

Three Peaks Open House Saturday September 20, 2008 9am



Events: Mountain biking, interpretive hikes, geocaching activities for all ages and abilities.

As part of a partnership effort between the Cedar City Field Office Bureau of Land Management, the Dixie National Forest, Southern Utah University, Cedar Breaks National Monument and the Cedar City Parks and Recreation Department this event is geared toward families and centered in exposing children to the diversity of recreational opportunities on public lands.



Activities: Geared toward families and children as part of the "Take it Outside" initiative, this event hosted by the Bureau of Land Management, is part of the Family Hiking Series also sponsored by the Forest Service, National Park Service, the Cedar City recreation department and Southern Utah University's Outdoor Recreation Department. Saturday's events will include a ranger lead mountain bike ride for families, geocaching activities and an interpretive hike all geared toward children. BLM specialists will lead all activities and be available throughout the event to answer questions.

"We want to encourage families to come out and see what Three Peaks has to offer," said Sherry Roche, Recreation Planner for the Cedar City Field Office. "It's an excellent opportunity for the community to enjoy a host of recreational events on the public lands located right in their own backyard!"



More turkey permits

The Wildlife Board approves a big increase in permits for 2009

The chance you'll draw a wild turkey hunting permit in Utah just got better.

The Utah Wildlife Board has approved 13,761 public hunting permits for hunts in Utah next spring. That's an increase of more than 80 percent over the 7,706 public permits that were available in 2008.

Utah hunters will be hunting more turkeys next spring.

Board members approved the permits at their Aug. 28 meeting in Salt Lake City.

"Sportsmen have told us that they'd like more opportunities to hunt wild turkeys," says Dave Olsen, upland game coordinator for the Division of Wildlife Resources.

"Because of the way we manage turkeys in Utah, we believe allowing more hunters into the field will not affect the turkey populations."

Turkey hunter survey

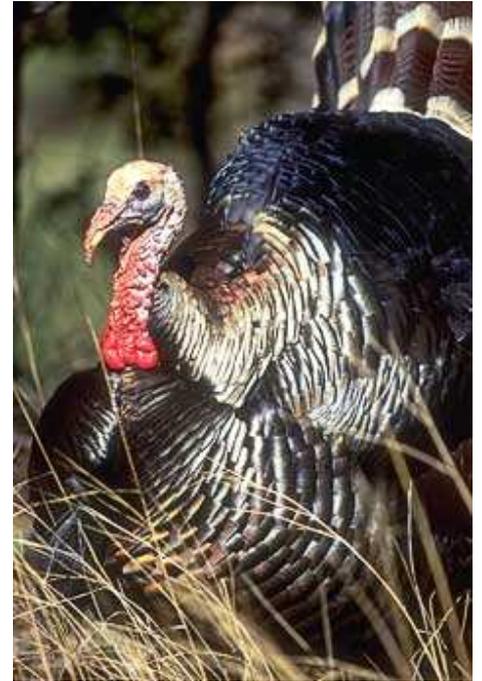
After last spring's hunts, the DWR surveyed 2,330 of the 7,853 public and private hunters who hunted turkeys in Utah in 2008.

"There were more turkey hunters in the field this past spring than there's ever been. But most of the hunters we surveyed said they were satisfied with their experience," Olsen says. "Raising the number of permits will allow even more sportsmen to get out and enjoy spring turkey hunting."

Turkey hunters in Utah can take only male turkeys. That rule, and the fact that female turkeys are very productive, means putting additional hunters in the field shouldn't have a negative effect on Utah's turkey populations.

"Turkeys and other upland game reproduce at a high rate," Olsen says. "It's not unusual for a single male turkey to breed as many as 10 females. And female turkeys are very productive. They usually lay a clutch of between 10 to 12 eggs."

"Because one male will breed several females, and because female turkeys are so productive, taking some extra males out of the population shouldn't affect the overall number of turkeys in Utah."



Applications

You can apply for a 2009 turkey hunting permit starting Dec. 2 at wildlife.utah.gov

Statewide Fishing Report

BIG SANDWASH RESERVOIR: Anglers reported good fishing over the weekend. The trout were near the surface longer due to the cooler weather. In the early mornings and evenings, try fishing top-water flies and lures, and use either a bubble or floating baits to clear the submerged vegetation and boulders. As the water warms, go deeper and use a floating bait or marshmallow to float your offering above the rocks and moss. The water is being drawn down, but there is still plenty of good fishing.

BULLOCK / COTTONWOOD RESERVOIRS: There haven't been any recent reports. Older reports noted slow fishing for rainbows and fair success for warmwater fish at Bullock. Few tiger muskie are being taken. Remember the special regulation on tiger muskie: you may keep one fish that's 40 inches or over; anything under 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: There haven't been any recent reports. Fishing should be fair to good in the early morning and slow during the heat of the day as we go into September. Catch rates will improve as the weather cools. Catch rates on this "trophy" fishery will be slower than normal because 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: Access to both Brownie and Spirit was quite muddy over the weekend; please give the roads time to dry out. Recent reports from Brownie are of fair fishing during the day with faster fishing in the early morning and evening. Success was fair to good at Spirit throughout the day. Stream fishing in the area is also good. 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: Anglers report slow to fair fishing for some nice-sized, heavy fish. Calder has special regulations: you may use flies and lures only, no baits; all fish under 22 inches must be released immediately; the bag limit is one fish over 22 inches.

CURRENT CREEK RESERVOIR: Recent reports from anglers were mostly of muddy roads, but those who stayed found good fishing. Also, good catch rates were reported by those who fished the nearby streams. All access roads are open but watch for the mud.

EAST PARK / OAKS PARK: The roads are open to East Park and Oaks Park. Anglers reported fair to good fishing over the weekend.

FLAMING GORGE: Fishing is fair to good for the following species.

Lake trout: Anglers continue to report fair (and occasionally good) fishing for 16- to 24-inch lake trout in the canyon in the early mornings and later in the evening. Areas to try are points next to deep water in Sheep Creek, Red Canyon, the Skull Creeks and Jarvies Canyon. Lures to try include tube jigs in white, chartreuse, glow or brown—all tipped with a small chunk of



sucker or chub meat. Airplane jigs and jigging spoons are also working well. No-stretch line will help anglers feel strikes and set the hook better. Use a graph to see

suspended fish and put your jig right in front of them. If trolling, use downriggers to get lures like needlefish, other spoons and Rapalas down near the bottom. Try and keep the lure within 10 feet of the bottom unless you are seeing suspended fish on the graph. If you are seeing suspended fish, raise the lure to the correct depth. Fishing is usually best early in the morning or later in the afternoon. Unlike their larger relatives, the smaller lake trout are excellent table fare when grilled. 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. Larger lake trout fishing was fair this summer at traditional structure spots from Big Bend south to Sheep Creek Bay. 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 salmon: Anglers reported fair to good fishing this weekend as cooler temperatures perked up the action. Kokanee spawning regulations take effect on Sept. 10, so all kokanee caught will have to be released immediately through Nov. 30. Until Sept. 10, try angling around the Pipeline, Sheep Creek and Jarvies Canyon. While the water remains warm, fish in depths of 40–55 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 1.5–2.5 miles per hour.

Rainbow trout: There's fair to good fishing on most areas of the reservoir during the cooler hours. Try casting baits like PowerBait, worm/marshmallow combinations or deep sinking lures from shore. Trolling spoons, popgear and spinners in deeper water is also effective. If you're fishing from a boat and looking for larger fish, try fishing in 30–40 feet of water 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 a few reports of good fishing from anglers specifically targeting

burbot. For those interested in fishing for burbot, try the following techniques. Go out at night or early in the morning and fish waters from 30–50 feet. Try off the points in areas like Antelope Flat, Linwood Bay 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 30–90 feet but seem to be caught more in the 40–60 foot range. During the day, these fish will move deep (70–100 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 more than 30 inches long and about 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 was good for the last couple of months. Small fish can still be found near the surface, and the larger fish have dropped down to deeper structures. Try fishing in the shallower, rocky areas where crayfish will be and then move deeper as the surface waters warm. Crayfish-colored grubs on lead-head jigs or small plastic worms, sinkos, twitch and crankbaits have all been working in about 5–20 feet of water off rocky shorelines and points. As the water warms, add drop-shot techniques to your presentation. 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): The flows on the river have returned to normal with an average of 1,500 cfs with one peak per day. Visit the Bureau of Reclamation Web site at www.usbr.gov/uc/water/crsp/cs/fgd.html for the latest information on flows. 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 lures work well. Nymphs and streamers are also working. 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; 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. 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 is low. Catfish anglers reported good fishing in the Jensen and Ouray areas.

MATT WARNER RESERVOIR: We are getting few reports this summer, likely because anglers found fishing was much slower than usual in the late spring and early summer (although the fish seemed to be larger). Exactly why the fishing was slow is a mystery yet to be solved. Spring netting indicated a healthy population of fish survived the winter, plus the population was further supplemented with additional catchable-sized rainbows.

MOON LAKE: The 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, especially in the cooler hours.

MOOSE POND: Moose Pond was drained to make some needed enhancements. The goal is to create a walking/fishing structure along the north end to provide safe access and places to fish instead of having visitors try and 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 continue to report fair to excellent fishing for bass and bluegill. The fish are deeper, so it's generally a matter of finding the schools.

RED FLEET RESERVOIR: Anglers reported good fishing for trout, bass and bluegill over the weekend. Like the trout, both bass and bluegill have moved into deeper waters to avoid the heat. Try fishing off rocky points, moss beds and other structures during the cooler hours and move deeper as the day heats up. Rainbows are also near structures, but you should try fishing on the outside edge and in deeper waters.



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. You'll find the best fishing during cooler hours.

STEINAKER RESERVOIR: Anglers report fair to good fishing for rainbows and good fishing for small bass and bluegill. Try fishing in waters around 20 feet deep near rocky structures for bass and bluegill, and bottom fishing with baits or deep-sinking lures for trout.

UINTA MOUNTAIN LAKES AND STREAMS: The mountain trails are accessible, and fishing success is usually good. Fishing on mountain lakes and streams can be spotty, so if one 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. Bright shiny lures and dry flies have been producing well. 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: Sergeant J. Shirley checked anglers at Recapture Reservoir last weekend and described pike and largemouth bass fishing as "pretty good." Anglers are finding the most success casting toward the shore from boats. Best fishing occurs in the early morning or late evening.

BENCHES POND: Bait fishing was slow. Tom Ogden had fair success with fly tackle, using a #10 black/green wooly bugger. Tom cast the fly out, let it sink for 10 seconds, and slowly stripped the line in. Trout consisted of rainbows and albinos in the 11- to 13-inch range.

BOULGERS RESERVOIR: Todd Munford of King's Outdoor World reported fair fishing from shore with rainbow PowerBait. Fly fishing was very good from tubes and toons with sinking line and olive leech patterns. Tom Ogden reported catching several trout with a worm and marshmallow from shore, and then hooked several more with a #10 black/green wooly bugger, using fly tackle.

CLEVELAND RESERVOIR: Tom Ogden fished two hours last Friday and caught two 13-inch rainbow trout using a worm and marshmallow.

ELECTRIC LAKE: Todd Munford reported that fishing was fair to good on the northend from



the bank. He suggested fishing with a dead minnow on the bottom. Fly fishing was fair from a tube or toon, using sinking line and a red crystal bugger. He added that it was best to slow-troll the line with occasional

strips. Tom Ogden fished from the bank with a worm and marshmallow, and didn't have a single bite in an hour of fishing.

