### **RAC AGENDA – December 2015**

Revised November 30, 2015

- Welcome, RAC Introductions and RAC Procedure
  RAC Chair
- Approval of Agenda and Minutes
  - RAC Chair



- RAC Chair

4. Regional Update

- DWR Regional Supervisor

5. R657-3 Rule Amendments – Live Lobster

- Regional Aquatics Personnel

6. 2016 Black Bear Recommendations and Rule Amendments

- Leslie McFarlane, Mammals Coordinator

DNR WILDLIFE RESOURCES

INFORMATIONAL

**INFORMATIONAL** 

**ACTION** 

**ACTION** 

**ACTION** 

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

NRO, CRO, SRO -

Sheeprock Mountains SGMA Greater Sage-grouse Translocation Avery Cook, Upland Game Project Leader

Details of the specific recommendations can be found at www.wildlife.utah.gov

### **Meeting Locations**

CR RAC – Dec. 2nd 6:30 PM Springville Civic Center SER RAC – Dec. 9th 6:30 PM John Wesley Pow

Springville Civic Center John Wesley Powell Museum 110 S. Main Street, Springville 1765 E. Main St., Green River

NR RAC – Dec. 3rd 6:00 PM (Thursday) NER RAC – Dec. 10th 6:30 PM

Brigham City Community Center Wildlife Resources NER Office 24 N. 300 W., Brigham City 318 North Vernal Ave, Vernal

SR RAC – Dec. 8th 6:00 PM Location Change Board Meeting – Jan. 5<sup>th</sup> 9:00 am (Tuesday)

Sevier School District Office DNR Boardroom

Training Lab 180 E. 600 N., Richfield 1594 West North Temple, SLC



### State of Utah

### DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R. STYLER Executive Director

**Division of Wildlife Resources** 

GREGORY SHEEHAN

Division Director

### **MEMORANDUM**

November 16, 2015 Date:

To: Wildlife Board and Regional Advisory Council Members

From: Roger Wilson, Aquatics Section Chief

AMENDMENT TO RULE R657-3 COLLECTION, IMPORTATION AND **Subject:** 

POSSESSION OF ANIMALS

Rule R657-3 currently requires a certificate of registration to possess live aquatic animals for commercial use. This includes live fish and crustaceans held in tanks for human consumption at restaurants, grocery stores, and specialty markets. Neither the Utah Department of Agriculture nor Utah Division of Wildlife (UDWR) desire to govern/control these types of activities within reason.

In order to exempt live aquatic animal tanks in restaurants and stores from the COR process, a definition is needed to separate species of concern from those that do not need regulatory oversight

- Marine aquatic animals COR not required provided:
  - Spends its entire life cycle in a marine environment
  - Not a species classified as invasive or nuisance by state or federal law
  - Used for immediate human consumption (30 days)
  - Obtained legally
  - Not released live



### R657. Natural Resources, Wildlife Resources.

### R657-3. Collection, Importation, Transportation, and Possession of Animals.

### R657-3-4. Definitions.

- (1) Terms used for purposes of this rule are defined in Section 23-13-2 and Subsection (2) through Subsection (29)(33).
  - (2)(a) "Animal" means:
- (i) native, naturalized, and nonnative animals belonging to a species that naturally occurs in the wild, including animals captured from the wild or born or raised in captivity;
- (ii) hybrids of any native, naturalized, or nonnative species or subspecies of animal, including hybrids between wild and domestic species or subspecies; and
- (iii) viable embryos or gametes (eggs or sperm) of any native, naturalized, or nonnative species or subspecies of animals.
- (b) "Animal" does not include species listed in Subsection R657-3-2, domestic species, or amphibians or reptiles as defined in Rule R657-53.
  - (3) "Aquaculture" means the controlled cultivation of aquatic animals.
- (4)(a) "Aquaculture facility" means any tank, canal, raceway, pond, off-stream reservoir, or other structure used for aquaculture. "Aquaculture facility" does not include any public aquaculture facility or fee fishing facility.
- (b) Structures that are separated by more than 1/2 mile, or structures that drain to or are modified to drain to, different drainages, are considered separate aquaculture facilities regardless of ownership.
- (5) "Aquatic animal" means a member of any species of fish, mollusk, or crustacean, including their eggs or sperm.
- (6) "Captive-bred" means any privately owned animal, which is born inside of and has spent its entire life in captivity and is the offspring of privately owned animals that are born inside of and have spent their entire life in captivity.
- (7) "Certificate of registration" means an official document issued by the division authorizing the collection, importation, transportation, and possession of an animal or animals. A certificate of registration number may be issued in order to obtain an entry permit number and the entry permit number must in turn be provided to the division before final approval and issuance of the certificate of registration.
- (8) "Certificate of veterinary inspection" means an official health authorization issued by an accredited veterinarian required for the importation of animals, as provided in Rule R58-1.
  - (9) "CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (10) "CITES" means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.
- (a) Appendix I of CITES protects threatened species from all international commercial trade; and
- (b) Appendix II of CITES regulates trade in species not threatened with extinction, but which may become threatened if trade goes unregulated.

