

Summits on the Air

U.S.A. (W7- Utah)

Association Reference Manual



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Summits-on-the-Air	an original concept by G3WGV and developed with G3CWI

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Change Control

Date	Version	Details
01-July-10	1.0	First formal issue of this document
05-April-11	2.0	Summits list correction, considering that the divider between W7-NU and W7-SU is located at latitude 39.5° N

Disclaimer

Hiking and mountain climbing are potentially hazardous activities particularly in Colorado with its extreme elevations. The SOTA Management Team, the W7-Utah SOTA Association and their officers do not accept responsibility for any death or injury resulting from participation in SOTA. The inclusion of a summit in this Reference Manual does not indicate that it is safe, legal, or even possible to climb the summit. The Summit Reference data is not guaranteed to be accurate and no reliance should be placed upon it. Any hiker must be sure to check applicable local, state, and federal laws to be sure that a hike or climb up any of the mountains listed in this manual is legal and safe. Some summits may reside in private hands, and all hikers must respect private property rights. As a particular caution to European hikers, please note that "Every Man's Right" does not exist in the U.S.A.; permission to cross private lands must be expressly granted and cannot be assumed.

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1 Association Reference Data

Association	U.S.A. (W0)
Commencement date	01 July 2010
Regions	Southern Utah (SU-xxx) Northern Utah (NU-xxx)
Association parameters ¹	
Summit operation criteria	Operation must be within 80ft vertically of the summit
Band 1, score 1 point	< 5500 ft a.s.l.
Band 2, score 2 points	>= 5500 ft a.s.l. <= 6500 ft a.s.l.
Band 3, score 4 points	>6500 ft a.s.l. <=7500 ft a.s.l.
Band 4, score 6 points	> 7500 ft a.s.l. <= 9000 ft a.s.l.
Band 5, score 8 points	> 9000 ft a.s.l. <= 10500 ft a.s.l.
Band 6, score 10 points	> 10500 ft a.s.l.
Seasonal bonus	Yes
Bonus rationale	Winter period with highest probability of localized unpredictable weather impeding travel. Summer period requiring substantial preparation to safeguard expedition from life-threatening daytime temperatures. Applicable to summits in the southern and northern regions.
Min. height for bonus	Winter bonus is 3 Points for activations >=5500 ft a.s.l. of any summit in the Northern section. Summer bonus is 3 Points for activation of any summit in the Southern section.
Bonus period dates	Winter Bonus from 1 December to 15 April, inclusive Summer Bonus from 15 June to 15 September, inclusive
Association sponsored awards	None at present
Association Manager	Jim Rodenkirch- K9JWV (email current on QRZ.com)

1.1 Program derivation

W7-Utah SOTA is an extension of similar programs already active in other U.S. states and countries. Summit qualification for inclusion in the SOTA Program is based on the relative height of summits compared to their surroundings, and the W7-Utah Association defines a minimum of 500 feet of vertical rise from the surrounding saddle in order to qualify. This vertical separation from surrounding terrain is the basis of the definition of geographic prominence, which Wikipedia has an excellent description of here: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prominence>.

¹ See General Rules for parameter definitions

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Participants in the W7-Utah SOTA program must meet the qualifications stated in the SOTA General Rules, and must participate in accordance with these rules. In cases where information in this reference is in conflict with the General Rules, the General Rules shall take precedence. Full text of the SOTA General Rules can be found at <http://www.sota.org.uk/RulesAndGuidelines> .

1.2 General information

W7-Utah SOTA includes those summits within US W/K7 amateur call region for Utah.

If the reader finds a summit which he believes to meet the qualifications of the SOTA program, or if he finds a mistake in the summit data, he should contact the Region Manager. If an activator wishes to see a particular summit included in for Utah, please provide the Region Manager the following information:

1. Name of summit- as named on the USGS Geonames database.
2. The Latitude and Longitude of summit.
3. The elevation of the summit above sea level.
4. The summit's prominence value, along with a citation of the source of this data.

The Region Manager will check whether the summit meets the qualification criteria and, if it does, will forward this information to the SOTA Management Team for inclusion in the database. The decisions of the Manager and the Management Team are final regarding the interpretation of the criteria and the inclusion or exclusion of a summit. Summits cannot be counted for points in the SOTA program until a reference number has been issued in the SOTA Summits database.

