

## Have fun, see wild elk

*Hardware Ranch Elk Festival set for Oct. 13*

**HYRUM** — Your family can participate in several outdoor activities at the Elk Festival at the Hardware Ranch Wildlife Management Area.



*Photo courtesy of Marni Lee*

You might even see some wild elk.

The festival is free of charge. It will be held Saturday, Oct. 13. Activities run from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

You can reach the ranch by traveling 18 miles east of Hyrum

on SR-101.

"The festival is a family-oriented event," says Dan Christensen, superintendent of the Hardware Ranch WMA. "The activities are designed to immerse children of all ages in wildlife and its habitat."

Activities at the Oct. 13 festival include: horse-drawn wagon rides to see the elk; pumpkin painting; mountain man story telling; animal track stamping; pellet gun shooting at the Division of Wildlife Resource's shooting trailer; an elk bugling and cow elk calling contest at 1 p.m.; and exploring exhibits in the ranch's visitor center.

Kids can also receive a set of balloon antlers and match silhouettes of animals with the animal's name in a wildlife mural match!

If you hop on one of the free wagon rides, you might see some elk in the distance. "On Oct. 2, we spotted our first elk of the fall, a six-point bull with 20 cows," says Marni Lee, Hardware Ranch assistant manager.

This is the ninth year the ranch, which is operated by the Division of Wildlife Resources, has held a fall event to celebrate the return of elk to the bench above the WMA's visitor center.

For more information, call (435) 753-6206.

### **Regular elk viewing season**

*Photo courtesy of Marni Lee*

The elk festival is the kickoff for the fall and winter elk-viewing season at Hardware. The ranch's visitor center should open on Dec. 13. Its sleigh rides through the elk herd should also begin that day. Dec. 13 is also the day the WMA's staff should begin feeding the elk.



Once the ranch opens for the winter, its hours of operation are noon to 5 p.m. on Mondays, Thursdays, Fridays and Sundays, and 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays. (The ranch's sleigh rides and all of its facilities are closed on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.)

If you'd like to ride through the elk herd on one of the horse-drawn sleighs, you must buy your ticket before 4:30 p.m.

Morning school programs for public school groups will also be available in the ranch's visitor center starting in mid-December. The programs are available by reservation only. To reserve a spot, call (435) 753-6206.

"The restaurant at the ranch will not be open this season, and we will not be offering moonlight rides and dinners, or private parties," Lee says. "You're welcome to bring picnic lunches and eat in our indoor dining room, though. Please remember that cooking is not allowed in the parking lots or the buildings."

Hardware Ranch attracts about 50,000 visitors each year. People visit the ranch to hunt, fish, view wildlife or just to enjoy the pristine Northern Utah facility.

The ranch is best known for the horse-drawn sleigh rides that take you among 400 to 600 head of wild elk feeding in the ranch's meadow.

The ranch is also one of the major trailheads on the Shoshone Trail. The trail draws several hundred off-highway vehicle and snowmobile enthusiasts to the WMA every year.

**DEER VALLEY RESORT CELEBRATES 18<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL NAVAJO RUG SHOW AND SALE “A MOTHER’S LEGACY, THE MALE WEAVERS” NOVEMBER 9 - 11, 2007**

DEER VALLEY, PARK CITY, UTAH (October 2, 2007) – The 18<sup>th</sup> annual



Navajo Rug Show and Sale, entitled “A Mother’s Legacy, The Male Weavers,” will take place at Deer Valley Resort’s Snow Park Lodge, November 9 – 11, 2007. The annual event provides guests the opportunity to enjoy Native American culture through song, dance, storytelling and artwork; and to help support Native American elders by purchasing their custom-created rugs, jewelry and art.

The Rug Show is organized by the Adopt-A-Native Elder Program (ANE) of Park City. Director Linda Myers started the program nearly 20 years ago in hopes of building a bridge between Native American and other cultures. Of the annual rug shows, she says, “These events offer attendees a unique opportunity to learn more about the Navajo culture, witness traditional ceremonies and meet Elders and their families who travel from their native homeland annually for the rug show and sale. All proceeds from the sale of rugs woven by the Elders in the program go directly to the weaver. This year’s show will be particularly special, featuring seven traditional male weavers and their work.”

Adopt-A-Native-Elder is an extended circle of individuals who assist Navajo Elders through the collection, coordination and delivery of food, clothing, and medical supplies. The food and clothing collected during the Rug Show and Sale, as well as all proceeds generated from the sale of rugs and jewelry, goes directly to the Elders. ANE currently supports 350 traditional Navajo Elders who live in remote areas of the Navajo Reservation in Southern Utah and Northern Arizona in cultural and spiritual tradition. This project is supported by grants from the Utah

Arts Council, the National Endowment for the Arts and the Summit County Restaurant Tax.

On Friday, November 9, the event opens to the public with a fundraiser from 6 – 10 p.m. at Deer Valley's Snow Park Lodge. Hors d'oeuvres, refreshments, Native American and Western entertainment and the rug exhibit will thrill guests. Entertainment by Jim Chambers and Nino Reyos will take place from 7 - 8 p.m. 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 percent discount on all rugs purchased Friday evening. Tickets are \$30 for adults and \$10 for children under 12. They can be purchased at the door or with a credit card by calling (435) 649-0535.



The Rug Show and Sale continues on Saturday, November 10 and Sunday, November 11 from 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. each day. Admission price is \$5 cash and/or \$5 worth of donated canned goods per day. A variety of events are planned throughout the two-day event including Native American dancing, cowboy and Native American poetry, wool carting demonstrations and story telling.

On Saturday at 8 a.m., young Navajo girls will compete in presenting traditional Navajo dress, introducing themselves in the Navajo language and describing the clan they belong to, and performing a talent. The selected "Navajo Princess" will be crowned at 10:30 a.m. Saturday. At 1 p.m., Jalius Chavez, Male Weaver, will speak; at 2 p.m. the Grandmothers will perform a weaving demonstration, and at 4 p.m. there will be Navajo singing and dancing.



On Sunday, there will be a Native American flag ceremony, Navajo Blessing Ceremony and Navajo veteran speakers from 10 a.m. to noon. The grandmothers will demonstrate weaving at 1 p.m. At 3 p.m., a POWWOW dance troupe will perform a special tribute in

honor of the Elders.



For more information on “A Mother’s Legacy, The Male Weavers,” or a complete schedule of events, please contact Linda Myers with the Adopt-A-Native-Elder Program at (435) 649-0535 or consult the Web site at <http://www.anelder.org> , or call Deer Valley Resort at 800-424-DEER (3334) or (435) 649-1000.

## October 2007 News from Wasatch Touring



As the temperatures drop and the first snow appears on the highest slopes, Wasatch Touring is making an annual change from biking and boating to Winter clothing and back-country and cross-country ski gear.

To make room for the fall clothing and equipment, as well as the 2008 bikes, we have made a final markdown of up to 50% on all remaining 07 boats, bikes and summer clothing. To thank our active Wasatch Direct subscribers, we are offering a additional 10.00 off any clothing purchase of 50.00 or more until the end of October. **Just print this coupon for this incredible deal.**

Treat your skis to a full base makeover before October 31st with this coupon for the absolute best deal. Save over 35% on our professional deluxe ski tune. We will get them sliding like new with minor base repairs, base grind, precision edge bevel, diamond finish, and hand ironed hot wax.

When you're in our store, check out the exciting new gear for Winter 07/08.

**Backcountry Ski Gear**



Voile's entirely new Switchback telemark

binding is the best and the latest of the new breed of free pivot BC bindings. It has passed the test for durability, ease of use, and continues the Voile tradition of keeping the gear light and affordable.

**Voile Switchback binding \$259.**

Atomic continues to raise the bar with their new line of "Flex Control" skis that employ elastomer sectors to smooth out turns and add edge hold to a lightweight ski. Our favorite is the Atomic RT86 (86mm at the waist) it is wide enough to be stable in junk snow but still lively and fun. At 6lbs 8oz, it keeps your load light for extended back country climbs.



