no lake trout (*mackinaw*) from 26 through 36 inches may be taken and only one lake trout (*mackinaw*) greater than 36 inches may be taken.
- d. Nongame fish may be taken only as provided in *Taking Nongame Fish, page 6.*

(R657-13-9)

4. Dipnetting

- a. The dip net opening may not exceed 18 inches.
- b. Hand-held dipnets may be used to take cisco only at Bear Lake.
- c. When fishing through the ice, the size of the ice hole is unrestricted.

For cisco dipnetting at BEAR LAKE, see *PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS, page 11.* (R657-13-10)

**The following restrictions apply
for all methods
of taking Fish and Crayfish:**

1. Artificial light is permitted, except when spearfishing.
2. A person may not obstruct a waterway, use a chemical, explosive, electricity, poison, crossbow, firearm or pellet gun to take fish or crayfish. A person wanting to use any of these means to take fish or crayfish in any waters of the state shall obtain written approval from the division.
3. (a) Snagging and gaffing are unlawful; however, a gaff may be used to land fish caught by lawful means, except at Flaming Gorge Reservoir and Fish Lake.
(b) Snagging or gaffing means to take a fish in such a manner that the fish does not take the hook voluntarily in its mouth. Snag or gaff hooks are hooks with or without handles used to take fish by snagging.
4. Chumming is prohibited.
5. (a) The use of a float tube or a boat, with or without a motor, for fishing is unlawful on some waters of the state.
(b) Boaters should be aware that other agencies may have additional restrictions on the use of float tubes, boats, or boats with motors on some waters. Waters with restrictions on the use of a boat or float tube while fishing are specified in **PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS pages 10-21**.
6. Nongame fish and crayfish may be taken only as provided in **Taking Nongame Fish and Taking Crayfish, page 6**. R657-13-11)

D. Baits

1. (a) Fishing is permitted with any bait, **EXCEPT** corn, hominy, or live fish.
(b) Possession of corn or hominy while fishing is unlawful.
2. Use or possession of any bait while fishing on waters designated **Artificial Fly and Lure ONLY** is unlawful.
3. Game fish or their parts may not be used, except for the following:
 - (a) dead Bonneville cisco may be used as bait only in Bear Lake.
 - (b) dead yellow perch may be used as bait only in Deer Creek, Fish Lake, Gunnison, Hyrum, Newton, Pineview and Sevier Bridge (Yuba) reservoirs.
 - (c) dead white bass may be used as bait only in Utah Lake.
 - (d) the eggs of all fish species are permitted for bait.
4. Use of live crayfish for bait is legal only on the water where the crayfish is captured. It is unlawful to transport live crayfish away from the water where captured. (R657-13-12)

E. Prohibited Fish

*The following fish species are classified
as prohibited and may not be taken or possessed:*

Colorado squawfish	(<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>)
Bonytail chub	(<i>Gila elegans</i>)
Humpback chub	(<i>Gila cypha</i>)
Roundtail chub	(<i>Gila robusta</i>)
Least chub	(<i>Iotichthys phlegethontis</i>)
Woundfin	(<i>Plagopterus argentissimus</i>)
Razorback sucker	(<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>)
Virgin River chub	(<i>Gila robusta seminuda</i>)
June sucker	(<i>Chasmistes liorus</i>)
Virgin spinedace	(<i>Lepidomeda mollispinis</i>)
Gizzard shad	(<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>)

Any of these species taken incidental to attempting to take other legal species shall be immediately released by removing the hook or cutting the leader. (R657-13-13)

F. Taking Nongame Fish

1. A person possessing a valid Utah fishing or combination license may take nongame fish and crayfish, **Except** prohibited fish, for personal, noncommercial purposes during the open fishing season set for a given body of water.
2. The Green, Colorado, White (*Uintah County*), San Juan, and Virgin rivers are closed to taking nongame fish, **Except** carp may be taken from the Colorado, Green, and San Juan rivers by angling, archery, spear, or scuba spearfishing.
3. Nongame fish, **Except** those listed in **Prohibited Fish**, may be taken by angling or with traps, bow and arrow, liftnets, spear, scuba spearfishing, or seine. **See PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS pages 10-21 for exceptions.**
4. Seines shall not exceed 10 feet in length or width.
5. Lawfully taken nongame fish shall be either released or killed immediately upon removing them from the water; and they may not be left or abandon in manner. (R657-13-14)

G. Taking Crayfish

1. A person possessing a valid Utah fishing or combination license may take crayfish for personal, noncommercial purposes during the open fishing season set for a given body of water.
2. Crayfish may be taken by angling or with traps, liftnets, handlines, or seine, provided that:
 - (a) Crayfish may not be taken with game fish or their parts; or any substance unlawful for angling;
 - (b) Seines shall not exceed 10 feet in length or width;
 - (c) No more than five lines may be used to take crayfish, which lines can be held in the hand or used with a rod and may not have hooks attached (bait is tied to the line so that the crayfish grasps the bait with its claw); and
 - (d) Live crayfish may not be transported from the body of water where taken. R657-13-15)

H. Possession and Transportation

1. Dead Fish and Crayfish

a. Fish possessed in the field or in transit shall be kept in such a manner that:

- (1) The species of fish can be readily identified;
- (2) The number of fish can be readily counted;
- (3) The size of the fish can be readily measured where size limits apply; and
- (4) Fillets shall have attached sufficient skin to include the conspicuous markings so species can be identified.

b. A legal limit of game fish may accompany the holder of a valid fishing or combination license within the state or when leaving the state.

c. A person may possess or transport a legal limit of fish for another person when accompanied by a donation letter.

See DONATING, page 7.

d. A person may not take more than one bag limit in any one day; or possess more than one bag limit of each species or species aggregate regardless of the number of days spent fishing.

e. A person may possess or transport dead fish on a receipt from a registered commercial fee fishing installation, a private pond owner, or a short-term fishing event. This receipt shall specify:

- (1) The number and species of fish being transported;
- (2) The certificate of registration number of the installation, pond, or short-term fishing event;
- (3) The name, address, phone number and signature of the installation owner, pond owner, or short-term fishing event sponsor; and
- (4) The date and place where the fish were purchased or caught.

(R657-13-16)

2. Live Fish and Crayfish

a. For purposes of this proclamation, a person may not transport live fish or crayfish away from the water where taken.

b. This does not preclude the use of live fish stringers, live wells or hold type cages as part of normal angling procedures while on the same water in which the fish are taken.

(R657-13-17)

I. Release of Tagged or Marked Fish

Without prior authorization from the Division, a person may not:

1. Tag, mark, or fin clip fish for the purpose of offering a prize or reward as part of a contest;
2. Introduce a tagged, marked, or fin clipped fish into the water; or
3. Tag, mark, or fin clip a fish and return it to the water.

(R657-13-18)

J. Checking Stations and Roadblocks

The Division of Wildlife Resources will continue to monitor the taking and possession of wildlife, the required licenses, permits, tags, and certificates of registration, and firearms, devices, and apparatuses used for fishing.

Expect to encounter conservation officers checking in the field, at checking stations, roadblocks, and check points. These contacts allow the division to collect valuable information concerning wildlife populations and trends as well as helping to fulfill DWR's responsibility as trustee and custodian of wildlife.

(UCA 23-20-19)

K. Disposal of Aquatic Wildlife

1. Donating - A person may possess or transport a legal limit of fish for another person provided that:

a. The fish are accompanied by a donation letter; and

b. The donation letter specifies:

- (1) The number and species of fish donated;
- (2) The fishing or combination license number of the person who caught the fish;
- (3) The name, address, and signature of the donor; and
- (4) The date and place where the fish were taken.

(R657-13-18)

2. Purchasing or Selling - Except as provided in the Wildlife Resources Code, or rule, proclamation, or order of the Wildlife Board a person may not purchase, or sell protected aquatic wildlife or their parts.

(UCA 23-20-3)

3. Wasting - It is unlawful to waste or permit to be wasted or spoiled any protected aquatic wildlife or any part of them.

(UCA 23-20-8)

L. Aiding and Assisting

It is unlawful for any person to aid or assist any other person to violate any provision of code or rule promulgated under it.

(UCA 23-20-23)

M. Emergency Closing

The Director of the Division shall have authority to declare emergency closed or open seasons in the interest of the wildlife resource of the state.

