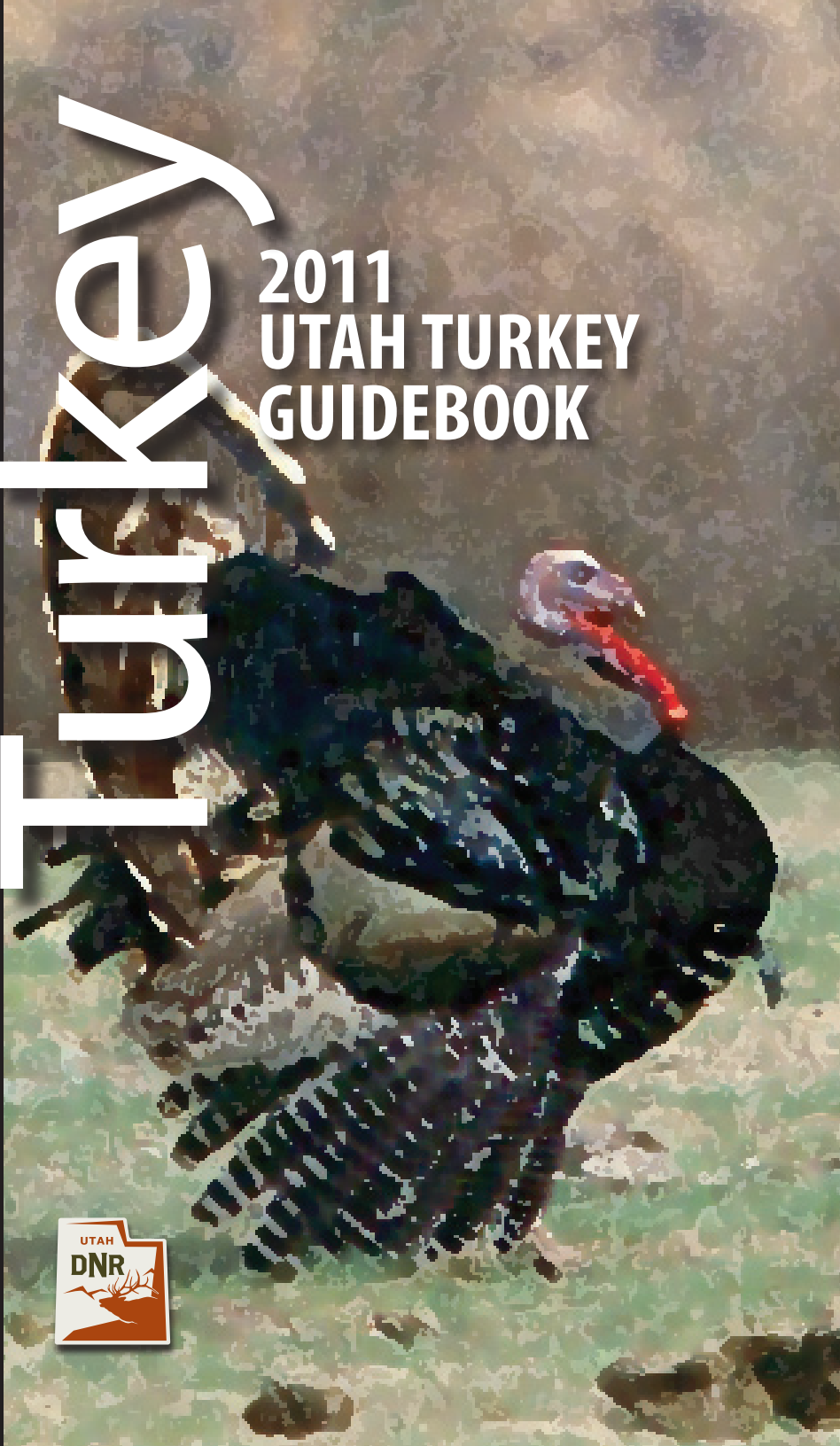
Turkey

2011 UTAH TURKEY GUIDEBOOK



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Plan to hunt a turkey

If you participated in last year's first general-season turkey hunt, you may already be looking forward to next year.

