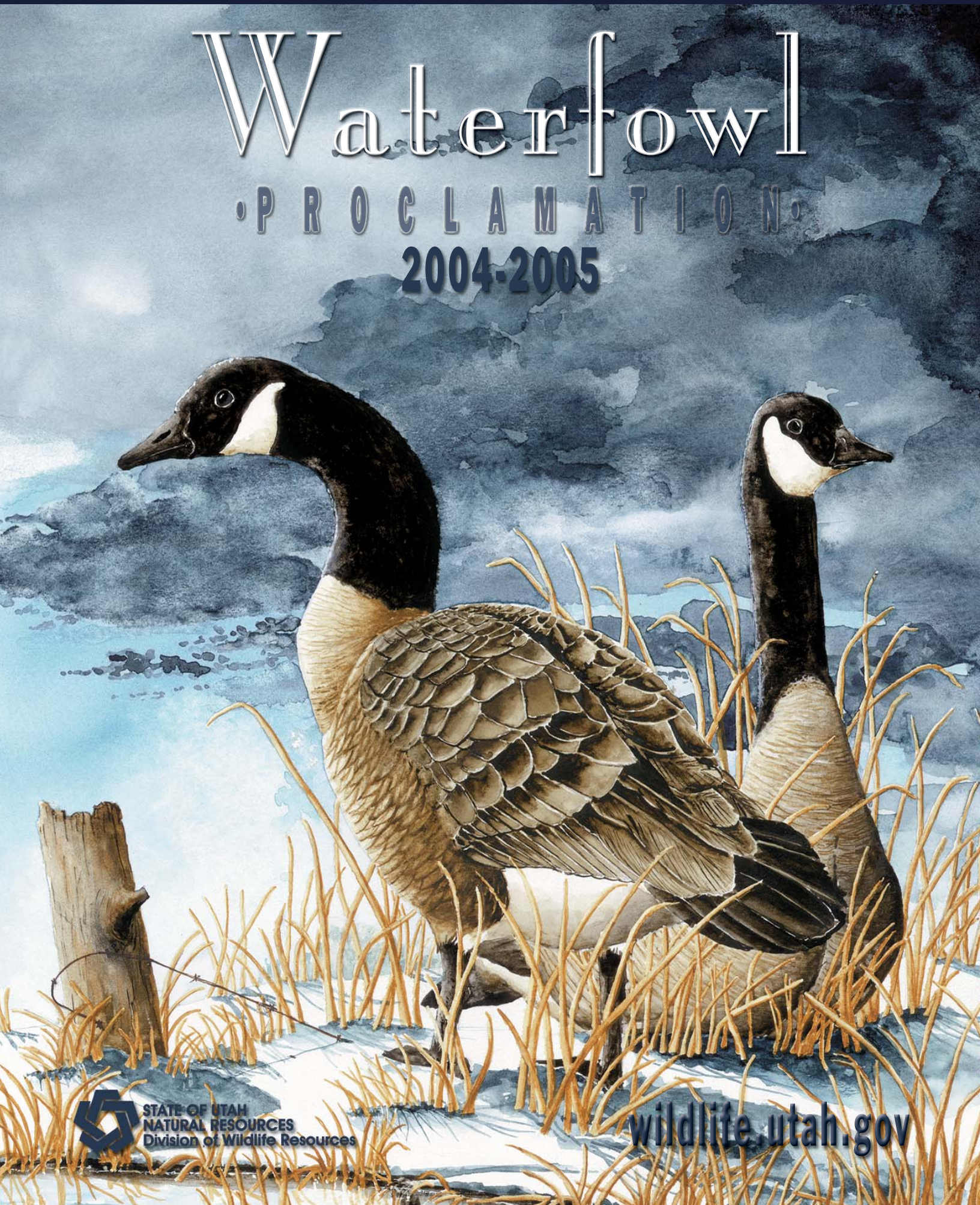
For wildlife information, call toll free (877) 592-5169

HelpStopPoaching: (800) 662-DEER

Waterfowl

PROCLAMATION

2004-2005



STATE OF UTAH
NATURAL RESOURCES
Division of Wildlife Resources

wildlife.utah.gov

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SWAN DRAW RESULTS AVAILABLE SEPTEMBER 8

Call Utah Wildlife Administrative Services
TOLL FREE 1-800-221-0659
8 A.M. – 11 P.M. MONDAY-FRIDAY
(EXCEPT HOLIDAYS)

WILDLIFE BOARD MEMBERS

- Max G. Morgan–Chair
- Richard Diamond
- Brenda Freeman
- Paul Niemeyer
- Jim Bowns
- Allan Smith
- Lee Howard
- Kevin K. Conway–DWR Director, Executive Sec.

Highlights of the 2004-2005 Waterfowl Season

1 Off-highway vehicles are not permitted on state waterfowl management areas, except as marked or posted open.

2 You must obtain a Migratory Game Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP) registration number to hunt migratory game birds (waterfowl, coot, snipe, Mourning Dove, Band-tailed Pigeon and Sandhill Crane). A license must be purchased before obtaining a HIP registration number. Hunters must carry proof of their HIP registration number while hunting these species. The phone number to obtain a HIP number is 1-877-UTAH-744 or 1-877-882-4744. Or obtain a HIP number online at wildlife.utah.gov/waterfowl/.

3 On October 2, shooting hours will begin at 8:00 a.m. in Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, Box Elder and Cache counties. Shooting hours outside of these counties will begin at one-half hour before official sunrise. Note also, shooting times for pheasant and quail opener Nov. 6.

4 The Canvasback season is Oct. 2 – Nov. 30 (canvasbacks may also be taken during the Youth Hunt, on Sept. 25).

5 The Pintail season is Oct. 2 – 31 and Dec. 17 – Jan. 15 (pintails may also be taken during the Youth Hunt, on Sept. 25). Pintails may not be taken from Nov. 1 – Dec. 16.

6 Hunters who fail to comply with Section IV.F. Return of Swan Harvest and Hunt Information (see page 8) will not be eligible to obtain a Swan permit in the following year.

7 Swan orientation course: A person who is successful in drawing a swan permit must pass a one-time orientation course which explains the requirements for Swan harvest tagging and the importance of returning harvest questionnaires. Permits will be issued after successful completion of the course. The course is offered online at wildlife.utah.gov. Hunters who fail to comply with Section IV.B. may not obtain a Swan permit until they retake and pass the course.

8 Swan permit draw results will be posted by Sept. 8. Remaining permits will be sold, by mail-in application only, beginning Sept. 29.

9 Hunter Education. If an applicant for a resident or nonresident hunting license has completed a hunter education course and is applying for a hunting permit or license through the Division's drawings, Internet site, or other electronic means authorized by the Division, the applicant's hunter education number and the name of the state, province, or country that issued the number may constitute proof of completion of a hunter education course. The Division may research the hunter education number to verify that the applicant has completed a division-approved hunter education course.

10 Special Youth Hunting Day is Sept. 25. Shooting hours begin at 8:00 a.m.

11 A person 12 years of age or older may purchase a license to hunt waterfowl. A person 11 years of age may purchase a license to hunt waterfowl if that person's 12th birthday falls within the calendar year in which the license is issued.

12 PRIVATE LANDS: While taking wildlife or engaging in wildlife related activities, a person may not, without the written permission of the owner or person in charge, enter upon privately owned land that is cultivated or properly posted. "Cultivated land" means land which is readily identifiable as: 1) land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops; 2) land used for the raising of crops; or 3) pasturage which is artificially irrigated. The DWR cannot guarantee access to any private land. If you plan to hunt in an area that is made up of all or mostly private lands, you must also obtain WRITTEN permission from the landowner or an authorized representative of the landowner.

DIVISION OFFICES

SALT LAKE OFFICE
1594 West North Temple
Box 146301
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6301
(801) 538-4700

SOUTHEASTERN REGION
475 West Price River Dr., Ste. C
Price, UT 84501
(435) 636-0260

CENTRAL REGION
1115 North Main Street
Springville, UT 84663
(801) 491-5678

NORTHEASTERN REGION
152 East 100 North
Vernal, UT 84078
(435) 781-9453

SOUTHERN REGION
PO Box 606
1470 N. Airport Rd.
Cedar City, UT 84720
(435) 865-6100

NORTHERN REGION
515 East 5300 South
Ogden, UT 84405
(801) 476-2740

HUNTER EDUCATION CENTERS

LEE KAY CENTER FOR HUNTER EDUCATION
6000 West 2100 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84120
(801) 972-1326

CACHE VALLEY HUNTER EDUCATION CENTER
2851 W. 200 N.
Logan, UT 84321
(435) 753-4600

For Recorded Information, Call Toll Free:
1-877-592-5169
or Visit Our Web Site:
wildlife.utah.gov

Utah!
Where ideas connect

ATTENTION ALL MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTERS

In the fall of 1998, Utah implemented a new, federally mandated program to improve knowledge about the harvest of migratory game birds, including doves, Band-tailed Pigeons, swans, Sandhill Crane, geese, ducks, coots and snipe.

The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) cooperates with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in implementing the Migratory Game Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP).

The purpose of this program is to improve management of the nation's migratory game bird populations by collecting better information on hunter participation and harvest.

Anyone hunting Band-tailed Pigeon, Mourning Dove, White-winged Dove, Sandhill Crane, swan, geese, ducks, coots or snipe will be required to register in the HIP program. There is no charge to register.

To do so, all migratory game bird hunters must call 1-877-UTAH-744 (1-877-882-4744) and provide their hunting license number and license type, phone number, name, address, date of birth and the approximate number of migratory game birds they harvested the previous year. Hunters will then be given a HIP registration number they must write on their license in the space provided. Lifetime license holders will be provided a sticker to attach to the back of their license card for entry of the current season's HIP number. While afield, migratory game bird hunters will be required to prove that they have registered in the HIP program by presenting their hunting license with their HIP number written on it.

Some hunters will receive a follow-up diary in the mail to keep track of their effort and harvest during the year and be asked to return it after the season to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This information will be used to estimate hunter activity and success. Improved harvest information will allow UDWR and the USFWS to make better management decisions.

The HIP registration number is much like a duck stamp, in that it is valid for the entire 2004-2005 waterfowl hunting season even though you need a new hunting license each January.

For example, if you are hunting ducks in January 2005 you will need a new 2005 hunting license, but your HIP number from the fall of 2004 is still valid. The Division advises waterfowl hunters to write their HIP number from the previous fall on their new license in the space provided. Hunters must register again in the fall of 2005 for the 2005-2006 season and write their new HIP registration number on their 2005 license in the second space provided.

To report poaching, phone: (800) 662-DEER ● Most cell users can call: *DEER

For wildlife information, call toll free: 1-877-592-5169

(800) 662•DEER

HelpStopPoaching@utah.gov

***DEER**

Poaching is a crime

Simply defined "poaching" is any illegal taking of fish, game or nongame wildlife. It is not a crime committed against the Division of Wildlife Resources, but a crime affecting all citizens of the State of Utah. Poachers steal from consumptive and nonconsumptive users alike. Present and future generations of law abiding outdoorsmen are the victims. Poachers erode public support of hunting and fishing. They threaten the existence of our sport. In short, poaching is a serious crime, and poachers are nothing more than thieves.

Take a stand

Defend wildlife and the right of future generations to enjoy it.

Help Stop Poaching

***DEER**

If you'd like to visit the Web site and get some tips on what to look for and how to report wildlife violations,log on:

wildlife.utah.gov/hsp.htm

STATE OF UTAH
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES
PROCLAMATION OF THE WILDLIFE BOARD
FOR TAKING
Waterfowl, Common Snipe, and Coot
2004–2005

I. Purpose and Authority
R657-9-1

(1) Under authority of Sections 23-14-18 and 23-14-19, of the Utah Code, and in accordance with 50 CFR 20, 50 CFR 32.64 & 50 CFR 27.21, 2003 edition, the Wildlife Board has established this proclamation for taking waterfowl, Common snipe and coot.

(2) Specific dates, areas, limits, requirements and other administrative details which may change annually are published herein. More restrictive regulations may apply on national wildlife refuges.

(3) This proclamation expires February 28, 2005, unless modified or rescinded by the Wildlife Board or the director of the Division of Wildlife Resources.

(4) A violation of this proclamation may also be a violation of federal regulations.

II. Definitions
23-13-2, CFR 20.11 & R657-9-2

(1) "**Aggregate daily bag limit**" means the maximum number of migratory game birds permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season when such person hunts in more than one specified geographic area and/or for more than one species for which a combined daily bag limit is prescribed. The aggregate daily bag limit is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest daily bag limit prescribed for any one species or for any one specified geographical area in which taking occurs.

