

The Perseid Meteors Are Coming

A shower of meteors is expected the night of Monday the 11th and the morning of Tuesday, the 12th of August. "Throughout the night, fiery streaks of light will zoom across the sky as the annual Perseids Meteor Shower presents what is usually the most watched meteor display of the year", reports NASA Solar System Ambassador to Utah Patrick Wiggins.



"Under moonless dark-sky conditions, observers away from city light pollution are usually able to see 1 and sometimes 2 Perseid meteors per minute." "Happily," notes Wiggins, "this year's peak is set to occur during Tuesday's predawn hours when there will be no Moon in the sky making country skies even darker and meteors even more visible."

Some Perseid meteors may also be seen in the nights and mornings just before and after the 12th. But astronomers predict Tuesday's predawn hours will probably be the best time for Utahans to look since that's when Earth will be nearly centered in, and we'll be facing directly into, the oncoming meteoroid swarm.

These meteors are called the Perseids because they appear to emanate from the constellation Perseus.

Telescopes and binoculars should not be used for viewing this or any meteor shower since they severely restrict how much of the sky the observer can see. "A lawn chair, the naked eye, and maybe a few snacks, are the best things for viewing meteor showers" notes Wiggins.

Often called "shooting stars" or "falling stars", most meteors are actually tiny bits of rock, many no larger than a grain of sand, that burn up due to air friction when they



strike Earth's extreme upper atmosphere. The resultant meteor ash then drifts harmlessly and invisibly to Earth.

Wiggins notes that the Perseids are among the fastest meteors known, “tearing into our



atmosphere at some 60 kilometers per second”. At that rate a driver on I-15 could cover the distance from Salt Lake to St. George in about 8 seconds.

Most meteor shower particles are thought to be debris left behind by comets. The Perseids' parent comet, Swift/Tuttle, was last closest to the Earth in the early 1990s and will not return until 2126.

Additional astronomical information can be found at Wiggins' Solar System Ambassador web site <http://utahastro.info>.

Statewide Fishing Report

BEAR LAKE: Biologist Scott Tolentino reports that fishing has slowed for the summer, but overall success was fair for both cutthroat trout and lake trout. Anglers had the best luck for cutthroat by trolling or jigging in 60–70 feet of water off the east side at Val's Pump, at Second Point and off South Eden. Use Rapalas and spoons—those with rattles are doing better than those without. When vertical jigging, use half- to one-ounce jigs tipped with cisco or sucker/carp meat. You can also try for cutthroat trout by trolling parallel to the shore (off Cisco Beach), or by longlining from shore at either Cisco Beach or First Point. For real-time weather (wind speed, water temp, air temp, lake elevation), visit bearlakewatch.com/NewPages/Newlakelevel2.htm. If you want to see the real-time weather conditions at the marina, click the link to the [Live Lake View cams](#), and then click on Bear Lake. Fishing regulation changes for 2008 include recognizing both Utah and Idaho licenses and the respective state's second-pole permits on either side of the lake. This means that either a Utah or Idaho license holder can fish on either side of the lake. In addition, if you purchase a second-pole permit (two-pole permit), then you can fish with two poles on either side of the state line. For those interested, the GPS coordinates for the new rockpiles (using WGS84 datum and going from south to north) are: 41 degrees 58.097 minutes; 111 degrees 23.682 minutes; 41 degrees 58.187 minutes; 111 degrees 23.728 minutes; 41 degrees 58.292 minutes; 111 degrees 23.765 minutes; 41 degrees 58.418 minutes; 111 degrees 23.798 minutes.

BIRCH CREEK RESERVOIR: Dedicated Hunter Scott Walker reports that fishing is slow with light pressure. Anglers are having some success catching tiger trout and cutthroats using worms, PowerBait and a gold spinner in the mornings.

BLACKSMITH FORK RIVER: Dedicated Hunter Kenneth Barclay reports fishing pressure is low. One fly fisherman interviewed was having success catching browns, using small pheasant tails and copper-johns. Another fly fisherman was having success catching browns and a

cutthroat, using a size four Panther Martin (yellow bodied with red spots and a gold blade). Fish caught ranged from six to eight inches.

BLACKSMITH FORK DAM: Dedicated Hunter Kenneth Barclay reports anglers are having success using worms to catch browns, rainbows and whitefish. Some of the browns are ranging from 10–16 inches. One angler caught several browns using a CD-7 Rapala.

CAUSEY RESERVOIR: Dedicated Hunter Scott Walker reports fishing is slow. Anglers report very few bites. One angler did have success catching an eight-inch rainbow from his boat.

LOGAN (FIRST DAM): Dedicated Hunter Scott Barclay reports anglers are having success catching 10- to 12-inch rainbows and albino trout with PowerBait, worms and marshmallows. One eight-inch brown was caught with an F-5 Rapala.



LOGAN (SECOND DAM): Dedicated Hunter Scott Barclay reports anglers are catching eight- to 12-inch rainbows, using worms tipped with a little PowerBait.

LOGAN (THIRD DAM): Dedicated Hunter Scott Barclay reports anglers are having success catching 10- to 12-inch rainbows and a few albinos using PowerBait and worms. One angler was fly fishing from the bridge and caught an eight-inch brown using a prince nymph.

LOST CREEK RESERVOIR: Dedicated Hunter Scott Walker reports fishing is good. Anglers are having success catching rainbows and cutthroats (12 to 16 inches), using PowerBait, salmon eggs and nightcrawlers. Success is great from the shore and throughout the whole day.

PINEVIEW RESERVOIR: Dedicated Hunter Scott Walker reports fishing is a little slower on the weekend due to heavier boat traffic. Some anglers are having success catching smallmouth bass (from six to eight inches) using small jigs and spinners. Another angler reports catching a few tiger muskies using a three-inch tube jig. Remember, tiger muskies are catch and release only. Anglers are having better success in the morning and evening hours. Many of the inlet bays are full of moss and weeds, making it harder to fish. The lake level is still high, but there are many places to fish from shore. The best fishing seems to be from boats and float tubes (due to better access around the water) and from the rocky shores near the dam.

PORCUPINE RESERVOIR: Dedicated Hunter Scott Barclay reports fishing is slow, but anglers are having some success catching smaller rainbows and cutthroats with salmon eggs and sinkers. Anglers fishing from a boat were able to catch some ten- to 12-inch kokanee by using a very small pink spoon behind pop gear.

SOUTH FORK OGDEN RIVER: Dedicated Hunter Scott Walker reports anglers are having success catching rainbows using salmon eggs. Fly fishermen are having success catching browns

and cutthroats on flies and nymphs. Success is better during the weekday due to heavy use of tubers on the weekends. The camp host reports seeing rattlesnakes along the river. Use caution.

WILLARD BAY RESERVOIR: Anglers are still reporting good fishing for wipers.

