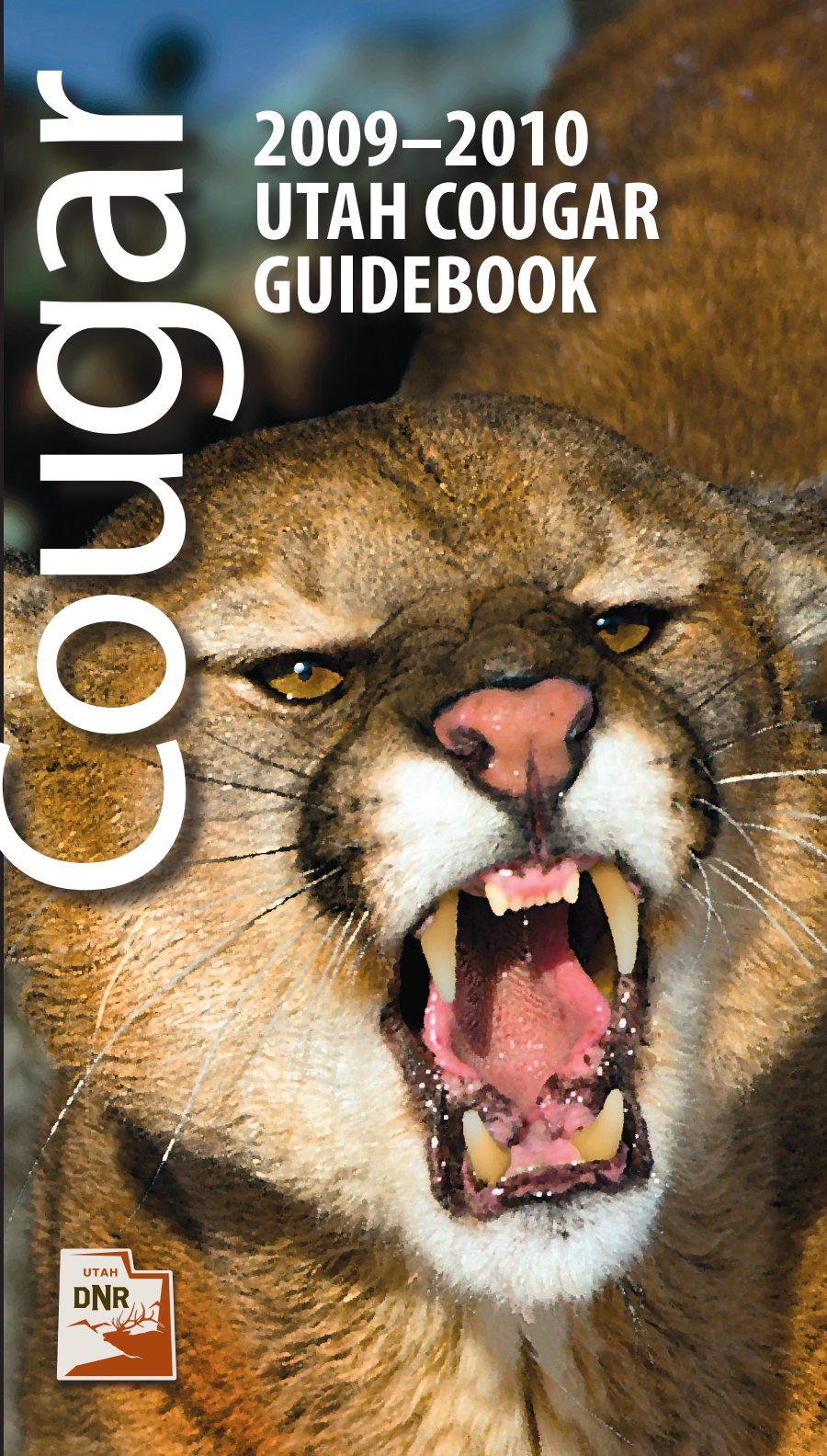
2009–2010 UTAH COUGAR GUIDEBOOK



Cougar

Utah Division of Wildlife Resources • Turn in a poacher: 1-800-662-DEER • wildlife.utah.gov

UTAH DNR

A new plan for cougars

Over the past decade, the Division has managed Utah's cougar populations according to a detailed management plan.

Now, with the input of a diverse Cougar Advisory Group, the plan has been updated. It will guide Utah's cougar management efforts until 2021.

You'll find key points of the new management plan in the article on page 23, and you can visit *wildlife.utah.gov/cougar* to download and view the entire plan.

This year, there's roughly a seven percent decrease in the number of permits available to cougar hunters. Even with this change, the Division expects Utah hunters to take around the same number of cougars that were harvested last year. The Division prefers that you harvest a male cougar, if possible.

Before you head out on this year's cougar hunt, be sure to read the article on page 14. It features tips and photos that will help you better identify the age and sex of a cougar.

This guidebook summarizes the rules and laws that regulate cougar hunting in Utah. You can find the full text of these rules and laws at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* or at the nearest Division office.

This guidebook is a proclamation of the Utah Wildlife Board. If you have feedback or suggestions for board members, you can find their contact information online at *wildlife.utah.gov*.

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CONTACT US

Offices are open 7 a.m. – 6 p.m., Monday through Thursday.

Division offices

Salt Lake Office
1594 W North Temple
Box 146301
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6301
(801) 538-4700

Southeastern Region
319 N Carbonville Road, Ste A
Price, UT 84501
(435) 613-3700

Southern Region
1470 N Airport Road
Cedar City, UT 84721
(435) 865-6100

Central Region
1115 N Main Street
Springville, UT 84663
(801) 491-5678

Northeastern Region
152 E 100 N
Vernal, UT 84078
(435) 781-9453

Northern Region
515 E 5300 S
Ogden, UT 84405
(801) 476-2740

Wildlife Board members

Jake Albrecht
Del Brady
Bill Fenimore
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Keele Johnson

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Ernie Perkins, *Vice Chair*
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HIGHLIGHTS

What's new this season?

New cougar management plan: The Utah Wildlife Board has approved a new Utah Cougar Management Plan. This plan will guide the Division's cougar management activities from 2009–2021. To learn more about the plan, please see the article on page 23.

Fewer cougar permits: This year, there will be a slight decrease in the number of cougar permits available to hunters. To view resident and nonresident permit numbers, see the hunt tables that begin on page 24.

Kittens with spots: Under Utah's cougar hunting rules, it has always been illegal to pursue or harvest a kitten with spots. The Division has added a definition of "kitten with spots" on page 36.

Changes to hunting units: There will be a few changes to the San Juan and North Slope cougar hunting units this year. To view all of Utah's hunting units, see the hunt tables that begin on page 24.

New law affecting guides and outfitters: In 2009, the Utah Legislature passed a law that affects Utah guides and outfitters. For more information, please see page 17.

Keep in mind

Hunting license required: Before you can apply for or obtain a cougar permit or a bonus point, you must have a valid Utah hunting or combination license. Both types of licenses are valid for 365 days from the date of purchase. It's easy to buy your license online during the application process—simply visit *wildlife.utah.gov* and click "Apply online for available hunt drawings." You can also purchase your hunting or combination license by calling 1-800-221-0659.

Apply for permits online or by phone: If you hope to harvest a cougar on a limited-entry unit this year, the application period opens on Sept. 21, 2009. You must apply for a permit online or by phone no later than Oct. 12, 2009. There's an 11 p.m. deadline for online applications and a 6 p.m. deadline for phone applications. To apply, simply visit *wildlife.utah.gov* or call any Division office.

Pursuit permits valid for 365 days: Pursuit permits are now valid for 365 days from the date of purchase. These permits can be used to pursue cougar in any unit during its pursuit season dates. For a list of pursuit season dates, see pages 27–28.

Withdrawing and resubmitting your application: It's easy to withdraw and resubmit your online permit application. For all of the details, please see page 9.

Your wait is over: If you last obtained a cougar limited-entry permit for the 2005–2006 season, your waiting period is over and you're now eligible to apply again.

Check the season dates: Season dates and hunting unit boundaries change every year. For details, see the tables that start on page 24.

Unit closures available by noon: Harvest-objective unit closures will be listed on the cougar hotline and posted at *wildlife.utah.gov/cougar* by noon daily. Closures will take effect the following day. The cougar hotline number is 1-888-668-LION (5466).

Poaching-reported reward permits: These permits are available to any eligible person who reports a cougar poaching incident on a cougar limited-entry unit. Individuals will be eligible to receive a cougar limited-entry permit if charges are filed in the case. See page 22 for details.

Purchase harvest-objective permits: Harvest-objective permits may be purchased beginning Nov. 8, 2009 at *wildlife.utah.gov*, from license agents and at any Division office. If you purchase a harvest-objective permit, you may hunt statewide on any harvest-objective unit that's still open to hunting. If you purchase a cougar harvest-objective permit after the season opens, the permit is not valid until seven days after the date of purchase.

Don't lose your hunting and fishing privileges

If you commit a wildlife violation, you could lose the privilege of hunting and fishing in Utah. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources can suspend the license of anyone who knowingly, intentionally or recklessly violates wildlife laws. Your license can be suspended for a wildlife violation if:

- You are convicted.
- You plead guilty or no contest.
- You enter a plea in abeyance.

You will be notified of any action against your privilege after criminal proceedings conclude. And remember, if your license is suspended in Utah, you might not be permitted to hunt or fish in other states.

Corrections: If errors are found in the printed guidebook, the Division will correct them in the online version. Visit *wildlife.utah.gov/guidebooks* to view all of the Division's guidebooks and proclamations.

Protection from discrimination: The Division 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. 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

Private lands: The Division cannot guarantee access to any private land. If you plan to hunt—or engage in any other wildlife-related activities—on private lands, you must obtain WRITTEN permission from the landowner or the landowner's authorized representative.