(2) "**Aggregate possession limit**" means the maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or combination of species taken in the United States permitted to be possessed by any one person when taking and possession occurs in more than one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed. The aggregate possession limit is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest possession limit prescribed for any one of the species or specified geographic areas in which taking and possession occurs.

(3) "**Bait**" means shelled, shucked or unshucked corn, wheat or other grain, salt or other feed that lures, attracts or entices birds.

(4) "**Baited area**" means any area on which shelled, shucked or unshucked corn, wheat or other grain, salt or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed or scattered, if that shelled, shucked or unshucked corn, wheat or other grain, salt or other feed could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over areas where hunters are attempting to take migratory game birds. Any such area will remain a baited area for ten days following the complete removal of all such shelled, shucked or unshucked corn, wheat or other grain, salt or other feed.

(5) "**Baiting**" means the direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of shelled, shucked or unshucked corn, wheat or other grain, salt or other feed that could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take migratory game birds.

(6) "**CFR**" means the Code of Federal Regulations.

(7) "**Closed season**" means the days on which migratory game birds shall not be taken.

(8) "**Daily bag limit**" means the maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or combination (aggregate) of species permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season in any one specified geographic area for which a daily bag limit is prescribed.

(9) "**Division**" means the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources.

(10) "**Live decoys**" means tame or captive ducks, geese or other live birds.

(11) "**Manipulation**" means the alteration of natural vegetation or agricultural crops by activities that include but are not limited to mowing, shredding, discing, rolling, chopping, trampling, flattening, burning or herbicide treatments. The term "manipulation" does not include the distributing or scattering of grain, seed or other feed after removal from storage on the field where grown.

(12) "**Migratory game birds**" means those migratory birds included in the terms of conventions between the United States and any foreign country for the protection of migratory birds, for which open seasons are prescribed in this part and belong to the following families:

(a) Anatidae (ducks, geese, including brant, and swans);

(b) Columbidae (doves and pigeons);

(c) Gruidae (cranes);

(d) Rallidae (rails, coots and gallinules); and

(e) Scolopacidae (woodcock and snipe).

(13) "**Natural Vegetation**" means any non-agricultural, native or naturalized plant species that grows at a site in response to planting or from existing seeds or other propagules. The term "natural vegetation" does not include planted millet. However, planted millet that grows on its own in subsequent years after the year of planting is considered natural vegetation.

(14) "Normal agricultural operation" means a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or agricultural practice that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(15) "Normal agricultural planting, harvesting or post-harvest manipulation" means a planting or harvesting undertaken for the purpose of producing and gathering a crop, or manipulation after such harvest and removal of grain that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(16) "Normal soil stabilization practice" means a planting for agricultural soil erosion control or post-mining land reclamation conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture for agricultural soil erosion control.

(17) "Nontoxic shot" means soft iron, steel, copper-plated steel, nickel-plated steel, zinc-plated steel, bismuth-tin, tungsten-iron, tungsten-polymer, tungsten-matrix, tin and any other shot types approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Lead, nickel-plated lead, copper-plated lead, copper and lead/copper alloy shot have not been approved.

(18) "Off-highway vehicle" means any motor vehicle designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain.

(19) "Open season" means the days on which migratory game birds may lawfully be taken. Each period prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof.

(20) "Permanent waterfowl blind" means any waterfowl blind that is left unattended overnight and that is not a portable structure capable of immediate relocation.

(21) "Personal abode" means one's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place, as distinguished from one's temporary or transient place of abode or dwelling, such as a hunting club, or any cabin, tent or trailer house used as a hunting club or any hotel, motel or rooming house used during a hunting, pleasure or business trip.

(22) "**Possession**" means actual or constructive possession.

(23) "**Possession limit**" means the maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or a combination of species permitted to be possessed by any one person when lawfully taken in the United States in any one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed.

(24) "**Sinkbox**" means any type of low floating device, having a depression, affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water.

(25) "**Spoiled**" means impairment of the flesh of wildlife which renders it unfit for human consumption.

(26) "**Tag**" means a card, label or other identification device used for attachment to the carcass of any protected wildlife.

(27) "**Take**" means to:

(a) hunt, pursue, harass, catch, capture, angle, seine, trap or kill any protected wildlife; or

(b) attempt any action referred to in Subsection (a).

(28) "**Transport**" means to ship, export, import or receive or deliver for shipment.

(29) "**Waste**" means to abandon protected wildlife or to allow protected wildlife to spoil or to be used in a manner not normally associated with its beneficial use.

(30) "**Waterfowl**" means ducks, including mergansers, geese, brant and swans.

(31) "**Waterfowl blind**" means any manufactured place of concealment, including boats, rafts, tents, excavated pits, or similar structure, which has been designed to partially or completely conceal a person while hunting waterfowl.

III. License, Permit and Stamp Requirements

A. License and Permit

23-19-1

(1)(a) A person must obtain an annual small game or combination license to hunt waterfowl.

(b) A person must obtain an annual Migratory Game Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP) registration number to hunt migratory game birds (ducks, including mergansers, geese, brant, swans, rails, coots, gallinules, woodcock, snipe, Mourning Dove, Band-tailed Pigeon and Sandhill Crane).

(2) A person may not engage in hunting or trapping protected wildlife or in the sale, trade or barter of protected wildlife or their parts without first having procured the necessary licenses, Certificates of Registration, permits and tags as provided in this proclamation and having at the same time the licenses, Certificates of Registration, permits and tags on his or her person.

(3) A person may not lend, transfer, sell, give or assign licenses, Certificates of Registration, permits or tags belonging to the person or the rights granted by licenses, Certificates of Registration, permits or tags, or use or attempt to use a license, Certificate of Registration, permit or tag of another person, except as may be authorized by the Wildlife Board for purposes of transporting wildlife.

B. Stamp Requirements

R657-9-3

(1) Any person 16 years of age or older may not hunt waterfowl without first obtaining a federal migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp, and having the stamp in possession.

(2) The stamp must be validated by the hunter's signature in ink across the face of the stamp.

(3) A federal migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp is not required for any person 12 through 15 years of age.

C. Lifetime License Holders

R657-17

(1)(a) A permanent lifetime license card shall be issued to lifetime licensees in lieu of an annual small game and fishing license.

(b) The issuance of a permanent lifetime license card does not authorize a lifetime licensee to all hunting privileges. The lifetime licensee is subject to the rules and requirements in all proclamations.

(2) Sales of lifetime hunting and fishing licenses were discontinued March 1, 1994.

D. Migratory Game Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP)

R657-9-35

(1) A person must obtain an annual Migratory Game Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP) registration number to hunt migratory game birds (ducks, including mergansers, geese, brant, swans, Mourning Dove, Band-tailed Pigeon and Sandhill Crane) for the 2004-2005 seasons.

(2)(a) A person must call 1-877-UTAH-744 (1-877-882-4744) or register online at wildlife.utah.gov, www.uthip.com or www.uthip.org to obtain their HIP registration number. A person may call 1-800-368-4683 for help in obtaining their HIP registration number.

(b) A person must write their HIP registration number on their current year's hunting license.

(3) Any person obtaining a HIP registration number will be required to provide their:

(a) hunting license number;

(b) hunting license type;

(c) name;

(d) address;

(e) phone number;

(f) birth date; and

(g) information about the previous year's migratory bird hunts.

(4) Lifetime license holders will receive a sticker every three years from the Division to write their HIP number on and place on their lifetime license card.

(5) Any person hunting migratory birds will be required, while in the field, to prove that they have registered and provided information for the HIP program.

E. Age Requirements and Restrictions

23-20-20

(1)(a) A person 12 years of age or older may purchase a license to take waterfowl, Common snipe or coot.

(b) A person 11 years of age may purchase a license to take waterfowl, Common snipe or coot if that person's 12th birthday falls within the calendar year in which the license is issued.

(2)(a) A person under the age of 14 years must be accompanied by their parent or legal guardian, or other responsible person 21 years of age or older and approved by their parent or guardian, while hunting with any weapon.

(b) A person of at least 14 years of age and under 16 years of age must be accompanied by a person 21 years of age or older while hunting with any weapon.

(3) As used in this section "accompanied" means at a distance within which visual and verbal communication is maintained for the purpose of advising and assisting.

F. Proof of Hunter Education

23-19-11 & R657-23

(1) A person born after December 31, 1965, may not purchase a hunting license or permit unless proof is presented to the Division or one of its authorized license agents that the person has passed a Division-approved hunter education course offered by a state, province or country.

(2) For purposes of this section, "proof" means:

(a) a certificate of completion (in Utah referred to as a "**blue card**") of a hunter education course; or

(b) a current or preceding year's hunting license or permit issued by a state, province or country with the applicant's hunter education number noted on the hunting license or permit.

(3) Any person who has completed an approved hunter education course in another state, province or country and becomes a Utah resident, must obtain a Division-issued blue card prior to purchasing a resident license or permit. Proof of completion of an authorized hunter education course by another state, province or country must be presented or verified in order to obtain a Utah blue card. A Utah blue card may be obtained at any Division office at no charge.

(4) If an applicant for a nonresident hunting license is not able to present a hunting license or a certificate of completion as provided in Subsections (1) and (2), the

Division may contact another state, province or country to verify the completion of a hunter education course so that a nonresident hunting license may be issued. The Division charges a fee for this service.

(5)(a) If an applicant for a resident or nonresident hunting license has completed a hunter education course and is applying for a hunting permit or license through the Division's drawings, Internet site, or other electronic means authorized by the Division, the applicant's hunter education number and the name of the state, province, or country that issued the number may constitute proof of completion of a hunter education course under this section.

(b) The Division may research the hunter education number to verify that the applicant has completed a Division approved hunter education course.

IV. Permits for Taking Swan

A. Application Procedure for Swan

R657-9-4 & R657-9-5

(1) Applications for swan permits will be available by August 3, 2004 from license agents, Division offices, Lee Kay Center for Hunter Education, Cache Valley Hunter Education Center and the Division's Internet address: wildlife.utah.gov

(2) A person may obtain only one swan permit each year.

(3) Group applications are not accepted. A person may not apply more than once annually.

(4) A valid 2004 small game or combination license may be obtained before applying, or will be issued upon successfully drawing a permit. The fees must be submitted with the application.

(5)(a) Applications must be submitted in one of the following ways:

(i) through the mail to: Utah Wildlife Administrative Services, P.O. Box 30389, Salt Lake City, Utah 84130-0389; or

(ii) through an overnight mail service to: Utah Wildlife Administrative Services, 185 N. Maine Street, Fallon, Nevada 89406; or

(iii) through the Division's Internet address: wildlife.utah.gov.

(b) Applications must be received at the Utah Wildlife Administrative Services P.O. Box, through an overnight mail service at the Utah Wildlife Administrative Services street address no later than 5 p.m., August 16, 2004, or through the Division's Internet address no later than 11 p.m., August 16, 2004. Allow the Post Office time to process the mail. This is not a drop box. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources cannot guarantee delivery. Check with your local postmaster for service. Overnight mail cannot be delivered to a Post Office box.

(c) The Division reserves the right to correct applications.

(6)(a) Late applications received by August 19, 2004 will not be considered in the drawing, but will be processed for the purpose of entering data into the Division's draw database to provide:

(i) future pre-printed applications;

(ii) notification by mail of late application and other draw opportunities; and

(iii) re-evaluation of Division or third-party errors.

(b) The $5 handling fee will be used to process the late application. Any license fees submitted with the application will be refunded.

(c) Late applications received after August 19, 2004 will not be processed and will be returned.

(7) To apply for a resident permit, a person must establish residency at the time of purchase.

(8) The posting date of the drawing shall be considered the purchase date of a permit.

(9)(a) Applicants will be notified by mail or e-mail of draw results by September 8, 2004. The drawing results will be posted on the Division's Internet address: wildlife.utah.gov

(b) Drawing results may also be obtained by calling 1-800-221-0659 (Wildlife Administrative Services), 8 a.m. - 11 p.m., Monday - Friday, except holidays.

(10)(a) The Division shall issue no more than the number of swan permits authorized by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service each year.

(b) The Division may withhold up to 1% of the authorized number of swan permits each year to correct Division errors, which may occur during the drawing process.

(c) Division errors may be corrected using the withheld swan permits in accordance with the Division Error Remedy Rule R657-50.

(d) Withheld swan permits shall be used to correct Division errors reported to or discovered by the Division on or before September 28, 2004.

(e) Withheld swan permits remaining after correcting any Division errors shall be issued by the fifth day prior to the opening day of the swan hunt to the next person on the alternate drawing list.

(11)(a) Any permits remaining after the drawing are available only by mail-in request.