DEER CREEK RESERVOIR: There were lots of recreational boaters on the weekend after about 9 a.m. due to the hot weather. Most trout anglers report at least fair success from both boat and shoreline in the early and late hours of the day. Pop-gear and a worm work well for boaters. Shoreline anglers are mostly using PowerBait with slow to fair success. Bass success remains "fair" to "good." Please remember that the trout limit is four fish statewide, unless otherwise noted in the [*2008 Fishing Guidebook*](#). The yellow perch limit is 10. Remember that the bass limit is six, and you should immediately release all bass over 12 inches long. The walleye limit is 10, but you may keep only one over 24 inches.

JORDANELLE RESERVOIR: Another popular reservoir for recreational boaters. Most of the boating traffic near Rock Cliff are looking for fish. Rock Cliff was a good spot for bass, perch and trout. Bass anglers report good success along brushy or rocky shoreline by casting jigs or other minnow-imitating lures. Trout anglers report "fair" success from both shoreline and boat. The bass limit is six fish, and you should immediately release all bass over 12 inches long. Please remember not to fillet bass or remove their heads or tails because of the size restriction (for law enforcement purposes). Perch success is slow, but the perch limit is 50.



STRAWBERRY RESERVOIR:

Varied reports of success for trout most anglers report "fair" success. I am still getting an occasional report of "fair" to "good" success for kokanee by those that find the school and jig for the kokes in about 30 to 50 feet of water. The narrows or the Soldier Creek side of the reservoir are

good places to look for the salmon. Downriggers are a good help in trolling for kokanee. They help get your kokanee lures deep enough for these soft-mouthed fish reel them in carefully or they will get off elastic-like "rubber snubbers" are good to have on your line to help your odds of

losing kokanee. Pink, Silver or white are good colors for kokanee lures. Many different lures, flies and baits are working for the trout. Try white tube jigs or dark wooly patterns (flies) from pontoon boat or float tube. PowerBait or a worm/marshmallow combo or dead minnow for the bait anglers. If success is not found go to another location. Regulations for the reservoir include: an aggregate limit of four trout or kokanee salmon. No more than two of the fish may be cutthroat trout under 15 inches, and no more than one may be a cutthroat over 22 inches. All cutthroat between 15 and 22 inches must be immediately released. (Any trout with cutthroat markings is considered a cutthroat). Don't feel compelled to harvest fish on every trip. Please do your part to ensure the future of this heavily utilized fishery by voluntarily releasing fish.

UTAH LAKE: Anglers still report fair success for white bass, fair success for largemouth bass (look for edges of vegetation along inlets or along the vegetative shorelines in the lake) and good success for channel cats. Walleye fishing is slow. The largemouth and smallmouth bass limit is six, and you should immediately release all largemouth and smallmouth bass over 12 inches long. For more information on conditions, call Utah Lake State Park at (801) 375-0731.

YUBA RESERVOIR: Anglers report fair success for perch, slow to fair success for walleye. Anglers are also catching an occasional northern pike by using larger lures. Please keep the walleye you catch. For more information, call the State Park at (435) 758-2611. Smaller lakes, reservoirs & ponds



BURRASTON POND: The pond is stocked, and fishing success is fair to good. Most anglers are using PowerBait.

MILL HOLLOW: Drained! No fishing until 2009. Went up yesterday to check on conditions heavy equipment was working on the dam so progress is being made!

HIGHLAND GLEN POND: The parasite known as ich — short for ichthyophthirius multifiliis — is a fast-moving, fast-killing ailment commonly associated with fish in aquariums. Chris Penne, who

monitors community fishing ponds throughout the state for the DWR, could only speculate on how it got to Highland Glen Park. "It could have been a wild fish or someone might have dumped their fish from an aquarium in it," he said. "We know it was not from the fish we stocked in the spring because they are monitored very closely." The parasite causes "white spot disease," attacking the outer skin of the fish so it can't get enough oxygen. "It is like they are sprinkled with salt," Penne said. The parasite does well in warmer waters, and can quickly wipe out a population.

"The only way to get rid of it is to let it run its course," Penne said. "Its average life span is three or four days. Right now the pond is the ideal temperature for the fungus to thrive — from 65 to 70° F. When the water cools off it will go away." Though the parasite is lethal to fish, it isn't harmful to people who eat them. Signs were posted at the pond about the parasite. The DWR usually stocks the Highland Glen pond several times each year with trout in cold months and catfish in warmer weather. The pond wasn't stocked this summer because any new fish would have been susceptible to the parasite. The pond will be stocked again next year.

PAYSON LAKE: Fair success from the shoreline and good success for anglers out on the lake in boats or rafts.

SALEM POND: Both the trout and catfish are actively biting worms or PowerBait. Many small bluegill along the shoreline. The park closes at 10 each night. Remember that regulations include a daily bag and possession limit of four fish for all species. (For example, you could catch and keep one trout, two channel catfish and one bluegill.)

SALT LAKE COMMUNITY WATERS: Community ponds are stocked on a regular basis, and fishing success is fair to good.

SPANISH OAKS RESERVOIR: Anglers report good success. Please don't fish too close to the swimmers along the western beach area. Worms and PowerBait work best.

SPRING LAKE: The lake is stocked. Anglers are having fair to good success for trout and catfish.

TIBBLE FORK RESERVOIR: Saw several anglers catching fish this week by using traditional baits and lures. Early morning hours are best time to catch the fish from shoreline once weather gets hot, fish tend to go to the deeper water in the center of the reservoir.

VERNON, GRANTSVILLE & SETTLEMENT CANYON RESERVOIR: Anglers report fair success at all three waters this week. Vernon Reservoir is a little low.

AMERICAN FORK RIVER: Anglers report fair to good fishing success with worms or small flies.

DIAMOND FORK RIVER: Anglers report "fair success" most anglers are using flies. The water is fairly clear. Bait is allowed on this river.

HOBBLE CREEK & CATCH BASIN: Catch Basin no longer has water (except for a small stream). Fishing on the creek is fair to good with traditional baits and spinners.

PROVO RIVER: Fly anglers are reporting good success. Hare's ear, sow bugs, and other small surface flies and bottom-bouncing nymphs are producing fair to good success in pools and feeding zones. Read the [*2008 Fishing Guidebook*](#) to learn more about the different regulations on the river. Some areas allow bait and others do not. Size restrictions and reduced limits (two brown trout under 15 inches) are in place in some stretches.

THISTLE CREEK: Anglers report good success with flies, lures or worms.

ABAJO MOUNTAINS: Conservation Officer Paul Washburn says that using a nymph and fly rod at Monticello Lake will "knock 'em dead." Paul identified a damselfly as especially good. At other Abajo Mountain waters, Washburn recommends either a marshmallow or PowerBait—anything to get the hook off the bottom. "One other decent combo I have seen is a worm on a hook, tipped with a marshmallow," added Washburn. Sergeant J. Shirley reported that fishing success has dropped off considerably. Of 22 licensed anglers he checked on Sunday, only one had caught a fish. Sgt. Shirley recommends that sportsmen focus on pre-hunt scouting for deer and elk. Fishing will improve when the weather cools down. Tommi Budd reported that he spent 20 hours fishing over the July 24 holiday weekend. He fished Blanding #3 and #4, Recapture Reservoir and the San Juan River. In those 20 hours, he caught only one trout at Blanding #4.

