

FIRE RESTRICTIONS AT ANTELOPE ISLAND STATE PARK

Syracuse – Due to dry conditions, Antelope Island State Park managers have implemented a fire restriction beginning Friday, June 20 until further notice. Only charcoal fires in designated fire pits and gas grills are allowed. No open wood fires allowed.

The hazards of development

A deer fawn lays at the bottom of a 12-foot window well at a home being built in Bountiful. Surprisingly, the fawn wasn't injured in the fall. Division of Wildlife Resources officers rescued the fawn on June 3 and then released it in the same area in hopes the fawn and its mother would reunite.



PARK MANAGERS STRESS IMPORTANCE OF BOAT SAFETY

Salt Lake – Four recent drownings in Utah's reservoirs have prompted Utah State Parks managers to urge boaters and swimmers to use precaution while on the water.

“Accidents can happen at any time,” stated Utah State Parks Boating Coordinator Dave Harris. “Wearing a life jacket while boating is synonymous with wearing your seat belt while driving; both are proven life savers.”

Nearly 80 percent of boating accident fatalities could be prevented if life jackets were worn. Harris added that it is likely that nearly 100 percent of swimming related drownings could be prevented if life jackets were worn.

Harris offers the following safety tips:

- Always wear a life jacket. Utah law requires children 12 and under to wear a properly sized life jacket when onboard a boat. However, it is a safe and smart practice for everyone, including adults, to always wear a life jacket.
- Never swim alone. Always swim with a buddy. Keep an eye on each other. Parents should make sure they are watching their children, even when another adult or lifeguard is present.

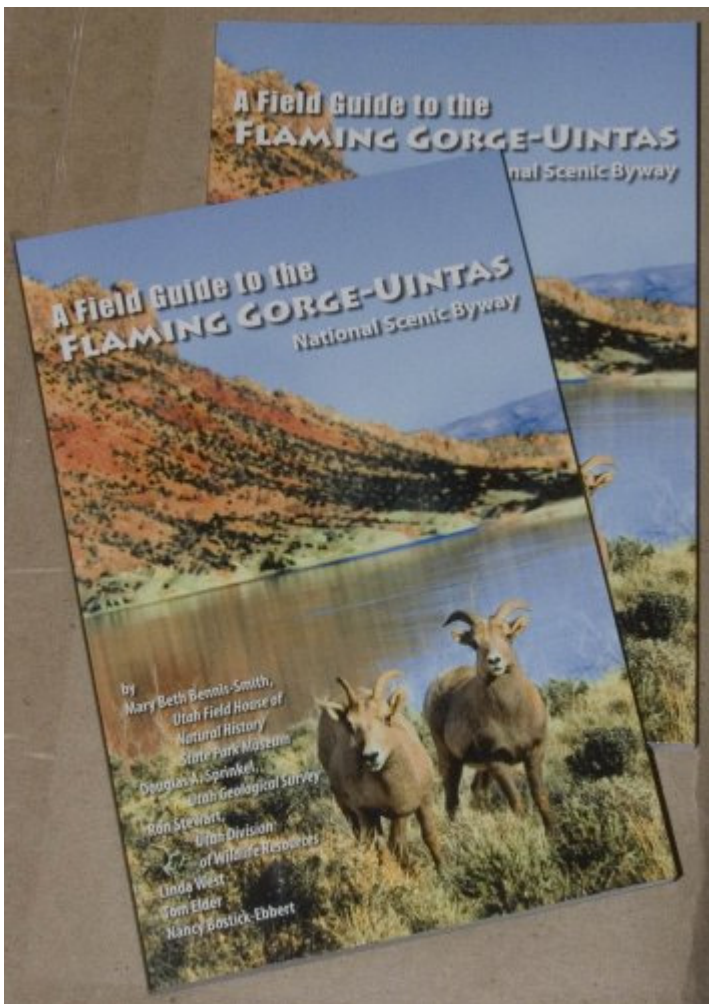
- Don't drink alcohol if you are planning to swim or go boating. Alcohol slows reaction time and affects balance and judgment.

- Be aware that in natural bodies of water, swift current, deep water and/or a sudden drop-off can get you in trouble, even if you are a good swimmer.

For more boating safety information, please call (801) 538-2628 within the Salt Lake calling area or 1-800-743-3792 from outside the Salt Lake calling area or visit www.stateparks.utah.gov

FLAMING GORGE/UINTAS NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY GUIDE NOW AVAILABLE

Vernal – The Utah Field House of Natural History State Park Museum, in association with the Intermountain Natural History Association (INHA), announces the release of A Field Guide to the Flaming Gorge/Uintas National Scenic Byway.



This comprehensive guide looks at the geology, botany, wildlife and human history of the byway in a mile-by-mile road log. Both frequent and first time drivers will find the Field Guide useful in explaining the many mysteries and wonders of the byway.

“This new road guide augments any visitor’s experience on the byway,” said President of the Dinosaurland Travel Board Mark Wilson. “The well-researched information really helps to fill in the story behind the awesome scenery one encounters.”

The book is co-authored by Utah Field House State Park Museum Curator of Education Mary Bettis-Smith, Utah Geological Survey Senior Geologist Douglas Sprinkel, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources Wildlife Program Manager Ron Stewart, Utah Field House Friends Group member and former National Park Service employee Linda West, local Uinta High School biology teacher and Friends group member Tom Elder, and Nancy Bostick-Ebbert, local author

and artisan.

For further information, please contact the Utah Field House at (435) 789-3799 or INHA at (435) 789-8807.

Get a free guide on June 21

If you'd like to get a free copy of the book, and enjoy a Saturday touring the byway, attend a promotional event on June 21.

The book's authors will be stationed at different facilities along the byway. When you visit these locations, they'll provide you with a stamp. If you obtain all four stamps, you'll qualify for a prize drawing. Prizes include a free night's lodging at the Red Canyon Lodge, gift certificates to the Intermountain Natural History Association and free copies of the new field guide.

For more information, call Ron Stewart with the Division of Wildlife Resources at (435) 781-9453.

GREAT FISHING AT UTAH'S STATE PARKS

Salt Lake – Many Utah state parks report great fishing conditions. Utah Lake State Park reports anglers are catching bullhead and channel catfish, black crappie, largemouth bass, walleye, and white bass. Yuba Reservoir is a hotspot for yellow perch.

Boating Education Specialist Chris Haller reminds anglers to follow these safety tips when fishing on Utah waters:

- Wear a life jacket
- Let someone know where you are going and when you expect to return
- Watch for changing weather conditions
- Don't operate a boat while under the influence of alcohol
- Smaller boats should have a bail bucket onboard

For more information on Utah's state parks hot fishing spots, please visit www.wildlife.utah.gov/hotspots or www.stateparks.utah.gov . Campsites are also available by calling 800-322-3770.

