1. Prior to each hunting trip in a harvest objective unit, a hunter must call 1-888-668-LION (5466) to verify the cougar management unit is still open. The phone line will be updated each day by 8 p.m.

2. Hunt strategies have changed for several units. See the hunt tables for complete listing.

3. Central Mountains, North Manti has been sub-divided into Central Mountains, Northeast Manti and Central Mountains. Northwest Manti. Central Mountains, South Manti has been sub divided into Central Mountains, Southeast Manti and Central Mountains, Southwest Manti. Wasatch Mountains, Avintaquin and Wasatch Mountains.

4. Any person that obtains a limited entry cougar permit must wait 3 years before they may reapply for future cougar permits. Persons successful in drawing a 2003-2004 cougar permit may not reapply until the 2007-2008 drawing.

5. Any person taking a cougar with a harvest objective permit shall report to the Division where the cougar was killed. Failure to accurately report the correct harvest objective management unit where the cougar was killed is unlawful.

6. Harvest objective permits are valid only for the management units designated on the permit and for the specified seasons provided in this proclamation. A person may select up to three harvest objective management units. Harvest objective cougar permits are not valid in a specified management unit after the harvest objective has been met for that management unit.

7. Electronic locating equipment may not be used to locate cougars wearing electronic radio devices.

8. A person may not take a cougar wearing a radio collar from Unit 18 Oquirrh-Stansbury.


10. The permanent cougar possession tag must be obtained within 48 hours of the kill. The pelt and skull must be presented to the Division in an unfrozen state, to allow Division personnel to gather management data.

11. HUNTER EDUCATION. If an applicant for a resident or nonresident hunting license has completed a division approved hunter education course, the applicant’s hunter education number and the name of the state, province, or country that issued the number may constitute proof of completion of a hunter education course. The Division may research the hunter education number to verify that the applicant has completed a division approved hunter education course.

12. PRIVATE LANDS: While taking wildlife or engaging in wildlife related activities, a person may not, without the written permission of the owner or person in charge, enter upon privately owned land that is cultivated or properly posted. “Cultivated land” means land which is readily identifiable as: 1) land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops; 2) land used for the raising of crops; or 3) pasturage which is artificially irrigated. The DWR cannot guarantee access to any private land. If you plan to hunt in an area that is made up of all or mostly private lands you must also obtain WRITTEN permission from the landowner or an authorized representative of the landowner.
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COUGAR DRAW RESULTS
AVAILABLE NOVEMBER 19
Call Utah Wildlife Administrative Services
1-800-221-0659
8 A.M. - 11 P.M. MONDAY-FRIDAY (EXCEPT HOLIDAYS)
I. Purpose and Authority

(1) Under authority of Sections 23-14-18 and 23-14-19 of the Utah Code, the Wildlife Board has established this proclamation for taking and pursuing cougar.

(2) Specific dates, areas, number of permits, limits and other administrative details which may change annually are published herein.

(3)(a) This proclamation expires September 30, 2004, except as provided in Subsection (b), or unless modified or rescinded by the Wildlife Board or the director of the Division of Wildlife Resources.

(b) Any person who has obtained a 2003-2004 cougar permit for Unit 1c Box Elder, Pilot Mountain; Unit 10b Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon; Unit 11c Nine Mile, Range Creek South; Unit 12 San Rafael; Unit 13a LaSal, LaSal Mountains; Unit 13b LaSal, Dolores Triangle; Unit 14a San Juan, Abajo Mountains; Unit 14b San Juan, Elk Ridge; Unit 15 Henry Mountains; Unit 17a1 Wasatch Mountains, Timpanogos; Unit 17a2 Wasatch Mountains, Cascade; Unit 26 Kaiparowits; or Unit 29 Zion, must comply with the provisions of this proclamation until the closing season date for the respective unit.

II. Definitions

(1) "Canned hunt" means that a cougar is treed, cornered, held at bay or its ability to escape is otherwise restricted for the purpose of allowing a person who was not a member of the initial hunting party to arrive and take the cougar.

(2) "Carcass" means the dead body of an animal or its parts.

(3) "Certificate of Registration" means a document issued under the Wildlife Resources Code, or any rule or proclamation of the Wildlife Board granting authority to engage in activities not covered by a license, permit or tag.

(4) "Cougar" means Felis concolor, commonly known as mountain lion, lion, puma, panther or catamount.

(5) "Cougar pursuit permit" means a permit that authorizes a person to pursue cougar during designated seasons.

(6)(a) "Domicile" means the place:

(i) where an individual has a fixed permanent home and principal establishment;

(ii) to which the individual if absent, intends to return; and

(iii) in which the individual and his family voluntarily reside, not for a special or temporary purpose, but with the intention of making a permanent home.

(b) To create a new domicile an individual must:

(i) abandon the old domicile; and

(ii) be able to prove that a new domicile has been established.

(7) "Evidence of sex" means the sex organs of a cougar, including a penis, scrotum or vulva.

(8) "Green pelt" means the untanned hide or skin of any cougar.

(9) "Hunting" means to take or pursue a reptile, amphibian, bird, or mammal by any means.

(10) "Kitten" means a cougar less than one year of age.

(11) "Nonresident" means a person who does not qualify as a resident.

(12) "Permit" means a document, including a stamp, which grants authority to engage in specified activities under the Wildlife Resources Code or a rule or proclamation of the Wildlife Board.

(13) "Pursue" means to chase, tree, corner or hold a cougar at bay.

(14)(a) "Resident" means a person who:

(i) has been domiciled in the state of Utah for six consecutive months immediately preceding the purchase of a license; and

(ii) does not claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

(b) A Utah resident retains his Utah residency if he leaves this state:

(i) to serve in the armed forces of the United States or for religious or educational purposes; and

(ii) complies with Subsection (a)(ii).

(c)(i) A member of the armed forces of the United States and dependents are residents for the purposes of this proclamation as of the date the member reports for duty under assigned orders in the state if the member:

(A) is not on temporary duty in this state; and

(B) complies with Subsection (a)(ii).

(ii) A copy of the assignment orders must be presented to a wildlife Division office to verify the member’s qualification as a resident.

(d) A nonresident attending an institution of higher learning in this state as a full-time student may qualify as a resident for purposes of this proclamation if that person:

(i) has been present in this state for 60 consecutive days immediately preceding the purchase of the license; and

(ii) complies with Subsection (a)(ii).

(e) A Utah resident license is invalid if a resident license for hunting, fishing or trapping is purchased in any other state or country.

(f) An absentee landowner paying property tax on land in Utah does not qualify as a resident.

(15) "Tag" means a card, label or other identification device issued for attachment to the carcass of protected wildlife.

(16) "Take" means:

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

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

(17) "Trapping" means taking protected wildlife with a trapping device.

(18) "Waiting period" means a specified period of time that a person who has obtained a cougar permit must wait before applying for any other cougar permit.

III. General Provisions

A. License, Permit and Tag

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

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

B. LIFETIME LICENSE HOLDERS

R657-17

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

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

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

C. AGE REQUIREMENTS, RESTRICTIONS
AND PROOF OF HUNTER EDUCATION


(1) A person must be 12 years of age or older to take
or pursue cougar.