BENCHES & BOULGERS RESERVOIR: When DWR Volunteer Coordinator Randall Stilson visited these ponds over the weekend, he found slow fishing for generally small trout. Randall recommends rainbow or chartreuse PowerBait. B.A.S.S. representative Walt Maldonado fished Boulger Reservoir on July 25 with four nephews and nieces and another four adults. Everyone



caught their limit of fish with PowerBait and a floating nightcrawler.

CLEVELAND RESERVOIR:

This reservoir was virtually angler-free, suggesting a low catch rate.

DUCK FORK RESERVOIR:

Volunteer Coordinator Randall Stilson reports excellent

fishing from tubes or pontoons with dry flies or nymphs. Randall recommends a renegade for surface action and a leech or woolly bugger for angling deeper in the water column. A gold Jake's Spin-a-Lure is Randall's choice for the best all-around lure on the mountain.

ELECTRIC LAKE: There were a lot of weekenders at the lake, but few fish caught. The elusive trout range from 6–16 inches.

FERRON RESERVOIR: Fishing has been generally slow. Try early morning or late evening angling for the best results. You can catch and keep an extra four fish, as long as they are brook trout.

GIGLIOTTI POND: Aquatics Manager Paul Birdsey recommends worms and salmon eggs. He notes that the west side is better in the morning, while fishing off the pavilions is better in the afternoon or evening.

GOOSEBERRY RESERVOIR: Walt Maldonado fished on July 27 and did well with purple-chartreuse PowerBait in the early morning. Otherwise, fishing success has generally been fair for anglers using nightcrawlers, or PowerBait in rainbow or chartreuse colors. Fly fishermen have done well with wet flies on sinking line.

GRASSY LAKE: Early birds get the worm here. By mid-morning, the bite stops. Try using traditional baits.

GREEN RIVER: Walt Maldonado recommends using shrimp on a slip rig for one- to two-pound channel cats. Evening fishing is the most productive. For the best success, fish the shallow front edge of deeper holes. Sometimes, you can hook endangered fish with this rig and technique. Try to avoid harming these fish and return them to the water immediately.

HUNTINGTON CREEK: Randall Stilson reports good fly fishing with nymphs. The catch will usually consist of 11- to 14-inch brown trout.

HUNTINGTON RESERVOIR (MAMMOTH RESERVOIR): In the early morning of July 26, Walt Maldonado and his party fished with floating nightcrawlers and caught 10 nice tiger trout among the three of them. As soon as the sun was overhead, the bite stopped. Lieutenant Carl Gramlich recommends dry flies in the evening, when trout rise. When fish are not observed at the surface, try nymphs on sinking line. Good nymphs include a #10 beadhead green/black scud or a #10 Canada

blood leech. Bait and lure casters haven't done well this past week.

Huntington Reservoir is closed to the possession of cutthroat trout or trout with cutthroat markings.

HUNTINGTON NORTH STATE PARK: State Park Manager Dan Richards

reports a slowdown in bass fishing. Bass have moved out of the shallow weed beds and into deeper water. Some fishermen have had success in the south cove, where weedy areas lay adjacent



to deeper water. Bluegills have also been biting on a worm and bobber or on smaller lures. DWR Fisheries Technician Ryan Leonard caught a few bass from shore a week ago, using a jointed Rapala with a black back and silver sides. He found that a silver crankbait or spinner was also effective.

JOES VALLEY RESERVOIR: Fishing was extremely slow. To improve your luck, fish from a boat in deep water. The best year-round bait is a chub or chub meat. At this reservoir, all trout from 15-22 inches must be immediately released. The trout limit is two fish, and only one can be over 22 inches.

LAKE POWELL: Visit www.wayneswords.com for the latest fishing report from Wayne Gustaveson, DWR project leader.

LA SAL MOUNTAINS: Conservation Officer TJ Robertson provided the following report: Hidden Lake was fair to good with worms and PowerBait. Last Sunday, TJ watched one angler pull them in with a red-and-white spoon. Fishing was fair at Dons Lake, where pressure was light. Oowah continues to be good, "where everything was working," added TJ. There was no report from Warner this week. Dark Canyon was good with spinners and bait. At Medicine Lake, fishing was good for anglers throwing spinners and flies. TJ says the Jake's Spin-a-Lure was the best-performing spinner.

LOWER FISH CREEK: Fishing was best in the early morning or evening with a caddis fly or a blue-winged olive.

MILLER FLAT RESERVOIR: Fishing success was very slow over the holiday weekend. Hot weather is blamed for the extremely slow bite. Most trout range from 11–14 inches.

MILLSITE STATE PARK: Summer water sports have taken over the reservoir. The best fishing will occur in the early morning.

PETES HOLE: During the week, this water was restocked with 600 catchable-sized rainbow trout. These fish should provide brisk fishing during the next few weeks. A good fly pattern will be a black dragonfly imitation. A nightcrawler at the end of a length of leader and bubble is a good choice. Jake's Spin-a-Lures are the best spinners. The catch will consist of rainbow, albino and tiger trout. Nearby Academy Mill has produced some one- to two-pound tiger trout, using a variety of artificial flies, although fishing is generally slow.

POTTERS PONDS: Over the holiday weekend, the campground was full and fishing pressure was high. Fishing success was fair for small pan-sized rainbows and a few albino trout in the 13-inch range. After completing his creel survey around the ponds, Randall Stilson recommends rainbow or chartreuse PowerBait.

SCOFIELD RESERVOIR: Lieutenant Carl Gramlich recommends trolling with pop gear and a nightcrawler in the early morning or evening. Some anglers have had good luck, anchoring near the island and floating a nightcrawler off the bottom. Tom Ogden flyfished from a tube last weekend, using sinking line in 10–25 feet of water with size 10 olive leeches or size 10 Canada blood leeches. He reported slow fishing for everyone in the area. Tom observed a lot of insects on

the water surface, which may be feeding fish and competing with sport angler offerings. DWR Fisheries Technician Ryan Leonard reported that fishing from boats was picking up. He talked to one angler who had good luck trolling a gold-and-green spoon behind pop gear. This angler fished at three colors of lead line or at about 15 feet of water. Some trollers used pop gear and worms at about the same depth. One angler pulled in a 20.5-inch cutthroat after dropping a worm and marshmallow to the top of the moss layer.



SOUP BOWL: Nobody seems to fish this pond. They go directly to Petes Hole.

WILLOW LAKE: K.J. Erickson of Price reported catching a four-pound tiger trout on July 24, using a renegade pattern and fly rod.

WRIGLEY SPRINGS RESERVOIR: Fishing was slow.

DENVER TEACHER REACHES AMERICA'S 50 STATE HIGHPOINTS IN A RECORD 45 DAYS

Now it's up to kids to start getting more active outdoors

WICHITA, Kan. (July 28, 2008) – From mountains like McKinley in Alaska, and Whitney in California to lower highpoints like the summits of Florida and Delaware, Denver schoolteacher Mike Haugen was on a nonstop quest.