**Atomic RT86 ski \$539.**



Mohair is back. Old timers of the Wasatch already know the benefits of

the original wool skins we used in the 70's. It's about the glide. Wasatch Touring is the exclusive U.S. source for the Ascension mohair mix skins. This updated blended of nylon and wool, glides like the skins of old, while the nylon provides the durability that we have come to expect. Of course all Glidelite Mix skins come with the

Dynafit has made the lightest Alpine Touring binding in the world. Now they have a model that is easier to operate. The time tested TLT Comfort remains, but the tweaked new Dynafit Vertical ST will make transitions from downhill to climbing smoother. It also makes heel lift adjustments during climbs easier. The binding accommodates an improved integrated brake system to boot. And at 1000 grams it's still a pound lighter than the closest competitor.



**Dynafit Vertical ST 399.95 plus 50.00 with optional ski brake not shown.**

## **The Layton, Wild Bird Center (WBC) celebrates its 6th Anniversary, Saturday, October 13, 2007**

All nature and wildlife enthusiasts are invited to the celebration at the Wild Bird Center in Layton. The festivities will begin at 10 a.m., and last until 7 p.m. See and learn about wild Birds of Prey. Hawk Watch International, Sky Masters Wildlife Foundation and the Ogden Nature Center will be exhibiting Bald Eagle, Great Horned Owl, Red-tailed Hawk, Swainson's hawk and many other beautiful raptors. Bring your camera and photograph a

**Figure 1**

raptor up close

and personal. The Wasatch and Great Salt Lake Audubon Chapters, The Utah Nature Conservancy, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Farmington Bay Nature Center and Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge will be joining the celebration with the Wild Bird Center. It is a celebration for the community who has supported the start and growth of the Wild Bird Center these last six years. There will be surprises, door prizes and free gifts (while supplies last), so don't be late. Bring the family, children will especially delight seeing and learning about wildlife on exhibit from the experts.



The Wild Bird Center is a tremendous community resource with extensive free outreach programs. Its Outreach Program has won 4 National awards recognizing the efforts of Bill Fenimore, owner of the Wild Bird Center. Utah Division of Wildlife Resources late Director, Kevin Conway and current Director Jim Karpowicz have each presented Fenimore with the Division's Partnership Award.



The WBC expert staff makes "free" educational nature presentations to scouting groups, schools, senior centers, garden clubs, conservation groups and many other organizations throughout the top of Utah. Backyard habitat, landscaping for wildlife, enjoying wildlife and wild bird identification are just a few of the classes available. Currently, the Wild Bird Center hosts the Utah Rare Bird Alert and Fenimore writes a weekly "Bird Sightings" column for the Salt Lake Tribune.

Join the Wild Bird Center on a free Nature/Bird Walk Saturday's. Birds are a wonderful pathway to introduce "children of all ages" to nature. Enjoying nature and wildlife, especially birds through observation, feeding, backyard habitat development, preservation and conservation are just a few of the areas that the Wild Bird Center staff can help those who would like to make a connection with nature

There will be refreshments, snacks, door prizes and a drawing for free Binoculars, as well as other surprises for those joining the Wild Bird Center, as it celebrates its 6th Anniversary from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. The Wild Bird Center is located in the Layton Market Center, 1860 North 1000 West, Layton, exit 332 Antelope Drive off I-15 (located across from Barnes & Noble). Call the Wild Bird Center at (801) 525-8400 or its web site at <http://www.wildbird.com/layton> for information.



## **November Competitive Oil and Gas Lease Sale Cancelled**

Salt Lake City - The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Utah State Office announces it is cancelling its quarterly competitive oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Nov. 13. The decision was based on concerns over adequacy of existing environmental compliance in light of availability of new wildlife habitat information. BLM Utah received 86 nominations for the November 2007 lease sale, totaling 141,717 acres, located in the Price, Richfield and Salt Lake Field Offices.

BLM Utah is in the process of conducting National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analyses that will address new information relevant to oil and gas leasing decisions. The two remaining parcels (of the 86 nominated) determined to be available for leasing will be offered at BLM's Feb. 19, 2008, lease sale, along with any additional parcels determined to be available for lease.



## More young bucks

### *Utah's most popular hunt starts Oct. 20*

More young bucks should be roaming Utah's forests when the state's general rifle buck deer hunt kicks off Oct. 20.

More than 60,000 hunters, along with their family and friends, are expected in Utah's forests and hills for the state's most popular hunt.

## More bucks

"Since 1998, the buck-to-doe ratio has been right around 15 bucks per 100 does. But we've had a couple of years where it's peaked at 17 bucks per 100 does—2000 and now again this year," says Anis Aoude, big game coordinator for the Division of Wildlife Resources.

DWR biologists determine the ratio by conducting on-the-ground surveys after the hunting seasons are over in the fall. This past winter was mild in Utah, so most of the bucks biologists saw last fall, and many of the buck fawns they saw, should be available to rifle hunters on Oct. 20.

The following chart shows the buck-to-doe ratio after the past two hunting seasons:

Region	2005	2006
Northern	16	18
Central	15	15
Northeastern	16	16
Southeastern	17	20
Southern	17	16

Aoude says more than 320,000 adult deer were in Utah this spring. That's up from about 296,000 adult deer in the spring of 2006.

"Conditions for deer in Utah started improving in about 2003," Aoude says. "We've had fair moisture over the past few years, and the winters have been mild."

## Wildfires

While deer were affected by some of the wildfires in Utah this summer, the biggest fire—the Milford Flat fire in south-central Utah—burned an area that few deer use during the hunting season. "If you've traditionally hunted in an area that burned

this past summer, I'd strongly encourage you to get out before the hunt and see what the area looks like," Aoude says.

### **Where will the deer be?**

Unless it snows before Oct. 20, many of the deer will be in the same place they've been for the past few months—at higher elevations.

"The only thing that will move deer out of the high country during the rifle hunt is snow," Aoude says. "If we get some snow before the hunt, that could push the deer down to lower elevations."

If it doesn't snow, and the weather gets warmer, the deer may not feed very long in the morning. "In that case, you need to get into the cover and find the places where the deer are hiding," Aoude says.

Aoude says many areas in Utah have received some good moisture recently. That moisture has moistened the vegetation. And that should make it easier for hunters to move around without making noise. "But that could change if it gets hot again before the hunt," Aoude says.



### **More tips**

Aoude also provides the following tips and reminders:

- Get a good pair of binoculars, and spend time during the hunt glassing areas for deer. "The leaves are usually off the trees during the rifle hunt, and that allows you to see a long distance," he says. "A good pair of binoculars can save you a lot of walking."
- Practice with your rifle. If you do, the chance goes up that you'll take a deer when that perfect shot presents itself.
- Make sure there's a backdrop behind any deer you shoot at.
- For example, don't shoot at a deer that's standing on the top of a hill. If you miss, your bullet will sail over the hill. It could hit someone on the other side.

- Get away from the hunting pressure near the roads.
- Be aware of the direction the wind is blowing. If you're stalking an animal, or waiting near a water hole or trail, make sure the wind is blowing across your body or into your face. That way, your scent won't be carried to the deer.
- Get an OHV riding map for the area you plan to hunt. These maps are available from the agency—usually the U.S. Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management—that manages the land you'll be hunting on.  
"It's extremely important—to the deer and their habitat, and to other hunters—that you don't take an OHV into an area that's not open to their use," Aoude says. "You might be surprised to learn where OHVs are not allowed."
- Watch out for thunder storms and lightning. If you get caught in this type of storm, make sure you're not the tallest object on the landscape.

The following is a look at deer hunting prospects in each of the DWR's five regions:

### **Northern Region**

Mule deer populations are increasing in the Northern Region, and rifle hunters can expect to find good numbers of bucks this year.

One exception is the Cache unit, a large public land unit in the northeastern part of the region. The deer population on the Cache unit is well below the management objective for the unit. The current population on the unit is stable to slightly increasing in number.

