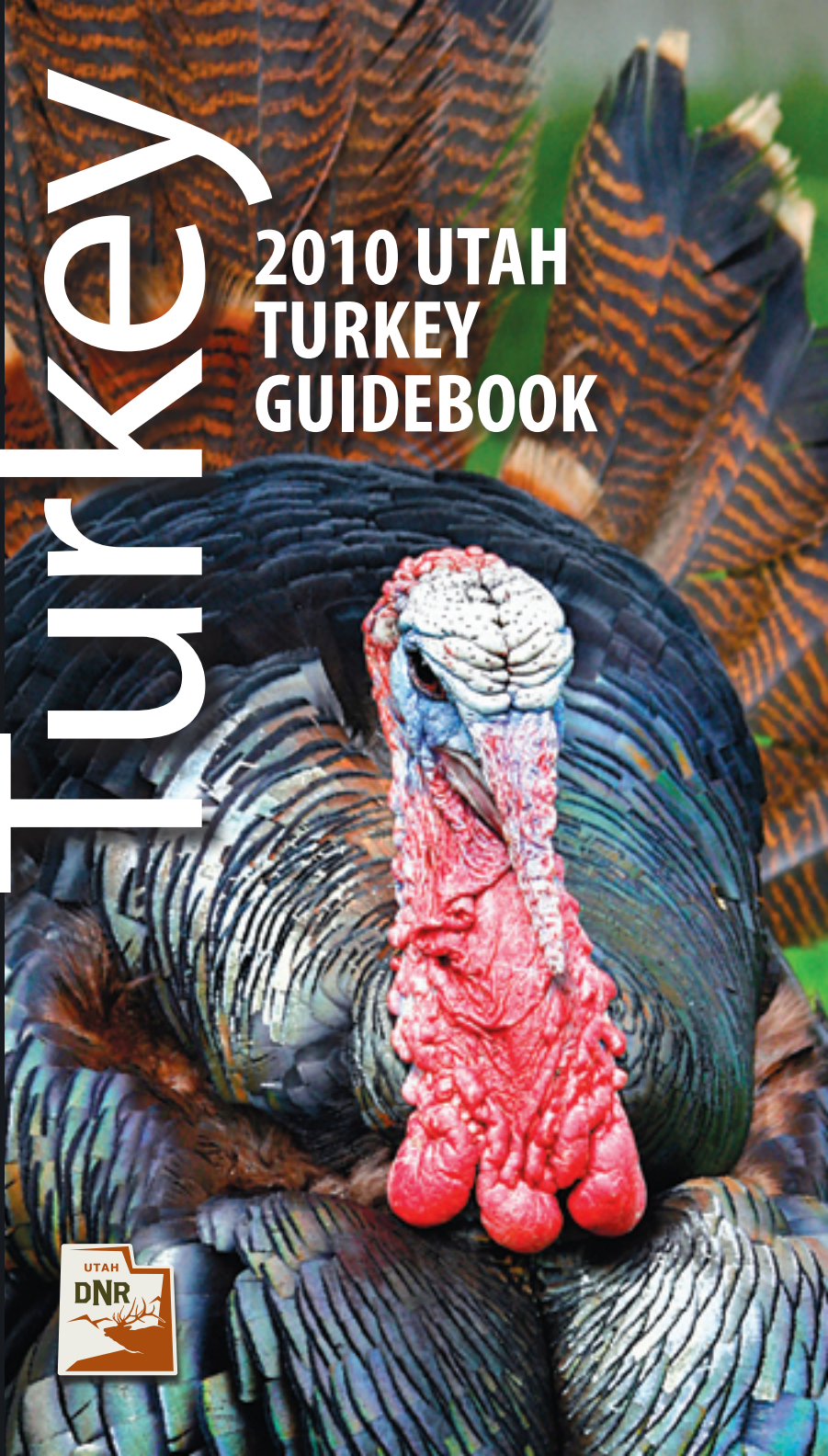
Turkey

2010 UTAH TURKEY GUIDEBOOK



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

More turkeys in 2010

Utah's wild turkey populations are thriving and expanding across the state. They've grown so much, in fact, that the Utah Wildlife Board has approved Utah's first statewide general-season turkey hunt!

With this hunt, all eligible hunters will have the chance to enjoy Utah's great turkey hunting!

There will also be additional opportunities for young hunters. To learn more about the limited-entry permits reserved for youth and about the new youth hunt, see the information box on page 11.

The addition of a general-season hunt will result in significant changes to the limited-entry hunt. You'll find all the details in the article on page 6.

And no matter your age, it's important to be safe in the field. Check out the updated list of safety tips on page 7.

This guidebook summarizes the rules and laws that regulate turkey 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*.

CONTENTS

3 Highlights
5 Turkey drawing results
5 License and permit fees
5 Key dates
6 Which turkey hunt is right for you?
7 Safety tips for turkey hunters
7 Use courtesy and common sense
8 Basic requirements
8 It's required: Hunter education
9 Adults must accompany young hunters
9 Do you have a license?
10 Turkey permit requirements
10 Limited-entry permits
11 Opportunites for youth
12 General-season permits
13 Important dates for turkey hunters
14 Additional turkey permits
15 Hunt turkeys on private land
16 Hunters with disabilities
17 Field requirements
17 Firearms and archery tackle
18 Hunting methods
19 Trespassing
20 Possession of turkey
20 What is a beard?
21 Checkpoints and officer contacts
22 Definitions
23 Determining a spring turkey's age
24 Shooting hours
25 Hunt tables
26 Turkey hunt unit boundaries

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
Tom Hatch
Keele Johnson
Rick Woodard, *Chair*
Ernie Perkins, *Vice Chair*
James F. Karpowitz, *Division Director Executive Secretary*

HIGHLIGHTS

What's new this season?

New statewide general-season hunt: In 2010, Utah will hold its first statewide general-season hunt for wild turkey. General-season permits will be available beginning at 7 a.m. on Feb. 16, 2010 at *wildlife.utah.gov* and from license agents and Division offices. For more information, see page 12.

Changes to limited-entry hunts: The turkey limited-entry hunting units and boundaries have changed significantly this year. Learn more about the changes on page 6.