At 11:55 a.m. local time on Friday, July 25, when he reached the top of his 50th state highpoint, 13,796-foot Mauna Kea in Hawaii, Haugen established a new record for the fastest ascent of America's highpoints with a time of 45 days, 19 hours and 2 minutes. The clock started when he reached the summit of McKinley on June 9.

Haugen, 31, and his climbing partner, Seattle architect Zach Price, 30, who shares the highpoint record with Haugen, were threatened by a bear on Idaho's Borah Peak, hiked with a Girl Scout

troop on Oklahoma's summit, hid heavy rocks in each others' packs as a prank, were pelted by hail on Whitney and ran to avoid turning "crispy" from nearby lightning strikes on Arizona's Humphreys Peak.

But for Haugen, who previously summited Mount Everest and Vinson Massif, the highest mountain in Antarctica, the 50 States in 50 Days project sponsored by The Coleman Company, Inc. was not about reaching the top of some lofty peak.

"This has never been about a record. Don't get me wrong, we have definitely been working to make sure we finished in 50 days, but it has been more about the personal challenge in order to get kids more interested in the outdoors," Haugen said.



"I think the more people we can get involved in outdoor recreation the more people will embrace conservation and outdoor activities in their lives and daily routine."

He told the *Seattle Times* on July 20, "From backyard adventures, to schoolyard games, to state and national parks – nothing beats experiencing what nature has to offer. Once they (kids) get outside, they'll be hooked."

The lower, flatter peaks were coined "flip flop" highpoints because, it didn't take much to summit them. Just park the car and pose by a sign in sandals. Even though some highpoints weren't very difficult to scale, Haugen still enjoyed the uniqueness of each one. "Each highpoint has had a special beauty that usually leaves us speechless on the way back to the car," Haugen blogged after summiting the Kansas highpoint (4,039 feet) known as Mount Sunflower.

Phase Two Launches Aug. 21

The second phase of the project, the Coleman 50 States in 50 Days Challenge, begins when online registration opens on Aug. 21. Children and adolescents from upper elementary to high school will record and track their outdoor physical activity in minutes and/or steps in order to virtually reach the summit of the highest point in each of the 50 states. Participants will progress online from one state's virtual highpoint to another, but only by first spending at least 60 minutes participating in one of dozens of suggested outdoor activities – from bicycling and jogging to hiking and camping. What's more, teachers will be encouraged to include the challenge in their curricula so that entire classrooms can participate together as a team. The online challenge will link from www.coleman.com/50states and continue through Dec. 31.

Haugen, Price and team member Lindsay Danner, 24, of Denver, spent most nights camping using Coleman® equipment and gear. The team drove approximately 15,000 miles across the continental United States in a Highlander Hybrid SUV provided by Toyota. Total distance traveled, including plane trips to Alaska and Hawaii, was 23,684 miles. The public followed the project in real-time thanks to a SPOT Satellite Messenger™ GPS that pinpointed their exact location every 10 minutes. The team was also supported with donated apparel and gear from Marmot and K2 Skis.

A video cameraman spent approximately 35 days with the team shooting a documentary that will be submitted to various film festivals in 2009.

The previous highpoint record was set in 2005 by Ben Jones of Lynnwood, Wash., with a time of 50 days, 7 hours and 5 minutes, according to the records maintained by the Highpointers Club (www.highpointers.org).

Information about the American highpoints collected by Haugen will help update the Highpoints display at the Bradford Washburn American Mountaineering Museum (www.bwamm.org) in Golden, Colo., which hosted Haugen's kick-off on May 20.

Powder Mountain 08/09 Season Pass Sale Begins August 1

Eden, UT July 30, 2008 - Powder Mountain's 2008-09 season pass sale that kicks off August 1 offers a different twist to the traditional preseason promotions.



In prior years, season pass prices increased in September and again in November. Procrastinators should be aware that the increase in the pass price this year is based on the number of season passes sold rather than the date. For example, the lowest price of \$650 for an adult pass will be available to the first 300 purchasers. Once 300 passes are sold the price increases to \$715. The price jumps again once 550 passes have been purchased.

In response to the rising prices at the pump, Powder Mountain is offering free shuttle service from Eden to our guests. We have also lowered the K-12 and military season pass prices. For the first time, discounted season pass rates will also be extended to retired military. For a complete list of season pass prices, go to www.powdermountain.com.

A weekday discount card for Utah residents, the Utah Powder Pass, was offered for the first time last season. The Utah Powder Pass will only cost \$20 if purchased by September 1. "The program was so popular with our local customers that we decided to reward their loyalty by offering an even bigger weekday discount this season," remarked Gregg Greer, President and CEO of Powder Mountain Resort Management. "With the Utah Powder Pass locals save between 29 – 35% on a lift pass. For example, you save \$16 on an adult day pass."

The Mega Mac Daddy® From Carlton's Calls™ Can Pull That Big Trophy Bull Elk Into Range

Wayne Carlton's Calls™ new Mega Mac Daddy® elk call has all the features hunters need to call in a big bull elk.

The mouthpiece comes with a removable baffle, large removable grunt tube with an Advantage® Max-1 camo cover and a lanyard with 4 loops to keep everything together.

The internal diaphragm on the Mega Mac Daddy uses Hunter's Specialties® new Infinity Latex™, the most consistent, realistic and lively latex available. Infinity Latex requires less air pressure to run the call and no break-in period is required.

The Mac Daddy series of calls are extremely easy to use by beginners and seasoned hunters alike. By blowing the call and changing pressure on the plunger, everything from cow and calf calls to deep resonant bugles can be produced.

The detachable baffle can be used to adjust the call's volume. Attaching the large grunt tube allows hunters to make the deep, rich bugles of a mature bull.

Suggested retail price is \$34.95.



For more information, log onto the Hunter's Specialties website at www.hunterspec.com, write to 6000 Huntington Court NE, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402, or call a Consumer Service Specialist at 319-395-0321.

Cast Away: Park Rangers Take Public on Podcasting Adventure

WASHINGTON – All across the country, park rangers are turning into podcasters. Hundreds of brief audio and video programs are up on park websites and on iTunes giving visitors a new national park experience. People can learn about park resources, take a guided tour, get help planning trips, and, best of all, meet actual rangers.



“While nothing can replace a personal experience in a national park, we think our podcasts will enhance people’s trips or give them the opportunity to learn about a park that they can’t visit,” said Mary A. Bomar, Director of the National Park

Service. “Whether people download them to portable devices or watch them on their computers, these free electronic presentations give us another way to serve park enthusiasts of all ages.”

Learn About Parks

Many parks offer interpretive podcasts about wildlife, history, and topical issues like climate change and fire management. The most extensive collection of park podcasts is from Yellowstone National Park where they are reaching out to new and nontraditional audiences to spark an interest in visiting the park. The Inside Yellowstone series has more than 50 episodes, which are one to two minutes in length. More episodes are on the way.

