1995 UTAH PROCLAMATION Fishing



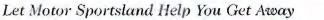
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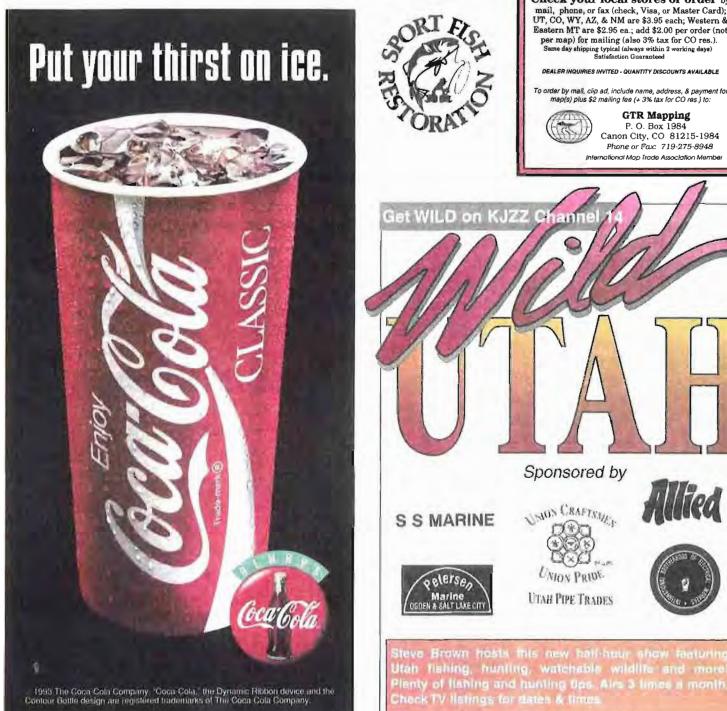


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WILDLIFE RESOURCES EMPLOYEES WILL BE SPORTING A NEW PATCH ON THEIR UNIFORMS

The patches are intended to give DWR personnel I their own identity, so as not to be mistaken for forest rangers or other state or federal agency employees. The colorful embroidered patch allows Wildlife Resources employees to be readily identified when performing their duties in the field. Employees are anxious for the new look, which has taken over a year in development from concept to completion. It will provide a "fresh, updated image" to their traditional brown and khaki-colored uniforms.





TENTATIVE HUNTING SEASON DATES-1995

General Rifle—Deer General Rifle—Elk Archery—Deer/Elk Muzzleloader—Deer Oct. 21-29 Oct. 11-19 Aug. 26-Sept. 15 Nov. 1-9

TENTATIVE DRAWING DATES—1995

	Deadline to apply	
Bear	Mar. 31	Apr. 14
Sportsman	Mar. 31	Apr. 14
Big Game	May 25	July 10
Sandhill Crane	July 15	July 28
Archery Elk		-
Hunter's Choice	May 25	July 10
Swan	Sept. 15	Sept. 25
Cougar	Nov. 1	Nov. 17
Muskrat	Dec. 10	Dec. 15
Turkey	Dec. 31	Jan. 19, 1996

Fish Stories

If fish could tell stories, what tales would they spin about America's anglers?

Fish stories too often tell of small mammals and aquatic animals tangled in discarded monofilament line, or of stream banks littered with beer cans and cigarette butts.

The face of America is changing as more and more people take to the outdoors. Help us ensure that the next generation of anglers has the oppor- tunity to enjoy an unspoiled outdoors and Leave No Trace of your fishing expedition.

What stories will the fish be telling about you?



Leave No Trace





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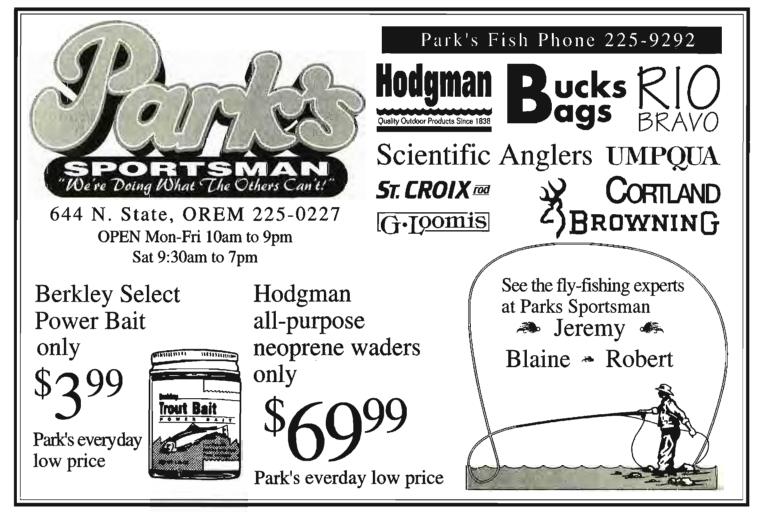


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STATE OF UTAH

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES PROCLAMATION OF THE WILDLIFE BOARD FISH AND CRAYFISH - 1995

PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY (R657-13-1)

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, 1995, unless modified or rescinded. All dates are inclusive.

. DEFINITIONS (23-13-2 & R657-13-2)

- (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 that has a single line with legal hooks, baits, or lures attached to it, and is held in the hands of, or within 10 feet of, the person fishing.
- (3) (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.
- (4) "Artificial lure" means a device made of rubber, wood, metal, glass, fiber, feathers, hair, or plastic with a hook or hooks attached.
- (5) "Bag limit" means the maximum limit, in number or amount, of protected wildlife that one person may legally take during one day.
- (6) "Bait" means a digestible substance, including worms, cheese, salmon eggs, marshmallows, or manufactured baits. Legal baits are described in Section F. Bait, page 4.
- (7) "Chumming" means dislodging or depositing in the water any substance not attached to a hook, line, or trap, which may attract fish.
- (8) (a) "Domicile" means the place:

(i) where an individual has a fixed permanent home and principal establishment;

(ii) to which the individual if absent, intends to return; and

(iii) in which the individual and the individual's family voluntarily reside, not for a special or temporary purpose, but with the intention of making a permanent home.

- (b) To create a new domicile an individual must:
 - (i) abandon the old domicile; and

(ii) be able to prove that a new domicile has been established.

- (9) "Fishing" means, for purposes of this proclamation only, to take fish or crayfish by any means.
- (10) **"Float tube**" means an inflatable floating device less than 48 inches in any dimension, capable of supporting one person.
- (11) "Gaff" means a spear or hook, with or without a handle, used for holding or lifting fish.
- (12) "Game fish" means Bonneville cisco; bluegill; bullhead; channel catfish; crappie; green sunfish; largemouth bass; northern pike; Sacramento perch; smallmouth bass; striped bass; trout (rainbow, albino, cutthroat, brown, golden, brook, lake (mackinaw), kokanee salmon, and grayling or any hybrid of the foregoing); tiger muskellunge; walleye; white bass; whitefish; wiper; and yellow perch.
- (13) **"Handline**" means a piece of line held in the hand and not attached to a pole used for taking fish or crayfish.
- (14) "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.
- (15) "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.
- (16) "Motor" means an electric or internal combustion engine.
- (17) "Nongame fish" means species of fish not listed as game fish.
- (18) "Nonresident" means a person who does not qualify as a resident.

- (19) "Possession" means actual or constructive possession.
- (20) "Possession limit" means, for purposes of this proclamation only, one bag limit, including fish at home, in a cooler, camper, tent, freezer, or any other place of storage.
- (21) "Protected aquatic wildlife" means, for purposes of this proclamation only, all species of fish, crustaceans, or amphibians.
- (22) "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.
- (23) (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) 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 fulltime 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.