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

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

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

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

(5) For purposes of this section, “proof” means:
(a) a certificate of completion (in Utah referred to
as a "blue card") of a hunter education course; or
(b) a current or preceding year’s hunting license or
permit issued by a state, province or country with the
applicant’s hunter education number noted on the
hunting license.

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

(7) If an applicant for a nonresident hunting license is
not able to present a hunting license or a certificate of
completion as provided in Subsections (4) and (5), the
Division may contact another state, province or country to
verify the completion of a hunter education course so that
a nonresident hunting license may be issued. The Division
charges a fee for this service.

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

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

D. SALES OF LICENSES, CERTIFICATES OR
PERMITS FINAL — EXCEPTIONS AND
REALLOCATION OF SURRENDERED
PERMITS

23-19-38 & R657-42

1. Sales Final

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

(2) The Division may refund the amount of the license,
certificate or permit if:
(a) the Division or Wildlife Board discontinues the
activity for which the license, certificate or permit was
obtained;
(b) the Division determines that it has erroneously
collected a fee;
(c)(i) a person is not able to participate in a
permitted activity due to illness or injury;
(ii) the person furnishes verification of illness
or injury from a physician; and
(iii) the permit is surrendered before the
season for which the permit was issued begins;
or
(d) the person to whom the license, certificate or
permit is issued dies prior to his being able to partic-
ipate in the activity for which the license, certificate or
permit was obtained.

2. Surrender of Licenses, Certificates of
Registration and Permits

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

(2) Any person who has obtained a license, Certificate
of Registration or permit may surrender the license,
Certificate of Registration or permit prior to the season
opening date of the license, Certificate of Registration or
permit for the purpose of:
(a) waiving the waiting period normally assessed
and reinstating the number of bonus points, if appli-
cable; or
(b) purchasing a reallocated permit or any other
permit available for which the person is eligible.

(3) The Division may not issue a refund, except as
provided in Section III.D.1.

3. Reallocation of Permits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Reallocated Permit Cost.

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

(2) The Division may not issue a refund, except as
provided in Section III.D.1. Sales Final.

E. REFUNDS FOR ARMED FORCES
MEMBERS

23-19-38.2 & R657-42

(1) A member of the United States Armed Forces or
public health or public safety organization who is mobilized
or deployed on order in the interest of national defense or
emergency and is precluded from participating in the
hunting or fishing activity for which the person purchased
a license, certificate, tag, or permit, may:
(a) receive a refund from the Division; and
(b) if the person has drawn a permit, have all
opportunities to draw that permit in a future drawing
reinstated.

(2)(a) An application for a refund may be obtained
from any Division office.
(b) All refunds must be processed through the Salt Lake Division office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. DUPLICATE LICENSES
23-19-10

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

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

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

G. PERMIT EXCHANGES
R657-10-4

(1)(a) Any person who has obtained a harvest objective cougar permit may exchange that permit for any other harvest objective units provided the unit objectives have not been met and the units are still open.

(b) Limited entry cougar permits may not be exchanged.

(2)(a) A $5 handling fee will be charged for the exchange of a harvest objective permit.

(b) Any person who exchanges a harvest objective permit must complete a questionnaire at the time the exchange is made.

(3)(a) Any harvest objective permit exchanged is not valid until the day after the exchange is made.

(b) Harvest objective permits may be exchanged only at Division offices.

H. EXHIBIT OF LICENSE, PERMIT, TAG AND WILDLIFE
23-20-25

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

(1) the required license, permit or tag;

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

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

IV. HUNTING ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

A. CROSSBOWS
R657-12

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

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

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

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

(2)(a) Any crossbow used to cougar must have:

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

(ii) a minimum draw weight of 125 pounds;

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

(iv) a positive safety mechanism.

(b) Arrows or bolts used must be:

(i) at least 18 inches long; and

(ii) must have a broadhead with two or more sharp cutting edges that cannot pass through a 7/8 inch ring.

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

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

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

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

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

B. SPECIAL SEASON EXTENSION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
R657-12

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

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

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

(c) obtains the appropriate permit and tag.

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

V. PERMITS FOR TAKING COUGAR
R657-10-3

(1)(a) To harvest a cougar, a person must first obtain a valid limited entry cougar permit or a harvest objective cougar permit for the specified management units.

(b) Any person who obtains a limited entry cougar permit or a harvest objective cougar permit may pursue cougar on the units for which the permit is valid.

(2) A person may not apply for or obtain more than one cougar permit for the same season, except:

(a) as provided in Section XXII.A. Pursuit Restrictions, Subsection (3); or

(b) if the person is unsuccessful in the limited entry drawing the person may purchase a harvest objective permit.

(3) A limited entry or harvest objective cougar permit purchased after the season opens is not valid until seven days after the date of purchase.

(4) To pursue cougar, a person must first obtain a valid cougar pursuit permit from a Division office. A cougar pursuit permit does not allow a person to kill a cougar.
VI. Limited Entry Cougar Permit Application Procedure and Deadlines

A. GENERAL APPLICATION INFORMATION

R657-10-27

(1) A person may not apply for or obtain more than one cougar permit for the same year, except as provided in Section III.G.

(2) A person must be 12 years of age or older by the posting date of the drawing to apply for a limited entry cougar permit.

(3) Limited entry cougar permits are valid only for the management unit and for the specified season designated on the permit.

B. WAITING PERIOD

(3-Year Waiting Period)

R657-10-28

(1) Applications for limited entry cougar permits will be available by September 30, 2003, from license agents, Division offices, Lee Kay Center for Hunter Education, Cache Valley Hunter Education Center and the Division’s Internet address: wildlife.utah.gov.

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

(3) Applicants may select up to three management unit choices when applying for limited entry cougar permits. Management unit choices must be listed in order of preference.

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

(i) through the mail to: Utah Wildlife Administrative Services, PO BOX 30389, SALT LAKE CITY UTAH 84130-0389; or

(ii) through an overnight mail service to: Utah Wildlife Administrative Services, 185 N. MAINE STREET FALLON NEVADA 89406; or

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

(b) Applications must be received at the Utah Wildlife Administrative Services P.O. Box, through an overnight mail service at the Utah Wildlife Administrative Services street address, or through the Division’s Internet address no later than 5 p.m., October 15, 2003. Allow the Post Office time to process the mail. This is not a drop box. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources cannot guarantee delivery. Check with your local postmaster for service. Overnight mail cannot be delivered to a Post Office box.

(c) If an error is found on an application, those applications received through the mail, through an overnight mail service, or through the Division's Internet address by 5 p.m., October 8, 2003, may receive an application correction letter. Corrections by the applicant can only be made using the personalized and numbered application correction letter mailed to the applicant. Corrections must be mailed to the address identified in the application correction letter and received no later than the date indicated in the letter.

(d) The opportunity to correct an error is not guaranteed. The Division reserves the right to correct applications without sending a correction letter.

(5)(a) Late applications received by October 29, 2003 will not be considered in the drawing, but will be processed for the purpose of entering data into the Division’s draw database to provide:

(i) future pre-printed applications;

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

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

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

(c) Late applications received after October 29, 2003 will not be processed and will be returned.

(6) Any person who applies for a hunt that occurs on private land is responsible for obtaining written permission from the landowner to access the property. To avoid disappointment and wasting the permit and fee if access is not obtained, hunters should get written permission before applying. The Division does not guarantee access and does not have the names of landowners where hunts occur. Hunts that occur primarily on private land are indicated by an asterisk.