**Related information:** Northern Utah fawn survival rates graphics, 2003 through 2007 — [http://www.wildlife.utah.gov/news/07-08/more\\_bucks.pdf](http://www.wildlife.utah.gov/news/07-08/more_bucks.pdf) (PDF format)

Randy Wood, Northern Region assistant wildlife manager, says he's encouraged by the good fawn survival biologists observed this year. More than 85 percent of the fawns born in spring 2006 made it through this past winter, and deer populations have increased in nearly all of region's units (please see the link above (*Related information*) to see population graphics for the region's units.

Wood encourages hunters to pay close attention to the large tracts of private land in the Northern Region. Some of the region's public hunting units have a large number of Cooperative Wildlife Management Units (CWMUs) on them. For the example, the Box Elder unit has 21 CWMUs.

If you plan on hunting on the Box Elder unit, Wood says you can pick up a land ownership map from the Box Elder County Surveyor's office.

## **Central Region**

Rifle hunters should notice a few more young bucks in north-central Utah.

"Because of plentiful habitat and favorable weather conditions, 2006 was a good year for fawns in the region," says Craig Clyde, Central Region wildlife manager. "Hunters should see many young buck deer in the region this fall."



Clyde says about 45 percent of the deer biologists checked at Central Region checkpoints last year were 2 and 1/2-year-old or older deer. "We also anticipate another good year for older-age-class bucks in the region," he says. "Our buck-to-doe ratio is 15 bucks per 100 does on public land units in the region."

The western half of the Central Region has fewer deer because of its drier desert conditions.

"The western portion of the Central Region is a tinderbox," says Wildlife Biologist Tom Becker. "It's the driest I've ever seen this area."

Becker reminds hunters that the northern part of the Stansbury Mountain range has burned. "I believe at least 20,000 acres burned this past summer," he says. "This will displace some of our hunters, since this mountain range is somewhat popular for deer hunters."

Becker also reminds general season hunters in the Tooele and Juab county areas that a large portion of this area is part of the Vernon limited entry deer hunting unit (please see the 2007 Big Game Proclamation for the boundaries for this area).

The Salt Creek fire that burned near Mount Nebo has also affected wildlife and may force several deer hunters to look for other areas to hunt.

## **Northeastern Region**



The deer herds in northeastern Utah are doing well.

Conservation Outreach Manager Ron Stewart says management plans for the region's units call for a total population of 45,000 deer.

Right now, the herds are about 90 percent towards reaching that goal.

"That's a comfortable place to be, considering some of the damage to winter ranges due to prolonged and repeated drought cycles," Stewart says.

Stewart says the deer in the region are in good physical condition. "Lots of fawns have also been born, and winter survival has been good," he says.

The number of bucks per 100 does counted by DWR biologists after the 2006 hunting seasons are as follows (all of these ratios are at or above the region's three-year average):

Unit	Buck per 100 does
Daggett/Three Corners	16
South Slope	16
Currant Creek	17
Avintaquin	21

(Note: the Avintaquin unit is a small unit with highly variable counts. Many bucks move into the unit after the hunting season is over.)

Stewart says hunting conditions for the rifle hunt should be good to excellent thanks to recent rains and some snow that fell in late-September. "The weather may have started moving deer to lower, more accessible ranges," he says.

Stewart encourages hunters to scout their hunting areas as soon as possible to learn where the deer are and where they're likely to go once the first shot is fired.

He also encourages hunters to be aware of hunt boundaries and private lands, and to not shoot near or towards roads, or houses or other structures where people may be.

### **Southeastern Region**

Rifle hunters will find more bucks in southeastern Utah this year, says Bill Bates, Southeastern Region wildlife manager.

"Moderately good fawn production and winter survival over the past few years have strengthened herds across the region," Bates reports. "Most units show both short and long-term upward trends in the total number of deer."

While the number of deer is up in the region, the total number of deer on all of its herd units is still below the management objective. Wildlife habitat in southeastern Utah faces a long road to recovery after many years of drought. And that drought continues unabated in the region. "If the weather returns to a normal pattern, the vegetation in the region will rebound, and the deer herds should continue to grow," Bates says.

Regarding the buck-to-doe ratio for each unit, Bates indicates the Range Creek unit hovers around 31 bucks per 100 does. Along the Central Mountains-Manti unit in Carbon and Emery counties, Bates says the deer population is gradually rising, with a buck-to-doe ratio of 17 bucks per 100 does.

Farther south in the LaSal Mountains by Moab, the deer population is on the upswing with a buck-to-doe ratio of 15 bucks per 100 does. And the Abajo Mountains in San Juan County support a growing herd, with a buck-to-doe ratio of 22 bucks per 100 does.

Bates says hunters found mixed success during the archery hunt. Rain that fell on the LaSal and Abajo mountains during the hunt dispersed the deer. Hunters found very good success in these areas.



However, late summer rains did not fall on the northern part of the region until late in the hunt. The opening weekend was hot and dry, which kept the deer near water sources deep in the canyons. As a result, the success hunters found on the Manti unit was somewhat lower.

"With the recent changes in the weather pattern, deer should be dispersed throughout the region during the rifle hunt," Bates says. "I think hunters will find some good success."

## **Southern Region**

Good numbers of young buck deer await rifle hunters in much of south-central and southwestern Utah.

Jason Nicholes, the DWR's wildlife biologist in Washington, Iron and the southwestern part of Beaver County, says there's plenty of bucks on many of the units he manages.

"I expect a good hunt on the Pine Valley unit," Nicholes says. "The buck-to-doe ratio on the unit is 19 bucks per 100 does. There should be plenty of yearling bucks on the unit. A decent number of older bucks should be available too."

After surveying deer once the 2006 hunts were over, Nicholes also expects a good hunt on the Zion unit. "Our post-season classification from 2006 showed that we have a buck-to-doe ratio of 21 bucks per 100 does on the unit. This unit should also have a good and varied age class of bucks on it."

Nicholes says the outlook for the Southwest Desert unit isn't as bright. "Deer populations on the Southwest Desert unit are very low," he says. "Deer can be found, but they're small in number and they're spread out over a very large area. The buck-to-doe ratio for this unit is currently at 28 bucks per 100 does."

The Milford Flats fire in Beaver and Millard counties has altered deer movement patterns in much of the area west of I-15, says Lynn Chamberlain, Southern Region conservation outreach manager.

"There was some decline in deer numbers in the affected area, but land owners have reported larger congregations of animals in and around agricultural areas," Chamberlain says.

### **Utah Wildlife Board Meeting**

**October 4, 2007, 9:00 A.M., DNR Auditorium 1594 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah**

#### **AGENDA**

Thursday, October 4, 2007

1. Approval of Agenda **ACTION**  
– Paul Niemeyer, Chairman
2. Approval of Minutes **ACTION**  
– Paul Niemeyer

3. Old Business/Action Log      **CONTINGENT**  
    – Rick Woodard, Vice-Chair
4. DWR Update                      **INFORMATION**  
    – Jim Karpowitz, DWR Director
5. Fish Contest Proposed Rule      **INFORMATIONAL**  
    – Drew Cushings, Warm Water/Community Fisheries Program Coordinator
6. Pre-authorized COR for Personal Collection of Amphibians and Reptiles  
**ACTION**  
    – Laura Hines, Native Aquatics Species Biologist
7. Brine Shrimp Rule R657-52 (5-year review) **ACTION**  
    – John Luft, Great Salt Lake Ecosystem Program Manager
8. Commercial Harvesting of Protected Aquatic Wildlife Rule R657-14  
**ACTION**              – Roger Wilson, Sport Fish Program Coordinator
9. Aquaculture and Fish Stocking R657-16 (5-year review)      **ACTION**  
    – Roger Wilson, Sport Fish Program Coordinator
10. Fishing Proclamation and Rule R657-13 (5-year review)      **ACTION**  
    – Roger Wilson, Sport Fish Program Coordinator
11. Certification Review Committee Variance Recommendations **ACTION**  
    – Staci Coons, Certification Review Committee Chair
12. Variance Requests – Season Extensions                      **ACTION**  
    – Judi Tutorow, Wildlife Licensing Coordinator
13. Board Meeting Dates – 200                      **ACTION**  
    – Staci Coons, RAC/Board Coordinator
14. Other Business                      **CONTINGENT**  
    – Paul Niemeyer
  - Youth Hunter Recruitment Committee – Board Member Rep.
  - Mid-Winter Training for RAC Chairs and Board Members - Information



***In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act - Persons needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) for this meeting, should contact Staci Coons at 801-538-4718, giving her at least five working days notice.***

**In Concert: Kate MacLeod and Kat Eggleston, with guest Anke Summerhill.**

**Friday, October 5,  
7:30 pm**

Thayne Stark Memorial  
Concert Series,  
Holladay United  
Church of Christ  
2631 E. Murray  
Holladay Road,  
Holladay, UT \$18-  
advance, \$20-door,  
801-277-2631,  
[www.holladayucc.org](http://www.holladayucc.org)  
Tickets available  
online, at Acoustic  
music,  
Local music, and at the  
Holladay church  
building.