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

KEY DATES

Hunt applications

Applications available online	9/21/09
Application deadline	10/12/09
Drawing results available	10/29/09
Harvest-objective permit sales begin	11/8/09

Season dates

Opening day	11/18/09
Opening day for harvest-objective hunting on split units	3/6/10

LICENSE FEES

Resident fees

Hunting license (under 14 years of age)	$11
Hunting license (14 years of age and older)	$26
Combination license*	$30

Nonresident fees

Hunting license (all ages)	$65
Combination license (all ages)*	$80

** A combination license allows you to fish, to hunt small game and to apply for big game and other hunting permits.*

PERMIT FEES

Resident fees

Cougar limited-entry permit	$58
Cougar harvest-objective permit	$58
Cougar pursuit permit	$30
Cougar damage permit	$30

Nonresident fees

Cougar limited-entry permit	$258
Cougar harvest-objective permit	$258
Cougar pursuit permit	$30
Cougar damage permit	$30

BASIC REQUIREMENTS

Are you thinking about hunting cougars in Utah this year? If so, you'll need to make sure you meet Utah's age, hunter education and license requirements before you apply for a cougar permit.

Are you old enough?

Utah Code §§ 23-19-22.5 and 23-20-20

To hunt a cougar in Utah, you must be at least 12 years old by Dec. 31, 2009.

Note: If you're 11 years old, but you'll be 12 by Dec. 31, 2009, you may apply for and obtain a cougar permit this year.

If you're under the age of 16, you must be accompanied in the field by your parent, a legal guardian or a responsible person 21 years of age or older. For more information on this requirement, see the information box on page 7.

Have you passed hunter education?

Utah Code § 23-19-11 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-23

If you were born after Dec. 31, 1965, you must provide proof that you've passed a hunter education course approved by the Division before you can apply for or obtain a hunting license or a cougar permit.

This proof can be a hunter education course Certificate of Completion (this certificate is called a "blue card" in Utah) or a hunting license from a previous year with your hunter education number noted on the license.

It's required: Hunter education

If you were born after 1965, you must take and successfully complete the state's hunter education course. It's an easy process:

1. Obtain a hunter education registration certificate. Each certificate costs only $10, and you can obtain them online at *wildlife.utah.gov* or over the counter from the Division or a license agent.
2. Register for a class with your local hunter education instructor.
3. Take your registration certificate to your instructor on the first night of class.
4. Successfully complete the course—your instructor will then validate your certificate. The validated certificate serves as your hunting license.

Note: Both the registration certificate and the corresponding hunting license are valid for 365 days from the date of purchase. The license enables you to apply for or obtain permits in the Division's hunt drawings. In order to maximize your hunting opportunities, you should register for and complete the hunter education course as soon as possible after purchasing your registration certificate.

After completing the course, you will receive your official hunter education card (commonly known as the "blue card") by mail. It will be sent to the address listed on your registration certificate. This card certifies that you passed hunter education.

You should also keep the following in mind:

- Hunters under the age of 16 must be accompanied by an adult while hunting.
- Regardless of when a student graduates, all hunting regulations (such as season dates and bag limits) will apply.
- Students who are planning to hunt outside of Utah should allow enough time for their hunter education card to arrive in the mail.

For more information or to see a list of online hunter education courses, visit *wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation*. You can also contact your local Division office or call (801) 538-4727.

Adults must accompany young hunters

Utah Code § 23-20-20

While hunting with any weapon, a person under 14 years old must be accompanied by his or her parent, legal guardian or other responsible person who is 21 years of age or older and who has been approved by the parent or guardian.

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

The Division encourages adults to be familiar with hunter education guidelines or to complete the hunter education course before accompanying youth into the field.

While in the field, the youth and the adult must remain close enough for the adult to see and provide verbal assistance to the young hunter. Using electronic devices, such as walkie-talkies or cell phones, does not meet this requirement.

Utah Wildlife in Need

Help protect Utah wildlife

Protecting and preserving Utah's threatened wildlife is up to each of us, and together we can make a difference. Please join Utah Wildlife In Need as we work together to help ensure Utah's wildlife treasures are part of the legacy we leave for our children and grandchildren.

Visit *www.uwin.org* to learn more about Utah's threatened species and about how you can help sustain Utah wildlife for all to enjoy!

If you become a Utah resident, and you've completed a hunter education course in another state, province or country, you must obtain a blue card before you can apply for or buy a resident hunting license or a resident cougar permit. You can obtain a Utah blue card at any Division office by providing proof that you've completed a hunter education course approved by the Division. The card costs $10.

For more information on how to complete Utah's hunter education course, see the information box on page 6 or visit *wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation*.

Do you have a license?

Utah Code §§§ 23-19-1, 23-19-22.5 and 23-20-25

You must have a current Utah hunting or combination (hunting and fishing) license before you can apply for a permit to harvest or pursue cougar in Utah. Licenses are available at *wildlife.utah.gov* and from license agents and Division offices.

Carry your permit

If you are successful in obtaining a cougar permit, you must have it on your person while hunting or pursuing cougar. You cannot alter your license or permit, nor can you sell, transfer or loan either of them to another person.

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COUGAR PERMITS

In Utah, you must have a valid permit on your person in order to harvest or pursue a cougar. This section describes Utah's various cougar permits and explains how you can obtain them. You should apply for or purchase the type of permit that best fits your needs.

Limited-entry permit

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-3 and R657-10-26

The cougar limited-entry permit is only available through the state's cougar hunt drawing. To enter the drawing, you must apply for a permit online at *wildlife.utah.gov*.

If you are successful in the drawing, your permit will allow you to take one cougar on a specific limited-entry area, during a specified season. For more information on the limited-entry areas and season dates, see the hunt tables that begin on page 24 and the boundary descriptions that begin on page 29.

Before you can apply for either a permit or a bonus point, you must have a valid Utah hunting or combination license. If you don't already have one of these licenses, you can buy one online when you apply.

September 21: Apply online for a permit or bonus point

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62

Beginning Sept. 21, 2009, both residents and nonresidents can apply for a cougar limited-entry permit at *wildlife.utah.gov*. You can also apply by calling any Division office.

To apply for a resident permit, you must be a resident on the date the permit is purchased. October 29, 2009 is considered the purchase date of the permit and the date by which you must establish residency in the state of Utah. Only nonresidents may apply for nonresident permits. Please see the box on page 8 to learn whether you qualify as a resident.

Here's what you need to know in order to apply for a cougar limited-entry permit or a cougar bonus point:

- You may select up to three hunt units when applying for a cougar limited-entry permit. Your hunt unit choices must be listed in order of preference.
- You cannot apply for both a cougar limited-entry permit and a bonus point.
- Group applications are not accepted.
- If you are unsuccessful in the limited-entry hunt drawing, you can purchase a cougar harvest-objective permit beginning Nov. 8, 2009. The last day you can purchase a harvest-objective permit for this season is Nov. 6, 2010.
- You may not apply for or obtain more than one permit to harvest cougar during the 2009–2010 season. You can, however, obtain a cougar pursuit permit in addition to either a limited-entry permit or a harvest-objective permit.
- If any cougar limited-entry permits remain after permits have been drawn separately for residents and nonresidents, a second crossover drawing will combine remaining resident and nonresident permits. (For example, if nonresident permits are available for a certain hunt, they will be filled by residents who were unsuccessful in the drawing for the same hunt.)

When you submit your application, you'll be charged a nonrefundable $10 drawing-application fee for each permit or bonus point you apply for. If you purchase your hunting or combination license during the application process, you'll also be charged a license fee. Permit fees will be charged after the drawing, if you are successful.

You can use American Express, Discover, MasterCard and VISA credit or debit cards as payment, and they must be valid through December 2009. You can also use a pre-paid credit card. If you have questions about using a pre-paid credit card, check with your financial institution for more information.

October 12: Deadline for permit applications and bonus points

Your application for a cougar limited-entry permit or a cougar bonus point must be submitted through *wildlife.utah.gov* no later than 11 p.m. on Oct. 12, 2009. Please remember that you must have a hunting license or a combination license to apply for a bonus point.

Withdrawing and resubmitting your application

Did you make a mistake in your online permit application? Simply withdraw your original online application and submit a new, correct application before 11 p.m. on Oct. 12, 2009.

In order to withdraw your application, you must have the confirmation number from your original application. You must also have your customer ID and your date of birth. For each new application you submit, you will be charged a $10 drawing-application fee.

If you need help with your online application, please call any Division office before 6 p.m. on Oct. 12, 2009. A Division employee will be available to assist you!

October 15: Deadline for withdrawing your application

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-10

If you decide not to hunt, you can withdraw your online permit application at no cost until 11 p.m. on Oct. 15, 2009.

Please remember that the fees you submitted with your application are not refundable.

October 29: Drawing results available

You will receive mail or e-mail notifying you of drawing results by Oct. 29, 2009. The drawing results will also be available at *wildlife.utah.gov* or by calling 1-800-221-0659 (Wildlife Administrative Services), 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

Residency

Utah Code § 23-13-2(37)

You qualify as a resident if:

- you have a fixed permanent home and principal establishment in Utah for six consecutive months immediately preceding the purchase of a license or permit, and you do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

You will retain your Utah residency if:

- you leave Utah to serve in the armed forces of the United States, or for religious or educational purposes, and you do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

If you are a member of the armed forces of the United States, you and your dependents are residents as of the date you report for duty under assigned orders in Utah, if:

- you are NOT on temporary duty in Utah and you do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.
- you present a copy of your assignment orders to a Division office to verify your residency.

If you are a nonresident attending an institution of higher learning in Utah as a full-time student you may qualify as a resident if:

- you have been present in Utah for 60 consecutive days immediately preceding the purchase of the license or permit, and you do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

Your Utah resident license or permit is invalid if:

- you purchase a resident license for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

You DO NOT qualify as a resident if:

- you are an absentee landowner paying property tax on land in Utah.

If you draw a permit, you'll receive your permit in the mail in November.

Please be aware that if you receive your permit, and then the credit card you used for payment is refused, your permit becomes invalid and you may not participate in the cougar limited-entry hunt. If this happens, please call 1-800-221-0659 to resolve the problem.

November 10: Remaining permits available

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-13

Any cougar limited-entry permits remaining after the drawing may be obtained beginning at 7 a.m. on Nov. 10, 2009 at *wildlife.utah.gov* and from license agents and Division offices.