Many opportunities for youth: Up to 15 percent of Utah's turkey limited-entry permits have been set aside for hunters who will be 15 years of age or younger on Jan. 28, 2010. This season will also include Utah's first youth hunt for turkey. For details, see the information box on page 11.

Also remember

Hunting or combination license required: You must have a valid Utah hunting license or combination license before you can apply for or obtain a turkey permit or bonus point. Please see page 9 for more information.

Apply for permits online or by phone: If you hope to hunt turkey on a limited-entry unit in 2010, the application period opens on Dec. 10, 2009. You must apply for a permit online, so visit *wildlife.utah.gov* or call any Division office. See page 10 for more information.

Remaining limited-entry permits: Any turkey limited-entry permits remaining after the drawing may be obtained beginning at 7 a.m. on Feb. 11, 2010 at *wildlife.utah.gov* and from license agents and Division offices. For more information, see page 11.

Correcting your permit application: Do you need to modify your online permit application? Page 14 explains the process.

Hunt numbers: Hunt numbers change from year to year. Before you apply for your turkey permit, please check the hunt tables on page 25 to confirm that you have the correct hunt numbers.

Cooperative Wildlife Management Units: Several Cooperative Wildlife Management Units (CWMUs) will be open to turkey hunting this spring. Please see page 15 for more information.

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

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. To learn more, please see page 19.

Protection from discrimination: The Division receives federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and must abide by federal laws. 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

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.

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.

PERMIT FEES

Resident fees

Turkey limited-entry permit	$35*
Turkey general-season permit	$35
Landowner turkey permit	$35*
CWMU turkey permit	$35*

Nonresident fees

Turkey limited-entry permit	$100*
Turkey general-season permit	$100
Landowner turkey permit	$100*
CWMU turkey permit	$100*

** In addition to the above fees, you will also be charged a $10 nonrefundable drawing-application fee if you participate in the hunt drawing.*

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.

KEY DATES

Application dates

Limited-entry applications available online	Dec. 10, 2009
Application deadline	Dec. 28, 2009
Drawing results available	Jan. 28, 2010
General season permits available	Feb. 16, 2010

Season dates

Limited-entry season	April 10–29, 2010
Youth hunt	April 30–May 2, 2010
General season	May 3–31, 2010

Turkey drawing results

All drawing results will be available Jan. 28, 2010. To obtain your drawing results, visit *wildlife.utah.gov* or call Utah Wildlife Administrative Services toll-free at 1-800-221-0659, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In order to protect your privacy—and to comply with recent changes in governmental records access laws—you may obtain access to only your own drawing results.

WHICH TURKEY HUNT IS RIGHT FOR YOU?

Learn more about your options for Utah's 2010 turkey season.

Hunters will be part of an exciting milestone in 2010. It will be the first time Utah offers a statewide, general-season hunt for wild turkeys.

Why is this hunt significant? It's taken more than 20 years of careful management, partnerships and transplants to help Utah's turkey populations achieve sustainable growth.

This success translates to more opportunity for turkey hunters. In the 2010 season, Utah will offer three different turkey hunts: a limited-entry hunt, a youth hunt and a general-season hunt.

Limited-entry hunt

The 2010 limited-entry hunt will be held April 10–29.

A limited number of permits are available for this hunt, and you can only obtain a permit through the state's turkey hunt drawing. For more information on applying for the drawing, see pages 13–14.

Unlike the limited-entry hunts of previous years, this season's turkey hunt will occur within larger, regional boundaries. You can find boundary descriptions on page 26 and regional maps at *wildlife.utah.gov/maps*.

The following chart lists the number of available limited-entry permits in each region:

Northern	400
Central	500
Northeastern	250
Southeastern	250
Southern	1,100

Fifteen percent of each region's limited-entry permits are reserved for youth under the age of 15. A youth who obtains a limited-entry permit can only hunt the limited-entry season and cannot hunt during the youth hunt or the general season.

To learn more about opportunities for youth, see the information box on page 11.

Youth hunt

The youth hunt will be held April 30–May 2. This hunt is open to hunters who will be 15 years of age and younger by Jan. 28, 2010.

Permits will be available over the counter to any eligible youth who want to participate. They can then hunt anywhere in the state that's open to turkey hunting.

If you are a young hunter who doesn't harvest a turkey during the youth hunt, you can continue to hunt during Utah's statewide general-season hunt. For more information on opportunities for youth, see the information box on page 11.

General-season hunt

The statewide, general-season hunt will be held May 3–31. If you are eligible to hunt, you can obtain a permit by visiting *wildlife.utah.gov*, a license agent or a Division office. For more information on purchasing a general-season permit, see page 12.

During the general season, you can hunt in any area that's open to turkey hunting.

Some hunters are concerned that this hunt might put too much pressure on Utah's turkeys, but Division biologists are confident in the populations' stability.

"Even though we'll be putting more hunters in the field, we don't think there will be a negative effect on Utah's turkey populations," says Dave Olsen, upland game coordinator for the Division. "Each hunter in Utah is restricted to taking only one bearded turkey — most of which are male. And female turkeys in the state are very successful at reproducing. They usually lay a clutch of between 10 to 12 eggs."

The Division plans to offer a similar combination of limited-entry, youth and general-season turkey hunts for the next three years.

SAFETY TIPS FOR TURKEY HUNTERS

To stay safe during the turkey hunt, follow the recommendations of the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTF):

- Select your calling spot in open timber rather than thick brush; turkeys are hesitant to walk into thick brush.
- Select a stump, tree trunk or rock—taller and wider than you are—to lean back against while calling; this will protect your back if another hunter moves in behind you.
- Eliminate the colors white, red, black and blue from your hunting outfit; these are the colors of most gobblers.
- Listen for the alarm cries of birds or squirrels; these sounds can alert you when another hunter begins moving into your area.
- When nearby songbirds or your turkey go suddenly silent, take a careful look around. There's a good chance another hunter is moving in on your bird.
- Never move, wave or make turkey sounds to alert another hunter to your location. Remain still and speak in a loud, clear voice to announce your presence.

The NWTF also offers some important firearm safety tips:

- Always positively identify your target. In Utah, all bearded turkeys are legal.
- Make sure you can see the whole bird and have a clear view before firing.
- Never take the safety off until you are ready to shoot.
- Keep your shot to 40 yards or less.
- Aim for the base of the head.
- Don't shoot until the turkey's head and neck are extended.
- After firing, put your gun's safety on and approach the downed bird with your firearm pointed in a safe direction.
- Never run with a loaded firearm.