Final Ascent and Activation Zone explained

The SOTA General Rules state that the method of final access to the Summit must be non-motorized. The General Rules do not specify the distance, either vertical or en route, that this final ascent must cover. In keeping with the spirit of adventure and the promotion of physical fitness embodied by the SOTA program, the W7-Utah association recommends that the activator plan a minimum of 100 vertical feet be covered in the final approach to the operating position. This recommendation is not considered a rule in fairness to those who are limited in mobility and face more considerable challenge than other activators. Operation from a vehicle is never permitted for a SOTA activation.

The SOTA general rules also state that radio operations must take place within a summit's Activation Zone, which, in the case of the W7-Utah association, is an area within 80 vertical feet of the actual summit point. The Activation Zone is a single, "unbroken" area which can be visualized by drawing a closed shape on a map, following a contour line 80 feet below the summit point. Another way to describe the activation zone is any place that has a route to the summit point that does not dip below 80 feet of the summit point. The operating position must be within this zone, but antennas may extend well beyond.

Activators should feel free to contact the Association Manager should further clarification be deemed necessary, or if any doubt exists in an activator's mind as to whether his activation will be valid for SOTA credit.

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1.3 Rights of way and access issues

If the land you are on is not your own, then you are trespassing. Trespassing may be done legally, with the permission of the landowner, either expressed or implied. Right of way on undeveloped land is implied unless the land is fenced and or posted in accordance with state law. Posted private lands may not be entered without expressed permission. Camping on private land may be done legally only with the expressed permission of the landowner.

Most W7-Utah SOTA summits are located on public land. Public lands may be administered by Federal, State, and Local Governments which may put limitations on their use. Do not assume that all public lands, and the roads and trails upon them, are available to public access. If the summit you wish to visit is on public land, find out which agency administers the land, such as a particular National Forest or Park, and contact that agency's information office.

Note: Only a fool would trespass on Native American land or US Military land.

1.4 Maps and navigation

US Geological Survey (USGS) maps are considered the standard for backcountry travel. USGS topographic maps accurately represent the natural and manmade features of the land to stringent National Map Accuracy Standards.

USGS maps of the 7½ Minute Series (covering 7½ x 7½ minutes of geographic arc) show most maintained trails and contour intervals of 40 ft. at a scale of 1:24,000. Carrying these maps as a primary or backup source of navigation information is strongly recommended, even if you are familiar with the terrain.

USGS maps of the 30 x 60 Minute Series, with a scale of 1:100,000, are commonly referred to as "land use maps" and are useful in determining what lands are publicly and privately owned, and which government agency is responsible for managing a particular publicly owned area.

Also useful are US Forest Service, National Park, and State Park maps which show parking, camping, toilet, trash, and other visitor facilities.

The Association Manager suggests that the potential activator conduct internet searches for the specific regions and summits he is interested in. Such internet searches may yield links to hiking, biking, and climbing groups that share intimate local knowledge of a summit, its access, and nearby resources.

1.5 Safety considerations

Mountaineering is an inherently risky endeavor. The consequences of thoughtless actions can be tragic. While the risks you assume by participating in SOTA activities can never be dismissed, they can be greatly diminished through knowledge, preparation and experience.

The W7-Utah association contains vast expanses of remote, undeveloped land. Trailheads may be located many miles from the nearest town, highway or home. Be sure your vehicle is appropriate for the roads you intend to travel, and is in good condition. Carry enough food and water to be stranded for a few days waiting for help to come. The desert is an inhospitable environment with scarce resources to sustain your life.

The "Ten Essentials" is a list of essential items hiking authorities deem necessary for safe travel in the backcountry. The Ten Essentials were first described in the 1930s by The

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Mountaineers, a hiking and mountain climbing club. Many regional organizations and authors recommend that hikers, backpackers, and climbers rigorously ensure they have the ten essentials with them; however, many expert hikers do not always carry all the items. Not every expedition will require the use of an essential item. Carrying these basic items improves the chances that one is prepared for an unexpected emergency in the outdoors.

According to the classic text “Mountaineering: The Freedom of the Hills”, the ten essentials are:

1. Map
2. Compass (optionally supplemented with a GPS receiver)
3. Sunglasses and sunscreen
4. Extra food and water
5. Extra clothes
6. Headlamp (outdoor)/flashlight
7. First aid kit
8. Fire starter
9. Matches
10. Knife

A bear will destroy your car for a morsel of food left inside. A scorpion will sting and hospitalize you. A rattlesnake will bite and kill you. A mountain lion will kill and eat you. Understanding the range and behavior of these animals and adapting yours accordingly will greatly decrease your risk.