Remaining permits are available on a first-come, first-served basis to both residents and nonresidents. You must have a valid hunting license or a combination license to buy one of these permits.

If you purchase a remaining limited-entry permit, you will lose any bonus points you've accrued.

A list of license agents is available at *wildlife.utah.gov/licenses/agent.html*. Before you visit any of the agents, contact them to verify their hours of operation.

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

Harvest-objective permit

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-27 and R657-10-28

The cougar harvest-objective permit allows you to take one cougar on any harvest-objective hunting unit until the season ends or the unit's harvest objective has been met.

The harvest-objective permit is available to all eligible hunters, except those who drew a cougar limited-entry permit.

November 8: Purchase a harvest-objective permit

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-28

Both residents and nonresidents can purchase a cougar harvest-objective permit beginning Nov. 8, 2009. You can purchase this permit from license agents, Division offices and at *wildlife.utah.gov*. **Remember that any cougar permit purchased after the season opens is not valid until seven days after the date of purchase. As a result, the last day to purchase a 2009–2010 harvest-objective permit is Nov. 6, 2010.**

Ongoing: harvest-objective unit closures

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-29

Before you begin a hunting trip to a harvest-objective unit, you must call 1-888-668-LION (5466) or visit *wildlife.utah.gov* to verify that the unit is still open. The phone line and Web site will be updated each day by noon. Updates become effective the following day, 30 minutes before official sunrise.

A harvest-objective unit is open to hunting until one of the following events occurs:

- The cougar harvest objective for that unit is met; or
- The hunting season ends. For season dates, see the hunt tables that begin on page 24.

After a harvest-objective unit closes, you may not use your harvest-objective permit to harvest a cougar on that unit. However, with a valid pursuit permit, you may pursue a cougar on that unit during the pursuit season. For a complete list of pursuit season dates, please see pages 27–28.

Conservation and sportsman permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-41

Conservation permits for taking cougar are often available through official tax-exempt conservation organizations. These groups sell the permits at auction or use them in wildlife-related fundraising activities.

Sportsman permits are available through the sportsman permit drawing. For more information about this drawing, see page 23 of the 2009 Utah Big Game Guidebook located at *wildlife.utah.gov/guidebooks/2009_biggame*.

A complete copy of the conservation and sportsman permit regulations (Utah Admin. Rule R657-41) is available at Division offices or at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules*.

Harvest reporting

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-35

If you take a cougar, you must contact the Division within 48 hours. You will need to report where the cougar was taken and meet with a Division employee to have a permanent tag affixed to the carcass. For more information on the tagging process, see page 19.

It is illegal to inaccurately report—or neglect to report—the correct hunting unit where the cougar was killed. If you are convicted for failure to accurately report, your hunting privileges could be suspended.

Pursuit permit

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-25

A cougar pursuit permit allows you to pursue a cougar; it does not allow you to kill a cougar. You can obtain a valid cougar pursuit permit at *wildlife.utah.gov* or from a Division office or a participating license agent.

If you already possess a cougar limited-entry permit or a harvest-objective permit, you may pursue cougar on the unit for which the permit is valid. If you want to pursue cougar on a different unit—or after you harvest a cougar—you will need to purchase a cougar pursuit permit.

Waiting period

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-23

The waiting period keeps successful applicants out of the drawing for a few years. This gives unsuccessful applicants a better chance at drawing a permit in the future. The waiting period for the cougar limited-entry hunt is three seasons. This means that:

- If you obtained a cougar limited-entry permit valid for the 2006–2007 season, you may not apply again until the 2010–2011 drawing.
- If you obtained a cougar limited-entry permit valid for the 2007–2008 season, you may not apply again until the 2011–2012 drawing.
- If you obtained a cougar limited-entry permit valid for the 2008–2009 season, you may not apply again until the 2012–2013 drawing.
- If you obtain a cougar limited-entry permit for the 2009–2010 season, you may not apply again until the 2013–2014 drawing.

Permits obtained after the drawing

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-14

If you're under a waiting period for cougar, you can still obtain any limited-entry cougar permit that remains after the drawing, but your waiting period will begin again.

For example, if you have one season left on your cougar waiting period, and you buy a cougar limited-entry permit that remains available after the drawing, you'll begin a new three-season waiting period. You will also lose any bonus points you've accrued.

The new waiting period will prevent you from applying for a cougar limited-entry permit for the next three seasons.

You may obtain a harvest-objective permit while under a waiting period for a cougar limited-entry permit. You will not begin a new waiting period if you purchase a harvest-objective permit.

Bonus points

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-8

Bonus points in the cougar drawing apply to limited-entry hunts only. You will receive a bonus point if you submit a valid application for the cougar limited-entry drawing, but you do not draw a permit.

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If you do not want to hunt a cougar in the current year, you may apply for a bonus point only by inserting the appropriate hunt choice code (CGR) on the application and paying the $10 drawing-application fee. You must have a current Utah hunting or combination license in order to apply for a bonus point.

If you are eligible to obtain a cougar limited-entry permit, you are eligible to apply for a cougar limited-entry bonus point.

You cannot apply for both a cougar limited-entry permit and a bonus point.

Bonus points are not transferable, and group applications for bonus points are not accepted.

How your bonus points work in the drawing

Fifty percent (rounded down) of the permits for each hunt unit are reserved for applicants with bonus points.

You receive one random drawing number for your cougar limited-entry permit and one for every bonus point you have for cougar. Your lowest random number is used in the drawing.

Reserved permits are allocated (by a random drawing number) to eligible applicants with the greatest number of bonus points. Then, any remaining reserved permits are allocated to eligible applicants with the next greatest number of bonus points.

This process continues until all reserved permits have been issued or until no applications for that hunt unit remain. Any reserved permits remaining and any applicants who were not selected for reserved permits are returned to the drawing.

If you obtain a cougar limited-entry permit in the drawing, you will have to surrender all of your cougar bonus points. You will not have to surrender your bonus points if you obtain a conservation permit or a cougar harvest-objective permit.

If you decide not to hunt, be sure to turn in your cougar limited-entry permit before the season opening date. If you return it before the opener, the Division can waive the three-season waiting period and reinstate your bonus points, including a bonus point for the current year (just as if a permit had not been drawn).

You cannot apply for a hunt or receive a bonus point if either of the following conditions apply:

- You are currently under wildlife license suspension.
- You are currently under a waiting period for cougar.

A complete copy of these regulations (Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-8) can be found online at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules*.

Sales final: Exceptions and refunds

Utah Code § 23-19-38 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-42

Some hunters successfully obtain licenses or permits and then realize—for one reason or another—that they won't be able to use them. In most cases, the Division cannot refund the cost of the license or permit, but there are some exceptions. The Division may provide a refund under the following circumstances:

- The Division or the Utah Wildlife Board cancels the hunt for which you obtained the permit.
- The Division determines that it collected a fee from you by mistake. If you believe the Division collected a fee from you by mistake, please contact the agency. The Division has a committee that reviews these mistakes.
- You become ill or suffer an injury that prevents you from participating in the hunt you obtained a permit for. To receive a refund, you must provide verification from a physician of your illness or injury. You must also surrender the permit before the season the permit was issued for ends. You cannot receive a refund if you hunted.
- If you're a member of the United States Armed Forces, or a public health or a public safety organization, you might be eligible for a refund if you're mobilized or deployed in the interest of national defense or emergency, and your mobilization or deployment prevents you from participating in the hunting or fishing activity you bought the license or permit for.

A refund may also be granted if the permit holder dies before he or she can participate in the hunt.

Please see Utah Code § 23-19-38.2 & Utah Admin. Rule R657-42 at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* for more information.

Surrender of licenses and permits

If you obtain a license or permit and decide not to use it, you may surrender the license or permit to any Division office. If you do so before the season opening date, the Division can waive the waiting period and reinstate your bonus points.

Reallocated permits and costs

Any limited-entry permit surrendered to the Division shall be reallocated through the drawing process. The Division will make a reasonable effort to contact the next person listed on the alternate drawing list. Any person who accepts the offered reallocated permit must pay the applicable permit fee. The reallocation process will continue for all surrendered permits until the Division has reallocated the permits or the season closes.

Please see Utah Code § 23-19-38 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-42 at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* for more information on permit surrender and reallocation.

Refunds

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-10

If you are unsuccessful in the cougar drawing, your credit or debit card will not be charged for the permit; however, the $10 drawing-application fee and the Utah hunting or combination license fee are nonrefundable.

Duplicate licenses

Utah Code § 23-19-10 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-42

If your valid license, permit or tag is destroyed, lost or stolen, you may obtain a duplicate from a Division office or license agent for $10 or half of the price of the original license or permit, whichever is less.

The Division may waive the fee for a duplicate unexpired license, permit or tag, provided you did not receive the original document.

To obtain the duplicate license, permit or tag, you may be required to complete an affidavit testifying to its loss, destruction or theft.

Hunters with disabilities

Utah Admin. Rule R657-12

Utah provides special hunting accommodations for people with disabilities.

For a complete copy of these accommodations and what's required to qualify for them (Utah Admin. Rule R657-12), please visit *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* or call any Division office.

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COUGAR IDENTIFICATION TIPS

Get a good look before you harvest the animal you've been pursuing.

You've already done the hard part. For hours, you pursued the cougar across all kinds of terrain. Now, it's treed, and you need to decide if this is the animal you want.

Before you pull the trigger, grab your binoculars, take a close look at the cougar and consider the following questions:

- Is the cougar legal? The cougar is not legal if it has spots, is accompanied by young or is accompanied by an adult.
- Is the cougar an adult? You will be able to tell by looking at its head, overall size and teeth.
- Is the cougar male or female? Key identifiers include body and head size and a noticeable genital spot on male cougars. This is important because the Division encourages hunters not to harvest female cougars.

The following descriptions and photos should help you better identify cougars in the field.