GRASSY LAKE: Good fishing with an artificial fly was reported.

HUNTINGTON RESERVOIR (MAMMOTH RESERVOIR): No report. Huntington Reservoir is closed to the possession of cutthroat trout or trout with cutthroat markings.

JOES VALLEY RESERVOIR: No report. All trout from 15–22 inches must be immediately released. The trout limit is two, and only one can be over 22 inches.

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

LA SAL MOUNTAINS: A week ago, Aquatics Biologist Darek Elverud fished Kens Lake for

one-and-a-half hours. He caught seven bass and five sunfish using a greenish plastic worm. Conservation Officer TJ Robertson reported good fishing at Hidden Lake with traditional baits. Some of the moss has cleared up at Dons Lake, where fly fishing was "pretty good" in the mornings and evenings. Dark Canyon has produced good fishing with baits and spinners.

PETES HOLE: Volunteer Services Coordinator Randall Stilson said fishing was good with orange or pink lemonade PowerBait. Restocking



occurred three weeks ago.

SCOFIELD RESERVOIR: Todd Munford reported that fishing was "a little slow." From shore, it's best to fish in the early mornings or late evenings. Todd recommends using a nightcrawler and marshmallow. Boaters are doing well on the north side for rainbows up to three pounds. Todd suggests getting up wind, turning off the motor, and slow-trolling a straight nightcrawler with a one-ounce weight to bounce the worm along the bottom. Department of Wildlife Resources Aquatics Technician Bob Olson indicated that fishing has been slow with only a few exceptions. Boaters continue to have better luck than shoreline anglers. In his opinion, the best bait was nightcrawlers and marshmallows. Tom Ogden and a friend fished the east side from shore last Friday and didn't have a bite in one-and-a-half hours.

SOUP BOWL: Aquatics Biologist Kenny Breidinger fished for an hour last Friday evening. He caught two tigers and one albino that were all 10 inches or less. He used a fly that imitated a gnat.

BAKER RESERVOIR: Heavy algae blooms and low water. Fishing is slow.



BARKER RESERVOIRS, NORTH CREEK LAKES: Fair to good success in Barker and Lower Barker for stocked rainbows and a few brooks. Nice brook trout are found in Flat, Yellow and Joe Lay. Try fishing with dark-colored marabou jigs and wooly buggers near any structure like floating logs, submerged grass, large boulders and undercut banks. Special regulations on

many of the Boulder Mountain waters include a trout limit of four, only two of which may be over 14 inches.

BEAVER MOUNTAIN LAKES: Fishing pressure has dropped off, but there should be one more push this weekend. Water conditions in most lakes are good, except Three Creeks, which is dry. Kents and Upper Kents are at conservation pool level. Upper Kents has an algae bloom, but all other lakes are clear. Fishing is fair overall with some good moments. Anderson Meadow reservoir is the most consistent producer. Most of the fish caught on the mountain are catchable rainbow trout. The larger fish and other fish species should pick up as the waters begin to cool. 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: Irrigation flows are high but still fishable, though turbidity can be a problem. 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: Small rainbows and browns are abundant and will take most lures and flies. Try flashy spinners or a hopper-dropper rig. 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 MTN LAKES: Fishing is fair to good in all areas of the mountain. If fishing is slow at one lake, move on to another. For brook trout, try fishing with dark-colored marabou jigs and wooly buggers near any structure like floating logs, submerged grass, large boulders and



undercut banks. Special regulations on many of the Boulder Mountain waters include a trout limit of four, only two of which may be over 14 inches.

CHALK CREEK: Wild rainbows are abundant and can be caught with spinners and flies. The best fishing is away from the campground and the 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 that contain populations of small, wild trout.

CLEAR CREEK: Reports of fair to good fishing for small rainbows and browns with dries and nymphs.

CORN CREEK: Wild brown trout are abundant and can be caught with spinners and flies. Some catchable-sized rainbows are stocked in the campground.

DUCK CREEK SPRINGS/ASPEN MIRROR LAKE: Catchable-sized rainbows have been stocked and fishing is fair to good with popular baits. Also try lures or flies for more of a challenge.



EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER KINGSTON CANYON: Flows and turbidity are high due to irrigation releases, but the river is still fishable. Fishing was slow to fair. Sampling this spring

found that trout numbers are down from recent years. 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 good and generally clear, but can be muddy for days after a rainstorm. Fair to good fishing for browns and some cutthroat and rainbows. Special regulations for the section of river from the BLM property boundary (about four miles south of Antimony) upstream to the confluence with Deer Creek only allow the use of artificial flies and lures and include a limit of two trout. Some private land is closed to trespass, so watch for the signs.

EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER ABOVE TROPIC RES: No recent reports. Small trout are abundant from Kanab Creek upstream.

ENTERPRISE RESERVOIR, UPPER AND LOWER: Catchable rainbows have been stocked in the lower reservoir. The upper reservoir will not be stocked this year due to the continued repair work on the dam. Extra fish have been stocked in the lower reservoir to help



compensate for the loss of the upper reservoir this year. A fish consumption advisory was issued

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. For further details, visit www.fishadvisories.utah.gov.



FISH LAKE: Trolling for rainbows using popgear or small lures is good to excellent. Bait fishing can also produce. The average size of rainbows seems to be a little higher this year. A few splake are caught trolling or jigging at 60-70 feet. Fast action for perch in and just outside the weeds. Try jigs tipped with worms or perch meat. Trolling for lake trout is generally slow, with a few fish caught by patient anglers. Make sure your lures imitate the lakers' forage: rainbows, chubs and perch. Note: A few tiger muskies have moved up from Johnson Reservoir. The general statewide limit on tiger musky applies here — 1 fish, which must be over 40 inches.

FORSYTH RESERVOIR: The water level is very low and boat launching is not recommended. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

FREMONT RIVER: Flows are a little high and turbid above Mill Meadow Reservoir, though fishing for small and medium-sized browns can be good to excellent with flies or flashy 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: The water level is dropping in preparation for draining this fall. 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. 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. For further details, visit www.fishadvisories.utah.gov.



JOHNSON RESERVOIR: The water level has dropped. Fishing for tiger muskies is hit and miss, with most anglers throwing rapalas. Don't be afraid to try the weirdest thing in your tackle box. A few fish over 40 inches have been caught this year. 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: Very little pressure. Fishing is very slow. Trolling is usually most effective in the summer. Special regulations include artificial flies and lures only, and 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: Fishing is fair for cutthroat. Weeds should get thick soon.

LOWER BOWNS RESERVOIR: The water level has dropped to the conservation pool and much of the shoreline is very muddy. Lots of pressure on the weekends. Fishing for rainbows is good to excellent with any bait or fly.

MAMMOTH CREEK: Flows are low and clear. Fishing is good for small browns with spinners. 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: Perch fishing is good to excellent. Slow action for trout. 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: Water level is low, though it hasn't reached the conservation pool yet. The water is getting a little turbid. Almost no fishing pressure. Smallmouth bass fishing was good much of the summer. Work the rocky shorelines with curly-tail jigs or lures that imitate crayfish and chubs. Trout fishing is slow. The trout are skinny and easily stressed due to warm water. Please reduce playing and handling time to avoid hooking mortality. Special regulations include artificial flies and lures only, and 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: Most lakes are producing well (Big, Deep, Annabella, Upper and Lower Box Creek Reservoirs). Most anglers are using bait, though some are doing well using fly and bubble combos in the evenings. Fair to good fishing at Manning Meadow for cutthroat up to 16 inches with an assortment of lures. Remember these special regulations: The Manning Meadow Reservoir trout limit is one fish over 22 inches, artificial flies and lures only. The Barney Lake trout limit is two, artificial flies and lures only.

NAVAJO LAKE: Not much pressure. Fishing should pick up for rainbows and splake as water temperatures cool. Splake are very abundant. Some 18- to 19-inch fish are present. Trolling is producing more rainbows than shore fishing. For splake, try lures, streamers or jigs tipped with chub meat.



NEWCASTLE RESERVOIR: Most anglers are catching a few wipers, with some periods of very good fishing. Best success trolling or casting gold crankbaits (Frenzies, Rapalas, etc.) or wooly buggers. Wipers can be caught anywhere on the lake, but much of the best success is right next to shore. When fishing from shore, work the dam and nearby shorelines. Smallmouth fishing is fair to good for small to medium-sized fish, with several fish over two pounds. Try a variety of soft plastics, crankbaits and even streamers. Keep switching tactics until you find something that works. Recent sampling has found that 3- to 4-pound wipers are abundant and spread out through various depths. Try trolling minnow-imitating lures for wipers. Experiment with various speeds and depths. 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. 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. For further details, visit www.fishadvisories.utah.gov.

OTTER CREEK RESERVOIR: Water level is at 29%, but boats can still be launched. Fishing is slow, but should pick up as water temperatures cool later in September. 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: The lake has an algae bloom and fishing is generally slow. Special Regulations: The limit is four trout, which must be less than 15 inches or over 22 inches. Anglers must release all trout 15 to 22 inches long. Trout

caught at Panguitch Lake cannot be filleted, or have the head or tail removed until you get home or to a camp. Some tributaries are closed until July 12 — check the [Utah Fishing Guide](#) for which streams are closed. 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, 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: Fishing is generally slow. Rainbows are very abundant. Harvest is encouraged to allow fish to stay in balance with the food base.

PINE LAKE: No recent reports.

PINE VALLEY RESERVOIR: Catchable rainbows have been stocked.

PIUTE RESERVOIR: Water level has dropped to 14%. Boat launching may become difficult soon. Fishing is slow.

QUAIL LAKE: Little pressure. Fishing is fair. Fish early and late to avoid the heat. Remember the special regulations for bass: four bass under 10 inches and two over 20 inches.

SAND COVE RESERVOIRS: Good numbers of largemouth bass and bluegill in both reservoirs. Fishing is fair to good.

SAND HOLLOW RESERVOIR: Water temperatures are in the low 80s. The water level was dropped in preparation for building a new boat ramp on the south end. Bass fishing is good to excellent. Small fish are found just about everywhere, while large fish are found closer to brush,

rock edges or in deeper water. Dark-colored senkos are a popular bait. Also try deep-diving crankbaits for larger fish. Some topwater action lately. Bluegill have moved deeper again, but are still being caught with a worm and bobber. Try fishing early and late to avoid the heat and the water skiers. New 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 W (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. 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: Flows are high and turbid due to irrigation releases.

THOUSAND LAKES MTN: Fair to good success at all lakes. Dry flies and nymphs are producing well.

TROPIC RESERVOIR: Catchable rainbows have been stocked and fishing is slow to fair.

URBAN PONDS: Washington County: Trout fishing is over for the summer. Try jigs tipped with nightcrawlers for bluegill and small bass. Iron County: Catchable rainbows have been stocked in Parowan Pond and Woods Ranch Pond. Catfish have been stocked in Parowan Pond.

WIDE HOLLOW RESERVOIR: Boats cannot be launched at the state park due to extremely low water. Bass are bunched up in any deep water you can find. Top water lures are best.

YANKEE MEADOW RESERVOIR: Fishing is slow.



MANTUA RESERVOIR: Three groups of anglers interviewed Tuesday had all caught fish. One angler caught several nice perch—up to 11 inches—using a small piece of a worm on a hook. The other anglers reported fair fishing for small bluegill and bass.

