

Utah Wildlife Board Meeting

September 27, 2018, DNR, Boardroom

1594 W. North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah

The meeting can be viewed live at <https://youtu.be/tCLmmUjwV9k>

Thursday, September 27, 2018, 9:00 am

1. Approval of Agenda **ACTION**
 - Kirk Woodward, Chairman

2. Approval of Minutes **ACTION**
 - Kirk Woodward, Chairman

3. Old Business/Action Log **CONTINGENT**
 - Byron Bateman, Vice-Chair

4. DWR Update **INFORMATION**
 - Mike Canning, DWR Assistant Director

5. Youth Hunting Opportunities Update **INFORMATION**
 - Lindy Varney, Wildlife Licensing Coordinator
 - Dean Mitchell, R3 Coordinator
 - Covy Jones, Big Game Coordinator

6. 2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule R657-13 **ACTION**
 - Randy Oplinger, Coldwater Sportfish Coordinator
 - Craig Walker, Sportfish Assistant Chief

7. CRO Deer Unit Management Plans **ACTION**
 - Riley Peck, Wildlife Central Region Program Manager

8. Conservation Permit Annual Report **ACTION**
 - Justin Shannon, Wildlife Section Chief

9. Conservation Permit Audit **ACTION**
 - Kenny Johnson, Administrative Services Section Chief

10. Conservation Permit Allocation **ACTION**
 - Justin Shannon, Wildlife Section Chief

11. Antelope Island Additional Bison Permit Request **ACTION**
 - Covy Jones, Big Game Coordinator

12. Central Mtns/Nebo Elk Recommendations **ACTION**
 - Rusty Robinson, District Biologist

13. 2019 RAC/Board Dates **ACTION**
 - Staci Coons, Wildlife Board Coordinator

14. Motion to Correct Decision and Order **ACTION**
 - Greg Hansen, Assistant Attorney General

15. Other Business **CONTINGENT**
 - Kirk Woodward, Chairman
 - Winter WAFWA

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

Wildlife Board Motions

Following is a summary of Wildlife Board motions directing the Division to take action and the response to date:

Spring 2018 - Target Date – Conservation Permit Program Audit

MOTION: I move that we add to the action log item a review of the conservation permit audit process that could include a rule change.

Motion made by: Karl Hirst
Assigned to: Greg Hansen/Kenny Johnson
Action: Under Study
Status: Scheduled for the May/June 2018 RAC and Board Tour
Rule Amendments effective August 9, 2018
Audit will be presented to the Wildlife Board on September 27, 2018
Placed on Action Log: September 28, 2017

Fall 2018 - Target Date – Archery Season Dates for Elk

MOTION: I move that we put on the action log a review of the season date change for archery elk hunting and add a survey concerning this issue prior to the next revision of the statewide deer management plan in 2022. The Division will report back next year to look at how season date changes would look with the requested change

Motion made by: Calvin Crandall
Assigned to: Covy Jones
Action: Under Study
Status: Scheduled for the November 2018 RAC and Board Tour
Placed on Action Log: September 28, 2017

Utah Wildlife Board Meeting

August 30, 2018, DNR Auditorium

1594 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah

The Board Meeting will stream live at <https://youtu.be/cO44XLst1gc>

AGENDA

Thursday, August 30, 2018, Board Meeting 9:00 am

1. Approval of Agenda ACTION
– Kirk Woodward, Chairman
2. Approval of Minutes ACTION
– Kirk Woodward, Chairman
3. Old Business/Action Log CONTINGENT
– Byron Bateman, Vice-Chair
4. DWR Update ACTION
– Mike Fowlks, DWR Director
5. R657-11 – Furbearer Rule Amendments ACTION
– Darren DeBloois, Mammals Coordinator
6. Furbearer and Bobcat Harvest Recommendations for 2018-2019 ACTION
– Darren DeBloois, Mammals Coordinator
7. Cougar Recommendations and Rule Amendments for 2018-2019 ACTION
– Darren DeBloois, Mammals Coordinator
8. Rule R657-48 – Sensitive Species Rule Amendments ACTION
– Kimberly Hersey, Nongame Mammals Coordinator
9. Expo Permit Audit ACTION
– Kenny Johnson, Administrative Services Section Chief
10. Expo Permit Allocation ACTION
– Justin Shannon, Wildlife Section Chief
11. Additional Antlerless Permits to address drought condition ACTION
– Covy Jones, Big Game Section Chief
12. Wildlife Board Stipulation and Order – Motion to Dismiss ACTION
– Greg Hansen, Asst. Attorney General
13. Prohibited Species Variance Request – Cliff Leavitt ACTION
– Staci Coons, Rules, RAC, and Wildlife Board Coordinator
14. Other Business CONTINGENT
– Kirk Woodward, Chairman

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

Utah Wildlife Board Meeting
August 30, 2018, DNR Auditorium
1594 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah
Summary of Motions

1) Approval of Agenda (**Action**)

The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we approve the agenda.

2) Approval of Minutes (**Action**)

The following motion was made by Kevin Albrecht, seconded by Steve Dalton and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we approve the minutes of the May 31, 2018 Wildlife Board Meeting.

3) R657-11 – Furbearer Rule Amendments (**Action**)

The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Kevin Albrecht and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we accept R657-11 Furbearer Rule Amendments as presented by the Division.

The following amended motion was made by Donnie Hunter, seconded by Calvin Crandall and passed 4 to 2. Kevin Albrecht and Steve Dalton opposed.

MOTION: I move that we amend the motion to notify the Animal Damage Control Board when the working group reconvenes in one year to review the affects of the change and report to the Board.

4) Furbearer and Bobcat Harvest Recommendations for 2018-2019 (**Action**)

The following motion was made by Byron Bateman, seconded by Karl Hirst and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that the Division research the possibility of a multi-year furbearer license and report back to the Board June 2019.

The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Kevin Albrecht and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we accept the Furbearer and Bobcat Harvest Recommendations for 2018-2019 as presented.

5) Cougar Recommendations and Rule Amendments for 2018-2019 (**Action**)

The following motion was made by Calvin Crandall, seconded by Karl Hirst and passed

unanimously.

MOTION: I move that the Book Cliffs unit switch to a split season rather than a harvest objective and maintain the 29 permits.

The following motion was made by Byron Bateman, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed unanimously.

The following motion was made by Byron Bateman, seconded by Kevin Albrecht and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we split the Oquirrh-Stansbury unit into two separate units: Stansbury will become a harvest objective unit with 4 permits; Oquirrh will become a limited entry unit with 8 permits and include the one conservation tag.

The following motion was made by Byron Bateman, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we create a harvest objective subunit on the Mineral Mountains with 3 permits and leave the remaining 10 permits on the Beaver East unit.

The following motion was made by Kevin Albrecht, seconded by Byron Bateman and passed 5 to 1. Calvin Crandall opposed.

MOTION: I move that we increase the Southeast Manti unit permit by only 2 rather than the Division's recommendation of 4.

The following motion was made by Byron Bateman, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed 4 to 2. Karl Hirst and Calvin Crandall opposed.

MOTION: I move that we keep the East Canyon unit as a limited entry and maintain the permit at 10.

The following motion was made by Kevin Albrecht, seconded by Calvin Crandall and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we approve the balance of the Division's recommendations and amendments.

6) Additional Antlerless Permits to Address Drought Condition (**Action**)

The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed 5 to 1. Calvin Crandall opposed.

MOTION: I move that we accept the additional antlerless permits as presented by the Division, keeping the bison recommendation at 109 except change the bison cow hunts on the last two new bison hunts (1/5/19-1/28/19) to hunters' choice.

The following amended motion was made by Calvin Crandall and failed for lack of a second.

MOTION: I move that we amend the motion to include an additional 500 antlerless elk permits to the 723 permits, distributed over the same hunts.

7) R657-48 – Sensitive Species Rule Amendments (**Action**)

The following motion was made by Byron Bateman, seconded by Steve Dalton and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we accept R657-48 Sensitive Species Rule Amendments as presented by the Division.

8) Expo Permit Audit (**Action**)

The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we approve the Expo Permit Audit as presented by the Division.

9) Expo Permit Allocation (**Action**)

The following motion was made by Steve Dalton, seconded by Kevin Albrecht and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we approve the Expo Permit Allocation as presented by the Division.

10) Wildlife Board Stipulation and Order (**Action**)

The following motion was made by Calvin Crandall, seconded by Karl Hirst and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we approve the motion to dismiss Mr. Lance Luck's appeal with prejudice as presented by the Division.

11) Prohibited Species Variance Request (**Action**)

The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Steve Dalton and passed 5 to 1. Byron Bateman opposed.

MOTION: I move that we approve the variance request for Mr. Leavitt as presented by the Division.

The following motion was made by Calvin Crandall, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we approve the COR for Nuisance Snake Removal as presented by the Division.

12) Other Business (**Contingent**)

The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Calvin Crandall and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we approve the transfer of 10 permits from the antlerless pronghorn archery hunt to the antlerless pronghorn rifle hunt.

Utah Wildlife Board Meeting
August 30, 2018, DNR Auditorium
1594 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah
Attendance

Wildlife Board

Kirk Woodward – Chair
Byron Bateman – Vice-Chair
Mike Fowlks – Exec Sec
Kevin Albrecht
Calvin Crandall
Donnie Hunter
Karl Hirst
Steve Dalton

RAC Chairs

Central – Kris Marble
Southern – Dave Black
Southeastern – Trisha Hedin
Northeastern – Dan Abeyta
Northern – Bryce Thurgood

Division Personnel

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Mike Canning | Martin Bushman | Steve Newren |
| Rory Reynolds | Greg Hansen | Paul Washburn |
| Ashley Green | Lindy Varney | Bruce Johnson |
| Kevin Bunnell | Teresa Griffin | Scott Dalebout |
| Boyde Blackwell | Guy Wallace | Wyatt Bubak |
| Justin Dolling | Riley Peck | Brock Thornley |
| Chris Wood | Randy Wood | Ben Wolford |
| Jason Vernon | Dax Mangus | Torrey Christophersen |
| Kenny Johnson | Darren DeBloois | Dave Beveridge |
| Rick Olson | Kim Hersey | |
| Justin Shannon | Covy Jones | |
| Paul Gedge | Phil Gray | |
| Carmen McDonald | Rusty Robinson | |
| Staci Coons | Kent Hersey | |
| Thu Vo-Wood | Wade Paskett | |

Public Present

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Bryce Pilling – SFW | Jean Tabin | Colton Belliston | Chris Carling |
| John Bair – SFW | Deann Shepherd | Al Robb | Kevin Norman |
| Jeremy Anderson – MDF | Jesse Painter | Catherine Smith | Kelly Kreis |
| Melinda McIlukeine | Cory Huntsman | Scott Stubbs | Ron Holt |
| Sierra Nelson – UWGA | Christine Heifrich | Stacy Stubbs | Annette Davis |
| Bill Christensen – RMEF | Lynn Anderson | Bailey Stubbs | Jerry Davis |
| Mat Farnsworth – UHA | Bob Brister | Kenneth Duncan | WhitneyZack |
| Sterling Brown – UT Farm Bureau | | Margeaux Wesley | Jim Hyde |
| John Ziegler – UT Wildlife Mgmt Accountability Project | | Mike Schultz | Garth Ogden |
| Guy Webster – UT Houndsman Association | | Holden Rockwell | Wade Garrett |
| Gene Baierschmidt – Humane Society of Utah | | Ken Strong | Chad Harris |
| Brett Selman – UT Woolgrowers Association | | Paul Zuckerman | Sherilee Woodward |
| Sundays Hunt – Humane Society of the US | | Daniel Davis | Taner Pasanen |
| Kirk Robinson – Western Wildlife Conservancy | | Ray Howze | Chris Lockhead |
| Verland King – Wayne County Grazers Association | | Mike Christensen | Clifton Leavitt |
| Dennis Blackburn – Wayne County | | Brayden Schultz | Crystal Leavitt |
| | | Brett Behling | |
| | | Troy Forrest | |

Utah Wildlife Board Meeting
August 30, 2018, DNR Auditorium
1594 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah
<https://youtu.be/cO44Xlst1gc>

- 00:00:35** Chairman Woodward called the meeting to order and welcomed the audience. The Board and RAC members introduced themselves.
- 00:02:36** **1) Approval of Agenda (Action)**
The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed unanimously.
MOTION: I move that we approve the agenda as presented.
- 00:03:01** **2) Approval of Minutes (Action)**
The following motion was made by Kevin Albrecht, seconded by Steve Dalton and passed unanimously.
MOTION: I move that we approve the minutes of the May 31, 2018 Wildlife Board Meeting.
- 00:03:19** **3) Old Business/Action Log (Contingent)**
No action log items at this time.
- 00:04:10** **4) DWR Update (Informational)**
Mike Fowlks updated the board on wildfires and restoration funding, drought, Springville regional office rebuild, Eccles Wildlife Education Center grand opening, employee awards, change in director's office, and status on hunting and fishing.
The Board inquired further about wildfires and funding. Justin Shannon updated the Board about disease affecting bighorn sheep at Zion National Park.
- 00:12:24** **5) R657-11 – Furbearer Rule Amendments (Action)**
Darren DeBloois presented the amendments.
- 00:21:26** **Board Questions**
The board asked for clarification on trap licenses and registration and procedure for take.
- 00:27:22** **Public Questions**
Public questions were accepted at this time.
- 00:39:06** **RAC Recommendations**
Northern and Central RACs unanimously passed the amendment. Southern, Southeastern, and Northeastern RACs passed it with varying stipulations.

00:42:31 Public Comments

Public comments were accepted at this time.

00:55:44 Board Discussion

Chairman Woodward summarized the motions of each RAC. The Board discussed SRO's motion to clarify that the motion removes the 600 foot and extends it out to the property line. Calvin Crandall lead the discussion on inclusion of groups who missed the meeting.

The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Kevin Albrecht and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we accept R657-11 Furbearer Rule Amendments as presented by the Division.

The following amended motion was made by Donnie Hunter, seconded by Calvin Crandall and passed 4 to 2. Kevin Albrecht and Steve Dalton opposed.

MOTION: I move that we amend the motion to notify the Animal Damage Control Board when the working group reconvenes in one year to review the affects of the change and report to the Board.

01:10:01 6) Furbearer and Bobcat Harvest Recommendations for 2018-2019 (Action)

Darren DeBloois presented the recommendations.

01:14:54 Board Questions

The board inquired about the fluctuation in harvest percentages.

01:16:08 Public Questions

Public questions were accepted at this time.

01:21:42 RAC Recommendations

All RACs unanimously passed the recommendation with exception of Central, which passed it 7-1.

01:22:17 Public Comments

Public comments were accepted at this time.

01:26:14 Board Discussion

Chairman Woodward summarized the RAC motions. They discussed the cost of tags and possibility of multi-year license.

The following motion was made by Byron Bateman, seconded by Karl Hirst and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that the Division research the possibility of a multi-year furbearer license and report back to the Board June 2019.

The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Kevin Albrecht and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we accept the Furbearer and Bobcat Harvest Recommendations for 2018-2019 as presented.

01:33:20 BREAK

01:42:45 7) Cougar Recommendations and Rule Amendments for 2018-2019 (Action)
Darren DeBlois presented the recommendations and amendments.

02:02:35 Board/RAC Questions
The board inquired about take history, population estimate, livestock loss, and reimbursement funding for loss.

02:11:46 Public Questions
Public questions were accepted at this time.

02:33:07 RAC Recommendations
Each RAC passed the cougar recommendations and rule amendments with varying opposition and stipulations (e.g., split units, GPS coordinates, increase/decrease permits).

02:40:00 Public Comments
Public comments were accepted at this time.

03:55:02 LUNCH BREAK

04:41:26 Board Discussion
Chairman Woodward summarized the RAC motions and noted the equal split of public support for, against the proposal, and those in between. The Board discussed harvest objective; data analysis; diversity of input, data, science, and consideration for public comments.

The following motion was made by Calvin Crandall, seconded by Karl Hirst and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that the Book Cliffs unit switch to a split season rather than a harvest objective and maintain the 29 permits.

The following motion was made by Byron Bateman, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that the Division present a recommendation to the Wildlife Board next year on the inclusion of GPS data in the check-in process that requires the submission of location/time of kill site and photograph of cougar's sex.

The following motion was made by Byron Bateman, seconded by Kevin Albrecht and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we split the Oquirrh-Stansbury unit into two separate units: Stansbury will become a harvest objective unit with 4 permits; Oquirrh will become a limited entry unit with 8 permits and include the one conservation tag.

The following motion was made by Byron Bateman, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we create a harvest objective subunit on the Mineral Mountains with 3 permits and leave the remaining 10 permits on the Beaver East unit.

The following motion was made by Kevin Albrecht, seconded by Byron Bateman and passed 5 to 1. Calvin Crandall opposed.

MOTION: I move that we increase the Southeast Manti unit permit by only 2 rather than the Division's recommendation of 4.

The following motion was made by Byron Bateman, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed 4 to 2. Karl Hirst and Calvin Crandall opposed.

MOTION: I move that we keep the East Canyon unit as a limited entry and maintain the permit at 10.

The following motion was made by Kevin Albrecht, seconded by Calvin Crandall and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we approve the balance of the Division's recommendations and amendments.

05:33:14 8) Additional Antlerless Permits to address drought condition (Action)

Covy Jones presented the permit request.

05:45:15 Board/RAC Questions

The board asked about bison permit allocation, clarification on cow bison permits, affects on bull to cow ratio, and bison objective.

05:58:51 Public Questions

Public questions were accepted at this time.

06:11:11 Public Comments

Public comments were accepted at this time.

06:23:27 Board Discussion

The Board discussed the possibility of electronic notification to hunters and sufficient permit numbers to address drought. Chairman Woodward reminded everyone that this is a recommendation to address the drought situation, not setting herd numbers.

The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed 5 to 1. Calvin Crandall opposed.

MOTION: I move that we accept the additional antlerless permits as presented by the Division, keeping the bison recommendation at 109 except

change the bison cow hunts on the first 5 original hunts (12/1/18-12/31/18) to hunters' choice and the last two new bison hunts (1/5/19-1/28/19) to hunters' choice.

The following amended motion was made by Calvin Crandall and failed for lack of a second.

MOTION: I move that we amend the motion to include an additional 500 antlerless elk permits to the 723 permits, distributed over the same hunts.

06:35:12 9) R657-48 – Sensitive Species Rule Amendments (Action)

Kim Hersey presented the amendments.

06:41:13 RAC Recommendations

All RACs unanimously passed the rule amendments.

06:41:45 Board Discussion

The following motion was made by Byron Bateman, seconded by Steve Dalton and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we accept R657-48 Sensitive Species Rule Amendments as presented by the Division.

06:42:05 10) Expo Permit Audit (Action)

Kenny Johnson presented the audit.

06:54:30 Board Discussion

Karl Hirst commented that the report met his expectations from his previous year's request to reach a zero bottomline.

The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we approve the Expo Permit Audit as presented by the Division.

06:56:02 11) Expo Permit Allocation (Action)

Justin Shannon presented the allocation.

06:58:10 Public Comments

Public comments were accepted at this time.

06:59:03 Board Discussion

The following motion was made by Steve Dalton, seconded by Kevin Albrecht and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we approve the Expo Permit Allocation as presented by the Division.

06:59:36 12) Wildlife Board Stipulation and Order – Motion to Dismiss (Action)

Greg Hansen presented the stipulation and order for Lance Luck who was not present; therefore, it was presented unopposed.

07:03:39 Board Questions/Discussion

The board asked for clarification that every effort was taken and documented to contact Mr. Luck. The Board inquired about the difference between with and without prejudice.

The following motion was made by Calvin Crandall, seconded by Karl Hirst and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we accept the motion to dismiss Mr. Lance Luck's appeal with prejudice as presented by the Division.

07:06:30 13) Prohibited Species Variance Request (Action)

Staci Coons presented the variance request.

07:09:56 Board Questions/Discussion

The board asked about certified veterinarians in Utah, character, life expectancy, activity, and setting precedents for accepting this species.

The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Steve Dalton and passed 5 to 1. Byron Bateman opposed.

MOTION: I move that we approve the variance request for Mr. Leavitt as presented by the Division.

The following motion was made by Calvin Crandall, seconded by Donnie Hunter and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we approve the COR for Nuisance Snake Removal as presented by the Division.

07:19:08 14) Other Business (Contingent)

Justin Shannon requested an amendment in the emergency drought antlerless permit request pertaining to the pronghorn archery hunt that has already passed (Aug 1-17, 2018). He is requesting to move the 10 permits to the pronghorn rifle hunt, October 6-28, 2018.

The following motion was made by Karl Hirst, seconded by Calvin Crandall and passed unanimously.

MOTION: I move that we approve the transfer of 10 permits from the antlerless pronghorn archery hunt to the antlerless pronghorn rifle hunt.

07:22:40 Meeting adjourned.

**Regional Advisory Council Meeting
September 2018
Summary of Motions**

2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule R657-13

NRO Motion- Recommend the Wildlife Board accept 2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule R657-13 as presented.

Motion Passes- Unanimous

CRO Motion – To have the UM Creek remain as is and East Fork of the Sevier to remain artificial lures and flies only with the exception of changing the limit from two to four.

Motion Passes – 6 to 2

Motion – To accept the remainder of the Division’s recommendations as presented

Motion Passes – Unanimous

SRO Motion – To accept the DWR recommendations with the exception of the changes to Mammoth Creek (reject both the removal of the artificial fly/lure regulations and the increased limit) and reject the removal of artificial fly/lure regulations on the East fork of the Sevier and UM Creek, but accept the increased limit from two (2) to four (4) on these two (2) waters.

Motion Passes – Unanimous

SER Motion – To leave the current regulations unchanged for Boulder Creek, and to revisit the idea of eliminating brook trout and going to cutthroat trout in that creek.

Motion Passes – 5 -2 (1 abstention)

Motion – To keep the artificial fly – and lure – only restrictions in place for UM Creek, Mammoth Creek, and the East Fork of the Sevier River, and to accept the remaining 2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule R657-13 recommendations as presented.

Motion Passes – 7-0 (1 abstention)

NER Motion – To accept as presented from the Division with SFW Amendments

Motion Passes - Unanimous

CRO Deer Unit Management Plans

All Regions

Motion- Recommend the Wildlife Board accept CRO Deer Unit Management Plans as presented.

Motion Passes-Unanimous

RAC AGENDA – September 2018

Revised August 27, 2018



- | | | |
|----|--|----------------------|
| 1. | Welcome, RAC Introductions and RAC Procedure - RAC Chair | |
| 2. | Approval of Agenda and Minutes - RAC Chair | ACTION |
| 3. | Wildlife Board Meeting Update - RAC Chair | INFORMATIONAL |
| 4. | Regional Update - DWR Regional Supervisor | INFORMATIONAL |
| 5. | 2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule R657-13 - Randy Oplinger, Coldwater Sportfish Coordinator - Craig Walker, Sportfish Assistant Chief | ACTION |
| 6. | CRO Deer Unit Management Plans -Riley Peck, Wildlife Central Region Program Manager | ACTION |

Region Specific Items – to be presented in the specified region only.

Meeting Locations

CR RAC – Sept. 4th ~~6:00~~ 6:30 PM
Springville Civic Center
110 S. Main Street, Springville

NR RAC – Sept. 5th ~~6:30~~ 6:00 PM
Brigham City Community Center
24 N. 300 W., Brigham City

SR RAC – Sept. 11th 7:00 PM
Hurricane Community Center
63 S. 100 W., Hurricane

SER RAC – Sept. 12th 6:30 PM
John Wesley Powell Museum
1765 E. Main Street, Green River

NER RAC – Sept. 13th 6:30 PM
Wildlife Resources NER Office
318 North Vernal Ave, Vernal

Board Meeting – September 27th 9:00 AM
DNR - Boardroom
1594 W. North Temple
Salt Lake City, UT

Central Region Advisory Council
Springville Civic Center
110 South Main Street, Springville
September 4, 2018 @ 6:30 p.m.

Motion Summary

1) Approval of Agenda

The following motion was made by Danny Potts, seconded by Ken Strong and passed unanimously.

MOTION: To accept the agenda as written

2) Approval of minutes

The following motion was made by Danny Potts, seconded by Ken Strong and passed unanimously.

MOTION: To accept the minutes as written

3) 2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule 657-13

The following motion was made by Ken Strong, seconded by Alan White and passed 6 to 2. George and Mike opposed.

MOTION: To have UM Creek remain as is and East Fork of the Sevier to remain artificial lures and flies only with the exception of changing the limit from two to four.

The following motion was made by Ken Strong, seconded by Danny Potts and passed unanimously.

MOTION: To accept the remainder of the Division's recommendations as presented.

4) CRO Deer Unit Management Plans

The following motion was made by Ken Strong, seconded by AJ Mower and passed unanimously.

MOTION: To accept the Division's recommendations as presented.

Central Region Advisory Council
Springville Civic Center
110 South Main Street, Springville
September 4, 2018 @ 6:30 p.m.

Members Present

Ken Strong, Sportsmen
Alan White, Agriculture
George Garcia, Forest Service
Joshua Lenart, Sportsmen
Ben Lowder, At Large (Vice Chairman)
Danny Potts, Non-consumptive
Steve Lund, Elected Official
Mike Christensen, At Large
AJ Mower, Agriculture

Members Absent

Kris Marble, Chair (excused)
Christine Schmitz, Non-consumptive (excused)
Brock McMillan, Sportsmen
Michael Gates, BLM
Jacob Steele, Native American

Others Present

Jason Vernon, CRO Reg Supervisor
Karl Hirst, Board Member

-
- 1) **Approval of the Agenda and Minutes (Action)**
Ben Lowder, RAC Vice Chair

VOTING

Motion was made by Danny Potts to approve the agenda and minutes as written
Seconded by Ken Strong
Passed unanimously

- 2) **Wildlife Board Meeting Update (Information)**
Karl Hirst, Board Member

- 3) **Regional Update (Information)**
Jason Vernon, Central Regional Supervisor

Wildlife

* The wildlife section has several opportunities coming up over the next months to participate with them. From deer check stations, to pheasant releases to deer classifications there are many options to spend time assisting in data collection or just having some fun. If you are interested in working with our biologists, please get in touch with myself or the Riley our regional wildlife manager to set up a time.

Aquatics

* Planned Rotenone Treatment of Maple Lake in early October to remove illegally introduced goldfish. We have been contacted by many anglers and angling groups asking us to reboot this system. Goldfish biomass is consuming a lot of zooplankton that could be utilized by desirable gamefish species. They also root around in the sediment much like carp and degrade water quality.

* Monitoring of fish populations in American Fork Canyon took place 8/27 and 8/28. Natural reproduction of brown trout was documented in impacted reaches for the first time since the 2016 sediment release from Tibble Fork Reservoir. Currently evaluating if supplemental stocking is needed and/or if the population is going to be able to recover on its own. It appears the system is headed in the right direction.

Habitat

* We are nearing 300,000 acres impacted by wildfires this summer. Many of the fires have been in mid to high elevation areas so we are optimistic we'll see some good recovery of mountain brush and aspen communities in the near future. A few fires have been more devastating to both rangelands and stream systems with the Dollar Ridge fire having perhaps the worst impacts to wildlife.

Within the Central Region, the Coal Hollow Fire burned nearly 30,000 acres. This has affected the Dairy Fork Creek and Lake Fork Creek watersheds in the Spanish Fork Canyon watersheds which are home to two populations of Bonneville Cutthroat Trout. UDWR Aquatic Biologists have not been able to assess conditions due to access restrictions, but it is probable the two populations will be significantly impacted by mudslides and/or sediment plumes entering the streams. A fish kill was documented within the Spanish Fork River but the extent is unknown at this time. We do have elk with GPS collars and we have been able to track their movements in and out of the fire. They have utilized unburned islands within the fire perimeter and are moving back into the fire perimeter now that the fire is mostly out, likely keying on re-emergence of plants.

Law Enforcement

* Reports that there they are seeing more deer and elk harvested this season as compared to last. Hunters are reporting more success and they are seeing more animals at the meat lockers as well. The hope is that this will continue and carry over to the remaining hunts this fall.

Conservation Outreach

* The Utah State Fair is coming up this week beginning September 6 and running through September 16. The Division will have a booth at the DWR fair building with a fishing pond for the youth. We invite you all to attend

* We are offering a free field dressing clinic on Sept. 11! All skills levels are invited to attend. It will be a hands-on clinic that demonstrates how to gut, quarter, bone-out, and cape deer, and discusses the proper gear and methods to package meat. It will be held here in Springville on the east side of the DWR property.

* This year we are offering two kokanee salmon viewing events in the central region. One will be located at Strawberry reservoir at the FS visitor Center and the other will be held at Jordanelle reservoir at Rock Cliff. Both events will begin at 9:00am and run until 3:00pm. This is a great event that show cases some very unique fish.

4) **2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule R657-13**
Randy Oplinger, Coldwater Sportfish Coordinator
Craig Walker, Sportfish Assistant Chief

Questions from the RAC

Ken Strong - On the East Fork of the Sevier River, most of it is bait right now, am I correct?

Randy – Yes, I think that is correct. Ken – There is a three mile stretch approximately according to Richard Hepworth is artificial lures and flies only. If I understand that correctly from him the rest is already open to bait. Randy – Yeah. Ken – And 51% on the survey was opposed to that? Randy – 51% of anglers who use the East Fork of the Sevier River. Yeah. Ken – On the community ponds, the tiger muskies, if they hit 40” they will be able to be harvested, is that correct or not? Randy - I think what we’re opposing is catch and release regardless of size. Ken- Not matter what size they are? Randy – Yeah. Ken – Okay.

Mike - Why was corn banned in the first place as bait? Randy – My understanding is littering in the past. Mike – Littering or chumming? Randy - I think it was the combination of both, chumming and littering.

Ken - Chumming ended when corn was outlawed. It was legal to chum up until that point.

Danny - One concern I have for community fisheries is by putting these high-level predators in there, in the past we were leaning on more smaller fish for the kinds of people that we hope to be using those community fisheries. It seems like it’s anti-productive. Seriously, how many blue gills could a tiger Muskie eat even in a day? All those blue gills could have been caught by kids or older people. I think there is a concern by some of the groups that I represent that kind of gear shift towards large predators in these very small community fisheries kinds of eliminates any potential for natural reproduction or recruitments. So, that is my question, What’s up?

Randy – I understand your concerns and I think we’re not talking broadly putting tiger Muskie in all community fisheries. This is going to be a very judicious decision based on kind of the natural reproduction of bait fish and that kind of things in those waters. Obviously, we are going to very tightly control stocking rates to try and keep some kind of balance on those fisheries and help prevent that being a concern. We’re not going to massively put them out everywhere; it’s going to very controlled. Danny – Then the follow up, what’s good for Tiger Muskie would certainly be good for largemouth bass. If we are going to move down that road, it seems to me that we would always be supportive of having a catch and release opportunity for largemouth bass because as soon as you put largemouth bass or tigers or whatever of these larger, aggressive fish in the waters, they are immediately gone; so, you don’t have the benefit of that either. I just wanted to throw that out as an idea/question to you as have we considered that also? Randy - Yeah. I don’t know if we’ve seen massive harvest of large mouth or other predator fish...

Danny – There aren’t any. Randy- Yeah, we don’t have a lot right now, but I think as we are kind of in this process right now where we are evaluating our community fisheries somewhat and we find out that they are kind of maybe operating a little bit differently than we traditionally

thought; which might make us revisit how we manage these fisheries down the road. This might require some regulation changes as we kind of pursue some different routes for these fisheries.

Ben – Up at Strawberry Reservoir, we have a set limit on cutthroats and from my understanding that is the reason we have the “no fillet” at the reservoir regulation, is that correct?

Randy – Yes that is correct. Ben – Why does that no fillet regulation apply to rainbow and kokanee where there is no slot limit on those? Randy – You guys can chime in if I am wrong, but once a fish is basically filleted, you can’t identify that fish anymore. Ben – Even if the skin is left on? Randy – You probably could in some cases but... Ben – From what I understand, Strawberry is the only reservoir in the state where that is the case where you can’t fillet and leave skin on. If I am incorrect please correct me. My concern is I spent a lot of time fishing up there this summer and I saw a lot of people filleting Kokanee at the reservoir. That is what people like to do with the salmon. Not knowing and granted that’s on them, but not knowing that you aren’t supposed to fillet at the reservoir. My concern is that regulation is making criminals of good people. If possible, I would like to see that changed. Randy – Would you like to say something Chris? Chris – If you leave the skin on, you can still tell the Kokanee and other species, but the problem would be the identification features. The cutthroat vs the rainbows.

Randy – And I think getting to your concern about making criminals out of good people, I think it is probably something we need to look at a little bit at that water, but also if that stays in place, it is probably a little bit of an outreach thing where we need to maybe help remind the public of that regulation there. Chris – To address that a little further, this is something we definitely we would be willing to look at in the next two-year cycle. One of the concerns is why it is the way it is because it had to be with our interaction with our law enforcement personnel and trying to make it as easy as possible for them. We can have that conversation during the next couple of years. I think the Strawberry management people are willing to change the regulation, it’s a law enforcement issue. We want to make sure those guys are getting what they need to enforce it. Ben – That seems to be the big draw right now is the Kokanee, right? I don’t know if it’s an issue of people filleting rainbows and cutthroats, but I think it is an issue with the Kokanee.

Questions from the Public

None

Comments from the Public

John Bair/Sportsman for Fish and Wildlife – We have some very passionate members and I was asked if I would come make a couple of comments to you tonight. The first would be that UM Creek in the southern region and the East Fork of the Sevier River remain artificial lures and flies only; but they did like the idea of increasing the possession limits. I would ask that you would consider those things. They also did like the rest of the Division's proposals and thought that the Division did a great job and appreciate the work there. Just one question Randy about these giant fish that you are putting in these urban fisheries. Those things get really big. You’ve seen JAWS, right?

RAC Discussion

Ken Strong – I am just looking at this deal down in the southern region. There were three creeks that they wanted to change: UM Creek, Mammoth Creek and the East Fork of the Sevier. I was talking to the head of the fishing in the souther region today, and right now on the East Fork of

the Sevier there is a three mile stretch that is artificial lure and flies only. The rest of it is all open to bait. As John has said, there are people that want it to remain that way on that three miles. UM Creek is the same way. There is 51% that is opposed to taking off the artificial lures and flies only. Half the people are off. Mammoth Creek would be changed to the Division's proposals is what they have said. I think that is a great idea to compromise for both. In fact, I would like to make a motion just on that item.

VOTING

Motion was made by Ken Strong that UM Creek remains as is and East Fork of the Sevier to remain artificial lures and flies only with the exception of changing the limit from two to four. Seconded by Alan White

In favor: Ken, Danny, Josh, AJ, Steve, Alan,

Opposed: George, Mike

Motion passed 6 to 2

Motion was made by Ken strong to recommend the remaining of the Division's recommendations as presented.

Seconded by Danny Potts

Motion was made passed unanimously

5) CRO Deer Unit Management Plans Riley Peck, Wildlife Central Region Programs Manager

Questions from the RAC

Ken – On the north end of the Nebo, we have chronic wasting, am I correct? Riley – Yes.

Ken – But on the south end, we're still okay? Riley- It is the same unit we have not found one on the south end of the unit. You are correct. Ken – Okay, thank you.

Mike – On the West Desert deer population, those numbers, every time those buck permits come through in the spring, it seems that we are told that is a hard unit to count and understand the population dynamics there. Can you tell us how you can address that or how you manage that? Riley – You're right. The West Desert population is very difficult to get. It's a desert population. It's a big unit for sure. So, our buck to doe ratio or fawn to doe ratios are very difficult to get. In numbers that are given us a lot of information to order for us to model the population. So, we do our best in getting those the traditional ways and our buck to doe ratio during the fall classification when the mule deer are in the rut. We also try really hard looking at past year success and our harvest data and utilizing the collars that we do have. We are even recommending even more studies on that to try and collar more animals. The Vernon is the limited entry unit on that, but that is proposed to go forward this winter and get a few more animals collared on that to help us. It is a challenge and it is not perfect. Mike – It seems like the Vernon is probably a little easier to count. It's just the Tintic and the West Desert that is hard. Riley – It has less to do with the buck to doe ratios than some people think and more to do with where the summer range is and where the deer are congregating. In the West Desert, we don't have a lot of summer range and a lot of the winter migrations coming down there just equally spread which makes it hard to find.

George – While I was reading over the material, I am interested on the private lands and in terms of the impact to winter range. Of the private land ownership within the units, how much of that do you guys have just written off to say, “Hey man this isn’t ever going to be habitat, we’ve lost it, and we need to focus on what’s left.” Do we know that? Riley- That is a tough question to answer and I think it’s because it is on a case by case basis. We have some that would be fair to say that do get written off because of what it is. It’s turning it into a horse corral, barn, arena. It’s just not going to be utilized as wild land ever again. Then there are some of the areas that that’s not the case. But to have a percentage of that off the top of my head, I do not, I’m sorry.

Mike – Question on the urban deer management plans that each city put together. Does the DWR have input into those? Riley - We try really hard to make the cities own those plans as their own. That is what the COR process does. It gives them the opportunity to run the plan as if it is theirs. We do have some input in that and that has been designed into the rule itself. We will not allow for a city to live trap and move deer that have chronic wasting disease nearby and things like that. So, we do have an input, we do work with the cities in making recommendations. But when the plan is put into place and they have designed it the way it works for their city; we try really hard to help them own that as their own. Mike – One concern I have heard from sportsmen is that some of those plans run fairly long into the winter. When you have an urban deer population that are breeding/fawning/living in the urban interface, but then you also have those transient deer that migrate off the top of the mountains down into the city. Is there an end date that the DWR can put in place? Riley - We are talking about that end date, for sure. We are doing things to move. That is one of OUR exact concerns as well. Today we had the urban deer biologist going out and baiting the traps to try and get the deer now. We’re trying to work with the cities that have lethal removal only to do that in the summer. Right now, is when we get the complaints for eating the tomatoes and tulips. So that is the goal, is get the deer that are there now. Unfortunately, sometimes that provides to be difficult. In the past a lot of deer have been removed in the winter as you have probably witnessed. I think you will witness a change in that moving forward. That the majority of the deer that we will be moving out of cities will be in the spring and summer. Mike – That is excellent news, thanks.

Alan – Have you noticed any fawn production this year? Have you had any feelings about what that is? In my observation they seem to be low. I don’t know why because we had open winter. Riley - It depends on which one were asking about. You brought up winter so if we’re talking about the fawns that survive the winter then... Alan – I’m talking about the newborns that were born this spring. Riley – This spring? Alan- I see very few does with two fawns and a lot of dry does. Riley - So currently we have not participated in the post season classification, where we get a lot of that data, but we are seeing numbers that are consistent to years past. Alan, I think we would be more fit to answer that question come November when we are spending most of the time on the ground looking at that heavily. Right now, I’m not too concerned about it, but time will tell.