Body and head size

Older cougars are broader, more muscular (especially in the front shoulders and chest) and generally larger than other cougars. Dogs often prove helpful in comparing size:

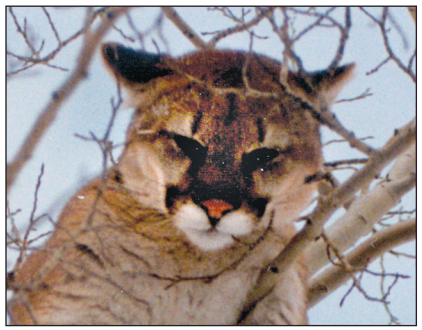
- Juvenile cougars are about the same size as a dog.
- Young males and adult females are about one-and-a-half to two times larger than dogs.
- Adult male cougars are two to three times larger than dogs.

When assessing head sizes, keep in mind that a mature male's head is larger and rounder than the heads of younger males and females.

Photos by Byron Bateman

Adult female

Adult male



Adult female head

Adult male head

Condition of teeth

Older cougars' teeth are thicker and often more worn and yellow than the teeth of younger cougars.

Ernie Milgate

Female kitten

Photos by Byron Bateman

Young female

Adult male

Location of genital spot

When treed, a male's genital spot is often visible. This is because it's located four or five inches away from the anus. In contrast, a female's genital spot is only about an inch below the anus and is less noticeable.

Photos by Colorado Division of Wildlife

Female

Male

Byron Bateman

An adult male cougar is two to three times larger than a dog.

More information

For more information, visit the Division's Web site at *wildlife.utah.gov/cougar*.

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FIELD REQUIREMENTS

Several rules govern cougar hunting in Utah. These rules exist to help keep you safe and ensure an ethical hunt. Please be familiar with the requirements for carrying and using firearms and archery tackle. You should also know the different types of hunting methods you may use and what you're required to do with any cougar you take.

Firearms and hunting equipment

Several rules apply to the firearms and archery tackle you can use to take cougar in Utah.

Firearms and archery tackle

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-6

A person may use any of the following weapons to take cougar:

- Any firearm not capable of being fired fully automatic
- A bow and arrows

Traps and trapping devices

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-7

You may not take cougar with a trap, snare or any other trapping device, except as authorized by the Division. Any cougar accidentally caught in any trapping device must be released unharmed, and must not be pursued or taken.

You must obtain written permission from a Division representative before you remove the carcass of a cougar from any trapping device. The carcass remains the property of the state of Utah and must be surrendered to the Division.

Loaded firearms in a vehicle

Utah Code §§§§ 76-10-502, 76-10-504, 76-10-505 and 76-10-523

You may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle unless you meet all of the following conditions:

- You own the vehicle or have permission from the vehicle's owner.
- The firearm is a handgun.
- You are 18 years of age or older.

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

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

The firearm restrictions in this section do not apply to concealed firearm permit holders carrying a concealed weapon in accordance with Utah Code § 76-10-504, provided the person is not utilizing the concealed firearm to hunt or take wildlife.

Please see Utah Code §§ 76-10-504 and 76-10-523 at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* for more information.

Carrying a dangerous weapon while under the influence of alcohol or drugs

Utah Code § 76-10-528

You may not carry a dangerous weapon or hunt cougar while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Please see Utah Code § 76-10-528 at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* for more information.

Areas with special restrictions

Although many areas are open to hunters, some areas have hunting, weapons and access restrictions.

Areas where you cannot discharge a firearm

Utah Code § 76-10-508 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-12

You may not discharge a dangerous weapon or firearm under any of the following circumstances:

- From a vehicle
- From, upon or across any highway
- At power lines or signs
- At railroad equipment or facilities, including any sign or signal
- Within Utah state park camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps or developed beaches
- Without written permission from the owner or property manager, within 600 feet of:
  - A house, dwelling or any other building
  - Any structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn, poultry yard, corral, feeding pen or stockyard

State parks

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-8 and R651-614-4

Hunting any wildlife is prohibited within the boundaries of all state park areas, except those designated open to hunting by the Division of Parks and Recreation in Utah Admin. Rule R651-614-4.

Hunting with rifles, handguns or muzzleloaders in park areas designated open to hunting is prohibited within one mile of all park facilities, including buildings, camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps and developed beaches.

Hunting with shotguns or archery tackle is prohibited within one-quarter mile of the above areas.

Hunting hours and methods

Hunting hours

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-5

You are permitted to pursue or take cougar anytime between 30 minutes before official sunrise until 30 minutes after official sunset.

New laws affecting hunters

In 2009, the Utah Legislature passed a number of laws that will affect hunters:

- Requirement to Wear Hunter Orange (HB 92)
- Firearm Amendments (HB 357)
- Administering Substances to Wildlife (SB 13)
- Outdoor Guides and Outfitters Licensing Act (HB 173)
- Trespass Law Amendments (HB 153)

Of these, the Outdoor Guides and Outfitters Licensing Act may have the biggest effect on cougar hunters. The new law states that starting in January 2010, guides must be licensed before they can legally take hunters into the field.

The Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing is the regulatory agency for this new law. For more information, please visit *www.dopl.utah.gov/licensing/hunting_guides.html*.

You can also see the full text of these laws on the Utah Legislature's Web site at *www.le.utah.gov*.

Prohibited methods

Utah Code § 23-20-12 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-9

Cougar may be taken or pursued only during open seasons and open hours, using only the methods listed in this guidebook. Otherwise it is unlawful for any person to:

- Possess, capture, kill, injure, drug, rope, trap, snare or in any way harm or transport a cougar
- Restrict or hinder a cougar's ability to escape after it has been pursued, chased, treed, cornered or held at bay
- Engage in a canned hunt
- Take cougar from an airplane or any other airborne vehicle or device, or from any motorized terrestrial, aquatic or recreational vehicle

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Are you allowed to possess a weapon?

Utah Code § 76-10-503

It is illegal under Utah Code § 76-10-503 to possess or use a firearm, muzzleloader, archery tackle or any other dangerous weapon if you:

- Have been convicted of or are under indictment for any felony offense;
- Are on probation or parole for a felony offense;
- Are on parole from a secure facility;
- Have been adjudicated delinquent (juvenile) in the last seven years of an offense that, if committed by an adult, would have been a felony;
- Are an unlawful user of a controlled substance;
- Have been found not guilty by reason of insanity for a felony offense;
- Have been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for a felony offense;
- Have been adjudicated mentally defective as provided in the federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act;
- Have been committed to a mental institution;
- Are an alien who is illegally in the United States;
- Have been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces; or
- Have renounced your United States citizenship.

The purchase or possession of any hunting license, permit, tag or certificate of registration from the Division does not authorize the holder to legally possess or use a firearm, muzzleloader, archery tackle or any other dangerous weapon while hunting if they are otherwise restricted from possessing these weapons under Utah Code § 76-10-503.

- Use electronic locating equipment to locate cougars wearing electronic radio devices
- Harvest a cougar wearing a radio collar from Unit 18, Oquirrh-Stansbury

Spotlighting

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-10 and Utah Code §§§ 23-20-3, 76-10-504 and 76-10-523

You may not use spotlighting to take cougar.

You may not use a spotlight, headlight or other artificial light to locate any protected wildlife while having in your possession a firearm or other weapon or device that could be used to take or injure protected wildlife.

The use of a spotlight or other artificial light in any area where protected wildlife are generally found is prima facie evidence of attempting to locate protected wildlife. (Prima facie evidence means that if you're spotlighting, the burden of proof falls on you to prove that you were not attempting to locate protected wildlife.)

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.

In addition, the above restrictions do not apply to concealed carry permit holders carrying a concealed weapon in accordance with Utah Code §§ 76-10-504 and 76-10-523. See *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* for more information.

Party hunting

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-11

A person may not harvest a cougar for another person.

Use of dogs

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-12

You may use dogs to take or pursue cougar only during the open seasons and hours listed in this guidebook.

If you are the owner or handler of the dogs, you must have a valid cougar hunting permit or cougar pursuit permit in your possession while you are taking or pursuing cougar.

When dogs are used to pursue a cougar, the licensed hunter who intends to take the cougar must be present when the dogs are released. Then, the licensed hunter must continuously participate in the hunt until it ends.

When dogs are used to take a cougar—and there is not an open pursuit season—the owner or handler of the dogs must either:

- Have a valid pursuit permit and be accompanied by a licensed hunter; or
- Have a valid permit to harvest cougar

Possession and transportation

Once you've harvested a cougar, there are several rules governing its possession and transportation.

Tagging requirements

Utah Code § 23-20-30 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-13

Before you move the cougar's carcass or leave the site of the kill, you must tag the carcass with a temporary possession tag. The tag is only valid for 48 hours after the date of kill and must remain attached to the pelt or unskinned carcass until the permanent possession tag is attached.

To tag a carcass with a temporary possession tag, you should perform the following steps:

- Completely detach the tag from the permit
- Completely remove the notches that correspond with the date the animal was taken and the sex of the animal
- Attach the tag to the carcass so that the tag remains securely fastened and visible

Note: You may not remove more than one notch indicating date or sex, nor tag more than one carcass using the same tag.

You may not hunt or pursue a cougar after any of the notches have been removed from the tag or after the tag has been detached from the permit.

Make it easy, make an appointment

Please call the nearest Division regional office for an appointment to tag your cougar. This will save you time and ensure that a wildlife biologist or conservation officer will be available.

Evidence of sex and age

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-14

Evidence of the cougar's sex must remain attached to the cougar's carcass or pelt until a Division employee attaches a permanent tag.

The pelt and skull must be presented to the Division in an unfrozen condition. This allows Division biologists to gather management data.

A Division employee will remove one of the cougar's teeth (pre-molar 1) at the time of permanent tagging. This tooth helps biologists determine the cougar's age. The Division may seize any pelt not accompanied by its skull.

Permanent tag

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-15

The permit holder must take the harvested cougar to a conservation officer or Division office within 48 hours after the date of kill. A Division employee will affix a permanent possession tag to the pelt or unskinned carcass and will remove one of the animal's teeth.

If you need to reach a conservation officer after regular business hours, over the weekend, or on a holiday, contact your local police dispatch office.

You may not possess an unskinned carcass or a green pelt after the 48-hour check-in period without a permanent tag. In addition, you cannot ship a green pelt out of Utah or present it to a taxidermist if the pelt does not have a permanent possession tag attached.