NEWTON RESERVOIR: Water temperatures continue to drop favorably, but water levels are dropping dramatically also. DWR habitat biologist Kent "Sorno" Sorenson gave the following report, "Fishing is out of this world at Newton with myself and Matt Burgess boating 20 muskies on Friday, all ranging from 27.5 to 35 inches. The ramp is well out of the water and whereas launching a boat is no problem, getting it

back out is. I do not advise trying it with a boat that is more than about 14 feet long. Trolling cranks was hot." Logan angler Travis Hollingshead also reported catching a beautiful smallmouth bass that weighed in at three pounds!

PINEVIEW RESERVOIR: Another report from Sorno, "Pineview is slower, but the rewards are greater with bigger fish available for those willing to put up with a few hours of little action. Anglers are catching panfish in the narrows from shore, but very little (relatively) angling pressure was observed this weekend. This is usually the case as fall approaches. Smallmouth fishing seems to be mystifying most anglers, with sporadic catches, but no real pattern emerging; but from what I observed, I would try topwater in the early morning hours."



UINTA MOUNTAINS: Fall offers some of the best fishing of the year for the Uintas, but be prepared for below-freezing temperatures overnight and cool daytime temperatures.

DEER CREEK RESERVOIR: The reservoir was quite crowded with boats last weekend. Weekdays are much quieter. Anglers report decent success for the three main species of fish: trout, walleye and bass. Many anglers are trolling very slowly, jigging or simply bottom fishing with bait. The key zone for trout and walleye is in 20–40 feet of water. Smallmouth bass tend to be a little shallower. Please

remember that the trout limit is four fish statewide, unless otherwise noted in the [2008 Fishing Guidebook](#). The yellow perch limit is 10. Remember that the bass limit is six, and you should immediately release all bass over 12 inches long. The walleye limit is 10, but you may keep only one over 24 inches.

JORDANELLE RESERVOIR: Last weekend a triathlon brought many people to the reservoir. This weekend will be one of the reservoir's busiest boating weekends of the year. Traffic will

continue to be crowded on the reservoir on weekends until after Labor Day. Weekdays are quite a bit quieter. Bass anglers report mixed success. Move around and try deeper water if the traditional shallow areas don't produce. Trout anglers report "fair" success from both shoreline and boat for both browns and rainbows. The bass limit is six fish, and you should immediately release all bass over 12 inches long. Please remember not to fillet bass or remove their heads or tails because of the size restriction (for law enforcement purposes). Perch success is slow, but the perch limit is 50.

STRAWBERRY RESERVOIR: Conservation Officers for the DWR had to write over 50 citations last week, mostly for fishing violations. Please help us get the word out to the public

about Strawberry's special regulations! Many anglers report catching some of the 12- to 14-inch rainbows that were stocked earlier. The kokanee salmon are in the tributaries a week earlier than last year and the fish trap is now in operation. (Only a handful were in the trap this morning but we anticipate many more over the next few weeks.) Most anglers report fair success for cutts. Many different lures, flies and baits are working for the trout. Try white tube jigs or dark woolly



patterns (flies) from a pontoon boat or float tube. PowerBait, a worm/marshmallow combo or a dead minnow work well for bait anglers. If those strategies don't work, try another location. Regulations for the reservoir include: an aggregate limit of four trout or kokanee salmon. No more than two of the fish may be cutthroat trout under 15 inches, and no more than one may be a cutthroat over 22 inches. All cutthroat between 15 and 22 inches must be immediately released.

(Any trout with cutthroat markings is considered a cutthroat). Don't feel compelled to harvest fish on every trip. Please do your part to ensure the future of this heavily utilized fishery by voluntarily releasing fish.

UTAH LAKE: Water level is up a little from last year. For example, much of the "Sandy Beach" area near the Spanish Fork River inlet is covered with water. Bring bug repellent, especially if you are fishing near a lantern or light at night. Anglers report fair success for white bass using action lures and good success for channel cats using stink baits or worms. Walleye fishing is slow. The largemouth and smallmouth bass limit is six, and you should immediately release all largemouth and smallmouth bass over 12 inches long. For more information on conditions, call Utah Lake State Park at (801) 375-0731.

YUBA RESERVOIR: Anglers report slow success for all species. Please keep the walleye you catch. For more information, call the State Park at (435) 758-2611.

BURRASTON POND: Fishing success is fair. Most anglers are using PowerBait.



MILL HOLLOW: Drained! No fishing until 2009.

PAYSON LAKE: Anglers report good success with traditional baits, lures and flies.

SALEM POND: Anglers have had fair success for trout and catfish by using traditional baits. The park closes at 10 each night. Remember that regulations include a daily bag and possession limit of four fish for all species. (For example, you could catch and keep one trout, two channel catfish and one bluegill.)

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

SPANISH OAKS RESERVOIR: Anglers report fair success. Worms and PowerBait work best.

SPRING LAKE: Anglers are having

fair success for trout and catfish.

TIBBLE FORK RESERVOIR: Anglers report fair to good success from shore or tubes using traditional flies, lures, jigs and baits.

SILVER LAKE FLAT RESERVOIR (ABOVE TIBBLE FORK): Anglers having good success for rainbows and brook trout by using traditional baits, flies and lures as well.

VERNON, GRANTSVILLE & SETTLEMENT CANYON RESERVOIR (TOOELE CO.): Officer Hammond reports that anglers are having fair success at all three waters this week. Water levels are all getting a bit low.

AMERICAN FORK RIVER: his river has light fishing pressure, and anglers report fair to good success with worms or small flies.

DIAMOND FORK RIVER: Angler Brent reports good success with a grasshopper imitation and even pulled out a 19-inch brown on the lower stretch this week. Most trout are in the 12–14 inch range. Bait is allowed on this river.



HOBBLE CREEK & CATCH BASIN: Fishing on the creek is fair to good with traditional baits and spinners.

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

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

Goose hunters: you can hunt light geese next spring

Duck hunting changes also approved

Get ready, Utah goose hunters. You can hunt light geese into March this season.

Snow geese

Photo by Lynn Chamberlain

At their Aug. 28 meeting in Salt Lake City, members of the Utah Wildlife Board approved Utah's first-ever spring light goose hunt. Light geese include snow, blue and Ross' geese.

The board also approved some duck hunting changes.



Duck hunting

Scaup and canvasback ducks are struggling a bit this year. To help the birds, members of the board approved two changes:

Canvasbacks may not be taken this season.

The scaup season has been shortened to 86 days. And the daily scaup bag limit has been dropped to two scaups a day. Utah's scaup season runs from Oct. 4 to Dec. 28. Scaup may also be taken on Sep. 27, which is Youth Hunting Day in Utah.

Another change the board approved is a new waterfowl shooting time on the opening day of the state's pheasant hunt. The pheasant hunt opens Nov. 1. Waterfowl shooting on Nov. 1 will begin at 7:29 a.m. In the past, waterfowl hunters could not begin shooting until 8 a.m. on the opening day of the pheasant hunt.

Goose hunting

Utah's dark-geese season (Canada, cackling and white-fronted geese) will not be affected by the later light-geese season dates.

Goose-hunting dates for the 2008—2009 season are as follows:

Dark geese

North Goose Zone: Oct. 4 to Jan. 17.

Rest of the state: Oct. 4 to Oct. 16, and Oct. 25 to Jan. 25

Light geese

North Goose Zone: Oct. 25 to Jan. 17, and Feb. 18 to Mar. 10

Rest of the state: Oct. 13 to Jan. 17, and Mar. 2 to Mar. 10

50,000 light geese

"We don't see many light geese in the fall, but in the spring, more than 50,000 light geese — most of them snow and Ross' geese — stop over in Utah," says Tom Aldrich, migratory game bird coordinator for the Division of Wildlife Resources.

"In addition to providing hunters with a unique opportunity, hunting light geese in the spring will reduce the agricultural damage the geese are doing," he says. "Most of the damage is happening in Box Elder and Millard counties, where the geese are eating grain and alfalfa crops that are just starting to grow."

In addition to hunting light geese into the early spring, you can also take more light geese this season. Board members raised the daily light-geese bag limit to 10 geese a day. They also raised the number of light geese you can have in your possession at home to 20.

The former limit was four light geese per day and eight in possession.

Mostly private land

Very few light geese use state waterfowl management areas or federal refuges in Utah. But some light geese do visit the Salt Creek, Public Shooting Grounds and Clear Lake waterfowl management areas in the spring. These areas will be open to light goose hunting in February and March.

The remaining waterfowl management areas in Utah — Brown's Park, Desert Lake, Farmington Bay, Harold Crane, Howard Slough, Locomotive Springs and Ogden Bay — are closed to light goose hunting in February and March.

The three federal refuges in Utah, Bear River, Fish Springs and Ouray, are also closed to light goose hunting in February and March.

"Most of the light geese are on the private land where the crops are being damaged," Aldrich says. "That's where the geese feed and rest."

"We have a Walk-In Access program in northern Utah. The program provides hunters with access to private land. We'll continue working with landowners in Box Elder County to see if we can get more of them enrolled in the program," Aldrich says.

Helping the geese

In addition to helping Utah's farmers, the light goose hunt will also help the geese.

In the central part of North America, light goose populations have gotten so large that they're damaging the areas in Canada where they nest and raise their young.

"The population in the western part of North America hasn't become overabundant yet, but it's growing," Aldrich says. "In December 2007, for example, the population exceeded 1 million birds.

"We want to help stabilize the population before it gets too large. Once the geese become overabundant, it's hard to bring them back."

Catch fish, shoot targets



Your kids can catch fish and shoot pellet guns at this year's Utah State Fair.

The two activities are just some of the things your family can enjoy at the historic Division of Wildlife Resources building. Located on the south side of the Utah State Fairpark, the building is close to 100 years old.

The following are among the things you and your family can do at the building and the surrounding area:

Your kids can catch and release bluegill, crappie, catfish and bass at the fish pond. The pond is on the south side of the building. It will be open from 4–7 p.m. every day of the fair except Sep. 4. The DWR will provide all of the fishing equipment and instruction your kids will need to catch fish.

Your kids can shoot at targets at the DWR's shooting trailer. The trailer will be open every day of the fair.

You can learn about various outdoor topics at a series of seminars. Black bear and OHV safety, the rocks that make up the Wasatch Mountains and wildlife art are among the topics that will be presented. The seminars will be held on the west side of the fish pond. Most of the seminars will be held in the evening.

You can learn more about Utah's outdoors at various information booths inside the building. The divisions of Oil, Gas & Mining, State Parks and Recreation, Water Resources and Wildlife Resources, as well as the Utah Geological Survey and the Department of Natural Resources, will be represented.

"Because so many DNR divisions will be involved this year, those who attend the fair can learn more about conservation efforts and Utah's outdoors than ever before," says DNR Executive Director Mike Styler.

The Utah State Fair runs Sep. 4–14 at the Utah State Fairpark. The fairpark is at 155 N. 1000 W. in Salt Lake City.

Fighting illegally stocked fish



DWR seeks input on fishing ideas for 2009

The number of Utah chubs in Scofield Reservoir is growing. And so is the number of burbot and

walleye that were placed illegally in two other Utah waters.

To address those and other concerns, Division of Wildlife Resources biologists are recommending several fishing changes for Utah's

2009 season.

Learn more, share your ideas

All of the DWR's 2009 fishing proposals should be posted on the [public meetings](#) part of this Web site starting the week of Aug. 25. Once you've read the proposals, you can share your thoughts and ideas one of two ways:

RAC meetings

Five Regional Advisory Council meetings will be held across Utah. Citizens representing the RACs will take the input received at the meetings to the Utah Wildlife Board. Board members will use the input to set rules for Utah's 2009 fishing season.

