

## 2008 CHRISTMAS TREE PERMITS

SALT LAKE CITY, November 3, 2008 - It is that time again as Christmas is just around the corner. Families can have a unique recreational outing by cutting their own Christmas trees on Utah National Forests.



The tree cutting program is carefully managed and permit holders must adhere to the following guidelines. Trees must always be cut close to the ground leaving the stump no higher than 6 inches. A shovel will come in handy to dig through the snow to reach the base of the tree. Make sure your permit is attached to the tree before leaving the cutting area. **TREE TOPPING IS NOT ALLOWED.** No cutting within 200 feet of riparian areas (lakes and streams) roads, campgrounds, picnic areas, administrative sites, summer home areas, or within designated closed areas shown on the tree cutting area maps.

Remember to always be prepared for winter weather. Be prepared for slick, snow packed roads and have chains, a 4-wheel drive vehicle or a snow machine available. Always let someone know where you are planning to go and approximate time you will return. Carry a cell phone; bring additional warm clothing, good warm gloves, boots, and a container of hot liquid, water, lunch or snack as it may take longer than expected. Carry a flashlight, chains, shovel, first aid kit, matches, a hatchet, ax or handsaw, and rope to secure your tree.



**ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST: (435) 789-1181 - [www.fs.fed.us/r4/ashley](http://www.fs.fed.us/r4/ashley)**

**Flaming Gorge Ranger District: (435) 784-3445** - Permits go on sale Friday, November 21, 2008. Permits will be available at the Flaming Gorge Ranger District Office, intersection Highway 43 & 44, Manila, Utah and the Green River Office, 1450 Uinta Drive, Green River, Wyoming from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Also, permits will be available at Flaming Gorge Resort. Cost of the nonrefundable permit is \$10.00 and there is a limit of one permit per household, one tree only. Any species of tree may be cut except Ponderosa Pine.

**Duchesne and Roosevelt Ranger Districts: (435) 738-2482 or (435) 722-5018**

Permits go on sale Friday, November 21, 2008 - Permits may be purchased at the Duchesne Ranger District Office, 85 West Main, Duchesne, Utah, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday-Friday or the Roosevelt Ranger District Office, 650 West Highway 40, Roosevelt, Utah 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday-Friday. Permits may also be purchased at the Hanna Country Store, 40298 West State Route 35, Hanna, Utah (435) 848-5752 and at Steward's Market, 245 West Highway 40 in Roosevelt, (435) 722-5650. Permits are \$10.00 each, one permit per household, one tree only.

**Vernal Ranger District: (435) 789-1181** - Permits go on sale Friday, November 21, 2008.

Permits may be purchased at the Vernal Office, located at 355 North Vernal Avenue in Vernal, Utah Monday-Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Permits may also be purchased at the following businesses 7 days a week; Davis Jubilee Store, 575 West Main, in Vernal, (435) 789-2001 and LaPoint Country Store, Highway 12 in LaPoint, Utah, (435) 247-2365. Permits are \$10.00, one permit per household, one tree only. Any species of tree can be cut except Ponderosa Pine. Individuals may purchase up to two additional permits on the Flaming Gorge and Vernal Ranger Districts and permits must be issued in the names and addresses of the person for whom the permits are purchased.

**DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST: (435) 865-3700 – [www.fs.fed.us/r4/dixie](http://www.fs.fed.us/r4/dixie)**

**Cedar City Ranger District: (435) 865-3700** - Permits go on sale Friday, November 7, 2008. Permits can be obtained at the Cedar City Ranger District, 1789 North Wedgewood Lane, Cedar City, Utah from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Permits may also be purchased at Hurst Ace Hardware and Sports Center, 165 South Main Street, Cedar City, Utah (435) 865-9335 Monday through Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. and Sundays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Permits are \$10.00, one permit per household, one tree only. The only species of trees that can be cut are Sub-Alpine Fir, White Fir and Pinyon Pine. Please check with the Cedar City Ranger District office before traveling the Cedar Breaks Road to obtain the most current road condition information.

**Escalante Ranger District: (435) 826-5400** - Permits go on sale Friday, November 7, 2008.

Permits can be obtained at the Escalante Ranger District, 755 West Main, Escalante, Utah from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. Permits may also be bought at these local vendors: Antimony Merc, Antimony, Utah (435) 624-3253, 7 days a week from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Contact the Escalante Ranger District for a list of other vendors. Permits are \$10.00,

one permit per household, one tree only. All species of tree may be cut except Bristlecone Pine.

**Powell Ranger District: (435) 676-9300** - Permits go on sale Friday, November 7, 2008. Permits can be obtained at the Powell Ranger District, 225 East Center Street, Panguitch, Utah from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. Permits are \$10.00, one permit per household, one tree only. All species of trees can be cut except Bristlecone Pine.

**St. George Interagency Visitor Center: (435) 688-3246 or (435) 652-3100** - Permits go on sale Friday, November 7, 2008. Permits can be purchased at the Visitor Center, 345 East Riverside Drive, St. George, Utah from 7:45 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Saturdays. Permits may also be purchased at Spanish Tail Supply Company, 21 South Main, Veyo, Utah (435) 574-0808 seven days a week. Permits are \$10.00; Pinyon Pine and Juniper are the only species of trees that may be cut. One person can purchase up to 5 tags.

**FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST: (435) 896-9233 – [www.fs.fed.us/r4/fishlake](http://www.fs.fed.us/r4/fishlake)**

**Beaver Ranger District: (435) 438-2436** - Permits go on sale Friday, November 7, 2008. Permits may be purchased at the Beaver Ranger District, 575 South Main, Beaver, Utah Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Saturdays, November 29 and December 6, 2008 from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Permits may also be purchased at Beaver Sport and Pond, 85 North Main, Beaver, Utah (435) 438-2100, seven days a week from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Permits are \$10.00 each, two permits per household, 2 trees only. All species of trees may be cut except Ponderosa Pine and Blue Spruce.

**Fillmore Ranger District: (435) 743-5721** - Permits go on sale Monday, November 17, 2008. Permits can be purchased at the Fillmore Ranger District, 390 South Main, Fillmore, Utah Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 and 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Also, Delta Sports Center located in Delta, Utah Monday through Saturday. Permits are \$10.00, one permit per household, one tree only. Any species of tree maybe cut except Ponderosa Pine.

**Loa Ranger District: (435) 836-2811** - Permits go on sale Monday, November 3, 2008. Permits can be purchased at the Freemont River Ranger District Office, 138 South Main, Loa, Utah from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. Permits are \$10.00, one permit per household, one tree only. Any species of tree may be cut except Ponderosa Pine.

**Richfield Ranger District: (435) 896-9233** - Permits go on sale Monday, November 17, 2008. Permits can be purchased at the Richfield Ranger District Office, 115 East 900 North, Richfield, Utah, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Permits are \$10.00, one permit per household, one tree only. Any species of tree may be cut except Ponderosa Pine, Engleman and Blue Spruce. Permits may also be purchased at: Albertson's in 360 South Main, Richfield, Lin's Market, 670 North Main Street in Richfield, Utah Saturday and Sundays from 6:00 a.m. to midnight; Don's Sinclair, 215 West Main in



Salina, Utah Monday-Saturday 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. and Sundays from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.; Flying U Country Store, 45 South State Street in Joseph, Utah Monday-Saturday from 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. and Sundays from 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.; Grass Valley Mercantile in Koosharem, Utah Monday-Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; and Tast Travel Plaza, 675 East Highway 24, Torrey, Utah, Monday through Sunday from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

**MANTI-LASAL NATIONAL FOREST:** (435) 637-2817 - [www.fs.fed.us/r4/mantilasal](http://www.fs.fed.us/r4/mantilasal)  
**Ferron/Price Ranger Districts:** (435) 384-2372/ (435) 637-2817 - Permits go on sale Monday, November 17, 2008. Permits are \$5.00, one permit per household, one tree only. Permits can be purchased at the Price Ranger District Office, 599 West Price River Drive, Price, Utah and the Ferron Ranger District Office, 115 West Canyon Road, Ferron, Utah. Office hours are Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Any species of tree may be cut, except



Ponderosa Pine.

**Moab/Monticello Ranger Districts:** (435) 259-7155 or (435) 587-2041 - Permits go on sale Monday, November 17, 2008. Permits are \$5.00; four permits may be purchased per person. Permits can only be purchased at the Moab Ranger District Office, 62 East 200 North, Moab, Utah from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 pm and the Monticello Ranger District Office, 496 East Central,



Monticello, Utah from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Sub-Alpine Fir, White Fir, Pinyon Pine, Douglas fir and Juniper are the only species of tree that permit holders are allowed to cut.

**UINTA-WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST: (801) 236-3400 AND (801) 342-5100**

**[www.fs.fed.us/r4/uwc](http://www.fs.fed.us/r4/uwc)**

**Heber-Kamas Ranger District: (801) 654-0470 and (435) 783-4338** - 1,000 permits will be available on Friday, November 7, 2008 and 1,000 permits will be available on Saturday, November 8, 2008 at the Soldier Hollow Lodge, 2002 Soldier Hollow Drive, Midway, Utah from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. Permits are \$10.00, one permit per adult, (16 years or older). Sub-Alpine Fir is the only species of tree that may be cut.

**Evanston/Mt. View Ranger Districts: (307) 789-3194 and (307) 782-6555** - Permits for the Evanston area go on sale Monday, November 17, 2008. Permits are \$10.00, one permit per household, one tree only.

Permits can be purchased at the Evanston Ranger District Office, 1565 South Highway 150, Suite A, Evanston, Wyoming from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. Permits may also be purchased at the Bear River Lodge located 30 miles south of Evanston on the Mirror Lake Highway 150, (435) 642-6289. Any species of tree may be cut, but Lodgepole Pine is the main species in the area. Snow conditions may require permit holders to use snowmobiles, cross-country skis or snowshoes to access the cutting area. **The gates on the Mirror Lake Highway and on the North Slope Road are typically closed during the first week of December, limiting access for people without a snow machine. Cutting is not allowed in the Lily Lake Cross Country Ski Area.**

Permits for the Mt. View area go on sale, Monday, November 17, 2008. Permits are \$10.00, one permit per household, one tree only. Permits can be purchased at the Mountain View Ranger District, 321 Highway 414, Mountain View, Wyoming, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday only. Permits may also be purchased at the Maverick Store (307) 782-6693 located at 655 N. Highway 414 in Mountain View, Wyoming, 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. Any species of tree may be cut, but Lodgepole Pine is the main species in the area.

The Red Desert Ramblers Bluegrass band will be performing at Sugarhouse BBQ company. 2207 South 700 East. Info-463-4800. 6:30-8:30. Free with dinner. Get there early as seats fill up fast!

## **Swans Stopping in Utah**

*More than 28,000 counted on Nov. 3*

If you drew a permit to hunt tundra swans in Utah, you may want to grab your gun and head to the marsh.

Tom Aldrich counted 28,271 swans in marshes along the eastern shore of the Great Salt Lake during a survey flown on Nov. 3.

On Oct. 28, he counted 27,361 swans.

“Swans should continue to migrate into Utah this fall, but the storms we’re having could also push some birds out,” says Aldrich, migratory game bird coordinator for the Division of Wildlife Resources.

“If you have a swan permit, right now is a great time to head to the marsh.”

## **Where the swans are**

Most of the swans Aldrich spotted on the morning and afternoon of Nov. 3 were on Unit 1 at the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge. He saw more than 23,000 swans on the unit.

The refuge is about 15 miles west of Brigham City.

“You can’t hunt on Unit 1, but the swans that are on the unit may fly over units 2, 1A, 3A and 3B, which are open to hunting,” Aldrich says.

The DWR usually flies its weekly swan surveys on Tuesday mornings. You can stay updated on where the swans are by logging onto the DWR’s Web site at

[www.wildlife.utah.gov/waterfowl/swan/swansurvey.php](http://www.wildlife.utah.gov/waterfowl/swan/swansurvey.php) .