- (c) CITES appendices are published periodically by the CITES Secretariat and may be viewed at <a href="https://www.cites.org">www.cites.org</a> which is incorporated herein by reference.
- (11)"Collect" means to take, catch, capture, salvage, or kill any animal within Utah.
- (12) "Commercial use" means any activity through which a person in possession of an animal:
- (a) receives any consideration for that animal or for a use of that animal, including nuisance control and roadkill removal; or
- (b) expects to recover all or any part of the cost of keeping the animal through selling, bartering, trading, exchanging, breeding, or other use, including displaying the animal for entertainment, advertisement, or business promotion.
- (13) "Controlled species" means a species or subspecies of animal that if taken from the wild, introduced into the wild, or held in captivity, poses a possible significant detrimental impact to wild populations, the environment, or human health or safety, and for which a certificate of registration is required.
- (14) "Domestic" means an animal that belongs to a species which is notably different from its wild ancestors through generations of selective breeding and taming in captivity by humans for food, commodities, transportation, assistance, work, protection, companionship, display and other beneficial purposes.
- (15) "Educational use" means the possession and use of an animal for conducting educational activities concerning wildlife.
- (16) "Entry permit number" means a number issued by the state veterinarian's office to a veterinarian signing a certificate of veterinary inspection. The entry permit number must be written on the certificate of veterinary inspection before the importation of the animal This number must be provided to the division prior to final approval and issuance of a certificate of registration. The entry permit is valid only for 30 days after its issuance.
- (17) "Export" means to move or cause to move any animal from Utah by any means.
- (18) "Fee fishing facility" means a body of water used for holding or rearing fish to provide fishing for a fee or for pecuniary consideration or advantage.
- (19) "Import" means to bring or cause an animal to be brought into Utah by any means.
- (20)(a) "Marine aquatic animal" means a member of any species of fish, mollusk or crustacean that spends its entire life cycle in a marine environment.
  - (b) "Marine aquatic animal" does not include:
  - (i) anadromous aquatic animal species;
  - (ii) species that temporarily or permanently reside in brackish water; and
  - (iii) species classified as invasive or nuisance by state or federal law.
- (20)(21) "Native species" means any species or subspecies of animal that historically occurred in Utah and has not been introduced by humans or migrated into Utah as a result of human activity.
- (21)(22) "Naturalized species" means any species or subspecies of animal that is not native to Utah but has established a wild, self-sustaining population in Utah.
- $\frac{(22)(23)}{(23)}$  "Noncontrolled species" means a species or subspecies of animal that if taken from the wild, introduced into the wild, or held in captivity poses no

detrimental impact to wild populations, the environment, or human health or safety, and for which a certificate of registration is not required, unless otherwise specified.

(23)(24)(a) "Nonnative species" means a species or subspecies of animal that is not native to Utah.