CAMPSITES AVAILABLE FOR FOURTH OF JULY WEEKEND

Salt Lake – It's not too late to reserve a campsite at a Utah state park for the Fourth of July Weekend. The following parks have campsites available: Antelope Island, Dead Horse Point, Deer Creek, Escalante, Fremont Indian, Goblin Valley, Green River, Jordanelle, Kodachrome, Quail Creek, Red Fleet, Sand Hollow, Snow Canyon, Starvation, Steinaker, Utah Lake, Wasatch Mountain and Yuba.

For reservations, please call 322-3770 from within the Salt Lake calling area and 1-800-322-3770 from outside the area or visit www.stateparks.utah.gov .

UPCOMING UTAH STATE PARKS EVENTS

June 27 – 29 Fremont Indian State Park and Museum - Sevier

Pottery Workshop: Make pottery using ancient techniques with one-on-one guidance from experienced artists. Limit of 20 participants in each workshop, age 12 and up. Fee and registration required. (435) 527-4631

June 27 - 29 Antelope Island State Park - Syracuse

Old Time Machinery Show: Join park staff in celebrating machinery of the past at the third annual antique machinery show at the historic Fielding Garr Ranch. Learn how machines like tractors and stationary engines changed the way ranches operated. (801) 649-5742

June 27 Wasatch Mountain State Park - Midway

The Roving Naturalist: Beginning at 6 p.m. the park naturalist is out and about in the campground talking about some of the early settlers of Heber Valley and where and how they lived. (435) 654-1791

June 28 Antelope Island State Park - Syracuse

Old Time Engine Program: Join park staff at 2 p.m. for a lecture on historic engines at the historic Fielding Garr Ranch. (801) 649-5742

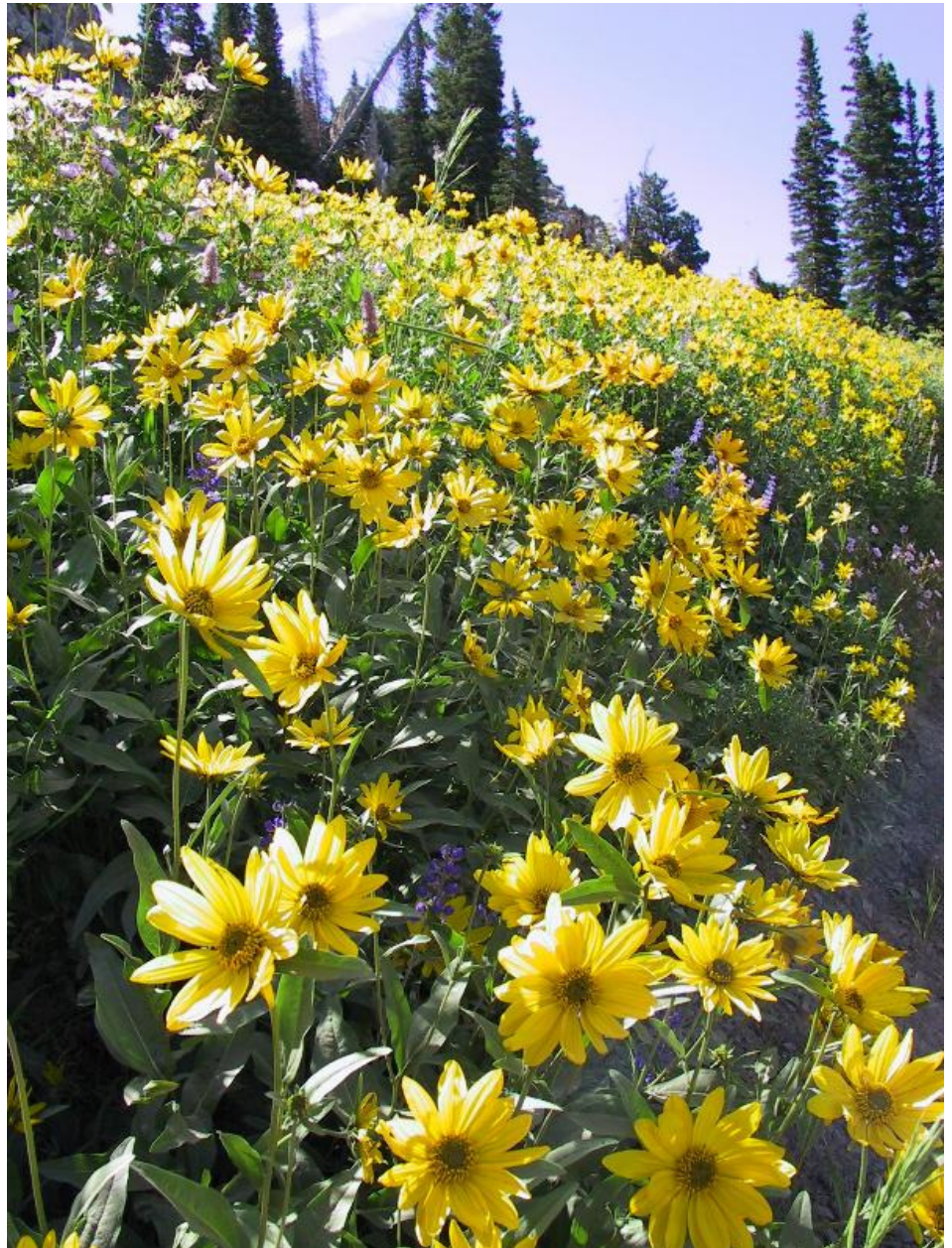
June 28 Wasatch Mountain State Park - Midway

Astronomy - Stories of Light: Join the park naturalist at 9:30 p.m. for an evening viewing and learning about the stories of light in our night sky. Learn about constellations and get a glimpse of just how big space really is. Program is held at the campground amphitheater, weather

permitting. (435) 654-1791

June 28 Rockport State Park - Peoa

Junior Ranger Program: Join a park ranger from the park to learn how to become a Junior



Ranger. (435) 336-2241

June 28 Wasatch Mountain State Park - Midway

Junior Ranger Program: The Making of a Mountain - If you are between the age of six and 12, you can become a Junior Ranger by joining the naturalist in this one-hour program designed to get kids excited about nature! Program begins at 1 p.m. at the campground office. (435) 654-1791

June 28 Goblin Valley State Park – Green River

Junior Ranger - Incredible Insects: What's the difference between a bug and an insect? Find out that and more as we search for Goblin Valley's mini-beasts. This program is geared toward children six through 12, but everyone is welcome. Earn a Junior Ranger badge and have fun! Meet at 9:30 a.m. at the Observation Point above the Valley of the Goblins. (435) 564-3633