Questions from the Public

John Bair/ SFW – We really appreciate the work that Riley and his biologists have done here in the Central Region. We feel very blessed and I know you do to have such passionate and ambitious guys working on our deer. We are very excited as sportsman fish and wildlife to see the Southwest Manti is on the transplant list. For a couple of reasons. Last year we spent a lot of

time and money putting deer on the Emery County side. Here a week ago, the proposed lion increase got cut by four or five, you figure 40 or 50 a year. At four or five there goes our deer that we transplanted over there. This side of the mountain got an increase in lion tags so we figure that was probably money better spent anyway. Of course, growing up in Manti and being a "Sanpeter" at heart, I was excited to see that we're putting some deer back in God's country. So very happy for that and looking forward to part of that and help get some deer going down there and see if we can't give that herd a shot in the arm. Once again, I'd really commend Riley and these guys and Jason do a phenomenal job and it's good to have a bunch of young, ambitious guys that are pro hunters and pro wildlife that are here after the same things we are. We are very excited and support their recommendations whole heartily.

Comments from the Public

None

RAC Discussion

Danny – George, your comment, I agree but the whole issue of writing off properties just because the current use may be not conducive, but someday you're going to die. What I am implying is that property owners and their current management may change in the future. So, there is always that chance of having changes in management and restoration efforts take place on properties that currently are just totally fenced off and just have horses. George - I wasn't referring more to the agricultural stuff; I was referring more to the urban encroachment onto winter range and the expansion of housing developments. You're not going to get that habitat back; that habitat is gone! By the time they build that Amazon plant and pave the parking lot you're not going to get that back. I was referring more to that kind of loss of habitat.

Danny – Thanks for clarifying that. George – Not the farm and ranch stuff.

Ken - I just want to thank Riley for all the hard work that he has put in; and for the way the Central Region has worked hard for the sportsmen. The fishing guys over there, you can't beat them at all. They work hard for the public. I want to thank Riley because he has done a great job.

George – I have another comment for Riley. I am glad that Jason said it today, not all fires are bad! I know there was reference made in there of the Tank Hollow fire we had last year on my unit. A couple years ago we had some pretty good fires that we actually managed for resource benefit up Diamond Fork, The Jock's Canyon, The Sawmill fires. Those things look fantastic now. I don't think we could have prescribed burn those two areas any better than what the fire actually did. Probably need to add some of those managed fires into the figures for habitat improvement. We're currently managing a lightning strike fire right now on Nebo to benefit wildlife. It's not that big, only two or three acres right now, but we'll let it go until the snow flies. Again, not all fire is bad. In some cases, you're going to get a little bit of damaged winter range on some, but what it is doing for the summer range, you look at that Tank Hollow fire up high; that thing has never looked better.

VOTING

Motion was made by Ken Strong to accept the Division's recommendations as presented.

Seconded by AJ Mower

Motion passed unanimously.

Meeting adjourned at 7:53 pm.

In attendance: (17) 9 RAC Members, 6 DWR employees, 2 public

Next Board meeting: Thursday, September 27, 2018, @ 9 am, DNR Boardroom, Salt Lake

Next RAC meeting: Tuesday, November 6, 2018 @ 6:30 pm, Springville Civic Center
110 South Main Street, Springville

COMMENT FROM RAC MEETING

Date Sept-4-18

Name John Barr Phone Number _____

Address _____

Who are you representing? self group SFW

Would you like to address the RAC today? yes no

Which agenda topic? #5 Fish

COMMENTS LM & East Fork of Sewer
remain fly & Live.

**Note – You will have a maximum of three minutes per individual and five minutes per group to address the RAC.

COMMENT FROM RAC MEETING

Date Sept-4-18

Name Johar Bader Phone Number _____

Address _____

Who are you representing? self group SFW

Would you like to address the RAC today? yes no

Which agenda topic? Deer Plans

COMMENTS Support Plans
Transplant Deer to South West
Main

**Note – You will have a maximum of three minutes per individual and five minutes per group to address the RAC.

**Northern Regional Advisory Council
Sept 5, 2018
Brigham City Community Center
Brigham City, Utah**

Draft Meeting Minutes

Meeting Begins: 6:00 p.m.

RAC Present

John Blazzard- Agric.
Paul Chase- Forest Service
David Earl- Agric
Christopher Hoagstrom- Noncon.
Randy Hutchison- At Large
Chad Jensen- Elected
Matt Klar- At Large
Mike Laughter- Sportsman
Kevin McLeod- At Large
Justin Oliver- At Large
Darren Parry-Shoshone Nation
Kristin Purdy- Noncon

DWR Present

Jodie Anderson
Justin Dolling
Riley Peck
David Beveridge
Cody Edwards
Randy Oplinger
Xaela Walden
Craig Walker
Jordan Hastings

Wildlife Board

Byron Bateman

RAC Excused

Bryce Thurgood- Chair
Mellissa Wood-BLM

RAC Unexcused

Aaron Johnson- Sportsman

Agenda:

Welcome, RAC Introductions and RAC Procedure
Approval of Agenda and July 25, 2018 Minutes
Wildlife Board Meeting Update
Regional Update
2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule R657-13
CRO Deer Unit Management Plans

Item 1. Approval of Agenda

-Justin Oliver, Vice Chair

Agenda Approved

Item 2. Approval of July 25, 2018 Minutes

-Justin Oliver, Vice Chair

Minutes approved as circulated.

Item 3. Wildlife Board Meeting Update

-Justin Dolling, Regional Supervisor

Furbearer Rule Amendments- Motion to accept rule amendments as presented. there was an amendment to include the animal control board when the group reconvenes to review the affects of the change and report to the board. That amendment passed unanimously which also meant the original motion passed as well.

Furbearer and Bobcat- Motion that the division research the possibility of multi-year furbearer licenses like in the big game program. That passed unanimously.

Furbearer Rule Harvest Recommendations for 2018-2019- Passed unanimously.

Cougar Recommendations- First motion was to have the Book Cliffs change to a split season rather than harvest objective and maintain the current permit level of 29 permits which passed unanimously. Motion that the Division present a recommendation to the Wildlife Board next year on the inclusion of GPS data on check in and require location, time and photo of the cougar sex which passed unanimously. Next motion was to split the Oquirrh/Stansbury unit into 2 separate units. Stansbury will become a harvest objective unit with 4 permits and Oquirrh will become a limited entry with 8 permits and include conservation tag in the Oquirrh split which passed unanimously. The next motion was to create a harvest objective sub-unit on the Mineral Mountains with 3 permits and leave the remaining 10 permits on the Beaver East Unit. They wanted to split the Beaver unit and that passed unanimously. Next motion was to increase the southeast Manti unit permit by 2, rather than the divisions recommendation of 4 which passed 5 to 1. Next motion was to keep the East Canyon Unit as a limited entry and maintain the permit level at 10 and passed 4-2. Another motion was to approve the balance of the divisions recommendation and amendments which passed unanimously.

Antlerless Permits- Issue additional permits to address the drought situation. DWR did an assessment of habitat conditions and came up with the following recommendations which are statewide numbers. The Divisions recommendation was to add an additional 723 antlerless elk permits statewide and will go on separate units. 35 doe pronghorn permits and 109 bison permits. The first motion was to accept the additional antlerless permits as presented by the division and keeping bison recommendation at 109 but change bison cow hunts on the last 2 bison hunts to hunters choice. The division had recommended cow only hunts for all 4 new hunts and the motion was to change the last 2 into hunter choice. There was an amendment to include an additional 500 antlerless elk permits to the already proposed 723 and also distribute those over the same hunt units and that amendment failed for a lack of a second. the original motion was voted on and passed 5-1.

Sensitive Species Rule Amendments- The board made a motion to accept the rule as presented by the division and was unanimous.

Item 4. Regional Update

- Justin Dolling, Regional Supervisor

Hardware Ranch- Proposed winter closure. We considered those comments received and in the end decided to go ahead and evaluate the need for winter closure over the 5 year life of this plan. That change was made to the Hardware Ranch management plan. That has now been signed by our director.

Outreach- Training video for employees and public on how to look for Quagga Mussels. Detection rate of these mussels when from 2 last year to over 120 this year. It is a serious problem. Most of these are coming from Lake Powell.

Waterfowl- Waterfowl Youth Fair at Farmington Bay, Saturday September 18th. Ribbon Cutting for New Nature Center at Farmington Bay.

Habitat- Fire assessment to design opportunities for future rehab work.

GSL Program- Phragmite Treatments.

Aquatics- Rotenone treatments on Big Creek in Rich County, September 18-19 for cutthroat restoration. Kokanee are spawning at Causey and Pineview getting close to spawning. Willard Bay is fishing well for catfish.

Wildlife- Finishing pre-season classification for pronghorn and elk. Working on elk depredation in agricultural settings in Cache and Rich Counties.

Law Enforcement- Archery Hunts have been slow. Fire patrols are beginning to slow down. They have spent 1500 hours this year doing perimeter controls for different fires throughout the state.

Item 5. 2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule R657-13

- Randy Oplinger, Coldwater Sportfish Coordinator
- Craig Walker, Sportfish Assistant Chief

See RAC Packet

RAC Questions

Justin Oliver- With the license at Lake Powell, does Arizona not offer that to Utah residents?

Craig Walker- This would make it an equal playing field. It would make it similar to Bear Lake. You can fish the other side as long as you have one of the states valid licenses.

Public Comment

Ken Strong- Sportsman for Fish and Wildlife- Thank everyone for time and efforts. SFW accepts the divisions proposal as presented on the fishing with 2 exceptions. In the Southern region, East Fork of the Sevier river, change limit from 2 trout to 4 trout and we agree with that,. However, we do not want to remove the artificial flies and lures only. 51% who fish there would like it to remain artificial flies and lures only. On UM Creek, they want to remove the closed possession of trout with cutthroat markings and agree with that but want it to also state "artificial flies and lures only".

RAC Comment

Justin Oliver- You mentioned artificial lures was to try and promote more use. Is there anything showing it definitely increases or decreases the number of fisherman on a particular body of water?

Craig Walker- If bait anglers are more likely to harvest fish, it would indeed increase the population health. Most hardware anglers don't harvest fish that often. We do have information that shows that small streams are primarily preferred by bait anglers. There are some folks waiting to access some of these waters that we don't give access to right now. I think we would see an increase in use on some of these streams.

Justin Oliver- Where is UM Creek located?

Craig Walker- Southern Utah. Kanab or Panguitch area?

Randy Oplinger- It's kind of Fish Lake, Johnson Reservoir, in that area.

Craig Walker- We understand SFW's point and their concerns. Long term, we need to partner with SFW and other angler groups to begin carving up the landscape to a certain degree. As we get more anglers, we need to make sure we have opportunities to all interests.

Randy Hutchison- On East Sevier Creek, we are talking about a 3 mile stretch. How big of an area is this drainage. Is 3 miles a big section?

Craig Walker-50%

Randy Oplinger -50 miles.

Craig Walker- 50 miles total but the section we are talking about for East Fork is about 10, I think. The total length of the stream there. This represents about a third.

Randy Oplinger- So, it's not 3 miles like stated but 10 miles?

Ken Strong- I was told 3 miles was artificial flies and lures. The rest was open to bait.

Craig Walker-Correct, it is that 3 mile section but there is an additional 2/3 that is already open to all things.

John Blazzard- Do the bait fisherman crowd the fly fisherman out or do the fly fisherman want a place where no one bothers them? Is it a diminishing of the catchable fish?

Craig Walker- It is a combination of various things. There is a social aspect to angling. I think fly anglers in general, are more purists as far as an experience goes. I think there are enough places to address the issue from a social standpoint but

also space people out so we are not affecting the fish populations and segregating use to address social and biological concerns.

Christopher Hoagstrom- At one point, I thought you were saying that the main reason for these changes was to get more fish harvested because you felt it was over populated? Is that a fair assessment or is it more complicated than that?

Craig Walker- Yes, we would like to see more harvest on our streams. We would love to see thinning of populations and see people harvest fish because then regulations are meaningful. They are designed for a certain take of fish. We have hangovers in the trout and bass community related to a time 40-50 years ago when the conservation of never keeping a fish was important. That is no longer the case. We see populations get stunted and crowded and other states are going out and doing mechanical removal to thin populations. The more fish you have out there, the slower growing they are. People want more and bigger. Encouraging harvest would be helpful for us where we have self sustaining populations.

Motion

Motion- Kevin McLeod- Recommend the Wildlife Board accept 2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule R657-13 as presented.

Second- John Blazzard

Motion Passes- Unanimous

Item 6. CRO Deer Unit Management Plans

-Riley Peck, Wildlife Central Region Program Manager

See RAC Packet

RAC Questions

Mike Laughter- I appreciate Riley's work. I think it's great to have another translocation site that is a little closer when you are talking about moving deer from Herriman and Provo. To be able to put them on the Nebo is a lot closer. I think it makes perfect sense.

Public Comment

Ken Strong- Sportsman for Fish and Wildlife- Recommend you accept what Riley has presented.

Motion

Motion- Matthew Klar-Recommend the Wildlife Board accept CRO Deer Unit Management Plans as presented.

Second-Christopher Hoagstrom

Motion Passes- Unanimous

Motion to adjourn

Meeting Ends- 6:57 p.m.

**SOUTHERN REGION RAC MEETING
HURRICANE COMMUNITY CENTER
63 South 100 West
Hurricane, UT
September 11, 2018 @7:00 p.m.**

1. REVIEW & ACCEPTANCE OF MINUTES AND AGENDA

MOTION: Brayden Richmond made the motion to accept the change in the agenda and the minutes. Seconded by Brian Johnson.

VOTE: Passed unanimously.

2. 2019-2020 FISHING GUIDEBOOK AND RULE 657-13

MOTION: Rusty Aitken: To accept the DWR recommendations with the exception of the changes to Mammoth Creek (reject both the removal of the artificial fly/lure regulations and the increased limit) and reject the removal of artificial fly/lure regulations on the East fork of the Sevier and UM Creek, but accept the increased limit from two (2) to four (4) on these two (2) waters. Seconded by Gene Boardman

VOTE: Passed unanimously.

3. CRO DEER UNIT MANAGEMENT PLANS

MOTION: Motion made by Brayden Richmond to accept as presented. Seconded by Brian Johnson.

VOTE: Passed unanimously.

**SOUTHERN REGION RAC MEETING
HURRICANE COMMUNITY CENTER
September 11, 2018 @ 7:00 p.m.**

| RAC Members Present | DWR Personnel Present | Wildlife Board Present | RAC Members Not Present |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Dave Black Rusty Aitken Sean Kelly Gene Boardman Nick Jorgensen Brayden Richmond Brian Johnson Craig Laub | Kevin Bunnell Phil Tuttle Paul Washburn Riley Peck Mark Ekins Mindi Cox Andrea Gifford Denise Gilgen Richard Hepworth Craig Walker | Donnie Hunter Steve Dalton | Tammy Pearson Wade Heaton Mike Worthen Verland King Sean Stewart Harry Barber Riley Roberts |

Dave Black called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. There were approximately seven (7) interested parties in attendance in addition to RAC members, members of the Wildlife Board, and Division employees. Dave Black introduced himself and asked RAC members to introduce themselves. Dave Black explained RAC meeting procedures.

**Wildlife Board Update and Regional Update:
- Dave Black, RAC Chair**

Dave Black: Okay, we'd like to get started. We'd like to welcome you out to the Southern Utah Region. My name is Dave Black. I'm a chairman from St. George, representing the public at large. I would like to go ahead and introduce the other RAC members if we could, starting on my far right with Rusty.

Rusty Aitken: Thanks Dave. Rusty Aitken, Cedar City, at large.

Sean Kelly: Sean Kelly, Fillmore, representing Fish Lake and Dixie National Forest.

Gene Boardman: Gene Boardman, Hinckley, at large.

Nick Jorgensen: Nick Jorgensen from St. George, representing non-consumptive.

Kevin Bunnell: Kevin Bunnell, Regional Supervisor for the Southern Region.

Brayden Richmond: Brayden Richmond, Beaver, Sportsmen.

Brian Johnson: Brian Johnson, Enoch, Utah non-consumptive.

Craig Laub: Craig Laub, Iron County Agricultural.

Dave Black: Okay, thank you. We'd like to also recommend two of our wildlife court members here tonight. We have Donnie Hunter and Steve Dalton. We appreciate your attendance. I assume that everybody received a copy of the minutes from our last meeting? Okay, we want to make sure that those get out and on the agenda from the way that it was issued originally; We moved one of the items up. It is now item number 5, which is the update for Kolob Reservoir. With that, I will entertain a motion to accept and approve the agenda and the minutes.

MOTION TO ACCEPT AND APPROVE AGENDA AND MINUTES

Brayden Richmond: I'll make a motion to accept the change and the minutes.

Dave Black: Do we have a second?

Brian Johnson: Second.

Unanimous.

Dave Black: Okay, then we'll move right in then to item number 3, which will be the Wildlife Board meeting update. If you remember last time, we were looking at the furbearer rule and also the cougar hunting recommendations. At the Wildlife Board meeting, let me just go through really quick. There was a motion to accept the furbearer rule amendments as presented with an amendment to the motion to include an annual control board meeting workshop group that they reconvene in a year to review the effects of the changes recommended by the DWR and that passed as presented. If you recall, we had made some recommendations at the Southern RAC to maybe change the requirements of the 600 ft to

extend out to the property line. There was quite a bit of discussion on that, but it didn't make it in to the motion, so that's the stance on the way it was presented. Also, there was a motion that the Division research the possibility of a multi-year furbearer license and report back to the board in June of 2019. That was fairly positive and I think that that is probably something that will likely happen in the future, but that will come before the RAC as well, next year. On the bobcat harvest, the recommendation was to accept as presented, which passed unanimous. And then, we get to the cougar recommendations, and they broke that up into several items which they addressed separately. The first item was that they made a motion that the Book Cliff's unit switch to a split season, rather than a harvest objective, and maintain the 29 permits, and that passed unanimous. Then they looked at requiring GPS data in the checking process, and what they recommended was that the Division present a recommendation next year on the inclusion of the GPS checking data, which would require the location, time of kill, photograph of the sex, and the location of the site. Then, they looked at splitting the Oquirrh Stansbury unit into two separate units. The Stansbury would become a harvest objective unit. The Oquirrh would become a limited entry. That passed unanimous. Then, they looked at creating a harvest objective sub-unit on the Mineral Mountains, which was one that we had recommended. They divided up the permits so that there would be 3 permits on the harvest objective, leaving the remaining 10 permits on the Beaver East unit. That passed unanimous. They looked at an increase of tags on the East Manti unit. Actually, it was only an increase of 2, rather than an increase of 4, which was recommended by the Division. That passed 5-1. They looked at keeping the East Zion unit as a limited entry and maintain the permit number at 10. That passed 4-2. The balance of the Divisions recommendations passed as presented, and that was unanimous. I think that pretty much covers that. Also, they talked about additional antler-less permits and additional permits on the bison unit on the Henry Mountains. What the motion was is to change the last 2 new bison hunts from cow hunts to hunters choice. That passed 5-1. I think that covered most of the main stuff with the Wildlife Board. Are there any questions on that? We will move to item number 4, which will be a regional update from Kevin.

Regional Update: Kevin Bunnell

Kevin Bunnell: Thank you Dave. I would like to update you on a few things. First, most of you have heard that we have a potential pneumonia outbreak in our sheep population here in Zion. We have been trying to work with the park in tracking that closely. Our biologists flew the unit last week on Wednesday and Thursday, primarily to get ewe to lamb ratios. That is one of the first things that will be impacted if we have a pneumonia outbreak currently. Our ewes to lamb ratios are still good. We will fly that unit again in November to see if they remain that way. That's the first place that if the outbreak starts impacting the population, that is where we will see it first is in our ewe to lamb ratios. We thought that it was important to kind of get a baseline now and we will, as I said, fly that again in November. We do have some evidence now also of pneumonia outside of the park, which we hadn't seen up until about a week ago. We are keeping our fingers crossed with that population, but it is certainly possible that we will have significant impacts on the Zion sheep population because of disease. Teresa also asked me to mention that this year we will be collecting CWD samples on the Fillmore and the Beaver units. As you guys are out and about and talking to people, particularly anybody who has permits on those units, please encourage them, if they harvest a deer, to make sure that we are able to collect a CWD sample. It is hard to get the number of samples that we need to have it be meaningful. Just a little bit more about what the Wildlife Board did. The Division recommended an additional, I think that it was 7503 cow elk tags, in response to some drought conditions that we are experiencing around the state that the Wildlife Board passed at the last meeting. In addition to that, there were 109 bison permits, which essentially doubled the number of bison permits on the Henry Mountains. I was on the Henry Mountain myself this summer.

It is in very, very poor shape. That was the right thing to do from the habitat preservation standpoint. The other thing that I want you to understand is that last Thursday morning, when we put those cow tags on sale, first of all, our online sales system wasn't functioning very well. Even with that not functioning very well, those permits were gone in 15 minutes. When I arrived at our office at 7 a.m., there were people already waiting and by 8 o'clock when we opened the door, there was a line out around the building. In excess of 35,000 people were trying to log onto our website for 753 cow elk permits. I think that is worth keeping in mind. We will be dealing with big game permits again and there will be some proposals that will be to try to increase opportunity and there will be some opposition to that. There is a lot of demand for opportunity for people to go hunt. I think that that is worth keeping in mind. There are valid arguments on the other side as well, but that is pretty telling. 35,000 people trying to get 753 cow elk permits and if the website would have been functioning properly, they probably would have been done in less than 5 minutes. It was just because the site wasn't working very well that it lasted 15. Our habitat section, really the only thing that Gary wanted me to update you on is that the Brian Head Fire burn area is recovering. A few of the roads are beginning to be reopened by the Forest Service. Early in the year up until about the 1st of July, it was a little iffy on what was going on up there. The monsoon moisture that we got thorough July and the first half of August really had a very positive impact on that fire scar. The archery hunt seems to be pretty standard from a law enforcement standpoint. They are finding a few violations, but nothing out of the ordinary. From our outreach section, I don't know if any of you saw the fish planting video that we posted on our Facebook page, when was that Phil? About two weeks ago now? Ten days ago? That video has been viewed more than 15 million times. It has been viewed all over the world. We have had calls from several countries in Europe and in lots of other places including all of the national news outlets have mentioned that. That was Phil, our Outreach Manager, who put that video together. It has been interesting to watch that kind of snowball. We are also working-- we have a lot of people working-- up at the State Fair in Salt Lake right now. Make sure you stop by our building. It has been significantly upgraded over the last year and the displays. I haven't been up there yet; I'll be up there Saturday- but I have been told that everything looks really good this year. I will skip over Aquatics; we have Richard coming up next on our agenda, so I will let him give you the Aquatics update. Before I end, let me just talk about procedures a little bit with the RAC. We need to make sure, we had a little bit of an issue last time. Our minutes weren't quite right at the board meeting last time, so I am going to slow everybody down, before we move on. On the motions, we need to know exactly what's there and that everything is correct before we move on to the next item. So if you would give me a minute to make sure that we are ready before we move on, I would appreciate it. With that, if there are any questions, I would be glad to answer them.

Nick Jorgensen:???? Okay for the novice, would you explain how it is you identify sheep that have this?

Kevin Bunnell: Uh, very much like you do with humans who have pneumonia. They cough and they will have discharge coming out of their mouth and nose. And then they die.

Brayden Richmond: I've got a question on the sheep there. We had some discussion on the way down actually, if we see that pneumonia spreading is the Division looking at opportunities to allow harvesting sheep there.

Kevin Bunnell: Uh, it's interesting that you bring that up. I was on a phone call with Teresa and our coordinators in Salt Lake with that exact subject, on that exact topic. At what point, if we think that we are going to be losing sheep, do we put out a few more ram permits so that we can let hunters harvest

those animals. That is something that is being considered and we will kind of watch things closely. It is certainly a possibility though, yeah.

Dave Black: Okay, any other questions? Okay, we will move to item number 5 then, which is an update on Kolob Reservoir and that will be from Richard Hepworth.

Update on Kolob Reservoir: Richard Hepworth

Richard Hepworth: Alright, thank you. Before I jump into Kolob, and I'll keep it short, there are a couple of other things to update you on in Aquatics. First, if you get the chance go up by Fish Lake and see kokanee. I think that this is probably going to be one of the best years we see up there. It is already impressive what is showing up and it will probably peak around the first part of October. If you get the chance, it is worth going up and looking at it, it's pretty impressive. The other thing is, we've had an extremely dry year. I think that we have been pretty lucky so far. Most of our Reservoirs are holding up quite well. Minersville is looking good, Panguitch is looking good. The fishing is going to be good this fall in some places, even though we have had low water. With that, let me jump into Kolob, and then I will be happy to take any questions. To start with, I just want to mention, back in 2009 when we came around to the RAC's and the Wildlife Board with this, we worked with the group anglers, the cabin owners, the water users at Kolob Reservoir and we put together a management plan. The main goal of this management plan was to bribe the anglers' Utah quality fishing experience. Then they had a bunch of goals and objectives tied to that. A couple of the main ones that this group was concerned with were to maintain and preserve the natural self-sustaining fishery we had up there. So, Kolob was pretty unique in Utah. We had 4 different subspecies of cutthroat in there, we had Yellowstone, Bonneville, Colorado, and Bear Lake cutthroat that had all been stocked in there at different times. They were reproducing on their own, inbreeding, including Rainbow with that. That created a pretty unique fishery up there. We had very little stocking that we had to do and it sustained a lot of fishermen. They wanted to make sure to maintain that. The second part is that we had an illegal introduction of these Golden Shiners. It happened way back in the 80's. They tried once to get rid of them and weren't able to. With the plan that we put in place up there, we were able to keep those very minimal. We hardly ever see them up there. There are a few hanging around, but things like maintaining 5% of the fish at over 20 inches was one of the things that helped that. I just wanted to mention that we had that in place. We have been operating under this management plan since 2009. It has been very successful. It's a really good fishery up there, until this year. This spring when we did our annual gill hunting up there, we found blue gill and green sunfish in our nets. Both of those fish disappointed and worried us. At that time, we decided to watch and see how they impact the trout fishing up there before we make any big decisions to move forward with something else. Then about a month ago, we started to get a couple of phone calls, in fact it was over one weekend, the weekend before Labor Day, I got three calls from people who said that they caught yellow perch. The first two, I asked them, "Do you have a picture?" They both said "No, we didn't take any pictures." I kept hoping that it was going to be a green sunfish, and then the third person said "Yeah, I've got some pictures." He sent them to me and sure enough, it was yellow perch. We really thought about what to do. We ran up there and we did some gill netting. We did that last week, set two gill nets in the lake and we filled the nets up with perch. We actually caught more perch than we did trout in there. The trout we caught really looked like they were in bad shape. They were already losing weight. The first thing I want to talk about is, what are the consequences of these perch? And really, what is going to happen is, is they are going to overpopulate. In fact, they already have. It is a little troubling that we didn't pick them up before now, to be honest. I think that they were probably

introduced back in 2015 or even 2016 at the latest. They are going to overpopulate that lake and cause those trout to quit growing. That is the first thing that is going to happen. They are going to get all the food before the trout do. The next thing that they are going to do, is all those little fish that come out of the creek when all those cutthroat and rainbows run up to spawn, they're going to eat those up too. So, we are going to lose our reproduction and we are going to lose our growth. It's problematic. So, we contacted Washington County Water Conservancy District. They own the water up there, they own the dam, and they own pretty much all the land around it as well. We talked to them about the illegal introduction and how it is a problem and asked them what their plans are with the water. They had some discussion and talked about it and said, "You know what? We needed to drain the lake anyway. We have got problems with the outlet that we have to find a way to fix, we were either going to try to do it with divers or worse case. We were going to drain the lake to do it. You have this problem too, so let's deal with both of them at the same time. The lake is already really low because of the drought conditions we are in. We will drain the thing down as far as we possibly can, and then you can come in and kill whatever is left." So right now, that is kind of the plan. They started draining last week. We are hoping by about November 1. I told them that if we get past the 15th of November, we're probably getting too late in the year-- with ice and things like that, that could cause problems. So, we are shooting for November 1st to have the lake drained and poison it. By treating it this fall, we'll do a number of things. We've tried to remove that incentive and do not allow those that ??? the fish to benefit from it. They are just to the point now that people can start catching them, so if we can get them out of there before people get to benefit, we think that that's a positive. We get the dam repairs done. If that wasn't the case, if we poison it now and not drain it down, they would be draining it probably in a couple of years anyway. With them draining it, it really increases our success and likelihood of killing all of these fish that we don't want in there and it decreases the chances of them showing up in some other places. It is a real positive to get this done. It is a shame and we hate to have to do it, but really, it is the best option we've got right now to deal with them. Along with that, there is a lot of information here, I don't think that I am going to go into everything on this slide, but we have put together a pretty comprehensive restocking plan for the lake. First thing next spring, and it's all contingent on getting some snow this winter and having some water in there, but as long as we have some water in there. The one thing that I do want to say with this is that we have got some really good options to get all of those species back in the lake except for Yellowstone cutthroat. That is the one species that we just don't have available in Utah anymore to put in there. We have rainbows going in; we're going to actually transfer some live fish from Manning Meadow Reservoir, which is our brewed source for Bonneville cutthroat. Those will be in the neighborhood of 14-18 inches when we move them in there and then hopefully, they will run up and spawn immediately. We are going to throw a few tiger trout in there. We had some brookies in there, but I'm not going to be able to get brookies in there for a couple of years, so I thought that we should try some tigers to start with. Anyway, we've got a pretty comprehensive stocking plan to get that lake up and going. What does that mean for 2019? I can say that the fishing will be okay. We are going to have really rapid growth. Whenever we do this at a lake, we've done it at Paiute, Otter Creek, and Minersville. We have done it in a lot of places, and we see some of the fastest growth on fish you ever see following a treatment. By fall next year, those 7 inch rainbows we are going to stock, they'll be over 14 inches. By 2020, we will have some of those up over 20 inches. Cutthroat, like I said, we are going to stock some that are nearly 18 inches that first year, so there will be some like that. By 2020, I think we are going to see the lake almost as good as it was before these perch showed up. That is kind of what I had on Kolob, but I'd be happy to take any questions on it or anything else.

Dave Black: Any other questions?

Richard Hepworth: Alright, thank you.

Dave Black: Another question Richard, you mentioned before that there may be some type of reward offer or anything like that?

Richard Hepworth: We put out an option that if somebody knew anything about who brought any of these fish into Kolob, and with the help of some of Southern Utah Anglers and others, we got up to \$3,000 that we could have offered as a reward. So far, we haven't heard anything. We are still hoping. If you know anything, you might get a new rod out of the deal or something.

Dave Black: Are there are any other questions?

??? Yes, I have a question. Were the blue gill and green sunfish also illegally introduced?

Richard Hepworth: Yes, none of those were stocked by us. There was also, and I failed to mention it during the presentation, when we did the netting, we also found mountain suckers in there. So, we found 4 species this year that we didn't know were in there that somebody moved on us. Blue gill and green sunfish could have come from as close as down here in Washington County. They are in all the ponds, Quail Creek, Sand Hollow. Yellow perch, the closest place that they could have come from that I know of is Fish Lake. They would have had to come from there. The mountain sucker, we have them in the Beaver and Sevier River systems. That is where that would have had to come from.

??? So they use them for bait to catch the bigger fish?

Richard Hepworth: The mountain sucker most likely, that was what they were brought in for, was bait. The perch was more because somebody wanted perch there.

??? So is it, remind me of the regulations on Kolob. Is it open to bait?

Richard Hepworth: It is for the summer months. When school is out, from about Memorial Day to Labor Day, it is open to bait fish in it. It's still got a slot limit on it and a reduced k reel limit on there. We have removed all of that right now to let people harvest fish prior to the treatment.

??? What would your back-up plan be if we have another winter like last winter?

Richard Hepworth: Hold fish until we can get water. I will say that I'm working with the water district down here in Washington County. They are going to do everything they can to hold as much water in there and get it as full as they can with what resources they have. The water we are draining out now, they are going to be able to recapture that in Sand Hollow and Quail Creek so it doesn't get wasted.

Dave Black: Anybody else? Come up to the mic, Randy and state your name. Just so we get it into the minutes.

Randy Kronk: Hi I'm Randy Kronk; I am the President of the Southern Utah Anglers. I just have a question for you. Would you consider going back to artificial fly and lure as we had it before this on Kolob Reservoir?

Richard Hepworth: Well, you know, the regulation that we had in place was part of that management plan process. It was working very well; it was allowing a very diverse group of anglers to fish up at the lake and it was still producing trophy fish. From a regulation standpoint, I think that we had the right thing in place. If after we drain it and restock it, we see issues with too much harvest up there or reduced growth for some reason, then I would revisit it. Prior to that regulation, we were having a problem with too many fish in the lake and low growth rates and not seeing those big fish. By allowing that harvest during the summer by the bait anglers, we saw bigger fish.

Dave Black: Okay, anybody else? Thank you. Are you going to take that same information to the board meeting or to any other RAC's or?

Richard Hepworth: We just brought it here for the first time; I am open to going up to the board meeting with it.

Kevin Bunnell: I've made the director's office aware that it is an option if they would like to have it at the board meeting. If you guys feel like you would like to see it there, then some direction that way may be helpful.

Dave Black: Okay, that might be something that we could think about. If we are getting people from other parts, you know the Central Region or other regions; it's probably more than just a Sothern Utah issue. It is something to think about. Okay, with that then, we will move into our first action item. This is going to be on the fishing guidebook rule. Before we start, I just want to make sure that if there is any of you in the audience that want to make a comment, we do have comment cards. Please give those cards to the officer in the back and he will bring those up. There will be a part where you can come up and make your comments. That will be coming up shortly. If there is anybody in the audience that has any questions following the presentation, there will be a time where you can ask questions, but that is not the comment time. If you do that when we announce that, you can come to the mic and state your name as well and we will get those questions documented and answered. We will move on then with the fishing guidebook rule.

#6 Fishing Guidebook Rule:

Craig Walker: Good evening, my name is Craig Walker; I am the Sport Fish Assistant Chief in our Aquatic section with the Division of Wildlife Resources. Tonight I would like to present to you the results from our fishing regulations survey and our suggested regulation changes for the 2019-2020 fishing guidebook. Before we get into the survey results and the regulation changes that we are suggesting be put forward, I would like to go over a little bit about what we are trying to do when we put forward regulations. The objectives of regulations when we put them into place are to maximize angler satisfaction primarily, increase angler use of Utah's fisheries, enhance trophy opportunities where possible, modify harvest where desirable and in many instances, simplify regulations when necessary and beneficial and sometimes maintain consistency between management actions and conservation needs. So, as I go through with some of the suggested regulation changes this evening, I am going to try to tack those back in to some of these objective so that you can get a rationale behind why we are suggesting some of these regulation changes, if that makes sense. Jumping right into the fishing regulation survey from 2018, as in other years, the Division of Wildlife Resources conducted an online survey to gather angler input on proposed regulation changes for the 2019-2020 cycles. The survey ran from May 18 to June 15, 2018 and we received 4,718 responses. That is a 27% response rate. For any

survey these days, that is pretty darn good. Not only was data collected on peoples responses related to the suggested regulation changes, but we also gathered information on their behaviors, preferences, and county of residents, which in some instances allows us to dive a little deeper into who is actually wanting those regulation changes and where they might live and what their preferences are in relation to those regulation changes. It should be noted the fewer than 30% of responders opposed any of the regulation changes that we proposed this year. However, in two instances, we did see some localized opposition that was different from that 30% opposition. It was actually greater in those two instances.

Brayden Richmond: That's an important difference on the slide and what you said. It says opposed all proposed, but you just said proposed any of the proposed. That is really different.

Craig Walker: Yes, so 30% for each of them. There was no greater than 30% opposition for any of, which could be construed as all of the regulations that we put forward. Not as a lump sum, but as individual answer choices. Does that make sense?

Brayden Richmond: I believe what you are saying makes sense. That bullet, at least to me, does not align with what you are saying.

Craig: Okay, so for clarification sake, we proposed several regulations. For each one of the individual regulations proposed, we received no greater than 30% opposition.

Kevin Bunnell: Per individual regulation.