- (b) "Nonnative species" does not include domestic animals or naturalized species of animals.
- (24)(25)(a)"Ornamental aquatic animal species" means any species of fish, mollusk, or crustacean that is commonly cultured and sold in the United States' aquarium industry for display.
  - (b) "Ornamental aquatic animal species" does not include; (i) fresh water;
- (A) sport fish aquatic animal species commonly angled or harvested for recreation or sport;
- (B) baitfish aquatic animal species authorized for use as bait in R657-13-12, and any other species commonly used by anglers as bait in sport fishing;
- (C) food fish aquatic animal species commonly cultured or harvested from the wild for human consumption; or
  - (D) native species; or
- (ii) aquatic animal species prohibited for importation or possession by any state, federal, or local law; or
- (iii) aquatic animal species listed as prohibited or controlled in Sections R657-3-22 and R657-3-23.
- (25)(26) "Personal use" means the possession and use of an animal for a hobby or for its intrinsic pleasure and where no consideration for the possession or use of the animal is received by selling, bartering, trading, exchanging, breeding, hunting or any other use.
- (26)(27) "Possession" means to physically retain or to exercise dominion or control over an animal.
- (27)(28) "Prohibited species" means a species or subspecies of animal that if taken from the wild, introduced into the wild, or held in captivity, poses a significant detrimental impact to wild populations, the environment, or human health or safety, and for which a certificate of registration shall only be issued in accordance with this rule and any applicable federal laws.
- (28)(29) "Public aquaculture facility" means a tank, canal, raceway, pond, off-stream reservoir, or other structure used for aquaculture by the division, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, a school, or an institution of higher education.
- (29)(30) "Resident Canada Goose" means Canada geese that nest within Utah in urban environments during the months of March, April, May or June.
- (30)(31) "Scientific use" means the possession and use of an animal for conducting scientific research that is directly or indirectly beneficial to wildlife or the general public.
- (31)(32) "Transport" means to move or cause to move any animal within Utah by any means.
- (32)(33) "Wildlife Registration Office" means the division office in Salt Lake City responsible for processing applications and issuing certificates of registration.

### R657-3-11. Certificate of Registration.

- (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (8), Aa person shall obtain a certificate of registration before collecting, importing, transporting, possessing or propagating any species of animal or its parts classified as prohibited or controlled, except as otherwise provided in this rule, statute or rules and orders of the Wildlife Board.
  - (b) A certificate of registration is not required:
- (i) to collect, import, transport, possess, or propagate any species or subspecies of animal classified as noncontrolled;
- (ii) to export any species or subspecies of animal from Utah, provided that the animal is held in legal possession; or
- (iii) to collect, transport or possess brine shrimp and brine shrimp eggs for personal use, provided:
- (A) the brine shrimp and brine shrimp eggs are collected, transported and possessed together with water in a container no larger than one gallon;
- (B) no more than a one gallon container of brine shrimp and brine shrimp eggs, including water, is collected during any consecutive seven day period; and
- (C) the brine shrimp or brine shrimp eggs following possession are not released live into the Great Salt Lake, Sevier River or any of their tributary waters.
- (c) Applications for animals classified as prohibited shall not be accepted by the division without providing written justification describing how the applicant's proposed collection, importation, or possession of the animal meets the criteria provided in Subsections R657-3-20(1)(b) or R657-3-18(4)(b).
- (2)(a) Certificates of registration are not transferable and expire December 31 of the year issued, except as otherwise designated on the certificate of registration.
- (b) If the holder of a certificate of registration is a representative of an institution, organization, business, or agency, the certificate of registration shall expire effective upon the date of the representative's discontinuation of association with that entity.
- (c) Certificates of registration do not provide the holder any rights of succession and any certificate of registration issued to a business or organization shall be void upon the termination of the business or organization or upon bankruptcy or transfer or death of the COR holder.
- (3)(a) The issuance of a certificate of registration automatically incorporates within its terms the conditions and requirements of this rule specifically governing the activity for which the certificate of registration is issued.
- (b) Any person accepting a certificate of registration under this rule acknowledges the necessity for periodic regulation and monitoring by the division.
- (4) In addition to this rule, the division may impose specific requirements on the holder of the certificate of registration necessary for the safe and humane handling and care of the animal involved, including requirements for veterinary care, cage or holding pen sizes and standards, feeding requirements, social grouping requirements, and other requirements considered necessary by the division for the health and welfare of the animal or the public.
  - (5)(a) Upon or before the expiration date of a certificate of registration, the

holder must apply for a renewal of the certificate of registration to continue the activity.