(7) Only a resident may apply for or obtain a resident permit and only a nonresident may apply for or obtain a nonresident permit, except as provided in Section VI.D., Drawing, or Section VI.E, Over-the-counter Permit Sales for Remaining Cougar Permits.

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

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

D. DRAWING

R657-10-31

(1) Beginning November 25, 2003 residents or nonresidents may purchase any of the remaining permits by mail-in application from the Salt Lake Division office.

(2) Any limited entry cougar permit purchased after the season opens is not valid until seven days after the date of purchase.

(3) Waiting periods do not apply to the purchase of limited entry cougar permits remaining after the drawing. However, waiting periods are incurred as a result of purchasing remaining permits after the drawing. Therefore, if a remaining permit is purchased in the current year, waiting periods will be in effect when applying for limited entry permits in the drawing in following years.

E. OVER-THE-COUNTER PERMIT SALES FOR REMAINING LIMITED ENTRY COUGAR PERMITS

R657-10-31

(1) An applicant may withdraw their application for the limited entry cougar permit drawing by requesting such in writing by October 29, 2003.

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

(3) Handling fees will not be refunded.

F. APPLICATION WITHDRAWAL

R657-10-31

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

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

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

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

(4) An amendment may cause rejection if the amendment causes an error on the application.
H. Bonus Points

R657-10-32

(1) A bonus point is awarded for:
   (a) a valid unsuccessful application when applying for a limited entry permit in the cougar drawing; or
   (b) a valid application when applying for a bonus point in the cougar drawing.
(2) The purchase of a harvest objective permit will not affect bonus points.
(3)(a) A person may apply for one cougar bonus point each year, except a person may not apply in the drawing for two limited entry cougar permits.
(b) A person may not apply for a bonus point if that person isineligible for a permit.
(c) Group applications will not be accepted when applying for bonus points.
(4)(a) Each applicant receives a random drawing number:
   (i) the current valid limited entry cougar application; and
   (ii) each bonus point accrued.
(b) The applicant will retain the lowest random number for the drawing.
(5)(a) Fifty percent of the permits for each hunt unit will be reserved for applicants with bonus points.
(b) Based on the applicant's first choice, the reserved permits will be designated by a random drawing number to eligible applicants with the greatest number of bonus points.
(c) If reserved permits remain, the reserved permits will be designated by random number to eligible applicants with the next greatest number of bonus points.
(d) The procedure in Subsection (c) will continue until all reserved permits have been issued or no applications for that hunt unit remain.
(e) Any reserved permits remaining and any applicants who were not selected for reserved permits will be returned to the drawing.
(6) Bonus points are forfeited if a person obtains a limited entry cougar permit except as provided in Subsection (7).
(7) Bonus points are not forfeited if:
   (a) a person is successful in obtaining a Conservation Permit; or
   (b) a person obtains a harvest objective cougar permit.
(8) Bonus points are not transferable.
(9) Bonus points are tracked using social security numbers or Division-issued hunter identification numbers.

I. Refunds

R657-10-30

(1) Unsuccessful applicants, who applied in the drawing and who applied with a check or money order, will receive a refund in December.
(2) Unsuccessful applicants, who applied with a credit card, will not be charged for a permit.
(3) The $5 handling fees are nonrefundable.

J. Purchase of Permit by Mail

R657-10-5

(1) A person may purchase a cougar pursuit permit or cougar harvest objective permit by mail by sending the following information to a Division office: full name, complete mailing address, phone number, date of birth, weight, height, sex, color of hair and eyes, driver's license number (if available) and proof of hunter education certification (if born after December 31, 1965) and fee.
(2)(a) Personal checks, business checks, money orders and cashier's checks are accepted.
(b) Personal and business checks drawn on an out-of-state account are not accepted.
(c) Checks must be made payable to the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources.

VII. Harvest Objective Cougar Permit Procedures

A. General Information

R657-10-33

(1) Harvest objective permits are valid only for the management units designated on the permit and for the specified seasons provided in this proclamation.
(2) A person may select up to three harvest objective management units, wherein the permit will be valid.
(3) Harvest objective cougar permits are not valid in a specified management unit after the harvest objective has been met for that management unit.

B. Harvest Objective Permit Sales

R657-10-34

(1) Harvest objective permits are available over-the-counter beginning November 25, 2003 from Division offices.
(2) Any cougar permit purchased after the season opens is not valid until seven days after the date of purchase.
(3) Any harvest objective permit exchanged is not valid until the day after the exchange is made.

C. Harvest Objective Unit Closures

R657-10-35

(1) Prior to each hunting trip in a harvest objective unit a hunter must call 1-888-668-LION (5466) to verify that the cougar management unit is still open. The phone line will be updated each day by 8 p.m.
(2) Harvest objective units are open to hunting until:
   (a) the female cougar sub-objective for that unit is met; or
   (b) the cougar harvest objective for that unit is met; or
   (c) until the end of the hunting season as provided in Section XXI.C.
(3) Upon closure of a harvest objective unit a hunter may not take or pursue cougar except as provided in Section XXII.B.
(4) Any person who has obtained a harvest objective cougar permit may exchange that permit as provided in Section III.G.

D. Harvest Objective Unit Reporting

R657-10-36

(1) Any person taking a cougar with a harvest objective permit shall report to the Division, when the permanent tag is affixed pursuant to Section XIII.C, where the cougar was killed.
(2) Failure to accurately report the correct harvest objective management unit where the cougar was killed is unlawful.
(3) Any conviction for failure to accurately report, or aiding or assisting in the failure to accurately report as required in Subsection (1) shall be considered prima fade evidence of a knowing and flagrant violation for purposes of permit revocation.

VIII. Fees

R657-10-30 & R657-42

(1) Each application must include:
   (a) the permit fee; and
   (b) the $5 nonrefundable handling fee.
(2)(a) Personal checks, business checks, money orders, cashier’s checks and American Express, Discover, MasterCard and VISA credit cards are accepted.
(b) Personal and business checks drawn on an out-of-state account are not accepted.
(c) Checks must be made payable to the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources.
(3)(a) Credit cards must be valid at least 30 days after the drawing results are posted.
(b) All payments must be made payable to the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources.
(4)(a) An application is voidable if the check is returned unpaid from the bank or the credit card is invalid or refused.
(b) The Division charges a $20 returned check collection fee for any checks returned unpaid from the bank.
(5)(a) A permit shall be legally deemed invalid if payment is not received for that permit, or a check is returned unpaid from the bank or the credit card is invalid or refused, and a person has received the permit.
IX. Conservation Permits

R657-41

(1) (a) Conservation permits are available through nonprofit (official tax exempt) conservation organizations for sale at an auction or as an aid to wildlife related fund raising activities.

(b) The permit allows the successful bidder the opportunity to take a cougar in the specified unit during the prescribed season dates.

(2) Information concerning the dates, times and locations of the auctions may be obtained from Division offices.

(3) All funds derived from the sale of conservation permits are used for the benefit of the respective species. For more information about conservation permits contact the Division’s Salt Lake office.