Craig Walker: Thank you for pointing that out. We did see some difference in our localized opposition on two of those suggested regulation changes and I will point that out when we get into the regulation portion of the survey. So, we will start off with general regulation changes proposed this year. Some of you may remember back in 2016, we conducted a survey and anglers were asked if they would support the use of corn as bait. At that time 70% our respondents reported the use of corn. For that reason, in 2017-2018, we decided to pilot the use of corn in eight of the lakes in the state of Utah. The way that we were going to track any potential impacts, which was a concern at the time of the legalization of corn as bait at those eight waters, was to track littering violations at those eight waters and statewide. During the 2018 survey, anglers were asked if they witnessed any negative impacts at the eight pilot waters as a result of corn use legalization. Of the 1,636 anglers that fished at one or more of those eight waters, only 3% witnessed a negative impact. We conferred with our Division of Wildlife Resources Law Enforcement personnel regarding littering violations at Utah waters in general. We did not see an uptick of littering violations during the 2017-2018 timeframe when corn became legalized at those eight waters. Anecdotally, the Division of Wildlife Resources personnel did not see an impact at any of the eight waters either. So, at this point in time, we're recommending statewide legalization of corn as bait, starting in 2019 based upon those results. The second general regulation change that we are proposing is the elimination of the Lake Powell reciprocal fishing permit. During the 2018 survey, anglers were asked if they would support this elimination of the reciprocal permit for Arizona residents to fish at the Utah portion of Lake Powell. They were in support of that. The Division of Wildlife Resources also feels that the removal of the reciprocal permit requirement will actually increase use of angling at Lake Powell. We recommend, therefore, the elimination of Lake Powell reciprocal permits starting during the 2019 cycle. A third general regulation change that is being proposed is not one that was included in a survey. This is actually in an effort to address a law enforcement concern that was proposed or presented to us

by our law enforcement personnel having to do with the enforcement of live fathead minnow sales in the pet trade. Right now, the DWR is recommending that all color variance of fathead minnows be identified as bait species to allow for a drawing of balance between management actions and conservation needs. Basically, right now we have a situation where rosy red minnows can be sold as ornamental fish. Rosy red minnow is just a different name for fathead minnows. So, by rule right now, fathead minnows are bait. Fathead minnows cannot be sold as ornamental fish, but rosy red minnows are not recognized as fathead minnows, so this is a clarification portion of the rule change where rosy red minnows will be recognized as fathead minnows and therefore, will not be allowed to be sold as ornamental fish in the state of Utah. By not allowing their sale in the state of Utah, the likelihood of their escapes and impact on native fish is lessened, therefore, protecting our native species. This was an odd one for me as we went through the guidebook. This is another one that did not go through any sort of survey process, but it did need to be in our minds, removed from the guidebook. Currently, for an angler under the age 12 to set line fish, they have to have a fishing or combination license. We don't offer a fishing or combination license to anglers under the age of 12. So, it doesn't make a lot of sense for us to have that on the books. So, right now, we are recommending the removal of the set line rule requirement under the age of 12 so that we promote ease of use for everybody in Utah. Moving on to the special regulation changes, we will go into one statewide regulation change. Division of Wildlife Resources wants to move forward with introduction of some tiger muskellunge at our community waters in some instances. In an effort to encourage people to not only fish for tiger muskie, but be exposed to one of the few very charismatic trophy fish that we have in the state and hopefully encourage their participation in angling for the long term. We do, however, recognize that fact that by stocking tiger muskie in community waters we are going to have a very scarce resource. We can't stock tiger muskie in high densities and these are small water bodies. So, you are going to have very few tiger muskie available to be caught. Under the current rule, regardless of species, two fish may be harvested at community waters. We recognize the fact that if two tiger muskie are harvested, they are not going to persist in that system and we will not achieve our objective of promoting angler participation using this large trophy species. So, right now, we are recommending the establishment of a catch and release regulation for tiger muskie at community fishing ponds. We will, however, maintain the two fish regulation for all other species at community waters. And, in the future as we move forward with stocking of tiger muskie at community waters, we will be establishing special regulations for each of those community waters where those tiger muskie are introduced. Getting into the regional special regulation changes in the northeastern region, we are proposing that we have a Flaming Gorge Reservoir two day possession limits and liberalized lake trout limit. Flaming Gorge is one of two waters that remain that does not have a two day possession limit in the state of Utah. Based upon our survey results, only 17% of respondents were opposed to a two day possession limit that would allow for 8 trout or kokanee salmon to be in possession. No more of those would be 6 kokanee salmon, 24 lake trout in possession with two exceeding 28 inches, 12 catfish, and 20 smallmouth and largemouth bass or black bass, as we sometimes call them. Among those respondents who actually fished at Flaming Gorge, only 20% opposed this regulation. A little additional information and background on this, right now Wyoming has already moved to a 24 fish lake trout possession limit. This would allow us to dive tail with that Wyoming limit. Additionally, DWR and Wyoming Game and Fish would like to encourage the harvest of lake trout and we are trying to work to do that, to minimize their impact on the kokanee population in Flaming Gorge. Right now, DWR has observed no biological effect of a two day possession limit at any other water in Utah. As I mentioned, there is only two that don't have that two day possession limit, and that has been going on now for four years. In our mind, in order to simplify regulations and increase angler harvest of lake trout, DWR is now recommending a two day possession at Flaming Gorge Reservoir with a one day limit of 12 lake trout with one over 28 inches. So, that is, when it is a two day possession limit, two over 28 inches. Moving on to the central region,

similarly to Flaming Gorge Reservoir, for Strawberry Reservoir we are recommending that a two day possession limit be established there. We asked respondents if they would be supportive of that two day possession limit at Strawberry Reservoir, only 13% of respondents opposed to the two day possession limit with 8 trout or kokanee salmon in possession. No more than four of those may be cutthroat trout fewer than 15 inches and no more than 2 of those cuts may be over 22 inches. Among those respondents who fished at Strawberry Reservoir, still only 17% opposed this regulation as described there. Right now, therefore, the DWR is recommending a two day possession at Strawberry Reservoir in the interest of simplifying regulations and making two day possession legal across the state. Moving on to the southeast region, we asked folks if they would support the removal of the Pete's Hole Reservoir tributary closure. They were indeed, in support of that. The seasonal protection of cutthroat trout on that tributary is no longer a conservation priority for that water. We have actually moved on with other conservation actions for Colorado River cutthroat trout in that drainage. This isn't anything that we are concerned with and right now, we would like to open it up for general statewide regulations. So, the DWR recommends the removal of the Pete's Hole tributary closure to increase the use of that fishery. At Recapture Reservoir, we asked anglers if they would support a liberalized northern pike limit with a minimum size restriction and they indeed were supportive of that, so right now, we are recommending the establishment of a 20 northern pike limit with one over 36 inches at recapture. This is in order to establish a trophy opportunity at that water and increase the average size of the population. Heading into the northern region, we asked anglers if they would be supportive of the change in catfish regulation at Cutler Reservoir. Currently, Cutler Reservoir affords anglers the eight fish statewide limit. However, there has been interest in the region of establishing a trophy catfish fishery. The first step in establishing a trophy catfish fishery is getting them robust population out there. To get that robust population, we recommend establishing a four channel catfish limit at Cutler Reservoir and its tributaries. That is the first step, as I mentioned, in getting that trophy channel catfish opportunity. DWR will be monitoring the response of the channel catfish population at this water and we are going to be using that data to inform our management decisions through our management team and inform our management decisions statewide. Heading into the southern region, we asked anglers if they would support a catch and kill regulation on East Fork of Boulder Creek. Only 19% of respondents we opposed to the establishment of a catch and kill brook trout regulation on East Fork of Boulder Creek. However, within Garfield County, 78% of respondents were opposed to this regulation. The idea here is for us to encourage the removal of brook trout from East Fork Boulder Creek as part of a cutthroat trout conservation effort. But, with that much disparity between the statewide responses and then the localized responses, we recognize that we have to do something different than a catch and kill on this. But, we still have to balance that with the need to have our cutthroat trout conservation efforts moved forward. So, what we are recommending is the establishment of a no limit regulation for brook trout on East Fork of Boulder Creek. It's a subtlety, but the difference between a no limit and a catch and kill is that a no limit gives anglers the choice to harvest as few or as many brook trout as they would like, where as a catch and kill forces people to keep that brook trout once it is caught. So, we believe that the no limit is a good compromise in this instance. We asked anglers if they would support a Navajo Lake minimum length limit and they were indeed supportive of that. So, right now, the DWR is recommending the establishment of a minimum length limit of one trout over 22 inches to prevent over harvest, specifically for splake, which seasonally are actually impacted by harvest more than we would like on those larger fish. The third special regulation change in the southern region is the removal of the East Fork Sevier gear restrictions and conservative limit. Only 16% of respondents opposed the elimination of the fly and lure restriction and increase of the limit to four trout on East Fork Sevier River. Among the respondents that actually fished the East Fork of the Sevier River, however, 51% percent were opposed to the regulation change. Again, a mark difference between who actually uses the resource and who might use the resource. Even though there is

that mark difference, we are still recommending the elimination of the fly and lure restriction and increasing the trout limit to four fish on the East Fork of the Sevier River to increase the use of the resource by all anglers and thin the population a little bit and to get a better health population profile out there. The DWR, as I mentioned, identifies the fact that there is a difference in opinion between existing users and potential users and we will revisit the regulation in the event that conflicts arise between these two different groups. Another suggested special regulation change in the southern region is the elimination of the special regulations on Mammoth Creek. Anglers were in support of this. Additionally, the area covered under special regulations is no longer available for public access. So, the DWR, right now, recommends the elimination of special regulations on Mammoth Creek in the interest of simplifying regulations. We are suggesting that the southern region get rid of a lot of special regulations this year. They recommended the elimination of special regulations on UM Creek as well. Historically, not only at UM Creek, but at other places throughout the state, there were concerns about the impact of whirling disease on the landscape and we were very conservative as to how we treated populations. We didn't want additive mortality with harvest, compounding, what might occur as a result of whirling disease impacting these fish populations. However, to date at UM Creek, we haven't seen any impact from whirling disease and the need to actually have those conservation concerns addressed through a reduced harvest are not there. So, right now, DWR recommends eliminating the special regulations on UM Creek in the interest of simplifying regulations. And then the final regulation change for the southern region that has been suggested is the elimination of the special regulation at Red Creek Reservoir. The DWR recommends reducing the limit at Paragonah Reservoir to four trout, allowing the fish population that was impacted by the Brian Head Fire to rebound. This has been an eight trout limit for a long time. It was a very robust population that could afford a lot of harvest. Right now, again, as a result of the fire impact, we believe that we need to let it rest a little bit, so we have suggested the reduction of that trout limit from eight trout to four trout. This was also supported by the public. So, just as I leave you here tonight, I want to remind you to spread the word. Please have anybody and everybody share their ideas with us during our annual survey on June 15th of every year and be sure to share your ideas with regional managers and share your ideas at what we are doing tonight, at RAC meetings, email your ideas to dwrccomment@utah.gov or you can mail your ideas to us directly in Salt Lake. That is Sport-Fisheries Program Coordinator, Division of Wildlife Resources, P.O. Box 146301. Thank you very much.

Questions from the RAC:

Dave Black: Okay, thank you. Do I have questions from the RAC? Rusty?

Rusty Aitken: So the correspondence on your survey, is that statewide anglers, pretty much?

Craig Walker: Yes.

Rusty Aitken: So, it's not like a specific water, you survey the people in that area? So you have people from Northern Utah?

Craig Walker: Correct. What we try to do is, we look at our overall license sales and we look at commendation licenses, fishing licenses, female anglers, male anglers, and then we proportionally kind of take sub samples out of our pool of emails and then we try to get a representative sample from all of those individual groups.

Rusty Aitken: Any idea what percentage of fly fishermen and lure fishermen (artificial fishermen, I guess) compare to bait fishermen? Is it 50/50, 80/20?

Craig Walker: I'm going to say that, and this isn't coming out of this regulation survey, this is coming out of our statewide angler survey, I believe that we are in a realm of 60/40 bait to fly and lure anglers, if I remember correctly.

Rusty Aitken: Any idea how many artificial streams in southern region, if you remove these three that are left?

Craig Walker: No, I don't know that off the top of my head. Richard might have a better answer to that. Richard?

Richard Hepworth: None.

Craig Walker: None, he says. Just as an FYI, SFW of course, is going to come up here and they are going to explain that they are not in agreement with us on the removal of those special regulations. We respect that and we recognize their point of view on that for sure. I have talked with SFW and the Utah Angler Coalition and what the game plan is, is moving forward, regardless of how this pans out this year as far as the removal of these special regulations, is to make sure that we are allotting the resource proportionally to what people want out there. If 60% of our anglers in a certain region of Utah want to fish with bait, then 60% of our resources have to afford bait angling for those folks, otherwise, we are going to lose them as anglers. And that is working with them to kind of carve up the landscape, if you will, it is kind of a crude term, but partition things, equitably among our angling public is probably what we are going to be doing here in the next two years across the board.

Rusty Aitken: Well, I'm an artificial fly guy, and I love fly fishing. I appreciate Richard. He has done a fantastic job in our fisheries, but it really disappoints me that he wants to take these three small streams off artificial, especially when there is none left.

Craig Walker: What is interesting, and I did dive into our survey results a little bit deeper, 90% of our bait anglers, their preference as far as water type are small creek. It makes me think back to when I was a bait slinger and wasn't a fly angler. Where did I go fish? Other than sitting on a bucket on a shore line at a reservoir and as far as streams went, I went to small streams and I warm dunked and caught whatever I could.

Rusty Aitken: We all did.

Craig Walker: That is where I learned how to fish, right? We don't have a lot of those opportunities available in Utah right now, and I think that that is what Richard is trying to set up, is an opportunity for those who may not have access to fishing because they are not specialized enough fly anglers yet. They might get there someday, but they might not be there right now and they need a place to go on a stream. That's what he is doing.

Rusty Aitken: Well I think there are miles and miles of streams that is all open to bait, but now there is none just specific. I don't think that you can say at any region in the state that we have that.

Richard Hepworth: One thing to keep in mind, Rusty, is that there is not a single stream in the state of Utah that a fly fisherman can't fish. If we start going down this road of cutting these streams up because we are worried about the type of gear you are using, we are going to start seeing streams carved up into bait only sections and there will be places that fly anglers can't fish. Just a thought there to be careful, right now, fly fishermen can fish everywhere. Bait fishermen are restricted in some areas and, you know, that is what concerns me.

Rusty Aitken: That's a stretch Richard, I'm sorry, but that's a stretch. In almost every state in the west there are fly fishermen.

Craig Walker: I wouldn't go that far. I just reiterate the fact that we have got different anglers out there and we need to make sure that we have different opportunities afforded to each one of those different groups.

Rusty Aitken: Correct. Well, you are taking it away.

Dave Black: Are there other states that have bait only areas that they fish on? I have never heard of one. I have heard of fly fishing only or artificial lure only, I have never heard of a bait only section of stream. Do those exist anywhere?

Craig Walker: Other than fisheries where you have close quarters and fly and lure angling probably isn't something that you want to have going on because people are going to hook each other in the ear. No. I don't know of any.

Dave Black: Do we have other questions from the RAC? Okay, do we have any questions from the audience? This is not the comment section, but a specific question or clarification.

Rusty Aitken: On the Mammoth Creek, were the badges involved in this decision, on the Mammoth? That is their private property.

Craig Walker: Yes, I believe that that is their ground.

Richard Hepworth: No, we did not talk to them prior to making the suggested regulation change. We have talked to them since and they are here to provide some comment tonight.

Dave Black: Thank you. Okay, let's move into the comment section then. We will start off with Ken Strong followed by Randy Kronk.

Questions from the Public:

Comments from the Public:

Ken Strong: Thank you RAC Members for the opportunity to visit with you. I'm Ken Strong; I'm the Fishing Coordinator for Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife. As we have looked this situation over and talked to our members, what we would like to see is UM Creek, we would like to allow the cutthroat or

fish with cutthroat markings to be harvested, but we would like to see it stay as a fly and artificial lure only. We don't want to see some of these streams disappear that are artificial and fly streams, and this would about wipe them out down in Southern Utah. As far as the East Fork of the Sevier, we would allow the limit to be raised from two to four fish. But, there are three miles of the whole river that are artificial flies and lures only, just three miles. We would like to see those three miles remain as flies and artificial lures. The rest is already allowed for bait and we don't have a problem with that. One thing that if you noticed on their surveys is that 51% of the people in this area recommended that it does not change. They did not want it to change from flies and artificial lures only, just this area.

Kevin Bunnell: That second part was for which creek, did you say? UM Creek and then...?

Ken Strong: East Fork of the Sevier. So, with the survey saying that this area that they would like to see, 51% would like to have it remain as artificial flies and lures only from this area, and it is in this area. We would like to recommend that. Thank you.

Dave Black: Thank you Ken. Okay, Randy will be followed by Reed Nelson.

Randy Kronk: What he said. The Southern Utah Anglers have taken the same stand on this. The East Fork of the Sevier, Mammoth Creek and UM Creek are designation fisheries for us. We travel to those to fly fish, not that we can't travel somewhere else, but they are designated for that. I am confused of the fact that we give the [inaudible] to the effective gear when artificial fly and lure only are for the fish.

Kevin Bunnell: Randy can I have you speak into the mic?

Randy Kronk: I'm a little concerned about the fact that when we start, and now I find out that we are going to eliminate the three artificial fly and lure streams that we have, and now we have none. I don't think that bait fishermen are going to go up, obviously, on Mammoth Creek, but I fish that. Anyhow, it is great the way it is. It has been that way for 15 years and it has worked. We have a really good fishery, we have really good fishing, and I don't think that taking the fly and lure off because a bunch of guys want to go bait fish is really an answer. The other thing is, your saying "I'm going to help out these bait fishermen" but then you are killing us as fly fishermen. I know all the guys in my club are fly fishermen and those are destination places that we go fish for that specific reason. To just open them up, I don't think it does your fishery any good. Due to the size of the creek and the environment and that sort of thing, I just think that you should just leave them the way they are. It doesn't hurt anything and they've worked fine for these years. I understand the fish and game's plight but the fact of it, you are trying to appease everybody and use more of our waters for fishing, but I don't think that bait fishermen are going to dash up to Mammoth Creek or over to the Sevier. They have miles of the Sevier to fish, I mean, it isn't like saying that this area is set aside for fly and lure only. That is just my opinion on that.

Dave Bunnell: Thank you Randy. Sorry Randy, can you come back to the mic for a quick question?

Rusty Aitken: So with the limit, are you okay if they changed it back? Leave it the artificial only but allow them to take four fish? That is SFW's recommendation, is that okay?

Randy Kronk: I can't answer for the club on that because I haven't talked to them about that. Personally, I don't think that's an issue. I don't think changing limit of two trout to four trout-I'm not a big slot fan. I think that you should go up, say okay, if we are going to help this fishery, let's take two fish.

Rusty Aitken: So you'd agree?

Randy Kronk: Yeah, you don't need eight, you don't need ten, and you don't need a cooler full of them. If you are a catch and eat, which I am, in some cases, I take two. For example, I have real heartburn with Panguitch. I ice fish that a lot. They kill a lot of fish in the winter time on that lake. We just cut the line and turn them loose because that slot fish is \$150. I have seen guys throw that fish back. He'll swim off. When I have talked to the wardens a couple of times and they tell me "Well, we have a lot of winter kill here. It's the cabins" and I go hmm there is a lot of people on this lake throwing fish back.

Rusty Aitken: Thank you.

Dave Black: Thank you Randy. So now we have Reed followed by Ryan Hatch.

Reed Nelson: Thank you; I'm Reed Nelson, I'm representing the James L. Hatch family here today. The Hatch family, we strongly oppose removing this regulation. Mammoth Creek is a great fishery right now and as you know, the private property has been posted a lot more, and unfortunately, they have needed to restrict it, mainly for the trespassing that is already occurred there. We believe that removing this restriction of artificial fly and lure only would damage the fishery and it is a great place to fish right now. It is a fantastic place to fish right now. A lot of it already is private property. A lot of it, legally, probably wouldn't be able to be accessed through bait fishermen, but that doesn't stop them from doing it and then taking eight or ten fish out of the creek. So, we strongly oppose it. We think that fly fishing is a great way to preserve our natural trout fishing resources and it is a great fishery that we have. I know that they said that they are doing this mainly to simplify regulations. I'm not sure that that is a good enough reason to do this, to be honest with you. There are only a few places here in Southern Utah to fly fish and Mammoth Creek is one of the best and I would like to keep it that way.

Dave Black: Thank you. Ryan?

Ryan Hatch: My name is Ryan Hatch, again, along with Reed; they are representing the James L. Hatch family, and I represent most of the rest. I do believe, looking at ownership maps last week after talking with Richard, and I really appreciate talking with him and Craig as well about this issue, I think that the Hatch family owns all but maybe about six feet of the access of Mammoth Creek that this regulation is going to apply to. We have a county easement that runs right through the ranch. That was given decades ago. A lot of the public feel like its public property. They cross the bridge there, they stop and fish, the fence has been mashed down, that is mainly there to keep livestock in and not fishermen out, but it has come to that over the years. It is the society that we live in. We have been threatened with lawsuits from a man that trespassed a couple of years ago and had his dog with him. A cow chased the dog back towards the fisherman and then the cow butted the fisherman and the guy came up and told my dad that he was going to sue him. Well, you weren't supposed to be here anyway. Again, so for liability reasons as well, we put this in place 14 or 15 years ago at the fisheries. I have been fishing them for 35 years as a fly fisherman, since I was 10. It has gotten better. I think that Rusty can agree with me. We have posted it, and it is mostly not for locals, you have to post it for everybody but there is some access allowed to people that will ask for permission. We have put up signs in my lifetime, 20-30 times, 30 different years that we have posted all the way around the perimeter of those fences. They are gone within a week. This is going to go along with what Reed said, if they are willing to trespass. Now, they can only get written up for trespassing because they are following the rules that they can use bait and they can keep bait fish

or whatever, they need to be following the existing regulations that have made it a great fishery over the last 15 years. I think that the average size of fish is up. The populations are not huge so if people start taking a limit of 8 or 10 fish, it is going to dwindle quick. The eagles get a lot of them in the fall, the big fish. I sit there and watch them, there is nothing that you can do about that, but if the fishermen start taking them too, it is going to be detrimental to that portion of the river. I appreciate your time.

Dave Black: Thank you Ryan. Thank you for attending tonight. That is the end of the comment cards. Do we have any comments from the RAC? Gene?

Comments from the RAC:

Gene Boardman: I'd just like to-I'm having a hard time understanding this. On the East Fork of the Sevier, we are talking about three miles of fly fishing only and I am just trying to figure out which three miles that is.

Richard Hepworth: It's on the division property in Black Canyon. Does that help?

Gene Boardman: That helps. So, down Kingston Canyon there is a Blue Ribbon fishery that is open to bait. Is that correct?

Richard Hepworth: Yes.

Gene Boardman: Okay thank you.

Sean Kelly: It may be that someone in the law enforcement section can answer this. I am just curious about how many citations you write for people fishing with bait in these waters we are talking about.

Paul Washburn: I apologize I don't have exact numbers, but it is not very many. Most people understand those regulations and it is fairly well posted up.

Sean Kelly: The current regulations don't seem to be confusing the public, it sounds like. They know what is going on.

Paul Washburn: Yes.

Richard Hepworth: These have been in place for a long time.

Dave Black: Any questions this way?

Ryan Hatch: To address the question that just came up, and one more point that is really maybe not related, but it is, there aren't probably many citations written. All I can speak to is the Mammoth Creek, but in 15 years, and I'm not saying this to the detriment of the officers that work that area, I've never ever, and I spend as much time as anybody that lives there, other than my dad... I have never seen an officer up there patrolling. Ever. Rusty can probably attest, or any of these other guys that go up there. If you'd sit on that bridge any given day, you could write citations. Any given day. Again, I know that they have a huge area to cover and it is one small stream but, we feel like we are up there patrolling the

property because it is not being patrolled. I'm told that you guys can control it and do whatever you want, but if those regulations change, then we are not only trying to keep people out, but we are keeping them following whether or not they are keeping fish and bait fishing and etc. the other thing that I just wanted to say that is related to Mammoth Creek is, and I'm a rancher and irrigation water is crucial, this year my dad said in his 69 years he has seen two times that the Hatch Irrigation Company, this is not the Hatch family, this is the Hatch Town Irrigation Company, because the river level is so low, has allowed to take 100% of the stream at the diversion dam there. All of the fish below there when there is no flow are dead. That is a travesty. I have seen pictures of hundreds of fish floating, and I don't know, Richard could maybe address how much flow is needed to sustain the populations there, but if the hose keeps running down it, it might help. I mean, it is a travesty to me. That is thousands of fish. Again, I see both sides of it, but I wish that people could work together and remedy that. It doesn't happen often, but we have built this great fishery and now it's and that's below this regulated area that we are talking about. It's pretty sad. So, thanks.

Dave Black: I just want to make one comment. We have all received a few emails, I have maybe received a few more from the local fishing club, there is a number of people that said that they were going to attend this evening but haven't, but the comments have all been very similar to what has been presented tonight by Ken and Randy and the Hatch's. They were specific to those three streams, UM, East Fork of the Sevier and the Mammoth, that they would like to see those regulations stay the same as far as artificial lures. There weren't any comments regarding changing the limits or anything like that, but just to keep them as artificial lure only. As a fly fisherman, we do go to destinations. There is a group of us that will travel for seven or eight hours, nine hours to go to a destination to fish that is artificial fishing only. We seek those areas for quality water and a quality experience and we would like to preserve those in our region if we can. Do we need to summarize, or? I think we have pretty well-everything has been on the same thing.

Rusty Aitken: Along the same lines as Dave, we have ran into people on the East Fork and the UM from all over the country. It has been in southwest fly fishing magazines several times, both those streams as well as the Mammoth. People come, they seek out those places. It is a part of our economic society, I think. People stay in the small towns. It is an economic benefit to Bicknell and Antimony, and I think that it is worth saving. Thanks.

Dave Black: Brian?

Brian Johnson: Okay, I'm going to stay on the other side of the table. I am a cheese chucking fool. I go with a bunch of 12-14 year old kids and all we do is chuck cheese. None of them have a pole, they all fish on my license, none of them know how to tie a damn knot, it's ridiculous and we have fun and it's great. That being said, I'm totally okay with keeping a few sections of stream that don't have 12 year olds running around in a scout uniform that don't know how to tie a knot, I get that fly fishermen are a different breed. I get it. I get what you guys do and I think that there should be a spot for that, Rusty, I do. I think there should be a spot for that. I think what you guys have done with Kolob where I can chuck cheese in the summertime and then it goes away in the fall, it's perfect. It's perfect, but I do think that we should probably leave a couple of these streams alone, and that is just from a cheese chucker's perspective here. I don't know.

Dave Black: Thank you, Sean?

Sean Kelly: First off, I want to just congratulate the fishery section. I mean, the fishing in Southern Utah is almost spectacular in places. It's one of our best successes from the forest side as well. We really appreciate the efforts. You know, when you get a Forest Service representative, I'm trying to represent the forest, that's usually an opportunity, but opportunity isn't necessarily getting the most people out sometimes. We support the division, but we also support keeping these few waters as artificial fly and lure only, just to provide that opportunity.

Dave Black: Okay, just to summarize, Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife, they only addressed UM Creek and the East Fork of the Sevier in their proposal. Then, we've had other comments tonight that also included the Mammoth Creek. So, I think that we should be pretty clear on the comments and I'm ready to entertain a motion.

Craig Walker: I'd like to break procedure, or maybe ask a question before we move on if that's okay?

Dave Black: Sure.

Brian Johnson: But that's a "today only" special.

Craig Walker: Only today. From an assistant chief's standpoint, in our working with law enforcement, we have to be certain as to what our rules and responsibility are out on a landscape. With regard to Mammoth Creek and public/private access, who is responsible for the enforcement of this special regulation at this point in time, if public access is not universally afforded?

Craig Laub: You come and regulate the deer and the elk on my farm. So, you regulate the deer and the elk. Let's do fish that go down the creek. Those belong to you.

Craig Walker: That's right.

Kevin Bunnell: Paul, do you want to come up and address that, but from my point of view, we are in charge of enforcing the regulation and potentially the trespassing. We could enforce both.

Kevin Bunnell: If we remove the regulation, we would not be responsible and if we remove the regulation we would not be responsible for bait fishermen, but we would certainly still have a role in preventing trespassing.

Craig: Thank you.

Richard Hepworth: Just one other comment there, just to make sure that we all understand. In our guidebook when it comes to these kinds of properties, we don't put- and never really have statewide, put special regulations on streams or lakes or places that don't allow access, so this would be a first in this situation. I just wanted to make sure that that was understood, too.

Dave Black Well, I guess it may be a first, but it's what's been in place for a long time, so that first has existed for quite a while.

Brian Johnson: It's already how it is.

Richard Hepworth: It was put back and we discussed this with Mr. Hatch. There was an agreement made with previous Aquatics manager and the Hatch family as far as an access agreement. They were going to allow access if we implement these special regulations on the stream. We lost the access in the last year or so and so with that, that is why we proposed removing it. It's because we haven't had those kinds of situations in the past, where we had special regulations where there was not access.

Dave Black: Ryan, please come up to the mic.

Ryan Hatch: I think that was the agreement back 15 years ago, but the agreement was also, if we are going to do this, if we are going to put these regulations in and enforce it, and again, I have never seen it enforced. Again, I am not trying to down play the DWR officers' role; there is a huge area up there. I have seen two officers up there. Two years ago, we had a trophy deer poached on the ranch, trespassed and killed. That is the two officers I have seen up there, nowhere near the stream. Rusty could speak to how often he's seen an officer. So, the reason that it had to be enforced, the trespassing, was because there was nobody patrolling it. I mean, I send my weekend up there racing down on a four-wheeler to see who's coming up. There's people there and no citations being written, so we finally had to take a hard stance and say "You're mashing the fences down, you're causing problems." We are going to keep it private, and that's how it's been.

Dave Black: Uhm, would you be open in the future to maybe renegotiate?

Ryan Hatch: I can't speak for the whole family, but again, I think until three years ago, we put signs up at one point on our gate that comes up to the cabins that said "At the request of the Hatch family" and I'm paraphrasing here, I don't remember exactly what it said, "please use artificial bait only and park at the bridge." This was before Reed's side of the family and them were ever as vigilant as we are too, and people ignored it. They would drive right up to the cabins, right where Rusty parks, it was just completely ignored and I would like to hear an instance of anybody being sited or prosecuted for breaking the laws that have been in effect because I haven't seen it.

Paul Washburn: I've issued those citations. Like you said, we can't be everywhere, but I personally have written people standing on the bridge fishing and have tried to help that. I know Mike Evans has been pretty involved in that as well over there. When we get calls to areas, we respond to those. We can't always be there immediately but it is something that we try to enforce and as to whether or not we can do a good enough job to take care of this issue, I can't say that for sure, but we definitely have issued citations and have patrolled that on a fairly regular basis.

Dave Black: Thank you Ryan.

Sean: Can I ask a real quick question? What's the punishment for fishing with bait in that area?

Paul Washburn: So the bail schedule and what actually is paid is fairly different. It's about a \$150 citation according to the bail schedule, but some of our justice courts don't view it as that significant of an issue.

Sean: What about trespassing?

Paul Washburn: So if we go with a wildlife trespass, it actually has some pretty significant teeth and we

can suspend someone's fishing privileges if they were trespassing and fishing. That usually is the bigger issue. Again, it's about a \$150 citation usually, but the ability that we have to suspend their fishing privileges is a bigger-

Sean: So county deputies can enforce that as well?

Paul Washburn: Yes, they can, yes.

Sean: How many county deputies are there in Iron County? Do you know?

Paul Washburn: In Iron there is quite a few, I think mainly in Mammoth, we're talking Garfield County. There are not very many I can think of, probably six or seven.

Sean: How many CO's do you have working that area?

Paul Washburn: Right now, one, and he's actually covering a couple of other counties as well. We are a little short handed.

Sean: Thanks.

Dave Black: Okay. We are ready for a motion.

MOTION: Accept the motion as is with the acceptions of mammoth creek leave it the same, the east fork of the Sevier River to remain artificial

UM CREEK LIMIT 4,
SEVIER RIVER LIMIT 4

Gene Boardman seconded the motion: passed unanimous

#7: Riley Peck: My name is Riley Peck; I'm the Central Region Wildlife Manager. It's good to be down here. These are the central region mule deer management plans. I promise that I will keep them brief; I made a promise to Sean Kelly at the beginning of this night that I would hurry so he could get home and watch Dancing with the Stars. I'll do my best to keep that promise. The mule deer management plans are revisited every five years. They are in conjunction with the range trend studies, and our region recently completed our range trend studies in 2017 and so in conjunction with that, we are bringing out our updated mule deer management plans. That management plans are kept within the sideboards of the statewide plan, and that is consistent with the plans that we have written. There is nothing inside of them that go against the statewide management plan that in existence. This map is an overview of our central units, specifically 16, 17, 18 and 19. Within those units, one of the major topics of conversation is our population objectives listed there. We are not recommending a change in any of the population objectives within the management plan. Also, one of the main talking points is always our buck-doe ratios. We are not recommending a change on those either. You will notice on this slide, I did

split the Vernon from the west desert. We do have a limited entry unit, sub-unit within a unit, and to help us understand the buck-doe ratio, we split that up. Within the central region, we are kind of unique in the state, maybe along with the northern region in that we have a lot of that urban wildlife interface, a lot of urban deer plans and so we do address for those within the plan. We also have an equal portion of depredation and nuisance and that is addressed in the plans as well. Recently, we've had a lot of collar studies going on that help us get to cause specific mortality, including disease, road kill, and predation and we get pretty specific in the plan on how we will address those as well. Habitat is a really big portion of the plan, with emphasis on the range trend studies. We continue to do improvements of the plan, with emphasis on the range trend studies. We continue to do improvements through WRI and our spring range assessments through range rides. One of the things that we are adding to the plan this year, this is in the central mountains Manti unit, we are recommending the statewide deer management plan include the south end of the Nebo for a deer transplant site. Part of the reason that we are recommending this is that we have so many urban deer plans in our region that we're constantly transplanting live deer as part of cities plans and we are looking for a site in our region to move those. This is one that has fairly low deer populations and a lot of landowners around them requesting that. Just in summary, we are not asking for a change in population objectives and buck-doe ratios. We will continue our habitat improvements and emphasis on habitat, continued disease monitoring, depredation, nuisance and our urban wildlife interface, continue to work with that. We are asking for a new translocation site is added to the statewide plan on the central mountains on the Southwest Nebo. As I promised to keep it brief, that is all that I have for you. Thank you.

Questions from the RAC

Dave Black: Thank you. Do I have any questions from the RAC?

Brayden Richmond: I have a question Riley. Can you go back to that slide with the objectives? This has been a concern of mine-

Riley Peck: Which one?

Brayden Richmond: The population. This has been a concern and we're seeing on this that the population estimate is over the objective in 18. My understanding is that that means that we should reduce population.

Riley Peck: So the population objective is over-

Brayden Richmond: Population estimates over the objective.

Riley Peck: Right.

Brayden Richmond: Doesn't that mean that we should be reducing population?

Riley Peck: So, yes, it does, and we try to address for that when we put out our deer recommendations and with our antlerless hunts. We are working to do that on site specific areas where we're going through our range trend or our spring range assessments and we are seeing the most need. This year, we did get a couple of sites approved for additional doe harvest. We have not been very successful at getting

those recommendations through that RAC and board process in the past, but we are working towards that and have more antlerless recommended on that unit than we have had in a few years.

Brayden Richmond: So here's my real question, and it's probably very unit specific, I get nervous as I see that, because overall, when we lowered the deer objectives in the state, it was so that we could meet some goals and become closer to our objectives. It was not based on habitat or biological reasons. What I get nervous about is we start seeing our deer increase and we get some units that are over objective that we wouldn't react to it just being over objective, that we would actually go back and look at the carrying capacity. Are we doing that in 18?

Riley Peck: So yeah, short answer, yes. Long answer is we have places when we are taking some of these collar studies when we are looking at the overall health of the herd where we're seeing excellent body condition. We are seeing great survival and we are seeing, you know, a decrease in the population, all of these different factors. So, we are looking at it pretty strategically where we are recommending our doe harvest. It is not unit wide; it is very surgical in our locations.

Brayden Richmond: Perfect, and that's what I would hope is that it would be surgical. So then unit wide, should we not be looking at increasing that objective?

Riley Peck: I think that is a case by case basis. I think that some unit's maybe you would have the ability to do that. On this specific unit, on 18, so much of it is an area that I don't know that that is necessarily the case for this specific unit.

Brayden Richmond: So, in your opinion, unit 18, that is a good objective based on habitat and we are doing some targeted removal?

Riley Peck: Right, and when we look at our estimate too, I mean, we have the Oquirrh Stansbury, we have areas around Tooele that we are counting, specifically where we have really high numbers, we have really poor body condition. Tooele is one of the cities that are looking to do an urban deer population removal plan. It is the right objective, even though we are a little bit high on it.

Brayden: Thank you.

Dave: Anybody else questions? Do I have any questions from the public? We do have one comment card is that correct? Ken?

Questions from the public

Comments from the public

Ken Strong: Ken Strong Sportsman from Fish and Wildlife. We approve the division's proposal as presented. Thanks.

Comments from the RAC

Dave: Any comments from the RAC? I'm ready to entertain a motion.

Vote:

Brayden Richmond: Make a motion to accept as presented: Brian seconded

Passed unanimous

Other Business

-Dave Black, Chairman

Meeting adjourned at 8:39 p.m.

Southeast Regional Advisory Council

**John Wesley Powell River History Museum
1765 E. Main
Green River, Utah**

Sept. 12, 2018

Motion Summary

Approval of agenda and minutes

**MOTION: To accept the agenda and minutes as written
Passed 6-0 (1 abstention)**

2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule R657-13

**MOTION: To leave the current regulations for Boulder Creek unchanged and to revisit the idea of eliminating brook trout and going to cutthroat trout in that creek
Passed 5-2 (1 abstention)**

**MOTION: To keep the artificial fly- and lure-only restrictions in place for UM Creek, Mammoth Creek and the East Fork of the Sevier River, and to accept the remaining 2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule R657-13 recommendations as presented
Passed 7-0 (1 abstention)**

CRO Deer Unit Management Plans

**MOTION: To accept the CRO Deer Unit Management Plans as presented
Passed 7-0 (1 abstention)**

Southeast Regional Advisory Council

**John Wesley Powell River History Museum
1765 E. Main
Green River, Utah**

Sept. 12, 2018 @ 6:30 p.m.

Meeting minutes

Members Present

Trisha Hedin, Chairwoman · Sportsmen
Kent Johnson, Vice Chairman · Public at large

Lynn Sitterud · Elected official

Eric Luke · Sportsmen

Darren Olsen · USFS
Kirk Player · Public at large
Helene Taylor · Agriculture
Todd Thorne · Public at large
Dana Truman · BLM

Chris Wood, DWR Regional Supervisor

Members Absent

Sue Bellagamba · Non-consumptive

Jeff Christensen · Agriculture
Jace Guymon · Public at large

Darrel Mecham · Sportsmen

Gerrish Willis · Non-consumptive

Total public attendance

1

Others in attendance

Kevin Albrecht, Wildlife Board member
DWR personnel: 7

1) **Welcome, RAC Introductions and RAC Procedure**

- Trisha Hedin, RAC chairwoman

Trisha Hedin: Welcome. If you are here as just a citizen, thank you for coming. And we're just going to move right along. The first thing is approval of agenda and minutes. So do we have a motion on that?

2) **Approval of Agenda and Minutes**

Todd Thorne: I'll make a motion to approve agenda and minutes.

Trisha Hedin: So we have a motion by Todd Thorne. A second?

Helene Taylor: Seconded.

Trisha Hedin: And seconded by Helene. All in favor. We have six in—are you opposed, or are you in favor?

Lynn Sitterud: I wasn't here last time.

Trisha Hedin: So abstain. OK, great.

VOTING

**Todd Thorne made a motion to accept the agenda and minutes as written
Seconded by Helene Taylor
Motion passed 6-0 (abstention: Lynn Sitterud)**

3) **Wildlife Board Update**

- Trisha Hedin, RAC Chairwoman

Trisha Hedin: We have an update from Wildlife Board: I'll try to kind of stick to the issues that were pertinent to our meeting. Let's talk about the furbearer rule amendments. There was quite a discussion here regarding that, a lot by Jeff and Jeff's not here. One of the issues he was really having difficulty with was kind of the agencies and who was in charge of predator management. That was a big discussion at the Wildlife Board meeting. Those three agencies, in theory, have come together on that topic. It should be noted that the Division of Wildlife is in control of the

device of that take of the predator. But we're talking about the Division of Wildlife, Department of Ag and the Animal Damage and Control Board. So what was decided there was a motion made that there would be a working group, that they would accept it as is but the working group within those agencies would reconvene in one year to look at the effects. That was the final decision. It was, again, a long discussion.