(b) Requests for remaining permits must include:

(i) full name, complete mailing address, phone number, date of birth, weight, height, sex, color of hair and eyes, Social Security number, and driver's license number (if available);

(ii) proof of hunter education certification, if applicable; and

(iii) small game or combination license number or fees.

(c) Requests must be submitted to Division of Wildlife Resources
PO BOX 168888
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84116-8888.

(d) Requests will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis beginning September 29, 2004.

(12) Licenses and permits are mailed to successful applicants.

B. Swan Orientation Course

(1)(a) A person who is successful in drawing a swan permit, must complete a one-time orientation course, except as provided in Under Section IV.F.3., as prescribed by the Division before the permit is distributed.

(b) Remaining swan permits available for sale by mail will be issued only to persons having previously completed the orientation course.

C. Application Withdrawal

R657-9-5

(1) An applicant may withdraw their application for the swan permit drawing by requesting such in writing by August 19, 2004.

(2) The applicant must send their notarized signature with a statement requesting that their application be withdrawn to the Salt Lake Division office.

(3) Handling fees will not be refunded.

D. Application Amendments

R657-9-5

(1)(a) An applicant may amend their application for the swan permit drawing by requesting such in writing by the initial application deadline.

(b) An amendment form is available at Division offices and on the Division's Internet address: wildlife.utah.gov, which requests all of the necessary information to amend an application.

(2)(a) The applicant must send their notarized signature with a statement requesting that their application be amended to the Salt Lake Division office.

(b) The applicant must identify in their statement the requested amendment to their application.

(3) An amendment may cause rejection if the amendment causes an error on the application.

E. Tagging Swans

23-20-30 & R657-9-6

(1) The carcass of a swan must be tagged before the carcass is moved from or the hunter leaves the site of kill.

(2) To tag a carcass, a person shall:

(a) completely detach the tag from the permit;

(b) completely remove the appropriate notches to correspond with:

(i) the date the swan was taken; and

(c) attach the tag to the carcass so that the tag remains securely fastened and visible.

(3) A person may not:

(a) remove more than one notch indicating date; or

(b) tag more than one carcass using the same tag.

(4) A person may not hunt or pursue a swan after any of the notches have been removed from the tag or the tag has been detached from the permit.

F. Return of Swan Harvest and Hunt Information

R657-9-7

(1) Swan permit holders who do not hunt or are unsuccessful in taking a swan must respond to the swan questionnaire through the Division's Internet address: wildlife.utah.gov, or by telephone 1-800-221-0659, within ten days of the conclusion of the prescribed swan hunting season.

(2) Within three days of harvest, swan permit holders successful in taking a swan must personally present the swan or its head for measurement to the Division or the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge and further provide all harvest information requested by the Division or Refuge.

(3) Hunters who fail to comply with the requirements of Subsections (1) or (2) shall be ineligible to:

(a) obtain a swan permit the following season; and

(b) obtain a swan permit after the first season of ineligibility until the swan orientation course is retaken.

V. Fees

A. Accepted Payment of Fees

R657-9-4 & R657-42

(1) Each application must include:

(a) the $5 nonrefundable handling fee; and

(b) the small game or combination license fee, if the license has not yet been purchased.

(2)(a) Personal checks, business checks, money orders, cashier's checks and American Express, Discover, MasterCard and VISA credit or debit cards are accepted.

(b) Personal and business checks drawn on an out-of-state account are not accepted.

(c) All payments must be made payable to the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources.

(3)(a) Credit or debit cards must be valid at least 30 days after the drawing results are posted.

(b) Handling fees and donations are charged to the credit or debit card when the application is processed.

(4)(a) An application is voidable if the check is returned unpaid from the bank or the credit card is invalid or refused.

(b) The Division charges a $20 returned check collection fee for any checks returned unpaid from the bank.

(5)(a) A license or permit shall be legally deemed invalid if payment is not received for that license or permit, or a check is returned unpaid from the bank or the credit or debit card is invalid or refused and a person has received the license or permit.

(b) Hunting with a license or permit where payment has not been received for that license or permit constitutes a violation of hunting without a valid license or permit.

B. Resident Fees

Combination license (12 years of age or older)	$34
Small game license (12-13 years of age)	$11
Small game license (14 years of age or older)	$17

C. Nonresident Fees

Small game license (12 years of age or older)	$45

D. Stamp Fees

Federal migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp (available at U.S. Post Offices)	$15

E. Swan Application Handling Fee

(nonrefundable)	$5

VI. Purchase of License or Permit by Mail

R657-9-8

(1) A person may purchase a license by mail by sending the following information to any Division office: Full name, complete mailing address, phone number, date of birth, weight, height, sex, color of hair and eyes, Social Security number, driver license number (if available), proof of hunter education certification and fees.

(2)(a) Personal checks, business checks, money orders and cashier's checks are accepted.

(b) Personal and business checks drawn on an out-of-state account are not accepted.

(c) Checks must be made payable to the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources.

VII. Duplicate License

23-19-10

(1) Whenever any unexpired license, permit, tag or Certificate of Registration is destroyed, lost or stolen, a person may obtain a duplicate from a Division office for $5 or half of the price of the original license, permit, tag or Certificate of Registration, whichever is less.

(2) The Division may waive the fee for a duplicate unexpired license, permit, tag or Certificate of Registration provided the person did not receive the original license, permit, tag or Certificate of Registration.

(3) To obtain the duplicate license, permit, tag or Certificate of Registration, the applicant must complete an affidavit testifying to such loss, destruction or theft pursuant to Section 23-19-10.

VIII. Sales of Licenses, Certificates or Permits Final — Exceptions and Reallocation of Surrendered Permits

23-19-38 & R657-42

A. Sales Final

(1) Sales of all licenses, certificates or permits are final, and no refunds may be made by the Division except as provided in Subsection (2).

(2) The Division may refund the amount of the license, certificate or permit if:

(a) the Division or Wildlife Board discontinues the activity for which the license, certificate or permit was obtained;

(b) the Division determines that it has erroneously collected a fee;

(c)(i) a person is not able to participate in a permitted activity due to illness or injury;

(ii) the person furnishes verification of illness or injury from a physician; and

(iii) the permit is surrendered before the season for which the permit was issued begins; or

(d) the person to whom the license, certificate or permit is issued dies prior to that person being able to participate in the activity for which the license, certificate or permit was obtained.

B. Surrender of Licenses, Certificates of Registration and Permits

(1) Any person who has obtained a license, Certificate of Registration or permit and decides not to use it, may surrender the license, Certificate of Registration or permit to any Division office.

(2) Any person who has obtained a license, Certificate of Registration or permit may surrender the license, Certificate of Registration or permit prior to the season opening date of the license, Certificate of Registration or permit for the purpose of:

(a) waiving the waiting period normally assessed and reinstating the number of bonus points, if applicable; or

(b) purchasing a reallocated permit or any other permit available for which the person is eligible.

(3) The Division may not issue a refund, except as provided in Section VIII.A. Sales Final.

C. Reallocation of Permits

(1) The Division may reallocate surrendered limited entry permits.

(2) Permits shall be reallocated through the Salt Lake Division office.

(3)(a) Any limited entry permit surrendered to the Division shall be reallocated through the drawing process by contacting the next person listed on the alternate drawing list or as provided in Subsection (b).

(b) A person who is denied a permit due to an error in issuing permits may be placed on the alternate drawing list to address the error, if applicable, in accordance with the Division Error Remedy Rule R657-50.

(c) The alternate drawing lists are classified as private and therefore, protected under the Government Records Access Management Act.

(d) The Division shall make a reasonable effort to contact the next person on the alternate list by telephone or mail.

(e) If the next person, who would have drawn the limited entry permit, does not accept the permit or the Division is unable to contact that person, the reallocation process will continue until the Division has reallocated the permit or the season closes for that permit.

(4) If the next person, who would have drawn the limited entry permit has obtained a permit, that person may be required to surrender the previously obtained permit in accordance with Section VIII.B.(2). Surrender of Licenses, Certificates of Registration and Permits, and any other applicable rules and proclamations of the Wildlife Board.

D. Reallocated Permit Cost

(1) Any person who accepts the offered reallocated permit must pay the applicable permit fee.

(2) The Division may not issue a refund, except as provided in Section VIII.A. Sales Final.

E. Refunds for Armed Forces Members

23-19-38.2 & R657-42

(1) A member of the United States Armed Forces or public health or public safety organization who is mobilized or deployed on order in the interest of national defense or emergency and is precluded from participating in the hunting or fishing activity for which the person purchased a license, certificate, tag, or permit, may:

(a) receive a refund from the Division; and

(b) if the person has drawn a permit, have all opportunities to draw that permit in a future drawing reinstated.

(2)(a) An application for a refund may be obtained from any Division office.

(b) All refunds must be processed through the Salt Lake Division office.

(3) A person may receive a refund in accordance with Subsection (3) for a license, permit, or certificate of registration if that person was deployed or mobilized on or after September 11, 2001, in the interest of national defense or national emergency and is thereby completely precluded from participating in the hunting or fishing activity authorized by the license, permit or Certificate of Registration, provided:

(a) the refund request is made to the Division within one year of the end of the hunting or fishing season authorized by the license, permit or Certificate of Registration;

(b) the person surrenders the license, permit or Certificate of Registration to the Division, or signs an affidavit stating the license, permit or Certificate of Registration is no longer in the person's possession; and

(c) the person verifies that the deployment or mobilization completely precluded them from participating in the activity authorized by the license, permit or Certificate of Registration, except as provided in Subsection (4); and

(d) the person provides military orders, or a letter from an employment supervisor on official public health or public safety organization letterhead stating:

(i) the branch of the United States Armed Forces, or name of the public health organization or public safety organization from which they were deployed or mobilized; and

(ii) the nature and length of their duty while deployed or mobilized.

(4) The director may determine that a person deployed or mobilized did not have the opportunity to participate in the activity authorized by the license, permit or Certificate of Registration.

(5) The Division may reinstate a bonus point or preference point, whichever is applicable, and waive waiting periods, if applicable, when issuing a refund in accordance with Subsection (3).

IX. Hunting Accommodations for Persons with Disabilities

A. Crossbows

R657-12

(1)(a) A person who has a permanent physical impairment due to injury or disease, congenital or acquired, which renders the person so severely disabled as to be unable to use conventional archery equipment may receive a Certificate of Registration to use a crossbow to hunt waterfowl.

(b) The Division shall accept the following as evidence of eligibility to use a crossbow:

(i) obvious physical disability, as provided in Subsection (1)(a), demonstrating the applicant is eligible to use a crossbow; or

(ii) the person provides a physician's statement confirming the disability as defined in Subsection (1)(a).

(2)(a) Any crossbow used to hunt waterfowl must have:

(i) a stock that is at least 18 inches long;

(ii) a minimum draw weight of 60 pounds;

(iii) a draw length that is at least 18 inches from the front of the crossbow to the back of the string in a cocked position; and

(iv) a positive safety mechanism.

(b) Arrows or bolts used must be at least 18 inches long.

(3) The following equipment or devices may not be used to take waterfowl:

(a) arrows with chemically treated or explosive arrowheads; or

(b) a bow with an attached electronic range finding device or a magnifying aiming device.

(4) Arrows or bolts carried in or on a vehicle where a person is riding must be in an arrow quiver or a closed case.

(5) A cocked crossbow may not be carried in or on a vehicle.

B. Special Season Extension for Persons with Disabilities

R657-12

(1) A person may obtain a Certificate of Registration from a Division office requesting an extension of 30 days for any limited entry hunt, provided the person requesting the extension:

(a) is blind, quadriplegic, paraplegic, or otherwise permanently disabled so as to be permanently confined to a wheelchair or the use of crutches, or who has lost either or both lower extremities;

(b) satisfies hunter education requirements as provided in Section 23-19-11 and Rule R657-23; and

(c) obtains the appropriate permit and tag.

(2) The Division shall not issue a Certificate of Registration for a 30-day extension on any limited entry hunt where the extension will violate federal law.

X. Exhibit of License, Permit, Tag and Wildlife

23-20-25

Any person while engaged in any activity regulated by the Wildlife Resources Code shall be required upon demand of any conservation officer or any other peace officer to exhibit:

(1) the required license, permit or tag;

(2) any device or apparatus in that person's possession used for any activity regulated under the Wildlife Code; or

(3) any wildlife in that person's possession.

XI. Firearms and Archery Tackle

A. Firearms and Archery Tackle

R657-9-9 & 50 CFR 20.21

(1) Migratory game birds may be taken only with a shotgun or archery tackle.

(2) Migratory game birds may not be taken with a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fish hook, crossbow, except as provided in Section IX.A., poison, drug, explosive or stupefying substance.

(3) Migratory game birds may not be taken with a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells.

