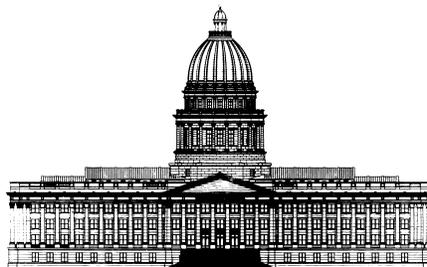

COMPENDIUM OF BUDGET INFORMATION
FOR THE
2006 GENERAL SESSION

JOINT APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE FOR
NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST
IVAN DJAMBOV
NOVEMBER 18, 2005

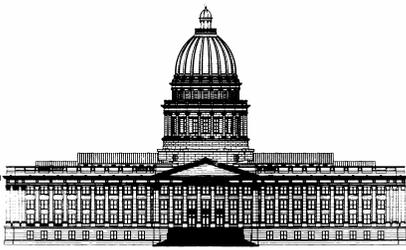
UTAH STATE LEGISLATURE
COMPENDIUM OF BUDGET INFORMATION
FOR THE
2006 GENERAL SESSION



JOHN E. MASSEY, DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST
W310 STATE CAPITOL COMPLEX
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November 17, 2005

Members of the Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee
House Building
Utah State Capitol Complex
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Dear Legislators:

Please find attached the second edition of the Utah Legislature's Compendium of Budget Information (COBI). COBI is one part of a three-pronged approach to staff budget analysis. It is designed as a reference document from which you may garner details on Utah state government activities within your subcommittee's jurisdiction. It includes program descriptions, references to statutory authority, accountability information, and, of course, budget data. COBI sets a baseline against which you can evaluate budgets proposed during the 2006 General Session.

Parts two and three of the Legislature's budget analysis – Budget Briefs and Issue Briefs – will be available throughout the 2006 General Session beginning in January. Both are succinct, decision oriented papers that build on COBI, presenting future budget options rather than COBI's *status quo*. Budget Briefs follow the structure of state government documenting proposals for current year supplemental and future year budget action. Issue Briefs cut across "silos" to discuss subjects that impact state appropriations independent of program structure.

As you know, a rebounding state economy afforded Utah's Legislature nearly \$400 million in new ongoing sales and income tax revenue last General Session. You appropriated \$385 million (10.3 percent increase) of new ongoing funds to state programs, including an additional \$90 million for transportation infrastructure. On top of this, you invested \$300 million in one-time money for buildings, transportation, and to shore up the state's rainy day funds. Detail on these appropriations, as they relate to your subcommittee, are included in the "2006 Appropriated" column of the budget tables herein. Utah's total budget, by funding source, subcommittee, and category of expenditure, is summarized in the table on the following page.

If I or my staff can assist you further regarding this document or any other budget matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at (801) 538-1034.

Sincerely,

John E. Massey
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

Budget History - State of Utah

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,797,274,980	1,795,120,600	1,745,496,800	1,767,478,150	1,910,800,000
General Fund, One-time	(4,874,000)	28,962,750	(241,600)	117,058,700	79,762,800
Uniform School Fund	1,782,091,660	1,684,266,694	1,734,161,174	1,815,156,111	1,917,934,675
Uniform School Fund, One-time	32,191,400	10,436,000	5,891,000	34,800,900	43,725,000
Income Tax	103,415,500	4,908,000	112,000,000	200,520,900	235,260,900
Income Tax, One-time	3,703,100	1,935,100	(23,200,000)	52,073,500	14,296,600
Transportation Fund	406,266,600	389,538,000	391,891,100	478,251,000	401,191,400
Transportation Fund, One-time	0	0	0	277,100	1,457,000
Centennial Highway Fund	106,621,200	103,848,200	117,531,900	145,761,800	126,393,400
Centennial Highway Fund, One-time	0	0	1,796,800	0	0
General Fund Restricted	119,497,400	132,317,200	154,215,300	164,259,200	201,644,700
Uniform School Fund Restricted	75,800	78,400	72,000	0	10,092,000
Transportation Fund Restricted	28,683,000	27,573,800	29,813,200	30,720,100	36,617,300
Federal Funds	1,822,267,628	1,941,960,562	2,175,010,878	2,263,215,345	2,260,243,100
Dedicated Credits	957,433,182	774,058,339	614,539,099	713,225,687	645,533,100
Land Grant	1,148,200	771,000	804,700	740,435	1,058,500
Federal Mineral Lease	34,909,500	43,612,900	64,176,600	62,229,619	69,322,600
Restricted Revenue	2,850,000	9,606,100	2,944,000	22,184,000	0
Trust and Agency Funds	446,988,660	377,644,015	406,862,037	507,463,577	572,099,102
Transfers	278,521,804	310,161,147	312,380,022	308,684,973	310,564,600
Repayments/Reimbursements	7,999,200	12,260,800	15,206,500	11,107,200	11,816,900
Pass-through	0	69,500	994,900	1,503,200	548,500
Beginning Balance	229,021,456	478,431,169	508,794,041	170,693,093	177,445,900
Closing Balance	(460,900,376)	(508,666,242)	(408,796,598)	(227,354,702)	(53,978,100)
Lapsing Balance	(45,866,873)	(88,457,656)	(56,071,454)	(21,154,000)	(1,906,900)
Total	\$7,649,319,021	\$7,530,436,379	\$7,906,272,399	\$8,618,895,888	\$8,971,923,077
Subcommittees					
Executive Offices & Criminal Justice	598,175,900	544,478,400	582,590,000	618,377,000	623,649,000
Commerce & Revenue	374,926,700	412,165,900	430,821,500	445,443,400	488,524,700
Economic Development	117,071,100	124,236,700	136,126,100	113,442,800	213,273,300
Health & Human Services	1,690,730,621	1,796,226,868	1,988,592,616	2,145,033,300	2,340,844,700
Higher Education	885,927,200	888,515,400	933,836,500	991,420,900	1,036,469,800
Natural Resources	158,000,800	176,375,400	165,264,800	168,919,200	180,119,200
Transportation & Environmental Quality	1,049,369,700	844,949,400	935,857,900	1,064,253,200	965,171,100
Legislature	14,221,100	14,023,650	14,791,200	15,000,000	16,562,400
Total	\$7,649,319,021	\$7,530,436,379	\$7,906,272,399	\$8,618,895,888	\$8,971,923,077
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,756,403,885	1,736,353,103	1,807,103,694	1,898,810,498	1,982,373,727
In-State Travel	15,244,440	14,134,072	14,501,946	16,907,709	15,461,900
Out of State Travel	5,198,254	4,523,469	4,889,409	5,479,600	5,405,050
Current Expense	794,148,050	1,004,437,498	854,643,304	954,479,191	982,337,123
DP Current Expense	81,528,870	77,976,393	82,210,862	84,165,900	74,900,900
Capital Outlay	583,087,452	62,307,914	483,855,565	439,775,216	480,814,900
Other Charges/Pass Thru	4,397,869,985	4,452,009,276	4,646,415,400	5,076,359,574	5,412,522,177
Cost of Goods Sold	315,800	(299,600)	(129,500)	(135,800)	(37,400)
Cost Accounts	0	4,600	(24,500)	0	700
Operating Transfers	1,216,500	182,600	144,300	172,900	96,400
Trust & Agency Disbursements	106,600	256,300	221,000	130,251,600	1,382,300
Total	\$7,649,319,021	\$7,530,436,378	\$7,906,272,399	\$8,618,895,888	\$8,971,923,077
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	32,439.9	32,094.4	34,063.3	34,314.5	34,652.2

Note: FY 2005 Nonlapsing Balances are still under review as of date of publication.

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INTRODUCTION

Format

Staff budget analysis consists of three parts:

- Compendium of Budget Information (COBI). The document you are currently reading, the COBI provides comprehensive information on state agencies, institutions, and programs. It is a resource for decision-makers desiring further detail or background information beyond the summary provided in a Budget or Issue Brief. It is useful for reviewing base budgets, but does not contain staff recommendations.
- Issue Briefs. These relatively short documents (no more than a few pages) discuss issues that transcend line items or perhaps even departments. For example, if the Legislative Fiscal Analyst wishes to present a concern with law enforcement, an Issue Brief may be the best format. The analyst will prepare Issue Briefs just prior to the 2006 General Session.
- Budget Briefs. Another relatively short document, the budget brief is used to present issues, recommendations, performance measures, and line item-level budget tables. The purpose of this document is to bring budgets to the forefront and to discuss the analyst's recommendations. The analyst will prepare Budget Briefs just prior to the 2006 General Session.

Process

The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA) – a non-partisan office – serves both chambers of the Legislature by making independent budget recommendations, determining the fiscal impact of proposed legislation, and preparing appropriations bills. Appropriations subcommittees review LFA's recommendations, vote upon, and report to the Executive Appropriations Committee proposed budgets for programs within their respective jurisdictions. The Executive Appropriations Committee, and ultimately the Legislature as a whole, considers multiple appropriation acts that, in turn, determine the final annual budget for each program of state government.

Timing

Utah does not budget on the calendar year, but on what is termed a Fiscal Year, which is the twelve-month period from July 1 to June 30 of the following year. A Fiscal Year is usually abbreviated FY, with the number follows "FY" designating the calendar year in which the second six months fall. The current fiscal year is FY 2006, which will end June 30, 2006. During the 2006 General Session, the Legislature can make supplemental changes to the already established budget for FY 2006. The next fiscal year, for which the Legislature is determining a new budget, is FY 2007. FY 2007 includes the period of time from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007.

Sources

In allocating resources for state government use, appropriations subcommittees may use funding from several sources. The following funding sources most commonly used by the subcommittees:

- General Fund

- School Funds
- Transportation Funds
- Federal Funds
- Dedicated Credits
- Restricted Funds
- Other Funds

A glossary of terms – included at the end of this document – defines these funding sources as well as other terms commonly used in Utah state budgeting.

CHAPTER 1 NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE SUMMARY**Overview**

The Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee (NRAS) reviews and approves the budgets for the following agencies:

- Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
- Department of Agriculture and Food (DAF)
- School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA)
- Public Lands Coordinating Office

The 2005 Legislature appropriated a FY 2006 subcommittee budget of \$180,119,200, which included a General Fund appropriation of \$49,564,700 (see Table 1). The total funding was distributed among the NRAS agencies as follows:

- DNR 79 percent (\$141,654,300)
- DAF 12 percent (\$22,155,100)
- SITLA 7 percent (\$13,048,400)
- Public Lands 2 percent (\$3,261,400)

In spite of the budget cuts, the overall NRAS budget has increased since FY 2002 by 14 percent (\$22,118,400). A contributing factor to the overall increase was the creation of the Public Lands Coordinating Office (adding \$3,261,400 to the budget). However, the budgets of each of the other three agencies have grown since FY 2002 as follows: the agency with the greatest percentage increase was SITLA, 67 percent (\$5,255,400), followed by the Department of Agriculture and Food, 29 percent (\$5,035,200), and DNR, 6 percent (\$8,566,400).

Budget History - Natural Resources					
Sources of Finance	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Appropriated
General Fund	46,156,800	43,046,500	43,094,100	44,353,300	48,197,200
General Fund, One-time	1,647,100	11,195,000	980,100	3,574,300	1,367,500
Federal Funds	33,067,500	40,487,400	35,593,600	32,639,900	34,619,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	18,328,600	20,614,700	14,763,100	14,982,700	12,484,300
Federal Mineral Lease	681,200	912,400	1,229,900	1,685,800	1,609,200
Restricted Revenue	0	0	0	268,300	0
GFR - Boating	4,609,800	3,993,100	3,693,800	3,716,500	3,787,200
GFR - Constitutional Defense	0	0	0	251,100	2,013,700
GFR - Horse Racing	50,100	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
GFR - Livestock Brand	687,200	700,500	751,300	816,700	931,000
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	2,142,000	4,100,200	2,582,300	2,392,400	2,931,200
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	1,476,500	1,669,200	1,707,700	1,760,900	2,314,800
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	1,668,500	1,736,700	2,874,800	4,096,500	5,826,300
GFR - Species Protection	324,100	687,200	687,200	1,105,000	550,000
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,205,000	1,205,000	1,955,000
GFR - State Park Fees	0	0	8,101,500	9,447,900	9,822,300
GFR - TB & Bangs Control	6,800	0	0	0	0
GFR - Trails and Streams	0	700,000	0	0	0
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	512,900	527,500	540,200	554,700	582,900
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,383,100	1,889,900	2,325,500	1,738,100	2,415,900
GFR - Wildlife Resources	22,658,800	23,936,800	23,741,400	24,789,200	24,790,900
Agri Resource Development	456,400	463,300	527,300	629,400	629,400
Land Grant Mgt Fund	8,949,200	9,324,200	10,793,000	12,453,200	13,048,400
OGM Abandoned Mine Reclamation	0	0	0	0	75,000
Oil Overchg - Exxon	2,376,300	792,600	1,255,100	1,261,000	0
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	755,500	318,000	398,400	411,300	0
Utah Rural Rehab Loan	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Water Resources C&D	5,636,700	4,673,200	5,702,400	5,757,400	5,808,700
Water Res Construction	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Transfers	3,237,700	9,080,700	6,665,500	2,411,100	1,762,300
Transfers - Natural Resources	0	200,000	0	0	0
Pass-through	0	0	108,600	29,200	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	25,150,500	20,518,700	19,144,500	15,105,200	3,046,700
Closing Nonlapsing	(19,064,900)	(19,114,200)	(15,105,200)	(14,595,300)	(712,500)
Lapsing Balance	(7,065,400)	(7,296,200)	(8,314,300)	(6,439,600)	44,000
Total	\$158,001,000	\$176,375,400	\$165,264,800	\$166,619,200	\$180,119,200
Agencies					
Natural Resources	133,088,100	143,003,100	133,413,300	131,222,800	141,654,300
Public Lands Office	0	0	0	288,300	3,261,400
Agriculture	17,119,900	20,848,100	21,207,600	22,654,900	22,155,100
School & Institutional Trust Lands	7,793,000	9,324,200	10,643,900	12,453,200	13,048,400
Restricted Revenue - NRAS	0	3,200,000	0	0	0
Total	\$158,001,000	\$176,375,400	\$165,264,800	\$166,619,200	\$180,119,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	74,283,100	74,832,100	77,930,100	83,281,500	89,540,427
In-State Travel	1,038,100	1,047,800	1,155,600	1,255,500	1,203,200
Out of State Travel	491,900	445,500	489,400	511,400	631,550
Current Expense	36,824,900	47,493,000	39,013,200	42,646,300	43,217,123
DP Current Expense	2,605,300	2,344,600	2,141,500	2,639,900	1,888,400
DP Capital Outlay	428,900	228,400	2,545,700	134,700	2,005,400
Capital Outlay	17,423,100	20,648,500	13,646,400	8,617,000	12,940,200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	24,905,500	29,335,500	28,317,300	27,483,900	28,692,200
Cost Accounts	0	0	(24,500)	0	700
Operating Transfers	0	0	50,100	49,000	0
Total	\$158,000,800	\$176,375,400	\$165,264,800	\$166,619,200	\$180,119,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	1,456.4	1,438.7	1,498.4	1,540.9	1,565.1

Table 1

The two major funding sources for the NRAS budget have been General Funds and Restricted funds. On average, during the last five years, the General Fund has comprised 29 percent and the Restricted Revenues 28 percent of the total NRAS budget. Figure 1 below presents a summary of the NRAS funding sources.

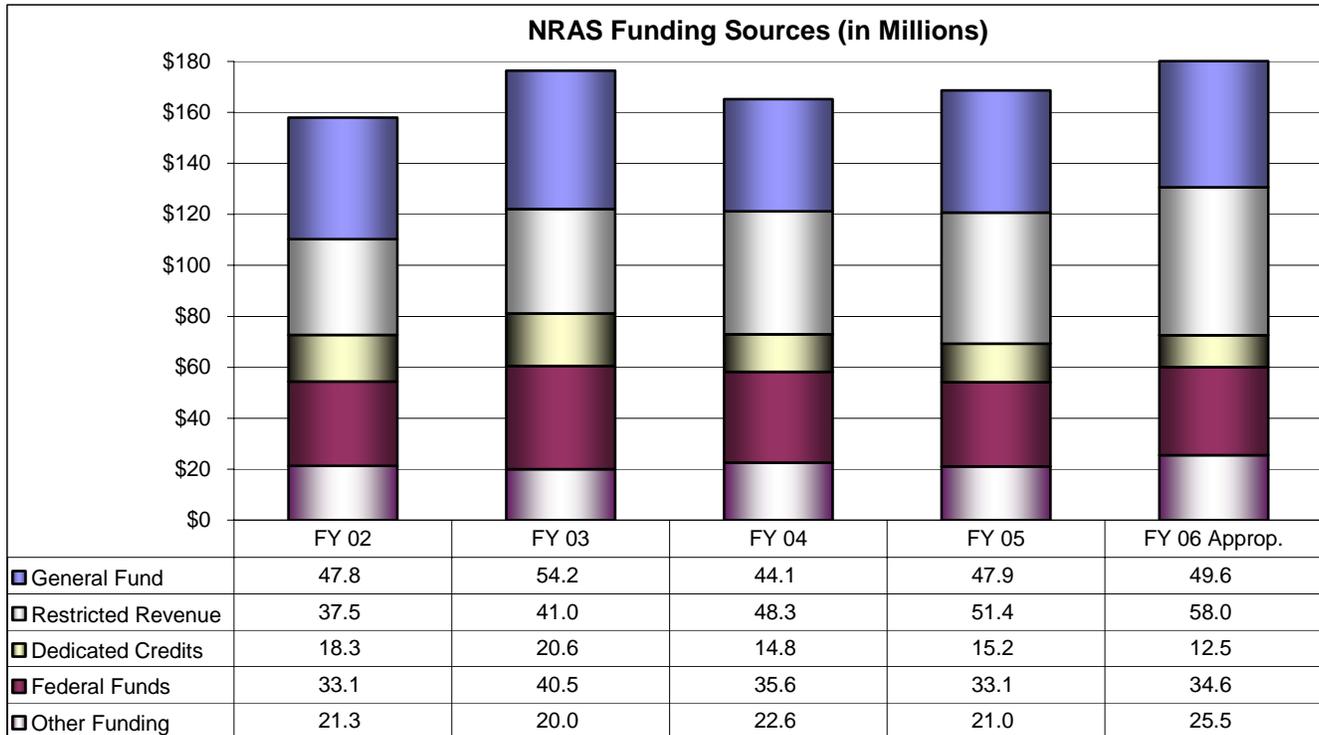


Figure 1

CHAPTER 2 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**Overview**

The mission of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is to sustain and enhance the quality of life for people today and tomorrow through the coordinated and balanced stewardship of our natural resources. Currently, a major focus of the new Department administration is to protect, enhance and restore the watersheds in Utah, in order to provide for future clean water, recreation, forage, timber, and solitude.

DNR serves as an umbrella organization bringing together the following seven divisions of state government that affect the state's natural resources in diverse ways:

- Forestry, Fire and State Lands
- Oil, Gas and Mining
- Wildlife Resources
- Parks and Recreation
- Utah Geological Survey
- Water Resources
- Water Rights

With the exception of two divisions (the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands) each division has a policy-making board. The Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands has an advisory council. UCA 63-34-8 requires the division directors to prepare, with the advice of their boards, a budget for the next fiscal year, which must be submitted to the Department director to aid in the preparation of the departmental budget. The Department submits the package to the Governor for inclusion in the budget request to the Legislature.

Funding Detail

The 2005 Legislature appropriated a total FY 2006 DNR budget of \$141,654,300, which included a General Fund appropriation of \$36,170,700.

DNR uses multiple sources of funding to accomplish its mission. The state General Fund and Federal funding constitute only about one half (approximately a quarter each) of the Department's budget. Some of the other funding sources include revenues collected for licenses sold, fees for services and use of facilities, etc (see Figure 2).

Budget History - Department of Natural Resources					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	36,545,500	33,557,800	33,007,200	33,849,400	35,576,200
General Fund, One-time	1,108,200	7,620,000	(332,200)	3,092,600	1,134,500
Federal Funds	30,531,700	37,216,600	31,909,800	28,867,900	32,274,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	17,549,200	17,157,200	10,847,100	9,405,500	7,850,500
Federal Mineral Lease	681,200	912,400	1,229,900	1,685,800	1,609,200
GFR - Boating	4,609,800	3,993,100	3,693,800	3,716,500	3,787,200
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	2,142,000	4,100,200	2,582,300	2,392,400	2,931,200
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	1,476,500	1,669,200	1,707,700	1,760,900	2,314,800
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	1,668,500	1,736,700	2,874,800	4,096,500	5,826,300
GFR - Species Protection	324,100	687,200	687,200	1,105,000	550,000
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,205,000	1,205,000	1,955,000
GFR - State Park Fees	0	0	8,101,500	9,447,900	9,822,300
GFR - Trails and Streams	0	700,000	0	0	0
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,383,100	1,889,900	2,325,500	1,738,100	2,415,900
GFR - Wildlife Resources	22,658,800	23,936,800	23,741,400	24,789,200	24,790,900
OGM Abandoned Mine Reclamation	0	0	0	0	75,000
Oil Overchg - Exxon	2,376,300	792,600	1,255,100	1,261,000	0
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	755,500	318,000	398,400	411,300	0
Water Resources C&D	5,636,700	4,673,200	5,702,400	5,757,400	5,808,700
Water Res Construction	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Transfers	1,015,500	7,777,800	4,971,500	1,669,800	984,500
Transfers - Natural Resources	0	(66,400)	0	0	0
Pass-through	0	0	100,000	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	23,341,700	17,231,000	17,150,800	12,190,000	1,916,300
Closing Nonlapsing	(17,231,000)	(17,150,900)	(12,190,000)	(11,526,800)	(162,300)
Lapsing Balance	(5,635,200)	(6,899,300)	(7,705,900)	(5,842,600)	44,000
Total	\$133,088,100	\$143,003,100	\$133,413,300	\$131,222,800	\$141,654,300
Line Items					
Administration	5,729,800	5,830,900	5,491,000	4,577,100	3,070,800
Species Protection	3,019,800	2,338,400	2,597,500	3,073,300	3,006,200
Building Operations	1,617,800	1,660,600	1,660,600	1,660,700	1,660,600
Range Creek	0	0	0	152,000	211,000
Forestry, Fire and State Lands	14,587,500	21,632,300	14,897,300	15,317,600	16,308,500
Oil, Gas and Mining	6,205,500	7,068,700	6,488,600	6,686,300	8,208,800
Wildlife Resources	33,169,900	32,575,900	33,760,700	36,176,400	40,429,300
Predator Control	0	0	76,700	59,600	169,300
GFR - Wildlife Resources	172,200	68,000	68,000	74,800	133,000
Contributed Research	634,400	829,000	1,394,200	687,100	356,400
Cooperative Env Studies	5,567,000	5,625,700	5,814,800	6,474,700	5,162,100
Wildlife Resources Capital	11,649,200	13,336,600	6,524,100	2,518,900	7,305,000
Parks & Recreation	22,420,000	22,158,300	22,935,000	25,488,600	27,093,900
Parks & Recreation Capital	8,015,700	10,556,200	10,875,300	5,785,800	4,354,200
Utah Geological Survey	4,497,300	4,525,300	4,624,400	5,962,500	7,113,000
Water Resources	4,530,100	4,452,200	4,743,900	4,681,600	4,801,100
W Res Revolving Const	4,363,000	3,349,100	4,339,100	4,339,100	4,339,100
W Res Conserv & Develop	1,039,500	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200
Water Rights	5,869,400	5,952,700	6,078,900	6,463,500	6,888,800
Total	\$133,088,100	\$143,003,100	\$133,413,300	\$131,222,800	\$141,654,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	61,027,700	61,183,400	63,563,000	67,353,000	72,077,200
In-State Travel	741,900	723,300	808,500	865,400	821,300
Out of State Travel	349,900	313,300	368,900	348,500	429,500
Current Expense	33,403,900	42,089,200	34,938,400	37,663,300	34,721,100
DP Current Expense	1,990,200	1,609,600	1,438,900	1,999,200	1,452,300
DP Capital Outlay	283,100	50,300	2,420,000	68,000	2,000,000
Capital Outlay	15,250,000	19,006,900	9,099,400	3,565,200	8,656,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	20,041,200	18,027,100	20,800,700	19,360,200	21,495,500
Cost Accounts	0	0	(24,500)	0	700
Total	\$133,087,900	\$143,003,100	\$133,413,300	\$131,222,800	\$141,654,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	1,202.2	1,180.5	1,230.2	1,264.2	1,280.0
Vehicles	782	782	751	751	751

Table 2

The three major funding sources for the DNR budget have been GF Restricted funds, General Funds, and Federal funds. On average, during the last five years, the GF Restricted Revenues have comprised 33, the General Fund 27 percent, and Federal funds 24 percent of the total DNR budget. Figure 2 below presents a summary of the DNR funding sources over time.

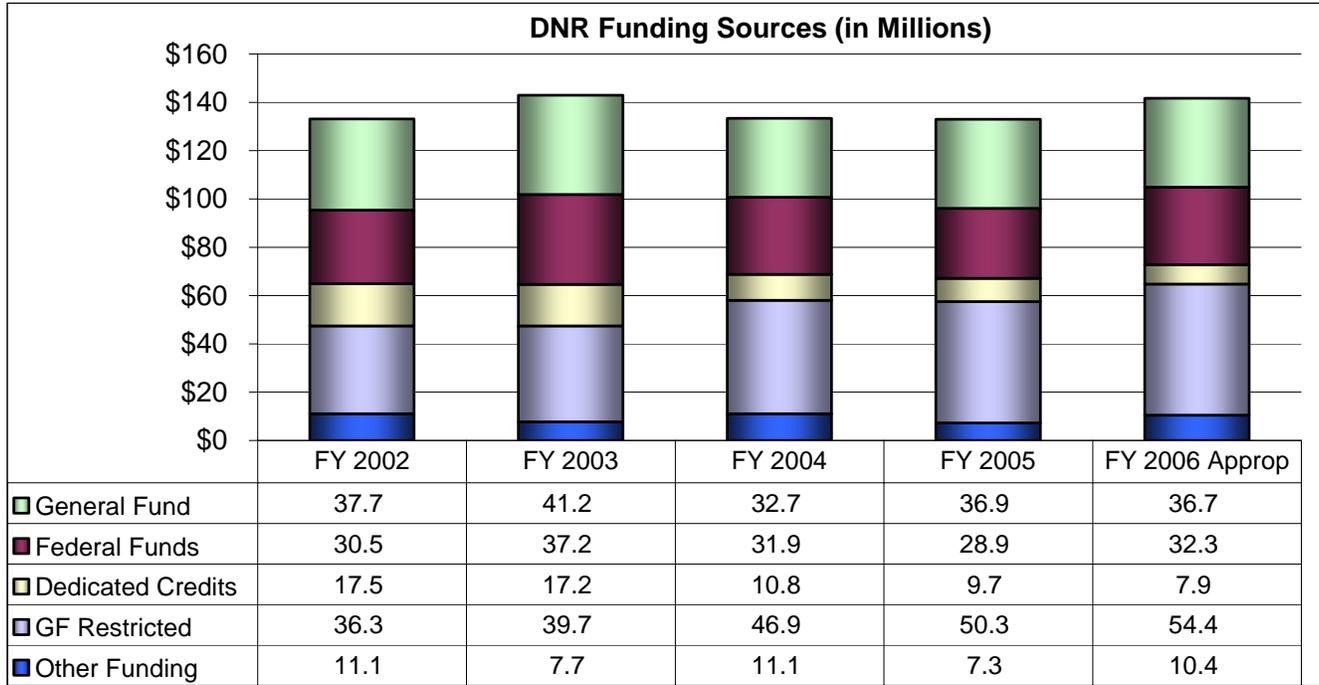


Figure 2

As detailed in the table below, the DNR receives funding from several restricted accounts based upon legislative appropriation. The table represents the 2005 year-end balances of the major restricted accounts.

Summary of the Major Restricted Funds - Department of Natural Resources				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2005 Balance
Wildlife Resources Account	UCA 23-14-13	fee revenues	administration of Wildlife Resources	\$ 7,212,200
Sovereign Land Management Account	UCA 65A-5-1	Revenue derived from sovereign lands	division expenses relating directly to management of state lands	5,644,700
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	UCA 40-10-25	fees and collections	division	1,870,700
Wildlife Resource Trust Account	UCA 23-19-17.7	lifetime licenses fee revenues	enhancement of wildlife	1,685,400
Off Highway Vehicle Account	UCA 41-22-19	fee revenues	off-highway vehicle facilities; grants or matching funds; for administration.	1,642,400
Species Protection Account	UCA 63-34-14	brine shrimp tax, brine shrimp royalties	for studies; wetlands mitigation projects; Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account; Tax Commission.	764,000
Oil and Gas Conservation Account	UCA 40-6-14.5	fee revenues	division	750,000
State Fish Hatchery Maintenance Account	UCA 23-15-14	fee revenues	by the division, for major repairs at fish hatcheries owned by the division	629,400
Boating Account	UCA 73-18-22	fee revenues	publicly owned boating facilities; boater education, division administration	564,700
Wildlife Habitat Account	UCA 23-19-43	fee revenues	wetlands; nonprofit conservation organizations; upland game projects	27,400
Wolf Depredation and Management Restricted Account	UCA 23-14-14.1	contributions	wolf management or payment for livestock depredation by wolves	10,100
State Park Fees Restricted Account	UCA 63-11-66	charges; sales or disposal of buffalo; civil damages	division	-

Table 3

State Vehicle Report

Statute (UCA 63A-9-402) requires the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to submit information from the state-owned vehicle report to the appropriation subcommittee that has jurisdiction. The number of vehicles owned by DNR can fluctuate slightly depending on the time of year because of seasonal needs. As of November 1, 2005 the State Vehicle Report shows DNR with the following vehicles:

Number of Vehicles					
Department of Natural Resources					
Description	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05
Sedans	29	22	22	24	22
Motorcycles	3	2	0	0	0
<1 Ton 4x2 Trucks	39	35	33	32	29
1+ Ton 4x2 Trucks	81	85	95	88	82
4x2 Vans	17	17	16	16	17
<1 Ton 4x4 Trucks	418	390	416	418	440
1+ Ton 4x4 Trucks	58	52	53	53	61
4x4 SUVs	112	94	87	95	100
Total	757	697	722	726	751

Table 4

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION LINE ITEM

- Function** The Department Administration develops, implements, and coordinates the management of Utah's natural resources. The mission of DNR Administration is to ensure coordination and cooperation of the Natural Resources Division s and to provide quality administrative support. The functions within this line item include: Executive Director's Office, Private Property Ombudsman, Human Resources, Data Processing, Finance, Auditing, Public Affairs, Law Enforcement oversight, Utah Energy Office and the Bear Lake Regional Commission.
- Statutory Authority** The following laws govern operation of DNR Administration:
- UCA 63-34-3 creates the Department of Natural Resources and lists the boards and divisions within it.
 - UCA 63-34-5 creates the DNR executive director position.
 - UCA 63-34-5 (3)(a) allows the department to adopt a fee schedule that is fair and reasonable, and reflects the cost of service provided.
 - UCA 63-34-13 establishes the office of the Private Property Ombudsman within DNR.
 - UCA 63-34-101 creates the Utah Energy Office.

Funding Detail

Most of the programs in this line item are funded entirely from the General Fund and 87 percent of the total funding is used in the Personal Services category.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	3,510,300	3,338,800	3,359,500	3,397,900	3,020,800
General Fund, One-time	(4,300)	40,000	10,400	1,991,600	50,000
Federal Funds	973,200	1,184,800	1,378,900	827,500	0
Oil Overchg - Exxon	2,376,300	792,600	1,255,100	1,261,000	0
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	755,500	318,000	398,400	411,300	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	176,400	177,100	20,400	111,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(147,100)	(20,400)	(111,300)	(2,174,800)	0
Lapsing Balance	(1,910,500)	0	(820,400)	(1,248,700)	0
Total	\$5,729,800	\$5,830,900	\$5,491,000	\$4,577,100	\$3,070,800
Programs					
Executive Director	890,300	924,700	914,500	977,100	798,900
Administrative Services	1,391,400	1,353,100	1,352,300	1,467,700	1,566,000
Utah Energy Office	2,696,300	2,916,100	2,597,600	1,543,700	0
Public Affairs	322,500	297,500	312,400	275,100	352,100
Bear Lake Commission	50,000	58,700	28,700	68,700	78,700
Law Enforcement	205,500	131,400	119,800	109,700	124,300
Ombudsman	173,800	149,400	165,700	135,100	150,800
Total	\$5,729,800	\$5,830,900	\$5,491,000	\$4,577,100	\$3,070,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	3,324,700	3,294,800	3,338,300	3,229,400	2,664,400
In-State Travel	27,700	38,800	31,800	34,700	29,000
Out of State Travel	52,700	29,500	27,400	27,500	21,400
Current Expense	1,936,900	1,893,300	1,714,200	1,030,700	193,000
DP Current Expense	123,200	134,200	48,500	115,300	69,300
Capital Outlay	0	8,300	302,100	8,200	15,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	264,600	432,000	28,700	131,300	78,700
Total	\$5,729,800	\$5,830,900	\$5,491,000	\$4,577,100	\$3,070,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	46.0	49.2	47.6	43.2	34.0

Table 5

DNR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR' OFFICE

Function Under the direction of the Governor, the Executive Director's office provides leadership, direction, and policy for the seven operating divisions at the Department of Natural Resources.

Funding Detail This program is funded entirely from the General Fund and 91 percent of the funding appropriated for FY 2006 is to pay for employees salaries and benefits.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration - Executive Director					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	865,400	758,000	1,003,800	1,063,800	798,900
General Fund, One-time	(2,900)	40,000	1,600	(23,200)	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	176,400	147,100	20,400	111,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(147,100)	(20,400)	(111,300)	(174,800)	0
Lapsing Balance	(1,500)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$890,300	\$924,700	\$914,500	\$977,100	\$798,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	606,500	424,400	695,000	766,100	728,300
In-State Travel	9,900	11,300	15,000	17,100	15,000
Out of State Travel	14,500	4,800	4,400	6,900	4,400
Current Expense	233,100	469,100	174,100	160,900	13,900
DP Current Expense	11,300	15,100	12,100	17,900	22,300
Capital Outlay	0	0	13,900	8,200	15,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	15,000	0	0	0	0
Total	\$890,300	\$924,700	\$914,500	\$977,100	\$798,900
Other Data					
Total FTE	7.0	4.0	6.9	7.7	8.0

Table 6

DNR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Function The Administrative Services supports the office of the Executive Director and the seven divisions in the areas of human resources, budgeting, accounting, data processing, and central services (motor pool, warehouse, data processing). The purpose of department-level support is to assure uniform policy among divisions and to coordinate actions between divisions.

Previous Action The Legislature appropriated during 2005 General Session \$2,000,000 one-time General Fund money to DNR for watershed development. The money is to be used as a match for obtaining federal funds.

Funding Detail Personal Services comprise 90 percent of the recommended appropriation.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration - Administrative Services					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,392,200	1,353,100	1,347,300	1,457,400	1,566,000
General Fund, One-time	(800)	0	5,000	2,010,300	0
Total	\$1,391,400	\$1,353,100	\$1,352,300	\$3,467,700	\$1,566,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,232,800	1,186,100	1,218,500	1,294,100	1,414,500
In-State Travel	1,400	3,600	3,400	1,500	3,400
Out of State Travel	2,100	1,800	1,000	500	3,100
Current Expense	113,500	116,900	115,600	122,400	112,800
DP Current Expense	41,600	44,700	13,800	49,200	32,200
Total	\$1,391,400	\$1,353,100	\$1,352,300	\$3,467,700	\$1,566,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	18.5	19.4	19.6	19.5	20.0

Table 7

UTAH ENERGY OFFICE

Structural Changes The passage of S.B.199 “Office of Energy – Oversight” during the 2005 General Session, eliminated the Utah Energy Office. The funding and functions of the office were moved to other agencies. For example, the Clean Fuel Vehicle program with its funding was moved to the Department of Environmental Quality. The Renewable Tax Credit and the authority to implement certain federally funded programs were transferred to the Utah Geological Survey.

Funding Detail This was the only program in this line item that received funding other than the General Fund.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration - Utah Energy Office					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	500,600	620,700	383,800	331,200	0
General Fund, One-time	(300)	0	1,800	(38,600)	0
Federal Funds	973,200	1,184,800	1,378,900	827,500	0
Oil Overchg - Exxon	2,376,300	792,600	1,255,100	1,261,000	0
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	755,500	318,000	398,400	411,300	0
Lapsing Balance	(1,909,000)	0	(820,400)	(1,248,700)	0
Total	\$2,696,300	\$2,916,100	\$2,597,600	\$1,543,700	\$0
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	891,800	1,209,500	935,500	712,700	0
In-State Travel	5,600	11,100	3,300	2,400	0
Out of State Travel	29,200	17,300	8,900	6,000	0
Current Expense	1,517,000	1,246,700	1,346,300	724,300	0
DP Current Expense	53,100	49,900	15,400	35,700	0
Capital Outlay	0	8,300	288,200	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	199,600	373,300	0	62,600	0
Total	\$2,696,300	\$2,916,100	\$2,597,600	\$1,543,700	\$0
Other Data					
Total FTE	12.0	19.9	15.0	10.5	0.0

Table 8

DNR PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Function The Public Affairs program assists the department in understanding the needs of its customers and educates the public regarding the department's efforts. They coordinate the production of written materials, department communications, and news media relations, including acting as a liaison between the Legislature and the department. This program also coordinates the "Take Pride in Utah" partnership.

Funding Detail This program is funded entirely from General Funds and 88 percent of the appropriated funding for FY 2006 is for employees salaries and benefits.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration - Public Affairs					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	322,700	297,500	311,200	273,000	352,100
General Fund, One-time	(200)	0	1,200	2,100	0
Total	\$322,500	\$297,500	\$312,400	\$275,100	\$352,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	298,800	263,600	284,600	252,400	311,000
In-State Travel	500	2,200	1,400	1,100	2,000
Out of State Travel	1,000	1,100	3,500	2,500	4,400
Current Expense	11,400	13,700	19,500	10,300	24,800
DP Current Expense	10,800	16,900	3,400	8,800	9,900
Total	\$322,500	\$297,500	\$312,400	\$275,100	\$352,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	5.0	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.0

Table 9

BEAR LAKE REGIONAL COMMISSION

Function In 1983, the Bear Lake Regional Commission, through funds provided by the Utah Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the State of Idaho and the Environmental Protection Agency, undertook a water quality study of Bear Lake, Bear River, and the associated watersheds. The Commission reported to the Legislature that the water quality of Bear Lake had deteriorated and that the Commission wanted to continue studying the lake to preserve its quality. The Legislature has funded this program from the DNR budget (at varying funding levels) ever since.

Intent Language The 2005 Legislature approved the following intent language (H.B.1):

It is the intent of the Legislature that ongoing funding for the Bear Lake Regional Commission be expended only as a one-to-one match with funds from the state of Idaho.

Funding Detail For FY 2006 the Legislature reallocated \$50,000 in one-time General Funds from the Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands to this program. For FY 2005 the Legislature reallocated \$40,000 in one-time General Funds from the Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands to this program. For FY 2003 the Legislature transferred \$30,000 in one-time nonlapsing funds from the

Wildlife – Capital budget to this program. The ongoing General Fund base for this program is \$28,700.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration - Bear Lake Commission					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	50,000	28,700	28,700	28,700	28,700
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	40,000	50,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	30,000	0	0	0
Total	\$50,000	\$58,700	\$28,700	\$68,700	\$78,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	50,000	58,700	28,700	68,700	78,700
Total	\$50,000	\$58,700	\$28,700	\$68,700	\$78,700

Table 10

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Function

DNR has a large law enforcement presence. The purpose of this departmental law enforcement office is to ensure a high degree of professionalism and training, consistent policy administration, and to review complaints about any peace officers in the department.

Funding Detail

Funded entirely from the General Fund, this program has decreased from three FTE in FY 2001 to one now.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration - Law Enforcement					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	205,600	131,400	119,500	109,200	124,300
General Fund, One-time	(100)	0	300	500	0
Total	\$205,500	\$131,400	\$119,800	\$109,700	\$124,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	173,200	106,200	97,100	89,400	105,000
In-State Travel	1,600	2,200	1,500	3,600	1,400
Out of State Travel	200	800	700	1,000	600
Current Expense	27,100	19,800	17,200	13,500	14,000
DP Current Expense	3,400	2,400	3,300	2,200	3,300
Total	\$205,500	\$131,400	\$119,800	\$109,700	\$124,300
Other Data					
Total FTE	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0

Table 11

PRIVATE PROPERTY OMBUDSMAN

Function

The Ombudsman program was created by the 1997 Legislature in an effort to address citizen concerns about the way government actions impact the use and value of private property. At the request of a state agency, local government, or private property owner, the Ombudsman assists in analyzing actions with takings implications. Information is provided to groups about takings law. Mediation or arbitration is arranged for disputes between private property owners and government entities.

Funding Detail

This program consists of one attorney.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration - Ombudsman					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	173,800	149,400	165,200	134,600	150,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	500	500	0
Total	\$173,800	\$149,400	\$165,700	\$135,100	\$150,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	121,600	105,000	107,600	114,700	105,600
In-State Travel	8,700	8,400	7,200	9,000	7,200
Out of State Travel	5,700	3,700	8,900	10,600	8,900
Current Expense	34,800	27,100	41,500	(700)	27,500
DP Current Expense	3,000	5,200	500	1,500	1,600
Total	\$173,800	\$149,400	\$165,700	\$135,100	\$150,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0

Table 12

SPECIES PROTECTION LINE ITEM

Function	The purpose of this line item is to take action to protect any plant or animal species identified as sensitive by the state or as threatened by the federal government.
Statutory Authority	The following law governs operation of the Species Protection program: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ UCA 63-34-14 establishes the Species Protection Account. Revenues come from the brine shrimp royalty tax in UCA 59-23. Uses include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obtain species status assessments and protection measures• Obtain biological opinions• Conduct studies, investigations and research• Verify proposals not based on good biology• Conduct Great Salt Lake wetlands mitigation projects• Give grants to local government agencies for the above
Intent Language	The 2005 Legislature passed the following intent language (H.B. 1): <p style="text-align: center;"><i>It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Natural Resources report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee and to the Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee on or before their November, 2005 meeting, providing detailed information on how funds are expended for the Colorado River, June Sucker, and Virgin River plans, including detailed information on contracts issued, deliverables required, and deliverables accomplished.</i></p>
Agency Response	A presentation by the Department was made to the Interim Committee during the October 2005 meeting and copies of the report will be mailed to the members of the Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee before the end of November 2005.

Funding Detail

In the 2004 General Session the Legislature passed S.B. 76, which changed the brine shrimp royalty tax from a formula of 3.5 percent of the value of unprocessed eggs to a flat amount of \$550,000 per year. These revenues are deposited in the restricted Species Protection Account.

In addition to the restricted fund, this program receives dedicated sales tax revenues. UCA 59-23-103 directs 14 percent of \$17,500,000 to this program.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Species Protection					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	446,200	0	0	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,300,000	1,950,000	2,450,000	2,450,000	2,456,200
GFR - Species Protection	324,100	687,200	687,200	1,105,000	550,000
Lapsing Balance	(50,500)	(298,800)	(539,700)	(481,700)	0
Total	\$3,019,800	\$2,338,400	\$2,597,500	\$3,073,300	\$3,006,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	137,400	154,000	153,800	154,600	153,300
In-State Travel	8,600	6,800	6,800	8,700	6,800
Out of State Travel	500	2,700	800	0	800
Current Expense	2,870,800	2,172,800	2,436,000	2,903,500	2,843,000
DP Current Expense	2,500	2,100	100	6,500	2,300
Total	\$3,019,800	\$2,338,400	\$2,597,500	\$3,073,300	\$3,006,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0

Table 13

BUILDING OPERATIONS LINE ITEM

Function The Department of Natural Resources building at 1594 West North Temple was completed in FY 1996. Prior to FY 1996 the divisions were housed in four different locations. The new Natural Resources building was financed through a revenue bond, with bond payments roughly equal to the old rent payments. Approximately \$980,000 of this program’s funding goes for bond payments.

Funding Detail The bond payment portion of this program is fixed. The remainder goes for maintenance, utilities, etc. mostly through DFCM.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Building Operations					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,583,400	1,660,700	1,660,700	1,660,700	1,660,700
General Fund, One-time	34,400	0	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(100)	(100)	0	(100)
Total	\$1,617,800	\$1,660,600	\$1,660,600	\$1,660,700	\$1,660,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	1,617,800	1,660,600	1,660,600	1,660,700	1,660,600
Total	\$1,617,800	\$1,660,600	\$1,660,600	\$1,660,700	\$1,660,600

Table 14

RANGE CREEK LINE ITEM

Function

Hidden in the Book Cliffs of Emery County between the Tavaputs Plateau and the Green River, Range Creek valley was once the site of numerous Fremont Indian villages. Until recently, this remote canyon was private property and was off-limits to the general public. Because of its isolation, the thousand-year-old Fremont Indian artifacts are numerous and well preserved. Recently, the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources obtained ownership to this area and implemented a policy of limited public access.