"this heavenly CD...a  
stunner...don't awaken  
me if I am dreaming..."  
Rich Warren, Sing Out  
Magazine (review, "Drawn from the Well," Kate  
MacLeod and Kat Eggleston)



Hear their music at <http://www.myspace.com/katemacleodandkateggleston>

Kate MacLeod and Kat Eggleston make rare appearances at concerts and festivals throughout the United States and Europe. Don't miss this rare appearance

in Holladay, UT. Joining them will be songwriter Anke Summerhill. Together Kate and Kat create magic with songs and instrumentals performed in duet form. Kat Eggleston is a songwriter, singer of traditional ballads, guitarist and master hammered dulcimer player.

Websites:

<http://www.katemacleod.com>, <http://kateeggleston.com>,  
<http://ankesummerhill.com>

Kate MacLeod's music is distributed by Waterbug Records and Wind River from Folk Era Records.

## **BIRD REFUGE SEEKS VOLUNTEERS**

Would you like to do something to help wildlife? And learn more about birds and habitats?

The Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge could use your help. Volunteers are needed to staff the information desk and bookstore, assist with education and interpretive programs and plan special events.



If you're a writer or photographer, your skills are needed for the refuge newsletter.

At the information desk, volunteers answer questions and provide information to visitors, as well as answer the phone and show the refuge video. In the bookstore, you stock shelves, assist

customers and ring up sales. As an education volunteer, you'd be trained to help with programs provided for students. Help is always needed to plan and execute special Saturday family programs and open houses.

If any of these jobs sound interesting to you, and you have some time to donate for wildlife, please contact Betsy Beneke, Volunteer Coordinator, at (435) 734-6436. More detailed job descriptions can be found on the refuge web site: <http://bearriver.fws.gov>

## **Northeastern Region Fishing Report**

**BIG SAND WASH RESERVOIR:** Anglers report good fishing for rainbow trout. Most angling is being done by boat because the west side access was eliminated by the reconstruction of the dam. A new access site is being negotiated. Try fishing top water flies and lures when it is cool or use either a bubble or floating baits to clear the submerged vegetation and boulders. Catchable-sized fish and fingerlings have been stocked to provide immediate and long-term fisheries.

**BULLOCK / COTTONWOOD RESERVOIRS:** Cottonwood was drained to work on outlet. A few reports are of fair fishing for bass and rainbows and a few tiger musky being taken. Remember tiger musky have a size limit, all fish under 40 inches must be released immediately. Use of heavy tackle and a steel leader to protect your line is advised for those fishing for tiger musky. Small boats can be launched from undeveloped sites near the dams when the water level is high but with the present levels it's questionable. Reservoirs are located approximately five miles north of the town of Gusher.

**BROUGH RESERVOIR:** Reports are of good fishing for a mix of large browns and rainbows, especially during the coolest hours. Most anglers fish from the bank as there is no boat ramp or even a good place to launch due to the mud. The reservoir is managed under trophy catch and release regulations—please read proclamation. Note: use of heavier tackle to bring the fish in quickly and keeping the fish completely underwater when handling greatly increases odds of survival, especially important in hot temperatures. 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. Follow this road approximately two miles staying to the left at each main fork. Road can be quite rutted.

**BROWNIE / SHEEP CREEK / SPIRIT LAKE:** Most reports are of good fishing for brook and rainbow trout with a few cutthroat also being taken. Note: bears have been reported passing through this area so be aware and keep a clean camp. Warning: whirling disease was found in this area. Please do not clean fish or dump fish parts taken from one lake or stream to another. Also make sure to clean,



dry and sterilize waders, live wells and other fishing gear before venturing to another water, as this will also move whirling disease.

**CALDER / CROUSE RESERVOIRS:** Most reports are of good fishing, especially during the cooler hours. Some larger fish have been taken from both reservoirs. The new "trophy " regulation (flies and lures only, no baits) for Calder began January 1, 2007. Please read the proclamation for details on the new regulations.



**CURRENT CREEK RESERVOIR:** We've been receiving reports of fair to good fishing from anglers. Cooler weather has brought the fish back up towards the surface. Roads are open and in good condition.

**EAST PARK / OAKS PARK:** Reports of fair to good fishing on both lakes. Oaks Park has more water than usual due to work on its pipeline, while East Park is quite low; below the boat ramp. Anglers



are also reporting good fishing on the streams in the area. Note: the entire Red Cloud Loop road system is open, it was partially closed earlier this summer due to fires in surrounding areas.

**FLAMING GORGE RESERVOIR:** Current surface water temperatures are 62 to 66 degrees. Fishing has improved over the last couple weeks.

**Lake Trout Fishing:** Good fishing for small lake trout on most areas of the reservoir. Fish are in traditional areas on underwater humps and points. Fishing for smaller lake trout from Big Bend south in 70 to 100 feet was fair to good. The canyon from Jarvies to Red Canyon was producing limits of smaller fish. Use downriggers to troll spoons and minnow plugs within 10 to 20 feet of the bottom or look for suspended fish 70 to 90 feet. Good colors for spoons and plugs include chartreuse, orange and white. If fish are concentrated try jigging. Good jig colors are white, brown and chartreuse.

Try tipping jigs with a small chunk of sucker meat if you can see them on your graph but can't get them to bite with a plain jig. If you are seeing fish near structure in 100 plus feet, these will probably be lake trout. Use no stretch line to feel strikes and set the hook better. Unlike their larger relatives, the smaller lake trout are excellent table fair with orange flesh and taste as good or better than a rainbow when cooked up on the grill. There's an overabundance of lake trout under 28 inches in the Gorge so do your part to help the fishery and keep a limit of eight fish. Reports of fair fishing for larger lake trout. For larger lake trout try trolling plugs on downriggers, steel or lead core in Jarvies, Sheep Creek, Linwood, Stateline, Antelope flat, Anvil Draw. Also jigging with 3- to 10-inch jigs can work well. Big lake trout eat big food so lures and jigs can be big also. Remember, only one fish over 28 inches can be kept.

**Kokanee Fishing:** All kokanee caught from Sept. 10 to Nov. 30 must be immediately released to protect spawning fish. Kokanee can still be caught and released.

**Rainbow Fishing:** Fair to good fishing for rainbows on most of the reservoir. If fishing from a boat try trolling spoons or rapalas with downriggers or try long lining with at least 100 feet of line behind boat. The majority of fish seem to be in 30 to 50 feet. Most colors of spoons and minnow lures will work but go with lures in the one- to two-inch size. If fishing on bottom, try a worm and marshmallow combo to keep the bait slightly off the bottom. Casting spoons, spinners or smaller crankbaits from shore also works well in early mornings when water temps are

cooler. In the Utah portion, Sheep Creek, Jarvies, Linwood Bay, Mustang Ridge and off the dam visitor center are all good locations to catch rainbows from shore. Rainbow fishing will continue to get better as fall progresses and they will become more accessible to shore anglers.

**Burbot Fishing:** Try fishing with jigs late in the afternoon, early morning or at night on points coming into reservoir. These fish have daily movements from deep to shallower waters, so adjust your location accordingly. Anglers have reported catching burbot in 100 plus feet of water. These fish must be harvested if caught in Utah to help control their population as they were illegally introduced to the upper Green River drainage and could have a major impact on other fish species. They 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. Most of these fish are concentrated in the Wyoming portion of the reservoir but are moving into the Antelope Flat/Linwood areas in smaller numbers.