- (24) "Setline" means a line anchored to a nonmoving object and not attached to a fishing pole.
- (25) "Single hook" means a hook or multiple hooks having a common shank.
- (26) **"Snagging" or "gaffing"** means to take a fish in a manner that the fish does not take the hook voluntarily into its mouth.
- (27) "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).
- (28) "Tributary" means a stream flowing into a larger stream, lake, or reservoir.
- (29)(a) "Trout" means species of the family Salmonidae, including rainbow, albino, cutthroat, brown, golden, brook, tiger, lake (mackinaw), splake, kokanee salmon, and grayling or any hybrid of the foregoing.
 (b) "Trout" does not include whitefish and Bonneville cisco.
- (30) "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.

GAME FISH OF UTAH

Native Game Fish



Mountain whiteflsh – Light brown on the back and fins and slivery to white on the belly and sides. Snout and lower jaw are short and blunt, with a flap on each nostril.

Bear Lake whitefish and Bonneville whitefish - These two fish are indistinguishable

backs.

the world.

beyond 10 inches in length. The Bonneville whitefish have gray-blue spots along their sides until they reach that size. These whitefish are elongate, relatively cylindrical fish. They are silvery-white along their sides grading into a charcoal gray to black on their



Bonneville Cisco – A diminutive fish found only in Bear Lake. The Bonneville cisco is a long, slender, pearly-silver fish that rarely grows beyond seven inches. It has a dusky blue back and a brassy band along its flanks at spawning time. The snout is sharply pointed. It is noted for its mid-winter spawning concentrations along a rocky beach on



They have small delicate mouth parts which make

them difficult to catch. They may reach four

pounds in weight and grow to 20 inches. Both

species occur only in Bear Lake; nowhere else in

Bear Lake

the east side of Bear Lake in mid-January where it is dipnetted in large numbers. It is a prolific fish that is an important forage for the predatory species in Bear Lake.



Cutthroat Trout – The only trout native to Utah, two subspecies evolved. Cutthroats are best distinguished by their crimson slash along the lower jaw and lack the iridescent pink stripe of the rainbow trout. The Bonneville cutthroat originally inhabited the Bonneville Basin

and has sparsely scattered, very distinct round spots over the upper body; and few if any spots on the head. They are typically silver-gray along the sides grading to charcoal on the back. Lake residents are likely to be much more silvery in appearance with spotting much less distinct. They, particularly the Bear Lake strain, often lack the crimson jaw slash. The paired belly fins and anal fin are opaque and deep orange in color with no white tips.

The **Colorado River cutthroat** trout evolved in the Colorado/Green River drainages and is noted for its brilliant coloration. The males, in spawning condition, have bright crimson stripes along their sides and their stomach is often crimson, also. Spotting is usually concentrated posteriorly.

The **Yellowstone cutthroat** was introduced into Utah early in the 1900s and has been the predominant subspecies used in management programs throughout the state. It is lightly spotted with distinctly round spots concentrated toward the tall area. Today, the native strains are becoming more extensively used in the sportfisheries programs and are being reintroduced to many of their former habitats.



Brown Trout – The brown trout is of European origin and was brought to Utah in the early 1900s. It is a very hardy trout that competes well with other fishes and endures marginal water qualities better than most trouts. It is widely distributed throughout the state in the lower

elevation streams. It generally has golden brown hues with yellow under parts. The males during spawning are often brilliantly splashed with crimson spots circled with blue halos. Its upper body is usually profusely dappled with large, irregular dark-chocolate spots. It is quite carnivorous and sports a stronger, sharper set of teeth than most trouts. Brown trout often grow to considerable sizes in excess of ten pounds. The state record is over 33 pounds.

Introduced Trouts

Rainbow Trout – Colors vary greatly, with patterns depending on habitat, size, and maturity. Stream residents and migrant spawners are darker and have more intense colors than lake residents or nonspawners. Lake residents tend



to be silvery. A mature rainbow is dark green to bluish on the back with silvery sides. The reddish horizontal band typifies the species. The belly may be white to silvery. Irregular black spots are usually present on the head, back and sides. The mouth is terminal, the snout rounded and the teeth on the jaws and tongue small but poorly developed. Rainbow trout are heavily stocked in almost every coldwater drainage in Utah.



Lake Trout – These fish have a background color of gray-brown overlaid with light spots that vary in Intensity with age and environment. The background color covers the back, sides, and fins and serves to highlight the lighter gray spots. Trout in large lakes are sometimes so

silvery that the spots are difficult to see. Spotting is usually more intense on small fish. The caudal is deeply forked. The mouth is large and terminal with strong teeth on both jaws. They are present in Fish Lake, Bear Lake, and Flaming Gorge reservoir.



Brook Trout – Exhibiting a wide range of colors, they may be olive to blue-gray on the back to white on the belly. Red spots, usually with bluish halos around them, are present on the sides. Characteristic light wavy marks on the back are a distinguishing feature. Obvious white and then black stripe along the fore edge of each of the lower fins aids in separating brook trout from

most other trouts. Colors become more intense as spawning time approaches; lower flanks and belly of males becoming orange-red with black pigment on either side of the belly. Caudal fin is square or lightly forked. Brook trout are most prevalent in high mountain lakes.

Grayling - Silvery to light purple colors on the sides and bluish-white on the belly are the distinctive colors of grayling. They are relatively slender and are most easily distinguished by their long, high, brilliantly-colored, bright purple, sail-like dorsal fin. The upper margin of the dorsal has gray and rose-colored bands and is green with

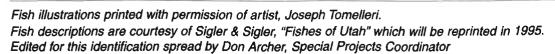


pink or red spots. The pectoral fins are blue and intermixed with pink colors at the tip. A black slash, similar to the red slash of a cutthroat trout, runs along its lower jaw.

Kokanee Salmon – Kokanee are bright silvery fish with no definitive spotting pattern. Anal fin rays may number 14 to 16 but never less than 13. This characteristic helps separate kokanee from ralnbow, cutthroat, and brown trout,



which have less than 13 anal rays. Kokanee have a dark blue back with silvery sides. As the spawning season approaches, both male and female kokanee turn a deep red (shades from gold to orange to red) and the lower Jaw of the male develops a characteristic hook common to the Pacific salmon. The tail is deeply forked, which also distinguishes them from rainbow, cutthroat and brown trout. They are present in Flaming Gorge, Porcupine and Strawberry reservoirs.



GAME FISH OF UTAH

Cool & Warm Water Game Fish

Walleye - Prominent "canine" teeth distinquish this big perch from its smaller family member, the vellow perch. Color is brassyolive buff, sometimes



shading to vellowish sides and white beneath. Large, dark blotch at rear base of the first dorsal fin and the lower lobe of tail is whitetipped. The tail is moderately forked.



Largemouth Bass - Large, robust sunfish with an ovate body that is deeper than the smallmouth bass. Head is large and long. Mouth is large and terminal with upper jaw reaching past the center of the eye in adults. The upper parts of the body and head are greenish with a silvery or brassy luster. The belly is white to vellow. There is an irregular dark stripe along the sides. Eves are brown.

Channel Catlish - Distinguished from other catfishes by their long anal fin and deeply forked tail. The body is pale

bluish-olive above and bluish-white

chin and snout barbels.

below. They usually have spots but lose

them when older. Both dorsal and pectoral fins have strong, sharp spines. The

mouth is short, wide and horizontal with

Smallmouth Bass - Body is moderately compressed and more elongate than other sunfishes except the largemouth bass. The snout is long and bluntly pointed, the lower law slightly longer than the upper law. Smallmouth bass vary in color with habitat, but are normally dark olive to brown on the back with the sides lighter and vellowish and the belly yellowish. There are eight to 15 (average nine) dark vertical bars on the sides which distinguishes them from the largemouth bass. Anterior dorsal fin has 10 spines, and is strongly joined to the soft dorsal. The anal fin has three spines.