Utah’s swan hunting season ends Dec. 14. Only those who drew a swan hunting permit earlier this fall can hunt swans.



## **Hunting tips**

If you’re one of the 2,000 hunters who drew a permit, Aldrich encourages you to spend time watching the swans and learning their flight patterns. Tundra swans are very consistent in the times of day they fly and the routes they take. “If you learn these patterns, you’ll up your chance for success,” Aldrich says.

Factors that can change a swan’s flight pattern include hunting pressure, changes in the weather and the availability of food.

Ice-up is another thing to watch for. As the water starts to freeze, swans fly more as they search for areas that still have open water. “Being in the marsh during this time can also increase your chance of taking a swan,” Aldrich says.

Aldrich reminds hunters that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has closed all of the areas north of the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge and north of Forest Street (the road leading from Brigham City to the refuge) to tundra swan hunting.

“The USFWS has restricted tundra swan hunting in this area to try and lessen the number of trumpeter swans that hunters take,” Aldrich says. “Compared to tundra swans, trumpeter swans are much less abundant.”

## Swan hunting reminders

Swan hunters are reminded about requirements that are designed to help the DWR and the USFWS obtain an accurate count of the number of trumpeter swans that are accidentally taken by hunters.

Within 72 hours of taking a swan, you must take your bird to a DWR office, or the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, so it can be examined and measured. You must also return your harvest questionnaire within 10 days after the season closes, even if you don't hunt swans or take a swan.

If you don't do these things, you'll have to pay a \$50 late fee to apply for a swan permit in 2009.

## Changes in 2009

Applications for swan hunting permits for 2009 will be accepted next September. Three changes await those who apply next year:

- You and up to three of your family or friends can apply for permits together as a group.
- If you apply for a 2009 swan hunting permit, but you don't draw one, you'll receive a preference point. If you apply for a swan permit again in 2010, this point will help ensure that your application is among the first drawn for a permit.
- To give young hunters a better chance at drawing a permit, 15 percent of the swan hunting permits for 2009 will be set aside for hunters who are 15 years of age or younger when the 2009 swan hunt opens.

## See Bighorn Sheep near Moab

*Bighorn Sheep Festival set for Nov. 14 and 15*

Moab -- November is the best time of the year to see desert bighorn sheep. It's their rutting (breeding) season, and the time of year when rams engage in head-butting and other rituals to attract the attention of the ladies (female sheep called ewes).





“The antics of the rams makes for some exciting public viewing,” says Brent Stettler, regional conservation outreach manager for the Division of Wildlife Resources.

That’s why Stettler and other DWR staff have chosen Nov. 14 and 15 as the dates for this year’s Bighorn Sheep Festival.

The festival will be held in and near Moab in sunny southeastern Utah.

The event is free. The DWR encourages everyone to attend.

### **What to bring**

When you come to the event, plan on bringing a pair of binoculars or a spotting scope along with snacks, drinks and a camera.

DWR biologists will watch the sheep before the event. They’ll be ready to guide you to locations where the bighorns have been recently observed.

If you don’t have your own binoculars or a spotting scope, or a vehicle that will get you where the sheep are, don’t worry: the biologists have extra spotting scopes and binoculars you can use. They also have several large four-wheel-drive vehicles that they’ll use to get you where the sheep are.

### **Nov. 14 – learn about the sheep**

The festival begins on Friday evening, Nov. 14, at the Moab Information Center. The center is at the corner of Center and Main streets in Moab.

At 7 p.m., Bill Bates, regional supervisor for the DWR, will present a PowerPoint program about bighorn sheep ecology and their life history. Bates studied desert bighorn sheep in the Moab area for his Master’s Degree thesis.

Bates will also have some bighorn sheep skulls and horns you can see and handle, and he’ll be available to answer any questions you have.



### **Nov. 15 – see the sheep!**

The fun really gets rolling on the morning of Nov. 15.

At 8 a.m., DWR biologists and festival goers will meet again at the Moab information Center. Biologists will divide everyone into groups. Then the groups will travel to various areas near Moab in search of desert bighorn sheep.



If you bring your own vehicle, you can leave the group at any time. If you ride in a vehicle with one of the DWR biologists, plan on the field trip ending by noon or early afternoon.

For more information, contact Brent Stettler at (435) 613-3707 or [brentstettler@utah.gov](mailto:brentstettler@utah.gov)

## Utah Fishing Report

**BAKER RESERVOIR:** The water level is still fairly low. There are no recent fishing reports.

**BARKER RESERVOIRS, NORTH CREEK LAKES:** All lakes except Barker and Lower Barker Reservoirs are now closed to fishing until Apr. 2009. At Barker and Lower Barker, try a black marabou jig fished near any cover for brook trout. Woolly bugger, leech and scud patterns will also work. Special regulations on many of the Boulder Mountain waters include a trout limit of four, of which only two may be over 14 inches.

**BEAVER MOUNTAIN LAKES:** The lakes are still ice-free, but that could change soon. Fishing is fair to good on most lakes, with the best fishing at Kent's for rainbows, tigers and brooks. Anglers have reported good success at Kent's with wooly buggers fished from shore or float tubes. Popular lures and baits should also work. Public access at Puffer Lake is restricted to 100 yards of shoreline on the southwest end. Look for the small area that is NOT posted.

**BEAVER RIVER, LOWER:** There is not much pressure. The river is running low and clear. Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective. Rainbows are also abundant. The fish are easily spooked in the low water, so tread lightly. Much of the river is on private property, so please

treat the area with respect. Watch for signs: much of the private land is open to Walk-In Access, but some is closed to trespass.



**BEAVER RIVER, UPPER:** Small rainbows and browns are abundant and will take most lures and flies. Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective. Not much pressure. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease* by cleaning mud from waders and equipment. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

**BOULDER MOUNTAIN LAKES:** Most Boulder Mountain lakes are now closed to fishing until Apr. 2009. Check the [2008 Fishing guidebook](#) for which lakes remain open through the winter. Fishing for brook trout in the remaining open lakes should be good until the mountain is

snowed in. A standard technique at the brookie lakes is a black marabou jig fished near any cover. Woolly bugger, leech and scud patterns will also work. Special regulations on many of the Boulder Mountain waters include a trout limit of four, of which only two may be over 14 inches.

**CHALK CREEK:** Wild rainbows are abundant and can be caught with spinners and flies. Best fishing is away from the campground and more heavily fished spots. Some catchable-sized rainbows are stocked in the campground. The North Fork provides a good spot for those willing to hike. Meadow Creek and Pioneer Creek are other small streams in the area contain populations of small, wild trout.

**CLEAR CREEK:** Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective.

**CORN CREEK:** Wild brown trout are abundant and can be caught with spinners and flies. Some catchable-sized rainbows are stocked in the campground. Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective.

**DUCK CREEK SPRINGS/ASPEN MIRROR LAKE:** There are no recent reports, and there is not much pressure either.

**EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER (KINGSTON CANYON):** Flows are low and generally clear. A few nice browns have been caught recently. Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective. There is public access on a section of Kingston Canyon midway through the canyon that was purchased through the Blue Ribbon Program. Look for the signs. Most of the remainder of the



canyon is private and posted, so ask permission first.

**EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER (BLACK CANYON):** Flows are low and generally clear. Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective. For the section of river from the BLM property boundary (about four miles south of Antimony) upstream to the confluence with Deer Creek, special regulations include the use of artificial flies and lures only, and a limit of two trout. Some

private land is closed to trespass, so watch for the signs.



**EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER (ABOVE TROPIC RESERVOIR):** Small trout are abundant from Kanab Creek upstream. Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective.

**ENTERPRISE RESERVOIR (UPPER AND LOWER):** The upper reservoir has not been stocked this year due to continued repair work on the dam. A fish consumption advisory was issued for rainbow trout in Upper Enterprise Reservoir due to elevated levels of mercury. We recommend that adults limit their consumption to one 8-ounce portion per month. Women who may become pregnant, pregnant women, nursing mothers and children should limit their consumption to one 2-ounce portion per month. For further details, visit [www.fishadvisories.utah.gov](http://www.fishadvisories.utah.gov).

**FISH LAKE:** Splake fishing is good to excellent for 12- to 17-inch fish. Try jigs tipped with sucker, chub or perch meat on the bottom just outside the weedline. Rainbows and perch can be picked up with the same technique. Trolling is still producing some rainbows. Lake trout are beginning to scatter after the spawn, but should be starting to feed again. Note: A few tiger muskies have moved up from Johnson Reservoir. The general statewide limit on tiger muskie applies here; you can keep only one fish, and it must be over 40 inches.

### **FORSYTH**

**RESERVOIR:** The water level is very low and boat launching is not recommended. Fishing is fair to good for tiger trout with streamers, lures and frozen minnows. Splake should hit minnows or jigs tipped with cutbait. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. Do not transport any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

### **FREMONT RIVER:**

Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing



streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective. The lower sections of the stream can be good at any time of year if the water is not turbid. Much of the lower stream is on private land. Ask for permission before fishing on private land. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease* by cleaning mud from waders and equipment. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

**GUNLOCK RESERVOIR:** The water level is now very low. A few anglers have been able to catch some fish in the low water. Because the fishery will be lost with the draining, the daily bag and possession limits at Gunlock have been increased to 12 largemouth bass without size restrictions, 16 channel catfish, 100 bluegill and green sunfish in the aggregate, and 100 crappie. A fish consumption advisory was issued for largemouth bass from Gunlock due to elevated levels of mercury. We recommend that adults limit their consumption of largemouth bass to two 8-ounce portions per month. Women who may become pregnant, pregnant women, nursing mothers, and children should limit their consumption to one 4-ounce portion per month. For further details, visit [www.fishadvisories.utah.gov](http://www.fishadvisories.utah.gov).

**JOHNSON RESERVOIR:** The water level has dropped. Musky fishing will be slow until spring. The reservoir contains an abundance of suckers, Utah chubs and small yellow perch. Special regulations: Whole fish and amphibians are not allowed as bait. Cut bait must be no longer than one inch in any dimension and only one piece per hook. The limit is one tiger muskie over 40 inches. All tiger muskies less than 40 inches must be immediately released.

**KOLOB RESERVOIR:** A few fly anglers report fair to good success with wooly buggers, better success from float tubes than from shore and slower action with lures. Special regulations include artificial flies and lures only, with a limit of one trout, which must be over 18 inches.

Scented jigs are not allowed. Tributary streams are closed to fishing until July 12. Please call the poaching hotline (1-800-662-DEER) to report violations.



**KOOSHAREM RESERVOIR:** The reservoir was mostly drained before irrigation ended, but it is now refilling. It is unclear how the trout population was affected, but a few fish usually make it through low water conditions. There are no recent fishing reports.

**LOWER BOWNS RESERVOIR:** There are no recent reports, but fishing should be

good until the mountain is snowed in.

**MAMMOTH CREEK:** Flows are low and clear. Anglers report that fishing is fair to good. Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective. Public access is possible on some of Mammoth



Creek (west of Highway 89), but please watch for and respect private property postings. Special regulations apply to a section of Mammoth Creek. Check the [2008 Fishing guidebook](#) for details. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

**MILL MEADOW RESERVOIR:** The water level is pretty low. Shore anglers report fair success for browns, casting lures. Brown trout congregate at the inlets in the fall. Try streamers and flashy lures. Medium-sized brown trout are abundant. These brown trout are wild fish spawned in the Fremont River. It is very unique to find such a dense population of wild brown trout in a reservoir. Best techniques for the browns are flashy lures, streamers and natural baits like night crawlers and minnows. Good-sized perch up to 10 inches are semi-abundant. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

**MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR:** The reservoir is slowly filling and still fairly turbid. Trout fishing is slow, but there hasn't been much pressure. Recent sampling found that trout are in poor condition due to poor water level and quality over the last year. Please reduce playing and handling time to avoid hooking mortality. Special regulations include artificial flies and lures only, with a limit of one trout, which must be over 22 inches. Scented jigs are not allowed. Please call the poaching hotline (1-800-662-DEER) to report violations. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

**MONROE MOUNTAIN LAKES:** There are no recent reports, but fishing should be fair to good until the mountain is snowed in. Remember the special regulations: At Manning Meadow Reservoir, artificial flies and lures only, and the trout limit is one fish over 22 inches. At Barney Lake, the trout limit is two, and you can use artificial flies and lures only.