Transporting cougar

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-16

If you are a permit holder who has legally harvested a cougar, you may transport the carcass under the following conditions:

- The cougar is properly tagged.
- You have physical possession of the appropriate permit.

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Exporting a cougar from Utah

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-17

You may export a legally taken cougar or its parts if you have a valid permit, and the cougar is properly tagged with a permanent possession tag.

You may not ship a cougar pelt from Utah without first obtaining a shipping permit issued by a Division office.

Administrative checkpoints

Utah Code §§ 23-20-25 and 77-23-104

To help the Division fulfill its responsibility as trustee and custodian of Utah's wildlife, Division conservation officers and biologists monitor the taking and possession of cougars and the required permits, firearms and equipment used for hunting. You should expect to encounter conservation officers and biologists checking hunters in the field and at checkpoints.

If you're contacted by a conservation officer, you must provide the officer with the items he or she requests, including any licenses and permits required for hunting, any devices used to participate in hunting and any cougars you've taken. These contacts allow the Division to collect valuable information about Utah's cougar populations.

Participating in surveys

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-22

If the Division contacts you about your cougar hunting experience, please participate in the survey regardless of your success. Your participation helps the Division evaluate population trends, assess harvest success and collect other valuable information.

Disposal of wildlife

Donating

Utah Code § 23-20-9 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-18

A person may only donate protected wildlife or its parts to another person at one of the following locations:

- The residence of the donor
- The residence of the recipient
- A meat locker
- A storage plant
- A meat processing or taxidermy facility

A written statement of donation must be kept with the protected wildlife or parts showing all of the following information:

- The number and species of protected wildlife or parts donated
- The date of donation
- The license or permit number of the donor and the permanent possession tag number
- The signature of the donor

A green pelt of any cougar donated to another person must have a permanent possession tag affixed. Along with the pelt, the recipient must also retain the written statement of donation.

Purchasing or selling

Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-19

You may purchase or sell legally obtained, tanned cougar hides.

You may not purchase, sell, offer for sale or barter a tooth, claw, paw or skull of any cougar.

Waste of wildlife

Utah Code § 23-20-8 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-20

You may not waste—or permit to be wasted—any protected wildlife or its parts.

Note: The skinned carcass of a cougar may be left in the field and does not constitute a waste of wildlife.

Aiding or assisting

Utah Code § 23-20-23

You may not aid or assist another person to violate any provisions of the Wildlife Resources code, rule, proclamation or guidebook.

The penalty for aiding or assisting is the same as that imposed for the primary violation.

Livestock depredation

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-21

If a cougar is harassing, chasing, disturbing, harming, attacking or killing livestock, or has committed such an act within the past 72 hours, livestock owners have the following options:

- In depredation cases, the livestock owner, an immediate family member or an employee of the owner on a regular payroll (not someone hired specifically to take cougar), may kill the cougar.
- A landowner or livestock owner may notify the Division of the depredation or any human health and safety concerns. The Division can then authorize a local hunter to take the offending cougar or notify a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist.
- The livestock owner may notify a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist of the depredation, and the specialist may then take the depredating cougar.

A depredating cougar may be taken at any time by a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist. This individual must be supervised by the USDA-Wildlife Services program and be performing their assigned duties in accordance with procedures approved by the Division.

A depredating cougar may be taken with any weapon authorized for taking cougar. It must then be delivered to a Division office or employee within 72 hours.

The pelt of the depredating cougar shall remain the property of the state, unless the Division issues a cougar damage permit to the person who killed it. A person may acquire only one cougar annually.

Hunters interested in taking depredating cougar may contact the Division, and the agency will call them as needed.

Extended and preseason hunts

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-24

The Division may authorize an extended or preseason hunt on selected cougar hunting units to control depredation or nuisance problems.

The Division director may authorize only those hunters who drew a limited-entry permit or who purchased a harvest objective permit to hunt on that hunting unit and participate in a preseason or extended season hunt.

Trespassing

Utah Code § 23-20-14 and 23-20-3.5

While taking wildlife or engaging in wildlife-related activities, you may not do any of the following activities:

- Enter upon privately owned land that is cultivated or properly posted without the permission of the owner or the person in charge of the land
- Refuse to immediately leave the private land if requested to do so by the owner or person in charge
- Obstruct any entrance or exit to private property

"Cultivated land" is land that is readily identifiable as land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops, land used for the raising of crops, or a pasture that is artificially irrigated.

"Permission" means written authorization from the owner or person in charge to enter upon private land that is cultivated or properly posted. Permission must include all of the following details:

- The signature of the owner or person in charge
- The name of the person being given permission
- The appropriate dates
- A general description of the land

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

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You may not post private property you do not own or legally control or land that is open to the public as provided by Utah Code § 23-21-4. In addition, it is unlawful to take protected wildlife or their parts while trespassing in violation of Utah Code § 23-20-14.

You are guilty of a class B misdemeanor if you violate any provision described in this section. Your license, tag or permit privileges may also be suspended.

Wildlife management areas

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-31

Most wildlife management areas are closed during the winter months to protect big game animals. Contact the nearest Division office to see if any wildlife management areas are open near you.

You may not use motor vehicles on Division-owned wildlife management areas closed to motor vehicle use without first obtaining written authorization from the appropriate Division regional office.

The Division may, at its sole discretion, authorize limited motor vehicle access to its wildlife management areas under the following circumstances:

- The person seeking access possesses a valid cougar permit for the area.
- Motor vehicle access is necessary to effectively utilize the cougar permit.
- Motor vehicle access will not interfere with wildlife or wildlife habitat.

Harvest and pursuit restrictions

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-23 and R657-10-25

If you have a valid permit to harvest cougar, you may take only one cougar during the 2009–2010 season—and it must be from the area specified on your permit. You may only pursue a cougar if you have a valid cougar pursuit permit. The cougar pursuit permit does not allow you to kill a cougar.

Whether you are harvesting or pursuing cougar, **you may not**:

- Pursue or take a female cougar with kittens (or any cougar accompanied by young).
- Pursue or take kittens with spots (or any cougar accompanied by an adult). See page 36 for the definition of a kitten with spots.
- Repeatedly pursue, chase, tree, corner or hold at bay, the same cougar during the same day after the cougar has been released.
- Harvest a cougar wearing a radio collar from Unit 18, Oquirrh-Stansbury.

With a valid cougar limited-entry permit for a split unit, you may hunt on all harvest-objective units beginning on the split unit transition date. The split-unit transition date for the 2009–2010 season is March 6, 2010.

If you possess a valid cougar limited-entry permit for a split unit—and you choose to hunt on any harvest-objective unit (including the unit for which the limited-entry permit was valid) after the transition date—you are subject to all unit closure and reporting requirements.

Poaching-reported reward permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-32

If you provide information leading to another person's arrest and successful prosecution for wanton destruction of a cougar on a limited-entry cougar unit, you may receive a permit from the Division to hunt cougar on the same unit where the reported violation occurred.

Note: In the context above, "successful prosecution" means the screening and filing of charges for the poaching incident.

For more information on how the Division issues poaching-reported reward permits, see Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-32 online at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules*.

UPDATED COUGAR MANAGEMENT PLAN

The revised plan outlines how cougars will be managed in Utah until 2021.

Over the past 10 years, Division biologists have managed Utah's cougar populations according to a detailed management plan.

In early 2009, the Division assembled a diverse advisory group to help review and update the plan. The advisory group included private landowners, houndsmen, biologists, livestock producers, sportsmen, academics, cougar advocates and other interested parties.

After multiple meetings and discussions, the group unanimously agreed on a set of recommendations to improve the plan. The result is a revised cougar plan that incorporates the latest data and management techniques.

The Utah Wildlife Board approved the plan in August 2009, and the Division will use it to manage the state's cougar populations until 2021.

What has changed?

The updated cougar plan includes some significant changes:

- Basing management on the number of adult females harvested (three years old or older)
- Moving to an ecoregion management model
- Outlining how biologists will manage units with predator management plans
- Allowing three years between substantial management changes

So what does this really mean? Here's a detailed look at the changes.

Harvest of adult females

Now, biologists will focus on the number of adult females harvested over a three-year period and recommend management changes based on what they find.

If adult female harvest is above a specified range, permit numbers will decrease. If harvest drops below that specified range, permit numbers will increase.

Ecoregion management

Division biologists will now assess population health in ecoregions. An ecoregion is a distinct area in which cougar populations are more likely to interact.

The updated cougar management plan lists Utah's four cougar ecoregions as the Colorado Plateau, Great Basin, Northern Mountains and Southern Mountains.

Predator management plans

Over the years, Division biologists managed certain cougar hunting units with predator management plans. These plans allowed the Division to increase the cougar harvest in certain areas if the big game population appeared to be declining because of predators.

The updated management plan, unlike the old plan, provides biologists with specific guidelines for units that operate under predator management plans.

Three years between management changes

Finally, the Division wants to give management changes sufficient time to take effect in the state's cougar populations. For that reason, Division biologists will only propose changes to the Cougar rules and hunting guidebook every three years.

What does the new plan mean to you?

The updated cougar management plan means you'll see more consistency in how cougars are managed in different areas of Utah. There will also be more consistency in the number of cougar permits offered from year to year.

You can view the updated cougar management plan at *wildlife.utah.gov/pdf/cmgtplan.pdf*.

2009–2010 limited-entry hunting units

Use the 3-digit hunt number to apply. Bonus point code: CGR.

The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before applying for or obtaining a permit.