Black Bullhead

Adults are blackish, dark olive, or dark brown on the back. Belly is greenish-white or bright yellow. They are common In many warm waters of Utah, and abundant in Utah Lake.



Striped Bass - Coloration is bluish-black to dark grey, or olive-green above, the sides are silvery, the belly white. Striped bass have seven to nine unbroken stripes

along each side. The body is somewhat streamlined. Mouth is oblique and the lower jaw longer than the upper. The dorsal fins are clearly separated. The caudal is forked.

White Bass - Coloration on the back is grey or charcoal, green, with silvery sides and white belly. They have five to seven longitudinal stripes on each side. The body is deep-



er and less streamlined than the striper. They are common in Utah Lake, where they literally dominate all other fishes.



Black Crapple - The black crappie has two closely joined dorsal fins. The first dorsal has seven or eight spines of graduated length. The second dorsal is higher than the first. The anal fin has five or more spines. Black crapple are silver-olive with numerous black or green splothces on the sides. Vertical bars, prominent in the young, are absent in adults. Sides are light, iridescent green to silvery. Belly is silvery to white. Pelvic fins are opaque with some black on the tips of the membranes,



and pectoral fins are dusky and transparent. It is fairly abundant in Utah lowland warmwaters from Cache Valley to Lake Powell.

Hybrid Game Fish

Wiper - A hybrid cross between a female striped bass and male white bass, its appearance is intermediate between the two parents. It has six to eight dark horizontal stripes over a silver-white



background with a dark charcoal to black back. It has two dorsal fins, the anterior with 8-10 sharp spines. It is slightly heavier bodied than the striped bass and grows up to 12 pounds in weight and 24 inches in length. The wiper was recently introduced into Willard Bay.

Tiger Muskellunge - A hybrid cross between a muskellunge and northern pike with intermediate characteristics between the two parents. It has a very elongated torpedo-like body. Its most notable feature is the gray-green verti-



cal bars along its sides. It is a voracious predator that preys efficiently on other fishes. It does best where there are good numbers of perch and sunfish for food. The tiger muskie was recently introduced into Plneview Reservoir. It can be expected to grow to 45 inches long and weigh 20 pounds.



II. GENERAL PROVISIONS

This section sets forth general provisions of statute and rule which apply to taking fish and crayfish. Exceptions to these provisions are provided in IV. PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS beginning on page 7.

1. LICENSES, PERMITS, AND STAMPS

A. License, Stamp, and Permit

Requirements (23-19-1)

A person may not:

- engage in fishing for protected aquatic wildlife without first having procured the necessary fishing or combination license and the appropriate stamp and permit and having the license, stamp, and permit on his person;
- (2) lend, transfer, sell, give, or assign his license or any permits or stamps belonging thereto or the rights granted by a license, stamp, or permit; or
- (3) use or attempt to use any license, stamp, or permit issued to another person.

B. Free Fishing Day (23-19-1 & R657-13-3)

A license is not required on free fishing day, Saturday June 10. All other laws and rules apply.

C. Resident Fishing License (R657-13-4)

REQUIREMENTS AND BAG LIMITS.

- (1) A resident 12 years of age or older shall possess a valid Utah fishing or combination license while taking fish or crayfish and may take a full bag and possession limit.
- (2) A resident 6 through 11 years of age may:

(a) fish without a license and take one half of a bag and possession limit; or

(b) purchase a resident fishing license and take a full bag and possession limit.

(3) 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.

D. Nonresident Fishing License (R657-13-5)

REQUIREMENTS AND BAG LIMITS.

- (1) A nonresident 12 years of age or older shall possess a valid Utah nonresident fishing license while taking fish or crayfish and may take a full bag and possession limit.
- (2) 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.
- (3) A nonresident 6 through 11 years of age may purchase a nonresident fishing license and may take a full bag and possession limit.

E. Fishing Contests (R657-13-6)

(1) (a) A person may not hold a fishing contest that offers prizes, points, or money without first obtaining a certificate of registration from the division.

(b) A certificate of registration may cover more than one fishing contest.

(2) (a) A certificate of registration may be applied for by submitting an application to the division 30 days before the fishing contest.

(b) An application for a single event that offers \$500 or more in prizes or has 50 or more participants must be submitted to the division 60 days before the date of the fishing contest and the division shall take public comment before issuing the certificate of registration.

- (3) The division may deny issuing a certificate of registration or impose any restrictions on the contest in the interest of wildlife or the public.
- (4) A post-contest report must be submitted to the division within 30 days after the fishing contest is held. The report shall contain the information specified on the certificate of registration.

F. Interstate Waters (B657-13-7)

(1) Lake Powell and Flaming Gorge Reservoir

(a) The purchase of a reciprocal fishing stamp allows a person to fish across state boundaries of interstate waters.

(b) Reciprocal fishing stamps are offered for Lake Powell and Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

(c) A valid resident fishing or combination license must be obtained before purchasing a reciprocal fishing stamp.

(d) Reciprocal fishing stamps are available from division offices and selected license agents.

(e) The reciprocal fishing stamp must be:

(i) signed across the face by the holder as the holder's name appears on the valid fishing or combination license; and

(ii) attached to the fishing or combination license.

(f) Reciprocal fishing stamps are valid on a calendar year basis.

(g) Anglers are subject to the laws and rules of the state in which they are fishing.

(h) Only one bag limit may be taken and held in possession even if licensed in both states.

(2) Bear Lake

(a) The holder of a valid Utah or Idaho fishing or combination license may fish within both the Utah and Idaho boundaries of Bear Lake.

(b) Only one bag limit may be taken and held in possession even if licensed in both states. (See other Bear Lake provisions page 7).

G. Resident License Fees

ANNUAL FISHING

10

Combination license (14 years or older)\$25.00	0
6-11* (optional)\$8.00	0
12-15	0
16-64\$18.00	С
65 years or older\$9.00	С
FIVE-DAY FISHING	
12-15*\$4.00	С
16 years or older\$9.00	C

License Sales Are Final

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

H. Special Resident Licenses and

Fees (23-19-36)

(1) A resident who is 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, may receive a license to fish upon:

(a) furnishing satisfactory proof of this fact to the Division of Wildlife Resources; and

(b) payment of a fee of 50 cents.

(2) A resident who is a mentally retarded person and is not eligible under Section 23-19-14 to fish without a license may receive a license to fish upon:

(a) furnishing verification of mental retardation, as defined in Section 62A-5-101, from a physician; and

(b) payment of a fee of \$5.

(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.

I. Nonresident License Fees

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

J. Reciprocal Fishing Stamp

Flaming Gorge Reservoir\$5	
(for use with Wyoming resident license)	
Lake Powell	
(for use with Arizona resident license)	

K. Setline Permit

For use with a valid, annual fishing or combination license (available at division offices only)\$10.00

L. Spearfishing Permit

M. Exhibit of License, Stamp, and Wildlife (23-20-25)

- 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:
- (1) the required license, permit, or tag;

- (2) any device or apparatus in his possession used for hunting, trapping, or fishing; or
- (3) any wildlife in his possession.

