

## WEBER RIVER DRAINAGE

The Weber River is a large drainage system located on the western extremity of the Uinta Mountains. The upper slopes are timbered with extensive areas of exposed bedrock and talus ridges. Some 59 natural lakes and between 80 and 100 ponds of less than 2 acres in size dot the headwater region of the Weber River. These lakes vary in elevation from 9,620 feet to over 10,820 feet. Eleven of these natural lakes have been enlarged by dam construction for water storage purposes.

Access to the drainage is provided by Highway 213 east of Oakley and Highway U-150 east of Kamas, Utah. Starting points along Highway 213 include the Erickson Basin Trailhead in the vicinity of the Ledgefork Campground, and Holiday Park near the forest boundary. Trails originating at Holiday Park extend south into the major forks of the Weber River. However, Holiday Park is private property and the Forest Service right-of-way road has no trailhead development or parking areas for vehicles and horse trailers.



The major access points to the Weber Drainage are scattered along U-150 and include the Upper Setting Trailhead, the Crystal Lake Trailhead, the Bald Mountain Trailhead and the Weber River Trail near Pass Lake (see Provo Drainage Map). Trails originating at these points drop over the top into the major headwater regions of the Weber Basin.

Some of the more inaccessible lakes in the Uinta Mountains lie within this drainage. Forest Service trails are not well developed or maintained with the exception of the Notch Mountain Loop Trail, the Lofty Lake Loop Trail, the Smith-Morehouse Trail, and the Yellowpine Trail. Several trail systems, particularly in the Middle Fork are no longer in existence due to light foot and horse traffic. All Weber Drainage trails which receive maintenance are identified on the booklet map by Forest Service trail numbers.

Although the Weber River Drainage lies in close proximity to areas of concentrated use, the majority of lakes experience moderate or light angling pressure. The heaviest fishing and camping activity occurs at Abes, Cuberant #4, Dean, Erickson, Fish, Lovenia, North, Notch, Round, Sand and Yellowpine (Lower and Upper). These areas should be avoided if users are seeking solitude.

There are 42 lakes in this drainage that contain game fish populations or are under experimental fisheries management. Brook trout are the most common



species in the drainage and anglers are also likely to catch cutthroat trout which occur quite frequently. Self-sustaining populations of Arctic grayling are present in Sand, Round and Fish lakes in the Dry Fork Drainage. Stream fishing is very good in some of the more remote areas of the Weber River Drainage.

USGS topographic maps useful in the Weber River Drainage include Whitney Reservoir, Slader Basin, Hidden Lake, Mirror Lake, Erickson Basin, and the Hoyt Peak quadrangles.

## LAKE DESCRIPTIONS

**ABES, W-30.** Abes is a remote natural lake which has been modified by the placement of a small earthen dam across the outlet. It is 21.6 acres maximum, 9,820 feet in elevation, with 62 feet maximum depth. The water level fluctuates 7 feet annually. The immediate watershed contains thick conifers and scattered rock slides. Access is to follow the Middle Fork Trail south from Holiday Park for 2½ miles to the junction with the Abes Lake Trail and then one steep mile to the southeast. Abes is also accessible from Lovenia Lake over the pass into the Middle Fork across steep and rocky terrain with no trail. Campsites are present with some spring water. There is no horse feed. Fishing for cutthroat trout is unpredictable and recreational use is heavy.



**ADAX, W-34.** Adax is a scenic lake located in a dense conifer belt at the foot of steep ledges. It is 5 acres, 9,700 feet in elevation, with 10 feet maximum depth. Access is 2½ miles south of Holiday Park on the Middle Fork Trail and then one steep mile west on an indistinct trail. Another route is 1½ miles east of Olsen Lake over the pass (no trail). Adax is difficult to locate in either case, and the terrain is steep and rocky. Campsites and horse feed are available, but there is no spring water. Fishing pressure is light. Adax contains a population of small brook trout sustained by natural reproduction.



**ANCHOR, W-29.** Anchor is a natural lake with the water level enlarged by placement of a dam. It is 13 acres maximum, 10,380 feet in elevation, with 50 feet maximum depth. The surrounding terrain is steep and rocky with scattered conifers. Annual water level fluctuation is about 8 feet. The lake is located 3 miles southeast from the end of the Gardner's Fork jeep road on the obscure Anchor Lake Trail over the pass into the Middle Fork. Marginal camping areas are available without horse feed or spring water. Angling pressure is moderate. Fishing is fast for small brook trout to 10 inches in length.