You can participate and provide your input at any of the following meetings:

Southern Region

Sept. 9, 7 p.m.

Beaver High School

195 E. Center St., Beaver

Southeastern Region

Sept. 10, 6:30 p.m.

John Wesley Powell Museum

1765 E. Main St.,

Green River

**Northeastern
Region**

Sept. 11, 6:30

p.m.

Western Park,

Rm. #2

302 E. 200 S.,

Vernal

Central Region

Sept. 16, 6:30

p.m.

Springville Junior

High School

165 S. 700 E.,

Springville

Northern Region

Sept. 17, 6 p.m.

Brigham City Community Center

24 N. 300 W., Brigham City



E-mail

You can also provide your comments to your RAC via e-mail. [E-mail addresses](#) for your RAC members are available on this Web site.

The group each RAC member represents (sportsman, non-consumptive, etc.) is listed under each person's e-mail address. You should direct your e-mail to the people on the RAC who represent your interest.

Scofield Reservoir

Biologists say the Utah chub population in Scofield Reservoir has increased dramatically during the past two years. To try and control the population before it gets too large, biologists are recommending the following:

Stocking Bear Lake cutthroat trout in the reservoir. Putting Bear Lake cutthroats in the reservoir would give it two "chub eaters" — the Bear Lake cutthroat trout, and tiger trout that are in the reservoir now. Bear Lake cutthroat have a proven track record in controlling chubs. DWR biologists say action must be taken immediately to control the chubs.

Keeping plenty of large predatory Bear Lake cutthroats and tiger trout in the reservoir by lowering the trout limit to four trout. In their four-trout limit, anglers could have one cutthroat or tiger trout under 15 inches in length and one cutthroat or tiger trout over 22 inches long. All cutthroat and tiger trout between 15 and 22 inches long would have to be released immediately.

"We put Bear Lake cutthroats in Strawberry Reservoir after we treated the reservoir in 1990. The cutthroats in Strawberry have been protected by a limit that's similar to the one we're proposing for Scofield," says Roger Wilson, cold water sport fisheries coordinator for the DWR. "The cutthroats have kept the chub populations in Strawberry in check. We hope they'll do the same thing in Scofield."

Biologists are anxious to see which of the two trout is the most effective predator — Bear Lake cutthroat trout or tiger trout. "The information we gain will help us control chub populations better in other areas of the state," Wilson says.

Burbot and walleye

Illegal fish introductions could greatly affect fishing at two popular waters in northeastern Utah.

Someone illegally placed burbot in a drainage above Flaming Gorge Reservoir several years ago. Now the burbot have made their way into the reservoir. Then just last spring, walleye that were illegally placed in Red Fleet Reservoir started showing up in biologists' gillnets in big numbers.

To deal with these illegal introductions,



DWR biologists are recommending a catch-and-kill policy at Red Fleet. They're also recommending liberalized ice fishing and spearfishing regulations at Flaming Gorge:

Anglers would be required to keep and kill all the walleyes they caught at Red Fleet Reservoir.

Anglers at Flaming Gorge Reservoir must already kill every burbot they catch. Starting in 2009, anglers could also use up to six poles to fish through the ice at the reservoir. A second pole permit would not be required when fishing through the ice. However, a second pole permit would be required to fish with more than one pole at Flaming Gorge when the water is open, including when the water is open in the winter.

Wilson says the ice-fishing season is the best time of year to catch burbot at the reservoir. "They're not an attractive fish, but burbot are a great fish to eat," he says. "This proposal would give anglers a chance to help the fishery and take more burbot home to eat."

Also at Flaming Gorge, spear fishermen could underwater spearfish for burbot 24 hours a day, throughout the year. They could also use artificial lights, but only when pursuing burbot. These underwater spearfishing changes should result in additional burbot being taken.

Panguitch Lake

A change at Panguitch Lake would allow anglers to keep fish they must currently release.

The limit at the lake would stay at four trout, but anglers would be allowed to keep one cutthroat or tiger trout between 15 and 22 inches long.

"Cutthroat and tiger trout start eating chubs when they reach about 17 inches in length. By the time they reach 20 inches, they're excellent predators," Wilson says.

"We removed all of the chubs in the reservoir in 2006. Even if we allow anglers to keep one cutthroat or tiger trout between 15 and 22 inches long, we think there will still be enough of them in the reservoir to keep the reservoir's chub population in check."

Wilson says the growth of the larger rainbows in the reservoir appears to be stalling at about 20 inches in length. Allowing anglers to take some fish in the 15- to 22-inch range will provide more food for the remaining fish, and that should result in more fish growing longer than 20 inches.

Tiger muskie at Newton Reservoir

Anglers would not be allowed to keep tiger muskies at Newton Reservoir under another DWR proposal.

Tiger muskies are a cross between Northern pike and muskellunge. Anglers commonly refer to muskellunge as "muskies."

Earlier this year, the DWR had to close Pineview Reservoir to the possession of tiger muskies. The closure will help ensure plenty of tiger muskies remain in the reservoir until a disease-free population of muskies can be found to breed with Northern pike in Recapture Reservoir.

Now the biologists would also like to add Newton to the closure list.

"We're fairly confident that we have found some muskies that are disease free," says Drew Cushing, warm water sport fisheries coordinator for the DWR. "We'll know for sure by mid-September. If the muskies are disease free, we'll bring them to Utah and start raising our own muskies at a new hatchery in Salt Lake City. Then we'll breed them with the Northern pike at Recapture Reservoir.

"Potentially, we could be stocking tiger muskies again in two to three years," Cushing says. "In the meantime the closure at Pineview, and the one we're proposing for Newton, would keep plenty of big tiger muskies in those waters for anglers to catch and release."

RECREATIONAL GROUPS FILE SUIT AGAINST MONTANA TRAVEL PLAN

GREAT FALLS, MT- A coalition of recreational groups has filed a lawsuit in the U.S. District of Montana challenging the Travel Management Plan for a portion of the Lewis and Clark National Forest in north central Montana. According to the suit, over 50 percent of the Forest lands previously open to motorized vehicle travel were closed by the Travel Plan, which was confirmed as the Forest Service's final decision in January, 2008.

"We seek balance between protection of natural and historical resources and the ability of a diverse population to enjoy them," said John Borgreen of the Russell Country Sportsmen. "If this decision is allowed to stand, it will eliminate long-honored practices like using vehicles for camping and big-game retrieval, and could force property owners to ride expert-level ATV trails to gain access to their backcountry cabins. Too many trail closures can cause, not reduce, environmental damage at a time when Montanans should proudly defend their rich outdoor culture," Borgreen stated.

"We have long recognized the need for responsible management of all forms of recreation on public lands, and have invested not only our dollars, but our time and sweat in sound management of these trails," echoed Mona Ehnes of the Great Falls Trail Bike Riders Association. "We support managed recreation and the concept of moving motorized travel to a designated route system, but this decision went too far and ignored sound science and public planning requirements," claimed Ehnes.

The Travel Plan implements for the Forest a national rule adopted in late 2005 that requires Forest Service units to designate roads, trails and areas for motorized vehicle use. Those plans must undergo a lengthy public planning process, but the recreational groups claim that the Forest botched the process here by failing to identify a preferred alternative to focus public review, and by ultimately selecting a final decision that closed more roads, trails and areas than any alternative considered by the Forest during the process. "We're used to getting half the loaf," observed Brian Hawthorne, Public Lands Policy Director for the BlueRibbon Coalition. "But

here the Forest said half a loaf was our worst-case scenario, and then gave us only two slices," Hawthorne concluded.

Joining the recreational groups are the Specialty Vehicle Institute of America (SVIA) and the Motorcycle Industry Council (MIC). SVIA Executive Vice President Paul Vitrano commented, "SVIA and MIC are strong supporters of managed OHV use; however, the Lewis and Clark plan favors wholesale closures over effective management." Vitrano added, "The industry continues to support the Travel Management Rule as well as efforts by the Forest Service to effectively manage OHV use, but in some cases, like the Lewis and Clark, it will be necessary to take additional steps to ensure an equitable outcome."

The suit was filed by the Russell Country Sportsmen, Montana Trail Vehicle Riders Association, Great Falls Trail Bike Riders Association, Great Falls Snowmobile Club, Meagher County Little Belters, Treasure State Alliance, Motorcycle Industry Council, Specialty Vehicle Institute of America, and the BlueRibbon Coalition. Representing the plaintiffs are Paul Turcke of Boise, Idaho, Bill Horn of Washington, D.C., and Rob Cameron of Helena, Montana.

COUNTDOWN TO THE CANYONS!

Jeep® 48STRAIGHT Brings World-Class Mountain Bike Racing, Music & Entertainment Festival to The Canyons Resort in Park City, Utah on September 19-20



The Canyons Resort
Park City | Utah

RACE #2
SEPTEMBER 19-20

The Canyons Resort, located in Park City, Utah, was home to many events during the 2002 Winter Olympic Games. The Canyons offers its guests the ability to enjoy all the nightlife, dining and shopping that the town of Park City has to offer.

Watch the action from The Canyons Resort on CBS Sports on Oct. 12!

Photo courtesy of The Canyons Resort

PARK CITY, Utah – For a second straight summer, the top professional mountain bike racers in the world will descend on The Canyons Resort in Park City, Utah, and this time they will be accompanied by a bevy of music, entertainment and environmental activities for all ages. It's all part of Jeep 48STRAIGHT, an event whose mission from Sept. 19-20 will be to empower Utahns to celebrate and connect with the outdoor lifestyle while having loads of fun in the process.

The event will be headlined by the *Jeep 48STRAIGHT Mountain Bike Series*, featuring top ranked racers from across the globe battling in a dual slalom format for the richest payout in professional mountain bike racing. Competitors such as World Champions Brian Lopes, Eric Carter and Melissa Buhl, as well as National Champions Cody Warren, Rich Houseman and Kathy Pruitt, are just a few of the elite athletes expected to contend for a share of the richest cash payout in the sport, topping \$100,000.

Local professionals and semi-pros will also have a chance to earn instant entry into the competition through an **Open Qualifier** time trial, which will be capped at 75 men and 25 women. Registration information can be found at www.Jeep48STRAIGHT.com.

Off the dirt, guests are invited to visit the **Sponsor Expo** and pick up some great free gear from partners including Jeep, Paul Mitchell, Trikke, Michelin and Rossignol, among others. Jeep will host simulator rides, while Paul Mitchell's professional stylists offer \$10 haircuts with proceeds benefiting the Challenged Athletes Foundation. In addition, Jeep 48STRAIGHT has partnered with Park City's own Heal the Snow environmental organization to create a **Green Your Scene Eco-Festival** offering educational and interactive features designed to raise environmental awareness and provide local level solutions.

Wrapping up the event will be a FREE concert by **Rogue Wave**, an indie rock band from Oakland, Calif., whose music can be heard in programs such as Heroes, Friday Night Lights, Scrubs, The O.C. and Nip/Tuck, among others.

Jeep 48STRAIGHT Comes to The Canyons Resort in Park City, Utah on Sept. 19-20

The full event schedule includes:

Friday, Sept. 19

2:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. Qualification for Jeep 48STRAIGHT Dual Slalom Competition

Saturday, Sept. 20

1 p.m. – 7:30 p.m. Sponsor Expo / Environmental Eco-Alley
3 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Jeep 48STRAIGHT Dual Slalom Competition
5:30 p.m. Awards Ceremony
6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m. FREE Concert by Rogue Wave

Full event information, including dates, times, and locations, as well as registration for the cycling competitions, may be found at www.Jeep48STRAIGHT.com.