(UCA 23-14-8)

**For current fishing news,
call DWR Wildlife
Information Line
596-8660**

N. Damage of Property

It is unlawful for any person to shoot at, shoot, deface, damage, remove, or destroy any signs or placards placed, permitted to be placed, or caused to be placed in any part of this state by the Wildlife Board or Board of Big Game Control; or to damage, destroy, remove, or cause to be damaged, destroyed or removed any equipment or devices owned, controlled, or operated by the Division of Wildlife Resources; or to shoot at, damage, destroy, or remove any road signs placed upon any of the highways of this state.

(UCA 23-20-13)

It is unlawful for any person, without consent of the owner or person in charge of any privately owned land, to tear down, mutilate, or destroy any sign, signboard or other notice which regulates trespassing for purposes of hunting, trapping, or fishing on this land; or to, without such consent, tear down, deface, or destroy any fence or other enclosure on this privately owned land, or any gate or bars belonging to any such fence or enclosure.

(UCA 23-20-15)

O. Motorized Vehicle Restricted Areas

Motorized vehicle access management will be used on areas designated by land managing agencies to help meet management objectives and provided quality hunting and fishing experiences. Selected areas will be signed in the field or designated in agency travel plans.

It is unlawful for any person to violate any vehicle access provisions specified by the Public Land Managing Agencies in the state.

(UCA 41-22-12)

No person may operate an off-highway vehicle in connection with acts of vandalism, harassment of wildlife or domestic animals, burglaries or other crimes, or damage to the environment which includes excessive pollution of air, water or land, abuse of the watershed, impairment of plant or animal life, or excessive mechanical noise.

(UCA 41-22-13)

P. Indian Reservation and Trust Lands

Indian Reservation and Trust Lands are administered separately from state, private and other federal lands. Wildlife users must observe tribal regulations concerning wildlife while on Trust Lands of the reservations.

Q. Trespass

UCA 23-20-14 of the Utah Code states:

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "*Division*" means the Division of Wildlife Resources.

(b) "*Permission*" means written authorization from the owner or person in charge to enter upon private land that is properly posted, and must include:

- (i) the signature of the owner or person in charge;
- (ii) the name of the person being given permission;
- (iii) the appropriate dates; and
- (iv) a general description of the property.

(c) "*Properly posted*" means that "*No Trespassing*" signs or a minimum of 100 square inches of bright yellow or fluorescent paint are displayed at all corners, fishing streams crossing property lines, roads, gates, and rights-of-way entering the land. If metal fence posts are used, the entire exterior side must be painted.

(2) (a) While taking wildlife or engaging in wildlife related activities, a person may not:

- (i) without the permission of the owner or person in charge, enter upon privately owned and properly posted land of any other person, firm, or corporation;
- (ii) refuse to immediately leave the private land if requested to do so by the owner or person in charge; or
- (iii) obstruct any entrance or exit to private property.

(b) "*Hunting by permission cards*" will be provided to landowners by the Division upon request.

(c) A person may not post:

- (i) private property he does not own or legally control; or
- (ii) land that is open to the public as provided by Section UCA 23-21-4.

(3) (a) A person convicted of violating any provision of Subsection (2) may have his license, tag, certificate of registration or permit relating to the activity engaged in at the time of the violation, revoked by the Wildlife Board.

(b) The Wildlife Board may construe any subsequent conviction which occurs within a five-year period as a flagrant violation and may prohibit the person from obtaining a new license, tag, certificate of registration, or permit for a period of up to five years.

(4) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to peace or conservation officers in the performance of their duties.

(5) The division shall provide information regarding owners' rights and sportsmen's duties:

- (i) to anyone holding licenses, certificates of registration, tags, or permits to take wildlife; and
- (ii) by using the public media and other sources.

(6) Any person who violates any provision of Subsection (2) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

III. General Season Dates, Bag and Possession Limits

This section sets forth general provisions. Where a more localized and specific provision is given in **PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS** pages 10-21, the more specific provision takes precedence.

A. Closed Areas

1. All waters of state fish raising and spawning facilities are **CLOSED** to fishing.
2. State waterfowl management areas are **CLOSED** to fishing except as posted or as listed under **PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS** pages 10-21.

B. General Season Dates

The general season for taking fish and crayfish is January 1 through December 31, 24 hours each day. Exceptions are listed separately under **PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS** pages 10-21.

C. General Season Bag and Possession Limits

The following bag and possession limits apply statewide except where listed otherwise in **PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS** pages 10-21. No prohibited fish may be taken (see **PROHIBITED FISH** page 6).

A person may not fish in waters that have a specific bag or size limit while possessing fish in violation of that limit.

Fish not meeting the size, bag, or species provisions on specified waters shall be returned to the water immediately.

*Trout, salmon and grayling in the aggregate, except that no more than two shall be lake trout (<i>mackinaw</i>)	8 fish
*Whitefish	10 fish
Bonneville cisco	30 fish
*Largemouth and smallmouth bass (aggregate)	6 fish
Striped bass	20 fish
*Walleye	6 fish
*Channel catfish	8 fish
Bullhead	24 fish
*Bluegill and green sunfish in the aggregate	50 fish
*Crappie	50 fish
Northern pike	6 fish
*Tiger muskellunge (hybrid)	1 fish
White bass	No Limit
Yellow perch	No Limit
Wipers (<i>hybird white bass and stripped bass</i>)	2 fish
Sacramento perch	10 fish
Crayfish	No Limit
Nongame fish species	No Limit

*On some waters, bag or size restrictions apply.
See **PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS** pages 10-21 for variations.

It is unlawful for any person to take more than one bag limit in any one day or have in possession more than one bag limit of each species or species aggregate regardless of the number of days spent fishing.

Example: *If you take 8 rainbow trout in one day and eat 4 of them, you may only take 4 more the next day. You may not take more fish the first day after eating the 4 fish.*

* Residents 11 Years of Age or Younger

A resident 5 years of age or younger may fish without a license while in the company of a licensed angler. Fish taken shall be included in the bag and possession limit of the licensed angler.

A resident 6 through 11 years of age may fish without a license and may possess a limit equivalent to one-half of the bag and possession limit as specified in the proclamation; or

A resident 6 through 11 years of age may purchase a fishing license and may take a full bag and possession limit as specified in the proclamation.

* Nonresidents 11 Years of Age or Younger

A nonresident 11 years of age or younger may fish without a license while in the company of a licensed adult angler. Fish taken shall be included in the bag and possession limit of the licensed angler.

A nonresident 6 through 11 years of age may purchase a fishing license, and may take a full bag and possession limit as specified in the proclamation.

Adopted by the Utah Wildlife Board on the 12th day of November, 1992.

UTAH WILDLIFE BOARD By Robert G. Valentine
Chairman of the Board

By Timothy H. Provan
Board Secretary

STATE OF UTAH)

COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

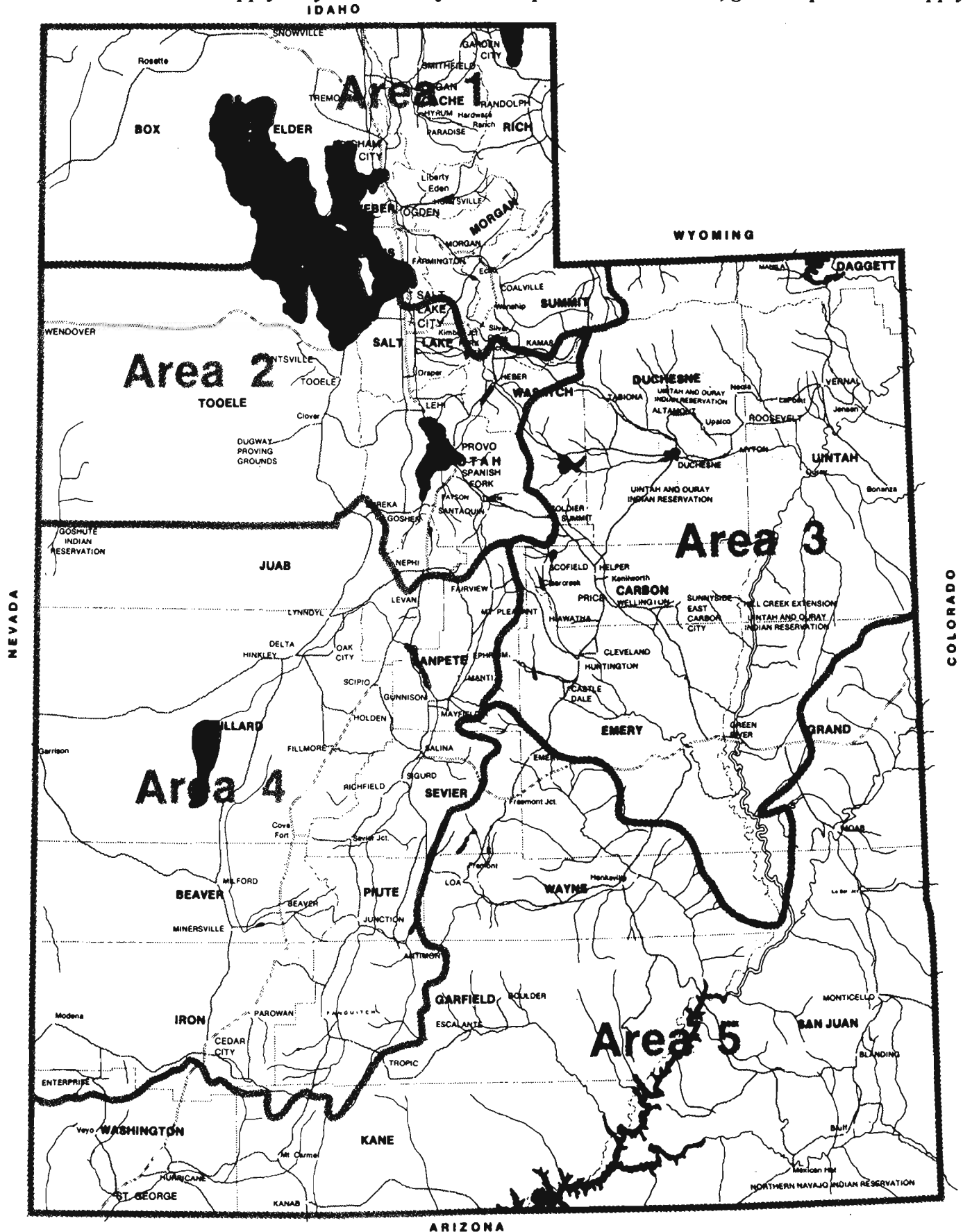
On this 12th day of November, 1992, personally appeared before me Timothy H. Provan, Director of the Division of Wildlife Resources, acting on behalf of the Division of Wildlife Resources and as Secretary of the Wildlife Board, and Robert G. Valentine, Chairman of the Wildlife Board, who duly acknowledged to me that they signed the foregoing proclamation of the Wildlife Board and that the same has been duly adopted, filed and published in accordance with Title 23, Utah Code, and the Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, Chapter 46a, Title 63.

Denise L. Blaylock
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:
November 29, 1994

V. Provision for Specific Waters

The provisions set forth in this section take precedence over general provisions. Season and bag limit restrictions stated herein apply only to the time frames stipulated. Otherwise, general provisions apply.



*General provisions apply to all waters
not listed in this section.*

(A) Area 1

**Bear River, Raft River, Weber and Ogden
River Drainages and all waters in Box Elder
and Davis Counties**

*The following waters have specific exceptions
to the general rules:*

(1) Bear Lake

- See **Interstate Waters** (page 4) for license requirements.
- Big Spring Creek from Lamborn Diversion (approximately 500 yards below state road 30) out into the lake as buoyed or posted, **CLOSED** April 15 through 6 a.m. May 28.
- Swan Creek and that area extending from its mouth into the lake 2,000 feet, or as buoyed, **CLOSED** April 15 through 6 a.m. July 10.
- Trout limit 6, only 2 over 16 inches and no more than 2 lake trout (*mackinaw*).
- Cisco may be taken with a hand-held dip net January 1 through February 13. Net opening must not exceed 18 inches in any dimension. When dipnetting through the ice the size of the hole is unrestricted.
- When ice fishing for fish other than cisco, the size of the hole may not exceed 18 inches.
- Whitefish limit 20.

(2) Beaver Creek (Weber County, tributary to South Fork Ogden River)

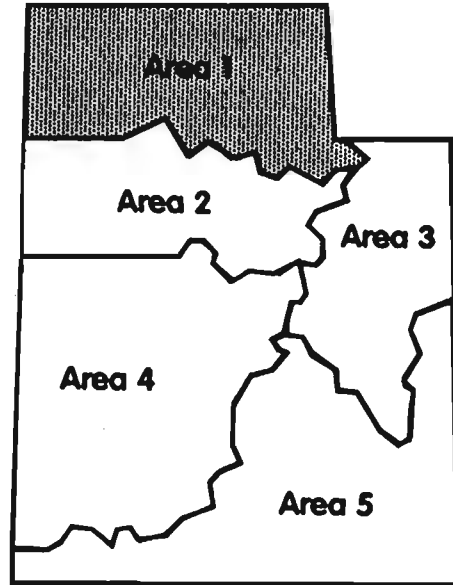
- CLOSED** January 1 through 6 a.m. July 10.

(3) Big Spring Creek (tributary to Bear Lake - from Lamborn Diversion, approximately 500 yards below state road 30, out into Bear Lake as buoyed or posted)

- CLOSED** April 15, through 6 a.m. May 28.

(4) Blacksmith Fork River and Tributaries (from second dam upstream to its headwaters)

- Trout limit 8, only one may be a cutthroat trout or trout with cutthroat markings.



(5) Causey Reservoir

- January 1 through May 28, trout limit 4.

(6) Causey Reservoir Tributaries

- CLOSED** January 1 through 6 a.m. July 10.

(7) Deer Valley Lakes

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

-January 1, through September 30, **CATCH and RELEASE ONLY.**

-October 1, through December 31, trout limit 2 under 16 inches.

(8) East Canyon Creek

- (a) From East Canyon Reservoir upstream to the Mormon Flat Historical Marker (*Little Emigration Canyon*)

-**CLOSED** August 16 through September 30.

- (b) From White's Crossing located approximately 2 miles upstream from Porterville upstream to the East Canyon Reservoir Dam.

-**CLOSED** January 1 through March 31 and November 1 through December 31.

(9) East Canyon Reservoir

- January 1 through May 28, trout limit 4.

Provisions for Specific Waters - Area 1 (cont.)

(10) East Fork Little Bear River and its Tributaries (*upstream from Porcupine Reservoir*)

-CLOSED August 16 through September 30.

(11) Enterprise Ditch (*Stoddard Slough*)

(a) From Stoddard Lane Bridge upstream to its source.

-CLOSED January 1, through May 28.

(b) From Stoddard Lane Bridge downstream to where it goes west under the Interstate 84 the last time (approximately 1 and a half miles east of Petersen).

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

-Trout limit 2.

(12) Holmes Creek Reservoir

-Fishing from a boat or float tube is unlawful.

(13) Honeyville Ponds (*Cold Springs Lakes*)

-CLOSED January 1 through May 28.

(14) Hyrum Reservoir

-Minimum bass size is 15 inches.

(15) Locomotive Springs

-Trout limit 4.

(16) Logan River

(a) From Card Canyon Bridge upstream to the highway bridge at Red Banks Campground, including all tributaries in between.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

-For licensed anglers, the limit for any combination of trout and whitefish limit is 3 (2 *under 12 inches and one over 18 inches*), and only one trout may be a cutthroat, rainbow or their hybrid cross.

-For unlicensed anglers 11 years of age or younger, the limit for any combination of trout and whitefish is 2 (2 *under 12 inches or 1 under 12 inches or one over 18 inches*), only one trout may be a cutthroat, rainbow or their hybrid cross. Fish taken by unlicensed, nonresident anglers in this age group must be included in the limit of a licensed angler.

(b) From the highway bridge at Red Banks Campground upstream to Idaho state line, including all tributaries.

-CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m. July 10.

-For licensed anglers, the limit for any combination of trout and whitefish limit is 3 (2 *under 12 inches and one over 18 inches*), and only one trout may be a cutthroat, rainbow or their hybrid cross.

-For unlicensed anglers 11 years of age or younger, the limit for any combination of trout and whitefish is 2 (2 *under 12 inches or one under 12 inches and one over 18 inches*), and only one trout may be a cutthroat, rainbow or their hybrid cross. Fish taken by unlicensed, nonresident anglers in this age group must be included in the limit of a licensed angler.