E. State Parks

R657-10-9 & R651-614-4

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

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

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

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

76-10-528

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

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

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

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

G. Restrictions on Possession of Dangerous Weapons

76-10-503

(1) For purposes of this section:

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

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

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

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

(iv) within the last ten years has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would have been a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5.

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

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

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

(iii) is an unlawful user of a controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2;
(iv) is in possession of a dangerous weapon and is knowingly and intentionally in unlawful possession of a Schedule I controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2; 
(v) has been found not guilty by reason of insanity for a felony offense; 
(vi) has been adjudicated as mentally defective as provided in the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107 Stat. 1536 (1993), or has been committed to a mental institution; 
(vii) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States; 
(ix) has been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces; or 
(x) has renounced his citizenship after having become a citizen of the United States.

(2) A Category I restricted person who purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under his custody or control:
   (a) any firearm is guilty of a second degree felony; or 
   (b) any dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a third degree felony.

(3) A Category II restricted person who purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under his custody or control:
   (a) any firearm is guilty of a second degree felony; or 
   (b) any dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

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

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

XII. Hunting Methods

A. Prohibited Methods

23-20-12 & R657-10-10

(1) Cougar may be taken or pursued only during open seasons and using methods prescribed in this proclamation. Otherwise, under the Wildlife Resources Code, it is unlawful for any person to possess, capture, kill, injure, drug, rope, trap, snare or in any way harm or transport cougar.

(2) After a cougar has been pursued, chased, treed, cornered or held at bay, a person may not, in any manner, restrict or hinder the animal’s ability to escape.

(3) A person may not engage in a canned hunt.

(4) A person may not take any wildlife from an airplane or any other airborne vehicle or device or any motorized terrestrial or aquatic vehicle, including snowmobiles and other recreational vehicles.

(5) Electronic locating equipment may not be used to locate cougars wearing electronic radio devices.

(6) A person may not take a cougar wearing a radio collar from Unit 18, Oquirrh-Stansbury.

B. Spotlighting

R657-10-11

(1) Except as provided in Section 23-13-17:
   (a) a person may not use or cast the rays of any spotlight, headlight or other artificial light to locate protected wildlife while having in possession a firearm or other weapon or device that could be used to take or injure protected wildlife; and 
   (b) the use of a spotlight or other artificial light in a field, woodland or forest where protected wildlife are generally found is prima facie evidence of attempting to locate protected wildlife.

(2) The provisions of this section do not apply to the use of the headlights of a motor vehicle or other artificial light in a usual manner where there is no attempt or intent to locate protected wildlife.

C. Party Hunting

R657-10-12

A person may not take a cougar for another person.

D. Use of Dogs

R657-10-13

(1) Dogs may be used to take or pursue cougar only during open seasons as provided in this proclamation, except dogs may not be used in any area where a general deer or general elk hunt is in progress.

(2) The owner and handler of dogs used to take or pursue cougar must have a valid cougar permit or cougar pursuit permit in possession while engaged in taking or pursuing cougar.

(3) When dogs are used in the pursuit of a cougar, the licensed hunter intending to take the cougar must be present when the dogs are released and must continuously participate in the hunt thereafter until the hunt is completed.

(4) When dogs are used to take a cougar and there is not an open pursuit season, the owner and handler of the dogs must have a valid pursuit permit and be accompanied by a licensed hunter as provided in Subsection (3), or have a valid pursuit permit and a cougar permit.

XIII. Possession and Transportation

A. Tagging Requirements

23-20-30 & R657-10-14

(1) The carcass of a cougar must be tagged with a temporary possession tag before the carcass is moved from or the hunter leaves the site of kill.

(2) To tag a carcass, a person shall:
   (a) completely detach the tag from the license or permit; 
   (b) completely remove the appropriate notches to correspond with: 
      (i) the date the animal was taken; and 
      (ii) the sex of the animal; and 
   (c) attach the tag to the carcass so that the tag remains securely fastened and visible.

(3) A person may not:
   (a) remove more than one notch indicating date or sex; or 
   (b) tag more than one carcass using the same tag.

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

(5) The temporary possession tag:
   (a) must remain attached to the pelt or unskinned carcass until the permanent possession tag is attached; and 
   (b) is only valid for 48 hours after the date of kill.

(6) A person may not possess a cougar pelt or unskinned carcass without a valid permanent possession tag affixed to the pelt or unskinned carcass. This provision does not apply to a person in possession of a properly tagged carcass or pelt within 48 hours after the kill, provided the person was issued and is in possession of a valid permit.

B. Evidence of Sex and Age

R657-10-15

(1) Evidence of sex must remain attached to the carcass or pelt of each cougar until a permanent tag has been attached by the Division.

(2) The pelt and skull must be presented to the Division in an unfrozen condition to allow the Division to gather management data.

(3) It is mandatory that a tooth (Pre-molar 1) be removed by the Division at the time of permanent tagging to be used for aging purposes.

(4) The Division may seize any pelt not accompanied by its skull.

C. Permanent Tag

R657-10-16

(1)(a) Each cougar must be taken by the permit holder to a conservation officer or Division office within 48 hours after the date of kill to have a permanent possession tag affixed to the pelt or unskinned carcass and for the removal of a tooth.

(b) After regular business hours, on weekends, or on holidays, a conservation officer may be reached by contacting the local police dispatch office.

(2) A person may not possess a green pelt after the 48-hour check-in period, or ship a green pelt out of Utah or present a green pelt to a taxidermist if the green pelt does not have a permanent possession tag attached.
D. TRANSPORTING COUGAR
R657-10-17

Cougar that have been legally taken may be transported by the permit holder provided the cougar is properly tagged and the permittee possesses the appropriate permit.

E. EXPORTING COUGAR FROM UTAH
R657-10-18

(1) A person may export a legally taken cougar or its parts if that person has a valid permit and the cougar is properly tagged with a permanent possession tag.

(2) A person may not ship or cause to be shipped from Utah, a cougar pelt without first obtaining a shipping permit issued by an authorized Division representative.

XIV. Administrative Check Points

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

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

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

XV. Disposal of Wildlife

A. DONATING
23-20-9 & R657-10-19

(1) A person may donate protected wildlife or their parts to another person only at the following places:

(a) the residence of the donor;

(b) the residence of the person receiving protected wildlife or their parts;

(c) a meat locker;

(d) a storage plant; or

(e) a meat processing facility.

(2) A written statement of donation must be kept with the protected wildlife or parts showing:

(a) the number and species of protected wildlife or parts donated;

(b) the date of donation;

(c) the license or permit number of the donor and the permanent possession tag number; and

(d) the signature of the donor.

(3) A green pelt of any cougar donated to another person must have a permanent possession tag affixed.

(4) The written statement of donation must be retained with the pelt.

B. PURCHASING OR SELLING
23-20-3 & R657-10-20

(1) Legally obtained, tanned cougar hides may be purchased or sold.

(2) A person may not purchase, sell, offer for sale or barter a tooth, claw, paw or skull of any cougar.

C. WASTE OF WILDLIFE
23-20-8 & R657-10-21

(1) A person may not waste or permit to be wasted or spoiled any protected wildlife or their parts.

(2) The skinned carcass of a cougar may be left in the field and does not constitute waste of wildlife.