In FY2004, Senator Jim Hansen secured Land/Water Conservation dollars for the acquisition of this property. During the legislative session, the Department of Natural Resources was given an appropriation to manage and secure the property. The Division of Wildlife Resources was given the charge to define and implement a management plan. Currently, the Division has an interim plan that is expected to be finalized sometime after the first of the calendar year 2006. Future operations of Range Creek Wildlife Management Area will continue as outlined in the management plan with the primary focus being security. This property will stay in public ownership regardless of the managing agency.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Range Creek - Range Creek Security					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	0	0	50,000	154,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	102,000	57,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$152,000	\$211,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	0	0	0	0	161,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	152,000	50,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$152,000	\$211,000

Table 15

DNR INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS LINE ITEM

Function	Internal Service Funds (ISFs) provide specific services to multiple agencies. This allows economies of scale and coordinated service. Each agency that uses ISF services pays its "fair share" of costs. This is an exception to the Budgetary Procedures Act, which requires that funds not be moved between line items of appropriations.
Statutory Authority	<p>UCA 63-38-3.5 governs internal service funds. To guard against abuse, the law does not allow an ISF to bill another agency unless the Legislature has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Reviewed and approved the ISF agency's budget request;➤ Reviewed and approved the ISF's rates, fees, and other charges and included those rates, fees and charges in an appropriations act;➤ Approved the number of employees;➤ Appropriated the estimated revenue based on the rates and fee structure.➤ Separately reviewed and approved the capital needs and related capital budget. <p>No new ISF agency may be established unless reviewed and approved by the Legislature.</p> <p>The Department has the following three ISFs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Warehouse➤ Motor Pool➤ Data Processing

Funding Detail

ISF History - Department of Natural Resources - Internal Service Fund					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits - Intragvt Rev	5,178,700	4,924,600	4,851,600	5,732,700	6,205,800
Sale of Fixed Assets	(3,100)	(43,600)	(14,500)	0	0
Total	\$5,175,600	\$4,881,000	\$4,837,100	\$5,732,700	\$6,205,800
Programs					
ISF - DNR Warehouse	658,800	606,900	627,200	760,500	700,000
ISF - DNR Motorpool	3,814,800	3,790,000	4,209,900	4,358,700	4,804,100
ISF - DNR Data Processing	702,000	484,100	0	613,500	701,700
Total	\$5,175,600	\$4,881,000	\$4,837,100	\$5,732,700	\$6,205,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	438,500	521,400	537,800	572,000	719,400
In-State Travel	600	0	300	0	27,900
Current Expense	3,027,200	3,242,300	3,810,600	4,601,000	4,542,700
DP Current Expense	242,800	208,100	193,400	347,700	365,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	37,900	31,300	12,800	12,400	26,500
Depreciation	1,045,800	695,900	474,100	297,600	313,500
Total	\$4,792,800	\$4,699,000	\$5,029,000	\$5,830,700	\$5,995,000
Profit/Loss	\$382,800	\$182,000	(\$191,900)	(\$98,000)	\$210,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	10.0	10.2	10.7	10.2	12.0
Authorized Capital Outlay	0	0	0	100,000	0
Retained Earnings	(2,188,800)	(2,006,800)	1,979,100	(2,303,800)	38,400

Table 16

WAREHOUSE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Function The Warehouse ISF provides purchasing services. It buys specialized items used by the divisions (e.g. Ranger uniforms). The program stores the articles until requisitioned by the divisions. It also includes the Core Research Center used by the Utah Geological Survey. Other agencies, such as DFCM, purchase warehouse space from DNR.

Funding Detail

ISF History - Department of Natural Resources - Internal Service Fund - ISF - DNR Warehouse					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits - Intragvt Rev	658,800	606,900	627,200	760,500	700,000
Total	\$658,800	\$606,900	\$627,200	\$760,500	\$700,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	81,000	81,600	85,000	90,700	91,600
Current Expense	471,900	466,500	539,900	653,300	541,200
DP Current Expense	3,300	3,300	1,200	5,900	7,400
Other Charges/Pass Thru	4,200	2,100	3,300	4,600	6,400
Depreciation	41,300	46,600	40,100	40,100	40,100
Total	\$601,700	\$600,100	\$669,500	\$794,600	\$686,700
Profit/Loss	\$57,100	\$6,800	(\$42,300)	(\$34,100)	\$13,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Retained Earnings	112,600	119,400	77,100	43,000	38,400

Table 17

Revenue by Agency

The following table shows revenues collected by agency:

DNR ISF - Warehouse, Revenue by Agency			
Agency	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Est.
D N R ADMINISTRATION	11,000	11,500	11,700
FORESTRY, FIRE, & STATE LANDS	25,200	24,900	25,900
OIL, GAS AND MINING	2,400	1,800	2,200
WILDLIFE RESOURCES	343,100	431,500	401,100
PARKS AND RECREATION	183,800	224,500	211,400
UTAH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	40,200	40,800	41,900
WATER RESOURCES	400	300	400
WATER RIGHTS	300	600	500
OTHER STATE AGENCIES	19,100	20,800	20,700
MISCELLANEOUS	1,600	3,800	2,800
TOTAL REVENUE	627,100	760,500	718,600

Table 18

MOTOR POOL INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Function

In FY 2000 DNR began leasing vehicle replacements and new vehicle additions through the Division of Fleet Operations in the Department of Administrative Services. Under a memorandum of understanding, DNR pays DFO a special rate to recover depreciation and administrative overhead. DNR continues to administer the maintenance, data entry, reservation system, and other aspects of the motor pool.

Intent Language

The 2005 Legislature approved the following intent language (H.B.1):

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Natural Resources report to the Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee before or on their November 2009 meeting, presenting the results of a cost-savings post audit on whether the savings of the position of a safety coordinator warrant continuation.

Funding Detail

In 2005 General Session the Legislature approved an ongoing appropriation of \$92,500 from Dedicated Credits for DNR to contract a time-limited safety coordinator position. After four years, DNR will implement a cost savings post audit to determine if the savings warrant continuation of the position

ISF - DNR Motorpool					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits - Intragvt Rev	3,817,900	3,833,600	4,224,400	4,358,700	4,804,100
Sale of Fixed Assets	(3,100)	(43,600)	(14,500)	0	0
Total	\$3,814,800	\$3,790,000	\$4,209,900	\$4,358,700	\$4,804,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	181,800	183,200	192,200	203,300	346,400
In-State Travel	100	0	0	0	27,400
Current Expense	2,511,900	2,737,300	3,235,300	3,874,100	3,962,800
DP Current Expense	7,700	5,700	2,300	7,100	8,200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	31,400	27,300	7,900	6,500	18,300
Depreciation	994,800	621,900	426,600	257,500	244,400
Total	\$3,727,700	\$3,575,400	\$3,864,300	\$4,348,500	\$4,607,500
Profit/Loss	\$87,100	\$214,600	\$345,600	\$10,200	\$196,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.2	6.0
Retained Earnings	(2,644,200)	(2,430,000)	2,093,500	(2,081,200)	0

Table 19

Revenue by Agency

The following table shows revenues collected by agency:

DNR ISF - Motorpool, Revenue by Agency			
Agency	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Est.
D N R ADMINISTRATION	41,600	36,700	43,900
FORESTRY, FIRE, & STATE LANDS	583,300	585,900	655,500
OIL, GAS AND MINING	103,700	113,600	121,800
WILDLIFE RESOURCES	2,387,600	2,500,100	2,732,200
PARKS AND RECREATION	897,100	899,400	1,007,200
UTAH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	48,000	59,700	60,400
WATER RESOURCES	51,900	46,100	55,000
WATER RIGHTS	90,700	102,000	108,000
OTHER STATE AGENCIES	20,500	15,200	20,100
MISCELLANEOUS	(14,500)	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	4,209,900	4,358,700	4,804,100

Table 20

DATA PROCESSING INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

ISF - DNR Data Processing					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits - Intragvt Rev	702,000	484,100	0	613,500	701,700
Total	\$702,000	\$484,100	\$0	\$613,500	\$701,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	175,700	256,600	260,600	278,000	281,400
In-State Travel	500	0	300	0	500
Current Expense	43,400	38,500	35,400	73,600	38,700
DP Current Expense	231,800	199,100	189,900	334,700	349,400
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,300	1,900	1,600	1,300	1,800
Depreciation	9,700	27,400	7,400	0	29,000
Total	\$463,400	\$523,500	\$495,200	\$687,600	\$700,800
Profit/Loss	\$238,600	(\$39,400)	(\$495,200)	(\$74,100)	\$900
Other Data					
Total FTE	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0
Authorized Capital Outlay	0	0	0	100,000	0
Retained Earnings	342,800	303,800	(191,500)	(265,600)	0

Table 21

Revenue by Agency

During FY 2004, the Federal government required DNR to reduce the retained earnings for the Data Processing ISF as a result of which they did not collect any fees.

DNR ISF - Data Processing, Revenue by Agency			
Agency	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Est.
D N R ADMINISTRATION	0	69,400	79,100
FORESTRY, FIRE, & STATE LANDS	0	29,300	33,500
OIL, GAS AND MINING	0	43,800	50,000
WILDLIFE RESOURCES	0	200,600	229,000
PARKS AND RECREATION	0	95,800	111,000
UTAH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	0	64,500	73,500
WATER RESOURCES	0	59,600	68,000
WATER RIGHTS	0	50,500	57,600
TOTAL REVENUE	0	613,500	701,700

Table 22

CHAPTER 3 DIVISION OF FORESTRY, FIRE, AND STATE LANDS LINE ITEM

Function The division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands (FFSL) manages the state's sovereign lands and provides forestry conservation and fire control activities on non-federal forest, range, and watershed lands. Although there are no state forests, approximately 30 percent of the state is non-federal land, leaving a sizeable area on which the division administers the state's forestry laws. A twelve-member Advisory Council provides guidance to the division.

Currently the Division is putting special emphasis on the following areas:

- Providing wildland fire protection for non-federal, unincorporated lands commensurate with values at risk
- Providing technical assistance to landowners and communities in natural resource management by utilizing the principles of multiple-use, stewardship, and ecosystem management.

Statutory Authority The following laws govern operation of the division:

- UCA 65A-1-1 defines “sovereign lands.”
- UCA 65A-1-4 defines Division’s authority.
- UCA 65A-5-1 creates the restricted Sovereign Land Management Account.
- UCA 65A-8-8 requires the division to abate fires on all state-owned lands, but owning agencies shall recognize the need and responsibility for sharing the costs and shall annually allocate funds to the division in amounts determined to be proportionate to the costs of providing a basic level of fire protection.
- UCA 65A-9-1 makes the division responsible for efficient management of range resources on lands it administers.
- UCA 65A-10-1 allows the division to exchange, sell, or lease sovereign lands but only in quantities and purposes as serve the public interest and do not interfere with the public trust.
- UCA 65A-10-3 requires the division to develop plans to resolve disputes over sovereign land boundaries.
- UCA 65A-10-8 requires a comprehensive plan for the Great Salt Lake.

Intent Language *It is the intent of the Legislature to allow the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to expand its motor pool fleet by 3 vehicles in FY 2006. These vehicles are specialized equipment used by the Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands in firefighting activities and will be purchased in the DNR ISF. The Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands must provide up to \$263,000 of contributed capital to the DNR Motorpool Internal Service Fund.*

Funding Detail The division's two principal funding sources are the General Fund and the General Fund Restricted - Sovereign Lands Management Account. The Sovereign Lands Management Account consists of all revenues derived from

sovereign lands, including mineral revenues, and the year end balance for FY 2005 was \$5,644,700.

Federal funds are granted to the division primarily for the “Forest Legacy” project (budgeted in the Program Delivery Cooperators Program) which consists of identifying and protecting environmentally important private forest lands that are threatened by conversion to non-forest uses. Most of these funds are used to purchase conservation easements.

Dedicated Credits come mostly from tree seedling sales and reimbursement for project labor—including firefighting—by the Lone Peak Conservation Center.

The division manages the expendable trust fund known as the Wildland Fire Suppression Fund (UCA 65A-8-6.1). Counties may contribute to the fund by agreeing to specific terms set in statute. The state must match the counties' contributions. In FY 1998 the Legislature added \$1.5M to the division's General Fund base to match counties' payments. In FY 2003 there were insufficient monies in the fund to pay all obligations. To avoid prorating funds, the Legislature made a one-time appropriation of \$3.2M directly to the fund (in addition to \$8.3M to the Fire Suppression Program). Currently all counties except Salt Lake and Weber participate in the program. More information about the WFSF:

- Also known as the “Insurance Fund”
- Capped at \$8M
- Eligible lands include forest, range, and watershed lands in unincorporated areas of counties, except federal or state lands
- Counties pay a premium based on acreage and taxable value of real property in unincorporated areas. The state matches their payments.

GF Reallocations

During the 2003, 2004, and 2005 General Sessions the Legislature used excess revenues in the General Fund Restricted – Sovereign Land Management Account to help fund many of its one-time priorities as follows:

- General Session 2003: \$200,000
- General Session 2004: \$696,500
- General Session 2005: \$2,000,000

General Funds Reallocated from Forestry, Fire and State Lands	
General Session 2005	
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>	
Brand Inspection	28,000
Grazing Litigation	50,000
High School Rodeo	15,000
Horse Racing Commission, Admin	10,000
Registration Program	150,000
Soil Conservation Districts	100,000
<i>Department of Natural Resources:</i>	
Bear Lake Regional Commission	50,000
Cougar and Bear	100,000
DWR - Reimbursement for discount licenses	65,000
FFSL - fire dispatch centers	225,000
Parks - facility operations	729,500
Parks - museum artifacts insurance	30,000
Parks - Soldier Hollow golf funding	120,000
Parks - UFH Natural History operations	5,000
UGS - groundwater analysis	116,500
Water Rights - river system analysis	206,000
Total Reallocated General Funds	<u><u>\$2,000,000</u></u>

Table 23

Additional Funding Allocated to Forestry, Fire and State Lands from General Session 2005

Wildland Fire Suppression:	To cover fire suppression cost exceeding funds available in the Fire Suppression Program, the Legislature appropriated for FY 2005 one-time supplemental funding of \$1,300,000 from the General Fund.
Utah Lake Court Order:	The Legislature appropriated for FY 2005 one-time supplemental funding of \$447,000 from the restricted funds for the court-ordered Special Master in the Utah Lake dispute.
Sovereign Land Ecosystem Management Projects #1:	The Legislature appropriated \$325,000 of ongoing funding from the restricted funds for the following: staff support and materials for Utah Lake litigation, (\$50,000), studies of Slat Lake water quality (\$100,000), weed control (\$50,000), securing open space for the Great Salt Lake, Utah Lake, and Jordan River (\$125,000).
Sovereign Land Ecosystem Management Projects #2:	The Legislature appropriated \$195,000 of one-time funding from the restricted funds for the following projects: to replace the Saltair sewer system (\$100,000), to remove the debris out of Salt Lake under a good neighbor policy (\$20,000); to prepare a comprehensive plan for Bear Lake (\$75,000).
Sovereign Land Ecosystem Management Projects #3:	The Legislature appropriated \$904,000 of one-time funding from the restricted funds for the following projects: to review ownership records for state-federal land ownership dispute, Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge (\$100,000); Locomotive Springs Waterfowl Management Area hydrology (\$200,000); determination of the GSL salt balance (300,000), GSL North arm bathymetry (\$104,000), USU GLS watershed work (\$150,000).
Forestry and Fire Management Enhancements:	The Legislature appropriated \$380,000 of ongoing funding from the restricted funds for the following projects: to respond to private landowners for technical assistance regarding forest management (\$120,000), to establish demonstration forests to showcase application of proper forest mgt principles (\$200,000), for secretarial support in area offices (\$60,000)
Water Line Location:	There are problems with the 7-mile water pipeline to Lone Peak Nursery. The Legislature appropriated \$50,000 of one-time funding from the restricted funds to acquire professional services and technology and the appropriate legal services.
Loan Peak Nursery Tractor:	The Legislature appropriated for FY 2006 one-time \$70,000 from the restricted funds for a new tractor for the Loan Peak nursery to continue farming.
Fire Communications Equipment:	The Legislature provided a supplemental appropriation of \$300,000 from the restricted funds to buy radios in order to be able to communicate with federal agencies.
Rozel Point Oil Wells:	In order to take advantage of the low level of the Great Salt Lake, The Legislature appropriated supplemental funding of \$50,000 from the restricted funds for remedial action by Oil, Gas & Mining for 6 wells.

Table 24

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,923,800	2,858,800	2,871,700	2,908,400	3,010,400
General Fund, One-time	(61,400)	8,300,000	(195,700)	336,300	(1,495,000)
Federal Funds	5,291,400	6,341,700	5,605,600	4,644,400	5,149,300
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,219,000	3,524,000	4,115,600	3,174,400	2,666,400
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	1,668,500	1,736,700	2,874,800	4,096,500	5,826,300
Transfers	210,000	310,000	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,729,100	1,292,500	2,472,500	2,315,600	907,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,292,500)	(2,472,400)	(2,315,600)	(2,060,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	(100,400)	(259,000)	(531,600)	(97,600)	244,100
Total	\$14,587,500	\$21,632,300	\$14,897,300	\$15,317,600	\$16,308,500
Programs					
Director's Office	205,600	285,500	334,600	337,300	352,000
Administrative Services	372,900	347,300	327,600	371,200	392,500
Fire Suppression	3,602,700	9,121,800	3,023,500	4,873,600	2,376,700
Planning and Technology	128,000	100,300	148,700	139,600	149,900
Technical Assistance	696,500	631,200	644,300	1,035,200	753,500
Program Delivery	1,221,700	1,181,400	1,290,800	1,353,700	3,442,400
Lone Peak Center	3,034,200	3,226,800	3,450,600	3,446,600	3,689,000
Program Delivery Cooperators	5,325,900	6,738,000	5,677,200	3,760,400	5,152,500
Total	\$14,587,500	\$21,632,300	\$14,897,300	\$15,317,600	\$16,308,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	5,364,000	5,383,400	6,180,000	6,341,100	6,781,700
In-State Travel	87,100	99,200	127,600	143,700	135,100
Out of State Travel	107,500	76,400	87,700	58,000	94,400
Current Expense	4,265,600	15,765,400	4,553,100	5,859,400	5,293,200
DP Current Expense	135,200	132,300	117,200	172,200	152,700
DP Capital Outlay	13,500	0	2,360,500	0	2,000,000
Capital Outlay	2,023,400	3,907,500	1,504,400	105,900	1,559,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,591,200	(3,731,900)	(33,200)	2,637,300	291,800
Total	\$14,587,500	\$21,632,300	\$14,897,300	\$15,317,600	\$16,308,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	88.6	98.6	138.0	141.6	127.1

Table 25

FORESTRY, FIRE AND STATE LANDS, DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Function

This program includes the administrative functions of the director, deputy director, administrative assistant and an office clerk in directing and coordinating the division's efforts. Funds are passed through to the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining for half the costs of a shared Public Information Officer.

The Director's Office maintains public records of the division's actions and provides overall administration for implementation of policies established by the Executive Director, Governor, or Legislature.

This program also includes funding for the eleven-member Forestry, Fire and State Lands Advisory Council representing geographic and multiple-use interests.

Funding Detail

Ninety two percent of this program's funding comes from the GFR – Sovereign Land Management Account.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Director's Office					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	26,200	20,800	26,300	27,000	28,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	100	200	0
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	250,800	264,900	308,200	315,000	323,800
Lapsing Balance	(71,400)	(200)	0	(4,900)	0
Total	\$205,600	\$285,500	\$334,600	\$337,300	\$352,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	146,400	227,300	264,300	274,000	280,300
In-State Travel	3,900	2,500	5,600	3,000	5,600
Out of State Travel	3,900	2,100	2,600	3,400	3,800
Current Expense	23,600	28,200	34,700	29,000	34,900
DP Current Expense	2,600	200	200	400	200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	25,200	25,200	27,200	27,500	27,200
Total	\$205,600	\$285,500	\$334,600	\$337,300	\$352,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	3.0	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.0

Table 26

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES PROGRAM

Function This program coordinates the division's planning and maintains its infrastructure. Functions have division-wide implications, such as policy analysis, planning, budgeting, accounting, human resource management, rule making, and records management.

Funding Detail As with all administrative services programs, the majority of the funding goes to pay for employees' salaries and benefits.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Administrative Services					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	132,800	125,100	122,800	129,500	134,400
General Fund, One-time	(200)	0	300	900	0
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	240,600	251,900	215,200	242,800	14,000
Lapsing Balance	(300)	(29,700)	(10,700)	(2,000)	244,100
Total	\$372,900	\$347,300	\$327,600	\$371,200	\$392,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	263,000	252,900	253,500	275,700	288,600
In-State Travel	1,400	1,000	2,100	1,600	3,600
Out of State Travel	2,500	0	0	200	1,900
Current Expense	27,500	33,900	29,000	39,000	35,000
DP Current Expense	65,000	59,500	28,200	54,700	63,400
DP Capital Outlay	13,500	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	14,800	0	0
Total	\$372,900	\$347,300	\$327,600	\$371,200	\$392,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0

Table 27

FIRE SUPPRESSION

Function

Funds appropriated to this program are used for fire control expenditures of two kinds, neither of which is predictable with any degree of certainty. The fund covers district fire warden salaries (which vary with the severity of the fire season) and supplies and services required on a case-by-case basis with each fire suppression effort. The appropriation is also used to match county payments into the Wildland Fire Suppression Fund (WFSF) pursuant to UCA 65A-8-6.2(4)(a), and to pay half of county fire suppression costs in excess of the county's approved fire suppression budget, pursuant to UCA 65A-8-6(7) and 65A-8-6.2(4)(b).

The Suppression Fund provides the flexibility to pay for wildland fire supplies and services as the cost is incurred. Many of the supplies and services are provided by local merchants and contractors. The suppression fund allows payment to local vendors in a reasonable time frame.

Funding Detail

The Dedicated Credits come from reimbursements for fire staff salaries.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Fire Suppression					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,464,000	1,442,000	1,446,200	1,584,900	1,484,200
General Fund, One-time	(60,400)	8,300,000	(198,800)	326,400	(1,720,000)
Federal Funds	188,900	150,300	135,500	262,800	229,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	292,800	386,500	297,800	418,600	316,900
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	108,300	112,300	513,700	1,301,000	2,066,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,059,200	450,000	1,719,300	979,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(450,100)	(1,719,300)	(890,200)	0	0
Total	\$3,602,700	\$9,121,800	\$3,023,500	\$4,873,600	\$2,376,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,096,100	1,100,200	1,060,600	1,083,500	1,069,900
In-State Travel	17,400	16,400	15,400	15,300	15,400
Out of State Travel	11,600	10,800	9,200	5,900	9,200
Current Expense	1,881,000	13,089,000	2,060,700	2,656,900	1,405,600
DP Current Expense	2,900	300	5,500	3,500	4,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	593,700	(5,094,900)	(127,900)	1,108,500	(127,900)
Total	\$3,602,700	\$9,121,800	\$3,023,500	\$4,873,600	\$2,376,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	16.7	21.5	23.0	23.7	23.2

Table 28

PLANNING AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Function

This program establishes standards and formats for information technology and Geographic Information System (GIS)-related applications used throughout the division. The program facilitates the division’s databases and guides inventory and cataloging of existing statewide natural resources data. Other duties include web page adoption, implementing new hardware and software, software training, and development of new e-government applications.

Accountability

The Division has embarked on an aggressive campaign to "digitize" all state and sovereign lands. Each year staff collects different layers of digital information (geological databases) pertaining to specific area or project. For example, each year staff collects fire data (exact location, size, cause, start date, etc.), identifies communities at risk for wildfire, etc. This data can be overlaid on maps and used both by staff and the public for analysis and the preparation of fire prevention plans.

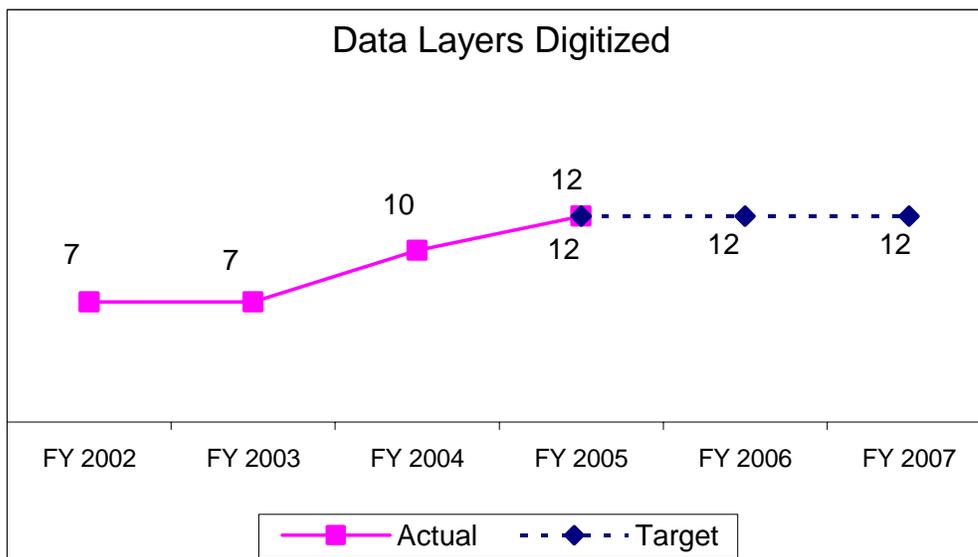


Figure 3

Measure: Number of digital layers (digital information/geological databases) collected

Goal: Provide important mapping data of state and sovereign lands

Methodology: The types of data (layers of data) scanned on a map

Measure Type: Output

This is the first time the Division has established a target for this measure.

Funding Detail

Seventy five percent of this budget is for Personal Services.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Planning and Technology					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	88,800	33,700	85,500	83,500	88,200
General Fund, One-time	(100)	0	200	600	0
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	68,000	126,500	63,000	54,000	61,700
Lapsing Balance	(28,700)	(59,900)	0	1,500	0
Total	\$128,000	\$100,300	\$148,700	\$139,600	\$149,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	112,100	84,200	104,400	106,500	112,200
In-State Travel	1,600	700	1,000	2,200	1,600
Out of State Travel	0	500	2,200	2,400	2,400
Current Expense	29,100	8,700	8,200	5,000	8,500
DP Current Expense	7,900	6,200	23,900	26,000	25,200
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	10,700	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	(1,700)	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(22,700)	0	0	(2,500)	0
Total	\$128,000	\$100,300	\$148,700	\$139,600	\$149,900
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.0

Table 29

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CONSULTATION

Function

This program is responsible for development and administration of the division’s conservation programs. These include Forest Legacy (protecting private forests from being converted to non-forest uses), forestry cost-share assistance, forest management, urban forestry, forest health, fire management, fire protection, volunteer fire assistance, economic action, forest industry registration, forest practices notification, forest water quality monitoring, Lone Peak state nursery and conservation camp, and federal excess personal property management. Other duties include strategic planning and budget development assistance to the Administrative Services program, making policy recommendations, and writing grant applications.

Intent Language

During the 2005 General Session, the Legislature provided the following intent language to ensure the funding for the court appointed Special Master:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the \$447,000 funding increase from General Fund Restricted – Sovereign Land Management account for the Special Master be nonlapsing.

Funding Detail

In the past, each year about two-thirds of this program’s funding has come from the General Fund, however, during FY 2005, due to the increase in restricted funds, the General Fund constituted less than one half of the program’s total funding.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Technical Assistance					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	496,000	446,000	482,000	493,100	519,100
General Fund, One-time	(100)	0	1,100	3,400	0
Federal Funds	144,400	160,000	217,800	398,200	201,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	15,200	200	0	0	0
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	43,500	38,300	38,900	332,100	33,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	3,900	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,500)	0	(79,900)	(191,600)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(17,200)	(15,600)	0	0
Total	\$696,500	\$631,200	\$644,300	\$1,035,200	\$753,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	479,700	413,400	469,600	467,600	547,600
In-State Travel	11,400	10,100	7,400	8,600	9,800
Out of State Travel	13,300	12,000	10,400	10,500	12,700
Current Expense	221,200	194,000	150,900	538,700	177,400
DP Current Expense	2,800	1,400	5,400	9,800	5,400
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(31,900)	300	600	0	600
Total	\$696,500	\$631,200	\$644,300	\$1,035,200	\$753,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	9.0	7.8	9.8	8.9	9.8

Table 30

PROGRAM DELIVERY

Function

This program is the division's service delivery arm. Six area offices (Logan, Salt Lake City, Vernal, Richfield, Cedar City, and Moab) provide access for customers and facilitate response to wildland fires on non-federal land. Each area office is administered by an area manager, who may have a staff of foresters, fire wardens, lands administrators and office specialists, depending on the needs within the area.

As the program that serves most of the division's customers, Program Delivery is also the division's largest internal customer. Other programs support Program Delivery in a range of activities associated with forest stewardship, agro-forestry, urban forestry, forest products utilization, forest health, fire management (prevention, detection, pre-suppression, suppression), federal excess personal property acquisition and management, sovereign land management and state land mineral management.

Intent Language

During the 2005 General Session, the Legislature provided the following intent language to ensure the funding will be available all the stages of the remedial action of the Rozel Point Oil wells:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the \$50,000 funding increase from General Fund Restricted – Sovereign Land Management account for the Rozel Point Oil wells be nonlapsing.

Accountability

The Division is responsible for putting out all wildland fires on state and non-federal lands, but cooperates with federal partners in order to more effectively fight all wildland fires in Utah.

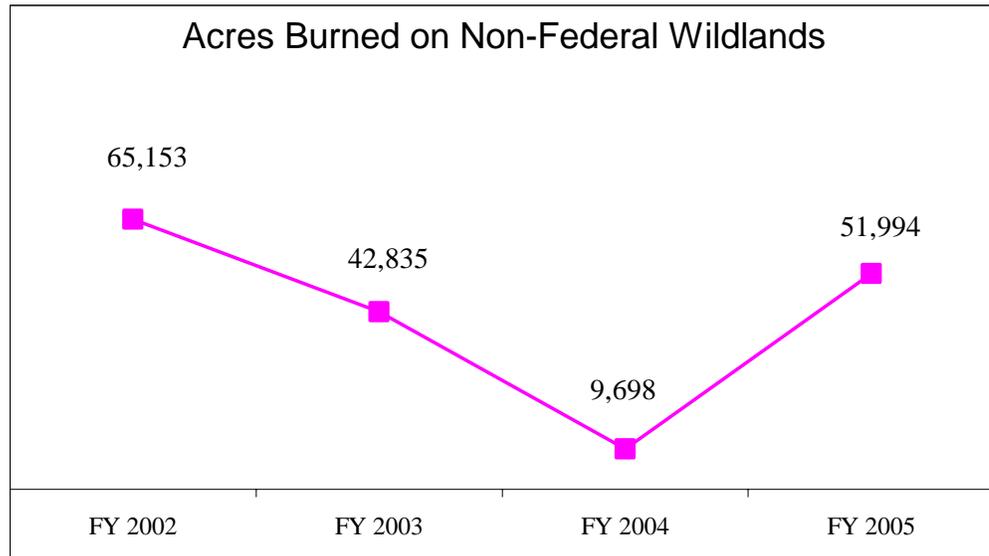


Figure 4

Measure: Number of acres burned on non-federal wildlands.

Goal: Suppress all wildland fires on state and non-federal lands.

Methodology: Estimate the number of acres burned on non-federal wildlands each year.

Measure Type: Output

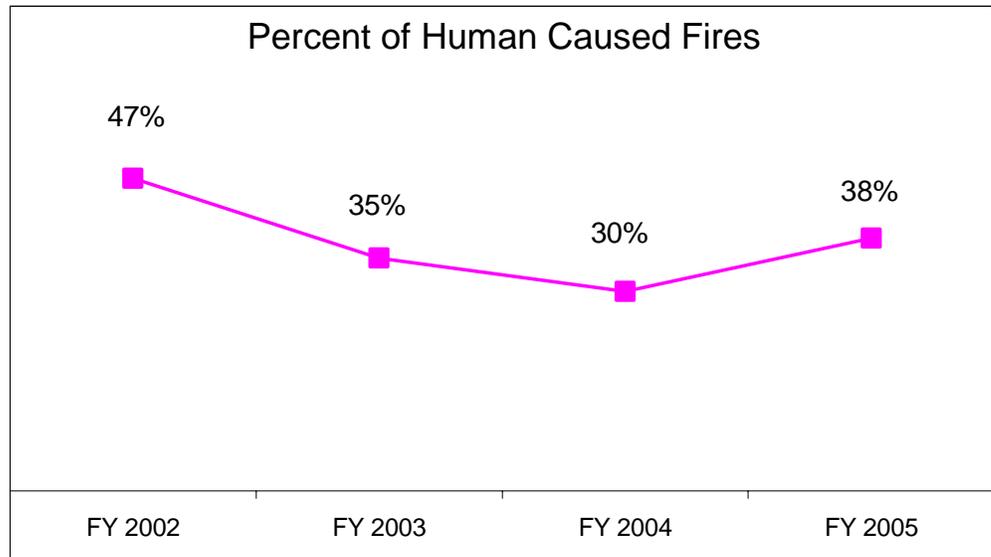


Figure 5

Measure: Calculate the percent of wildfires caused by humans

Goal: To prevent human caused wildfires

Methodology: Number of human-caused fires divided by total fires

Measure Type: Output

This measure tracks the wildfires and in particular what percent of the total was caused by humans. Although the Division has no direct impact on the number of fires caused by humans, they can use this measure as an indicator on how effective their educational and preventative efforts have been.

Funding Detail

The Dedicated Credits for this program come from reimbursement of fire staff salaries.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Program Delivery					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	597,600	675,800	606,900	482,500	641,700
General Fund, One-time	(300)	0	1,300	4,000	225,000
Federal Funds	287,900	231,400	335,700	698,400	346,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	22,000	32,000	43,400	32,700	23,400
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	312,200	243,800	314,100	321,300	2,205,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	3,600	0	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,300)	0	(10,600)	(185,200)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(1,600)	0	0	0
Total	\$1,221,700	\$1,181,400	\$1,290,800	\$1,353,700	\$3,442,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	751,500	730,600	778,300	870,500	1,082,000
In-State Travel	17,900	30,900	36,800	32,300	39,800
Out of State Travel	4,200	2,800	4,700	4,900	5,800
Current Expense	407,800	394,500	452,100	425,200	1,970,900
DP Current Expense	6,400	10,200	6,300	8,300	6,300
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	5,700	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	33,900	12,400	12,600	6,800	337,600
Total	\$1,221,700	\$1,181,400	\$1,290,800	\$1,353,700	\$3,442,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	16.0	15.1	17.8	18.5	16.3

Table 31

LONE PEAK CONSERVATION CENTER

Function

The Center was established in 1989 and supports four distinct programs providing services (inmate labor, specialized fire crews, education) and supplies (plant material) to multiple private, state and federal customers.

The nursery grows and distributes over ninety species of native and adapted plants. It is expanding seedling availability to include fire tolerant seedlings.

Five fire engine teams are staffed with seasonal employees to add mobility and fire management services. These engine strike teams need to be self-supporting each year.

A new program hires 20 firefighters from the Utah Fire and Rescue Academy. Students sign up for an internship and complete the required training at the academy. The division organizes the 20 students as a fire crew and has successfully made it self-supporting.

A partnership with the U.S. Forest Service created an Interagency Hotshot Crew (IHC) of state employees. A USFS grant covers 75 percent of the cost. The program also performs various fuel reduction activities throughout the year to reduce the threat of future wildfires.

Funding Detail

The Dedicated Credits come from tree seedling sales and reimbursement of project labor, especially firefighting.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Lone Peak Center					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	106,100	101,600	102,000	107,900	114,600
General Fund, One-time	(200)	0	100	800	0
Federal Funds	290,500	58,000	151,500	0	30,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,875,500	2,944,500	3,328,700	2,723,100	2,008,000
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	0	0	472,000	481,800	629,400
Beginning Nonlapsing	600,900	838,600	715,900	1,319,600	907,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(838,600)	(715,900)	(1,319,600)	(1,186,600)	0
Total	\$3,034,200	\$3,226,800	\$3,450,600	\$3,446,600	\$3,689,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,213,100	2,082,900	2,568,200	2,572,100	2,796,100
In-State Travel	24,100	28,600	39,000	61,400	39,000
Out of State Travel	55,000	34,700	50,200	20,000	50,200
Current Expense	721,800	647,500	639,000	770,900	620,200
DP Current Expense	10,100	10,300	22,600	15,800	22,600
Capital Outlay	10,100	416,100	77,300	8,600	106,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	6,700	54,300	(2,200)	54,300
Total	\$3,034,200	\$3,226,800	\$3,450,600	\$3,446,600	\$3,689,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	28.9	36.3	65.6	67.5	54.0

Table 32

PROGRAM DELIVERY – COOPERATORS

Function

The division cooperates with various agencies, organizations, groups, and individuals to accomplish goals by taking advantage of cooperators' expertise, infrastructure and money. The division enters into cooperative agreements for purposes such as: fire suppression coordination through the Eastern Great Basin Fire Coordination Center; increasing fire fighting capability of rural volunteer fire departments through matching financial and technical assistance; coordination of volunteer tree planting projects through Tree Utah (a non-profit organization); education of school children through Arbor Day activities; managing recreation on the exposed lakebed at Bear Lake through cost sharing with Parks and Recreation, and enhancement of public access and use of sovereign lands by cost-sharing with the Division of Wildlife Resources.

Funding for the Leaf-It-To-Us Children’s Crusade for Trees (UCA 65A-8-1 and 65A-10-8) was eliminated two years ago due to budget reductions.

Funding Detail

Federal funds constitute over 80 percent of this budget. Federal funds are provided under the Forest Legacy Program to acquire development rights to lands possessing important ecological qualities.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Program Delivery Cooperators					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	12,300	13,800	0	0	0
General Fund, One-time	(100)	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	4,379,700	5,742,000	4,765,100	3,285,000	4,342,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	13,500	160,800	445,700	0	318,100
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	645,100	699,000	949,700	1,048,500	492,300
Transfers	210,000	310,000	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	65,400	0	37,300	16,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(37,200)	(15,300)	(497,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(150,400)	(505,300)	(92,200)	0
Total	\$5,325,900	\$6,738,000	\$5,677,200	\$3,760,400	\$5,152,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	302,100	491,900	681,100	691,200	605,000
In-State Travel	9,400	9,000	20,300	19,300	20,300
Out of State Travel	17,000	13,500	8,400	10,700	8,400
Current Expense	953,600	1,369,600	1,178,500	1,394,700	1,040,700
DP Current Expense	37,500	44,200	25,100	53,700	25,100
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	2,349,800	0	2,000,000
Capital Outlay	2,013,300	3,491,400	1,414,000	91,600	1,453,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,993,000	1,318,400	0	1,499,200	0
Total	\$5,325,900	\$6,738,000	\$5,677,200	\$3,760,400	\$5,152,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	8.0	7.6	10.8	12.2	12.9

Table 33

CHAPTER 4 DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING LINE ITEM**Function**

The mission of the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining (OGM) is to monitor and facilitate exploration for development of coal, oil, gas and other mineral resources, and to achieve the successful reclamation of lands affected by those activities, in a manner which encourages responsible development, protects correlative rights, prevents waste and protects human health and safety, the environment, and the interest of the State of Utah and its citizens.

OGM is created under the authority of UCA 40-6-15. The division regulates exploration for and development of Utah's oil, gas, coal and other mineral resources. When exploration and developmental activities are completed, the division ensures that oil and gas wells are properly abandoned and mining sites are satisfactorily reclaimed.

The division's staff tries to maintain a balance between environment and industrial development. The division accounts for and protects the rights of all surface property and mineral owners in oil and gas operations. It also inspects each well site to assure that proper conservation practices are followed and that minimum ecological damage results from the location, operation, and reclamation of each site.

Utah has primacy from the U.S. Department of the Interior for regulation of coal mining operations, reclamation of abandoned mine sites, and control of underground injection sites. The Coal Reclamation program is a reimbursable grant program, with the Department of the Interior providing 80 percent of the funding while the state supplies 20 percent.

Some of the division's current focus is on the following issues:

- Ensure the manpower and resources needed to keep pace with the growing energy and minerals sectors of the economy
- Provide electronic system for submission of applications and permits
- Provide educational outreach to increase public understanding on energy issues

Statutory Authority

The following laws govern operation of the division:

- UCA 40-6-4 creates the Board of Oil, Gas and
- UCA 40-6-10 requires the board and division to comply with the Administrative Procedures Act in their adjudicative proceedings.
- UCA 40-6-14 levies a fee of .002 of the value at the well of oil and gas. Proceeds are deposited in the restricted Oil and Gas Conservation Account created in UCA 40-6-14.5. The balance at the end of the fiscal year is capped at \$750,000.
- UCA 40-6-16 enumerates the division's duties, which include:
 - Develop and implement an inspection program
 - Publish a monthly production report

- Publish a monthly gas processing plant report
 - Review evidence submitted to the board
 - Require adequate assurance of approved water rights
 - Notify the county executive where drilling will take place
-
- UCA 40-6-19 creates the Bond and Surety Forfeiture Trust Fund and requires monies collected by the division as a result of bond or surety failures to be deposited in the fund. The division must use the fund to accomplish the purposes for which the surety was established.
 - UCA 40-8-7 gives the board and division broad authority to regulate all non-coal mining operations in the state.
 - UCA 40-8-14 requires the division to determine a surety amount and receive the surety payment prior to allowing mining operations.
 - UCA 40-10-25.1 creates the restricted special revenue fund known as the “Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund” and allows the division to expend monies from the fund to accomplish the purposes of the program. Funds must be appropriated except in emergency situations.

Funding Detail

The FY 2006 appropriation to the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining is \$8,208,800, of which \$1,297,700 from the General Fund. The division relies upon four major funding sources:

- Federal Funds – approximately 52 percent of the budget
- GFR – Oil and Gas Conservation – approximately 29 percent
- General Funds – approximately 16 percent
- Dedicated Credits from permit fees – approximately 3 percent

Recently there has been an increase in oil and gas drilling exploration and production, which has impacted the division’s ability to apply the rules, to monitor compliance, and keep the records. The 2005 Legislature appropriated additional ongoing \$446,000 from the Oil and Gas Conservation Fund, in order to hire five additional employees.

The Legislature also appropriated for FY 2006 an additional \$75,000 from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, freeing up the same amount of General Funds for a one-time reallocation to other line items.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Oil, Gas and Mining					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,310,800	1,278,100	1,257,100	1,281,300	1,372,700
General Fund, One-time	(8,300)	0	3,600	57,600	(75,000)
Federal Funds	3,412,700	4,111,300	3,306,900	3,442,200	4,147,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	116,200	197,500	175,900	191,000	225,100
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	1,476,500	1,669,200	1,707,700	1,760,900	2,314,800
OGM Abandoned Mine Reclamation	0	0	0	0	75,000
Transfers	53,800	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	459,900	498,400	493,700	358,300	148,400
Closing Nonlapsing	(498,400)	(493,800)	(358,300)	(405,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(117,700)	(192,000)	(98,000)	0	0
Total	\$6,205,500	\$7,068,700	\$6,488,600	\$6,686,300	\$8,208,800
Programs					
Administration	1,156,200	1,248,300	1,189,200	1,213,100	1,317,000
Board	16,600	21,200	17,200	19,100	24,800
Oil and Gas Conservation	1,383,600	1,488,800	1,573,800	1,657,100	2,283,300
Minerals Reclamation	394,000	440,200	451,600	494,300	522,100
Coal Reclamation	1,578,300	1,514,800	1,585,200	1,608,800	1,793,400
OGM Misc. Nonlapsing	98,000	137,500	254,200	79,900	148,400
Abandoned Mine	1,578,800	2,217,900	1,417,400	1,614,000	2,119,800
Total	\$6,205,500	\$7,068,700	\$6,488,600	\$6,686,300	\$8,208,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	4,452,900	4,652,700	4,843,400	5,024,500	5,799,900
In-State Travel	54,600	66,100	59,700	65,600	71,100
Out of State Travel	40,300	36,300	45,200	32,100	53,200
Current Expense	1,125,000	1,001,800	866,200	1,001,800	977,900
DP Current Expense	178,200	190,700	111,100	129,400	158,200
DP Capital Outlay	6,300	10,600	12,000	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	348,200	1,110,500	575,500	432,900	1,148,500
Cost Accounts	0	0	(24,500)	0	0
Total	\$6,205,500	\$7,068,700	\$6,488,600	\$6,686,300	\$8,208,800
Other Data					
Total FTE	75.5	74.0	76.7	74.8	83.0

Table 34

OIL, GAS, AND MINING ADMINISTRATION

Function

The purpose of this program is to establish policy, provide direction, and furnish administrative support to the division’s established work programs.