2. FISHING METHODS GAME FISH MAY BE TAKEN ONLY BY THE

FOLLOWING METHODS:

A. Angling (R657-13-8)

- (1) While angling, the angler shall be within ten feet of the equipment being used at all times, except setlines.
- (2) Angling with more than one line is unlawful, except when fishing for crayfish.
- (3) No artificial lure may have more than three hooks.
- (4) 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.
- (5) When angling through the ice, the hole may not exceed 12 inches across at the widest point, except at Bear Lake, Flaming Gorge Reservoir, and Fish Lake where specific limitations apply. (See IV. PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS page 7).

B. Setline Fishing (R657-13-9)

- (1) 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 (SR30); Malad River; and Utah Lake.
- (2) Angling with one pole is permitted while setline fishing.
- (3) No more than one setline per angler may be used and it may not contain more than 15 hooks.
- (4) A setline permit is required in addition to a valid, annual fishing or combination license and may be obtained for a \$10 fee from a division office.
- (5) When fishing with a setline, the angler shall be within 100 yards on the surface or bank of the water being fished.
- (6) A setline shall have one end attached to a nonmoving object and shall have attached a legible tag with the name, address, and setline permit number of the angler.

C. Spearfishing (R657-13-10)

- (1) Spearfishing is permitted from official sunrise to official sunset.
- (2) Use of artificial light is unlawful while spearfishing.
- (3) A person spearfishing for game fish shall possess:
 - (a) a valid, annual fishing or combination license; and
 - (b) a spearfishing permit which may be obtained from a division office.
- (4) 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 4. These are the only waters open to spearfishing game fish.
- (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 only one lake trout (mackinaw) greater than 34 inches may be taken. (See IV. PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS page 7).

(6) Nongame fish may be taken by spearfishing only in the waters listed in Subsection (5) above and as provided in Section 4. TAKING NONGAME FISH on this page.

D. Dipnetting (R657-13-11)

- (1) Handheld dipnets may be used to take Bonneville cisco only at Bear Lake. (See IV. PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS page 7).
- (2) The opening of the dipnet may not exceed 18 inches.
- (3) When dipnetting through the ice, the size of the hole is unrestricted.

E. Restrictions on Taking Fish and Crayfish (1997-19-12)

- (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.
- (3) (a)A person may not use a snag or gaff to take protected aquatic wildlife, 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 a manner that the fish does not take the hook voluntarily into its mouth. A gaff is a spear or hook, with or without a handle, used for holding or lifting fish.

- (4) Chumming is prohibited.
- (5) The use of a float tube or a boat, with or without a motor, for fishing is unlawful on some waters. (See IV. PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS page 7). 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.
- (6) Nongame fish and crayfish may be taken only as provided in Sections 4. TAKING NONGAME FISH on this page and 5. TAKING CRAYFISH page 5.

F. Bait (8657-13-13)

(1) (a)Fishing is permitted with any bait, except corn, hominy, or live fish.

(b) Possession or use 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 Fish Lake, Gunnison, Hyrum, Newton, Pineview, Sevier Bridge (Yuba), Willard Bay, and Rockport reservoirs.

(c) Dead white bass may be used as bait only in Utah Lake.(d) The eggs of any species of fish may be used.

(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.

3. PROHIBITED FISH (R657-13-14)

- (1) The following species of fish are classified as prohibited and may not be taken or held in possession:
 - (a) Bonytail chub (Gila elegans)
 - (b) Colorado squawfish (*Ptychocheilus lucius*)
 - (c) Flannelmouth sucker (Catostomus latipinnis)
 - (d) Gizzard shad (Dorosoma cepedianum)
 - (e) Grass carp (Ctenopharyngodon idella)
 - (f) Humpback chub (Gila cypha)
 - (g) June sucker (Chasmistes liorus)
 - (h) Least chub (lotichthys phlegethontis)
 - (i) Leatherside chub (Gila copei)
 - (j) Razorback sucker (Xyrauchen texanus)
 - (k) Roundtail chub (Gila robusta)
 - (I) Virgin River chub (Gila robusta seminuda)
 - (m) Virgin spinedace (Lepidomeda mollispinis)
 - (n) Woundfin (*Plagopterus argentissimus*)
- (2) Any of these species taken while attempting to take other legal species shall be immediately released.

4. TAKING NONGAME FISH

(R657-13-15)

(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (b) and (c) a person possessing a valid Utah fishing or combination license may take nongame fish for personal, noncommercial purposes during the open fishing season set for the given body of water.

(b) A person may not take any species of fish designated as prohibited in Section 3. PROHIBITED FISH.

(c) Nongame fish may not be taken in the following waters, except carp may be taken by angling, archery, or spear:

- (i) San Juan River;
- (ii) Colorado River;

(iii) Green River (from confluence with Colorado River upstream to Colorado state line in Dinosaur National Monument);

(iv) Green River (from Colorado state line in Brown's Park upstream to Flaming Gorge Dam, including Gorge Creek, a tributary entering the Green River at Little Hole);

(v) White River (Uintah County);

(vi) Duchesne River (from Myton to confluence with Green River);

(vii) Virgin River (Main stem, North, and East Forks).

- (viii) Ash Creek;
- (ix) Beaver Dam Wash;
- (x) Fort Pierce Wash;
- (xi) La Verkin Creek;

(xii) Santa Clara River (upstream from County Road 35 bridge, north of the town of Pine Valley);

- (xiii) Diamond Fork;
- (xiv) Thistle Creek;
- (xv) Main Canyon Creek (tributary to Walisburg Creek);

(xvi) South Fork of Provo River (below Deer Creek Dam); and

(xvii) Snake Valley waters (west and north of US Highway 6 and that part of US Highway 6 and 50 in Millard and Juab counties).

(2) Nongame fish, EXCEPT those species listed in Section 3. PRO-

HIBITED FISH, may be taken by spear or scuba spearfishing in the waters specified in Section 2.C. (4) SPEARFISHING on page 3, angling, traps, bow and arrow, liftnets, or seine.

- (3) Seines shall not exceed 10 feet in length or width.
- (4) Lawfully taken nongame fish shall be either released or killed immediately upon removing them from the water, however, they may not be left or abandoned on the shoreline.

5. TAKING CRAYFISH (R657-13-16)

- (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 the given body of water.
- (2) Crayfish may be taken with traps, liftnets, handlines, or seines, provided that:

(a) game fish or their parts, or any substance unlawful for angling, is not used for bait;

(b) seines shall not exceed 10 feet in length or width;

(c) no more than five lines are used, which lines can be held in the hand 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 are not transported from the body of water where taken.

6. POSSESSION AND TRANSPORTATION

A. Dead Aquatic Wildlife (4-37-305 & FI657-13-17)

(1) Fish held in possession in the field or in transit shall be kept in such a manner that:

- (a) the species of fish can be readily identified;
- (b) the number of fish can be readily counted;

(c) the size of the fish can be readily measured where size limits apply; and

(d) fillets shall have attached sufficient skin to include the conspicuous markings so species may be identified.

- (2) A legal limit of game fish or crayfish may accompany the holder of a valid fishing or combination license within Utah or when leaving Utah.
- (3) A person may possess or transport a legal limit of fish or crayfish for another person when accompanied by a donation letter. (See Section 8.A. Donating, next column).
- (4) 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.
- (5) A person may possess or transport dead fish on a receipt from a registered commercial fee fishing installation, a private pond owner, or a shortterm fishing event. This receipt shall specify:
 - (a) species and number of fish;
 - (b) date caught;

(c) certificate of registration number of the installation, pond, or short term fishing event; and

(d) name, address, telephone number of the selier.

B. Live Fish and Crayfish (R657-13-18)

(1) A person may not possess or transport live protected aquatic wildlife except as provided by the Wildlife Code or the rules and

proclamation of the Wildlife Board.