For more information about hunting wild turkeys, visit the NWTF's Web site at *nwtf.org/new_hunting_tactics.html*.

Use courtesy and common sense

In 2008, the U.S. Census Bureau named Utah the nation's fastest-growing state. You've probably seen evidence of that growth as you share the outdoors with family, friends and fellow Utahns.

When you head into the field for the 2010 turkey season—or for any hunting trip—the Division encourages you to show courtesy and common sense as you interact with others:

- Be aware of other hunters and avoid interfering with their hunts.
- Park and operate vehicles in authorized areas only.
- Don't litter and take a few minutes to pick up any trash you see.

By following these simple guidelines, hunters will have a better experience in the field and reinforce their reputations as responsible, considerate citizens.

BASIC REQUIREMENTS

Are you thinking about hunting turkeys in Utah this year? Before you can apply for or obtain a turkey permit, you must meet Utah's age, hunter education and license requirements. This section explains what you need to know and do.

Are you old enough?

There is no minimum age at which a person can hunt turkeys in Utah, but some young hunters must be accompanied by an adult while in the field. To learn more, see the information box on page 9.

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 turkey 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.

If you become a Utah resident, and you've completed a hunter education course in another state, province or country, you must obtain a Division-issued blue card before you can apply for or buy a resident hunting license or a resident

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 from a Division office or 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 courses available online, please 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.

turkey 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 register for and complete Utah's hunter education course, see the information box on page 8 or visit *wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation*.

Do you have a license?

Utah Code § 23-19-1 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-3

Before you can apply for or obtain a permit to hunt a turkey, 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 for a permit. Licenses are available at *wildlife.utah.gov* and from license agents and Division offices. You can also purchase a license by calling 1-800-221-0659.

You must carry your license on your person while you're hunting, and you cannot alter, transfer or lend your license to another person.

TURKEY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

After you meet Utah's age, hunter education and license requirements (see page 8), you can apply for or obtain a turkey permit. You must have a turkey permit before you can hunt turkeys in Utah. This section provides information about the different types of turkey permits, the permit application process, bonus points and important dates for turkey hunters.

Types of turkey permits

There are a variety of turkey permits available to hunters:

- Limited-entry permits
- General-season permits
- Conservation permits
- Landowner permits
- Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit (CWMU) permits
- Poaching-reported reward permits

No matter which permit you obtain, a few general rules apply.

Your turkey permit allows you to take one bearded turkey within the area and during the season specified on your permit. Most mature male turkeys have a beard, and about 20 percent of mature female turkeys have one too. Please see page 20 to learn what a beard looks like and to see where it's located on a turkey.

If you obtain a turkey limited-entry permit, you may not purchase a general-season permit. In most cases, you may obtain only one turkey permit each year. For exceptions, see Additional turkey permits on pages 14–15.

You must carry the turkey permit on your person while you're hunting. You cannot alter your permit or transfer it to another person.

Limited-entry permits

Turkey limited-entry permits are only available through the state's turkey permit drawing.

You can enter the drawing by applying online at *wildlife.utah.gov* during the turkey application period.

If you are successful in the drawing, your permit will authorize you to harvest a turkey on a specific limited-entry area, during the limited-entry season.

Fifteen percent of Utah's turkey limited-entry permits are reserved for hunters who are 15 years old and younger. For more information on this opportunity for youth, see the information box on page 11.

For more information on the limited-entry areas and the number of available permits, see the hunt tables that begin on page 25.

Turkey application period

This year, the turkey application period opens on Dec. 10, 2009 and closes on Dec. 28, 2009. Here's what you need to know in order to apply for a turkey limited-entry permit or a bonus point (see page 11 for more information about bonus points):

- Before you can apply, 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.
- You can apply online at *wildlife.utah.gov* until 11 p.m. on Dec. 28.

If you need help with your online application, please call any Division office before 6 p.m. on Dec. 28, 2009. A Division employee will be available to help you!

Permit application fees

Utah Code § 23-19-38 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-12

There is a nonrefundable $10 drawing-application fee when you apply for a turkey limited-entry permit or a bonus point.

The application fee will be charged to your credit or debit card when your application is processed. Permit fees are charged later if you are

successful in the drawing. Your application can be voided if your credit or debit card is invalid or refused.

You can use American Express, Discover, MasterCard and VISA credit or debit cards as payment, and they must be valid through March 2010. 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.

Remaining permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-13

Starting Feb. 11, 2010 at 7 a.m., any remaining turkey limited-entry permits will be sold on a first-come, first-served basis. If you purchase a remaining limited-entry permit, you will lose any bonus points you've accumulated.

Waiting periods

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-25

Waiting periods do not apply to turkey limited-entry permits.

Bonus points

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-8

A turkey bonus point system was started in 2000 to increase your chance of drawing a turkey limited-entry permit.

How your bonus points work in the drawing:

- Fifty percent of the permits for each limited-entry hunting unit are reserved for applicants who have the greatest number of bonus points.
- You receive a random drawing number for your current turkey application and a random drawing number for every turkey bonus point you have. Your lowest random number is then used in the drawing. (The lower your number, the better your chance at drawing a permit.)

How bonus points are earned:

- You receive a bonus point each time you're unsuccessful in the turkey drawing.
- Instead of applying for a turkey permit, you may apply for a bonus point if you

Opportunities for youth

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-25 and R657-54-22

This season, young hunters in Utah will have many exciting opportunities to hunt and harvest a wild turkey.

Limited-entry permits for youth

Up to 15 percent of Utah's turkey limited-entry permits have been set aside for young hunters.

If you'll be 15 years of age or younger on Jan. 28, 2010 (the day when results of the turkey drawing are available) you'll be automatically entered in the youth permit drawing when you apply for your permit.

With a turkey limited-entry permit, you can hunt only the region listed on your permit from April 10–29, 2010. You may not participate in the general-season hunt with a limited-entry permit.

General-season permits and the youth-only hunt

If you're a youth who obtains a turkey general-season permit, you can participate in Utah's first Youth Turkey Hunt from April 30 – May 2, 2010. (See page 24 for shooting hours.) This hunt will be restricted to youth who are 15 years of age or younger by Jan. 28, 2010.