This program is the principal point of contact between the department and the division work programs. Sound mining and oil and gas industries are essential to an industrialized society and help meet a departmental goal of promoting appropriate energy development in Utah. Administration assures these activities are carried out in a technically sound manner and consistent with direction established by the Board, the department, and enabling statutes.

Funding Detail

Approximately half of this program’s budget comes from the General Fund, 41 percent from federal funds, and the rest from restricted funds and dedicated credits.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Oil, Gas and Mining - Administration					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	575,400	576,500	583,000	592,400	622,700
General Fund, One-time	(7,700)	0	1,600	3,600	0
Federal Funds	608,100	601,800	526,300	562,100	544,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,700	26,400	28,500	28,900	34,500
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	103,500	104,400	105,800	109,100	115,600
Transfers	200	0	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(9,300)	(60,000)	(51,300)	(83,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(117,700)	(800)	(4,700)	0	0
Total	\$1,156,200	\$1,248,300	\$1,189,200	\$1,213,100	\$1,317,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	883,300	918,900	945,600	938,000	998,600
In-State Travel	6,300	9,300	7,800	6,400	8,400
Out of State Travel	6,500	4,300	5,400	5,000	8,000
Current Expense	136,100	182,000	192,100	175,600	166,400
DP Current Expense	138,000	148,200	70,400	88,100	135,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(14,000)	(14,400)	(7,600)	0	0
Cost Accounts	0	0	(24,500)	0	0
Total	\$1,156,200	\$1,248,300	\$1,189,200	\$1,213,100	\$1,317,000
Other Data					
Total FTE	13.5	13.8	14.1	13.6	14.0

Table 35

BOARD OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING

Function

The Board of Oil, Gas and Mining is created under the authority of UCA 40-6-4. The board conducts administrative hearings in a quasi-judicial forum to provide direction on the development of energy and mineral resources in Utah, including appropriate resource conservation, waste minimization, and environmental mitigation. The board also provides policy advice and promulgates rules for the division.

The make-up of the board is:

- Two members knowledgeable in mining matters
- Two members knowledgeable in oil and gas matters
- One member knowledgeable in ecological and environmental matters
- One member who is a private landowner and owns a mineral or royalty interest
- One member who is knowledgeable in geological matters

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Oil, Gas and Mining - Board					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	25,800	25,300	24,300	24,300	24,800
Closing Nonlapsing	(9,200)	0	0	(5,200)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(4,100)	(7,100)	0	0
Total	\$16,600	\$21,200	\$17,200	\$19,100	\$24,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	9,100	11,000	8,700	8,900	11,600
In-State Travel	7,500	9,200	7,500	8,200	9,200
Out of State Travel	0	0	1,000	900	3,100
Current Expense	0	1,000	0	1,100	900
Total	\$16,600	\$21,200	\$17,200	\$19,100	\$24,800

Table 36

OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION PROGRAM**Function**

Included in the Oil and Gas Conservation Program is the Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program. This program is an EPA program that has been assigned to the division. The intent of the program is to prevent water pollution by injecting produced oil field waters into underground reservoirs with water quality equivalent to or lower than that of the produced water. The program provides technical assurance that injected waters will not impact underground sources of drinking water. The EPA provides partial funding, but the majority is funded by the Oil and Gas Conservation fee.

Due to the recent increased demand for natural resources, but especially for oil and gas, there was a large increase in oil and gas exploration in Utah. This has impacted the workload of the Oil and Gas program. The number of drilling permits issued by the program in FY 2005 has increased by 42 percent from the previous year.

Statutory Authority

The Oil and Gas Conservation program is created under the authority of UCA 40-6-16. The mission is to encourage development of Utah's crude oil and natural gas resources in a manner that obtains the greatest possible recovery while preventing waste and protecting the environment. Statute requires an inspection program, issuance of monthly production reports, and provision of technical support to the board by reviewing and evaluating evidence that accompanies petitions to the board.

Funding Detail

This program is funded primarily from the restricted Oil and Gas Conservation Account. There are no General Funds. Dedicated Credits come from the Department of Environmental Quality.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Oil, Gas and Mining - Oil and Gas Conservation					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	400	0	0	0	0
General Fund, One-time	(400)	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	44,400	60,400	24,700	57,100	62,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	8,500	21,200	23,400	16,300	21,900
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	1,373,000	1,564,800	1,601,900	1,651,800	2,199,200
Transfers	15,000	0	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(57,300)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(68,100)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(97,600)	(16,200)	0	0
Total	\$1,383,600	\$1,488,800	\$1,573,800	\$1,657,100	\$2,283,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,258,700	1,325,700	1,426,600	1,528,800	1,916,300
In-State Travel	9,900	12,500	11,400	14,500	16,500
Out of State Travel	20,600	20,900	20,400	14,000	22,500
Current Expense	93,200	102,600	94,600	94,500	177,900
DP Current Expense	1,200	21,800	8,800	5,300	22,100
DP Capital Outlay	0	5,300	12,000	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	0	128,000
Total	\$1,383,600	\$1,488,800	\$1,573,800	\$1,657,100	\$2,283,300
Other Data					
Total FTE	24.0	23.1	24.4	24.6	30.0

Table 37

MINERALS RECLAMATION PROGRAM

Function The Minerals Reclamation program requires that every exploration or mining operation for non-coal commodities have a valid notice of intent or an approved mining and reclamation plan before surface disturbing operations are commenced. Authority for this program is found at UCA 40-8. The program ensures that non-coal mining operations will be reclaimed at the conclusion of the mining cycle, and affected lands returned to viable use.

Intent Language The 2005 General Session Appropriations Act included the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the appropriation to the Minerals Reclamation Program be nonlapsing.

This language allows the agency to carry forward unspent dedicated credits in case a major operator sets up business in Utah. If the division needs to keep more than 125 percent of its dedicated credits appropriation, it can request a supplemental appropriation later.

Funding Detail Most of this budget comes from the General Fund. Dedicated credits come from mining permit fees.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Oil, Gas and Mining - Minerals Reclamation					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	322,900	347,400	338,700	346,800	377,000
General Fund, One-time	(100)	0	1,000	2,200	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	102,600	121,300	123,400	145,200	145,100
Closing Nonlapsing	(31,400)	(28,500)	(11,500)	100	0
Total	\$394,000	\$440,200	\$451,600	\$494,300	\$522,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	376,000	417,800	426,500	455,300	468,800
In-State Travel	4,400	5,100	5,500	7,800	5,600
Out of State Travel	1,100	2,500	3,100	700	3,800
Current Expense	12,500	14,800	16,400	30,500	43,800
DP Current Expense	0	0	100	0	100
Total	\$394,000	\$440,200	\$451,600	\$494,300	\$522,100
Other Data					
Total FTE	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.0

Table 38

COAL RECLAMATION PROGRAM

Function The program reviews applications for mining and reclamation plans for all coal mines and coal exploration activities in Utah. Upon approval of a permit application a reclamation bond is posted to assure final reclamation is conducted under terms of the permit. The number of coal mining permits issued by this program in the last three year has varied between 27 and 28 per year.

When mining begins, operations are inspected for compliance with the permit. When mining ends, reclamation activities may take several years depending on the size of the mine.

Statutory Authority Activities in this regulatory program have been delegated to the division under a cooperative agreement with the Secretary of the Interior. Provisions for the program are found in UCA 40-10.

Funding Detail Funding for the Coal Reclamation Program is approximately 87 percent federal and 13 percent General Funds.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Oil, Gas and Mining - Coal Reclamation					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	235,700	252,200	211,300	216,900	233,300
General Fund, One-time	(100)	0	800	1,500	0
Federal Funds	1,349,400	1,345,100	1,392,100	1,343,900	1,559,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	0	400
Transfers	(2,400)	(8,600)	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(4,300)	0	0	46,500	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(73,900)	(19,000)	0	0
Total	\$1,578,300	\$1,514,800	\$1,585,200	\$1,608,800	\$1,793,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,320,200	1,380,600	1,432,700	1,493,400	1,688,300
In-State Travel	7,000	6,600	10,900	9,300	6,600
Out of State Travel	4,600	3,800	10,300	3,400	7,000
Current Expense	245,900	123,100	109,400	102,500	91,300
DP Current Expense	600	700	1,600	200	200
Cost Accounts	0	0	20,300	0	0
Total	\$1,578,300	\$1,514,800	\$1,585,200	\$1,608,800	\$1,793,400
Other Data					
Total FTE	22.0	21.5	22.4	21.5	23.0

Table 39

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION PROGRAM

Function The purpose of this program is to mitigate adverse effects of past unregulated mining practices by identifying and prioritizing the health/safety aspects of abandoned mines and developing and executing closure and reclamation plans. Authority for this program is found in UCA 40-10-25.

Funding Detail This is another of the division’s programs funded primarily from federal funds (93 percent). Dedicated Credits come from DNR’s Species Protection Program for conducting bat studies in abandoned mines. Current Expenses are used mostly on construction contracts to shut down abandoned mines.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Oil, Gas and Mining - Abandoned Mine					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	150,600	76,700	99,800	100,900	114,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	200	50,300	(75,000)
Federal Funds	1,410,800	2,104,000	1,363,800	1,479,100	1,981,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,400	28,600	600	600	23,200
OGM Abandoned Mine Reclamation	0	0	0	0	75,000
Transfers	16,000	8,600	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(16,900)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(47,000)	0	0
Total	\$1,578,800	\$2,217,900	\$1,417,400	\$1,614,000	\$2,119,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	580,300	589,400	577,400	559,300	716,300
In-State Travel	19,000	23,400	16,600	19,400	24,800
Out of State Travel	7,500	4,800	5,000	8,100	8,800
Current Expense	609,800	578,300	448,700	594,100	449,200
DP Current Expense	0	200	200	200	200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	362,200	1,021,800	389,800	432,900	920,500
Cost Accounts	0	0	(20,300)	0	0
Total	\$1,578,800	\$2,217,900	\$1,417,400	\$1,614,000	\$2,119,800
Other Data					
Total FTE	10.0	9.6	9.8	8.9	10.0

Table 40

MISCELLANEOUS NONLAPSING

Function This program accounts for nonlapsing balances rolled forward from previous fiscal years.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Oil, Gas and Mining - OGM Misc. Nonlapsing					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Transfers	25,000	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	459,900	498,400	493,700	358,300	148,400
Closing Nonlapsing	(386,900)	(345,300)	(235,500)	(278,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(15,600)	(4,000)	0	0
Total	\$98,000	\$137,500	\$254,200	\$79,900	\$148,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	25,300	9,300	25,900	40,800	0
In-State Travel	500	0	0	0	0
Current Expense	27,500	0	5,000	3,500	48,400
DP Current Expense	38,400	19,800	30,000	35,600	0
DP Capital Outlay	6,300	5,300	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	103,100	193,300	0	100,000
Total	\$98,000	\$137,500	\$254,200	\$79,900	\$148,400

Table 41

CHAPTER 5 DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES LINE ITEM**Function**

The mission of the Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR) is to serve the people of Utah as trustee and guardian of the state's wildlife and to ensure its future and values through management, protection, conservation, and education.

In UCA 23-13-3 the Legislature declared that all wildlife within the state, not held by private ownership, is managed by the state. DWR is the wildlife authority for the state under the broad policymaking authority of the Wildlife Board. There are five Regional Advisory Councils (RACs) that gather information and give input to the board.

The division manages all fish and wildlife species, regulates hunting, fishing and trapping, and conducts non-consumptive activities. The division employs staff in five regional offices in Ogden, Springville, Vernal, Price, Cedar City, and Salt Lake City.

Some of DWR's current goals and objectives are:

- To conserve, protect, enhance, and manage Utah's wildlife and ecosystems
- To enhance wildlife recreational experiences consistent with DWR's goals
- To ensure broad-based public involvement in the management of Utah wildlife and ecosystems

Statutory Authority

The following laws govern operation of the division:

- UCA 23-13-3 states that all wildlife not privately owned and legally acquired is legally considered property of the state.
- UCA 23-14-1 creates the Division of Wildlife Resources under the Department of Natural Resources. The division is the wildlife authority of the state. Subject to the Wildlife Board, the division shall protect, propagate, manage, conserve, and distribute protected wildlife. The division may initiate civil and criminal proceedings.

Funding Detail

Approximately seven percent of the division's **operating budget** for FY 2006 comes from the General Fund. The remainder of the operating revenue (93 percent) comes from the following sources:

- GFR – Wildlife Resources Account. This account funds approximately 61 percent of the division's operations. Revenue comes from sales of licenses, permits, tags, certificates of registration, sales or rental of property, fines and forfeitures, and interest.
- GFR – Wildlife Habitat Account. Pays approximately six percent of the division's operations. Revenue comes from a portion of the sale price of licenses, permits, tags, etc. This account must be used for habitat improvement projects across the state.

- Federal funds. Approximately twenty three percent of the division's budget comes from this source. Two federal programs--the Sportfish Restoration Act and Wildlife Restoration Act--contribute on a 75 percent federal / 25 percent state matching basis. Most of these federal dollars are generated by excise taxes on wholesale manufacturers of sporting goods. In accepting federal funds, the state has agreed to meet certain conditions imposed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The division's **capital budget** has two restricted funds set aside for its large structural projects or habitat improvements. These include:

- GFR – State Fish Hatchery Improvement Account. Revenue comes from two dollars added to the price of each annual fishing/combination license. As the account's name suggests, funds must be used to improve state-owned fish hatcheries.
- GFR – Wildlife Resources Trust Account maintains revenues from past lifetime license sales. Lifetime licenses are no longer sold. The Legislature has authorized DNR to borrow money from this account to acquire land and construct a building for a regional office in Price. Funds must be paid back to the account at a minimum three percent interest.

The following table shows the FY 2005 year-end balances of DWR's restricted accounts:

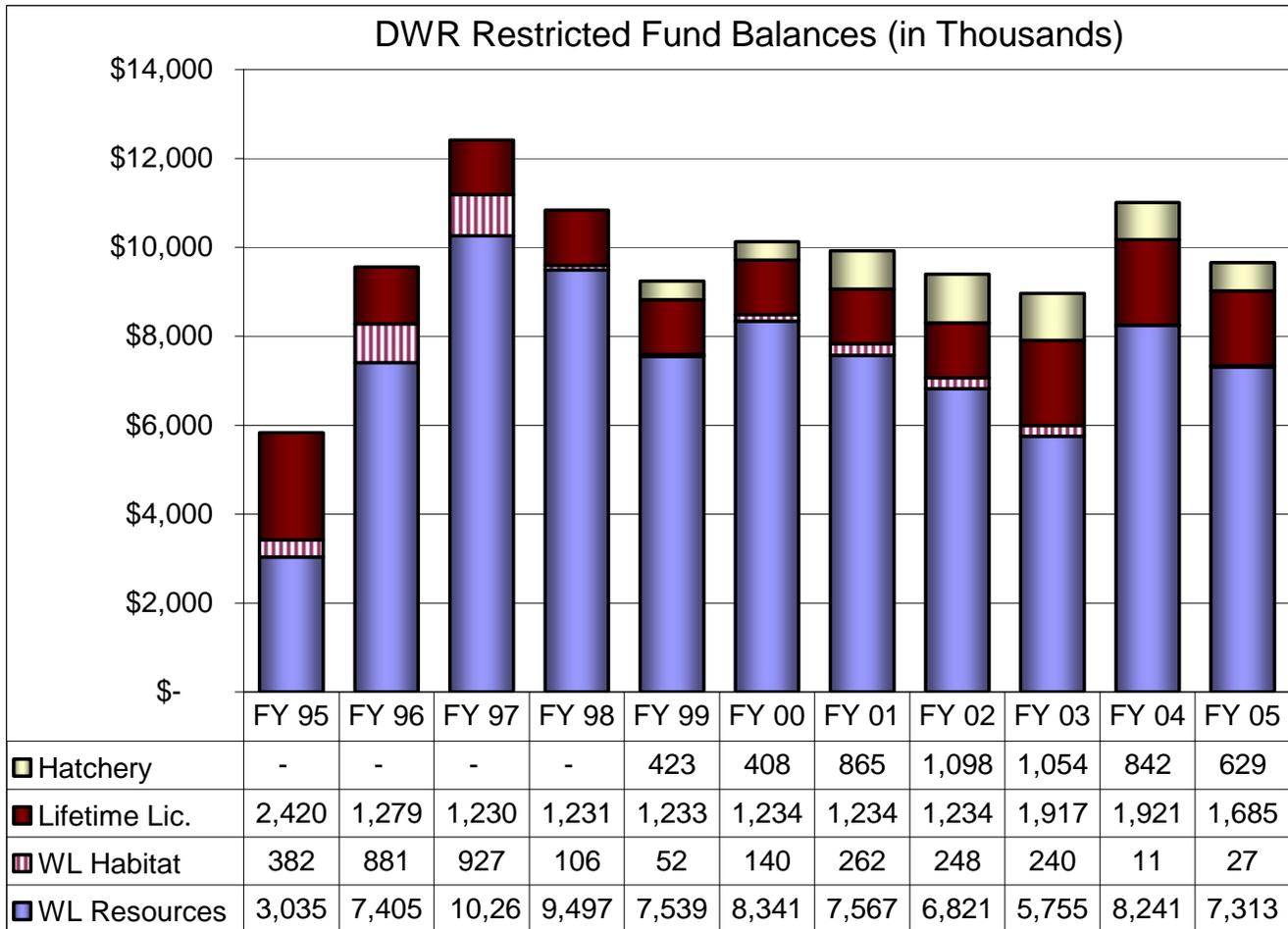


Figure 6

A significant revenue challenge for DWR is the fact that the numbers of hunters and anglers is declining, and the average age of hunters and anglers is increasing. In the future it may be necessary to increase the use of non-consumptive revenue sources for wildlife operations.

WILDLIFE OPERATING LINE ITEM

Function The Division of Wildlife Resources consists of a Salt Lake administrative office and five regional offices in Vernal, Ogden, Springville, Price, and Cedar City. For law enforcement purposes, Utah is divided into districts, with conservation officers assigned to each districts.

Funding Detail The Legislature made the following allocations during 2005 General Session:

Line Item Transfer:	<p>The amount required to be transferred to the Department of Agriculture (according to UCA 4-23-9) for FY 2006 is \$69,300; this is \$9,700 more than it was in the base of the Predator Control line item. In order to have sufficient funds to fulfill DWR’s obligations to the Department of Agriculture, the Legislature approved the following transfer of General Funds to the Predator Control line item:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">\$2,900 from Wildlife Operations line item. \$6,800 from the Reimbursement line.</p>
Cougar and Bear:	<p>In order to assist in covering farmers’ losses to cougar and bear, the Legislature appropriated to the Predator Control line item for FY 2006 one-time funding of \$100,000.</p>
Ongoing Reallocations:	<p>The Legislature reallocated \$210,700 ongoing General Funds from the Law Enforcement program of the Operations line item of the Division of Wildlife Resources to fund other line items.</p>

Table 42

Fifty eight percent of the Division's operating budget for FY 2006 is for salaries and benefits.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,961,100	2,664,400	2,666,900	2,800,900	2,672,000
General Fund, One-time	(73,000)	0	(202,800)	13,700	(2,900)
Federal Funds	7,188,400	8,230,100	9,928,200	10,183,900	10,391,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	161,200	192,700	112,000	141,200	61,700
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,383,100	1,889,900	2,325,500	1,738,100	2,415,900
GFR - Wildlife Resources	22,453,800	23,731,800	23,741,400	24,789,200	24,790,900
Transfers	0	24,100	100,200	41,700	75,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,211,200	863,200	796,000	431,000	225,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(863,200)	(796,000)	(431,000)	(376,600)	0
Lapsing Balance	(2,252,700)	(4,224,300)	(5,275,700)	(3,586,700)	(200,000)
Total	\$33,169,900	\$32,575,900	\$33,760,700	\$36,176,400	\$40,429,300
Programs					
Director's Office	1,700,300	1,455,600	1,769,000	2,147,800	2,171,500
Administrative Services	5,011,000	4,940,500	4,696,100	5,562,700	5,283,300
Conservation Outreach	1,699,300	1,752,500	1,746,100	1,958,400	2,172,800
Law Enforcement	6,357,000	6,198,600	6,219,400	6,323,400	6,727,200
Habitat Council	2,241,000	2,112,900	2,359,400	1,823,600	2,247,200
Habitat Section	2,905,800	3,236,000	3,122,900	4,157,600	4,796,700
Wildlife Section	6,062,800	5,602,800	5,969,200	6,090,000	7,548,900
Aquatic Section	7,192,700	7,277,000	7,878,600	8,112,900	9,481,700
Total	\$33,169,900	\$32,575,900	\$33,760,700	\$36,176,400	\$40,429,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	19,715,700	19,993,400	20,432,400	21,468,900	23,355,500
In-State Travel	271,400	204,400	222,400	246,700	216,400
Out of State Travel	65,200	77,200	88,400	107,000	81,700
DP Current Expense	557,700	368,900	335,900	640,300	316,200
DP Capital Outlay	250,700	0	0	10,700	0
Capital Outlay	371,900	1,148,600	752,900	1,323,000	1,629,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,461,500	1,205,400	1,960,600	2,245,800	3,920,100
Cost Accounts	0	0	(9,300)	0	(8,600)
Total	\$33,169,900	\$32,575,900	\$33,760,700	\$36,176,400	\$40,429,300
Other Data					
Total FTE	389.7	398.3	395.2	409.3	410.6

Table 43

WILDLIFE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Function Responsible for the management of the division, this program has responsibility for strategic, programmatic and operational direction, organizational structure, budgets, personnel needs, and rules. It is also responsible for interaction with the Legislature, Department of Natural Resources, Wildlife Board, Regional Advisory Councils, the media, constituency groups, other government agencies, private institutions and governing bodies.

Funding Detail Nearly 75 percent of the funding for this program comes from the GFR – Wildlife Resources Account.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Director's Office					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	226,000	314,700	508,400	671,900	309,100
General Fund, One-time	(1,200)	0	500	1,200	(2,900)
Federal Funds	85,900	112,600	220,400	240,100	212,600
GFR - Wildlife Resources	3,307,600	5,207,500	5,875,100	4,733,500	1,577,400
Transfers	0	24,100	75,200	41,700	75,300
Lapsing Balance	(1,921,000)	(4,224,300)	(4,901,600)	(3,586,700)	0
Total	\$1,700,300	\$1,455,600	\$1,769,000	\$2,147,800	\$2,171,500
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	84,800	41,100	43,300	49,300	49,800
Out of State Travel	18,900	23,200	26,900	29,300	26,100
Current Expense	346,600	260,400	214,600	306,000	218,400
DP Current Expense	15,000	11,700	13,200	22,700	13,300
Capital Outlay	3,900	3,600	0	0	500,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	200,100	5,400	218,800	479,500	33,800
Cost Accounts	0	0	(800)	0	0
Total	\$1,700,300	\$1,455,600	\$1,769,000	\$2,147,800	\$2,171,500
Other Data					
Total FTE	15.0	13.2	14.7	14.2	14.8

Table 44

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES PROGRAM

Function

The Administrative Services program provides support services for the division. All financial activities are managed through the Fiscal Management program. This includes Federal Aid programs, revenue collection and budgeting, and contracts and agreements. The Licensing Program issues and reconciles all hunting and fishing licenses with the regions and retail outlets.

- **Fishing Licenses:** the average number sold in the last four years has been a little over 400,000 per year. The estimated number for calendar year 2005 is 390,000.
- **Deer Permits:** on average since 2002 the Division has sold 96,500 permits per year. The estimated number for calendar year 2005 is a little less than average, 95,100 permits.

Accountability

This measure provides information on how big the public demand is for the available limited hunting opportunities, and if the processing fees are appropriate.

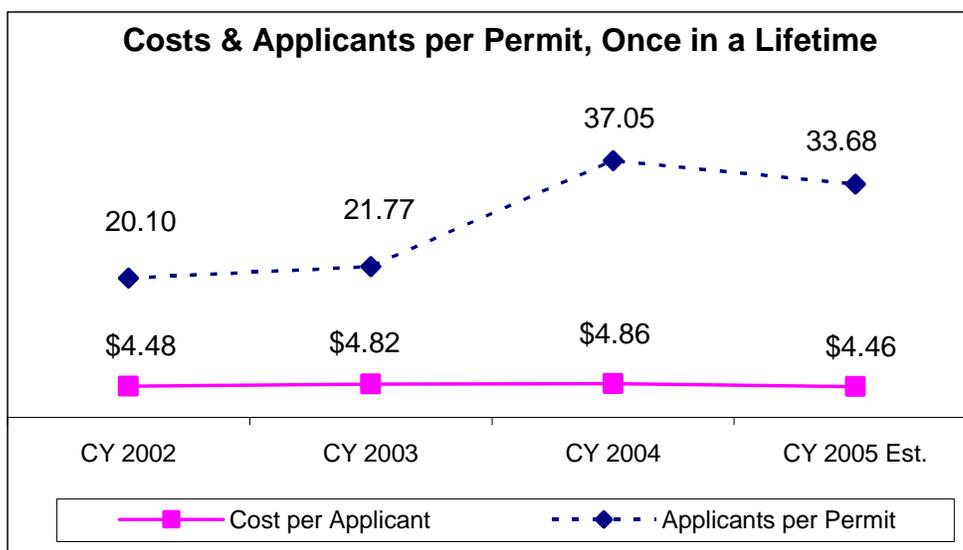


Figure 7

Measure: an indicator if handling fees collected are appropriate for the costs incurred by the Division

Goal: The goal is to stay within the current handling fee of \$5.00 for drawing permits

Methodology: Cost to issue permits/amount collected to process applications

Measure Type: Outcome

If the costs to issue permits exceed the amount of fees collected, then the Division has to look at increasing processing fees to provide this service to the public.

Funding Detail

Approximately half of this budget goes to Current Expenses. Significant costs include division-wide contracts (such as aircraft), insurance and bonds, printing costs, credit card collections, and professional and technical services.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Administrative Services					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,500	182,000	189,000	205,200	249,000
General Fund, One-time	(1,500)	0	0	1,500	0
GFR - Wildlife Resources	4,930,800	4,659,200	4,397,500	5,275,400	4,952,600
Total	\$5,011,000	\$4,940,500	\$4,696,100	\$5,562,700	\$5,283,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,244,400	2,283,300	2,345,400	2,530,100	2,795,400
Out of State Travel	5,100	4,800	2,700	5,800	2,300
Current Expense	2,383,800	2,418,800	2,221,800	2,479,900	2,373,200
DP Current Expense	361,800	219,800	108,300	367,300	103,500
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	5,600	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	149,300	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	1,000	0	0
Total	\$5,011,000	\$4,940,500	\$4,696,100	\$5,562,700	\$5,283,300
Other Data					
Total FTE	47.0	48.4	46.2	47.9	49.2

Table 45

CONSERVATION OUTREACH

Function Conservation Outreach is the division’s arm for providing conservation services and awareness to the public. Programs include Project WILD, Discover Utah Wildlife, Hardware Ranch, Becoming an Outdoors Woman, Aquatic Education, watchable wildlife, nature tourism, nature festivals, and various other public displays/media releases.

Funding Detail Approximately 83 percent of this program’s budget comes from the GFR – Wildlife Resources Account.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Conservation Outreach					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	154,300	132,000	157,700	194,400	260,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	300	1,300	0
Federal Funds	105,500	12,700	2,800	11,300	54,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	36,700	25,100	89,500	95,100	61,700
GFR - Wildlife Resources	1,402,800	1,582,700	1,470,800	1,656,300	1,796,800
Transfers	0	0	25,000	0	0
Total	\$1,699,300	\$1,752,500	\$1,746,100	\$1,958,400	\$2,172,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,064,000	1,114,400	1,161,300	1,300,900	1,324,600
Out of State Travel	3,200	2,300	2,200	6,400	2,200
Current Expense	587,600	605,700	531,600	575,000	662,000
DP Current Expense	29,800	18,400	31,900	55,200	32,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	5,100	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,200	0	1,200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	1,000	6,500	1,000	142,200
Cost Accounts	0	0	(100)	0	(100)
Total	\$1,699,300	\$1,752,500	\$1,746,100	\$1,958,400	\$2,172,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	25.0	23.5	24.6	24.2	24.6

Table 46

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

Function

The primary responsibility of this section is to favorably control human interaction with wildlife resources by enforcing state wildlife laws and, through voluntary compliance, seeking protection of resources and orderly use of resources. Officers in the wildlife law enforcement section have all the powers of law enforcement officers throughout the state.

Hunter Education teaches safe handling of firearms, respect for wildlife, furbearer education, and ethical hunting practices. Using federal Pittman-Robertson Act funds, the division operates the Lee Kay Center in Salt Lake County and the Cache Valley Center in Logan. \$1 from each hunting license sold goes to fund Hunter Education.

Funding Detail

Personal Services comprise approximately 78 percent of this program’s budget. The retirement benefit rate for the Public Safety Noncontributory system is approximately 22 percent of salary, compared to approximately 13 percent for the civilian Noncontributory system.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Law Enforcement					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	847,300	659,900	537,600	821,900	685,500
General Fund, One-time	(1,700)	0	2,500	4,100	0
Federal Funds	284,700	371,400	427,200	448,400	473,000
GFR - Wildlife Resources	5,150,000	5,067,900	5,232,700	5,049,000	5,568,700
Total	\$6,357,000	\$6,198,600	\$6,219,400	\$6,323,400	\$6,727,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	4,959,800	4,939,300	4,842,700	4,832,600	5,499,200
In-State Travel	30,300	22,000	25,600	25,700	28,100
Out of State Travel	5,000	4,200	9,700	9,500	7,800
DP Current Expense	29,500	22,500	27,300	42,400	27,400
Capital Outlay	14,400	25,800	17,900	23,100	17,900
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,500	2,500	1,500	800	35,800
Cost Accounts	0	0	(1,100)	0	(1,100)
Total	\$6,357,000	\$6,198,600	\$6,219,400	\$6,323,400	\$6,727,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	80.0	83.1	79.6	79.1	80.8

Table 47

HABITAT COUNCIL

Function The Habitat Council is statutorily required to advise the Director on habitat issues and recommend uses of monies in the General Fund restricted – Wildlife Habitat Account. The Habitat Council reviews all habitat and sportsmen access project proposals that are funded by the Wildlife Habitat Account.

Intent Language The 2005 Appropriations Act included the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that appropriations from the General Fund Restricted – Wildlife Habitat Account be nonlapsing.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Habitat Council					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	100	0	0	0	0
General Fund, One-time	(100)	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	29,600	68,000	63,000	85,500	31,300
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,383,100	1,889,900	2,325,500	1,738,100	2,415,900
Beginning Nonlapsing	660,000	500,000	345,000	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(331,700)	0	(374,100)	0	(200,000)
Total	\$2,241,000	\$2,112,900	\$2,359,400	\$1,823,600	\$2,247,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	371,300	333,300	392,600	672,200	296,200
In-State Travel	7,700	6,000	12,600	14,000	12,600
Out of State Travel	0	2,900	8,300	5,300	8,300
Current Expense	1,565,100	1,152,400	1,096,100	978,600	1,080,300
Capital Outlay	222,300	436,800	348,700	62,500	348,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	74,000	181,100	499,700	81,700	499,700
Total	\$2,241,000	\$2,112,900	\$2,359,400	\$1,823,600	\$2,247,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	12.0	14.5	15.7	6.9	10.3

Table 48

HABITAT SECTION

Function

The Habitat Section focuses on analyzing resource development impacts, acquiring and managing fish and wildlife habitat, staffing the Habitat Council process, developing and maintaining a central database on fish, wildlife and plants, administering the division's GIS program, and running the range inventory program and Great Basin Research Center. The remainder of the section coordinates regional planning efforts and serves as liaison with federal conservation programs.

The section seeks to conserve and restore wildlife habitats. Staff is identifying high value wildlife areas in the state to help landowners, decision makers, and others in addressing issues posed by open space management. The Habitat Section is also responsible for the lands owned by the division.

Funding Detail

Personal Services comprise 51 percent of the program's FY 2006 budget.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Habitat Section					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	238,300	297,300	291,700	284,800	156,500
General Fund, One-time	(100)	0	600	1,300	0
Federal Funds	549,700	1,019,200	1,163,400	1,802,100	1,133,300
GFR - Wildlife Resources	2,117,900	1,919,500	1,655,100	2,069,400	3,506,900
Total	\$2,905,800	\$3,236,000	\$3,122,900	\$4,157,600	\$4,796,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,826,900	1,856,600	2,016,500	2,134,000	2,462,200
In-State Travel	18,700	21,000	18,500	16,600	18,200
Out of State Travel	6,300	3,900	2,500	10,000	2,700
DP Current Expense	26,900	21,600	36,400	65,000	32,600
DP Capital Outlay	250,700	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	593,300	18,400	958,000	318,400
Other Charges/Pass Thru	11,000	11,000	244,500	9,000	828,900
Cost Accounts	0	0	100	0	100
Total	\$2,905,800	\$3,236,000	\$3,122,900	\$4,157,600	\$4,796,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	39.8	41.6	42.0	61.8	45.6

Table 49

WILDLIFE SECTION**Function**

The Wildlife Section is responsible for the terrestrial wildlife management programs in the division. It manages and conserves over 350 species of wildlife including non-game birds and small mammals, threatened and endangered species, upland game species, furbearers, cougar, bear, big game and waterfowl. The section also addresses the needs of sportsmen, private landowners and the general public through falconry, Dedicated Hunter, Cooperative Wildlife Management Units, and depredation management programs.

Regional wildlife biologists implement strategies to achieve wildlife goals and objectives planned by program coordinators and detailed in species management plans such as those enacted for deer and elk. Biologists conduct surveys and closely monitor wildlife populations and habitat conditions throughout the state. They make recommendations to the Wildlife Board for the prudent harvest of game species and the conservation of native wildlife.

Efforts are made to assist private landowners affected by wildlife, both positively (Cooperative Wildlife Management Units) and negatively (depredation).

Intent Language

The 2005 Appropriations Act included the following intent language:

The Legislature intends that up to \$500,000 of this budget may be used for big game depredation expenditures. The Legislature also intends that half of these funds shall be from the General Fund Restricted – Wildlife Resources Account and half from the General Fund. This funding shall be nonlapsing.

It is the intent of the Legislature that the division spend a minimum of \$265,000 to improve deer herds according to management plan objectives.

It is the intent of the Legislature that individual tax income contributions to the Wolf Depredation and Management Restricted Account shall be nonlapsing and spent by the Division of Wildlife Resources as follows: 1) The division shall fully and expeditiously compensate livestock owners up to the amount of funds available, for all wolf depredation damage realized during the fiscal year. Up to \$20,000 shall carry forward to the next fiscal year if not spent during current fiscal year for this purpose. 2) Donations in excess of \$20,000 and not otherwise expended or carried forward as required above, shall be available for wolf management expenditures.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Wildlife Section					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,152,600	721,500	790,100	466,500	808,800
General Fund, One-time	(67,900)	0	(207,900)	2,100	0
Federal Funds	2,420,400	2,630,600	3,042,000	3,297,100	3,111,100
GFR - Wildlife Resources	2,369,700	2,163,500	2,352,000	2,241,300	3,479,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	551,200	363,200	276,000	283,000	150,000
Total	\$6,062,800	\$5,602,800	\$5,969,200	\$6,090,000	\$7,548,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	3,366,200	3,444,600	3,355,600	3,327,100	3,838,400
In-State Travel	58,600	39,100	50,500	47,700	47,800
Out of State Travel	15,800	19,000	25,500	20,600	21,800
DP Current Expense	38,500	29,700	36,400	50,500	35,100
Capital Outlay	3,000	11,900	71,000	32,000	81,200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	619,300	417,900	486,400	736,300	1,431,700
Cost Accounts	0	0	(7,600)	0	(7,600)
Total	\$6,062,800	\$5,602,800	\$5,969,200	\$6,090,000	\$7,548,900
Other Data					
Total FTE	67.9	71.8	72.2	68.2	72.1

Table 50

AQUATIC SECTION

Function

The Aquatic Section manages and conserves fish, amphibians, reptiles, and crustaceans (e.g., brine shrimp and crayfish) in the state. Aquatic Section personnel monitor population and habitat trends, and conduct studies necessary to make management decisions. Recommendations are formulated and presented to the Wildlife Board for regulating recreational and commercial fishing and collection, possession, and importation of aquatic wildlife. The Aquatic Section now manages the Aquatic Education function.

State Fish Hatcheries

The state hatchery system produces and distributes about 8,000,000 fish per year. Most of these are planted as fingerlings while about 1,600,000 are catchable sized fish. More than 24,000,000 eggs are taken from hatchery and wild stocks. These numbers should increase as the renovated hatcheries in Kamas and Fountain Green come on line. Most eggs are supplied to state hatcheries, although some are sent to other states and federal hatcheries in exchange for other kinds of fish and eggs needed but not otherwise available in Utah.

The goal is to increase fish production and to decrease costs per pound. For the period 2002-2004 the fish hatcheries have produced on average almost 782,000 pounds of fish per year. With the closure of the Springville hatchery this year, the estimated amount of fish stocked for calendar year 2005 is 645,000 pounds. The average cost per pound since 2002 has been \$3.56.

Native Species The Native Species program manages native aquatic wildlife, including fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks, and brine shrimp. This program provides conservation, protection, and enhancement efforts to ensure the continued existence of native species while providing recreational and aesthetic values to the public.

Intent Language The 2005 Appropriations Act included the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that up to \$500,000 be spent on the Blue Ribbon Fisheries Program. These funds shall be nonlapsing.

Funding Detail Personal Services comprise 58 percent of the recommended budget. Significant Current Expenses include rental of motor pool vehicles; wildlife stock; feed; electrical utilities; and other equipment.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Aquatic Section					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	341,000	357,000	192,400	156,200	202,900
General Fund, One-time	(500)	0	1,200	2,200	0
Federal Funds	3,632,400	3,916,300	4,899,800	4,218,800	5,294,300
GFR - Wildlife Resources	3,175,000	3,131,500	2,758,200	3,764,300	3,909,500
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	175,000	148,000	75,000
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(175,000)	(148,000)	(176,600)	0
Total	\$7,192,700	\$7,277,000	\$7,878,600	\$8,112,900	\$9,481,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	4,852,100	4,911,700	5,065,300	5,411,000	5,809,400
In-State Travel	40,700	50,700	43,500	53,900	42,300
Current Expense	1,550,500	1,589,200	1,880,100	1,564,400	2,238,400
DP Current Expense	55,600	44,800	81,000	27,900	70,900
Capital Outlay	128,300	77,200	295,700	98,100	362,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	554,600	586,500	502,200	937,500	948,000
Cost Accounts	0	0	200	0	100
Total	\$7,192,700	\$7,277,000	\$7,878,600	\$8,112,900	\$9,481,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	103.0	102.2	100.2	107.0	113.3

Table 51

PREDATOR CONTROL LINE ITEM

Function

UCA 4-23-9(2)(a) requires the Division of Wildlife Resources in its annual budget request to include a request for General Funds equal to 25 percent of the amount of fees and contributions deposited in the Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Account during the previous fiscal year. These funds are transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Food.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Predator Control					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	69,200	66,400	76,700	59,600	59,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	109,700
Transfers	(69,200)	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Natural Resources	0	(66,400)	0	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$76,700	\$59,600	\$169,300
Programs					
Predator Control	0	0	76,700	59,600	169,300
Total	\$0	\$0	\$76,700	\$59,600	\$169,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	76,700	59,600	169,300
Total	\$0	\$0	\$76,700	\$59,600	\$169,300

Table 52

REIMBURSEMENT LINE ITEM

Function UCA 23-19-39 requires the Division of Wildlife Resources to request General Funds from the Legislature, to reimburse the Wildlife Resources Restricted Account, a sum equal to the fees that were lost by the mandated issuance of free/reduced price licenses to:

- Those 65 years of age or older
- Residents of the State Developmental Center, State Hospital, a veteran's hospital or nursing home, a mental health center, and certain other institutions
- The blind, paraplegic, mentally retarded, permanently disabled, and terminally ill
- Children in custody of the state
- Youth in custody of the Division of Youth Corrections.

Funding Detail Since budget cuts took place in the last two to three years, the Legislature hasn't been reimbursing the full amount of the division's losses. To reimburse the division fully in FY 2005 would have required an appropriation of \$260,700.

For FY 2006 the Legislature appropriated one time \$65,000 from the General Fund to compensate for the division's losses by the mandated issuance of free/reduced price licenses.

Budget History - Natural Resources - GFR - Wildlife Resources					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	172,200	68,000	68,000	74,800	74,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	58,200
Total	\$172,200	\$68,000	\$68,000	\$74,800	\$133,000
Programs					
General Fund Restricted - Wildlife Resourc	172,200	68,000	68,000	74,800	133,000
Total	\$172,200	\$68,000	\$68,000	\$74,800	\$133,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Total	\$172,200	\$68,000	\$68,000	\$74,800	\$133,000

Table 53

CONTRIBUTED RESEARCH LINE ITEM

Function This line item accounts for public contributions to improve wildlife. It does not include contributions from the non-game check-off, which are included in the regular budget.

Intent Language The 2005 Appropriations Act included the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the appropriation to the Contributed Research program be nonlapsing.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Contributed Research					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	0	15,300	12,900	0	15,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	634,400	813,700	1,381,300	687,100	341,400
Total	\$634,400	\$829,000	\$1,394,200	\$687,100	\$356,400
Programs					
Contributed Research	634,400	829,000	1,394,200	687,100	356,400
Total	\$634,400	\$829,000	\$1,394,200	\$687,100	\$356,400
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	400	2,300	5,400	8,500	5,400
Out of State Travel	8,000	2,700	9,200	2,500	9,200
Current Expense	445,800	573,800	559,500	473,300	70,000
DP Current Expense	5,200	0	26,200	400	26,200
Capital Outlay	136,900	71,300	128,500	130,700	128,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	121,800	575,800	43,600	30,000
Total	\$634,400	\$829,000	\$1,394,200	\$687,100	\$356,400
Other Data					
Total FTE	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	2.5

Table 54

COOPERATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES LINE ITEM

Function

This line item accounts for spending on studies done in cooperation with federal agencies, local government agencies, or other entities. The agencies supply the funding and DWR provides field teams to conduct the studies. Therefore, FTEs can fluctuate up or down depending on the number of projects. The division also uses this line item to account for CUP projects.

The Legislature appropriates these funds, but since they are not “state funds” receipt of the funds depends on non-state entities. The division can only spend what funding it receives in this line item.

Intent Language

The 2005 Appropriations Act included the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the appropriation to the Cooperative Environmental Studies program be nonlapsing.

Funding Detail

Revenues to this line item come from federal funds and Dedicated Credits.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Cooperative Env Studies					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	4,004,300	3,741,200	4,199,300	4,239,300	4,126,300
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,562,700	729,900	484,700	848,800	526,500
Transfers	0	1,154,600	1,130,800	1,386,600	509,300
Total	\$5,567,000	\$5,625,700	\$5,814,800	\$6,474,700	\$5,162,100
Programs					
Cooperative Environmental Study	5,567,000	5,625,700	5,814,800	6,474,700	5,162,100
Total	\$5,567,000	\$5,625,700	\$5,814,800	\$6,474,700	\$5,162,100
Personal Services	1,838,100	2,056,600	2,406,600	2,728,700	2,324,700
In-State Travel	36,300	42,900	61,600	71,600	61,600
Out of State Travel	10,500	10,600	16,800	23,500	16,800
Current Expense	957,500	1,172,500	1,579,600	2,770,700	1,525,600
DP Current Expense	31,100	32,900	65,900	99,300	65,900
Capital Outlay	799,300	322,500	57,600	247,300	57,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,894,200	1,987,700	1,617,400	533,600	1,100,600
Cost Accounts	0	0	9,300	0	9,300
Total	\$5,567,000	\$5,625,700	\$5,814,800	\$6,474,700	\$5,162,100
Other Data					
Total FTE	52.0	45.3	55.3	52.9	54.5

Table 55

WILDLIFE RESOURCES CAPITAL LINE ITEM

Purpose Large structural projects or habitat improvements are included in the Wildlife Resources – Capital Budget. They include projects that improve wildlands or related structures.

Intent Language The 2005 Appropriations Act included the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the appropriation to the Wildlife Resources – Capital be nonlapsing.