“Our podcasts give people from every corner of the earth the chance to fall in love with Yellowstone and become its stewards for the future,” said George Heinz, one of the writers and on-screen personalities for the podcast series. The park has another online series called Yellowstone InDepth that presents mini-documentaries on subjects like volcanoes, invasive species, bears, and wolves.

Yosemite National Park launched a new monthly podcast called Yosemite Nature Notes. A printed publication of the same name began in the 1920s and existed for five decades. “Just like the earlier version of Nature Notes, our podcasts tell Yosemite’s stories from the perspective of the people who work here,” said Steve Bumgardner, videographer and producer at Yosemite National Park. “I like the idea that we’ve brought this institution back to life and that we use new media to put a personal face on the National Park Service.”



“My favorite podcast about Canyonlands National Park is the one on potholes,” said Carter, an 8-year-old visitor who watched all of the park’s podcasts before his trip. “It was so interesting to learn that tiny creatures are living in a bunch of dirt.” Carter’s sister Brooke, 11, appreciated knowing how to recognize cryptobiotic soils so she didn’t walk on the delicate crust. Their mother, Tiffani, thought the podcasts empowered her kids and said, “they loved being the experts and teaching us (their parents) what they learned while

we walked around the park.”

Take a Guided Tour

In addition to general information, podcasts are a great way to offer ranger-led tours of specific areas that people can enjoy on their own schedule. More and more people download guided tours onto their iPods or mp3 players prior to their national park trip. When they arrive, they literally have a ranger in the palm of their hand to guide them on a walking or driving tour.

At Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park, people stop at overlooks along the South Rim Road and watch podcasts about geology, history, life, and recreation at those exact spots. Everglades National Park also has a car tour (audio only) that leads listeners on a guided exploration down the main park road. Four civil war battlefields – Gettysburg, Antietam, Petersburg, and Richmond – offer podcasts that allow you to walk or drive along as you listen to an NPS historian talk about decisive and dramatic battles.

Urban parks use podcast tours to reach local residents who may not know much about the parks they pass every day. For example, residents in Minneapolis and St. Paul can listen to information

about Mississippi National River and Recreation Area while walking a four-mile loop near the river. Residents of Washington D.C. can download walking tours for Rock Creek Park and people in St. Louis can do the same for Jefferson National Expansion Memorial.

Plan a Trip

Visitors already use the internet to research park trips, but now podcasts make it more personal. “It’s a blast when visitors hear my voice and recognize me from the podcast,” said Elysha Iversen, Wilderness Visitor Use Assistant at Grand Canyon National Park. “It tells me that we actually reach people and help them plan their hikes before they get here.” Iversen and others record podcasts with important safety information about trail conditions. The park also offers hiking and river running orientation videos as podcasts and will soon, launch new podcasts about Leave No Trace to help people reduce their recreational impacts.

Glacier National Park offers videos online about hiking, and rangers say the programs speed up the backcountry permit process. “Rather than having to watch the video at the permit station which is required, more and more visitors have watched it online ahead of time,” said Bill Hayden, Interpretive Specialist.

Other parks help people plan trips with podcasts, too. Visitors can learn about recreational activities at Curecanti National Recreation Area, like fishing, hiking, and camping. Katmai National Park and Preserve has an audio podcast weaving together music, stories, and tips for reaching that remote wilderness area.



Take a Virtual Tour

While not available for download like podcasts, virtual tours give people a park experience right on their home computer. For example, Clara Barton National Historic Site offers a virtual tour of Barton’s home, a building that served as the national headquarters for the American Red Cross. The tour allows visitors to navigate through all three levels of the house and gives access to images, text, and audio clips.

Acadia National Park has an eCruise along the rocky shores of Mount Desert Island and Glacier National Park offers eHikes that take visitors through stunning wilderness areas among glaciers, wildflowers, and bears. The experiences really have visitors buzzing. One man wrote, “I am a fighter pilot in Iraq...and it makes my day when I can take a hike in Glacier even if it’s from behind my computer.” A teacher from Michigan said, “the virtual hikes are awesome for a classroom project I am doing with my 5th graders.” And, another visitor remarked, “they are perhaps the next best thing to actually being there.”

New virtual tours are coming soon: Zion National Park will release an eHike for Angel’s Landing;

Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks will launch eHikes that go through the Sierra Nevada foothills or among the giant sequoias; and the Statue of Liberty will provide an eTour covering Liberty Island, the inside of Lady Liberty, and a 360-degree view from her crown.

Some worry that creating podcasts and virtual tours about national parks may keep people, especially children, disconnected from the actual places. “Personally, I don’t think that people are going to give up on the real thing,” said Todd Edgar, Media Specialist at Acadia National Park.



“After learning about parks from our online resources, people want to get outside and explore on their own.”

For many other national park podcasts and virtual tours, go to www.nps.gov. If a park unit offers online programs, you will find them by clicking on “Photos and Multimedia” in the left navigation bar of their homepage. The following list provides links for the podcasts mentioned above.

Links for podcasts and virtual tours mentioned above:

Acadia NP <http://www.nps.gov/acad/photosmultimedia/virtualtour.htm>

Antietam National Battlefield <http://www.nps.gov/anti/planyourvisit/hiking.htm>

Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP

http://www.nps.gov/blca/photosmultimedia/parkcast_srtour.htm

Canyonlands NP <http://www.nps.gov/cany/photosmultimedia/multimedia.htm>

Clara Barton National Historic Site <http://www.nps.gov/clba/photosmultimedia/virtualtour.htm>

Curecanti National Recreation Area <http://www.nps.gov/cure/photosmultimedia/parkcasts.htm>

Everglades NP <http://www.nps.gov/ever/photosmultimedia/podcast.htm>

Gettysburg National Military Park <http://www.nps.gov/gett/historyculture/gettysburg-podcast-tours.htm>

Glacier NP <http://www.nps.gov/glac/photosmultimedia/index.htm>

Grand Canyon NP <http://www.nps.gov/grca/photosmultimedia/index.htm>

Jefferson National Expansion Memorial <http://www.nps.gov/jeff/photosmultimedia/pastcast.htm>

Katmai National Park and Preserve <http://www.nps.gov/katm/photosmultimedia/katmai-podcasts.htm>

Mississippi National River & Rec. Area <http://www.nps.gov/miss/hrhy.htm>

Petersburg National Battlefield <http://www.nps.gov/pete/photosmultimedia/virtualtour.htm>

Richmond National Battlefield <http://www.nps.gov/rich/photosmultimedia/index.htm>

Rock Creek Park <http://www.nps.gov/rocr/photosmultimedia/multimedia.htm>

Yellowstone NP <http://www.nps.gov/yell/photosmultimedia/multimedia.htm>

Yosemite NP <http://www.nps.gov/yose/photosmultimedia/index.htm>

THE TRUE COST OF ESCAPING YOUR LARGE VEHICLE IN FAVOR OF A SMALLER ONE

LeaseTrader.com Offers an Affordable Option to Get Out of Your Lease

MIAMI – (July 28, 2008) – Despite the price of gas still near \$4 per gallon, millions of SUV drivers are hesitant to escape their vehicle simply because they think the cost of exit will outweigh the benefits. Many finance experts caution it will take years to realize the gas cost savings when you calculate what it takes to get rid of your SUV and then shop for a more fuel-efficient vehicle.