**ARROWHEAD, W-68.** This natural lake is situated on a ledge at the foot of Flat Iron Mountain in the Beaver Creek Drainage. It is 2.1 acres, 10,100 feet in elevation, with 26 feet maximum depth. The surrounding terrain is rocky and steep with scattered conifers. Access is one mile northeast of Upper Yellowpine on a well-traveled section of the Yellowpine Trail or one mile west of Castle Reservoir over rough terrain. Campsites are available but horse feed is sparse. Spring water is available early in the season. Arrowhead receives moderate fishing pressure from day anglers. A good population of small brook trout is sustained by natural reproduction.



**BENCH, W-37.** Bench is an oblong lake situated in dense conifers at the base of a talus slope in the Notch Mountain vicinity. It is 7 acres, 10,260 feet in elevation, with 10 feet maximum depth. Access is 2¾ miles northwest of the Bald Mountain Trailhead (see Provo Drainage Map) or 2¾ miles around the ridge from Ibantik on the Notch Mountain Loop Trail. Campsites are available without spring water. Horse feed is limited. Bench does not have suitable fish habitat and is no longer managed for fishing. It receives light recreational use.



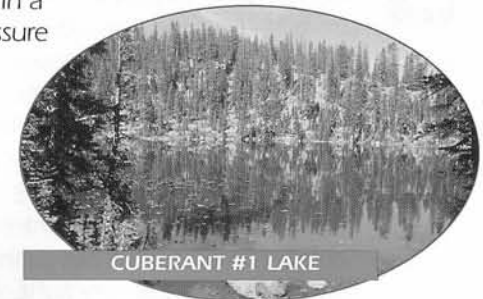
**CAROL, W-51.** Carol is a small natural lake with a productive substrate and boggy floating banks. It is 3 acres, 9,860 feet in elevation, with 25 feet maximum depth. Spring water is unavailable and horse feed limited in the lake vicinity. Potential campsites are present. Carol is located ½ mile northeast of Round Lake in dense conifers. There are no trails but access on foot or horseback is not difficult. Carol is stocked with brook trout. Recreational use is light.



**CASTLE, W-67.** Castle is a fluctuating reservoir situated at the base of Castle Peak in the Beaver Creek Drainage. It is 10 acres maximum, 9,860 feet in elevation, with 30 feet maximum depth. Access is 6 miles north of U-150 on the Upper Setting Road to an unmarked turnoff, and then north for one mile on an old logging road to the end. From this point follow the Castle Lake Trail northwest for ¼ mile to the lake. Access is also possible from the Yellowpine Drainage on the Castle Lake Trail. Campsites are present with no available spring water. Horse feed can be located north of the lake in a large dry meadow. Angling pressure is moderate. The lake contains cutthroat trout.



**CUBERANT #1, W-42.** Cuberant #1 is a small natural lake located 2½ miles northwest of U-150 on the Lofty Lake and Cuberant Basin trails. It is 3.5 acres, 10,360 feet in elevation, with



CUBERANT #1 LAKE



18 feet maximum depth. Cuberant #1 is the first lake arrived at in the basin. Access trails are steep and rocky in places, but can be negotiated on horseback. The surrounding terrain is rocky with scattered conifers. Campsites are poor, and spring water and horse feed are unavailable. This lake contains populations of brook and cutthroat trout. Angling pressure is moderate, and fishing is generally fast.

**CUBERANT #2, W-43.** Cuberant #2 is a shallow natural water with an irregular shoreline and surrounded on all sides by dense conifers. It is 3.2 acres, 10,220 feet in elevation, with 6 feet maximum depth. The lake lies 2 miles northwest of Pass Lake on the Lofty Lake and Cuberant Basin Pack trails. Travel to the first meadow in Cuberant Basin and then proceed  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile west on an indistinct side trail. Excellent sites are available for camping, but spring water is not present. Horse feed can be located to the east in the small wet meadow. Fishing pressure at the lake is moderate for brook and cutthroat trout.



**CUBERANT #3, W-44.** This beautiful lake is located in thick conifers 150 yards northwest of Cuberant #2 along the connecting stream. It is 3.5 acres, 10,180 feet in elevation, with 24 feet maximum depth. The total distance from Pass Lake (U-150) on the Cuberant Basin and Lofty Lake trails is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles. Campsites are situated along the southern margin of the lake, and spring water may be available to the northeast. Horse feed is not present. Cuberant #3 sustains a good population of pan-sized brook trout. Fishing pressure is moderate.