Funding Detail The Legislature appropriated for FY 2006 a one-time increase of \$750,000 from the Fish Hatchery Maintenance Account for the rebuilding of the Mantua Hatchery.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources Capital					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
General Fund, One-time	1,281,700	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	7,596,800	10,769,300	4,716,600	660,600	4,300,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	430,500	0	0	0	0
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,205,000	1,205,000	1,955,000
GFR - Wildlife Resources	205,000	205,000	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	3,493,500	2,568,700	1,000,000	992,500	250,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,678,700)	(1,000,000)	(992,500)	(934,200)	0
Lapsing Balance	(479,600)	(1,006,400)	(205,000)	(205,000)	0
Total	\$11,649,200	\$13,336,600	\$6,524,100	\$2,518,900	\$7,305,000
Information and Education	31,400	0	0	0	0
Fisheries	9,666,100	12,677,900	6,524,100	2,518,900	7,305,000
Game Management	1,951,700	658,700	0	0	0
Total	\$11,649,200	\$13,336,600	\$6,524,100	\$2,518,900	\$7,305,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	300	32,600	0	16,900	0
In-State Travel	0	2,600	0	0	0
Out of State Travel	0	600	0	0	0
Current Expense	502,700	414,400	875,400	906,000	1,019,200
DP Current Expense	23,000	400	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	10,254,100	6,293,300	1,705,200	775,700	2,335,800
Other Charges/Pass Thru	869,100	6,592,700	3,943,500	820,300	3,950,000
Total	\$11,649,200	\$13,336,600	\$6,524,100	\$2,518,900	\$7,305,000

Table 56

INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM

Function The division encourages local communities throughout the state to support the Hunter Education program. This program passes federal grants along to communities as seed money to develop new facilities or renovate existing ranges for hunter education training and public use. Federal funds are matched by local funds.

Funding Detail No appropriations were made since FY 2003

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources Capital - Information and Education					
Sources of Finance	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Appropriated
Federal Funds	31,400	0	0	0	0
Total	\$31,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	31,400	0	0	0	0
Total	\$31,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 57

FISHERIES PROGRAM

Function This program is used to improve fisheries access, enhance motorboat access and facilities, improve fish hatcheries, and enlarge fish habitat.

The division operates nine hatcheries in Bicknell, Hatch, Fountain Green, Mantua, Glenwood, Kamas, Springville, Loa, and Whiterocks. The Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission (URMCC) has committed funds to rebuild or repair the facilities as part of CUP mitigation. For the past several years the Legislature has appropriated \$800,000 General Funds per year to the division to match the CUP funds.

Intent Language The 2005 Appropriations Act included the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Wildlife Resources – Capital Budget be nonlapsing.

Funding Detail

The General Fund base in this program was first authorized by the 1997 Legislature. A large amount of federal funds were granted in FY 2003 for protection of endangered species.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources Capital - Fisheries					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
General Fund, One-time	300,000	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	7,565,400	10,769,300	4,716,600	660,600	4,300,000
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,205,000	1,205,000	1,955,000
GFR - Wildlife Resources	205,000	205,000	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,864,800	1,910,000	1,000,000	992,500	250,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,020,000)	(1,000,000)	(992,500)	(934,200)	0
Lapsing Balance	(479,600)	(1,006,400)	(205,000)	(205,000)	0
Total	\$9,666,100	\$12,677,900	\$6,524,100	\$2,518,900	\$7,305,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	300	32,600	0	16,900	0
In-State Travel	0	2,600	0	0	0
Out of State Travel	0	600	0	0	0
Current Expense	502,700	414,400	875,400	906,000	1,019,200
DP Current Expense	23,000	400	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	8,302,400	5,634,600	1,705,200	775,700	2,335,800
Other Charges/Pass Thru	837,700	6,592,700	3,943,500	820,300	3,950,000
Total	\$9,666,100	\$12,677,900	\$6,524,100	\$2,518,900	\$7,305,000

Table 58

GAME MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Function This program preserves game habitat by purchasing land or easements.

As parcels are identified for acquisition they are submitted for review to:

- House and Senate standing committees
- Senator and Representative of the identified area
- County commission of the identified area
- Association of Counties of the identified area
- Resource Development Coordinating Committee

Funding Detail No appropriations were made since FY 2004.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources Capital - Game Management					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund, One-time	981,700	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,628,700	658,700	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(658,700)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,951,700	\$658,700	\$0	\$0	\$0
Categories of Expenditure					
Capital Outlay	1,951,700	658,700	0	0	0
Total	\$1,951,700	\$658,700	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Data					

Table 59

CHAPTER 6 DIVISION OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Function	The mission of the Division of Parks and Recreation is to enhance the quality of life in Utah through parks, people and programs. Currently Utah has 41 state parks that are a combination of heritage, scenic and recreation parks. Created under UCA 63-11-17.1, the division is responsible for management and development of all state parks, statewide boating safety and statewide off-highway vehicle safety. The Board of Parks and Recreation provides policy direction.
Statutory Authority	<p>The following laws govern operation of the division:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ UCA 63-11-3 allows This is the Place heritage park to be governed by a foundation and sets terms for a management agreement with the foundation.➤ UCA 63-11-12 creates the Board of Parks and Recreation and makes it the policy making body of the division.➤ UCA 63-11-13 requires the board to formulate and execute a long-range comprehensive plan and program for acquisition, planning, protection, O&M, development, and wise use of valuable areas.➤ UCA 63-11-16.5 creates the Riverway Enhancement Program.➤ UCA 63-11-17 gives the board and division power/duty to:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make rules to govern and protect the park system and protect the public• Make rules regarding closure, partial closure, or restricting access to state parks• Allow DWR to retain its statutory powers on park property• Permit multiple use such as grazing, fishing, hunting, mining, water development, etc. on park property• Acquire real property in the name of the state by first notifying the county legislative body and holding a hearing if requested• Receive approval from the DNR director and governor before accepting gifts of land• Acquire property by eminent domain• Charge for special services• Lease or rent concessions in state parks by following the state Procurement Code➤ UCA 63-11-17 creates the Riverway Enhancement Advisory Council and authorizes giving matching grants to other agencies.

- UCA 63-11-17.1 creates the Division of Parks and Recreation within the Department of Natural Resources.
- UCA 63-11-17.2 requires the division to protect people and property with law enforcement. Park Rangers are given full law enforcement powers.
- UCA 63-11-19 allows the division to enter into contracts and agreements with federal agencies, or other agencies/private groups to improve or maintain parks.
- UCA 63-11-19.5 establishes user fees for golf. These are included with the greens fees. Fees are \$1.50 per nine holes, and are to be used at the park where they are collected, on development or equipment, and are nonlapsing.
- UCA 63-11-21 states that park operating and administrative expenses for administering the boating account may be charged to the boating account.
- UCA 63-11-66 creates the GFR – State Park Fees Account. Revenues come from all fees collected except golf user fees and the first \$75,000 of buffalo sales proceeds.
- UCA 63-11a-102 requires the division to plan and develop a recreational trail system, work with federal land management agencies, local governments, private owners, and other state agencies to build a trails network.
- UCA 63-11a-401 creates the Recreational Trails Advisory Council
- UCA 63-11a-501 allows the division to give matching grants to federal, state or local agencies for trail development.
- UCA 63-11a-503 creates the Centennial Non-Motorized Paths and Trails Crossing Program.
- UCA 41-22-10 gives the board power to appoint the Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Advisory Council and seek their recommendations. The division has the duty to seek the establishment of an OHV trail system and provide law enforcement.
- UCA 41-22-19 requires registration fees from Off-Highway Vehicles be deposited in the GFR – Off-Highway Vehicle Account. However, \$1.50 from each registration must go to the Land Grant Management Fund for use by SITLA on its lands.
- UCA 73-18-3 gives the board and division power and duty to make rules and enforce boating activities in the state.
- UCA 73-18-22 creates the GFR – Boating Account. Revenues come from registration fees, gasoline taxes, and related monies.

Funding Detail

The two primary funding sources of the division are: 1) The General Fund, and 2) park collections deposited in the GFR – State Park Fees Account. For Parks operations in FY 2005 the General Fund accounted for 34 percent of the operating budget, while park collections accounted for 36 percent. Other funding sources include federal funds (7 percent), the GFR boating account (23 percent) and the GFR off-highway vehicle account (13 percent).

Each year the board reviews the fee structure and makes changes based on system needs. Flat and declining General Fund appropriations have forced them to raise fees over the years. House Bill 188 in the 2003 General Session eliminated the senior fun tag, which the board replaced with a 50 percent discount.

Additional Funding Allocated to the division of Parks and Recreation from General Session 2005

Existing Facilities Operations:	The Legislature appropriated for FY 2006 an ongoing General Fund appropriation of \$600,000 in order to cover the operations of the existing facilities.
New Facilities Operations:	The Legislature appropriated for FY 2006 an ongoing General Fund appropriation of \$129,100 for new facilities operations.
Utah Field House of Natural History Operations:	The Legislature appropriated for FY 2006 one-time General Fund appropriation of \$80,000 for the O&M of the newly built field house of natural history. Last year the Legislature also made a one-time appropriation.
Museum Artifact Insurance:	The Legislature appropriated for FY 2005 a supplemental appropriation from the General Fund of \$30,000 and for FY 2006 ongoing appropriation from the General Fund of \$30,000 in order to pay the insurance premium for the Division's artifacts.
OHV Ranger:	In order to help the division meet the needs of the OHV community for law enforcement presence, the Legislature appropriated the following funding increases from GFR – Off-Highway Vehicle, in order to hire one additional ranger: For FY 2005 a supplemental appropriation of \$70,000. For FY 2006 ongoing appropriation of \$70,000.
Boating Law Enforcement:	The division is unable to hire seasonal deputy rangers because the offered salaries are too low. The Legislature appropriated the following increase from GFR – Boating, in order to offer more attractive salaries for seasonal rangers: For FY 2005 a supplemental appropriation of \$68,900. For FY 2006 ongoing appropriation of \$68,900.
Soldier Hollow Golf Course:	The newly built golf course is still running at a deficit. The Legislature appropriated \$120,000 as one-time General Fund appropriation for the Soldier Hollow golf course.
OHV Maintenance Projects:	In order to provide trail maps, signs, and safety education for winter and summer riding, the Legislature appropriated the following increases from GFR – Off-Highway Vehicle: For FY 2005 a supplemental appropriation of \$36,900. For FY 2006 an ongoing appropriation of \$273,900.
Reallocation of Ongoing General Funds:	The Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee reallocated \$299,700 ongoing General Funds from the Law Enforcement program of the Operations line item in order to fund other Subcommittee priorities. Then, the Executive Appropriations Committee provided additional \$299,700 ongoing General Funds to restore the base budget of the Law Enforcement program.
OHV Shoshone Trail:	Due to less than anticipated participation in the OHV program by the federal government, the Legislature approved for FY 2005 that the Division return (\$260,000) back to the OHV Restricted Account.
\$2 Million Capital:	The Legislature appropriated for FY 2006 a one-time \$2,000,000 General Fund for the Division's capital needs.
Trail Grants:	The Legislature appropriated for FY 2006 a one-time \$10,000 for the Trail Grants program.

Table 60

PARKS AND RECREATION OPERATIONS LINE ITEM

Function The division is responsible for management and development of all state parks, statewide boating safety and statewide off-highway vehicle safety.

Accountability The number of visitors to state parks has decreased over the last 10 years while the Division’s expenditures have increased (see table below).

	Difference FY '05 - FY '96	
	Actual	Percentage Change
Number of State Parks	0	0%
Total Park Visitors per Year	-2,815,907	-40%
Operating Expenditures	\$9,469,500	58%
General Fund Portion	\$1,103,000	14%
Collected Fees	\$4,655,500	100%
FTEs	32	10%
Visitors per Field FTE per Year	-12,129	-47%

Table 61

- In FY 2005 there were 41 state parks, the same number as what the Division was responsible for in 1996. During that time the Division transferred three of its parks (relatively small) to other governmental entities and added three new parks.
- For that 10-year period, the total visitation to the state parks has declined by over 2.8 M visitors per year (40 percent). Some of the possible explanations for the decline are: the drought (it took a toll especially on the boating parks) and the September 11 terrorist attacks.
- The appropriation for Parks’ operations has increased since 1996 by 58 percent (from \$16.2M to \$25.6M). However, the General Fund portion of the total appropriation has increased only by \$1.1M. The revenue from fees collected per year has increased by 100 percent (\$4.6M) since 1996.
- The total number of FTE for the 10-year period has increased by 32, or 10 percent (from 338 to 373). The Division’s explanation for the increase in FTE was that the three new parks required more employees than the four closed.

Funding Detail The table below shows the total appropriations for Parks' Operating budget. The Capital budget detail will be provided later in this chapter.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	9,252,100	8,185,000	8,269,900	8,526,000	9,636,300
General Fund, One-time	(15,300)	0	22,200	294,900	200,000
Federal Funds	400,000	950,500	490,100	1,268,800	854,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	8,159,100	7,994,900	299,200	422,300	487,200
GFR - Boating	3,059,800	3,159,700	3,343,800	3,366,500	3,437,200
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	1,967,000	2,075,200	2,407,300	2,477,400	2,756,200
GFR - State Park Fees	0	0	7,926,500	9,297,900	9,672,300
Transfers	74,400	66,500	58,400	28,400	49,900
Pass-through	0	0	100,000	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	404,800	315,400	494,700	328,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(315,400)	(494,700)	(328,700)	(371,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	(566,500)	(94,200)	(148,400)	(191,900)	0
Total	\$22,420,000	\$22,158,300	\$22,935,000	\$25,447,500	\$27,093,900
Programs					
Director	396,200	386,700	369,800	272,300	370,700
Board	21,200	14,300	21,100	17,200	16,800
Park Operations	17,016,400	16,334,300	17,278,000	19,339,000	20,410,900
Comprehensive Planning	362,500	328,200	307,200	332,400	368,700
Administration	542,800	536,300	559,200	562,900	617,000
Design and Construction	445,500	411,300	430,500	465,700	500,600
Reservations	251,500	250,100	241,900	256,100	274,400
Law Enforcement	270,800	164,400	120,900	132,400	175,800
Fiscal and Accounting	806,100	740,900	752,200	800,600	882,000
Boating	462,500	829,100	433,900	1,027,200	1,095,000
OHV	787,500	1,204,200	1,271,800	1,234,000	1,316,100
Grants and Trails	257,000	258,300	239,400	280,100	272,300
Park Management Contracts	800,000	700,200	909,100	727,600	793,600
Total	\$22,420,000	\$22,158,300	\$22,935,000	\$25,447,500	\$27,093,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	14,444,400	13,979,200	14,080,500	15,420,600	17,385,300
In-State Travel	145,000	148,000	179,200	157,100	178,500
Out of State Travel	24,000	25,800	33,600	27,100	94,500
Current Expense	5,857,700	5,190,600	6,068,400	6,900,000	6,180,900
DP Current Expense	347,000	196,300	251,800	270,700	110,200
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	15,500	0	0
Capital Outlay	1,218,200	1,377,000	805,400	713,500	895,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	383,700	1,241,400	1,500,600	1,958,500	2,248,800
Total	\$22,420,000	\$22,158,300	\$22,935,000	\$25,447,500	\$27,093,900
Other Data					
Total FTE	345.4	322.5	320.3	341.4	371.9

Table 62

PARKS AND RECREATION, DIRECTOR’S OFFICE

Function UCA 63-11-18 provides that “the Director shall have the responsibility for: acquisition, planning, protection, development, operation, use, and maintenance of park area and facilities in such manner as may be established by the policies and rules and regulations of the board.” This program also contains the Government Relations director and an administrative secretary.

Funding Detail This program’s budget comes from the General Fund.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Director					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	406,500	392,000	350,500	297,100	370,700
General Fund, One-time	(100)	0	1,100	1,500	0
Federal Funds	0	0	13,500	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(10,200)	(5,300)	4,700	(26,300)	0
Total	\$396,200	\$386,700	\$369,800	\$272,300	\$370,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	310,400	293,500	257,000	174,700	285,200
In-State Travel	5,700	2,600	5,400	2,300	5,000
Out of State Travel	14,300	13,700	16,900	15,400	20,000
Current Expense	62,500	74,200	87,400	74,900	58,000
DP Current Expense	3,300	2,700	3,100	5,000	2,500
Total	\$396,200	\$386,700	\$369,800	\$272,300	\$370,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	4.0	3.4	2.8	2.0	3.0

Table 63

PARKS' BOARD

Function

This program exists for the nine-member board's travel, per diem, and other administrative costs. The make-up of the board is:

- One member from each judicial district and one from the public at large
- No more than five members from the same political party
- Persons who have demonstrated an understanding and interest in parks and recreation

Funding Detail

This board is slightly more expensive than other boards because it meets frequently in different regions of the state to review area parks.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Board					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,800	16,800
Lapsing Balance	4,500	(2,400)	4,400	400	0
Total	\$21,200	\$14,300	\$21,100	\$17,200	\$16,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	10,000	7,200	10,100	6,400	7,600
In-State Travel	9,100	5,800	10,300	7,800	8,500
Current Expense	2,100	1,300	700	3,000	700
Total	\$21,200	\$14,300	\$21,100	\$17,200	\$16,800

Table 64

PARK OPERATIONS PROGRAM**Function**

Under the Associate Director of Operations, this program provides for the daily operations of the 41 state parks. Hosting the public, interpretation, law enforcement, park maintenance, and administrative functions within the parks are done within this program. This is the largest and most comprehensive program in the division.

Park Rangers also enforce water safety at non-park sites such as Lake Powell, and Flaming Gorge. They also enforce OHV regulations and help police the trail system. During the winter they assist with trail grooming and other needs.

State parks are divided into three categories: Heritage, Recreation, or Scenic. Each park is unique and requires unique knowledge and experience from the park manager.

Funding Detail

This program accounts for approximately seventy five percent of the total operating budget.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Park Operations					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	5,180,900	4,591,000	4,604,500	4,805,000	5,702,300
General Fund, One-time	(3,500)	0	14,500	275,200	200,000
Federal Funds	129,700	128,100	100,800	331,600	25,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	8,010,200	7,814,300	282,900	402,700	487,200
GFR - Boating	2,764,000	2,858,200	3,048,900	3,047,400	3,037,600
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	913,900	1,017,900	1,267,900	1,322,600	1,440,100
GFR - State Park Fees	0	0	7,776,500	9,055,000	9,468,800
Transfers	72,600	66,500	58,400	28,400	49,900
Beginning Nonlapsing	404,800	315,400	494,700	328,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(315,400)	(494,700)	(328,700)	(371,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	(140,800)	37,600	(42,400)	113,900	0
Total	\$17,016,400	\$16,334,300	\$17,278,000	\$19,339,000	\$20,410,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	11,358,000	11,006,200	11,198,200	12,001,000	13,633,400
In-State Travel	100,600	113,400	122,700	111,900	116,500
Out of State Travel	2,200	3,800	7,200	600	3,000
Current Expense	4,117,000	4,086,800	4,957,600	5,557,500	4,831,000
DP Current Expense	148,800	77,300	86,000	95,000	50,900
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	11,500	0	0
Capital Outlay	898,100	506,900	315,200	366,500	318,300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	391,700	539,900	579,600	1,206,500	1,457,800
Total	\$17,016,400	\$16,334,300	\$17,278,000	\$19,339,000	\$20,410,900
Other Data					
Total FTE	284.0	265.7	267.2	287.8	315.0

Table 65

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

Function UCA 63-11-13 requires the division to formulate a long-range, comprehensive plan and program for the acquisition, planning, protection, operation, maintenance, development and wise use of areas of scenic beauty, recreational utility, historic, archaeological or scientific interest.

Funding Detail This program’s budget comes from the General Fund.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Comprehensive Planning					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	377,200	334,600	313,500	355,800	368,700
General Fund, One-time	(100)	0	1,100	2,700	0
Federal Funds	1,800	0	0	0	0
Transfers	1,800	0	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(18,200)	(6,400)	(7,400)	(26,100)	0
Total	\$362,500	\$328,200	\$307,200	\$332,400	\$368,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	310,100	253,600	243,600	293,700	315,900
In-State Travel	3,700	2,600	4,800	3,300	4,900
Current Expense	34,800	61,500	29,800	24,900	39,700
DP Current Expense	13,900	9,000	25,000	10,500	8,200
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	4,000	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	1,500	0	0	0
Total	\$362,500	\$328,200	\$307,200	\$332,400	\$368,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	6.0	3.9	3.8	4.7	5.3

Table 66

ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

Function This program is responsible for the administrative side of division responsibilities. Public information, volunteer coordination, and data processing functions are covered in this program.

Funding Detail This program’s budget comes from the General Fund.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Administration					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	549,600	555,900	570,800	593,700	617,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	1,500	3,900	0
Lapsing Balance	(6,800)	(19,600)	(13,100)	(34,700)	0
Total	\$542,800	\$536,300	\$559,200	\$562,900	\$617,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	424,600	432,400	448,400	465,200	488,100
In-State Travel	2,700	1,600	3,300	3,200	5,900
Current Expense	101,500	96,500	97,500	86,200	115,200
DP Current Expense	14,000	5,800	10,000	8,300	7,800
Total	\$542,800	\$536,300	\$559,200	\$562,900	\$617,000
Other Data					
Total FTE	8.0	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.5

Table 67

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

Function This program provides the coordination of facilities construction and implementation of the division’s development priorities. The program serves as a liaison with the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) on the use of funds now appropriated to DFCM for capital improvements at all state park facilities.

Funding Detail This program’s budget comes from the General Fund.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Design and Construction					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	448,000	438,500	437,600	469,600	500,600
General Fund, One-time	(200)	0	1,200	3,100	0
Lapsing Balance	(2,300)	(27,200)	(8,300)	(7,000)	0
Total	\$445,500	\$411,300	\$430,500	\$465,700	\$500,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	365,900	361,300	372,400	398,100	432,500
In-State Travel	5,300	5,100	8,600	5,400	5,600
Current Expense	68,300	41,200	45,800	37,300	58,500
DP Current Expense	6,000	3,700	3,700	8,900	4,000
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	16,000	0
Total	\$445,500	\$411,300	\$430,500	\$465,700	\$500,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0

Table 68

RESERVATIONS PROGRAM

Function This program provides for a computerized central camping reservation system to accommodate park users. Reservations can now be made over the Internet in addition to other ways.

Funding Detail Restricted fund revenue comes from reservation fees.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Reservations					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	114,600	60,800	100,100	70,900	70,900
General Fund, One-time	(11,100)	0	200	600	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	148,600	180,600	0	0	0
GFR - State Park Fees	0	0	150,000	242,900	203,500
Lapsing Balance	(600)	8,700	(8,400)	(58,300)	0
Total	\$251,500	\$250,100	\$241,900	\$256,100	\$274,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	173,300	172,100	158,100	164,000	187,000
In-State Travel	0	0	100	1,200	2,000
Current Expense	52,800	52,400	59,200	64,200	58,700
DP Current Expense	25,400	25,600	24,500	26,700	26,700
Total	\$251,500	\$250,100	\$241,900	\$256,100	\$274,400
Other Data					
Total FTE	7.5	6.5	5.3	4.9	5.4

Table 69

PROTECTIVE SERVICES PROGRAM (PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS LAW ENFORCEMENT)

Function The Protective Services Program ensures the proper operation of law enforcement responsibilities. Working with DNR law enforcement administration, the division’s protective services program creates and implements policy and procedures for parks, boating, and off-highway vehicle enforcement.

Statutory Authority UCA 63-11-17.2 requires law enforcement to protect state parks and park property from misuse or damage and to preserve the peace within state parks. Employees who are POST certified and designated as Park Rangers by the Director, have all the powers, duties, and retirement benefits of law enforcement officers in the state.

Funding Detail This program’s budget comes from the General Fund. This program has declined from 2 FTE in FY 2002 to 1 FTE in FY 2004.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Law Enforcement					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	289,400	175,000	158,300	159,700	175,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	100	500	0
Lapsing Balance	(18,600)	(10,600)	(37,500)	(27,800)	0
Total	\$270,800	\$164,400	\$120,900	\$132,400	\$175,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	134,500	59,600	43,100	44,700	47,400
In-State Travel	2,200	1,500	2,400	1,200	3,100
Current Expense	130,200	101,800	73,800	85,000	112,800
DP Current Expense	3,900	1,500	1,600	1,500	2,500
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	10,000
Total	\$270,800	\$164,400	\$120,900	\$132,400	\$175,800
Other Data					
Total FTE	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table 70

FISCAL AND ACCOUNTING PROGRAM

Function This program provides the fiscal and accounting support for the division. Accounting, budgeting, contracts, purchasing, and payroll are some of the functions of this program.

Funding Detail Eighty percent of this program’s expenditures are personal services.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Fiscal and Accounting					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	823,300	754,700	781,400	834,200	882,000
General Fund, One-time	(300)	0	2,100	6,700	0
Lapsing Balance	(16,900)	(13,800)	(31,300)	(40,300)	0
Total	\$806,100	\$740,900	\$752,200	\$800,600	\$882,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	628,400	633,100	605,900	642,600	704,700
In-State Travel	2,700	1,800	1,200	2,200	5,000
Out of State Travel	0	0	0	0	59,000
Current Expense	39,100	42,600	54,800	45,900	113,300
DP Current Expense	118,100	63,400	90,300	109,900	0
Capital Outlay	17,800	0	0	0	0
Total	\$806,100	\$740,900	\$752,200	\$800,600	\$882,000
Other Data					
Total FTE	12.0	12.8	11.9	12.4	13.0

Table 71

BOATING PROGRAM

Function The boating program is one of the oldest in the division. Demand for boating on Utah's waters has increased greatly over the past decade. New recreation vessels, such as the personal watercraft (PWC) have created unique problems for the program and have resulted in a new PWC education program sponsored by the division. With more users and static resources, the division has been forced to impose boat limits at several parks.

Statutory Authority The division has statutory responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the State Boating Act (UCA 73-18-3).

Funding Detail No General Funds are used in this program. Federal funds come from the U.S. Coast Guard for boating safety equipment and programs.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Boating					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	200	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	190,000	547,000	140,700	711,300	695,400
GFR - Boating	295,800	301,500	294,900	319,100	399,600
Lapsing Balance	(23,500)	(19,400)	(1,700)	(3,200)	0
Total	\$462,500	\$829,100	\$433,900	\$1,027,200	\$1,095,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	194,000	204,200	195,200	587,700	666,200
In-State Travel	7,000	6,200	9,000	7,300	9,300
Out of State Travel	5,600	6,400	6,400	8,800	7,500
Current Expense	145,300	213,800	203,700	363,600	200,500
DP Current Expense	4,700	3,400	1,700	1,400	3,400
Capital Outlay	105,900	395,100	2,900	58,400	208,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	15,000	0	0
Total	\$462,500	\$829,100	\$433,900	\$1,027,200	\$1,095,000
Other Data					
Total FTE	4.5	4.4	3.7	4.8	4.0

Table 72

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES PROGRAM

Function This program is authorized by UCA 41-22-10, 41-22-31, and 63-11-17.1. The division is the recreation authority in the State of Utah, and as such, has responsibility for outdoor recreation activities and law enforcement on Utah’s public lands. This includes the construction of trails and OHV riding areas and education programs.

Funding Detail All funding comes from the GFR – Off-Highway Vehicle Account.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - OHV					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	100	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	59,900	182,900	116,900	77,300	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	16,300	19,600	0
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	1,053,100	1,057,300	1,139,400	1,154,800	1,316,100
Lapsing Balance	(325,600)	(36,000)	(800)	(17,700)	0
Total	\$787,500	\$1,204,200	\$1,271,800	\$1,234,000	\$1,316,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	309,400	329,200	338,500	420,900	390,200
In-State Travel	3,000	4,100	8,800	8,600	7,200
Out of State Travel	800	0	2,000	1,200	2,000
Current Expense	278,300	393,200	430,600	528,500	554,500
DP Current Expense	7,600	2,700	4,600	2,200	2,900
Capital Outlay	196,400	475,000	487,300	272,600	359,300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(8,000)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$787,500	\$1,204,200	\$1,271,800	\$1,234,000	\$1,316,100
Other Data					
Total FTE	8.0	8.1	8.7	8.0	9.1

Table 73

GRANTS AND TRAILS PROGRAM

Function The purpose of this program is to provide grant auditing and administration, as well as administration of the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund grants. Staff expertise is offered to local governments receiving the grants.

Funding Detail Federal funds are used to compensate the division for administration of federal grants.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Grants and Trails					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	245,600	165,800	127,500	114,700	137,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	400	700	0
Federal Funds	18,600	92,500	118,200	148,600	134,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	300	0	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(7,500)	0	(6,700)	16,100	0
Total	\$257,000	\$258,300	\$239,400	\$280,100	\$272,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	225,800	226,800	210,000	221,600	227,100
In-State Travel	3,000	3,300	2,600	2,700	5,500
Out of State Travel	1,100	1,900	1,100	1,100	3,000
Current Expense	25,800	25,100	24,400	26,400	35,400
DP Current Expense	1,300	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	27,000	0
Total	\$257,000	\$258,300	\$239,400	\$280,100	\$272,300
Other Data					
Total FTE	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.6

Table 74

PARK MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS PROGRAM

Function In June of 1998, the division signed a management agreement with the This is the Place Foundation, under which the Foundation agreed to undertake all phases of operating the park, and the division agreed to request \$800,000 per year (though the Legislature may appropriate less) as a management fee, and upon appropriation, provide appropriated funds to the Foundation to assist in the maintenance and operation of the park.

This program also accounts for contractual (three-year, declining each year) payments to local governments that assumed control of former state parks.

Intent Language The FY 2005 Appropriations Act (HB 1) contained the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Parks and Recreation provide a management fee to the This is the Place Foundation not to exceed \$700,000.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Park Management Contracts					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	800,000	700,000	809,000	808,500	793,600
Pass-through	0	0	100,000	0	0
Lapsing Balance	0	200	100	(80,900)	0
Total	\$800,000	\$700,200	\$909,100	\$727,600	\$793,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	800,000	200	3,100	2,600	2,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	700,000	906,000	725,000	791,000
Total	\$800,000	\$700,200	\$909,100	\$727,600	\$793,600

Table 75

PARKS CAPITAL LINE ITEM

Function This line item separates appropriations and expenditures for park capital facilities from operating budgets.

Intent Language The FY 2005 Appropriations Act (H.B. 1) contained the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Parks and Recreation – Capital Budget be nonlapsing.

Funding Detail Two types of expenditures are made through the Parks Capital budget:

- Capital improvements to parks. Only small renovation projects costing less than \$100,000 are carried out through this budget. Larger projects compete for DFCM funds with other capital needs statewide.
- Funds passed through or matching grants to other agencies for capital development.

The capital budget does not have any Personal Services costs.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,014,800	914,200	94,200	94,200	94,200
General Fund, One-time	119,600	(850,000)	0	0	2,010,000
Federal Funds	1,000,300	1,299,900	1,338,300	2,821,700	1,200,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	391,400	1,022,100	602,200	368,500	25,000
GFR - Boating	1,550,000	833,400	350,000	350,000	350,000
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	175,000	2,025,000	175,000	(85,000)	175,000
GFR - State Park Fees	0	0	175,000	150,000	150,000
GFR - Trails and Streams	0	700,000	0	0	0
Transfers	443,500	5,902,400	3,682,100	213,100	350,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	14,119,200	10,798,100	11,388,800	6,905,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(10,798,100)	(11,388,900)	(6,905,300)	(4,882,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(700,000)	(25,000)	(150,000)	0
Total	\$8,015,700	\$10,556,200	\$10,875,300	\$5,785,800	\$4,354,200
Programs					
Facilities Acquisition and Development	638,000	745,300	2,680,400	1,848,700	114,200
Five Million Park Renovation	4,075,600	288,600	224,300	59,200	2,000,000
Riverway Enhancement Grants	379,700	566,400	256,400	331,300	0
Trail Grants	377,200	476,200	284,800	456,200	40,000
National Recreation Trails	390,200	450,600	538,600	515,100	500,000
Donated Capital Projects	35,700	49,200	28,500	37,900	25,000
Region Renovation and Roads	292,200	149,500	95,500	88,600	100,000
Boat Access Grants	1,143,600	1,024,200	1,906,000	869,400	700,000
Off-highway Vehicle Grants	136,600	286,700	850,200	521,900	175,000
Miscellaneous Nonlapsing Projects	546,900	6,519,500	4,010,600	1,057,500	700,000
Total	\$8,015,700	\$10,556,200	\$10,875,300	\$5,785,800	\$4,354,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	364,300	0	0	0	0
In-State Travel	4,600	0	500	1,238,100	0
Current Expense	1,697,100	1,082,300	2,832,600	651,800	214,200
DP Current Expense	4,500	7,100	38,600	3,500	25,000
Capital Outlay	428,400	5,872,200	3,838,000	139,600	2,000,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	5,516,800	3,594,600	4,165,600	3,752,800	2,115,000
Total	\$8,015,700	\$10,556,200	\$10,875,300	\$5,785,800	\$4,354,200

Table 76

FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Function

This program provides the capital funding for land acquisition and facility development for renovation of park infrastructure. Only small renovation projects of less than \$100,000 are included here. These are projects that are too small for recognition in DFCM priorities and are of an emergency nature.

This program also provides for the acquisition and new development of property where funds can be matched with federal or other sources. There are often opportunities to accept these other funds when matching funds are available. These are usually smaller development projects or small parcels of land for boundary corrections and small in-holdings within larger parks.

Funding Detail

This program is one of only two in the capital budget that contain General Funds.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - Facilities Acquisition and Development					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	164,800	64,200	64,200	64,200	64,200
General Fund, One-time	80,100	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	165,800	138,000	25,000	1,076,000	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	69,000	829,500	536,400	0	0
GFR - Boating	0	483,400	0	0	0
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	0	350,000	0	0	0
GFR - State Park Fees	0	0	50,000	50,000	50,000
Transfers	0	388,200	445,900	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,427,600	2,269,300	3,777,300	2,218,400	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,269,300)	(3,777,300)	(2,218,400)	(1,559,900)	0
Total	\$638,000	\$745,300	\$2,680,400	\$1,848,700	\$114,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	203,000	(25,600)	1,835,600	1,238,100	114,200
DP Current Expense	3,100	3,000	0	1,000	0
Capital Outlay	75,500	30,600	48,800	95,600	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	356,400	737,300	796,000	514,000	0
Total	\$638,000	\$745,300	\$2,680,400	\$1,848,700	\$114,200

Table 77

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (FIVE MILLION PARK RENOVATION)

Purpose The 2001 Legislature appropriated FY 2001 Supplemental General Funds in the amount of \$10 million for overall capital improvement needs. Due to revenue shortfalls, the Governor eliminated \$5 million. The program was created to plainly track how the one-time \$5 million General Fund appropriation is being used.

Funding Detail The 2005 Legislature appropriated for FY 2006 \$2 million one-time General Fund for this program.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - Five Million Park Renovation					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	3,000	0	151,900	0
Transfers	0	131,300	(87,600)	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	4,693,700	618,100	463,700	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(618,100)	(463,800)	(151,800)	(92,600)	0
Total	\$4,075,600	\$288,600	\$224,300	\$59,300	\$2,000,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	1,158,500	99,700	26,300	16,500	0
Capital Outlay	44,100	30,000	198,000	0	2,000,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,873,000	158,900	0	42,800	0
Total	\$4,075,600	\$288,600	\$224,300	\$59,300	\$2,000,000

Table 78

RIVERWAY ENHANCEMENT GRANTS PROGRAM

Function This program provides state capital matching funds for grants to local governments and state agencies for acquisition and development of trails, trail heads, and flood control projects along Utah's rivers and streams. The Riverway Enhancement Advisory Council makes recommendations to the Board and the division regarding the program. (See UCA 63-11-16.5, 17.5, 17.7, and 17.8).

Funding Detail All but \$15,000 was cut from this program by the 2003 Legislature. The division has since opted to transfer the \$15,000 to the Trails Grants program, leaving no funds in this program.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - Riverway Enhancement Grants					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	375,000	375,000	15,000	0	0
General Fund, One-time	0	(375,000)	0	0	0
GFR - Trails and Streams	0	300,000	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	(15,000)	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,158,800	1,154,100	587,700	331,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,154,100)	(587,700)	(331,300)	0	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(300,000)	0	0	0
Total	\$379,700	\$566,400	\$256,400	\$331,300	\$0
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	379,700	566,400	256,400	331,300	0
Total	\$379,700	\$566,400	\$256,400	\$331,300	\$0

Table 79

TRAILS GRANTS PROGRAM

Function

This program provides capital funding as a match for federal and local government dollars for the acquisition and development of non-motorized recreation trails, and trail crossings (UCA 63-11a-501, 63-11a-503). Linear parks and trail development are increasingly popular recreation activities in the nation. This program helps meet the need by providing other government agencies assistance in development without obligation on the state's part to operate or maintain facilities. The Recreational Trails Advisory Council makes recommendations to the Board and the division regarding the program.

Funding Detail

The \$30,000 ongoing General Fund and \$10,000 one-time General Fund in this program are what remain for trails grants and riverway enhancement grants by the division. Prior to FY 2002 these programs combined had \$950,000 per year.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - Trail Grants					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	435,500	475,000	15,000	30,000	30,000
General Fund, One-time	39,500	(475,000)	0	0	10,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,700	0	0	0	0
GFR - Trails and Streams	0	400,000	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	15,000	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,239,000	1,340,500	864,300	609,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,340,500)	(864,300)	(609,500)	(183,300)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(400,000)	0	0	0
Total	\$377,200	\$476,200	\$284,800	\$456,200	\$40,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	1,800	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	11,700	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	363,700	476,200	284,800	456,200	40,000
Total	\$377,200	\$476,200	\$284,800	\$456,200	\$40,000

Table 80

NATIONAL RECREATIONAL TRAILS PROGRAM

Function This program is funded through the U.S. Department of Transportation. The money is to be used for creation of OHV and non-motorized trails. The division acts as an intermediary by passing the funds through to qualifying public entities. None of the funds are used to build or maintain trails owned by the division.

Funding Detail This budget is comprised entirely of federal funds.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - National Recreation Trails					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	388,100	485,100	504,100	671,500	500,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,100	0	34,500	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(34,500)	0	(156,400)	0
Total	\$390,200	\$450,600	\$538,600	\$515,100	\$500,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	390,200	450,600	538,600	515,100	500,000
Total	\$390,200	\$450,600	\$538,600	\$515,100	\$500,000

Table 81

DONATED CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM

Function This program accounts for donations to the division for specific parks and projects within those parks (UCA 63-11-17(7) and 63-11a-502). Visitors and special interest groups contribute toward special projects that otherwise may not receive funding.

Funding Detail This budget is comprised entirely of Dedicated Credits.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - Donated Capital Projects					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	27,100	38,400	37,500	49,400	25,000
GFR - State Park Fees	0	0	25,000	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	123,400	114,800	104,000	113,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(114,800)	(104,000)	(113,000)	(124,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(25,000)	0	0
Total	\$35,700	\$49,200	\$28,500	\$37,900	\$25,000
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	0	0	500	0	0
Current Expense	34,300	47,400	0	35,400	0
DP Current Expense	1,400	1,800	28,000	2,500	25,000
Total	\$35,700	\$49,200	\$28,500	\$37,900	\$25,000

Table 82

REGION ROADS AND RENOVATION PROGRAM

Function This program accounts for nonlapsing balances rolled forward from previous years for park interior road construction. This money is used to pay Division of Facilities and Construction Management (DFCM) for miscellaneous projects.

Funding Detail Funding for this program comes entirely from park collections.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - Region Renovation and Roads					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	100,000	100,000	0	0	0
GFR - State Park Fees	0	0	100,000	100,000	100,000
Transfers	2,700	(10,000)	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	343,500	154,000	94,500	99,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(154,000)	(94,500)	(99,000)	(110,400)	0
Total	\$292,200	\$149,500	\$95,500	\$88,600	\$100,000
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	4,600	0	0	0	0
Current Expense	267,000	117,000	95,000	82,600	100,000
DP Current Expense	0	100	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	3,000	500	6,000	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	20,600	29,400	0	0	0
Total	\$292,200	\$149,500	\$95,500	\$88,600	\$100,000

Table 83

BOATING ACCESS GRANTS PROGRAM

Function This program provides state capital matching funds for federal Wallop-Breaux dollars used in the development of boating access sites throughout the state. With limited boating areas in the state, this program seeks to maximize the use of all available areas for boating and fishing access.

Funding Detail This program typically has a budget of \$700,000. Federal funds come from the U.S. Department of Transportation's Wallop-Breaux fund, which is a 50/50 matching program with the State for improved motorboat access to sport fishing.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - Boat Access Grants					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	51,100	22,600	0	44,800	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	26,500	0	0
GFR - Boating	1,550,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Transfers	71,400	25,800	539,700	213,100	350,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,353,300	2,882,200	2,256,400	1,266,600	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,882,200)	(2,256,400)	(1,266,600)	(1,005,100)	0
Total	\$1,143,600	\$1,024,200	\$1,906,000	\$869,400	\$700,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	364,300	0	0	0	0
Current Expense	0	654,300	321,300	65,500	0
Capital Outlay	289,600	29,900	209,400	38,000	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	489,700	340,000	1,375,300	765,900	700,000
Total	\$1,143,600	\$1,024,200	\$1,906,000	\$869,400	\$700,000

Table 84

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL GRANTS

Function

This program provides for matching grants with federal agencies and local governments in the acquisition of land and development of Off-Highway Vehicles (OHV) riding areas (see UCA 41-22-19). Although Utah has a vast amount of public land, there are few areas, especially in the Wasatch Front, where people can ride their OHVs in a legal, managed area. This program helps to provide access to areas where this popular form of recreation can be done and can be managed.

Funding Detail

This budget is comprised entirely of restricted OHV funds.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - Off-highway Vehicle Grants					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	175,000	1,675,000	175,000	(85,000)	175,000
Transfers	0	0	(32,100)	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,155,200	1,193,600	2,581,900	1,874,600	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,193,600)	(2,581,900)	(1,874,600)	(1,267,700)	0
Total	\$136,600	\$286,700	\$850,200	\$521,900	\$175,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	17,100	135,500	537,000	420,900	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	205,800	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	119,500	151,200	107,400	101,000	175,000
Total	\$136,600	\$286,700	\$850,200	\$521,900	\$175,000

Table 85

MISCELLANEOUS NONLAPSING PROJECTS

Function This program accounts for nonlapsing balances rolled forward from previous years for projects such ADA developments within various parks. Prior-year funds have been contracted and will be expended when projects are completed.

Funding Detail The only funds appropriated to this program are federal Land and Water Conservation Funds. The state may use up to twenty five percent of these funds; the rest are passed through to local governments with qualifying projects.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - Miscellaneous Nonlapsing Projects					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	39,500	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	395,300	654,200	809,200	1,029,400	700,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	191,600	51,200	1,800	319,100	0
Transfers	369,400	5,367,100	2,816,200	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	622,600	1,071,500	624,500	241,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,071,500)	(624,500)	(241,100)	(382,100)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(150,000)	0
Total	\$546,900	\$6,519,500	\$4,010,600	\$1,057,500	\$700,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	15,400	54,000	17,400	30,900	0
DP Current Expense	0	2,200	10,600	0	0
Capital Outlay	7,500	5,778,700	3,175,500	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	524,000	684,600	807,100	1,026,600	700,000
Total	\$546,900	\$6,519,500	\$4,010,600	\$1,057,500	\$700,000

Table 86

CHAPTER 7 UTAH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY LINE ITEM**Function**

The Utah Geological Survey (UGS) is an applied scientific agency that creates, interprets, and provides information about Utah's geologic environment, resources, and hazards to promote safe, beneficial, and wise use of the land.

The Survey does not have regulatory power except in areas concerning paleontology. Otherwise, the agency must "assist," "advise," and "cooperate with" other groups.

UGS is organized in two areas: Support and Technical programs. The two support programs to eight programs are Technical Assistance and Administration. The Technical programs include:

- Geological Hazards
- Mapping Geology
- Energy and Mineral Resources
- Ground Water & Paleontology
- Geologic Information and Outreach
- State Energy Program

Statutory Authority

The following laws govern operation of the division:

- UCA 63-73-2 and 3 create the Board of Utah Geological Survey. It consists of seven members with various backgrounds. The director of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration sits as an ex officio member.
- UCA 63-73-4 Lists the board's duties
- UCA 63-73-5 establishes the Utah Geological Survey within the Department of Natural Resources.
- UCA 63-73-4 Lists the survey's powers and duties.
- UCA 63-73-7 designates the director as the state geologist.
- UCA 63-73-8 allows the survey to hire or contract with individuals to accomplish its mission. Contractors are considered independent. Employees may not have financial interests that may cause a conflict of interest.
- UCA 63-73-9 allows survey employees to trespass on any lands while on official business.
- UCA 63-73-11 requires the survey to protect paleontological resources on school and institutional trust lands.