**NAVAJO LAKE:** There are reports of good fishing for splake with pieces of chub meat. Focus on steeper shorelines with less weeds. Splake are very abundant. Some 18- to 19-inch fish are present. For splake, try lures, streamers, or jigs tipped with chub meat.

**NEWCASTLE RESERVOIR:** Fishing for bass and wipers has slowed down. Some anglers are having a hard time getting past the seven-inch rainbows that were recently stocked. This could be a good place to take the kids. Please remember that golden shiners are not approved for use as fresh or frozen bait. A fish consumption advisory was issued for rainbow trout in Newcastle Reservoir due to elevated levels of mercury. We recommend that adults limit their consumption to two 8-ounce portions per month. Women who may become pregnant, pregnant

women, nursing mothers, and children should limit their consumption to one 4-ounce portion per month. For further details, visit [www.fishadvisories.utah.gov](http://www.fishadvisories.utah.gov).

**OTTER CREEK RESERVOIR:** The water temperature is near 50. Fishing is fair to good from shore as trout move in shallow and feed. Lots of nice 1- to 2-pound rainbows are being caught with a few reaching three and four pounds. Bait anglers are doing well with worm and marshmallow. Also try flashy lures and Rapalas. Fly anglers should try wooly buggers stripped slow on the bottom, or drifting a nymph below a strike indicator. Lumps and sores are showing up on some rainbows at Otter Creek. These are caused by a skin infection brought on by the warm water temperature. This infection affects only the skin, so the flesh is safe to eat, once fully cooked. The infection will dissipate as the water cools later in the fall. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

**PANGUITCH LAKE:** Shore fishing is getting good as trout move in shallow and feed. Bait anglers should do well with popular baits, but please remember to cut the line if the fish swallows the hook. Also try flashy lures and Rapalas. Fly anglers should try wooly buggers stripped slow on the bottom or drift a nymph below a strike indicator. Special Regulations: Limit is four trout, which must be less than 15 inches or over 22 inches. All 15- to 22-inch trout must be released. Trout caught at Panguitch Lake cannot be filleted, or have the head or tail removed, until you get home or to a camp. **Tips for releasing fish in the slot (15–22 inches):** If a fish swallows the hook, please cut the line to avoid mortality. A fish can pass a swallowed hook and survive, while digging the hook out will almost certainly kill the fish. Also try fishing with single hooks instead of treble hooks.



#### **PARAGONAH (RED CREEK)**

**RESERVOIR:** There are no recent reports, but fishing is usually good in the fall. Rainbows are very abundant. Harvest is encouraged to allow fish to stay in balance with the food base.

**PINE LAKE:** Anglers report fair success for rainbows with bait from shore. Also try lures and flies.

**PIUTE RESERVOIR:** Fishing from shore is picking up with the colder weather. Use same techniques as at Otter Creek. Construction work is taking place on the breakwater project near the boat ramp.

**QUAIL LAKE:** Bass fishing slows down during the colder months, though it is still possible to catch fish during cooler weather. The keys to success are a slow retrieve (often "deadsticking") and moving around to find the fish. Remember the special regulations for bass: four bass under 10 inches and two over 20 inches.



**SAND HOLLOW RESERVOIR:** Bass fishing slows down during the colder months though it is still possible to catch fish during cooler weather. The keys to success are a slow retrieve (often "deadsticking") and moving around to find the fish. Remember special regulations bass limit is six, with one over 12 inches. Public access to the reservoir is available only through the State Park. **Change in access:** Access to Sand Hollow State Park has changed to 3700 West (Sand Hollow Road). The road that previously accessed the park, 4300 West (Turfsod) was closed. The new road is a half-mile east on SR 9 from the old entrance.

**SEVIER RIVER (UPPER), ASAY CREEK:** Flows are low and generally clear. Fishing is fair to good. Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective. Most of the trout water on the upper Sevier is located upstream (south) from the town of Hatch. Intermittent sections of good habitat are present above Hatch and easily accessible from Highway 89. Asay Creek west of Highway 89 is on private land and access is restricted.

**SEVIER RIVER, MARYSVALE CANYON:** Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective.

**THOUSAND LAKES MOUNTAIN:** There are no recent reports, but fishing should be good until the mountain is snowed in.

### **TROPIC RESERVOIR:**

One angler reports good success for catchable rainbows and a few browns with Rapalas and Jakes.

### **URBAN PONDS:**

In Washington County, catchable-sized rainbow trout have been stocked in all the ponds and fishing should be good with any technique. Adults

are encouraged to use lures and flies. In Iron County, catchable rainbows were stocked in Parowan Pond on Oct. 6.



**WIDE HOLLOW RESERVOIR:** There are no recent reports.

**YANKEE MEADOW RESERVOIR:** There are no recent reports, but fishing usually picks up in the fall.

**BIG SANDWASH RESERVOIR:** No new reports. Should be good fishing. The trout are throughout the water column and are spending more time at the surface due to the cooler weather. The few anglers fishing this area are reporting good results. The water was drawn down, but there is still plenty of good fishing. Several lakes in Northeastern Utah may be infected with quagga and/or zebra mussels. To contain the infection, anglers, boaters and other users are being asked to clean and dry their boats and equipment after leaving any Northeastern water. Pay special attention to those areas which may trap and hold water including live wells, bilges and cooling systems.

**BULLOCK / COTTONWOOD RESERVOIRS:** No new reports. Remember the special regulation on tiger muskie: you may keep one fish that's 40 inches or over; anything less than 40 inches must be released. Division biologists moved smallmouth bass into Cottonwood in June to supplement the breeding population, which was decimated when the reservoir was drained. If you catch a smallmouth bass, please release it quickly. Small boats can be launched from undeveloped sites near the dams when the water is high. The reservoirs are located

approximately five miles north of the town of Gusher.



**BROUGH RESERVOIR:**

Not much change in the reports, they still run the gamut from slow to good fishing. In general, catch rates have improved as fall progresses but it will still be slower than most waters because it is being managed as a "trophy" fishery. To get large fish, management has to

restrict the population numbers. To get to Brough, take State Route 88 south from US Route 40 (Ouray Road). Turn west at the second dirt road past the high power lines; it should be signed. Follow this road approximately two miles and pay attention to the signs. The road can be quite rutted.



**BROWNIE / SPIRIT LAKE:** No new reports from anglers. Access to Brownie and to Spirit would have been quite muddy over the weekend as the area received rain and snow. Please give the roads time to dry out. Warning: whirling disease was found in this area. Please make sure you clean, dry and sterilize waders, livewells and other fishing gear before venturing to another water. Do not move fish or fish parts from one area to another. Cleaning fish: Biologists now believe the disposal of fish parts, especially the head and skeleton, is one of the primary reasons whirling disease has spread to new waters. To avoid moving whirling disease and other undesired organisms, you should clean fish at home and send the parts to a landfill. If that isn't possible, please clean the fish and bury the parts at least 100 yards away from the water's edge.

**CALDER / CROUSE RESERVOIRS:** No new reports. It would have been muddy access over the weekend as the area has received new rain and snow. Fishing success should be fair to good for some nice-sized, heavy fish on Calder and fast fishing for smaller rainbows at Crouse. Under the new regulation as Calder is managed with fewer fish so they will grow faster and larger, while Crouse received catchable rainbows to provide a faster fishing put-and-take fishery. Calder has special regulations: you may use flies and lures only, no baits; all fish less than 22 inches must be released immediately; the bag limit is one fish over 22 inches.



**CURRENT CREEK RESERVOIR:** At best, access will be on muddy roads and some areas with snow. It should have been fair to good fishing on both the reservoir and nearby streams. At this time of year, rain and snow can quickly change road conditions and make areas impassible.

**EAST PARK / OAKS PARK:** The roads are open to East Park and Oaks Park. No new reports. Should be good fishing. Access will be muddy and the area did receive some snow.

## **FLAMING GORGE:**

**Lake trout:** Fishing continues to get better due to the cooler weather. Note: Linwood Bay is closed between official sunset to sunrise between Oct. 15 through Dec. 15. Anglers report good



fishing for 16- to 24-inch lake trout in the Canyon. Areas to try are points next to deep water in Sheep Creek, Red Canyon, the Skull Creeks and Jarvies Canyon, we've also heard of good

fishing in the Antelope Flat area. Cooler weather has allowed the fish to move throughout the water column so try fishing different depths or use a fish finder to locate fish. If jigging, try tube jigs in white, chartreuse, glow or brown. Tipping it with a small chunk of sucker or chub meat may increase interest. Airplane jigs and jigging spoons are also working well. No-stretch line will help anglers feel strikes and set the hook better. When trolling, check your graphs and use downriggers to get lures like needlefish, other spoons and Rapalas down near the bottom. Unlike their larger relatives, the smaller lake trout are excellent table fare when grilled. There's an overabundance of lake trout less than 28 inches in the Gorge so do your part to help the fishery and keep a limit of eight fish. Larger lake trout fishing was fair this summer at traditional structure spots from Big Bend south to Sheep Creek Bay, and in Jarvies and the dam areas. Big lake trout eat big food, so lures and jigs should be big also. Try larger tube jigs and jigging spoons, or if you're trolling, use large plugs, spoons or flatfish on a downrigger. Remember, only one fish over 28 inches may be kept.

**Kokanee:** Kokanee spawning regulations went into effect on September 10th with all fish (Kokanee) caught have to be released immediately through November 30. Anglers can still fish for kokanee; they just have to be released. Try around the Pipeline, Sheep Creek and Jarvies Canyon. While the waters remain warm, fish in depths of 40 to 55 feet or anywhere you see fish on the graph. Downriggers, long lining, lead weights and planer boards can get the small



spoons like needlefish, triple teasers, or other erratic-moving lures down to the right depths. Troll at speeds from 1.5 to 2.5 miles per hour.

**Rainbow:** Fishing has really perked up with the cooler weather. There's reports of good fishing

on most areas of the reservoir. Try casting lures or baits like worm/marshmallow combinations or PowerBait from shore.

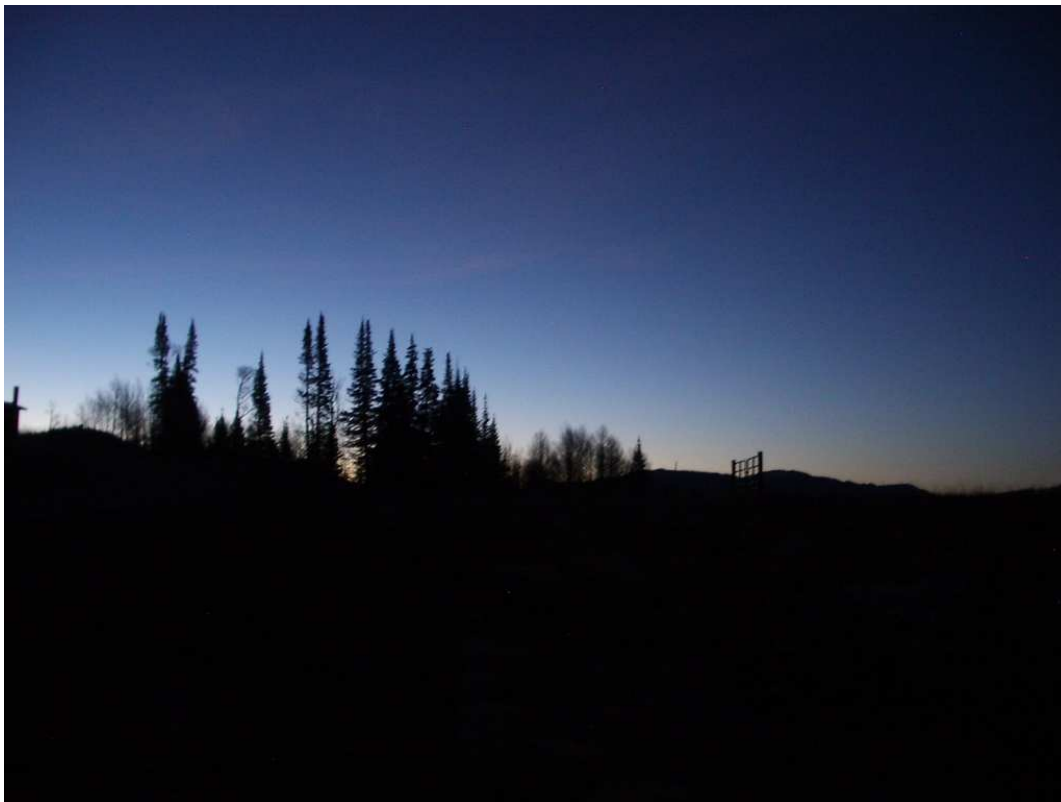
Trolling spoons, pop gear and spinners in shallow and deeper water is also effective. If you're fishing from a boat and looking for larger fish, try fishing lower with downriggers. Don't be afraid of harvesting some rainbows, as they are really tasty from the cold waters of the Gorge.