The Division is still processing the 2010 harvest survey data, but many Utahns gave turkey hunting a try for the first time this year. Some took their spouses, children and friends, while others enjoyed stalking toms in solitude.

Your hunting options for the 2011 turkey season are nearly identical to last year's. You can apply for a limited-entry hunt, participate in the youth hunt (if you meet the age requirements) or pick up a permit for the general season.

For a detailed look at the 2011 hunts and season dates, see the article on page 6 and the hunt tables that begin on page 25.

Before you head into the field, be sure to read the list of safety tips on page 7. You'll find information that can keep you safe and maybe improve your odds of bagging a bird!

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*.

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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

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

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

Washington County Field Office
451 N SR-318
Hurricane, UT 84737
435-879-8694

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HIGHLIGHTS

What's new this season?

See e-mail for results: Beginning this year, you will no longer receive your turkey-drawing results in a printed letter. Instead, you will receive an e-mail that lists your results. For more information on obtaining your results, see page 14.

Complete your harvest survey: After the turkey season ends, you might be invited to complete an online harvest survey at *wildlife.utah.gov*. Please take a few minutes to log in and complete the survey. To learn more, see the information box on page 6.

New refund option: The Division can now offer refunds to limited-entry permit holders under certain circumstances. For details, see page 12.

Avoid a citation: If you obtain a turkey limited-entry permit, you **may not** obtain a turkey general-season permit. If you obtain both of these turkey permits, you may be ticketed.

Also remember

Apply for permits online or by phone: If you hope to hunt turkey on a limited-entry unit in 2011, the application period opens on Dec. 9, 2010. See page 10 for more information.

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 8 for more information.

Turkey drawing results

You'll be notified of the turkey drawing results by e-mail. Beginning Jan. 27, you can also learn the drawing results by visiting *wildlife.utah.gov* or calling 1-800-221-0659. In order to protect your privacy—and to comply with governmental records access laws—you may obtain access to only your own drawing results.

Take a closer look at the rules

This guidebook summarizes Utah's turkey hunting laws and rules. Although it is a convenient quick-reference document for Utah's turkey regulations, it is not an all-encompassing resource.

For an in-depth look at the state's turkey hunting laws and rules, visit *wildlife.utah.gov/rules*.

You can use the references in the guidebook—such as Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Administrative Rule R657-62-26—to search the Division's Web site for the detailed statute or rule that underpins the guidebook summary.

If you have questions about a particular rule, call or visit the nearest Division office.

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

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 may not be permitted to hunt or fish in most other states. (Visit *ianrc.org* to see a map of participating states.)

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.

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*

** You will be charged an additional $10 nonrefundable application fee.*

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. 9, 2010
Application deadline	Dec. 28, 2010
Drawing results available	Jan. 27, 2011
General season permits available	Feb. 24, 2011

Season dates

Limited-entry season	April 9–28, 2011
Youth hunt	April 29–May 1, 2011
General season	May 2–31, 2011

WHICH TURKEY HUNT IS RIGHT FOR YOU?

Check out your options and start planning today.

In the 2011 season, Utah will offer the same turkey hunts that were available last year: a limited-entry hunt, a youth hunt and a general-season hunt.

Limited-entry hunt

The 2011 limited-entry hunt will be held April 9–28.

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 page 10.

Similar to last year, this season's turkey hunt will occur within regional boundaries. You can find boundary descriptions on page 27 and regional maps at *wildlife.utah.gov/maps*.

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

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

Fifteen percent of each region's limited-entry permits are reserved for youth 15 years of age and under. 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 29–May 1. This hunt is open to hunters who will be 15 years of age and younger on Jan. 27, 2011.

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 2–31. 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.

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

"Even though we are putting more hunters in the field, we have not seen 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."

The Division plans to offer a similar combination of limited-entry, youth and general-season turkey hunts in 2012.

Participate in harvest survey

After the 2011 turkey season ends, the Division may ask you to participate in an online turkey harvest survey.

Although this survey is not mandatory, we encourage you to complete it, even if you didn't harvest a turkey. The survey helps the Division evaluate population trends, gauge harvest success and collect other valuable information.