(17) Lost Creek (*the entire drainage upstream, beginning at the bridge (culvert) approximately 1/4 mile above Lost Creek Reservoir; EXCEPT Squaw Creek*)

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

-CATCH AND RELEASE ONLY.

(18) Lost Creek Reservoir

-January 1 through May 28, trout limit 4.

(19) Mantua Reservoir

-CLOSED to fishing May 15 through June 30.

-Minimum bass size is 15 inches.

(20) Newton Reservoir

-Minimum bass size is 15 inches.

(21) Ogden River

-CLOSED from Pineview Dam downstream to the first bridge (approximately 1/2 mile).

(22) Pineview Reservoir

-Minimum tiger muskellunge size is 30 inches.

-Minimum bass size is 15 inches.

-CLOSED inside buoys by spillway near the dam.

(23) Porcupine Reservoir

-Kokanee salmon and trout limit 12, no more than 8 of which may be brown trout, cutthroat trout, rainbow, or splake, in the aggregate.

-CLOSED to possession of kokanee salmon with any red color from August 16 through September 30.

-See EAST FORK LITTLE BEAR RIVER

(24) Rockport Reservoir (Wanship Reservoir)

-Bass limit 2, minimum size is 12 inches.

(25) South Fork Ogden River

-January 1 through May 28, trout limit 4.

(26) Stoddard Slough (Enterprise Ditch)

(a) From Stoddard Lane Bridge upstream to its source.

-CLOSED January 1 through May 28.

(b) From Stoddard Lane Bridge downstream to where it goes west under Interstate 84 the last time (approximately one and a half miles east of Petersen).

-Trout limit 2.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

(27) Swan Creek (tributary to Bear Lake - and that area extending from its mouth into Bear Lake, 2,000 feet, or as buoyed).

-CLOSED April 15, through 6 a.m. July 10.

(28) Wellsville Reservoir

-CLOSED January 1 through May 28.

(29) Wheeler Creek

-CLOSED for approximately 1/4 mile from Highway 39 to confluence with Ogden River.

(30) Whitney Reservoir Tributaries

-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. July 10.

(31) Willard Bay Reservoir

-Possession of gizzard shad, dead or alive, is unlawful.

(32) Willard Bay Reservoir Inlet Channel

(east of the reservoir to the second set of baffles approximately 1/2 mile)

-CLOSED March 1, through 6 a.m. April 30.

-Possession of gizzard shad, dead or alive is unlawful.

***Your Purchase
Supports***



**Help Stop Poaching
and Game Fish Violations
Call 1-800 662-3337
24-hours**

(B) Area 2

Provo River, Jordan River,
and Utah Lake Drainages
and all waters in Tooele County
(includes Burraston Ponds and Salt Creek
in Juab County)

*The following waters have specific exceptions
to the general rules:*

(1) **American Fork Creek** (east from Utah Lake to I-15)

-Walleye limit 2.

-CLOSED between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., February 1,
through April 30.

(2) **Beer Creek** (Benjamin Slough, east from Utah Lake
to I-15)

-Walleye limit 2.

-CLOSED between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., February 1,
through April 30.

(3) **Burraston Ponds**

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(4) **Deer Creek Reservoir**

-Minimum bass size 12 inches.

(5) **Dry Creek** (east from Utah Lake to I-15)

-Walleye limit 2.

-CLOSED between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., February 1,
through April 30.

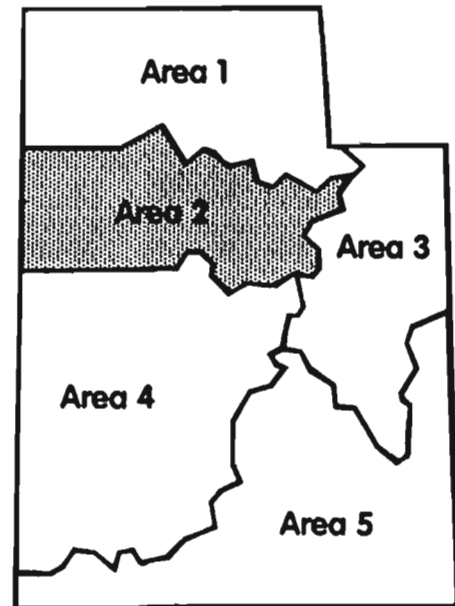
(6) **Grantsville Reservoir**

-Fishing from a boat with an internal combustion
motor is unlawful.

(7) **Hobble Creek** (east from Utah Lake to I-15)

-Walleye limit 2.

-CLOSED between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., February 1,
through April 30.



(8) **Lilly Lake** (Provo River drainage)

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(9) **Lost Lake** (Provo River drainage)

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(10) **Maple Lake**

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(11) **McClellan Reservoir**

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(12) **Payson Reservoir**

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(13) **Provo River**

(a) East of Utah Lake to I-15:

-Walleye limit 2.

-CLOSED to taking of nongame fish by methods
other than angling.

-CLOSED between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., February 1,
through April 30.

- (b) Upstream from Olmstead Diversion Dam to Deer Creek Reservoir:

-Brown trout limit 2 fish, under 15 inches.

-CLOSED to the possession of cutthroat and rainbow trout.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

- (c) From Charleston Bridge just above Deer Creek Reservoir upstream to County Road 241 bridge directly south of Woodland:

-Limit is 2 trout, under 15 inches.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

- (d) From Highway U.S. 40 bridge at Hailstone Junction upstream as posted:

-CLOSED for construction of Jordanelle Dam.

(14) **Red Butte Creek**

-CLOSED.

(15) **Red Butte Reservoir**

-CLOSED to general public. Open to disabled veterans of the United States Armed Forces who are domiciled in veterans' hospitals.

(16) **Red Creek Reservoir (near Payson)**

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(17) **Settlement Canyon Reservoir**

-Fishing from a boat or float tube is unlawful.

(18) **Silver Lake Flat Reservoir**

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(19) **Spanish Fork River (east from Utah Lake to I-15)**

-Walleye limit 2.

-CLOSED between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., February 1, through April 30.

(20) **Spring Creek (east from Utah Lake to I-15)**

-Walleye limit 2.

-CLOSED between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., February 1, through April 30.

(21) **Teapot Lake (Provo River drainage)**

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(22) **Tibble Fork Reservoir**

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(23) **Trial Lake (Provo River drainage)**

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(24) **Vernon Reservoir**

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(25) **Washington Lake (Provo River drainage)**

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

Angling Ethics

Many of Utah's popular waters are crowded on weekends and holidays. When hundreds of anglers surround a water, angling ethics become critical if everyone is to enjoy their day of fishing.

1. **Don't Litter** - Put waste materials (i.e., worm/lure containers, etc.) in designated trash bins or if they are not present, take it home with you. Also, pick up litter by others; do your part to make the area better.

2. **Obey Laws** - Read current fishing rules, purchase license if required, obey any gear restrictions, and know legal fishing season.

3. **Be Respectful** - Get permission when using private property; respect a landowners's right to say No. Drive only on designated roads or trails, don't start a new trail for convenience.

4. **Be Courteous** - Don't crowd in on other anglers just because they may be where you want to be.

5. **Treat the outdoors as though it's of limited quality** - If you degrade or destroy any part of it, it will never be the same for others.

(C) Area 3

All waters in the Green River Drainage. Major Tributaries are Blacks Fork, Henrys Fork, Ashley Creek, Duchesne River, Strawberry River, Price River, Huntington Creek, Cottonwood Creek, and Ferron Creek

The following waters have specific exceptions to the general rules:

- (1) **Ashley Creek** (*Steinaker [Thornburg] diversion to the water treatment plant near the mouth of Ashley Gorge*)

-Trout limit 2.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

- (2) **Bonnie Lake** (*Duchesne River drainage*)

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

- (3) **Brown Duck Basin** (*Uintah Mountains*) *all streams in the Brown Duck Basin and the outlet of Clemments Reservoir to its confluence with Lake Fork Creek*

-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. July 10.