**Burbot (Ling):** We've gotten several reports of burbot being caught while jigging for lake trout this fall. Other anglers specifically targeting burbot are also reporting good fishing. For those interested in fishing for burbot, try the following techniques. Go out at night or early in the morning and fish waters from 30 to 50 feet. Try off the points in areas like Antelope Flat, Linwood Bay (note nighttime closure) or Sheep Creek in Utah and Firehole, Lost Dog, Sage Creek, Confluence, Buckboard, Holmes Crossing, Anvil Draw, Skunk Cliffs and Marsh Creek in Wyoming. Use glow tube or curly tail jigs that are two to three inches in size and about 1/8 to 1/4 ounce in weight. Jigging spoons and jigging Rapalas also work well. Tipping with sucker or crayfish meat and using smelly jelly or similar scents in crayfish also seems to help. These fish are in depths from 30 to 90 feet but seem to be caught more in the 40 to 60 foot range. During the day, these fish will move deep (70 to 100 feet), so jigging in deep water may produce some fish during the day. Netting in the Wyoming end of the reservoir has shown a large increase in the number of burbot present. Larger fish are 30 plus inches and up towards of

four or five pounds. These fish must be harvested if caught in Utah to help control their

population. They were illegally introduced to the upper Green River drainage and could have a major impact on other fish species. There is no limit on burbot. You cannot waste the burbot in the Wyoming end of the reservoir, and they can be released there. However, please don't release



any of these fish. They have been eating large amounts of crayfish and are also consuming kokanee salmon, smallmouth bass and critical food sources for other fish species. They could have an extreme impact on the reservoir fishery and should be removed by fishermen whenever possible. Burbot are an excellent eating fish with white, flaky flesh that is similar to a perch. They can be breaded and fried, or boiled and dipped in melted butter.

**Smallmouth bass:** Smallmouth fishing is slowing down although a few anglers did find them and had good fishing last weekend. Try fishing the rocky areas where crayfish will be and adjust depth until you find the fish. Crayfish-colored grubs on lead head jigs or small plastic worms, sinkos, twitch and crankbaits have all been working in about 20 feet of water off rocky

shorelines and points. Try adding drop shot techniques to your presentations if the fish can't be found in the upper waters. If you're fishing in the canyon, keep a limit of ten fish smaller than 10 inches to help thin out the population and increase growth on remaining fish.

**GREEN RIVER (UPPER):** Anglers are reporting good fishing in most sections of the river. Please remember the slot-limit size range has changed from 13–20 inches to 15–22 inches to make regulations more consistent statewide. Imitation grasshoppers and other top-water fishing still good. Nymphs and streamers become the mainstay as fall progresses. Try size 2–4 buggers such as Goldilox and patterns in olive, pink and white. Spin fishermen should try Rapalas (floating, countdown and husky jerk); spinners; spoons; black, brown or olive marabou jigs; and plastic jigs. Please check to see that your tube jigs do not contain fish-attracting scents; they are illegal to use in the river. The flows on the river have returned to normal with an average of 1,500 cfs with one peak per day. This should continue through September. Visit the [Bureau of Reclamation Web site](#) for the latest information on flows. New Zealand mudsnail densities have dramatically increased in several localized areas near Little Hole, and have been documented in most areas of the river. Please thoroughly clean mud and vegetation from waders, boats and fishing gear. If possible, completely dry equipment before leaving the area. A hot water bath (120°F) will kill mudsnails, and spraying equipment with 409 or a similar soap solution before drying will increase effectiveness. Anglers also need to be aware of those floating the river and



not block the passage of their boats by standing in the deepest passages. A little courtesy can go a long way to stopping a potentially hazardous encounter for both anglers and boaters.

**GREEN RIVER (LOWER):** The water level remains low with a few peaks due to the rains. No new reports from anglers. Try the Jensen and Ouray areas for catfish. There was an unconfirmed report of a 10-pound channel cat

taken earlier this fall.

**MATT WARNER RESERVOIR:** No new reports. Should be fair to good fishing. Access will be getting more difficult due to the area receiving snow and rains.



**MOON LAKE:** Latest reports indicate fair to good fishing success. Moon Lake contains a variety of trout and kokanee, and fishing for all of these species should continue to be fair to good with the cool weather.

**MOOSE POND:** The Moose Pond is now being refilled. It was drained to make some needed enhancements. The goal is to create a walking/fishing structure along the north end that provides safe access and places to fish, so visitors won't need to use the highway as a path. Part of this new walkway will be accessible to visitors with physical disabilities. In the process, the inlet and outlet structures will be rebuilt, the pond will be made deeper by dredging in some areas and stabilizing a crack in the bottom to create better fish habitat, and a nature/access trail will be created to the south. If everything goes as planned, the new Moose Pond access should be ready, the pond filled and fish stocked again by early next summer.

**PELICAN LAKE:** Anglers dropping out as the fish are slowing down and getting harder to find. Most of the recreational activities are by waterfowl hunters. Pelican is one of several lakes in northeastern Utah which may be infected with quagga and/or zebra mussels. To contain the infection, anglers, boaters and other users are being asked to clean and dry their boats and equipment after leaving the water. Pay special attention to those areas which may trap and hold water including live wells, bilges and cooling systems.



**RED FLEET RESERVOIR:** Last report, now over a week old, was good to excellent fishing for trout with a few bass and bluegill also being taken. Bass and bluegill have moved into deeper waters, 20 to 30 feet, while the trout are moving up in the water column and spending more time near the surface. Try fishing off rocky points, moss beds and other structure during the cooler hours. Red Fleet is one of several lakes in northeastern Utah which may be infected with quagga and/or

zebra mussels. To contain the possible infection, anglers and other boaters are being asked to clean and dry their boats after leaving the water. Pay special attention to those areas which may trap and hold water including live wells, bilges and engine cooling systems.

**STARVATION RESERVOIR:** Anglers have been reporting mostly good fishing for walleye, bass and yellow perch. A few rainbows and browns have also been reported. Try fishing off the walls and points for bass and walleye and near the moss beds for yellow perch. Several lakes in Northeastern Utah may be infected with quagga and/or zebra mussels. To contain the infection, anglers, boaters and other users are being asked to clean and dry their boats and equipment after leaving any Northeastern water. Pay special attention to those areas which may trap and hold water including live wells, bilges and cooling systems.

**STEINAKER RESERVOIR:** Anglers continue to report good to excellent fishing due to the cooler weather for rainbows. Bass and bluegill catch rates have dropped off although a few are still being taken in the deeper water with smaller bass in the mud flats. Several lakes in northeastern Utah may be infected with quagga and/or zebra mussels. To contain the infection, anglers, boaters and other users are being asked to clean and dry their boats and equipment after leaving any northeastern water. Pay special attention to those areas which may trap and hold water including live wells, bilges and cooling systems.

**UINTA MOUNTAIN LAKES AND STREAMS:** Most of the mountain trails are becoming inaccessible with new snow down to 5,500 feet. Fishing can still be good as the lakes and streams are still open water. Always go prepared for serious weather, as the Uinta Mountains are well known for frequent, unexpected storms and high winds. The Uinta Mountains have a four-trout limit with a bonus of four more brook trout—see the [2008 Fishing Guidebook for details](#).

**ABAJO MOUNTAINS:** Tommi Budd reports good fishing at Blanding #3 and #4 reservoirs. Fish are hitting spinners and spoons. The water is getting colder, and ice is freezing on the line in the early morning.

**DUCK FORK RESERVOIR:** Tom Ogden fished from shore for two hours on Oct. 31. He caught eight tiger trout on a sink-tip line with a size 10, dark-green scud. Fish ranged from 12–16 inches.

#### **HUNTINGTON RESERVOIR**

**(MAMMOTH RESERVOIR):** Tom Ogden fished on Nov. 1 from a tube and caught two 11-inch tigers using sinking line and size 10

Canada blood leeches. One report on BigFishTackle.com indicated that fishing was exceptionally good with orange-colored flies. This water has special regulations. All cutthroat trout or trout with cutthroat markings must be immediately released.



**JOES VALLEY RESERVOIR:** The reservoir is closed to fishing until the second Saturday in December. During the closure, DWR regional aquatics manager Paul Birdsey suggests fishing Lowry Water, which holds tigers up to 15 inches long. These can be caught with nightcrawlers. Joes Valley Reservoir is a special regulation water. Please refer to the [2008 Fishing Guidebook](#) for more information.

**LAKE POWELL:** Visit [www.wayneswords.com](http://www.wayneswords.com) for the latest fishing report from Wayne Gustaveson, DWR project leader.



**LA SAL MOUNTAINS:** DWR aquatics biologist Darek Elverud fished Warner Lake on Oct. 27 and reported good fishing for rainbows ranging from 7–11 inches. Darek landed 10 fish in 40 minutes of fishing. He used a fly rod and a black woolly bugger.

**LOWER FISH CREEK:** Tom Ogden fished on Oct. 29 and caught a lot of small brown trout on a size 14 beadhead hare's ear. The water is shallow, requiring a stealthy approach.

**SCOFIELD RESERVOIR:** DWR aquatics biologist Daniel Keller fished with a group last Thursday. They were on a boat on the east side of the reservoir until well past dark. The bite wasn't consistent, but the party caught some nice fish by combining marshmallows with either worms or minnows. The bite was best shortly after sundown.

**BEAR LAKE:** Biologist Scott Tolentino reports the lake trout run is winding down and the fishing is beginning to pick up! Anglers have reported catching lake trout and cutthroat trout by trolling with flatfish off downriggers at the Gus Rich/Rockpile area, South Eden and North Eden. They are also jigging for these fish with four- to six-inch tube jigs (size one-half to one ounce) tipped with cisco or sucker/carp meat. Try water depths from 35–65 feet of water. A few



anglers have been catching lake trout off the Bear Lake State Park marina. There have been decreased numbers of fish in this area due to low water levels. Beware, snagging lake trout is illegal and tickets have been issued. You may also want to try the new rockpiles just north of the Utah State Park marina. Don't overlook Cisco Beach—this area of the lake has rocky shorelines and access to deep water.

**BIRCH CREEK RESERVOIR:** Water conditions have improved dramatically. Almost no fishing activity was observed during the week.

**BLACKSMITH FORK RIVER:** Warmer weather has produced fast fishing for small but colorful brown trout using a size-16 blue-winged olive pattern

**EAST CANYON STATE PARK:** Conservation Officer Jonathan Moser reports anglers are having success using PowerBait with a bobber. Light green, salmon egg, or corn flavors seemed to be the most popular. Zeke's Gold garlic flavored bait was also popular. Most fish are in the 12- to 14-inch range, but one lucky angler showed Officer Moser a picture of a five-pound whopper that he caught while trolling.