No matter what turkey permit a youth obtains, an adult must accompany the young hunter in the field. During the youth hunt, the accompanying adult may not hunt or possess a firearm.

If you do not harvest a turkey during the youth hunt, you can continue to hunt during the turkey general season, which runs from May 3–31, 2010.

Please see page 9 of this guide for more information about the requirements adults must meet to accompany a youth.

won't be hunting turkeys during the upcoming season.
- You may apply for either a turkey permit or a bonus point, but not both.
- When applying for a bonus point, you must include a $10 application fee to cover the cost of processing your application.

You cannot apply for or receive a bonus point if your hunting privileges are suspended for turkey or small game.

Once you draw a turkey limited-entry or CWMU permit—or obtain a remaining limited-entry permit—you lose any bonus points you've accumulated. You'll start earning bonus points again the next time you're eligible to apply for a turkey permit and are unsuccessful in that year's drawing. **Note: You will not lose your bonus points if you purchase a turkey general-season permit.**

General-season permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-22

In 2010, for the first time, Utah will offer a statewide general-season turkey hunt. General-season permits will be available beginning at 7 a.m. on Feb. 16, 2010 at *wildlife.utah.gov* and from license agents and Division offices.

You may obtain a turkey general-season permit if you meet the basic hunting requirements (see page 9), and you didn't obtain a turkey limited-entry permit for the 2010 season.

Young hunters who obtain turkey general-season permits will have the opportunity to participate in Utah's first youth hunt for turkey. For details, see the information box on page 11.

The turkey general-season hunt will be held statewide from May 3–31, 2010.

Sales final—exceptions

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

Some hunters obtain permits and then realize—for one reason or another—that they won't be able to use their permits. In most cases, the Division cannot refund the cost of the 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

Make a difference

How do you feel about the recent increase in turkey permits? Do you support the new general-season hunt?

It's easy to get involved in the process that shapes Utah's wildlife management, rules and regulations—just attend your local wildlife Regional Advisory Council (RAC) meeting.

There are five RACs, all located in different areas of the state. Each RAC consists of 12–15 members who represent various interests and groups, including:

- Agriculture
- Sportsmen
- Wildlife advocates
- Elected public officials
- Federal land management agencies
- Public at large

The RACs gather public input at regularly scheduled meetings and make recommendations to the Utah Wildlife Board. It's the Wildlife Board—not the Division—that establishes policy, rules and regulations for Utah's wildlife. The Board does, however, rely heavily on input from both the RACs and the Division when establishing policy.

To learn more about the RAC process or to find a meeting near you, visit *wildlife.utah.gov/public_meetings*.

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 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 person to whom the license or permit was issued dies before they can participate in the hunt.

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

Important dates for turkey hunters

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-25

Please note the following dates if you want to obtain a turkey limited-entry permit or a turkey general-season permit.

December 10: Apply online

Starting Dec. 10, 2009, residents and nonresidents can apply for a turkey limited-entry permit or bonus point 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. January 28, 2010 is considered the purchase date. Please see the definition of "resident" on page 22.

When applying for a turkey limited-entry permit, you may select up to five hunt choices. Please list your hunt choices in order of preference.

You may not apply for a turkey limited-entry permit more than once each year.

Group applications are not accepted.

Helping wildlife makes you look good.

(Now your car wants a turn.)

Show off your sense of style, your favorite activity or even your patriotic side with one of Utah's wildlife license plates. Choose from a bald eagle, cutthroat trout or Rocky Mountain elk. Learn how to get your new plate at *wildlife.utah.gov*.

December 28: Application deadline for permits and bonus points

Your application for a turkey limited-entry permit or bonus point must be completed at *wildlife.utah.gov* and submitted no later than 11 p.m. on Dec. 28, 2009. For assistance with your online application, you can call any Division office until 6 p.m. on Dec. 28, 2009. Please remember that you must have a hunting license or a combination license to apply for a bonus point.

December 28: Deadline to withdraw and resubmit your application

Did you make a mistake in your online permit application? Simply withdraw your original online application and submit a new, corrected application before 11 p.m. on Dec. 28, 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 resubmitting your online application, please call any Division office before 6 p.m. on Dec. 28, 2009.

December 31: Deadline to withdraw your application

If you decide not to hunt, you can withdraw your permit application online at no cost until 11 p.m. on Dec. 31, 2009.

Please remember that the $10 drawing-application fee is not refundable.

January 28: Drawing results available

Starting Jan. 28, 2010, you will be notified of the drawing results by mail and e-mail. You can also learn the drawing results by visiting *wildlife.utah.gov* or by calling 1-800-221-0659.

If you're successful in the drawing, you'll receive your turkey limited-entry permit in the mail by late February.

Please be aware that if you receive your permit, and the debit card or credit card you used for payment is refused, your permit becomes invalid and you may not hunt turkey. If this happens, please contact a Division office to resolve the problem.

February 11: Remaining limited-entry permits available

Any limited-entry permits remaining after the drawing may be obtained beginning at 7 a.m. on Feb. 11, 2010 at *wildlife.utah.gov* and from license agents and Division offices.

Remaining limited-entry permits are available on a first-come, first-served basis.

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

You can find a list of participating license agents at *wildlife.utah.gov/licenses/agent.html*. Please remember that license agents have different hours of operation. You should verify that an agent is open before you attempt to purchase a remaining permit.

February 16: General-season permits available

You may obtain a turkey general-season permit beginning at 7 a.m. on Feb. 16, 2010. Permits are available at *wildlife.utah.gov* and from license agents and Division offices.

You can find a list of participating license agents at *wildlife.utah.gov/licenses/agent.html*. Please remember that license agents have different hours of operation. You should verify that an agent is open before you attempt to purchase a turkey general-season permit.

Additional turkey permits

In addition to limited-entry and general-season permits, other types of turkey permits are available.

Hunt turkeys on private land

Utah's Walk-In Access program gives hunters, anglers and trappers unprecedented access to more than 71,000 acres of private property located across much of the state.