- UCA 63-73-12 prohibits anyone from excavating for critical paleontological resources on state/locally controlled land without first getting a permit from the survey.
- UCA 63-73-14 requires collections recovered from state/locally controlled lands to be owned by the state or a SITLA beneficiary.
- UCA 63-73-16 allows the survey to designate and more carefully regulate exceptional paleontological sites.
- UCA 63-73-18 requires the survey to establish a state paleontological register.
- UCA 63-73-19 requires each state agency to allow the survey to comment before undertaking projects in paleontologically sensitive areas.
- UCA 63-73-20 requires the survey to develop a curriculum and materials for volunteers who assist paleontologists.
- UCA 63-73-21 creates a special revenue fund known as the “Utah Geological Survey Sample Library Fund” consisting of donations and interest. The director administers the fund. The division may only spend up to the amount of interest generated in the previous fiscal year.

Funding Detail

The passage of S.B.199 transferred from Utah Energy Office to UGS for FY 2006 the authority for the Renewable Tax Credit and certain federally-related programs as well as additional \$81,600 in General Funds and \$1,386,300 in Federal funds.

The Legislature reallocated in FY 2006 \$116,500 in one-time General Funds from the Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands to the Groundwater program. This is the second year in a row that this one-time General Fund is appropriated to UGS, which funding is shared equally with the Division of Water Rights in order to continue to provide information to agencies regarding best practices and protection of ground water resources.

Statute (UCA 59-21-1 and 2) allocates 2.25 percent of the state’s share of federal mineral lease royalties to the survey. These receipts are a crucial part of the division’s revenue, over 20 percent of the budget or more than \$1.6 per year, depending on current energy prices. Typically mineral lease revenues follow natural gas prices with a three month lag, but are difficult to predict due to variable production reporting systems. The volatility in mineral lease receipts makes long-term financial planning difficult. Thus the Analyst typically recommends mineral lease appropriations be nonlapsing.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,322,600	2,127,600	2,107,100	2,190,700	2,385,400
General Fund, One-time	47,100	0	6,100	142,600	116,500
Federal Funds	639,900	572,500	689,400	676,200	2,089,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	450,600	435,800	833,200	868,100	698,800
Federal Mineral Lease	681,200	912,400	1,229,900	1,685,800	1,609,200
Transfers	303,000	320,200	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	577,400	524,500	367,700	609,000	351,700
Closing Nonlapsing	(524,500)	(367,700)	(609,000)	(209,900)	(138,100)
Total	\$4,497,300	\$4,525,300	\$4,624,400	\$5,962,500	\$7,113,000
Programs					
Administration	554,900	590,400	635,800	610,600	2,195,800
Technical Services	580,300	500,500	482,200	596,900	525,500
Geologic Hazards	478,100	477,400	530,700	746,000	598,300
Board	4,300	3,000	5,400	900	6,200
Geologic Mapping	578,500	639,500	642,200	903,000	692,500
Energy and Minerals	1,047,800	1,233,000	1,091,700	1,442,800	1,838,600
Environmental	702,200	529,800	632,200	1,005,600	658,900
Information and Outreach	551,200	551,700	604,200	656,700	597,200
Total	\$4,497,300	\$4,525,300	\$4,624,400	\$5,962,500	\$7,113,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	3,545,100	3,450,500	3,690,400	4,354,200	4,020,900
In-State Travel	39,900	33,400	39,800	49,000	39,800
Out of State Travel	15,200	24,100	28,600	30,300	28,900
Current Expense	516,600	526,100	546,700	856,100	2,667,700
DP Current Expense	224,900	167,700	192,400	282,700	223,100
DP Capital Outlay	12,600	39,700	21,400	48,900	0
Capital Outlay	7,000	6,200	5,300	121,300	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	136,000	277,600	99,800	220,000	132,600
Total	\$4,497,300	\$4,525,300	\$4,624,400	\$5,962,500	\$7,113,000
Other Data					
Total FTE	63.5	61.9	64.8	71.6	60.0

Table 87

UGS ADMINISTRATION

Function Administration provides management, secretarial, and general administrative support to the UGS staff and board. The Director, as state geologist, provides geologic information to the department, other state and local government agencies, state educational institutions, and industry.

This program also manages the general building needs of the Core Research Center.

Intent Language The 2005 Appropriations Act (H.B.1) included the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Utah Geological Survey's Mineral Lease funds be nonlapsing.

Funding Detail As with most administrative programs, a high percentage of this program's budget is expended on personal services.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Administration					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	576,300	555,800	556,000	569,000	682,400
General Fund, One-time	(31,200)	0	1,800	14,100	116,500
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	1,392,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	9,800	33,100	78,000	27,500	4,100
Transfers	0	1,500	0	0	0
Total	\$554,900	\$590,400	\$635,800	\$610,600	\$2,195,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	483,000	505,400	524,300	511,000	531,800
In-State Travel	1,400	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Out of State Travel	4,200	5,600	9,400	4,200	8,100
Current Expense	63,700	75,900	69,000	92,600	1,653,600
DP Current Expense	2,600	2,300	1,100	1,600	1,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	30,800	0	0
Total	\$554,900	\$590,400	\$635,800	\$610,600	\$2,195,800
Other Data					
Total FTE	7.5	8.1	8.5	7.0	8.0

Table 88

TECHNICAL SERVICES PROGRAM

Function The Technical Services program includes the Editorial section, which prepares reports and maps for publication, and the Computer Resources section, which provides remote support to UGS regional offices, and maintains a variety of databases.

Funding Detail Dedicated Credits come from sales of publications.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Technical Services					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	561,500	488,300	480,300	594,100	488,700
General Fund, One-time	(200)	0	800	2,800	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	12,000	12,200	1,100	0	36,800
Transfers	7,000	0	0	0	0
Total	\$580,300	\$500,500	\$482,200	\$596,900	\$525,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	290,100	290,400	273,400	293,200	301,200
In-State Travel	0	0	0	600	0
Current Expense	54,900	39,200	16,000	16,000	16,200
DP Current Expense	215,700	157,100	177,400	263,700	208,100
DP Capital Outlay	12,600	13,800	15,400	23,400	0
Capital Outlay	7,000	0	0	0	0
Total	\$580,300	\$500,500	\$482,200	\$596,900	\$525,500
Other Data					
Total FTE	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.5

Table 89

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS PROGRAM

Function

The purpose of this program is to help protect Utah citizens by reducing losses from geologic hazards. This is done by characterizing significant landslide and earthquake sources, completing detailed hazard maps (1:24,000) for major urban areas, helping state and local government agencies responsibly address hazards, and promoting hazard reduction through education.

This program’s objective is to improve the geologic safety of essential public facilities and proposed development, to improve understanding of geologic hazards, to minimize adverse interaction between human activities and the geologic environment, and to respond to geologic-hazard emergencies.

During FY 2005, the program has:

- Completed 19 reviews of geologic reports for regulators
- Completed 17 geologic hazard studies
- Responded to 14 geological hazard emergencies

Funding Detail

Dedicated Credits come from services performed for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration. Personal Services comprise 92 percent of expenditures.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Geologic Hazards					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	374,200	378,200	361,100	116,200	494,400
General Fund, One-time	(100)	0	1,000	3,300	0
Federal Funds	17,700	57,700	147,200	101,400	98,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	27,800	21,400	5,000	5,200
Federal Mineral Lease	85,000	0	0	520,100	0
Transfers	10,000	5,000	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	8,700	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(8,700)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$478,100	\$477,400	\$530,700	\$746,000	\$598,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	433,100	434,100	470,500	631,200	552,300
In-State Travel	2,700	3,300	3,900	3,700	3,900
Out of State Travel	1,800	5,800	6,200	4,400	2,300
Current Expense	32,500	33,600	32,900	52,600	33,100
DP Current Expense	900	600	400	600	400
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	40,600	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	7,100	0	16,800	12,900	6,300
Total	\$478,100	\$477,400	\$530,700	\$746,000	\$598,300
Other Data					
Total FTE	7.5	6.9	6.8	9.5	8.0

Table 90

UGS BOARD

Function

UCA 63-73-4 establishes a seven-member policy board for the division. The director of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration sits as a non-voting member. Duties of the board are to:

- Establish and review policies, programs and priorities
- Review and recommend budgets
- Assess the needs of the community with regard to development and use of geologic resources
- Keep the director advised concerning survey policies
- Enact rules.

Funding Detail

The following table shows the board’s support costs.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Board					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	4,300	3,000	5,400	900	6,200
Total	\$4,300	\$3,000	\$5,400	\$900	\$6,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,500	700	700	300	1,500
In-State Travel	1,400	300	1,400	0	1,400
Current Expense	1,400	2,000	3,300	600	3,300
Total	\$4,300	\$3,000	\$5,400	\$900	\$6,200

Table 91

Geologic Mapping Program

Function

This program produces printed and digital (Geographic Information System or GIS) maps, most at 1:100,000 and 1:24,000 scales. Program goals are to complete 1:100,000 scales GIS maps by 2012 and map selected areas at 1:24,000 as priorities dictate. Maps provide detailed geologic information needed for proper land use decisions, and most include booklets describing the geology within the map. Mapping data is shared with many kinds of customers and with the state’s Automatic Geographic Reference Center (AGRC).

Funding Detail

Approximately 40 percent of this budget comes from federal mineral lease monies.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Geologic Mapping					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	170,900	183,500	83,200	193,200	165,700
General Fund, One-time	0	0	800	500	0
Federal Funds	207,600	169,100	278,400	279,600	262,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	29,800	0	0
Federal Mineral Lease	200,000	284,900	250,000	429,700	264,700
Transfers	0	2,000	0	0	0
Total	\$578,500	\$639,500	\$642,200	\$903,000	\$692,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	479,900	491,400	524,500	612,000	565,500
In-State Travel	10,500	9,900	10,800	19,800	10,800
Out of State Travel	0	2,100	1,500	1,500	3,200
Current Expense	68,400	57,800	65,500	202,700	65,800
DP Current Expense	1,300	2,400	900	4,700	900
DP Capital Outlay	0	20,900	0	16,000	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	18,400	55,000	39,000	46,300	46,300
Total	\$578,500	\$639,500	\$642,200	\$903,000	\$692,500
Other Data					
Total FTE	7.5	8.1	8.7	9.2	8.0

Table 92

ENERGY AND MINERALS PROGRAM

Function

This program encourages energy and mineral resource development through a variety of studies to inventory and characterize the state’s deposits. Recent studies have emphasized the use of GIS methods. Many of these projects are funded in part by the U.S. Department of Energy, the U.S. Geological Survey, or the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and may include industry, academic, or consulting partners. The results of these projects help industry, the general public, and other governmental agencies make decisions about managing and developing resources in Utah. This program also maintains the Core Research Center, which contains cuttings from wells and cores across the state.

Coalbed methane continues to grow as a percentage of gas produced in Utah. In 2000, natural gas became the most important fossil fuel in the state for revenue generation, surpassing coal, which led during most of the 1990s, and oil, which dominated the 1980s. Continued discoveries of natural gas in Utah and relatively high prices indicate that the local gas industry has a bright future.

Funding Detail

Dedicated Credits come from services performed for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration and the Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands. Pass-through expenditures go to industry partners who participate in projects.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Energy and Minerals					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	143,500	0	216,400	0	158,100
General Fund, One-time	(200)	0	300	0	0
Federal Funds	232,300	253,700	181,800	217,400	287,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	51,100	28,900	227,700	311,700	204,100
Federal Mineral Lease	396,200	627,500	706,800	514,600	975,400
Transfers	163,300	174,800	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	577,400	515,800	367,700	609,000	351,700
Closing Nonlapsing	(515,800)	(367,700)	(609,000)	(209,900)	(138,100)
Total	\$1,047,800	\$1,233,000	\$1,091,700	\$1,442,800	\$1,838,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	872,400	898,100	945,700	1,056,000	1,034,800
In-State Travel	6,100	6,700	10,800	8,200	10,800
Out of State Travel	5,700	6,200	7,200	16,600	11,500
Current Expense	94,800	85,700	98,000	213,900	690,700
DP Current Expense	1,700	2,500	10,800	6,100	10,800
DP Capital Outlay	0	5,000	6,000	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	6,200	0	33,200	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	67,100	222,600	13,200	108,800	80,000
Total	\$1,047,800	\$1,233,000	\$1,091,700	\$1,442,800	\$1,838,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	15.3	15.8	16.5	17.6	14.5

Table 93

GROUND WATER AND PALEONTOLOGY PROGRAM (PREVIOUSLY ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES)

Function

This program maintains and publishes records of Utah’s fossil resources, provides paleontological recovery services to state and local governments, conducts studies of paleontological resources to aid in land-use management, and evaluates the quality and quantity of Utah’s groundwater resources.

The Groundwater Section was established in 1994 to provide state and local governments with scientific information to help make sound water resource decisions. Continued population growth and development pressure have resulted in an increase in the number of requests for technical aid.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Environmental					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	218,800	268,600	87,800	345,800	51,900
General Fund, One-time	78,800	0	700	119,100	0
Federal Funds	182,300	92,000	82,000	77,800	48,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	99,600	35,300	188,600	241,500	189,400
Federal Mineral Lease	0	0	273,100	221,400	369,100
Transfers	122,700	133,900	0	0	0
Total	\$702,200	\$529,800	\$632,200	\$1,005,600	\$658,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	588,400	472,800	552,300	781,800	584,600
In-State Travel	16,300	11,900	11,200	15,100	11,200
Out of State Travel	3,500	3,300	4,300	3,600	3,800
Current Expense	48,700	40,700	58,600	105,200	58,800
DP Current Expense	1,900	1,100	500	400	500
Capital Outlay	0	0	5,300	47,500	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	43,400	0	0	52,000	0
Total	\$702,200	\$529,800	\$632,200	\$1,005,600	\$658,900
Other Data					
Total FTE	10.7	9.6	11.4	14.4	9.0

Table 94

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

Function This program answers public inquiries, performs public, teacher, and media outreach, prepares translated publications for a non-technical audience, manages the UGS web site (geology.utah.gov), manages the DNR Bookstore and its web site (mapstore.utah.gov), and the DNR Library.

Funding Detail Dedicated Credits come mostly from sales at the DNR bookstore.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Information and Outreach					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	273,100	250,200	316,900	371,500	338,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	700	2,800	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	278,100	298,500	286,600	282,400	259,200
Transfers	0	3,000	0	0	0
Total	\$551,200	\$551,700	\$604,200	\$656,700	\$597,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	396,700	357,600	399,000	468,700	449,200
In-State Travel	1,500	100	500	400	500
Out of State Travel	0	1,100	0	0	0
Current Expense	152,200	191,200	203,400	172,500	146,200
DP Current Expense	800	1,700	1,300	5,600	1,300
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	9,500	0
Total	\$551,200	\$551,700	\$604,200	\$656,700	\$597,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	9.0	7.3	6.9	8.0	7.0

Table 95

CHAPTER 8 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES LINE ITEM**Function**

The Division of Water Resources is considered to be the water resource authority for the state, assuring the orderly planning, development and protection of Utah's water. It does this through conservation, planning and financial assistance programs.

A particular challenge for the division is maintaining the availability of water for an expanding population. It is projected that Utah's population will increase to 3.8 million in 2030, an increase of over 60% since 2002. According to some estimates, water infrastructure will require more than \$5.3 billion in improvements over the next 20 years. The need is highlighted by the current drought and its impact on the economy, the environment, and the way of life.

Statutory Authority

The following laws govern operations of the division:

- UCA 73-10-1 makes legislative policy statements such as:
 - Soundly engineered projects can save waste and increase beneficial use by 25 to 100 percent.
 - Water users in small communities have not had the means for significant construction projects.
 - It is in the state's interest to cooperate with all agencies to ensure all water sources and their lands yield abundantly.
 - The state should provide a revolving fund, to be increased at each legislative session, to help every water source tender the highest beneficial use, based on expert engineering, financial, and geological approval.
- UCA 73-10-1.5 creates the Board of Water Resources within DNR as the policy-making body of the division. The board has eight members.
- UCA 73-10-3 requires the board to designate a representative for the state in all interstate conferences and all decisions regarding division of interstate waters.
- UCA 73-10-4 states the board's powers and duties.
- UCA 73-10-5 requires the board to cause plans and cost estimates to be prepared for construction projects it selects. It can enter into contracts if funding availability is certified by the Division of Finance.
- UCA 73-10-8 creates the revolving Water Resources Construction Fund. Revenues come from appropriations, repayments, money from the 500,000 acres of trust land designated for reservoirs at statehood, charges to water users, and interest. Uses include developing water conservation projects (including related expenses), and issuing loans or grants to dam owners. Repayment of related costs (engineering, etc.) should be paid back first and deposited in a sub-account known as

the Investigation Account. Loans to dam owners must be secured by taking water rights.

- UCA 73-10-15 requires the division to use all available data, which all state agencies must cooperate in providing, to develop a state water plan.
- UCA 73-10-18 creates the Division of Water Resources in DNR. Subject to the board, the division can make studies, plan for full development and utilization of the state's water, initiate investigations to develop the state water plan, and file applications in the state's name for water rights.
- In UCA 73-10-20 the Legislature declares that an adequate and safe water supply is vital to public health.
- UCA 73-10-22 creates the Cities Water Loan Fund. Loans may be made to benefit cities, towns, or districts.
- UCA 73-10-24 creates the Revolving Conservation and Development (C&D) fund, to be administered by the board. It may be used for construction, operation, and maintenance of projects considered by the board to be outside the scope of financing by the Construction Fund.
- UCA 73-10-25.1 allows the board to enter into credit enhancements and interest buy-down agreements to enhance the ability of political subdivisions to obtain funding.
- UCA 73-10-26 requires title to all projects financed by the board, including water rights, to be vested in the state. The board may take bonds instead of or in addition to taking title. Once all payments have been made, title may be transferred.
- UCA 73-10-27 requires C&D projects to be in the public interest and adequately designed. Priority for funds is given to:
 - State or political subdivisions
 - Critical local needs
 - Projects with greater economic feasibility
 - Projects which will yield revenue within a reasonable time or interest rate
- UCA 73-10-31 requires that at least ten percent of the combined funding from the three loan funds be for credit enhancements and interest buy-downs.
- UCA 73-10-32 requires the division to help water providers prepare and adopt a water conservation plan. The board must provide guidelines. The board must publish the non-compliers in a newspaper and cannot give public funds to them.

- UCA 73-10c-3 requires the board and division to participate in the Water Development Coordinating Council.
- UCA 73-15-3 gives the division authority over the cloud seeding projects in the state.
- UCA 73-23-3 requires the division to provide for the construction, operation and maintenance of the West Desert Pumping Project.

Funding Detail

The operating budget is funded primarily from the General Fund and transfers from the Conservation and Development (C&D) Fund. The amount transferred from the C&D fund to the Operating Budget is used to pay the engineering and other operating costs of the Construction and the Cities Water Administration Programs, and the Water Conservation/Education program.

The capital budget consists of the following three revolving loan funds:

- Cities Water Loan Fund,
- Revolving Construction Fund, and
- Conservation and Development Fund.

More detail on these funds will be provided later in this chapter.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,610,900	2,416,700	2,408,700	2,460,000	2,602,400
General Fund, One-time	(38,300)	0	6,400	13,400	0
Federal Funds	24,700	0	243,600	64,500	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	24,100	34,100	30,500	28,000	30,000
Water Resources C&D	1,836,700	1,863,200	1,902,400	1,957,400	2,008,700
Water Res Construction	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	165,300	86,000	67,000	40,300	34,200
Closing Nonlapsing	(86,000)	(67,000)	(40,300)	(14,200)	(24,200)
Lapsing Balance	(157,500)	(30,800)	(24,400)	(17,800)	0
Total	\$4,529,900	\$4,452,200	\$4,743,900	\$4,681,600	\$4,801,100
Programs					
Administration	389,900	394,100	386,500	375,200	407,800
Board	34,700	37,300	28,800	36,800	29,000
Interstate Streams	255,700	266,700	263,000	281,400	281,600
Planning	1,792,000	1,694,500	1,747,400	1,800,000	1,873,500
Cloudseeding	139,600	144,300	386,100	171,700	150,000
City Loans Administration	99,200	101,200	93,800	64,300	4,700
Construction	1,559,300	1,574,900	1,635,000	1,725,700	1,848,200
Water Conservation/Education	165,300	162,000	156,700	166,600	155,800
Bear River/Wasatch Front	90,000	11,200	0	0	0
West Desert Ops	4,200	2,600	10,800	4,300	10,500
Cooperative Water Conservation	0	63,400	35,800	55,600	40,000
Total	\$4,529,900	\$4,452,200	\$4,743,900	\$4,681,600	\$4,801,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	3,285,800	3,325,400	3,438,100	3,510,200	3,776,500
In-State Travel	41,600	53,100	44,300	51,600	41,600
Out of State Travel	20,200	23,700	20,800	30,600	18,600
Current Expense	546,100	521,200	735,300	538,600	423,400
DP Current Expense	155,000	118,500	91,000	123,900	120,200
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	8,400	0
Capital Outlay	10,800	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	470,400	410,300	414,400	418,300	420,800
Total	\$4,529,900	\$4,452,200	\$4,743,900	\$4,681,600	\$4,801,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	50.5	48.0	48.6	47.7	51.0

Table 96

WATER RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION

Function Administration provides leadership and support to the other programs in the division. This program also includes budget, accounting, and public information functions.

Funding Detail Personal Services comprise more than 91 percent of the Administration program's budget.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - Administration					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	427,800	394,100	385,200	373,400	407,800
General Fund, One-time	(37,700)	0	1,300	3,100	0
Lapsing Balance	(200)	0	0	(1,300)	0
Total	\$389,900	\$394,100	\$386,500	\$375,200	\$407,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	348,300	351,400	348,800	323,600	372,600
In-State Travel	3,900	5,100	6,400	5,100	5,100
Out of State Travel	3,700	2,300	2,800	5,100	2,800
Current Expense	17,900	19,500	20,000	22,200	13,300
DP Current Expense	16,100	15,800	8,500	19,200	14,000
Total	\$389,900	\$394,100	\$386,500	\$375,200	\$407,800
Other Data					
Total FTE	6.5	5.6	5.5	4.9	6.0

Table 97

WATER RESOURCES BOARD

Function The board oversees comprehensive water planning, protection of rights to interstate waters, and management of water resource project construction programs. The board consists of eight members, with no more than four from the same political party. One member is appointed from each major drainage basin.

Statutory Authority Created under UCA 73-10-1.5, the board is the policy-making body of the division.

Funding Detail The following table shows the board’s per diem and administrative costs.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - Board					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	34,700	37,300	28,800	36,800	29,000
Total	\$34,700	\$37,300	\$28,800	\$36,800	\$29,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	11,300	12,200	10,100	11,600	10,000
In-State Travel	16,100	19,700	14,200	18,100	14,200
Out of State Travel	0	900	700	1,600	700
Current Expense	7,300	4,500	3,800	5,500	4,100
Total	\$34,700	\$37,300	\$28,800	\$36,800	\$29,000

Table 98

INTERSTATE STREAMS PROGRAM

Function Because control of much of Utah’s water resources is affected by actions of other states and federal agencies, active participation in selected interstate and state/federal bodies is essential to protect Utah’s interests. The division director serves as Utah’s Interstate Streams Commissioner and represents the state on the following organizations:

- Upper Colorado River Commission
- Bear River Commission
- Western States Water Council
- Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum and Advisory Council
- Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Work Group
- Colorado River Management Group

Utah is entitled to about 1.4 million acre-feet per year of Colorado River water, but is currently using a little less than 1 million.

The program accounts for dues to those organizations, per diem for commission members, and for one person to monitor and prepare for meetings and negotiations.

Funding Detail

The pass-through expenditures go to the organizations mentioned above.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - Interstate Streams					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	255,700	266,700	262,700	280,900	281,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	300	500	0
Total	\$255,700	\$266,700	\$263,000	\$281,400	\$281,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	89,800	92,600	93,300	101,200	108,900
In-State Travel	700	1,000	700	900	700
Out of State Travel	14,100	14,500	10,800	20,500	10,800
Current Expense	3,200	2,700	3,200	2,800	3,200
DP Current Expense	1,500	1,000	500	1,500	1,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	146,400	154,900	154,500	154,500	157,000
Total	\$255,700	\$266,700	\$263,000	\$281,400	\$281,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table 99

PLANNING PROGRAM

Function

The division is responsible to plan for and encourage the best use of the state’s water resources to serve the physical, economic, environmental, and social needs of the people of Utah. This program helps coordinate water resources planning between various governmental agencies; maintains programs with various agencies to obtain streamflow, climatological, SNOTEL and water quality data; develops river basin models for state planning purposes and operational models for specific project feasibility studies.

This program maintains the State Water Plan (updated in 2001) and eleven detailed basin plans covering the state. The plans describe water development opportunities and problems, and make recommendations for the future.

Cooperative studies are performed with the U.S. Geological Survey and the federal Natural Resource Conservation Service on a 50/50 basis. These studies provide data for the state water plan.

Funding Detail

This budget comes entirely from the General Fund. Pass-through expenditures go to the Natural Resources Conservation Service for snow data, and the U.S. Geological Survey for stream gauging data.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - Planning					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,792,400	1,716,000	1,721,200	1,764,600	1,873,500
General Fund, One-time	(600)	0	4,800	9,800	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	25,000	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	500	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	200	0	21,500	100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(21,500)	(100)	0	0
Total	\$1,792,000	\$1,694,500	\$1,747,400	\$1,800,000	\$1,873,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,313,800	1,277,900	1,341,900	1,405,200	1,498,400
In-State Travel	9,000	9,800	10,200	11,100	10,200
Out of State Travel	1,600	3,400	1,400	2,100	1,400
Current Expense	71,800	81,200	87,200	60,200	38,500
DP Current Expense	71,800	66,800	46,800	57,600	61,200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	324,000	255,400	259,900	263,800	263,800
Total	\$1,792,000	\$1,694,500	\$1,747,400	\$1,800,000	\$1,873,500
Other Data					
Total FTE	19.0	18.4	18.6	18.8	19.0

Table 100

CLOUD SEEDING PROGRAM

Function Weather modification is considered a feasible means of augmenting the natural water supply. Utah enacted weather modification legislation in 1973, and an operational cloud seeding program started in 1976. The field program, which usually extends from November to April, is funded jointly by the state and local water interests. Statistical analysis of the cloud seeding program since 1976 has shown an average increase in precipitation of eight percent to twenty percent.

Technological advances and added reservoir storage capacity will hopefully enhance the benefit of this program in the future.

Accountability Measurements of increased winter snowpack due to cloud seeding is a measure of whether or not the program is being effective. The goal is to optimize placement of cloud seeding equipment and seeding during the most promising conditions to increase winter snowpacks. Monitoring snowpack also allows shutdown of the program in the event snowpack exceeds established thresholds. Shutdown helps prevent aggravation of potential flood situations.

Water content of the snowpack in seeded areas is compared with the snowpack in unseeded control areas to establish the benefit realized from seeding. The data for year 2005 is not yet available, because it is not measured on a Fiscal Year basis. These increases are based on a regression equation that attempts to describe the natural process. Sometimes these regression equations or relationships have enough noise in them that they do not perfectly fit what is going on in the environment.

Funding Detail Financing comes from the Revolving Construction Fund and is expended entirely on contractual services.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - Cloudseeding					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	0	0	243,600	39,500	0
Water Res Construction	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Lapsing Balance	(10,400)	(5,700)	(7,500)	(17,800)	0
Total	\$139,600	\$144,300	\$386,100	\$171,700	\$150,000
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	0	0	300	0	0
Current Expense	139,600	144,300	378,600	171,600	150,000
DP Current Expense	0	0	7,200	100	0
Total	\$139,600	\$144,300	\$386,100	\$171,700	\$150,000

Table 101

CITY WATER LOANS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

Function This program was authorized in 1974 by the Legislature (UCA 73-10-22) to administer the Cities Water Loan Fund to help communities finance their water infrastructure needs.

Funding Detail As a result of budget reductions, the General Funds in this program have been cut. All funding now comes from the Revolving Conservation and Development (C&D) Fund.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - City Loans Administration					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	42,200	0	0	0	0
Water Resources C&D	57,000	101,200	110,700	64,300	4,700
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(16,900)	0	0
Total	\$99,200	\$101,200	\$93,800	\$64,300	\$4,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	95,900	98,000	87,900	60,800	4,700
Current Expense	1,800	2,100	2,500	1,900	0
DP Current Expense	1,500	1,100	3,400	1,600	0
Total	\$99,200	\$101,200	\$93,800	\$64,300	\$4,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.0

Table 102

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

Function This program provides the technical assistance for managing the three revolving construction fund programs (to be discussed further in the division’s capital budget analysis). Engineers and geologists do investigations of applications, manage construction, and ensure safety.

Funding Detail This program is funded entirely by a transfer from the Water Conservation and Development Fund.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - Construction					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Water Resources C&D	1,706,200	1,600,000	1,635,000	1,726,500	1,848,200
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(800)	0
Lapsing Balance	(146,900)	(25,100)	0	0	0
Total	\$1,559,300	\$1,574,900	\$1,635,000	\$1,725,700	\$1,848,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,352,500	1,382,600	1,437,600	1,487,300	1,658,700
In-State Travel	9,300	14,900	9,200	13,500	9,200
Out of State Travel	600	900	4,200	900	2,000
Current Expense	131,300	146,400	160,600	174,800	136,200
DP Current Expense	54,800	30,100	23,400	40,800	42,100
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	8,400	0
Capital Outlay	10,800	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,559,300	\$1,574,900	\$1,635,000	\$1,725,700	\$1,848,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	20.0	19.5	20.0	19.9	23.0

Table 103

WATER CONSERVATION/EDUCATION PROGRAM

Function

Utah is near the top of the nation in per capita water consumption. Statute (73-10-32) requires water conservation planning by the division. Water conservation and education are essential in order to reduce future water demands. Water conservancy districts and retailers must submit water conservation plans, and the division must provide technical support, then evaluate, make recommendations, and submit the plans to the Board of Water Resources. Most conservancy districts have chosen education as the primary tool for conservation.

Accountability

Water use reductions are a gage of the effectiveness of state and local water conservation programs. This is a measure of the public's response to these programs.

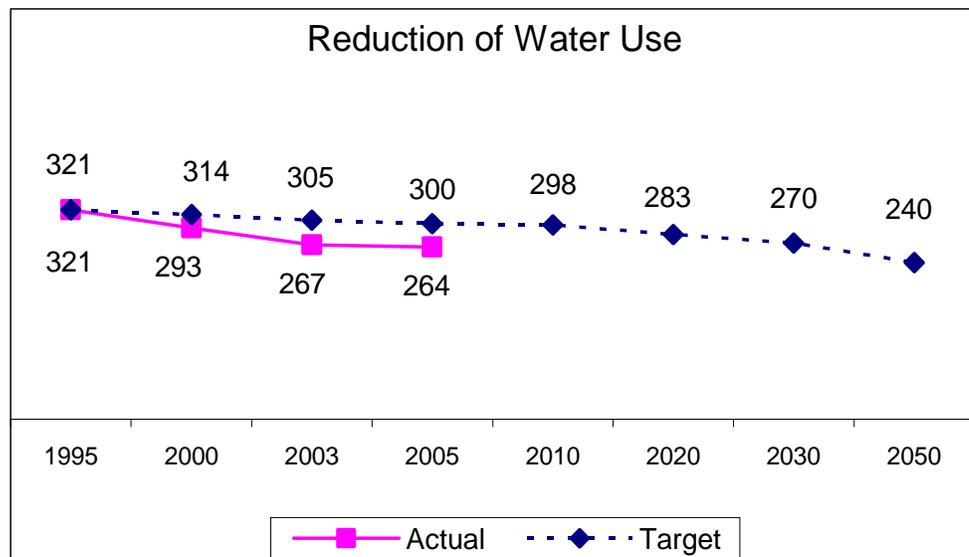


Figure 8

Measure: Reductions in per capita municipal and industrial (M&I) water use are measured for each year. Per capita measurements account for growing population.

Goal: The state's water conservation goal is to reduce per capita M&I water use by at least 25% before 2050.

Methodology: M&I water use data is collected from each public community water system in the state, on a rotating basis, and divided by the population served by that system to obtain per capita water use.

Measure Type: Outcome

The latest year that statewide per capita water use can be calculated for is 2003. The next number available should be the 2005 number available in mid-2006. As can be seen, the actual conservation is far ahead of where it was expected to be at this point. In addition to response to the conservation campaigns, there is certainly some response to the recent drought. Also, less water has been used this year due to the cool wet weather, the late spring and

early summer. The long-term average use will reflect annual temperature and precipitation conditions and is expected to rise or fall irregularly. The key will be the long-term trend of reducing per capita water use.

Funding Detail

This program is funded entirely from the C&D Fund. The General Fund appropriations were eliminated due to budget cuts.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - Water Conservation/Education					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	53,900	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	24,700	0	0	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	24,100	0	0	0	0
Water Resources C&D	73,500	162,000	156,700	166,600	155,800
Beginning Nonlapsing	63,900	0	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(74,800)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$165,300	\$162,000	\$156,700	\$166,600	\$155,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	74,200	110,700	118,500	120,500	123,200
In-State Travel	2,600	2,600	3,300	2,900	2,200
Out of State Travel	200	1,700	900	400	900
Current Expense	79,000	43,300	32,800	39,700	27,600
DP Current Expense	9,300	3,700	1,200	3,100	1,900
Total	\$165,300	\$162,000	\$156,700	\$166,600	\$155,800
Other Data					
Total FTE	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0

Table 104

WEST DESERT OPERATION

Function This program funds the maintenance on the West Desert pumping plant, as required by UCA 73-23-3. The pumps are part of a \$60 million Great Salt Lake flood control project begun in 1986. The pumps can lower the peak level of the lake about one foot per year. The division is maintaining the pumping facility through contracts with consultants and regular inspection by agency staff so they will be ready for operation if needed.

Funding Detail There are no personal services allocated to this program. All financing comes from the General Fund.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - West Desert Ops					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	4,200	2,600	10,800	4,300	10,500
Total	\$4,200	\$2,600	\$10,800	\$4,300	\$10,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	4,200	2,600	10,800	4,300	10,500
Total	\$4,200	\$2,600	\$10,800	\$4,300	\$10,500

Table 105

COOPERATIVE WATER CONSERVATION

Function This program receives contributions from water conservancy districts and municipalities to help fund and expand the division’s water conservation / education programs.

Intent Language The FY 2005 Appropriations Act (H.B.1) contained the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the appropriation to the Cooperative Water Conservation Program be nonlapsing.

This language helps donors be sure their contributions will not lapse to the state’s General Fund.

Funding Detail This program’s budget is comprised entirely from donations (dedicated credits) and prior-year donations carried forward (nonlapsing balances).

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - Cooperative Water Conservation					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	34,100	30,500	27,500	30,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	74,800	45,500	40,200	34,200
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(45,500)	(40,200)	(12,100)	(24,200)
Total	\$0	\$63,400	\$35,800	\$55,600	\$40,000
<hr/>					
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	0	63,400	35,800	55,600	40,000
Total	\$0	\$63,400	\$35,800	\$55,600	\$40,000

Table 106

WATER RESOURCES CAPITAL LINE ITEM**Function**

Given that Utah has the second lowest annual precipitation of any state, residents throughout history have been compelled to adjust to limited water resources or develop more water. As the demand for water has grown, the Legislature has established various loan funds to provide funding for water development.

Five state boards currently direct the various loan programs of the state. These are the Water Resources Board, the Water Quality Board, the Drinking Water Board, the Permanent Community Impact Board, and the Soil Conservation Commission. It has been estimated that these state funding sources have been funding approximately 20% of the state's water and wastewater development needs. The Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee oversees the Water Resources Board and the Soil Conservation Commission.

The Water Resources Board manages three loan funds:

- The Cities Water Loan Fund, established in 1974
- The Revolving Construction Fund, established in 1947, and
- The Conservation and Development Fund, established in 1978

Beginning in FY 1998, legislation directed a portion of revenues from a 1/16 percent sales tax to be deposited in the Conservation and Development Fund. This generated an average of approximately \$8.5 million per year for various projects, including CUP mitigation (requirement ended in FY 2001 but was replaced by a new requirement for species protection), dam safety mandates, engineering and planning, and actual water development projects. More information on the use of the sales tax money can be found in the Conservation and Development Fund section.

The Water Resources Board has a goal to reduce water consumption in Utah by at least 25% before 2050. If this can be accomplished, it would provide the same benefit as development of 400,000 acre feet of water per year, over a billion dollars' worth of savings. All of the state water boards require water conservation plans as a condition of financing.

Statutory Authority

UCA 73-10-1 establishes the revolving fund.

CITIES WATER LOAN FUND**Function**

The Legislature has recognized that the development, protection and maintenance of adequate and safe culinary water supplies is vital to the quality of life in the state, and that there is a need to assist cities, towns, and other municipalities in providing an adequate and safe water supply.

The energy crisis of the 1970s brought rapid growth to many Utah counties. To help local leaders expand and upgrade culinary water systems, the 1974 Legislature created the Cities Water Loan Fund. The Fund provides financing to help construct culinary water systems for cities, towns, improvement

districts and special service districts. Generally the Board of Water Resources buys general obligation or revenue bonds from the municipality. Today all funding comes from repayments. The State Treasurer invests any funds not loaned out, with interest accruing to the account.

Accountability

The table below presents the FY 2005 year-end balance sheet for the Cities Water Loans

Cities Water Loans, Capital FY 2005 Year End Balance	
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,232,000
Investments	-
Receivables:	
Accounts, Net	-
Accrued Interest	343,000
Accrued Taxes	-
Notes/Loans/Mortgages	1,463,000
Due From Other Funds	-
Total Current Assets	\$5,038,000
Noncurrent Assets:	
Notes/Loans/Mortgages Receivables	22,100,000
Accrued Interest Receivable	24,000
Total Noncurrent Assets	22,124,000
Total Assets	\$27,162,000
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	-
Accrued Liabilities	-
Due To Other Funds	-
Unearned Revenue	-
Total Liabilities	\$0
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related D	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	27,162,000
Total Net Assets	\$27,162,000

Table 107

Funding Detail

No new state money is appropriated into this revolving loan fund. Monies already in a loan fund do not require an additional appropriation before they can be used. Therefore, unless the Legislature takes other action, the financing information shown below will not appear in the Appropriations Act. The information is provided for purposes of committee oversight.

Cities Water Loans, Capital, Not Appropriated					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated
Financing					
Repayments	1,683,200	1,626,500	1,913,000	2,562,900	1,753,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	116,100	684,300	432,200	669,000	3,231,900
Closing Nonlapsing	(684,300)	(432,200)	(669,000)	(3,231,900)	
Total	\$1,115,000	\$1,878,600	\$1,676,200	\$0	\$4,985,000
Programs					
Cities Water Loan Fund	1,115,000	1,878,600	1,676,200	0	4,985,000
Total	\$1,115,000	\$1,878,600	\$1,676,200	\$0	\$4,985,000
Expenditures					
Current Expense	0	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,115,000	1,878,600	1,676,200	0	4,985,000
Total	\$1,115,000	\$1,878,600	\$1,676,200	\$0	\$4,985,000

Table 108

REVOLVING CONSTRUCTION FUND

Function The fund may pay for construction, engineering, investigation, and inspection of water projects to conserve the water resources of the state for the best interests of the citizens. These projects have developed approximately one million acre-feet of water for use on most of the irrigated farmland in the state. Project sponsors receiving financial assistance enter into installment purchase contracts with the board, deeding water rights and irrigation facilities as security.

Statutory Authority Established in UCA 73-10-8, the Revolving Construction Fund was created by the 1947 Legislature to help finance projects the board determines will conserve the water resources of the state for the best interests of the citizens.

Accountability Revolving Construction Fund financial position at the end of FY 2005:

Construction Fund, Capital FY 2005 Year End Balance	
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,008,000
Investments	-
Receivables:	
Accounts, Net	32,000
Accrued Interest	15,000
Accrued Taxes	-
Notes/Loans/Mortgages	2,426,000
Due From Other Funds	22,000
Total Current Assets	\$8,503,000
Noncurrent Assets:	
Notes/Loans/Mortgages Receivables	27,441,000
Accrued Interest Receivable	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	27,441,000
Total Assets	\$35,944,000
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	30,000
Accrued Liabilities	-
Due To Other Funds	5,000
Unearned Revenue	17,000
Total Liabilities	\$52,000
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related D	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	35,892,000
Total Net Assets	\$35,892,000

Table 109

Funding Detail

Funding comes to the account from:

- Repayments with no interest.
- Revenue from the 500,000 acres of land (currently 45,814 acres) selected for the establishment of reservoirs at the time of statehood.
- Charges assessed to water users.
- Interest from investments with the State Treasurer.
- Other appropriations made by the Legislature. The division transfers in \$3,800,000 annually from the Conservation and Development Fund for grants for state-mandated dam safety improvements.

This budget typically consists of \$539,100 from the General Fund and a transfer of \$3,800,000 from the Conservation and Development Fund. Monies already in a loan fund do not require an additional appropriation before they can be used. Therefore, unless the Legislature takes other action, the Appropriations Act will show General Fund and C&D financing only.

Budget History - Natural Resources - W Res Revolving Const					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	563,000	539,100	539,100	539,100	539,100
Water Resources C&D	3,800,000	2,810,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000
Total	\$4,363,000	\$3,349,100	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100
Programs					
Construction Fund	4,363,000	3,349,100	4,339,100	4,339,100	4,339,100
Total	\$4,363,000	\$3,349,100	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	4,363,000	3,349,100	4,339,100	4,339,100	4,339,100
Total	\$4,363,000	\$3,349,100	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100

Table 110

The information below is only for purposes of committee oversight.

Budget History - Natural Resources - W Res Revolving Construction, NOT APPROPRIATED					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated
Financing					
Repayments	3,071,400	2,963,600	3,273,000	3,432,300	2,966,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	3,242,600	3,368,200	4,490,800	6,203,300	5,878,800
Closing Nonlapsing	(3,368,200)	(4,490,800)	(6,203,300)	(5,878,800)	(2,000,000)
Total	\$2,945,800	\$1,841,000	\$1,560,500	\$3,756,800	\$6,844,900
Programs					
Construction Fund	2,945,800	1,841,000	1,560,500	3,756,800	6,844,900
Total	\$2,945,800	\$1,841,000	\$1,560,500	\$3,756,800	\$6,844,900
Expenditures					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,945,800	1,841,000	1,560,500	3,756,800	6,844,900
Total	\$2,945,800	\$1,841,000	\$1,560,500	\$3,756,800	\$6,844,900

Table 111

WATER CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

Function Established in UCA 73-10-24, the Conservation and Development (C&D) Fund was created in 1978 when the federal government sharply reduced its funding of western water projects. The C&D Fund generally helps sponsors finance multipurpose dams and large water systems. Funding is secured by purchase agreements between the Board and sponsors or by board purchase of general obligation or revenue bonds. Interest rates vary from 0 percent to 7 percent depending on ability to pay.

Accountability Conservation and Development Fund financial position at the end of FY 2005:

Conservation and Development, Capital FY 2005 Year End Balance	
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	16,098,000
Investments	-
Receivables:	
Accounts, Net	11,000
Accrued Interest	2,138,000
Accrued Taxes	-
Notes/Loans/Mortgages	6,222,000
Due From Other Funds	-
Total Current Assets	\$24,469,000
Noncurrent Assets:	
Notes/Loans/Mortgages Receivables	150,941,000
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,864,000
Total Noncurrent Assets	154,805,000
Total Assets	\$179,274,000
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	79,000
Accrued Liabilities	-
Due To Other Funds	-
Unearned Revenue	-
Total Liabilities	\$79,000
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related D	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	179,195,000
Total Net Assets	\$179,195,000

Table 112

Funding Detail

Funding comes to the account from:

- Appropriations made by the Legislature. Approximately \$1.1 million in General Funds has been appropriated annually in the past.

- Designated sales tax revenue. UCA 52-12-103(5) earmarks \$17,500,000 from a 1/16 percent sales tax for water projects. The Conservation and Development Fund receives 41 percent, or \$7,175,000.
- Repayments with interest.
- Interest from investments with the State Treasurer.

Some of the money from this fund is transferred out to other programs in Water Resources, including \$3,800,000 to the Construction Fund for dam safety grants.

The base appropriation typically is \$1,043,200 General Funds. The sales tax transfer is in statute and will be handled by the Tax Commission. Other monies shown in Table 8-19 are already in the loan fund and do not require an additional appropriation before they can be used. Therefore, unless the Legislature takes other action, the Appropriations Act will show General Fund financing only.