**HYRUM STATE PARK:** Park Ranger Floyd Powell reports fishing is slow. Very few trout are being caught. Fishing along the shore using PowerBait orange, yellow and rainbow seems to be better than trolling from a boat.

**ROCKPORT STATE PARK:** Joseph Donnell reports that trolling continues to be great! He says that you can practically use any of your favorite lures. DWR recently stocked the lake which might slow the fishing a bit in the next week or so. However, this may also be the time to target those large browns that will be feeding on the newly stocked fingerlings.

**SYRACUSE JENSEN POND:** Conservation Officer Keith Fullenkamp reports anglers were having adequate success catching rainbow trout from the recent fall planting. Fishing green PowerBait on the bottom seems to be most effective. The fish are also raising to flies. With little vegetation around the pond this is an ideal spot to introduce someone to fly fishing.

**WEBER RIVER:** Biologist Paul Thompson reports flows are excellent for fishing. He landed a really nice 24-inch brown. Use spinners/Rapalas or typical nymphs.

### **BLM Waives Recreation-related Fees for Veterans on Veterans Day**

The Bureau of Land Management will waive recreation-related fees for veterans and military personnel, along with their families, on Veterans Day, Tuesday, November 11.

BLM Director Jim Caswell, a Vietnam veteran, encouraged veterans and members of the U.S. Armed Forces to recreate on BLM-managed or other Federal lands on November 11, saying, “We want to thank the men and women who have served or are serving our country through military service. This is a small, but special way in which we can express our gratitude and our appreciation to them.”

The waiver of entrance and/or standard amenity fees on Veterans Day applies annually, starting in 2006, to public recreation lands under the management of the BLM, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Reclamation (all agencies of the Department of the Interior), along with the U.S. Forest Service (part of the Department of Agriculture).

The Veterans Day fee waiver takes place on November 11, even if the Federal observance of the holiday should occur on a different day. This year, the Federal observance of Veterans Day falls on Tuesday, November 11.

Recreation fee-setting and waiver authority for the BLM and other Federal agencies is based on the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, passed by Congress as part of a Fiscal Year 2005 appropriations bill that was signed into law by President Bush on December 8, 2004.

The BLM manages more land – 258 million surface acres – than any other Federal agency. Most of this public land is located in 12 Western states, including Alaska. The Bureau, with a budget of about \$1 billion, also administers 700 million acres of sub-surface mineral estate throughout the nation. The BLM’s multiple-use mission is to sustain the health and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. The Bureau accomplishes this by managing such activities as outdoor recreation, livestock grazing, mineral development, and energy production, and by conserving natural, historical, cultural, and other resources on the public lands.



## **Interactive Carbon Footprint Tool available**

Interactive carbon footprinting tool supports Climate Friendly Parks (Nationwide) Do Your Part! for ClimateFriendly Parks is a new online program... and the first interactive program in the country that provides national park visitors and supporters with a tool to understand, measure and reduce their carbon footprint and thereby help protect our national parks from global warming.



Individuals logging onto the site are able to measure their carbon footprint by using a calculator co-developed by the Environmental Protection Agency. Visitors to the site can then select actions they pledge to take to reduce their green house gas emissions such as driving less, recycling more, and using energy-efficient appliances. Do Your Part! Is sponsored by the National Parks Conservation Association (NPCA) in

support of the National Park Service's Climate Friendly Parks program. The website can be accessed at <http://www.nps.gov/climatefriendlyparks/>

## **Honor America's Veterans at Battlefields and Military Parks Preserved in the National Park System Veterans, Members of the U.S. armed forces and families admitted free**

WASHINGTON – Americans have always answered their country's call to duty and fought no matter what the cause or reason for the war. The events of these wars and the people that fought and died for this country are valued by all Americans as links to our common heritage and our growth as a nation. Many of the places where they fought are today commemorated in areas managed by the National Park Service.

All military personnel, past and present, and their families will receive free admittance to any of the country's 391 National Park Service sites on Tuesday, November 11, 2008 in honor of Veteran's Day. The fee waiver applies to entrance fees only. Normally, 147 National Park Service sites charge entrance fees ranging from \$3 to \$25. Some parks might also waive other fees on an individual basis. Veteran's Day and National Public Lands Day in September are the only two days when entrance fees are waived nationwide. The administrative fee waiver of entrance and/or standard amenity fees is applied annually on Veterans Day at public recreation lands managed by Interior's National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management and Bureau of Reclamation and Agriculture's U.S. Forest Service.

"I invite everyone to visit our many national parks that preserve and commemorate the sacrifices and achievements of the men and women who have fought in America's wars," said Mary A. Bomar, Director of the National Park Service. "On Veteran's Day, and every day, what better way to learn about the hallowed places preserved in the National Park System and to honor the sacrifices of our veterans, than by visiting a national park."

The National Park Service has the honor of preserving many battlefields, military parks, and historic sites that commemorate and honor the service of American veterans. The ideals and freedoms they fought for are remembered throughout the National Park System in areas as diverse as King's Mountain National Military Park in South Carolina, Fort McHenry National Monument in Maryland, Appomattox Court House National Historical Park in Virginia, Gettysburg National Military Park in Pennsylvania, USS Arizona Memorial in Hawaii, Palo

Alto Battlefield National Historic Site in Texas and Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument in Montana.

National Parks preserve and commemorate these sites of historical significance in the on-going growth of this nation as part of its core mission to preserve important cultural resources.



By logging onto the Honor America's Veterans at Battlefields and Military Park Preserved in the National Park System website at: [http://www.nps.gov/pub\\_aff/veterans/honor.htm](http://www.nps.gov/pub_aff/veterans/honor.htm) . People can learn of the many special places managed by the National Park Service. In addition to a list of national park sites, the web site includes information and web links to books and documents related to the theme of battlefields and military parks.

## **PREPARE FOR WINTER NOW, YOUTH SNOWMOBILE COURSES AVAILABLE STATEWIDE**

Utah State Parks and Recreation offers Know Before You Go! Snowmobile education courses in Salt Lake, Weber, Davis, Iron, and Uintah counties. Students must pre-register for classes and are notified of the course time and location upon registering.

Children age eight to 16 are required by state law to take a safety class prior to operating snowmobiles on public lands or trails. To pre-register or for more information about Utah off-highway vehicle programs, please call 1-800-648-7433 (1-800-OHV-RIDE).

## **STATE PARK OF THE WEEK: ROCK CLIFF RECREATION AREA AT JORDANELLE STATE PARK**

Francis - Rock Cliff Nature Center at Jordanelle State Park is located on the banks of the Provo River under a canopy of tall cottonwood trees. Join the park naturalist for a guided stroll on the boardwalks and learn to identify area wildlife. Children are invited to participate in one of many Junior Ranger programs, including track identification and Leave No Trace activities.



The Nature Center is filled with interpretive displays and a nature store selling entertaining educational items. Bring a lunch and spend the day, or pack camping gear and enjoy the quiet



campground. Vehicles aren't allowed in Rock Cliff campgrounds, so while campers must carry in their gear, the reward is peaceful surroundings.

For more information, please call (435) 782-3030 or visit [www.stateparks.utah.gov](http://www.stateparks.utah.gov) .

## FALL BOATING AT UTAH'S STATE PARKS

Salt Lake City – Wakeboarders and waterskiers are still braving the waters of Sand Hollow and anglers are enjoying cold water fishing throughout Utah. Though water temperatures are dropping, boating and other water recreation remain very popular. Prepare for colder air and water temperatures by following these safety tips:

- Always wear a life jacket



- Share your itinerary with a friend or family member
- Layer your clothing in preparation for changing weather conditions
- Keep a ladder on your boat in case you fall overboard
- Never boat alone

For more information or to take a boating safety course, please visit [www.stateparks.utah.gov](http://www.stateparks.utah.gov) or call (801) 538-BOAT. Wear it Utah!

## UPCOMING UTAH STATE PARKS EVENTS

November 28 Antelope Island State Park – Syracuse Star Party: Join the park naturalist in the visitor center at 5:30 p.m. for a look at the human history of astronomy, which is followed by outdoor viewing of constellations. (801) 721-9569

November 29 Territorial Statehouse State Park - Fillmore Christmas Lighting Ceremony: Join park staff at 6 p.m. for a short Christmas program, followed by a lighting ceremony.

Refreshments are served.  
(435) 743-5316

November 29 Antelope Island State Park – Syracuse Nature Programs: Join the park naturalist for two different programs. Meet at the visitor center at 11 a.m. for a



Junior Ranger Program. For this tracking adventure, participants should dress for the weather conditions, bring plenty of water and wear sturdy shoes. This activity is intended for children ages six to 12, however everyone is welcome. Meet at the visitor center at 3 p.m. to learn how plants and animals adapt to harsh winter conditions. (801) 721-9569

November 30 Antelope Island State Park – Syracuse Lake Affect Movie: Meet in the visitor center at 11 a.m. and take a closer look at the ecosystem of Great Salt Lake while viewing the Friends of Great Salt Lake movie Lake Affect. (801) 721-9569



## **The Canyons Resort receives 16 inches of Snow!**

Election Day brought snow in Park City, Utah. The Canyons Resort received 16 inches of snow in the past 48 hours giving us a 20 inch storm total. More snow is on the way this weekend.

Some of the marketing department was able to get up on the hill this morning and get the first turns of the season in at the resort.



## **World Extreme Skiing Champion Brant Moles offers a unique Steep Skiing Camp at The Canyons Resort**

(Park City, Utah) November 6, 2008— The Canyons Resort in Park City, Utah is pleased to announce that we are the home mountain of former World Extreme Skiing Champion, Brant Moles, and his exceptional Steep Skiing Camp. Join Brant for a 3-day session, January 2-4, 2009, and learn to tackle the extreme terrain you only dreamed of.

The Steep Skiing Camp is designed for intermediate to advanced skiers who want to take their big mountain skiing to the next level. This clinic is not for the first time skier, but rather for the skier who stopped taking lessons years ago and wants to be able to perform as comfortably and confidently in the steep and deep as they do on the rest of the mountain. While not a backcountry clinic, some backcountry skills such as how to read the terrain, select a safe line, basic avalanche awareness and safety, and technical skiing techniques will be discussed. Each day of the camp ends with video analysis and a discussion forum with Brant.

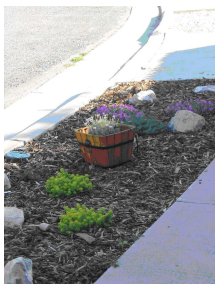
Brant is both a National and World Freeskiing Champion and has been featured in more than 10 ski movies, including 1999's IMAX film, *Extreme*. In these clinics, Brant shares with his students the physical and mental skills and techniques that made him a champion. Having a coach with that kind of background and expertise guarantees campers will walk away from the experience with improved techniques and more knowledge about the sport.

Cost of the 3-day camp is \$470, not including lift tickets. Lodging packages, such as our famous SKI FREE package, are available throughout the season. The SKI FREE package gives

you two  
free lift  
tickets with  
each night  
stay at one  
of The  
Canyons'  
properties.  
Sign up for  
the Brant  
Moles'  
Steep  
Skiing  
Camp when  
booking  
your  
lodging  
packages.



**2008 Explore series trips on the Jordan River were incredibly successful!** Using the Jordan River as our example of river protection and restoration, the Utah Rivers Council took hundreds of people down the river with the help of the Salt Lake REI store and the University of Utah Outdoor Recreation. They are now strong advocates for Utah's rivers throughout the state. Thanks to a generous grant from the Salt Lake City REI store, we will once again be offering these trips for 2009! We look forward to paddling with you!



**2008 Ripper of the Year announced!** - The Utah Rivers Council, in collaboration with Staker and Parson Landscaping Center announced the winner of this years water-wise landscaping contest. This years winner, Sue Diamond, not only ripped her strip, but also ripped her entire front yard. Read more in the [Deseret News](#) or the [Salt Lake Tribune](#).