- (2) For purposes of this proclamation, a person may not transport live fish or crayfish away from the water where taken.
- (3) 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 or crayfish are taken.

C. Release of Aquatic Wildlife Unlawful (23-13-15)

A person may not release any terrestrial or aquatic wildlife into the wild except as provided in the Wildlife Code. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

D. Release of Tagged or Marked Fish (R657-13-19)

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.

7. CHECKING STATIONS AND ROADBLOCKS

- The division monitors the taking and possession of wildlife, the required licenses, permits, tags, and certificates of registration, and firearms, devices, and equipment used for taking wildlife.
- Anglers should expect to encounter conservation officers checking people in the field, at checking stations, and check points.
- These contacts allow the division to collect valuable information concerning wildlife populations and trends as well as helping to fulfill the division's responsibility as trustee and custodian of wildlife.

8. DISPOSAL OF AQUATIC WILDLIFE

A. DONATING (23-20-9)

- (1) A person may donate protected wildlife or their parts to another person only at the following places:
 - (a) the residence of the donor;
 - (b) the residence of the person receiving protected wildlife or their parts;
 - (c) a meat locker;
 - (d) storage plant; or
 - (e) a meat processing facility.
- (2) A written statement of donation must be kept with the protected wildlife or parts showing:
 - (a) the number and species of protected wildlife or parts donated;
 - (b) the date of donation;
 - (c) the license or permit number of the donor; and
 - (d) the signature of the donor.



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B. Purchasing or Selling (23-20-3)

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

C. Wasting (20-20-8)

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

9. AIDING & ASSISTING (23-20-23)

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

10. INDIAN RESERVATION & TRUST LANDS

Sportsman must observe tribal regulations concerning wildlife while on Indian trust land.

11, TRESPASS (23-20-14)

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

(a) 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;

(b) refuse to immediately leave the private land if requested to do so by the owner or person in charge; or

(c) obstruct any entrance or exit to private property.

- (2) "Permission" means written authorization from the owner or person in charge to enter upon private land that is properly posted, and must include:
 - (a) the signature of the owner or person in charge;
 - (b) the name of the person being given permission;
 - (c) the appropriate dates; and
 - (d) a general description of the property.
- (3) "Properly posted" means that "No Trespassing" signs or a minlmum 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.
- (4) "Hunting by permission cards" will be provided to landowners by the division upon request.
- (5) A person may not post:

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

- (6) 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 for a period of up to five years.
- (7) (a) Subsection (1) does not apply to peace or conservation officers in the performance of their duties.

(b) Any person who violates any provision of Subsection (1) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

III. GENERAL SEASON DATES AND BAG & POSSESSION LIMITS

This section sets forth general provisions. Where a more localized and specific provision is given in IV. PROVISIONS FOR SPE-CIFIC WATERS beginning page 7, 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 IV. PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS.

B. General Season Dates

The general season for taking fish and crayfish is January 1 through December 31, 24 hours each day.

C. General Season Bag and Possession Limits

- (1) A person may not fish in waters that have a specific bag or size limit while possessing fish in violation of that limit.
- (2) Fish not meeting the size, bag, or species provisions on specified waters shall be returned to the water immediately.
- (3) 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.
- (4) The following bag and possession limits apply statewide, except as provided in IV. PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS AND II. 2. C. SPEARFISHING:

 - (b) *Bluegill and green sunfish in the aggregate 50 fish

 - (d) *Channel catfish 8 fish

 - (g) *Largemouth and smallmouth bass
 - in the aggregate6 fish
 - (h) Nongame speciesNo Limit

 - (j) *Tiger muskellunge (hybrid)1 fish
 - (k) Sacramento perch10 fish

(m) *Trout, salmon, and grayling in the aggregate, including hybrids, except no more than two shall be lake trout (mackinaw) 8 fish

(n)	*Walleye	6 fish
$\langle a \rangle$	*14/hitafiah	10 600

- (q) Wiper (hybrid white bass and striped bass) . . . 2 fish
- *On some waters, bag or size restrictions apply. (See IV. PROVI-SIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS for variations).

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:

(a) fish without a license and take a bag limit equivalent to one half of a bag and possession limit; or

(b) purchase a resident fishing license and take a full bag and possession limit.

• 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 nonresident fishing license, and may take a full bag and possession limit.

IV. PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIC WATERS

- (1) The provisions set forth in this section take precedence over general provisions. Seasons, bag limits, and other restrictions stated herein apply only to the time frames and waters stipulated. Otherwise, general provisions apply.
- (2) 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

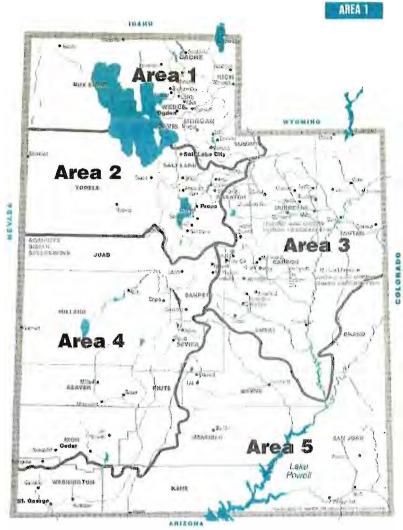
See Interstate Waters page 2 for license requirements.

- **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. July 8.
- 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 8.
- Trout limit 2.
- Cisco may be taken with a handheld dipnet January 1 through February 13. Net opening may 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.

(2) BEAVER CREEK

(Weber County, tributary to South Fork Ogden River)

CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m. July 8.



(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. July 8.

(4) CAUSEY RESERVOIR

January 1 through May 26, trout limit 4.

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

(5) CAUSEY RESERVOIR TRIBUTARIES

CLOSED January 1, through 6 a.m. July 8.

CLOSED August 16 through September 30; EXCEPT that Wheat Grass Creek is open above the Boy Scout Dam.

(6) 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.

(7) EAST CANYON CREEK

(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.

(8) EAST CANYON RESERVOIR

January 1 through May 26, trout limit 4.

(9) EAST FORK LITTLE BEAR RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

(upstream from Porcupine Reservoir)

AREA 1

CLOSED August 16 through September 30.

(10) ENTERPRISE DITCH

(Stoddard Slough)

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

CLOSED January 1 through May 26.

(b) From Stoddard Lane Bridge downstream to where it goes west under Interstate 84 the last time (approximately 1 1/2 miles east of Petersen):

ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY. Trout limit 2.

(11) HOLMES CREEK RESERVOIR

Fishing from a boat or float tube is unlawful.

(12) HONEYVILLE PONDS (Cold Springs Lakes)

CLOSED January 1 through May 26.

(13) HYRUM RESERVOIR

Minimum bass size is 15 inches.

(14) LOCOMOTIVE SPRINGS

Trout limit 4.

(15) 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 is 3 (2 under 12 inches and 1 over 18 inches), and only 1 trout may be a cutthroat, rainbow, or their hybrid cross. All other fish must be immediately released.
- For unlicensed anglers 11 years of age or younger, the limit for any combination of trout and whitefish is 2 (2 under 12 lnches, or 1 under 12 inches and 1 over 18 inches), and only 1 trout may be a cutthroat, rainbow, or their hybrid cross. All other fish must be immediately released. 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 8.

- For licensed anglers, the limit for any combination of trout and whitefish is 3 (2 under 12 inches and 1 over 18 inches), and only 1 trout may be a cutthroat, rainbow, or their hybrid cross. All other fish must be immediately released.
- 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 and 1 over 18 inches), and only 1 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.