- (b) The division may use the criteria provided in Section R657-3-14 in determining whether to renew the certificate of registration.
- (c) It is unlawful for a person to possess an animal for which a certificate of registration is required if that person;
- (i) does not have a valid certificate of registration authorizing possession of the animal; or
- (ii) fails to submit a renewal application to the division prior to the expiration of an existing certificate of registration authorizing possession of the animal.
- (d) If a renewal application is not submitted to the division by the expiration date, live or dead animals held in possession under the expired certificate of registration shall be considered unlawfully held and may be seized by the division.
- (e) If a renewal application is submitted to the division before the expiration date of the existing certificate of registration, continued possession f the animal under the expired certificate of registration shall remain lawful while the renewal application is pending.
- (6) Failure to submit timely, accurate, or valid reports as required under Section R657-3-16 or the terms of a certificate of registration may disqualify a person from renewing an existing certificate of registration or obtaining a new certificate of registration.
- (7) A certificate of registration may be suspended as provided in this rule, Section 23-19-9 and Rule R657-26.
- (8)(a) A certificate of registration is not required to import, possess, or transfer a live marine aquatic animal classified as noncontrolled, controlled or prohibited, provided the marine aquatic animal is:
- <u>(i) imported, possessed, or transferred for purposes of immediate human consumption;</u>
- (ii) possessed live no longer than 30 days from the date of importation or the date of receipt, if acquired from an intrastate source;
- (iii) held in a tank or aquaria with an effluent that discharges into a sewage treatment system or other area that does not drain into any surface water source;
  - (iv) never released in any water source, including sewer systems;
- (v) acquired from a lawful source and documentation of purchase is retained; and
- (vi) imported and possessed in compliance with applicable state and federal laws, including the importation requirements in R657-3-25.
- (b) A certificate of registration is not required to import, possess, or transfer a dead aquatic animal or its parts classified as noncontrolled, controlled or prohibited, provided it is:
- (i) imported, possessed, or transferred for purposes of immediate human consumption;
- (ii) acquired from a lawful source and documentation of purchase is retained; and
- (b) imported and possessed in compliance with applicable state and federal laws.

### R657-3-25. Importation of Animals into Utah.

- (1) As provided in Rule R58-1, the Department of Agriculture and Food requires a valid certificate of veterinary inspection and an entry permit number before any <u>live</u> animal may be imported into Utah.
- (2)(a) All live <u>fish\_aquatic animals</u>, including marine aquatic animals, imported into Utah and not destined for an aquaculture facility or fee fishing facility must be accompanied by the following documentation:
  - (i) common or scientific names of fish the aquatic animals;
  - (ii) name and address of the consignor and consignee;
  - (iii) origin of shipment;
  - (iv) final destination;
  - (v) number of fish aquatic animals shipped; and
- (vi) certificate of veterinary inspection, Utah entry permit number issued by the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, and any other health certifications.
- (b) A person may import live fish destined for an aquaculture facility or fee fishing facility only as provided by Title 4, Chapter 37, Aquaculture Act and the rules promulgated there under.
- (3) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to dead fish or crayfish caught in Lake Powell, Bear Lake, or Flaming Gorge reservoirs under the authority of a valid fishing license and in accordance with Rule R657-13 and the proclamation of the Wildlife Board for taking fish and crayfish.



### State of Utah

### DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R, STYLER Executive Director

### Division of Wildlife Resources

GREGORY J. SHEEHAN

Division Director

### **MEMORANDUM**

Date:

November 16, 2015

To:

Wildlife Board and Regional Advisory Council Members

From:

Leslie McFarlane, Mammals Program Coordinator

SUBJECT:

2015 BLACK BEAR SEASON DATES, PERMIT NUMBERS, AND RULE

**CHANGES** 

### SEASON DATES AND PERMIT NUMBERS

1. In accordance with the Utah Black Bear Management Plan we are recommending a slight increase in the total permit numbers for black bears.

