R657. Natural Resources, Wildlife Resources.

R657-13. Taking Fish and Crayfish.

R657-13-1. Purpose and Authority.

- (1) Under authority of Sections 23-14-18 and 23-14-19, the Wildlife Board has established this rule for taking fish and crayfish.
- (2) Specific dates, areas, methods of take, requirements and other administrative details which may change annually and are pertinent are published in the proclamation of the Wildlife Board for taking fish and crayfish.

R657-13-12. Bait.

- (1) Use or possession of corn while fishing is lawful, except as otherwise prohibited by the Wildlife Board in the Fishing Guidebook.
- (2) Use or possession of live baitfish while fishing is unlawful, except as authorized by the Wildlife Board in the Fishing Guidebook.
 - (3) Use or possession of tiger salamanders, live or dead, while fishing is unlawful.
- (4) Use or possession of any bait while fishing on waters designated artificial fly and lure only is unlawful.
- (5) Use or possession of artificial baits which are commercially embedded or covered with fish or fish parts while fishing is unlawful.
- (6) Use or possession of bait in the form of fresh or frozen fish or fish parts while fishing is unlawful, except as provided below and in Subsections (7) and (8).
 - (a) Dead Bonneville cisco may be used as bait only in Bear Lake.
- (b) Dead yellow perch may be used as bait only in: Bear River from Cutler Reservoir Dam downriver to the Great Salt Lake, Big Sand Wash, Deer Creek, Echo, Fish Lake, , Gunnison, Hyrum, Johnson, Jordanelle, Mantua, Mill Meadow, Newton, Pineview, Red Fleet, Rockport, Starvation, Utah Lake, Willard Bay and Yuba reservoirs.
- (c) Dead white bass may be used as bait only in Utah Lake and the Jordan River.
- (d) Dead shad, from Lake Powell, may be used as bait only in Lake Powell. Dead shad must not be removed from the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.
- (e) Dead striped bass, from Lake Powell, may be used as bait only in Lake Powell.
- (f) Dead fresh or frozen salt water species including sardines and anchovies may be used as bait in any water where bait is permitted.
- (g) Dead mountain sucker, <u>desert sucker</u>, white sucker, Utah sucker, redside shiner, <u>longnose dace</u>, speckled dace, mottled sculpin, <u>Paiute sculpin</u>, fat head minnow[-] all color variants including rosy red minnows, Utah [chub]Chub, golden shiner, and common carp may be used as bait in any water where bait is permitted.
- (h) Dead burbot, from Flaming Gorge Reservoir, may be used as bait only in Flaming Gorge Reservoir.
- (7) Commercially prepared and chemically treated baitfish or their parts may be used as bait in any water where bait is permitted.
- (8) The eggs of any species of fish caught in Utah, except prohibited fish, may be used in any water where bait is permitted. However, eggs may not be taken or used from fish that are being released.

- (9) Use of live crayfish for bait is legal only on the water where the crayfish is captured. It is unlawful to transport live crayfish away from the water where captured.
- (10) Manufactured, human-made items that may not be digestible, that are chemically treated with food stuffs, chemical fish attractants, or feeding stimulants may not be used on waters where bait is prohibited.
- (11) On any water declared infested by the Wildlife Board with an aquatic invasive species, or that is subject to a closure order or control plan under Rule R657-60, it shall be unlawful to transport any species of baitfish, live or dead, from the infested water for use as bait in any other water of the State. Baitfish are defined as those species listed in Subsections (5)(b),(5)(c),(5)(f) and (8).

KEY: fish, fishing, wildlife, wildlife law

Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: December 8, 2022

Notice of Continuation: September 1, 2022

Authorizing and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 23-14-18; 23-14-19; 23-19-1; 23-

22-3