You can access the wild turkey harvest survey at *wildlife.utah.gov/harvestreporting*.

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

Utah is routinely among the nation's fastest-growing states. 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 2011 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 below.

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 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 9 or visit *wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation*.

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.

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. The line is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In addition to the fee for the license, you'll also be charged a $2 transaction fee for each item you buy.

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

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.

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 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 Conservation permits on page 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 permit 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. 9, 2010 and closes on Dec. 28, 2010. 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, 2010. A Division employee will be available to help you!

Permit application fees

Utah Code § 23-19-38 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-6

There is a nonrefundable $10 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 2011. You can also use a prepaid credit card. For more information about prepaid credit cards, contact your financial institution.

Remaining permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-15

Starting Feb. 17, 2011 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 R657-62-26

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.

Here's a quick look at 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.
- If you don't plan to hunt a turkey during the upcoming season, you may apply for a bonus point only. Simply enter the appropriate hunt choice code (TKY) on the application and pay the $10 application fee.
- You may apply for either a turkey permit or a bonus point, but not both.

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.**

Opportunities for youth

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-26 and R657-54-22

If you're a young hunter, make sure you understand all of the opportunities you have 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. 27, 2011 (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 9–28, 2011. You may not participate in the general-season, youth-only 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 Youth Turkey Hunt from April 29–May 1, 2011. (See page 24 for shooting hours.) This hunt will be restricted to youth who are 15 years of age or younger on Jan. 27, 2011.

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 2–31, 2011.

Please see page 8 of this guide for more information about the requirements adults must meet to accompany a youth.

General-season permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-22

The turkey general-season hunt will be held statewide from May 2–31, 2011.

General-season permits will be available beginning at 7 a.m. on Feb. 24, 2011 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 8), and you didn't obtain a turkey limited-entry permit for the 2011 season.

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

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 obtain a limited-entry permit and then surrender it to the Division no less than 30 days before the season opening date. Under these circumstances, you will receive a refund of the permit fee—minus a $25 refund fee—and your bonus points will be reinstated.
- 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 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 recipient 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.

Make a difference

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*.

Important dates for turkey hunters

Utah Admin. Rule R657-62-26

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

December 9: Apply online

Starting Dec. 9, 2010, 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 27, 2011 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.

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, 2010. For assistance with your online application, you can call any Division office until 6 p.m. on Dec. 28, 2010. Please remember that you must have a hunting license or a combination license to apply for a permit or 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, 2010.

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 application fee.

If you need help resubmitting your online application, please call any Division office before 6 p.m. on Dec. 28, 2010.

January 3: 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 Jan. 3, 2011.

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

January 27: Drawing results available

You'll be notified of the turkey drawing results by e-mail. Beginning Jan. 27, you can also learn the drawing results by visiting *wildlife.utah.gov* or calling 1-800-221-0659.

If you're successful in the drawing, you'll receive your turkey limited-entry permit in the mail by the middle of 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 17: Remaining limited-entry permits available

Any limited-entry permits remaining after the drawing may be obtained beginning at 7 a.m. on Feb. 17, 2011 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 24: General-season permits available

You may obtain a turkey general-season permit beginning at 7 a.m. on Feb. 24, 2011. Permits are available at *wildlife.utah.gov* and from license agents and Division offices.

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.

You can find a list of participating license agents at *wildlife.utah.gov/licenses/agent.html*.

Hunt turkeys on private land

Utah's Walk-In Access program gives hunters, anglers and trappers unprecedented access to more than 85,000 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:

WALK-IN ACCESS

- 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*.

Additional turkey permits

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

Conservation permits

Utah Admin. Rule R657-41

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

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 2011 turkey season will be available at *wildlife.utah.gov* by late November 2010.

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*.

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.

An additional 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 Oct. 25–Nov. 18, 2010. Your application must be received no later than 6 p.m. on Nov. 18, 2010. 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 Nov. 18, 2010, 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 26 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.

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 Code § 23-20-3 and 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, 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.