B. Nontoxic Shot

R657-9-10 & 50 CFR 20.21(j)

Only nontoxic shot (see Definitions) may be in possession or used:

(1) while hunting waterfowl or coot in any area of the state;

(2) on federal refuges;

(3) on the following waterfowl management areas: Bicknell Bottoms, Blue Lake, Brown's Park, Clear Lake, Desert Lake, Farmington Bay, Harold S. Crane, Howard Slough, Locomotive Springs, Manti Meadow, Mills Meadows, Ogden Bay, Powell Slough, Public Shooting Grounds, Salt Creek, Stewart Lake, Timpie Springs; or

(4) on the Scott M. Matheson wetland preserve.

C. Use of Firearms and Archery Tackle on State Waterfowl Management Areas

R657-9-11

(1) A person may not possess a firearm or archery tackle on the following waterfowl management areas any time of the year except during the specified waterfowl hunting seasons or as authorized by the Division:

(a) **Box Elder County** – Harold S. Crane, Locomotive Springs, Public Shooting Grounds and Salt Creek;

(b) **Daggett County** – Brown's Park;

(c) **Davis County** – Farmington Bay, Howard Slough and Ogden Bay;

(d) **Emery County** – Desert Lake;

(e) **Millard County** – Clear Lake;

(f) **Tooele County** – Timpie Springs;

(g) **Uintah County** – Stewart Lake;

(h) **Utah County** – Powell Slough;

(i) **Wayne County** – Bicknell Bottoms; and

(j) **Weber County** – Ogden Bay and Harold S. Crane.

(2) During the waterfowl hunting seasons, a shotgun is the only firearm that may be in possession, except as provided in Section IX.A.

(3) The firearm restrictions set forth in this section do not apply to a person licensed to carry a concealed weapon in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7 of the Utah Code, provided the person is not utilizing the concealed firearm to hunt or take wildlife.

D. Loaded Firearms in a Vehicle

76-10-502 & 76-10-505

(1) A person may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle.

(2) A pistol, revolver, rifle or shotgun is deemed to be loaded when there is an unexpended cartridge, shell or projectile in the firing position.

(3) Pistols and revolvers shall also be deemed to be loaded when an unexpended cartridge, shell or projectile is in a position whereby the manual operation of any mechanism once would cause the unexpended cartridge, shell or projectile to be fired.

(4) A muzzleloading firearm shall be deemed to be loaded when it is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in the barrel or cylinders.

E. Discharge of Firearm from Vehicle, Near Highway or in Direction of Any Person, Building or Vehicle

76-10-508 & R657-12

(1) A person may not discharge any kind of dangerous weapon or firearm:

(a) from an automobile or other vehicle, except as provided in Subsection (2);

(b) from, upon or across any highways of the state;

(c) at any road signs placed upon highways of the state;

(d) at any communications equipment or property of public utilities including facilities, lines, poles or devices of transmission or distribution;

(e) at railroad equipment or facilities including any sign or signal;

(f) within Utah State Park buildings, designated camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps and developed beaches; or

(g) without written permission to discharge the dangerous weapon from the owner or person in charge of the property within 600 feet of:

(i) a house, dwelling or any other building; or

(ii) any structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn, poultry yard, corral, feeding pen or stockyard.

(2) An individual validly licensed to hunt who is a paraplegic, or otherwise permanently disabled so as to be permanently confined to a wheelchair or the use of crutches, and possesses a valid Certificate of Registration may be authorized to hunt from a vehicle.

F. State Parks

R651-614-4

(1) Hunting of any wildlife is prohibited within the boundaries of all state parks except those designated by the Division of Parks and Recreation in R651-614-4.

(2) Hunting with a rifle, handgun or muzzleloader in a state park designated open is prohibited within one mile of all park facilities including buildings, camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps and developed beaches.

(3) Hunting with shotguns or archery tackle is prohibited within one quarter mile of the above stated areas.

(4) The Great Salt Lake Marina and adjacent areas as posted by the Division are closed to hunting.

(5) Waterfowl hunting, including retrieval of downed birds, on Antelope Island is prohibited except:

(a) 100 yards beyond the current shoreline from the Fielding Garr ranch proceeding around the north end of the island and then south to Elephant Head; or

(b) below the upland vegetation line of the island from the Fielding Garr ranch proceeding around the south end of the island and then north to Elephant Head.

G. Carrying a Dangerous Weapon While Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs

76-10-528

(1) Any person who carries a dangerous weapon while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2 is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Under the influence means the same level of influence or blood or breath alcohol concentration as provided in Section 41-6-44.

(2) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the person:

(a) is licensed in the pursuit of wildlife of any kind; or

(b) has a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm.

H. Restrictions on Possession of Dangerous Weapons

76-10-503

(1) For purposes of this section:

(a) A Category I restricted person is a person who:

(i) has been convicted of any violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5;

(ii) is on probation or parole for any felony;

(iii) is on parole from a secure facility as defined in Section 62A-7-101; or

(iv) within the last ten years has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an

adult would have been a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5.

(b) A Category II restricted person is a person who:

(i) has been convicted of or is under indictment for any felony;

(ii) within the last seven years has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would have been a felony;

(iii) is an unlawful user of a controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2;

(iv) is in possession of a dangerous weapon and is knowingly and intentionally in unlawful possession of a Schedule I controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2;

(v) has been found not guilty by reason of insanity for a felony offense;

(vi) has been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for a felony offense;

(vii) has been adjudicated as mentally defective as provided in the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107 Stat. 1536 (1993), or has been committed to a mental institution;

(viii) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States;

(ix) has been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces; or

(x) has renounced his citizenship after having been a citizen of the United States.

(2) A Category I restricted person who purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under his custody or control:

(a) any firearm is guilty of a second degree felony; or

(b) any dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a third degree felony.

(3) A Category II restricted person who purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under his custody or control:

(a) any firearm is guilty of a third degree felony; or

(b) any dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

(4) A person may be subject to the restrictions of both categories at the same time.

(5) If a higher penalty than is prescribed in this section is provided in another section for one who purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under his custody or control any dangerous weapon, the penalties of that section control.

XII. Hunting Methods

R657-9-12 & 50 CFR 20.21(e)

A. Airborne, Terrestrial and Aquatic Vehicles

Migratory game birds may not be taken:

(1) from or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or sailboat unless the motor has been completely shut off or sails furled and its progress has ceased: provided, that a craft under power may be used to retrieve dead or crippled birds; however, crippled birds may not be shot from such craft under power; or

(2) by means or aid of any motor driven land, water or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying or stirring up of any migratory bird.

B. Airboats and Personal Watercraft

R657-9-13

(1) Air-thrust or air-propelled boats and personal watercraft are not allowed in designated parts of the following waterfowl management or federal refuge areas:

(a) **Box Elder County:** Box Elder Lake, Bear River, that part of Harold S. Crane within one-half mile of all dikes and levees, Locomotive Springs, Public Shooting Grounds and Salt Creek, and that part of Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge north of the "D" line dike, and outside Units 1, 3, 4 and 5 as posted.

(b) **Daggett County:** Brown's Park

(c) **Davis County:** Howard Slough, Ogden Bay and Farmington Bay within diked units or as posted.

(d) **Emery County:** Desert Lake

(e) **Millard County:** Clear Lake

(f) **Tooele County:** Timpie Springs

(g) **Uintah County:** Stewart Lake

(h) **Utah County:** Powell Slough

(i) **Wayne County:** Bicknell Bottoms

(j) **Weber County:** Ogden Bay within diked units or as posted and all of Harold S. Crane Waterfowl Management Area

(2) "**Personal watercraft**" means a motorboat that is:

(a) less than 16 feet in length;

(b) propelled by a water jet pump; and

(c) designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on the vessel, rather than sitting or standing inside the vessel.

C. Motorized Vehicle Access on Waterfowl Management Areas

R657-9-14

(1) Motorized vehicle travel is restricted to county roads, improved roads and parking areas.

(2) Off-highway vehicles are not permitted on state waterfowl management areas, except as marked or posted open.

(3) Off-highway vehicles are not permitted on Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge.

D. Motorized Boat Restrictions

R657-9-14

(1) Ogden Bay, Unit 3 main impoundment is restricted to slow, wakeless boating speed only.

(2) Motorized boats shall not be used on the following areas as posted:

(a) Harold S. Crane, Rainbow Pond Unit and the main East Pond Unit;

(b) Farmington Bay, South Crystal Unit; and

(c) Public Shooting Grounds, Pintail Unit.

(3) For purposes of this section, "motorized boat" means a boat with a motor of any kind, including a gas engine or an electric motor.

E. Waterfowl Blinds on Waterfowl Management Areas

R657-9-36

(1) Waterfowl blinds on Division waterfowl management areas (WMAs) may be constructed or used as provided in Subsection (a) through Subsection (e).

(a) Waterfowl blinds may not be left unattended overnight, except for blinds constructed entirely of non-woody, vegetative materials that naturally occur where the blind is located.

(b) Trees and shrubs on WMAs that are live or dead standing may not be cut or damaged except as expressly authorized in writing by the Division.

(c) Excavating soil or rock on WMAs above or below water surface is strictly prohibited, except as expressly authorized in writing by the Division.

(d) Rock and soil material may not be transported to WMAs for purposes of constructing a blind.

(e) Waterfowl blinds may not be constructed or used in any area or manner, which obstructs vehicular or pedestrian travel on dikes.

(2) The restrictions set forth in Subsection (1)(a) through Subsection (1)(c) do not apply to the following WMA areas:

(a) Farmington Bay Waterfowl Management Area - West and North of Unit 1, Turpin Unit and Crystal Unit.

(b) Howard Slough Waterfowl Management Area - West and South of the exterior dike separating the WMA's fresh water impoundments from the Great Salt Lake.

(c) Ogden Bay Waterfowl Management Area - West of Unit 1, Unit 2, and Unit 3.

(d) Harold S. Crane Waterfowl Management Area - one half mile North and West of the exterior dike separating the WMA's fresh water impoundments from Willard Spur.

(3) Waterfowl blinds constructed or maintained on WMAs in violation of this section may be removed or destroyed by the Division without notice.

(4) Any unoccupied, permanent waterfowl blind located on state land open to public access for hunting may be used by any person without priority to the person that constructed the blind. It being the intent of this rule to make such blinds available to any person on a first-come, first-serve basis.

(5) Waterfowl blinds or decoys cannot be left unattended overnight on state land open to public access for hunting in an effort to reserve the particular location where the blinds or decoys are placed.

F. Sinkbox

R657-9-15 & 50 CFR 20.21(c)

A person may not take migratory game birds from or by means, aid or use of any type of low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water.

G. Live Decoys

R657-9-16 & 50 CFR 20.21(f)

A person may not take migratory game birds with the use of live birds as decoys or from an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds are and have been, for a period of ten consecutive days prior to such taking, confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of wild migratory waterfowl.

H. Amplified Bird Calls

R657-9-17 & 50 CFR 20.21(g)

A person may not use recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds or recorded or electronically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds.

I. Baiting

R657-9-18 & 50 CFR 20.21(i)

(1) A person may not take migratory birds by the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. However, nothing in this paragraph prohibits:

(a) the taking of any migratory game bird, including waterfowl, coots and cranes, on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas:

(i) standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics); standing, flooded or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practice;

(ii) from a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation;

(iii) from a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed; or

(iv) standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys or retrieving downed birds.

(b) The taking of any migratory game bird, except waterfowl, coots and cranes, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

J. Falconry

R657-9-34

(1) Falconers must obtain a valid small game or combination license, a federal migratory bird stamp and a falconry Certificate of Registration to hunt waterfowl.

(2) Areas open and bag and possession limits for falconry are the same as those listed in Section XXV.F.

(See Falconry Proclamation for additional information.)

XIII. Possession and Transportation

A. During Closed Season

R657-9-19 & 50 CFR 20.32

No person shall possess any freshly killed migratory game birds during the closed season.

B. Live Birds

R657-9-20 & 50 CFR 20.38

(1) Every migratory game bird wounded by hunting and reduced to possession by the hunter shall be immediately killed and become part of the daily bag limit.

(2) No person shall at any time, or by any means possess or transport live migratory game birds.

C. Waste of Migratory Game Birds

23-20-8, R657-9-21, & 50 CFR 20.25

(1) A person may not waste or permit to be wasted or spoiled any protected wildlife or any part of them.

(2) No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird pursuant to this proclamation without making a reasonable effort to immediately retrieve the bird and include it in that person's daily bag limit.

D. Termination of Possession

R657-9-22 & 50 CFR 20.39

Subject to all other requirements of this part, the possession of birds taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when the birds have been delivered by the hunter to another person as a gift; to a post office, a common carrier or a migratory bird preservation facility and consigned for transport by the Postal Service or common carrier to some person other than the hunter.