CUBERANT #3 LAKE

**CUBERANT #4, W-45.** Cuberant #4 is a picturesque lake situated at the base of talus slopes and rocky ledges at the head of Cuberant Basin. It is 22 acres, 10,420 feet in elevation, with 25 feet maximum depth. The lake is long and irregular in outline. Access is  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile north of Cuberant #1 (first lake in the basin), on a rocky trail. The total distance from U-150 near Pass Lake is  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles. Angling pressure is moderate. Campsites are present, and spring water is available only in the early season. Several acres of wet meadow horse feed are available on the north end. Cuberant #4 contains a population of cutthroat trout sustained by aerial stocking.



**CUBERANT #5, W-46.** Cuberant #5 is a shallow, spring-fed lake characterized by a productive substrate and boggy grass-covered banks. It is 5 acres, 10,060 feet in elevation, with 15 feet maximum depth. Recreational use is very light. No campsites have been established.



Horse feed is limited. Cuberant #5 is located  $\frac{3}{8}$  mile northwest of Cuberant #3 over the saddle. Trails do not exist and direct horse access is difficult. The lake is subject to frequent winterkills, and is no longer being managed to provide fishing.

**DEAN, W-35.** Dean is a natural lake situated in scenic meadows and open timber at the head of the Main Fork Drainage. It is 12 acres, 10,060 feet in elevation, with 16 feet maximum depth. Dean is subject to sporadic winterkill. Campsites are numerous, and fishing pressure heavy. Several acres of horse feed are scattered in the lake's vicinity, but spring water is unavailable. Access is 2 miles southwest of the Bald Mountain Trailhead on the Notch Mountain Trail (see Provo Drainage Map). Brook and cutthroat trout are present in the lake.



**DIVIDE #2, W-20.** Divide #2 is a natural spring-fed lake situated on the drainage divide between the Weber and Provo River basins. It is 3.5 acres, 10,460 feet in elevation, with 10 feet maximum depth. Access is 2 miles northeast of the Crystal Lake Trailhead on the indistinct Watson-Clyde Trail which begins near Upper Lily Lake. Divide #2 is located immediately west of Divide #1 (see Provo Drainage Map). Excellent camping opportunities are present with spring water available. Horse feed is limited and scattered in the lake's vicinity. Winterkill has been documented in the past for Divide #2 and stocking has been discontinued.



**ELKHORN, W-64.** This small natural lake is located in dense conifers at the head of the South Fork of the Weber Drainage. It is 1.5 acres, 9,680 feet in elevation, with 10 feet maximum depth. Camping opportunities are available with limited spring water. Horse feed is present to the south in the vicinity of 2 small ponds. Access is  $4\frac{3}{4}$  miles south of Highway 213 on the South Fork Road and jeep trail past the rock slide area. Then proceed south for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles on a hit-and-miss trail to the headwater region containing Elkhorn Lake. Elkhorn is stocked with brook trout and receives light angling pressure.



**ERICKSON, SOUTH, W-25.** South Erickson is a natural lake abutting a talus slope at the head of Erickson Basin. It is 10 acres, 10,100 feet in elevation, with 12 feet maximum depth. The lake contains a fine suspended glacial material giving it a milky green appearance. Access is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles northeast of the Upper Setting Trailhead on the Upper Setting and Erickson Basin trails (see Provo Drainage Map). Access is also provided by the Smith Morehouse and Erickson Basin trails from the Erickson Basin Trailhead in the Ledgefork Campground vicinity. Campsites are present but running water is unavailable. Horse feed is present to the east at the base of the talus slope. South Erickson is stocked with brook trout. Recreational use is moderate.





TRAILS


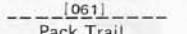
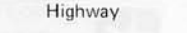
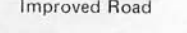
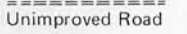
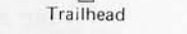
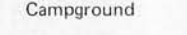

- [058] Anchor Lake Trail
- [061] Smith-Morehouse Trail
- [063] Yellowpine Trail
- [066] Lake Country Trail
- [067] Erickson Basin Trail
- [076] Middle Fork Trail
- [077] Abes Lake Trail
- [079] Weber River Trail
- [080] Cuberant Basin Trail
- [081] Notch Mtn. Loop Trail
- [156] Upper Setting Trail
- [158] Lofty Lake Loop Trail
- [159] Fish Lake Trail
- [162] Dry Fork Trail
- [165] Castle Lake Trail