Hunt #	Unit name	Resident	Non-resident	Season dates
101	Box Elder, Desert	4	1	11/18/09 - 5/31/10
102	Box Elder, Raft River	5	1	11/18/09 - 5/31/10
103	Central Mountains, Nebo	8	1	11/18/09 - 5/31/10
104	Chalk Creek/Kamas	4	1	11/18/09 - 5/31/10
105	East Canyon	2	0	11/18/09 - 5/31/10
106	Monroe	9	1	11/18/09 - 5/31/10
107	Morgan-South Rich	5	1	11/18/09 - 5/31/10
108	Oquirrh-Stansbury*	3	0	11/18/09 - 5/31/10
109	Wasatch Mountains, Currant Creek	6	1	11/18/09 - 5/31/10
110	Wasatch Mountains, West	10	1	11/18/09 - 5/31/10
111	West Desert, Tintic-Vernon	3	0	11/18/09 - 5/31/10
		59	**8**	

**See page 22 for special restrictions.*

2009–2010 split hunting units

Use the 3-digit hunt number to apply. Bonus point code: CGR.

The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before applying for or obtaining a permit.

Hunt #	Unit name	Res.	Non-res.	Limited-entry season dates	Harvest objective season dates
112	Beaver	10	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
113	Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek	13	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
114	Cache	12	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
115	Central Mountains, Nebo-West Face	18	2	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10

2009–2010 split hunting units (continued)

Use the 3-digit hunt number to apply. Bonus point code: CGR.

The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before applying for or obtaining a permit.

Hunt #	Unit name	Res.	Non-res.	Limited-entry season dates	Harvest objective season dates
116	Central Mountains, Northeast Manti	11	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
117	Central Mountains, Northwest Manti	9	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
118	Central Mountains, Southeast Manti	10	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
119	Central Mountains, Southwest Manti	4	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
120	Fillmore, Pahvant	9	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
121	Mt. Dutton	9	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
122	North Slope, Three Corners	6	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
123	North Slope, West Daggett/Summit	9	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
124	Ogden	9	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
125	Panguitch Lake	9	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
126	Paunsaugunt	8	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
127	Pine Valley	16	2	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
128	Plateau, Boulder	8	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
129	Plateau, Fishlake	6	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
130	Plateau, Thousand Lakes	4	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
131	San Juan, Abajo Mountains	9	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
132	Southwest Desert	5	1	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
133	West Desert, Mountain Ranges	3	0	11/18/09-2/28/10	3/6/10-5/31/10
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HUNT TABLES

2009–2010 harvest objective hunting units

The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before applying for or obtaining a permit.

Unit name	Harvest quota	Season dates
Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon	4	11/18/09-11/13/10
Box Elder, Pilot Mountain	2	11/18/09-11/13/10
East Canyon, Davis	5	11/18/09-11/13/10
Fillmore, Oak Creek	8	11/18/09-11/13/10
Henry Mountains	4	11/18/09-11/13/10
Kaiparowits	7	11/18/09-11/13/10
La Sal	7	11/18/09-11/13/10
Nine Mile	12	11/18/09-11/13/10
San Juan, Elk Ridge	10	11/18/09-11/13/10
San Rafael	4	11/18/09-11/13/10
South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond/Vernal	15	11/18/09-11/13/10
South Slope, Yellowstone	6	11/18/09-11/13/10
Wasatch Mountains, Avintaquin	10	11/18/09-11/13/10
Wasatch Mountains, Cascade	9	11/18/09-11/13/10
Wasatch Mountains, Timpanogos	12	11/18/09-11/13/10
Zion	21	11/18/09-11/13/10
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HUNT TABLES

2009–2010 pursuit seasons

The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before applying for or obtaining a permit.

Unit name	Season dates	Comments
Beaver	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
Box Elder, Desert	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Box Elder, Pilot Mountain	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
Box Elder, Raft River	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Cache	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Central Mountains, Nebo	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Central Mountains, Nebo-West Face	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Central Mountains, Northeast Manti	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Central Mountains, Northwest Manti	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Central Mountains, Southeast Manti	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Central Mountains, Southwest Manti	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Chalk Creek/Kamas	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
East Canyon	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
East Canyon, Davis	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
Fillmore, Oak Creek	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
Fillmore, Pahvant	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Henry Mountains	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
Kaiparowits	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
La Sal	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
Monroe	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Morgan-South Rich	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Mt. Dutton	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Nine Mile	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
North Slope, Three Corners	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
North Slope, West Daggett/Summit	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Ogden	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	

Utah Cougar • 2009–2010

HUNT TABLES

2009–2010 pursuit seasons (continued)

The Division does not guarantee access to any private or public land. Hunt unit boundaries may include private property or other excluded areas. Hunters must research land accessibility before applying for or obtaining a permit.

Unit name	Season dates	Comments
Oquirrh-Stansbury	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Panguitch Lake	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Paunsaugunt	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Pine Valley	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Plateau, Boulder	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Plateau, Fishlake	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Plateau, Thousand Lakes	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
San Juan, Abajo Mountains	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
San Juan, Elk Ridge	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
San Rafael	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
South Slope, Bonanza/Diamond/Vernal	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
South Slope, Yellowstone	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
Southwest Desert	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Wasatch Mountains, Avintaquin	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
Wasatch Mountains, Cascade	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
Wasatch Mountains, Currant Creek	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Wasatch Mountains, Timpanogos	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10
Wasatch Mountains, West	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
West Desert, Mountain Ranges	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
West Desert, Tintic-Vernon	11/18/09 - 5/31/10	
Zion	11/18/09 - 11/13/10	Closed 8/14/10 - 10/30/10

COUGAR UNIT BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS

Limited-entry hunting units

Box Elder, Desert (#101)
Box Elder and Tooele counties—Boundary begins at the Utah-Idaho state line and I-15; west along this state line to SR-42; southeast along SR-42 to SR-30; southwest on SR-30 to the Dove Creek road near Rosette; west on this road over Dove Creek Pass to the Lynn Valley road; north on the Lynn Valley road to Lynn and the Lynn/Oakley County Idaho road; north on this road to the Utah-Idaho state line; west on this state line to the Utah-Nevada state line; south on this state line to SR-30; east on SR-30 to Grouse Creek Junction and Pilot Mountain Road; south on this road to the Utah-Nevada 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. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Bonneville Salt Flat, Grouse Creek, Newfoundland Mountains, Promontory Point, Tremonton, Tooele. Boundary questions? Call Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

Box Elder, Raft River (#102)
Box Elder County—Boundary begins at the Lynn/Oakley County, Idaho road and the Utah-Idaho state line; south on this road to Lynn and the Lynn Valley road; south on this road to the Dove Creek road; southeast on this road over Dove 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 this state line to the Lynn/Oakley County, Idaho road. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Grouse Creek. Boundary questions? Call Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

Central Mountains, Nebo (#103)
Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier and Utah counties—Boundary begins at US-6 and I-15 at Spanish Fork; southeast on US-6 to US-89 at Thistle Junction; south on US-89 to Salina and SR-50; northwest along SR-50 to I-15 at Scipio; north along I-15 to SR-132 at Nephi; east on SR-132 to USFS Road 015 (Nebo Loop Road); north along this road to Payson and I-15; northwest on I-15 to US-6 at Spanish Fork. The Deep Creek, Levan, Fountain Green, and Spencer Fork Wildlife Management Areas are closed to motorized travel 12/1 – 5/30 and the Loafer Mountain Wildlife Management Area is closed to motorized travel year-round. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Delta, Manti, Nephi, Provo, Salina. Boundary questions? Call Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

Chalk Creek/Kamas (#104)
Summit County—Boundary begins at I-80 and I-84 near Echo; northeast on I-80 to the Utah Wyoming state line; south and east along this state line to SR-150; southwest on SR-150 to North Fork of Provo River; south along North Fork of Provo River to the Provo River; south along Provo River to SR-35; west on SR-35 to Francis and SR-32; west on SR-32 to US-40 near Jordanelle; north on US-40 to I-80; north on I-80 to I-84. The Kamas West Hills Wildlife Management Area is closed to motorized travel year-round. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Kings Peak, Ogden, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

East Canyon (#105)
Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake and Summit counties—Boundary begins at I-80 and I-84 near Echo; south and west on I-80 to I-15; north on I-15 to I-84; east on I-84 to I-80. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Ogden, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

Monroe (#106)
Piute and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at US-89 and I-70 at Sevier; south on US-89 to SR-62; east and north on SR-62 to SR-24; north on SR-24 to I-70; south on I-70 to US-89. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Beaver, Loa, Richfield, Salina. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Morgan-South Rich (#107)
Morgan, Rich, Summit and Weber counties—Boundary begins at I-80 and I-84 near Echo; northeast on I-80 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; north along this state line to SR-16; north on SR-16 to Woodruff and SR-39; west on SR-39 to SR-167 (Trappers Loop Road); south on SR-167 to I-84 at Mountain Green; east on I-84 to I-80. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Logan, Ogden, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

Oquirrh-Stansbury (#108)
Salt Lake, Tooele and Utah counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and I-80 in Salt Lake City; south on I-15 to SR-73; west on SR-73 to SR-36; south on SR-36 to Pony Express Road; west on this road to the Skull Valley road; north on this road to I-80 at Rowley Junction; east on I-80 to I-15. The Carr Fork Wildlife

Management Area is closed to motorized travel year-round. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Provo, Rush Valley, Salt Lake City, Tooele. Boundary questions? Call Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

Wasatch Mountains, Currant Creek (#109)
Duchesne and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins SR-87 and the Strawberry River at Duchesne; north along SR-87 to SR-35; northwest on SR-35 to USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow Road); southwest on this road to USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek Road); southeast on this road to USFS Road 082 (Co-op Creek road); south on this road to US-40; east on US-40 to the Soldier Creek Dam road; south on this road to the Strawberry River; east along this river to SR-87. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Duchesne, Provo, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call Vernal office, (435) 781-9453; or Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