It's a program that benefits everyone. Wildlife enthusiasts can recreate in new areas, and landowners can earn money for opening their properties to the public. Here's a summary of the program:

- The Division pays qualified landowners who open their properties to the public for wildlife-related recreation.
- The Division works closely with each landowner to customize a plan and outline the access terms.
- The public can then use the area—on foot only—to hunt, fish or trap wildlife.

Of course, with increased access comes additional responsibility. The success of the program depends on hunters respecting both the landowners and their properties.

You can show respect by following the rules for each property and by picking up any litter you see, even if it isn't yours. And remember to thank the landowners, if you happen to see them while hunting.

For more information on Utah's Walk-In Access program—and to find the best turkey hunting properties near you—visit *wildlife.utah.gov/walkinaccess*.

Conservation permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-41

Turkey conservation permits are available from nonprofit conservation organizations. The organizations usually sell the permits at fundraising banquets. A list of organizations selling conservation permits for Utah's 2010 turkey season will be available at *wildlife.utah.gov* by late November 2009.

To obtain more information about turkey conservation permits, contact the nearest Division office or review Utah Admin. Rule R657-41 at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules*.

You may obtain conservation permits in addition to any other turkey permit you've obtained.

Landowner permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-4

If you own land that supports turkeys in Utah, you may qualify for a landowner turkey permit.

Up to 20 percent of the permits in each of the state's five regions are reserved for landowners. These permits are a way to recognize landowners for maintaining and enhancing turkey habitat on private land and to encourage them to do so in the future.

If you're interested in obtaining a landowner permit, contact or visit the regional Division office in your area from Nov. 2–Dec. 3, 2009. Your application must be received no later than 6 p.m. on Dec. 3, 2009. Note: you must apply at the office located within the same region as your property.

Permits will be issued on a first-come, first-served basis to qualified landowners. If any permits remain after Dec. 3, 2009, they will be added to the pool of permits available in the limited-entry permit drawing. (Landowner permits qualify as limited-entry permits.)

For more information about obtaining a landowner permit, contact the nearest Division office or review Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-4 at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules*.

Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-37

You can enjoy hunting turkeys on private property in Utah through the state's Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit (CWMU) program.

Here's how the CWMU program works:

Private lands can become CWMUs if the landowners work with the Division to manage the land for turkeys. Private landowners who own land that qualifies as a CWMU are given permits they can sell to hunters. In return, the landowners agree to allow an equal number of public hunters—those who obtain CWMU permits through the state's drawing—onto their CWMUs to hunt.

You can obtain a CWMU permit in one of two ways: you can either apply for one in the turkey drawing, or you can contact a CWMU operator directly to inquire about purchasing a permit. Please see page 25 for a list of CWMU operators and the number of permits available through the turkey drawing this season.

For more information about obtaining a CWMU permit, contact the nearest Division office or review Utah Admin. Rule R657-37 at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules*.

Poaching-reported reward permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-20

If you provide information that leads to the arrest and successful prosecution of a person who has illegally taken a turkey, you may be eligible to receive a permit from the Division to hunt turkeys the following year on the same limited-entry area where the violation occurred. For more information, see Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-20 at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules*.

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, please visit *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* (see Utah Admin. Rule R657-12) or call any Division office.

FIELD REQUIREMENTS

Several rules have been established to regulate turkey hunting in Utah. These rules help keep you safe in the field and mandate ethical hunting practices. Please be familiar with the requirements for carrying and using firearms and archery tackle, the different types of hunting methods you may use and what you're required to do with any turkey you harvest.

Firearms and archery tackle

Several rules apply to the type of shotguns, ammunition and archery tackle that you may use to take turkeys in Utah.

Firearms and archery equipment

Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-5

Turkeys may be taken only with a bow and broadhead arrows, or a shotgun no larger than 10 gauge and no smaller than 20 gauge, firing shot between BB and no. 6 in size.

Loaded firearms in a vehicle

Utah Code §§ 76-10-502 and 76-10-505

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 loaded when an unfired cartridge, shell or projectile is in the firing position.

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

The firearm restrictions in this section do not apply to concealed carry permit holders carrying a concealed weapon in accordance with Utah Code § 53-5-7. Please see Utah Code §§ 76-10-504 and 76-10-523 at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* for more information.

Areas where you cannot discharge a firearm

Utah Code § 76-10-508

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 R651-614

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.

In park areas that are designated open to hunting, hunting with shotguns or archery tackle is prohibited within one-quarter mile of all

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.

park facilities, including buildings, camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps and developed beaches.

Hunting methods

Several rules apply to the methods that you may use to hunt turkeys in Utah.

Baiting

Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-10

Baiting is an illegal activity that involves the spreading of shelled, shucked or unshucked grain, feed or salt to lure, attract or entice turkeys to an area. You may not hunt turkeys by baiting. You also cannot hunt on or over any baited area if you know, or reasonably should know, that the area is or has been baited. An area is considered to be a baited area for 10 days after the bait has been removed from the area, or for 10 days after the bait in the area has been eaten.

You can take turkey on lands or areas that have not been baited, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown. For example, a farmer shredding corn in a field and letting the corn remain where it fell.

Falconry

Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-8

A falconer may not release a raptor on turkeys.

Live decoys and electronic calls

Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-9

You may not use live decoys, recordings or tapes of turkey calls or sounds, or electronically amplified imitations of turkey calls to take turkeys.

Sitting or roosting turkeys

Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-11

You may not take any turkey that is sitting in a tree.

Spotlighting

Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-17

You may not use a spotlight, headlight or other artificial light to locate any protected wildlife, including turkey, 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 you under the following conditions:

- You are using 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.
- You are licensed to carry a concealed weapon in accordance with Utah Code § 53-5-7, provided you're not utilizing the concealed weapon to hunt or take wildlife.

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

Use of dogs

Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-14

Dogs may be used to locate and retrieve turkeys during open hunting seasons.

Dogs are not allowed on state wildlife management or waterfowl management areas except during open hunting seasons or as posted by the Division.

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 that is 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.

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.

Possession of turkey

Once you've taken a turkey, several rules apply to the use of the game you've taken.

Waste of game

Utah Code § 23-20-8 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-16 and R657-54-19

You may not waste any turkey or permit it to be wasted or spoiled. (Waste means to abandon a turkey or allow it to spoil or be used in a manner not normally associated with its beneficial use. For example, using the meat as fertilizer or for trapping bait is not considered a beneficial use of the meat.)