XVI. Aiding or Assisting
23-20-23

(1) A person may not aid or assist another person to violate any provisions of the Wildlife Resources Code, rule or proclamation.

(2) The penalty for aiding or assisting is the same as the provision for which aid or assistance is given.

XVII. Emergency Closures
23-14-8

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

XVIII. Livestock Depredation and Human Health and Safety
R657-10-22

(1) If a cougar is harassing, chasing, disturbing, harming, attacking or killing livestock, or has committed such an act within the past 72 hours:

(a) in depredation cases, the livestock owner, an immediate family member or an employee of the owner on a regular payroll, and not hired specifically to take cougar, may kill the cougar;

(b) a landowner or livestock owner may notify the Division of the depredation or human health and safety concerns, who shall authorize a local hunter to take the offending cougar or notify a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist; or

(c) the livestock owner may notify a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist of the depredation who may take the depredating cougar.

(2) Depredating cougar may be taken at any time by a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist, supervised by the USDA-Wildlife Services program, while acting in the performance of the person's assigned duties and in accordance with procedures approved by the Division.

(3) A depredating cougar may be taken with any weapon authorized for taking cougar.

(4)(a) Any cougar taken pursuant to this section must be delivered to a Division office or employee within 72 hours.

(b) In accordance with Subsection (1)(a) the cougar shall remain the property of the state, except the Division may issue a cougar damage permit to a person who has killed a depredating cougar in accordance with this section, if that person wishes to maintain possession of the cougar.

(c) A person may acquire only one cougar annually.

(5)(a) Hunters interested in taking depredating cougar as provided in Subsection (1)(b) may contact the Division.

(b) Hunters will be contacted by the Division to take depredating cougar as needed.

XIX. Questionnaire
R657-10-23

Each permittee who receives a questionnaire should return the questionnaire to the Division regardless of success. Returning the questionnaire helps the Division evaluate population trends, harvest success and other valuable information.

XX. Trespass
23-20-14

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

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

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

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

Equal Opportunity Employer

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

1(a) A person may take only one cougar during the season and from the area specified on the permit.

(b) Limited entry cougar permits may be obtained by following the application procedures on page 7.

(c) Harvest objective cougar permits may be purchased over-the-counter at Division offices (see Harvest Objective Cougar Permit Procedures on page 7).

2 A person may not:

(a) pursue a female cougar with kittens or kittens with spots;

(b) repeatedly pursue, chase, tree, corner or hold at bay, the same cougar during the same day after the cougar has been released.

3 Any cougar may be taken during the prescribed seasons, except a kitten with spots, or any cougar accompanied by young, or any cougar accompanied by an adult.

B. LIMITED ENTRY COUGAR PERMIT SEASON DATES

(1) December 13, 2003 through June 1, 2004, except as provided in Section VII.C. or as provided in Subsection (2).

(2) Unit 9a South Slope, Yellowstone; and Unit 17bc Wasatch Mountains, Currant Creek/Avintaquin, 2003 through June 1, 2004.

C. HARVEST OBJECTIVE COUGAR PERMIT SEASON DATES

(1) December 13, 2003 through June 1, 2004 or until closed as provided in Section VII.C. or as provided in Subsections (2), (3), or (4).

(2) Unit 1c Box Elder, Pilot Mountain ( Hunters must abide by the state of Nevada season dates on the Nevada portion of Unit 1c Box Elder, Pilot Mountain); Unit 1b Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon; Unit 1c Nine Mile, Range Creek South; Unit 12 San Rafael; Unit 13a LaSal, LaSal Mountains; Unit 13b LaSal, Dolores Triangle; Unit 14a San Juan, Abajo Mountains; Unit 14b San Juan, Elk Ridge; Unit 15 Henry Mountains; Unit 17a Wasatch Mountains, Timpanogos; Unit 17a2 Wasatch Mountains, Cascade; Unit 26 Kaiparowits; and Unit 29 Zion are open December 13, 2003 through December 10, 2004 or until closed as provided in Section VII.C.

(3) Unit 8ab North Slope, West Pine Valley/Commanche; Unit 9bcd South Slope, Vernal/Diamond/Bonanza; Unit 16c2 Central Mountains, Southeast Manti; and Unit 17c Wasatch Mountains, Avintaquin are open November 29, 2003 through June 1, 2004 or until closed as provided in Section VII.C.

(4) Unit 21b Fillmore, Pahvant; Unit 25a Plateau, Fish Lake; Unit 25b Plateau, Thousand Lake; Unit 25c Plateau, Boulder; Unit 27 Paunsaugunt; Unit 28 Panguitch Lake; and Unit 30ab Pine Valley, West Pine Valley/Commanche are open February 13, 2004 through June 1, 2004 or until closed as provided in Section VII.C.

D. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS

(1) A person may not use motor vehicles on Division-owned wildlife management areas closed to motor vehicle use during the winter without first obtaining written authorization from the appropriate Division regional office.

(2) The Division may, in its sole discretion, authorize limited motor vehicle access to its wildlife management areas closed to such use during the winter provided:

(a) the person seeking access possesses a valid cougar permit for the area;

(b) motor vehicle access is necessary to effectively utilize the cougar permit; and

(c) motor vehicle access will not interfere with wintering wildlife or wildlife habitat.
**E. EXTENDED AND PRESEASON HUNTS**

R657-10-25

(1) An extended or preseason hunt may be authorized by the Division on selected cougar management units to control depredation or nuisance problems.

(2) The director may authorize only those hunters who drew a limited entry permit or have purchased a harvest objective permit to hunt on that management unit and participate in a preseason or extended season hunt.

**XXII. Cougar Pursuit**

R657-10-26

**A. PURSUIT RESTRICTIONS**

(1) Cougar may be pursued only by persons who have obtained a valid cougar pursuit permit. The cougar pursuit permit does not allow a person to kill a cougar.

(2) A person may not:

(a) take or pursue a female cougar with kittens;

(b) repeatedly pursue, chase, tree, corner or hold at bay, the same cougar during the same day; or

(c) possess a firearm or any device that could be used to kill a cougar while pursuing cougar.

(3) If eligible, a person who has obtained a cougar pursuit permit may also obtain a limited entry cougar permit or harvest objective cougar permit.

**B. COUGAR PURSUIT SEASON DATES**

(1) Cougar may be pursued only on limited entry units or harvest objective units during the following dates:

- (a) December 13, 2003 through June 1, 2004;
- (b) on Unit 1c Box Elder, Pilot Mountain (Hunters must abide by the state of Nevada season dates on the Nevada portion of Unit 1c Box Elder, Pilot Mountain);
- (c) Unit 8ab North Slope, West Daggett; Unit 11c Nine Mile, Range Creek South; Unit 12 San Rafael; Unit 13a LaSal, LaSal Mountains; Unit 13b LaSal, Dolores Triangle; Unit 14a San Juan, Abajo Mountains; Unit 14b San Juan, Elk Ridge; Unit 15 Henry Mountains; Unit 17a1 Wasatch Mountains, Timpanogos; Unit 17a2 Wasatch Mountains, Cascade; Unit 26 Kaiparowits; and Unit 29 Zion the season is open December 13, 2003 through December 10, 2004; and
- (d) Unit 8c North Slope, Three Corners; Unit 9a South Slope, Yellowstone; Unit 9bcd South Slope, Vernal/Diamond/Bonanza; Unit 16c2 Central Mountains, Southeast Manti; and Unit 17c Wasatch Mountains, Avintaquin are open November 29, 2003 through June 1, 2004.