Wasatch Mountains, West (#110)
Salt Lake, Summit, Utah and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins at I-80 and I-15 in Salt Lake City; 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 USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow road); southwest on this road to USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek road); southeast on this road to USFS Road 082 (Co-op Creek road); south on this road to US-40; east on US-40 to USFS Road 090 (Soldier Creek Dam road); south on this road to Soldier Creek Dam and the Strawberry River; southeast along this river to Beaver Creek; southwest along this creek to Big Beaver Spring and USFS Road 081 (Reservation Ridge road); southeast on this road to the Right Fork of White River road; southwest on this road to US-6; northwest on US-6 to US-89 at the mouth of Spanish Fork Canyon; north on US-89 to 400 South in Springville; east on this road to the Hobble Creek Canyon road; east along this road to the Left Hand Fork of Hobble Creek Canyon road; northeast along this road to the Berryport Canyon trail; north along this trail to the Wasatch-Utah county line near Bald Knoll; northwest along this county line and Wallsburg Ridge to the top of Bear Canyon Drainage; northwest down this drainage bottom to Provo Canyon and US-89; southwest on US-189 to SR 92; north and west on SR 92 to the Tibble Fork road; northeast on this road to Tibble Fork reservoir and the Deer Creek Trail; northwest on the Deer Creek Trail to the drainage divide at the head of Dry Creek Canyon; north along the top of this divide to the Utah-Salt Lake county line; west on this county line to I-15; north on I-15 to I-80. The Wallsburg Wildlife Management Area is closed to motorized travel 12/1 – 5/30. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Duchesne, Nephi, Provo, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

West Desert, Tintic-Vernon (#111)
Juab, Millard, Tooele and Utah counties—Boundary begins at SR-36 and Pony Express Road; north on SR-36 to SR-73; east on SR-73 to I-15; south on I-15 to US-6; southwest on US-6 to SR-174; west on SR-174 to the Dugway Valley road; north on this road to Pony Express Road; northeast on this road to SR-36. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Delta, Lynndyl, Nephi, Provo, Rush Valley. Boundary questions? Call Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

Split hunting units

Beaver (#112)
Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Millard, Piute and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at SR-130 and I-15; north on SR-130 to SR-21; north on SR-21 to SR-257; north on SR-257 to Black Rock Road; east on Black Rock Road to I-15; south on I-15 to I-70; east on I-70 to US-89; south on US-89 to SR-20; west on SR-20 to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-130. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Beaver, Cedar City, Panguitch. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek (#113)
Grand and Uintah counties—Boundary begins at Thompson Canyon road and I-70 at Thompson; north on this road to Sego Canyon Road; north along this 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 White River to the Utah-Colorado state line; south along this state line to I-70; southwest along I-70 to Thompson Canyon road at Thompson. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Moab, Seep Ridge, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call Vernal office, (435) 781-9453; or Price office, (435) 613-3700.

Cache (#114)
Box Elder, Cache, and Rich counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and the Utah-Idaho state line; 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 current Wasatch-Cache Forest Travel Map or the Ogden/Logan Ranger District for specific locations. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Logan, Ogden, Tremonton. Boundary questions? Call Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

Central Mountains, Nebo-West Face (#115)
Juab and Utah counties—Boundary begins at SR-132 and I-15 at Nephi; east on SR-132 to USFS Road 015 (Nebo Loop Road); north on this road to Payson and I-15; south on I-15 to SR-132. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Nephi, Provo. Boundary questions? Call Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

Central Mountains, Northeast Manti (#116)
Carbon, Emery, Utah and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins at SR-10 and US-6 at Price; south along SR-10 to SR-31 at Huntington; northwest along SR-31 to SR-264; east along SR-264 to SR-96 past Scofield Reservoir to US-6; southeast on US-6 to SR-10. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Huntington, Manti, Nephi, Price. Boundary questions? Call Price office, (435) 613-3700.

Central Mountains, Northwest Manti (#117)
Carbon, Sanpete and Utah counties—Boundary begins at US-6 and US-89 at Thistle Junction; east on US-6 to SR-96; south on SR-96 to SR-264; west on SR-264 to SR-31; west on SR-31 to US-89 at Fairview; north on US-89 to US-6. The Lasson Draw Wildlife Management Area is closed to motorized travel 12/1 – 5/30. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Nephi. Boundary questions? Call Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

Central Mountains, Southeast Manti (#118)
Emery, Sanpete and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at SR-31 and SR-10 at Huntington; west on SR-31 to Skyline Drive; south on Skyline Drive to Water Hollow Road; south on this road to I-70; east on I-70 to SR-10; north on SR-10 to SR-31. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Manti, Nephi, Salina. Boundary questions? Call Price office, (435) 613-3700.

Central Mountains, Southwest Manti (#119)
Sanpete and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at SR-31 and US-89 at Fairview; east on SR-31 to the Skyline Drive; south on Skyline Drive to Water Hollow Road; south on this road to I-70; west on I-70 to US-89 at Salina; north on US-89 to SR-31. The White Hills Wildlife Management Area is closed to motorized travel 12/1 – 5/30. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Manti, Nephi, Salina. Boundary questions? Call Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

Fillmore, Pahvant (#120)
Millard and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and I-70; north on I-15 to US-50 at Scipio; south and east on US-50 to I-70; south and west on I-70 to I-15. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Delta, Richfield, Salina. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Mt. Dutton (#121)
Garfield and Piute counties—Boundary begins at US-89 and SR-62; south on US-89 to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Widstoe-Antimony road; north on this road to SR-22; north on SR-22 to SR-62; west on SR-62 to US-89. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Beaver, Loa, Panguitch. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

North Slope, Three Corners (#122)
Daggett County—Boundary begins at the Utah-Wyoming-Colorado state line (Three Corners); south along the Utah-Colorado state line to the Green River; west along the Green River to Flaming Gorge Reservoir; west and north along the west shoreline of Flaming Gorge Reservoir to the Utah-Wyoming state line; east along this state line to the Utah-Wyoming-Colorado state line (Three Corners). Vehicle restrictions are in place on Bear Mountain. (Contact Manila Ranger District at (435) 784-3445, or Vernal office for information.) USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Dutch John. Boundary questions? Call Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

North Slope, West Daggett/Summit (#123)
Daggett and Summit counties—Boundary begins at SR-150 and the Summit-Duchesne county line at Hayden Pass; 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 this shoreline to Cart Creek; south along Cart Creek to US-191; south along US-191 to the Uintah-Daggett county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); west along the summit of the Uinta Mountains to Hayden Pass and SR-150. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Dutch John, Kings Peak. Boundary questions? Call Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

Ogden (#124)
Box Elder, Cache, Morgan and Weber counties—Boundary begins at SR-101 at Hyrum; east on SR-101 to Hardware Ranch and USFS Road 054 (Ant Flat Road); south on this road to SR-39; west and south on SR-39 to SR-167 (Trappers Loop Road); south on SR-167 to I-84 at Mountain Green; west on I-84 to I-15; north on I-15 to US-91; east and north on US-91 to SR-101; east on SR-101 to Hyrum. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Logan, Ogden, Promontory Point. Boundary questions? Call Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

Panguitch Lake (#125)
Garfield, Iron and Kane counties—Boundary begins at US-89 and SR-14; north on US-89 to SR-20; west on SR-20 to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-14; east on SR-14 to US-89. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Beaver, Cedar City, Panguitch. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Paunsaugunt (#126)
Garfield and Kane counties—Boundary begins at US-89A and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on US-89A to US-89; north on US-89 to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Paria River; south along the Paria River to the Utah-Arizona state line; west along this state line to US-89A. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Kanab, Panguitch, Smokey Mountain. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Pine Valley (#127)
Iron and Washington counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on I-15 to SR-56; west on SR-56 to the Lund highway; northwest on this highway to the Union Pacific railroad tracks at Lund; southwest on these tracks to the Utah-Nevada state line; south on this state line to the Utah-Arizona state line; east on this state line to I-15. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Cedar City, St George. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Plateau, Boulder (#128)
Garfield, Piute, Sevier and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at SR-62 and SR-24; east on SR-24 to the Notom road; south on the Notom road to the Burr Trail; west on the Burr Trail to Boulder and SR-12; west on SR-12 to the Widstoe-Antimony road; north on this road to SR-22; north on SR-22 to SR-62; north on SR-62 to SR-24. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Escalante, Loa, Panguitch, Salina. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Plateau, Fishlake (#129)
Piute, Sevier and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at SR-24 and SR-72; west and north on SR-24 to US-89; north on US-89 to I-70; east on I-70 to SR-72; south on SR-72 to SR-24. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Loa, Salina. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Plateau, Thousand Lakes (#130)
Emery, Sevier and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at SR-24 and SR-72; east on SR-24 to Caineville and the Caineville-Fremont Junction road; north on this road to I-70 and SR-72; south on SR-72 to SR-24. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Loa, Salina. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

San Juan, Abajo Mountains (#131)
San Juan County—Boundary begins at US 163 and South Cottonwood Creek (near Bluff); north along this creek to Allen Canyon; north along this canyon bottom to Chippean Canyon; north along this canyon bottom to Deep Canyon; north along this canyon bottom to Mule Canyon; north along this canyon bottom to the Big Causeway; north from the Big Causeway to Trough Canyon; north along this canyon bottom to North Cottonwood Creek; north along this creek to Indian Creek; north along this creek to the Colorado River; north along this river to US 191; south on US 191 to Big Indian road; east on this road to Lisbon Valley road; southeast on this road to 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 US 163 at Mexican Hat; east on US 163 to South Cottonwood Creek. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Blanding, Bluff, La Sal. Boundary questions? Call Price office, (435) 613-3700.

Southwest Desert (#132)
Beaver, Iron and Millard counties—Boundary begins at US-50/6 and the Utah-Nevada state line; east along US-50/6 to SR-257; south on SR-257 to SR-21; south on SR-21 to SR-130; south on SR-130 to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-56; west on SR-56 to the Lund highway; northwest along this highway to the Union Pacific railway at Lund; south along this railway to the Utah-Nevada state line; north along this state line to US-50/6. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Beaver, Cedar City, Delta, Richfield, Tule Valley, Wah Wah Mountains North, Wah Wah Mountains South. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

West Desert, Mountain Ranges (#133)
Juab, Millard, Tooele and Utah counties—Boundary begins at I-80 and the Utah-Nevada state line at Wendover; east on I-80 to the Dugway road at Rowley Junction; south on this road to the Pony Express Road: west on the Pony Express Road to the Dugway Valley Road; south on the Dugway Valley road to SR-174; east on SR-174 to US-6; southwest on US-6 to US-50 near Delta; west on US-50/6 to the Utah-Nevada state line; north along this state line to I-80. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Bonneville Salt Flat, Delta, Fish Springs, Lynndyl, Rush Valley, Tooele, Tule Valley, Wildcat Mountain. Boundary questions? Call Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

Harvest-objective units

Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon
Grand County—Boundary begins at I-70 and the Green River; east along I-70 to the Thompson Canyon road at Thompson; north on this road to the Sego Canyon road; north along this road to the Ute Indian Reservation boundary; west along this boundary to the Green River; south along the Green River to I-70. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Huntington, Moab, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call Vernal office, (435) 781-9453; or Price office, (435) 613-3700.

