

HELP PREVENT THE SPREAD OF WHIRLING DISEASE

IF YOU HAVE BEEN FISHING IN WATERS KNOW TO OR SUSPECTED OF HARBORING WHIRLING DISEASE:

DO:

- Remove all mud and aquatic plants from your vehicle, truck, tractor, boat, ATV, four wheeler, anchor trailer, axles, waders, boots, shoes, and fishing gear before departing from the fishing location.
- Drain all water from and dry your boat and equipment before entering another fishing location.
- Disinfect gear and equipment with 10% chlorine bleach to kill the WD spores.
- Dispose of inedible, uncooked fish parts by total burning, by burying away from fishing location, or by placing in the garbage.
- Wash down livestock in contaminated areas before moving them to a new location.

DON'T:

- Transport live or dead fish from one body of water to another. Don't use dead or live contaminated fish as bait.
- Dispose of fish entrails down the disposal, as spores are not destroyed at sewage treatment plants.
- Dispose of fish entrails, skeletal parts or other by-products in any body of water.
- Leave fish entrails where wild animals or birds may access them.
- Travel from a contaminated area to an uncontaminated area without first thoroughly washing all mud off or your agricultural or recreational vehicle.

IS THERE WHIRLING DISEASE AT RED CANYON LODGE?

A very small percentage of fish in East Greens Lake tested positive for Whirling Disease in the fall of 2003. Most of the trout tested showed no sign of infection – which indicates a very low level of infection. Multiple tests in 2004 did not show any signs of Whirling Disease, but Red Canyon Lodge will remain proactive on this issue and act as if infection exists in both East and West Greens Lake.

HOW DID IT GET THERE?

Whirling Disease has become endemic to the rivers and lakes of the west. The likely cause of the spread of the disease to East Greens Lake is fishermen and their contaminated equipment. If equipment is not properly cleaned after use in an infected body of water it can transmit the disease to an uninfected body such as East Greens Lake.

It is also possible that cleaning fish caught from nearby infected waters in the East Greens Lake may have spread the infection.

The purpose of this brochure is to help prevent the further infection of our lakes at Red Canyon Lodge and to slow the spread of the disease to other waters in Utah and the west.

This information is provided with the cooperation and assistance of the Utah Department of Agriculture – Fish Health Program.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION,
CONTACT THE UDA FISH HEALTH
SPECIALIST AT 801.538.7029**

RED CANYON LODGE IS A PARTNER IN RECREATION
WITH ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

PRIVATE LAKE FISHING FOR RAINBOWS AND BROOKIES



A GUIDE TO RED CANYON LODGE FISHING
*Including important information on
the prevention of whirling disease.*



FLAMING GORGE COUNTRY'S PREMIER RESORT

TO RED CANYON OVERLOOK

WEST GREENS LAKE
16 ACRES
BROOK TROUT



RED CANYON LODGE PRIVATE LAKES FISHING RULES

*All lakes & ponds are
Catch & Release only!*

No State license required.

East Greens Lake Fishing:

\$5 Private Permit
(included with cabin rental)
Lures & flies only (no bait allowed).

West Greens Lake & Kid Pond:

Free fishing for all visitors.
Catch and release only.
Lures & flies only in West Greens Lake
- bait is allowed in the kids pond.

PONDEROSA CABINS

EAST GREENS LAKE
20 ACRES
KAMLOOPS
RAINBOW TROUT

LODGE STABLES

KID'S POND

TO UTHWY 44

MAIN LODGE

ALPINE CABINS

WHAT IS WHIRLING DISEASE?

Whirling Disease is an infection of trout and salmon caused by the microscopic parasite, *Myxobolus cerebralis*.

When present in the water this minute parasite attacks the cartilage of the head and spine of these fish species.

In severely infected fish it can cause deformities, a darkening of the tail, and a distinctive rapid circular swimming pattern (whirling).

Unfortunately, there is currently no known cure for infected fish.

Whirling Disease has been in the eastern U.S. since 1956. It is presently found in most of the western states. Whirling disease is common in many of the blue ribbon rivers of Wyoming, Colorado and Montana.

The disease was first discovered in Utah in 1991, but was probably present as many as five years earlier. Current data reveals that it has been found in at least 65 lakes and rivers in Utah.

It has been known to be present in the upper Green River of Wyoming for over five years and it is also present in another drainage that flows directly into Lake Flaming Gorge.

**WHIRLING DISEASE INFECTED
FISH ARE SAFE TO EAT AND WILL
NOT HARM HUMANS.**