June 28 Wasatch Mountain State Park - Midway

Huber Grove History Tour - Unique Swiss Architecture: Tour the historic Huber Grove from 10 to 11 a.m. Visit this beautiful, peaceful area and learn about the unique architecture of the 130-year old Swiss style farmhouse and creamery. The Huber Grove is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. (435) 654-1791

June 28 Snow Canyon State Park - Ivins

Rockin' Utah: Wildlife Detectives! Join park staff at 9 a.m. and discover which animals live in the park and how to decipher clues they leave behind. Included in this program is a short detective hike in the desert searching for wildlife signs. Hike is followed by a hands-on, creative activity! This activity is designed for children age five to 12. Space is limited; registration required. (435) 628-2255

June 30 Edge of the Cedars State Park Museum - Blanding

Ancient Skies - Archaeoastronomy in the Southwest: Archaeoastronomer and environmental educator Bryan Bates talks about the tradition of using the night sky, stars, light and landscape as a seasonal calendar. Free program begins at 6:30pm. (435) 678-2238

June 30 Dead Horse Point State Park - Moab

Goodness Snakes - See the real thing! Join the park naturalist at the park's amphitheater (behind the visitor center) for a program on the snakes and other reptiles of Dead Horse Point State Park. Children age six to 12 can earn a Junior Ranger badge. (435) 259-2614

Timpanogos Cave National Monument Summer Program Series

The National Park Service and the Uinta National Forest invite you to join us for our summer evening ranger programs. These free programs, presented by National Park Service Rangers, involve a wide variety of topics relating to our local natural resources, wildlife and history. The one-hour programs begin at 7:00 p.m. and are held at Timpanogos Cave National Monument Visitor Center (unless otherwise noted). Please be aware that a \$6.00 vehicle entrance fee is

required to access American Fork Canyon. For further information call (801) 756-5238. Topics subject to change.

Location: Timpanogos Cave National Monument Visitor Center (unless otherwise noted)

Time: 7:00 - 8:00 p.m. (unless otherwise noted)

Friday, June 20 "Knot Your Regular Evening Program"

(Visitor Center) Bring along some rope and learn the basics of knot tying with Ranger Cami Litchford.

Saturday, June 21 "What's In Your Rock –n- Roll?"

Sea Life in American Fork Canyon? Join Ranger Leilani Bahr as she explores what fossils can be found on the trail and in the canyon.

Sunday, June 22 "Are You Tougher Than A Rock?" Did you know that the calcite formations in Timpanogos Cave was once mistaken for Onyx? Find out how scientists identify minerals and what they can be used for.

Monday, June 23 "Words From the Woods"

(Mutual Dell) We speak for it because it can't speak for itself. Come walk in the steps of Edward Abbey, John Wesley Powell, Dr. Seuss and Ranger Michelle Kowallis as we explore the natural world through their written words. Then take your own journey with pen and paper.

Friday, June 27 "C'mon Everybody – Let's Go Fishing!"

(Mile Rock Picnic Area) Anglers, young and old, join us and get hooked on fishing. Bring your own poles or borrow one of ours. Let's hear those fish stories!

Saturday, June 28 "The Remarkable Life of Reptiles"

(Visitor Center) Everything you didn't know about our state's reptiles and would never think to ask! Join guest speaker James Dix of Reptile Rescue as he presents reptiles native to the state of Utah.

Sunday, June 29 "The Tweet Things in Life"

(Visitor Center) Enjoy an orchestra of happy tweeters as you discover how to attract backyard birds. You'll have year round entertainment while you experience the beauty and amusing antics of our feathered friends.

Monday, June 30 "Bats! Fascinating Creatures of the Night"

(Mutual Dell) What good is a bat? Do you thrill or chill at the thought of these flying mammals? Learn of the wonderful ways these amazing creatures benefit us all.

Friday, July 4 "Fantastic Fossil Frenzy"

(Visitor Center) You think you're old? You grandparents? How about 4.6 billion years old! Come find out how old our rocks, canyon, and fossils are at Timpanogos Cave. Ranger Bryce

has a cool fossil activity- you can make and take home you own “fossil”!

Saturday, July 5 "There's Gold in Them Thar Hills! Or is There?"

(Visitor Center) Years ago people were drawn to American Fork Canyon to see if they could strike it rich mining precious ore. Come hear the old-time miner's stories, then try your hand at gold panning with Ranger Sue Bromley.

Sunday, July 6 "Face Your Fears"

(Visitor Center) Does that dark cave secretly make you cringe? Learn how to overcome your anxiety using creative methods of distraction. Ranger Josh Butler will confront your phobias and present fun activities to help conquer them..

Monday, July 7 "There's

Gold in Them Thar Hills! Or is There?"

(Visitor Center) Years ago people were drawn to American Fork Canyon to see if they could strike it rich mining precious ore. Come hear the old-time miner's stories, then try your hand at gold panning with Ranger Sue Bromley.



Friday, July 11 "What's In Your Rock -n- Rock?"

(Visitor Center) Sea life in American Fork Canyon? You bet! Join Ranger Leilani Bahr as she explores what fossils can be found on the trail and in the canyon.

Saturday, July 12 "Flower Power"

(Visitor Center) Can I eat that plant and what will it do to me? Have these and other questions answered by Ranger Becky Pulham as she helps you identify the different edible plants found at Timpanogos Cave. Take home a plant of your own.

Sunday, July 13 "Living Legends of American Fork Canyon"

(Visitor Center) American Fork Canyon has enjoyed a colorful history due to the diversity of the people who have lived, worked, and played here. Join Ranger Jay Allen for an evening of stories about the men and women who helped shape this area.

Monday, July 14 "Bats! Fascinating Creatures of the Night"

(Mutual Dell) What good is a bat? Do you thrill or chill at the thought of these flying mammals? Learn of the wonderful ways these amazing creatures benefit us all.

Friday, July 18 “Amazing Utah Wildlife/Bear Safety”

(Visitor Center) Guest speaker Scott Root, Division of Wildlife Resources, will be discussing the amazing adaptations of Utah’s wildlife. Included will be tips on where to find what types of wildlife and bear safety.

Saturday, July 19 “You Can Prevent Forest Fires”

(Visitor Center) Join Smokey Bear and his fire buddies as they teach us about safety in our homes and forests. Smokey says, “Only you can prevent forest fires... and wildfires... and fires in your homes!”

Sunday, July 20 “Worlds Underground”

(Visitor Center) What is under the ground we walk on? Caves have always had an air of mystery about them. Join Ranger Kory Kowallis as he answers all your burning questions and leads you into the underground world of caves.

Monday, July 21 “Peregrine Falcons”

(Visitor Center) Join guest presenter Ben Woodruff and his amazing cast of characters (birds of prey) as we learn more about the fascinating peregrine falcons that live in our canyon.