Detailed permit recommendations can be found in the attached tables.

### **SEASON STRUCTURE**

- 2. Last year the Division recommended some major changes to black bear harvest methods and season structures to try and increase sport harvest, help prevent nuisance bear conflicts, and control depredation problems in certain areas. Several changes to season structure, harvest method, and permits were implemented and permits on some units were increased. This past season a total of 370 bears were harvested with only 45 those being taken because of nuisance or depredation. This is slightly lower than the total harvest of 378 bears in 2014, of which 95 were removed due to depredation and nuisance problems. We are recommending that we continue with the current season structure with some minor recommendations to permits numbers based on guidance from the Utah Black Bear Management Plan.
  - A. Limited Entry Spring Hunt (No bait): During this season a hunter with this type of permit may use hounds or attempt to harvest a bear using spot and stalk method. Bait stations are not permitted. We are recommending a total of 259 permits for this season.
  - B. Limited Entry Summer Hunt (No hounds): This was a new harvest season implemented last year. During this season a hunter could obtain a Certificate of Registration to use bait or may use the spot and stalk method. Hounds are not permitted during this season and hunters may use any weapon over bait. We are recommending 139 permits for this season.

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- C. Limited Entry Archery Only Bait Only (No hounds): This was a new season recommended last year on the Book Cliffs units. During the 2015 season 0% of the permits were filled. The Division would like to continue to offer this opportunity.
- D. Harvest Objective: We are recommending the continued use of the harvest objective strategy as a way to help decrease bear populations in areas with continued human/bear conflicts and/or livestock depredation issues. We are recommending a total quota of 77 which the actual number that may be harvested varies by unit and season.
- E. Fall Limited Entry: We are recommending no changes to the structure of the fall limited entry season. We are recommending the use of both hounds and bait during this season and will allow bait hunters to begin placing their bait 1 week prior to the opening of the hunt but they may not harvest an animal until the actual season opens. We are recommending a total of 51 permits for this season.
- F. Limited Entry Spot and Stalk: We are recommending the continued use of spot and stalk in our harvest season structure. During this season the use of baits and hounds will not be allowed. We increased permits quite dramatically during this season and the percent of permits filled was very low.
- G. Multi-season hunts: A hunter that draws this permit may hunt any of the approved seasons for the limited entry unit the permit is valid for and they are restricted to weapon type and method of take approved for the time period they participate. This permit is subject to all season closures that occur during a harvest objective season. We are recommending a total of 47 permits for this season.

### PURSUIT AND RESTRICTED PURSUIT SEASON

Season dates and permit numbers are found in the attached tables.

1. We are not recommending any changes to the current structure of pursuit or restricted pursuit seasons.

### **RULE CHANGES**

We are recommending one minor rule change to accommodate the US Forest Service (USFS). The USFS has requested that we remove the requirement for them to provide permission to a hunter prior to their application for a certificate of registration to place a bait station on their lands. The USFS will no longer provide written permission for this activity.

## SPRING BLACK BEAR LIMITED ENTRY SEASON (No bait allowed)

	Resident	Nonresident	
Officialitie	Permits	Permits	Season dates
Beaver	4	1	April 2 - June 3
Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek/South	29*	З	April 2 - June 3
Cache/East Canyon/Morgan-South Rich/Ogden	3	0	April 2 - June 3
Central Mtns, Manti-North	15*	2	April 2 - June 3
Central Mtns, Manti-South/San Rafael, North	4	_	April 2 - June 3
Central Mtns, Nebo	7	_	April 2 - June 3
Chalk Creek/Kamas/North Slope, Summit	4	1	April 2 - June 3
Fillmore, Pahvant	1	0	April 2 - June 3
La Sal	31*	4*	April 2 - June 3
Mt Dutton	2	0	April 2 - June 3
Panguitch Lake/Zion	4	1	April 2 - June 3
Paunsaugunt	2	0	April 2 - June 3
Plateau, Boulder/Kaiparowits	14	2	April 2 - June 3
Plateau, Fishlake/Thousand Lakes	2	0	April 2 - June 3
San Juan	31*	4*	April 2 - June 3
South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/Vernal	13*		April 2 - June 3