**Harvest Objective Permit Areas**

**Harvest Objective Permit Areas**

**| UNIT # | COUGAR MANAGEMENT UNIT | HARVEST OBJECTIVE | COMMENTS |
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<td>1a</td>
<td>Box Elder, Raft River</td>
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<td>1b</td>
<td>Box Elder, Desert</td>
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<td>1c</td>
<td>Box Elder, Pilot Mountain</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
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<td>14a</td>
<td>San Juan, Abajo Mountains</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
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<td>14b</td>
<td>San Juan, Elk Ridge</td>
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<td>Year-round</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Henry Mountains</td>
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<td>Year-round</td>
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<tr>
<td>16a</td>
<td>Central Mountains, Nebo-West Face</td>
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<td>16b2</td>
<td>Central Mountains, Northeast Manti</td>
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<td>16c2</td>
<td>Central Mountains, Southeast Manti</td>
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<td>Opens 11/29/03</td>
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<td>17a1</td>
<td>Wasatch Mountains, Timpanogos</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
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<td>17a2</td>
<td>Wasatch Mountains, Cascade Mountain</td>
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<td>17c</td>
<td>Wasatch Mountains, Avintaquin</td>
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<td>19a</td>
<td>West Desert, Deep Creek</td>
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<td>Southwest Desert</td>
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<td>Fillmore, Pahvant</td>
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<td>Plateau, Fish Lake</td>
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<td>Plateau, Boulder</td>
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<td><strong>Total Harvest Objective</strong></td>
<td><strong>482</strong></td>
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**UDWR Funding**

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

1a Box Elder, Raft River
Box Elder County — Boundary begins at the Utah-Idaho state line and the Lynn/Oakley County, Idaho road; then south on this road to Lynn; southeast over Doe Creek Pass to SR-30 near Rosette; northeast on SR-30 to SR-42; northwest on SR-42 to the Utah-Idaho state line; west on the Utah-Idaho state line to the Lynn/Oakley County, Idaho road. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

1b Box Elder, Desert
Box Elder County, Tooele, Salt Lake, Davis and Weber counties — Boundary begins at the Utah-Idaho state line and I-15; then west along this state line to SR-42; southeast along SR-42 to SR-30; southwest on SR-30 to the Lynn/Oakley County road near Rosette; west on this county road over Doe Creek Pass to Lynn; north on the Lynn/Oakley County road to the Utah-Idaho state line; west on this state line to the Utah-Nebraska state line; south on this state line to SR-30; east on SR-30 to the Grouse Creek-Lucin-Wendover road; south on this road to the Utah-Nebraska state line; south on this state line to I-80; east on I-80 to I-15; north on I-15 to the Utah-Idaho state line. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

1c Box Elder, Pilot Mountain
Box Elder and Tooele counties — Boundary begins at the Utah-Nebraska state line and SR-30; then east on SR-30 to the Grouse Creek-Lucin-Wendover road; south on this road to the Utah-Nebraska state line; north on this state line to SR-30. Hunters with this permit may hunt the Nevada portion of this unit; however hunters must abide by the state of Nevada season dates on the Nevada portion of this unit. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

2 Cache
Cache, Rich, Box Elder, and Weber counties — Boundary begins at I-15 and the Utah-Idaho state line; then south on I-15 to US-91; east and north on US-91 to SR-101; east on SR-101 to Hardware Ranch and USFS Road 054 (Ant Flat Road); south on USFS Road 054 to SR-39; east on SR-39 to SR-16; southeast on SR-16 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; north along this state line to the Utah-Idaho state line; west along this state line to I-15. Motorized vehicle restrictions are in place throughout this unit. Refer to the Wasatch-Cache Forest Travel Map for the Ogden/Lion Range District for specific locations. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

3 Ogden
Weber, Box Elder, Cache and Morgan counties — Boundary begins at Hyrum and SR-101; then east on SR-101 to the Ant Flat Road (at Hardware Ranch); south on this road to SR-39; then west and south on SR-39 to SR-167 (New Trappers Loop Road); south on SR-167 to I-84 at Mountain Green; west on I-84 to 115; north on I-15 to US-91; east and north on US-91 to SR-101; east on SR-101 to Hyrum. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

101-4 Morgan-Rich
Morgan, Rich, Summit and Weber counties — Boundary begins at the junction of I-84 and I-80 near Echo; then northeast on I-80 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; northeast on I-80 to SR-16; then west on SR-16 to SR-39 near Woodruff; west on SR-39 to SR-167 (New Trappers Loop Road); south on SR-167 to I-84 at Mountain Green; east on I-84 to I-80. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

102-5 East Canyon
Morgan, Summit, Salt Lake and Davis counties — Boundary begins at the junction of I-80 and I-84 (Echo junction); then south and west on I-80 to I-15; north on I-15 to I-84; east on I-84 to I-80. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

103-5a East Canyon, Davis
Davis and Salt Lake counties — Boundary begins at I-15 and I-80 in Salt Lake City; then north on I-15 to US-89; north on US-89 to I-84; east on I-84 to the Davis-Morgan county line; south on this county line to the Salt Lake-Morgan county line; south on the Salt Lake-Morgan county line to the Salt Lake-Summit county line; south on this county line to I-80; west on I-80 to I-15. This unit consists of areas directly adjacent to residential areas. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

104-6/7 Chalk Creek/Kamas
Summit, Duchesne and Wasatch counties — Boundary begins at the junction of I-84 and I-80 near Echo; then northeast on I-80 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; southeast along this state line to SR-150; southwest on SR-150 to the North Fork of the Provo River; south along the North Fork of the Provo River to the Provo River; south along the Provo River to SR-35; west on SR-35 to Francis and SR-32; west on SR-32 to US-40 near Jacksonville; north on US-40 to I-80; north on I-80 to the junction of I-84 near Echo. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

8ab North Slope, West Daggett/Summit
Daggett and Summit counties — Boundary begins at junction of SR-150 and the Summit-Duchesne county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); north along SR-150 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; east along this state line to the west shoreline of Flaming Gorge Reservoir; south and east along the west shoreline of this reservoir to Cart Creek; south along Cart Creek to US-191; south along US-191 to the Uintah County line (Daggett County line); then east along this state line to the summit of the Uinta Mountains; then north along US-191 to the summit of the Uinta Mountains; then west along this state line to the Wasatch-Cache National Forest. EXCLUDES ALL INDIAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. Hunters with this permit may also hunt Unit 9c: South Slope, Diamond Mountain and Unit 5d: South Slope, Bonanza. Boundary questions? Call DWR Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