Friday, July 25 “Singing in the Canyon”

(Swinging Bridge Picnic Area) Come fill the canyon with the music of your favorite campfire songs. Ranger Roberta will lead you in a fun evening of sing-a-longs and s’mores. Bring your lawn chairs.

Saturday, July 26 “Fantastic Fossil Frenzy”

(Visitor Center) You think you’re old? You grandparents? How about 4.6 billion years old! Come find out how old our rocks, canyon, and fossils are at Timpanogos Cave. Ranger Bryce has a cool fossil activity- you can make and take home you own “fossil”!

Sunday, July 27 “Moving Mountains”

(Visitor Center) Over the past 100 years, people have lost the knowledge of block and tackle use to move large rock. Ranger Karin Harmon will discuss and put into play the simple physics of pulley and grip hoist cable system to move a large rock. We can move mountains!

Monday, July 28 “Shadows & Journeys”

(location TBA) 8:30 p.m. Betsy Tobin and the Now Or Never Theatre present a journey back in time using a combination of acting, storytelling, video, shadows, puppets and masks. Call for location and info.

Every Saturday at 10:00 a.m. you are invited to join Ranger Roberta

Jacobsmeier for a Junior Ranger program at Timpanogos Cave Visitor Center!
Programs are free, all ages welcome.

BLM Seeks Bids for One or More New Pasture Facilities to Care for and Maintain Wild Horses

As part of its responsibility to manage, protect, and control wild horses and burros, the Bureau of Land Management is soliciting bids for one or more new pasture facilities located anywhere in the continental United States. Each pasture facility must be able to provide humane care for and maintain at least 500 wild horses – up to as many as 2,500 – over a one-year period, with an option under BLM contract for an additional four one-year extensions. The BLM needs additional space for wild horses placed in long-term holding facilities, all of which are currently located in Kansas, Oklahoma, and South Dakota.

“The BLM is facing tough challenges as it manages and cares for wild horses and burros both on and off public rangelands,” said BLM Deputy Director Henri Bisson, who noted that herds of wild horses and burros, which have virtually no natural predators, can double in size about every four years.

“As a result,” Bisson said, “our agency must remove thousands of animals from the range each year to ensure that herd sizes are consistent with the land’s capacity to support them. The horses and burros that must be removed but for which no adoption demand exists need to be cared for, and that’s why the BLM is soliciting bids from contractors who can provide a pasture for these animals on their private ranches.”

Bisson pointed out that the current wild horse and burro population roaming freely on BLM-managed lands in 10 Western states – approximately 33,000 as of February 2008 – significantly exceeds what the BLM considers to be the appropriate management level. This sought-for level of about 27,300 is the number of free-roaming horses and burros that the Bureau has determined can thrive on BLM-managed rangelands in balance with other rangeland resources and uses.

“The BLM is working hard to achieve the appropriate management level so that healthy herds of horses and burros can thrive on healthy rangelands,” Bisson said. “But with the herds’ reproduction rate of about 20 percent a year, at least 6,000 horses and burros must be gathered from the range annually just to keep the free-roaming population from increasing.”

Those wild horses and burros removed from the range that are not placed into private care through adoption (a one-year process) or direct sale (an immediate process) are fed and cared for at holding facilities. In the current fiscal year, holding costs are expected to exceed \$26 million, which accounts for about three-fourths of the BLM’s appropriated budget for the entire wild horse and burro program. Currently there are more than 30,000 wild horses and burros maintained at holding facilities. In the case of long-term holding (pasture) facilities, unadopted and unsold horses live out the rest of their lives there. Animals are held between 10 and 25 years depending on their age when they enter lifetime holding. In contrast, only a small percentage of wild horses roaming public rangelands live past the age of 15 because of the

harsher conditions.

“The BLM is committed to fulfilling its mission under the landmark Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971,” Bisson said. “That means not only providing humane care to wild horses and burros, but also managing them in an ecologically and fiscally sound manner. That includes bringing the number placed through adoption or sold each year into balance with the number removed annually from the range. By achieving this balance, fewer animals will need to be maintained in holding facilities.”

Details of the BLM’s long-term holding facility requirements are described in solicitation NAR080108, which has been posted at <http://www.fbo.gov>. Applicants must be registered at <http://www.ccr.gov> to be considered for a contract award. The solicitation ends July 30, 2008.

For further information about the BLM’s wild horse and burro program, see the agency’s Internet Home Page at www.blm.gov; for information on how to adopt a wild horse or burro, see www.wildhorseandburro.blm.gov.

Bird Refuge offers Tours

The Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge is offering guided tours on Thursdays at 9:00 a.m. and Saturdays at 10:30 a.m. this summer. The tours last approximately 3 hours and are led by trained volunteer tour guides. While viewing thousands of birds, you'll also learn a little bit about history and management. The tour is appropriate for all ages. You may call ahead for reservations, but walk-ins are welcome as well, until the tour is full.

Please see the attached poster for more detailed information. Share it with your friends and neighbors!

Major Dinosaur Fossil Discovery on BLM Land in Wayne County, Utah

Salt Lake City—Bureau of Land Management Utah is excited to announce a major dinosaur fossil discovery in southeastern Utah, near Hanksville. Currently identified as the Hanksville-Burpee Quarry, the area was recently excavated by a team from the Burpee Museum of Natural History in Rockford, Ill.

Although the area was known to BLM Utah and the local community for many years, the Burpee Museum’s recent in depth investigation and excavation efforts revealed the site’s true magnitude. In addition to BLM Utah’s planned Environmental Assessment for the area, BLM Utah and the Burpee Museum are working together to develop long-term research initiatives and interpretive plans to provide for educational and recreational opportunities in coming years.

After only three weeks of excavation, the quarry yielded at least four long-necked sauropods, two carnivorous dinosaurs and a possible herbivorous Stegosaurus. Similar in age to the Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry near Price, the Hanksville-Burpee site is 145-150 million years old. Located in a preserved river channel, the quarry contains the fossilized remains of

multiple dinosaur skeletons, animal burrows and large petrified tree trunks.

The Hanksville-Burpee Quarry site will be closed on Friday, June 20, 2008, and will remain closed until next summer when an excavation team from the Burpee Museum will return to continue work.

The Buzz on Pollinators: Podcasts Hover Around National Pollinator Week

National Pollinator Week is your chance to listen to a series of podcasts and learn more about the essential birds, bees, bats, and even beetles that pollinate your food and flowering plants, and make our wild areas beautiful and healthy.



From native bees in urban areas to climate change and pollinators, endangered pollinators and plants, and how to make your landscape more pollinator-friendly, these podcasts will give you the inside buzz on North America's pollinators.