Budget History - Natural Resources - W Res Conserv & Develop					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,089,500	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200
General Fund, One-time	(50,000)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,039,500	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200
Programs					
Conservation and Development Fund	1,039,500	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200
Total	\$1,039,500	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,039,500	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200
Total	\$1,039,500	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200

Table 113

The information below is for purposes of committee oversight only.

Budget History - Natural Resources - W Res Conserv & Development, NOT APPROPRIATED					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated
Designated Sales Tax	7,485,500	1,628,600	6,918,000	7,175,000	7,175,000
Transfers	(5,636,700)	(4,648,100)	(5,685,500)	(5,757,400)	(5,808,700)
Repayments	10,812,400	11,484,300	12,171,600	14,209,000	11,170,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	6,065,700	7,714,500	6,994,900	5,676,600	16,096,300
Closing Nonlapsing	(7,714,500)	(6,994,900)	(5,676,600)	(16,096,300)	(10,000,000)
Total	\$11,012,400	\$9,184,400	\$14,722,400	\$5,206,900	\$18,633,300
Programs					
Conserv & Devel Fund	11,012,400	9,184,400	14,722,400	5,206,900	18,633,300
Total	\$11,012,400	\$9,184,400	\$14,722,400	\$5,206,900	\$18,633,300
Expenditures					
Current Expense	313,200	68,000	32,800		
Other Charges/Pass Thru	10,699,200	9,116,400	14,689,600	5,206,900	18,633,300
Total	\$11,012,400	\$9,184,400	\$14,722,400	\$5,206,900	\$18,633,300

Table 114

Distribution of 1/16% Sales Tax for Water - See UCA 59-12-103(4)

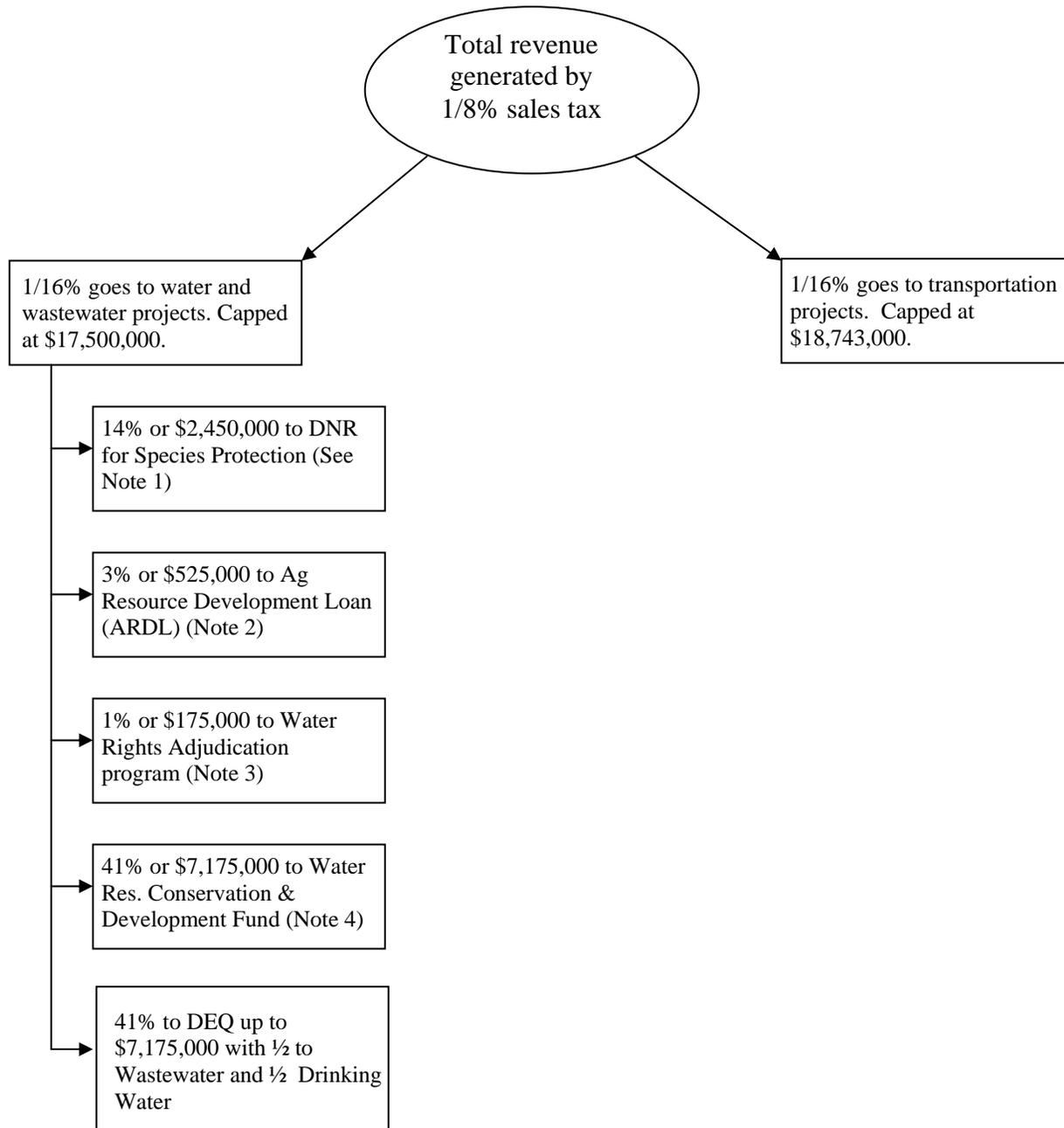


Figure 9

Note 1: Species Protection Program

Prior to H.B. 6004, H.B. 275 (2000 General Session) authorized \$2.3 million to be distributed to DNR’s Species Protection program. Prior to H.B.275, \$3 million of the funding distributed to Water Resources was passed through to the federal government for Central Utah Project (CUP) mitigation. The final CUP payment was made in FY 2001; the new payment for Species Protection began in FY 2002. H.B. 6004 changed the program’s dedicated funding to \$2,450,000.

Note 2: Agriculture Resource Development Loan (ARDL) Fund

The ARDL was established as a revolving loan fund. House Bill 393, which passed during the 1996 legislative session, authorized \$500,000 to be added annually from the 1/16% sales tax revenue. This provides an automatic growth mechanism to the fund. Other funding sources include loan repayments and interest. Low interest loans may be made to farmers and ranchers for rangeland improvement, watershed protection, flood prevention, soil and water conservation, and energy efficient farming projects. Senate Bill 200 (2002 General Session) reduced the FY 2003 distribution by \$310,000 (one time). H.B. 6004 changed the program's dedicated funding to \$525,000.

Note 3: Division of Water Rights' Adjudication Program

Current statute requires that \$175,000 per year from the 1/16% sales tax go as dedicated credits to the Division of Water Rights to cover legal costs of water rights adjudication. In addition, the Adjudication program has been receiving an annual appropriation of approximately \$500,000 from the General Fund.

The Division of Water Rights has another connection to the 1/16% sales tax. The State Engineer oversees the Dam Safety program, which regulates the construction, repair, and long-term maintenance of dams. Some 350 dams are inspected annually. When the State Engineer requires a safety improvement, sales tax revenue may be used by the Board of Water Resources to finance the improvement. Approximately \$3.8 million of the sales tax revenue that goes to the Water Resources C&D fund each year is granted for this purpose.

Note 4: Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund

Forty-one percent of the sales tax revenue goes to the Conservation and Development (C&D) Fund administered by the Board of Water Resources. The C&D Fund helps finance large multipurpose dams and water systems. The Board of Water Resources also administers two other loan funds: the Revolving Construction Fund (which includes dam safety) and the Cities Water Fund.

Aside from construction, other statutory uses of the sales tax money include:

- Dam safety improvements. \$3.8 million has been transferred annually to the Revolving Construction Fund for grants to finance state-mandated dam safety improvements.
- Operating costs. Approximately \$1.9 million per year is transferred to the Water Resources operating budget to investigate applications and manage construction.

CHAPTER 9 DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS LINE ITEM

Function	Directed and administered by the State Engineer, the division is responsible for the general administrative supervision of the waters of the state and the measurement, appropriation, apportionment, and distribution of those waters. As part of its duties it oversees dam safety, stream channel alterations and water well drilling. The Division of Water Rights is the only division in the Department of Natural Resources that does not have a board.
Statutory Authority	<p>The following laws govern operations of the division:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ UCA 73-2-1 establishes the position of state engineer and makes him/her responsible for the general administrative supervision of the waters of the state.➤ UCA 73-2-1.1 creates the Division of Water Rights in DNR, to be directed by the state engineer.➤ UCA 73-2-11 requires all of the state engineer's notes, computations and facts collected to be kept on file, be the property of the state, and open to the public.➤ UCA 73-2-14 requires the state engineer to charge fees for various applications and permits. Fees must be kept as dedicated credits and used only for advertising the changes applied for.➤ UCA 73-2-15 authorizes the state engineer to cooperate with any agency to gather water data.➤ UCA 73-2-21 authorizes the state engineer to plug or otherwise control artesian wells that are wasting public water. Abandoned wells on public lands may be plugged at the state's expense.➤ UCA 73-2-22 gives the state engineer emergency powers to control stream flow and reservoir storage during times of flood.➤ UCA 73-2-23 requires the state engineer to assist in multi-county flood mitigation activities.➤ UCA 73-1-1 states that all waters in the state are public property, with all rights to use them subject to beneficial use.➤ UCA 73-1-4 requires waters not put to beneficial use to be subject to having the rights forfeited under certain circumstances.➤ UCA 73-1-10 states that water rights are considered real property, though the water itself is not.➤ UCA 73-3-1 states that no water right may be issued without an application to the state engineer. Water must be used for a beneficial purpose. The doctrine of "first in time, first in rights" is stated.➤ UCA 73-3-3 spells out how to apply for changes to existing water rights. Applications must be approved by the state engineer.

- UCA 73-3-3.5 spells out how a shareholder in a mutual water company would apply for a change to an existing water right.
- UCA 73-3-5 allows the state engineer to issue temporary well drilling permits or appropriations for beneficial purposes under some circumstances.
- UCA 73-3-6 requires the state engineer to advertise change applications once per week during a two week period in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the source is located.
- UCA 73-3-12 places time limits on putting approved water appropriations to beneficial use.
- UCA 73-3-14 states that any decision of the state engineer can be appealed to court.
- UCA 73-3-25 requires the state engineer to approve a well drilling license before a well can be constructed.
- UCA 73-3-29 requires the state engineer to approve stream alteration permits before work can be done.
- UCA 73-3a-104 gives the state engineer power to make rules relating to exporting water out of state.
- UCA 73-3b-103 requires the state engineer to approve permits for artificially recharging groundwater, or to recharge and recover the water later (73-3b-204).
- UCA 73-3c-2 requires the state engineer to approve the use of sewage effluent.
- UCA 73-4-1 states that if petitioned by users, the state engineer must investigate the release rights of a source's claimants and if justified, file in district court an action to determine the various rights.
- UCA 73-4-3 requires the state engineer to advertise filings for court actions that could affect other users.
- UCA 73-4-11 requires the state engineer to investigate facts and report to the court his recommendations of how all rights involved shall be determined.
- UCA 73-5-1 allows the state engineer to appoint water commissioners for distribution of water from any source, based on recommendations from a majority of water users if possible. Costs of the commissioners are shared by the users.
- UCA 73-5-1.5 requires the state engineer to administer collections and expenditures of users' dues to pay salaries and expenses of the commissioners.
- UCA 73-5-7 authorizes the state engineer to inspect ditches or other diversions and order alterations if necessary.

- UCA 73-5a gives the state engineer power and duty to regulate dams, including controlling the design, maintenance, repair, removal, and abandonment of dams.
- UCA 73-5a-106 requires dams to be classified according to hazard and use.
- UCA 73-5a-501 requires the state engineer to inspect high potential damage dams in increments commensurate with the relative risk, but not less than once every five years.
- UCA 73-5a-503 requires the state engineer, after a dam inspection, to specify what maintenance is necessary to keep the dam in satisfactory condition. The owner is responsible for the maintenance.

Legislative Action

Water Enforcement Procedures and Penalties (H.B. 157): The passage of the bill authorizes the State Engineer to issue cease and desist orders, to establish an enforcement process, and to authorize enforcement suits. For the implementation of this bill, the Legislature appropriated \$92,000 ongoing General Funds.

Water Law – Criminal Penalties Amendments (H.B. 38): This bill provides for graduated criminal penalties for violations of the regulations and distribution of water. For the implementation of this bill the Legislature appropriated ongoing \$40,000 from the General Fund.

Funding Detail

The Legislature appropriated the following funding increases to hire one person and purchase equipment to automate the regulation of water deliveries in order to help the Division improve water management throughout the state:

- For FY 2005 a supplemental appropriation from the General Fund of \$100,000.
- For FY 2006 a one-time appropriation from the General Fund of \$106,000.

As a regulatory agency, the division is funded almost entirely with General Funds with the following minor exceptions:

- UCA 59-12-103(5) requires that \$175,000 (one percent of the \$17.5M cap on the 1/16 percent sales tax earmarked for water projects) be used as dedicated credits for water rights adjudication. This amount is up from the \$100,000 required by statute prior to FY 2004. Since the money comes from the sales tax, it is practically General Fund money.
- HB 340 in the 2002 General Session replaced General Funds, as previously received, with a dedicated credit of up to \$150,000 of the fees collected from water right applications. The credit is used solely for advertising costs incurred to comply with UCA 73-3-6. This credit is approximately half of the annual fees collected.
- The division collects assessments on the river systems to pay the salaries and expenses of the water commissioners. The division acts

solely as a collection agent and doesn't use any of the funds for other than river system purposes. Neither the funds nor the commissioners are included in this analysis or the appropriations act.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	5,915,600	5,596,800	5,784,400	5,962,600	6,450,600
General Fund, One-time	(124,000)	130,000	17,600	140,500	106,000
Federal Funds	0	0	0	38,800	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	100,000	262,500	362,500	321,800	332,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	4,900	107,100	50,000	98,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(27,100)	(50,000)	(98,000)	(98,200)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(93,700)	(37,600)	0	0
Total	\$5,869,400	\$5,952,700	\$6,078,900	\$6,463,500	\$6,888,800
Programs					
Administration	481,100	671,500	487,800	543,700	683,700
Appropriation	693,600	665,800	675,900	746,300	840,300
Dam Safety	556,400	595,900	633,800	612,900	697,400
Adjudication	655,500	629,900	654,900	809,800	837,600
Cooperative Studies	558,600	374,300	499,900	617,000	383,200
Technical Services	574,700	585,800	621,300	577,900	642,800
Advertising	136,600	139,700	149,900	146,800	150,000
Regional Offices	2,212,900	2,289,800	2,355,400	2,409,100	2,653,800
Total	\$5,869,400	\$5,952,700	\$6,078,900	\$6,463,500	\$6,888,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	4,516,900	4,803,700	4,909,900	5,075,800	5,727,900
In-State Travel	24,700	25,700	29,400	28,200	36,000
Out of State Travel	5,800	3,700	10,400	9,900	10,000
Current Expense	588,500	536,400	533,400	697,500	572,900
DP Current Expense	202,700	258,500	160,200	155,000	183,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	10,600	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	35,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	530,800	324,700	425,000	497,100	324,000
Total	\$5,869,400	\$5,952,700	\$6,078,900	\$6,463,500	\$6,888,800
Other Data					
Total FTE	88.0	79.7	80.9	79.3	83.4

Table 115

WATER RIGHTS ADMINISTRATION

Function

The state engineer is the director of the division and is responsible for management of all activities within the division. The state engineer acts in a quasi-judicial capacity. Any decision of the state engineer may be challenged in court. Included among the responsibilities of this section are setting policy, budget and accounting, personnel issues, public information, legislation and overall office management.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Administration					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	541,900	532,100	641,700	441,300	577,700
General Fund, One-time	(38,600)	100,000	1,300	102,600	106,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	22,200	50,000	98,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(22,200)	17,200	(205,200)	(98,200)	0
Total	\$481,100	\$671,500	\$487,800	\$543,700	\$683,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	272,500	268,000	254,600	235,600	344,600
In-State Travel	1,200	1,900	4,200	1,900	6,600
Out of State Travel	1,200	600	2,400	3,200	2,000
Current Expense	197,200	258,900	227,600	254,000	239,200
DP Current Expense	9,000	142,100	(1,000)	49,000	56,300
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	35,000
Total	\$481,100	\$671,500	\$487,800	\$543,700	\$683,700
Other Data					
Total FTE	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.1	5.0

Table 116

APPLICATIONS AND RECORDS PROGRAM (PREVIOUSLY NAMED APPROPRIATION)

Function This program's major responsibility is to ensure the viability of the water appropriation process. The program allocates and regulates surface and ground water throughout the state. Unappropriated water may be allocated, and existing water rights may be transferred. The section processes all applications, which includes receipt, advertising, protests, conducting hearings, and recommending approval or disapproval of the applications. This program also processes proof of appropriation and issues the certificates of appropriation. All water right files are of public record and are maintained on file.

Funding Detail Personal Services comprise 94 percent of the program's budget.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Applications and Records (Appropriation)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	693,900	577,700	792,700	739,900	840,300
General Fund, One-time	(300)	0	2,700	6,400	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	4,900	4,900	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(4,900)	83,200	(119,500)	0	0
Total	\$693,600	\$665,800	\$675,900	\$746,300	\$840,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	644,500	646,600	636,700	711,100	791,500
In-State Travel	3,300	2,700	3,100	3,900	3,500
Current Expense	24,100	15,800	25,500	20,500	26,700
DP Current Expense	21,700	700	10,600	10,800	18,600
Total	\$693,600	\$665,800	\$675,900	\$746,300	\$840,300
Other Data					
Total FTE	16.0	13.2	13.7	15.0	16.3

Table 117

DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Function In 1977 there were several major dam failures in the United States. The Corps of Engineers was mandated by Congress to inventory all dams in the nation and inspect dams that, if they failed, would cause significant loss of property and lives. The State of Utah did its own inventory under contract with the Corps. After the contract ended, the Legislature authorized four FTEs and the Dam Safety program was begun.

The program addresses the safety of dams by regulating their construction, repair and long-term maintenance. Plans and specifications are approved, and some 350-400 high-and-moderate-hazard dams are inspected regularly. This section, in cooperation with the Corps of Engineers, also handles stream channel alteration and gold dredging permits.

Funding Detail

Personal Services comprise 95 percent of this program’s budget.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Dam Safety					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	556,700	569,700	593,600	569,700	697,400
General Fund, One-time	(300)	0	2,000	4,400	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	38,800	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	26,200	38,200	0	0
Total	\$556,400	\$595,900	\$633,800	\$612,900	\$697,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	504,600	583,000	606,600	548,400	663,600
In-State Travel	8,900	7,500	6,300	8,200	6,700
Out of State Travel	700	0	1,600	1,600	1,600
Current Expense	28,200	(30,900)	11,700	43,300	13,300
DP Current Expense	14,000	36,300	7,600	11,400	12,200
Total	\$556,400	\$595,900	\$633,800	\$612,900	\$697,400
Other Data					
Total FTE	8.0	8.5	9.0	8.0	9.4

Table 118

REGULATION PROGRAM (PREVIOUSLY NAMED ADJUDICATION)

Function

Within this section there are three managed functions, Distribution, Adjudication and Well Drilling.

Distribution

In conjunction with the local water users, the Division operates about 45 water distribution systems in the State. River Commissioners are selected for each system and under the direction of the State Engineer, they are responsible to regulate the diversions and record the quantity of water used. These systems are created and organized, either through a court order or by the State Engineer. Distribution systems are funded through assessments to water users. The Division handles the accounts payable, payroll, and other accounting functions for the systems.

Adjudication

An adjudication of water rights is an action in a district court to determine the water rights on the source or in the area involved in the action. The State Engineer has the statutory responsibility to prepare a proposed determination of water rights (PDET), which serves as the basis for the court's decree. As part of this effort, a thorough search is made of the division's records and the County Recorder and Clerk Offices to identify water rights in the area. Hydrographic surveys and field investigations are completed to verify sources of water, points of diversion, and nature of use. An evaluation is made of the water right based on the current use of water or the use of water within the recent past (five years). This programs works with the Attorney General’s Office, and the Division pays the salary for 2 attorneys who deal with just adjudication matters.

Well Drilling

The Division licenses about 150 well drillers and 150 registered operators each year and over sees their work activities.

Accountability

The Division regulates the measurement, distribution and reporting of water use on 45 river or ground water systems throughout the state. To improve water management and reduce conflicts, the Division is striving to automate the measurement and make the water use data available real-time via the Internet.

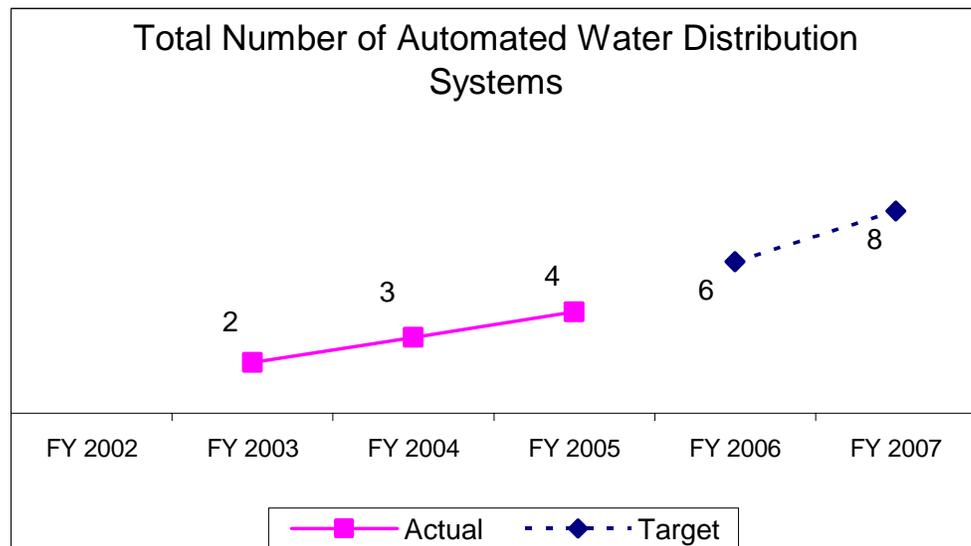


Figure 10

Measure: The performance is measured by the number of systems automated.

Goal: The goal is to automate 25 of the larger systems over the next 10 years.

Methodology: Measure the installed automated systems

Measure Type: Output

This is a relatively new goal for the Division and there needs to be a consistent effort each year in order to be able to reach the ultimate goal of automating 25 of the larger systems in 10 years.

Funding Detail

UCA 59-12-103(5) transfers "Dedicated Credits" of \$175,000 (one percent of \$17,500,000) generated through the 1/16 percent sales and use tax, to this program. Dedicated Credits must be used before any General Funds are used. Personal Services comprise 95 percent of the recommended budget.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Regulation (Adjudication)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	555,800	574,200	521,000	629,600	655,400
General Fund, One-time	(300)	0	2,100	5,200	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	100,000	75,000	175,000	175,000	182,200
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(19,300)	(43,200)	0	0
Total	\$655,500	\$629,900	\$654,900	\$809,800	\$837,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	613,700	602,000	622,100	749,500	792,700
In-State Travel	4,500	5,100	6,200	4,500	6,600
Out of State Travel	1,600	2,500	3,300	2,000	3,300
Current Expense	20,100	18,500	17,400	39,200	23,000
DP Current Expense	15,600	1,800	5,900	14,600	12,000
Total	\$655,500	\$629,900	\$654,900	\$809,800	\$837,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	12.0	9.6	9.6	10.7	9.0

Table 119

COOPERATIVE STUDIES PROGRAM

Function The purpose of this program is to perform studies to better define the water resources of the state considering both water quality and quantity. Water measurements are taken to determine stream flow and reservoir levels and are used to distribute water. Also, in conjunction with the United States Geological Survey (USGS), data is gathered and technical information is published. There are matching funds from the USGS for this program. This information is used by many state, county, and local agencies.

Funding Detail Funding for this program has dropped significantly over the past two years as a result of budget reductions. Pass-through expenditures go to the U.S. Geological Survey.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Cooperative Studies					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	627,600	540,400	350,900	616,500	383,200
General Fund, One-time	(69,000)	0	200	500	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	80,000	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(200,200)	148,800	0	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(45,900)	0	0	0
Total	\$558,600	\$374,300	\$499,900	\$617,000	\$383,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	25,600	48,700	51,900	55,800	57,000
In-State Travel	300	400	0	700	0
Current Expense	600	500	800	62,800	1,000
DP Current Expense	1,300	0	22,200	600	1,200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	530,800	324,700	425,000	497,100	324,000
Total	\$558,600	\$374,300	\$499,900	\$617,000	\$383,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table 120

TECHNICAL SERVICES PROGRAM

Function This program collects and analyzes water resource data for both surface and ground water sources to adequately define the extent and character of the resource. They also maintain the division's databases as well as the computer programming function.

Funding Detail Personal Services comprise 91 percent of this program's budget.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Technical Services					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	574,700	617,800	493,000	574,000	642,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	1,700	3,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(32,000)	126,600	0	0
Total	\$574,700	\$585,800	\$621,300	\$577,900	\$642,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	488,100	501,700	502,600	516,500	584,100
In-State Travel	800	800	1,800	1,400	2,000
Out of State Travel	2,300	0	1,400	400	1,400
Current Expense	10,900	6,300	11,000	13,500	12,800
DP Current Expense	72,600	77,000	93,900	46,100	42,500
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	10,600	0	0
Total	\$574,700	\$585,800	\$621,300	\$577,900	\$642,800
Other Data					
Total FTE	9.0	7.3	8.0	7.8	8.0

Table 121

ADVERTISING PROGRAM

Function Applications to appropriate or to change the use of water must be advertised once per week for two weeks in a local newspaper to give notice to neighboring water users. Advertising costs are paid by fees charged to applicants. This program accounts for the advertising expenditures.

Funding Detail This budget is funded entirely from dedicated credits. At one time all fees charged to applicants were deposited in the state’s General Fund; however in the 2002 General Session the Legislature modified the statute so fees are deposited and appropriated as dedicated credits to the division.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Advertising					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	136,600	(30,000)	0	0	0
General Fund, One-time	0	30,000	0	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	187,500	187,500	146,800	150,000
Lapsing Balance	0	(47,800)	(37,600)	0	0
Total	\$136,600	\$139,700	\$149,900	\$146,800	\$150,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	37,500	95,500	85,000	85,000
Current Expense	136,600	102,200	54,400	61,800	65,000
Total	\$136,600	\$139,700	\$149,900	\$146,800	\$150,000

Table 122

WATER RIGHTS REGIONAL OFFICES

Function

For the convenience of its clients and to reduce travel costs, the division operates seven regional offices in six locations. Two (Utah Lake and Weber River areas) are housed in Salt Lake City. Outlying offices of approximately five people each are located in Logan, Price, Richfield, Vernal and Cedar City. Each regional office offers the same services available to customers as the Salt Lake City main office.

Funding Detail

Personal Services comprise 91 percent of the program’s budget.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Regional Offices					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,228,400	2,214,900	2,391,500	2,391,600	2,653,800
General Fund, One-time	(15,500)	0	7,600	17,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	74,900	(43,700)	0	0
Total	\$2,212,900	\$2,289,800	\$2,355,400	\$2,409,100	\$2,653,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,967,900	2,116,200	2,139,900	2,173,900	2,409,400
In-State Travel	5,700	7,300	7,800	7,600	10,600
Out of State Travel	0	600	1,700	2,700	1,700
Current Expense	170,800	165,100	185,000	202,400	191,900
DP Current Expense	68,500	600	21,000	22,500	40,200
Total	\$2,212,900	\$2,289,800	\$2,355,400	\$2,409,100	\$2,653,800
Other Data					
Total FTE	36.0	34.2	33.6	31.8	34.8

Table 123

CHAPTER 10 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD**Overview**

The mission of the Department of Agriculture and Food (DAF) is to protect and promote Utah agriculture and food. Currently, DAF's focus is on marketing agricultural products, on conservation, and on noxious weeds.

DAF is responsible for the administration of Utah's agricultural laws as outlined in Titles 3 and 4 of the Utah Code. The laws mandate a wide variety of activities including inspection, regulation, information, rulemaking, loan issuance, marketing and development, pest and disease control, improving the economic position of agriculture, and consumer protection.

Though not a part of DAF, the Utah State Fair Corporation has been included as a line item in DAF's budget since FY 2003.

Funding Detail

During the 2005 General Session, the Legislature provided the following funding increases to the Department of Agriculture and Food:

Regulatory Services:	As a result of H.B. 283 in the 2004 General Session, the Legislature reduced DAF's general funds by \$343,000 and replaced it with the new registrations fees to be collected in FY 2005. The estimated revenue to be generated will not be available until mid FY 2005. The Legislature appropriated for FY 2005 a supplemental of \$150,000 from the General Fund.
Federal Grants:	The federal grants received by DAF have increased from 17 grants in 1999 to 34 grants in 2004. The Legislature appropriated \$90,700 from Federal Funds, so that DAF can hire two new accounting staff to track and report the expenses.
Marketing News Reporter:	The Legislature appropriated \$20,000 ongoing funding from the General Fund for the position of marketing news reporter.
Marketing Program:	The Legislature has appropriated ongoing \$100,000 from the General Fund for the enhancement of the Marketing program.
Brand Inspection:	The Department is mandated to renew all livestock brands and produce a brand book every five years. In order to accomplish this during FY 2006, the Legislature appropriated \$67,000 of one-time funding from the Livestock Band and Antitheft Restricted Fund. The Legislature also appropriated to the Brand Inspection program the following funding increases from the General Fund for FY 2006: One-time \$28,000 Ongoing \$73,000.
Contract Veterinarians:	The Department contracts with private veterinarians to use on as needed basis to provide final carcass dispositions. The current contract rates have not been adjusted since the 1980s. The Legislature appropriated for FY 2006 an ongoing funding increase of \$4,800 (\$2,400 General Fund and \$2,400 Federal Funds) in order to update the contract rates.
Soil Conservation Technical Support:	The USDA funding has increased for conservation projects in Utah without corresponding increases for technical assistance (TA) to help implement projects on private land. The Legislature appropriated one-time increase of \$100,000 from General Fund for FY2006 for the TA and local leadership in the state's conservation partnership.
ARDL Emergency Loans:	In order to assist in the recent floods in St. George area, the Legislature appropriated one-time \$1,000,000 General Funds to the Agriculture Loan Program.
Weed Control:	The Legislature appropriated one-time of \$10,000 General Fund money to the Agricultural Inspection program for Dyer's Woad Weed Control.
Diagnostic Lab:	The Legislature appropriated from the General Fund ongoing \$305,000 as pass-through to the Diagnostic Lab: \$237,000 for accreditation and \$68,000 for operations and maintenance.
Horse Racing Commission, Admin:	The Legislature appropriated one-time \$10,000 from the General Fund to the Horse Racing Commission.
Grazing Litigation:	To assist with the ongoing litigation on grazing issues in Kane and Garfield counties, the Legislature appropriated through the Department of Agriculture one-time \$50,000 from the General Fund.
Mosquito Abatement:	The Legislature appropriated ongoing \$329,300 from the General Fund for mosquito abatement.
Compensation for Reduced Fees:	The Legislature reduced the fees for the Weights and Measurement Program and the Food Program, which reductions are estimated to decrease the revenues for the Department by \$102,200 per year. In order to compensate for a portion of the lost revenues, the Legislature appropriated from the General Fund ongoing \$40,000.

Table 124

For FY 2006 the Legislature appropriated for DAF total \$22,155,100, of which \$12,156,300 from the General Fund.

Budget History - Department of Agriculture and Food					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	9,611,300	9,488,700	10,086,900	10,451,400	11,943,300
General Fund, One-time	538,900	375,000	1,312,300	481,700	213,000
Federal Funds	2,535,800	3,270,800	3,683,800	3,772,000	2,345,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	779,400	3,457,500	3,916,000	5,577,200	4,633,800
Restricted Revenue	0	0	0	601,600	0
GFR - Horse Racing	50,100	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
GFR - Livestock Brand	687,200	700,500	751,300	816,700	931,000
GFR - TB & Bangs Control	6,800	0	0	0	0
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	512,900	527,500	540,200	554,700	582,900
Agri Resource Development	456,400	463,300	527,300	296,100	629,400
Utah Rural Rehab Loan	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Transfers	2,222,200	1,302,900	1,694,000	741,300	777,800
Transfers - Natural Resources	0	266,400	0	0	0
Pass-through	0	0	8,600	29,200	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,808,800	3,287,700	1,993,700	2,915,200	580,400
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,833,900)	(1,963,300)	(2,915,200)	(3,068,500)	(550,200)
Lapsing Balance	(274,000)	(396,900)	(459,300)	(581,700)	0
Total	\$17,119,900	\$20,848,100	\$21,207,600	\$22,654,900	\$22,155,100
Line Items					
Administration	13,951,500	14,069,900	14,707,200	15,836,600	15,263,400
Building Operations	243,800	264,000	270,000	270,000	270,000
Utah State Fair Corporation	0	3,655,800	3,524,000	3,692,300	3,685,600
Predatory Animal Control	1,150,400	1,116,300	1,214,300	1,373,100	1,236,400
Resource Conservation	1,534,900	1,496,200	1,280,100	1,278,100	1,385,600
Loans	239,300	245,900	212,000	204,800	314,100
Total	\$17,119,900	\$20,848,100	\$21,207,600	\$22,654,900	\$22,155,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	9,448,400	9,612,900	9,984,900	10,907,900	12,306,900
In-State Travel	222,000	247,000	252,800	274,700	258,600
Out of State Travel	73,000	81,700	77,900	111,500	106,400
Current Expense	1,869,100	1,978,300	2,324,800	2,519,700	2,033,400
DP Current Expense	367,300	503,400	546,100	363,700	273,100
DP Capital Outlay	2,700	2,700	0	22,300	0
Capital Outlay	298,100	376,100	305,300	282,400	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	4,839,300	8,046,000	7,665,700	8,123,700	7,176,700
Operating Transfers	0	0	50,100	49,000	0
Total	\$17,119,900	\$20,848,100	\$21,207,600	\$22,654,900	\$22,155,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	198.2	195.5	200.7	208.1	219.1

Table 125

Although DAF uses multiple sources of funding to accomplish its mission, the major funding source for the Department is the state General Fund. For the last five years the General Fund has constituted 53 percent of the total Department funding. For that same time period, the Dedicated Credits and the Federal funding have constituted 18 and 16 percent respectively.

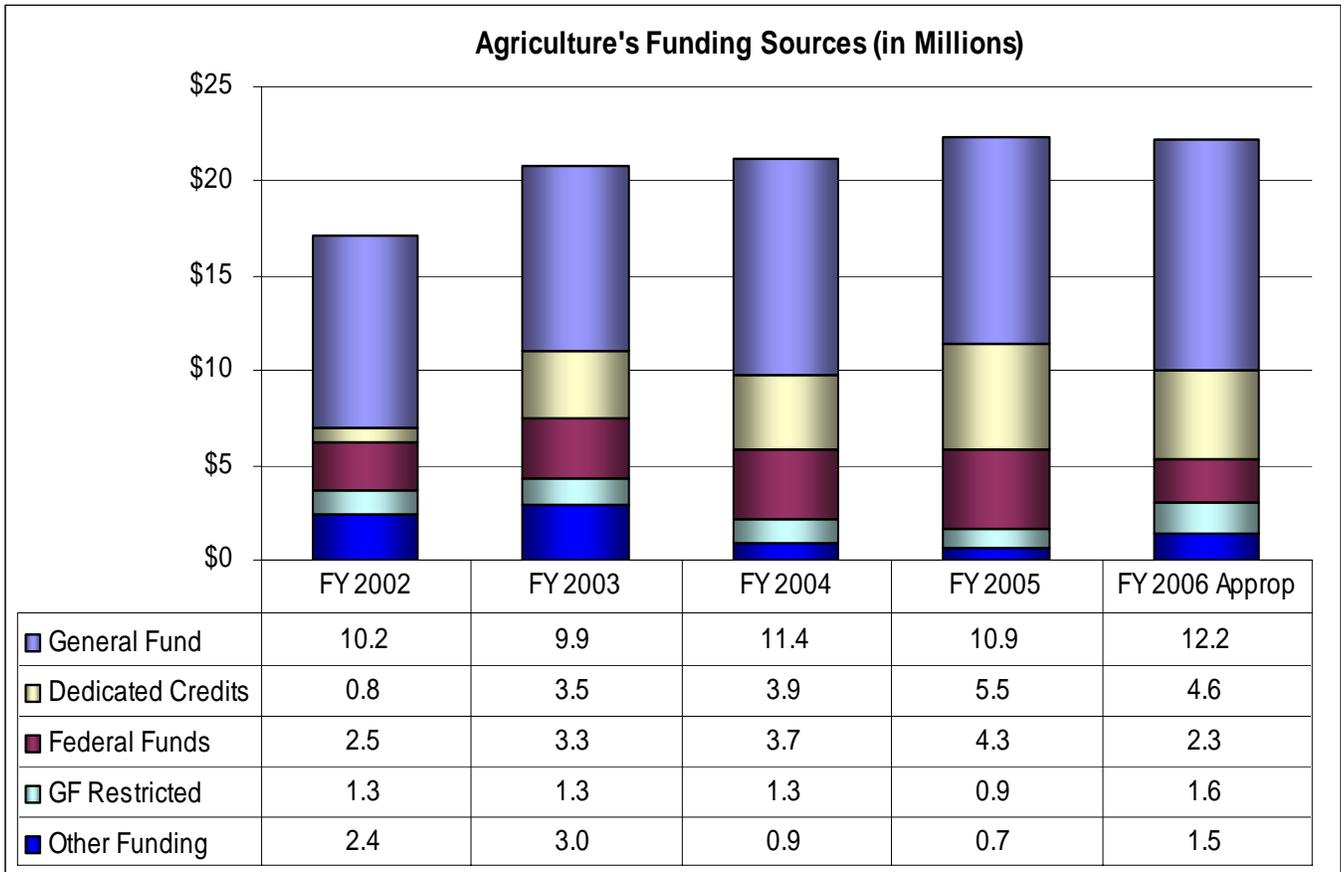


Figure 11

The Legislature appropriates funding from three GFR restricted accounts established for the department. The table below presents the FY 2005 year-end balances of these accounts.

Year-End Summary of the Restricted Funds - Department of Agriculture and Food				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2005 Balance
Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-theft Fund	UCA 4-24-24	fee revenues	for livestock brand and anti-theft and domesticate elk	\$233,100
Horse Racing Account	UCA 4-38-16	fee revenues and fines	insurance, stewards, vets, drug testing	\$14,100
Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Account	UCA 4-23-7.5	fee revenues and contributions	by the department	\$12,800

Table 126

The department also manages two loan funds (for details, see pages 10-38 and 10-39):

- Agricultural Resource Development Loan (ARDL) Fund
- Rural Rehabilitation Loan Fund

State Vehicle Report

Statute (UCA 63A-9-402) requires the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to submit information from the state-owned vehicle report to the appropriation subcommittee that has jurisdiction. As of October 1, 2005 the State Vehicle Report shows UDAF with the following vehicles:

Number of Vehicles Agriculture and Food					
Description	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Sedans	42	42	41	43	43
<1 Ton 4x2 Trucks	14	14	14	14	15
1+ Ton 4x2 Trucks	4	2	3	3	3
4x2 Vans	0	0	0	0	0
<1 Ton 4x4 Trucks	10	10	10	11	11
1+ Ton 4x4 Trucks	16	17	17	17	17
4x4 SUVs	16	16	17	17	16
Total	102	101	102	105	105

Table 127

DAF ADMINISTRATION LINE ITEM

Summary

The Administration line item contains most of the Department's programs. Detail on each program can be found in the following sections.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration					
Sources of Finance	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Appropriated
General Fund	7,585,000	7,257,200	7,836,000	7,823,100	9,275,500
General Fund, One-time	197,200	375,000	1,004,700	475,400	118,200
Federal Funds	2,535,800	3,270,800	3,683,800	3,772,000	2,345,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	779,000	983,200	1,112,300	2,735,800	1,768,000
Restricted Revenue	0	0	0	268,300	0
GFR - Horse Racing	50,100	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
GFR - Livestock Brand	687,200	700,500	751,300	816,700	931,000
GFR - TB & Bangs Control	6,800	0	0	0	0
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	61,400	66,500	66,400	66,500	66,500
Transfers	1,951,900	1,302,900	1,427,600	228,500	708,500
Pass-through	0	0	8,600	29,200	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,584,800	1,416,400	1,216,200	2,225,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,416,400)	(1,216,300)	(2,225,900)	(2,434,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	(71,300)	(136,300)	(223,800)	(220,300)	0
Total	\$13,951,500	\$14,069,900	\$14,707,200	\$15,836,600	\$15,263,400
Programs					
General Administration	1,549,600	1,487,000	1,453,300	2,188,900	2,214,300
Meat Inspection	1,539,100	1,525,600	1,629,500	1,625,100	1,831,000
Chemistry Laboratory	811,000	831,000	928,700	923,500	753,100
Animal Health	848,000	886,800	1,375,900	1,324,200	1,358,900
Agriculture Inspection	1,509,200	1,587,800	1,598,700	1,664,300	1,951,200
Regulatory Services	2,083,000	2,302,900	2,335,400	2,599,500	2,633,900
Public Affairs	85,500	78,000	79,600	75,900	79,100
Sheep Promotion	38,300	26,500	35,000	17,800	50,000
Auction Market Veterinarians	69,600	72,700	72,100	69,400	72,000
Brand Inspection	1,082,800	1,106,800	1,065,700	1,112,500	1,481,500
Utah Horse Commission	32,900	27,700	28,700	28,500	60,000
Environmental Quality	2,852,000	2,362,800	2,604,200	2,129,500	1,501,500
Grain Inspection	193,800	251,600	255,600	283,800	476,900
Insect Inspection	584,200	536,600	885,900	1,395,900	312,200
Marketing and Development	637,000	986,100	358,900	397,800	487,800
Research	35,500	0	0	0	0
Total	\$13,951,500	\$14,069,900	\$14,707,200	\$15,836,600	\$15,263,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	8,388,300	8,585,300	8,942,600	9,840,500	11,150,600
In-State Travel	142,200	164,000	163,700	187,700	163,400
Out of State Travel	61,100	73,700	75,300	107,100	94,400
Current Expense	1,426,100	1,469,300	1,759,200	1,849,500	1,432,700
DP Current Expense	352,200	481,100	534,900	343,400	223,400
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	22,300	0
Capital Outlay	298,100	376,100	305,300	249,700	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	3,283,500	2,920,400	2,876,100	3,187,400	2,198,900
Operating Transfers	0	0	50,100	49,000	0
Total	\$13,951,500	\$14,069,900	\$14,707,200	\$15,836,600	\$15,263,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	175.2	173.4	178.2	185.9	196.1

Table 128

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

Function	The General Administration Program ensures that all financial transactions are performed according to state laws and procedures. Other responsibilities include budgeting, human resource management, information technology services, establishment of department policies, federal grant administration, and other accounting functions.
Statutory Authority	<p>The following laws govern operation of this program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ UCA 4-2-1 creates the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food (UDAF), making it responsible for administration of all laws, services, and consumer programs related to agriculture.➤ UCA 4-2-2 lists powers and duties➤ UCA 4-2-3 sets administration of the department under the control of a commissioner appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate.➤ UCA 4-2-4 allows the commissioner to organize the department into divisions as necessary for efficient administration.➤ UCA 4-2-5 requires the commissioner to prepare and submit an itemized budget each year.➤ UCA 4-2-7 creates the Agricultural Advisory Board.
Intent Language	<p>During the 2005 General Session the Legislature adopted the following intent language:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>It is the intent of the Legislature that the appropriation for conservation easements, whether granted to charitable organizations specified under UCA 57-18-3 or held by the Department of Agriculture and Food, be used to conserve agricultural lands and be nonlapsing.</i></p>

Funding Detail

While most of this program is funded with General Funds, other funds are used to pay their share of overhead costs for administrative services rendered here.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - General Administration					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,185,800	1,119,500	1,139,500	1,167,200	1,848,900
General Fund, One-time	120,200	85,000	57,300	183,100	70,200
Federal Funds	225,900	246,200	306,300	336,000	97,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	5,200	7,400	14,000	18,900	10,000
Restricted Revenue	0	0	0	268,300	0
GFR - Livestock Brand	16,500	12,700	12,700	12,700	12,700
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	11,400	16,500	16,400	16,500	16,500
Transfers	10,900	26,200	51,900	167,400	158,600
Pass-through	0	0	0	10,500	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	381,600	403,800	358,100	346,800	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(403,700)	(358,100)	(377,200)	(308,900)	0
Lapsing Balance	(4,200)	(72,200)	(125,700)	(29,600)	0
Total	\$1,549,600	\$1,487,000	\$1,453,300	\$2,188,900	\$2,214,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	945,200	1,036,300	1,086,600	1,410,800	1,589,300
In-State Travel	4,400	4,500	6,300	9,400	2,800
Out of State Travel	4,200	10,500	6,300	11,600	5,900
Current Expense	182,100	180,300	152,500	290,800	97,000
DP Current Expense	105,300	156,200	135,900	173,000	45,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	22,300	0
Capital Outlay	41,700	15,800	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	266,700	83,400	65,700	271,000	474,300
Total	\$1,549,600	\$1,487,000	\$1,453,300	\$2,188,900	\$2,214,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	18.5	17.9	18.7	22.4	24.5

Table 129

MEAT INSPECTION PROGRAM

Function

Utah’s meat inspection system ensures that meat and poultry coming from state-inspected facilities is safe, wholesome, and correctly labeled and packaged as required by state law (UCA 4-32) and federal law. The program inspects and regulates raw beef, pork, lamb, chicken, and turkey, as well as ready-to-eat and other processed products. Inspectors test for the presence of pathogens, toxins, drugs and chemical residues. Inspections are done before and after slaughter. Facilities are inspected for cleanliness and sanitation. According to the USDA, consumers spend one third of their annual food dollars on meat and poultry products.