In addition, you may not kill or cripple any turkey without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it. If you wound a turkey, you must kill and tag it immediately.

Tagging requirements

Utah Code § 23-20-30 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-12

After you've taken a turkey, you must tag the bird before you move the carcass from or leave the site of the kill.

To tag a turkey, completely detach the tag from your turkey permit and completely remove the appropriate notches to correspond with the date the turkey was taken and the sex of the turkey. Then attach the tag to the bird so that the tag remains securely fastened and visible.

You may not remove more than one notch indicating date or sex, or tag more than one turkey using the same tag. Also, you may not hunt or pursue turkeys after any of the notches have been removed from the tag or the tag has been detached from your permit.

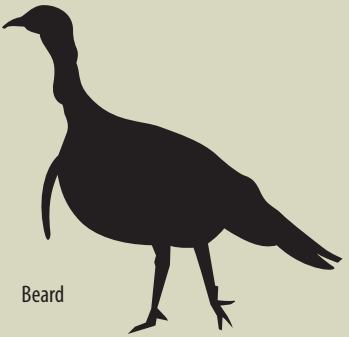
Identification of species and sex

Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-13

The head and beard of a turkey must remain attached to the bird while it's being transported.

What is a beard?

A cluster of hair-like feathers called a beard grows from the center of the chest on male turkeys. A small percentage of hens also grow a beard. The head and beard of a turkey must remain attached during transport to help conservation officers confirm the sex of the bird.



Exporting harvested turkeys from Utah

Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-18

You may only export a harvested turkey or its parts from Utah if one of the following conditions applies:

- You harvested the turkey and possess a valid permit corresponding to the tag.
- If you're not the person who harvested the turkey, you must obtain a shipping permit from the Division.

Donating turkeys

Utah Code § 23-20-9

You may give a turkey or its parts to another person only at the following places:

- The residence of the donor
- The residence of the person receiving the turkey or its parts
- A meat locker
- A storage plant
- A meat processing facility

A written statement of donation must be kept with the turkey or its parts. The statement must include all of the following information:

- Number and species of wildlife or parts donated
- Date of donation
- Permit number of the donor
- Signature of the donor

Checkpoints and officer contacts

Utah Code §§ 23-20-25 and 77-23-103

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 turkeys 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 game you've taken. These contacts allow the Division to collect valuable information about Utah's turkey populations.

HUNTING AND OHVs

Off-highway vehicles (OHVs) are a great means of transportation to hunting areas. At the same time, you need to be considerate of other hunters and make every effort to avoid disturbing wildlife.

- Begin hunting only after parking your machine at a designated parking area.
- Know and follow vehicle use regulations for your hunting unit so you don't ruin another hunter's trip.
- Stay on existing roads or trails, and ride ethically to protect natural resources, wildlife habitat and your riding privileges.
- It is illegal to carry loaded firearms on and/or shoot from OHVs.
- Drivers eight through 15 must possess an OHV education certificate to legally drive on public land.
- Drivers 16 and older must have a valid driver's license or an OHV certificate.
- Properly fitted and fastened helmets are recommended for all riders, and are required for those under 18.
- Out of state residents riding OHVs to Utah may need to purchase a non-resident permit. Call 1-800-OHV-RIDE.
- OHVs operated or transported on public lands, roads or trails must be registered.

If you see a hunter violating OHV rules, please contact the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources at 1-800-662-DEER.

Utah State Parks is the state OHV authority, providing access, education, and search and rescue on Utah's trails.

1-800-OHV-RIDE

stateparks.utah.gov

DEFINITIONS

Utah Code § 23-13-2 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-2

Bait means shelled, shucked or unshucked corn, wheat or other grain, salt or other feed that lures, attracts or entices birds.

Falconry means the sport of taking quarry by means of a trained raptor.

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

Limited-entry hunt means any hunt listed in the hunt tables of this guide.

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

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.

Possession means actual or constructive possession.

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.

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 action referred to above.

Waste means to abandon protected wildlife or to allow protected wildlife to spoil or to be used in a manner not normally associated with its beneficial use.

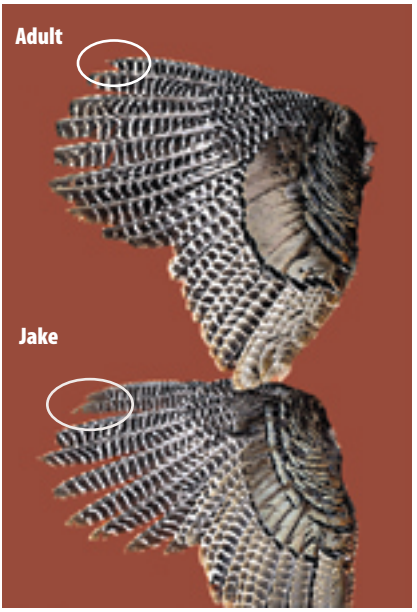
Youth means a person who will be 15 years of age or younger on the day when the results of the turkey drawing are posted.

DETERMINING A SPRING TURKEY'S AGE

Juveniles, or jakes (sub-adult male turkeys less than one year old), can be distinguished from adult gobblers by the coloration (barring) on their wings, the length of their beards and spurs and the shape of their tail feathers.

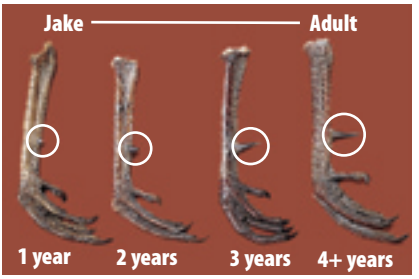
Wings

Adults have white barring to the tips of the two outermost wing feathers. These bars are absent at the tips of jakes' two outermost wing feathers. Also, the tips of the adults' two outermost feathers are more rounded than the tips of jakes' two outermost feathers.



Beards and spurs

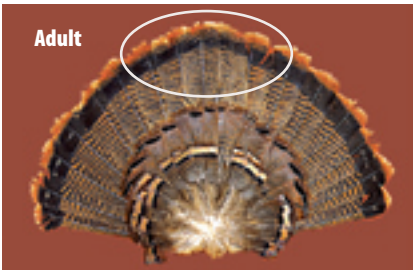
Turkeys' beards (top) and spurs (bottom) become longer as turkeys age.