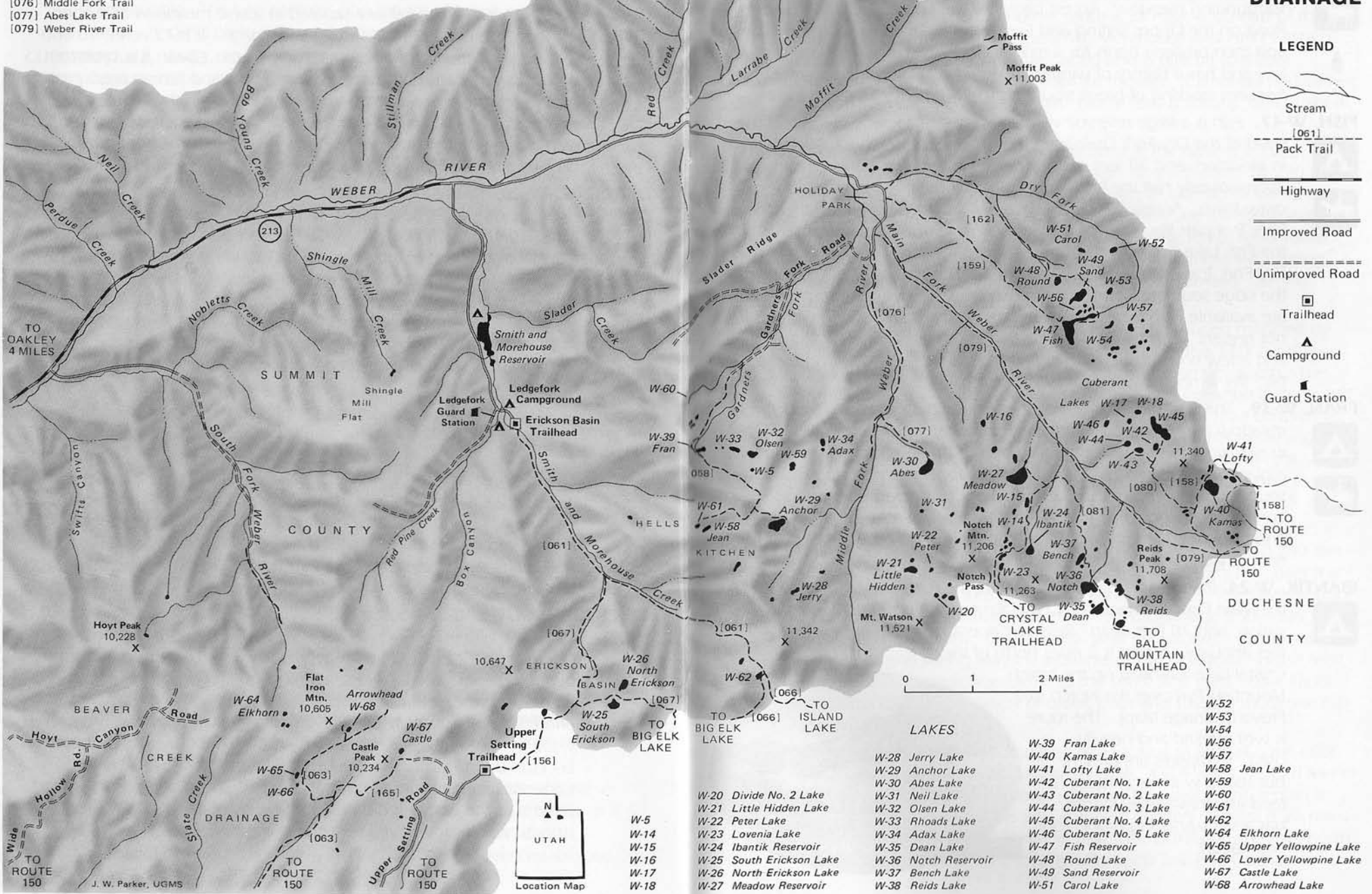
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(Note: Majority of Beaver Creek Drainage shown on Provo River Drainage map).