E. Tagging Requirement

R657-9-23 & 50 CFR 20.36

(1) No person shall put or leave any migratory game bird at any place other than at that person's personal abode, or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transporting or storing, including temporary storage, or for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed unless there is attached to the birds a disposal receipt, donation receipt or transportation slip signed by the hunter stating the hunter's address, the total number and species of birds, the date such birds were killed and the Utah hunting license number under which they were taken.

(2) Migratory game birds being transported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered as being in storage or temporary storage.

F. Donation or Gift

R657-9-24 & 50 CFR 20.40

No person may receive, possess or give to another, any freshly killed migratory game birds as a gift, except at the personal abodes of the donor or donee, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter who took the birds, stating such hunter's address, the total number and species of birds taken, the date such birds were taken and the Utah hunting license number under which taken.

G. Custody of Birds of Another

R657-9-25 & 50 CFR 20.37

No person may receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are tagged as required by Section E., Tagging Requirement.

H. Species Identification Requirement

R657-9-26 & 50 CFR 20.43

No person shall transport within the United States any migratory game birds unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each bird while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility.

I. Marking Package or Container

R657-9-27 & 50 CFR 20.44

(1) No person shall transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier migratory game birds unless the package or container in which such birds are transported has the name and address of the shipper and the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of species of birds contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

(2) A Utah shipping permit obtained from the Division must accompany each package shipped within or from Utah.

XIV. Migratory Bird Preservation Facilities
R657-9-28, 50 CFR 20.82 & 20.83

(1) No migratory bird preservation facility shall:

(a) receive or have in custody any migratory game bird unless accurate records are maintained that can identify each bird received by, or in the custody of, the facility by the name of the person from whom the bird was obtained, and show:

(i) the number of each species;

(ii) the location where taken;

(iii) the date such birds were received;

(iv) the name and address of the person from whom such birds were received;

(v) the date such birds were disposed of; and

(vi) the name and address of the person to whom such birds were delivered; or

(b) destroy any records required to be maintained under this section for a period of one year following the last entry on record.

(2) Record keeping as required by this section will not be necessary at hunting clubs that do not fully process migratory birds by removal of the head and wings.

(3) No migratory bird preservation facility shall prevent any person authorized to enforce this part from entering such facilities at all reasonable hours and inspecting the records and the premises where such operations are being carried out.

XV. Importation
R657-9-29 & 50 CFR 20.61 & 20.62

A person may not:

(1) import migratory game birds belonging to another person; or

(2) import migratory game birds in excess of the following importation limits:

(a) From any country except Canada and Mexico, during any one calendar week beginning on Sunday, not to exceed 10 ducks, singly or in the aggregate of all species, and five geese including brant, singly or in the aggregate of all species;

(b) From Canada, not to exceed the maximum number to be exported by Canadian authorities;

(c) From Mexico, not to exceed the maximum number permitted by Mexican authorities in any one day: provided that if the importer has his Mexican hunting permit date-stamped by appropriate Mexican wildlife authorities on the first day he hunts in Mexico, he may import the applicable Mexican possession limit corresponding to the days actually hunted during that particular trip.

XVI. Aiding and Assisting
23-20-23

It is unlawful for any person to aid or assist any other person to violate any provisions of the Wildlife Resources Code, or any rules or regulations promulgated under it. The penalty for violating this section is the same as for the provision or regulation for which aid or assistance is given.

XVII. Checking Stations

(1) The Division monitors the taking and possession of wildlife, the required licenses, permits, tags, Certificates of Registration, firearms and other equipment used for hunting.

(2) Hunters should expect to encounter conservation officers or biologists checking hunters in the field, at checking stations and check points.

(3) These contacts allow the Division to collect valuable information concerning wildlife populations and trends as well as helping to fulfill the Division's responsibility as trustee and custodian of wildlife.

XVIII. Emergency Closures
23-14-8

The director of the Division has the authority to declare emergency closed or open seasons in the interest of wildlife resources of the state.

XIX. Use of Dogs
R657-9-30

(1) Dogs may be used to locate and retrieve migratory game birds during open hunting seasons.

(2) Dogs are not allowed on state wildlife management or waterfowl management areas, except during open hunting seasons or as posted by the Division.

XX. Trespass
23-20-14

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

(a) without the permission of the owner or person in charge, enter upon privately owned land that is cultivated or properly posted;

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

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

(2) "**Cultivated Land**" means land which is readily identifiable as:

(a) land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops;

(b) land used for the raising of crops; or

(c) pasturage which is artificially irrigated.

(3) "**Permission**" means written authorization from the owner or person in charge to enter upon private land that is properly posted, and must include:

(a) the signature of the owner or person in charge;

(b) the name of the person being given permission;

(c) the appropriate dates; and

(d) a general description of the property.

(4) "**Properly posted**" means that "**No Trespassing**" signs or a minimum of 100 square inches of bright yellow, bright orange or fluorescent paint are displayed at all corners, fishing streams crossing property lines, roads, gates and rights-of-way entering the land. If metal fence posts are used, the entire exterior side must be painted.

(5) A person may not post:

(a) private property he does not own or legally control; or

(b) land that is open to the public as provided by Section 23-21-4.

(6) A person convicted of violating any provision of Subsection (1) may have his license, tag, Certificate of Registration or permit, relating to the activity engaged in at the time of the violation, revoked by a hearing officer.

(7) A person may not take or permit his dog to take, while in violation of Subsection (1):

(a) protected wildlife or their parts;

(b) an occupied nest of protected wildlife; or

(c) an egg of protected wildlife.

(8) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he or she violates any provision of Subsection (1).

XXI. Bag Limits
R657-9-31

No person may take in any one day more than the daily bag limit or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies (50 CFR 20.24).

No person may possess more birds lawfully taken in the United States than the possession limit or the aggregate possession limit, whichever applies (50 CFR 20.33).

No person on the opening day of the season may possess any freshly killed migratory game birds in excess of the daily bag limit, or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies (50 CFR 20.34).

XXII. Closed Areas
R657-9-32

(1) A person may not trespass on state waterfowl management areas (WMAs) except during prescribed seasons, or for other activities as posted without prior permission from the Division.

(2) A person may not participate in activities that are posted as prohibited on waterfowl management areas.

(3) A person may not trespass, take, hunt, shoot at or rally any waterfowl, snipe or coot in the following areas:

(a) Brown's Park WMA – That part adjacent to headquarters.

(b) Clear Lake WMA – Spring Lake.

(c) Desert Lake WMA – That part known as "**Desert Lake.**"

(d) Farmington Bay WMA – Headquarters area, within 600 feet of dikes and roads accessible by motorized vehicles and the waterfowl rest area in the northwest quarter of Unit 1 as posted.

(e) Ogden Bay WMA – Headquarters area as posted.

(f) Public Shooting Grounds WMA – That part as posted lying above and adjacent to the Hull Lake Diversion Dike known as "**Duck Lake**."

(g) Salt Creek WMA – That part as posted known as "**Rest Lake**."

(h) State Parks – Hunting of any wildlife is prohibited within the boundaries of all state park areas except those designated open (R651-614-4).

(i) Great Salt Lake Marina and adjacent areas as posted.

(j) Millard County – Gunnison Bend Reservoir and the inflow upstream to the Southerland Bridge.

(k) Salt Lake International Airport – Hunting and shooting prohibited. There shall be no hunting or shooting on the airport, its related or controlled properties without the express prior written approval of the director (Salt Lake City, UT, ORD. Sec. 16.12.325).

XXIII. Special Regulations for National Wildlife Refuges in Utah

A. General Regulations

R657-9-32

The refuges are part of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wildlife Refuge System. Following are three of over 500 refuges across the nation and U.S. territories. A few regulations apply to these areas:

(1) Current state and federal regulations apply for season dates, shooting hours, and bag and possession limits.

(2) Steel shot must be used to hunt waterfowl, including coots and mergansers.

(3) Hunters may not enter closed areas to retrieve birds. Therefore, allow enough room between the closed area boundary and where hunting to retrieve birds.

(4) Camping is not permitted on the refuges.

(5) Prohibited activities include wood cutting and gathering, littering, disturbing or removing plants or natural objects, and removing artifacts of antiquity. Shell casings and ammunition boxes are litter. Failure to make a reasonable effort to retrieve litter could result in a citation.

B. Bear River

50 CFR 32.64 & 50 CFR 27.21

(1) Hunters may not shoot or hunt within 100 yards of principal refuge roads (tour route).

(2) Hunters may posses only approved nontoxic shot while in the field.

(3) Hunters may not use pits or permanent blinds. The building of a temporary blind made of natural material is permitted, but is not allowed prior to the opening day.

(4) Airboats are permitted only in Unit 9 and Block C of the refuge.

(5) Hunters may enter the refuge two hours before legal sunrise and must exit the refuge by two hours after legal sunset. The refuge prohibits leaving decoys, boats, vehicles, and other personal property on the refuge overnight.

(6) Hunters may only park in designated parking sites.

(7) Any hunters entering, using or occupying the refuge for waterfowl hunting must abide by all the terms and conditions in the Refuge Hunting Brochure.

(8) When hunters are in their vehicles, at parking lots, or traveling on refuge roads, all firearms must be completely unloaded (including magazines) and cased or dismantled.

(9) Hunters may only possess 10 shells while hunting on or within 50 feet from the center of Unit 1A or 2C dike.

(10) A portion of the Bear River Refuge will be open for the youth waterfowl hunt (September 25, 2004).

(11) Archery hunting is not allowed on the refuge.

(12) Predator and snipe hunting are not allowed on the refuge.

(13) For more information, contact the refuge manager at (435) 723-5887.

C. Fish Springs

50 CFR 32.64

(1) The refuge only allows hunting of ducks and coots in designated areas.

(2) All waterfowl hunters must register individually at the visitor information station before entering the open hunting area and prior to exiting the refuge.

(3) Hunters may only possess firearms legally used to hunt waterfowl unless the firearm is cased or dismantled.

(4) Hunters may construct nonpermanent blinds, but must remove all blinds constructed out of materials other than vegetation at the end of the hunting day.

(5) The refuge provides a Special Blind Area for use by the disabled. The refuge prohibits trespass for any reason by any individual not registered to utilize the area.

(6) The refuge allows the use of small boats, 15' or less, but does not allow gasoline motors and air boats.

(7) Hunters may enter the refuge two hours prior to sunrise, and must exit the refuge by 1 1/2 hours after sunset. Hunters may not leave decoys, boats, vehicles, and other personal property on the refuge overnight.

(8) The refuge will be open for the youth waterfowl hunt (September 25, 2004).

(9) For more information contact the refuge manager at (435) 831-5353.

XXIV. Special Youth Hunting Day

R657-9-31(2)

(1)(a) Youth hunters must be 12 to 15 years of age and obtain a license to take waterfowl, Common snipe or coot.

(b) A person 11 years of age may participate in the special youth hunting day if that person's 12th birthday falls within the calendar year in which the license is issued, and that person obtains a license to take waterfowl, Common snipe or coot.

(c) Youth hunters must be accompanied by an adult as provided in Section III.E. Age Requirements and Restrictions. The accompanying adult may not hunt or possess a firearm.

(2) Legal shooting hours on youth day are 8 a.m. to sunset (see shooting hours table, page).

(3) Dates and Areas:

(a) Zone 1: September 25, 2004

(All of Box Elder, Cache, Daggett, Davis, Duchesne, Morgan, Rich, Salt Lake, Summit, Uintah, Utah, Wasatch and Weber counties and that part of Tooele County lying north of I-80.)

(b) Zone 2: September 25, 2004

(All of Beaver, Carbon, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Iron, Juab, Kane, Millard, Piute, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Washington and Wayne counties and that part of Tooele County lying south of I-80.)

(4) Bag limits:

(a) Ducks and mergansers: 7 daily, except no more than 2 hen Mallards; no more than 2 Redheads; no more than 1 Canvasback; no more than 1 Pintail; and no more than 4 Scaup. The possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

(b) Coots: 25 daily or in possession.

Ouray

(1) Leota Bottom is the only area on the refuge open to duck, goose and coot hunting. Access into Leota Bottom is limited to foot, bike, canoe, row-boat or electric motorized boats. Gas powered boats are not permitted.

(2) All firearms must be unloaded, cased or dismantled and remain in the vehicle in the closed hunting areas of the refuge.

(3) The refuge will be open for the youth waterfowl hunt (September 25, 2004).

(4) Snipe and swan hunting are not allowed on the refuge.

(5) The use of pits and permanent blinds are not allowed. The building of a temporary blind made of natural material is permitted, but is not allowed prior to opening day.