A muzzleloading firearm is considered loaded when it is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in the barrel or cylinders.

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.

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 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 Code § 23-20-3 and 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

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.

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 Code §§§ 23-20-3, 76-10-504, 76-10-523 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-17

You may not use spotlighting to take a turkey.

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 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, 23-21-14 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

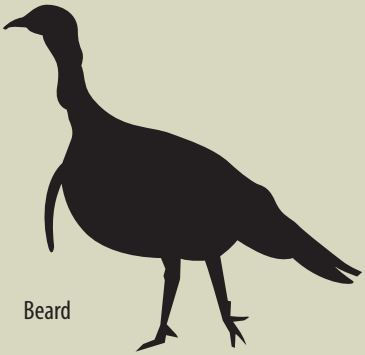
After you've taken a turkey, you must tag the bird before you move the carcass from or leave the site of the kill.

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.

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.



Beard

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.

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.

CAN I RIDE THIS TRAIL?

Learn the rules of the area before you hop on your ATV/OHV

You love to get out every weekend and try a new trail. Fortunately, Utah has plenty of public land where you can legally ride your all-terrain and off-highway vehicles (ATVs and OHVs).

Before you load up and hit the road, it's important to identify which government agency oversees the trails you plan to visit. **It's your responsibility to learn and follow the rules for that area.**

There are many state and federal agencies that own and manage public land, including Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR), Utah State Parks, State Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Bureau of Land Management and others.

Some of these agencies have recently overhauled their OHV regulations. For example, this year, the USFS began implementing new rules for motorized vehicle access in Utah's national forests, and SITLA is finalizing a new plan for ATV use on lands in the La Sal Mountains. Other agencies are considering changes to their current plans.

Wherever you plan to ride, make sure you obtain the information you need for a fun, safe and lawful trip.

Hunting and OHVs

If you are riding an ATV or OHV while hunting, be considerate of other hunters and keep the following rules in mind:

- 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, authorized roads and trails.
- Ride ethically to protect natural resources, wildlife habitat and your riding privileges.
- Do not carry loaded firearms on and/or shoot from an OHV—it is illegal.
- Obey all of the age, helmet, out-of-state permit and registration regulations available at *stateparks.utah.gov/ohv*.

If you have general questions about riding an OHV in Utah, call 1-800-648-7433 or visit *stateparks.utah.gov/ohv*.

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.

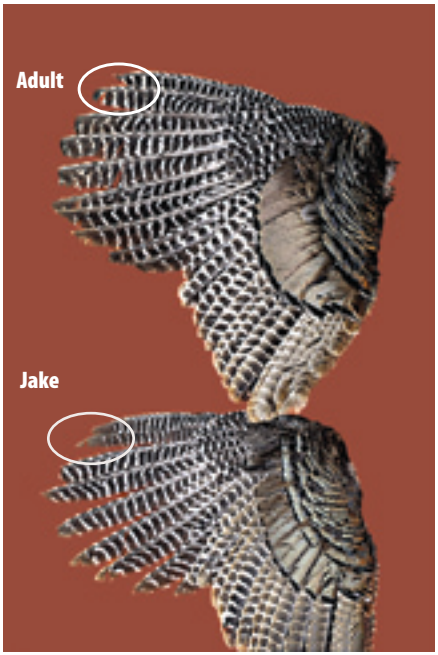
Youth means a person who will be 15 years of age or younger on the day when the results of the turkey drawing are posted.

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

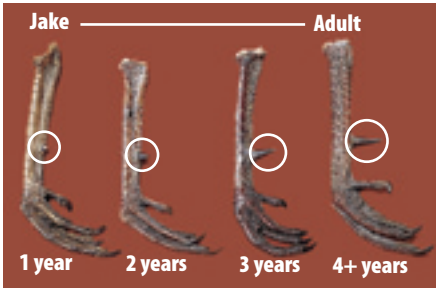
Adults have white barring to the tips of the two outermost wing feathers. These bars are absent at the tips of jakes' two outermost wing feathers. Also, the tips of the adults' two outermost feathers are more rounded than the tips of jakes' two outermost feathers.