**Smallmouth Bass Fishing:** Smallmouth fishing is fair to good as fish have moved into shallower waters. Use twist tail grubs on lead head jigs or small plastic worms, sinkos, twitch and crankbaits in about 5 to 30 feet of water off rocky shorelines and points. Crayfish imitation colors will work the best. Drop shot techniques will also work. Top water presentations can work early in the morning and later in the afternoon. Smaller fish are close to shore and can be a good way for kids to catch fish.

**GREEN RIVER:** (upper) The flows on the river are currently 800 cfs. Due to low inflows into the reservoir in 2007, flows should remain steady at 800 cfs throughout the winter to conserve water. Visit the **Bureau of Reclamation Web site** for the latest information on flows.

Good fishing on the river. The traffic on the river has dropped and fishing success has increased. Dry flies are still working in numerous patterns and nymphing almost always works. Please remember the slot limit size range has changed from 13 to 20 inches to 15 to 22 inches to make regulations more consistent statewide. Visit [www.fishgreenriver.com](http://www.fishgreenriver.com) for the latest fly patterns. Brown Trout will begin to spawn in a few weeks so be aware of spawning redds when wading. Fishing will continue to improve through the fall and use on the river will continue to drop. The upcoming months are some of the best for avoiding crowds and enjoying nice weather.

Spin fishermen should try small rapalas (floating, countdown and husky jerk); small spinners; black, brown or olive marabou jigs; and small jigs. Please check to see that your tube jigs contain no fish-attracting scents, as they are illegal to use in the river.

New Zealand Mudsail 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; and 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.

**GREEN RIVER:** (lower) No new reports from anglers. Should be fair to good fishing for catfish, carp and other fish.

**MATT WARNER RESERVOIR:** Anglers reported good fishing for three age classes of fish. Roads were dry and easily accessible from both Highway 191 and Diamond Mountain Road. Weed/algae problems are beginning to subside as weather cools. Water level is holding up well considering the drought.

**MOON LAKE:** Reports of fair to good fishing for several species. The lake contains a variety of trout and kokanee. Anglers reporting catching fish from both the shore and boats.

**PELICAN LAKE:** Anglers are reporting fair to good fishing for bass and bluegill. Cooler weather will create slower fishing as fall progresses.

**RED FLEET RESERVOIR:** Recent reports indicate good fishing for rainbows with an occasional brown trout. Bass and bluegill fishing was slowing with some good fishing at times. Try fishing the shoreline areas with the most cover such as rocky points or submerged vegetation. The trout are moving back up into the surface waters again during the cooler part of the day and will cruise the shorelines.

**STARVATION RESERVOIR:** Still getting reports from anglers of fair to good fishing for yellow perch, walleye and bass. Brown and rainbow trout fishing is picking up as the water cools. Bass and walleye will be found near rocky shoreline structures or along the weed beds looking for perch and other prey, especially during the cooler hours.

**STEINAKER RESERVOIR:** Anglers reported fair to good fishing for rainbows, bass and bluegill. Try to find areas with cover such as rocks and submerged vegetation. During the evening or cooler hours the fish are moving into the shallows. We've been hearing good things from both shore and boat anglers, especially in the cooler hours.

**UINTA MOUNTAIN LAKES AND STREAMS:** Some fair to excellent fishing on clear-running streams and mid- to high-country lakes. Try brightly colored lures or jigs, trout baits like worms or putty baits or flies by matching the insect hatch. Fishing success on mountain lakes and streams can be spotty so if one hole or lake isn't producing try moving to another. With over 400 managed fisheries on the South Slope alone, it's easy to find a new place to fish. Always go prepared for serious weather, as the Uinta Mountains are well known for frequent unexpected storms and high winds. Note: The Uinta Mountains have a four-trout limit with a bonus of four more brook trout—see proclamation for details.

### **ANGLER-FRIENDLY ROD HOLDERS MAKE MULTIPLE POLE FISHING EASY**

Larger groups of fishermen and charter fishing boat captains know the hassle of managing multiple poles on board. Innovative Troll & Stow Rod Holders from MIG secure poles and keep them steady, giving anglers more control over baiting hooks, changing bait, removing fish and tying rigging. Fishing is easy when both

hands are free.

Unlike traditional models, the versatile Troll & Stow Rod Holders are adjustable. Vertical and horizontal positions allow users to troll and drift without tangled lines. Rods can be stored upright



when moving locations.

Designed for fishermen by fishermen, the state-of-the-art Troll & Stow Rod Holders provide quick hooksetting and rapid rod removal. Simple to use, fishermen effortlessly slip their rods in the holder. No angler wants to waste time trying to free the rod when they have a big one on the line.

Firmly fixing rods in place, Troll & Stow prevents users from having to worry about poles slipping overboard, rolling around on the deck or someone stepping on them. The unique rod holder accommodates all spinning and bait casting rod up to 1-1/2" in size. Built to last, the durable units are constructed of aluminum with plastisol coating.

Purchasing multiple rod holders doesn't have to break the bank. The economical Troll & Stow Rod Holders from MIG retail for only \$23.95 each.

**BAKER RESERVOIR:** Fishing was generally slow, but should pick up as the weather cools.

**BARKER RESERVOIRS, NORTH CREEK LAKES:** Fall is a great time to fish Boulder Mtn. Fishing should be good to excellent 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.

**BEAVER MOUNTAIN LAKES:** No recent reports, but fishing should pick up with the cooler weather.

**BEAVER RIVER, LOWER:** Flows are low and clear. Pressure is moderate and success 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. Recent sampling found abundant rainbows and browns. There are a surprising number of fish in the river. Much of the river is on private property, so please treat the area with respect. Much of the private land is open to walk-in access, but some is closed to trespass so watch for signs.

**BEAVER RIVER, UPPER:** Pressure is light. Fishing is fair to good for small browns and rainbows. Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective. 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 MTN LAKES:** Fall is a great time to fish Boulder Mtn. Fishing should be good to excellent until the mountain is snowed in. A standard technique at the brookie lakes is a black marabou jig fished near any cover. Wooly 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:** Small stream east of Fillmore. Catchable rainbows have been stocked in the campground area. Wild rainbows are abundant everywhere else in the stream and can be caught with spinners and flies. Best fishing is away from the campground and more heavily fished spots. The North Fork provides a good spot for those willing to hike. Meadow Creek and Pioneer Creek are other small streams in the area that contain populations of small, wild trout.

**CLEAR CREEK:** Water is clear and fishing is good, especially for rainbows in the upper stretches. Try wet flies if the trout are not hitting top water 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.

**CORN CREEK:** Catchable rainbows have been stocked in the campground area. Wild brown trout are abundant everywhere else in the stream and can be caught with spinners 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.

**DUCK CREEK/ASPEN MIRROR:** Fishing is slow to fair with bait, better success with flies.

**EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER KINGSTON CANYON:** Flows have dropped to fishable levels and fishing should be good throughout the fall. 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 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:** Flows are low and generally clear. Fishing is good for small to medium-sized brown trout. Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective. Best trout water starts near Kanab Creek and upstream. Lots of shiners below. Some of the tributaries also hold good trout populations.

**ENTERPRISE RESERVOIR:** (Upper and Lower): The upper reservoir was drained for dam repairs. The lower reservoir still has water, but also has a heavy algae bloom. A fish consumption advisory was i

ssued for rainbow trout in Upper Enterprise Reservoir due to elevated levels of mercury. It is recommended that adults limit their consumption to one eight-ounce portion per month. Women who may become pregnant, pregnant women, nursing mothers, and children should limit their consumption to one two-ounce portion per month.