Each event of the Jeep 48STRAIGHT summer season will receive national broadcast coverage on CBS Sports, representing the most visibility of any mountain biking event in the sport. The event at The Canyons will air on CBS Sports on October 12.

Following the event at The Canyons, Jeep 48STRAIGHT will head to San Luis Obispo, Calif., on Sept. 19-20 for the season's grand finale.

About Jeep® 48STRAIGHT

Jeep® 48STRAIGHT, founded in 2007 and headquartered in Ketchum, Idaho, is a multi-media, consumer-driven platform designed to empower individuals who aspire to connect to the outdoor lifestyle through sport, music and 'green' awareness and consciousness. Its unique capabilities have established Jeep 48STRAIGHT as the premiere organizers of world-class high-end summer and winter sporting competitions,



as well as a top promoter of concerts that have included some of the world's best-known musicians. The company's global reach is made possible through 16 hours of CBS network specials highlighting year-round initiatives such as the Jeep 48STRAIGHT mountain sports/music/culture festivals; sports performance training programs; green education symposiums and a virtual outdoor lifestyle information network. In addition to Jeep, marketing partners include John Paul Mitchell Systems, Michelin, Crux Event Management & Production, Beyond Coastal, Diablo Freeride Park at Mountain Creek Resort (N.J.), The Canyons Resort (Utah) and The Madonna Inn (Calif.). For more information on Jeep 48STRAIGHT media, event and merchandise offerings, visit www.Jeep48STRAIGHT.com.

National Park Service recognizes environmental achievements

WASHINGTON – The National Park Service (NPS) recently presented its 2007 Environmental Achievement Awards to two parks and two concession companies that incorporated high environmental standards into their operations.

“These parks and concessioners are dedicated to sustainable design, recycling, and energy-efficiency,” said Mary A. Bomar, director of the National Park Service. “Their accomplishments provide a roadmap for success in environmental leadership as we prepare for the NPS Centennial

in 2016.”

The winners are:

Blue Ridge Parkway Destination Center Design Team – The new Destination Center features an innovative passive solar heating and cooling system, a green roof to assist with cooling, and day-lighting to minimize the use of electrical lights. The park hopes to lower energy costs by forty percent in the first year.

Yosemite National Park Curry Village Design Team – The plan for the new employee housing complex for Curry Village utilizes sustainable designs for the site, building, mechanical systems, lighting, and water efficiency. The complex will provide housing for the park’s concessioner to replace facilities that were destroyed in the 1997 flood.

Delaware North Companies Parks and Resorts, Yellowstone and Yosemite National Parks – Delaware North, through its recycling efforts in Yellowstone and Yosemite, diverted approximately 1,589 tons of materials from the solid waste stream in 2007. Guided by GreenPath®, their Environmental Management System (EMS), Delaware North trains more than 2,400 seasonal employee-associates each year about how to participate in the company’s recycling efforts.

Xanterra Parks & Resorts, Death Valley National Park – Xanterra planned and constructed a one-megawatt solar photovoltaic renewable energy system in Death Valley National Park. The system will generate more than one-third of the electricity needed for Xanterra’s operations and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 30 percent.

This year’s honorable mention winners were the transit implementation team from Glacier National Park, the sustainability program from Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, the recycling and green purchasing program from Big Bend Resorts, LLC (at Big Bend National Park), and the food kiosk construction project from Guest Services, Inc. (at National Mall and Memorial Parks).

National Public Lands Day

(Nationwide) -- National Public Lands Day on September 27 is an annual event designed to encourage everyone to get outside and visit places such as national parks. All National Park Service entrance fees will be waived to encourage visitation. Many parks will also sponsor volunteer restoration and clean-up efforts. One example is a volunteer project to restore the tall grass prairie at Herbert Hoover National Historic Site in Iowa. Volunteers are needed to cut woody shrubs and pick prairie seeds from the tall grass prairie at the park. For more information, please contact Kathy Kupper at 202/208-6843.

National Park Service employees honored for cultural resources work

Washington – National Park Service Director Mary A. Bomar today presents the 2007

Appleman-Judd-Lewis Awards to Monika Mayr, Edwin Colón, and Rosie Pepito. The award ceremony, to honor excellence in cultural resource management, will take place in Washington, D.C.

“I am so proud of these three dedicated National Park Service (NPS) professionals and the work they have done to preserve America’s cultural resources,” said Bomar. “I know that their accomplishments will inspire other cultural resource managers across the country to implement similar innovative programs.”

Monika Mayr is superintendent at Vicksburg National Military Park in Mississippi, where her active leadership and inspiration resulted in significant projects that preserve and interpret cultural resources associated with the Civil War battle at Vicksburg. Mayr’s guidance led the park through major updates to planning documents in response to cultural resource issues arising from boundary expansion and battlefield restoration. She pushed the development of new interpretive programs and exhibits that present a broader and more culturally inclusive view of the Civil War, particularly the perspectives of civilians and African Americans. Mayr actively sought public involvement from the community and stakeholder organizations to ensure the protection of resources.

Edwin Colón is facility manager at San Juan National Historic Site in San Juan, Puerto Rico, where he draws on 25 years of experience in park facilities management for the preservation of Spain’s largest masonry fortifications in the New World. Colón conducted extensive experimentation and materials testing to reconstruct the traditional lime masonry techniques used by the Spanish at San Juan beginning in the 16th century. His expertise became the basis for the San Juan National Historic Site Lime Laboratory and Workshop, a facility where masons and artisans play a central role in park restoration and preservation. He serves as an authority on traditional lime techniques by preservation institutions across the globe.

Rosie Pepito is chief of cultural resources at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, where she leads interagency preservation efforts at Lake Mead, Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, the NPS Submerged Resources Center, as well as partnership bureaus throughout southern Nevada. Pepito was instrumental in the development of a cultural resources program for Parashant that has already inventoried more than 5,000 acres and documented more than 100 archeological sites and three historical compounds. She demonstrated skill and tenacity in working with the Southern Nevada Agency Partnership – a compendium of five federal agencies – to secure funding to address needs on an interagency basis. She has a unique capability to rally support for cultural resources between agencies and divisions, she goes on detail to help at other parks, and thinks creatively about solutions to problems facing the preservation and management of NPS cultural resources.

The Appleman-Judd-Lewis Award was established in 1970. It is named for three well-respected, long-time National Park Service employees: historian Roy E. Appleman, historical architect Henry A. Judd, and curator Ralph H. Lewis.

Mule Deer Migration Route at Risk in Wyoming Gas Field

Coal-bed methane development in mule deer migration corridor ignores current science, state recommendations, federal law

WASHINGTON – Continued coal-bed methane development in Wyoming’s Atlantic Rim threatens important migration routes for one of the state’s largest mule deer herds and ignores recommendations by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department regarding the animals’ ability to access crucial winter range, a sportsmen’s group announced today. The Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Partnership asserts that the BLM is allowing development of the Atlantic Rim natural gas project area to the detriment of mule deer and in conflict with best available information.



The proposal of the Doty Mountain C POD contains numerous gas wells that would be drilled within a narrow mule deer migration corridor. Their location conflicts with the original development plan for the Atlantic Rim project, which requires maintenance of “functional migration routes through or around development areas.”

The disruptive presence of the wells would be compounded by construction of ancillary access roads, utility corridors and related facilities. In comments made during preparation of the Atlantic Rim project, the Wyoming Game and Fish Department recommended that the BLM protect this specific corridor from the negative impacts of energy development.

In August 2007, the TRCP filed suit against the Department of the Interior over its approval of energy development on public lands in the Atlantic Rim, located in south-central Wyoming. The pending litigation is driven in part by concerns that the project’s vague adaptive management process could not be implemented effectively. The model used to develop the project unequivocally states that impacts to wildlife and hunting would be substantial and potentially devastate both the region’s game and the hunting opportunities enjoyed by generations of public lands users.

“This type of development in the Atlantic Rim is exactly why our concerns were so great, and it partly compelled the TRCP to file its lawsuit against Interior,” said Tom Franklin, senior vice president of the TRCP. “Unrestricted development in mule deer migration corridors and crucial winter ranges could significantly decrease deer populations in the area. This action only crystallizes our doubts regarding the BLM’s ability to manage the area for multiple uses, including wildlife and hunting, and further strengthens our position that the BLM is managing for a single use – energy development.”

“Once again, the BLM is breaking its promise to American sportsmen by refusing to use the best available information to manage wildlife during development of the Atlantic Rim,” said TRCP Energy Initiative Manager Steve Belinda. “Approval to continue development within the migration route would pointedly contradict the promises made during the approval of the project

and does not conform to the adaptive management process the BLM vowed to follow in managing wildlife.”

Long-term displacement of wildlife such as mule deer from preferred habitat and migration routes can severely affect population numbers and overall species health. Led by Wyoming Gov. Dave Freudenthal, the Western Governors Association recently adopted recommendations on its wildlife corridors resolution passed last year. The report on these recommendations identifies the importance of migration corridors in sustaining “significant, reliable wildlife populations.” Implementation of the recommendations thereby would sustain the substantial economic benefits of recreational hunting in the western United States.

“The information about mule deer in these areas is an invaluable resource regarding clearly defined winter ranges and migration routes,” continued Belinda, a former federal biologist. “Failure by the BLM to utilize this information and the recommendations from both the Western Governors Association and the Wyoming Game and Fish Department is unacceptable. We have an opportunity to ‘do it right’ by utilizing this information to maintain functioning habitats and healthy fish and wildlife populations during energy development. This is not the way to do it right.”

The BLM notified the TRCP and other interested parties of the Doty Mountain proposal only days before the BLM was to act on it. [The TRCP immediately responded by formally objecting to the proposal](#), explaining it was consistent neither with the Atlantic Rim project plan nor with prior environmental analyses that assumed mitigation measures would be employed to protect the migration corridor. Ongoing development has constricted the migration corridor, which now is in danger of permanent severance. The BLM is expected to act on the proposal shortly.

Franklin hopes the BLM will reconsider its approach at the administrative level. “By filing these comments, the TRCP once again is trying to operate within the BLM’s internal review structure,” he stated. “We want to avoid another legal battle, but this corridor is far too important to the Atlantic Rim’s mule deer population to accommodate further development. The TRCP will continue to work to ensure these animals’ safe passage.”

“Inexplicably, this proposal never acknowledges recent recommendations on the importance of migratory corridors to wildlife,” said TRCP Field Representative Dwayne Meadows, who grew up hunting in the Atlantic Rim area. “Neither does it reference the recently completed three years of research on the Atlantic Rim’s own mule deer populations – information that was available to the BLM this spring.

“The TRCP is working hard to ensure that the development of energy resources on Western public lands is balanced with the needs of fish and wildlife resources,” concluded Meadows, “but we’re concerned about the rapid pace of development and ignorance of sound principles of multiple-use management, as exemplified in projects such as the Atlantic Rim. We are dumbfounded that the BLM is failing to use information from studies it helped fund. Actions like these prevent the BLM from managing these resources as required by federal law and to the benefit of the American public.”

The TRCP believes that to better balance the concerns of fish and wildlife in the face of accelerating energy development, federal land management agencies must follow the conservation tenets outlined in the [FACTS for Fish and Wildlife](#).

Unexplored Arctic Region to be Mapped

A scientific expedition this fall will map the unexplored Arctic seafloor where the U.S. and Canada may have sovereign rights over natural resources such as oil and gas and control over activities such as mining.