**WEBER RIVER DRAINAGE**

LEGEND

-  Stream
-  [061] Pack Trail
-  Highway
-  Improved Road
-  Unimproved Road
-  Trailhead
-  Campground
-  Guard Station



0 1 2 Miles

LAKES

- W-20 Divide No. 2 Lake
- W-21 Little Hidden Lake
- W-22 Peter Lake
- W-23 Lovenia Lake
- W-24 Ibantik Reservoir
- W-25 South Erickson Lake
- W-17 North Erickson Lake
- W-27 Meadow Reservoir
- W-28 Jerry Lake
- W-29 Anchor Lake
- W-30 Abes Lake
- W-31 Neil Lake
- W-32 Olsen Lake
- W-33 Rhoads Lake
- W-34 Adax Lake
- W-35 Dean Lake
- W-36 Notch Reservoir
- W-37 Bench Lake
- W-38 Reids Lake
- W-39 Fran Lake
- W-40 Kamas Lake
- W-41 Lofty Lake
- W-42 Cuberant No. 1 Lake
- W-43 Cuberant No. 2 Lake
- W-44 Cuberant No. 3 Lake
- W-45 Cuberant No. 4 Lake
- W-46 Cuberant No. 5 Lake
- W-47 Fish Reservoir
- W-48 Round Lake
- W-49 Sand Reservoir
- W-51 Carol Lake
- W-52
- W-53
- W-54
- W-56
- W-57
- W-58 Jean Lake
- W-59
- W-60
- W-61
- W-62
- W-64 Elkhorn Lake
- W-65 Upper Yellowpine Lake
- W-66 Lower Yellowpine Lake
- W-67 Castle Lake
- W-68 Arrowhead Lake

J. W. Parker, UGMS



**ERICKSON, NORTH, W-26.** North Erickson is a spring-fed lake located in a meadow within Erickson Basin. It is 9 acres, 10,020 feet in elevation, with 12 feet maximum depth. Several camping areas are present with good supplies of spring water. Limited horse feed is available from the surrounding meadow. Access begins at the end of the Upper Setting Road on the Upper Setting and Erickson Basin trails to South Erickson and then proceed north for ¼ mile to North Erickson. The lake is shallow and has a history of winterkill. However, North Erickson receives frequent stocking of brook trout and sustains heavy fishing pressure.



**FISH, W-47.** Fish is a large reservoir with an irregular shoreline situated at the head of the Dry Fork Drainage. It is 46 acres at low pool, 10,180 feet in elevation, and 38 feet deep. The water level fluctuates 19 feet, and approximately half the lake's surface area is removed at maximum drawdown. Access is 4½ miles southeast of Holiday Park on the Dry Fork Trail past Round and Sand lakes. The lake is also accessible on the Fish Lake Trail which begins as a jeep road 200 yards south of the Dry Fork Trail on the Holiday Park Road. This trail is steep and follows the ridge southeast for 4 miles to Fish Lake. Heavily used campsites are available with some horse feed below the dam. Spring water is not present. Fish Lake contains a large population of Arctic grayling and a few brook trout. Angling pressure is heavy and fishing success fair. Remember to pack out all your trash.



**FRAN, W-39.** This lake has an irregular shoreline and is situated in a boggy meadow at the head of Gardner's Fork. Fran is 3 acres, 10,060 feet in elevation, with 8 feet maximum depth. The lake is characterized by a glacial turbidity and has a milky green appearance. Access is ¾ mile south from the end of the Gardner's Fork Jeep Road on a good section of the Anchor Lake Trail. Campsites, early season spring water and horse feed are present. Fran contains a wild brook trout population. It gets moderate recreational use.



**IBANTIK, W-24.** Ibantik is a reservoir situated at the base of a talus slope in the Main Fork Drainage. It is 10.2 acres maximum, 10,100 feet in elevation, and 28 feet deep. Reservoir operation fluctuates the lake 16 feet annually. Access is 3 miles north of the Crystal Lake Trailhead on the Notch Mountain Trail over the Notch (see Provo Drainage Map). The route is well marked and heavily used. Campsites are present but spring water and horse feed are unavailable. Ibantik has a self sustaining brook trout population.



IBANTIK LAKE, W-24



**JEAN, W-58.** Jean is a small meadow lake situated in sparse conifers in the Smith-Morehouse Drainage. It is 3 acres, 10,100 feet in elevation, with 25 feet maximum depth. Access is 3½ miles south from the end of the Gardner's Fork Jeep Road on an obscure trail over the steep pass into Hell's Kitchen. Another route is 3¾ miles southeast of the Erickson Basin Trailhead on the Smith-Morehouse and Hell's Kitchen trails. The latter trail is not maintained and is difficult to follow. Topographic maps are useful to locate the lake. Campsites and early season spring water are available. Horse feed is limited. Jean Lake is stocked with cutthroat trout.



**JERRY, W-28.** This remote natural lake is situated at the base of a steep, timbered ridge in the Middle Fork Drainage. It is 3.2 acres, 10,220 feet in elevation, and 16 feet deep. It is subject to occasional winterkill. Access is 1¾ miles south of Anchor Lake. There are no clearly defined trails, and access on horses is difficult due to the steep, rocky terrain. Angling pressure is light and campsites are not established. Spring water sources are not present, and horse feed is limited. Jerry is stocked frequently with brook trout.