Those that lease their SUV can avoid this messy situation. Even if you still have several months remaining on your SUV lease, nationwide programs are available that let you transfer ownership of your lease to someone else, essentially letting you walk away from your contract. Often, the price to walk away can be less than half of one car payment.

“Like the rest of the nation, the price of gas in Southern California has gotten to the point where consumers have to change their driving habits,” said Southern California resident, Jason Mehrvaz. “I used LeaseTrader.com to get out of my Land Rover lease and saved \$24,000 in remaining payments. Also, I probably saved an additional \$2,400 in gas since I doubled my MPG from the Land Rover to my current vehicle.”

For some, the cost of breaking an SUV lease can be as high as \$10,000. “When you break your lease, you’re essentially paying out the balance of the remaining payments,” said Sergio Stiberman, CEO and founder of LeaseTrader.com. SUV drivers can list their vehicle on the site for \$79, find someone else to take over the remaining portion of the lease and transfer ownership for \$149.

LeaseTrader.com has a full staff of transfer specialists ready to assist people that wish to affordably transfer out of their SUV so they can move on to a smaller, more fuel-efficient vehicle.

About LeaseTrader.com

LeaseTrader.com is the nation’s leading authority on vehicle lease transfers. The company facilitates automobile lease transfers and easily and affordably matches car shoppers with drivers wanting out of their leased vehicle. Visit <http://leasetrader.com>, or call 800-770-0207.

The Roundup

Monolithic Needs Your Dome - We'd love to help you show off your Monolithic Dome! And you can do just that during our National Dome Tour. It's scheduled for Oct. 24 for commercial domes and Oct. 25 for dome-homes. Get the details and read reviews of past tours!

<http://static.monolithic.com/dometour/2008/>

Why is the Monolithic Dome "Green"? -- It's a question we're often asked and one that Nanette South Clark answers: Sustainability, energy efficiency and use of green materials make Monolithic Domes a most attractive shade of green.

<http://static.monolithic.com/thedome/whygreen/>

Coming this Fall: Monolithic Workshop - This 5-day Workshop that teaches Monolithic Dome construction by including hands-on, building experience is scheduled for September 9 - 13. Sign up now!

<http://static.monolithic.com/worksops/>

Monolithic Bridges - We have a cutting-edge technology that builds bridges in less time and for less money, but that are stronger and far more durable than bridges made of wood or steel.

<http://static.monolithic.com/gallery/industrial/bridges/>



Monolithic Cut-and-Cover Tunnels - We offer a construction system that builds super-strong tunnels of any length, for virtually any use, and does it more affordably than traditional cut-and-fill methods. <http://static.monolithic.com/gallery/industrial/tunnel/>

Robot Ranch to be Featured on HGTV's Extreme Living Series – Al Schwarz's dome-home that he calls "Robot Ranch" will be shown on Thur. Sept. 18 at 9:30 PM ET/PT and Fri. Sept. 19 at 1:30 AM ET/PT. http://static.monolithic.com/domesinnews/2008/hgtv_robot%20ranch/

Two More Dome Schools for Oklahoma - Located at the center of tornado alley, the state of Oklahoma continues building tornado-resistant, Monolithic Dome schools. http://static.monolithic.com/domesinnews/2008/geronimo_dibble/

Baton Rouge Weather Forecaster Touts Advantages of Monolithic Domes - On a trip through Florida, Pat Shingleton, chief forecaster for WBRZ in Louisiana, saw a Monolithic Dome home. When he got back to work he told his listeners about it. <http://static.monolithic.com/domesinnews/2008/2theadvocate/>

Monolithic Podcasts - You can subscribe to this new program for free and begin receiving audio and video downloads about Monolithic, its projects and products, as well as technical data and how tos. Check it out! <http://static.monolithic.com/podcasts/>

Elk Foundation: Wolf Ruling Usurps Conservation Model

MISSOULA, Mont.—A federal judge has halted state authority to manage wolves alongside other resident wildlife, a ruling the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation calls “contrary to the North American model of wildlife conservation.”

A preliminary injunction was granted last week to activists who had challenged the delisting of gray wolves as an endangered species. The injunction cancels planned wolf hunts in Idaho, Montana and Wyoming.

“We’re disappointed. This ruling not only supports needless lawsuits, it fails to address real problems in those states. We needed active, local management through the respective state wildlife agencies,” said David Allen, president and CEO of the Elk Foundation.

“And it’s a sad day when unsubstantiated scientific theories can commandeer the very conservation system that made America’s outdoors the envy of the world,” he added.

The North American model of conservation, unique to the U.S. and Canada, is considered the most successful system ever developed for wildlife. Science-based, it utilizes hunters for funding and balancing wildlife within local tolerances. It’s the system that restored and sustains prey like elk and deer as well as predators like mountain lions and bears. Biologists—including those who led wolf restoration efforts from the beginning—say there’s no reason why the model couldn’t be just as successful with wolves.

However, in last week’s legal wrangling, activists claimed that wolves are not dispersing enough to ensure genetic diversity among packs. Veteran wolf biologists say the Endangered Species Act doesn’t use genetic criteria for delisting. Nevertheless, genetic connectivity was carefully considered and hunting seasons were structured to optimize mating-season dispersal.

Sidebar: Wolves were discovered in Oregon and Washington within a week of the ruling.

According to the best science, the delisting process and proposed hunts were biologically solid, but courts chose to forestall wolf management for the foreseeable future.

“The irony is that the judge’s ruling opposes the very conservation system that enabled wolf restoration in the first place. Remember, it was state-based, hunter-driven management that built the very elk herds that wolves now depend on,” said Allen.

Across Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, the Elk Foundation has led a wildlife habitat campaign that has conserved or enhanced 1.75 million acres.

About the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

Founded in 1984 and headquartered in Missoula, Mont., the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation is a nonprofit organization dedicated to ensuring the future of elk, other wildlife and their habitat. The Elk Foundation and its partners have permanently protected or enhanced over 5.2 million acres, a land area larger than Connecticut, Delaware and District of Columbia combined. More than

500,000 acres previously closed to public access are now open for hunting, fishing and other recreation. To help protect wild elk country or learn more about the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, visit www.elkfoundation.org or call 800-CALL-ELK.

Bushnell Elite 6500 Riflescopes Provide 6.5x Magnification Range, The Widest In The Industry

Overland Park, Kan. — The Elite 6500 series are the world's most versatile riflescopes, featuring a 6.5x magnification range (1:6.5 ratio from low to high power), the widest in the industry. These scopes are ideal for hunters who want a scope they can use in the brush as well as the wide-open prairie, from Georgia pine forests to the high peaks of the Rockies.