(6) For more information contact the refuge manager at (435) 789-0351.

(c)(i) White geese (Snow, Blue, Ross'): 3 per day, 6 in possession.

(ii) Dark geese (Canada, White-fronted, Brant): 3 per day, 6 in possession.

(5) Snipe, and Swan: No open season.

XXV. Season Dates and Bag and Possession Limits

R657-9-31

A. Ducks, Mergansers and Coots

(1) Dates and Areas:

(a) Zone 1:

(i) All species, except Canvasback and Pintail: October 2, 2004 through January 15, 2005.

(ii) Canvasback: October 2, 2004 through November 30, 2004.

(iii) Pintail: October 2, 2004 through October 31, 2004 and December 17, 2004 through January 15, 2005.

(b) Zone 2:

(i) All species, except Canvasback and Pintail: October 2, 2004 through January 15, 2005.

(ii) Canvasback: October 2, 2004 through November 30, 2004.

(iii) Pintail: October 2, 2004 through October 31, 2004 and December 17, 2004 through January 15, 2005.

(2) Bag limits:

(a) Ducks and mergansers: 7 daily, except no more than 2 hen Mallards; no more than 2 Redheads; no more than 1 Canvasback; no more than 1 Pintail; and no more than 4 Scaup. The possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

(b) Coots: 25 daily or in possession.

B. Geese

(1) Dates: October 2, 2004 through January 15, 2005 statewide, except as specified in Subsection (3), Special goose regulations.

(2) Bag limits:

(a) White geese (Snow, Blue, Ross'): 3 per day, 6 in possession.

(b) Dark geese (Canada, White-fronted, Brant): 3 per day, 6 in possession.

(3) Special goose regulations:

(a) Washington County Canada Goose Hunt

Dates: October 9, 2004 through January 22, 2005.

Daily Bag Limit for Canada geese: 3

Possession Limit for Canada geese: 6

C. Swan (holders of swan permits only)

(1) Dates: October 2, 2004 through December 12, 2004 only in the following area, except as provided in Subsection (3): Boundary begins at I-80/I-15. North on I-15/I-84 to the Forest Street exit. West on Forest Street to the Bear River Refuge boundary. North and west along the Bear River Refuge boundary to the furthest west boundary of the Refuge. West along an imaginary line to Promontory Road. North on Promontory Road to the intersection of SR-83. North on SR-83 to I-84. North and west on I-84 to SR-30. West and south on SR-30 to the Utah-Nevada state line. South on the Utah-Nevada state line to I-80. East on I-80 to I-15.

(2) Bag and possession limit: 1 swan. (The holder of a swan permit may take and possess one swan during the 2004 season.)

(3) The swan season shall be closed prior to the season ending date upon determination through the Division's monitoring program that 10 Trumpeter Swans have been harvested.

D. Rails

No open season.

E. Common Snipe

(1) Dates: October 2, 2004 through January 15, 2005 statewide.

(2) Daily bag limit 8, possession limit 16.

F. Falconry

(1)(a) Common snipe: October 2, 2004 through January 15, 2005 statewide.

(b) Geese

(i) Light Geese: September 25, 2004, and October 2, 2004 through January 15, 2005, statewide.

(ii) Dark Geese: Washington County: September 25, 2004, and October 9, 2004 through January 22, 2005.

Rest of state: September 25, 2004, and October 2, 2004 through January 15, 2005.

(c) Ducks and coots

Zone 1: September 25, 2004 and October 2, 2004 through January 15, 2005.

Zone 2: September 25, 2004 and October 2, 2004 through January 15, 2005.

(2) Daily bag and possession limits for ducks, geese, coots, and Common snipe are 3 and 6 birds, respectively, singly or in the aggregate.

XXVI. Shooting Hours

R657-9-33

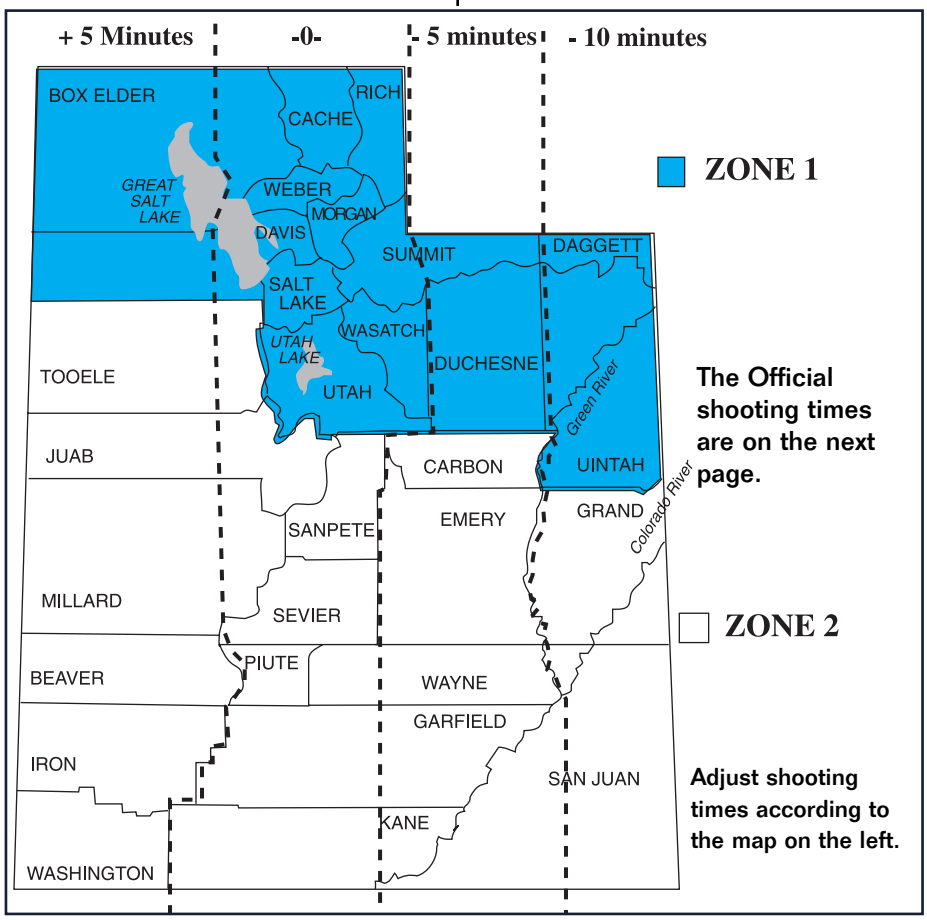
(1) Waterfowl, snipe, and coots may be taken from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset, except:

(a) on September 25 (Special Youth Hunting Day) in Zones 1 and 2, shooting hours are 8 a.m. to sunset;

(b) on October 2 in Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake and Weber counties shooting hours are 8 a.m. to sunset; and

(c) on the opening day of the pheasant and quail season (November 1) shooting hours are 8 a.m. to sunset.

(2) A person may not hunt, pursue or take wildlife, or discharge any firearm or archery tackle on state-owned lands

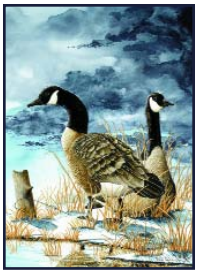


adjacent to the Great Salt Lake, on Division-controlled waterfowl management areas, or on federal refuges between official sunset and one-half hour before official sunrise.

(3) Legal shooting hours for taking or attempting to take waterfowl, snipe and coots are shown in the following time schedule. Consult the time zone map for area differences in shooting hours.

Official Shooting Times 2004 – 2005

Date	Shooting Begins	Shooting Ends
September		
SPECIAL YOUTH HUNTING DAY		
25	8:00 a.m.	7:20 p.m.
October		
GOOSE, SWAN, SNIPE AND ZONE 1 AND 2 DUCK AND COOT SEASONS OPEN		
Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake and Weber counties		
2	8:00 a.m.	7:09 p.m.
Rest of State		
2	6:55 a.m.	7:09 p.m.
3	6:56 a.m.	7:07 p.m.
4	6:57 a.m.	7:05 p.m.
5	6:58 a.m.	7:04 p.m.
6	6:59 a.m.	7:02 p.m.
7	7:00 a.m.	7:01 p.m.
8	7:01 a.m.	6:59 p.m.
9	7:02 a.m.	6:57 p.m.
10	7:03 a.m.	6:56 p.m.
11	7:04 a.m.	6:54 p.m.
12	7:06 a.m.	6:53 p.m.
13	7:07 a.m.	6:51 p.m.
14	7:08 a.m.	6:49 p.m.
15	7:09 a.m.	6:48 p.m.
16	7:10 a.m.	6:46 p.m.
17	7:11 a.m.	6:45 p.m.
18	7:12 a.m.	6:43 p.m.
19	7:13 a.m.	6:42 p.m.
20	7:14 a.m.	6:41 p.m.
21	7:15 a.m.	6:39 p.m.
22	7:17 a.m.	6:38 p.m.
23	7:18 a.m.	6:36 p.m.
24	7:19 a.m.	6:35 p.m.
25	7:20 a.m.	6:33 p.m.
26	7:21 a.m.	5:32 p.m.
27	7:22 a.m.	5:31 p.m.
28	7:23 a.m.	5:29 p.m.
29	7:25 a.m.	5:28 p.m.
30	7:26 a.m.	5:27 p.m.
TIME CHANGE		
31	6:27 a.m.	5:26 p.m.
1ST PINTAIL SEASON CLOSES		
November		
1	6:28 a.m.	5:24 p.m.
2	6:29 a.m.	5:23 p.m.
3	6:30 a.m.	5:22 p.m.
4	6:32 a.m.	5:21 p.m.
5	6:33 a.m.	5:20 p.m.
PHEASANT AND QUAIL SEASONS OPEN		
6	8:00 a.m.	5:19 p.m.
7	6:35 a.m.	5:18 p.m.
8	6:36 a.m.	5:17 p.m.
9	6:37 a.m.	5:16 p.m.
10	6:39 a.m.	5:15 p.m.
11	6:40 a.m.	5:14 p.m.
12	6:41 a.m.	5:13 p.m.
13	6:42 a.m.	5:12 p.m.
14	6:43 a.m.	5:11 p.m.
15	6:45 a.m.	5:10 p.m.
16	6:46 a.m.	5:09 p.m.
17	6:47 a.m.	5:08 p.m.
18	6:48 a.m.	5:08 p.m.
19	6:49 a.m.	5:07 p.m.
20	6:50 a.m.	5:06 p.m.
21	6:52 a.m.	5:06 p.m.
22	6:53 a.m.	5:05 p.m.
23	6:54 a.m.	5:04 p.m.
24	6:55 a.m.	5:04 p.m.
25	6:56 a.m.	5:03 p.m.
26	6:57 a.m.	5:03 p.m.
27	6:58 a.m.	5:02 p.m.
28	6:59 a.m.	5:02 p.m.
29	7:00 a.m.	5:02 p.m.
30	7:01 a.m.	5:01 p.m.
CANVASBACK SEASON CLOSED		
December		
1	7:02 a.m.	5:01 p.m.
2	7:04 a.m.	5:01 p.m.
3	7:05 a.m.	5:01 p.m.
4	7:06 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
5	7:06 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
6	7:07 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
7	7:08 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
8	7:09 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
9	7:10 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
10	7:11 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
11	7:12 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
12	7:13 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
SWAN SEASON CLOSED		
13	7:13 a.m.	5:01 p.m.
14	7:14 a.m.	5:01 p.m.
15	7:15 a.m.	5:01 p.m.
16	7:16 a.m.	5:01 p.m.
2ND PINTAIL SEASON OPENS		
17	7:16 a.m.	5:02 p.m.
18	7:17 a.m.	5:02 p.m.
19	7:17 a.m.	5:03 p.m.
20	7:18 a.m.	5:03 p.m.
21	7:19 a.m.	5:03 p.m.
22	7:19 a.m.	5:04 p.m.
23	7:20 a.m.	5:04 p.m.
24	7:20 a.m.	5:05 p.m.
25	7:20 a.m.	5:06 p.m.
26	7:21 a.m.	5:06 p.m.
27	7:21 a.m.	5:07 p.m.
28	7:21 a.m.	5:08 p.m.
29	7:22 a.m.	5:08 p.m.
30	7:22 a.m.	5:09 p.m.
31	7:22 a.m.	5:10 p.m.
January 2005		
1	7:22 a.m.	5:11 p.m.
2	7:22 a.m.	5:12 p.m.
3	7:22 a.m.	5:13 p.m.
4	7:22 a.m.	5:14 p.m.
5	7:22 a.m.	5:15 p.m.
6	7:22 a.m.	5:15 p.m.
7	7:22 a.m.	5:16 p.m.
8	7:22 a.m.	5:17 p.m.
9	7:22 a.m.	5:18 p.m.
10	7:22 a.m.	5:19 p.m.
11	7:22 a.m.	5:21 p.m.
12	7:21 a.m.	5:22 p.m.
13	7:21 a.m.	5:23 p.m.
14	7:21 a.m.	5:24 p.m.
15	7:20 a.m.	5:25 p.m.
ZONE 1 AND 2 — DUCK, PINTAIL AND COOT SEASONS CLOSED		
GENERAL CANADA GOOSE SEASON CLOSED. SNIPE SEASON CLOSED		
16	7:20 a.m.	5:26 p.m.
17	7:19 a.m.	5:27 p.m.
18	7:19 a.m.	5:28 p.m.
19	7:18 a.m.	5:29 p.m.
20	7:18 a.m.	5:31 p.m.
21	7:17 a.m.	5:32 p.m.
22	7:16 a.m.	5:33 p.m.
WASHINGTON COUNTY EXTENDED CANADA GOOSE SEASON CLOSED		



On the cover: Art work by Paul Twitchell

Paul Twitchell moved to northern Utah at an early age and developed a fascination for nature and the love of the outdoors.He studied art while attending Weber State University, where he received a degree in Botany and Zoology. Watercolor is his preferred medium because the transparency of the paint, combined with the perpetual motion of the medium, create vivid representations and reflect serenity and action at the same time. For information about his artwork and to buy originals or limited edition prints, contact Paul at (801) 825-7151.