Both countries will use the resulting data to establish the outer limits of the continental shelf, according to the criteria set out in the Convention on the Law of the Sea. The extended continental shelf, the seafloor and subsoil beyond 200 nautical miles from shore that meet those criteria, is an area of great scientific interest and potential economic development.

The expedition will be collaboratively undertaken by the U.S. and Canada using two ships. The U.S. Geological Survey will lead data collection from September 6 to October 1 on the U.S. Coast Guard Cutter Healy to map the Arctic seafloor. The Geological Survey of Canada, Natural Resources Canada will follow Healy on the Canadian Coast Guard ship Louis S. St. Laurent (Louis) and study the geology of the sub-seafloor.

“The two-ship experiment allows both the U.S. and Canada to collect and share complementary data in areas where data acquisition is costly, logistically difficult, and sometimes dangerous,” said USGS scientist Deborah Hutchinson, who will sail aboard Louis. “Both countries benefit through sharing of resources and data as well as increasing likelihood of success by utilizing two ice-breaker ships in these remote areas of the Arctic Ocean.”



“Healy will utilize an echo sounder, which emits sounds signals in the water, to map the seafloor. This will be done using a multibeam bathymetry system,” said USGS scientist Jonathan Childs, chief scientist on Healy during the September cruise. “Unlike conventional echo sounders, which measure the water depth at a point directly beneath the ship, the multibeam system collects a ‘swath’ of depth information about 3 km wide along the ship’s path, creating a three-dimensional view of the seafloor.”

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration funded U.S. participation in this mission and collaborated with the University of New Hampshire to collect bathymetric data in the Arctic Ocean on Healy from August 14 to September 5.

Research is coordinated by the Extended Continental Shelf Task Force, a government-wide group headed by the U.S. Department of State. Participants in this Task Force include the USGS,

NOAA, U.S. Coast Guard, National Science Foundation, Joint Chiefs of Staff, U.S. Navy, Department of Energy, Environmental Protection Agency, Executive Office of the President, Minerals Management Service, and the Arctic Research Commission.

For more information about the Convention on the Law of the Sea, visit <http://www.un.org/Depts/los/index.htm>.

USGS provides science for a changing world. For more information, visit www.usgs.gov.

BLM Identifies Lands for Potential Development of Significant Oil Shale Resources

The Bureau of Land Management today finalized a plan to guide the use of public lands containing oil shale and tar sands. In its Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) published in today's Federal Register, the BLM amends 12 land-use plans in Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming to set aside approximately 1.9 million acres of public lands for potential commercial oil shale development.

“The goal of the BLM’s oil shale program is to promote economically viable and environmentally sound production of oil shale on Western lands, where we estimate deposits hold the equivalent of 800 billion barrels of oil – enough to meet U.S. demand for imported oil at current levels for 110 years,” said BLM Director Jim Caswell.

The Final PEIS is one in a number of steps required before commercial leasing would begin. This document summarizes information on oil shale and tar sands technologies and their potential environmental and socio-economic impacts, along with potential mitigating measures that would be evaluated and applied when subsequent site-specific National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis is undertaken for lease issuance or project approval.

Congress directed the BLM to develop the PEIS under Section 369(d) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The Act declares oil shale and other unconventional fuels to be strategically important domestic energy sources that should be developed to reduce the nation’s growing dependence on imported oil.

One of the next steps required would be completing rules that govern the procedures for issuing leases for development of oil shale and tar sands. However, Congress placed a moratorium in the fiscal year 2008 federal appropriations bill directing the BLM not to finalize such regulations.

“The President has urged Congress to lift its moratorium that prevents our agency from preparing final regulations that would move this program forward so that our nation can be more energy self-reliant,” Caswell said.

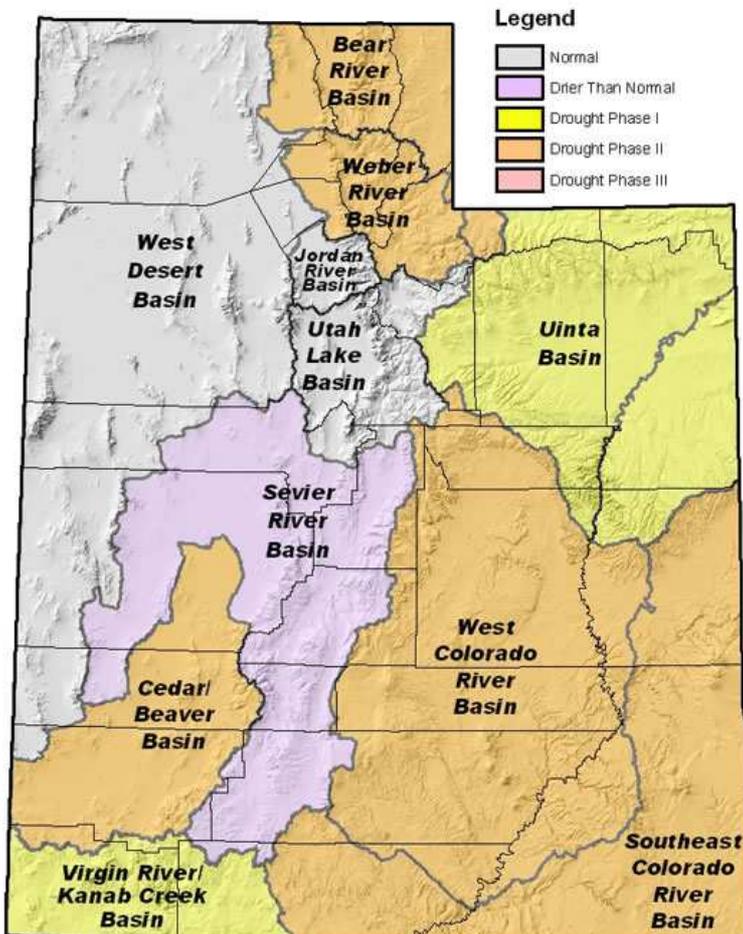
Most U.S. oil shale resources are found in the Green River Formation of Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming. The PEIS identifies the most geologically promising oil shale areas in the three states that will be open to applications for commercial leasing.

The Draft PEIS was published in the Federal Register on December 21, 2007, for a 90-day public review and comment period. The BLM received more than 105,000 comments on the draft, resulting in the addition of clarifying text to the Final PEIS, but without significant changes to the land-use plan decisions proposed in the draft. The BLM will wait at least 60 days after the publication of the Final PEIS before signing and issuing a Record of Decision approving the land-use plan amendments.

Under the preferred management alternative in the Final PEIS, 305,000 acres of BLM-managed lands in the potential development area would be excluded from oil shale leasing. No leasing would be allowed in Wilderness Areas, Wilderness Study Areas, other units of the BLM's National Landscape Conservation System, and Areas of Critical Environmental Concern closed to mineral development, along with other areas.

The Final PEIS is just one of several steps designed to harness these vast energy resources. The BLM has issued research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) leases for five oil shale projects in Colorado's Piceance Basin and one in Utah. In July, the BLM also proposed regulations to set out the policies and procedures of a commercial program for oil shale resources on Federal lands. For additional information on the BLM's efforts to develop Federal oil shale and tar sands resources, visit http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/prog/energy/oilshale_2.html

Utah Water Supply



Give the Sprinklers Some Time Off

Salt Lake City, Utah -- Turn off the sprinklers for the next week. That advice is coming from the Utah Division of Water Resources (DWRe) for residences along the Wasatch Front. "Due to the recent rains and cooler temperatures, homeowners and businesses can turn off or hit "Rain Pause" on their sprinkler controllers for the next week," said Dennis Strong, DWRe director. "This change in the weather is also a good time to adjust your controllers for the fall irrigation season".

In general, turfgrass only requires irrigation once per week in September. All water users should shut down their sprinkler systems and get them ready for winter by the middle of October.

The Division of Water Resources works to plan, conserve, develop and protect Utah's

water resources. For more water saving tips, log onto: www.water.utah.gov.

Bison Return to the Book Cliffs

Book Cliffs -- As 14 bison ran for freedom, there were plenty of smiles on the faces of those who watched. After a long absence, bison are roaming on public lands in the Book Cliffs in eastern Utah.

This Aug. 30 reintroduction, plus another 30 bison scheduled for release later this year, are the start of a new free roaming herd in Utah.

The journey for this first group of bison started early on Aug. 26. That's when helicopter pilots working for the Ute Tribe Fish and Game (UTFG) lifted off a ridge in the Hill Creek Extension and began herding bison into a trapping and sorting facility. As the day progressed, many bison, some in small herds and others with their families, were pushed towards the trap.

None of them wanted to go, but by the time the day ended, more than 200 of them were standing in the corrals.

"The Hill Creek bison roundup is a yearly event," explained Karen Corts, wildlife biologist working with the UTFG. "We've been doing it for about 10 years now to monitor the health of the herd."

There was a new twist this time, however: the roundup was being watched by a handful of biologists with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR). Some of the bison that were in the pens that night would start a new herd on public lands in the Book Cliffs.

The following day, the UDWR biologists helped the UTFG crews sort through the herd.

"We herd the bison out of the main corrals and into chutes where each animal can be handled individually," Corts said. "We record the age and weight of each animal. Then the state veterinarian looks at its health, takes blood samples and checks for diseases, such as brucellosis. Our herd has remained disease free."

As each animal passed its health inspection, it was given ear tags and released back into the wilds of Hill Creek. All but a few, that is. Nine females and six males, all but one of them yearlings, were selected to take a different journey.

"We offered them a few more [than that]," said Carlos Reed, director of the UTFG. "We feel returning bison to public lands in the Book Cliffs is a good thing. We've been helping the state any way we can."



“We’ve appreciated the help we’ve received from the Ute Tribe, and we wish we could have taken more bison. But our management plan called for only 15 bison from the Ute Tribe this year,” said Charlie Greenwood, regional wildlife manager for the UDWR.

“The tribe has been extremely helpful,” Greenwood said. “They have not only provided bison, they also arranged a tour of their lands and shared their knowledge of managing bison in the Book Cliffs with us.”

The 15 bison that were selected by the biologists were given additional disease tests and a different color ear tag. Radio collars were also placed on a few of them. Then they were loaded



into trailers and transported to a new set of corrals where they waited in quarantine for 72 hours. Sadly, one of the bison was gored during the trip and didn’t survive.

On the morning of Aug. 30, after the state veterinarian had declared the entire group of 14 bison disease-free, Greenwood gave the go-ahead to load them back into the trailers.

“We’re being extra careful with disease

testing,” Greenwood said. “Any bison we reintroduce in the future will also receive extra disease testing, even though they’re coming from a herd that has been testing disease free.”

Eight long hours later, while standing in the cool green hills of the Bogart Canyon area of the Book Cliffs, Greenwood asked Dave Olsen to do the honors and release the first group of bison.

“Dave has worked longer and harder on this than anyone,” Greenwood said. “With those 14 bison, we begin a new story: bison roaming free on public lands in the Book Cliffs.”

Note: The Aug. 30 transplant is considered a reintroduction as there is ample evidence that bison was roamed freely in the northeastern corner of Utah, including both the road and roadless areas of the Book Cliffs. Besides the verbal stories that have been handed down, hard evidence includes Native American rock art on canyon walls and bison skulls, several of which have been found in the Book Cliffs. Early explorers, like Father Escalante, also recorded seeing or killing bison as a food source while crossing the Uinta Basin.