Push/pull turrets with resettable zero make sighting-in easier than ever. The extended range of windage and elevation travel (60 inches on the 2.5-16x models), with .25 moa quick adjust clicks, make this scope a “must have” for the hunter who shoots a broad range of game and distances. All models have a one-piece, 30mm tube to deliver plenty of light for those perfect shots right before legal shooting ends, and up to four inches of eye relief and a finer Multi-X reticle (Mil Dot versions of each model are also available) to accommodate any shooter.

There are three new Elite 6500 riflescopes — 2.5-16x42mm, 2.5-16x50mm and 4.5-30x50mm

— and they each have side parallax adjustment. The 2.5x models can be adjusted from 10 yards to infinity and the 4.5 x models adjusts from 25 yards to infinity.



The new 6500 models are the flagship scopes of Bushnell's Elite line, with the highest resolution and widest field of view, as well as fully multi-coated optics with RainGuard®, ensuring a consistently sharp, clear view even in

the worst conditions.

All Elite series riflescopes are covered by a Limited Lifetime Warranty. Suggested retail prices are:

2.5-16x42mm - \$699; 2.5-16x50mm - \$779; and 4.5-30x50mm - \$899. They will be available at

Bushnell dealers nationwide.

For more information about the Elite 6500 riflescopes, visit www.bushnell.com.

Tale of Two Lakes

Fishing at main Lake Powell is as tough as it gets right now. It is mid summer with surface water temperature at its peak. The lake has stabilized at 3633 which is maximum elevation for the year. Fish hiding cover is more numerous than it has been in over 5 years. The easy answer is fisherman

just don't have what it takes this week to catch fish in the trees. Fish can't be bothered to respond to lures with tiny shad and sunfish forage so plentiful in their front room.

The only way to catch a bass now is to put on a heavy plastic grub (one ounce lead head) and drag that along the bottom contour at 20-35 feet. Bass are sulking in the depths waiting for cooling and shad to grow larger. It is tedious fishing but a few quality bass will be taken with this method



while other means will be unproductive.

Stripers have all but quit boiling. There is an occasional swirl where a single striper chases two tiny shad. By the time the swirl is recognized the striper is gone. There is little fishing success and not much more fishing pressure.

This is tough but I have to categorize fishing success at Lake Powell. I have never had to classify fishing as poor before except in the deadest of winter. So here goes:

Fishing at Lake Powell is **Red Hot!** How can I say that? The lake is so darn big that there is always a place that excels. The spot this time is the inflow area around Hite and in the upper San Juan. Stripers are boiling mid day from Hite to the Horn. It is possible to catch 50-100 fish per day – all on topwater lures. That is awesome fishing in anyone's book. Average size is 15 inches and fish are strong and acrobatic.

In the upper San Juan there are occasional decent sized striper boils.

Bass fishing is super – again for the smaller fish. Bait fish are prevalent in the coves and bass are working them over. Plastic grubs, senkos, surface lures and crankbaits are all being readily accepted. Fish the Great Bend area and above for the best action. Stripers will provide infrequent big boils but the abundance of shad limits number of boils. Stripers that can catch shad individually do not have to work together as a group to eat. Therefore, boils do not always occur in high forage situations.

So fishing is Hot - if in the right spot!

Top Ten Sand Survival Tips

Publish date: Jul 24, 2008

By: Harry Wagner

Photos by Chris Collard, Chad Jock and Harry Wagner

Sand can be found from Glamis in Southern California to the Silver Lake dunes of Michigan. The beauty of sand is that you don't necessarily need a built rig to enjoy it and there is less potential for damage than other terrain. That is assuming you keep all four tires on the ground. Air out your vehicle though and you might end up walking home.

While quads and sand rails outnumber [4x4s](#) at the dunes, there are still advantages to having all four wheels spinning. There is no need for a tow rig and you can keep playing even when temperatures rise or the wind starts blowing. So follow along as Off-Road.com shows you how to make a fun day in the sand even more enjoyable.



Whip Antennas

Many OHV areas require a flag on the end of a whip antenna upon entry. Even in places where this is not required, a flag is still a good idea. The combination of limited visibility, low traction, and high speeds in the sand dunes

can spell disaster in a hurry. A few dollars to make sure everyone can see you coming (and vice-versa) is cheap insurance.

Power to Weight Ratio

Sand dunes are rarely flat. Wind shapes and moves the dunes into a variety of slopes and sizes. Gravity is working against you as you try to climb these dunes, so it pays to keep your vehicle as light as possible. Note how well dune buggies work with simple and light air-cooled Volkswagen motors. They aren't overly powerful but they are light enough to get away with the low power. High-end buggies with gobs of horsepower are virtually unstoppable. Heavier vehicles like

fullsize trucks will need more power to travel the same places as lighter buggies and Jeeps. If you are near camp, you can leave your winch, Hi-Lift, ice chest, and spare tire at camp and travel fast and light with a tow strap and a few friends.



Airing down to increase floatation is always an important first step before entering the dunes.

Lower Air Pressure

Unlike mud or snow, there is no way you are ever going to get to the bottom of the sand. Floatation is key and you want to stay up on top of the sand. Lowering the air pressure on your tires will provide more floatation in the sand. When shopping for tires, a more mild tread pattern, such as an All-Terrain tire, will provide more floatation than a more aggressive tire, such as a Mud-Terrain (which tend to dig). Experiment with tire pressures as you want something low enough to float without having to worry about peeling the tire off the rim when carving through the dunes.

Recovery

Even with the perfect tire pressure, sooner or later you will find yourself buried to the framerrails. There aren't any rocks to stack in the dunes, or trees to winch from. This means that you have to have sturdy recovery points or you could be shoveling for a very long time. At a minimum, you should have tow points front and rear and a recovery strap. Travelling with a friend in another

vehicle is also a good idea, so that someone can yank you out when you get stuck. If you are travelling to remote locations like Baja, consider equipping your vehicle with a winch for recovery. We have heard of people burying their spare tire in the sand to winch their vehicle out, but a better option is a Pull-Pal land anchor if you travel alone. Sand anchors are another option that take up a lot of space, but are popular overseas and can be invaluable at times.



Eventually you will get stuck so make sure to always have a tow strap and strong attaching points. Having a friend along to yank you out is also a major help.

Ability to Rev

Low end torque is great for towing but in the dunes it is more important to have an engine that can rev freely and keep the tires spinning. Small displacement engines and lightweight aluminum, short-stroke V8's (like the Cadillac Northstar) are perfect for sand duty. Add forced induction like a turbocharger and the fun factor goes up even further. Just make certain to keep the internals clean with a good air filter and a pre-filter. Some grit in your turbo or engine can spell disaster in short order. Automatic transmissions are also beneficial in the sand, since manuals can cause you to lose momentum when you shift.



Staying on the gas to maintain momentum is important in the dunes. When you start to get bogged down make sure to turn down the dune to keep your vehicle moving.