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9c South Slope, Diamond Mountain
Uintah and Daggett counties — Boundary begins at the Dry Fork-Whiterocks drainage divide and the Daggett-Utah county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); then east along this summit to US-191; north along US-191 to Cart Creek; north along Cart Creek to Flaming Gorge Reservoir; east along this reservoir to the Green River; east along the Green River to Gorge Creek; south along Gorge Creek to the summit and head of Davenport Draw; south along this USFS-private land boundary on the west side of Davenport Draw to the BLM boundary on the Diamond Mountain rim; southeast along the Diamond Mountain rim to the Diamond Mountain road; southwest along this road to the Brush Creek road; south along this road to the Island Park-Rainbow Park road; east along this road to the Dinosaur National Monument boundary; northeast along this boundary to the Utah-Colorado state line; south along this state line to the Green River; south along this river to the Duchesne River; east along this river to Deep Creek; east along this creek to the Uinta River; south along this river to the Duchesne River; west along this river to the Utah-Nevada state line. Boundary questions? Call DWR Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

9d South Slope, Bonanza
Uintah County — Boundary begins at the Utah-Colorado state line and the White River; west along this river to the Green River; north along this river to the Colorado-Utah state line; south along this state line to the White River, EXCLUDING ALL INDIAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY.
LANDS. Hunters with this permit may also hunt Unit 9b: South Slope, Vernal and Unit 9c: South Slope, Diamond Mountain. Boundary questions? Call DWR Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

10a Book Cliffs
Uintah and Grand counties — Boundary begins on I-70 at Thompson; north from Thompson to the Sego Canyon Road; north along the Sego Creek Road to the Ute Indian Reservation boundary; west along this boundary to the Green River; northeast along the Green River to the White River; east along the Whiter River to the Utah-Colorado state line; south along the Utah-Colorado state line to I-70; southwest along I-70 to Thompson. EXCLUDES ALL INDIAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. Boundary questions? Call DWR Vernal office, (435) 781-9453, or DWR Price office, (435) 636-0260.

10b Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon
Grand County — Boundary begins at I-70 and the Green River in Green River; then east along I-70 to Thompson; north from Thompson to the Sego Canyon Road; north along the Sego Canyon Road to the Ute Indian Reservation boundary; west along this boundary to the Green River; south along the Green River to I-70. Boundary questions? Call DWR Vernal office, (435) 781-9453, or DWR Price office, (435) 636-0260.

11a Nine Mile, Anthro
Duchesne and Uintah counties — Boundary begins at Duchesne and US-191; then southwest on US-191 to the Argyle Canyon Road, southeast on this road to the Nine Mile Canyon Road; east along this road to its end near Bull’s Canyon; south from the end of the road to Nine Mile Creek; east along this creek to the Green River; north along this river to the Duchesne River; northwest along this river to US-40; west on US-40 to Duchesne. EXCLUDES ALL INDIAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. Boundary questions? Call DWR Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

11b Nine Mile, Range Creek North
Carbon and Duchesne counties — Boundary begins at SR-6 and US-191 near the town of Helper; northeast along US-191 to the Argyle Canyon Road; southeast on the Argyle Canyon Road to the Nine Mile Canyon Road; east on the Nine Mile Canyon Road to its end near Bull’s Canyon; then continuing east along Nine Mile Creek to the Green River; south along the Green River less than a mile to the end of the horse Bench Road; east on the Horse Bench road continuing along Cottonwood Ridge to the main road on the divide; northwest and west along the main road to the Brim Point radio tower; west down Water Canyon to the Whitmore Canyon Road; south along the Whitmore Canyon to Highway 123 in Sunnyside; west along Highway 123 to SR-6 at Sunnyside junction; northwest along SR-6 to US-191. PRIVATE LANDS. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office, (435) 636-0260.

11c Nine Mile, Range Creek South
Carbon and Emery counties — Boundary begins at Green River and I-70; west on I-70 to SR-6; northwest on SR-6 to Highway 123 at Sunnyside junction; east on Highway 123 through the town of Sunnyside and continuing up Whitmore Canyon to Water Canyon; east up Water Canyon to the Brim Point Radio towers; east and southeast on the main road to it’s junction with the Cottonwood Ridge Road; northeast on the Cottonwood Ridge Road to it’s end at the end of Horse Bench on the Green River near the mouth of Nine Mile Creek; south along the Green River to I-70.


12 San Rafael
Carbon, Emery, Wayne and Garfield counties — Boundary begins in Price at the junction of SR-10 and US-6; then east on US-6 to I-70; east on I-70 to the Green River; south along the Green River to the Colorado River; south on the Colorado River and the west shore of Lake Powell to SR-85; north on SR-85 to SR-24; west on SR-24 to the Cayneville to Fremont junction road; north on this road to the junction of I-70 and SR-10; north on SR-10 to Price. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office, (435) 636-0260.

13a LaSal, LaSal Mountains
Grand and San Juan counties — Boundary begins at the junction of I-70 and the Green River; then south on the Green River to the Colorado River; north on the Colorado River to US-191; south on US-191 to the Big Indian Road; east on this road to the Lisbon Valley Road; east on this road to the Island Mesa Road; east on this road to the Colorado state line; north on this line to the Dolores River; northwest on this river to the Colorado River; northeast on this river to the Colorado state line; north on this line to I-70; west on I-70 to the Green River. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office, (435) 636-0260.

13b LaSal, Dolores Triangle
Grand County — Boundary begins at the Utah-Colorado state line and the Colorado River; then south along the state line to the Dolores River; northwest along the Dolores River to the Colorado River; northeast along the Colorado River to the Utah-Colorado state line. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office, (435) 636-0260.

14a San Juan, Abajo Mountains
San Juan County — Boundary begins at the junction of Highway US-163 and South Cottonwood Creek (near Bluff); north along this creek to Allen Canyon; north along this canyon to Chippean Canyon; north along this canyon to Deep Canyon; north along this canyon to Mule Canyon; north along this canyon to the Causeway; north from the Causeway to Trough Canyon; north along this canyon to North Cottonwood Creek; north along this creek to Indian Creek; north along this creek to the Colorado River; north along this river to Highway US-191; south on this road to the Big Indian Road; east on this road to the Lisbon Valley road; southeast on this road to the Island Mesa road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; south on this line to the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary; west and south along this boundary to the San Juan River; west on this river to Highway US-163; then east on this highway to South Cottonwood Creek. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office, (435) 636-0260.

14b San Juan, Elk Ridge
San Juan County — Boundary begins at the junction of highways US-163 and South Cottonwood Creek (near Bluff); north along this creek to Allen Canyon; north along this canyon to Chippean Canyon; north along this canyon to Deep Canyon; north along this canyon to Mule Canyon; north along this canyon to the Causeway; north from the Causeway to Trough Canyon; north along this canyon to North Cottonwood Creek; north along this creek to Indian Creek; north along this creek to the Colorado River; north along this river to Highway US-191; south on this road to the Big Indian Road; east on this road to the Lisbon Valley road; southeast on this road to the Island Mesa road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; south on this line to the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary; west and south along this boundary to the San Juan River; west on this river to Highway US-163; then east on this highway to South Cottonwood Creek. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office, (435) 636-0260.

15 Henry Mountains
Wayne and Garfield counties — Boundary begins in Hinksville at the junction of SR-24 and SR-95; then south on SR-95 to Lake Powell; south along the west shore of Lake Powell to SR-276 at Bullfrog; south along SR-276 to the Bullfrog to Notom Road; north along this road to SR-24; east on SR-24 to Hinksville. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office, (435) 636-0260.