Photos courtesy of the National Wild Turkey Federation

Tail feathers

Adults' tail feathers are all one length. The central tail feathers on a jake are longer than the rest of the tail feathers.



SHOOTING HOURS

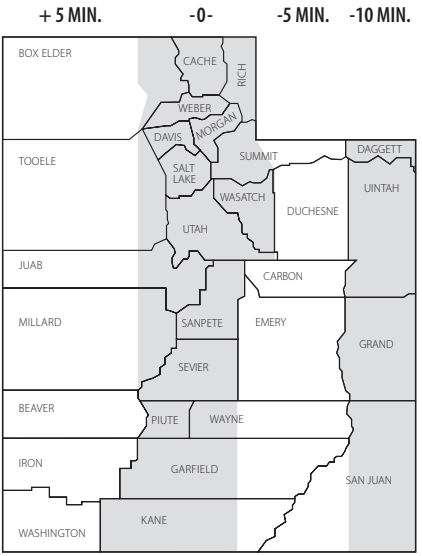
Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-6

You may take turkeys from 30 minutes before official sunrise until 30 minutes after official sunset.

The official sunrise and sunset times change daily. The times when sunrise and sunset occur are also different across the state. Depending on your location, you may need to add or subtract minutes from the sunrise and sunset times listed in the adjacent table.

Please consult the time zone map below to learn whether you need to add or subtract minutes from the times listed in the table.

Time zone map



Official sunrise and sunset

Date	April 2010		May 2010	
	Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.	Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
1	7:11	7:52	6:26	8:24
2	7:09	7:53	6:25	8:25
3	7:08	7:54	6:23	8:26
4	7:06	7:55	6:22	8:27
5	7:04	7:57	6:21	8:28
6	7:03	7:58	6:20	8:29
7	7:01	7:59	6:19	8:30
8	7:00	8:00	6:18	8:31
9	6:58	8:01	6:16	8:32
10	6:56	8:02	6:15	8:33
11	6:55	8:03	6:14	8:34
12	6:53	8:04	6:13	8:35
13	6:52	8:05	6:12	8:36
14	6:50	8:06	6:11	8:37
15	6:49	8:07	6:10	8:38
16	6:47	8:08	6:09	8:39
17	6:46	8:09	6:08	8:40
18	6:44	8:10	6:08	8:41
19	6:43	8:11	6:07	8:42
20	6:41	8:12	6:06	8:43
21	6:40	8:13	6:05	8:44
22	6:38	8:14	6:04	8:45
23	6:37	8:15	6:04	8:45
24	6:35	8:16	6:03	8:46
25	6:34	8:18	6:02	8:47
26	6:33	8:19	6:02	8:48
27	6:31	8:20	6:01	8:49
28	6:30	8:21	6:00	8:50
29	6:29	8:22	6:00	8:50
30	6:27	8:23	5:59	8:51
31	—	—	5:59	8:52

HUNT TABLES

2010 limited-entry hunts

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

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 hunting.

Hunt #	Hunt name	Season dates	Public permits
100	Central Region	April 10–29	500
101	Northeastern Region	April 10–29	250
102	Northern Region	April 10–29	400
103	Southeastern Region	April 10–29	250
104	Southern Region	April 10–29	1,100

2010 CWMU hunts

The following dates were established by the Wildlife Board for turkey hunting on CWMUs: April 10, 2010 to May 31, 2010. The CWMU operator establishes the number of hunting days. Before applying, we encourage hunters to contact the CWMU operator to obtain specific information about hunt dates and rules specific to that CWMU. You can see maps of the CWMUs at *wildlife.utah.gov/CWMU*.

Hunt #	Hunt name	County	Public Permits	Operator	Phone #
700	Broadmouth	Weber	1	Garet Jones	(801) 814-6261
701	Castle Valley Outdoors	Emery	1	James Fauver	(435) 286-2383
702	Folley Ridge	Morgan	5	John Hansen	(801) 540-2000
703	Heaston East	Salt Lake	2	Terry Thatcher	(801) 599-9133
704	Missouri Flat	Millard/Sevier	5	Jed Wayment	(435) 336-4146
705	Redd Ranches	San Juan/Grand	3	David Redd	(435) 459-4930

2010 general-season hunt

The turkey general-season hunt will be held statewide* from May 3–31, 2010.
You do not need to apply for a permit for the general-season hunt. General-season permits will be available beginning at 7 a.m. on Feb. 16, 2010 at *wildlife.utah.gov* and from license agents and Division offices.

** 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 hunting.*

HUNT UNIT BOUNDARIES

Central Region (Hunt #100)
Juab, Salt Lake, Sanpete, Tooele, Summit, Utah and Wasatch counties —Boundary begins at the Utah/Nevada state line and the Box Elder/Tooele county line; east on this county line to the Tooele/Davis county line; south on this county line to the Davis/Salt Lake county line; east on this county line to the Salt Lake/Morgan county line; south on this county line to the Salt Lake/Summit county line; south on this county line to I-80; east on I-80 to US-40; south on US-40 to SR-248; east on this road to SR-32; south on this road to SR-35; east on this road to USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow road); south on this road to Heber Mountain and the Strawberry Valley/Currant Creek drainage divide; south along this drainage divide to US-40; west on US-40 to the Soldier Creek Dam road; south on this road to the Strawberry River; east along this river to Beaver Creek; southwest along this creek to Big Beaver Spring and USFS Road 081; south and west on this road (Reservation Ridge road and down Right Fork of White River road) to US-6; west on US-6 to the Utah/Wasatch county line; south on this county line to the Spanish Fork Canyon/Scofield drainage divide; south on this drainage divide to Bear Ridge; west along this ridge to the Skyline Drive road; south on this road to the Sanpete/Sevier county line; west on this county line to the Sevier River; north along this river to the Millard/Juab county; west on this county line to the Utah/Nevada state line; north on this state line to the Box Elder/Tooele county line. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Bonneville Salt Flat, Delta, Duchesne, Fish Springs, Lynndyl, Nephi, Manti, Price, Provo, Rush Valley, Salina, Salt Lake City, Tule Valley, Tooele, Wildcat Mountain. Boundary questions? Call Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

New regional boundaries

The regional boundaries for the limited-entry turkey hunts are different than the regional boundaries for many big game hunts. Please read the boundary descriptions before you hunt.