Statutory Authority

UCA 4-32, “Meat and Poultry,” governs operation of this program.

Funding Detail

This program is typically funded at approximately a fifty percent state / fifty percent federal split. Recent General Fund reductions have forced the department to make adjustments to keep the ratio around 50/50, since most of the federal funds require a state match. Personal Services comprise 88 percent of the recommended funding.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Meat Inspection					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	770,100	756,400	776,400	822,000	878,700
General Fund, One-time	(200)	33,600	2,300	7,300	0
Federal Funds	772,900	763,700	807,400	821,500	952,300
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	200	2,800	1,800	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,000	4,700	34,600	7,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(4,700)	(34,600)	36,500	(35,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	1,600	(30,500)	0	0
Total	\$1,539,100	\$1,525,600	\$1,629,500	\$1,625,100	\$1,831,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,389,700	1,363,600	1,408,800	1,450,000	1,615,400
In-State Travel	14,300	10,900	10,100	9,100	20,000
Out of State Travel	4,800	2,300	6,500	4,700	13,800
Current Expense	119,900	132,100	158,500	156,500	162,000
DP Current Expense	7,400	13,600	45,600	4,800	15,000
Capital Outlay	3,000	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	3,100	0	0	4,800
Total	\$1,539,100	\$1,525,600	\$1,629,500	\$1,625,100	\$1,831,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	28.2	29.0	29.4	28.8	28.2

Table 130

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

Function

The Chemistry Laboratory provides analytical support and services for the various divisions of the department. Analysis may be performed for other agencies as long as it does not interfere with work required by the department. In all cases, the purpose of the work is to ensure that products comply with label guarantees, to ensure that products are free of pathogens and toxins, and to protect the consumer, farmer, and industry. Some of the products tested are feed, fertilizer, pesticides, meat and meat products, filling material in bedding and garments, dairy products, food, filth, groundwater, and other items as needed.

Statutory Authority

UCA 4-2 Part 2 requires the state chemist to be appointed by the commissioner and lists the chemist’s responsibilities. The state chemist performs all analytical tests required by the Agricultural Code. The lab may perform tests for other agencies or anybody else if the tests don’t interfere with work required by UDAF, and if a fee is charged.

Accountability

The following three indicators provide information on laboratory efficiency while still performing required services. Increased efficiencies should result in lowered costs and or turn around time for results.

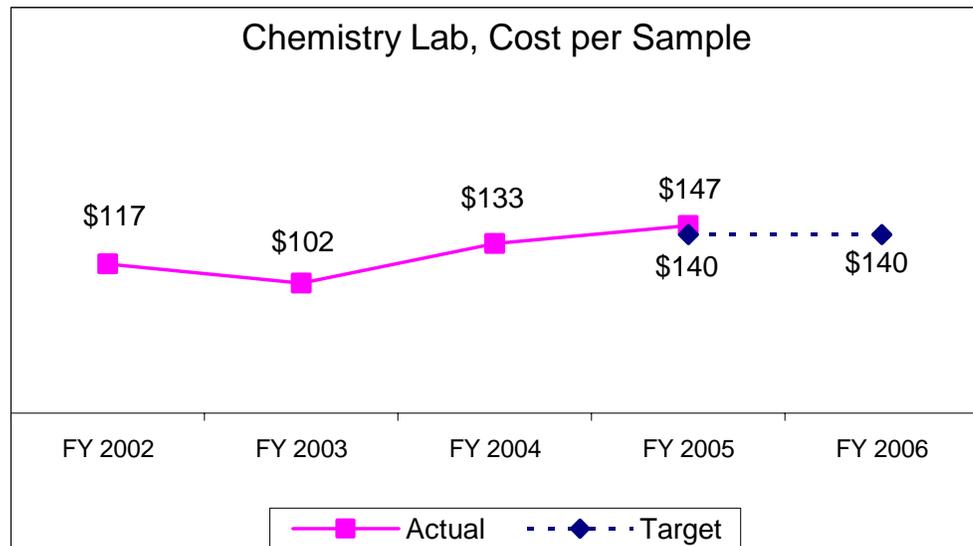


Figure 12

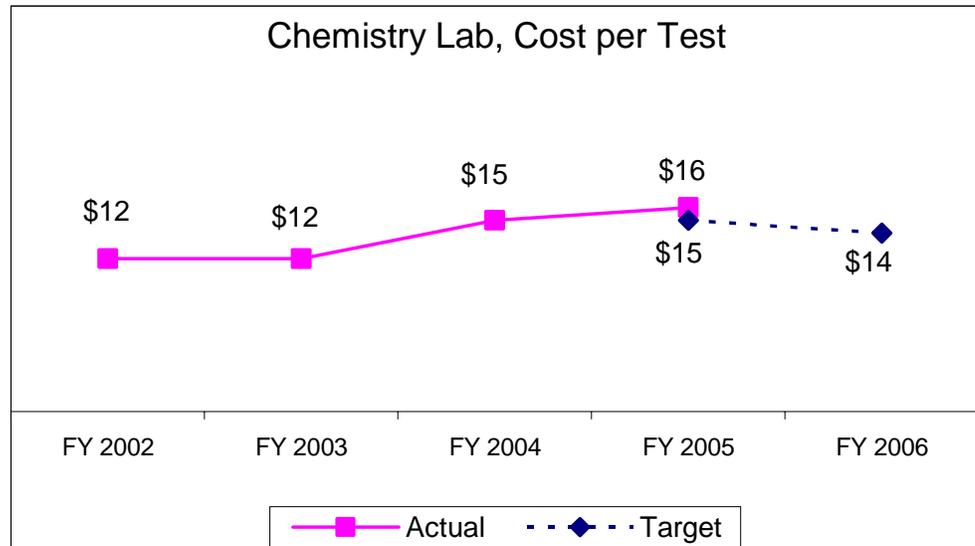


Figure 13

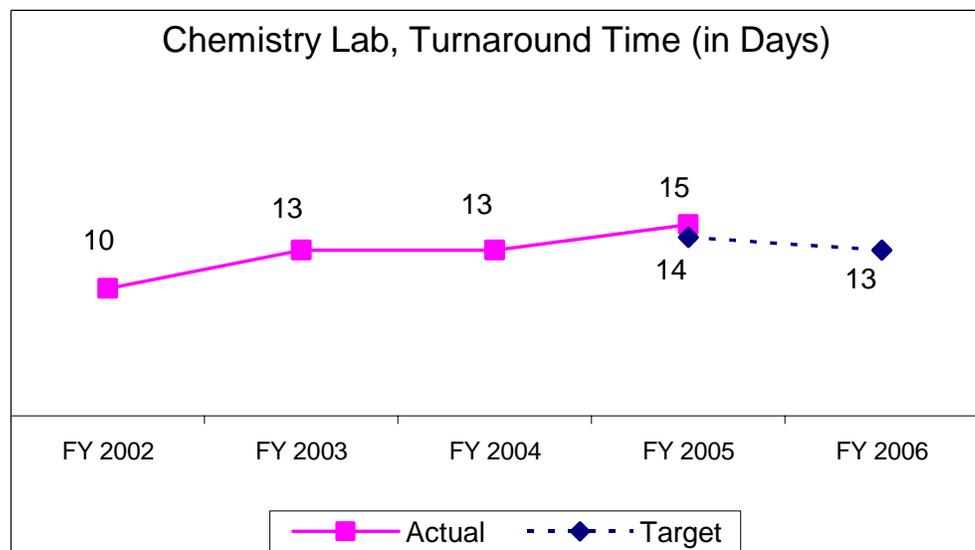


Figure 14

Measure: Cost per sample tested, cost per test performed on each sample, time (days) required to complete all tests and report results to clients.

Goal: Lab efficiency by maintaining or reducing laboratory costs while maintaining or reducing turn around time.

Methodology: Budget spent divided by number of samples and tests performed. Turn around time is calculated based on date sample received until date results reported. This is not "working days".

Measure Type: output

Old equipment needed to be replaced and new tests were added requiring the purchasing of new equipment. Budget decreases from previous years resulted

in loss of FTEs, however very little change in number of tests performed has caused a slight increase in turn around time.

Funding Detail

This program receives the major portion of its funding from the General Fund, but some funding is supplied by the federal government to pay for monitoring of pesticides in groundwater and inspection of meat samples.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Chemistry Laboratory					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	648,600	621,900	630,300	651,600	689,500
General Fund, One-time	0	6,600	1,900	5,300	0
Federal Funds	138,900	82,100	90,200	115,400	63,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	700	20,600	1,300	1,200	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	76,400	92,300	50,500	132,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(53,600)	(50,500)	(24,100)	18,000	0
Lapsing Balance	0	58,000	178,600	0	0
Total	\$811,000	\$831,000	\$928,700	\$923,500	\$753,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	611,200	610,700	614,900	656,200	705,100
In-State Travel	500	600	800	500	500
Out of State Travel	4,700	5,700	2,200	6,900	3,800
Current Expense	80,000	106,400	91,000	126,800	43,700
DP Current Expense	17,100	31,500	31,500	18,700	0
Capital Outlay	97,500	61,400	188,300	114,400	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	14,700	0	0	0
Total	\$811,000	\$831,000	\$928,700	\$923,500	\$753,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	11.0	10.5	10.6	11.0	11.5

Table 131

ANIMAL HEALTH PROGRAM

Function	The aim of the program is to maintain the disease free status and promote the marketability of Utah animals and protect public health. This benefits the animals, the livestock industry, and the public. The program administers various state and federal cooperative disease control programs. It monitors animal imports to the state, reviews all Certificates of Veterinary Inspection, contracts with local veterinarians for inspections, and inspects aquaculture facilities, slaughter plants, brine shrimp plants, dog food plants, etc. A staff of veterinarians carries out most of the work. Homeland security is a significant aspect of the program. The law further provides quarantine powers to the Commissioner to prevent the spread of contagious or infectious diseases.
Statutory Authority	The following chapters of UCA 4 govern operation of this program: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Chapter 7, Agricultural Products and Livestock Dealers' Act➤ Chapter 8, Agricultural Fair Trade Act➤ Chapter 21, Beef Promotion➤ Chapter 29, Diseases of Poultry➤ Chapter 30, Livestock Markets➤ Chapter 31, Livestock Inspection and Quarantine➤ Chapter 32, Meat and Poultry➤ Chapter 37, Aquaculture Act➤ Chapter 39, Domesticated Elk Act
Accountability	<p>The goal of this program is to maintain a Disease Free Status for Brucellosis, Tuberculosis, Pseudorabies, Salmonella pullorum, Mycoplasma gallisepticum, & Scabies. Utah has participated in various national disease eradication efforts over the years and has attained disease free status in the above listed diseases. This status allows for Utah livestock to move freely and without the restrictions that would be applied otherwise by other states.</p> <p>Measure: Disease Free Status for each of the listed diseases is attained through surveillance testing of animals going to slaughter or leaving the state or through flock and herd testing, vaccination programs, etc.</p> <p>Goal: The goal is to remain disease free in each of the above disease categories as attested by our surveillance activities.</p> <p>Outcomes: Disease Free</p> <p>Methodology: National standards provide that Disease Free Status will be down graded if more than 1 disease case is detected in a given year.</p>

Funding Detail

Dedicated Credits come from the sale of health certificates, veterinarian service fees, and citations. Some fees charged by this division are deposited in the state's General Fund.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Animal Health					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	728,900	689,000	957,500	1,005,500	1,313,700
General Fund, One-time	38,400	70,700	1,500	23,500	0
Federal Funds	53,400	84,600	343,800	336,400	19,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	24,000	18,300	6,400	13,200	25,500
GFR - TB & Bangs Control	6,800	0	0	0	0
Transfers	2,600	19,000	86,900	53,300	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	44,400	58,300	63,200	11,800	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(50,500)	(63,200)	(26,500)	(119,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	10,100	(56,900)	0	0
Total	\$848,000	\$886,800	\$1,375,900	\$1,324,200	\$1,358,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	532,400	528,300	618,300	685,800	825,900
In-State Travel	5,200	4,400	4,800	7,000	5,000
Out of State Travel	6,900	6,200	12,900	17,300	9,000
Current Expense	98,100	105,800	375,000	220,600	244,900
DP Current Expense	22,500	29,900	65,800	12,800	0
Capital Outlay	0	49,100	25,000	38,700	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	182,900	163,100	274,100	342,000	274,100
Total	\$848,000	\$886,800	\$1,375,900	\$1,324,200	\$1,358,900
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	8.0	7.8	8.4	9.2	8.0

Table 132

AGRICULTURAL INSPECTION PROGRAM

Function	<p>This program performs a wide scope of inspection, regulatory and enforcement activities, including: pesticide product registration; fertilizer product registration and sampling; nursery licensing and inspection; Inspection and grading of fresh fruits and vegetables; USDA Restricted Use pesticide record auditing; Utah Noxious Weed Act enforcement; Animal feed product registration and sampling; and Seed inspection and sampling. District compliance specialists perform inspections and regulatory functions throughout the state. Seasonal personnel are employed as needed. Office personnel are utilized to handle the registrations for pesticide, fertilizer, and feed.</p> <p>The pesticide program includes applicator certification, pesticide enforcement, worker protection standards, endangered species protection, and groundwater protection.</p>
Statutory Authority	<p>The following chapters of UCA 4 govern operation of this program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Chapter 12, Utah Commercial Feed Act➤ Chapter 13, Utah Fertilizer Act➤ Chapter 14, Utah Pesticide Control Act➤ Chapter 15, Utah Nursery Act➤ Chapter 16, Utah Seed Act➤ Chapter 17, Utah Noxious Weed Act
Accountability	<p>The goal of this program is to protect the citizens of Utah and the environment from product misuse. One of the performances measures is to inspect all nurseries in Utah each year and to insure they have healthy nursery stock for sale. The program staff have completed between 750 and 785 inspections in the last three years.</p> <p>Division staff conduct random sampling of products being offer for sale in Utah markets with regard to proof of guarantee. Staff also sample and test feed, seed and fertilizer products for guarantee analysis. During the last three years, on average, there have been 645 tests performed per year.</p>
Intent Language	<p>The 2005 Legislature adopted the following intent language (H.B.1):</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>It is the intent of the Legislature that the appropriation to the Agricultural Inspection Program be nonlapsing.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>It is the intent of the Legislature that funds collected in the Organic Certification Program be nonlapsing.</i></p>

Funding Detail

The major funding source is the General Fund. Dedicated credits come from fees charged, although some fees charged by this division are deposited in the state General Fund.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Agriculture Inspection					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,081,900	995,300	1,060,400	1,096,200	1,096,800
General Fund, One-time	(33,000)	45,900	3,500	11,400	10,000
Federal Funds	326,100	240,500	302,000	534,400	413,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	97,600	270,300	452,700	510,900	431,200
Transfers	23,200	12,900	16,800	0	0
Pass-through	0	0	0	10,100	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	360,600	347,200	389,000	568,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(347,200)	(389,100)	(625,700)	(1,067,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	64,800	0	0	0
Total	\$1,509,200	\$1,587,800	\$1,598,700	\$1,664,300	\$1,951,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,177,600	1,143,500	1,182,500	1,242,800	1,583,700
In-State Travel	18,900	35,800	28,300	28,000	27,500
Out of State Travel	13,800	18,700	9,800	20,600	11,000
Current Expense	158,300	254,900	170,300	217,200	181,600
DP Current Expense	69,600	67,500	100,700	34,700	54,400
Capital Outlay	27,000	15,800	35,500	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	44,000	51,600	71,600	121,000	93,000
Total	\$1,509,200	\$1,587,800	\$1,598,700	\$1,664,300	\$1,951,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.7	26.9

Table 133

REGULATORY SERVICES**Function**

This program can be broken down into seven areas: food compliance, dairy compliance, retail meat compliance, egg and poultry grading, product labeling, upholstery and bedding inspection, and weights and measures. The program's prime responsibility is to ensure that Utah consumers receive a safe, wholesome, and properly labeled supply of food, and other agricultural products. The program provides public health protection to the food supply and also has an active role in Homeland Security for food protection.

Statutory Authority

The following chapters of UCA 4 govern operation of this program:

- Chapter 3, Utah Dairy Act
- Chapter 4, Eggs
- Chapter 5, Utah Wholesome Food Act
- Chapter 6, Flour and Cereal
- Chapter 9, Weights and Measures
- Chapter 10, Upholstered Furniture, Bedding and Quilted Clothing
- Chapter 33, Motor Fuel Inspection
- Chapter 34, Charitable Donation of Food

Accountability

This is a regulatory program and its goal is to ensure that businesses and customers are getting what they are paying for. Whether it is service or goods the ability to track and compute transactions is extremely important. Department’s field staff performs regular inspections.

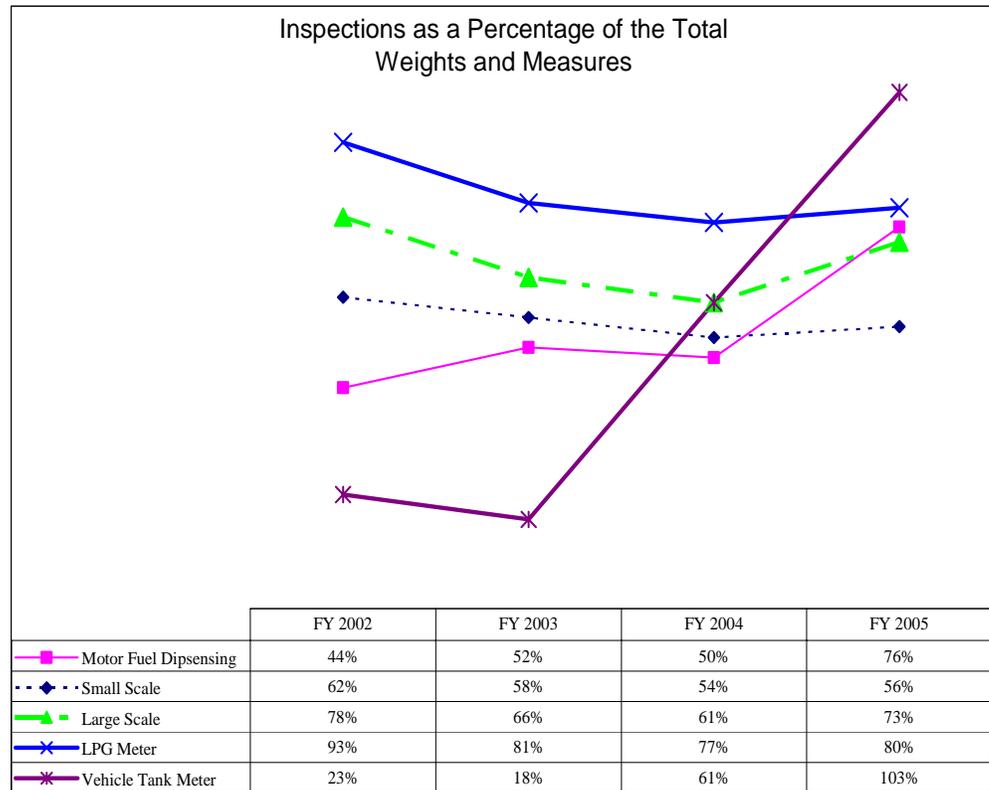


Figure 15

Device numbers are continually changing, which makes it difficult to determine exact numbers and establish defined targets. However, the Department has set goals for the different types of inspections and in the case of the Weights and Measures program, during FY 2005, the performance measure were met or exceeded.

Another major goal of this program is to ensure consumers receive a safe, wholesome supply of food, fiber and other agricultural products. The food program conducted a total of 4,017 inspections at food facilities that move product in commerce for human consumption. There were also 1,425 inspections conducted at dairy farms and processing plants.

Funding Detail

Personal Services comprise 81 percent of the total expenditures for FY 2005. Federal dollars are used for inspecting egg producers/retailers, inspecting meat handlers, grading dairy products, and inspecting school lunches. Dedicated credits come from fees charged for inspections of certain operations where food or dairy products are handled.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Regulatory Services					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,733,100	1,674,500	1,965,700	1,694,700	1,750,000
General Fund, One-time	(27,200)	74,400	4,700	167,200	0
Federal Funds	85,400	127,200	117,400	124,500	131,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	316,300	330,900	320,000	866,400	752,400
Beginning Nonlapsing	272,900	293,200	128,400	215,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(293,300)	(128,400)	(223,000)	(469,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(4,200)	(68,900)	22,200	0	0
Total	\$2,083,000	\$2,302,900	\$2,335,400	\$2,599,500	\$2,633,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,662,300	1,713,700	1,880,200	2,105,900	2,311,900
In-State Travel	24,000	30,600	38,000	35,600	39,600
Out of State Travel	10,000	11,800	13,900	19,300	27,700
Current Expense	194,300	182,500	205,500	263,700	143,500
DP Current Expense	72,600	93,100	74,000	66,800	0
Capital Outlay	117,100	234,000	56,500	56,600	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,700	37,200	17,200	2,600	111,200
Operating Transfers	0	0	50,100	49,000	0
Total	\$2,083,000	\$2,302,900	\$2,335,400	\$2,599,500	\$2,633,900
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	37.0	36.9	39.8	42.0	46.5

Table 134

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Function

The Public Information Officer (PIO) provides information regarding the regulatory duties, food safety inspections, and marketing services offered by the department. The PIO is responsible for informing agricultural producers of changes in laws that affect them. The PIO is also responsible for informing the general public about actions the department takes to protect the food supply and eradicate or prevent infectious diseases in animals and control pests. The office uses all methods of communication, including the press, advertising space, newsletters, conferences and seminars, and the Internet.

Funding Detail

This program’s budget comes entirely from the General Fund.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Public Affairs					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	82,600	76,700	77,500	79,000	79,100
General Fund, One-time	(900)	0	200	500	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	8,000	4,200	7,000	2,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(4,200)	(7,000)	(5,700)	(5,700)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	4,100	600	0	0
Total	\$85,500	\$78,000	\$79,600	\$75,900	\$79,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	64,300	64,400	67,600	65,900	71,400
In-State Travel	200	0	0	100	800
Out of State Travel	0	1,400	1,100	700	1,800
Current Expense	17,500	9,100	8,000	8,100	5,100
DP Current Expense	3,500	3,500	2,900	1,100	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	(400)	0	0	0
Total	\$85,500	\$78,000	\$79,600	\$75,900	\$79,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table 135

SHEEP PROMOTION PROGRAM

Function The Department contracts with the Utah Woolgrowers Association to conduct promotional and educational programs. Statistical data and market information are presented to all woolgrowers comparing market price of lambs in Utah with other areas of the country so that the best market decisions might be made. Department representatives meet with woolgrowers at regular meetings to help stimulate and strengthen sheep and wool producer programs by discussing problems facing the industry and the alternatives necessary to solve them.

Statutory Authority UCA 4-23-8 authorizes the department to spend up to sixteen cents per head each year from the proceeds collected from the “head tax” on sheep for the promotion, advancement, and protection of the sheep interests of the state.

Funding Detail This program is funded entirely from the General Fund Restricted - Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Account. The program’s expenditures will be limited by the account balance. There are no FTEs in the program.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Sheep Promotion					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Lapsing Balance	(11,700)	(23,500)	(15,000)	(32,200)	0
Total	\$38,300	\$26,500	\$35,000	\$17,800	\$50,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	38,300	26,500	35,000	17,800	50,000
Total	\$38,300	\$26,500	\$35,000	\$17,800	\$50,000

Table 136

AUCTION MARKET VETERINARIAN PROGRAM

Function There are eight auction markets held throughout the state. The markets are in Smithfield, Weber County, Roosevelt, Spanish Fork, Utah County, Cedar City, Richfield, and Salina. A veterinarian inspects all animals that pass through the market. The veterinarian receives \$170 from the Department of Agriculture and Food for performing this service. The auction pays this fee to the Department. In addition, the veterinarian is paid directly by the livestock producers for blood tests, pregnancy tests, and vaccinations.

Funding Detail This program is funded entirely from Dedicated Credits. These funds are used to pay for the services of contract veterinarians. There are no FTEs in the program.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Auction Market Veterinarians					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	69,600	72,700	72,100	69,400	72,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	500	0	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(500)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$69,600	\$72,700	\$72,100	\$69,400	\$72,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	69,600	72,700	72,100	69,400	72,000
Total	\$69,600	\$72,700	\$72,100	\$69,400	\$72,000

Table 137

BRAND INSPECTION PROGRAM**Function**

The Brand Inspection program was established to keep the loss of livestock through theft and stray to a minimum. Loss prevention is accomplished through enforcement of the brand and stray laws (UCA 4-24 and 4-25) by field and auction inspectors who check all cattle and horses prior to sale, slaughter, or movement across state lines. The program also maintains a brand recording system so that ownership of animals can be readily determined through a master brand identification book. The brand book is published every five years.

In 1997 the Legislature gave this program responsibility of monitoring and regulating elk farming, and in 1999, private elk hunting. Livestock inspectors ensure animal identification, theft protection, genetic purity, and disease control. Domestic elk are now included in the department's definition of livestock.

Statutory Authority

The following chapters of UCA 4 govern operation of this program:

- Chapter 21, Beef Promotion
- Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-theft Act
- Chapter 25, Estrays and Trespassing Animals
- Chapter 26, Dead Animals - Enclosures and Fences
- Chapter 39, Domestic Elk Act

Accountability

The goal of this program is to provide timely inspections of livestock to reduce loss, thru self compliance. The ultimate goal is to have neither ranchers' complaints nor citations. The performance measure is the number of inspections performed vs. citations and complaints of non-compliance during the year. In the last four years the staff has completed on average approximately 24,000 inspections per year and has issued 15 citations per year. The goal for FY 2005 is to perform 25,000 inspections and to have 5 citations.

Funding Detail

Program funds come from two sources: the General Fund and the General Fund Restricted – Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-Theft Fund. Over the years the proportion of this budget coming from General Funds has been declining. Monies flow into the restricted account from brand inspection fees (see fees section).

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Brand Inspection					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	409,000	411,400	422,900	428,800	535,200
General Fund, One-time	(2,800)	0	1,000	4,600	28,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	52,100	0
GFR - Livestock Brand	670,700	687,800	738,600	804,000	918,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	29,200	2,100	200	5,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(9,300)	(200)	15,200	(45,700)	0
Lapsing Balance	(14,000)	5,700	(112,200)	(137,000)	0
Total	\$1,082,800	\$1,106,800	\$1,065,700	\$1,112,500	\$1,481,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	843,800	877,100	863,700	871,600	1,107,900
In-State Travel	35,900	39,100	32,100	32,400	44,400
Out of State Travel	2,100	3,000	2,800	3,800	5,100
Current Expense	177,200	174,800	150,400	204,400	215,100
DP Current Expense	12,000	25,900	16,700	300	109,000
Capital Outlay	11,800	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	(13,100)	0	0	0
Total	\$1,082,800	\$1,106,800	\$1,065,700	\$1,112,500	\$1,481,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	22.5	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.0

Table 138

UTAH HORSE COMMISSION

Function The commission provides a regulatory structure, administers rules and regulations, issues licenses, collects license fees, sanctions tracks and pays for approved expenses such as:

- Stewards (Commission may delegate three Stewards at each race meet to enforce rules)
- Veterinarians
- Blood and urine testing
- Assistance with insurance and other items mandated by the Act

Statutory Authority The five-member Utah Horse Racing Commission was created under the Utah Horse Regulation Act (UCA 4-38).

Funding Detail All funding comes from the General Fund Restricted - Horse Racing Account. Usually only about half the appropriation is needed. Revenues come to the restricted account from license fees paid by participants in racing and other racetrack activities. The account is dedicated to financing mandated regulatory responsibilities.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Utah Horse Commission					
Sources of Finance	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Appropriated
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	10,000
GFR - Horse Racing	50,100	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Lapsing Balance	(17,200)	(22,300)	(21,300)	(21,500)	0
Total	\$32,900	\$27,700	\$28,700	\$28,500	\$60,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,000	500	600	900	1,800
In-State Travel	2,700	1,900	1,800	1,500	2,200
Current Expense	1,900	300	1,800	1,100	11,000
DP Current Expense	1,000	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	26,300	25,000	24,500	25,000	45,000
Total	\$32,900	\$27,700	\$28,700	\$28,500	\$60,000

Table 139

CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Function This program provides incentive funding assistance to farmers and ranchers to voluntarily implement structural and management practices which help prevent animal waste and soil sediment from entering the state’s water in priority watersheds. Funds are also used to in conjunction with private and other government resources. This program is divided into three areas: Watershed Management, Groundwater Management, and Information and Education. Assistance is given to farmers and ranchers to meet the mandates of the federal Clean Water Act and the water quality rules of the State of Utah.

The conservation arm of this program helps farmers and ranchers protect the state’s soil and water resources through soil conservation and water quality programs, coordination of the ARDL program, the EPA 319 Water Quality program, rangeland monitoring, and a groundwater monitoring program.

Intent Language The 2005 Legislature adopted the following language (H.B.1)

It is the intent of the Legislature that collections for the "Ag Tag" license plate be nonlapsing.

Accountability The Department is working towards reducing the salinity loadings to the Colorado River Basement.

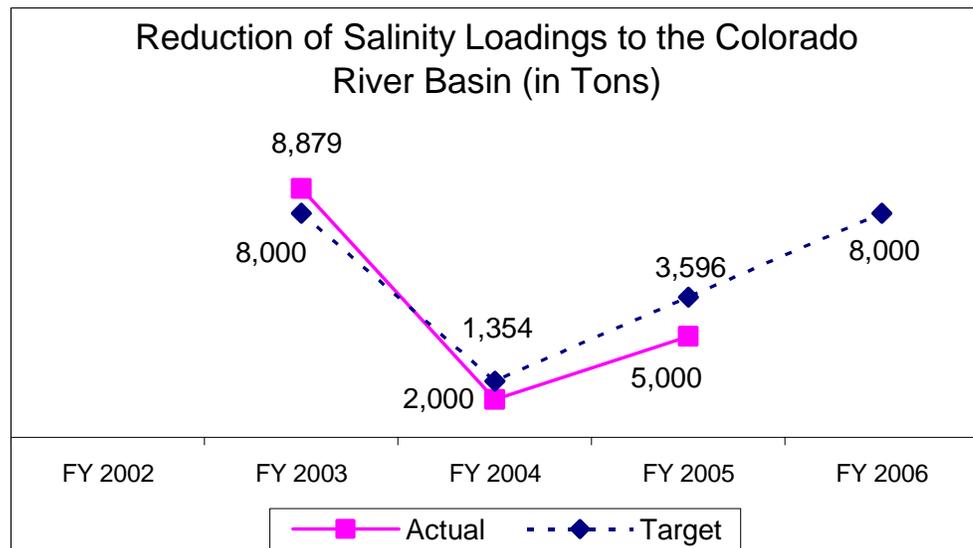


Figure 16

Measure: Reduce salinity loadings to the Colorado River Basin

Goal: To reduce salinity loading in the Colorado River from farms

Methodology: Implement Best Management Practices that will reduce salinity to the Colorado River

Measure Type: outcome

Funds are obligated as they are granted to DAF by Federal programs. It may take two to three years for producers to spend the obligated funds and to implement the strategies, thus the results for the salinity reduction lag behind.

Funding Detail

Dedicated Credits come from work performed for the Division of Water Quality in the Department of Environmental Quality. Federal funds are granted for protecting water quality at AFO/CAFOs and for promoting specialty crops relating to groundwater salinity.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Environmental Quality					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	305,400	291,600	297,600	302,000	296,400
General Fund, One-time	(3,800)	0	800	2,100	0
Federal Funds	657,900	868,300	1,113,800	934,500	655,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	972,800	0
Transfers	1,898,700	1,240,200	1,272,000	0	549,900
Pass-through	0	0	8,600	8,600	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	40,000	46,200	46,900	2,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(46,200)	(46,900)	(90,000)	(93,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(36,600)	(45,500)	0	0
Total	\$2,852,000	\$2,362,800	\$2,604,200	\$2,129,500	\$1,501,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	388,100	400,100	411,000	419,700	442,400
In-State Travel	8,200	9,800	10,600	11,800	9,300
Out of State Travel	4,700	5,300	12,300	6,900	7,700
Current Expense	49,000	37,800	40,800	49,200	29,800
DP Current Expense	26,500	31,900	29,500	22,000	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,375,500	1,877,900	2,100,000	1,619,900	1,012,300
Total	\$2,852,000	\$2,362,800	\$2,604,200	\$2,129,500	\$1,501,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0

Table 140

GRAIN INSPECTION PROGRAM

Function All grain may be officially inspected and graded to U.S. standards. These services are provided on a fee basis to grain elevators, flour mills, farmers, and others. Being funded entirely by dedicated credits, the program has some flexibility to adjust its size to meet the demands of the industry.

Statutory Authority Grain inspection services are provided under authority of UCA 4-2 and under the authority of the Federal Grain Inspection Service.

Intent Language The 2005 Legislature adopted the following language (H.B.1)

It is the intent of the Legislature that the appropriation to the Grain Inspection Program be nonlapsing.

Funding Detail This program is funded from dedicated credits. However, it is not likely that the full appropriation will be collected. The pass-through expenditure in this program goes to the Federal Grain Inspection Service. Due to actual revenues being lower than appropriated, actual FTE are less than authorized levels.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Grain Inspection					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	37,200	0	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	193,500	214,000	198,200	190,500	476,900
Beginning Nonlapsing	300	0	0	300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	57,400	93,000	0
Lapsing Balance	0	400	0	0	0
Total	\$193,800	\$251,600	\$255,600	\$283,800	\$476,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	165,000	218,400	219,800	243,300	404,000
In-State Travel	0	300	300	100	1,200
Out of State Travel	0	0	400	500	2,100
Current Expense	21,000	25,600	28,400	33,600	32,000
DP Current Expense	400	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	7,400	7,300	6,700	6,300	37,600
Total	\$193,800	\$251,600	\$255,600	\$283,800	\$476,900
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	9.0

Table 141

INSECT INFESTATION PROGRAM

Function	State law mandates an effective control of insects that are harmful to agricultural production in Utah. The law further provides quarantine powers to the Commissioner to prevent the spread or invasion of plant pests and disease. Program employees perform insect and invasive species surveys.
Statutory Authority	The following chapters of UCA 4 govern operation of this program: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Chapter 11, Bee Inspection Act➤ Chapter 35, Insect Infestation Emergency Control Act➤ Chapter 36, Pest Control Compact
Accountability	<p>Measure: To protect Utah citizens from public health risk & economic damage to Utah farmers & ranchers crops.</p> <p>Goal: The goal is early detection, control, and eradication of Grasshopper & Mormon cricket, and other invasive species, which will reduce the acres infested.</p> <p>Methodology: Early fall and spring surveys help identify where there may be a MC or grasshopper problem with appropriate treatments.</p> <p>Results: staff has surveyed in the last 4 years on average 3.1 million acres per year; for FY 2005 they surveyed 2.3 million acres. The division goal for FY 2006 is 1.1 million acres.</p>

Funding Detail

Personal Services comprise 90 percent of the recommended appropriation.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Insect Inspection					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	202,200	198,900	203,000	206,900	299,400
General Fund, One-time	120,000	58,800	930,700	3,900	0
Federal Funds	76,800	250,400	501,700	569,300	12,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	72,100	48,800	44,800	38,600	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	208,000	94,800	115,100	909,400	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(94,900)	(115,100)	(909,400)	(332,200)	0
Total	\$584,200	\$536,600	\$885,900	\$1,395,900	\$312,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	351,200	368,600	377,100	456,800	279,500
In-State Travel	25,200	23,100	27,100	48,200	8,000
Out of State Travel	0	1,400	1,100	4,800	1,400
Current Expense	128,700	63,200	243,000	141,300	23,300
DP Current Expense	3,700	3,700	12,900	4,000	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	29,000	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	75,400	76,600	224,700	711,800	0
Total	\$584,200	\$536,600	\$885,900	\$1,395,900	\$312,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	7.5	6.7	7.6	8.8	7.5

Table 142

MARKETING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Function This program helps production agriculture in economic development by expanding markets, adding value to locally-produced commodities, developing new products and promoting further in-state processing for state, national, and international markets. The “Utah’s Own” program identifies Utah products to the local consumer.

Funding Detail All financing comes from the General Fund.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Marketing and Development					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	437,400	384,800	305,200	369,200	487,800
General Fund, One-time	(13,500)	0	800	66,500	0
Federal Funds	198,500	607,800	101,200	0	0
Transfers	16,500	4,600	0	7,800	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	87,700	69,600	23,200	23,400	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(69,600)	(23,200)	(53,400)	(69,100)	0
Lapsing Balance	(20,000)	(57,500)	(18,100)	0	0
Total	\$637,000	\$986,100	\$358,900	\$397,800	\$487,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	256,500	260,100	211,500	230,800	212,300
In-State Travel	2,700	3,000	3,500	4,000	2,100
Out of State Travel	9,900	7,400	6,000	10,000	5,100
Current Expense	128,500	123,800	61,900	66,800	171,700
DP Current Expense	10,600	24,300	19,400	5,200	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	11,000	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	228,800	567,500	56,600	70,000	96,600
Total	\$637,000	\$986,100	\$358,900	\$397,800	\$487,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	4.5	4.5	3.6	3.6	3.0

Table 143

BUILDING OPERATIONS LINE ITEM

Function The Agriculture Building is located at 350 North Redwood Road. The purpose of this program is to contract with the Division of Facilities and Construction Management (DFCM) for building maintenance.

Funding Detail All financing is from the General Fund.

Budget History - Agriculture - Building Operations					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	228,000	264,000	264,000	270,000	270,000
General Fund, One-time	15,800	0	6,000	0	0
Total	\$243,800	\$264,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000
Programs					
Building Operations	243,800	264,000	270,000	270,000	270,000
Total	\$243,800	\$264,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	243,800	264,000	270,000	270,000	270,000
Total	\$243,800	\$264,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000

Table 144

PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL LINE ITEM**Function**

This program operates under guidance of the nine-member Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Board. The Commissioner and the Director of the Division of Wildlife Resources serve as the board's chair and vice chair. This line item consists of just one program.

This program is a cooperative effort between the USDA APHIS (Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service) and the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food. The cooperative program is jointly financed, with the federal government paying about half of the cost and providing 16 FTEs.

The objective of the program is to minimize livestock and wildlife losses to predators on private, state and federal land. This objective is met by using non-lethal and some lethal control methods. The program also assists in controlling urban wildlife such as raccoons and skunks. Every year Utah woolgrowers lose about 10 percent of their animals to predators. Cattle ranchers suffer losses to coyotes, mountain lions, bears, and other predators. Annual livestock losses to predators cost an estimated \$3 million even with the program in place.

Statutory Authority

This program is governed by UCA 4-23, the Utah Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Act.

Intent Language

The 2005 Legislature adopted the following intent language (H.B. 1):

It is the intent of the Legislature that the appropriation to the Predatory Animal Control program be nonlapsing.

Funding Detail

The primary funding source is the General Fund (including General Fund transfers from the Division of Wildlife Resources), although some funding comes from the General Fund Restricted - Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Fund. Revenue to the restricted account comes from annual predator control fees (nicknamed a “head tax”) imposed on sheep, goats, cattle and turkeys that the program is designed to protect. Some of the revenue from sheep and fleece also goes to fund the Sheep Promotion program.

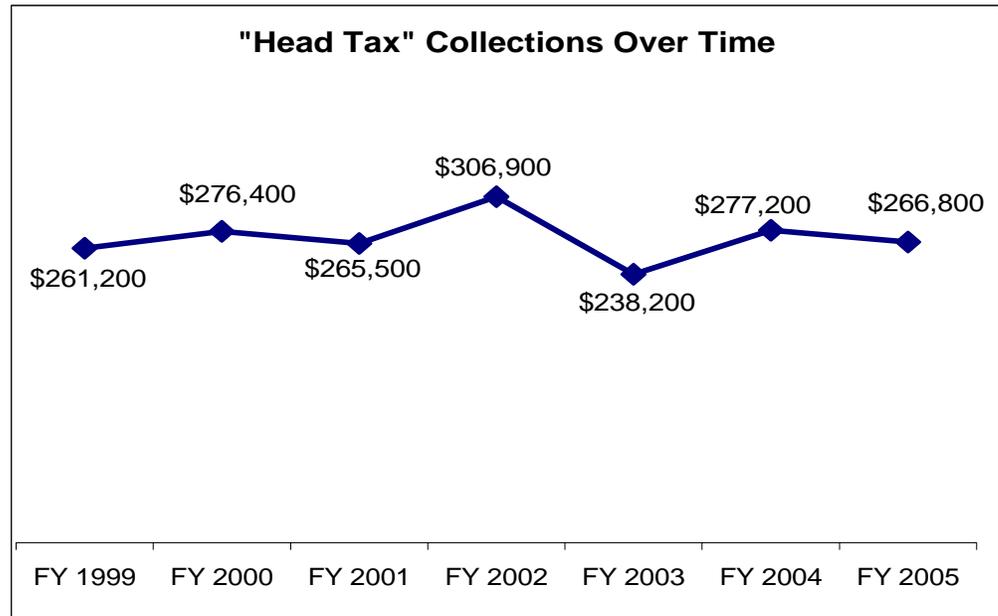


Figure 17

UCA 4-23-9 requires the Department to request General Funds at least equal to 120 percent of the money collected from the “head tax” during the previous fiscal year. The Legislature’s base appropriation is approximately two times this statutory minimum.

Budget History - Agriculture - Predatory Animal Control					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	628,500	583,900	599,400	618,500	650,700
General Fund, One-time	(19,600)	0	1,300	5,300	0
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	451,500	461,000	473,800	488,200	516,400
Transfers	269,200	0	266,400	512,800	69,300
Transfers - Natural Resources	0	266,400	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	215,600	192,500	127,300	19,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(192,500)	(127,300)	(19,100)	(19,100)	0
Lapsing Balance	(202,300)	(260,200)	(234,800)	(251,700)	0
Total	\$1,150,400	\$1,116,300	\$1,214,300	\$1,373,100	\$1,236,400
Programs					
Predatory Animal Control	1,150,400	1,116,300	1,214,300	1,373,100	1,236,400
Total	\$1,150,400	\$1,116,300	\$1,214,300	\$1,373,100	\$1,236,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	706,800	674,500	701,700	732,600	785,600
In-State Travel	39,500	33,300	37,100	37,600	47,000
Out of State Travel	800	600	0	1,200	1,700
Current Expense	144,000	206,200	252,200	364,600	256,200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	259,300	201,700	223,300	237,100	145,900
Total	\$1,150,400	\$1,116,300	\$1,214,300	\$1,373,100	\$1,236,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	17.0	16.3	16.9	17.0	17.0

Table 145

RESOURCE CONSERVATION LINE ITEM**Function**

The Resource Conservation line item encompasses three programs: Resource Conservation Administration, Soil Conservation Commission, and Soil Conservation Districts (SCD). Most of the funds in the line item go to the 38 individual SCDs or their state association, the Utah Association of Conservation Districts (UACD).

There is more demand on the state's private lands and water resources than ever. The purpose of the programs in this line item is to curb the loss of soil and water to natural erosion, man-caused pollution, and poor land use planning. There are many programs that have been developed to solve these problems. Most are voluntary and incentive-based, and most are delivered through the SCDs.