The approaches to many W7-SOTA summits are long and technical. Assess your skill and fitness levels realistically and travel well within your limitations. Remember, once you make the summit, you are only half the way home. Often the down climb is where most accidents occur due to fatigue and lack of focus!

1.6 Navigation and Weather

Mountain roads are often unstable and subject to temporary closure. The condition of access roads through forest, park, or BLM lands should be confirmed by contacting the managing agency. Highway travel conditions can be checked by calling your local Utah Highway Patrol office or visiting: <http://www.commuterlink.utah.gov/>. Mountain weather can vary from blazing heat to blowing snow at a single location in a single 12 hour period. Be prepared to travel and to stay for 1 unplanned day in any type of weather you may encounter. Current conditions and local hazardous weather warnings should be monitored on NOAA Weather Radio, with frequencies available at: <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/new>.

Flash flooding is a deadly threat in narrow canyons, foothills and desert areas. Observe posted warnings.

Lightning is always a present danger above timberline! Know the early signs of weather associated with lightning. Upon the first sign of visible thunderstorms, lightning, or thunder, reduce your exposure immediately by descending. Know that proximity to your antenna puts you at greater risk. Do not seek shelter under trees or rock outcrops.

1.7 Environmental Considerations

FOLLOW ALL POSTED FIRE RESTRICTIONS OR YOU MAY END UP IN PRISON. This is not an exaggeration.

Burn area restoration, use impact recovery, threatened species habitat preservation, and wildfire risk are common reasons the public lands of Utah are subject to temporary use restrictions and area closures. Such changes to access are always advertised and well posted. Check with the administering agencies and NEVER violate these restrictions.

1.8 Foreign Amateurs

(Taken from the ARRL.ORG website)

Foreign Amateurs who wish to operate in the US may do so if the country of which they are a citizen and amateur licensee has entered into a bilateral or multilateral reciprocal operating agreement with the US. Such agreements can include a reciprocal licensing agreement, CEPT license, or IARP permit. No additional permit is required -- simply bring your original license, issued by your home country when you visit the US; and be sure to identify your station while operating by the US call district identifier (e.g., followed by your non-US call sign (WØ/G1ABC).

For full details of operating in the USA with a foreign license, please see the ARRL website at <http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/regulations/io/#foreign>. The ARRL is America's and perhaps the world's largest ham radio club and is an invaluable resource of operating information for foreign and domestic ham radio operators. In general the FCC welcomes foreign amateurs and receiving operating permission should be reasonably easy. In the USA FCC regulations should be strictly adhered to.

Band plan information can be found here:

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<http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/regulations/bandplan.html>

and frequency allocation charts and formation can be found here:

<http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/regulations/bands.html>

Additionally, the Association Manager is not aware of any customs regulations addressing the importation of ham radios to America, and in general FCC type acceptance standards are loose enough to allow for operation of foreign type accepted amateur radios and even homebrew radios.

Finally, foreign hams should be sure to read and understand ARM section 1.3 Rights of Way and Access Issues.

If no agreement exists, it is possible for foreign citizens to take the U.S. ham radio exam to receive their FCC issued license. Any individual can take the exam except agents of foreign governments. Dates and locations of license exams can be found here:

<http://www.arrl.org/arrlvec/examsearch.phtml>

Please note, it will take at least two weeks for a newly licensed ham to receive his license and operating privileges, and it is advisable that a foreign ham allow much more time. Also remember that in the U.S. a ham must carry his license on his person whenever he is operating ham radio gear, his license cannot be left at home or in his hotel.

1.9 Association Awards

The W7-Utah association does not at present sponsor any awards.

1.10 Process to maintain summit lists

The W7-Utah Association Manager shall make available to all interested parties a process to petition for the addition, correction, or removal of summit listings. A summit is to be added to the list if the petitioner demonstrates that it meets the qualification of prominence and that public access is available. A summit listing is to be corrected if the petitioner demonstrates that the factual information presented is incorrect. A summit is to be deleted if the petitioner demonstrates a permanent lack of public access to, or prohibition on radio operations from, its location. Petitions are to be reviewed and appropriate action taken at least once per calendar year.