- (4) **Bud Lake** (*Duchesne River drainage*)

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

- (5) **Butterfly Lake** (*Duchesne River drainage*)

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

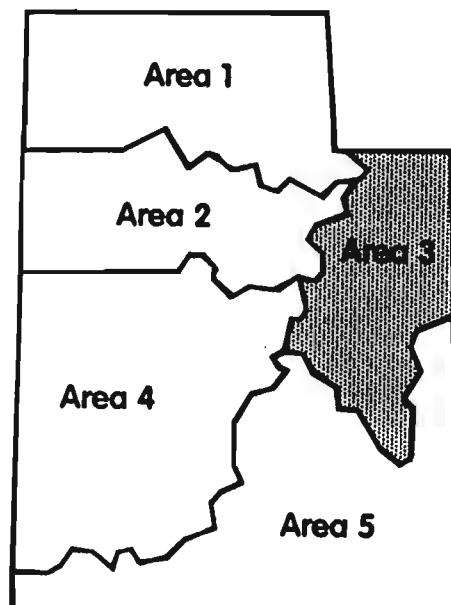
- (6) **Currant Creek** (*from Water Hollow Creek upstream to headwaters, including all tributaries to Currant Creek Reservoir, but not the reservoir itself*)

-Trout limit 2.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

- (7) **Duck Fork Creek** (*Ferron Creek drainage from Duck Fork Reservoir upstream to its headwaters*)

-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. July 10.



- (8) **Electric Lake**

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

-CLOSED to the possession of cutthroat trout or trout with cutthroat markings.

- (9) **Electric Lake Tributaries** (*streams only, this excludes Boulger Reservoir*)

-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. January 10.

-CLOSED to the possession of cutthroat trout, or trout with cutthroat markings.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

- (10) **Fairview Lakes**

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

- (11) **Flaming Gorge Reservoir**

-See *INTERSTATE WATERS* for license and stamp requirements, page 4.

-Licensed anglers, limit 8 trout or kokanee salmon in the aggregate, no more than 2 may be lake trout (*mackinaw*). Only one lake trout may exceed 36 inches. All lake trout from 26 through 36 inches must be immediately returned to the reservoir.

-Unlicensed anglers 13 years of age or younger, limit 4 trout or kokanee salmon in the aggregate, only one may be a lake trout (*mackinaw*). All lake trout from

26 through 36 inches must be immediately returned to the reservoir.

-Catfish limit 6.

-Smallmouth and largemouth bass (aggregate), limit 10.

-No line may have more than 3 baited hooks or artificial flies in series or more than 3 lures.

-Gaffing fish is unlawful.

-When ice fishing, the hole size may not exceed 18 inches.

(12) Ferron Reservoir Tributaries (*Ferron Creek drainage above Ferron Reservoir*)

-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. July 10.

(13) Granddaddy Lake Tributaries (*Uintah Mountains*)

-All tributaries to Granddaddy Lake CLOSED January 1, through a.m. July 10.

(14) Green River

- (a) From confluence with Colorado River upstream to Colorado state line in Dinosaur National Monument.

-CLOSED to the taking of nongame fish; *EXCEPT* that carp may be taken by angling, archery, spear, or scuba spearfishing.

-Channel catfish limit 24.

- (b) From Colorado state line in Brown's Park upstream to Flaming Gorge Dam:

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

-CLOSED to fishing from a boat with a motor between Indian Crossing Raft Ramp and Flaming Gorge Dam.

-Licensed anglers, trout limit is 3 (2 under 13 inches and one over 20 inches).

-Unlicensed anglers 11 years of age or younger, trout limit is 2 (2 under 13 inches or one under 13 inches and one over 20 inches). Fish taken by unlicensed, nonresident anglers 11 years of age or younger must be included in the limit of the licensed angler.

-CLOSED to taking of nongame fish; *EXCEPT* that carp may be taken by angling, archery, spear, or scuba spearfishing.

(15) Huntington Creek

- (a) **Right Fork** (*from Flood and Engineers Canyons upstream to Electric Lake Dam*):

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES ONLY.

- (b) **Right Fork Tributaries to Electric Lake** (*streams only, this excludes Boulger Reservoir*):

-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. July 10.

-CLOSED to the possession of cutthroat trout or trout with cutthroat markings.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

- (c) **Left Fork** (*from top of Forest Service Campground, near confluence with Right Fork, to headwaters, including all tributaries: Scad Valley Creek, Rolfson Creek, Lake Creek, Staker Creek, Millers Flat Creek and Spring Creek*):

-CLOSED to the possession of cutthroat trout or trout with cutthroat markings.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

(16) Huntington North Reservoir

-Largemouth bass limit 4. All bass over 13 inches must be immediately returned to the reservoir.

(17) Jones Hole Creek

-Trout limit 2, no more than one may be brown trout larger than 15 inches.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

- (18) Left Fork Huntington Creek** (*from top of Forest Service Campground near confluence with Right Fork, to headwaters, including all tributaries: Scad Valley Creek, Rolfson Creek, Lake Creek, Staker Creek, Millers Flat Creek, and Spring Creek*)

-CLOSED to the possession of cutthroat trout, or trout with cutthroat markings.

(19) Long Park Reservoir (*Daggett County*)

-CLOSED

Provisions for Specific Waters - Area 3

(20) Mirror Lake (*Duchesne River drainage*)

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(21) Moosehorn Lake (*Duchesne River drainage*)

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(22) Pass Lake (*Duchesne River drainage*)

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(23) Pelican Lake

-Bluegill and green sunfish in the aggregate, limit 5.

(24) Pete's Hole Reservoir Tributaries

-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. July 10.

(25) Red Creek Reservoir and Tributaries

-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. May 1.

(26) Scofield Reservoir Tributaries (*streams ONLY, this excludes Gooseberry Reservoir and Benches Pond*)

-Trout limit 4.

-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. July 10.

(27) Sheep Creek (*from Flaming Gorge Reservoir upstream to Ashley National Forest boundary*)

-CLOSED August 16 through October 31.

(28) Steinaker Reservoir

-Bass limit 6, ONLY one may be larger than 15 inches.

(29) Strawberry Reservoir

-Trout and kokanee salmon in any combination, limit 8, ONLY one of which may be a cutthroat trout. Anglers are encouraged to voluntarily release all cutthroat trout.

-All trout and kokanee salmon less than 8 inches must be immediately returned to the reservoir.

(30) Strawberry Reservoir Tributaries (*including the Central Utah Project tunnel from the mouth through that portion of Strawberry Reservoir, commonly known as the "ladders" or "steps", within the area marked with signs and buoys*)

CLOSED.

(31) Strawberry River (*from confluence with Red Creek, near Pinnacles, upstream to Soldier Creek Dam*)

-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. July 10.

-CLOSED to the possession of cutthroat trout or trout with cutthroat markings.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

-No overnight camping on division land.

(32) West Fork Duchesne River (*from confluence with North Fork to headwaters including Wolf Creek*)

-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. July 10.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

(33) Wolf Creek

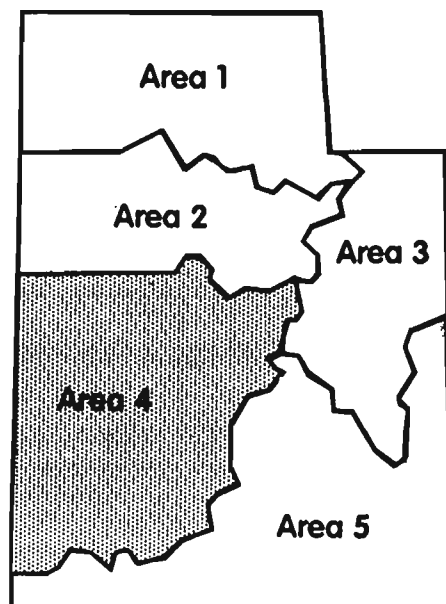
-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. July 10.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

(34) White River (*Uintah County*)

-CLOSED to the taking of nongame fish.

-Channel catfish limit 24.



(D) Area 4

All waters in Sevier River Drainages, most of Juab County and all of Millard, Beaver, and Iron Counties, and a small portion of Kane County including Navajo Lake and Duck Creek.

Major Tributaries are San Pitch River, Salina Creek, Lost Creek, Asay Creek, Panguitch Creek and Beaver River

The following waters have specific exceptions to the general rules:

(1) Anderson Meadow Reservoir

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(2) Aspen-Mirror Lake

-Trout limit 4.

-CLOSED January 1, through April 30.

-Fishing from a boat or a float tube is unlawful.