105-16a Central Mountains, Nebo
Utah, Juab, Millard and Sanpete counties — Boundary begins at the junction of I-15 and US-6 in Spanish Fork; then southeast on US-6 to US-89 at Thistle junction; then on US-89 to Salina and SR-50; north on SR-50 to I-15 at Scipio; north along I-15 to SR-132 at Nephi; east on SR-132 to Forest Road #015 (Nebo Loop Road); then southeast on SR-132 to US-6 in Payson and I-15; north along I-15 to Spanish Fork. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

16a1 Central Mountains, Nebo-West Face
Utah, Juab and Sanpete counties — Boundary begins at the junction of SR-132 and I-15 in Nephi; then on SR-132 to Forest Road #015 (Nebo Loop Road); then southeast on SR-132 to US-6 in Payson and I-15; north along I-15 to Nephi. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

106-16b1 Central Mountains, Northw est Manti

107-16c1 Central Mountains, Southwest Manti
Sanpete and Sevier counties — Boundary begins at the junction of US-89 and SR-31 at Fairview; east on SR-31 to the Skyline Drive; south on Skyline Drive to the Water Hollow Road; then south on the Water Hollow Road to I-70; west on I-70 to US-89 at Salina; north on US-89 to Fairview. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

16b2 Central Mountains, Northeast Manti

16c2 Central Mountains, Southeast Manti
Sanpete, Sevier and Emery counties — Boundary begins at the junction of SR-10 and SR-31 in Huntington; west on SR-31 to Skyline Drive; south on Skyline Drive to the Water Hollow Road; then south on the Water Hollow Road to I-70; east on I-70 to SR-10; north on SR-10 to SR-31. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

108-17a Wasatch Mountains, West
Salt Lake, Summit, Utah and Wasatch counties — Boundary begins at the junction of Highways I-15 and I-80; east on I-80 to US-40; south on US-40 to SR-32; east on SR-32 to SR-35 at Francis; southeast on SR-35 to the Mill Hollow road (USFS road
17a Wasatch Mountains, Timpanogos
Utah and Wasatch counties — Boundary begins at the junction of SR-52 and US-189 at the mouth of Provo Canyon; east on US-189 to SR-92; north and then west on SR-92 to the Tibble Fork road; northeast on the Tibble Fork reservoir; then northwest on the Deer Creek trail to Dry Creek Canyon; southwest on Dry Creek Canyon to Highway 74; south on Highway 74 to I-15. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

17b Wasatch Mountains, Cascade Mountain
Utah County — Boundary begins at the junction of SR-52 and US-189 at the mouth of Provo Canyon; east on US-189 to SR-92; north and then west on SR-92 to the Tibble Fork road; northeast on the Tibble Fork reservoir; then northwest on the Deer Creek trail to Dry Creek Canyon; southwest on Dry Creek Canyon to Highway 74; south on Highway 74 to I-15. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

19a West Desert, Deep Creek
Tooele, Utah, Juab and Millard counties — Boundary begins at the Utah-Nevada state line and I-80 in Wendover; east on I-80 to the Daggy Road at Rowley Junction; south on this road to the Pony Express Road; west on the Pony Express Road to the Daggy Valley Road; south on the Daggy Valley Road to SR-174 (i.e. the IPP road); east on SR-174 to US-6; southwest on US-6 to its junction with US-50 near Delta; west on US-50 & 6 to the Utah-Nevada state line; north along this state line to I-80 at Wendover. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

20 Southwest Desert
Iron, Beaver and Millard counties — Boundary begins at US-50 & 6 and the Utah-Nevada state line; then east along US-50 & 6 to SR-257; south on SR-257 to SR-271; south on SR-271 to SR-330; south on SR-330 to I-15; south on I-15 to US-6; west on US-6 to the Lend Highway; southwest along this highway to the Union Pacific railroad tracks at Lund; south along this highway to the Utah-Nevada state line; north along this state line to US-50 & 6. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

21a Fillmore, Oak Creek

21b Fillmore, Pahvant: Harvest Objective

22 Beaver

114-23 Monroe Mountain
Plute and Sevier counties — Boundary begins at I-70 and US-69 east of Sevier; then south on US-69 to SR-62; east and north on SR-62 to SR-24; north on SR-24 to I-70; then south on I-70 to US-69. The Division has contracted Utah State University to study the cougar population on Monroe Mountain. The purpose of the study is to gather information about population dynamics and monitoring, and the relationship between cougar and mule deer. Researchers have experienced a high mortality of radio-collared cougar. All remaining radio-collared lions are adult females. The Division requests that hunters who draw a permit on this unit not harvest any radio-collared animals. Should you harvest a radio-collared cougar, please contact the Division. Your assistance is appreciated and will help us manage cougar better in the future. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.
Responsible OHV use

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Take a stand

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

Help Stop Poaching

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

wildlife.utah.gov/hsp.htm

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

Most cell phone users can call: *DEER

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To provide the public a way to give input to the Division of Wildlife Resources and the Utah Wildlife Board about wildlife management in Utah, Regional Advisory Councils were established throughout the state in the mid 1990s.

There are five RACs in Utah. Each consists of 12 to 15 members selected from the specific community or region. Each RAC has the following:

- two members who represent agriculture
- two members who represent sportsmen
- two members who represent non-consumptive use
- one member who represents business interests
- one member who is a locally appointed public official
- one member from the USDA Forest Service
- one member from the Bureau of Land Management
- two members of the public-at-large, who represent the general interests of the region
- where applicable, one member who represents Native American interests

Members are appointed by the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources, in consultation with the director of the Division of Wildlife Resources. Members may serve up to two, two-year terms. Each Division regional supervisor serves as the executive secretary for the RAC in his region, just as the Division director serves as the executive secretary for the Wildlife Board.

RACs hold meetings to hear public input about Division of Wildlife Resources proposals, including recommendations, biological data and information about the effects of wildlife. The RACs also gather information from their constituents, the public and government agencies, and make recommendations to the Wildlife Board in an advisory capacity.

Each RAC is charged with hearing different viewpoints and controversial issues. They must incorporate all perspectives and come to the decision that they feel is best for all of Utah's wildlife and its citizens.

Each RAC appoints a chairperson who attends Wildlife Board meetings and presents RAC recommendations to the Wildlife Board during an open public meeting.

The public is invited to give its input and comments to the RACs. After deliberating on the issues, RAC members vote. Motions that pass are taken to the Wildlife Board.

The Wildlife Board has the final decision making authority. Board members weigh heavily on RAC recommendations when making their final decisions.

From year to year, many of the same topics are addressed during the same month. The timeline is determined by when a specific proclamation needs to be available to the public. If you want to address a specific topic (for example, fishing regulations are discussed during the August RAC meetings) you need to attend the appropriate RAC meeting.

These dates are not set in stone but are adhered to as much as possible. If you plan to attend a RAC meeting, please contact the specific Division regional office to confirm the dates.

- RAC meetings in the Northeastern Region are held at the Vernal City Offices, 447 E. Main St. in Vernal.
- The Southeastern Region, meetings are held at the John Wesley Powell Museum, 885 E. Main St. in Green River.
- The Northern, Central and Southern regions meetings are held in a different location each month.

For information on where the meetings will be held, call the Division regional office in those regions or check the Division web site: www.nr.state.ut.us/dwr/dwr.htm (Public Meetings)

Public input is the cornerstone to successful decision-making for the Division through the RAC and Board process.