**FISH LAKE:** Splake and lake trout have not shown up in the shallows yet, but could at any time. Fishing for perch is fast by jigging



just off the weedline. Good success for rainbows trolling pop gear in 15 to 20 feet or stillfishing PowerBait from a boat. Trolling for lake trout is slow to fair—some action trolling at 70 to 80 feet. Note: A few tiger muskies have moved up from Johnson Reservoir. The general statewide limits on tiger muskie apply here—one fish, which must be over 40 inches.

**FORSYTH RESERVOIR:** The reservoir is about half full, and launching large boats is difficult—small boats can be launched. One report of fair to good fishing for tiger trout casting and trolling a gold Jake's Spin-a-lure and wooly buggers. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

**FREMONT RIVER:** Flows above Mill Meadow are still a little high and turbid, though irrigation releases from Johnson Reservoir have dropped and could end at any time. Brown trout get aggressive in the fall as they prepare to spawn, so try fishing streamers or flashy lures. Egg patterns are also effective. Brown trout are abundant above Mill Meadow Reservoir and will take most flies or spinners. 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:** Some larger bass have been caught this year. No recent reports. A fish consumption advisory was issued for largemouth bass from Gunlock due to elevated levels of mercury. It is recommended that adults limit their consumption of largemouth bass to two eight-ounce portions per month. Women who may become pregnant, pregnant women, nursing mothers, and children should limit their consumption to one four-ounce portion per month. Remember special regulations for bass: four bass under 10 inches and two over 20 inches.

**JOHNSON RESERVOIR:** No recent report on fishing, though the water level has dropped significantly. 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. Limit one tiger musky over 40 inches—all tiger muskies less than 40 inches must be immediately released.

**KOLOB RESERVOIR:** Water level is a little low. One angler reports good success casting lures from both float tube and shore. Fishing is often very good here in the fall. 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. Please call the poaching hotline (1-800-662-DEER) to report violations.

**KOOSHAREM RESERVOIR:** Aquatic weeds are very thick making trolling difficult. No recent reports, but fishing should pick up with cooler weather.

**LOWER BOWNS RESERVOIR:** Fishing is fast for rainbows up to 14 inches with any color of PowerBait. Flies and lures should also produce.

**MAMMOTH CREEK:** Flows are generally low and clear, but the stream does get turbid after rainstorms. Moderate pressure on weekends, especially in Hatch Meadow. 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 please watch for and respect private property postings. Special regulations apply to a section of Mammoth Creek check the proclamation for details. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

**MILL MEADOW RESERVOIR:** Water level has dropped. Brown trout are congregating at the inlets—good success reported with spinners and jigs. Remember that the perch limit is 20. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

**MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR:** The water level is low and turbid. Irrigation has ended, so the reservoir will not drop any further. Sampling during the last week of September found that rainbows are still very abundant and very healthy. There are a lot of 18- to 20-inch fish. Fishing should pick up as soon as the water clears. Some anglers have caught smallmouth bass on the rocky shorelines. Most of these fish are small (eight to nine inches). 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:** Fishing is still good at all of the lakes. Barney Lake: Good success reported for 15- to 20-inch tiger trout. Try wooly buggers fished deep and slow. Manning Meadow Reservoir: Fair to good success with wooly buggers and flashy lures. Best success in the upper end. Remember special

regulations: At Barney Lake, trout limit is two and tackle is restricted to artificial flies and lures. Manning Meadow is also restricted to artificial flies and lures, and the trout limit is one fish over 22 inches.

**NAVAJO LAKE:** Fishing should be fair to good as the weather cools. Flashy lures have worked well all year for rainbows and splake. Also try casting wooly buggers from a boat or float tube. Good numbers of brook trout are also present. Try dark-colored marabou jigs and wooly buggers for brook trout.

**NEWCASTLE RESERVOIR:** Wiper fishing is hit and miss—some success reported when fishing very early and very late. Fair to good success for medium-sized smallmouth bass casting crankbaits and lures in the shallow upper end of the reservoir. A fish consumption advisory was issued for rainbow trout in Newcastle Reservoir due to elevated levels of mercury. It is recommended that adults limit their consumption to two eight-ounce portions per month. Women who may become pregnant, pregnant women, nursing mothers, and children should limit their consumption to one four-ounce portion per month.

**OTTER CREEK RESERVOIR:** Water level is low, but releases from the reservoir have been shut off. No problem launching boats. Trolling is still fair to good and should get very good as the water cools. Shore fishing will improve as fish move into shallow water again. Lumps and sores have started to show 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. 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: NEW REGULATIONS NOW IN EFFECT** - Limit is four trout, which must be less than 15 inches or over 22 inches. All trout 15 to 22 inches must be released. **TIPS FOR RELEASING FISH IN THE SLOT (15 to 22 inches):** If a fish swallows the hook, please cut the line to avoid mortality. A fish can pass a swallowed hook and survive, but digging the hook out will almost certainly kill the fish. Also try fishing with single hooks. Fishing was slow to fair, but should pick up as water cools. Fly anglers are doing very well nymphing from float tubes in shallow water near the Blue Springs inlet.

**PARAGONAH (RED CREEK) RESERVOIR:** Recent sampling found that rainbows are very abundant. Harvest is encouraged to allow fish to stay in balance with the food base. Fishing was a little tough, though one angler reports good



success in the evening using a fly and bubble. Bait is not as successful for wild fish, so try flashy lures or flies. Success could pick up any time as the water cools.

**PINE LAKE:** Fishing is slow to fair for 10-inch rainbows using bait and any kind of lure or spinner. Cutthroat trout are also abundant. Bank fishing is popular along the dam. Float tubes and small boats work well for fishing other parts of the lake.

**PINE VALLEY RESERVOIR:** Catchable size rainbows have been stocked.

**PIUTE RESERVOIR:** Water is very low. Can still launch boats. Trolling is still fair to good and should get very good as the water cools. Shore fishing will improve as fish move into shallow water again. Anglers have picked up some smallmouth bass this summer on the north end of the lake. Try crankbaits or tube jigs near rocky cover.

**QUAIL LAKE:** Bass fishing was hit and miss. Fishing should pick up as the weather cools. Try chartreuse curly tail jigs or crayfish-imitating lures. Senkos are also popular here. Crappie and bluegill are being caught in 25 to 30 feet. Trolling for rainbow trout was productive. Remember the special regulations for bass: four bass under 10 inches and two over 20 inches.

**SAND COVE RESERVOIRS:** Upper reservoir: No recent reports. Lower reservoir: Fast action for one- to two-pound largemouth bass on just about anything. Some large fish up to three pounds are present. Fast action for bluegill with a worm suspended below a bobber. Fish early and late to avoid the heat.

**SAND HOLLOW RESERVOIR:** Bass fishing was good to excellent. Lots of small bass caught near shore with a variety of lures and jigs. One angler reports fast action with topwater lures and poppers in the middle of the day. In general, green seems to be a productive color. Larger fish are in deeper water. Fish are found in most habitats, from the rocky dikes to submerged brush. Recent sampling found lots of small bass as well as good numbers of larger fish up to four pounds. Anglers have reported catching fish up to six pounds this year. Small bluegill are also abundant. Special regulations for bass: four bass under 10 inches and two over 20 inches. Public access to the reservoir is available only through the State Park.

**SEVIER RIVER (UPPER), ASAY CREEK:** Turbidity varies, depending on the weather. Expect the river to be muddy after each storm. 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:** Irrigation releases have ended and flows are now fishable. 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 MTN:** No recent reports, but fishing should pick up with cooler weather.

**TROPIC RESERVOIR:** Water level has dropped. Fishing is very slow.

**URBAN PONDS:** Iron County: Catchable rainbows have been stocked in Parowan Pond and Woods Ranch Pond. Channel catfish have been stocked in Parowan Pond. Fishing at Woods Ranch was very good. Washington County ponds: Trout have been stocked in Razor Ridge and Stratton (Hurricane) Ponds. The other ponds will be stocked in November. Largemouth bass and bluegill are present in Skyline and the Tawa Ponds. Try a worm suspended below a bobber for bluegill. Try chartreuse curly-tail jigs for bass. Note: An unknown chemical spill recently killed all the fish in Upper Tawa Pond. Rainbows will be stocked in November, bass and bluegill will be stocked next spring. Lower Tawa Pond was not affected by the spill.