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2 Summit Reference Data

2.1 Region Reference – Southern Utah

Association	W7- Utah
Region	SU
Region manager	K9JWV

2.1.1 Regional notes

2.1.2 Table of summits

REF. NO.	PEAK NAME	ELEV	LAT	LON	PTS	VALID FROM	VALID TO
SU-001	Mellenthin Mount	12645	38.4633	-109.2340	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-002	Tukuhnikivat Mount	12482	38.4394	-109.2601	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-003	Waas Mount	12331	38.5392	-109.2276	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-004	Manns Peak	12272	38.5147	-109.2223	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-005	Tomasaki Mount	12239	38.5022	-109.2068	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-006	Delano Peak	12169	38.3691	-112.3713	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-007	Belknap Mount	12137	38.4194	-112.4125	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-008	Baldy Mount	12122	38.4016	-112.4338	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-009	Fish Lake Hightop	11633	38.6080	-111.7394	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-010	Terrill Mount	11547	38.7123	-111.6469	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-011	Hilgard Mountain	11533	38.6841	-111.5438	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-012	Ellen Mount	11522	38.1089	-110.8133	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-013	Pennel Mount	11420	37.9567	-110.7907	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-014	Abajo Peak	11360	37.8394	-109.4626	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-015	Bluebell Knoll	11340	38.1591	-111.5003	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-016	Brian Head Thousand Lake	11307	37.6811	-112.8313	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-017	Mountain South Tent	10306	38.4171	-111.4793	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-018	Mountain	11285	39.3920	-111.3576	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-019	Monroe Peak	11227	38.5361	-112.0733	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-020	Lowry Top	11136	39.4273	-111.3204	10	01-Jul-2010	

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SU-021	Dutton Mount	11041	38.0205	-112.2174	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-022	Hillers Mount	10737	37.8873	-110.6969	10	01-Jul-2010	
SU-023	Adams Head	10426	37.9330	-112.2086	8	01-Jul-2010	
SU-024	Signal Peak	10365	37.3195	-113.4922	8	01-Jul-2010	
SU-025	Navajo Mountain	10346	37.0342	-110.8696	8	01-Jul-2010	
SU-026	Langdon Mountain	10323	38.3911	-112.0194	8	01-Jul-2010	
SU-027	Mine Camp Peak	10222	38.8738	-112.2533	8	01-Jul-2010	
SU-028	Cedar Mountain	10135	37.5583	-113.0557	8	01-Jul-2010	
SU-029	Sunset Peak	10088	38.8342	-112.2691	8	01-Jul-2010	
SU-030	Trail Mountain	10084	39.3919	-111.2346	8	01-Jul-2010	
SU-031	Fool Creek Peak	9712	39.3925	-112.2072	8	01-Jul-2010	
SU-032	Frisco Peak	9660	38.5203	-113.2876	8	01-Jul-2010	
SU-033	Notch Peak	9654	39.1432	-113.4092	8	01-Jul-2010	
SU-034	Order Mountain	9574	39.0449	-111.6405	8	01-Jul-2010	
SU-035	Sharp Mountain	9082	41.4412	-111.7217	8	01-Jul-2010	04-Apr-2011
SU-036	Wilson Peak	9034	37.6892	-112.3041	8	01-Jul-2010	
SU-037	Mormon Mountain	8631	38.6553	-111.8747	6	01-Jul-2010	
SU-038	Showalter Mountain	8571	38.0078	-112.563	6	01-Jul-2010	
SU-039	Mormon Pasture Mountain	8448	37.8542	-119.7229	6	01-Jul-2010	
SU-040	Ellsworth Mount	8235	37.7462	-110.6199	6	01-Jul-2010	
SU-041	Clear Creek Mountain	8123	37.2938	-112.8478	6	01-Jul-2010	
SU-042	Holmes Mount	7998	37.7976	-110.5831	6	01-Jul-2010	
SU-043	San Rafael Knob	7921	38.8131	-110.8545	6	01-Jul-2010	
SU-044	Gillies Hill	7888	38.4580	-112.6588	6	01-Jul-2010	
SU-045	West Mountain Peak	7680	37.1551	-113.8832	6	01-Jul-2010	
SU-046	Cedar Mountain	7665	39.1714	-110.6188	6	01-Jul-2010	
SU-047	Fiftymile Mountain	7641	37.3256	-111.1435	6	01-Jul-2010	
SU-048	Dry Willow Peak	7593	38.1051	-112.9979	6	01-Jul-2010	
SU-049	Canaan Mountain	7363	37.0687	-113.0289	4	01-Jul-2010	
SU-050	Flat Top Mountain South	7309	37.5138	-113.8080	4	01-Jul-2010	