(16) 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.

(17) LOST CREEK RESERVOIR

January 1 through May 26, trout limit 4.

Minimum bass size is 15 inches.

(19) NEWTON RESERVOIR

Minimum bass size is 15 inches.

(20) OGDEN RIVER

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

(21) PINEVIEW RESERVOIR

Minimum tiger muskellunge size is 30 inches.

Minimum bass size is 15 inches.

CLOSED inside buoys by spillway near the dam.

(22) 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 the possession of kokanee salmon with any red color from August 16 through September 30.

See EAST FORK LITTLE BEAR RIVER

(23) ROCKPORT RESERVOIR

(Wanship Reservoir)

Minimum bass size is 12 inches.

(24) SOUTH FORK OGDEN RIVER

January 1 through May 26, trout limit 4.

(25) STODDARD SLOUGH

(Enterprise Ditch)

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

CLOSED January 1 through May 26.

(b) From Stoddard Lane Bridge downstream to where it goes west under Interstate 84 the last time (approximately 1 1/2 miles east of Petersen):

Trout limit 2.

ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

(26) 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 8.

(27) WELLSVILLE RESERVOIR

CLOSED January 1 through May 26.

(28) WHEELER CREEK

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

(29) WHITNEY RESERVOIR TRIBUTARIES

CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m. July 8.

(30) WILLARD BAY RESERVOIR

Possession of gizzard shad, dead or alive, is unlawful. Wiper (hybrid white bass and striped bass)..........2 fish limit

(31) 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 28.

Possession of gizzard shad, dead or alive is unlawful.

(18) MANTUA RESERVOIR CLOSED to fishing May 15 through June 30.

(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 115)

Walleye limit 2.

CLOSED between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., March 1 through April 28.

(2) BEER CREEK

(Benjamin Slough, east from Utah Lake to I15)

Walleye limit 2.

CLOSED between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., March 1 through April 28.

(3) BURRASTON PONDS

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(4) DEER CREEK RESERVOIR

Minimum bass size is 12 inches.

CLOSED to the possession of yellow perch.

(5) DRY CREEK

(east from Utah Lake to I-15)

Walleye limit 2.

CLOSED between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., March 1 through April 28.

(6) GRANTSVILLE RESERVOIR

Fishing from a boat with an internal combustion motor is unlawful. Electric motors may be used.

(7) HOBBLE CREEK

(east from Utah Lake to I-15)

Walleye limit 2. CLOSED between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., March 1 through April 28.

(8) JORDANELLE RESERVOIR

CLOSED until the boat ramps and park facilities are opened (sometime near Memorial weekend).

(9) LILLY LAKE

(Provo River drainage)

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(10) LITTLE DELL RESERVOIR

- Little Dell Reservoir is open only during daylight hours as posted open for the Little Dell Reservoir Recreation Area. The reservoir is closed to fishing at all other times. (The opening date for
- the Little Dell Recreation Area has not yet been determined).

ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

CATCH & RELEASE ONLY.

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(11) LOST LAKE

(Provo River drainage)

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(12) MAPLE LAKE

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(13) McCLELLAN RESERVOIR

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(14) PAYSON RESERVOIR

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(15) 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., March 1 through April 28.

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

Brown trout limit 2 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 the Jordanelle Dam (including the Valeo Diversion, the Wasatch Diversion and streams that return flows from these diversions directly to the Provo River):

Limit is 2 trout under 15 inches.

ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

(d) From Jordanelle Reservoir upstream to County Road 241 bridge directly south of Woodland:

Limit is 2 trout under 15 inches.

ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

(16) RED BUTTE CREEK

CLOSED

(17) RED BUTTE RESERVOIR

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

(18) RED CREEK RESERVOIR

(near Payson)

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(19) SETTLEMENT CANYON RESERVOIR

Fishing from a boat or float tube is unlawful.

(20) SILVER LAKE FLAT RESERVOIR

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(21) SPANISH FORK RIVER

(east from Utah Lake to I-15)

Walleye limit 2.

CLOSED between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., March 1 through April 28.

(22) SPRING CREEK

(east from Utah Lake to I-15)

Walleye limit 2.

CLOSED between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., March 1 through April 28.

(23) TEAPOT LAKE

(Provo River drainage)

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(24) TIBBLE FORK RESERVOIR

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(25) TRIAL LAKE

(Provo River drainage)

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(26) UTAH LAKE

Geneva Bubbieup. Closed to fishing between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. March 1 through April 28 in the area starting from the Southwest corner of the Linden Marina Dike, south to an intersection with a line running west from the south dike of the Geneva Pond Dike, as posted.

(27) VERNON RESERVOIR

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

(28) WASHINGTON LAKE

(Provo River drainage)

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(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, COTTON-WOOD 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

(Uinta 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 8.

(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) COTTONWOOD RESERVOIR

Bass limit 6, only 1 of which may be larger than 12 inches.

(7) 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.

(8) DUCK FORK CREEK

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

CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m. July 8.

(9) EAST FORK SMITH'S FORK DRAINAGE

(from Stateline Reservoir to the bridge on USFS Road 072, at China Meadows, including the branch from China Lake Dam down to East Fork Smith's Fork)

CLOSED August 16 through September 30.

(10) ELECTRIC LAKE

ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY. CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m. July 8 to the possession of cutthroat trout or trout with cutthroat markings.

Trout limit 2, all trout over 12 inches must be immediately released.

(11) ELECTRIC LAKE TRIBUTARIES

(streams ONLY, this excludes Boulger Reservoir but includes those streams flowing into Boulger Reservoir)

CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m. July 8.

Trout limit 2, all trout over 12 inches must be immediately released. ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

(12) FAIRVIEW LAKES

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(13) FERRON RESERVOIR TRIBUTARIES

(Ferron Creek drainage above Ferron Reservoir)

CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m. July 8.

(14) FLAMING GORGE RESERVOIR

See INTERSTATE WATERS page 2 for license and stamp requirements.

- Licensed anglers, limit 8 trout or kokanee salmon in the aggregate, no more than 5 may be rainbow trout or kokanee salmon and no more than 3 may be lake trout (mackinaw). Only 1 lake trout may exceed 34 inches.
- Unlicensed anglers 13 years of age or younger (ages 6 through 13), limit 4 trout or kokanee salmon in the aggregate, no more than 3 may be rainbow trout or kokanee salmon and no more than 2 may be lake trout (mackinaw). Only one lake trout may exceed 34 inches.

Catfish limit 6.

Smallmouth and largemouth bass in the aggregate, limit 10.

- No line may have more than 3 baited hooks or artificial flies in series or more than 3 lures.
- Possession of a gaff while fishing is unlawful.

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

(15) GRANDADDY LAKE TRIBUTARIES

(Uinta Mountains)

All tributaries to Grandaddy Lake CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m. July 8.

(16) GREEN RIVER

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

Channel catfish limit 24.

(b) From Colorado state line in Brown's Park upstream to Flaming Gorge Dam; including Gorge Creek, a tributary entering the Green River at Little Hole:

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 1 over 20 inches).

Unlicensed anglers 11 years of age or younger, trout limit is 2 (2 under 13 inches or 1 under 13 inches and 1 over 20 inches). Fish taken by unlicensed, nonresident anglers 11 years of age or younger must be included in the limit of a licensed angler.

(17) HUNTINGTON CREEK

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

ARTIFICIAL FLIES ONLY.

20

(b) Tributaries to Electric Lake (streams only, this excludes

Boulger Reservoir):

CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m. July 8.