**WIDE HOLLOW RESERVOIR:** The water is extremely low but filling. It is unclear how the trout survived the low water.

**YANKEE MEADOW RESERVOIR:** Fishing should pick up as the weather cools.

### **Celebrate Garden After Dark at Red Butte Garden**

Mondays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays

October 18 - 29, 2007

6:00 - 9:00 pm

Witches and Wizards, Potions and Wands, Black Cats and Owls, Magic! In The Garden After Dark. Visit the Magical Garden filled with radiant lights, fire barrels, Cauldrons,



Crafts, and Magic Shows, along with great food and hot drinks. Dress as your favorite magical character and

Join us for an enchanting night in the Garden

Members free on OPENING NIGHT only (October 18)

Members receive \$1 off per admission on additional nights (discount limited to level of membership)

Adults \$7 Children \$5

Monday Family Pass  
\$26

(Includes 2 adults  
and up to 4 children)

### **Special nights!**

Thursday, October  
18

Needle of Pine,  
Sun's Fading Light, Cast a Spell on Opening Night

Members Free!

Monday, October 22 & 29

Magical Family Mondays

MONDAY FAMILY PASS \$26

(2 adults & up to 4 children)



### **Tips to Get Prepared for This Year's Rifle Buck Deer Hunt**

Deer hunters are eagerly awaiting the beginning of Utah's general rifle buck deer hunt on Oct. 20.

Getting prepared now, by gathering materials and gaining knowledge, are some of the keys to having a safe hunt. And while taking a deer is usually the highlight of

any deer hunt, remember to enjoy all of the experiences a deer hunt provides.

“Enjoy the entire experience of the hunt,” advises Lenny Rees, hunter education coordinator for the Division of Wildlife Resources.

“Good friends, a good camp and a chance to see wildlife and the beautiful state we

live in are all things you can enjoy during your time afield.”

Rees provides the following tips for an enjoyable and safe hunting experience:

Personal preparation:

- \* know the area you’re going to hunt. If possible, scout the area before the hunt.



- \* put a survival kit together. The kit should include:

- 1) a small first aid kit;
- 2) three ways to make a fire (e.g. matches, a cigarette lighter, firestarters);
- 3) quick energy snack foods;
- 4) a cord or rope;
- 5) a compass;
- 6) a flashlight;
- 7) an extra knife and;
- 8) a small pad of paper and a pencil (so you can leave information at your last location, about yourself and the direction you’re traveling, should you become lost).

Preparing your firearm:

- \* make sure the barrel of your firearm doesn’t have any obstructions in it.

- \* make sure you have the proper ammunition for your firearm.



- \* be as familiar as possible with your firearm -- know how to load and unload it, and where the safety is and how to operate it.

#### Firearm safety:

- \* controlling your firearm's muzzle is the most important part of firearm safety. Never let the muzzle of your firearm point at anything you do not intend to shoot, including yourself.

- \* never carry a loaded firearm in your vehicle.

- \* don't put your finger on the trigger until your firearm's sights are on the target.

- \* before shooting, make sure of your target and what's beyond it.

#### Vehicle preparation:

- \* make sure your vehicle is in good mechanical condition.

- \* carry a shovel, ax, tire chains, jumper cables and a tow chain in your vehicle.

- \* if you experience mechanical problems with your vehicle or become snowed in, stay with your vehicle-don't leave it.

#### Before leaving on your trip:

- \* let someone know where you're going and when you expect to return.

#### While in the field:

- \* never hunt alone.

- \* wear proper safety clothing: 400 square inches of hunter orange on your back, chest and head.

#### Field dressing your animal:

- \* use a sharp knife. A sharp knife is safer than a dull knife.

- \* cut away from you-never bring a knife blade towards you while cutting.

Your physical well-being:

- \* know your physical limitations, and don't exceed them.

- \* prepare yourself for weather changes by dressing in layers. Dressing in layers allows you to regulate your body temperature by adding or removing clothes as needed.

- \* drink plenty of water, no matter how cold it is. "You can become dehydrated, even in cold weather," Rees says.

- \* hypothermia (the loss of body temperature) can occur in temperatures as warm as 50 degrees.

Be aware of the signs of hypothermia. The first is stumbling or disorientation. "When you notice these signs, sit down immediately and build a fire," Rees says. "Get yourself warm and dry."

- \* frostbite. If you're hunting in cold weather, watch for the signs of frostbite.

White spots on your skin are the first sign. Check your face, feet and hands



regularly. You'll notice the first signs of frostbite on your face faster if you're

hunting with a companion who can alert you.

If you get lost:

- \* don't panic. Sit down and build a fire, even if it isn't cold. "A fire is soothing, and it will help you relax and think clearly," Rees says.

After calming down, try to get your bearings and think your way out of the situation. If you think you know which direction you need to travel, use the pad of paper and pencil from your survival kit and leave a note at your location, indicating

who you are and the direction you're traveling. If you come across other hunters, don't be embarrassed to stop them and ask for directions and help.

If you're unsure about the direction you should travel, stay at your camp and build a shelter several hours before sundown, if possible.

Build a smoky fire (which can be spotted from the air) or build three fires (a distress signal that also can be spotted from the air).

Remain at your camp is usually a good option. "You can live without food and water for several days," Rees says.

Alcohol and gunpowder don't mix!

- \* do not handle a firearm if you've been drinking alcohol.

- \* do not give alcohol to someone who's cold. Instead of warming the person, alcohol will actually make them colder.

### **Fishing Changes for 2008**

Starting Jan. 1, 2008, you can fillet fish at all Utah's waters except Jordanelle Reservoir for smallmouth bass and Strawberry Reservoir and Panquitch Lake for trout and salmon.

You can also keep 10 yellow perch at Yuba Reservoir and up to six bass at Sand Hollow Reservoir.

Those fishing rules are among several changes members of the Utah Wildlife Board approved for Utah's 2008 fishing season. They approved the changes at their Oct. 4 meeting in Salt Lake City.

All of the rules approved by the board can be found in the 2008 Utah Fishing Guidebook. The guidebook should be available at [www.wildlife.utah.gov](http://www.wildlife.utah.gov) by mid-December.

### 2008 fishing rules

The following are among the fishing rule changes that will take effect on January 1, 2008. Starting January 1:

- you can fillet fish at any fishing water in Utah except the following:

- o Strawberry Reservoir (fish must be kept whole in the field or in transit)
- o Panguitch Lake (fish must be kept whole in the field or in transit)
- o Jordanelle Reservoir (bass must be kept whole in the field or in transit)

All of these waters have special size restrictions, and the Division of Wildlife Resources has biological concerns about filleting fish at these waters.

“This change will allow you to take advantage of fish cleaning stations and get your fish ready for the table before you get home,” says Drew Cushing, warm water fisheries coordinator for the DWR.

- several underwater spearfishing changes will go into effect:



o The spearfishing limits will be the same as the regular fishing limits at waters in Utah where spearfishing is allowed.

o Jordanelle, Yuba and Pineview reservoirs will join the list of waters where spearfishing is allowed. You cannot spearfish for tiger muskies at Pineview, however.

o Joes Valley Reservoir will be dropped from the list of waters where spearfishing is allowed.

o Utah’s 2008 spearfishing season will run from June 1 to Nov. 30, 2008. You can spearfish only at waters that are on Utah’s spearfishing list, and you can take both game and nongame fish at these waters. There’s one exception to this rule: you can also spearfish for carp at any water in Utah during that water’s open fishing season

- the state’s bait and baitfish restrictions will be changed to restrict bait items that



have a higher probability of carrying aquatic diseases. The change will include a list of fresh or frozen baitfish species that may be used at Utah waters as long as there are no “artificial flies and lures only” restrictions at that water. All other fresh or frozen baitfish species will be prohibited.

This list will be available in the 2008 Utah Fishing Guidebook.

- you can keep up to 10 yellow perch at Yuba Reservoir in central Utah. Between January 1 and April 30, you must keep all of the yellow perch you catch, up to your 10-perch limit.