(3) Barney Lake (Monroe Mountain, Sevier County)

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(4) Beaver River (from Minnersville Reservoir upstream to bridge at Greenville)

CLOSED January 1, through May 28.

(5) Birch Creek (Deep Creek Mountains, Juab County)

-CLOSED.

(6) Boulder Mountain Lakes, Wayne and Garfield Counties (North Boulder Slope, East Boulder Slope, South Boulder Top, Griffin Top, and Escalante Mountain; EXCEPT Pine Lake and Lower Bowns Reservoir in Garfield County)

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(7) Duck Creek

-Trout limit 4.

-CLOSED January 1, through April 30.

(8) Duck Creek Springs Lake

-Trout limit 4.

-CLOSED January 1, through April 30.

-Fishing from a boat, or a float tube is unlawful.

(9) East Fork Sevier River

(a) Feeder canal from diversion near Antimony to Otter Creek Reservoir.

-CLOSED January 1, through May 28.

(b) Kingston Canyon, including all portions of the river and spillway ponds between Otter Creek and Piute reservoirs.

-Trout limit 6.

(10) Enterprise Reservoirs Tributaries

(tributaries to Upper and Lower Reservoirs)

-CLOSED January 1, through May 28.

(11) LaBaron Reservoir

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(12) Little Reservoir

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(13) Manning Meadow Reservoir and Tributaries

-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. July 10.

-CLOSED to the possession of cutthroat trout or trout with cutthroat markings.

-Brook trout limit 4.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

(14) Minersville Reservoir

-CLOSED January 1, through May 28.

-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

-Trout limit is one fish for all anglers, minimum size 20 inches.

-Cement outlet channel between dam and spillway pond, approximately 55 feet long is CLOSED.

(15) Otter Creek (from Otter Creek Reservoir upstream to the Angle Diversion)

-Trout limit 6

-CLOSED January 1, through May 28.

(16) Otter Creek Reservoir (*and spillway ponds immediately downstream from dam*)

-Trout limit 6.

(17) Palisade Lake

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(18) Panguitch Lake

-Trout limit 6.

(19) Panguitch Lake Tributaries (*excluding Blue Springs Creek upstream from Bunker Creek Road Bridge, bridge is approximately one mile upstream from Panguitch Lake; and excluding Clear Creek upstream from the Panguitch Lake North Shore Highway, located approximately one-fourth mile upstream from Panguitch Lake*)

-Trout limit 6.

-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. July 10.

(20) Paragonah (*Red Creek*) Reservoir
Tributaries

-CLOSED January 1, through May 28.

(21) Sevier River (*downstream from Piute Reservoir for 5 miles to the Dry Creek Road Bridge*)

-Trout limit 6.

(22) Trout Creek (*Deep Creek Mountains, Juab County*)
CLOSED.

Take a Kid Fishing

***Utah Free Fishing Day
Saturday, June 5, 1993***

On this day only, you may fish without a fishing license. However, all other laws and rules remain in effect.

(E) Area 5

All waters in the Colorado River Drainage
(*except Green River Drainage*).

Major Tributaries are Virgin River, San Juan River, Escalante River, Fremont River, Muddy River, Indian Creek, Mill Creek and Dolores River

The following waters have specific exceptions to the general rules:

(1) Blanding Reservoirs #3 and #4

-Fishing from a boat is unlawful; however, fishing from a float tube is permitted.

(2) Boulder Mountain Lakes, Wayne and Garfield Counties (*North Boulder Slope, East Boulder Slope, South Boulder, Boulder Top, Griffin Top and Escalante Mountain; EXCEPT Pine Lake and Lower Bowns Reservoir in Garfield County*)

-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(3) Colorado River

-CLOSED to the taking of nongame fish, *EXCEPT* that carp may be taken by angling, archery, spear, or scuba spearfishing.

-Channel catfish limit 24.

(4) Fish Lake

-January 1, through May 28, trout limit 4, no more than 2 may be lake trout (*mackinaw*) and only one may be a lake trout larger than 20 inches.

-May 29, through December 31, trout limit 8, no more than 2 may be lake trout (*mackinaw*) and only one may be a lake trout larger than 20 inches.

-When ice fishing, the size of the hole may not exceed 18 inches.

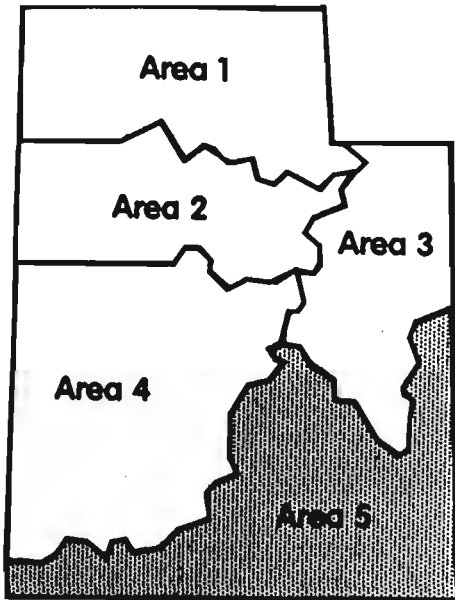
-Gaffing fish is unlawful.

(5) Forsyth Reservoir

CLOSED.

(6) Foy Lake

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.



(7) **Fremont River** (*between Johnson Reservoir and Capitol Reef National Park, including Bicknell Bottoms*)
-CLOSED.

(8) **Gunlock Reservoir**
-Minimum bass size is 15 inches.

(9) **Ivans Reservoir**
-Minimum bass size is 15 inches.

(10) **Kolob Creek** (*upstream from Kolob Reservoir*)
-CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. June 26.

(11) **Lake Powell**
-See *INTERSTATE WATERS* for license and stamp requirements, page 4.

Crappie limit 20.

-Channel catfish limit 25.

-Striped bass limit 20.

-Walleye limit 10.

-Unlicensed anglers 13 years of age or younger may take a full bag and possession limit.

(12) **Lower Sand Cove Reservoir**
-Minimum bass size is 15 inches.

(13) **Loyds Lake** (*South Creek Reservoir*)
-Fishing from a boat with an internal combustion motor is unlawful.

(14) **Mill Meadow Reservoir**
-CLOSED.

(15) **Monticello Lake**
-Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(16) **Pine Creek** (*Wayne County, from Forest Service boundary to confluence with Fremont River, including Bicknell Bottoms*).
-CLOSED.

(17) **Pine Valley Reservoir**
-Trout limit 4.

-Fishing from a boat or a float tube is unlawful.

(18) **Quail Creek Reservoir**
-Trout limit 6

-Bass limit 6 (4 under 10 inches and 2 over 18 inches).

(19) **San Juan River**
-Channel catfish limit 24.

-CLOSED to the taking of nongame fish; *EXCEPT* that carp may be taken by angling, archery, spear, or scuba spearfishing.

(20) **Santa Clara River** (*upstream from County Road 35 bridge, north of the town of Pine Valley*)
-Trout limit 4.

(21) **Starvation Reservoir** (*near Blanding*)
-ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.
-Trout limit 2 (minimum size is 20 inches).

(22) **Twin Creek** (*tributary to Fish Lake, Sevier County*)
-CLOSED.

(23) **UM Creek** (*upstream from Mill Meadow and Forsyth reservoirs*)
-CLOSED.

(24) **Upper Sand Cove Reservoir**
-Minimum bass size is 15 inches.

(25) **Virgin River**
-CLOSED to the taking of nongame fish.

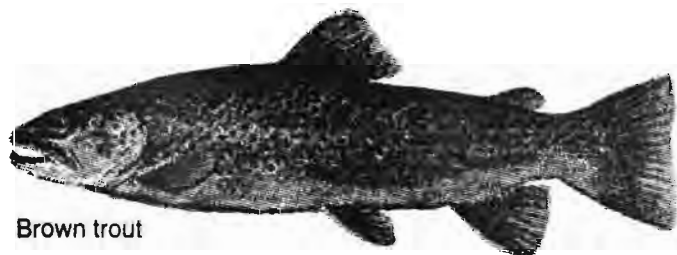
Game Fish Identification

Anglers in Utah must be able to identify various sport fish. This is particularly true now that some possession and size limits are listed by species. The drawings below illustrate the most prominent distinguishing characteristics for each species. A description of the colors and spotting pattern is included.