Western Icon Returns to the Book Cliffs

Bison released Aug. 30

Book Cliffs -- A bit of Western heritage returned to the Book Cliffs in eastern Utah recently.

On Aug. 30, biologists with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources released 14 bison onto UDWR lands in Bogart Canyon. Roughly 30 more bison are planned for release later this year.

The release was somewhat anticlimactic as biologists and a few family members watched the bison dash over the hill moments after Dave Olsen let them out of the trailers that transported them to the Book Cliffs. Olsen was given the honor after spending 30 years of his 33-year career working toward this day.

“It was a great day,” Olsen said. “There were a few times I didn’t think it would ever

happen. Bison have been returned to one of the few big-open, wild places left in Utah, or

anywhere else.”

Olsen said the journey to reintroduce bison to the Book Cliffs started 30 years ago when biologists looked around the state to find areas that might be suitable to reintroduce a bison herd to. The list of candidate areas was quite short.

“We identified the Book Cliffs as a possible

site. But we knew it would take a lot of work to make it happen,” Olsen said. “At the time, we had some concerns about the habitat in the area. And there were a few ranches and other interests in the area that wouldn’t fit in well with a free-roaming bison herd.”

Book Cliffs Conservation Initiative

“Everything changed when a couple of ranchers in the Book Cliffs approached us and the BLM as potential buyers for their ranches,” Olsen said. “We recognized an enormous opportunity had just dropped into our laps. But we also knew we didn’t have the resources to take advantage of it.

“We decided to invite representatives from numerous sportsman’s and conservation groups to tour the area. Our excitement and vision was immediately shared by the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation and The Nature Conservancy. Before ending the tour, the Book Cliffs Conservation Initiative (BCCI) was formed. As word got out, other individuals and organizations also joined.”

The BCCI worked only with willing sellers. Three of the four ranches in the northern Book Cliffs were for sale. The BCCI organizations were able to buy two of them. Later a third ranch, with properties in the roadless area and the south slope of the Book Cliffs, was also added.



“After acquiring the ranches, restoring habitat was our first concern,” Olsen said.



“Working with the two remaining ranchers, we (BCCI partnership) were able to shuffle cattle around and spread them out over a much larger area. Even though the Book Cliffs then suffered from the first of a series of devastating droughts, one of the ranchers reported that his cattle were actually growing at a faster rate.

“We also started working on a long series of habitat enhancements on thousands of acres of state, federal and private lands. We used a variety of techniques, including prescribed burns, plantings, aerial seeding, selective spraying, ‘lop and scatter’ (selective cutting of pinyon-juniper trees), guzzler construction, plus a few other techniques designed to improve the area’s vegetation and water sources. We needed to make sure there was enough quality forage for both wildlife and livestock.”

While Olsen didn’t talk about another element of the reintroduction effort, the social and political aspect, that effort likely took more time than the hard work of restoring the habitat took.

“It’s been a long road, but it all came together today,” Olsen said, as he watched the first

14 bison make a mad dash for freedom. Bison, icons symbolizing the Wild West, have been returned to public lands in the Book Cliffs.

See Bright Red Kokanee Salmon

Celebrate wildlife in the Strawberry Valley Sept. 19 and 20

Strawberry Reservoir -- Fluorescent red kokanee salmon have started to swim up several tributaries to Strawberry Reservoir. The salmon’s journey is part of their annual spawning run.

You can see the salmon, and possibly other wildlife, at the annual Strawberry Valley Wildlife Festival.

The festival will be held Sept. 19 and 20 at the U.S. Forest Service visitor center at Strawberry Reservoir. The visitor center is along US-40, about 20 miles southeast of Heber City.

The Friends of Strawberry Valley host the festival every September amid the beauty and changing colors of the Strawberry Valley

You can see some salmon in the Strawberry River adjacent to the visitor center, but most of the fish will be congregated in the fish trap and egg-taking facility behind the visitor center. Biologists with the Division of Wildlife Resources will be available to show off the salmon and talk with you about the peculiar life cycle of the fish.

Strawberry Wildlife Festival

Festival activities will run from noon to 6 p.m. on Sept. 19, and 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sept. 20. Activities will include a chance to hook and land a 'virtual' fish on a fishing simulator; look at animal tracks; see exotic animals (Sept. 20 only, from 1 - 3 p.m.); see several live birds; watch the Utah Highway Patrol demonstrate ZONAR, and watch boating and ATV safety



demonstrations.

Several other booths and displays will also be available. Smokey Bear will also be on hand.

Two additional presentations will be given on Sept. 20. Shirlyn Peatross from Duchesne County Search & Rescue will give a presentation at 11 a.m. on "Outdoor Survival." Angler Dan Potts will give a presentation on "Fishing Success and Technology" at 3:30 p.m. Both of the presentations will be held in the visitor center.

More information

For more information, call the Uinta National Forest at (435) 654-0470 or Scott Root with the DWR at (801) 491-5656.

The festival is sponsored by the DWR; the U.S. Forest Service/Uinta National Forest; the Strawberry Anglers Association; Wasatch County; American Land & Leisure; the Utah Snowmobile Association; the National Wild Turkey Federation; the Salt Lake County Fish & Game Association; and many other organizations.

DEER VALLEY RESORT SUMMER 2008 CALENDAR LISTING

SEPTEMBER

Lift-served mountain biking/bike rentals/Mountain Bike School, open daily through Labor Day, then weekends only through the 14th, conditions permitting. Experience the thrill of mountain biking on over 55 miles of panoramic trails. Bikers are whisked up the mountain on the Silver Lake Express chairlift from Snow Park Lodge, or the Sterling Express chairlift, located mid-mountain. Silver Lake Express operates daily from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. (with last chair downloading at 5 p.m.). Sterling Express operates daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (with last chair downloading at 4:30 p.m.). An all-day bike pass is \$28, a single-ride bike pass is \$19, a season pass is \$275 and an interchangeable hospitality pass is \$550. Signed liability releases are required; if under 18, a release must be signed by a parent or guardian. Helmets are required for bikers. Deer Valley's Mountain Bike Rental Shop and Mountain Bike School operate daily and offer scheduled clinics and tours for all abilities. Deer Valley offers an exceptional line of high-quality, full-suspension mountain bikes and helmets for rent. The Rental Shop and Mountain Bike School are open from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. and are located outside the Snow Park and Silver Lake Lodges. For more information, please call 435-645-6648 or 888-754-8477.

Scenic chairlift rides/hiking, open daily through Labor Day, then weekends only through the 14th, conditions permitting. Enjoy the spectacular scenery of the Wasatch and Uinta Mountains from a comfortable, padded chairlift ride at Deer Valley Resort. Once at the top, you can walk down one of our many hiking trails or hike the Scenic Overlook trail. This ¼-mile trail offers beautiful views of the Jordanelle Reservoir. Those not choosing to hike one of the trails can simply reboard the lift and descend. Chairlift rides on Silver Lake Express operate daily from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. (with last chair downloading at 5 p.m.). Chairlift rides on the Sterling Express lift operate daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (with last chair downloading at 4:30 p.m.). An adult scenic ride pass is \$15, seniors 65 and over and children 6 to 12 years old are \$12. A single ride on Silver Lake Express lift only is \$8 for adults and \$5 for seniors and children. Children 5 years and under ride free. For further information, please call 435-649-1000 or 800-424-DEER (3337).

Deer Valley Signatures stores, open daily throughout the year at 625 Main Street and daily through Labor Day in the Silver Lake Village. The Deer Valley Etc. store, located in Snow Park Lodge will also be open daily through Labor Day. Signatures stores offer a variety of exclusive merchandise including apparel, blankets, accessories, glassware, Deer Valley Signature food items and an extensive selection of Deer Valley logo merchandise. Deer Valley Etc. is a sundries shop and Internet café offering specialty coffee drinks, soft drinks, bottled waters and snack items such as candy bars, chips and trail mix. Available at any store is the Deer Valley Gift Card, valid for any Deer Valley product or service. For merchandise phone

orders, more information or store hours please call 435-649-1000 or shop online at deervalley.com.

SEPTEMBER CONT.

Saturday, September 6th: Mid Mountain Marathon. A fabulous marathon on the beautiful

Mid-Mountain Trail. The course is located at 8,000 feet on scenic, almost level single track from Deer Valley Resort to The Canyons Resort. Run begins at 8 a.m. at Silver Lake Lodge at Deer Valley Resort. Registration is available online at mountaintrails.org until September 1st. Entry fee is \$50 through August 15th and \$55 before September 1st. (No registration after 5 p.m. on September 1st.) For more information, call the Mountain Trails Foundation at 435-649-6839 or visit www.mountaintrails.org.



Sunday, September 14th: Tour des Suds Mountain

Bike Race. Mountain Trails Foundation invites all mountain bike enthusiasts to participate in the Tour des Suds Mountain Bike Race. The race will start at 10 a.m. at City Park; from there racers will climb the Tour des Suds trail located on Flagstaff Mountain at Deer Valley Resort. Participants are encouraged to dress festively. Awards and festivities will take place following the race on Main Street in conjunction with Park Silly Sunday Market. For more information, call the Mountain Trails Foundation at 435-649-6839 or visit mountaintrails.org.

Sunday, September 14th: Guided Group Hike. Out-of-town visitors and local enthusiasts are welcome to join a free hike beginning at 9:30 a.m. at the base of the Sterling Express chairlift, located mid-mountain at Deer Valley Resort. This free hike will last three to four hours and will cover moderately strenuous terrain at Deer Valley Resort. The hike is designed to be an equal mix of exercise and learning. Hike organizers will highlight some of the area's mining history along the way, and participants are encouraged to share their knowledge local history too. The primary route will start at Silver Lake, continue through the woods to the New York mine, then up to the ridge between Bald and Flagstaff mountains for a breathtaking view of the Wasatch. The return will take the group through high-mountain meadows and aspen and evergreen groves. The round trip is less than 6 miles and has an elevation gain of about 900 feet. Reservations are not required. Participants should be in good shape, wear sturdy footwear and bring plenty of food, water and proper sun protection. For more information, please visit deervalley.com or call 800-424-DEER (3337).

SEPTEMBER CONT.

Sunday, September 21st: Guided Group Hike. Out-of-town visitors and local enthusiasts are welcome to join a free hike beginning at 9:30 a.m. at the base of the Sterling Express chairlift, located mid-mountain at Deer Valley Resort. This free hike will last three to four hours and will cover moderately strenuous terrain at Deer Valley Resort. The hike is designed to be an equal mix of exercise and learning. Hike organizers will highlight some of the area's mining history along the way, and participants are encouraged to share their knowledge local history too. The primary route will start at Silver Lake, continue through the woods to the New York mine, then up to the ridge between Bald and Flagstaff mountains for a breathtaking view of the Wasatch. The return will take the group through high-mountain meadows and aspen and evergreen groves. The round trip is less than 6 miles and has an elevation gain of about 900 feet. Reservations are not required. Participants should be in good shape, wear sturdy footwear and bring plenty of food, water and proper sun protection. For more information, please visit deervalley.com or call 800-424-DEER (3337).

BLM initiates public comment period, hosts public meetings regarding Milford Wind Corridor Project

Cedar City - The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Cedar City and Fillmore Field Offices announce the availability of a preliminary Environmental Assessment (EA), draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and initiation of a 30-day public comment period for the Milford Wind Corridor Project. The project proponent is First Wind, LLC, (formerly known as UPC Wind Management, LLC).

In September 2007, the BLM hosted several public scoping meetings to begin public discussions regarding this project and to obtain public comment and concerns.