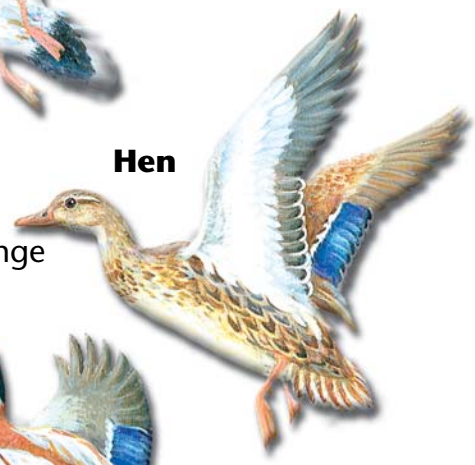
Waterfowl Identification

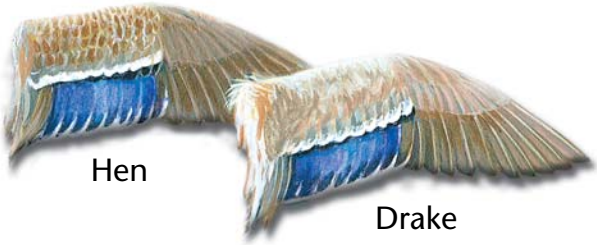
Illustrations © Lani Nielsen

Mallard

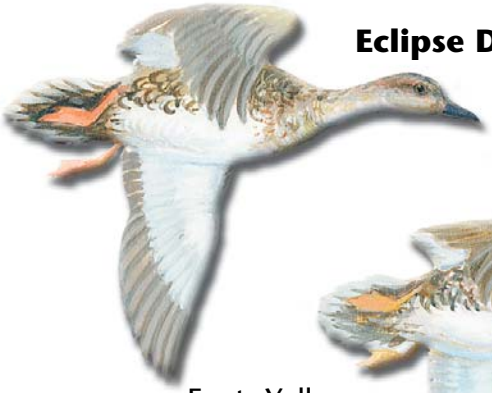
Drake has solid green head and short tail. Hen is mottled brown.

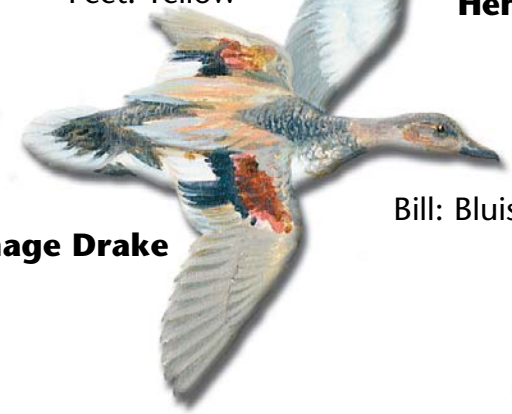
Length 24″ Weight 2 ¾ lbs.





Gadwall



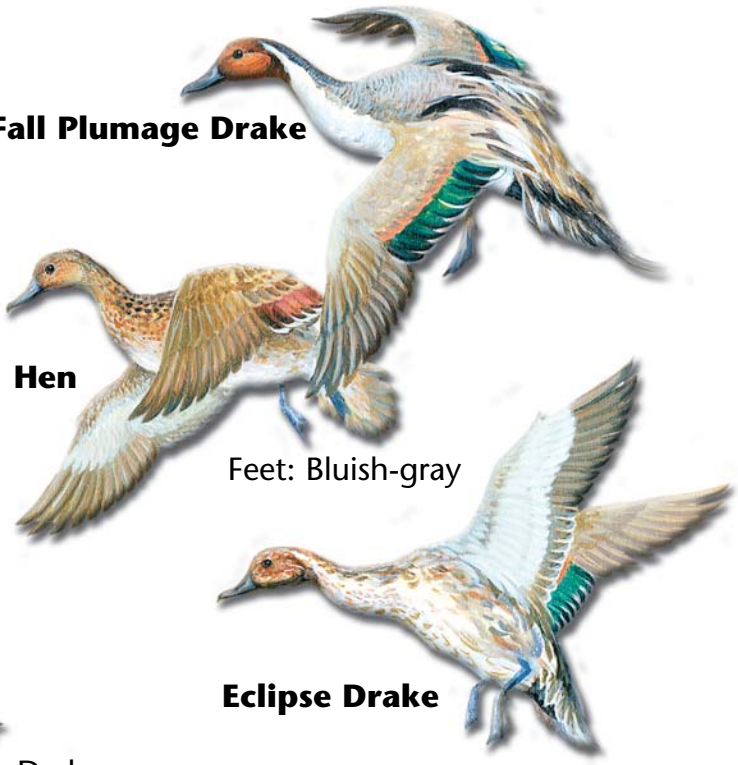


Often mistaken for a Mallard. Quicker and more agile than the Mallard.

Length 21″ Weight 2 lbs.

Waterfowl Identification

Pintail



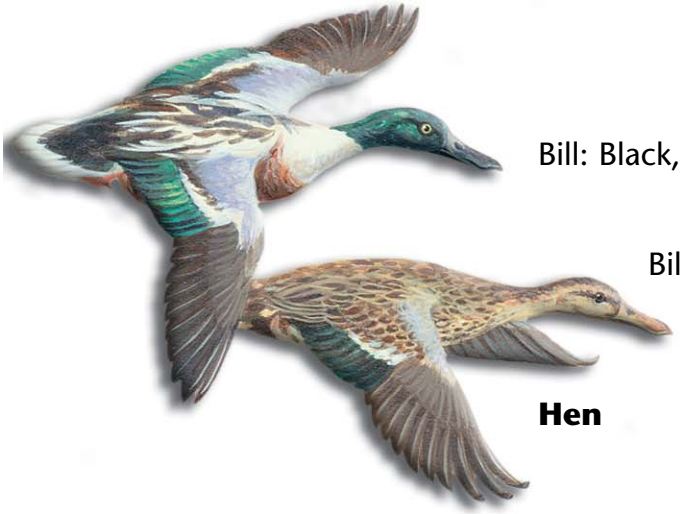
Distinguished by long, pointed tail. Very wary.

Length 26" Weight 1 ¾ lbs.

Shoveler

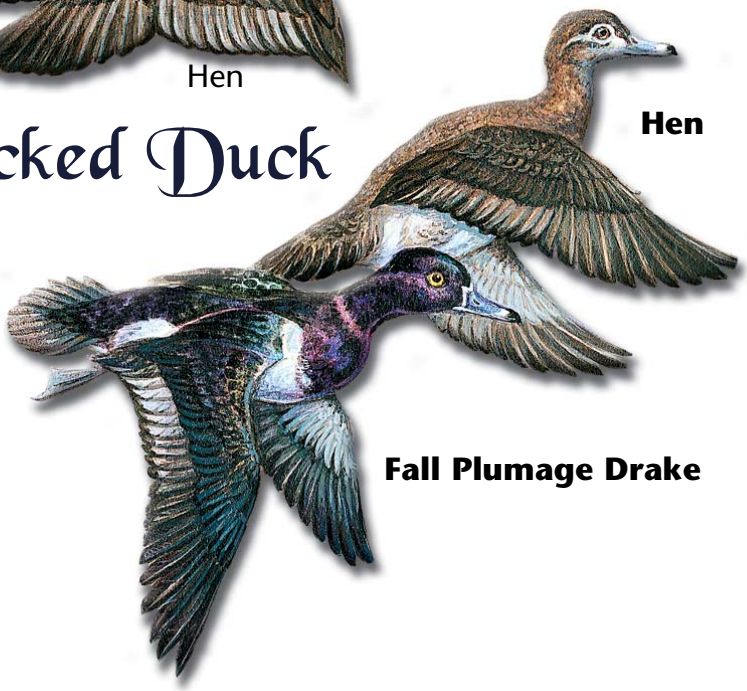
Often called "spoon bill" and mistaken for Mallard.

Length 19-½" Weight 1 ½ lbs.



Waterfowl Identification

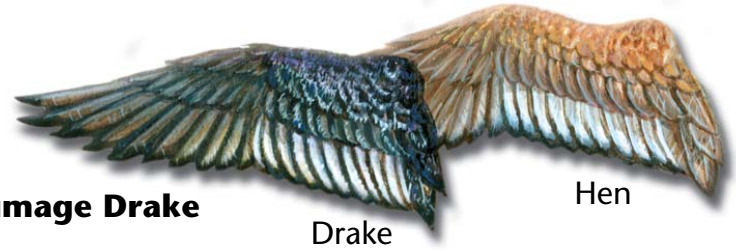
Ring-necked Duck

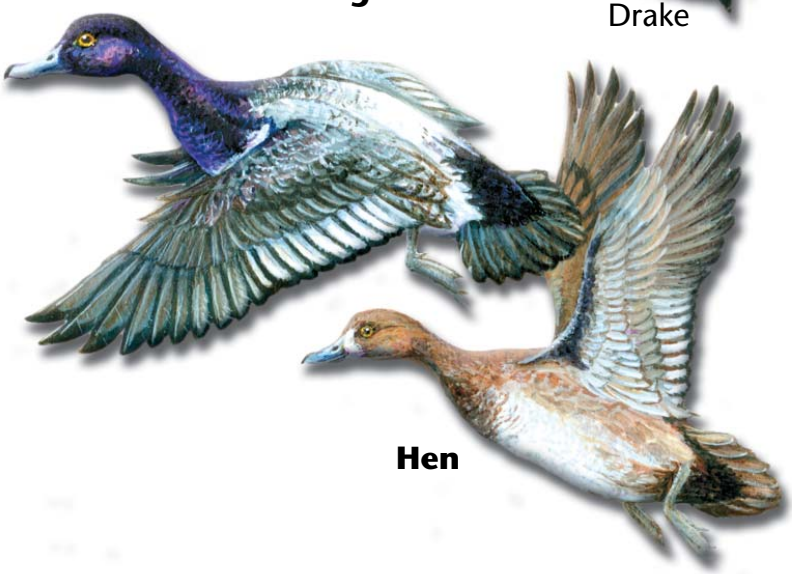


Both sexes have a pale, whitish ring around the tip of their bill. In flight, wings and back appear darker than on the Scaup.

Length 17″
Weight 2 ½ lbs.

Scaup





The Scaup has a blue bill; and a white band along the back of the wing.