<sup>\*</sup>Includes one expo permit

## BLACK BEAR HARVEST OBJECTIVE SEASON (No bait allowed)

I lait Nomo	Harvest		
CITE Nation	objective	Season dates	Comments
Nine Mile	18	April 2 - June 3	
Nine Mile*	10	Sept. 26 - Oct. 28   *No dogs and n	*No dogs and no bait allowed
North Slope, West Daggett/Three Corners	3	April 2 - June 3	
South Slope, Yellowstone	6	April 2 - June 3	
Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin/Currant Creek	15	April 2 - June 3	
Wasatch Mtns, West	25	April 2 - June 3	

## SUMMER BLACK BEAR LIMITED ENTRY SEASON (No dogs allowed)

June 4 - July 1	2*	19*	Wasatch Mtns, West
June 4 - July 1	1	4	Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin/Currant Creek
June 4 - July 1	_	4	South Slope, Yellowstone
June 4 - July 1		5	South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/Vernal
June 4 - July 1		9	San Juan
June 4 - July 1	0	3	Plateau, Fishlake/Thousand Lakes
June 4 - July 1		11	Plateau, Boulder/Kaiparowits
June 4 - July 1	0	2	Paunsaugunt
June 4 - July 1	0	3	Panguitch Lake/Zion
June 4 - July 1	0	3	North Slope, West Daggett/Three Corners
June 4 - July 1		5	Nine Mile
June 4 - July 1	0	2	Mt Dutton
June 4 - July 1	_	9	La Sal
June 4 - July 1	_	4	Chalk Creek/Kamas/North Slope, Summit
June 4 - July 1	-3	6	Central Mtns, Nebo
June 4 - July 1		4	Central Mtns, Manti-South/San Rafael, North
June 4 - July 1	1	5	Central Mtns, Manti-North
June 4 - July 1	0	3	Cache/East Canyon/Morgan-South Rich/Ogden
June 4 - July 1	_	4	Book Cliffs, Little Creek Roadless
June 4 - July 1	1	13	Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek/South
June 4 - July 1	1	5	Beaver
Season dates	Permits	Permits	Unit Name
	Nonresident	Resident	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes one expo permit

### FALL BLACK BEAR LIMITED ENTRY SEASON

Linit Nama	Resident	Nonresident	
Unit Name	Permits	Permits	Season dates
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Beaver	4	1	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek/South	8	1	Oct. 4 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Cache/East Canyon/Morgan-South Rich/Ogden	2	0	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Central Mtns, Manti-North	5	1	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Central Mtns, Manti-South/San Rafael, North	9	1	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Central Mtns, Nebo	3	0	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Chalk Creek/Kamas/North Slope, Summit	3	0	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Fillmore, Pahvant	1	0	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 13 - Sep. 26 and
La Sal	4	1	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Monroe	1	0	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Mt Dutton	11	0	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Nine Mile	18*	2	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
North Slope, West Daggett/Three Corners	2	0	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Panguitch Lake/Zion	5	1	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Paunsaugunt	3	0	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Plateau, Boulder/Kaiparowits	12	2*	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Plateau, Fishlake/Thousand Lakes	3	0	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 13 - Sep. 26 and
San Juan	4	1	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/Vernal	5	1	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
South Slope, Yellowstone	4	1	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Wasatch Mtns, Avintaguin/Currant Creek	6	1	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and
Wasatch Mtns, West	6	1	Oct. 29 - Nov. 17

<sup>\*</sup>Includes one expo permit

## FALL BLACK BEAR LIMITED ENTRY ARCHERY-ONLY (No dogs allowed)

I Init Name	Nonesident	
Permits	Permits	Season dates
Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek/South 5	_	Aug. 8 - Sept. 9
Book Cliffs, Little Creek Roadless 2	0	Aug. 8 - Sept. 9

