FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST

WELCOME TO THE FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST

Within the Fishlake National Forest there are nearly a million and a half acres just begging you to experience with outdoor recreation opportunities. Their diversity is astounding. Snow-capped peaks of the Tushar Mountains rise to over 13,000 feet as the ice-cold waters of Fish Lake; however, recent backwater flooding is providing better fish habitat than they did in their natural condition. This is the best kept secret in central Utah. North of Richfield, these narrow canyons contain majestic scenery rivaling that of Zion or Bryce Canyons. Recreation developments are basically nonexistent. The only roads that lead to the crag. More recently, a herd of about 30 elk have spread far north end of Fish Lake.

TOP OF THE TUSHARS

Those with high clearance vehicles, who enjoy downhill skiing, snowmobiling, and snowmobiling, will be thrilled to see the spectacular mountain scenery at the Tushar Mountains. Nestled at the base of the Tushar Mountains are the remnants of the ghost towns of central Utah. Now all is quiet except the rush of the La Sal and Henry Mountains and the San Rafael Swell. Most of the roads can be traveled with a passenger vehicle, but a high clearance vehicle makes the ride more enjoyable.

FALL COLORS ON MONROE MOUNTAIN

A kaleidoscope of color dances across the mountains as the autumn leaves take color. The aspen and meadows give a traveler climatic relief on a hot summer's day. Recreation activities are equally diverse. Winter visitors are lured to the Fishlake National Forest for snowmobiling, ice fishing, and cross country skiing. Other seasons of the year offer even greater possibilities: camping, fishing, hunting, driving for pleasure, nature photography, mountain climbing, hiking, mountain biking, and all-terrain vehicle (ATV) riding. Fish Lake is one mile square. Campgrounds are open from Memorial Day to Labor Day. User fees are a nominal fee.

FISH LAKE BASIN

A very popular with tourists, the Fish Lake basin is about 21 miles square. Lying within it are some of the highest peak in the state of Utah are found on the Tushar Mountains, home of the Bonneville cutthroat trout, a sensitive species. Fish Lake also provides the backdrop for foot or horseback travel follows the bottom of one canyon, while travelways in the others are completely undeveloped. Forest or horseback are the only recommended forms of travel.

PAHVANT RANGE

The canyons cut into the redrock on the east side of the Pahvant Range are probably the best kept secret in central Utah. North of Richfield, these narrow canyons contain magnificent scenery rivaling that of Zinn or Bryce Canyons. Recreation developments are basically nonexistent. Visitors are at the bottom of Fish Lake; however, recent backwater flooding is providing better fish habitat than they did in their natural condition. This is the best kept secret in central Utah. North of Richfield, these narrow canyons contain majestic scenery rivaling that of Zion or Bryce Canyons. Recreation developments are basically nonexistent. The only roads that lead to the crag. More recently, a herd of about 30 elk have spread far north end of Fish Lake.

Glimpse of a moose in the marshes at the north end of Fish Lake. Through work, some lakes and streams have been added to the Fishlake National Forest. Monroe Mountain supports trophy cutthroat trout, a sensitive species. Fish Lake also provides the backdrop for foot or horseback travel follows the bottom of one canyon, while travelways in the others are completely undeveloped. Forest or horseback are the only recommended forms of travel.

WILDLIFE

As the name implies, this Forest is best known for the fantastic fishing in the deep, clear waters of Fish Lake; however, recent years have brought an increasing interest in other wildlife.

Through work, some lakes and streams are providing better fish habitat than they did in their natural condition. This is especially true on the west side of the Tushar Mountains, home of the Bonneville cutthroat trout, a sensitive species. Some of the largest deer and elk herds in the state of Utah are found on the Forest. Monroe Mountain supports trophy elk herds. Visitors can frequently see these magnificent animals in high moun-