- you can keep up to six bass at Sand Hollow Reservoir in southwestern Utah. Only one of those bass can be longer than 12 inches, however.

- several streams, including East Canyon Creek, the South Fork of the Ogden River, Wheatgrass Creek and the Electric Lake tributaries will now be under general statewide regulations.

The general statewide regulation allows you to catch and have up to four trout in your possession. There’s no restriction on the size or species of trout you can keep at these waters.

“There’s no longer a biological need to maintain special regulations on these streams,” says Roger Wilson, cold water fisheries coordinator for the DWR. “Placing them under the general statewide regulation will make it easier for anglers to follow the rules and allow them to possess a few more fish.”

### **Utah Tourism Office Launches National Winter Advertising Campaign**

SALT LAKE  
CITY –  
Television  
commercials  
promoting  
Utah’s  
“Greatest Snow



on Earth®” are appearing on cable stations across the country this week. The Utah Office of Tourism has launched its \$1.9 million winter advertising campaign,

which includes television spots, magazine ads, and interactive advertising on top travel-related web sites.

“We are excited to take the Utah ‘Life Elevated’ brand to major markets around the country to encourage travelers to spend their winter vacations in Utah,” said Jason Perry, executive director of the Governor’s Office of Economic Development, which oversees the Utah Office of Tourism. “The legislature has funded our efforts to promote Utah’s outdoor recreational opportunities where a



winter visitor can ski in the mountains and bike in the red rock country of southern Utah.”

Television commercials promoting Utah’s skiing began airing on cable this week on a variety of networks, including: Discovery Channel, A & E, Bravo, CNBC, The Golf Channel, History Channel, National Geographic Channel, TLC, and the Travel Channel. The thirty second spots will also run on television stations in Los Angeles, one of Utah’s largest domestic markets.

“The commercials created by Struck, our advertising agency, highlight Utah’s light, powdery snow and the accessibility of the resorts,” explained Leigh

von der Esch, managing director of the Utah Office of Tourism. “Skiers can land at Salt Lake International Airport and be on the slopes at 11 of Utah’s 13 ski resorts in less than an hour.”

The Office of Tourism has also placed Utah “Life Elevated” print advertisements in Outside Magazine and National Geographic Adventure. Internet users will also spot Utah’s ads on Gorp.com, TravelChannel.com, TripAdvisor.com, Weather.com, and Yahoo.com.

The Office of Tourism will also launch other marketing initiatives this year, including the state’s sponsorship of the Warren Miller “Playground” ski film, a 24-page newspaper insert that will run at the end of the month, and a series of print ads in Delta Sky magazine.

For more information on tourism in Utah, call the Utah Office of Tourism at (801) 538-1900 or (800) 200-1160, or visit the office online at [www.utah.travel](http://www.utah.travel) .

## **NWTF Wildlife Biologist Testifies for Active Management**

**WASHINGTON** — National Wild Turkey Federation Senior Wildlife Biologist Dowd Bruton of Traphill, N.C., testified before members of the U.S. Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee, Thursday, Sept. 27 about the need for active forest management on national forests.



Bruton, whose NWTF wildlife biologist duties cover Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Kentucky and West Virginia, testified about the Federation's concern with HR 1011 in that it's overly aggressive in terms of adding additional Wilderness Areas in the Jefferson National Forest.

### **Dowd Bruton, NWTF regional biologist, before Congress**

The problem with designating additional Wilderness Areas is that any type of active management, such as timber thinning or prescribed burning, is restricted on those parts of the forest. However, trained wildlife biologists know that active management is the key to forest diversity.

If passed, H.R. 1011 would designate 27,817 acres in the Jefferson National Forest as new components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Specifically, the bill would designate the following areas: Brush Mountain East Wilderness, Brush Mountain Wilderness, Raccoon Branch Wilderness, Stone Mountain Wilderness, Hunting Camp Creek Wilderness, and Garden Mountain Wilderness.

H.R. 1011 would also designate 11,344 acres as additions to existing wilderness areas namely, Mountain Lake Wilderness, Lewis Fork Wilderness, Little Wilson Creek Wilderness, Shawvers Run Wilderness, Peters Mountain Wilderness and Kimberling Creek Wilderness.

"There are four fundamental criteria that each forest species needs for survival. These are food, water, shelter and space," Bruton told the panel. "Depending on how a forest is managed, various amounts of each of these criteria become available to the animals that live there. When wildlife managers consider wildlife species and their habitat requirements, active management is the best solution to meeting the needs of the largest variety of species."

During his testimony, Bruton also told the panel that wildlife has been managed by God and man since creation. Lightning strikes, forest wildfires, and windstorms have existed for all time. They create openings in the forest for wildlife and that in the days before European Settlers came to America, Native Americans cleared land for their livestock and crops to support their families. They used prescribed fire to clear the underbrush in the forest and promote the growth of grasses and forbs on the forest floor, which they used in their day-to-day life.

Wildlife also benefited from this clearing and burning. When the settlers arrived, many accounts from those settlers indicate the overwhelming species diversity and actual numbers of species. Those early settlers simply expanded what native Americans had been doing for thousands of years. As a result, they fed their families and understood the value of forest management and biodiversity.

Unfortunately, some factions think that no management is best and want to increase lands with a wilderness designation. As the forest matures into an old growth forest, the trees become tall and the canopy of the forest closes in, restricting the sunlight that reaches the forest floor.

As a result, many of the grasses, forbs, and shrubs that are dependent on that sunlight can no longer exist and plant species diversity suffers. In good years, this old growth forest produces huge amounts of acorns, hickory nuts, beechnuts of



other hard mast. These favored wildlife foods will provide a bountiful food option for many species of wildlife.

"But, in bad years," Bruton told the panel. "There will be mast failure and this same forest becomes a virtual desert, void of food and void of shelter because the grass, forb, and shrub layer has been removed due to the loss of sunlight. Where is the gray squirrel, or the small rodents, or even the deer, turkey, grouse, or bear to go for food? Animals caught in the middle of thousands of acres of food-barren wilderness will suffer."

Many people believe that wilderness protects the forest and its wildlife species from man. Science simply does not corroborate that belief, in fact the studies above and many more prove that active forest management, including prescribed fire, reduces the build-up of fuel levels within the forest and protects against catastrophic wildfires and protects biodiversity. Further, wilderness designations severely limit what can be done to mediate the damages after a catastrophic event such as a wildfire or storm.

### **Applications Now Being Accepted for Zero-Interest Loans for Public Schools**

Salt Lake City, Utah -- Utah's public schools now have access to zero-interest loans for energy efficiency improvements. The State Energy Program (SEP), a sub-division of the Utah Geological Survey, has announced that the first round of applications are now being accepted. "This program allows schools to make



energy efficiency improvements to their facilities, thereby reducing their expenses without incurring news costs," says Philip Powlick, SEP Manager.

The zero-interest loans are part of a \$5 million revolving loan fund, established by the Utah State Legislature in 2007.

Representative Roger Barrus of Centerville sponsored House Bill 351 in order to assist public schools with upgrading their buildings to save energy and taxpayer

dollars.

Because the loans are zero-interest, schools need only pay back the actual cost of their projects. The program ties loan payback schedules to the energy savings that a project is expected to realize, so there is no extra cost to schools while loans are being repaid. When payments on the loan are complete, the school district then realizes the full benefit of the energy cost savings.

Through this program schools can also contribute to improving Utah's environment. "Reducing the use of electricity and natural gas means fewer emissions being released into the air," says Powlick. "As we're trying to teach kids to be responsible stewards of our resources, schools can lead by example by reducing their environmental impacts."

The revolving loan fund is designed to fund energy efficiency projects well in excess of the original \$5 million in funding. As loans are repaid, funds are "recycled" and made available for future projects. Loans of up to \$250,000 are available through the program with a limit of \$500,000 for the amount that a district may owe at any one time.

Applications will be accepted three times per year with the first round of proposals due December 7, 2007.

Additional information on the program may be found at the SEP website at: <http://geology.utah.gov/sep> or by calling SEP at 801-537-3365.