**Our 2008 River Benefit was the most successful ever!** We raised almost \$20,000 towards the work of the Council! Special thanks to the following donors who made River Benefit possible:

Adrift Adventures  
Advanced Composites, Inc.  
Alchemy Coffee  
Alta Ski Resort  
Ballet West

King's English Bookstore  
Liston Concepts  
Muley Twist Inn  
Nils Abramson  
Patagonia



Beer Nut	Petzl
Big Lake Cauldron and Grill Company	Porcupine Pub and Grille
BioGrass	Red Butte Gardens
Black Diamond	Rob Bero
Boulder Mountain Lodge	Salt Lake Acting Company
Brett Prettyman	Sidsports
Brewvies	Sinbad Tours
Cactus and Tropicals	Snowbird Corporation
Café Diablo	Sundance Institute
Café Martine	Teva/Decker Outdoors
Café Med	The Gardner Company
Caffe Ibis	The Sugarhouse Dodo
Carlucci's Bakery	Resaurant
Deer Valley Resort	The Oasis Café
Green Building Center	Utah Jazz
Have Party Will Travel	Utah Symphony and Opera
Hell's Backbone Grill	Voile Equipment Inc.
Holiday River Expeditions	Wanderlust Images
Jack Mormon Coffee	Wasatch Touring
James Kay Photography	Western River Expeditions
Ken Sanders Rare Books	Western Rivers Flyfisher
Kevin Guzik Massage	Wild Bird Center
	Xmission

## **DEER VALLEY RESORT CELEBRATES 19<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL NAVAJO RUG SHOW AND SALE**

“The Ceremony of Weaving”

**NOVEMBER 7 - 9, 2008**

**WHAT:** The 19<sup>th</sup> annual Navajo Rug Show and Sale, “The Ceremony of Weaving.” Enjoy Native American culture through song, dance, storytelling and artwork; and help support Native American elders by purchasing their custom-created rugs, jewelry and art. The annual event provides guests a unique opportunity to learn more about the Native American culture, witness traditional ceremonies and meet Navajo elders and their families who travel from their homeland to the show. The food and clothing collected during the event, including all proceeds from the sale of rugs, jewelry and art go directly to the Elders.

**WHEN: Friday, November 7, 2008:**

The event opens to the public with a fundraiser from 6 – 10 p.m. at Deer Valley's Snow Park Lodge with hors d'oeuvres, refreshments, Native American and Western entertainment and rug exhibit. A live auction of donated artwork, trips and special gift packages will take place between 8 – 9 p.m. The Grandmothers will offer a 10 % discount on all rugs purchased Friday evening.

**Saturday, November 8, 2008:**

The Rug Show and Sale continues on Saturday from 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. with a variety of events, demonstrations and entertainment throughout the day. There will be a Navajo Children's Princess Pageant at 10 a.m. and weaving demonstrations at 1 p.m.

**Sunday, November 9, 2008:** The show opens Sunday at 10 a.m. and features an there will be a Navajo Veteran's Ceremony at 11 a.m., weaving demonstrations at 1 p.m. and ceremonial dances and a POWWOW at 3 p.m. The show closes at 6 p.m.

**COST:** Tickets to Friday evening's fundraiser are \$30 for adults and \$10 for children under 12. Tickets can be purchased at the door or in advance by contacting Adopt-A-Native-Elder at (435) 649-0535. Admission to the Rug Show on Saturday and Sunday is \$5 and/or a \$5 donation of canned items to the Elders.

**WHERE:** Snow Park Lodge, Deer Valley Resort, Park City, Utah

**Bird Refuge Announces Photo Contest Winners**

Staff at the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge are pleased to announce winners in their 1st Annual Photo Contest. Sixty eight entries were received, so the judges had a challenge choosing from the many excellent images submitted!

All contest entries are currently on display in the wildlife education center for visitors to enjoy. Winning entries will soon be posted on the Refuge's web site as well. Wildlife education center hours are Monday-Friday 8:00 - 5:00 and Saturday 10:00 - 4:00. The center is located at 2155 West Forest Street in Brigham City, just west of exit #363 from I-15. The web site address is: <http://bearriver.fws.gov>.

**Best of Show** honors went to Josh Kelly of Brigham City for his image of northern pintail ducks flying over a refuge marsh with the Wasatch Mountains in the background.

**Wildlife** category winners were: 1st Place - Josh Kelly, Brigham City; 2nd Place - Diana LeVasseur, Evanston, WY; 3rd Place - Dennis Montgomery, Ogden.

**Plant Life** category winners were: 1st Place - Kris Van Fleet, Holladay; 2nd & 3rd Places - John Mehegan, Ogden.



**Scenic** category winners were: 1st Place - Dennis Montgomery, Ogden; 2nd Place - Brian Ferguson, Brigham City; 3rd Place - Ericka Olschewski, Alexandria, VA.

**Recreation/Education** category winners were: 1st Place - Phil Reyes, Brigham City; 2nd Place - Steve Brown, Kamas. No third place was awarded, as there were only two entries in this category.

Ribbons and prizes were furnished by the Avocet Corner Bookstore, operated by Friends of the Bear River Refuge. Rules for the 2nd annual contest will be available soon.



## **BLM Utah Posts List of Proposed Parcels for Geothermal Lease Sale and Quarterly Oil and Gas Lease Sale**

Salt Lake City—Bureau of Land Management Utah posted the proposed list of parcels for the geothermal lease sale and quarterly oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Friday, Dec. 19 in Salt Lake City. The list includes 47 proposed geothermal parcels totaling 146,900 acres. The 241 proposed oil and gas parcels totaling 359,450 acres initiates a 30-day public protest period on oil and gas parcels.

The 47 proposed parcels for geothermal leasing are located in Iron, Millard and Juab Counties; and the 241 proposed parcels for oil and gas leasing are located in five BLM Utah field offices—Fillmore, Moab, Price, Richfield and Vernal.

This is the first time since June 2007 that BLM Utah has offered geothermal lease parcels for sale. Utah currently has two geothermal electrical generation power plants located in the

central and southwestern portions of the state. BLM Utah and the State of Utah are working together to identify viable renewable energy zones in Utah.

None of these parcels are located in federally designated Wilderness Areas or Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) because these areas are off-limits to new leasing by law. BLM Utah offers parcels consistent with the Resource Management Plans (RMPs) and after rigorous environmental review.

Through its land use planning process, BLM Utah selected certain lands to be managed for their wilderness characteristics. These protected lands are referred to as BLM natural areas. BLM Utah's recently completed RMPs for five field offices provide administrative protection for these natural areas—a few of which are available for leasing under the most stringent restrictions.

Where these natural areas or other lands in the vicinity of national parks or monuments are available for leasing, stringent lease stipulations are applied to protect the scenic values, recreation resources, wildlife and natural areas.

In order to protect, preserve and maintain natural areas, some lands located in the White River area may be leased with a “no surface occupancy” stipulation, a strict leasing constraint that prohibits surface disturbance on all or part of the lease. Development may occur beneath leases restricted by this constraint using directional drilling.

Other lands that have no surface occupancy stipulations include parcels with Greater sage-grouse leks and high use recreation areas such as Pelican Lake.

In some cases, additional conditions, such as controlled surface use stipulations, are applied to protect resources. For example, a controlled surface use stipulation is applied to lands surrounding Dinosaur National Monument to protect high quality visual resources and as seen from key observation points within the Monument. Additionally, these lands have strict light and sound stipulations to minimize light and sound pollution associated with oil and gas development near the Monument. These types of lease stipulations allow for oil and gas development while providing protection for wildlife habitats, sensitive soils, and high quality visual resources.

Thorough analysis of potential lease parcels during the recently completed RMP process ensures that the nation can produce its vital energy resources in an environmentally responsible way.

## BACKGROUND

What process determines which lands are made available for oil and gas leasing?

The Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, which authorizes oil and gas leasing on BLM lands, requires each BLM state office to conduct oil and gas lease sales at least quarterly. The next BLM Utah



quarterly oil and gas lease sale is scheduled for December 19, 2008, in Salt Lake City and will also include the sale of geothermal parcels.

BLM Utah conducts thorough environmental analysis prior to offering lands for oil and gas leasing. Using an in-depth evaluation process associated with resource management planning, BLM Utah determines what lands may be made available for oil and gas leasing. Through the RMP process, BLM lands are placed into one of four leasing categories:

- Open to oil and gas leasing with standard stipulations
- Open to oil and gas leasing with open with minor constraints
- Open to oil and gas leasing with major constraints
- Closed to oil and gas leasing

BLM Utah conducts quarterly oil and gas lease sales based on nominations received from industry. The process typically proceeds as follows:

1. Industry -nominated lands are closely reviewed to determine if they are eligible and available for oil and gas leasing, consistent with the existing Resource Management Plan (RMP) and in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
2. Land is then delineated into lease parcels not to exceed the maximum allowable acreage of 2,560 acres each. The acreage is computed and special protective stipulations are incorporated based on the existing RMP. A preliminary list of lands is created for internal review.
3. Field offices review this list to further ensure that the lands offered are consistent with the land use plan and in compliance with the NEPA and other resource protection acts such as the National Historic Preservation Act and the Endangered Species Act.
4. After this internal review, field offices make recommendations to the state office on which parcels to offer for lease. In some cases, they may even recommend withdrawing all or part of a parcel or placing additional stipulations on a lease to protect certain resources. For example, parcels offered for lease near White River include stringent no surface occupancy stipulations to protect the area's significant visual, plant, wildlife and recreation resources.
5. Based on these field office recommendations, the state office prepares and posts a list of proposed lands available for oil and gas lease which initiates a 30-day public protest period.
6. Prior to the lease sale, a preliminary review of any protests received determines which parcels will be offered for sale.
7. The competitive lease sale is held.
8. Protests are formally resolved; and
  - Leases are issued; or

- Received bid money is returned if the protest is granted.

What are the impacts of oil and gas leasing?

BLM's oil and gas leasing program is a vital part of supplying our nation with reliable and affordable energy. The Rocky Mountain region holds the largest on-shore domestic oil and gas reserves in the lower 48 states, and energy from federally managed sources accounts for more than 30 percent of America's energy production.

BLM Utah currently administers oil and gas leases on approximately 4.7 million acres of land. Most of the oil and gas leasing is concentrated in the vicinity of existing production in the Uintah/Piceance and Paradox/San Juan basins located in northeastern and southeastern Utah; however, recent interest in central Utah has increased leasing in these areas as well. The number of acres leased in Utah peaked in 1984, when over 19.7 million acres of public lands and Federal subsurface mineral estate lands were under lease. Today, that number is far lower. Only 4.7 million acres in Utah are presently leased.

Less than one percent of public land in Utah receives actual surface disturbance from oil and gas development. All leases come with stipulations (general requirements) on oil and gas activities to protect the environment, and stipulations can also include specific restrictions, such as limits on seasons when drilling can occur.

Once an operator proposes exploration or development on a BLM-issued lease, the Bureau carries out further site-specific environmental analysis and determines the site-specific need for various types of mitigating measures to limit impacts—including the establishment of any necessary buffer zones to prevent adversely affecting wildlife habitat and interim revegetation and final reclamation plans.

Why do some existing oil and gas leases remain undeveloped for a time?

Nationally, only 11.6 million acres of the 44 million acres under BLM lease are actually producing oil and gas, causing some groups to question why the BLM issues new leases when most existing leases (55 percent) are undeveloped. Some groups also allege that the oil and gas industry is "stockpiling" leases, which cover a 10-year term. These views are based on a misunderstanding of the leasing process, which is only the first step in a series of actions that may or may not lead to production.

Once an operator has a lease, the operator will engage in geophysical exploration and geologic evaluations to determine which leases hold the most promise for development. At that point, the operator will file an Application for Permit to Drill (APD) for the BLM to approve (or reject) because of the need for additional site-specific environmental impact analysis under several federal laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969.