The podcasts were produced for National Pollinator Week by the North American Pollinator Protection Campaign (NAPPC) and its federal partners in the Department of the Interior – Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the U.S. Geological Survey. They will start running on Monday at www.pollinator.org:

- **Monday, June 23. The Pollinator Partnership: Bringing Together Pollinators and People.** Discusses an overview of pollinator issues, The Pollinator Partnership and Pollinator Week events, gardening guides for pollinators, educational curriculum and free posters and pollinator wheels.
- **Tuesday, June 24. Endangered Pollinators, Endangered Plants.** Discusses imperiled butterflies and plants as well as some of the challenges facing their recovery.
- **Wednesday, June 25. Changes in Latitudes, Changes in Altitudes: Pollinators, Phenology, and Climate Change.** Discusses how climate change may be affecting pollinators and their phenology – the timing of their life-cycle events.
- **Thursday, June 26. Busy Bees in the Beltway: Native Bees and Cities.** Focuses on specific studies of native bees in Capital-area national parks and reveals how natural areas in even urban environments contribute to the conservation of native bees.
- **Friday, June 27. Managing Mini-Fauna: Pollinators on Public Lands.** Discusses steps land managers can take to start managing for pollinators.

Also, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will have additional pollinator podcasts available at <http://www.fws.gov/pollinators> .

Why the emphasis on pollinators? The National Academy of Sciences has reported that not only is there direct evidence for decline of some pollinator species in North America, but also very little is known about the status and health of most of the world's native pollinators, whether they be beetles or bats, bees or birds, or flies and wasps. Additionally, the recent occurrence of Colony Collapse Disorder has negatively affected managed honey bees, alarming and puzzling the agricultural community and researchers.

As discreet as most pollinators are, their well-being is and always has been necessary to people all across this planet. They are critical to the life cycle of seed-bearing plants. Without them, the ability of agricultural crops and wild plants to produce food products and seeds is jeopardized. Over 75 percent of flowering plants rely on pollinators, and they are responsible for an estimated \$15 billion in services to agriculture.

While the importance of a healthy pollinator population to agriculture is clear, pollinators are just as important to sustaining functioning ecosystems and the food supply for wildlife.

DOI has a special obligation to understand and improve the condition of native pollinators on Federal lands. It manages about 500 million acres – or one-fifth of the surface land of the United States, which offers tremendous opportunities for the conservation of pollinators in North America.

Department of the Interior bureaus are working to meet this obligation. The Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Geological Survey are active partners with NAPPC. Three of these DOI bureaus manage millions of acres of federal lands, while the other, USGS, has the scientific expertise to help address pressing scientific questions.

NAPPC, which is managed by the Pollinator Partnership, includes more than 120 partners throughout the United States, Mexico, and Canada, such as government agencies, scientists, academics, farmers, ranchers, and others. Their goal is to build strong public and private partnerships to protect pollinators based on best practices and sound science. To learn more about the Pollinator Partnership and to listen to the podcasts, please visit www.pollinator.org.

Southeastern Region Fishing Report

CLEVELAND RESERVOIR: The reservoir is now stocked, which should lead to better fishing. Prior to stocking, fishing was slow to fair. Carry-over trout range from 12–14 inches. New planters are 9–10 inches. Bait anglers may want to try nightcrawlers or PowerBait. Woolly buggers are a good choice for flycasters.

DUCK FORK RESERVOIR: Access is open. Fishing is good for 16- to 24-inch tiger trout with Jake's Spin-a-Lures or Panther Martin spinners. Try a black Jake's with gold dots. If you're using Panther Martins, silver or black blades have been the most effective. Aquatics Biologist Darek Elverud fished the reservoir on Saturday and Sunday. He reported good fishing on both

days with green and light-gray scuds. Most of his catch ranged from 10–16 inches, with a few larger and smaller trout in the mix. Special regulations include artificial flies and lures only. This reservoir is closed to the possession of cutthroat trout. The tiger trout limit is two fish.

ELECTRIC LAKE: Fishing continues to be good from the dam and from the shoreline near the dam. Fishing in the tributaries has also been good. Tackle recommendations include a #10 purple/black woolly bugger on sink-tip line for flycasters. A gold Jake's Spin-a-Lure was the most effective spinner. Dead redbreast shiners are the preferred bait. Cutthroats and tigers range from 13–24 inches, with the majority at the low end of the scale.

FERRON RESERVOIR: The reservoir is open and accessible, but fishing pressure was nonexistent.

GIGLIOTTI POND: The teachers at Wellington Head-Start took their kids fishing on June 16 and reported "awesome fishing." They used worms, PowerBait and salmon eggs. Anglers are reminded that statewide fishing license regulations apply at this pond. If you are 12 years of age or older, you must have either a fishing license or combination license.

GOOSEBERRY RESERVOIR: The access gate was opened, and the reservoir was stocked. There haven't been any recent reports on angling success.

GRASSY LAKE: Anglers report good fishing, especially in the early morning. Try Jake's lures, nightcrawlers or PowerBait. Anglers should stay vigilant—a bear was recently seen patrolling the shoreline for dead fish. Please keep a clean camp.



HUNTINGTON CREEK: The creek continues to run high and fast, especially below the forks. Better fishing conditions will be found in the fly-only zone. A #10 beadhead Montana is recommended for fly fishermen. Nightcrawlers and PowerBait are recommended for baitcasters below the fly-only zone. The catch will consist mostly of 11- to 14-inch browns.

HUNTINGTON RESERVOIR (MAMMOTH RES.): Good fishing continues. Most tiger trout range from 10–14 inches, although a few trophies are there for the taking. Kevin Phillips of Huntington caught a five-pound tiger two weeks ago with a slow-moving nightcrawler. Todd Munford of King's Outdoor Gear recommends bank fishing with a straight nightcrawler, two feet of leader and a full bubble. Todd suggests that you keep the crawler moving slowly along the bottom. Fly fishermen will want to try a #10 purple/black woolly bugger on sink-tip line. Huntington Reservoir is closed to the possession of cutthroat trout or trout with cutthroat markings.

HUNTINGTON NORTH STATE PARK: Water sports have taken over the reservoir. You will find the best fishing in the early morning or late evening.

JOES VALLEY RESERVOIR: Fishing continues to be slow to fair for splake below and within the slot limit. A few large splake continue to be taken by savvy anglers who are familiar with the lake and its trophy fish. DWR fisheries personnel continue to remove chubs from the reservoir with gill nets. So far, 9,700 pounds of chubs have been removed this year. During the chub removal operation, fisheries personnel have regularly encountered big splake. Two weeks ago, they caught and released a 12-pound splake. It was found swimming close to shore in five feet of water. At this reservoir, all trout from 15–22 inches must be immediately released. The trout limit is two fish, with only one over 22 inches.