Another piece of that was a motion to move to research the possibility of a multi-year furbearer license and would look at that and report back in June of 2019. That passed unanimously. There was a motion to accept the furbearer and the rest of them as presented and that passed. It should be noted that that meeting is quite contentious and there's a lot of citizens, and it was interesting because it was made by multiple board members that basically of all the people that came it was kind of split. It was about a third of each. There was a third that wanted to accept the Division's recommendations as proposed, a third that wanted to scrap it all together, you know, start over, and there was 1/3 that were in favor of our recommendations. Basically, a lot of the RACs had similar recommendations. It was an interesting meeting. One comment that I heard from multiple people were, "This is the same discussion that we've had for 20 years," which is kind of interesting. It's great to see people that are passionate about what they believe in.

There was a motion made that the Book Cliffs unit, we're now talking about lions, to switch to a split season rather than a harvest objective, and that passed unanimously. That was one of the things we asked for.

There was also a motion made to have an inclusion to have GPS data on all lions killed and that passed unanimously. That was another thing that we talked about.

If you remember there was that motion to increase the Southeast Manti by, I think it was six permits. I don't know if you guys remember. They're going to increase it by two. That was our recommendation and that passed unanimously.

The lion hunters came with recommendations and the Utah houndsmen and we kind of took their recommendations to heart and went from there. It was a long meeting because you have a lot of people in opposition to lion hunting and a lot of people in opposition to just the tag allotment that the Division was recommending. It went long.

Chris Wood: It was the longest board meeting I've ever been to. A lot of public comment.

Trisha Hedin: Three hours of public comment, something like that. But again, I think it's great to see people come and voice their opinion and be involved in that public process.

4) **Regional Update**

- Chris Wood, Regional Supervisor

Chris Wood: Alright. Good evening. Thanks for coming. It's a busy time of year. I say that every RAC meeting but it is.

Our Aquatics Section is doing some great things. Today is a big day for them. They had their second rotenone treatment on Ferron Creek. We had our crew and people throughout the state that came to help us. We're rotenoneing the Ferron Creek drainage area and it's the second treatment, which means we can start planting fingerling native cutthroat trout in October. So that project will be completed. So that's really exciting. We've also been doing some sampling at Huntington Creek and we're going to start working on our fall gill netting surveys. If any of you are interested in coming out to Huntington or other reservoirs, primarily on the Manti, it's a great time to come out. We pull nets that we put out the night before and we get an idea of what the reservoir is doing. We find out what kind of species composition there is, how big the fish are, and whether our management strategies are working or not. If you are interesting in going to any specific reservoirs, or going on any of those, let's talk and we can get you some dates.

Habitat. This is the busiest time of year. It's when we do most of our projects. We do some in the spring but most of them happen in the fall. We like to get seed on the ground before the snow flies. We have a few projects going on with our partners: the BLM, Forest Service, State Lands and SITLA. There are several bull hogging projects that are going to be happening soon. We're going to put them out for public bid and planning the projects in the next few weeks. We're also monitoring some conservation easements as an agency. In the southeast part of the state, we hold four different conservation easements. One is in San Juan County for Gunnison sage-grouse. One is on the Colorado River by the confluence of Dolores. One is in Spring Canyon in Carbon County. I can't remember what the other one is.

We're also working on some catastrophic fire projects. We've had one big fire in our region that we're working with the Forest Service on and giving our recommendations, and that's the Trail Mountain Fire.

We're also working on guzzlers. We're maintaining those and repairing any that need some maintenance.

Our Law Enforcement Section's always busy too this time of year. They don't really get any time off at all. They are working hard. They're responding to calls. I've heard that the archery hunt has been pretty quiet but of course that will pick up as these other hunts start. At Bullfrog at Lake Powell, we're busy. We're inspecting boats that come out and trying to educate people. You probably have seen the news, we've had some boats around the state that have come from Lake Powell that have had quagga mussels on them. That's a concern for us. That means that compliance is not where it should be. We're working on modifying strategies and increasing our education to hopefully increase compliance for boats coming out of Lake Powell and protecting our waters statewide.

Outreach. This is our new facility, actually, at Farmington Bay. It's the new education center at Farmington Bay. It's named after the Eccles family who was a big donor. It's a beautiful new facility there. That's our grand opening we had last week. It's a place where school kids, bird watchers and wildlife enthusiasts can come and learn about the Great Salt Lake,

waterfowl, migratory birds and wildlife in general. We had our grand opening last week. It was really exciting.

We had a waterfowl clinic on Saturday in Emery County at Desert Lake. It was really well attended. I think we had 45 people there. There were a lot of families that came together to learn about waterfowl. We had several different stations. They learned about duck calls, the use of dogs and waterfowl identification and other things. We teamed up with the local Ducks Unlimited chapter to host that event.

The State Fair is going on right now. We have a wildlife building there at the fair. It's one of the most visited things at the fair. We have aquariums and a pond in the back of the building for kids to catch catfish. It's a big deal and uses a lot of our resources but think that it's worth doing. We've done it for decades. We're doing that now again.

We have a fly fishing clinic on September 29th in Price. If you are interested, talk to Morgan and he'll sign you up. We have kokanee salmon viewing day at Electric Lake on October 9th. Kokanee will be spawning and it will be a good opportunity for the public to come out and see that cool event.

Our Wildlife Section. We're classifying mountain goats on the La Sals. We were out there last week. The mountain goat population is doing really well. I think we estimated about 80 goats on the mountain. There are two hunting tags on the unit this year for the first time. They are doing well. We were up there with the forest service looking at some habitat assessments and classifying mountain goats.

We also did an aerial bison survey on the Henry Mountains at the beginning of August. We counted — I wish I had the exact number — 60 or 70 bison over what we thought we had. It was kind of a surprising survey. It was an unfortunate find that we had; we wanted it to be a lower number, especially because of the drought. Because we are 60 or 70 bison above what we wanted to be, we had to get really aggressive on our hunt permits, which I'll mention here in a few minutes. They are also doing rabbit surveys. In the upcoming month they will be working on recommendations for 2019, which we'll hear about in November and they are finalizing CWMU applications and releasing pheasants and chukars for the youth hunts that are coming up.

So we're in an extreme drought throughout Utah, but especially in southeast Utah. We give our permit numbers in May, and so May is always a hard time to give permit numbers because we never know what's going to happen in the summer. We knew we were in a drought all winter long and all spring but we were hoping summer moisture would come and relieve some of the drought issues in our area. That did not happen. So we knew back in May that if the drought continued we could go to the Wildlife Board meeting in August and increase permit numbers, especially for elk and in this case bison to help reduce some of the pressure on the land. We understand that livestock permittees and the agriculture community have taken a hit because of the drought. We recognize that and realize that wildlife should also take a hit. We also realize that we can grow elk really well in the state and pretty fast too and bison. So with that in mind we made pretty aggressive, strong recommendations at our Wildlife Board meeting on August

30th that the agriculture community appreciated. I think they wanted a little bit more but I think they appreciated that we came to the table with the recommendation that we did.

I'm going to go to these real quick. You can see what the RACs and boards passed on the left-hand column under original permits. These are additional permits that we had in our region and the Wildlife Board passed this as presented. Statewide we had 723 additional antlerless elk permits available that the Wildlife Board approved. Those went on sale. Hopefully everyone got an email, you saw the press releases, you saw our Facebook post announcing that sale date. It was last Thursday. It was crazy the amount of traffic on our website. I had four phones going trying to get on the website and it would crash every time I tried to get on. I didn't get a tag. The computers at our office were really slow because there was so much traffic. They ended up selling out of those 723 tags in 17 minutes. There was a huge demand for them. And it's always good to have a good demand for the product that you have and manage for. So anyways, that was a crazy day. They went fast, and now they're gone. That's how it broke out throughout our region. If you're interested in statewide, we can let you know statewide.

In addition to that, we met with the Henry Mountain Grazing Committee and they were very concerned about the number of bison that we had and when we came back said, "We did an aerial survey and we're 70 bison above even what we thought we had," it was quite the meeting with them. They were, of course, very upset that the bison numbers were that high and they've taken permit cuts as livestock permittees. There was a concern among all of us about range condition, too. We realized that we need to be pretty aggressive. We proposed to the Wildlife Board to increase bison permits on the Henries by 109 additional permits. That's a 99 percent increase. Most of those 109 permits will come in January. We've never hunted bison in January on the Henry Mountains before. We've created four seven-day hunts on the Henry Mountains. We'll be calling people in the next week or two or three, people on our alternate list who didn't draw. Every time we have a draw we have an alternate list. We'll be calling those people on the alternate list and giving them the opportunity to take one of these 109 permits. We're going to be very honest with them. We're going to say, "Hey we've never hunted bison in January before. It could be a killer hunt as far as being very difficult, you might need snowmobiles, you might need horses, it could be a blizzard or it could be dry. You might have to hike five miles. They could be scattered all throughout the winter range." We're going to try and give them a very realistic expectation, and I'm sure we'll have people take those very easily. If you have 15 points you might not take one of those permits, but if you have three or five points, I think you'd take one in a heartbeat. So that will be interesting. We did expand the hunt boundary just for this year for that January hunt to include the Kaparowitz and the Boulders. That is in case those bison get pushed to other units. Because there's so much pressure, we want to be able to allow hunters to take care of those animals and remove them from those areas, but we're certainly not expanding that hunt unit long term and we don't want bison in those areas. The last two hunts in January will be hunter's choice with the idea to increase opportunity and if there are bulls in areas we want hunters to take those bulls. That's all I have. I can take any questions you have.

Kent Johnson: So you'll have four total, two cow only and two hunter's choice?

Chris Wood: Yes. There are four hunts in January. There were some tags added onto earlier hunts too but the majority of those 109 tags are going to be in January.

Eric Luke: How many permits are there in each of those?

Chris Wood: I think there was 20, 22 in each of those four hunts. So what is that, 88?

Eric Luke: So that 109 was divided between those four hunts?

Chris Wood: No, so if there's 22, it would be 88 permits. The other 19 were spread out in prior hunts.

Eric Luke: In the general.

Chris Wood: Yeah.

Kent Johnson: When are you going to start making the calls?

Chris Wood: I don't know. That's a good question. I haven't seen the list but I would imagine it would be soon. We want to give the hunters as much time to prepare as possible.

Eric Luke: Do you expect good success on the late hunts?

Chris Wood: We don't know. We're hoping to have, I think the success is usually in the 80 percent-plus, maybe 90 percent-plus. Is that right? I don't hunt bison. It could drop but we're going to give them that expectation that it might not be as high as what you read in reports.

Trisha Hedin: I think that much pressure for that long, they're going to get harder and harder.

Eric Luke: I suspect those will be difficult hunts because they will be pushed from the first of November until then. They'll be out in areas that are very inaccessible.

Chris Wood: When we call these hunters, we're going say, "Give us your e-mail address, we're going to send you a link," and we're going to send them a web page link, they'll open their email, look at this webpage it will describe the conditions they should expect. They will have 24 hours to reply back to us to accept the tag or not. We're going to paint a very realistic picture and we'll let them know they won't get their bonus points back and won't get a refund. Do you want

it or not? But again, if you had three points or five points, you might never draw a bison, so why not? I think they'll go pretty quick. I don't think we'll have a hard time getting rid of them.

Eric Luke: I'm sure they will because a lot of people don't realize how tough it's going to be. I've hunted on the late December hunt. Both my daughters drew, and it's a tough hunt. They're out on Swap Mesa.

Trisha Hedin: Kent and I were just talking earlier about little creek and how many bison are in there. I do think the idea of an archery-only hunt for depredation is a nice idea because you're not going to have that impact and scattering. It's something to maybe start thinking about giving more archery tags because it doesn't have that dispersal factor that rifles do.

Chris Wood: We couldn't put a lot more hunters on the fall hunts because it would interfere. But archery wouldn't do that, you're correct. Except a bison hunter does bring 10 of his friends and all their trucks. Maybe archery hunters are different? I don't know.

Trisha Hedin: No.

Chris Wood: It'll be interesting to see in February what kind of reports we get.

Eric Luke: I have no doubt people will take the permits. I suspect you'll have a lot of unhappy hunters that'll come knocking back.

Trisha Hedin: It's a hard hunt.

Eric Luke: As long as they know ahead of time and they take that risk willingly.

Chris Wood: Yep. Thank you.

- 5) **2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule R657-13**
- Randy Oplinger, Coldwater Sportfish Coordinator

Questions from the RAC

Trisha Hedin: Any questions?

Eric Luke: I have a few. The survey that you show, that's a statewide survey, correct?

Randy Oplinger: That is a statewide survey.

Eric Luke: And then you have isolated incidents in certain areas. OK. Help me understand your survey a little better. You give the percentage of people who are opposed, what are the other choices? I'm assuming it's a multiple-choice survey.

Randy Oplinger: The choices were rather limited. It was support or oppose, basically.

Eric Luke: So if they weren't opposed to it, then they support it.

Randy Oplinger: They supported it. Yeah.

Eric Luke: Using corn as bait. I've always heard and been told that the reason that that was illegal was because the fish could not digest that. Is that still truth, or is that something that's been a myth for forever?

Randy Oplinger: Yeah, that's been looked at and people have talked about this idea that fish can't digest the corn. The truth is that they can. I don't know if it's the best thing for them nutritionally, but they can, it doesn't cause any detriment to the fish.

Eric Luke: The muskies being protected on these small ponds. I guess if you're trying to protect them, you allow the use of baits, how many of these muskies are caught with bait are going to swallow a hook and can't be released?

Randy Oplinger: I think that's a legitimate question, and I don't have an answer to that. Our intention with seeing tiger muskie being used in these community fisheries is actually to be very experimental to start with, so I think we're going to put them in a lot of waters. We'll pick a couple community fisheries and watch them very closely to see how the fish respond, and how they do with that kind of thing. It's a concern and if we see that come up it's probably going to affect our use of them down the road. We might not go down that road if it's not turning into what we hope it's going to turn in to.

Eric Luke: But you don't have plans to put artificial lures or bait restrictions on those waters you're planting them in?

Randy Oplinger: We don't at this time. Mainly because it's community fisheries, we're trying to encourage kids and people who like fishing with bait. I see the concern you're raising with the tiger muskie but I think at this time we'll keep them at the regular regulations we have right now.

Eric Luke: The Boulder Creek where you're proposing no limit on brook trout. The localized public survey was very much against that.

Randy Oplinger: Yeah.

Eric Luke: I think there ought to be a lot more weight put on that local survey than on a statewide general survey because I would dare bet that 90 percent of the people that were surveyed probably don't even know where Boulder Creek is or anything about it. That concerns me that the Division is going against that localized survey where it's so strongly opposed.

Randy Oplinger: One thing I'll say, you're absolutely right. I can see what you're saying. We've modified our regulation from what we initially put out. We had some feedback from people concerned about killing fish, more or less, and forced to go in that section of the creek and have to kill a fish that they catch that they liked to catch and would normally release. What we tried doing with the regulation was modify it. We haven't had a chance to put it out to the public again but modify it to give people the option to release those fish if they so choose.

Eric Luke: I didn't see the modification because the proposal was still no limit for brook trout.

Randy Oplinger: In the survey we had catch and kill to be mandatory. We modified the regulation to no limit.

Eric Luke: This allows them to throw them back but also keep as many as they want. Not much of a change. I know a lot of people, I for one would much rather catch a brook trout than a cutthroat. I can see why those local people who fish for brook trout would be opposed to that. And last question I have, two questions, I guess, the waters that you are proposing to do away with the artificial lures and fly fishing only restrictions, what's the general purpose of that for all of those?

Randy Oplinger: The general purpose for all of those is if we look broadly at people who prefer to fish small streams in the state, it's about 90 percent of bait anglers that use those sections. So we see it's primarily bait anglers on these waters and we have sections on these creeks that are basically preventing these anglers access to the creeks. Another purpose for it is, broadly speaking typically bait anglers tend to keep more than fly and lure anglers, and what we're trying to do in these sections is increase the harvest to manage population health. And we see this as one way of doing it by allowing a group of anglers that is fairly large — about 90 percent of our stream anglers — to give them a chance to keep some of those fish to help the population out.

Eric Luke: Is that a concern in these waters where you need to increase harvest?

Randy Oplinger: Yes. We have one water where we'd like to see an increase in harvest. That's East Fork of Sevier. UM Creek we haven't had harvest traditionally because we were allowing cutthroat to become re-established after some recovery efforts. In that one, they are doing very well right now and we don't see any negative effect of opening up harvest.

Eric Luke: So if you do away with these restrictions on these waters, what other waters in the southern and southeastern units still have these restrictions? You're basically doing away with all of those opportunities.

Randy Oplinger: You actually are correct.

Eric Luke: Is that a wise choice?

Randy Oplinger: It's something we would have to watch and see. We've brought up East Fork of Sevier seeing if there's some sort of conflict between bait anglers and fly and lure anglers if we were to remove that restriction. The one thing we do feel like is broadly there aren't any waters in the state that are bait only. This does kind of create an equal playing field statewide where basically all types of angling groups would have the same number of waters set aside for them. It gives everyone an opportunity equally to fish statewide.

Eric Luke: Those are all my questions. I'll probably have some more comments.

Trisha Hedin: Any more questions?

Darren Olsen: I'm just curious with the corn. So legal to use corn, but chumming?

Randy Oplinger: Chumming would remain illegal.

Darren Olsen: So we can use corn, but it's still not allowed to chum.

Randy Oplinger: That's correct.

Dana Truman: Why is that?

Randy Oplinger: There're broad concerns about chumming. Kind of an unfair advantage I guess of using chumming to attract fish. That's a general statewide thing, not just for corn. It's any bait statewide, you're not allowed to chum. We're trying to keep it consistent with other baits in the state.

Trisha Hedin: Any other questions?

Questions from the audience

No questions

Comments from the audience

Ken Strong, Sportsmen for Fish & Wildlife: Sportsmen for Fish & Wildlife would like to thank each and every one of you for your desire to make Utah a better fishing and hunting community. You're doing a great job. SFW supports the majority of what the Division has put forth, with just a couple of exceptions. Before I get into those exceptions I'd like to bring up something that came up last night. Mammoth Creek has not been one that we've talked to on the others. The landowner that was there to represent has seven miles of Mammoth Creek that's private property and he has a problem with trespassing and lack of enforcement on that property. He's afraid that if it gets opened up to bait he's going to have a whole bunch of people in there instead of just the fly fishermen. He was opposed to that.

What we're opposed to is on UM Creek. We agree with the changes on the cutthroat trout or fish with cutthroat markings. As Randy said, with raising the limit, it will help eliminate a lot of the fish out of the water so they're not starving each other to death. We would hope to keep UM Creek flies and artificial lure only. UM Creek is approximately 20 miles long and it goes into Mill Meadow Reservoir, then after that it's all bait as it comes out of the reservoir. The East Fork of the Sevier, we'd like to go from two to four fish. Randy again said there is a concern with the population of fish. This will raise the limit by two. Right now on East Fork of the Sevier River, there are three miles of fly fishing and artificial lures only. There are 20 to 30 miles after that that's already open to bait. If this is done away with and changes are brought there will be not streams at all in the southern region that have fly fishing or artificial lures only. Last night I did a little research. None of our surrounding states that I could find have a bait only stream so I don't think that creates a problem. We would like to see the East Fork of the Sevier stay as artificial flies and lures only and the same with UM Creek to keep that as flies and artificial lures only. Thank you.

Kirk Player enters meeting at 7:25 p.m.

RAC discussion

Eric Luke: I actually received an email from Ryan Hatch who's the landowner on the property on Mammoth Creek. He goes into a lot of detail explaining that the Hatch family is opposed to the change that is proposed. I've also received a handful of other emails and a couple of phone calls from people who are opposed to this. One of the concerns that was brought up, and this may be a question for Law Enforcement, was the trashiness of bait fishermen. You can probably go to any stream and look and tell without fishing whether it's a bait fishing water or a fly and artificial lure only water because there's bait canisters, worm cartons, fishing line all along the banks. Whereas, the artificial lures and fly fishing only areas are generally much cleaner. That's also a concern of Mr. Hatch as well. Not to mention the increased trespassing he's facing.

Kent Johnson: That's just a function of how many people are doing it. That has nothing to do with their choice of tools. It has to do with a certain percentage of people who are slob. The more you get there the higher the percentage.

Trisha Hedin: I would agree with that. I've been to some fly fishing places in Colorado and it's trashy too. Fly fishermen are trashy, too.

Eric Luke: I agree with you. There are certain percentages in all walks of life that spoil it for everyone. But I guess my concern and my comments would be that I'm all about opportunity but I see a lot of changes being made to benefit the use of the general public where the localized people and their desires are kind of overlooked. If there's sound management and concerns for those changes but if it's just to allow opportunity, I, for one, have issues with that. I still think we need to provide opportunities for the trophy sportsmen, for those people who want to go get away from the general public to be able to fish these waters. If there were other waters that had those regulations maybe taking these away wouldn't be such a big deal. But if we're eliminating all those opportunities in the southern part of the state, I don't agree with that.

Trisha Hedin: Do you have some specific motions? Do we want to pull out some specific motions?

Kent Johnson: I have a comment. It may be best addressed as a motion. I think it should be left alone. I know the objective of the Division has been for quite some time is to re-establish cutthroat trout everywhere as much as possible because it is the only native trout to Utah. I think that's been largely successful in a number of waters but one of the popular draws of the Boulder with anglers has been the brook trout up there, and I think we ought to leave it alone. A lot of the local people fish there specifically for the brook trout and it's only one stream in the state. I would say leave it alone as is.

Eric Luke: I would second that.

Kent Johnson: Should I make that as a motion?

Trisha Hedin: That would be great.

Kent Johnson: OK. I make a motion to first of all, one motion specific to Boulder Creek, to leave the regulations in place as they are and to revisit the idea of eliminating the brook trout and going to strictly cutthroat trout on that creek.

Eric Luke: I second that.

Trisha Hedin: OK. Did you get that, Morgan, or do you want me to— Do you mind repeating it one more time?

Kent Johnson: The motion is to leave the regulations as is on Boulder Creek, and revisit the idea of eliminating brook trout and going to cutthroat trout only on Boulder Creek. That good?

Trisha Hedin: So we have a motion by Kent. Do we have a second? Seconded by Eric Luke. All in favor. We have five in favor. Opposed. And I have Kirk that is abstaining and two opposed: Darren and Dana. Do we have other motions before—

Eric Luke: I would make a motion that we go with the proposal given here tonight, to accept the recommendations with the exceptions of keeping the three fisheries — UM Creek, Mammoth Creek and the East Fork of the Sevier — to approve the increase limit regulation, but to keep those fisheries with the artificial lure and fly only restrictions in place.

Trisha Hedin: So we have a motion by Eric Luke to accept the Division's recommendations as proposed, because some of it wasn't just increases, it was using corn.

Eric Luke: I guess let me add with that exception, also Kent's motion.

Trisha Hedin: Well that's already a motion. We're done with that. So to accept the Division's proposals as recommended, but keeping UM Creek, Mammoth Creek and the East Fork of the Sevier, the stretches that are currently flies and artificial bait only, as is. Do I have a second on that?

Darren Olsen: Seconded.

Trisha Hedin: And I have a second by Darren Olsen. All in favor. We have seven in favor. And Kirk Player is abstaining.

Chris Wood: Can I ask a question? So on Mammoth Creek, did you reject both the removal of artificial fly and lure regulation and increased limit? Both of those things?

Eric Luke: No, support the increase in bag limit and stay with artificial fly and lure. Size limit. Basically just opposed to lifting the artificial lure and fly fishing restriction.

Trisha Hedin: So as part of that, we accepted the remainder of the proposal. So I believe we're done.

VOTING

Kent Johnson made a motion to leave the current regulations for Boulder Creek unchanged and to revisit the idea of eliminating brook trout and going to cutthroat trout in that creek

Seconded by Eric Luke

Motion passed 5-2 (opposed: Darren Olsen, Dana Truman; abstaining: Kirk Player)

Eric Luke made a motion to keep the artificial fly- and lure-only restrictions in place for UM Creek, Mammoth Creek and the East Fork of the Sevier River, and to accept the remaining 2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and Rule R657-13 recommendations as presented

Seconded by Darren Olsen

Passed 7-0 (abstention: Kirk Player)

6) CRO Deer Unit Management Plans

- Riley Peck, Wildlife Central Region Program Manager

Questions from the RAC

Trisha Hedin: Do we have questions from the RAC?

Eric Luke: Of course we do. Is there room to put other translocation units—we've talked with our wildlife biologist here and we would love to see some areas identified on the San Rafael Desert. One of the problems we run in to over the past couple of years with taking transplanted deer was with heavy snow we couldn't get to good areas so they turn around and go right back into the towns. We know we can get funding for habitat projects, guzzlers and do some work, which I know needs to be done. Can we identify some areas and put that in this plan so that we have that option, we have some places that we can get to?

Riley Peck: Let me see if I can take a stab at answering that. You're wanting to know if there are other places in your region that we can bring urban deer and release them? I guess my answer to that would be that I don't want to speak for your local biologist or your local manager. As far as the potential of having the deer to release it seems to me that we saturate an area pretty well within a few years when we do these urban deer transplants. We're not moving a lot of deer but you start to when we're talking about those specific areas that I placed on the map. You can see they're not very big. So I guess potentially the deer would be available. That would be something that would need to take place and be discussed with your specific manager. Guy does a great job and your biologists are fantastic. That would be something I would leave to them to answer. For this recommendation we are just asking to include one in our region. Is that fair to say? Chris, do you have any comment on that since it is pertaining to your region? I don't want to speak for them. This is an area that makes sense for us. We have boundaries as far as highways are concerned and the reservoir is concerned so it makes sense to us to have that and I don't know if an area makes sense for you to have or if the biologist even wants it. As far as the deer are concerned, potentially in years to come but I mean we would want to be done transplanting here. That's the best stab I have at answering that question. I apologize if that is a little too vague.

Chris Wood: I don't know Wade's answer either. I'd be interested in what Wade thinks of the transplants that have happened in the past few years. I get mixed feedback from the public when I attend Emery Lands Council meetings and other places. I know we had some success and ones that caused some trouble too. I'm not sure if long term, Wade wants to continue that in that area or not.

Eric Luke: We actually went out and helped and we darted some of those problem deer that were staying and we weren't able to get all of them, and I think some of them ended up having to be put down. I know of the ones that we darted and took up to the mountains, one of them went all the way over into Aroura and stayed almost immediately. One of them ended up back in town about a month later. The others stayed up there. It was a heavy winter where we couldn't get them up there so basically they were dumped just outside of town and that's where they ended up. I know there's habitat, we used to have good deer numbers out there before. There's still habitat. Obviously the horses and burrows are a problem, which don't help the habitat. But there are areas that would sustain having deer put back out there. We'd like to see some work being done to facilitate that being done. Maybe it's not this year but we've been after Wade, Brad and Guy. They keep saying it's a possibility but every time we see something like this and that area's not listed we're wondering why. What do we got to do to be able to do that?

Todd Throne: It seems like we address it when our region's plan is up. Right now it's just the Central Region.

Chris Wood: And I think the plan does state that area as a translocation site. Correct? That's where we did it last year.

Riley Peck: So there are sites in your region that are already listed and part of this for us is not only does it make sense but by way of convenience. Our region is one that moves more urban deer than any other, by far. We get a heavy winter and we can't take them very far and it becomes a problem. We need to find not only a place that makes sense population wise and habitat wise, but also convenience in driving them. There are a lot of factors for why a site is being recommended. They are right, when the time comes for your regions plan that may be a time to address that. I'm sure your biologist would be more than happy to discuss their thoughts on that.

Eric Luke: We've had a lot of discussions and they're open to it. It just seems like we discuss it and discuss it and discuss it. I realize it's the Central Region but where it said Central Mountains, I interpreted that to be the Central Mountains because it's called the Central Mountains/Manti.

Riley Peck: It is the same unit. We do share half of it and until just a few years ago we were taking those deer to the southeast portion of the Manti. We were bringing urban deer down there.

Eric Luke: We'd like more.

Trisha Hedin: Other questions from the RAC?

Kirk Player: I was just going to say to sum it up, want all of the deer in this region.

Riley Peck: Noted.

Questions from the audience

No questions

Comments from the audience

Ken Strong, Sportsmen for Fish & Wildlife: We approve of the Central Region management deer plan.

RAC discussion

Kirk Player: I'll make a motion that we accept the Division's recommendations as outlined.

Trisha Hedin: So we have a motion by Kirk Player to accept the Division's recommendations as proposed. Do I have a second? I have a second by Todd. All in favor. Seven. All opposed. And are you abstaining, Eric?

Eric Luke: I'll abstain.

Trisha Hedin: OK, Eric is abstaining.

VOTING

**Kirk Player made a motion to accept the CRO Deer Unit Management Plans as presented
Seconded by Todd Thorne
Motion passed 7-0 (abstaining: Eric Luke)**

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 7:47 p.m.

The next Wildlife Board meeting will take place on Sept. 27, 2018, at 9 a.m. in the Department of Natural Resources Board Room, 1594 W. North Temple, in Salt Lake City.

The next Southeast RAC meeting will take place on Nov. 14, 2018, at 6:30 p.m. at the John Wesley Powell River History Museum, 1765 E. Main, in Green River.

NORTHEASTERN RAC MEETING SUMMARY OF MOTIONS
Utah Wildlife Resources Office, 318 N Vernal Avenue, Vernal
September 13, 2018

Welcome and Intro Appreciation

- **WELCOME, RAC INTRODUCTIONS AND RAC PROCEDURES** – Randy Dearth

- **APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND MINUTES**

MOTION to approve the agenda as presented.

Andrea Merrill

Natasha Hadden, second

Passed unanimously

MOTION to approve the minutes from the last RAC meeting.

Brett Prevedel

Rebekah Jones, second

Passed unanimously

- **WILDLIFE BOARD MEETING UPDATE** – Dan Abeyta

Director Fowlkes gave a little update here on what's going on with the Division of Wildlife and what's going on throughout the state with wildlife. The first thing he mentioned was the impact from all the fire this summer, there has been like, probably over 300,000 acres have been burned and they are trying to prioritize wildlife habitat projects throughout the WRI initiative for rehab for that. Then also with the drought, the severe drought that we are in right now, they've been adjusting numbers for permits this past week. There is also a new regional office in Springville, central regional office has a brand new regional office in Springville. Also a new nature center, I'm not sure where that's at, could somebody help me out with that?

Boyde Blackwell: The Springville office, the old one is being torn down and they are getting ready to lay foundation.

Dan Abeyta: There is also a new assistant Director in Salt Lake, his name is Ashley Green. So for the action item for the furbearer rule amendment that was pretty much passed the way we kind of thought here in the region. It did pass four to two. There was an amendment to that motion and that amendment passed as well. That amendment is as this moves forward that the DWR included the Control Board. If there are changes, a one year review of the changes that are taking place right now. The furbearer and bobcat recommendations passed. There was also a motion to look into one year from now a multi season furbearer license and report back to the board a year from now. So there is that on the furbearer and bobcat harvest recommendations. The cougar recommendations there was a lot of discussion just like we had here in the region. It was kind of broken down into several different motions. Particularly here, this region here, in the

Book Cliffs did switch from a harvest objective to split season. But the permits did keep the same number, 29 permits for the Book Cliffs, it just went to a split season. That passed unanimously. Also along with that too there was a motion for a recommendation for including GPS data when harvesting mountain lions. That would be re looked at a year from now. Another one that passed unanimously was the Oquirrh/Stansbury unit, to split that into two separate units. Stansbury will become a harvest objective unit with four permits, the Oquirrh will become a limited entry with eight permits and include one conservation tag. The next one was the Mineral Mountains area, this is a new area that just got an introduction for big horn sheep, so they created a harvest objective unit for mountain lions there with three permits for that unit, and those permits came out of the Beaver East unit. The Beaver East unit now has seven and this Mineral Mountain has three permits, and again that is to protect the new population of big horn sheep on the Mineral Mountains down in Beaver County. The southeast Manti unit, there was a change there that passed five to one. They increased the southeast Manti unit permits by only two rather than the Divisions recommendation of four. Another one was for the East Canyon unit and that went to a limited entry unit, and the permits remain at ten. I think the Division was recommending a small increase on East Canyon unit for mountain lion. Then the balance of the Divisions recommendations passed. Also passed five to one was the additional antlerless permits, because of the drought like I mentioned earlier, and there were like 725 additional antlerless elk permits state wide. Then an additional 109 bison permits down in the Henry Mountains. I think there was a slight modification on that, I think they went from all cow hunts and the amendment was for it to be hunter's choice on the last two hunts. The sensitive species rule amendment passed unanimously as well. Then we kind of got into some expo permits, some stuff that we didn't really cover here in the region, but those passed unanimously as well. That pretty much covers it.

Brett Prevedel: Can you clarify that decision on the split season, how that will impact the nonresidents vs residents? That big discussion we were having here on the Book Cliffs for the mountain lion. What exactly did that do?

Boyde Blackwell: On the split season it consists of limited entry. So they have to put in for the permits so it would reduce the number, because it's not harvest objective, it would reduce the number of nonresidents that can come and hunt. So it reduces that number and you have to put in and draw a permit.

Brett Prevedel: So they basically approved what we chose not to support?

Randy Dearth: Right.

- **REGIONAL UPDATE – Boyde Blackwell**

Boy, everybody's been real busy. Just real briefly, we've got a new Range Creek bison committee that is meeting. They met this week in Price. Clint Sampson is our representative from there since it involves Book Cliffs bison. They are meeting to discuss the issue of bison that are crossing the Green River and going on to Range Creek. The first meeting was a get together to set the boundaries and what they want to do. We also had a meeting this week to discuss the Book Cliffs cougar study that we've got coming, to look at cougar's effect on some of these units and the removal. It will all end up being part of our migratory initiative. We've got youth

pheasant hunts coming up, that will be on the 22nd. We've got the Kokanee Salmon viewing, that is this weekend up at Sheep Creek. The wildlife biologist are starting now to put together their recommendations on their bucks, bulls, once in a lifetime hunts. If you have some concerns you'd like to talk to the biologists about now is a good time to get that out there. We are having some problems, considering the year that we've had. Elk are lower and looking for food. They are getting into some issues between the boundary with the Tribal from Tridell all the way down to Bluebell. So we're having to think outside of the box, we have a pretty good model that we worked on out in Ouray that we're going to start looking at and maybe setting up some criteria that will involve permits. We're just trying to think out of the box and trying to help our landowners out. They are being hit pretty hard right now. I don't think it's a function of extra high populations, I think it's a function of the conditions right now. We're starting to prepare for our Pelican Lake treatment right now, Trina is working extra hard with her staff. She has already got the rotenone here and stored and they are starting to work on lining people out and getting equipment in. It is going to go off the end of October still. October 10-11th it's going to go off, and you guys are all invited to come out if you want to. Trina will find a place to put you, find something for you to do and it's a great way to get involved, and we would love to have you come out and give us a hand. If you're following us on Facebook you'll see great footage of the salmon run. It's really cool. I would really like to invite you to come up to Sheep Creek and I wouldn't even bother with Strawberry, I'd just go straight up to Sheep Creek and you owe me. The last thing I want to talk to you about and I've talked about it before is our community fishing pond that our aquatics staff is working on and it's coming along. I was given a rendition of what it looks like and what it's called is the Fort Thornburgh Fishing Ponds. The bathrooms are in, the parking lot is in. It's coming along really, really well and I believe it's on schedule too to open this spring. I believe that's everything Mr. Chairman, unless there are questions.

Randy Dearth: I have two questions. The stuff you're doing at Pelican Lake, is that basically to get rid of the parasites? What is the reasoning?

Trina Hedrick: No, that won't get rid of the parasite that is a multi-host parasite so you'd have to get rid of snails and birds and fish. So it is to target and eradicate the common carpe. Unfortunately they are one of the more tolerant species in the lake. Black bullhead will be the most tolerant, we don't expect to kill them. Then of course the carpe, large mouth and blue gill will go first. If you've seen them lately they are kind of skinny and sad anyway. But it is mainly to eradicate carpe.

Randy Dearth: So it won't get rid of the parasites.

Trina Hedrick: No it won't, sorry. You can pick them out.

Randy Dearth: When I was a little boy, that is where we fished and we got monster blue gill and bass.

Trina Hedrick: We are hoping to get it back to there.

Randy Dearth: I look forward to that. Second question is, tell me more about the youth hunt on the 22nd. What's going on there? This is different than the one we normally start in November,

right? Usually we're releasing some pheasants through the SFW and that's different, so tell me what this is.

Valarie Fiorelli: The youth pheasant hunt is happening on the 22nd and Pleasant Valley. It is free and we will have some shotguns and ammo out there for people who might not have that stuff. I've had lots of people call me already to get their kids signed up and we have some guides and dogs coming out to help out, some dedicated hunters as well.

Boyde Blackwell: Mr. Chairman, Brett Prevedel has been one of our greatest supporters of this. Back when I was a biologist and manager he never missed a year. He used to come out and take the kids out and his dog would be looking dead by the end of the day. He knows all about it and we used to do it out there at Kevin Conway WMA and we'd release birds. He was always there and really good with the kids and it was a fun time.

Jack: Just an addition, we've only known each other for a couple of years, but he's been very instrumental with the plantings and different shrub stuff and habitat stuff when Kevin Conway first got started.

Brett Prevedel: I've got a question Boyde. If we've already made a private lands tag that opens on August 1st and goes to January 31st and there are 2,000 of them unsold. How come you have to do another elk hunt in the Tridell area when they can buy them right now and hunt today with a rifle?

Boyde Blackwell: Well the private lands, there are still some available, and what they did was they also added to our draw permits. Those are good anywhere on the unit, the private lands are only good on the private land. We needed to try to work with populations that are up above that ring.

- **2019-2020 Fishing Guidebook and R657-13** - Craig Walker, Sportfish Assistant Chief

See slideshow

Questions from the RAC:

Randy Dearth: On the Mammoth Creek the Ryan Hatch Family having virtually 100% of the water, what is going on over there? Are they just unhappy because there has been trash left behind from anglers, or what is it? What is going on there?