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SU-051	Big Mountain	7230	37.5108	-113.6572	4	01-Jul-2010
SU-052	Tarantula Mesa	7194	38.0083	-110.8819	4	01-Jul-2010
SU-055	Bull Claim Hill	6612	38.7366	-112.0144	4	01-Jul-2010
SU-056	Mineral Mountain	6441	37.4353	-113.9602	2	01-Jul-2010
SU-057	Little Cedar Mountain	6414	39.1950	-110.8043	2	01-Jul-2010
SU-058	Aztec Butte	6312	38.3975	-109.8749	2	01-Jul-2010
SU-059	Elephant Butte	5653	38.6958	-109.5401	2	01-Jul-2010
SU-060	Crater Hill	5220	37.2105	-113.1029	1	01-Jul-2010
SU-061	Sand Mountain	4182	37.0627	-113.3936	1	01-Jul-2010
SU-062	Peale Mount	12721	38.4383	-109.2293	10	05-Apr-2011
SU-063	Black Butte	9580	37.5627	-112.3492	8	05-Apr-2011
SU-064	Hoover Peak	7082	38.5149	-112.2519	6	05-Apr-2011
SU-065	Cedar Mesa	6987	38.0075	-109.7178	6	05-Apr-2011

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2.2 Region Reference – Northern Utah

Association	W7-Utah
Region	NU
Region manager	K9JWV

REF. NO.	PEAK NAME	ELEV	LAT	LON	PTS	VALID FROM	VALID TO
NU-001	Kings Peak	13528	40.7764	-110.3729	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-002	Gilbert Peak	13442	40.8234	-110.3404	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-003	Emmons Mount	13440	40.7117	-110.3037	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-004	Gunsight Peak	13263	40.8033	-110.3522	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-005	Lovenia Mount	13219	40.7566	-110.6072	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-006	Powell Mount	13159	40.7986	-110.4260	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-007	West Gunsight Peak	13103	40.7927	-110.3666	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-008	Peale Mount	12721	38.4383	-109.2293	10	01-Jul-2010	04-Apr-2011
NU-009	Mellenthin Mount	12645	38.4633	-109.2340	10	01-Jul-2010	04-Apr-2011
NU-010	Spread Eagle Peak	12540	40.7297	-110.7836	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-011	Tukuhnikiv atz Mount	12482	38.4394	-109.2601	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-012	Eccentric Benchmark	12276	40.8095	-109.9743	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-013	Ibapah Peak	12087	39.8283	-113.9197	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-014	Leidy Peak	12028	40.7682	-109.8343	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-015	Nebo Mount	11928	39.8218	-111.7602	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-016	Timpanogos Mount	11749	40.3909	-111.6460	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-017	Twin Peaks	11489	40.5518	-111.6566	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-018	Pfeifferhorn	11326	40.5336	-111.7059	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-019	South Tent Mountain	11285	39.3920	-111.3576	10	01-Jul-2010	04-Apr-2011
NU-020	Monroe Peak	11227	38.5361	-112.0733	10	01-Jul-2010	04-Apr-2011
NU-021	Murdock Mountain	11212	40.6806	-110.8915	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-022	Lowry Top	11136	39.4273	-111.3204	10	01-Jul-2010	04-Apr-2011
NU-023	Provo Peak	11068	40.2443	-111.5569	10	01-Jul-2010	