LAKE POWELL: Visit www.wayneswords.com for the latest fishing report, provided by Wayne Gustaveson, DWR project leader. Please be aware that strict measures are now in place to keep invasive quagga and zebra mussels out of the lake. These mussels are spreading throughout the United States and wreaking havoc wherever they take hold.

LA SAL MOUNTAINS: Aquatics Biologist Darek Elverud fished Kens Lake a week ago



Thursday and caught six sunfish and three bass. The biggest bass was about 15 inches, but the other two were less than 10. He used dark-colored plastic worms. At Hidden Lake, fishing was good with rainbow or orange PowerBait, worms or salmon eggs. Don's Lake was fair to good. Conservation Officer TJ Robertson reports that Oowah and Warner have been stocked. Dark Canyon will be stocked this week. There hasn't been a recent report on Medicine Lake, where access is questionable.

LOWER FISH CREEK: On June 12, Brad Mahoney accessed Lower Fish Creek from Highway 6 and reported a rough but snow-free road. He caught seven fish on a red San Juan worm with a pearl flashback scud as a dropper. (He caught four on the scud and three on the worm.) Others in Brad's group had success using flashback hare's ears and pheasant tails. One angler

caught about eight fish on a little red devil spinner. Between the four guys, they caught about 25 fish, all browns averaging around 15 inches with the biggest at almost 18 inches. Brad stressed that the best fishing occurred first thing in the morning. The group caught 80 percent of their fish in the first hour of daylight.

MILLER FLAT RESERVOIR: The reservoir is accessible, but there haven't been any recent reports on angling success.

MILLSITE STATE PARK: During the month of June, prizes are being offered to anyone who catches a tagged fish. Some fish have tags worth \$100. One trout bears a \$500 tag. No pre-registration is required.

PETES HOLE: Fishing was fair to good with nightcrawlers or a gold Jake's Spin-a-Lure.

POTTERS PONDS: Fishing was excellent last weekend. Anglers took plenty of rainbows and albinos, some of which weighed a pound or more. The best end tackle consisted of neon-orange PowerBait or gold spinners. Campers are urged to keep the area clean. Every summer, a bear visits the campsite, looking for leftovers. Remember, a fed bear is a dead bear.

SAN JUAN COUNTY: Slow fishing continues at Recapture Reservoir. There haven't been any recent reports for other waters.

SCOFIELD RESERVOIR: Conservation Officer Ben Riley reported fair to good fishing. Success is best in the early morning. Ben mentioned an explosion of mayflies and midges on and near the water. This abundance of natural food may lower an angler's chance of success. The catch rate is also affected by wind and temperature extremes. Redside shiners—caught from the reservoir in a minnow trap—are a very effective bait. The minnows must be dead for legal angling. Egg sacs have been equally effective. Hot weather will drive fish into deeper water. Bank fishermen need to be on the water at daylight. Boat anglers will have better success in deeper water as the day warms up. The island is a popular location for boaters to drop anchor and wet a line.

WILLOW LAKE: The lake has recently been stocked, and fishing should improve. Try using worms, PowerBait or marshmallows.

WRIGLEY SPRINGS RESERVOIR: **This water was stocked last week and should offer good fishing. Traditional baits work well.**

See Bald Eagles on June 26 and 28

Family includes two baby eaglets

Salt Lake City -- You can see two adult bald eagles—and their two baby eaglets—during free field trips in June.

The Division of Wildlife Resources will host the field trips on Thursday, June 26 and Saturday, June 28.

The trips will leave at 6 p.m. each evening from the Department of Natural Resources, 1594 W. North Temple in Salt Lake City.

There's no cost to attend the field trips, but reservations are required. To reserve a spot call Bob Walters, Watchable Wildlife coordinator for the DWR, at (801) 538-4771.

Participants will follow Walters in their vehicles, traveling on mostly paved roads to the viewing site near the southeastern shore of the Great Salt Lake.

Walters will have some spotting scopes and binoculars, but if you have your own binoculars or a spotting scope, please bring it. "Also, dress for warm weather, and bring some mosquito spray and sunscreen," he says.

You can leave the viewing site anytime during the evening.

Eaglets just starting to fly

If you attend one of the field trips, there's a good chance you'll see the eaglets make some of their first flights from their nest and back. Walters says the eaglets should be learning to fly by the time the trips are held.

By the end of June, the eaglets should be about 11 to 12 weeks old. Walters says the eaglets and their parents will probably remain at the nest site until early July. Then they'll leave the nest site and fly to other areas, probably outside the state.

Walters says bald eagles often nest at the same site every year. The adult eagles you see on June 26 or June 28 could be the same pair that has nested at the site since 1996.

Nesting bald eagles in Utah

Before this pair of eagles, 1928 was the last time biologists documented bald eagles nesting in the northern part of the state.

Bald eagles first nested at this northern Utah site in 1996. Two eaglets have been raised each year during seven of the past 12 years. During the remaining six years, three eaglets were raised successfully each year. "That's a total of 32 eaglets over a 13-year period," Walters says. "This Great Salt Lake eagle pair is extremely productive."

Walters says the success the eagles have found illustrates the quality and the importance of the streamside and lake habitat in the greater Great Salt Lake area. "Habitat within the greater Great Salt Lake area is important to these eagles and many other species of wildlife," he says. "Everything possible should be done to protect and preserve it."

In addition to the northern Utah site, biologists know of 11 or 12 other active bald eagle nest sites in Utah. "And there could easily be more nest sites we haven't found yet," Walters says.

Apply for a Sandhill Crane Hunting Permit

Applications accepted starting June 26

Utah's sandhill crane hunt is less than three months away.

The opportunity to apply for a permit is even closer.

Starting June 26, you can apply for a sandhill crane permit at www.wildlife.utah.gov. Paper applications will not be accepted this year.

To be included in the draw for permits, your application must be received through the Web site no later than 11 p.m. on July 10.

If you need help applying online, please call (801) 538-4700 no later than 5 p.m. on July 10.

Sandhill crane hunts will be held in September in Uintah County and three counties in northern Utah.

Taking a bird

Those who draw a permit can expect a good hunt, says Tom Aldrich, migratory game bird coordinator for the Division of Wildlife Resources.

“About 60 percent of those who draw a permit and go afield to hunt cranes usually end up taking one,” he says.

Aldrich says advanced scouting is the key to finding success. “If you spend time watching sandhill cranes in the mornings and the evenings, when they fly between their roosting and feeding areas, and then get permission from a landowner to set-up in a field where they’re feeding, you’ll usually find success,” he says.

You can also find success pass shooting birds as they fly between roosting and feeding areas.

“Hunting success is pretty consistent from year-to-year,” Aldrich says. “Weather and other factors don’t affect the success rate much.”