Trout limit 2, all trout over 12 inches must be immediately released. 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, Paradise Creek, and Spring Creek):

CLOSED to the possession of cutthroat trout or trout with cutthroat markings. All other trout species limit 8.

ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

(18) HUNTINGTON (MAMMOTH) RESERVOIR & TRIBUTARIES

CLOSED to the possession of cutthroat trout and trout with cutthroat markings.

(19) HUNTINGTON NORTH RESERVOIR

Largemouth bass limit 4. All bass over 12 inches must be immediately released.

(20) JOES VALLEY

All splake less than 16 inches must be immediately released.

(21) JONES HOLE CREEK

Trout limit 2, no more than 1 may be brown trout larger than 15 inches.

ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

(22) MIRROR LAKE

(Duchesne River drainage)

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(23) MOOSEHORN LAKE

(Duchesne River drainage)

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(24) PASS LAKE

(Duchesne River drainage)

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(25) PELICAN LAKE

Bluegill and green sunfish in the aggregate, limit 5.

(26) PETE'S HOLE RESERVOIR TRIBUTARIES

CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m. July 8.

(27) RED CREEK RESERVOIR AND TRIBUTARIES

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

(28) SCOFIELD RESERVOIR TRIBUTARIES

(streams ONLY, this excludes Gooseberry Reservoir, Benchs Pond, and those streams flowing into Gooseberry **Reservoir and Benchs Pond)**

Trout limit 4.

CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m. July 8.

(29) SHEEP CREEK

(from Flaming Gorge Reservoir upstream to Ashley National Forest boundary)

CLOSED August 16 through October 31.

(30) STATELINE RESERVOIR

CLOSED to the possession of kokanee salmon with any red col

from August 16 through September 30.

(31) STEINAKER RESERVOIR

Bass limit 6, only 1 may be larger than 15 inches.

(32) STRAWBERRY RESERVOIR

- Trout and kokanee salmon in any combination, limit 8, ONLY 1 of which may be a cutthroat trout. Anglers are encouraged to voluntarily release cutthroat trout.
- All trout and kokanee salmon less than 8 inches must be immediately released.

(33) STRAWBERRY RESERVOIR TRIBUTARIES

(including the Central Utah Project canal, commonly known as the "ladders" or "steps," from Highway 40 through that portion of Strawberry Reservoir, as marked with signs)

CLOSED.

(34) STRAWBERRY RIVER

(from confluence with Red Creek, near Pinnacles, upstream to Soldier Creek Dam)

CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m., July 8.

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

ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

No overnight camping on division land.

(35) WEST FORK DUCHESNE RIVER

(from confluence with North Fork to headwaters including Wolf Creek)

CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m., July 8.

ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

(36) WHITE RIVER

(Uintah County)

Channel catfish limit 24.

(37) WOLF CREEK

CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m., July 8. ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

AREA 4 D)

ALL WATERS IN SEVIER RIVER DRAINAGE, 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 28.

Fishing from a boat or a float tube is unlawful.

- (3) BARNEY LAKE
 - (Monroe Mountain, Sevier County)



AND A HADAS

(4) BEAVER RIVER

(from Minersville Reservoir upstream to bridge at Greenville)

CLOSED January 1 through May 26.

(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, Wide Hollow Reservoir, 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 28.

(8) DUCK CREEK SPRINGS LAKE

Trout limit 4.

CLOSED January 1 through April 28.

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 26.

(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 26.

(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 8. Trout limit 2.

ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.

(14) MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR

ARTIFICIAL FLIES AND LURES ONLY.Trout limit 1 for all anglers, minimum size 20 inches.Cement outlet channel between dam and spillway pond, approximately 55 feet long is CLOSED.

(15) OTTER CREEK STREAM

(from Otter Creek Reservoir upstream to the Angle Diversion) Trout limit 6.

CLOSED January 1 through May 26.

(16) OTTER CREEK RESERVOIR

(and spiilway 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 onefourth mile upstream from Panguitch Lake).

Trout limit 6.

CLOSED January 1 through May 26.

(20) PARAGONAH (RED CREEK) RESERVOIR TRIBUTARIES

CLOSED January 1 through May 26.

(21) PIUTE RESERVOIR

Trout limit 6

(22) SEVIER RIVER (downstream from Piute Reservoir for 5 miles to the Dry Creek Road Bridge)

Trout limit 6.

(23) TROUT CREEK

(Deep Creek Mountains, Juab County)

CLOSED.

(24) UPPER KENTS LAKE CLOSED.

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; EXCEPT fishing from a float tube is lawful.

(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, Wide Hollow Reservoir, and Lower Bowns Reservoir in Garfield County)

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(3) COLORADO RIVER

Channel catfish limit 24.

(4) FISH LAKE

January 1 through May 26, trout limit 4, no more than 2 may be lake trout (mackinaw) and only 1 may be a lake trout larger than 20 inches.

May 26 through December 31, trout limit 8, no more than 2 may be lake trout (mackinaw) and only 1 may be a lake trout larger than



(6) FOY LAKE

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(7) FREMONT RIVER

(between Johnson Reservoir and Mill Meadow Reservoir) CLOSED.

(8) GUNLOCK RESERVOIR

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

(9) KOLOB CREEK (Upstream from Kolob Reservoir)

CLOSED January 1 through 6 a.m. July 8.

(10) LAKE POWELL

See INTERSTATE WATERS FOR LICENSE AND STAMP REQUIREMENTS.

Crappie limit 20.

Channel catfish limit 25.

Striped bass no limit.

Walleye limit 10.

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

(11) LOYDS LAKE

(South Creek Reservoir)

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

(12) MILL MEADOW RESERVOIR

Tiger muskellunge limit 6.

(13) MONTICELLO LAKE

Fishing from a boat with a motor is unlawful.

(14) PINE VALLEY RESERVOIR

Trout limit 4.

Fishing from a boat or a float tube is unlawful.

(15) QUAIL CREEK RESERVOIR

Trout limit 6.

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

(16) SAN JUAN RIVER

Channel catfish limit 24.

(17) SANTA CLARA RIVER

(upstream from County Road 35 bridge, north of the town of Pine Valley)

Trout limit 4.

(18) TWIN CREEK

(tributary to Fish Lake, Sevier County)

CLOSED

(19) UM CREEK

(upstream from Mill Meadow and Forsyth Reservoirs) CLOSED

(20) WIDE HOLLOW RESERVOIR

CLOSED to the possession of largemouth bass. All largemouth bass caught must be immediately released.

Safety in Black Bear Country

Incidents of black bears attacking humans are rare, but can occur. For your safety, the following guidelines should be followed when you're in black bear country:

Keep camp sites food and litter-free

• Do not leave food in coolers, out on picnic tables or where bears have easy access to it

• NEVER feed a bear

• NEVER keep food in your tent – store it in the trunk of your car whenever possible

• If hiking in dense vegetation, such as that found along stream banks, make noise to alert bears of your presence

• NEVER approach or come between a mother bear and her cubs

IF YOU ENCOUNTER A BEAR-

• Do not make direct contact. Bears perceive eye contact as aggressive behavior.

• Make noise, yell, clap your hands, bang pots or throw rocks to scare the bear away.

• Never approach a bear or let it approach you. Retreat slowly or climb a tree until it leaves.

• If you are attacked and cannot get away, fight back, kick, scream and yell. Be aggressive.

• All bears should be considered dangerous and should be treated with caution and respect. If you observe unusual or threatening behavior by a bear, notify your nearest Division of Wildlife Resources office.