Rainbow trout

Body color usually olive to greenish-blue on the back; belly white to silvery; sides usually show a prominent red or pink streak. This marking is indistinct or absent in young. Fish from lakes sometimes lose essentially all color and appear silvery-pink. Irregular spots on back, sides, head, dorsal fin and tail. No teeth on back of tongue.



Brown trout

Back brown or olive with large black spots. Sides light brown to yellowish, with numerous black and also red-orange spots surrounded by a light blue ring. Adipose fin in young fish may be orange. Few, if any, spots on tail. Tail square, not forked.



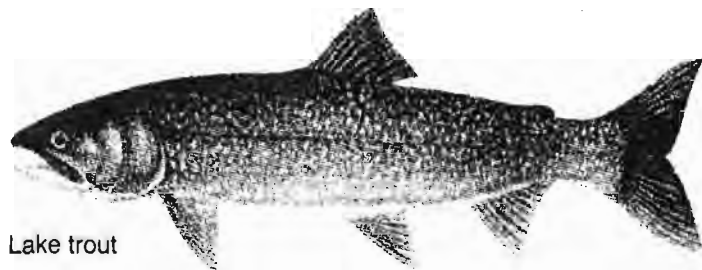
Cutthroat trout

Body color is variable. Back may be steel-gray to olive green. Sides may be yellow-brown with red or pink along the belly. Slash marks on either side of the throat beneath the lower jaws may be crimson-red or orange. Fins uniform color with no white tips. Scattered spots are usually round and black, more closely grouped toward the tail (the Snake River strain has profuse spotting, with many small irregular spots). Teeth on back of tongue. May hybridize in the wild with rainbow trout.



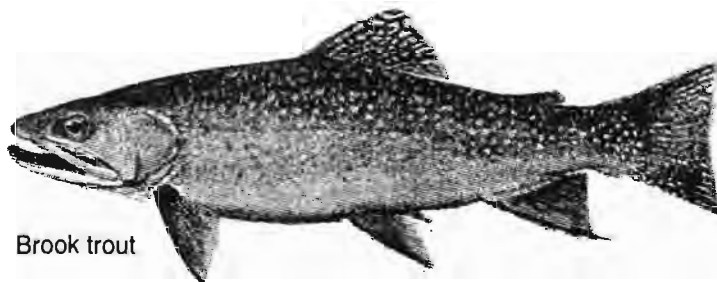
Northern pike

Color variable depending upon water from which it is taken. Usually bluish-green to gray on back with irregular rows of light yellow or gold spots. Snout broad and shaped like a duck bill. Body long and slender with the dorsal and anal fins well back towards the tail.



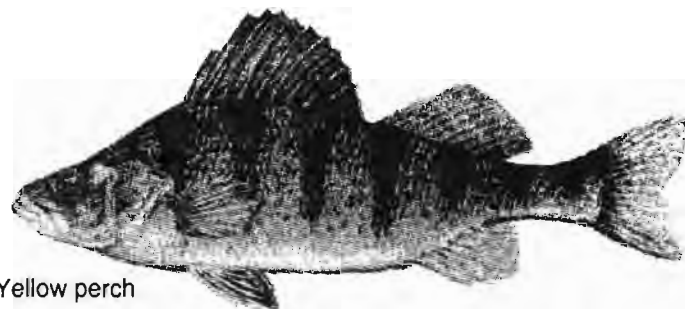
Lake trout

Not as highly colored as other trout. Dark gray or gray-green above, belly light gray or white. Light gray irregular shaped spots or lines on the back, sides, dorsal fin and tail. No white edging appears on lower fins, as in brook trout. Tail deeply forked.



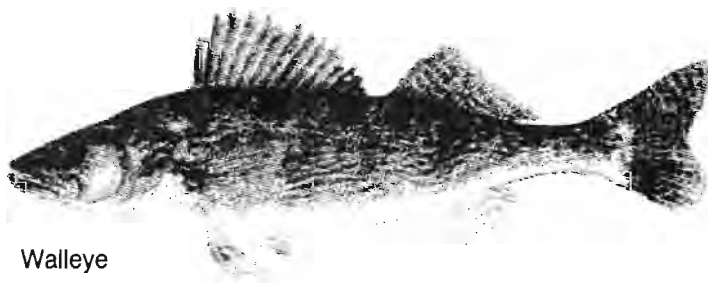
Brook trout

Color ranges from olive, blue-gray or black on the back to white on the belly. Belly and lower fins may turn brilliant red in spawning males. Upper body and dorsal fin have mottled or worm-like markings. Red spots, with or without bluish rings around them, are evident on the sides though they are not numerous. The most distinguishing marks are the white and then black stripe along the fore-edge of the lower fins. Tail is square or slightly forked.



Yellow perch

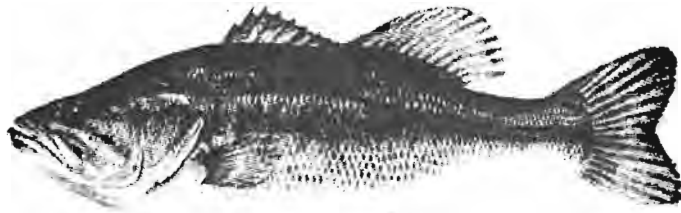
Rich yellow to brassy green with 6 to 8 dark vertical bars on the sides. Dark green back. No "canine" teeth. The belly is whitish. The dorsal fin has two sections, the front one contains 12 to 14 sharp spines and the rear 12 to 13 soft rays.



Walleye

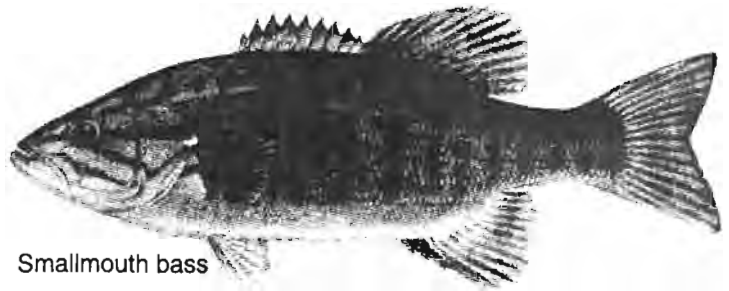
Prominent "canine" teeth distinguish this big perch from its smaller family member the yellow perch. Color is brassy-olive buff sometimes shading to yellowish sides and white beneath. No distinct bars on the sides, but rather an overall mottling black or brown. Large dark blotches at rear base of dorsal fin and the lower lobe of tail fin is white tipped. The tail is moderately forked.

Game Fish Identification



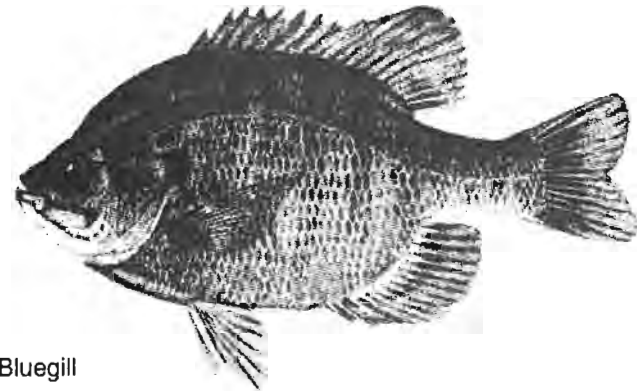
Largemouth bass

Dark green on back and sides, silvery below. Belly is greenish-white. A broad, dark band on the sides which consists of irregular patches touching together. Dorsal fin with 9-10 sharp spines, nearly separated from the soft rays by a deep notch. Upper jaw when closed extends at least to rear edge of eye in adults. — usually beyond.



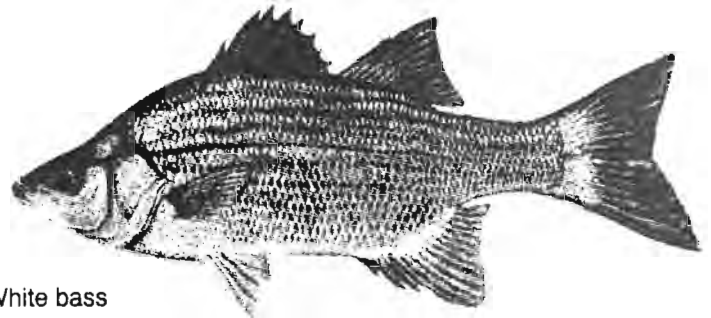
Smallmouth bass

Dark olive to brown on back, sides bronze, belly white. Five dark vertical bands on sides. Eyes reddish. Dorsal fin with 9-10 sharp spines without a deep notch separating them from the soft rays. Upper jaw when closed does not extend beyond the rear edge of the eye.