**KAMAS, W-40.** Kamas is a scenic natural lake which has been modified by the placement of a small dam across the outlet. It is 17.1 acres maximum, 10,500 feet in elevation, with 42 feet maximum depth. The lake fluctuates 3 feet annually. The immediate watershed is steep and rocky with precipitous cliffs and talus slopes. Kamas Lake contains a good population of cutthroat trout and sustains moderate fishing pressure. Access is 1½ miles northwest of U-150 at Pass Lake on the Weber River and Lofty Lake trails. Campsites are numerous but horse feed and spring water are unavailable.



**LITTLE HIDDEN, W-21.** Little Hidden is a natural, spring-fed lake located in a small boggy meadow encircled by conifers. It is 8 acres, 10,280 feet in elevation, with 28 feet maximum depth. Access is ½ mile over the pass from Divide #2 into the Middle Fork Drainage. The total distance from the Crystal Lake Trailhead in the Provo Drainage is 2½ miles (see Provo Drainage map). Direct access trails do not exist. Campsites are numerous and spring water is available to the northeast. Horse feed is present in scattered meadows to the south and west. Little Hidden contains a good population of brook trout and sustains moderate fishing pressure.



**LOFTY, W-41.** Lofty is a picturesque alpine lake located in a small basin near timberline on the ridge above Kamas Lake. It is 4 acres, 10,820 feet in elevation, with 20 feet maximum depth. The surrounding terrain is rocky with alpine meadows and scattered conifers. Access is 2¼ miles west and north of U-150 from the Pass Lake vicinity or one mile northwest of Camp Steiner on the Lofty Lake Loop Trail (see Duchesne





Drainage map). Lofty experiences moderate fishing pressure. Campsites are available with some horse feed. Lofty is stocked with cutthroat trout.

**LOVENIA, W-23.** Lovenia is located 2¾ miles north of the Crystal Lake Trailhead on the Notch Mountain Trail. It is 2.5 acres, 10,300 feet in elevation, with 11 feet maximum depth. Lovenia is the first lake over the top of Notch Pass (see Provo Drainage Map). The eastern and southern lake margins abut talus slopes and the remainder of the shoreline is composed of scattered conifers and ledge rock. Campsites are present in the lake vicinity as is spring water. Horse feed is available from scattered meadows. Lovenia contains a brook trout population and receives heavy angling pressure.

**MEADOW, W-27.** Meadow is a natural lake which has been modified by dam placement at the northern end. It is 29 acres maximum, 9,820 feet in elevation, with 46 feet maximum depth. The surrounding terrain is gently sloping and heavily timbered. Annual water level fluctuation is 14 feet. Access is 4 miles north of the Crystal Lake Trailhead or 4½ miles northwest of the Bald Mountain Trailhead on the Notch Mountain Loop Trail to the Meadow Lake Junction and then ½ mile northwest (see Provo Drainage Map). The trail is well used and junctions clearly marked. Good campsites are sparse, and horse feed and spring water unavailable. Meadow contains a large, self-sustaining cutthroat trout population.

**NEIL, W-31.** This small natural lake sits at the base of a talus slope in the Middle Fork Drainage. It is 1.1 acres, 10,140 feet in elevation, with 20 feet maximum depth. Access is ½ mile directly south of Abes up the ridge or 1½ miles northwest of the Notch Mountain Trail near Lovenia Lake over very rough terrain. There are no existing trails and Neil Lake is not readily accessible on horseback. Campsites, horse feed and spring water are not available. Neil contains a small, slow-growing brook trout population.

**NOTCH, W-36.** Notch Reservoir is located in scenic country at the base of Notch Mountain 2¾ miles northwest of the Bald Mountain Trailhead (see Provo Drainage Map). It is 20.2 acres maximum, 10,300 feet in elevation, with 57 feet maximum depth. The shoreline is characterized by vertical cliffs and thick conifers. Notch experiences annual fluctuation of 21 feet, and loses approximately half its surface area at drawdown. It is a popular lake and experiences very heavy recreational pressure from day and overnight groups. Campsites are numerous and spring water is available to the west. Notch contains populations of both brook and cutthroat trout and is subject to partial winterkill. Most of the fish in the reservoir are brook trout.