Reminder

Aldrich reminds you that some areas in Box Elder and Cache counties are closed to sandhill crane hunting.

In Box Elder County, the western half of the county is closed. The Harold Crane, Public Shooting Grounds and Salt Creek waterfowl management areas, and the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, are also closed to crane hunting.

In Cache County, a 1½-mile by 11-mile area in and around Mendon is closed.

For more information, call the nearest Division of Wildlife Resources office or the DWR’s Salt Lake City office at (801) 538-4700.

See California Condors

First ever “Day of the Condor” set for June 21

Virgin -- You can see one of the world’s largest and rarest birds on June 21.

That’s the day the Division of Wildlife Resources will hold its first ever California condor viewing event. Dubbed “The Day of the Condor,” the free event runs from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. at Lava Point near Kolob Reservoir in southwestern Utah.

Biologists from the DWR, the National Park Service and the Peregrine Fund will be available to answer your questions, distribute information and help you find the condors.

To reach the viewing site, take SR-9 to Virgin. Then take the Kolob Reservoir turnoff and travel north through Zion National Park. The viewing site is about 20 miles from Virgin, where Kolob Creek flows under the road into Lava Point. Look for government vehicles and viewing scopes on the right hand side of the road.

Lava Point – a condor viewing hotspot

“For the past two years, we’ve seen significant numbers of condors in the area around Lava Point,” says Keith Day, regional sensitive species biologist for the DWR. “We commonly see 24 birds, but we have counted as many as 42 birds at one time.

“That’s very exciting when you consider there are only about 300 of these birds in the world. And of those 300 birds, fewer than 150 are free flying. That means you have the potential of seeing one-sixth of the world’s wild population of California condors right here at Lava Point.”

A large and unique bird

The California condor is the largest flying bird in the Northern Hemisphere. Its body is about 4 to 5 feet long from head to tail. That makes the bird impressive to see, even when it isn’t flying. With a wingspan of about 9½ feet, and weighing in between 16 and 23 pounds, they’re especially impressive in flight.



Adults are a dull black with white coloring under their wings. Their bald heads are covered with yellow, orange and red skin.

Young condors have a black head and don’t have the white underwings the adults have. But they’re about the same size as the adults. They’re just as impressive to see in the air and on the ground as the adults are.

Taking care of their young

Condors can live up to 60 years. They usually reach maturity when they’re 6 to 7 years old. When they reach that age, they choose a mate that they’ll remain with for the rest of their life.

Condors lay a single egg on the floor of a small cave or crevice on the side of a cliff. Both parents help incubate the egg. It takes about 56 days for the egg to hatch.

After the egg hatches, the young condor will remain in its cave for about two to three months. Then it will venture out, but it won’t fledge (take its first flight) until it’s five or six months old.

The young condor's parents will take care of it for a full year, and sometimes even longer. Because of their devotion to their young, the condor pair may nest every two years instead of every year.

For more information about the viewing event, call the DWR's Southern Region office at (435) 865-6100.

Boater Does the Right Thing

Cleaning, draining and drying his boat keeps zebra mussels out of Flaming Gorge

Dutch John -- An incident at Flaming Gorge Reservoir shows that quagga and zebra mussels can come to Utah from almost anywhere.

It also shows that cleaning, draining and drying your boat are the key to keeping mussels out of Utah.

Dead mussels

On the morning of June 4, a mechanic working on the lower unit of a boat in dry storage at the reservoir in northeastern Utah saw something that didn't look right. His manager reported his find to Division of Wildlife Resources technicians who were monitoring boats at a nearby launch ramp.

As the technicians probed the 31-foot boat, they were amazed at what they saw. Dead zebra mussels were on the underside of the boat's lower unit, inside the motor itself and deep within the boat's driveline.

Fortunately, the man who bought the boat did everything right. After buying the boat in October 2007, he had it cleaned three times before placing it on Flaming Gorge on May 25.

Before he bought it, the boat sat in Wabasha Marina in Minnesota for about four to five months. The buyer knew about the zebra mussel threat in the mid-West. After he bought the boat, he had it professionally cleaned with a pressure washer and an acid wash. Once the boat was in his possession, he had it pressure washed again.

The steps he took to clean the heavily infested boat, and the time the boat spent in dry storage, were enough to kill the zebra mussels before the boat was placed on Flaming Gorge on May 25.

The DWR technicians who examined the boat were amazed at the number of dead mussels they found inside it.

“As our investigation continued, we noticed thousands of byssel threads attached to the transom area where shells had been scraped off by hand,” says Natalie Muth, regional aquatic invasive species biologist for the DWR. “This leads us to believe that this boat was heavily infested with mussels when it was removed from the water in Minnesota.”

Lessons learned

This incident teaches two important lessons about quagga and zebra mussels:

- If you buy a boat from a state other than Utah, be sure to check it carefully for aquatic invasive species. This is especially important if the boat has sat in the water for an extended period of time.

“It’s extremely important to learn about the waters the boat has been moored in,” Muth says. “If you buy a boat that’s been exposed to quagga or zebra mussels, you run two risks: you can transport the mussels to Utah, and you can end up buying a damaged boat. Quagga and zebra mussels can ruin a boat’s engine, its cooling intakes, air conditioning units and numerous other systems.”

- Lake Mead isn’t the only out-of-state water that poses a threat to Utah. And Lake Powell isn’t the only lake in Utah that’s at risk of getting mussels. Boats with mussels on them can come from anywhere. And they can end up at any Utah lake!

For example, Interstate 80 provides a direct line to the northeastern and northern regions of Utah. Boats from all over the country visit Flaming Gorge Reservoir and other waters in Utah. It takes only one boat with adult mussels attached to it, or a bilge full of veligers [juvenile mussels], to infest an entire lake.

Clean, drain and dry

By doing just what this boater did, you can help keep quagga and zebra mussels out of Utah.

The key is to **clean, drain and dry** your boat and any other equipment that touches the water:



- **Clean** plants, fish, mussels and mud from your boat;
- **Drain** the water from all areas of your boat and equipment;
- **Dry** your boat and equipment in the sun before using it again. In the summer, let it dry for at least 7 days in the sun. In the spring and fall, dry it for 18 days in the sun. In the winter, leave your equipment out for 3 days in the freezing temperatures. Leaving it out for 3 days should be enough to kill any mussels that are on your equipment.

You can also have a professional boat washer wash your boat and trailer, and flush your motor, bilge and live wells, with scalding hot water.

The water must be at least 140 degrees Fahrenheit. Unfortunately, there are very few boat washers in Utah that have equipment that can heat water to 140 degrees. But the DWR does have 26 decontamination units that can heat water that to 140 degrees. Most of these units are located at Utah state parks that have a reservoir or a lake.