A preliminary EA has been prepared by CH2M HILL environmental consultants under the direction of the BLM. The EA analyzes possible impacts on the environment resulting from construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the project.

The BLM will host two open house sessions for the public with the purpose of providing an opportunity for the public to learn about the project and to share their comments on the preliminary EA or draft FONSI. The meetings will be in an open house format. Representatives from BLM, CH2M HILL, and First Wind, LLC will be available to answer questions. The open house sessions are scheduled from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. on the following dates at these locations:

- Delta, September 24, 2008, at Millard School District Boardroom, 285 East 450 North Delta, UT 84624
- Milford, September 25, 2008, at Recreation Hall, 26 South 100 West, Milford, UT 84751

The wind energy generation facility is proposed to be located approximately 10 miles northeast of Milford, Utah. The facility would generate up to 300 megawatts and would consist of up to

159 wind turbine generators located in parallel rows (arrays) spaced approximately 0.8 mile apart. Each wind turbine generator could be up to 80 meters (262 feet) tall with rotor (blades) up to 99 meters (328 feet) in diameter, for a total height from base to blade tip of 130 meters (426 feet). Power generated at the facility would be interconnected with the existing Intermountain Power Project substation near Delta, Utah, by an 88-mile, 345 kilo volt (kV) overhead transmission line.

Electronic copies of the preliminary EA and draft FONSI can be obtained on the BLM, Utah Environmental Notification Bulletin Board at: <http://www.blm.gov/ut/enbb> . Paper copies are available for public inspection at the following locations:

- BLM, Fillmore Field Office, 35 East 500 North, Fillmore, UT 84631
- BLM, Cedar City Field Office, 176 East D.L. Sargent Drive, Cedar City, UT 84721
- Milford Public Library, 400 South 100 West, Milford, UT 84751
- Delta County Public Library, 211 West 6th Street, Delta, UT 84624

Copies of the preliminary EA and draft FONSI will be mailed to interested parties upon request. To request an electronic or paper copy please email the BLM Project Manager, Lucas Lucero at: Lucas.Lucero@blm.gov or call 702-515-5059.

The public comment period on the EA begins on September 5, 2008, and ends on October 6, 2008. Written comments may be submitted at the public meetings, by letter to the address below, or by e-mail to UT_Milford_Wind_Energy_Comments@blm.gov. Please include "Milford Wind Corridor Project" in your correspondence. All comments must be received on or before the close of business, October 6, 2008 to be fully considered. Comments submitted late will be considered to the extent feasible.

Attention: Lucas Lucero
c/o Bureau of Land Management
Cedar City Field Office
176 East D.L. Sargent Drive
Cedar City, UT 84721

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment -- including your personal identifying information -- may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to have your personal identifying information withheld from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. Please contact the BLM Project Manager, Lucas Lucero at (702) 515-5059 with any questions regarding the public meetings or comment period.

Celebrate Your Museum Day

When was the last time you visited your local museum? You will definitely want to plan a visit on Sept 13, 2008, which has been declared, "Celebrate Your Museum Day".

The Rock Cliff Nature Center will be open from 9:00 am – 5:00 pm with a Naturalist available to answer questions and help you explore the Nature Center. Join us from 9am-12pm to collect Teasel and make fall crafts. Bring leather gloves and clippers.



Over 250 museums in Utah provide a wealth of cultural and educational opportunities for residents and visitors alike. Museums are the guardians of Utah's natural, cultural and artistic heritage. Join the nearly 7 million people who visit Utah's museums annually and experience wonderful historical objects, meet interesting plants and animals, and go face to face with awesome art. Explore your world!

To RSVP for the fall crafts and for more information, please contact the Nature Center at (435) 782-3030. Rock Cliff is located on the east end of Jordanelle State Park near Kamas and Francis. Day use fee of \$7.00 per carload up to 8 people applies or free to Utah State Park Pass holders.

Price Field Office Releases Proposed Resource Management Plan

Price, Utah—August 29, 2008—The Bureau of Land Management announces that the Proposed Resource Management Plan (PRMP) for the Price field office is available to the public. The release of the PRMP initiates a 30-day protest period. The BLM prepared these documents considering public comments received during the comment period for the Draft RMP, and in consultation with its cooperating agencies, the State of Utah, and counties within the Price planning area.

The Price field office received numerous comment submissions on the Draft RMP. All comments and the BLM's responses are included with the document, which also highlights the changes made between the Draft RMP and the Proposed RMP.

The protest period begins August 29, 2008, the date the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency published the Notice of Availability of the PRMP in the Federal Register, and concludes September 29, 2008. After any protests are addressed, the BLM will issue a Record of Decision which will authorize the management decisions outlined in the RMP.

AAA UTAH OFFICES NOW PROVIDE DMV STICKER RENEWAL SERVICE

Service Free for Members and Non-members Alike

WHEN: Starting September 2, 2008, DMV sticker renewal service will be available at all nine AAA Utah offices.

WHAT: AAA Utah will issue DMV renewal stickers at no extra charge at all nine Utah offices to members and non-members alike. Simply come into a AAA office with your renewal form, and AAA Utah will process your payment by credit or debit card and issue you a renewal sticker.

WHO: This service is free to all, regardless of AAA membership.

WHERE: All nine AAA Utah offices offer DMV sticker renewal service.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Logan AAA Utah | - | 51 East 1600 North |
| Ogden AAA Utah | - | 5705 South Harrison Blvd. |
| Layton AAA Utah | - | 748 West Antelope Drive #C |
| Salt Lake AAA Utah | - | 560 East 500 South |
| Cottonwood Heights AAA Utah | - | 6910 South Highland Drive #2 |
| Jordan Landing AAA Utah | - | 7211 S. Plaza Center Dr. #160 |
| Draper AAA Utah | - | 185 East 12300 South #100 |
| Orem AAA Utah | - | 160 East University Parkway |
| St. George AAA Utah | - | 844 W. Telegraph #4, Washington, UT |

WHY: For over 100 years, AAA has been an advocate for the safety and security of all travelers. Adding DMV sticker renewal service to our array of programs allows AAA to provide a convenient and timesaving benefit to Utah motorists.

Timpanogos Cave Trail Rehabilitation Work During Weekdays Caves and Cave Trail Open Weekends and Holidays

Timpanogos Cave National Monument Superintendent Denis Davis announced that beginning September 2, 2008 the Monument will begin a major rehabilitation of the cave access trail. Due to the rugged terrain, steep cliffs, and exposure, visitors cannot be safely routed around trail rehabilitation equipment and work. Park staff and the Intermountain Region's project manager concluded that for public safety the only acceptable alternative was to close the trail during the week when trail rehab work is underway.



The trail is the only access to the cave, so cave tours will not be conducted during weekdays.

After the Labor Day weekend, the trail and cave tours will be open for visitors on weekends and federal holidays until the normal closure for winter weather. The visitor center and concessions operations will remain open on a daily basis to serve American Fork Canyon visitors and school groups. The visitor center hours will be 8:00am to 5:00pm daily. The last regularly scheduled evening program for the summer season will be September 1, 2008 Labor Day. Evening programs will continue to be offered bi-monthly throughout the winter, and will resume on a weekly basis again next May.

This season the last day for cave tours is scheduled for October 19, 2008. "We looked at several

alternatives of completing this important cave trail rehabilitation work and selected the one that had the least visitor impact while providing for a safe work place environment for staff, contractors and equipment,” said Superintendent Davis. “We appreciate the community support and understanding for the inconvenience this season, so that we may offer a safer and more enjoyable trail next season.”

“With the fall colors and seasonably cooler temperatures approaching, American Fork Canyon is a beautiful and pleasant place to spend some time,” said Superintendent Davis. “In addition to driving the Alpine Loop road, a hike up the trail to Timpanogos Cave can provide a wonderful view of the canyon and bright foliage. You do not need to pay for a cave tour if all you want to do is hike the trail on weekends. An autumn picnic at Swinging Bridge Picnic Area is a delightful way to relax and enjoy the season.”



Timpanogos Cave will continue offering advance ticket sales until October 5, after that, tickets will be available on a first-come first-served basis until October 19 when the caves are closed for the season. Tickets can be purchased over the phone in advance of the tour day by calling the visitor center at (801) 756-5238 and using a credit card. Ticket prices are \$7.00 for adults, \$5.00 for

juniors (ages 6-15), \$3.00 for children (ages 3-5), and children 2 and under are free. Seniors (age 62 and over) with a Golden Age Passport or Senior Pass are \$3.50. Cave tours are limited to 20 participants per tour. Hiking the 1.5 miles to the cave is considered moderately strenuous, gaining over 1,000 feet in elevation. The cave tour and hike takes approximately three hours. The cave temperature is a cool 45 degrees Fahrenheit; light jackets, plenty of drinking water and sturdy walking shoes are recommended.

For more information about Timpanogos Cave National Monument please call (801)-756-5238 or (801) 756-5239.

Trout Travails Treated with \$3 Million in Fish Aid

Recognizing the need to fix crumbling stream-banks and dilapidated culverts, and to improve water quality for brook trout and other aquatic species, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recently provided more than \$3 million to support 70 fish habitat projects in 31 states across the nation. With an additional \$7.8 million in partner contributions, the projects will restore and enhance stream, lake, and coastal habitat to improve recreational fishing and help recover endangered species.

The funding is provided for priority projects identified under the National Fish Habitat Action Plan. The partnerships formed as part of the plan help direct funding and other resources to habitat improvement projects offering the highest long-term conservation returns.

Funding for NFHAP Partnership projects includes:

- **Western Native Trout Initiative, Teton Creek, ID** – \$20,000 in Service funds and \$149,000 in partner funds to restore nearly one-half mile of instream habitat on private lands for Yellowstone cutthroat trout
- **Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership, Oyster Reef, TX** – \$60,000 in Service funds and \$5,000 in partner funds to restore oyster reefs in Galveston Bay.
- **Driftless Area Restoration Effort, Pine Creek, WI** – \$22,384 in Service funds and \$79,500 in partner funds to restore spring flow and reduce sedimentation for brook trout and other native fish.
- **Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture, North Branch Hoosic River, MA** – \$71,500 in Service funds and \$118,500 in partner funds to remove Briggsville Dam, reopen three instream miles and restore a half mile of instream habitat.
- **Matanuska-Susitna Basin Salmon Conservation Partnership, AK** – \$39,000 in Service funds and \$46,000 in partner funds will restore habitat affected by all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), build bridges, and educate ATV users about protecting salmon spawning and rearing habitat.



Funding was also provided to seven “demonstration” projects coordinated under proposed fish habitat partnerships – partnerships that have applied for, but yet to receive, recognition under NFHAP. These projects include:

- **North American Salmon Stronghold Partnership, Rudio Creek, OR** – \$100,000 in Service funds and \$410,890 in partner funds to restore stream flows for steelhead salmon through improved irrigation methods.
- **Desert Fish Habitat Partnership, Red Rock Cienega, NM** – \$60,000 in Service funds and \$80,000 in partner funds to restore 35 wetland acres and reestablish populations of two endangered fishes.
- **Fishers and Farmers Fish Habitat Partnership, Meramec River, MO** – \$71,429 in Service funds and \$146,000 in partner funds to protect and restore 12 miles of stream to help endangered mussels and sport fish, in cooperation with local beef growers.

For a complete listing of funded projects, please visit: www.fws.gov/fisheries

For more information about the National Fish Habitat Action Plan, its partnerships and programs, please visit: www.fishhabitat.org