Beards and spurs

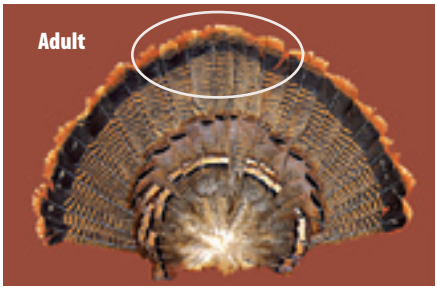
Turkeys' beards (top) and spurs (bottom) become longer as turkeys age.

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

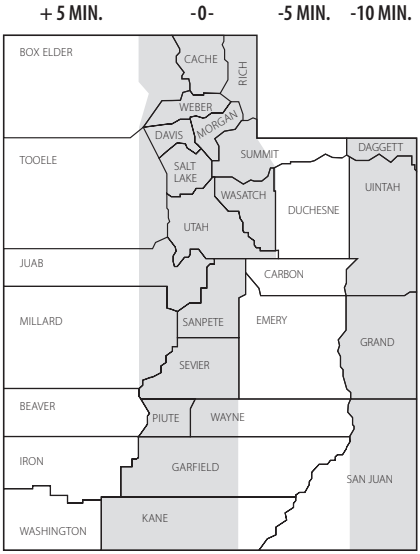
Utah Admin. Rule R657-54-6

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 2011		May 2011	
	Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.	Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
1	7:11	7:52	6:26	8:24
2	7:10	7:53	6:25	8:25
3	7:08	7:54	6:24	8:26
4	7:06	7:55	6:23	8:27
5	7:05	7:56	6:21	8:28
6	7:03	7:57	6:20	8:29
7	7:02	7:58	6:19	8:30
8	7:00	7:59	6:18	8:31
9	6:58	8:00	6:17	8:32
10	6:57	8:02	6:16	8:33
11	6:55	8:03	6:15	8:34
12	6:54	8:04	6:13	8:35
13	6:52	8:05	6:12	8:36
14	6:51	8:06	6:11	8:37
15	6:49	8:07	6:11	8:38
16	6:47	8:08	6:10	8:39
17	6:46	8:09	6:09	8:40
18	6:44	8:10	6:08	8:41
19	6:43	8:11	6:07	8:42
20	6:42	8:12	6:06	8:42
21	6:40	8:13	6:05	8:43
22	6:39	8:14	6:05	8:44
23	6:37	8:15	6:04	8:45
24	6:36	8:16	6:03	8:46
25	6:34	8:17	6:02	8:47
26	6:33	8:18	6:02	8:48
27	6:32	8:19	6:01	8:49
28	6:30	8:20	6:01	8:49
29	6:29	8:21	6:00	8:50
30	6:28	8:23	5:59	8:51
31			5:59	8:52

HUNT TABLES

2011 limited-entry hunts

Use the 4-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
9300	Central Region	April 9–28	500
9301	Northeastern Region	April 9–28	250
9302	Northern Region	April 9–28	400
9303	Southeastern Region	April 9–28	250
9304	Southern Region	April 9–28	1,100

2011 general-season hunt

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.

The turkey general-season hunt will be held statewide from May 2–31, 2011.

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. 24, 2011 at *wildlife.utah.gov* and from license agents and Division offices.

HUNT TABLES

2011 CWMU hunts

The following dates were established by the Wildlife Board for turkey hunting on CWMUs: April 9, 2011 to May 31, 2011. 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 #
9500	Broadmouth	Weber	1	Garet Jones	(801) 814-6261
9501	Castle Valley Outdoors	Emery	1	James Fauver	(435) 286-2383
9502	Missouri Flat	Millard/Sevier	5	Jed Wayment	(435) 336-4146
9503	Redd Ranches	San Juan/Grand	3	David Redd	(435) 459-4930

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!

HUNT UNIT BOUNDARIES

Central Region (Hunt #9300)
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.

Northeastern Region (Hunt #9301)
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.

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.

Regional turkey 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.

Northern Region (Hunt #9302)
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 divide 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 #9303)
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 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 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 #9304)
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.