Keep Momentum

Speaking of momentum, you want to do whatever you can to maintain it in the dunes. You need to go fast enough to keep from getting bogged down but slow enough to maintain control. Normally when your vehicle slows down, the natural response is to push the pedal further towards the floor. Do this in the sand though and you will find yourself with a shovel, or at least looking for someone to yank you out of the holes you dug (you do have those tow hooks and strap mentioned above, right?). Instead of spinning the tires, ease off the throttle and try to turn downhill if possible. Similarly, when coming to a stop just let off the gas. Hitting the brakes can cause sand to build up in front of the tires, making it harder to start again. Sand has a lot of resistance that will bring you to a stop quickly.

Watch The Temps

The rolling resistance of soft sand means that the drivetrain is fighting for every inch of forward progress. Add to this resistance the scorching heat that deserts are famous for and you have a recipe for disaster. You need to stay hydrated when you are in the desert, and so does your vehicle. That means a robust cooling system with an efficient radiator, high flow water pump, new coolant, and a high volume fan. Keep an eye on the temperatures at all times; sand can wreak havoc on cooling systems

and torque convertors if left unchecked. If you have an automatic transmission, consider adding an aftermarket gauge and auxiliary cooler to keep the fluid cool.

Lots of Shock

More than ground clearance, more than approach angle, wheel travel and shock damping are critical in the dunes. The tires need to track the uneven terrain in order to maintain traction and control. They also need to do so over long periods of time and without beating you to a pulp. Remote reservoir shocks provide consistent damping with less temperature changes. Most high-end remote reservoir shocks also offer the ability to be rebuilt and valved to different specifications, so you can dial them in for your specific application. When pounding through the dunes, the best shocks you can afford are a worthwhile investment.



While you can still have fun in a solid axle vehicle, independent suspensions with gobs of travel allow you to haul some serious booty across the dunes.

Independent Front Suspension

Solid axles get a lot of attention in certain circles, but they are no match for independent front suspension (IFS) in the sand. The lower unsprung weight of IFS and the ability to soak up bumps at speed make independent suspension perfectly suited to the sand. Stock IFS suspensions have a reputation for being delicate though, so be certain not to exceed the operating range of the CVs with excessive droop or improper steering stops. Long travel suspensions and air bumps will allow you to travel through the dunes at much higher rates of speed and greater control and compliment your reservoir shocks.

Sand Paddles

When you step up to the big time, it is time for a set of paddles. Nothing roasts sand and pushes you back in your seat like a set of sand paddles. In fact, paddles can hook up on sand better than drag slicks at the strip. You aren't just going to bolt these on to your stock SUV though. Paddles take huge horsepower to turn, so save them for the dedicated dune machine running big displacement, a turbo, nitrous, or all of the above.

The Deer Vision Story

By: [Wade Nolan](#)

You need to know that this deer vision issue is huge. The research was conducted at the Warnell School of Forest Resources at the University of Georgia. It is now run by a friend of mine by the name of Dr. Bob Warren, but it used to be run by well known deer researcher Dr. Larry Marchinton. They teamed up with Dr. Jay Neitz from the Medical College of Wisconsin. They

actually transported optical medical instruments to Georgia for this testing and tested the vision of live white-tailed deer.



University testing revealed that deer have no UV filter in their eyes and that they see only two colors: Yellow and Blue.

Some of the best known names in the whitetail research world including Brian Murphy (QDMA) and Dr. Karl Miller worked on the project. Nine whitetail does were tranquilized and then transported into the lab on operating tables. They were then fitted with the exact same instruments that are used in human vision research and their eyes were tested using a variety of parameters. One significant test utilized an instrument that measured the ability of a deer's eye to detect particular photopigments or color.

Contact lenses fitted with measuring devices were attached to the deer's eye and tests were conducted using ERG

Flicker Photometry. This big word means that the eye was stimulated by rapidly pulsing single color light. The light values were varied to eventually cover and test the entire color spectrum....even the UV spectrum. Data was gathered at each value and what they learned is significant. Here's the scoop in plain English.

THE RESULTS IN PLAIN ENGLISH – DEER SEE UV

The testing revealed that deer are basically color blind as we describe it humans. They can't see red or green. They had two sensitive areas when it comes to color.

One was at 537 nanometers or Yellow and one in the short wave length...at the left

edge of human vision, at 455 nanometers. This describes the color Blue. They see only Yellow and Blue!





This buck see his world in shades of yellow. He can also see the color blue. Bad news is that UV-Brighteners in your camo reflect light at the exact frequency that coincides with the color blue. You're Glowing like a blue Popsicle.

Humans have a special filter in our eyes that filters out all ultraviolet or UV light...so we can't see UV-Blue. But deer can see this color and even more significant they see UV (455nm) at their peak of sensitivity! Interpreted into the real world this becomes especially

important to hunters because it means that a deer sees UV-Blue better than we see blaze orange.

HOW DOES UV GET INTO CAMO?

About 15 years ago most US based camo manufacturers had the problem solved by insisting that Southern textile mills not put UV-Brighteners into the base cloth that camo was printed on. Since then the textile industry has moved to China. Today nearly all camo is made in China and they commonly add permanent UV-Brightening dyes to all base cloth. As a result much of the camo reaches our stores with brighteners in it.

If you or your wife washes your camo, even one time, in laundry detergent that has UV-Brighteners in it...the camo will GLOW. All grocery store detergent has UV-Brighteners in it. Deer see these brighteners as Blue. Once you wash your camo with it once...the game is over and you're UV HOT. Deer will see you as a Glowing Blue Ghost.

CAN'T I WASH MY CAMO IN SOME HUNTING DETERGENT AND FIX IT?



NO, is the answer. There are no laundry detergents that will remove UV-Dyes.

HOW CAN I TELL IF MY CAMO IS GLOWING?

A common black-light will light-up UV in your camo. You can either go to Wal-Mart and buy a black light or use the newly developed UV-flashlight that Atsko sells.

The new UV detection light is a must for

every deer hunter.

You can get their new UV-DETECTION KIT which includes a [DVD](#)- Whitetail /Sight and Scent Strategies plus the UV-Flash light and their UV booklet for \$10 by going to www.atsko.com.

This tiny UV-Flashlight will tell you if your glowing and the DVD and booklet will make you a better whitetailer.

HOW DO I FIX THE GLOW?

The research scientists at ATSKO developed a simple solution. The process is a permanent fix as long as you only wash your camo in SPORT-WASH after you treat it. Here is the fix.

FIRST- Wash your camo in SPORT-WASH laundry detergent. SPORT-WASH is made from a straight carbon chain and it will open the dye sites and also clean the smelly residue out of your camo.

SECOND- Treat your camo one time with UV-KILLER Spray. Now your camo is UV-Dead and deer will not see you as a Blue Ghost.

ALL DONE-One treatment lasts the life of your camo if you continue to wash your camo in SPORT-WASH.



FIRST STEP- SPORT-WASH, SECOND STEP-U-V-KILLER, THIRD STEP- GO HUNT.

WHAT IF I'M TOO CHEAP TO SPEND \$10 ON THE KIT?

If you don't have ten bucks you can go to www.atsko.com and watch a [short version](#) of the DVD for free.