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NU-024	Sugarloaf Mountain	11051	40.5659	-111.6248	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-025	Deseret Peak	11031	40.4597	-112.6264	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-026	Cascade Mountain	10908	40.3071	-111.5887	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-027	Wolverine Mount	10795	40.5854	-111.6034	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-028	Loafer Mountain	10700	39.9758	-111.6165	10	01-Jul-2010	
NU-029	Adams Head	10426	37.9330	-112.2086	8	01-Jul-2010	04-Apr-2011
NU-030	Candland Mountain	10367	39.5641	-111.2090	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-031	Navajo Mountain	10346	37.0342	-110.8696	8	01-Jul-2010	04-Apr-2011
NU-032	Strawberry Peak	10335	40.0470	-110.9845	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-033	Gobblers Knob	10246	40.6707	-111.6828	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-034	Heber Mountain	10207	40.4342	-111.1844	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-035	Spanish Fork Peak	10192	40.0878	-111.5277	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-036	Tabby Mountain	10017	40.3615	-110.7898	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-037	Salt Creek Peak	9997	39.6649	-111.7432	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-038	Naomi Peak	9979	41.9114	-111.6754	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-039	Indian Head	9959	39.8770	-110.9014	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-040	Dry Mountain	9865	39.9406	-111.7315	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-041	Beaver Benchmark	9804	39.7559	-110.9913	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-042	Willard Peak	9763	41.3827	-111.9744	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-043	Fool Creek Peak	9712	39.3925	-112.2072	8	01-Jul-2010	04-Apr-2011
NU-044	Logan Peak	9710	41.7134	-111.7180	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-045	George Peak	9601	41.8893	-113.4831	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-046	Black Butte	9580	37.5627	-112.3492	8	01-Jul-2010	04-Apr-2011
NU-047	Order Mountain	9574	39.0449	-111.6405	8	01-Jul-2010	04-Apr-2011
NU-048	Ogden Mount	9570	41.1999	-111.8819	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-049	James Peak	9421	41.3913	-111.7929	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-050	Elkhorn Divide	9377	40.8067	-111.2578	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-051	Box Elder Peak	9372	41.6359	-112.0138	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-052	Lewis Peak	9304	40.8554	-111.4796	8	01-Jul-2010	
NU-053	Bridger	9255	41.9991	-111.4768	8	01-Jul-2010	

Summits on the Air – ARM for U.S.A. (W7-Utah)

	Peak						01-Jul-2010	
	Monte							
	Cristo							
NU-054	Peak	9148	41.4218	-111.5174	8			
	Sharp						01-Jul-2010	
NU-055	Mountain	9082	41.4412	-111.7217	8			
	Temple						01-Jul-2010	
NU-056	Peak	9026	41.8258	-111.5343	8			
	Iron						01-Jul-2010	
NU-057	Mountain	9018	40.6572	-111.5432	8			
	Lookout						01-Jul-2010	
NU-058	Peak	8980	40.8343	-111.7154	6			
	Tucker						01-Jul-2010	
NU-059	Peak	8852	39.8974	-111.1549	6			
NU-060	Aire Mount	8621	40.7200	-111.6954	6		01-Jul-2010	
	Little						01-Jul-2010	
NU-061	Mountain	8620	40.5382	-109.6992	6			
	Teat						01-Jul-2010	
NU-062	Mountain	8537	40.0281	-111.3700	6			
	Mormon						01-Jul-2010	
	Pasture							
NU-063	Mountain	8448	37.8542	-109.7229	6			04-Apr-2011
	Boulter						01-Jul-2010	
NU-064	Peak	8308	40.0036	-112.1972	6			
	Grandeur						01-Jul-2010	
NU-065	Peak	8299	40.7070	-111.7599	6			
	Goslin						01-Jul-2010	
NU-066	Mountain	8185	40.9689	-109.3282	6			
	Quarry						01-Jul-2010	
NU-067	Mountain	7418	40.6826	-111.5233	6			
	Bovine						01-Jul-2010	
NU-068	Mountains	7305	41.4941	-113.6964	6			
	Hoover						01-Jul-2010	
NU-069	Peak	7082	38.5149	-112.2519	6			04-Apr-2011
	Cedar						01-Jul-2010	
NU-070	Mesa	6987	38.0075	-109.7178	6			04-Apr-2011
	West						01-Jul-2010	
NU-071	Mountain	6904	40.0553	-111.8295	6			
	Latimer						01-Jul-2010	
NU-072	Point	6780	40.4345	-112.0142	6			
NU-073	Frary Peak	6596	40.9619	-112.2160	6		01-Jul-2010	
	Sand						01-Jul-2010	
NU-074	Mountain	5702	39.6254	-112.3917	2			
	Wildcat						01-Jul-2010	
NU-075	Mountain	5306	40.4781	-113.2972	1			