Craig Walker: So historically, or 25 years ago, a verbal agreement between Dale Hepworth and Mr. Hatch occurred and during that discussion public access was going to be afforded on their entire parcel in exchange for us establishing that we would enforce a very special regulation. When I say very special, it's a slot limit on a very small stream. It's very off, because I don't think we have one anywhere else in the state. Their view point was that we were not enforcing the very special regulation on that stream. They didn't see us there visibly often enough. They therefore decided to set up no trespass, then they started getting trespass, then we began to

respond to the trespass calls. The enforcement of trespass unless pushed to its fullest extent isn't really curtailing. It's just an ongoing kind of maintenance issue at the boundary. So that is what's been going on over the past few years. Our suggestion right now is to sit down and see if he can get an agreement with his family on affording public access again. Then let's look at doing this over, but doing it in writing so we have clear expectations and rules and regulations on what all the parties are. To expect our law enforcement individuals who are strapped to 2,000 miles per CO to regularly patrol a small area of ground, to force a slot limit on a small creek is unreasonable in our assessment. However from a trespass standpoint right now we would really appreciate communication from the Hatch family when there is trespass on that parcel and we would respond to that. My suggestion in talking to the Lt. down in the southern region was to enforce trespass to the fullest extent and after doing that a couple of times that is going to curtail trespass on that property. That is not a brief synopsis that is the details of what we've discussed thus far. I didn't realize it was going to be such a controversial issue, really.

Dan Abeyta: The East Fork Boulder Creek was it originally scheduled for a rotenone treatment?

Craig Walker: We've met locally with the city of Boulder, and its residents to discuss the rotenone treatment that was at one time planned, and it was a public review process that we didn't expect the response that we got. One of which was the fear that the use of rotenone in a waterway near human habitation is going to somehow impact human health specifically Parkinson's disease and other concerns. We backed off of the rotenone treatment after our meeting with Boulder. Boulder however asked us why we weren't perusing alternate methods of removing the brook trout population mechanically from that water. Mechanical removal is of course a more liberal removal of the population, catch and kill, or in this case a very liberalized harvest. We feel like we are addressing Boulders concerns in the long run and we hope to be negotiating with them again to look at a chemical treatment whether it be the use of rotenone or whether it be what was proposed at our Fish and Wildlife Agency meeting use of ammonia or an alternate chemical that might be viewed as a more safe option from the public health standpoint, we don't know, but right now the existing situation doesn't have the removal of brook trout and we feel like that isn't how we want regulations installed on the landscape when we know we are trying to get rid of the population of brook trout in the long term.

Rebekah Jones: I have a question and bear with me, I'm new at this. I went online and read some fishing forums and a lot of people had concerns about the new limit on Flaming Gorge with the trophy lake trout. So I was just wondering how the survey was asked on the, like the question on the survey whether they liked the idea of being able to harvest more of the smaller fish but there were definite concerns about being able to harvest more of those trophy fish.

Craig Walker: The survey, the way it was asked, clearly spelled out a one over, or a two over 28 inches if I remember correctly. And the one over 28 was supported more than the two over 28 with a two day possession, however the two over 28 was supported to a degree that we felt it was justified from a public opinion stand point. The big issue for us is when we start to examine the numbers and trying to draw the wants and need, a balance between the wants and needs of the public and what we are trying to achieve biologically and what we are trying to achieve in the way of recommendations. To have a two day possession regardless of size, it's strictly a two day

possession at every water but one, and only one size of one species at one water from a simplification of regulation standpoint doesn't make a lot of sense to us. That is one reason why we are pursuing a two day possession for two over 28. The second reason is what I mentioned before, from the biological standpoint which is the fear. Anglers are fearful that if we actually increase this regulation to two over 28 in a multiple day situation, the two day possession, it's going to impact the trophy lake trout in that water. Based on what we're seeing coming from our surveys, that is actual real data, it's not. To look at winter angling and see that one fish is going to be harvested every 4,128 days, it's not going to be impacted to the population by a long shot biologically. So there's that and then from a Kokanee management standpoint, if we actually look at number of eggs that can be removed from a system when a hen laker is removed vs when the number of pup lake trout that is harvested which is about 27,000 a year, with the removal of the 880 trophy lake trout that were harvested from our survey in 2017 we would have removed including a 60% mortality factoring, we would have removed 1.6 million lake trout from the system. We harvested directly via angling 27,000. All of this from a biological standpoint as well as simplification and trying to manage our anglers needs; because we don't want it to be biologically impactful therefore impacting our angler success rates, we don't view it as something that is an issue right now.

Rebekah Jones: I'm confused because you're arguing that there is not enough opportunity so.. or that they aren't catching as many lake trout so we don't have to be concerned about them harvesting two. Is that..?

Craig Walker: They aren't catching many, the likelihood of them catching lake trout as an average angler is pretty slim to begin with, once they do, they aren't harvesting them. So regardless of how many we allow them to harvest over a two day time frame, they still aren't going to harvest any. There still aren't going to be many taken out of the system. Does that make sense?

Rebekah Jones: I get it.

Dan Abeyta: I'm curious of the tiger musky, it sounds like the state is trying to grow that fishery. A little community fishing pond like we have here that is scheduled to open up in the spring of 2019, is that a large enough pond to support some tiger musky?

Craig Walker: That is actually going to be our first effort. I mentioned introduction to tiger musky, but not necessarily introduction to tiger musky angling. We do not have many, well the adage has always been that kids just want to catch something, it doesn't matter what. Well I can tell you first hand that if kids catch something really huge, and really cool vs. the size of a small blue gill that I grew up catching with bread, they are going to be much more excited. That first exposure to fishing, if it is a more exciting experience, we feel that it is going to be engaging of fishing regardless of species in the long run. It's going to be more likely that they are going to engage in fishing. So it isn't necessarily specific to tiger musky. Although we would love for them to become tiger musky anglers because we have those opportunities throughout the state too.

Randy Dearth: I think you're right they would love to catch them, but they'd love to take them home and show friends too.

Craig Walker: Yeah, we walk an interesting line. We've got species that we are producing that are important to us as tools out on the landscape as a biological tool and a trophy fish that we would like to see persist on the waters. They need to persist in waters to get to trophy size. They are sterile, they don't reproduce. They are costly for us to reproduce. It is important that people learn a conservational ethic and learn to release those species in what I like to view as a classroom or a community water. But we also have a situation when we jump over to other species where we are naturally producing and could use some thinning we have a hard time overcoming 40 years of conservation ethic where people want to do catch and release only. So we are trying to walk both sides of that isle. But for tiger musky we would love to see anglers learn catch and release at these community waters, I think it would be really cool.

Randy Dearth: I think it would be awesome.

Craig Walker: Yeah they are going to want to take them home.

Randy Dearth: I'm pretty sure if I was about eight years old and caught one I would have got it home somehow.

Comments from the Public:

Ken Strong: I'm fishing coordinator for SFW. SFW would like to thank each and every one of you for your efforts that you put in for volunteering for our RAC and being able to improve the fishing and hunting for this great state of Utah. Brett, personally I'd like to thank you for the work you've done and for the birds. One quick statement, the brook trout that they talked about that they want to put at no limit. I think that's very important that that does go. There is a problem there with overproduction. And there is a need for cut throat to keep the federal government off our backs for not having enough. On another quick issue on Mammoth Creek it is private property, there is seven miles of the stretch which is artificial flies and lures only at the present time. And the landowner is very concerned at the present time at what is going on. It was mentioned that our law enforcement for the fish and game has spread far and few in between the site and some of his fences are getting broke so that's something he's said that he would like that he's expressed in two RACs, he would like to keep it the same as it is now. SFW basically goes along with everything presented by the Division with the exception of the southern region and a couple of issues down there. One of them is UM Creek. We agree with the changes that the Division says cutthroat and trout with cutthroat markings being able to be harvested. We think that's a good idea and we think it will help. We would also like to see Mammoth Creek to stay as flies and artificial lures only. There is approximately 20 miles of stream that goes into Mill Meadow Reservoir and then it becomes bait. On the East Fork of the Sevier we would also like to increase the limit on the fish going from two to four as the Division has proposed. But we would like to keep, there is a three mile stretch there that is flies and artificial lures only, we would like to keep that three mile stretch flies and lures only. There is approximately 20 miles after that that is already open to bait. There was 16% of the statewide that opposed the deregulation of that and flies but 51% of the anglers that fish that area wanted to keep it as flies

and artificial lures only. And that's the East Fork of the Sevier. If he's already moved on these two streams there will be no more streams in southern Utah that are set aside for flies and artificial lures only, it will all be gone. So the fisherman and the people that come in from all around the country to fish UM Creek and the East Fork of the Sevier so we would like to see that remain artificial flies and lures, that three miles of East Sevier and UM Creek. But we agree with the Divisions recommendations of raising the limits and harvesting of the fish. Thank you.

Comments from the RAC:

Randy Dearth: Craig tell me, if we were to devote tonight to leave the Mammoth Creek.. it looks like Ryan has proposed to two of the RACs that.. I would like to see that the trespass issue go away so those anglers can go back and something worked out because I think it's commendable for the Hatch family for the last 15 years or however long it's been to allow trespass on their property. We don't see that often I guess. I'd like to see that, if we vote tonight and allow that trespass issue to go away and for anglers to come back, or?

Craig Walker: If regulation, and I talked to our attorney general today, and if the regulation stands as is in the guidebook we are responsible for not only trespass but also for enforcement on a slot on ground where public is not afforded access. Which in my mind doesn't make a lot of sense because we don't enforce fishing regulations anywhere else where public access is not allowed in the state.

Randy Dearth: That makes sense. What's the odds of DWR and Hatch family coming together and agreeing? Obviously this slot limit was put on there just to build the stream I'd guess that the Hatch family wanted to build the fishery and it sounds like maybe that's happened, I don't know.

Craig Walker: I think that there's two sides of the Hatch family that kind of co-own the property I guess. I discussed this with one of them last night, Ryan. Our conversation was cordial and I'm hopeful that we will be able to get something established here moving forward. And again I talked to the Lt. and we do need to strictly enforce trespass on that property. When I say strictly we are talking about revocation and multi state reciprocity. If you set an example to people to say this is unacceptable. To simply fine people \$100.00 is not going to stop trespass, it's going to be an ongoing issue and it's only going to inflame the situation. We set the example with some strict enforcement of trespass, continue to work with the Hatch's to get public access established there it will be a positive thing moving forward. I wanted to add one thing to Mr. SFW. Regardless of the outcome I wanted to let you know that any of the regulations regarding to the removal of special regulation restrictions in the southern region this year we will be working with SFW and others to establish landscape proportional to what people are inquiring to what we are seeing in our angler surveys. That is something we've been remiss on in the past and we've got to a better job of that. We've got bait anglers out there we've got fly and lure anglers out there we've got fly only anglers out there. They each are their own thing and we need to carve out a piece of the landscape in the way that the forest service does for them to have that experience isolated from other experiences because they don't mix so well together. I want to let you know that's what we're planning on doing.

Randy Dearth: If we were to consider something on Mammoth to get rid of the slot limit, that doesn't make sense to do that, but keep it flies and lures only would that be something that the Hatch family would like to see too?

Craig Walker: Well the slot limit doesn't make sense as my perspective as a fisheries manager, but from an angles stand point and those that are actually utilizing that under special privilege right now they view that slot limit as the reason that fishing there is so great on that river. We could go into all kinds of biological discussions about why that probably isn't the case because there is no harvest anyway. But if you're going to maintain it, maintain it as is. If you're going to remove it, it allows us to enforce trespass.

Joe Batty: I'd like to ask a few questions about the trespass. Do these waters originate inside the property?

Craig Walker: All but six feet of this creek is within the boundaries of the property.

Joe Batty: All but six feet. So there is a six foot window where an angler can access the river?

Craig Walker: One, it's not a window, it's an exit. It's a six foot segment outside their property boundary.

Joe Batty: And how big is the creek? CFS, how much does it float?

Craig Walker: Oh CFS, it's probably wetted width of about 15 feet.

Joe Batty: 25-35.

Brad Horrocks: Where did the southern RAC, or the RAC that is involved in this area, where did they vote on this?

Craig Walker: They were extremely supportive of maintaining it as is. Many of them indicated that they liked fishing there just fine.

Randy Dearth: But to fish there they would have to get permission.

Craig Walker: That is correct.

Brad Horrocks: What did the RAC end up voting to do?

Craig Walker: Keep it as is.

Randy Dearth: How do you feel about the proposals that SFW made about keeping it flies and lures only? I don't see a big downside to that.

Craig Walker: That's kind of what I eluded to. We are completely comfortable with SFW's recommendations on maintain some of the special regulations down there. Especially in light of the fact it came out during the southern regions RAC, which is why RACs are held right? We had a discussion on how much in the way of fly and lure water would be left in the southern region if these special regs were removed; and the answer was zero miles. I did not know that coming into this. We are more than comfortable with what SFW recommends. As I mentioned

we'd like to work with them and others to establish proportionally these on the landscape upon need out there.

Randy Dearth: I know there is a pretty good percentage of need out there, at least the fly fisherman who are catch and release only, they don't do a lot of harvest.

Craig Walker: Right, and Ken and I have talked about this a little bit just for a little clarification. During those types of negotiations assuming SFWs recommendations are supported we would also like to begin the discussion about harvest. One of the reasons why as I mentioned before, we put forth regulation recommendations is to establish a certain level of harvest so we are able to cull populations to a degree that provides anglers with the resources that they want. They want large healthy fish, not stunted fish. Most instances. In instances that they want stunted fish, great don't harvest any. We do need to harvest fish on the landscape if we are going to keep things growing at rates that are desirable, keeping sizes that are desirable by anglers. So when we get into this discussion about setting up regulations making sure we are also discussing the need for harvest out there too.

Randy Dearth: I'll leave my comment, I like the idea of leaving, on UM Creek, East Fork, and Mammoth, leaving them all flies and lures only. I like that idea. And I guess torn a little bit over the slot limit on Mammoth Creek. I do want the Hatch family.. It would be nice if everyone would get along.

MOTION to accept as presented from the Division with SFW amendments

Dan Abeyta

Natasha Hadden, second

Passed unanimously

- **CRO Deer Unit Management Plans** – Riley Peck, CRO Wildlife Manager
See slideshow

Questions from the RAC:

Randy Dearth: I guess I have a question. I saw it said the buck to doe ratio was 25-25, is that a typo? For Vernon.

Riley Peck: So the buck to doe ratio on the Vernon is different. So to keep it consistent, instead of putting 25 bucks to every 100 does there is no range. We are just trying to manage for that limited entry unit we have within the west desert unit. So you notice that on the slide before we take a population objective and they are modeled together and when we do our buck to doe ratio we split it out. The three year average right now is on the 34 so we have some room to add a few tags to that. It is pretty strict.

Randy Dearth: I just didn't know we had any that were just single number ones.

Riley Peck: The people on the Vernon have a strong desire to keep it pretty solid. They don't want any range they really want to nail this down and it works for us, it's a good unit and it's growing with quality.

Randy Dearth:

Brad Horrocks: With all the construction going across Strawberry and the amount of deer that is killed across Strawberry, which I drive it once or twice a week...

Riley Peck: We just barely met with UDOT and there is a plan to fence it. So it brings some challenges. From the top of Daniels Summit down to about where you turn off to go to the marina is proposed to be fenced with construction pass for deer. There is going to be a gap in the meantime until you get to about the ladders. And for those who are familiar with that from the ladders down and around as we drop toward Current Creek that will be fenced again. In the proposals they will have the markers for sage grouse because there are some sage grouse in the area. It is being gapped right now without the fence and that is because there is not funding right now for an overpass in a pretty heavily used elk migration area and we are not wanting to fence it until we have a more elk friendly migration area. The long term plan is to completely fence it and have overpasses as well as under passes. Until that funding is there is going to be a mild gap in-between. But the fence is planned for where most of the deer are killed and the gaps are planned where most of the elk migrate. We've been working heavily with UDOT and it looks good so far, we're excited about it.

Joe Batty: in a lot of that area you're talking about fencing there is livestock there and they would let the fence down in the winter because the snow would hit so heavy on that. Is that going to be a part of the plan? That's going to be a lot taller of a fence than a livestock fence.

Riley Peck: it is a lot taller of a fence. This is a unique situation where it is such a high elevation fence and that is addressed in it, what kind of fence that can be put up when they take it out for bid.

Comments from the public:

Ken Strong: SFW. We appreciate Riley and the effort he has made on this part and we stand behind it wholeheartedly. Thank you.

MOTION to accept as presented from the Division

Rebekah Jones

Natasha Hadden, second

Passed unanimously

MOTION to adjourn at

Utah's Conservation Permit Program

Annual Report — Fiscal Year 2018

Utah's Conservation Permit Program provides benefits to all Utah hunters. What started in the early 1980s as a creative approach to raise needed funds for wildlife conservation has blossomed into a well-regulated program that raises millions of dollars each year. Those dollars are then invested back into wildlife conservation. This novel approach to funding conservation has allowed the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR) to seize opportunities, grow the state's wildlife populations and improve wildlife management.

Origins of Utah's Conservation Permit Program

Historical accounts and archeological evidence indicate that bighorn sheep were once abundant across much of Utah, but in the early 1970s, many of Utah's bighorn sheep populations were struggling or had altogether disappeared. There was a very limited distribution of desert bighorn across southern Utah. Biologists observed large tracts of unoccupied desert bighorn sheep habitat and, at the same time, became concerned about the many desert bighorn concentrated in Canyonlands National Park. Wildlife managers recognized that the high bighorn densities in Canyonlands were not sustainable. Those excess bighorn presented wildlife managers with both an opportunity and a dilemma.



The excess bighorn in Canyonlands provided an opportunity to establish new populations and augment other struggling herds, but how could a large-scale, expensive translocation project fit within the tight constraints of the DWR's budget? At about the same time, a group of avid hunters founded the Utah

Bighorn Sheep Society. They made a proposal to generate funding to reestablish bighorn sheep in the state. They asked for one permit that could be sold at auction, with the proceeds dedicated to bighorn sheep management. In 1980, the first permit sold for \$20,000, and Utah's Conservation Permit Program was born. The program allowed generous hunters to help cover the costs of conserving, transplanting and managing this highly sought-after species.

The conservation permit strategy was effective, and over several years, the DWR used the proceeds of auctioned desert bighorn sheep conservation permits to fund a successful translocation program. That program led to the establishment and/or supplementation of new desert bighorn sheep herds in the San Rafael-North, San Rafael-South, Arches National Park, Henry Mountains, Capitol Reef National Park, Kaiparowitz-East, Kaiparowitz-Escalante and several other desert bighorn sheep units.



The early success of the Conservation Permit Program led to its expansion. The program now includes and benefits the following species: bear, bighorn sheep (desert and Rocky Mountain), bison, cougar, deer, elk, moose, mountain goats, pronghorn and turkey.

How the program works

Conservation permits represent only a small percentage of total hunting permits issued, but they can produce big results. The program is regulated by Administrative Rule R-657-41, which limits conservation permits to approximately five percent of the number of permits issued to the public and allows a maximum of eight conservation permits per hunt. After the Utah Wildlife Board approves specific permits and numbers, the DWR partners with wildlife conservation organizations to sell the permits. Conservation organizations that participated in the program in Fiscal Year (FY) 18 included the Mule Deer Foundation (MDF), National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTf), Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation (RMEF), Safari Club International (SCI), Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife (SFW), Utah Bowmen for Habitat

(UBH) and Utah Foundation for North American Wild Sheep (Utah FNAWS). Other conservation groups can apply to participate in the program by following procedures listed in Administrative Rule R-657-41.

The conservation organizations market, promote and auction the permits. These auctions typically coincide with chapter banquets, expos or other fundraising events. The goal is to maximize revenue to fund wildlife conservation activities. After the auction, the conservation organization returns 30 percent of the money raised directly to the DWR. The conservation organizations may keep up to 10 percent of the proceeds to cover administrative costs, and the remaining 60 percent is held by the conservation organizations for a short time as they work cooperatively with the DWR to choose approved conservation projects to fund. As a result, hunters are able to identify and prioritize projects that matter to them and then direct conservation permit funding to those projects. It gives conservation-minded hunters a strong voice and encourages cooperation and collaboration between the DWR and participating organizations.



Seizing opportunities

The funds raised through the Conservation Permit Program are reinvested back into Utah's wildlife. Conservation projects are wide ranging and provide diverse benefits. With these projects, wildlife managers can establish new populations, augment existing populations, improve wildlife habitat, monitor for disease and conduct essential research. The program provides resources and tools that let wildlife biologists and hunters accomplish remarkable things for wildlife and habitat conservation.

Having a source of funding available to wildlife managers in a timely manner can make all the difference when it comes to managing wildlife. Wildlife and their habitats are dynamic, and changes can happen

rapidly. The desert bighorn sheep source population in Canyonlands National Park experienced a die-off shortly after the translocations in the 1980s occurred. Had wildlife managers been forced to pursue traditional funding, which is typically limited in availability and takes much longer to obtain, that opportunity might have been lost. Whether it is capturing source animals when they are abundant, or striking while the iron (or ground) is hot to get a wildfire reseeded, timing is essential in effective wildlife management. Utah's Conservation Permit Program allows wildlife managers to adapt to challenges and allocate resources where and when they are needed.

Improving wildlife management

Having adequate funding is often a source of concern and a limitation for fish and wildlife agencies. While many western states struggle with increasingly stretched budgets, Utah leads the way with habitat work, wildlife transplants, wildlife research and monitoring. The Conservation Permit Program is key to providing funding for needed research and management of Utah's big game populations. Below are three examples of work that was completed this past year that wouldn't have been possible without funding from conservation groups and the Conservation Permit Program.

The DWR partnered with Zion National Park biologists and volunteers to translocate 51 desert bighorn sheep from Zion National Park to the North San Juan Unit. The sheep were released in Dark Canyon and north of Slide Canyon. Bighorn sheep on the North San Juan Unit have struggled to increase over the past several decades, and this translocation effort was intended to bolster that small population. Before releasing the bighorn sheep from Zion, the DWR performed an extensive disease-testing effort on the North San Juan Unit and removed bighorn sheep with mycoplasma. Both resident and transplanted bighorns are being monitored with satellite GPS collars to evaluate the success of this project. To date, the transplanted bighorn sheep are doing well.



Two years ago, the DWR founded the Utah Wildlife Migration Initiative to document, preserve and enhance movement corridors for wildlife throughout Utah. As part of this initiative, the DWR began several large monitoring efforts to better understand ungulate migrations. One study is currently documenting migration corridors for male and female mule deer between the Paunsaugunt Plateau in southern Utah and the Kaibab Plateau in northern Arizona. Deer move up to 80 miles between summer and winter ranges in this area. Another major study is underway on the Book Cliffs in eastern Utah to document the movements of mule deer, elk and bison. The DWR is using information generated from these studies to define critical habitats, including migration corridors that provide essential links between seasonal ranges.



Northern Utah often has winter weather that is more severe than other areas of the state, which can negatively impact mule deer survival. Historically, good fawn production on the Cache Unit would result in more than 80 fawns per 100 does during postseason classification. In recent years, however, fawn production has dropped to 60–65 fawns per 100 does. To better understand this decline in production, the DWR — working closely with local conservation groups and researchers from Brigham Young University — initiated a study examining cause-specific mortality of mule deer fawns. This study began in March 2018 when the DWR captured, radio-collared and inserted vaginal-implant transmitters into 25 pregnant does on the Cache Unit. In late May and early June, the DWR captured and radio-collared 52 fawns to monitor their survival rates. Fawns will be monitored until they are one year old. The results of this project will allow the DWR to identify and implement necessary management changes to increase fawn survival and population growth.



Conservation permit funds have also enabled the DWR to begin GPS collar studies to assess mule deer survival across the state. These monitoring efforts have produced the best survival and population information on mule deer that Utah has ever had, including real-time information on how mule deer are doing across the state. Biologists and wildlife managers are obtaining the data they need to make informed management decisions.

Utah's biologists are able to conduct regular aerial surveys to count elk, bison, moose, pronghorn, bighorn sheep and mountain goats. Conservation permits have also contributed to the ongoing monitoring of black bear and cougar survival, disease monitoring, turkey-trapping efforts and other components of wildlife management. In FY 2018, conservation permit sales funded the capture of more than 1,300 big game animals as part of translocations, research, monitoring and disease-testing activities (see Table 1). This work would not have been possible without the money generated through the Conservation Permit Program.

Table 1. Big game animals captured and/or transplanted using conservation permit funds in FY 2018.

| Species | No. Animals | Unit | Purpose |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Bighorn sheep | 74 | Zion | Disease profile, monitoring and transplant |
| | 19 | North San Juan | Disease profile and monitoring |
| | 60 | Newfoundland Mountains | Disease profile, monitoring and transplant |
| | 19 | Flaming Gorge | Disease profile and monitoring |
| | 43 | Antelope Island | Disease profile, monitoring and transplant |
| Total bighorn sheep | 215 | | |
| Moose | 65 | North Slope/Wasatch West | Collared for movement study |
| Pronghorn | 75 | Parker Mountain | Survival and migration |
| Bison | 21 | Book Cliffs | Disease testing |
| Elk | 63 | Wasatch | Collared for movement study |
| | 90 | Cache | Collared for movement study |
| Total elk | 153 | | |
| Deer | 55 | Pine Valley | Deer survival study |
| | 87 | Wasatch/Manti | Deer survival study |
| | 49 | Oquirrh-Stansbury | Deer survival study |
| | 75 | Cache | Deer survival study |
| | 49 | South Slope | Deer survival study |
| | 63 | San Juan | Deer survival study |
| | 45 | Monroe | Deer survival study |
| | 105 | Paunsaugunt | Deer survival study and migration |
| | 100 | Book Cliffs | Deer survival study and migration |
| | 79 | Bountiful | Translocated to Big Wash |
| | 45 | Provo | Translocated to Big Wash |
| | 61 | Herriman | Translocated to Big Wash |
| Total deer | 813 | | |
| Total animals | 1,342 | | |

Program results in 2018

The Utah Wildlife Board approved 314 conservation permits for FY 2018 (see Table 2). This represents less than five percent of the total number of permits issued for these hunts. Permits were auctioned by conservation organizations and raised nearly \$4.6 million. In contrast, if these permits had just been sold at current resident permit prices, they would have raised only \$53,075. Since 2001, conservation permits have generated more than \$49.5 million (see Appendix 2).

The true value of conservation permit dollars often exceeds the balance listed on paper. The DWR frequently uses this money to serve as matching funds for grants and other funding mechanisms that result in much larger amounts being awarded and spent in Utah. For example, in projects permitted by the Pittman-Robertson Act, every dollar generated by the Conservation Permit Program can be matched by three dollars in federal aid.

In past conservation permit reports, DWR has highlighted the amount of funds spent on conservation projects during the previous fiscal year. Moving forward, DWR will present the amount of revenue spent on approved projects or transferred to DWR for each of the three previous fiscal years (see appendix 1). The project lists found in appendix 1 can also be found in the conservation permit audit.

Table 2. Utah conservation permits authorized in 2018

| Permit Type | Number |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Antlerless elk | 19 |
| Bear | 29 |
| Bison | 5 |
| Buck deer | 47 |
| Bull elk | 107 |
| Bull moose | 3 |
| Cougar | 11* |
| Desert bighorn sheep | 6 |
| Mountain goat | 6 |
| Pronghorn | 37 |
| Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep | 5 |
| Wild turkey | 39 |
| Total Permits | 314* |

* A cougar conservation permit was surrendered during 2018, resulting in 10 cougar and 313 total conservation permits being allocated in FY 2018.

Program oversight

The DWR understands the value of Utah's wildlife resources and takes many steps to ensure the Conservation Permit Program is transparent, complies with administrative rule and uses funds effectively for wildlife conservation purposes. In addition to an annual report, the DWR conducts an audit of the Conservation Permit Program each year. Both the annual report and the results of the audit are presented in a public meeting to the Utah Wildlife Board. Additionally, specific information about all

funded conservation projects — including project details, budgets, wildlife benefits and summary reports — is available online at <https://wri.utah.gov/wri/>.

Successful wildlife conservation

In FY 2018, Utah’s Conservation Permit Program raised millions of dollars that were directed back into productive and meaningful wildlife conservation projects. These projects help the DWR better fulfill its mission of serving as trustees and guardians of the state’s wildlife. The program has a track record of success and creates unique opportunities for hunters to work with the DWR in expanding wildlife populations and conserving wildlife habitat. As a result of this program, Utahns have more wildlife species to enjoy, and hunters have a greater diversity of hunting opportunities. Translocations and population growth have also ensured the availability of more hunting permits. The DWR believes that wildlife is valuable to everyone, and the Conservation Permit Program protects and improves wildlife and wildlife habitats for all to enjoy.



Appendix 1.

Below are tables showing how conservation permit funds (60% retained by the groups) raised in 2016, 2017, and 2018 have been spent or transferred to DWR as of the time of this report.

| Foundation for North American Wild Sheep Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$330,480.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$8,820.55 |
| 3980 | Book Cliffs Lower Elevation Guzzlers phase II | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4010 | Lower Range Creek Tamarisk Removal | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4018 | Dark Canyon Plateau Phase 4 | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4069 | Bare Top Guzzlers | 2018 | \$23,400.00 |
| 4087 | Stateline (Hamlin Valley) Sagebrush Habitat Restoration Project (Year 3) | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4129 | Traverse Mountain Winter Range Improvement | 2018 | \$9,255.00 |
| 4136 | Brown's Park- Pigeon Canyon/ Wyoming PJ Lop and Scatter Treatment | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4147 | Long Canyon Water Enhancement Project | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4185 | FY18 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2018 | \$24,238.79 |
| 4407 | Bighorn Disease Sampling - San Juan, Nokai Dome and San Juan, John's Canyon | 2018 | \$11,188.00 |
| 4413 | Bighorn Sheep Movement Pattern Research | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4466 | Bighorn Sheep Specialist | 2018 | \$27,500.00 |
| 4733 | Stansbury BHS Disease Risk Reduction GP 24136-18 | 2018 | \$100,000.00 |
| 4207 | Miller Creek Watershed Restoration | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4322 | Range Creek Phase I Maintenance | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4374 | Colorado River Watershed Restoration 2.0 | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4385 | Flaming Gorge Bighorn Sheep Habitat Lop & Scatter Phase II | 2019 | \$29,077.66 |
| | All 2016 Funds Expended | | \$330,480.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$346,995.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4385 | Flaming Gorge Bighorn Sheep Habitat Lop & Scatter Phase II | 2019 | \$70,922.34 |
| 4386 | Bear Mountain & Sheep Creek Conifer Encroachment Lop & Scatter | 2019 | \$75,000.00 |

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| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4419 | Three Canyons Deer Winter Range Habitat Treatment -phase 1 | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4420 | Temple Fork Juniper Restoration 4 | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4423 | Cedar Mesa "Buck Pasture" Seeding | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4428 | Sheeprocks Beaver Dam Analogues Phase 2 | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$7,000.00 |
| 4464 | Anthro Lop and Scatter (Wildhorse Ridge) | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4476 | Devil's Canyon | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4506 | Burnt-Beaver Restoration Phase I | 2019 | \$43,445.33 |
| 4522 | South Bookcliffs Phase 6 (Blaze) | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4534 | Book Cliffs weed treatments | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4551 | Lower Price River Riparian and Instream Habitat Restoration: Phase 1 | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4558 | Dolores River Restoration 2.0 - Utah | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4569 | Kamas WMA Boundary Fence | 2019 | \$700.12 |
| 4571 | Quarry Springs Water Enhancement Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4657 | White Rock Spring PJ Removal | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4662 | Bob Jones Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4683 | FY19 Bighorn Sheep and Mountain Goat Biologist III | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| | | | \$336,067.79 |
| | Remaining 2017 Revenue | \$10,927.21 | |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$392,805.00 |
| | Remaining 2018 Revenue | \$392,805.00 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$403,732.21 | |

| Mule Deer Foundation Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$711,840.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3929 | Westside Northeastern Region WMA's Water Development Project | 2018 | \$4,575.76 |
| 3934 | IndianPeak/Spanish George (Hamlin Valley Habitat Restoration Project - Sagebrush (Year 3)) | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3939 | Blanding East Phase II | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 3943 | Long Hollow Sheep/Parowan Gap (Upper Long Hollow Vegetation Treatment (Phase 3)) | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 3950 | Swasey Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Hazardous Fuels Reduction Phase 8 | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3953 | UKC Glendale Bench | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$45,000.00 |
| 3961 | South Bookcliffs Phase 5 (Bryson) | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 3963 | UKC - Spaniard Spring/Sink Valley | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3965 | Antelope-Pine Valley Hand Thinning | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3966 | Antimony (Forest Creek) | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3969 | Cockey Hollow Vegetation Management Project | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3977 | Yellowjacket (Buck Pasture) | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3980 | Book Cliffs Lower Elevation Guzzlers phase II | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 3985 | Government Creek Meadow Stabilization and Restoration | 2018 | \$27,380.00 |
| 3995 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 1 | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4012 | Ashley Forest Sage-grouse Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4018 | Dark Canyon Plateau Phase 4 | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4023 | Warm Spring Hills Juniper Removal Phase 3 | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4034 | Brush Hole Phase 2 | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4041 | Grimes Wash Phase 2 | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4043 | Cold Springs WMA Conifer Removal Aspen Regeneration Phase V | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4059 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Fence | 2018 | \$35,000.00 |
| 4060 | Poverty Flat Herbicide and Shrub Reseeding Project | 2018 | \$7,500.00 |
| 4080 | Moab Mule Deer Winter Range Habitat Improvement - Phase II | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4084 | White Horse Pasture Habitat Improvement Project Phase I | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4087 | Stateline (Hamlin Valley) Sagebrush Habitat Restoration Project (Year 3) | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |

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|--------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4091 | Brigham Face WMA Guzzler | 2018 | \$10,600.00 |
| 4096 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter II | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4099 | Chipeta Canyon Guzzler Replacement | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4103 | La Sal/Elk Ridge Prescribed Burn Projects | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4116 | Keg Springs Arc Clearance for Bullhog | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4136 | Brown's Park- Pigeon Canyon/ Wyoming PJ Lop and Scatter Treatment | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4146 | Wide Canyon Water Enhancement Project Phase II | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4149 | Watts Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4180 | FY18 DeerFawn/Adult Survival | 2018 | \$11,319.50 |
| 4181 | FY18 Effects of Habitat Treatments on Mule Deer | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4188 | FY18 Wildlife Migration Initiative | 2018 | \$93,052.00 |
| 3946 | Ranch Creek Watershed Improvement Project Phase I | 2019 | \$50,000.00 |
| 3947 | Tavaputs Plateau Sagegrouse Habitat Restoration | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3971 | Norso Willow Restoration Surveys Phase 1 | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4207 | Miller Creek Watershed Restoration | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4322 | Range Creek Phase I Maintenance | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4374 | Colorado River Watershed Restoration 2.0 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4385 | Flaming Gorge Bighorn Sheep Habitat Lop & Scatter Phase II | 2019 | \$12,225.00 |
| 4386 | Bear Mountain & Sheep Creek Conifer Encroachment Lop & Scatter | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4396 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 3 | 2019 | \$7,687.74 |
| | All 2016 Funds Expended | | \$711,840.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$755,130.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4402 | Little Bear Valley to Fremont Canyon Sagebrush Steppe Habitat Restoration | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$22,552.00 |
| 4419 | Three Canyons Deer Winter Range Habitat Treatment -phase 1 | 2019 | \$80,000.00 |
| 4420 | Temple Fork Juniper Restoration 4 | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4423 | Cedar Mesa "Buck Pasture" Seeding | 2019 | \$40,000.00 |
| 4426 | Dairy Fork Bullhog Project | 2019 | \$3,935.09 |
| 4427 | Ephraim Canyon Bullhog | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4428 | Sheeprocks Beaver Dam Analogues Phase 2 | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4433 | Cockey Hollow phase II | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |

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|--------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4435 | Willow Fuels Project - Phase 1 | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4438 | SW Strawberry roads Phase 2 | 2019 | \$50,000.00 |
| 4444 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement Cherry Mesa | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4447 | Rabbit Gulch Winter Range Improvement Phase I | 2019 | \$3,100.00 |
| 4448 | Red Creek Rabbitbrush Control Project | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4464 | Anthro Lop and Scatter (Wildhorse Ridge) | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4470 | Parowan Stake/Parowan Gap/Paragonah Cattle/Willow Spring Vegetation Improvement Project | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4471 | Augusi Bullhog | 2019 | \$35,000.00 |
| 4472 | Lake Fork Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4476 | Devil's Canyon | 2019 | \$50,000.00 |
| 4477 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter III and Unauthorized route decommission | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4486 | Kyune Creek Prescribed Fire | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4488 | South Canyon (Sunset Cliffs) | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4491 | West Slope WUI Phase 4 | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4494 | Cow Hollow | 2019 | \$11,000.00 |
| 4506 | Burnt-Beaver Restoration Phase I | 2019 | \$43,445.34 |
| 4514 | Moab Mule Deer Winter Range Habitat Improvement-Phase 3 | 2019 | \$60,000.00 |
| 4522 | South Bookcliffs Phase 6 (Blaze) | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4524 | Cedar Fort PJ Removal Phase 2 | 2019 | \$29,785.31 |
| | All 2017 Funds Expended | | \$755,130.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$834,162.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4534 | Book Cliffs weed treatments | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4544 | Parowan Front Mastication | 2019 | \$24,541.50 |
| 4545 | South Slope Vegetation Restoration | 2019 | \$15,552.50 |
| 4556 | Wallsburg WMA Shrub Planting | 2019 | \$7,237.50 |
| 4568 | UKC - Spaniard Spring/Sink Valley Phase II | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4590 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Pipeline Arc Clearance | 2019 | \$29,595.00 |