**OLSEN, W-32.** Olsen is a natural lake situated in a small meadow between bedrock ledges ½ mile due east of Fran Lake in the Gardner's Fork. It is 7 acres, 10,220 feet in elevation, with 13 feet maximum depth. There is no trail to the lake, and the route passes through several boulder fields making access difficult on horseback. Campsites are readily available, but horse feed is limited and spring water absent in the lake vicinity. Olsen may be subject to occasional winterkill. It is stocked periodically with brook trout.

**PETER, W-22.** This glacial lake is located at the base of a talus slope with conifers flanking the eastern and western lake margins. It is 3 acres, 10,460 feet in elevation, with 13 feet maximum depth. Access is 2 miles north of the Crystal Lake Trailhead on the Watson-Clyde Trail to the Divide lakes vicinity and then northwest for ½ mile over rough terrain. Campsites are poor, and spring water unavailable. Horse feed is present to the east in several wet meadows. Stocking has been discontinued at Peter Lake due to recurring winterkill problems. Peter Lake contains lots of invertebrates and tiger salamanders.

**REIDS, W-38.** Reids Lake is an irregularly shaped water with 2 major arms connected by a narrow channel. It is 3 acres, 10,340 feet in elevation, with 8 feet maximum depth. The lake is surrounded on all sides by meadow grass and the shoreline is characterized by floating banks and islands. Access is ¼ mile east of the Notch Mountain Trail from the vicinity of Dean Lake which is about 2 miles northwest of the Bald Mountain Trailhead (see Provo Drainage Map). Spring water is available early in the season. Reids provides marginal fish habitat and is being experimentally stocked with brook trout to see if a fishery can be established.



**RHOADS, W-33.** Rhoads is situated ¼ mile due east of Fran Lake in the Gardner's Fork Drainage. It is 7.5 acres, 10,140 feet in elevation, with 32 feet maximum depth. The surrounding terrain is rocky with scattered conifers and direct access trails do not exist. Campsites are present with early season spring water. Horse feed is not available. Rhoads contains a large population of naturally sustained brook trout. The lake often provides some good late season fishing.

**ROUND, W-48.** Round is a scenic natural lake located in a boggy meadow surrounded by thick timber. It is 5 acres, 9,940 feet in elevation, with 36 feet maximum depth. Access is 3½ miles east and south of Holiday Park on the Dry Fork Trail which cross-



es the river after 1½ miles and follows a small tributary stream to Round Lake at the top of the ridge. The trail is marked by a small sign at Holiday Park indicating Fish Lake. There are several heavily used campsites with horse feed and spring water available. Users are encouraged to pack out all nonburnable trash. Round Lake contains a good population of Arctic grayling and some cutthroat trout. Both populations are maintained by natural reproduction.

**SAND, W-49.** Sand Reservoir is located in rocky timbered country on the ridge ½ mile east of Round Lake on the Dry Fork Trail. It is 19.3 acres maximum, 10,140 feet in elevation, with 41 feet maximum depth. The total distance from Holiday Park is about 4 miles. The shoreline is steep, but several good campsites are available away from the water level. Spring water is found to the southwest and horse feed to the north. Sand Lake contains a large population of Arctic grayling. This lake is a must for anglers seeking this unique species.

**SHINGLE MILL LAKE, W-69.** Shingle Mill is no longer being managed to provide a sport fishery. It was experimentally stocked with brook trout but the lake does not have suitable habitat for sustaining a fishery.

**W-5.** This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

**W-14.** This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

**W-15.** This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

**W-16.** This is a scenic, natural lake located in a small glacial depression in the Main Fork of the Weber River Drainage. Most of the lake is surrounded by dense timber with a steep unstable talus slope to the west. Suitable camping areas are located north and east of the lake. Horse feed is limited and springs are absent. The lake is stocked with brook trout.

**W-17.** W-17 is a small productive lake located ¼ mile due west of the large Cuberant Lake (Cuberant #1). It is 1.7 acres, 10,340 feet in elevation, with 15 feet maximum depth. The immediate watershed is composed of gentle slopes and sparse conifers. Potential camping areas are available for those seeking solitude in the basin. Horse feed and spring water are not present. W-17 is not suitable for fish.

**W-18.** This lake does not sustain fish life but does have a population of tiger salamanders.

**W-52.** W-52 is a productive natural water with floating banks. It is 3.6 acres, 9,780 feet in elevation, with 25 feet maximum depth. Campsites are poor and running water is not present in the lake vicinity. Horse feed is scattered and sparse. Access is ½ mile east of Carol or ¾ mile north-east of the Dry Fork Trail in the vicinity of Sand Lake. There are no trails and the lake is difficult to locate due to the rough and heavily timbered terrain. W-52 contains a moderate population of brook trout and receives moderate angling pressure.