Detailed maps of each region are available online at *wildlife.utah.gov/maps*.

Northeastern Region (Hunt #101)
Daggett, Duchesne, Grand, Summit, Uintah, Utah and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins at Three Corners (Utah/Colorado/Wyoming state lines); west on the Utah/Wyoming state line to the Burnt Fork/Birch Creek drainage divide; south along this drainage divide to the Burnt Fork/Sheep Creek drainage divide; south on this boundary to the Summit/Duchesne county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); west along this county line (along the summit of the Uinta Mountains) to SR-150 at Hayden Pass; south on SR-150 to USFS Road 037 (Soapstone Basin road); south on this road to SR-35; west on this road to USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow road); south on this road to Heber Mountain and the Strawberry Valley/Currant Creek drainage divide; south along this drainage divide to US-40; west on US-40 to the Soldier Creek Dam road; south on this road to the Strawberry River; east along this river to Beaver Creek; southwest along this creek to Big Beaver Spring and USFS Road 081 (Reservation Ridge Road); south on this road to USFS Road 147; south and east on this road (continuing along Reservation Ridge) to US-191; north on US-191 to the Duchesne River/Nine Mile Creek drainage divide; east along this drainage divide to the Green River; south along this river to Coal Creek; east along this creek to the Book Cliffs drainage divide; east along this drainage divide to the Utah/Colorado state line; north on this state line to Three Corners (Utah/Colorado/Wyoming state lines). **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Duchesne, Dutch John, Huntington, Kings Peak, Price, Provo, Salt Lake City, Seep Ridge, Vernal, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

Northern Region (Hunt #102)
Box Elder, Cache, Daggett, Davis, Duchesne, Morgan, Rich, Summit, Wasatch and Weber counties—Boundary begins at the Utah/Nevada state line and the Box Elder/Tooele county line; east on this county line to the Tooele/Davis county line; southeast on this county line to the Davis/Salt Lake county line; east on this county line to the Salt Lake/Summit county line; south on this county line to I-80; east on I-80 to US-40; south on US-40 to SR-248; east on this road to SR-32; south

on this road to SR-35 (at Francis); east on this road to USFS Road 037 (Soapstone Basin road); north on this road to SR-150; northeast on this road to the Summit/Duchesne county line at Hayden Pass; east on this county line (along the summit of the Uinta Mountains) to the Burnt Fork/Sheep Creek drainage divide; north along this drainage divide to the Burnt Fork/Birch Creek drainage divide; north along this drainage divided to the Utah-Wyoming state line; west and north on this state line to the Utah-Idaho state line; west on this state line to the Utah-Nevada state line; south on this state line to the Tooele/Box Elder county line. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Grouse Creek, Kings Peak, Logan, Newfoundland Mountains, Ogden, Promontory Point, Salt Lake City, Tremonton. Boundary questions? Call Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

Southeastern Region (Hunt #103)
Carbon, Emery, Garfield, Grand, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at the Utah/Arizona state line and the west shore of Lake Powell; northeast along the west shore of Lake Powell to the Burr Trail road; north this road to the Notom road; north on this road to SR-24; east on this road to Caineville and the Caineville Wash road; north on this road to the Cathedral Valley road; west on this road to Rock Springs Bench and the Last Chance Desert road; north on this road to the Blue Flats road; north and east on this road to the Willow Springs road; north on this road towards Windy Peak and the Windy Peak road; west on this road to I-70; west on I-70 to US-89 (Alt. 89) near Salina; north on US-89 (Alt. 89) to the Sanpete/Sevier county line; east on this county line to the Skyline Drive road; north on this road to Bear Ridge; east along this ridge to the Spanish Fork/Scofield drainage divide; north along this drainage divide to the Utah/Wasatch county line; north on this county line to US-6; east on US-6 to USFS Road 081 (Right Fork of White River); northeast along USFS Road 081 to USFS Road 147 (Reservation Ridge Road); south and east on this road (continuing along Reservation Ridge) to US-191; north on US-191 to the Duchesne River/Nine Mile Creek drainage divide; east along this drainage divide to the Green River; south along this river to Coal Creek; east along this creek to the Book Cliffs Drainage divide; east along this drainage divide to the Utah/Colorado state line; south on this state line to the Utah/Arizona state line; west on this state line to the west shore of Lake Powell. **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY**. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Blanding, Bluff, Escalante, Hanksville, Hite Crossing, Huntington, La Sal, Loa, Manti, Moab, Navajo Mountain, Nephi, Price, Salina, San Rafael Desert, Seep Ridge, Smokey Mountain, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call Price Office, (435) 613-3700.

Southern Region (Hunt #104)
Beaver, Emery, Garfield, Iron, Juab, Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, Washington and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at the Utah-Arizona state line and the west shore of Lake Powell; northeast along the west shore of Lake Powell to the Burr Trail road; north on this road to the Notom road; north on this road to SR-24; east on this road to Caineville and the Caineville Wash road; north on this road to the Cathedral Valley road; west on this road to Rock Springs Bench and the Last Chance Desert road; north on this road to the Blue Flats road; north and east on this road to the Willow Springs road; north on this road towards Windy Peak and the Windy Peak road; west on this road to I-70; west along I-70 to US-89 (Alt. 89) near Salina; north along US-89 (Alt. 89) to the Sanpete/Sevier county line; west on this county line to the Sevier River; north along this river to the Millard/Juab county line; west on this county line to the Utah/Nevada state line; south on this state line to the Utah/Arizona state line; east on this state line to the west shore of Lake Powell.
EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. USGS 1:100,000 Maps: Cedar City, Delta, Escalante, Fish Springs, Hite Crossing, Loa, Lynndyl, Manti, Navajo Mountain, Salina, Saint George, Smokey Mountain, Tule Valley, Wah Wah Mountains North, Wah Wah Mountains South. Boundary questions? Call Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Boundary maps online

Looking for a map of your hunting area? All of the boundary maps are available online at *wildlife.utah.gov/maps*. Detailed boundary descriptions are also included at the end of this guidebook and printed on your turkey hunting permit.

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!