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|------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| 4598 | Coldwater WMA Fire Rehab Phase II | 2019 | \$4,850.00 |
| 4604 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 2 | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4614 | North End La Sal (Brush Hole Phase 3) | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4615 | Timpanogos, Santaquin and Levan WMAs Shrub Planting Project | 2019 | \$10,300.00 |
| 4648 | Pockets Aspen Stewardship Project - Phase II | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4650 | La Sal/North Elk Ridge Rx FY19 | 2019 | \$17,800.00 |
| 4657 | White Rock Spring PJ Removal | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4667 | Center Creek Chaining Project | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4693 | FY19 Deer Fawn/Adult Survival and Condition | 2019 | \$105,875.00 |
| | | | \$335,966.19 |
| | Remaining 2018 Balance | \$498,195.81 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$498,195.81 | |

| National Wild Turkey Federation Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$85,005.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3630 | Brush Hole Shrub Treatment | 2017 | \$9,703.27 |
| 3659 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 1 | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3693 | Yellow Starthistle Control - SL County | 2017 | \$4,000.00 |
| 3696 | Burnt Timber bullhog phase II | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3699 | Dry Creek Meadow Canyon Phase II Restoration Project | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3709 | Gordon Creek Tamarisk and Russian Olive Removal | 2017 | \$4,500.00 |
| 3738 | Wide Canyon Water Enhancement Project Phase I | 2017 | \$1,000.00 |
| 3764 | Henry's Mud Springs Lop and Scatter | 2017 | \$4,000.00 |
| 3773 | North Elk Ridge Aspen Restoration Phase II | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3774 | Mormon Pasture Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Phase I | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3814 | FY17 Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3913 | Box Elder SGMA Aerial Infrared Lek Searches | 2017 | \$4,000.00 |
| 3894 | Santaquin WMA Winter Range Enhancement | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$250.00 |
| 4022 | Meadow Creek Riparian Restoration FY2018 | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4050 | Fullers Bottom Riparian & Upland Improvement Phase II | 2018 | \$24,100.00 |
| 4149 | Watts Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$1,903.46 |
| | | | \$84,456.73 |
| * | Remaining 2016 Revenue | \$548.27 | |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$99,225.00 |
| * | Remaining 2017 Revenue | \$99,225.00 | |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$107,610.00 |
| | Remaining 2018 Revenue | \$107,610.00 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$207,383.27 | |
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| * | Below is a list of payments that were received late and are not reflected in the conservation permit audit or in the table above. | | |
| 3946 | Ranch Creek Watershed Improvement Project Phase I | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4207 | Miller Creek Watershed Restoration | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4322 | Range Creek Phase I Maintenance | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4374 | Colorado River Watershed Restoration 2.0 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4386 | Bear Mountain & Sheep Creek Conifer Encroachment Lop & Scatter | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4396 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 3 | 2019 | \$4,000.00 |
| 4402 | Little Bear Valley to Fremont Canyon Sagebrush Steppe Habitat Restoration | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4412 | Muddy Creek riparian, wetland, and upland restoration and enhancement Ph. 1 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4428 | Sheeprocks Beaver Dam Analogues Phase 2 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4448 | Red Creek Rabbitbrush Control Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4471 | Augusi Bullhog | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4472 | Lake Fork Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4473 | Left Fork Stewardship Project Phase II | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4476 | Devil's Canyon | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4477 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter III and Unauthorized route decommission | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4488 | South Canyon (Sunset Cliffs) | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4494 | Cow Hollow | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4514 | Moab Mule Deer Winter Range Habitat Improvement-Phase 3 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4522 | South Bookcliffs Phase 6 (Blaze) | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4534 | Book Cliffs weed treatments | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4558 | Dolores River Restoration 2.0 - Utah | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4568 | UKC - Spaniard Spring/Sink Valley Phase II | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4571 | Quarry Springs Water Enhancement Project | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4604 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 2 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4614 | North End La Sal (Brush Hole Phase 3) | 2019 | \$4,000.00 |
| 4615 | Timpanogos, Santaquin and Levan WMAs Shrub Planting Project | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4634 | Dixie National Forest Guzzlers | 2019 | \$785.74 |
| 4648 | Pockets Aspen Stewardship Project - Phase II | 2019 | \$13,183.62 |
| 4650 | La Sal/North Elk Ridge Rx FY19 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4657 | White Rock Spring PJ Removal | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4667 | Center Creek Chaining Project | 2019 | \$2,500.00 |
| | | | \$86,469.36 |

| Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$212,514.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3594 | Dowd Mountain Wildlife Guzzler Replacement | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3604 | South Canyon (Coal Pit Wash) | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3606 | Sheep Creek Phase 4 | 2017 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3610 | Mountain Home East Wildlife Guzzler | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3614 | Wah Wah Summit Wildlife Guzzler | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3616 | Porphyry Bench Sagebrush Planting | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3633 | Indian Creek West Drag Chaining | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3638 | Swasey Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Hazardous Fuels Reduction Project Phase VII | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3642 | Boulevard Ridge Pinyon and Juniper Removal Maintenance Project | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3651 | Wildcat WMA Guzzler | 2017 | \$4,000.00 |
| 3659 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 1 | 2017 | \$30,000.00 |
| 3662 | Cedar Fort Chaining | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3663 | Grantsville Habitat and Grazing Improvement Project | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3679 | Book Cliffs lower elevation guzzlers | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3686 | Hamlin Valley Habitat Restoration Project - Sagebrush Restoration Year 2 | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3690 | Went Ridge Guzzlers | 2017 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3693 | Yellow Starthistle Control - SL County | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3699 | Dry Creek Meadow Canyon Phase II Restoration Project | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3709 | Gordon Creek Tamarisk and Russian Olive Removal | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3714 | Three Corners Guzzlers | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3717 | Whiskey Creek Water Enhancement Project | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3742 | Fish Park Gunnison Sage-grouse Habitat Improvement | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3749 | Parker Mountain Ponds Project Phase III | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3765 | Dry Hollow Ponds | 2017 | \$2,200.00 |
| 3766 | Temple Fork Juniper Phase II | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3767 | Stimulate Regeneration in Goshawk Nesting Buffers | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3774 | Mormon Pasture Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Phase I | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3782 | Little Davenport Slashing/Lop & Scatter | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3794 | Paradise Valley Restoration Project | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |

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|--------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 3828 | FY17 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2017 | \$20,000.00 |
| 3831 | FY17 DeerFawn/Adult Survival | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4156 | Winter Deer Feed FY17 | 2017 | \$21,538.05 |
| 4167 | Winter Elk Feed FY17 | 2017 | \$8,583.89 |
| 3253 | Telephone Hollow Lop and Scatter Phase II | 2018 | \$11,287.31 |
| | All 2016 Funds Expended | | \$212,514.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$229,707.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3605 | Birdseye WMA Bullhog Project | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3829 | FY17 Elk Movements Study | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3832 | FY17 Determinants of Population Growth in Utah Moose | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3889 | Hardware Ranch WMA Grazing Allotment Fence Project | 2018 | \$1,100.00 |
| 3901 | Nebo creek, Spencer Fork Spring Enhancement Project | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3906 | Sheep Creek Rx | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3926 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3928 | Warren Draw Water Project | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 3929 | Westside Northeastern Region WMA's Water Development Project | 2018 | \$9,200.00 |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$30,000.00 |
| 3980 | Book Cliffs Lower Elevation Guzzlers phase II | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 3995 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 1 | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4043 | Cold Springs WMA Conifer Removal Aspen Regeneration Phase V | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4059 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Fence | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4078 | Trail Mountain Wildlife Habitat Enhancement and Aspen Regeneration Project | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4085 | Little Creek Ridge Guzzlers | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4099 | Chipeta Canyon Guzzler Replacement | 2018 | \$2,800.00 |
| 4103 | La Sal/Elk Ridge Prescribed Burn Projects | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4149 | Watts Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$6,900.00 |
| 4183 | FY18 Elk Movements Study | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4185 | FY18 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4187 | FY18 Parker Mtn Pronghorn Capture and Monitoring | 2018 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4188 | FY18 Wildlife Migration Initiative | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4385 | Flaming Gorge Bighorn Sheep Habitat Lop & Scatter Phase II | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |

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|--------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4386 | Bear Mountain & Sheep Creek Conifer Encroachment Lop & Scatter | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4396 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 3 | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$994.31 |
| | All 2017 Funds Expended | | \$229,707.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$273,855.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$4,005.69 |
| 4427 | Ephraim Canyon Bullhog | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4433 | Cockey Hollow phase II | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4435 | Willow Fuels Project - Phase 1 | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4438 | SW Strawberry roads Phase 2 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4445 | Anthro Guzzler Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4446 | Death Valley Guzzler Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4447 | Rabbit Gulch Winter Range Improvement Phase I | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$7,123.50 |
| 4471 | Augusi Bullhog | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4474 | Southeast Dutton Ponds | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4477 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter III and Unauthorized route decommission | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4494 | Cow Hollow | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4506 | Burnt-Beaver Restoration Phase I | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4545 | South Slope Vegetation Restoration | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4548 | Gregory Basin wildlife friendly fence. | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4569 | Kamas WMA Boundary Fence | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4604 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 2 | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4605 | Northern Region WMA Annual Browse Enhancement | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4614 | North End La Sal (Brush Hole Phase 3) | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4634 | Dixie National Forest Guzzlers | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4657 | White Rock Spring PJ Removal | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4662 | Bob Jones Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4668 | Mineral Mountains Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4688 | Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists FY19 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |

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| 4692 | FY19 Northern Utah Elk Study | 2019 | \$4,812.50 |
| 4698 | FY19 Book Cliffs deer and elk neonate survival | 2019 | \$3,064.00 |
| 4705 | Utah Migration Initiative | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| | | | \$134,005.69 |
| | Remaining 2018 Revenue | \$139,849.31 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$139,849.31 | |

| Safari Club International Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$123,120.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3594 | Dowd Mountain Wildlife Guzzler Replacement | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3599 | Flaming Gorge Bighorn Sheep Habitat Lop and Scatter; Phase 1 FY17: Carter Creek, Dowd Mountain, Hideout | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3600 | Yellowjacket (Harris Mountain) | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3604 | South Canyon (Coal Pit Wash) | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3606 | Sheep Creek Phase 4 | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3610 | Mountain Home East Wildlife Guzzler | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3614 | Wah Wah Summit Wildlife Guzzler | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3616 | Porphyry Bench Sagebrush Planting | 2017 | \$1,000.00 |
| 3638 | Swasey Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Hazardous Fuels Reduction Project Phase VII | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3642 | Boulevard Ridge Pinyon and Juniper Removal Maintenance Project | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3651 | Wildcat WMA Guzzler | 2017 | \$1,000.00 |
| 3659 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 1 | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3662 | Cedar Fort Chaining | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3673 | South Bookcliffs Phase 4 (Sagers) | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3679 | Book Cliffs lower elevation guzzlers | 2017 | \$10,439.50 |
| 3690 | Went Ridge Guzzlers | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3693 | Yellow Starthistle Control - SL County | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3696 | Burnt Timber bullhog phase II | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3699 | Dry Creek Meadow Canyon Phase II Restoration Project | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3701 | Hardware Plateau Lop and Scatter | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3709 | Gordon Creek Tamarisk and Russian Olive Removal | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3742 | Fish Park Gunnison Sage-grouse Habitat Improvement | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3749 | Parker Mountain Ponds Project Phase III | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3765 | Dry Hollow Ponds | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3766 | Temple Fork Juniper Phase II | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3769 | Cedar City and Summit I-15 Deer Fence and Cattle Guards | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3773 | North Elk Ridge Aspen Restoration Phase II | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3774 | Mormon Pasture Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Phase I | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3797 | Willow Creek Habitat Improvement and Fuels Reduction | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |

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|--------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 3814 | FY17 Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3825 | Efficacy of Translocation as a Management Tool for Urban Mule Deer in Utah FY17 | 2017 | \$974.50 |
| 3827 | FY17 Mountain Goat Captures | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3828 | FY17 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3831 | FY17 DeerFawn/Adult Survival | 2017 | \$1,365.33 |
| 3832 | FY17 Determinants of Population Growth in Utah Moose | 2017 | \$1,472.63 |
| 3308 | Dark Canyon Plateau Phase III | 2018 | \$1,189.46 |
| 3868 | Pine Canyon to Koosharem Creek Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project - Phase 2 | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 3906 | Sheep Creek Rx | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3917 | Stansbury Mountain Catastrophic Fire Juniper Removal and Seeding | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 3918 | Little Valley North Sheeprcks PJ Removal | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3926 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3929 | Westside Northeastern Region WMA's Water Development Project | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| | All 2016 Funds Expended | | \$123,120.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$129,852.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3950 | Swasey Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Hazardous Fuels Reduction Phase 8 | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3953 | UKC Glendale Bench | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3961 | South Bookcliffs Phase 5 (Bryson) | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3965 | Antelope-Pine Valley Hand Thinning | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3966 | Antimony (Forest Creek) | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3977 | Yellowjacket (Buck Pasture) | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3980 | Book Cliffs Lower Elevation Guzzlers phase II | 2018 | \$8,000.00 |
| 3985 | Government Creek Meadow Stabilization and Restoration | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3995 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 1 | 2018 | \$6,000.00 |
| 4018 | Dark Canyon Plateau Phase 4 | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4034 | Brush Hole Phase 2 | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4040 | Salt Lake County Yellow Starthistle Mitigation | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4041 | Grimes Wash Phase 2 | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |

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|--------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4055 | Tidwell Slope/Geyser Peak Pond Maintenance Project | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4059 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Fence | 2018 | \$6,500.00 |
| 4085 | Little Creek Ridge Guzzlers | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4096 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter II | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4103 | La Sal/Elk Ridge Prescribed Burn Projects | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4128 | Cedar City to Parowan I-15 Deer Fence and Double Cattle Guards Ph 2 | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4146 | Wide Canyon Water Enhancement Project Phase II | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4147 | Long Canyon Water Enhancement Project | 2018 | \$4,900.00 |
| 4149 | Watts Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4169 | FY18 Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4181 | FY18 Effects of Habitat Treatments on Mule Deer | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4182 | FY18 Determinants of Population Growth in Utah Moose | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4183 | FY18 Elk Movements Study | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4185 | FY18 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4187 | FY18 Parker Mtn Pronghorn Capture and Monitoring | 2018 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4207 | Miller Creek Watershed Restoration | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4322 | Range Creek Phase I Maintenance | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4386 | Bear Mountain & Sheep Creek Conifer Encroachment Lop & Scatter | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4396 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 3 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4402 | Little Bear Valley to Fremont Canyon Sagebrush Steppe Habitat Restoration | 2019 | \$2,038.32 |
| | All 2017 Funds Expended | | \$129,852.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$127,650.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4427 | Ephraim Canyon Bullhog | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4428 | Sheeprocks Beaver Dam Analogues Phase 2 | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4433 | Cockey Hollow phase II | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4438 | SW Strawberry roads Phase 2 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4444 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement Cherry Mesa | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4447 | Rabbit Gulch Winter Range Improvement Phase I | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |

| | | | |
|------|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$4,000.00 |
| 4470 | Parowan Stake/Parowan Gap/Paragonah Cattle/Willow Spring Vegetation Improvement Project | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4471 | Augusi Bullhog | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4472 | Lake Fork Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4473 | Left Fork Stewardship Project Phase II | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4474 | Southeast Dutton Ponds | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4486 | Kyune Creek Prescribed Fire | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4494 | Cow Hollow | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4506 | Burnt-Beaver Restoration Phase I | 2019 | \$7,500.00 |
| 4522 | South Bookcliffs Phase 6 (Blaze) | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4534 | Book Cliffs weed treatments | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4544 | Parowan Front Mastication | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4545 | South Slope Vegetation Restoration | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4556 | Wallsburg WMA Shrub Planting | 2019 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4569 | Kamas WMA Boundary Fence | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4571 | Quarry Springs Water Enhancement Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4604 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 2 | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4614 | North End La Sal (Brush Hole Phase 3) | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4634 | Dixie National Forest Guzzlers | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4636 | Powell Guzzler Fencing/Maintenance | 2019 | \$933.64 |
| 4648 | Pockets Aspen Stewardship Project - Phase II | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4650 | La Sal/North Elk Ridge Rx FY19 | 2019 | \$7,500.00 |
| 4662 | Bob Jones Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4688 | Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists FY19 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4698 | FY19 Book Cliffs deer and elk neonate survival | 2019 | \$3,064.00 |
| 4701 | FY19 Bison captures | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4705 | Utah Migration Initiative | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| | | | \$119,959.32 |
| | Remaining 2018 Revenue | \$7,690.68 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$7,690.68 | |

| Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$857,895.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3926 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3929 | Westside Northeastern Region WMA's Water Development Project | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 3934 | IndianPeak/Spanish George (Hamlin Valley Habitat Restoration Project - Sagebrush (Year 3)) | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3939 | Blanding East Phase II | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 3943 | Long Hollow Sheep/Parowan Gap (Upper Long Hollow Vegetation Treatment (Phase 3)) | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 3947 | Tavaputs Plateau Sagegrouse Habitat Restoration | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 3950 | Swasey Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Hazardous Fuels Reduction Phase 8 | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3953 | UKC Glendale Bench | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$50,000.00 |
| 3961 | South Bookcliffs Phase 5 (Bryson) | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 3963 | UKC - Spaniard Spring/Sink Valley | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3965 | Antelope-Pine Valley Hand Thinning | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3966 | Antimony (Forest Creek) | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3969 | Cockey Hollow Vegetation Management Project | 2018 | \$40,000.00 |
| 3977 | Yellowjacket (Buck Pasture) | 2018 | \$30,000.00 |
| 3979 | Temple Fork Juniper Restoration 3 | 2018 | \$30,047.50 |
| 3980 | Book Cliffs Lower Elevation Guzzlers phase II | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 3985 | Government Creek Meadow Stabilization and Restoration | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3995 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 1 | 2018 | \$9,000.00 |
| 4012 | Ashley Forest Sage-grouse Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4018 | Dark Canyon Plateau Phase 4 | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4023 | Warm Spring Hills Juniper Removal Phase 3 | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4034 | Brush Hole Phase 2 | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4036 | South Horn Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4041 | Grimes Wash Phase 2 | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4043 | Cold Springs WMA Conifer Removal Aspen Regeneration Phase V | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4055 | Tidwell Slope/Geyser Peak Pond Maintenance Project | 2018 | \$6,000.00 |
| 4059 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Fence | 2018 | \$8,474.00 |
| 4060 | Poverty Flat Herbicide and Shrub Reseeding Project | 2018 | \$7,500.00 |
| 4078 | Trail Mountain Wildlife Habitat Enhancement and Aspen Regeneration Project | 2018 | \$75,000.00 |
| 4080 | Moab Mule Deer Winter Range Habitat Improvement - Phase II | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4084 | White Horse Pasture Habitat Improvement Project Phase I | 2018 | \$40,000.00 |
| 4085 | Little Creek Ridge Guzzlers | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4087 | Stateline (Hamlin Valley) Sagebrush Habitat Restoration Project (Year 3) | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4096 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter II | 2018 | \$42,300.00 |
| 4099 | Chipeta Canyon Guzzler Replacement | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |

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|--------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4103 | La Sal/Elk Ridge Prescribed Burn Projects | 2018 | \$9,650.00 |
| 4116 | Keg Springs Arc Clearance for Bullhog | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4128 | Cedar City to Parowan I-15 Deer Fence and Double Cattle Guards Ph 2 | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4129 | Traverse Mountain Winter Range Improvement | 2018 | \$6,555.00 |
| 4136 | Brown's Park- Pigeon Canyon/ Wyoming PJ Lop and Scatter Treatment | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4146 | Wide Canyon Water Enhancement Project Phase II | 2018 | \$8,000.00 |
| 4147 | Long Canyon Water Enhancement Project | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4149 | Watts Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4180 | FY18 DeerFawn/Adult Survival | 2018 | \$21,319.50 |
| 4181 | FY18 Effects of Habitat Treatments on Mule Deer | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4183 | FY18 Elk Movements Study | 2018 | \$4,673.00 |
| 4185 | FY18 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2018 | \$8,875.00 |
| 4187 | FY18 Parker Mtn Pronghorn Capture and Monitoring | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4188 | FY18 Wildlife Migration Initiative | 2018 | \$31,363.40 |
| | All 2016 Funds Expended | | \$857,895.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$869,805.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4466 | Bighorn Sheep Specialist | 2018 | \$27,500.00 |
| 3946 | Ranch Creek Watershed Improvement Project Phase I | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4207 | Miller Creek Watershed Restoration | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4322 | Range Creek Phase I Maintenance | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4374 | Colorado River Watershed Restoration 2.0 | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4385 | Flaming Gorge Bighorn Sheep Habitat Lop & Scatter Phase II | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4386 | Bear Mountain & Sheep Creek Conifer Encroachment Lop & Scatter | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4396 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 3 | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4402 | Little Bear Valley to Fremont Canyon Sagebrush Steppe Habitat Restoration | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4419 | Three Canyons Deer Winter Range Habitat Treatment -phase 1 | 2019 | \$50,000.00 |
| 4420 | Temple Fork Juniper Restoration 4 | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4423 | Cedar Mesa "Buck Pasture" Seeding | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4426 | Dairy Fork Bullhog Project | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4427 | Ephraim Canyon Bullhog | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4428 | Sheeprocks Beaver Dam Analogues Phase 2 | 2019 | \$1,800.00 |
| 4433 | Cockey Hollow phase II | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4444 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement Cherry Mesa | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4445 | Anthro Guzzler Project | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4447 | Rabbit Gulch Winter Range Improvement Phase I | 2019 | \$3,100.00 |
| 4448 | Red Creek Rabbit brush Control Project | 2019 | \$3,125.00 |
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$40,000.00 |

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|--------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4464 | Anthro Lop and Scatter (Wildhorse Ridge) | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4471 | Augusi Bullhog | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4472 | Lake Fork Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4474 | Southeast Dutton Ponds | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4476 | Devil's Canyon | 2019 | \$50,000.00 |
| 4477 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter III and Unauthorized route decommission | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4486 | Kyune Creek Prescribed Fire | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4488 | South Canyon (Sunset Cliffs) | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4491 | West Slope WUI Phase 4 | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4494 | Cow Hollow | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4506 | Burnt-Beaver Restoration Phase I | 2019 | \$43,445.33 |
| 4522 | South Bookcliffs Phase 6 (Blaze) | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4534 | Book Cliffs weed treatments | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4544 | Parowan Front Mastication | 2019 | \$24,541.50 |
| 4545 | South Slope Vegetation Restoration | 2019 | \$15,552.50 |
| 4548 | Gregory Basin wildlife friendly fence. | 2019 | \$683.36 |
| 4556 | Wallsburg WMA Shrub Planting | 2019 | \$7,237.50 |
| 4557 | SER Guzzler Maintenance FY19 | 2019 | \$9,328.50 |
| 4568 | UKC - Spaniard Spring/Sink Valley Phase II | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4569 | Kamas WMA Boundary Fence | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4571 | Quarry Springs Water Enhancement Project | 2019 | \$7,191.50 |
| 4590 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Pipeline Arc Clearance | 2019 | \$29,595.00 |
| 4604 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 2 | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4605 | Northern Region WMA Annual Browse Enhancement | 2019 | \$4,060.00 |
| 4614 | North End La Sal (Brush Hole Phase 3) | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4615 | Timpanogos, Santaquin and Levan WMAs Shrub Planting Project | 2019 | \$10,300.00 |
| 4634 | Dixie National Forest Guzzlers | 2019 | \$15,200.00 |
| 4636 | Powell Guzzler Fencing/Maintenance | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4648 | Pockets Aspen Stewardship Project - Phase II | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4649 | Hell Hole Pass Guzzler | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4650 | La Sal/North Elk Ridge Rx FY19 | 2019 | \$17,800.00 |
| 4657 | White Rock Spring PJ Removal | 2019 | \$3,708.21 |
| | All 2017 Funds Expended | | \$869,805.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$955,737.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4662 | Bob Jones Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$7,250.00 |
| 4667 | Center Creek Chaining Project | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4668 | Mineral Mountains Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$8,750.00 |
| 4688 | Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists FY19 | 2019 | \$4,000.00 |
| 4692 | FY19 Northern Utah Elk Study | 2019 | \$4,812.50 |

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| 4698 | FY19 Book Cliffs deer and elk neonate survival | 2019 | \$3,064.00 |
| 4699 | FY19 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2019 | \$25,281.50 |
| 4701 | FY19 Bison captures | 2019 | \$12,875.00 |
| 4705 | Utah Migration Initiative | 2019 | \$64,000.00 |
| | | | \$151,324.79 |
| | Remaining 2018 Revenue | \$804,412.21 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$804,412.21 | |

| Utah Bowman for Habitat Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$46,500.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3673 | South Bookcliffs Phase 4 (Sagers) | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3679 | Book Cliffs lower elevation guzzlers | 2017 | \$4,000.00 |
| 3699 | Dry Creek Meadow Canyon Phase II Restoration Project | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3701 | Hardware Plateau Lop and Scatter | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3764 | Henry's Mud Springs Lop and Scatter | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3769 | Cedar City and Summit I-15 Deer Fence and Cattle Guards | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3773 | North Elk Ridge Aspen Restoration Phase II | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3774 | Mormon Pasture Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Phase I | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3829 | FY17 Elk Movements Study | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3831 | FY17 DeerFawn/Adult Survival | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3906 | Sheep Creek Rx | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 3917 | Stansbury Mountain Catastrophic Fire Juniper Removal and Seeding | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3918 | Little Valley North Sheepricks PJ Removal | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 3926 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 3929 | Westside Northeastern Region WMA's Water Development Project | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 3939 | Blanding East Phase II | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 3977 | Yellowjacket (Buck Pasture) | 2018 | \$293.93 |
| | All 2016 Funds Expended | | \$46,500.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$59,550.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3980 | Book Cliffs Lower Elevation Guzzlers phase II | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 4040 | Salt Lake County Yellow Starthistle Mitigation | 2018 | \$3,154.00 |
| 4041 | Grimes Wash Phase 2 | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4059 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Fence | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4103 | La Sal/Elk Ridge Prescribed Burn Projects | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 4116 | Keg Springs Arc Clearance for Bullhog | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4129 | Traverse Mountain Winter Range Improvement | 2018 | \$2,316.00 |
| 4149 | Watts Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 4169 | FY18 Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists | 2018 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4180 | FY18 DeerFawn/Adult Survival | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4181 | FY18 Effects of Habitat Treatments on Mule Deer | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4183 | FY18 Elk Movements Study | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4396 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 3 | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4433 | Cockey Hollow phase II | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4435 | Willow Fuels Project - Phase 1 | 2019 | \$4,000.00 |

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|--------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 4438 | SW Strawberry roads Phase 2 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4445 | Anthro Guzzler Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4447 | Rabbit Gulch Winter Range Improvement Phase I | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4471 | Augusi Bullhog | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4477 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter III and Unauthorized route decommission | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4488 | South Canyon (Sunset Cliffs) | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4506 | Burnt-Beaver Restoration Phase I | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4534 | Book Cliffs weed treatments | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4544 | Parowan Front Mastication | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4545 | South Slope Vegetation Restoration | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4556 | Wallsburg WMA Shrub Planting | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4568 | UKC - Spaniard Spring/Sink Valley Phase II | 2019 | \$873.93 |
| | All 2017 Funds Expended | | \$59,550.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$61,950.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4569 | Kamas WMA Boundary Fence | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4604 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 2 | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4614 | North End La Sal (Brush Hole Phase 3) | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4634 | Dixie National Forest Guzzlers | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4636 | Powell Guzzler Fencing/Maintenance | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4650 | La Sal/North Elk Ridge Rx FY19 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4668 | Mineral Mountains Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4688 | Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists FY19 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4692 | FY19 Northern Utah Elk Study | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4701 | FY19 Bison captures | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4705 | Utah Migration Initiative | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| | | | \$20,126.07 |
| | Remaining 2018 Revenue | \$41,823.93 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$41,823.93 | |

Appendix 2.

2001 - 2018 Conservation Permit Revenue and Number of Permits by Organization

Updated: September 5, 2018

| YEAR | Sportsmen for Fish & Wildlife Inc. | | Mule Deer Foundation | | FNAWS | | Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation | | Safari Club International | | National Wild Turkey Federation | |
|------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| | Amount | Permits | Amount | Permits | Amount | Permits | Amount | Permits | Amount | Permits | Amount | Permits |
| 2001 | \$188,539 | 55 | \$158,400 | 29 | \$283,880 | 17 | \$168,665 | 43 | \$15,770 | 4 | \$101,398 | 68 |
| 2002 | \$429,038 | 97 | \$90,964 | 63 | \$252,950 | 8 | \$119,915 | 61 | \$28,700 | 8 | \$120,112 | 57 |
| 2003 | \$656,521 | 197 | \$51,853 | 43 | \$226,500 | 5 | \$270,205 | 54 | \$1,250 | 5 | \$51,835 | 26 |
| 2004 | \$848,790 | 135 | \$252,310 | 41 | \$291,320 | 9 | \$300,770 | 97 | \$0 | 0 | \$46,312 | 14 |
| 2005 | \$522,647 | 178 | \$622,040 | 82 | \$310,600 | 10 | \$175,975 | 27 | \$28,500 | 11 | \$19,901 | 26 |
| 2006 | \$710,875 | 109 | \$932,400 | 113 | \$258,650 | 14 | \$306,445 | 47 | \$710,875 | 22 | \$91,035 | 56 |
| 2007 | \$1,039,552 | 102 | \$913,220 | 151 | \$405,870 | 24 | \$336,775 | 30 | \$81,515 | 8 | \$82,670 | 37 |
| 2008 | \$1,079,055 | 102 | \$976,510 | 152 | \$382,650 | 24 | \$288,390 | 30 | \$83,760 | 8 | \$89,425 | 37 |
| 2009 | \$860,000 | 102 | \$822,802 | 152 | \$390,075 | 24 | \$250,675 | 30 | \$72,055 | 8 | \$66,365 | 37 |
| 2010 | \$948,400 | 116 | \$900,020 | 95 | \$502,090 | 43 | \$262,095 | 39 | \$148,850 | 7 | \$68,085 | 32 |
| 2011 | \$799,290 | 116 | \$754,695 | 97 | \$486,785 | 43 | \$235,000 | 39 | \$102,500 | 7 | \$65,470 | 32 |
| 2012 | \$876,600 | 104 | \$968,715 | 92 | \$494,400 | 41 | \$247,740 | 38 | \$93,500 | 6 | \$70,210 | 31 |
| 2013 | \$1,083,725 | 124 | \$971,285 | 84 | \$519,500 | 23 | \$275,135 | 26 | \$128,747 | 21 | \$104,535 | 21 |
| 2014 | \$1,273,679 | 124 | \$975,530 | 84 | \$516,200 | 23 | \$334,995 | 26 | \$172,950 | 21 | \$99,335 | 21 |
| 2015 | \$1,508,650 | 124 | \$1,259,765 | 84 | \$564,510 | 23 | \$366,865 | 26 | \$158,970 | 21 | \$112,145 | 21 |
| 2016 | \$1,429,825 | 145 | \$1,186,400 | 63 | \$550,800 | 14 | \$354,190 | 31 | \$205,200 | 24 | \$141,675 | 26 |
| 2017 | \$1,449,675 | 145 | \$1,258,550 | 63 | \$578,325 | 14 | \$382,845 | 31 | \$216,420 | 24 | \$165,375 | 26 |
| 2018 | \$1,592,895 | 145 | \$1,390,270 | 63 | \$654,675 | 14 | \$456,425 | 31 | \$212,750 | 24 | \$179,350 | 26 |
| | \$17,297,756 | 2,220 | \$14,485,729 | 1,551 | \$7,669,780 | 373 | \$5,133,105 | 706 | \$2,462,312 | 229 | \$1,675,233 | 594 |

| YEAR | Utah Bowmen Association | | California Deer Association | | Boone & Crockett | | Ducks Unlimited | | Total | |
|------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------|
| | Amount | Permits | Amount | Permits | Amount | Permits | Amount | Permits | Amount | Permits |
| 2001 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$916,652 | 216 |
| 2002 | \$0 | 0 | \$14,010 | 5 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$1,055,689 | 299 |
| 2003 | \$0 | 0 | \$27,565 | 10 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$1,285,729 | 340 |
| 2004 | \$0 | 0 | \$3,270 | 8 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$1,742,772 | 304 |
| 2005 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$1,679,663 | 334 |
| 2006 | \$0 | 0 | \$10,500 | 20 | \$11,500 | 1 | \$0 | 0 | \$3,032,280 | 382 |
| 2007 | \$6,000 | 2 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$19,000 | 4 | \$2,884,602 | 358 |
| 2008 | \$10,250 | 2 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$14,625 | 4 | \$2,924,665 | 359 |
| 2009 | \$6,750 | 2 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$26,200 | 6 | \$2,494,922 | 361 |
| 2010 | \$15,400 | 4 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$18,300 | 6 | \$2,863,240 | 342 |
| 2011 | \$28,700 | 7 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$2,472,440 | 341 |
| 2012 | \$37,500 | 7 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$9,215 | 3 | \$2,797,880 | 322 |
| 2013 | \$53,525 | 13 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$12,430 | 4 | \$3,148,882 | 316 |
| 2014 | \$64,875 | 14 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$23,075 | 4 | \$3,460,639 | 317 |
| 2015 | \$90,050 | 18 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$4,060,955 | 317 |
| 2016 | \$77,500 | 11 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$3,945,590 | 314 |
| 2017 | \$99,250 | 11 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$4,150,440 | 314 |
| 2018 | \$103,250 | 11 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$4,589,615 | 314 |
| | \$593,050 | 102 | \$55,345 | 43 | \$11,500 | 1 | \$122,845 | 31 | \$49,506,655 | 5,850 |

2018 Conservation Permit Audit - Executive Summary

| Organization | Carry Over Project Revenue | New Project Revenue 2018 | Interest | Total Project Revenue Available | Project Expenditures During Current Audit Year | Remaining Funds Verified Bank Balance |
|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| FNAWS | \$673,551.22 | \$392,805.00 | \$1,004.30 | \$1,067,360.52 | \$662,624.01 | \$403,732.21 |
| MDF | \$1,580,844.24 | \$834,162.00 | 682.23 | \$2,415,688.47 | \$1,916,810.43 | \$498,195.81 |
| NWTF | \$137,123.27 | \$107,610.00 | \$0.00 | \$244,733.27 | \$37,350.00 | \$207,383.27 |
| RMEF | \$234,116.25 | \$273,855.00 | \$0.00 | \$507,971.25 | \$368,121.94 | \$139,849.31 |
| SCI | \$137,354.32 | \$127,650.00 | \$76.71 | \$265,081.03 | \$257,313.64 | \$7,690.68 |
| SFW | \$714,420.92 | \$955,737.00 | \$2,861.15 | \$1,673,019.07 | \$865,745.71 | \$804,412.21 |
| UBH | \$77,718.07 | \$61,950.00 | \$0.00 | \$139,668.07 | \$97,844.14 | \$41,823.93 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>\$3,555,128.29</i> | <i>\$2,753,769.00</i> | <i>\$4,624.39</i> | <i>\$6,313,521.68</i> | <i>\$4,205,809.87</i> | <i>\$2,103,087.42</i> |



GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER COX
Lieutenant Governor

State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R. STYLER
Executive Director

Division of Wildlife Resources

MICHAL FOWLKS
Division Director

September 27, 2018

To: Kirk Woodward, Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board
Byron Bateman, Vice Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board

From: Kenneth Johnson, Administrative Services Chief

Subject: 2018 Conservation Permit Internal Audit
Foundation for North American Wild Sheep (FNAWS)

Background

In accordance with R657-41, a review of the Foundation for North American Wild Sheep (FNAWS) has been conducted. This audit was not performed using generally accepted auditing standards, but is an internal audit designed by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources fiscal section. Our report focuses on verifying that funds were placed in a secure account and that expenditures on projects were approved prior to performance.

Overview

The contact for FNAWS was Swen Mortenson. All information requested was promptly provided. FNAWS was given 14 of the 314 permits for 2018. At the time of sale Division staff independently verified auction prices of 5 permits sold and compared that with the prices being reported. Bank account statements were obtained and reviewed. The calculations are as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Total Permit Revenue: | \$ 654,675.00 |
| Less 10% retained for administrative expenses | (\$ 65,467.50) |
| Less 30% remitted to DWR | (\$ 196,402.50) |
| Total retained by organization for project(s): | \$ 392,805.00 |
| Carry-over funds | \$ 673,551.22 |
| Total: | \$1,066,356.22 |
| Less 2018 Projects paid | (\$ 662,624.01) |
| Funds remaining for projects | \$ 403,732.21 |
| Verified Bank Statement Balance | \$ 584,958.01 |
| Adjustment | (\$181,225.80) |
| Adjusted Bank Balance | \$ 403,732.21 |



Findings and Recommendations

All 2018 projects were properly approved and project funds were placed in a secure, separate account. There were three adjustments identified through the reconciliation process as follows:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Check #2297 to DWR (30% of permit proceeds) – Not cleared | (\$196,402.50) |
| Duplicate invoice payment- funds will be replaced in account | \$16,181.00 |
| Interest earned after rule change paid to DWR check #2298 Deposited funds into 30% account | (\$1004.30) |
| Total adjustment | <u>(\$181,225.80)</u> |

FNAWS made a duplicate payment on an invoice of \$16,181.00; they identified this discrepancy and have indicated that funds have been returned to account. We sincerely thank FNAWS for their time, their prompt response, and their willingness to provide the information requested. If there are questions regarding this report, please contact me at 801-538-7437.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Johnson
Administrative Services Chief

cc: Mike Fowlks
Wildlife Board Members
FNAWS



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Governor

SPENCER COX
Lieutenant Governor

State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R. STYLER
Executive Director

Division of Wildlife Resources

MICHAL FOWLKS
Division Director

September 27, 2018

To: Kirk Woodward, Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board
Byron Bateman, Vice Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board

From: Kenneth Johnson, Administrative Services Chief

Subject: 2018 Conservation Permit Internal Audit
Mule Deer Foundation (MDF)

Background

In accordance with R657-41, a review of the Mule Deer Foundation (MDF) has been conducted. This audit was not performed using generally accepted auditing standards, but is an internal audit designed by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources fiscal section. Our report focuses on verifying that funds were placed in a secure account and that expenditures on projects were approved prior to performance.

Overview

The contact for MDF was Kim Long. All information requested was promptly provided. MDF was given 63 of the 314 permits in 2018. At the time of sale Division staff independently verified auction prices of 24 permits sold and compared that with the prices being reported. The bank account statements were obtained and reviewed. The calculations are as follows:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Total Permit Revenue: | \$1,390,270.00 |
| Less 10% retained for administrative expenses | (\$ 139,027.00) |
| Less 30% remitted to DWR | (\$ 417,081.00) |
| Total retained by organization for project(s): | \$ 834,162.00 |
| Carry-over funds | \$ 1,580,844.24 |
| Total: | \$2,415,006.24 |
| Less 2018 Projects billed | (\$1,916,810.43) |
| Funds remaining for projects | \$ 498,195.81 |
| Verified Bank Statement Balance | \$ 913,063.57 |
| Adjustment | (\$414,867.76) |
| Adjusted Bank Balance | \$ 498,195.81 |



Findings and Recommendations

All 2018 projects were properly approved and project funds were placed in a secure, separate account. There were five adjustments identified through the reconciliation process as follows:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Check #1057 to DWR (30% of permit proceeds) - Not cleared | (\$417,081.00) |
| Excess bank fees that must be repaid FY17 | \$ 244.91 |
| Excess bank fees that must be repaid FY18 | \$316.66 |
| Under deposit of permit funds FY17 | \$1,251.67 |
| Under deposit of permit funds FY18 | \$400.00 |
| Total adjustment | <u>(\$414,867.76)</u> |

MDF needs to deposit the under deposited funds from permit revenue totaling \$1,651.67 and ensure that all funds are fully deposited in the future. MDF's bank fees were greater than the interest earned in both FY17 and FY18. Those funds totaling \$561.57 must be repaid. We sincerely thank MDF for their time, and their willingness to provide the information requested. If there are questions regarding this report, please contact me at 801-538-7437.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Johnson
Administrative Services Chief

cc: Mike Fowlks
Wildlife Board Members
Mule Deer Foundation



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Lieutenant Governor

State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R. STYLER
Executive Director

Division of Wildlife Resources

MICHAL FOWLKS
Division Director

September 27, 2018

To: Kirk Woodward, Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board
Byron Bateman, Vice Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board

From: Kenneth Johnson, Administrative Services Chief

Subject: 2018 Conservation Permit Internal Audit
National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTF)

Background

In accordance with R657-41, a review of the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTF) has been conducted. This audit was not performed using generally accepted auditing standards, but is an internal audit designed by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources fiscal section. Our report focuses on verifying that funds were placed in a secure account and that expenditures on projects were approved prior to performance.