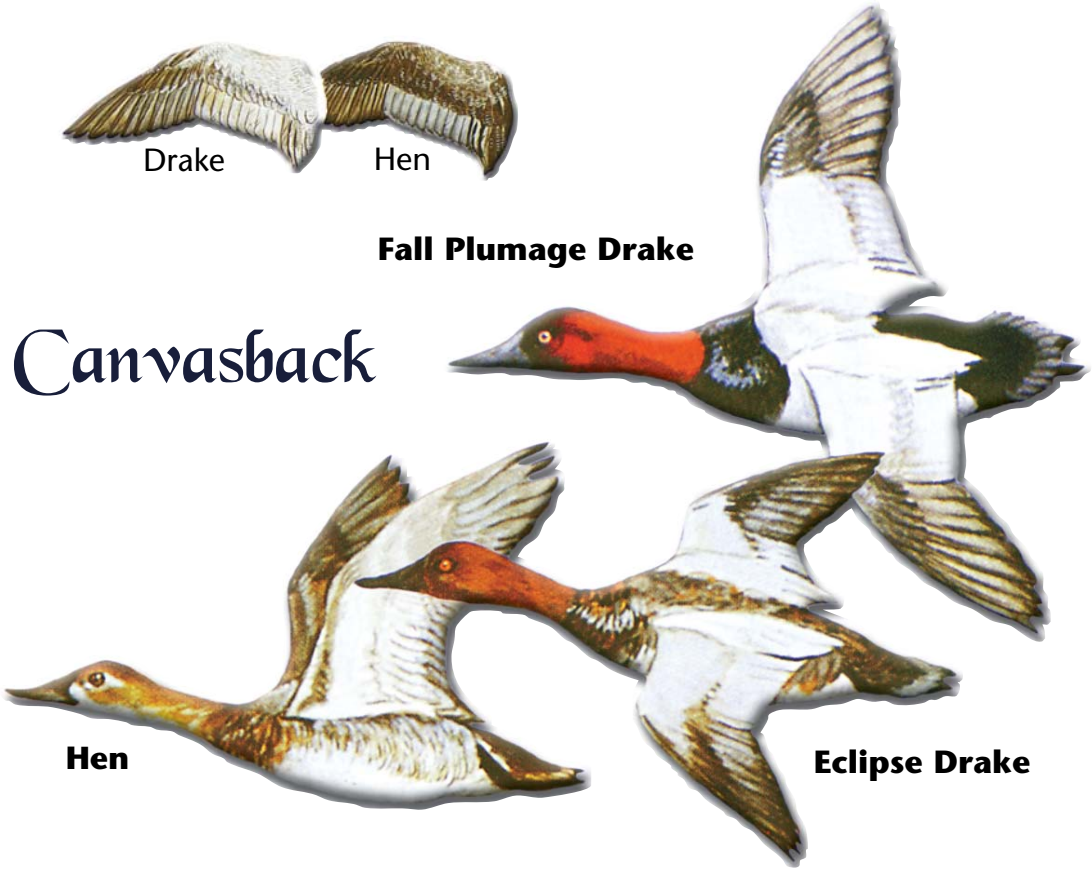
Length 17″
Weight 1-⅞ lbs.

Waterfowl Identification

Canvasback

One of the largest and fastest ducks. The wedge-shaped bill gives this duck a unique profile. The drake has a whitish back.

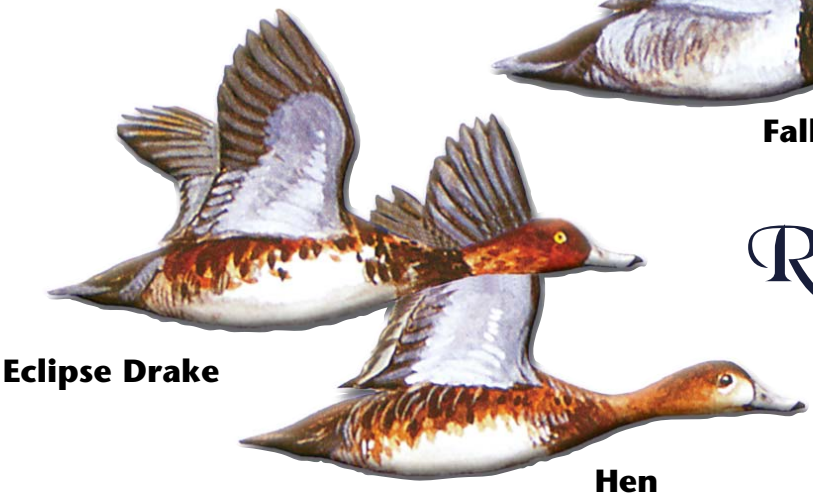
Length 22″
Weight 3 lbs.



Redhead

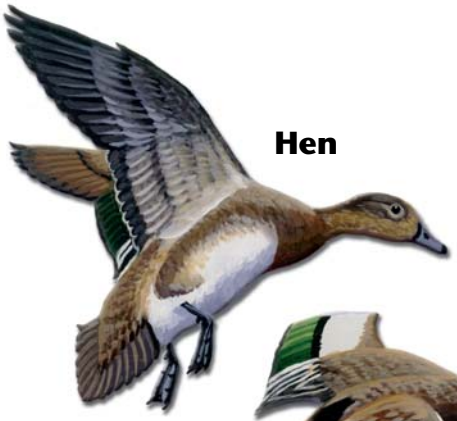
Often confused with the Canvas-back, the Redhead has a grayer back and a more rounded head

Length 20″
Weight 2 ½ lbs.



Waterfowl Identification

Wigeon Illustration: Mark Perry



Hen

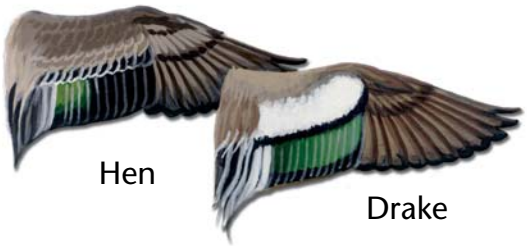
Eclipse Drake

Fall Plumage Drake

Wigeon

The white belly and forewing are very showy in the air. Drakes whistle; hens have a a loud *kaow* and a lower *qua-awk*.

Length 21"
Weight 1 ¾ lbs.



Hen

Drake

Common Snipe

Dowitcher

(Not legal to shoot.)

The snipe, usually flushes singly or in pairs and has a rust-colored patch on the back. The dowitcher, which flushes in flocks, has white feathers.

Responsible OHV use

The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources encourages responsible OHV use. While most OHV users are responsible, misuse results in disturbance to wildlife, damage to wildlife habitat, and personal injury.

Please be aware that unlawful OHV use is a criminal offense. Utah Division of Wildlife Resources' Conservation Officers and State Parks & Recreation's Rangers regularly enforce all OHV regulations, including:

- riding an OHV in closed or restricted areas and roadways;
- harassment of wildlife;
- helmet-law regulations; and
- OHV operator age restriction regulations.

Many designated roads and trails on public lands are available to responsible OHV users. You may obtain a copy of a "Travel Opportunity Guide" from the appropriate federal land management agencies (USDA Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management). Please refer to the "Travel Opportunity Guide" for locations where you can ride. Under Utah state law, all public lands are closed to OHV use unless designated open by map, sign, or description. The closures protect sensitive natural resources such as watersheds and valued wildlife habitats, and ensure public safety.

The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources owns and manages several hundred thousand acres of Wildlife Management Areas across the state for wildlife purposes. Controlled OHV use on these lands protects wildlife and their habitats.

Utah law also requires youth, ages 8 to 16, to receive OHV certification before operating an OHV on open public-land roads and trails. Certification classes teach safety and instill ethics in young OHV users. Remember, to be a responsible rider also means receiving proper education.

Please call
1-800-OHV-RIDE
to enroll in the OHV safety certification classes.

Protect your privilege, stay on designated roads and trails. Have fun by taking time out to hunt, fish, photograph or watch wildlife.

Be a responsible OHV user so you can help ensure a wildlife heritage for future generations.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources receives Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Under Title VI of the Civil rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex (in educational programs). If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility, or if you desire further information please write to: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office for Diversity and Civil Rights Programs-External Programs, 4040 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 130, Arlington, VA 22203.

License Suspension

The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources has the authority to suspend hunting and fishing privileges for wildlife violations if the Division deems that the violation was committed knowingly, intentionally or recklessly. Any person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, no contest to, or enters a plea in abeyance to, a wildlife violation may be subject to administrative suspension. Notification of such action is generally served only after criminal proceedings have been concluded. Any Utah order of suspension may be recognized in other states participating in the Wildlife Violator Compact.

WMAs

The Division of Wildlife Resources manages and maintains numerous Wildlife and Waterfowl Management Areas throughout the state. These areas are closed during certain times of the year to protect wildlife. Before visiting a WMA, please call the regional Wildlife Resources office in your area for closure dates.

UDWR Revenue

The Division of Wildlife Resources is funded by the sale of hunting and fishing licenses and through federal aid made possible through an excise tax on the sale of firearms and other hunting and fishing-related equipment.

ATTENTION

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTERS:

Retrieval of Waterfowl

When hunting waterfowl, hunters are encouraged to have a means to retrieve waterfowl. Some locations require more extensive retrieval methods such as a dog, boat, chest waders, etc.

Please hunt where you are capable of retrieving your waterfowl.

Utah wildlife management is a public process!

Get involved in the decision-making process regarding Utah wildlife management, rules and regulations. Attend your local wildlife Regional Advisory Council (RAC) meetings. The Utah State Legislature created the RACs in the early 1990s to gather public input from citizens at the grassroots level about wildlife management issues. The five RACs in the state each consist of 12 to 15 members who represent various interests and groups:

- agriculture
- sportsmen
- nonconsumptive wildlife
- locally elected public officials
- federal land agencies
- public at large

The RACs gather public input at regularly scheduled meetings throughout the state and make recommendations to the Utah Wildlife Board in an advisory capacity. The Wildlife Board relies heavily on input from the RACs when establishing policy, rules and regulations for the Division of Wildlife Resources.

In these open public meetings, citizens are encouraged to ask questions and express opinions and ideas in a structured forum. This is your opportunity to make a difference.

For more information:
wildlife.utah.gov/public_meetings

Utah Regional Advisory Councils (RACs)

Chairs —

Central Region
Ed Kent
ekent@slco.org
611 East Taylor Lane
Murray, Utah 84107

Southeastern Region
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801-544-5123
801-479-4010 fax

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Steve Phillips
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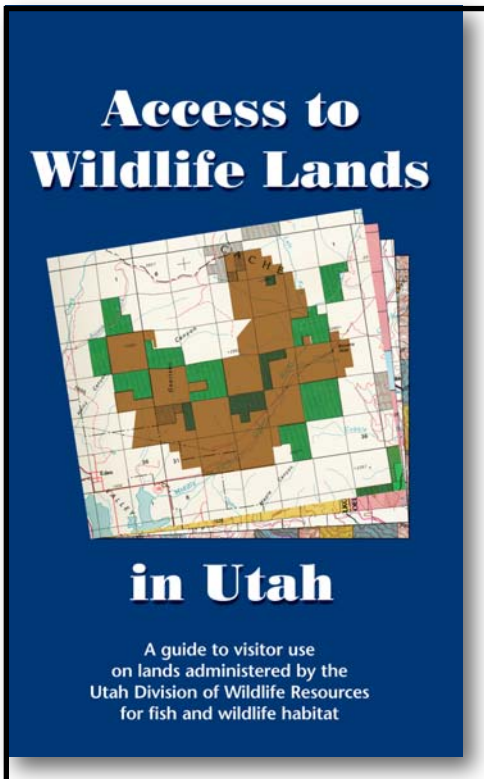


Utah Division of Wildlife Resources

New book:

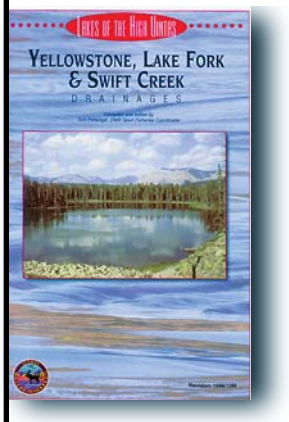
Access to Wildlife Lands in Utah

The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources has long recognized the important role habitat plays in maintaining diverse fish and wildlife resources. Toward that end, more than 90 Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) have been established around the state. Virtually all of these lands are open for some type of wildlife-oriented public use.

One hundred eight WMAs and significant units within those WMAs are included in this book. The book also lists state fish hatcheries and fishing access locations.

The maps in this book were created by adding DWR land ownership information to available land status and topographic base maps. We use land status base maps so users can see adjacent land ownership patterns.

Cost: $9.95



Lakes of the High Uintas

The Uinta Mountains of Northeastern Utah are the highest mountain range in Utah and are the only major range in the contiguous U.S. that lie in a east/west direction. Four of Utah's major river drainages originate in the snow-capped peaks of the High Uintas.

Of the 1,036 lakes surveyed, only 427 are currently being stocked with fish. About 150 lakes have sufficient natural reproduction so as to not require stocking, but, 460 lakes are fishless. Only the descriptions of the lakes which support fish are included in these booklets.

5-½ X 8-½ inches. 14-48 pgs.

- ❑ Ashley Creek Drainage (1988), 14 pgs. $1.00
- ❑ Bear River and Blacks Fork Drainage (1985), 33 pgs. $1.00
- ❑ Dry Gulch, Uinta Drainages (1997), 26 pgs. $2.00
- ❑ Duchesne River Drainage (1996), 16 pgs. $2.00
- ❑ Provo and Weber River Drainages (1999), 48 pgs $2.00
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