“Cleaning, draining and drying your boat and equipment is something all of us can do,” says Larry Dalton, aquatic invasive species coordinator for the DWR.

“Drying your boat and equipment is just as effective as washing it with water that’s 140 degrees.”

ROCKIN’ UTAH IN UTAH’S STATE PARKS

Salt Lake -- Play, discover and explore the great outdoors as part of the Utah State Parks Rockin’ (Reaching Out Connecting Kids in Nature) Utah initiative. Join park staff throughout the summer to learn new activities, get active and enjoy Utah’s state parks.

Unless otherwise noted, each event is limited to 10 families. Pre-registration is required. Each participating family will receive a free gift related to the event. To register, visit www.stateparks.utah.gov or call 1-800-322-3770 (outside the Salt Lake calling area) or 322-3770 (inside the Salt Lake calling area).

Select from this list of statewide Rockin’ Utah activities:

Happy Campers!

Friday, June 27 and Saturday, June 28

Jordanelle State Park / Hyrum State Park /Fremont Indian State Park and Museum / Palisade State Park

Great Outdoors Campout: Camp and cook. Learn about cooking in the outdoors, Dutch oven cooking, camp stoves and open fire, and learn to properly build and extinguish a fire.

Helmet Head!

Saturday, June 28 Palisade State Park

Saturday, July 19 Jordan River OHV State Recreation Area

Saturday, August 2 Southwest Region Office - Cedar City
Saturday, September 6 Wasatch Mountain State Park
Helmets look cool and protect your head - learn to safely ride ATVs.

Ahoy!

Saturday, July 12

Rockport State Park / Utah Lake State Park

Wear It! Life jackets float, you don't! Try out a variety of water activities. Learn boating and water safety. Participants will learn the importance of wearing a life jacket and basic water safety.

Go Fly a Kite!

Saturday, July 19

Flight Park State Recreation Area Learn to fly a kite!

History Hunt!

July 31 - August 2

Iron Mission State Park Museum - Iron History Day Camp

Saturday, August 9

Utah Field House of Natural History State Park Museum - Limited to 10 participants

Camp Floyd / Stagecoach Inn State Park Museum Fremont Indian State Park and Museum

Territorial Statehouse State Park Museum (Rock Walk)

Discover dinosaurs, pull a pioneer handcart or climb into a kiva.

Take a Hike!

Saturday, June 28

Goblin Valley State Park

Take a night hike in the goblins with the park naturalist. Explore the dark side of Goblin Valley State Park!

Saturday, August 16

Red Fleet State Park / Willard Bay State Park / Kodachrome Basin State Park

Give your television the boot and walk on the wild side while learning tips for responsible hiking.

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In addition to the northern Utah site, biologists know of 11 or 12 other active bald eagle nest sites in Utah. "And there could easily be more nest sites we haven't found yet," Walters says.

Walleye Discovered in Red Fleet Reservoir

Illegal introduction could ruin the fishery

Vernal -- Walleye were recently discovered in Red Fleet Reservoir, the Division of Wildlife Resources announced June 4.

Red Fleet Reservoir is just northeast of Vernal.

The fish were collected May 29 during routine gill net surveys. They represent the latest example in a growing epidemic of illegal fish introductions in Utah.

“A total of 22 walleye were collected in two of three nets,” says Ed Johnson, regional fisheries biologist for the DWR. “This is surprising considering no walleye were collected during the previous five years of standard sampling.”

A walleye was captured in a Red Fleet gill net six years ago. Later that summer, a Utah State Parks officer recovered another walleye that was caught by an angler. Because no walleye were collected during subsequent years, officials hoped the 2002 incidents represented a failed introduction. Unfortunately that wasn't the case.

“The walleye collected last week were two different sizes, representing two distinct age classes,” Johnson says. “Clearly these fish have been in the reservoir for several years and have successfully reproduced.”

This illegal introduction greatly concerns wildlife managers.

“Walleye are efficient predators”, says Roger Schneidervin, regional aquatics manager for the DWR. “Walleye will significantly impact rainbow trout, largemouth bass and bluegill within the fishery. Because Red Fleet is not a particularly productive reservoir, it's likely these populations will crash. The end result could be a marginal boom and bust walleye fishery similar to that found in other Western reservoirs.”

And potential impacts extend beyond Red Fleet. “Some walleye already make their way into the middle Green River, where they negatively impact native fish populations, including endangered Colorado pikeminnow and razorback suckers,” Schneidervin says. “A large walleye population in Red Fleet Reservoir represents an added threat just upstream of critical native fish spawning and rearing habitat.

“We're also concerned about the close proximity of Red Fleet to Flaming Gorge Reservoir. Walleye would be a disaster in that predator-rich fishery that already faces the threat of burbot, another recent illegal introduction.”

In the short term, DWR officials will request an emergency order that would establish no limit on walleye in Red Fleet and require anglers to kill any walleye they catch. Identical regulations are already in place for burbot at Flaming Gorge and smallmouth bass in the Green River, where the later species seriously impacts native fish populations.

In the long term, biologists will investigate the feasibility of chemically treating the reservoir to try and remove walleye. “Treating a reservoir of this size is expensive and also is complicated by the fact that Red Fleet Reservoir provides culinary water to the Vernal area,” Schneidervin says. “On the other hand, we simply will not accept and manage a fish species that some irresponsible individual has illegally introduced. It's difficult to emphasize just how much damage an illegal introduction can cause to a fishery or an entire aquatic ecosystem for that matter. The monetary cost and lost fishing opportunities are going to be felt by anglers and taxpayers alike.”

Reward offered

“I am very displeased with yet another illegal introduction of fish into a good trout/bass water,” says Walt Donaldson, Aquatics Section chief for the DWR. “Utah’s anglers suffer the consequences of these ill-conceived and selfish actions.”

Donaldson and his staff have already contacted the Utah Bass Federation and the Rocky Mountain Anglers regarding this illegal act. They’re as upset as the DWR is.

The Utah Bass Federation has donated \$1,000, Rocky Mountain Anglers has donated \$500 and the DWR has raised an additional \$1,000 from their Help Stop Poaching program as a reward. These monies will be given to individuals who provide information leading to the successful prosecution of the person or persons responsible for this act.

“The DWR and anglers are joining efforts to combat the illegal introduction of invasive species into the state’s fishing waters,” Donaldson says. “Combining our efforts to report these illegal actions is the only way to prevent this in the future.

“We strongly encourage anyone who has information about the illegal introduction of fish into Red Fleet Reservoir or any of Utah’s fishing waters to call the Help Stop Poaching line at 1 (800) 662-DEER (3337).”

For more information, call the DWR’s Northeastern Region office at (435) 781-9453.