Overview

The contact for NWTF was Melanie Mercier. NWTF was given 26 of the 314 permits in 2018. At the time of sale Division staff independently verified auction prices of 5 permits sold and compared them to the prices being reported. Bank account statements were obtained and reviewed. The calculations are as follows:

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Total Permit Revenue: | \$ 179,350.00 |
| Less 10% retained for administrative expenses | (\$ 17,935.00) |
| Less 30% remitted to DWR | (\$ 53,805.00) |
| Total retained by organization for project(s): | \$ 107,610.00 |
| Carry-over | \$ 137,123.27 |
| Total: | \$ 244,733.27 |
| Less 2018 Projects billed | (\$ 37,350.00) |
| Funds remaining for projects | <u>\$ 207,383.27</u> |
| Verified Bank Statement Balance | \$279,126.27 |
| Adjustment | (\$71,743.00) |
| Adjusted Bank Balance | <u>\$ 207,383.27</u> |



September 27, 2018

Subject: 2018 Conservation Permit Audit – National Wild Turkey Federation

Findings and Recommendations

All 2018 projects were properly approved and project funds were placed in a secure, separate account. There were three adjustments identified through the reconciliation process as follows:

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Check #1016 to chapter (10% of permit proceeds) – Not cleared | (\$17,935.00) |
| Check #1015 to DWR (30% of permit proceeds) - Not cleared | (\$53,805.00) |
| NWTF over payment of bank fees from FY17 Can be removed or donated to Division | (\$3.00) |
| Total Adjustment | <u>(\$66,153.00)</u> |

NWTF did not pay for their FY19 projects on time. They were invoiced for these projects on June 1, 2018 for the amount of \$86,469.36. Prior to the rule change groups had 90 days to pay invoices to the DWR. NWTF must comply with the new rule of paying invoices within 60 days in the future. We sincerely thank NWTF for their time and willingness to provide the information requested. If there are questions regarding this report, please contact me at 801-538-7437.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Johnson
Administrative Services Chief

cc: Mike Fowlks
Wildlife Board Members
National Wild Turkey Federation



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Lieutenant Governor

State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R. STYLER
Executive Director

Division of Wildlife Resources

MICHAL FOWLKS
Division Director

September 27, 2018

To: Kirk Woodward, Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board
Byron Bateman, Vice Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board

From: Kenneth Johnson, Administrative Services Chief

Subject: 2018 Conservation Permit Internal Audit
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation (RMEF)

Background

In accordance with R657-41, a review of the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation (RMEF) has been conducted. This audit was not performed using generally accepted auditing standards, but is an internal audit designed by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources fiscal section. Our report focuses on verifying that funds were placed in a secure account and that expenditures on projects were approved prior to performance.

Overview

The contact for RMEF was Bill Christensen. All information requested was promptly provided. RMEF was given 31 of the 314 permits in 2018. At the time of sale Division staff independently verified the auction price of 10 permits sold and compared that with the price being reported. Bank account statements were obtained and reviewed. The calculations are as follows:

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Total Permit Revenue: | \$ 456,425.00 |
| Less 10% retained for administrative expenses | (\$ 45,642.50) |
| Less 30% remitted to DWR | (\$136,927.50) |
| Total retained by organization for project(s): | \$ 273,855.00 |
| Carry-over funds | \$ 234,116.25 |
| Total: | \$ 507,971.25 |
| Less 2018 Projects billed | (\$368,121.94) |
| Funds remaining for projects | <u>\$139,849.31</u> |
| Verified Bank Statement Balance | \$139,849.31 |
| Adjustment | (\$ 0.00) |
| Adjusted Bank Balance | <u>\$139,849.31</u> |



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September 27, 2018

Subject: 2018 Conservation Permit Audit – Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

Findings and Recommendations

All 2018 projects were properly approved and project funds were placed in a secure, separate account. There were no adjustments identified through the reconciliation process. We sincerely thank RMEF for their time, their prompt response, and their willingness to provide the information requested. If there are questions regarding this report, please contact me at 801-538-4837.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Johnson
Administrative Services Chief

cc: Mike Fowlks
Wildlife Board Members
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation



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Lieutenant Governor

State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R. STYLER
Executive Director

Division of Wildlife Resources

MICHAL FOWLKS
Division Director

September 27, 2018

To: Kirk Woodward, Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board
Byron Bateman, Vice Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board

From: Kenneth Johnson, Administrative Services Chief

Subject: 2018 Conservation Permit Internal Audit
Safari Club International (SCI)

Background

In accordance with R657-41, a review of the Safari Club International (SCI) has been conducted. This audit was not performed using generally accepted auditing standards, but is an internal audit designed by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources fiscal section. Our report focuses on verifying that funds were placed in a secure account and that expenditures on projects were approved prior to performance.

Overview

The contact for SCI was Kyle Witherspoon. Safari Club International was given 24 of the 314 permits for 2018. Bank account statements were obtained and reviewed. The calculations are as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Total Permit Revenue: | \$ 212,750.00 |
| Less 10% retained for administrative expenses | (\$ 21,275.00) |
| Less 30% remitted to DWR | (\$ 63,825.00) |
| Total retained by organization for project(s): | \$ 127,650.00 |
| Carry-over funds | \$ 137,354.32 |
| Total: | \$ 265,004.32 |
| Less 2018 Projects billed | (\$ 257,313.64) |
| Funds remaining for projects | \$ 7,690.68 |
| Bank Statement Balance | \$ 92,860.85 |
| Adjustments | (\$ 85,170.17) |
| Adjusted Bank Balance | \$ 7,690.68 |

Findings and Recommendations



Page 2

September 27, 2018

Subject: 2018 Conservation Permit Audit – Safari Club International

All 2018 projects were properly approved and project funds were placed in a secure, separate account. There were four adjustments identified through the reconciliation process as follows:

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Check #8080935 to DWR (30% of permit proceeds) - Not cleared | (\$ 63,825.00) |
| 10% can be moved to SCI Admin account | (\$ 21,275.00) |
| FY18 interest earned prior to rule change Interest can be removed or donated to Division. | (\$ 55.11) |
| Over deposit of FY17 fees can be removed | (\$ 6.00) |
| Total Adjustments | <u>(\$85,170.17)</u> |

We sincerely thank SCI for their time, and their willingness to provide the information requested. If there are questions regarding this report, please contact me at 801-538-7437.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Johnson
Administrative Services Chief

cc: Mike Fowlks
Wildlife Board Members
Safari Club International



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State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R. STYLER
Executive Director

Division of Wildlife Resources

MICHAL FOWLKS
Division Director

September 27, 2018

To: Kirk Woodward, Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board
Byron Bateman, Vice Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board

From: Kenneth Johnson, Administrative Services Chief

Subject: 2018 Conservation Permit Internal Audit
Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife (SFW)

Background

In accordance with R657-41, a review of the Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife (SFW) has been conducted. This audit was not performed using generally accepted auditing standards, but is an internal audit designed by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources fiscal section. Our report focuses on verifying that funds were placed in a secure account and that expenditures on projects were approved prior to performance.

Overview

The contact for SFW was Kelly Kreis. All information requested was promptly provided. SFW was given 145 of the 314 permits in 2018. At the time of sale Division staff independently verified the auction price of 54 permits sold and compared that with the price being reported. Bank account statements were obtained and reviewed. The calculations are as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Total Permit Revenue: | \$1,592,895.00 |
| Less 10% retained for administrative expenses | (\$ 159,289.50) |
| Less 30% remitted to DWR | (\$ 477,868.50) |
| Total retained by organization for project(s): | \$ 955,737.00 |
| Carry-over funds | \$ 714,420.92 |
| Total: | \$ 1,670,157.92 |
| Less 2018 Projects billed | (\$ 865,745.71) |
| Funds remaining for projects | \$ 804,412.21 |
| Verified Bank Statement Balance | \$ 1,424,121.36 |
| Adjustments | (\$ 619,709.15) |
| Adjusted Bank Balance | \$ 804,412.21 |



September 27, 2018

Subject: 2018 Conservation Permit Audit – Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife

Findings and Recommendations

All 2018 projects were properly approved and project funds were placed in a secure, separate account. There were three adjustments identified through the reconciliation process as follows:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Check # 1867 to DWR (30% of permit proceeds) - Not cleared | (\$477,892.50) |
| 10% can be moved to SFW admin account | (138,979.50) |
| FY18 interest earned prior to rule change Interest can be removed or donated to Division | (\$2,861.15) |
| Over payment to DWR of 30% due to miscalculation Adjustment can be made to interest earnings in FY18 | \$ 24.00 |
| Total Adjustment | <u>(\$619,709.15)</u> |

SFW made a miscalculation in total revenue when a cougar permit sold was refunded after the Wildlife Board changed the management strategy on the permit unit. SFW refunded the purchaser for the permit and this caused a miscalculation of the funds due to the DWR. SFW overpaid by \$24.00; this overpayment can be covered with the interest earned prior to the July 1, 2018 rule change. We sincerely thank SFW for their time, their prompt response, and their willingness to provide the information requested. If there are questions regarding this report, please contact me at 801-538-7437.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Johnson
Administrative Services Chief

cc: Mike Fowlks
Wildlife Board Members
Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife



GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER COX
Lieutenant Governor

State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R. STYLER
Executive Director

Division of Wildlife Resources

MICHAL FOWLKS
Division Director

September 27, 2018

To: Kirk Woodward, Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board
Byron Bateman, Vice Chairman, Utah Wildlife Board

From: Kenneth Johnson, Administrative Services Chief

Subject: 2018 Conservation Permit Internal Audit
Utah Bowmen for Habitat

Background

In accordance with R657-41, a review of the Utah Bowmen for Habitat has been conducted. This audit was not performed using generally accepted auditing standards, but is an internal audit designed by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources fiscal section. Our report focuses on verifying that funds were placed in a secure account and that expenditures on projects were approved prior to performance.

Overview

The contact for Utah Bowmen for Habitat was Kevin Adamson. All information requested was promptly provided. UBH was given 11 of the 314 permits in 2018. At the time of sale Division staff independently verified the auction price of 8 permits sold and compared that with the price being reported. Bank account statements were obtained and reviewed. The calculations are as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Total Permit Revenue: | \$103,250.00 |
| Less 10% retained for administrative expenses | <u>(\$10,325.00)</u> |
| Less 30% remitted to DWR | <u>(\$30,975.00)</u> |
| Total retained by organization for project(s): | \$ 61,950.00 |
| Carry-over funds | <u>\$ 77,718.07</u> |
| Total: | \$139,668.07 |
| Less 2018 Projects billed | <u>(\$ 97,844.14)</u> |
| Funds remaining for projects | <u>\$ 41,823.93</u> |
| Verified Bank Statement Balance | \$ 41,823.93 |
| Adjustments | <u>(\$ 0.00)</u> |
| Adjusted Bank Balance | <u>\$ 41,823.93</u> |



Page 2

September 27, 2018

Subject: 2018 Conservation Permit Internal Audit – Utah Bowmen for Habitat

Findings and Recommendations

All 2018 projects were properly approved and project funds were placed in a secure, separate account. There were no adjustments identified through the reconciliation process. We sincerely thank the Utah Bowmen for Habitat for their time, their prompt response, and willingness to provide the information requested. If you have any questions, please contact me at 801-538-7437.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Johnson
Administrative Services Chief

cc: Mike Fowlks
Wildlife Board Members
Utah Bowmen for Habitat

Below are tables showing how conservation permit funds (60% retained by the groups) raised in 2016, 2017, and 2018 have been spent or transferred to DWR as of the time of this report.

| Foundation for North American Wild Sheep Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$330,480.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$8,820.55 |
| 3980 | Book Cliffs Lower Elevation Guzzlers phase II | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4010 | Lower Range Creek Tamarisk Removal | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4018 | Dark Canyon Plateau Phase 4 | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4069 | Bare Top Guzzlers | 2018 | \$23,400.00 |
| 4087 | Stateline (Hamlin Valley) Sagebrush Habitat Restoration Project (Year 3) | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4129 | Traverse Mountain Winter Range Improvement | 2018 | \$9,255.00 |
| 4136 | Brown's Park- Pigeon Canyon/ Wyoming PJ Lop and Scatter Treatment | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4147 | Long Canyon Water Enhancement Project | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4185 | FY18 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2018 | \$24,238.79 |
| 4407 | Bighorn Disease Sampling - San Juan, Nokai Dome and San Juan, John's Canyon | 2018 | \$11,188.00 |
| 4413 | Bighorn Sheep Movement Pattern Research | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4466 | Bighorn Sheep Specialist | 2018 | \$27,500.00 |
| 4733 | Stansbury BHS Disease Risk Reduction GP 24136-18 | 2018 | \$100,000.00 |
| 4207 | Miller Creek Watershed Restoration | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4322 | Range Creek Phase I Maintenance | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4374 | Colorado River Watershed Restoration 2.0 | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4385 | Flaming Gorge Bighorn Sheep Habitat Lop & Scatter Phase II | 2019 | \$29,077.66 |
| | All 2016 Funds Expended | | \$330,480.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$346,995.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4385 | Flaming Gorge Bighorn Sheep Habitat Lop & Scatter Phase II | 2019 | \$70,922.34 |
| 4386 | Bear Mountain & Sheep Creek Conifer Encroachment Lop & Scatter | 2019 | \$75,000.00 |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |

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| 4419 | Three Canyons Deer Winter Range Habitat Treatment -phase 1 | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4420 | Temple Fork Juniper Restoration 4 | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4423 | Cedar Mesa "Buck Pasture" Seeding | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4428 | Sheeprocks Beaver Dam Analogues Phase 2 | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$7,000.00 |
| 4464 | Anthro Lop and Scatter (Wildhorse Ridge) | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4476 | Devil's Canyon | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4506 | Burnt-Beaver Restoration Phase I | 2019 | \$43,445.33 |
| 4522 | South Bookcliffs Phase 6 (Blaze) | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4534 | Book Cliffs weed treatments | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4551 | Lower Price River Riparian and Instream Habitat Restoration: Phase 1 | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4558 | Dolores River Restoration 2.0 - Utah | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4569 | Kamas WMA Boundary Fence | 2019 | \$700.12 |
| 4571 | Quarry Springs Water Enhancement Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4657 | White Rock Spring PJ Removal | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4662 | Bob Jones Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4683 | FY19 Bighorn Sheep and Mountain Goat Biologist III | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| | | | \$336,067.79 |
| | Remaining 2017 Revenue | \$10,927.21 | |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$392,805.00 |
| | Remaining 2018 Revenue | \$392,805.00 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$403,732.21 | |

| Mule Deer Foundation Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$711,840.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3929 | Westside Northeastern Region WMA's Water Development Project | 2018 | \$4,575.76 |
| 3934 | IndianPeak/Spanish George (Hamlin Valley Habitat Restoration Project - Sagebrush (Year 3)) | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3939 | Blanding East Phase II | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 3943 | Long Hollow Sheep/Parowan Gap (Upper Long Hollow Vegetation Treatment (Phase 3)) | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 3950 | Swasey Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Hazardous Fuels Reduction Phase 8 | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3953 | UKC Glendale Bench | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$45,000.00 |
| 3961 | South Bookcliffs Phase 5 (Bryson) | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 3963 | UKC - Spaniard Spring/Sink Valley | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3965 | Antelope-Pine Valley Hand Thinning | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3966 | Antimony (Forest Creek) | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3969 | Cockey Hollow Vegetation Management Project | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3977 | Yellowjacket (Buck Pasture) | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3980 | Book Cliffs Lower Elevation Guzzlers phase II | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 3985 | Government Creek Meadow Stabilization and Restoration | 2018 | \$27,380.00 |
| 3995 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 1 | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4012 | Ashley Forest Sage-grouse Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4018 | Dark Canyon Plateau Phase 4 | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4023 | Warm Spring Hills Juniper Removal Phase 3 | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4034 | Brush Hole Phase 2 | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4041 | Grimes Wash Phase 2 | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4043 | Cold Springs WMA Conifer Removal Aspen Regeneration Phase V | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4059 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Fence | 2018 | \$35,000.00 |
| 4060 | Poverty Flat Herbicide and Shrub Reseeding Project | 2018 | \$7,500.00 |
| 4080 | Moab Mule Deer Winter Range Habitat Improvement - Phase II | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4084 | White Horse Pasture Habitat Improvement Project Phase I | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |

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|--------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4087 | Stateline (Hamlin Valley) Sagebrush Habitat Restoration Project (Year 3) | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4091 | Brigham Face WMA Guzzler | 2018 | \$10,600.00 |
| 4096 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter II | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4099 | Chipeta Canyon Guzzler Replacement | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4103 | La Sal/Elk Ridge Prescribed Burn Projects | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4116 | Keg Springs Arc Clearance for Bullhog | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4136 | Brown's Park- Pigeon Canyon/ Wyoming PJ Lop and Scatter Treatment | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4146 | Wide Canyon Water Enhancement Project Phase II | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4149 | Watts Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4180 | FY18 DeerFawn/Adult Survival | 2018 | \$11,319.50 |
| 4181 | FY18 Effects of Habitat Treatments on Mule Deer | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4188 | FY18 Wildlife Migration Initiative | 2018 | \$93,052.00 |
| 3946 | Ranch Creek Watershed Improvement Project Phase I | 2019 | \$50,000.00 |
| 3947 | Tavaputs Plateau Sagegrouse Habitat Restoration | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3971 | Norso Willow Restoration Surveys Phase 1 | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4207 | Miller Creek Watershed Restoration | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4322 | Range Creek Phase I Maintenance | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4374 | Colorado River Watershed Restoration 2.0 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4385 | Flaming Gorge Bighorn Sheep Habitat Lop & Scatter Phase II | 2019 | \$12,225.00 |
| 4386 | Bear Mountain & Sheep Creek Conifer Encroachment Lop & Scatter | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4396 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 3 | 2019 | \$7,687.74 |
| | All 2016 Funds Expended | | \$711,840.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$755,130.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4402 | Little Bear Valley to Fremont Canyon Sagebrush Steppe Habitat Restoration | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$22,552.00 |
| 4419 | Three Canyons Deer Winter Range Habitat Treatment -phase 1 | 2019 | \$80,000.00 |
| 4420 | Temple Fork Juniper Restoration 4 | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4423 | Cedar Mesa "Buck Pasture" Seeding | 2019 | \$40,000.00 |
| 4426 | Dairy Fork Bullhog Project | 2019 | \$3,935.09 |
| 4427 | Ephraim Canyon Bullhog | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |

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|--------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4428 | Sheeprocks Beaver Dam Analogues Phase 2 | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4433 | Cockey Hollow phase II | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4435 | Willow Fuels Project - Phase 1 | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4438 | SW Strawberry roads Phase 2 | 2019 | \$50,000.00 |
| 4444 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement Cherry Mesa | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4447 | Rabbit Gulch Winter Range Improvement Phase I | 2019 | \$3,100.00 |
| 4448 | Red Creek Rabbitbrush Control Project | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4464 | Anthro Lop and Scatter (Wildhorse Ridge) | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4470 | Parowan Stake/Parowan Gap/Paragonah Cattle/Willow Spring Vegetation Improvement Project | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4471 | Augusi Bullhog | 2019 | \$35,000.00 |
| 4472 | Lake Fork Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4476 | Devil's Canyon | 2019 | \$50,000.00 |
| 4477 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter III and Unauthorized route decommission | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4486 | Kyune Creek Prescribed Fire | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4488 | South Canyon (Sunset Cliffs) | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4491 | West Slope WUI Phase 4 | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4494 | Cow Hollow | 2019 | \$11,000.00 |
| 4506 | Burnt-Beaver Restoration Phase I | 2019 | \$43,445.34 |
| 4514 | Moab Mule Deer Winter Range Habitat Improvement-Phase 3 | 2019 | \$60,000.00 |
| 4522 | South Bookcliffs Phase 6 (Blaze) | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4524 | Cedar Fort PJ Removal Phase 2 | 2019 | \$29,785.31 |
| | All 2017 Funds Expended | | \$755,130.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$834,162.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4534 | Book Cliffs weed treatments | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4544 | Parowan Front Mastication | 2019 | \$24,541.50 |
| 4545 | South Slope Vegetation Restoration | 2019 | \$15,552.50 |
| 4556 | Wallsburg WMA Shrub Planting | 2019 | \$7,237.50 |

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| 4568 | UKC - Spaniard Spring/Sink Valley Phase II | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4590 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Pipeline Arc Clearance | 2019 | \$29,595.00 |
| 4598 | Coldwater WMA Fire Rehab Phase II | 2019 | \$4,850.00 |
| 4604 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 2 | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4614 | North End La Sal (Brush Hole Phase 3) | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4615 | Timpanogos, Santaquin and Levan WMAs Shrub Planting Project | 2019 | \$10,300.00 |
| 4648 | Pockets Aspen Stewardship Project - Phase II | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4650 | La Sal/North Elk Ridge Rx FY19 | 2019 | \$17,800.00 |
| 4657 | White Rock Spring PJ Removal | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4667 | Center Creek Chaining Project | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4693 | FY19 Deer Fawn/Adult Survival and Condition | 2019 | \$105,875.00 |
| | | | \$335,966.19 |
| | Remaining 2018 Balance | \$498,195.81 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$498,195.81 | |

| National Wild Turkey Federation Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$85,005.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3630 | Brush Hole Shrub Treatment | 2017 | \$9,703.27 |
| 3659 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 1 | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3693 | Yellow Starthistle Control - SL County | 2017 | \$4,000.00 |
| 3696 | Burnt Timber bullhog phase II | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3699 | Dry Creek Meadow Canyon Phase II Restoration Project | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3709 | Gordon Creek Tamarisk and Russian Olive Removal | 2017 | \$4,500.00 |
| 3738 | Wide Canyon Water Enhancement Project Phase I | 2017 | \$1,000.00 |
| 3764 | Henry's Mud Springs Lop and Scatter | 2017 | \$4,000.00 |
| 3773 | North Elk Ridge Aspen Restoration Phase II | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3774 | Mormon Pasture Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Phase I | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3814 | FY17 Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3913 | Box Elder SGMA Aerial Infrared Lek Searches | 2017 | \$4,000.00 |
| 3894 | Santaquin WMA Winter Range Enhancement | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$250.00 |
| 4022 | Meadow Creek Riparian Restoration FY2018 | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4050 | Fullers Bottom Riparian & Upland Improvement Phase II | 2018 | \$24,100.00 |
| 4149 | Watts Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$1,903.46 |
| | | | \$84,456.73 |
| * | Remaining 2016 Revenue | \$548.27 | |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$99,225.00 |
| * | Remaining 2017 Revenue | \$99,225.00 | |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$107,610.00 |
| | Remaining 2018 Revenue | \$107,610.00 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$207,383.27 | |

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| * | Below is a list of payments that were received late and are not reflected in the conservation permit audit or in the table above. | | |
| 3946 | Ranch Creek Watershed Improvement Project Phase I | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4207 | Miller Creek Watershed Restoration | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4322 | Range Creek Phase I Maintenance | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4374 | Colorado River Watershed Restoration 2.0 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4386 | Bear Mountain & Sheep Creek Conifer Encroachment Lop & Scatter | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4396 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 3 | 2019 | \$4,000.00 |
| 4402 | Little Bear Valley to Fremont Canyon Sagebrush Steppe Habitat Restoration | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4412 | Muddy Creek riparian, wetland, and upland restoration and enhancement Ph. 1 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4428 | Sheeprocks Beaver Dam Analogues Phase 2 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4448 | Red Creek Rabbitbrush Control Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4471 | Augusi Bullhog | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4472 | Lake Fork Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4473 | Left Fork Stewardship Project Phase II | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4476 | Devil's Canyon | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4477 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter III and Unauthorized route decommission | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4488 | South Canyon (Sunset Cliffs) | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4494 | Cow Hollow | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4514 | Moab Mule Deer Winter Range Habitat Improvement-Phase 3 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4522 | South Bookcliffs Phase 6 (Blaze) | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4534 | Book Cliffs weed treatments | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4558 | Dolores River Restoration 2.0 - Utah | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4568 | UKC - Spaniard Spring/Sink Valley Phase II | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4571 | Quarry Springs Water Enhancement Project | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4604 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 2 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4614 | North End La Sal (Brush Hole Phase 3) | 2019 | \$4,000.00 |
| 4615 | Timpanogos, Santaquin and Levan WMAs Shrub Planting Project | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4634 | Dixie National Forest Guzzlers | 2019 | \$785.74 |
| 4648 | Pockets Aspen Stewardship Project - Phase II | 2019 | \$13,183.62 |
| 4650 | La Sal/North Elk Ridge Rx FY19 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4657 | White Rock Spring PJ Removal | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4667 | Center Creek Chaining Project | 2019 | \$2,500.00 |
| | | | \$86,469.36 |

| Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$212,514.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3594 | Dowd Mountain Wildlife Guzzler Replacement | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3604 | South Canyon (Coal Pit Wash) | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3606 | Sheep Creek Phase 4 | 2017 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3610 | Mountain Home East Wildlife Guzzler | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3614 | Wah Wah Summit Wildlife Guzzler | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3616 | Porphyry Bench Sagebrush Planting | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3633 | Indian Creek West Drag Chaining | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3638 | Swasey Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Hazardous Fuels Reduction Project Phase VII | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3642 | Boulevard Ridge Pinyon and Juniper Removal Maintenance Project | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3651 | Wildcat WMA Guzzler | 2017 | \$4,000.00 |
| 3659 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 1 | 2017 | \$30,000.00 |
| 3662 | Cedar Fort Chaining | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3663 | Grantsville Habitat and Grazing Improvement Project | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3679 | Book Cliffs lower elevation guzzlers | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3686 | Hamlin Valley Habitat Restoration Project - Sagebrush Restoration Year 2 | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3690 | Went Ridge Guzzlers | 2017 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3693 | Yellow Starthistle Control - SL County | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3699 | Dry Creek Meadow Canyon Phase II Restoration Project | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3709 | Gordon Creek Tamarisk and Russian Olive Removal | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3714 | Three Corners Guzzlers | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3717 | Whiskey Creek Water Enhancement Project | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3742 | Fish Park Gunnison Sage-grouse Habitat Improvement | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3749 | Parker Mountain Ponds Project Phase III | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3765 | Dry Hollow Ponds | 2017 | \$2,200.00 |
| 3766 | Temple Fork Juniper Phase II | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3767 | Stimulate Regeneration in Goshawk Nesting Buffers | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3774 | Mormon Pasture Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Phase I | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3782 | Little Davenport Slashing/Lop & Scatter | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |

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|--------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 3794 | Paradise Valley Restoration Project | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3828 | FY17 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2017 | \$20,000.00 |
| 3831 | FY17 DeerFawn/Adult Survival | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4156 | Winter Deer Feed FY17 | 2017 | \$21,538.05 |
| 4167 | Winter Elk Feed FY17 | 2017 | \$8,583.89 |
| 3253 | Telephone Hollow Lop and Scatter Phase II | 2018 | \$11,287.31 |
| | All 2016 Funds Expended | | \$212,514.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$229,707.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3605 | Birdseye WMA Bullhog Project | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3829 | FY17 Elk Movements Study | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3832 | FY17 Determinants of Population Growth in Utah Moose | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3889 | Hardware Ranch WMA Grazing Allotment Fence Project | 2018 | \$1,100.00 |
| 3901 | Nebo creek, Spencer Fork Spring Enhancement Project | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3906 | Sheep Creek Rx | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3926 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3928 | Warren Draw Water Project | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 3929 | Westside Northeastern Region WMA's Water Development Project | 2018 | \$9,200.00 |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$30,000.00 |
| 3980 | Book Cliffs Lower Elevation Guzzlers phase II | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 3995 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 1 | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4043 | Cold Springs WMA Conifer Removal Aspen Regeneration Phase V | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4059 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Fence | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4078 | Trail Mountain Wildlife Habitat Enhancement and Aspen Regeneration Project | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4085 | Little Creek Ridge Guzzlers | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4099 | Chipeta Canyon Guzzler Replacement | 2018 | \$2,800.00 |
| 4103 | La Sal/Elk Ridge Prescribed Burn Projects | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4149 | Watts Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$6,900.00 |
| 4183 | FY18 Elk Movements Study | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4185 | FY18 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4187 | FY18 Parker Mtn Pronghorn Capture and Monitoring | 2018 | \$1,000.00 |

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| 4188 | FY18 Wildlife Migration Initiative | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4385 | Flaming Gorge Bighorn Sheep Habitat Lop & Scatter Phase II | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4386 | Bear Mountain & Sheep Creek Conifer Encroachment Lop & Scatter | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4396 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 3 | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$994.31 |
| | All 2017 Funds Expended | | \$229,707.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$273,855.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$4,005.69 |
| 4427 | Ephraim Canyon Bullhog | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4433 | Cockey Hollow phase II | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4435 | Willow Fuels Project - Phase 1 | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4438 | SW Strawberry roads Phase 2 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4445 | Anthro Guzzler Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4446 | Death Valley Guzzler Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4447 | Rabbit Gulch Winter Range Improvement Phase I | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$7,123.50 |
| 4471 | Augusi Bullhog | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4474 | Southeast Dutton Ponds | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4477 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter III and Unauthorized route decommission | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4494 | Cow Hollow | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4506 | Burnt-Beaver Restoration Phase I | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4545 | South Slope Vegetation Restoration | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4548 | Gregory Basin wildlife friendly fence. | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4569 | Kamas WMA Boundary Fence | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4604 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 2 | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4605 | Northern Region WMA Annual Browse Enhancement | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4614 | North End La Sal (Brush Hole Phase 3) | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4634 | Dixie National Forest Guzzlers | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4657 | White Rock Spring PJ Removal | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4662 | Bob Jones Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |

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| 4668 | Mineral Mountains Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4688 | Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists FY19 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4692 | FY19 Northern Utah Elk Study | 2019 | \$4,812.50 |
| 4698 | FY19 Book Cliffs deer and elk neonate survival | 2019 | \$3,064.00 |
| 4705 | Utah Migration Initiative | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| | | | \$134,005.69 |
| | Remaining 2018 Revenue | \$139,849.31 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$139,849.31 | |

| Safari Club International Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$123,120.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3594 | Dowd Mountain Wildlife Guzzler Replacement | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3599 | Flaming Gorge Bighorn Sheep Habitat Lop and Scatter; Phase 1 FY17: Carter Creek, Dowd Mountain, Hideout | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3600 | Yellowjacket (Harris Mountain) | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3604 | South Canyon (Coal Pit Wash) | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3606 | Sheep Creek Phase 4 | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3610 | Mountain Home East Wildlife Guzzler | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3614 | Wah Wah Summit Wildlife Guzzler | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3616 | Porphyry Bench Sagebrush Planting | 2017 | \$1,000.00 |
| 3638 | Swasey Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Hazardous Fuels Reduction Project Phase VII | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3642 | Boulevard Ridge Pinyon and Juniper Removal Maintenance Project | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3651 | Wildcat WMA Guzzler | 2017 | \$1,000.00 |
| 3659 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 1 | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3662 | Cedar Fort Chaining | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3673 | South Bookcliffs Phase 4 (Sagers) | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3679 | Book Cliffs lower elevation guzzlers | 2017 | \$10,439.50 |
| 3690 | Went Ridge Guzzlers | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3693 | Yellow Starthistle Control - SL County | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3696 | Burnt Timber bullhog phase II | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3699 | Dry Creek Meadow Canyon Phase II Restoration Project | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3701 | Hardware Plateau Lop and Scatter | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3709 | Gordon Creek Tamarisk and Russian Olive Removal | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3742 | Fish Park Gunnison Sage-grouse Habitat Improvement | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3749 | Parker Mountain Ponds Project Phase III | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3765 | Dry Hollow Ponds | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3766 | Temple Fork Juniper Phase II | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3769 | Cedar City and Summit I-15 Deer Fence and Cattle Guards | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3773 | North Elk Ridge Aspen Restoration Phase II | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |

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|--------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 3774 | Mormon Pasture Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Phase I | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3797 | Willow Creek Habitat Improvement and Fuels Reduction | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3814 | FY17 Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3825 | Efficacy of Translocation as a Management Tool for Urban Mule Deer in Utah FY17 | 2017 | \$974.50 |
| 3827 | FY17 Mountain Goat Captures | 2017 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3828 | FY17 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2017 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3831 | FY17 DeerFawn/Adult Survival | 2017 | \$1,365.33 |
| 3832 | FY17 Determinants of Population Growth in Utah Moose | 2017 | \$1,472.63 |
| 3308 | Dark Canyon Plateau Phase III | 2018 | \$1,189.46 |
| 3868 | Pine Canyon to Koosharem Creek Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project - Phase 2 | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 3906 | Sheep Creek Rx | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3917 | Stansbury Mountain Catastrophic Fire Juniper Removal and Seeding | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 3918 | Little Valley North Sheepricks PJ Removal | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3926 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3929 | Westside Northeastern Region WMA's Water Development Project | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| | All 2016 Funds Expended | | \$123,120.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$129,852.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3950 | Swasey Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Hazardous Fuels Reduction Phase 8 | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3953 | UKC Glendale Bench | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3961 | South Bookcliffs Phase 5 (Bryson) | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3965 | Antelope-Pine Valley Hand Thinning | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3966 | Antimony (Forest Creek) | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3977 | Yellowjacket (Buck Pasture) | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3980 | Book Cliffs Lower Elevation Guzzlers phase II | 2018 | \$8,000.00 |
| 3985 | Government Creek Meadow Stabilization and Restoration | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3995 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 1 | 2018 | \$6,000.00 |
| 4018 | Dark Canyon Plateau Phase 4 | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4034 | Brush Hole Phase 2 | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |

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|--------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4040 | Salt Lake County Yellow Starthistle Mitigation | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4041 | Grimes Wash Phase 2 | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4055 | Tidwell Slope/Geyser Peak Pond Maintenance Project | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4059 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Fence | 2018 | \$6,500.00 |
| 4085 | Little Creek Ridge Guzzlers | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4096 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter II | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4103 | La Sal/Elk Ridge Prescribed Burn Projects | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4128 | Cedar City to Parowan I-15 Deer Fence and Double Cattle Guards Ph 2 | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4146 | Wide Canyon Water Enhancement Project Phase II | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4147 | Long Canyon Water Enhancement Project | 2018 | \$4,900.00 |
| 4149 | Watts Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4169 | FY18 Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4181 | FY18 Effects of Habitat Treatments on Mule Deer | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4182 | FY18 Determinants of Population Growth in Utah Moose | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4183 | FY18 Elk Movements Study | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4185 | FY18 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4187 | FY18 Parker Mtn Pronghorn Capture and Monitoring | 2018 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4207 | Miller Creek Watershed Restoration | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4322 | Range Creek Phase I Maintenance | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4386 | Bear Mountain & Sheep Creek Conifer Encroachment Lop & Scatter | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4396 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 3 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4402 | Little Bear Valley to Fremont Canyon Sagebrush Steppe Habitat Restoration | 2019 | \$2,038.32 |
| | All 2017 Funds Expended | | \$129,852.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$127,650.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4427 | Ephraim Canyon Bullhog | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4428 | Sheeprocks Beaver Dam Analogues Phase 2 | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4433 | Cockey Hollow phase II | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4438 | SW Strawberry roads Phase 2 | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4444 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement Cherry Mesa | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |

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|------|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| 4447 | Rabbit Gulch Winter Range Improvement Phase I | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$4,000.00 |
| 4470 | Parowan Stake/Parowan Gap/Paragonah Cattle/Willow Spring Vegetation Improvement Project | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4471 | Augusi Bullhog | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4472 | Lake Fork Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4473 | Left Fork Stewardship Project Phase II | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4474 | Southeast Dutton Ponds | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4486 | Kyune Creek Prescribed Fire | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4494 | Cow Hollow | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4506 | Burnt-Beaver Restoration Phase I | 2019 | \$7,500.00 |
| 4522 | South Bookcliffs Phase 6 (Blaze) | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4534 | Book Cliffs weed treatments | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4544 | Parowan Front Mastication | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4545 | South Slope Vegetation Restoration | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4556 | Wallsburg WMA Shrub Planting | 2019 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4569 | Kamas WMA Boundary Fence | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4571 | Quarry Springs Water Enhancement Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4604 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 2 | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4614 | North End La Sal (Brush Hole Phase 3) | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4634 | Dixie National Forest Guzzlers | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4636 | Powell Guzzler Fencing/Maintenance | 2019 | \$933.64 |
| 4648 | Pockets Aspen Stewardship Project - Phase II | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4650 | La Sal/North Elk Ridge Rx FY19 | 2019 | \$7,500.00 |
| 4662 | Bob Jones Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4688 | Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists FY19 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4698 | FY19 Book Cliffs deer and elk neonate survival | 2019 | \$3,064.00 |
| 4701 | FY19 Bison captures | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4705 | Utah Migration Initiative | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| | | | \$119,959.32 |
| | Remaining 2018 Revenue | \$7,690.68 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$7,690.68 | |

| Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$857,895.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3926 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3929 | Westside Northeastern Region WMA's Water Development Project | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 3934 | IndianPeak/Spanish George (Hamlin Valley Habitat Restoration Project - Sagebrush (Year 3)) | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3939 | Blanding East Phase II | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 3943 | Long Hollow Sheep/Parowan Gap (Upper Long Hollow Vegetation Treatment (Phase 3)) | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 3947 | Tavaputs Plateau Sagegrouse Habitat Restoration | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 3950 | Swasey Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Hazardous Fuels Reduction Phase 8 | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3953 | UKC Glendale Bench | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$50,000.00 |
| 3961 | South Bookcliffs Phase 5 (Bryson) | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 3963 | UKC - Spaniard Spring/Sink Valley | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3965 | Antelope-Pine Valley Hand Thinning | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3966 | Antimony (Forest Creek) | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3969 | Cockey Hollow Vegetation Management Project | 2018 | \$40,000.00 |
| 3977 | Yellowjacket (Buck Pasture) | 2018 | \$30,000.00 |
| 3979 | Temple Fork Juniper Restoration 3 | 2018 | \$30,047.50 |
| 3980 | Book Cliffs Lower Elevation Guzzlers phase II | 2018 | \$25,000.00 |
| 3985 | Government Creek Meadow Stabilization and Restoration | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 3995 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 1 | 2018 | \$9,000.00 |
| 4012 | Ashley Forest Sage-grouse Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4018 | Dark Canyon Plateau Phase 4 | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4023 | Warm Spring Hills Juniper Removal Phase 3 | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4034 | Brush Hole Phase 2 | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4036 | South Horn Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4041 | Grimes Wash Phase 2 | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4043 | Cold Springs WMA Conifer Removal Aspen Regeneration Phase V | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4055 | Tidwell Slope/Geyser Peak Pond Maintenance Project | 2018 | \$6,000.00 |
| 4059 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Fence | 2018 | \$8,474.00 |
| 4060 | Poverty Flat Herbicide and Shrub Reseeding Project | 2018 | \$7,500.00 |
| 4078 | Trail Mountain Wildlife Habitat Enhancement and Aspen Regeneration Project | 2018 | \$75,000.00 |
| 4080 | Moab Mule Deer Winter Range Habitat Improvement - Phase II | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4084 | White Horse Pasture Habitat Improvement Project Phase I | 2018 | \$40,000.00 |
| 4085 | Little Creek Ridge Guzzlers | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4087 | Stateline (Hamlin Valley) Sagebrush Habitat Restoration Project (Year 3) | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |

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|--------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4096 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter II | 2018 | \$42,300.00 |
| 4099 | Chipeta Canyon Guzzler Replacement | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4103 | La Sal/Elk Ridge Prescribed Burn Projects | 2018 | \$9,650.00 |
| 4116 | Keg Springs Arc Clearance for Bullhog | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4128 | Cedar City to Parowan I-15 Deer Fence and Double Cattle Guards Ph 2 | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4129 | Traverse Mountain Winter Range Improvement | 2018 | \$6,555.00 |
| 4136 | Brown's Park- Pigeon Canyon/ Wyoming PJ Lop and Scatter Treatment | 2018 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4146 | Wide Canyon Water Enhancement Project Phase II | 2018 | \$8,000.00 |
| 4147 | Long Canyon Water Enhancement Project | 2018 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4149 | Watts Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4180 | FY18 DeerFawn/Adult Survival | 2018 | \$21,319.50 |
| 4181 | FY18 Effects of Habitat Treatments on Mule Deer | 2018 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4183 | FY18 Elk Movements Study | 2018 | \$4,673.00 |
| 4185 | FY18 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2018 | \$8,875.00 |
| 4187 | FY18 Parker Mtn Pronghorn Capture and Monitoring | 2018 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4188 | FY18 Wildlife Migration Initiative | 2018 | \$31,363.40 |
| | All 2016 Funds Expended | | \$857,895.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$869,805.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4466 | Bighorn Sheep Specialist | 2018 | \$27,500.00 |
| 3946 | Ranch Creek Watershed Improvement Project Phase I | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4207 | Miller Creek Watershed Restoration | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4322 | Range Creek Phase I Maintenance | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4374 | Colorado River Watershed Restoration 2.0 | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4385 | Flaming Gorge Bighorn Sheep Habitat Lop & Scatter Phase II | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4386 | Bear Mountain & Sheep Creek Conifer Encroachment Lop & Scatter | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4396 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 3 | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4402 | Little Bear Valley to Fremont Canyon Sagebrush Steppe Habitat Restoration | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4419 | Three Canyons Deer Winter Range Habitat Treatment -phase 1 | 2019 | \$50,000.00 |
| 4420 | Temple Fork Juniper Restoration 4 | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4423 | Cedar Mesa "Buck Pasture" Seeding | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4426 | Dairy Fork Bullhog Project | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4427 | Ephraim Canyon Bullhog | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4428 | Sheeprocks Beaver Dam Analogues Phase 2 | 2019 | \$1,800.00 |
| 4433 | Cockey Hollow phase II | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4444 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement Cherry Mesa | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4445 | Anthro Guzzler Project | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4447 | Rabbit Gulch Winter Range Improvement Phase I | 2019 | \$3,100.00 |

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|--------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4448 | Red Creek Rabbit brush Control Project | 2019 | \$3,125.00 |
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$40,000.00 |
| 4464 | Anthro Lop and Scatter (Wildhorse Ridge) | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4471 | Augusi Bullhog | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4472 | Lake Fork Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4474 | Southeast Dutton Ponds | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4476 | Devil's Canyon | 2019 | \$50,000.00 |
| 4477 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter III and Unauthorized route decommission | 2019 | \$30,000.00 |
| 4486 | Kyune Creek Prescribed Fire | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4488 | South Canyon (Sunset Cliffs) | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4491 | West Slope WUI Phase 4 | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4494 | Cow Hollow | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4506 | Burnt-Beaver Restoration Phase I | 2019 | \$43,445.33 |
| 4522 | South Bookcliffs Phase 6 (Blaze) | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4534 | Book Cliffs weed treatments | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4544 | Parowan Front Mastication | 2019 | \$24,541.50 |
| 4545 | South Slope Vegetation Restoration | 2019 | \$15,552.50 |
| 4548 | Gregory Basin wildlife friendly fence. | 2019 | \$683.36 |
| 4556 | Wallsburg WMA Shrub Planting | 2019 | \$7,237.50 |
| 4557 | SER Guzzler Maintenance FY19 | 2019 | \$9,328.50 |
| 4568 | UKC - Spaniard Spring/Sink Valley Phase II | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4569 | Kamas WMA Boundary Fence | 2019 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4571 | Quarry Springs Water Enhancement Project | 2019 | \$7,191.50 |
| 4590 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Pipeline Arc Clearance | 2019 | \$29,595.00 |
| 4604 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 2 | 2019 | \$20,000.00 |
| 4605 | Northern Region WMA Annual Browse Enhancement | 2019 | \$4,060.00 |
| 4614 | North End La Sal (Brush Hole Phase 3) | 2019 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4615 | Timpanogos, Santaquin and Levan WMAs Shrub Planting Project | 2019 | \$10,300.00 |
| 4634 | Dixie National Forest Guzzlers | 2019 | \$15,200.00 |
| 4636 | Powell Guzzler Fencing/Maintenance | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4648 | Pockets Aspen Stewardship Project - Phase II | 2019 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4649 | Hell Hole Pass Guzzler | 2019 | \$10,000.00 |
| 4650 | La Sal/North Elk Ridge Rx FY19 | 2019 | \$17,800.00 |
| 4657 | White Rock Spring PJ Removal | 2019 | \$3,708.21 |
| | All 2017 Funds Expended | | \$869,805.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$955,737.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4662 | Bob Jones Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$7,250.00 |
| 4667 | Center Creek Chaining Project | 2019 | \$15,000.00 |

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| 4668 | Mineral Mountains Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$8,750.00 |
| 4688 | Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists FY19 | 2019 | \$4,000.00 |
| 4692 | FY19 Northern Utah Elk Study | 2019 | \$4,812.50 |
| 4698 | FY19 Book Cliffs deer and elk neonate survival | 2019 | \$3,064.00 |
| 4699 | FY19 Bighorn Sheep Captures | 2019 | \$25,281.50 |
| 4701 | FY19 Bison captures | 2019 | \$12,875.00 |
| 4705 | Utah Migration Initiative | 2019 | \$64,000.00 |
| | | | \$151,324.79 |
| | Remaining 2018 Revenue | \$804,412.21 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$804,412.21 | |

| Utah Bowman for Habitat Conservation Permit Projects Funded | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | FY16 Revenue | \$46,500.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3673 | South Bookcliffs Phase 4 (Sagers) | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3679 | Book Cliffs lower elevation guzzlers | 2017 | \$4,000.00 |
| 3699 | Dry Creek Meadow Canyon Phase II Restoration Project | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3701 | Hardware Plateau Lop and Scatter | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3764 | Henry's Mud Springs Lop and Scatter | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3769 | Cedar City and Summit I-15 Deer Fence and Cattle Guards | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3773 | North Elk Ridge Aspen Restoration Phase II | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3774 | Mormon Pasture Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Phase I | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3829 | FY17 Elk Movements Study | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3831 | FY17 DeerFawn/Adult Survival | 2017 | \$2,000.00 |
| 3906 | Sheep Creek Rx | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 3917 | Stansbury Mountain Catastrophic Fire Juniper Removal and Seeding | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 3918 | Little Valley North Sheepricks PJ Removal | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 3926 | Book Cliffs Bison Habitat Enhancement | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 3929 | Westside Northeastern Region WMA's Water Development Project | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 3939 | Blanding East Phase II | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 3959 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 2 | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 3977 | Yellowjacket (Buck Pasture) | 2018 | \$293.93 |
| | All 2016 Funds Expended | | \$46,500.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY17 Revenue | \$59,550.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 3980 | Book Cliffs Lower Elevation Guzzlers phase II | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 4040 | Salt Lake County Yellow Starthistle Mitigation | 2018 | \$3,154.00 |
| 4041 | Grimes Wash Phase 2 | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4059 | Henefer WMA Browse Scalping and Fence | 2018 | \$3,000.00 |
| 4103 | La Sal/Elk Ridge Prescribed Burn Projects | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 4116 | Keg Springs Arc Clearance for Bullhog | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4129 | Traverse Mountain Winter Range Improvement | 2018 | \$2,316.00 |
| 4149 | Watts Mountain Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project | 2018 | \$3,500.00 |
| 4169 | FY18 Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists | 2018 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4180 | FY18 DeerFawn/Adult Survival | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4181 | FY18 Effects of Habitat Treatments on Mule Deer | 2018 | \$2,500.00 |
| 4183 | FY18 Elk Movements Study | 2018 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4396 | Monroe Mountain Aspen Ecosystems Restoration Project Phase 3 | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4415 | Upper Provo Watershed Restoration Phase 3 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4433 | Cockey Hollow phase II | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4435 | Willow Fuels Project - Phase 1 | 2019 | \$4,000.00 |

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|--------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 4438 | SW Strawberry roads Phase 2 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4445 | Anthro Guzzler Project | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4447 | Rabbit Gulch Winter Range Improvement Phase I | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4453 | Indian Peak (Bull Hog)/Atchison Creek(cultural clearance) - Hamlin Valley (Year 4) | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4471 | Augusi Bullhog | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4477 | Hardware Ranch Juniper Lop and Scatter III and Unauthorized route decommission | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4488 | South Canyon (Sunset Cliffs) | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4506 | Burnt-Beaver Restoration Phase I | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4534 | Book Cliffs weed treatments | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4544 | Parowan Front Mastication | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4545 | South Slope Vegetation Restoration | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4556 | Wallsburg WMA Shrub Planting | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4568 | UKC - Spaniard Spring/Sink Valley Phase II | 2019 | \$873.93 |
| | All 2017 Funds Expended | | \$59,550.00 |
| | | | |
| | | FY18 Revenue | \$61,950.00 |
| WRI # | Name of Project | Year Funds Were Spent | Amount |
| 4569 | Kamas WMA Boundary Fence | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4604 | Mytoge-Tidwell Sage Grouse Habitat Improvement Phase 2 | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4614 | North End La Sal (Brush Hole Phase 3) | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4634 | Dixie National Forest Guzzlers | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4636 | Powell Guzzler Fencing/Maintenance | 2019 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4650 | La Sal/North Elk Ridge Rx FY19 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4668 | Mineral Mountains Wildlife Guzzler | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4688 | Sage Grouse Initiative Biologists FY19 | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4692 | FY19 Northern Utah Elk Study | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4701 | FY19 Bison captures | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| 4705 | Utah Migration Initiative | 2019 | \$2,000.00 |
| | | | \$20,126.07 |
| | Remaining 2018 Revenue | \$41,823.93 | |
| | | | |
| | Remaining Balance | \$41,823.93 | |

Dear (Mike Fowlks, DWR Director),

During the past decade, bison hunters on Antelope Island have primarily targeted prime breeding aged bulls. The result has been an overabundance of post-breeding aged bulls (9+). Our desire is to reduce this segment of the population and divert resources to a more productive younger segment. We also desire to protect bulls which were recently imported into our herd for genetic improvement. These bulls are just entering into the breeding bull status and will be vulnerable during the hunt. As a measure to offer these bulls some protection, we recommended that once-in-a lifetime bison tags offered for Antelope Island be reduced to two tags. This recommendation was accepted and implemented.

In order to reduce the post breeding bull segment, the Division of Parks and Recreation (DPR) would like to authorize access for additional hunting opportunities to hunters that are willing to harvest a bull from this segment. Hunters will be selected from the draw list generated through the Division of Wildlife's (DWR) draw system. All rules pertaining to once-in a-lifetime tags and any weapon hunts will apply including the consideration of points and waiting periods. For this fall (2018) we would like eight post breeding bulls to be harvested from the population. Potential hunters will be contacted by DWR personnel as per established protocols. Each hunter contacted will have opportunity to accept or reject the offer. The following paragraph outlines the limits of the hunt.

Hunters electing to participate in this hunt will be required to take a bull from the post-breeding bull segment of the population (age 9 years+). Bulls in this category typically have heavily broomed horns that are dull gray, large roman noses, paunch bellies and may have battle scars. Hides will be in prime condition. The meat will not be any different than that of a prime breeding bull. Hunters will be accompanied by an island employee that will identify bulls meeting the criteria for removal and the hunter may only harvest a bull so designated. Hunters will be responsible for field dressing, caping, and processing the carcass. If harvest occurs in an accessible area, park personnel may assist by loading the carcass into your truck/trailer using a backhoe.

Hunt dates will run Dec 4-7 and 10-14, 2018. A maximum of two hunters per day will be in the field. Each hunter will have a day to complete his hunt. If an opportunity is not provided for a hunter to harvest a bull, arrangements will be made to have the hunter return for a second day. Hunters may have 2 vehicles in their hunting parties.

DPR would like to employ this strategy through the 2021 Hunting season. Specific questions can be directed to Steve Bates, Antelope Island State Park wildlife manager. His phone is 801-528-8929.

Sincerely,

Jeff Rasmussen
Director, Division of Parks and Recreation

CC: Covy Jones, DWR Assistant Chief Wildlife Section
Lindy Varney, DWR Licensing Coordinator

Draft 2019 RAC & BOARD MEETING TIME LINE (Revised 09/11/2018)

| RAC Meeting Month | Agenda Item | Rule 5 Year Lapse Date | Mngrs Mtg (TBA by program mgr.) | Regional Recs Due to Program Coordinator (Mondays) - 2 wks to Brown Bag - | Review Program Recs with Director- no later than | Brown Bag (Tuesdays) | Final Draft Due to Rules Coord. for mailing | Powerpoints Due to Rules Coordinator | RAC Meetings | Board Meeting (Thursdays) | Application Period | Comments |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| December | Falconry Recommendations | | | 10/22 | 11/5 | 11/6 | 11/9 | 11/30 | 12/4-13 | 01/10/2019 | | RAC order is CR, NR then SR, SER, NER |
| December | Bear hunt tables, permit numbers & Guidebook | | | 10/22 | 11/5 | 11/6 | 11/9 | 11/30 | 12/4-13 | 01/10/2019 | Feb. | |
| January | No meetings | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | No meetings | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | No meetings | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | Big Game Permit Numbers for 2019 season | | | 03/12 | 03/25 | 03/26 | 04/02 | 04/04 | 04/9-18 | 05/02 | | RAC order is CR, NR, then SR, SER, NER |
| April | LOA Plan and Rule Amendments | | | 03/12 | 03/25 | 03/26 | 04/02 | 04/04 | 04/9-18 | 05/02 | | |
| April | CWMU Management Plans | | | 03/12 | 03/25 | 03/26 | 04/02 | 04/04 | 04/9-18 | 05/02 | | |
| April | CWMU Rule Amendments | | | 03/12 | 03/25 | 03/26 | 04/02 | 04/04 | 04/9-18 | 05/02 | | |
| May | Fishing Informational - Online Survey | | | 04/16 | 04/29 | 04/30 | 05/07 | 05/09 | 05/14-23 | 06/06 | | |
| May | Upland Game and Turkey hunt tables and | | | 04/16 | 04/29 | 04/30 | 05/07 | 05/09 | 05/14-23 | 06/06 | July | 3-yr guidebook started |
| May | Conservation Permit List - 1yr and 3yr permits (Board Only) (3yr in 2021) | | | 04/16 | 04/29 | 04/30 | 05/07 | 05/09 | 05/14-23 | 06/06 | | |
| June | No meetings | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | Cougar hunt tables and permit numbers | | | 07/02 | 07/15 | 07/16 | 07/18 | 07/25 | 07/30-08/08 | 08/21-22 | WAFWA | RAC order is CR, NR, then SR, SER, NER |
| July | Bobcat Permit Numbers | | | 07/02 | 07/15 | 07/16 | 07/18 | 07/25 | 07/30-08/08 | 08/21-22 | Oct. | |
| July | Proposed Fee Schedule | | | 07/02 | 07/15 | 07/16 | 07/18 | 07/25 | 07/30-08/08 | 08/21-22 | | |
| July | Expo Permit Allocation (Board Only) | | | 07/02 | 07/15 | 07/16 | 07/18 | 07/25 | 07/30-08/08 | 08/21-22 | | |
| July | Expo Permits Audit (Board Only) | | | 07/02 | 07/15 | 07/16 | 07/18 | 07/25 | 07/30-08/08 | 08/21-22 | | |
| August | No meetings | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September | Fishing Recommendations & Guidebook - 2019 (2 yr cycle) recommendations made in 2018 | | | 08/06 | 08/19 | 08/20 | 08/22 | 08/29 | 09/03-12 | 10/3 | 2yr guidebook 2019-2020 | RAC order is CR, NR, then SR, SER, NER |
| September | SRO Deer Unit Plans | | | 08/06 | 08/19 | 08/20 | 08/22 | 08/29 | 09/03-12 | 10/3 | | |
| September | Conservation Permit Audit - (Board Only) | | | 08/06 | 08/19 | 08/20 | 08/22 | 08/29 | 09/03-12 | 10/3 | | |
| September | Conservation Permit Allocation - 1yr Permits (Board Only) | | | 08/06 | 08/19 | 08/20 | 08/22 | 08/29 | 09/03-12 | 10/3 | | |
| September | Conservation Permit Allocation - 3yr Permits (Board Only) (happens in 2021) | | | 08/06 | 08/19 | 08/20 | 08/22 | 08/29 | 09/03-12 | 10/3 | | |
| September | Conservation Permit Annual Report (Board Only) | | | 08/06 | 08/19 | 08/20 | 08/22 | 08/29 | 09/03-12 | 10/3 | | |
| September | Board Approves 2020 Meeting Dates (Board Only) | | | 08/06 | 08/19 | 08/20 | 08/22 | 08/29 | 09/03-12 | 10/3 | | |

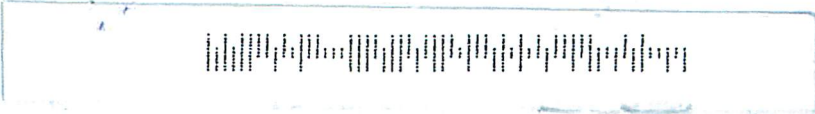


RECEIVED
Salt Lake Law Enforcement
6-4-18

RECEIVED
MAY 30 2018
Wildlife Licensing

YENGICH & XAIZ
175 EAST 400 SOUTH, SUITE 400
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111
TELEPHONE (801) 355-0320
FAX (801) 364-6026

TO: **Hearing Officer**
Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
1594 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116



EARL G. XAIZ, #3572
YENGICH & XAIZ
Attorneys for Respondent
175 East 400 South, Suite 400
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
Telephone: (801) 355-0320
Fax: (801) 364-6026

**STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES**

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>In the Matter of the Big Game License of: Troy G. Butler,</p> <p>Respondent to Harvest Protected Wildlife in the State of Utah. Respondent.</p> | <p>MOTION TO CORRECT DECISION AND ORDER OF 14 YEAR SUSPENSION</p> <p>Case No. 2004-01383</p> |
|--|---|

Respondent, Troy G. Butler, by and through its attorney of record, Earl G. Xaiz, hereby moves this Division to correct the Order in the above-entitled case, and give him credit for the period of suspension that was initially ordered prior to the administrative hearing. This credit for the pre-hearing period of suspension is required in order for the total suspension period to not exceed the statutory maximum suspension period of 14 years, pursuant to Utah Code § 23-19-9(4)(a) and (5)(b).

On February 15, 2005, Butler entered into an 18-month plea in abeyance to a violation of Utah Code Ann. § 23-20-4, a Third Degree Felony. *See State v. Butler*; Case No. 041500240. On May 12, 2005, given that he had not requested a hearing, a default order was entered against Butler, suspending his big game permit privileges for a period of 14 years, beginning May 12, 2005, through May 11, 2019. *See Exhibit A, Default Order*. On July 1, 2005, through undersigned

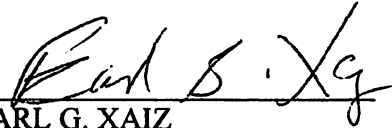
counsel, Butler filed a Motion to Set Aside the Default Order and Request for Hearing. This motion was granted on July 21, 2005. See Exhibit B, Division Letter dated July 21, 2005.

Following an informal adjudicative proceeding on November 23, 2005, the Division found that Butler intentionally and knowingly shot and killed a trophy animal. On December 16, 2005, the Division entered a Decision and Order suspending Butler's big game license for 14 years, from December 16, 2005, to December 15, 2019. See Exhibit C, Decision and Order. The order did not take into account the time from May 12, 2005, to July 21, 2005, that Butler's license was suspended by the Default Order, prior to that order being set aside on July 21, 2005.

Pursuant to Utah Code § 23-19-9(4)(a) and (5)(b), a hearing officer may suspend a person's license for a period of time *not to exceed* 14 years. By suspending Butler's license from May 12, 2005, to July 21, 2005, and again from December 16, 2005, to December 15, 2019, the division is spending his license for 14 years, 2 months, and 9 days. Such suspension period of time exceeds the 14 year statutory maximum, and constitutes an unlawful order.

As such, Butler respectfully moves this Division to give him credit for the two months and 9 days that his license was suspended in this action, from May 12, 2005, to July 21, 2005, making him eligible for a license again on October 6, 2019, for a total not exceeding 14 years of suspended time.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 24 day of May, 2018.

By 
EARL G. XAIZ
YENGICH & XAIZ
Attorney for Respondent

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I mailed/faxed a true and correct copy of the foregoing Motion, on the case styled *In the Matter of the Big Game License of Troy G. Butler*, postage prepaid, this 25th day of May, 2018, to:

Hearing Officer
Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
1594 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

 _____

EXHIBIT A

STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES

| | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| In re: Troy G. Butler |) | |
| Suspension Proceedings for |) | DEFAULT ORDER |
| Wanton Destruction of Protected Wildlife |) | Case No. 2004-01383 |
| |) | |

Notice of Default

A notice of agency action was issued by certified mail to Mr. Butler on April 13, 2005, commencing an informal adjudicative proceeding against him and providing him with an opportunity for a hearing. Mr. Butler failed to respond to the Notice or to participate, either in writing or in person, in the adjudicative proceeding. Therefore, under the authority of Utah Code Ann. § 23-19-9 and Utah Admin. Code § R657-26-7, I find Mr. Butler in default and, based upon the information submitted by the Division of Wildlife Resources, find that Mr. Butler entered a plea in abeyance on February 15, 2005 to Wanton Destruction of Protected Wildlife, a violation of Utah Code Ann. §23-20-4. I further find that Mr. Butler committed the violation(s) intentionally, knowingly or recklessly and hereby issue the following order:

1. Mr. Butler's big game permit privileges are suspended for a period of 14 years beginning May 12, 2005, through May 11, 2019.
2. During the period of suspension, Mr. Butler may not hunt big game or obtain or attempt to obtain any license or permit issued for taking big game. Mr. Butler is hereby put on notice that any big game permit obtained during this suspension period shall be deemed invalid.
3. Mr. Butler shall immediately surrender to the Division of Wildlife Resources any license, permit or tag currently held in his possession authorizing him to hunt big game.

4. Mr. Butler shot and killed a trophy buck deer out-of-season and left it to waste. Therefore, Mr. Butler's big game permit privileges are suspended pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 23-19-9 (5)(b), and Utah Admin. Code R657-26-5 (5).
5. During the period of suspension, Mr. Butler may not obtain or attempt to obtain any big game bonus points or big game preference points issued through the big game drawings, and Mr. Butler is hereby put on notice that any big game bonus points or preference points obtained during this suspension period shall be deemed invalid.
6. Any subsequent violation which occurs within the period of suspension may result in a doubled suspension period imposed consecutively with any existing unexpired suspension period, and may further result in the suspension of all hunting and fishing privileges.
7. This order is binding in Utah and all other states participating in the Wildlife Violator Compact, which give reciprocal recognition to this suspension order, including Arizona, California, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming.

DATED this 12th day of May 2005.


Debbie Merrill
Hearing Officer

NOTICE

A defaulted party may seek to have the hearing officer set aside the default order, and any order in the adjudicative proceeding issued subsequent to such default, by following the procedures outlined in the *Utah Rules of Civil Procedure*. A motion to set aside a default order and any subsequent order shall be made to the hearing officer at 1594 West North Temple, Suite #300, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116. A defaulted party may seek Wildlife Board Review under Section R657-26-8 only on the decision of the hearing officer on the motion to set aside the default order.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing DEFAULT ORDER and NOTICE was served by mailing the same, certified mail, return receipt requested, on this 12th day of May 2005, to:

Troy G. Butler
8116 Alamosa Circle
Bozeman MT 59718



Thu Vo
Division of Wildlife Resources
Executive Secretary

INTERSTATE WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY AND DUE PROCESS

This is official notice that the member states of the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact, as listed below, have agreed to recognize, as applicable, the attached wildlife license suspension or revocation notice and/or order as if the qualifying offense, conviction, and suspension or revocation had occurred in those states. Obtaining or attempting to obtain any license, tag or permit that is prohibited by the attached notice may be an additional and separate violation if the license, tag or permit is obtained from any of the member states. Any license, tag or permit obtained in violation of the attached notice and/or order may be invalid.

It is your responsibility to contact any member state where you intend to obtain or attempt to obtain any license, permit or tag to determine your eligibility to purchase that license, permit or tag, or to determine if appeal procedures are available. You may determine your eligibility by inquiring in writing to the specific member state at the address listed below.

Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact member states include (32): Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming

Member states contact information is as follows:

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game Law Enforcement P.O. Box 25526 Juneau, AK 99802-5526 | Arizona Game & Fish Department Law Enforcement Division - IWVC 2221 W Greenway Rd Phoenix, AZ 85023-4312 | California Dept. of Fish & Game Law Enforcement Branch 1416 Ninth St., Suite 1326 Sacramento, CA 95814 |
| Colorado DNR Division of Wildlife 6060 Broadway Denver, CO 80216-1029 | Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission 620 S Meridian St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-6543 | Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources Law Enforcement 2065 Highway 278 SE Social Circle, GA 30025-4743 |
| Idaho Fish & Game Law Enforcement Division 600 S. Walnut / P.O. Box 25 Boise, ID 83712-7729 | Illinois Dept. of Natural Resources One Natural Resources Way Springfield, IL 62702-1270 | Indiana Dept. of Natural Resources Law Enforcement Division 402 W Washington St., Room W225D Indianapolis, IN 46204-2243 |
| Iowa DNR/Fish & Wildlife Division Law Enforcement Bureau Wallace State Office Bldg. 502 E 9 th St. Des Moines, IA 50319-5005 | Kansas Dept. of Wildlife & Parks 512 SE 25 th Ave. Pratt, KS 67124-8174 | Kentucky Dept. of Fish & Wildlife Resources Law Enforcement Division # 1 Sportsman's Lane Frankfort, KY 40601 |
| Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries 2000 Quail Dr. Baton Rouge, LA 70898 | Maryland Natural Resources Police 580 Taylor Ave., E-3 Annapolis, MD 21401-2352 | Michigan Dept. of Natural Resources 530 W. Allegan / P.O. Box 30031 Lansing, MI 48909-7531 |
| Minnesota DNR Enforcement Division 500 Lafayette Rd / Box 47 St. Paul, MN 55155-4040 | Mississippi Dept. of Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks 1505 Eastover Dr. Jackson, MS 39211-6322 | Missouri Dept. of Conservation Protection Division P.O. Box 180 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 |
| Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Law Enforcement P.O. Box 200701 Helena, MT 59620-0701 | Nevada Dept. of Wildlife Law Enforcement Division 1100 Valley Rd / P.O. Box 10678 Reno, NV 89512-2817 | New Mexico Dept. of Game & Fish P.O. Box 25112 Santa Fe, NM 87507-9210 |
| New York Dept. of Environmental Conservation Div. of Fish & Wildlife 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-0001 | North Dakota Game & Fish Dept. Chief of Law Enforcement 100 N Bismarck Expressway Bismarck, ND 58501-5086 | Ohio Dept. of Natural Resources 1930 Belcher Dr. Fountain Square Bldg. D Columbus OH 43224 |
| Oregon Dept. of Fish & Wildlife Law Enforcement Branch 255 Capitol St NE, 4 th Floor Salem, OR 97310-0001 | South Dakota Game, Fish & Parks Division of Wildlife 523 E Capitol Ave. Pierre, SD 57501 | Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency P.O. Box 40747 Nashville, TN 37204-0747 |
| Utah Division of Wildlife Resources Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact P.O. Box 146301 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6301 | Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife 600 Capitol Way N. Olympia, WA 98501-1076 | West Virginia Div. of Natural Resources Law Enforcement Bldg 3, Capitol Complex Charleston, WV 25305 |
| Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources 101 S Webster St. Madison, WI 53707 | Wyoming Game & Fish Dept. Law Enforcement Division 3030 Energy Ln, Suite 100 Casper, WY 82604-2916 | Although not a member, Nebraska laws recognize suspensions from other states. |

EXHIBIT B



State of Utah

**Department of
Natural Resources**

MICHAEL R. STYLER
Executive Director

**Division of
Wildlife Resources**

JAMES F. KARPOWITZ
Division Director

JON M. HUNTSMAN, JR.
Governor

GARY R. HERBERT
Lieutenant Governor

July 21, 2005

Earl Xaiz, Attorney
Yengich, Rich & Xaiz
175 East 400 South, Suite 400
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

**Re: Troy G. Butler, Respondent
Case No. 2004-01383**

Dear Mr. Xaiz:

The Division of Wildlife Resources received the Motion to Set Aside the Default Order and Request for Hearing, dated July 1, 2005, regarding the suspension of respondents' big game hunting privileges. This motion is granted.

An informal adjudicative proceeding will be scheduled before the presiding hearing officer to provide an opportunity for a hearing. You will be notified of the date, time and location of the license suspension hearing as soon as the hearing is scheduled. If you have any questions, please contact me at (801) 538-4707.

Sincerely,

Debbie Merrill
Hearing Officer

cc: Troy G. Butler, Respondent
Michal Fowlks, Law Enforcement Section Chief

EXHIBIT C

STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| In re: Troy G. Butler, Respondent |) | |
| |) | |
| Suspension Proceedings for |) | DECISION AND ORDER |
| Wanton Destruction of Protected |) | Case No. 2004-01383 |
| Wildlife – Trophy Mule Deer |) | |
| |) | |

Notice and Evidence

A notice of agency action was issued by certified mail to Mr. Butler on April 13, 2005, commencing an informal adjudicative proceeding and providing Mr. Butler with an opportunity for a hearing. On November 23, 2005, Robin Thomas, presiding hearing officer, held a telephone hearing at Mr. Butler's request. Earl Xiaz, Mr. Butler's counsel, participated via telephone. Officer John Pratt represented the Division of Wildlife Resources. Having examined all of the documentation and evidence presented and having heard oral argument and testimony from all parties, I hereby enter the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

Findings of Facts

On November 15, 2004, Mr. Butler was found to have in his possession a trophy buck deer head with attached cape, after the vehicle he was in was stopped by a Utah Highway Patrol trooper for equipment violations.

Mr. Butler shot the trophy buck deer on November 15, 2004, with a rifle in Browns Canyon, west of Kamas, Utah, and left the carcass to waste. Mr. Butler possessed an archery deer permit valid only for the western slope of the Wasatch Mountain, which is approximately 15 miles away from the location of the kill. Mr. Butler knew he possessed an archery permit and that the rifle used to kill the deer did not qualify as archery equipment.

Mr. Butler attempted to conceal the location of the kill when initially questioned by wildlife officers.

On February 15, 2005, Mr. Butler entered a plea of guilty in a plea in abeyance

agreement, in the Third District Court of Summit County, of violating Utah Code Ann. § 23-20-4, a Third Degree Felony (Criminal Case No. 041500240).

Conclusions of Law

Utah Code Ann. § 23-19-9 requires that a hunting license, permit, tag, or certificate of registration be suspended if a person "intentionally, knowingly or recklessly" . . . violates a provision of Title 23, Utah Wildlife Code.

Utah Code Ann. § 23-20-4 provides that a person is "guilty of wanton destruction of protected wildlife if he . . . destroys protected wildlife . . . with intentional, knowing, or reckless conduct. . . ."

Utah Code Ann. § 23-20-23 provides that it is unlawful for any person to aid or assist any other person to violate any provisions of [Title 23] or any rules or regulations promulgated under it. The penalty for violating [the provision] is the same as for the provision or regulation for which aid or assistance is given.

Utah Code Ann. § 76-2-103(1) defines "intentionally" to mean "a person engages in conduct intentionally or with intent or willfully with respect to the nature of his conduct or to a result of his conduct, when it is his conscious objective or desire to engage in conduct or cause the result."

Utah Code Ann. § 76-2-103(2) defines "knowingly" to mean "a person engages in conduct knowingly, or with knowledge, with respect to his conduct or to circumstances surrounding his conduct when he is aware of the nature of his conduct or the existing circumstances. A person acts knowingly, or with knowledge, with respect to a result of his conduct when he is aware that his conduct is reasonably certain to cause the result."

Utah Code Ann. § 76-2-103(3) defines "recklessly" to mean "a person engages in conduct recklessly, or maliciously, with respect to circumstances surrounding his conduct or the result of his conduct when he is aware of but consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the circumstances exist or the result will occur. The risk must be of such a nature and degree that its disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that an ordinary person would exercise under all the circumstances as viewed from the actor's standpoint."

Based on the facts derived from testimony presented at the hearing, I determined that Mr.

Butler intentionally and knowingly used a rifle to shoot and kill a trophy buck mule deer without a valid permit in Browns Canyon, west of Kamas, Utah, and that he left the carcass to waste after removing the head and cape.

Mr. Butler entered a plea in abeyance for the violation of Utah Code Ann. § 23-20-4, Wanton Destruction of Protected Wildlife, a Third Degree Felony (Criminal Case No. 041500240).

Mr. Butler's big game license and permit privileges are suspended for 14 years pursuant to Utah Code Ann. §§ 23-19-9(4) and Utah Admin. Code R657-26-5(5).

The remedy of suspending Mr. Butler's big game hunting privileges is appropriate because:

- (1) violating wildlife laws harms DWR's ability to manage wildlife;
- (2) hunting and fishing is a privilege granted by the state to those who are willing to obey the laws established to protect wildlife and implement wildlife management programs;
- (3) violating wildlife laws harms other sportsman and members of the public who share the resource; and
- (4) preventing Mr. Bulter from hunting for a period of time redresses the harm he caused.

ORDER

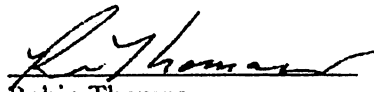
Based on the foregoing reasons and the authority of Section 23-19-9 of the Utah Code Ann. 1953, the following order is hereby issued:

1. Mr. Bulter's big game license and permit privileges are suspended for a period of fourteen years, beginning December 16, 2005, through December 15, 2019.
2. During the period of suspension, Mr. Butler may not hunt big game, or obtain or attempt to obtain any permit or license issued for taking big game, and Mr. Butler is hereby put on notice that any big game licenses or permits obtained during this suspension period shall be deemed invalid.
3. During the period of suspension, Mr. Butler may not obtain or attempt to obtain any big game bonus points or big game preference points issued through the big

game drawings, and Mr. Butler is hereby put on notice that any big game bonus points or preference points obtained during this suspension period shall be deemed invalid.

4. Mr. Butler shall immediately surrender to the Division of Wildlife Resources any license, permit or tag currently held in his possession authorizing him to hunt big game.
5. Any subsequent violation that occurs within the period of suspension may result in a doubled suspension period imposed consecutively with any existing, unexpired suspension period, and may further result in the suspension of all hunting and fishing privileges.
6. This order is binding in Utah and all other states participating in the Wildlife Violator Compact, which give reciprocal recognition to this suspension order, including Arizona, California, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming.

DATED this 16 day of December 2005.


Robin Thomas
Hearing Officer

NOTICE

This order may be appealed to the Wildlife Board provided the appeal is filed within 30 days of the date of this order. The appeal must be made in writing to Dr. James Bowns, Chairman of the Wildlife Board, at 1594 West North Temple, Suite #2110; Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6301 and a copy of the appeal must be mailed to the hearing officer at the address listed above. The appeal shall be signed by the respondent, state the grounds for appeal and the relief requested, and state the date upon which it was mailed.

After receiving notice of appeal, the Wildlife Board will schedule a hearing date at its earliest convenience. Notice of such hearing will be provided to all parties. The Wildlife Board will require that all parties attend the hearing and the respondent may bring counsel to appear on his or her behalf. Upon hearing from both parties and reviewing the evidence the Wildlife Board may take no action, vacate or remand the decision of the hearing officer, or amend the order.

Additional information about the process for appeal may be made directly to the chairman of the Wildlife Board.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing DECISION AND ORDER,
and NOTICE was served by mailing the same, certified mail, return receipt requested, this 16th
day of December 2005 to:

TROY G. BUTLER
8116 ALAMOSA CIRCLE
BOZEMAN, MT 59718

-and-

EARL XAIZ, ATTORNEY
YENGICH, RICH & XAIZ
175 EAST 400 SOUTH, SUITE #400
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84111



Thu Vo
Executive Secretary
Division of Wildlife Resources