Bluegill

Very colorful. Light to dark blue to bright purple. In breeding season, the breast of the male is red. Gill covers often blue with a black spot on the rear of the "ear flap." Faint vertical bars on the side. Dorsal fin has 10 spines followed without interruption by 10 or 12 rays. The mouth is small and when closed, barely reaches it front of the eye. body deep for its length and compressed from side to side.



White bass

Dark gray to black on the back, with bright silvery sides and white belly. The sides have dark stripes or lines (about 6 are above the lateral line). There are 13 to 14 rays in the dorsal fin, and 11 to 13 in the anal fin. Body strongly compressed from side to side, forehead is dished and snout is slightly turned up.



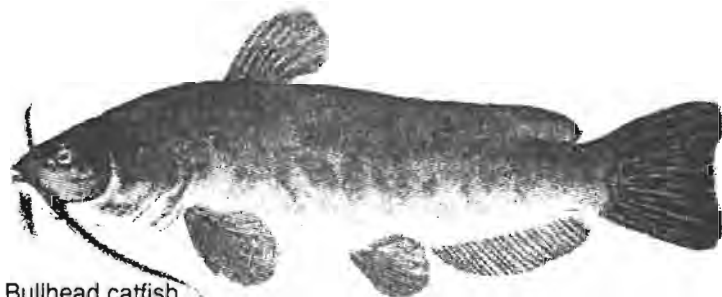
Channel catfish

No scales, tail deeply forked with pointed lobes. Body pale bluish-olive above and bluish-white below. Spots vary from a few to many over much of the body and may not occur on large fish. Barbels extend from the chin and upper jaw. Both dorsal and pectoral fins have strong, sharp spines. White on belly only to forward edge of anal fin.



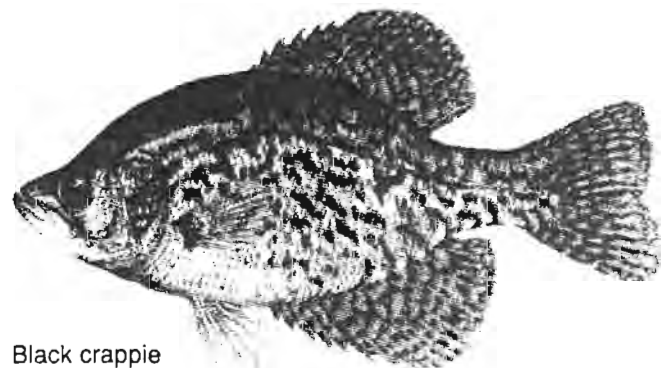
Striped bass

Body olive-green above, shading through silvery on sides to white on belly, with brassy reflections. There are 7 or 8 longitudinal dark stripes following the scale rows. A spiny dorsal fin is barely separated from a soft dorsal fin. The tail is forked. Body cylindrical in shape.



Bullhead catfish

No scales. Tail only slightly forked, with rounded lobes. Adults are blackish, dark olive or dark brown. Belly is yellow, greenish-white or white. Chin barbels are entirely black. The pectoral fin spine is smooth.



Black crappie

Silver-olive with numerous black or dark green splotches on the sides. Forehead is dished and the snout is turned up. Five or more anal spines and 7 or 8 dorsal spines. Base of the dorsal fin is about the same length as the base of the anal fin. Body compressed from side to side.

Game Fish Identification (cont.)



Kokanee Salmon

Back is greenish blue with a faint speckling. Sides and belly silvery. No distinct spotting in dorsal fin or tails as in Rainbow. During spawning, bodies becomes "leathery," and turn dark red to bright scarlet and heads dusky green. Found only in large, deep lakes and reservoirs except when stream spawning.



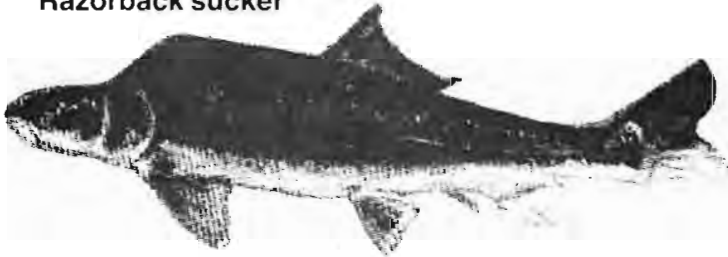
Splake Trout

A hybrid (from a female lake trout and a male brook trout) with light colored spots that are fairly circular in shape and uniform in size and distribution across the size of the body. They are usually less than 20 inches in length. Also, the tail of the splake is not as deeply forked as that of the lake trout. Splake tend to be blue-green on the back and sometimes have pink coloring on the sides.

Completely Protected Species — Illegal to Possess

The fish described in this section are native to the Colorado River Drainage. Five of the six fish described are threatened with extinction. The remaining species, the roundtail chub, is still common but the threatened fish are frequently mistaken for it. If you catch any of these fishes, immediately return them unharmed to the water. Your knowledge and willingness to protect these species may significantly affect the outcome of their preservation.

Razorback sucker



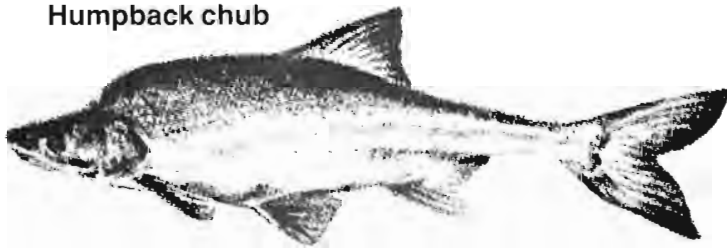
A narrow keel-like bone forms a hump along the back, which is knife-like when viewed from top. Snout overhangs mouth. Usually 14-15 dorsal fin rays. Olive-brown to black on back; yellowish-white belly. Once abundant in the mainstream rivers of the Colorado River Drainage from Wyoming to New Mexico, this species is found in small numbers through most of the free-flowing stretches of these rivers.

Colorado squawfish



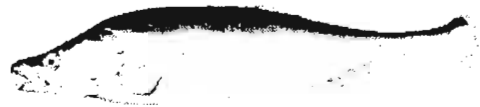
No hump. Mouth at end of snout, extending to rear of eye. Usually 9 dorsal and 9 anal fin rays. Olive-green back with silvery-white belly. A wedge-shaped dark spot at base of tail distinguishes young squawfish. Today it has disappeared from the Lower Colorado Basin, and is rare in the Upper Basin. May be caught in the Yampa, Green, White or Colorado rivers.

Humpback chub



Rounded, nearly scaleless hump. Snout overhangs mouth. Usually 9 dorsal fin rays and 10 anal fin rays. Sides silvery-gray, darker on dorsal surfaces. Found in the canyon reaches of the Colorado River Basin's large rivers.

Virgin River chub



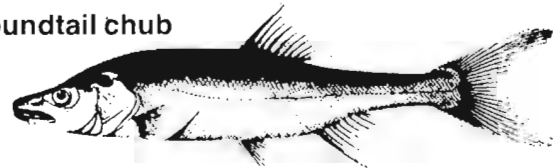
No hump. Olive to brownish-black, and silvery sides and belly. Common to the Virgin river below LaVerkin Springs.

Bonytail chub



No hump. Mouth at end of snout, extends to front of eye. Rear part of body with a thin, pencil-like portion in front of tail. Usually 10 or more dorsal and 10 anal fin rays. Sides silvery-gray, dark on dorsal surfaces. Formerly common in the Green River and may still be present anywhere along the Green and Colorado rivers.

Roundtail chub



No hump. Mouth at end of snout, EXTENDS ONLY TO FRONT OF EYE. Usually 9 dorsal fins and 9 anal fin rays. Sides silvery-gray, dark on dorsal surfaces. Seldom grows longer than 13 inches. No spot at base of tail. This species is OFTEN MISTAKEN for the Colorado squawfish. It has been given protection even though it is still common throughout the Green and Colorado river drainages.