Lease development is a business decision—one that involves numerous geological and financial

factors—and it is the operator’s decision to make, not the BLM’s. There are numerous practical reasons why an oil and gas operator might choose not develop a lease. For example, the operator could determine that the available oil and gas resources are not technologically or economically recoverable. In many cases, an operator may acquire new leases to have development alternatives in hand, both now and in the future, which is a market-based decision rather than an effort to “stockpile” leases.

In the end, these are business decisions to be made by companies, which must still pay rent on leases (\$1.50 an acre for five years and \$2 an acre after that) even if they do not develop them. Mineral rentals collected by the Federal government (from oil and gas leases, coal leases, and any other mineral leases where a rental is collected) totaled \$65.2 million in Fiscal Year 2007. An undeveloped oil and gas lease, as noted, expires after 10 years; if a lease begins producing a profitable quantity of oil and gas, rent stops and the operator starts paying royalties to the U.S. government. The royalty rate is generally 12.5 percent of the market value of the produced oil or gas.

It should also be noted that the BLM requires operators to pursue “due diligence” in developing a lease to prevent drainage and waste of public oil and gas resources. For example, the BLM may require a lessee to drill a well to prevent drainage by an adjacent private or state well. If an operator were forced to “use or lose” an undeveloped lease in the absence of such drainage, the operator would most likely give up the lease because of geological or business reasons, which would reduce the Federal government’s oil and gas rental revenues.

In the most recently completed fiscal years, the BLM issued 3,392 new oil and gas leases in Fiscal Year 2007, as compared to 3,985 leases in FY 2006. In FY 2007, the BLM approved 7,561 APDs, as compared to 7,745 APDs in FY 2006. In terms of revenue, onshore oil and gas bonus bids, rentals, and royalty revenue totaled \$3.2 billion in FY 2007.

### **Local Boy Scout receives Award and Recognition from the National Conservation Foundation and the Bureau of Land Management**

Cedar City, Utah—Monday November 3, 2008 Beaver, Utah resident D.J. Palmer was recognized by the Public Lands Foundation (PLF) for his leadership efforts in spearheading a community based landscape clean up project on public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

“D.J. Palmer has shown extraordinary initiative as a Boy Scout organizing a volunteer effort to remove litter near the local landfill and relocate it to the appropriate location” said Art Tait, PLF representative during a special award ceremony hosted at the Cedar City Bureau of Land Management offices Monday to recognize Palmer. The recognition included a special commendation and certificate of appreciation from the PLF, a national non-profit organization which honors the efforts of citizens who work to advance and sustain community-based stewardship on landscapes that include public lands administered by BLM.

“In seeking to fulfill the requirements of his Eagle Scout project, DJ Palmer went far



beyond the basic scouting requirements. D.J. knew the effort would not be a simple cleanup project and that the undertaking would require many hands,” Tait said adding that Palmer spent numerous hours recruiting Boy Scout volunteers and coordinating with local businesses and the county to garner their assistance in the spirit of a ‘good neighbor effort’.

“Palmer’s vision and coordination efforts brought together more than 50 Boy Scout volunteers, garnered the assistance of a local auto body shop which hauled the rusted cars to the official landfill site and gained the full support of the county which transferred large appliances and old machinery to the landfill. For participants, including volunteer Boy Scouts, county leaders and employees and private business owners, Palmer’s leadership, coordination efforts and sheer enthusiasm to complete the effort and do something good for the community speaks volumes,” said Tait.



Palmer also set an impressive example of leadership in his tireless efforts among participating volunteers including peer Boy Scout groups, civic leaders and private businesses. It was Palmer’s model of citizenship that the PLF encouraged and honored. “We are so pleased to be able to honor him for his diligent efforts today,” said Tait.

According to the PLF, its mission is “to promote and encourage these kinds of vitally

important public volunteer efforts and to maintain a focus on the many values and management needs of our Public Lands.”

Last month, Palmer was also recognized with awards which were accompanied by letters of appreciation from both BLM Director Jim Caswell and Utah State Director Selma Sierra, for his efforts which served his community and contributed to the enhancement of public lands.

### **Nevada Magazine nets two more awards**

CARSON CITY, Nev. — *Nevada Magazine* has earned its third and fourth award of 2008. The publication was honored with two Gold awards in the 28th annual International Regional Magazine Association (IRMA) contest.

Nevada’s official state tourism magazine won the Most Improved Magazine and Photographic Series categories. In 2007, the agency introduced a new look in its 71st year of operation. The results impressed IRMA judges.

“The redesign gives a new credibility and confidence to the magazine, elevating tone both visually and verbally,” one IRMA judge said. “Paper stock, typography, browsability, reader engagement — all on a roll upward. A jackpot effort.”

The Photographic Series winner was *Nevada Magazine*’s Burning Man photo gallery, which ran in the July/August 2007 issue. The popular weeklong Burning Man event, during which nearly 50,000 people revel in Black Rock City, is held annually in northwestern Nevada’s Black Rock Desert.

“I loved the authenticity and the originality in concept,” said another IRMA judge about the Burning Man pictorial. “I felt like I was there; I wish I was there. Originality wins in my book.”

Earlier this year, Nevada Magazine’s Web site, NevadaMagazine.com, won two awards, one from the National Headliner Awards and another from Awards for Publication Excellence (APEX). NevadaMagazine.com won a Grand Award in the 20th annual APEX competition and earned the top spot in the Magazine Affiliated Online Journalism division of the National Headliner Awards, one of the oldest and largest annual contests recognizing journalistic merit in the communications industry.

“It’s great to see that the hard work of our staff has been recognized by three credible journalism foundations in the last year,” Matthew B. Brown, editor of Nevada Magazine, said. “We hope these awards will generate more interest in our Web site and our magazine. We are determined to keep up with cutting-edge journalism trends and still maintain a respect for the history of our 72-year-old publication.”

### **SOG's New Throw Away Knife**



November 5, 2008, Lynnwood, Wa.-SOG's new Fulcrum I and II knives are fit for throwing away.

What's new about a throwing knife? SOG has engineered in a special adjustable balance weight that runs the length of the knife's handle. This adjustable weight allows the knife owner to dial in their own custom balance point for their particular throwing style and rotation speed.

Because of this fully-adjustable balance mechanism, SOG's Fulcrum models can be thrown by either the tip or handle. This is different from most throwing knives that are designed to be thrown by one end or the other. Now a SOG knife owner has a choice if, for example when drawing from the sheath. No need to flip the knife to throw by the blade end, just throw by the handle. This is especially handy and safe if the blade is sharpened to a using edge by the owner. Sharpening allows you to have a robust utility type knife and yet if needed or desired, a fun or emergency throwing knife.



If used as a utility knife the Fulcrums have a lanyard hole for additional retention over water for example and it and the adjustment groove provide additional lash points should an emergency survival spear be needed.

The Fulcrum series comes in two models and both are made from 420-stainless steel with a tough

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black oxide finish. Both models come with nylon sheaths for belt-mounted carry. The Fulcrums are also available in competition three packs.

**Fulcrum I** has an overall length of 9.5 inches and weighs 7.4 ounces. MSRP is \$32.00

**Fulcrum II** has an overall length of 12.4 inches and weighs 12.5 ounces MSRP is \$42.00

**Competition Packs** (3 knives, sheaths not included):

**Fulcrum I** MSRP \$75.00

**Fulcrum II** MSRP \$98.00

**Consumers** may visit SOG's extensive product website at [www.sogknives.com](http://www.sogknives.com) SOG knives are sold through sports retailers throughout North America.

## **Stop Tree Stand Accidents 'N Deaths**

### **Some facts from the National Bowhunter Education Foundation**

#### **Tree Stand Usage**

- Almost 90% of hunters hunt from elevated stands (D&DH 1993)
- 96% of bowhunters on the Camp Ripley hunt use elevated stands (Ripley 2007)

#### **Incidents**

- Studies differ on the incidence of elevated stand incidents:
  - 37% (D&DH 1993)
  - 11% (Ripley 2007)
  - North Carolina 9%, Vermont 57% (Responsive Management 2002)

#### **Injuries**

- Approximately 25% of those who fell were injured (Ripley 2007, Responsive Management 2002)

#### **Deaths**

- Deaths due to falling often equal or exceed firearms deaths (Ohio 2007)

#### **Prevention**

- 65% of stand users own a full body harness fall arrest device (Ripley 2002)
- 55% of stand users are not regular users of fall arrest devices (Ripley 2002)
- Approximately 45% of elevated stand users may use a fall arrest device at some time (D&DH 1993, Ripley 2007)
- Most do not climb while wearing a fall arrest device (Ripley 2007, D&DH 1993)
- Approximately 65% of elevated stand users have taken a hunter safety course (Ripley 2007, Responsive Management 2002, D&DH 1993)
- Almost 80% of elevated stand users are concerned with safety (Ripley 2007, Responsive Management 2002)
- Only 16% would take a classroom refresher course (Ripley 2007)
- 32% of bowhunters would take an internet refresher course (Ripley 2007)
- Bowhunters preferred safety information sources: magazines (59%), hunting regs (44%), TV (41%) (Ripley 2007)

## **Elk Foundation: 10 Tips for Processing Your First Elk**

MISSOULA, Mont.—Hunting season is well underway. You finally tag an elk or deer but now





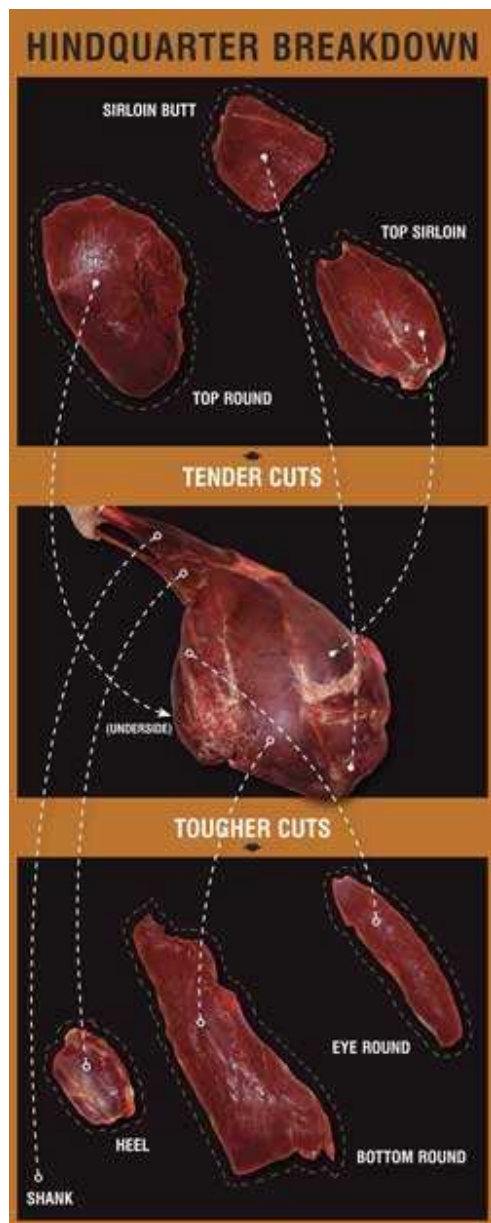
the local butcher is swamped, forcing you into a crash course in processing your own meat. Fear not, says the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, which offers the following tips and diagram to guide you.

“Many hunters don’t venture into butchering until they’re forced, either by economics or necessity,” said P.J. DelHomme, hunting editor of “Bugle,” the Elk Foundation’s member magazine, “but once they try it,



it often becomes an enjoyable extension of the hunt. Converting a game animal into food is another way to connect with land and habitat and wild places.”