Division Offices

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

Central Region 1115 North Main Street Springville, Utah 84663 (801) 489-5678

Northern Region 515 East 5300 South Ogden, Utah 84405 (801) 479-5143



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

Northeastern Region 152 East 100 North Vernal, Utah 84078 (801) 789-3103

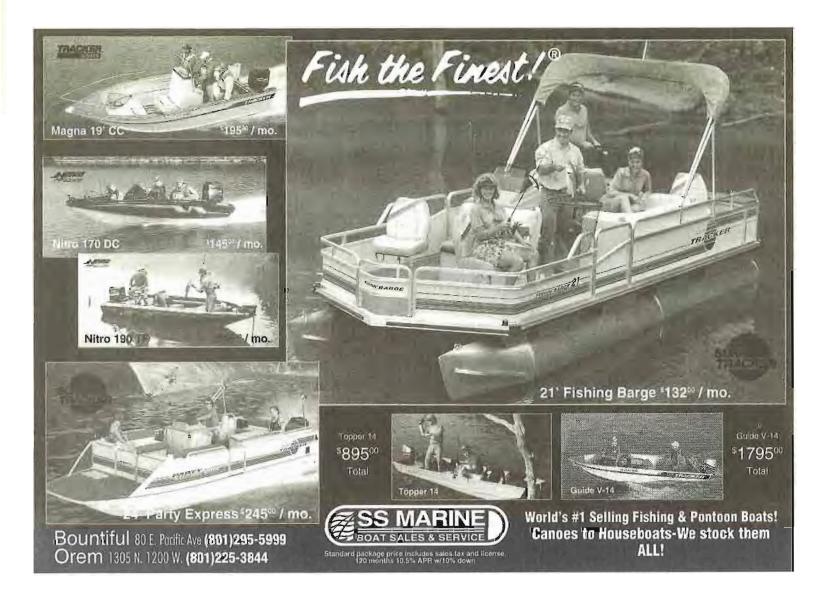
Southeastern Region 455 West Railroad Avenue Price, Utah 84501 (801) 637-3310



STATE OF UTAH NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Wildlife Resources

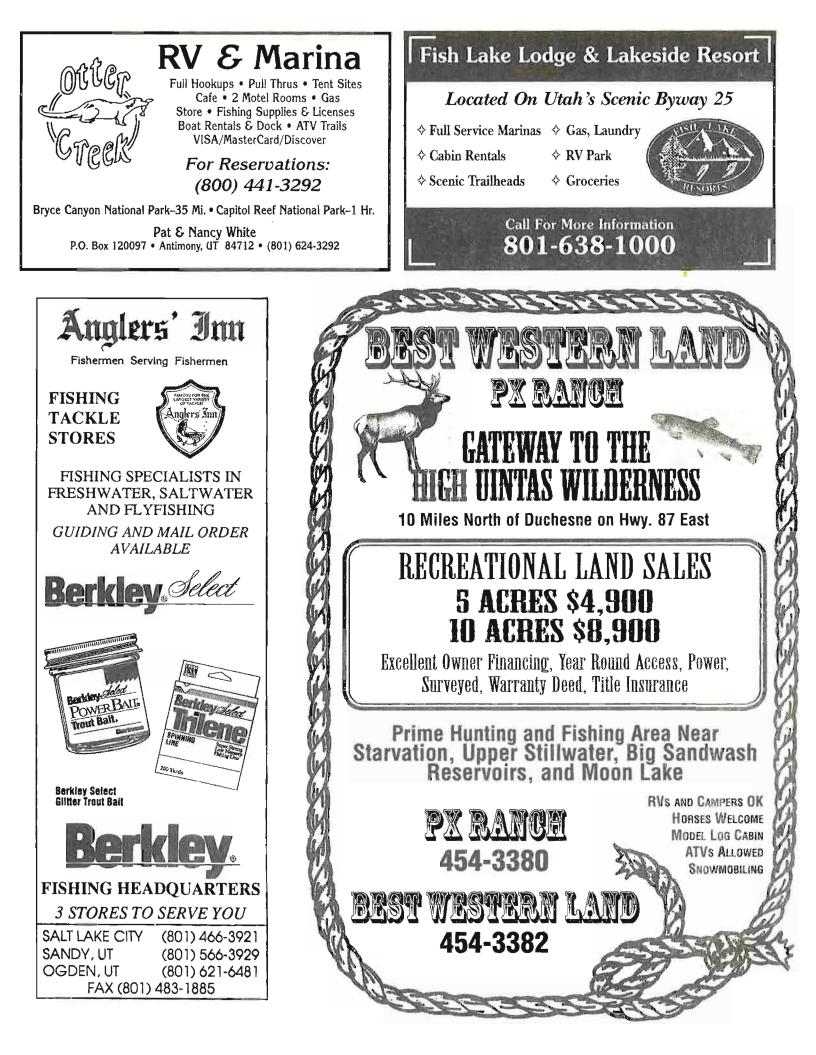


AREA 5





or visit your wildlife license agent, sporting goods store or Division of Motor Vehicles stifice!



FourTrax® Foreman® 400

Recommended only for riders 16 years and older

Presenting the '95 Honda FourTrax®Foreman®400— The newest, strongest, toughest ATV ever built by Honda

- All-new 395cc engine is built with the crankshaft in-line with the wheelbase, just like a full-sized bulldozer.
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Do yourself a big favor in '95. Get on a Honda FourTrax Foreman 400.

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Vernal VERNAL SPORTS CENTER 2029 W. Highway 40 (801) 789-5196



BE A RESPONSIBLE RIDER. Remember, ATVs can be hazardous to operate. For your safety, always wear a helmet, eye protection and protective clothing, and keep in mind that riding doesn't mix with drugs or alcohol. Honda recommends that all ATV riders take a training course and read their owner's manual thoroughly. FourTrax® and Foreman® are registered trademarks. For safety or training information, call the ASI at 1-800-447-4700.

Diversity is the real beauty of the Paiute Trail: from leisurely family riding to challenges for even the most experienced rider.



I he Paiute each year hosts the Fillmore National ATV Jamboree in June and the

Rocky Mountain ATV Jamboree, headquartered in Richfield, in September.

Riders select how they want to do it. Camp out, stay in a motel, or a combination of both.

The trail serpentines through the Fishlake National Forest near the top of the beautiful Tushar Mountain.



For Additional Information Contact Paiute ATV Trail Committee P.O. Box 155 • Richfield, Utah 84701 (800) 662-8898

PAIUTE ATV TRAIL

Provide the southcentral Utah's fantastic Pair of the Trail, a continuous loop covering more than 250 miles of Utah's most beautiful scenes. In addition, there are over 2000 miles of side trails drives the AT enthusiast an unlimited array of recent model adverture. It traverses three mountain many goes through current traverses three mountain many goes through current adverture of almost 12000 feet.

A wide variety of fishing opportunities are available about the main trail. Also, some of Utable more popular induces spots, such as Otter Creek and Plute reservoirs are conveniently accessible from the main trail, so bring your rod and drown a worm along the way



Jo fish Bryce Canyon Country



♦ 3 NATIONAL PARKS

000000

3 STATE PARKS

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Call for your FREE Scenic Side Trips Map and a FREE Fishing Guide to Bryce Canyon Country!

Fishing at Bryce Canyon?

Well, not quite. But just outside Bryce Canyon National Park you'll find plenty of mountain lakes, reservoirs and streams stocked with rainbow and German brown trout. From Panguitch Lake on the west to Lake Powell on the east — and all the waters in between — fishing couldn't be better!

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You'll find excellent motels, campgrounds and restaurants located throughout Bryce Canyon Country to help make your fishing vacation complete.

> Garfield County Travel Council PO Box 200 • Panguitch, Utah 84759

-800 - 444 - 6689