**W-53.** W-53 is a productive meadow lake with boggy banks situated at the base of a shale ledge in the Dry Fork Drainage. It is 2.2 acres, 10,060 feet in elevation, with 9 feet maximum depth. Several potential camping areas are present and horse feed is limited to the surrounding meadow. Spring water may be available early in the season. Access is ¼ mile east of the Dry Fork Trail from the Sand Reservoir vicinity over rocky timbered terrain with no direct access trail. This lake may occasionally winterkill but it is being stocked with brook trout.

**W-54.** This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

**W-56.** This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

**W-57.** W-57 is a shallow natural lake located ½ mile east of Fish Reservoir over ledge rock and scattered meadows. It is 3 acres, 10,340 feet in elevation, with 8 feet maximum depth. W-57 may be subject to occasional winterkill. Campsites are not established, but horse feed is present in several pockets of meadow grass. W-57 receives moderate day use from anglers camped at Fish and Sand. The lake is stocked with brook trout.

**W-59.** W-59 is an irregularly shaped natural lake located ½ mile southwest of Adax Lake in the Middle Fork Drainage. It is 4 acres, 10,140 feet in elevation, with 10 feet maximum depth. Access is also possible over the top from Gardner's Fork. The surrounding terrain is composed of bedrock shelves and scattered conifers and is extremely rough. Obvious trails do not exist, and access on horseback is difficult. Marginal campsites are available with no spring water sources. The small population of brook trout is maintained by natural reproduction and infrequent stocking.

**W-60.** This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

**W-61.** This lake does not sustain, fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

**W-62.** W-62 is a small glacial lake located in a pocket of meadow grass between bedrock shelves. It is 2.1 acres, 10,340 feet in elevation, with 18 feet maximum depth. Access is 3¼ miles west of Crystal Lake Trailhead on the Lake Country Trail to the summit above Island Lake in the Provo Drainage, or 5¾ miles southeast of the Erickson Basin Trailhead on the Smith-Morehouse Trail. W-62 is seldom visited but provides good camping possibilities with horse feed and spring water. Brook trout are being stocked.



**YELLOWPINE, LOWER, W-66.** Lower Yellowpine is a small glacial lake situated at the base of Flat Iron Mountain in the Beaver Creek Drainage. It is 2 acres, 9,620 feet in elevation, with 7 feet maximum depth. The lake abuts a talus slope and a steep ledge. Access is  $\frac{3}{4}$  miles northeast of U-150 on the Yellowpine Trail which originates near the Yellowpine Campground. The trail is heavily used and well marked by signs. Campsites are present with no source of spring water. Horse feed is very limited. Lower Yellowpine is stocked with brook trout.



**YELLOWPINE, UPPER, W-65.** Upper Yellowpine is a small natural water located on the ridge directly north of Lower Yellowpine. It is 3 acres, 9,700 feet in elevation, with 12 feet maximum depth. The lake lies at the base of a steep talus slope. Several overused campsites are available along the eastern margin of the lake. Drinking water should be carried in. Horse pasture can be located to the north. The lake receives intensive fishing pressure and annual stocks of brook trout.



LOWER YELLOWPINE LAKE



## *Pathways to Fishing Program*

**ENTER NOW THE WORLD OF FISHING WITH ALL ITS ANTICIPATION, EXCITEMENT AND LIFETIME BONDS WITH WILD THINGS AND NATURE, FAMILY AND FRIENDS – A PATHWAY OF ADVENTURE – A PATHWAY TO FISHING!**

The new Pathways to Fishing Program is a trail taking the curious youngster and beginning angler through a simple discovery process in the concepts, ethics and functions of fishing, implementing simple basics of aquatic life and fishing through a system of gentle instruction and hands-on experiences. The Utah Division of Wildlife's Pathway to Fishing is a multi-station, one-hour walk-through program that combines the basics of fishing with aquatic ecology, and provides information about local fishing opportunities. It's beneficial to people of all ages. Parents and guardians are encouraged to accompany the youngsters through the program and learn with them.

The Pathways program is conducted by a team of trained instructors from the area of the clinic. These instructors are from various disciplines – some are experienced anglers (often from local outdoor clubs), others are business people from fishing tackle stores, and some are fisheries biologists from agencies with natural resources responsibilities. The Utah Division of Wildlife provides equipment and assistance. **To learn more about the next Pathways Program in your area, contact Aquatic Education, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, 1594 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, UT 84114, (801) 538-4717.**