1. Hanging meat for aging and tenderizing is usually preferred but if you don’t have a temperature-controlled environment between 35 and 50 degrees, the process can be risky. Consider getting the meat cut, packaged and into the freezer ASAP.
2. Wild game can be aged and tenderized later using an alternative process. Remove a package of meat from the freezer and allow it to partially thaw. When the meat is beginning to soften and covered with slushy ice crystals, put a tally mark on the package and refreeze. Then repeat. When a package has three tally marks, it’s ready for cooking.
3. The four basic tools for butchering are simple around-the-house tools. You will need a good sharp knife, a whetstone to keep the knife sharp, a hacksaw and a cutting board. You may also wish to use rubber gloves.
4. Cleanliness is crucial. Rinse the skinned carcass (or quarters) and pat dry before you begin cutting. Wash your tools with soap and water before you start and clean your knife after each sharpening. If it’s not too cold, set up a cleaning table outside and use a hose with a high-pressure nozzle.
5. The goal is to simply reduce the animal to individual muscles or groups of muscles, per the diagram. Start by removing the legs. Rear legs are jointed and fit into a socket in the hip. Front legs fit onto the chest mainly with muscles and tendons. The rest of the animal basically is ribs, neck and spine, and meat can be filleted from these areas. Remove back straps by slicing down the center of the back and boning along spine outward onto ribs. Don’t forget to take the tenderloins from the inside spine.
6. Don’t try to make chops. Without professional-grade saws and butchering tools, consider



simply cutting meat off the bones to make steaks, roasts, stew meat and jerky. When cutting a muscle into finished pieces, remember to cut across the grain of the meat.

7. Trim away bloodshot meat, connective tissue, membranes, cartilage, fat—anything you don't want to eat—and toss it into a bucket or trashcan lined with a plastic bag. Use another bag or tub for clean trimmings or cuts for grinding into burger. Freeze this bag of meat and take it to your butcher for grinding later when he or she isn't swamped.

9. If you have a vacuum-type food sealer, use it. Otherwise, wrap meat in cellophane and then butcher paper. Double wrapping is better. Mark each package with the date and type of cut. Expect finished meat to weigh less than 50 percent of the animal's live weight.

10. If your deer or elk came from a CWD area, special instructions may apply. Refer to the Web site of the RMEF-supported Chronic Wasting Disease Alliance, [www.cwd-info.org](http://www.cwd-info.org), for information.

For more information, photos, charts and breakdowns of cuts, go to the RMEF Web page [www.rmef.org/hunting](http://www.rmef.org/hunting) and click on "Carnivore's Kitchen."

### **Jim Beam® and Bradley Make Sweet Smoke Together**

*October 31, 2008, Delta, British Columbia-***Bradley Smokers** is proud to announce an exclusive agreement

between Bradley Smokers and world-famous bourbon maker Jim Beam to convert Jim Beam barrels into Bradley compressed wood bisquettes for barbecue smoke cooking. A Bradley wood bisquette is about 2/3rds the size of a hockey puck.

Bradley will chip and compress genuine Jim Beam Bourbon barrels into Bradley bisquettes for barbecue food smoking. Wade Bradley, President of Bradley Smokers says "The wood bisquettes are so rich in flavor you can actually smell the Jim Beam bourbon essence still in the bisquettes."

**Designed** to fit in the automatic feed Bradley Smokers, these bisquettes will also work in other smokers (although not as effectively as the Bradley due to how the Bradley Smoker converts them to fresh smoke flavor).

**The key** to the Bradley Smoker is it releases great amounts of precisely timed **fresh smoke**. This is much different smoke (no creosotes and other pollutants) than other forms of smoking where the wood is used both for cooking heat and smoke.



**Use on a regular grill?** You bet! These bisquettes also deliver a rich smoke flavor to food grilled on a standard barbecue grill. Simply place the bisquette on the cooking surface and when the smoke starts, put the food on the grill, close the lid and cook as normal.

**What's a bourbon barrel,** anyway? Jim Beam Bourbon is aged in new, charred, white oak barrels for a minimum of 4 years. The interior surface of each barrel is flame-charred creating a layer of charcoal called the red layer. During the hot summer months, the bourbon expands through the red layer and it contracts during the cold winter months. The bourbon picks up its rich color and vanilla/caramel flavors as it breaths through this red layer during the aging process.

**About the bisquettes:** Bradley will package these bisquettes into 12, 48 and 120 packs that will retail for \$5.99, \$19.99 and \$44.99 respectively.

In a Bradley smoker, 2-4 of these bisquettes is all you need for imparting a rich, smoke flavor to most any meat, fish or poultry so they are very affordable and highly-effective. These bisquettes can be placed on the grilling surface of a standard barbecue grill and will create flavorful smoke for steak, burgers, fish and fowl.

**Flavors:** In addition to the new Jim Beam bisquettes Bradley makes nine other all wood bisquettes: oak, hickory, apple, maple, alder, pecan, cherry, mesquite, and a special flavor blend.

**Availability:** Bradley Smokers are sold in sporting goods stores, some big box stores, sports catalogs,





and from barbecue and grill stores. They may also be ordered direct.

Bradley Smokers may be viewed at [www.bradleysmoker.com](http://www.bradleysmoker.com)

### **The Canyons Resort Thanksgiving Weekend Special**

20% off our Bed and Breakfast package for Thanksgiving weekend only

(Park City, Utah) October 31, 2008— Thanksgiving is fast approaching and so is the 2008-2009 ski season. The Canyons Resort is offering a special 20% off lodging package for Thanksgiving weekend, November 26 to December 4. This also happens to be the resorts opening weekend. If you have a guest coming to town for the holiday and need extra sleeping space, this is a great option with a superb discount, plus the added bonus of early season skiing.



Book a hotel room, studio, or one bedroom suite for 20% off at any of The Canyons' three luxurious properties: The Grand Summit Hotel, Silverado Lodge or Sundial Lodge and get breakfast for 2 for each night of your stay. Book a 2-bedroom or larger suite for 20% off and get breakfast for 4 with each night of your stay. Breakfast is available at The Cabin Restaurant in The Grand Summit Hotel from 7am-11am or at the new Sundial Café scheduled to open on December 1 from 7am-11am.

Relieving even more stress, guests can spend opening day, Thursday, November 27 on the slopes and come off the hill to enjoy a stress free Thanksgiving dinner at The Cabin Restaurant.

This package is available by calling 866-604-4171 or by booking online.

If you'd like to spend the majority of your time outside of the kitchen this Thanksgiving, let The Canyons take care of the cooking for you. The Cabin Restaurant located in the Grand Summit Hotel will also be offering a delectable Thanksgiving brunch from 11:00am to 3:00pm and a just as fantastic Thanksgiving Dinner from 5:00pm to 9:00pm.

Be sure to check the Hot Deals section of The Canyons website often and sign up for the Hot Deals newsletter to get the best rates, discounts, and be the first to know about packages at The Canyons. [http://www.thecanyons.com/hot\\_deals.html](http://www.thecanyons.com/hot_deals.html)

Also, don't forget, Saturday, December 20, Santa is coming to town, well 50 of them that is. The first 50 people that come to the ticket window at The Canyons dressed in full Santa costumes receive a free lift ticket to ski or snowboard for the day.

### **Immediate Need at Factory Butte**

We have an opportunity for you to really help us make a difference, it will be fun and won't cost you a dime. Most of our members are pretty disgusted with the way the media and others

portray those who like to get out of doors and ride OHV's or use our 4x4s to explore new places and old favorites. Justified or not we have an image problem and we must correct it anyway we can.

We have a HUGE opportunity for you to do some good in the world and help us begin to improve the reputation of recreationists here in Utah. You may recall the recent intense battle over access to the Factory Butte area in south central Utah. While we didn't get all that we wanted we did win and maintain the best access in the area. It looked at one point as though all was lost, but through impressive collaborative effort between USA-ALL, local governments, and local clubs an acceptable compromise was reached. Our radical counterparts didn't think the compromise was so great but hey, they only got 90% of what they wanted.



But I digress. BLM and local clubs are anxious to get important on the ground projects underway and completed. This is where we and hopefully you come in. We need to marshal an army of volunteers to complete some WELCOMED fencing, kiosk installation, and other projects immediately around Factory Butte. For those that don't know this is a wide open paradise a few minutes west of Hanksville on Highway 24. It is roughly a 3 hour drive from the Provo \ Orem area.

Why you should care about this is because we as a community need to become involved in the ACTIVE management of public land. This is an opportunity to do just that. If we contribute a little bit of sweat equity in these types of projects there will be rewards for us and future generations.

The immediate benefit is this, those who believe our community takes from the land and gives nothing back will have to explain why it is that our community was the ones on the ground installing fencing, signs, kiosks, and supporting a plan that isn't perfect and isn't everything we wanted. USA-ALL supports the plan because it still allows people to have meaningful recreational experiences and yet protect the environment.

The bottom line is we believe that if we can bring hundreds of folks and work on these projects we will show the world the character of our community and that we exemplify the true meaning of the term "environmentalist." That is a term that has been hijacked by extremists, and has unwarranted negative connotations. It truly is a noble word and one many of us should be proud to be called. We are the ones who love and use the land, and we are the ones who also care for it.

Here is your chance to truly make a difference. It is a contribution you can make and one that can't be substituted with money. If you're interested local clubs and BLM have arranged two work days on the 21st and 22nd of November. That's in a few short weeks. We would like the concentration of us to go those days. Bring the whole family, scouts, church group, just bring all those you can. If you can't make those days there are other projects in the area that can be done by a couple of guys or smaller groups.

For those who can go on the either the 21st or 22nd please call me on my mobile at 801-830-9112, we will coordinate that effort, for those that can't make those days but would be willing to offer your help on another day call Sue Fivecoats with the BLM Richfield Field Office at (435)-542-3261.

Please, Please, Please take some time...no, make some time, to come out and get involved. I cannot understate how important it is that you do, EVEN if you don't visit this amazing area, your help is needed and someday others will return the favor to you when your favorite place is in need. Lets all unite yes even you snowmobilers and do some good in the world!

### **Utah Friends of Paleontology Great Basin Chapter Meeting**

**Thursday, November 13 7:00 pm**

Department of Natural Resources Auditorium

1594 W. North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah

Speaker: **Dr. Brooks Britt**

**Brigham Young University**

Title: **"Dinosaur Eating Insects"**

**Other upcoming meetings, events, and announcements:**

**UMNH Paleontology Prep Lab Classes: 5 week classes on Wednesdays or Saturdays,**

**starting November 19 and 22, 2008.** The Saturday classes may be full, but there should be openings in the Wednesday afternoon classes. See the attached flyer for more information.

**Friday, December 5, 2008, 2:00–4:00 pm. UMNH Scientist in the Spotlight: Mike Getty** Free with museum admission at the Utah Museum of Natural History, University of Utah, 1390 East Presidents Circle (200 South), Salt Lake City. For more information see the website at: [www.umnh.utah.edu](http://www.umnh.utah.edu)



### **UMNH Paleontology Lab Training Course**

Fall 2008 The next Paleo-Lab training course for Fossil Preparators will begin Wednesday November 19 and Saturday November 22, 2008. The course is 5 weeks long, with a break for Thanksgiving and a two-week break in the middle for the holidays.

The dates are as follows:

**Wednesdays:** November 19<sup>th</sup>, December 3<sup>rd</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> (Holiday Break,) & January 7<sup>th</sup> from 2:00 – 5:00 p.m.

**Saturdays:** November 22, December 6<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>, (Holiday Break,) & January 10<sup>th</sup> from 10:00am – 1:00 p.m.

**The cost for the class is \$50.00;** checks payable to UMNH, to be brought upon the first class meeting. Students are exempt from the class fee with valid ID.

The training will cover all aspects of fossil preparation as well as lab safety and organization. All preparation and safety equipment is included, as is a tour of the UMNH paleontology collections. Size of each class is limited to 12 people, **first come, first serve**. Age restriction



for the class is 16 years of age and older. You can either e-mail us your confirmation, or you can leave a message on our answering machine, **email preferred**. Opportunities for further training and paleontology certification will be available and this course will count towards that. If you have any further questions, you can contact us via e-mail or telephone. Thank you.

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