Box Elder, Pilot Mtn.
Box Elder and Tooele counties—Boundary begins at SR-30 and the Utah-Nevada state line; east on SR-30 to Grouse Creek Junction and Pilot Mountain Road; south on this road to the Utah-Nevada state line; north on this state line to SR-30. Hunters with this permit may hunt the Nevada portion of this interstate unit (079); however hunters must abide by the state of Nevada season dates and laws on the Nevada portion of this unit. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Bonneville Salt Flat, Newfoundland Mountains. Boundary questions? Call Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

East Canyon, Davis
Davis and Salt Lake counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and I-80 in Salt Lake City; 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 Morgan-Salt Lake county line; south on this 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. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Ogden, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

Fillmore, Oak Creek
Juab, Millard, and Utah counties—Boundary begins at Black Rock Road and I-15; west on Black Rock Road to SR-257; north on SR-257 to US-50/6; east on US-50/6 to US-6; northeast on US-6 to Santaquin and I-15; south on I-15 to Black Rock Road. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Delta, Lynndyl, Nephi, Richfield. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Henry Mountains
Garfield and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at SR-95 and SR-24 at Hanksville; south on SR-95 to the west shore of Lake Powell; south along the west shore to SR-276 at Bullfrog; north along SR-276 to the Bullfrog-to-Notom road; north along this road to SR-24; east on SR-24 to SR-95. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Loa, Hanksville, Hite Crossing. Boundary questions? Call Price office, (435) 613-3700.

Kaiparowits
Garfield and Kane counties—Boundary begins at the Utah-Arizona state line and the Paria River; north along the Paria River to SR-12; east along SR-12 to the Burr Trail in Boulder; east and south along the Burr Trail to the west shore of Lake Powell; south along this shoreline to the Utah-Arizona state line; west along the state line to the Paria River. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Escalante, Hite Crossing, Navajo Mountain, Smokey Mountain. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

La Sal
Grand and San Juan counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and the Green River; south along this river to the Colorado River; north along this river to US-191; south on US-191 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; north on this line to I-70; west on I-70 to the Green River. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: La Sal, Moab, San Rafael Desert, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call Price office, (435) 613-3700.

Nine Mile
Carbon, Duchesne, Emery and Uintah counties—Boundary begins at US-191 and US-40 at Duchesne; southwest on US-191 to US-6; southeast on US-6 to I-70; east on I-70 to the Green River; north along the Green River to the Duchesne River; northwest

along the Duchesne River to US-40; west on US-40 to US-191. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Duchesne, Huntington, Price, Vernal. Boundary questions? Call Vernal office, (435) 781-9453; or Price office, (435) 613-3700.

San Juan, Elk Ridge
San Juan County—Boundary begins at US 163 and South Cottonwood Creek (near Bluff); north along this creek to Allen Canyon; north along this canyon bottom to Chippean Canyon; north along this canyon bottom to Deep Canyon; north along this canyon bottom to Mule Canyon; north along this canyon bottom to the Causeway; north from the Causeway to Trough Canyon; north along this canyon bottom to North Cottonwood Creek; north along this creek to Indian Creek; north along this creek to the Colorado River; south on this river to the San Juan River; east on this river to US 163; east on US 163 to South Cottonwood Creek. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Blanding, Bluff, Hite Crossing, La Sal, Navajo Mountain. Boundary questions? Call Price office, (435) 613-3700.

San Rafael
Carbon, Emery, Garfield and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at US-6 and SR-10 at Price; southeast 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-95; north on SR-95 to SR-24; west on SR-24 to the Caineville-to-Fremont Junction road; north on this road to Fremont Junction at I-70 and SR-10; north on SR-10 to Price. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Hanksville, Hite Crossing, Huntington, Loa, Manti, Salina, San Rafael Desert. Boundary questions? Call Price office, (435) 613-3700.

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. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Seep Ridge, Vernal. Boundary questions? Call Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

South Slope, Diamond
Daggett and Uintah counties—Boundary begins at the Green River and the Utah-Colorado state line; west along this river to Gorge Creek; south along Gorge Creek to the summit and head of Davenport Draw; south along the 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 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; north along this state line to the Green River. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Dutch John. Boundary questions? Call Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

South Slope, Vernal
Daggett and Uintah counties—Boundary begins at the Dry Fork-Whiterocks drainage divide and the Daggett-Uintah county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); 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 the 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 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; west along this river to the Uinta River; north along this river to Deep Creek; north along this creek to USFS Road 104 (Paradise Park Reservoir road); north along this road to Paradise Park Reservoir and the Dry Fork-Whiterocks drainage divide; north along this drainage divide to the Daggett-Uintah county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains). **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Dutch John, Vernal. Boundary questions? Call Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

South Slope, Yellowstone
Duchesne, Uintah and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins at SR-87 and US-40 at Duchesne; north on SR-87 to SR-35; northwest on SR-35 to Provo River; north along this river to North Fork of Provo River; north along this river to SR-150; north along SR-150 to the Summit-Duchesne county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains) at Hayden Pass; east along this summit to the Dry Fork-Whiterocks drainage divide; south along this drainage divide to Paradise Park Reservoir and USFS Road 104 (Paradise Park Reservoir Road); south along this road to Deep Creek; south along this creek to the Uinta River; south along this river to the Duchesne River; west along the Duchesne River to US-40 at Myton; west along US-40 to SR-87. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Duchesne, Dutch John, Kings Peak, Salt Lake City, Vernal. Boundary questions? Call Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

Wasatch Mountains, Avintaquin
Carbon, Duchesne, Utah and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins at the Strawberry River and Beaver Creek; southwest along Beaver Creek to Big Beaver Spring and USFS Road 081 (Reservation Ridge Road); southeast on this road to the Right Fork of White River road; southwest on this road to US-6; southeast on US-6 to US-191; north on US-191 to Duchesne and the Strawberry River; west along this river to Beaver Creek. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Duchesne, Nephi, Price. Boundary questions? Call Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

Wasatch Mountains, Cascade
Utah County—Boundary begins US-189 and SR-52 at Orem; east on US-189 to the Bear Canyon drainage; southeast up Bear Canyon drainage bottom to the Utah-Wasatch county line on Wallsburg Ridge; east and south along this county line to the Berryport Canyon trail; south along this trail to the Left Hand Fork of Hobble Creek road; south along this road to Hobble Creek Road; west on this road to 400 South in Springville; west on 400 South to US-89; north on US-89 to US-189; north on US-189 to SR-52. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Provo. Boundary questions? Call Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

Wasatch Mountains, Timpanogos
Utah County—Boundary begins US-189 and SR-52 at Orem; east on US-189 to SR-92; north and west SR-92 to SR-144; northeast on SR-144 to Tibble Fork Reservoir and the Deer Creek Trail; northwest on this trail to the drainage divide at the head of Dry Creek Canyon; north along this divide to the Utah-Salt Lake county line; west on this county line to I-15; south along I-15 to SR-52; east on this road to US-189. The Timpanogos Wildlife Management Area is closed to motorized travel year-round except during general deer season. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Provo, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

Zion
Iron, Kane and Washington counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on I-15 to SR-14; east on SR-14 to US-89; south on US-89 to US-89A; south on US-89A to the Utah-Arizona state line; west on this state line to I-15. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Cedar City, Kanab, Panguitch, St George. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

DEFINITIONS

Utah Code §§ 23-13-2, 23-24-1 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-10-2

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.

Carcass means the dead body of an animal or its parts.

Cougar means *Felis concolor*, commonly known as mountain lion, lion, puma, panther or catamount.

Cougar pursuit permit means a permit that authorizes a person to pursue cougar during designated seasons.

Evidence of sex means the sex organs of a cougar, including a penis, scrotum or vulva.

Green pelt means the untanned hide or skin of any cougar.

Hunting means to take or pursue a reptile, amphibian, bird or mammal by any means.

Kitten means a cougar less than one year of age, or a cougar accompanied by an adult.

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Kitten with spots means a cougar that has obvious spots on its sides or its back.

Limited-entry hunt means any hunt listed in the hunt table of this guidebook, which is identified as limited-entry and does not include harvest objective hunts on split units.

Limited-entry permit means any permit obtained for a limited-entry hunt by any means, including conservation permits and sportsman permits.

Livestock means cattle, sheep, goats or turkeys.

Nonresident means a person who does not qualify as a resident.

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.

Pursue means to chase, tree, corner or hold a cougar at bay.

Resident means a person who has a fixed permanent home and principal establishment in Utah for six consecutive months immediately preceding the purchase of a license or permit, AND DOES NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

An individual retains Utah residency if he or she leaves Utah to serve in the armed forces of the United States, or for religious or educational purposes, and does NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

Members of the armed forces of the United States and dependents are residents as of the date the member reports for duty under assigned orders in Utah, if:

- the member is NOT on temporary duty in Utah and does NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.
- the member presents a copy of his or her assignment orders to a Division office to verify the member's qualification as a resident.

A nonresident attending an institution of higher learning in Utah as a full-time student may qualify as a resident if the student has been present in Utah for 60 consecutive days immediately preceding the purchase of the license or permit and does NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

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

An individual DOES NOT qualify as a resident if he or she is an absentee landowner paying property tax on land in Utah.

Split unit means a cougar hunting unit that begins as a limited-entry unit then transitions into a harvest objective unit.

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

Take means to:

- hunt, pursue, harass, catch, capture, possess, angle, seine, trap or kill any protected wildlife; or
- attempt any of the above actions.

Trapping means taking protected wildlife with a trapping device.

Use means participating in the activity.

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.