# BLACK BEAR LIMITED ENTRY SEASON SPOT AND STALK (No dogs and no bait allowed)

	Resident	Resident   Nonresident	
Ollicinalitie	Permits	Permits	Season dates
Book Cliffs, Little Creek Roadless	4	1	April 2 - June 3
Book Cliffs, Little Creek Roadless	4	0	Sept. 10 - Nov. 17
La Sal	45	5	Oct. 4 - Oct. 25
San Juan	45	5	Oct. 4 - Oct. 25

## MULTI-SEASON BLACK BEAR LIMITED ENTRY SEASON

Unit Name	Resident Permits	Nonresident Permits	Season dates
			April 2 - June 3, June 4 - July
			1, Aug. 8 - Sept. 9, and Oct. 4
Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek/South	4	1	Nov. 17,
			April 2 - June 3 (S&S), June 4
Book Cliffs, Little Creek Roadless		0	Sept. 10 - Nov. 17 (S&S)
			April 2 - June 3, June 4 - July
			1, Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and Oct.
Cache/East Canyon/Morgan-South Rich/Ogden	1	0	29 - Nov. 17
			April 2 - June 3, June 4 - July
			1, Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and Oct.
Central Mtns, Manti-North	4	0	29 - Nov. 17
			April 2 - June 3, June 4 - July
			1, Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and Oct.
Central Mtns, Manti-South/San Rafael, North	ω	0	29 - Nov. 17
			April 2 - June 3, June 4 - July
			1, Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and Oct.
Central Mtns, Nebo	2	0	29 - Nov. 17
			April 2 - June 3, June 4 - July
	í		1, Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and Oct.
Chalk Creek/Kamas/North Slope, Summit	З	0	29 - Nov. 17
			April 2 - June 3, June 4 - July
			1, Aug. 13 - Sept. 9, Oct. 4 -
			Oct. 25 (S&S) and Oct. 29 -
La Sal	4	0	Nov. 17
			June 4- July 1, Aug. 20 - Sept.
Nine Mile	ω	0	25 and Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			June 4 - July 1. Aug. 20 - Sep.
North Slope, West Daggett/Three Corners	_	0	26 and Oct. 29 - Nov. 17
			April 2 - June 3, June 4 - July
			1, Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and Oct.
Panguitch Lake/Zion	_	0	29 - Nov. 17

June 4 - July 1, Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and Oct. 29 - Nov. 17	_	9***	Wasatch Mtns, West
June 4 - July 1, Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and Oct. 29 - Nov. 17	0	_	Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin/Currant Creek
June 4 - July 1, Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and Oct. 29 - Nov. 17	0	_	South Slope, Yellowstone
April 2 - June 3, June 4 - July 1, Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and Oct. 29 - Nov. 17	0	ω	South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond Mtn/Vernal
April 2 - June 3, June 4 - July 1, Aug. 13 - Sept. 9, Oct. 4 - Oct. 25 (S&S) and Oct. 29 - Nov. 17	0	4	San Juan
April 2 - June 3, June 4 - July 1, Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and Oct. 29 - Nov. 17	0		Plateau, Fishlake/Thousand Lakes
April 2 - June 3, June 4 - July 1, Aug. 20 - Sep. 26 and Oct. 29 - Nov. 17	0	4	Plateau, Boulder/Kaiparowits

### **BLACK BEAR PURSUIT SEASONS**

Spring pursuit season: April 2 - June 3, 2015 General summer pursuit season: July 4 - Aug. 7, 2015 Fall pursuit season: Oct. 29 - Nov. 17, 2015

## RESTRICTED BLACK BEAR SUMMER PURSUIT SEASON

	Resident	Nonresident	
Offic Name	Permits	Permits	Season dates
Book Cliffs (early)	25	3	July 4 - July 18
Book Cliffs (late)	25	3	July 25 - Aug. 7
La Sal (early)	4	1	July 4 - July 18
La Sal (late)	4	1	July 25 - Aug. 7
San Juan (early)	13	2	July 4 - July 18
San Juan (late)	13	2	July 25 - Aug. 7

R657. Natural Resources, Wildlife Resources.

R657-33. Taking Bear.

R657-33-1. 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 rule for taking and pursuing bear.
- (2) Specific dates, areas, number of permits, limits and other administrative details which may change annually are published in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking and pursuing bear.

### R657-33-13. Certificate of Registration Required for Bear Baiting.

- (1) A certificate of registration for baiting must be obtained before establishing a bait station.
- (2) Certificates of registration for bear baiting are issued only to holders of limited entry permits authorizing the use of bait, as provided in the guidebook of the Wildlife Board for taking bear.
- (3) A certificate of registration may be obtained from the division office within the region where the bait station will be established.
- (4) A new certificate of registration must be obtained prior to moving a bait station. All materials used as bait must be removed from the old site prior to the issuing of a new certificate of registration.
- (5) The following information must be provided to obtain a certificate of registration for baiting: a 1:24000 USGS quad map with the bait location marked, or the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) or latitude and longitude coordinates of the bait station, including the datum, type of bait used and written permission from the appropriate landowner for private lands.
- (6)(a) Any person interested in baiting on lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management must verify that the lands are open to baiting before applying for and receiving a certificate of registration for bear baiting.
- (b) Information on areas that are open to baiting on National Forests must be obtained from district offices\_. Baiting locations and applicable travel restrictions must be verified by the district supervisor prior to applying for a certificate of registration.
  - (c) Areas generally closed to baiting stations by these federal agencies include:
  - (i) designated Wilderness Areas;
  - (ii) heavily used drainages or recreation areas; and
  - (iii) critical watersheds.
- (d) The division shall send a copy of the certificate of registration to the private landowner or appropriate district office of the land management agency that manages the land where the bait station will be placed, as identified by the hunter on the application for a certificate of registration.
- (e) Issuance of a certificate of registration for baiting does not authorize an individual to bait if it is otherwise unlawful to bait under the regulations of the applicable land management agency.
  - (7) A handling fee must accompany the application.
- (8) Only hunters listed on the certificate of registration may hunt over the bait station and the certificate of registration must be in possession while hunting over the bait station.
  - (9) Any person tending a bait station must be listed on the certificate of registration.

KEY: wildlife, bear, game laws

Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Change: March 16, 2015

Notice of Continuation: December 5, 2012

Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 23-14-18; 23-14-19; 23-13-2



### State of Utah

### DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R. STYLER Executive Director

**Division of Wildlife Resources** 

GREGORY SHEEHAN

Division Director

### **MEMORANDUM**

Date: November 16, 2015

To: Wildlife Board and Regional Advisory Council Members

From: Avery Cook, Upland Game Project Leader

SHEEPROCK MOUNTAINS SGMA GREATER SAGE-GROUSE **Subject:** 

**TRANSLOCATION** 

- Greater Sage-grouse (GRSG) population numbers in the Sheeprock Mountains Sage-grouse Management Area (SGMA) are at a critically low level (2015 population estimate = 83).
- Translocation was identified as a strategy, among others, to help recover the population of GRSG.
- GRSG are State Sensitive species; as such they have additional legal requirements for translocation:
  - Must have a management plan in place: Complete (The GRSG Management Plan is available at: http://wildlife.utah.gov/learn-more/greater-sage-grouse)
  - Must have transplants approved Resource Development Coordination Council (RDCC): Submitted, will be complete before December RAC meetings.
  - Must have transplants approved by RAC and Board.
- Transplants will follow methods developed in Strawberry Valley, UT (Strawberry Valley SGMA) that were successful in recovering the population from critically low levels.
- The DWR proposes to translocate up to 10 males and 30 females per year for 3 years (max 120 GRSG).
- Captures and releases would be March/April each year in 2016, 2017 and 2018.
- GRSG would be captured on the Box Elder and/or Parker Mountain SGMAs.
- Proposed transplants would capture 0.57% of the 2015 Box Elder and Parker Mountain estimated population (2015 estimated breeding population is 7059; 3,129 in Box Elder and 3930 on Parker Mountain).
- To monitor translocation success Utah State University will follow translocated grouse via VHF and/or GPS transmitters for at least 1 year post release.