Statutory Authority

The following laws govern operations in this line item:

- UCA 4-18-4 creates the twelve-member Soil Conservation Commission as an agency of the state functioning within the Department of Agriculture and Food.
- UCA 4-18-5 spells out the duties of the commission. Some of these duties include:
 - Make strategies and programs to protect, conserve, utilize, and develop soil and water resources
 - Disseminate information regarding the districts' activities
 - Approve and make loans from the Agriculture Resource Development Fund for rangeland improvement, watershed and flood prevention, cropland soil and water conservation, and energy efficient farming projects
 - Coordinate soil and water protection actions of state and other entities
 - Employ an administrator and necessary technical experts as employees
- UCA 4-18-6.5 allows the commission to make grants to improve manure management or control runoff at animal feeding operations.
- UCA 4-18-14 allows any soil conservation district to implement a Utah Conservation Corps program.
- UCA 17A-3-Part 8 governs soil conservation districts. Section 805 lists the districts' functions, powers, and duties.

Funding Detail

The following table combines funding information for the three programs in this line item:

Budget History - Agriculture - Resource Conservation					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,169,800	1,040,300	944,200	946,500	953,800
General Fund, One-time	345,500	0	300	1,000	94,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	400	300	500	500	0
Restricted Revenue	0	0	0	333,300	0
Agri Resource Development	235,100	235,400	333,300	0	333,300
Transfers	1,100	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	8,400	225,000	4,400	1,900	3,700
Closing Nonlapsing	(225,000)	(4,400)	(1,900)	(4,700)	0
Lapsing Balance	(400)	(400)	(700)	(400)	0
Total	\$1,534,900	\$1,496,200	\$1,280,100	\$1,278,100	\$1,385,600
Programs					
Resource Conservation Administration	285,100	344,600	127,700	125,200	132,800
Soil Conservation Commission	9,200	8,800	8,800	8,700	108,800
Resource Conservation	1,240,600	1,142,800	1,143,600	1,144,200	1,144,000
Total	\$1,534,900	\$1,496,200	\$1,280,100	\$1,278,100	\$1,385,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	161,100	156,100	157,600	167,900	165,000
In-State Travel	37,700	43,500	50,100	48,400	43,200
Out of State Travel	8,200	7,400	2,600	3,200	10,300
Current Expense	25,600	12,700	21,600	14,900	20,800
DP Current Expense	5,800	8,400	5,900	4,100	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,296,500	1,268,100	1,042,300	1,039,600	1,146,300
Total	\$1,534,900	\$1,496,200	\$1,280,100	\$1,278,100	\$1,385,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Table 146

RESOURCE CONSERVATION ADMINISTRATION

Function This program complies with the Department's mandate (UCA 4-2-2(1)(o)) to "assist the Soil Conservation Commission in the administration of [the Soil Conservation Commission Act] and administer and disburse any funds which are available for the purpose of assisting soil conservation districts." In other words, this program provides administrative support to the Soil Conservation Commission.

Intent Language The Legislature adopted the following intent language in H.B.1, 2005 General Session:

It is the intent of the Legislature that funding approved for Soil Conservation District elections be nonlapsing and be spent only during even-numbered years when elections take place.

Even-numbered years elections are held in each of the 38 conservation districts. Funds are provided each year, but are held during non-election years in a nonlapsing account.

Funding Detail Funding from the Agriculture Resource Development Fund is used to cover costs of technical support to the Agricultural Resource Development Loan (ARDL) program.

Budget History - Agriculture - Resource Conservation - Resource Conservation Administration					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	119,500	118,600	119,000	121,300	128,600
General Fund, One-time	377,500	0	300	1,000	(5,200)
Restricted Revenue	0	0	0	5,700	0
Agri Resource Development	5,400	5,700	5,700	0	5,700
Transfers	1,100	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	6,000	224,600	4,000	1,900	3,700
Closing Nonlapsing	(224,400)	(4,000)	(1,000)	(4,600)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(300)	(300)	(100)	0
Total	\$285,100	\$344,600	\$127,700	\$125,200	\$132,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	103,700	100,400	104,200	108,300	112,400
In-State Travel	2,800	3,800	4,000	3,000	4,000
Out of State Travel	1,300	1,800	1,100	2,600	2,300
Current Expense	16,000	5,200	12,500	7,200	14,100
DP Current Expense	5,800	8,400	5,900	4,100	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	155,500	225,000	0	0	0
Total	\$285,100	\$344,600	\$127,700	\$125,200	\$132,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Table 147

SOIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Function The purpose of this program is to provide funding for the per diems of seven Soil Conservation District supervisors who sit on the Soil Conservation Commission (UCA 4-18-4). Each Soil Conservation District has five locally elected individuals serving as supervisors, from whom the members of the Soil Conservation Commission are chosen.

Intent Language The Legislature adopted the following intent language in H.B.1, 2005 General Session:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the \$100,000 funding increase for the Utah Association of Conservation Districts may only be used for conservation planners, travel reimbursements, or technical assistance grants.

Funding Detail This funding pays for the seven soil conservation district supervisors to attend meetings of the Soil Conservation Commission. There are no FTEs in the program.

Budget History - Agriculture - Resource Conservation - Soil Conservation Commission					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	9,200	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	100,000
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(100)	0
Total	\$9,200	\$8,800	\$8,800	\$8,700	\$108,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	3,100	2,400	2,000	1,900	3,100
In-State Travel	6,100	6,200	6,600	6,700	5,500
Current Expense	0	200	200	100	200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	0	100,000
Total	\$9,200	\$8,800	\$8,800	\$8,700	\$108,800

Table 148

RESOURCE CONSERVATION (SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS)**Function**

The purpose of this program is to channel funds (pass-through) by direct payment of contracts to individual Soil Conservation Districts and/or UACD to fulfill SCD statutory duties relative to soil and water conservation (see UCA 17A-3-805). SCDs have no taxing authority. They depend on the Soil Conservation Commission for their board of directors, elections, and accountability.

Intent Language

During the 2005 General Session the Legislature adopted the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Soil Conservation Districts submit annual reports documenting supervisory expenses to the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, and the Soil Conservation Commission. It is also the intent of the Legislature that these documents be reviewed and reported to the Governor and the Legislature.

It is the intent of the Legislature that the appropriation to the Resource Conservation program be nonlapsing.

UCA 41-1a-418 allows the Division of Motor Vehicles to issue special "soil conservation license plates," the proceeds of which benefit this program. Collections to date have not been significant.

Funding Detail

This program is financed through the General Fund and the Agriculture Resource Development Fund. There are no FTEs in this program. District Supervisors are reimbursed for their expenses and receive some payment for their time when doing conservation work.

Budget History - Agriculture - Resource Conservation					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,041,100	912,900	816,400	816,400	816,400
General Fund, One-time	(32,000)	0	0	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	400	300	500	500	0
Restricted Revenue	0	0	0	327,600	0
Agri Resource Development	229,700	229,700	327,600	0	327,600
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,400	400	400	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(600)	(400)	(900)	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(400)	(100)	(400)	(300)	0
Total	\$1,240,600	\$1,142,800	\$1,143,600	\$1,144,200	\$1,144,000
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	28,800	33,500	39,500	38,700	33,700
Out of State Travel	6,900	5,600	1,500	600	8,000
Current Expense	9,600	7,300	8,900	7,600	6,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,141,000	1,043,100	1,042,300	1,039,600	1,046,300
Total	\$1,240,600	\$1,142,800	\$1,143,600	\$1,144,200	\$1,144,000

Table 149

AGRICULTURAL LOANS LINE ITEM

Function	This program is responsible for the administration of the two loan fund programs.
Statutory Authority	The following laws govern operations of this program: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ UCA 59-12-103(5)(b) requires the Department of Agriculture and Food to manage the Agriculture Resource Development Fund.➤ UCA 4-19 makes the department responsible for the conduct and administration of the Rural Rehabilitation loan fund.
Funding Detail	The department administers two types of loans: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The Agriculture Resource Development Fund. UCA 59-12-103(5)(b) requires that sales and use tax revenue generated by a 1/16 percent rate be used to deposit \$525,000 (or 3% of \$17,500,000) annually into this fund. Since this is in statute, it does not need to be part of the annual Appropriations Act. Other funding sources include loan repayments, interest, and money appropriated by the Legislature. Loans may be made for rangeland improvement, watershed protection, flood prevention, soil and water conservation, and energy efficient farming projects. The Agriculture Resource Development Loan (ARDL) provides low-interest (3 percent annual interest plus a one-time four percent technical assistance fee) loans.➤ The Utah Rural Rehabilitation Fund. Established from a one-time federal appropriation in 1937, this revolving loan fund is replenished by repayments and low interest rates. Interest rates are set by the Agricultural Advisory Board (4-19-3). This fund received a \$1 million supplemental appropriation in 1993. In essence, the Rural Rehabilitation Program is a lender of last resort to farmers who represent too high a risk to acquire financing from conventional lending institutions. Assets may be used for real estate loans, farm operating loans, youth loans, educational loans, and irrigation / water conservation loans.

Financing to operate the loans program is transferred from the two loan funds.

Budget History - Agriculture - Loans					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Agri Resource Development	221,300	227,900	194,000	296,100	296,100
Utah Rural Rehab Loan	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(109,300)	0
Total	\$239,300	\$245,900	\$212,000	\$204,800	\$314,100
Programs					
Agriculture Loan Program	239,300	245,900	212,000	204,800	314,100
Total	\$239,300	\$245,900	\$212,000	\$204,800	\$314,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	192,200	197,000	183,000	166,900	205,700
In-State Travel	2,600	6,200	1,900	1,000	5,000
Out of State Travel	2,900	0	0	0	0
Current Expense	29,600	26,100	21,800	20,700	53,700
DP Current Expense	9,300	13,900	5,300	16,200	49,700
DP Capital Outlay	2,700	2,700	0	0	0
Total	\$239,300	\$245,900	\$212,000	\$204,800	\$314,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.2	4.0

Table 150

The following two pages contain account information for the two loan funds.

Agriculture Resource Development Loan (ARDL) Fund			
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
	Actual	Estimated	Projected
Operating Revenues and Expenses			
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Interest on Loans	550,300	630,000	550,000
Other Revenue	1,212,200	800,000	900,000
Total Operating Revenues	\$1,762,500	\$1,430,000	\$1,450,000
<u>Expenses:</u>			
Personal Services	153,900	211,700	211,000
Travel	900	4,500	4,500
Current Expense	16,800	37,900	31,900
Data Processing	15,100	42,100	48,700
Total Expenses	\$186,700	\$296,200	\$296,100
Total Operating Profit (Loss)	\$1,575,800	\$1,133,800	\$1,153,900
Operating Transfer	(333,200)	(333,300)	(333,300)
Net Income	\$1,242,600	\$800,500	\$820,600
Balance Sheet			
<u>Assets:</u>			
Cash	391,800	599,900	389,300
Accounts Receivable	18,463,700	18,960,400	19,989,600
Accrued Interest	267,000	304,000	333,800
Due from Other Funds	3,900	-	-
Other Assets	8,430,600	8,457,900	8,430,100
Fixed Assets	52,400	52,400	52,400
Total Assets	\$27,609,400	\$28,374,600	\$29,195,200
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	2,700	-	-
Accrued Liabilities	13,800	-	-
Due to Other Funds	18,800	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$35,300	\$0	\$0
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$27,609,400	\$28,374,600	\$29,195,200

Table 151

Rural Rehabilitation Loan Fund			
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Operating Revenues and Expenses	Actual	Estimated	Projected
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Interest	302,900	285,000	285,000
Other Revenue	513,800	10,000	10,000
Total Operating Revenues	\$816,700	\$295,000	\$295,000
<u>Expenses:</u>			
Personal Services	13,100	12,000	12,000
Travel	100	500	500
Current Expense	3,700	4,800	4,800
Data Processing	1,100	700	700
Total Expenses	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000
Total Operating Profit (Loss)	\$798,700	\$277,000	\$277,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-
Net Income	\$798,700	\$277,000	\$277,000
Balance Sheet			
<u>Assets:</u>			
Cash	639,400	532,500	609,500
Accounts Receivable	6,682,800	6,693,200	6,693,200
Accrued Interest	130,000	250,000	250,000
Other Assets	1,049,100	800,000	1,000,000
Total Assets	\$8,501,300	\$8,275,700	\$8,552,700
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Due to Other Funds	2,700	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$2,700	\$0	\$0
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$8,501,300	\$8,501,300	\$8,501,300

Table 152

STATE FAIR CORPORATION LINE ITEM

Overview

The purpose of the corporation is to run the State Fair and other events on the fairgrounds year-round. The State Fair is an “independent public nonprofit corporation” (UCA 9-4-1103) that operates the fair and fairgrounds year round. Subject to approval of the board of directors, the corporation may hold other exhibitions that, in its opinion, will best stimulate agricultural, industrial, artistic, and educational pursuits and the sharing of talents among the people of Utah. Utah’s first State Fair was held in 1856, just nine years after the pioneers arrived.

The Fairpark was privatized in 1995 based on the recommendations of a study committee directed to find a way to help the Fairpark become self-sufficient. However, the legislation allowed the new corporation to receive annual appropriations from the state until it could become self-sufficient. The state leases all 64 acres of Fairpark property to the corporation for \$10 per year.

Intent Language

During the 2005 General Session the Legislature adopted the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the appropriation to the Utah State Fair Corporation be nonlapsing.

Accountability

During FY 2005 the fair grounds were visited by approximately 267,500 people during the fair. This is 7.8 percent increase from previous year. The corporation has estimated that additional 172,100 have visited the grounds for other events during the year.

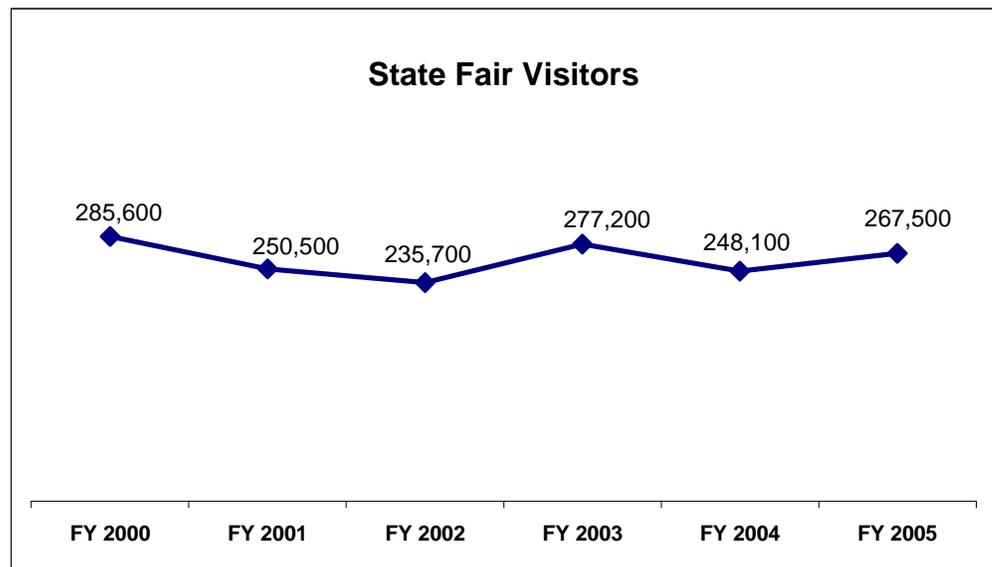


Figure 18

Statutory Authority

The following laws govern Utah State Fair Corporation

- UCA Section 9-4-1103 defines the powers and the legal status of Utah State Fair Corporation
- UCA Section 9-4-1104 defines the terms, membership, and quorum of the Board of Directors
- UCA Section 9-4-1107 specify the creation, revenues, and uses of the Enterprise fund
- UCA 63A-5-306 covers the leasing of state fair park

Funding Detail

The Legislature assigned the State Fair appropriations process to the Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee at the end of the 2003 General Session. Funds are appropriated to the Department of Agriculture and Food for pass-through to the corporation.

Since 1995 the corporation has attempted various ways to increase revenues. These include having private groups build a science center, aquarium, and amphitheater, and bonding to construct a large multipurpose arena and sports facility. For various reasons these proposals have all fallen through. Other ideas, such as selling the property and moving the fair, have also been reviewed. The last major study was completed by a committee in 2001, which recommended keeping the fair at its current site and finding a permanent means of funding for facilities.

Budget History - Agriculture - Utah State Fair Corporation					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	343,300	443,300	793,300	793,300
General Fund, One-time	0	0	300,000	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	2,474,000	2,803,200	2,810,900	2,865,800
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	1,453,800	645,800	622,200	576,700
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(615,300)	(668,300)	(557,500)	(550,200)
Total	\$0	\$3,655,800	\$3,524,000	\$3,668,900	\$3,685,600
Programs					
Utah State Fair Corporation	0	3,655,800	3,524,000	3,668,900	3,685,600
Total	\$0	\$3,655,800	\$3,524,000	\$3,668,900	\$3,685,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	32,700	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	3,655,800	3,524,000	3,636,200	3,685,600
Total	\$0	\$3,655,800	\$3,524,000	\$3,668,900	\$3,685,600

Table 153

CHAPTER 11 SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LANDS ADMINISTRATION (SITLA) LINE ITEM

Overview

The state is divided into townships that are six miles square. Each of these township squares is divided into 36 sections, each being one mile square. Under the terms of the Enabling Act, as part of Congress' granting Utah statehood, the federal government awarded sections 2, 16, 32, and 36 in each thirty-six section township of Utah for the support of the common schools. The state was also given 1.6 million acres to fund higher and special education needs within the state.

It is important to understand that these lands are not like other state lands but are granted to the state in trust for the benefit of the various beneficiaries (primarily public education). State law says that “As trustee, the state must manage the lands and revenues generated from the lands in the most prudent and profitable manner possible, and not for any purpose inconsistent with the best interests of the trust beneficiaries... the beneficiaries do not include other governmental institutions or agencies, the public at large, or the general welfare of this state” (UCA 53C-1-102).

SITLA was established under UCA 53C-1-201 as a quasi-governmental independent state agency to manage all school and institutional trust lands and associated assets. A seven-member Board of Trustees establishes the agency's policies.

Administrative expenditures are funded from the various beneficiary land use revenues as allocated based on the beneficiary’s pro-rata share of mineral, surface, and miscellaneous income.

At the time of statehood, Congress designated twelve beneficiaries of Utah trust lands. The following chart shows the beneficiaries, original surface grant, surface land sold since statehood, and current surface holdings.

TRUST LAND HOLDINGS, FY 2005			
Beneficiary	Original Grant	Sold Since Statehood	Current Holding
Public Schools	5,855,217	2,539,408	3,315,809
Reservoir Fund	500,000	455,915	44,085
Utah State University	200,000	171,978	28,022
University of Utah	156,080	139,520	16,560
School of Mines	100,000	92,773	7,227
Miners Hospital	100,000	93,391	6,609
Normal School	100,000	93,717	6,283
School for Deaf	100,000	94,422	5,578
Public Buildings	64,000	64,000	0
Utah State Hospital	100,000	99,575	425
School for Blind	100,000	99,544	456
Youth Development Center	100,000	99,981	19
Total	7,475,297	4,044,224	3,431,073

Table 154

Statutory Authority The following laws govern operations of SITLA:

- UCA Title 53C is known as the “School and Institutional Trust Lands Management Act.” Highlights include:
 - The state has a duty of undivided loyalty to the beneficiaries
 - The administration is an independent state agency and not a division of any other department
 - The administration is subject to most of the usual legislative and executive department controls. Certain exceptions are made in matters of confidentiality, rulemaking, personnel issues, and the procurement code.
 - The board may create an annual incentive and bonus plan for the director and other administration employees designated by the board, based upon reaching financial performance goals and other measurable goals
 - The administration is managed by a director appointed by the board of trustees
 - The board of trustees provides policies for management of the agency
- UCA 53C-1-202 creates the seven-member Board of Trustees. Members are appointed on a nonpartisan basis by the governor with the consent of the Senate.
- UCA 53C-1-204 spells out requirements for the policies established by the board.
- UCA 53C-1-Part 3 lays out the responsibilities of the director
- UCA 53C-1-305 requires the attorney general to represent the board, director, or administration in any legal matter. However, subsection (3) allows the administration, with consent of the attorney general, employ in-house legal counsel. The board may also hire independent counsel.
- UCA 53C-2-Part 4 details disposition of mineral leases from trust lands.
- UCA 53C-3-Part 1 creates the Land Grant Management Fund. Revenue comes from:
 - All revenues derived from trust lands except revenues from the sales of those lands
 - All interest earned by the fund
 - All revenues obtained from other activities of the agency

- Money from sales of school trust lands is deposited in the Permanent State School Fund
- UCA 53C-3-101 allows the director to expend monies from the fund in accordance with the approved budget to support the agency. Any excess amount is distributed back to the beneficiaries.
- UCA 53C-3-104 requires money from the sale or management of reservoir lands to be deposited in the Water Resources Construction Fund created in UCA 73-10-8.
- UCA 53C-3-Part 2 details distributions of mineral bonus, rental, and royalty revenues gained from lands acquired by state/federal land exchanges.

State Vehicle Report

Statute (63A-9-402) requires the office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to submit information from the state-owned vehicle report to the appropriation subcommittee that has jurisdiction. As of November 1, 2005 the State Vehicle Report shows SITLA with the following vehicles:

Number of Vehicles					
School and Institutional Trust Land Administration					
Description	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Sedans	1	1	1	1	1
<1 Ton 4x2 Trucks	0	0	0	0	0
1+ Ton 4x2 Trucks	0	0	0	0	0
4x2 Vans	0	0	0	0	0
<1 Ton 4x4 Trucks	5	5	5	5	5
1+ Ton 4x4 Trucks	0	0	0	0	0
4x4 SUVs	8	8	8	8	10
Specialty Vehicles	0	0	0	0	1
Total	14	14	14	14	17

Table 155

Accountability

SITLA’s goal is to maximize the revenues from the state trust lands on behalf of the beneficiaries. FY 2005 was a record-setting year for SITLA in terms of generated revenues: almost \$93 Million coming from the operation and another \$16 from the interest earned by the Treasurer’s Office.

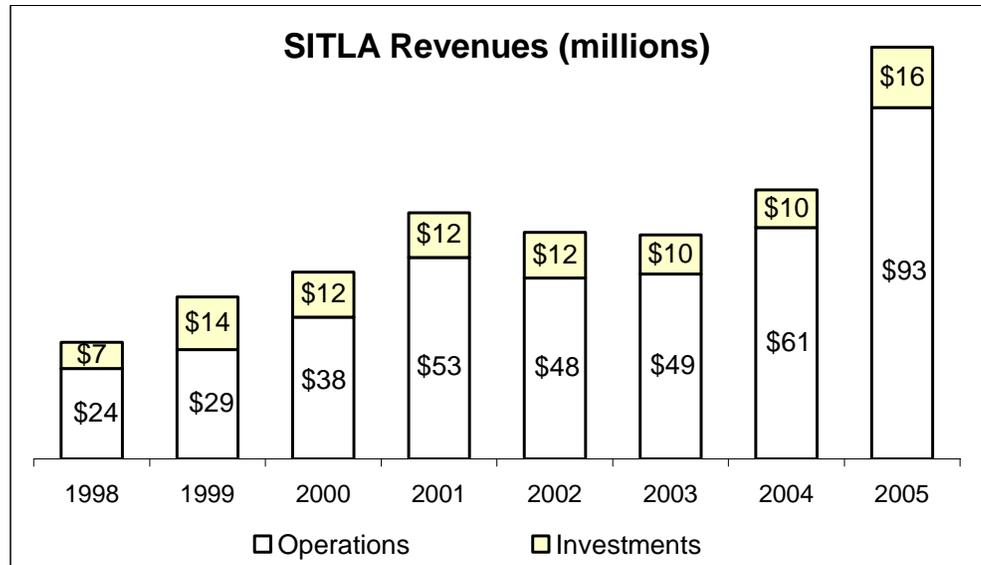


Figure 19

Measurement: Increase the revenues from trust lands

Goal: \$54.0 Million in revenues

Methodology: calculate the revenues for the fiscal year

Measure Type: Output

The main reason for the high revenues this year was the record-high energy market prices. As in the past, the majority of the revenues for FY 2005 was earned by the Oil & Gas program.

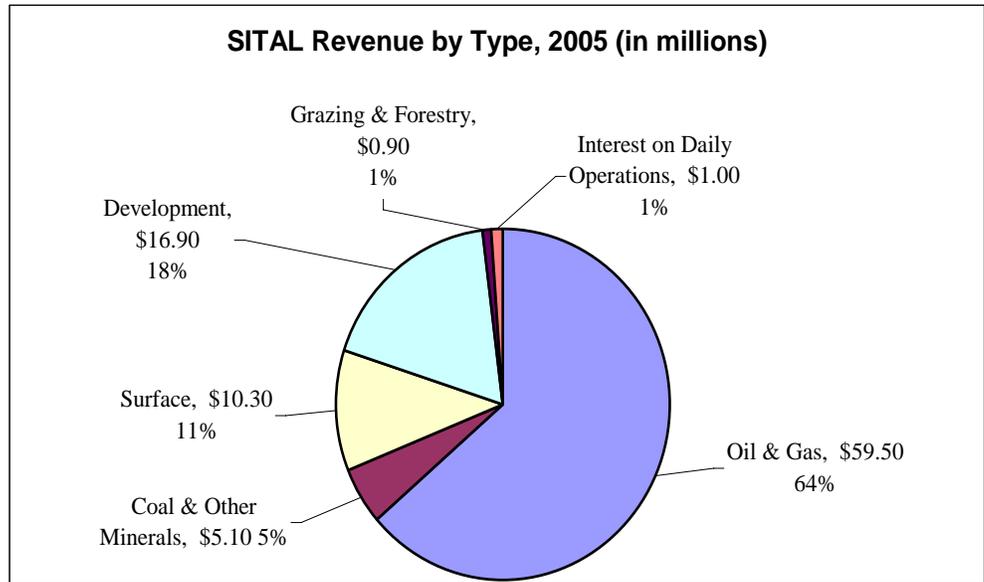


Figure 20

A part of the revenue is used to cover SITLA’s capital and operating expenses and the rest is deposited into the Permanent School Fund. The following two tables present the amounts used for SITLA and for distribution to the public schools (97 percent of the holdings in the fund).

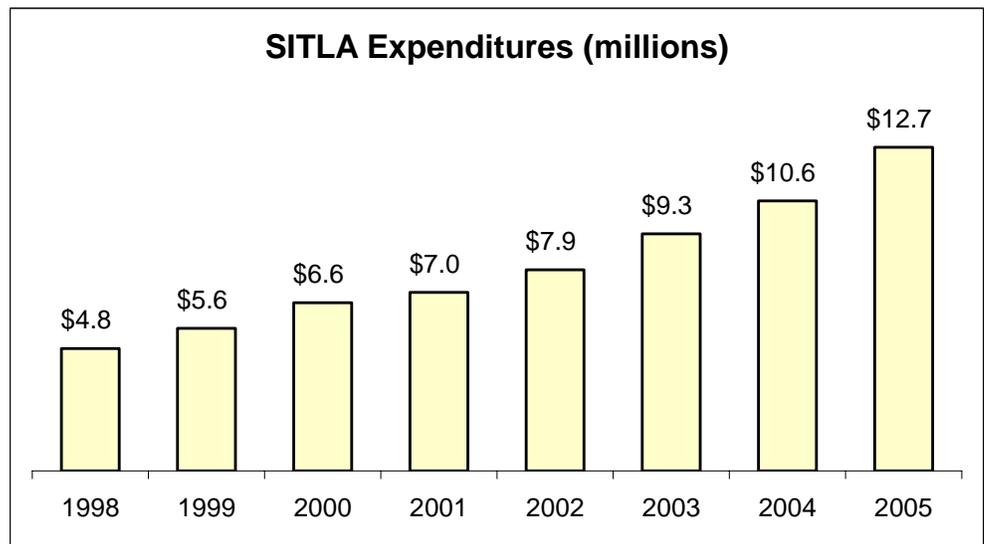


Figure 21

SITLA’s expenditures have grown more than two and a half times since 1998.

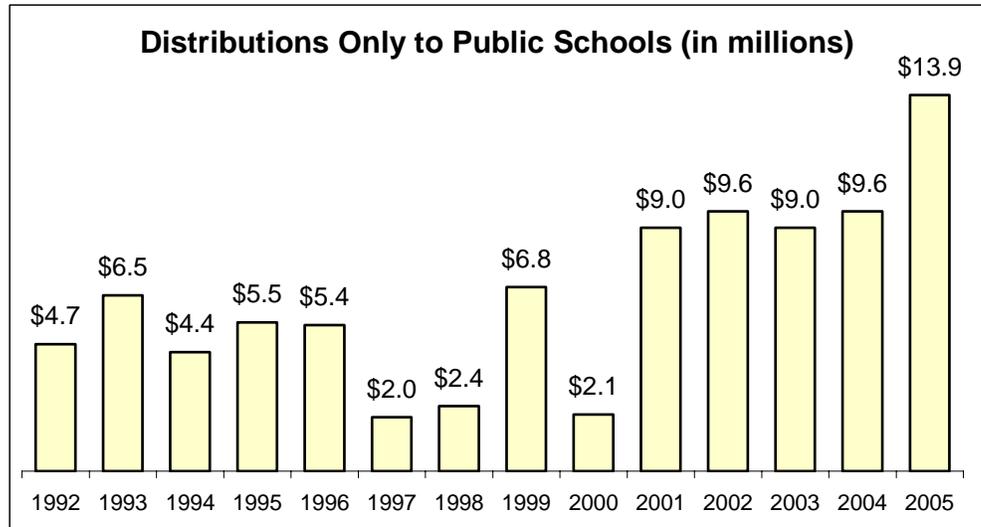


Figure 22

Funding Detail

Funding for SITLA operations is provided through the Land Grant Management Fund (an enterprise fund), which consists of:

- Revenues provided from trust land activities other than land sales. (Revenues from land sales go directly to the nonexpendable trust fund of the land’s designated beneficiary).
- Revenues from other activities of the Administration.

Land use revenues include licenses, permit fees, royalties, and lease revenues charged for the use of trust lands. In exchange for these revenues, SITLA allows the use of selected trust lands for activities such as grazing, logging, mineral extraction, and development.

Revenues that have not been appropriated for use by SITLA are distributed directly to the beneficiaries or the Permanent School Fund. Unexpended appropriations to SITLA are also distributed to the beneficiaries or to their trust funds.

In 1999 SITLA traded 377,000 acres of trust lands isolated within federal lands for \$50 million cash, \$13 million in future coal revenue, coal and coaled methane, and 139,000 acres of land or surface/mineral rights with readily developable commercial and mineral value. Today those acquired lands are the base of the agency’s single largest revenue source, natural gas royalties.

The State Treasurer handles SITLA’s investments. Interest income from the Permanent School Fund is directly distributed to individual schools. Passage of Constitutional Amendment Number One (effective January 1, 2003), eliminated the requirement that a portion of interest earnings be held back as a protection against inflation, and clarified that stock dividends are part of the “interest” earnings that may be distributed.

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	8,949,200	9,324,200	10,793,000	12,453,200	13,048,400
Lapsing Balance	(1,156,200)	0	(149,100)	0	0
Total	\$7,793,000	\$9,324,200	\$10,643,900	\$12,453,200	\$13,048,400
Programs					
Board	177,700	241,900	147,600	220,300	205,400
Director	706,500	500,800	648,600	814,000	1,123,900
Public Relations	0	146,600	0	0	4,300
Administration	749,500	745,600	845,800	793,100	847,500
Accounting	263,100	279,500	278,300	297,500	296,800
Royalty	143,900	152,200	171,400	194,100	236,200
Minerals	783,800	664,500	734,100	920,300	1,093,300
Surface	961,400	1,204,000	1,324,800	1,308,000	1,485,200
Development - Operating	584,100	719,300	716,400	1,505,900	1,066,200
Legal/Contracts	322,800	362,100	395,200	469,800	572,600
Data Processing	818,100	807,800	867,600	754,900	764,600
Forestry and Grazing	262,800	282,200	336,500	381,600	352,400
Development - Capital	2,019,300	3,217,700	4,177,600	4,793,700	5,000,000
Total	\$7,793,000	\$9,324,200	\$10,643,900	\$12,453,200	\$13,048,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	3,807,000	4,035,800	4,382,200	4,952,600	4,967,027
In-State Travel	74,200	77,500	94,300	110,400	95,700
Out of State Travel	69,000	50,500	42,600	48,000	88,650
Current Expense	1,551,900	3,425,500	1,750,000	2,300,400	3,455,923
DP Current Expense	247,800	231,600	156,500	228,000	157,600
DP Capital Outlay	143,100	175,400	125,700	44,400	0
Capital Outlay	1,875,000	1,265,500	4,241,700	4,769,400	4,283,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	25,000	62,400	(149,100)	0	0
Total	\$7,793,000	\$9,324,200	\$10,643,900	\$12,453,200	\$13,048,400
Budgeted FTE	56.0	62.7	67.5	67.9	62.0
Vehicles	13	14	17	17	17

Table 156

SITLA BOARD

Function

The seven-member Board of Trustees is created in Utah Code 53C-1-202. Their purpose as stated in section 53C-1-204 of the code is to "...establish policies for the management of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration."

Utah law requires the policies to:

- be consistent with the Utah Enabling Act, the Utah Constitution, and state law;
- reflect undivided loyalty to the beneficiaries consistent with fiduciary duties;
- require the return of not less than fair market value for the use, sale, or exchange of school and institutional trust assets;
- seek to optimize trust land revenues and increase the value of trust land holdings consistent with the balancing of short and long-term interests, so that long-term benefits are not lost in an effort to maximize short-term gains;
- maintain the integrity of the trust and prevent the misapplication of its lands and its revenues; and
- have regard for and seek General Fund appropriation compensation for the general public's use of natural and cultural resources consistent with the duties of the administration as trustee for the beneficiaries.

Funding Detail

The single largest expenditure in this program is the Board's incentive award package for senior management.

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Board					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	177,700	241,900	232,400	220,300	205,400
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(84,800)	0	0
Total	\$177,700	\$241,900	\$147,600	\$220,300	\$205,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	147,300	187,800	181,300	200,600	171,400
In-State Travel	2,900	400	7,200	4,700	5,700
Out of State Travel	1,100	6,500	2,900	3,200	2,800
Current Expense	26,400	47,200	41,000	11,800	25,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	(84,800)	0	0
Total	\$177,700	\$241,900	\$147,600	\$220,300	\$205,400

Table 157

SITLA DIRECTOR

Function

The Director of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration is required by statute to "...manage the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration in fulfillment of its purpose." That purpose has been identified in UCA 53C-1-102 to "...manage the lands and revenues generated from the lands in the most prudent and profitable manner possible, and not for any purpose inconsistent with the best interest of the trust beneficiaries."

The office consists of the director, the public affairs officer, and an office technician. Aside from personal services, the largest costs consist of consulting contracts.

Funding Detail

Current Expense comprises 51 percent of the appropriated amount for FY 2006. Of that amount, SITLA pays \$96,000 per year retainer fees (plus expenses) to a lobbyist in Washington DC.

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Director					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	706,500	500,800	648,600	814,000	1,123,900
Total	\$706,500	\$500,800	\$648,600	\$814,000	\$1,123,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	412,100	298,300	461,500	538,900	509,300
In-State Travel	7,300	7,700	12,100	14,700	15,600
Out of State Travel	52,500	22,100	16,200	24,100	20,000
Current Expense	209,600	172,500	158,500	236,100	578,700
DP Current Expense	0	200	300	200	300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	25,000	0	0	0	0
Total	\$706,500	\$500,800	\$648,600	\$814,000	\$1,123,900
Other Data					
Total FTE	4.0	3.4	4.8	5.3	3.0

Table 158

SITLA ADMINISTRATION

Function This program includes the department administrative assistant and the office staff that provide support for the rest of the agency. Costs for rent, office supplies, and insurance are paid out of this program. Staff in this program also supports the Board of Trustees.

Funding Detail

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Administration					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	1,905,700	745,600	845,800	793,100	847,500
Lapsing Balance	(1,156,200)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$749,500	\$745,600	\$845,800	\$793,100	\$847,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	185,500	244,400	285,100	298,300	277,000
In-State Travel	500	200	1,300	1,100	3,100
Out of State Travel	0	0	0	0	7,000
Current Expense	549,800	486,600	538,900	483,500	543,600
DP Current Expense	7,100	8,200	7,900	5,200	6,100
Capital Outlay	6,600	6,200	12,600	5,000	10,700
Total	\$749,500	\$745,600	\$845,800	\$793,100	\$847,500
Other Data					
Total FTE	3.5	5.3	6.4	6.7	5.5

Table 159

SITLA ACCOUNTING

Function

This program accounts for all revenue and expenditures of the agency from trust lands. It is responsible for developing and coordinating the budget and the review process before the Board of Trustees and other committees. Additional responsibilities include setting up, creating and maintaining financial data, payroll, coordinating investments with the State Treasurer, and managing the business system for the agency.

Funding Detail

Personal Services account for 96 percent of expenditures.

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Accounting					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	263,100	279,500	278,300	297,500	296,800
Total	\$263,100	\$279,500	\$278,300	\$297,500	\$296,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	247,100	262,500	266,900	288,300	285,400
In-State Travel	900	0	300	200	500
Current Expense	10,800	13,200	7,900	6,000	8,800
DP Current Expense	4,300	3,800	3,200	3,000	2,100
Total	\$263,100	\$279,500	\$278,300	\$297,500	\$296,800
Other Data					
Total FTE	5.0	4.2	4.3	4.1	5.0

Table 160

ROYALTY PROGRAM

Function This program consists of two auditors who ensure compliance with lease terms, contracts, rules, and statutes. If inconsistencies are found, the program issues assessments, recommends solutions to the director and board, and works with the agency attorneys in collecting the assessments.

Funding Detail Other than personal services, the largest expenditure of this program is for contract auditing services.

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Royalty					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	143,900	152,200	171,400	194,100	236,200
Total	\$143,900	\$152,200	\$171,400	\$194,100	\$236,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	140,400	145,100	156,200	174,000	177,700
In-State Travel	200	500	500	300	900
Out of State Travel	900	1,600	2,200	1,500	5,800
Current Expense	1,500	4,300	11,800	17,600	51,100
DP Current Expense	900	700	700	700	700
Total	\$143,900	\$152,200	\$171,400	\$194,100	\$236,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Table 161

MINERALS PROGRAM

Function

This program manages and administers approximately 4.6 million acres of subsurface mineral rights held in trust lands. Mineral assets must be managed under strict fiduciary guidelines with focus on generating revenue today and protecting long term assets for the future. The program engages in marketing its mineral assets, enforcing existing contractual rights, leasing, and attracting industry to trust lands for exploration and development. This program generates approximately 55 percent of the non-interest revenue for the trust.

Funding Detail

The most significant Current Expense is for professional and technical services, some of which goes to divisions in the Department of Natural Resources.

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Minerals					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	783,800	664,500	734,100	920,300	1,093,300
Total	\$783,800	\$664,500	\$734,100	\$920,300	\$1,093,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	466,800	503,500	525,400	573,400	643,000
In-State Travel	6,000	5,600	4,500	4,700	8,100
Out of State Travel	1,400	4,300	3,500	4,300	22,900
Current Expense	305,800	148,200	197,000	334,200	415,300
DP Current Expense	3,800	2,900	3,700	3,700	4,000
Total	\$783,800	\$664,500	\$734,100	\$920,300	\$1,093,300
Other Data					
Total FTE	7.0	7.2	8.0	7.9	8.0

Table 162

SURFACE PROGRAM

Function This program administers the surface uses of the trust lands. Surface activities include leasing for such uses as telecommunications sites, industrial and commercial enterprises and residential purposes, as well as easements, permits, rights-of-way, and sales.

Funding Detail

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Surface					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	961,400	1,204,000	1,324,800	1,308,000	1,485,200
Total	\$961,400	\$1,204,000	\$1,324,800	\$1,308,000	\$1,485,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	825,000	865,400	930,400	1,030,700	920,900
In-State Travel	31,700	25,600	26,500	24,400	19,400
Out of State Travel	1,900	2,400	2,400	2,000	6,700
Current Expense	90,300	296,600	355,300	232,800	520,300
DP Current Expense	10,300	11,000	10,200	10,500	6,800
Capital Outlay	2,200	3,000	0	7,600	11,100
Total	\$961,400	\$1,204,000	\$1,324,800	\$1,308,000	\$1,485,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	14.0	17.4	17.5	16.4	12.0

Table 163

LEGAL

Function

This program defends and prosecutes lawsuits and pursues administrative adjudication involving the agency, drafts and/or reviews regulations, and provides general legal advice to the agency. Although statute requires most agencies to use attorneys from the Attorney General's office, the Legislature has recognized the need for SITLA to keep a separate legal staff.

Funding Detail

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Legal/Contracts					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	322,800	362,100	395,200	469,800	572,600
Total	\$322,800	\$362,100	\$395,200	\$469,800	\$572,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	307,500	290,200	302,200	350,400	427,427
In-State Travel	1,000	2,400	4,300	13,000	8,800
Out of State Travel	4,100	6,600	6,300	3,900	9,750
Current Expense	8,300	61,000	80,400	100,300	124,123
DP Current Expense	1,900	1,900	2,000	2,200	2,500
Total	\$322,800	\$362,100	\$395,200	\$469,800	\$572,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0

Table 164

DATA PROCESSING

Function This program is a support function. The agency depends heavily on the use of data processing to support its ability to maximize revenues. The program operates the agency's fiscal, budget, and Geographic Information System software.

Funding Detail Aside from Personal Services, most of the money in this program is spent on computer equipment and supplies.

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Data Processing					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	818,100	807,800	867,600	754,900	764,600
Total	\$818,100	\$807,800	\$867,600	\$754,900	\$764,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	437,600	411,700	469,800	498,300	590,600
In-State Travel	300	1,300	600	1,100	1,700
Out of State Travel	300	1,000	3,400	1,400	6,700
Current Expense	24,700	27,400	71,900	12,700	36,500
DP Current Expense	212,100	191,000	203,000	197,000	129,100
DP Capital Outlay	143,100	175,400	118,900	44,400	0
Total	\$818,100	\$807,800	\$867,600	\$754,900	\$764,600
Other Data					
Total FTE	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.9	7.0

Table 165

FORESTRY AND GRAZING

Function This program administers the renewable resources of approximately 3.5 million acres of trust land. Activities include issuing permits for grazing, harvesting small forest products, holding timber sales, and special use leases for agricultural products. This need is met by staff and contract labor that receive and process applications, inventory vegetation production for grazing, and inventory and mark timber for sales.

Funding Detail

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Forestry and Grazing					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	262,800	282,200	336,500	381,600	352,400
Total	\$262,800	\$282,200	\$336,500	\$381,600	\$352,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	137,500	121,300	179,000	214,700	207,000
In-State Travel	4,100	12,200	10,100	14,400	10,100
Out of State Travel	3,300	900	1,600	2,500	2,100
Current Expense	112,700	137,200	144,900	132,300	132,300
DP Current Expense	400	500	900	1,100	900
Capital Outlay	4,800	10,100	0	16,600	0
Total	\$262,800	\$282,200	\$336,500	\$381,600	\$352,400
Other Data					
Total FTE	3.0	2.2	3.0	3.3	3.0

Table 166

DEVELOPMENT – OPERATING

Function The objective of this program is to identify and facilitate real estate development opportunities on trust land parcels.

Funding Detail The budget reflected here represents the cost of operating the Development program. The operating expenditures of this group have almost tripled during the period 2002-2005 and its business plan includes hiring additional five employees.

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - Development - Operating					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	584,100	719,300	716,400	1,505,900	1,066,200
Total	\$584,100	\$719,300	\$716,400	\$1,505,900	\$1,066,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	500,200	583,600	624,400	785,000	753,000
In-State Travel	19,300	21,100	26,900	31,800	21,800
Out of State Travel	3,500	5,100	4,100	5,100	4,900
Current Expense	50,900	94,600	127,900	678,900	279,700
DP Current Expense	7,000	11,400	(75,400)	4,400	5,100
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	6,800	0	0
Capital Outlay	3,200	3,500	1,700	700	1,700
Total	\$584,100	\$719,300	\$716,400	\$1,505,900	\$1,066,200
Other Data					
Total FTE	7.0	9.0	9.0	10.8	10.0

Table 167

DEVELOPMENT – CAPITAL

Function The objective of this program is to provide funding for the development on trust land parcels.

Funding Detail SITLA’s capital expenditures have increased almost two and a half times since FY 2002, by about \$1 million per year. The recently completed business plan projects the expenditures for this program for the period 2005-2011 to be over \$64 million.

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - Development - Capital					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	2,019,300	3,217,700	4,241,900	4,793,700	5,000,000
Total	\$2,019,300	\$3,217,700	\$4,177,600	\$4,793,700	\$5,000,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	161,100	1,912,600	14,500	54,200	740,000
Capital Outlay	1,858,200	1,242,700	4,227,400	4,739,500	4,260,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	62,400	(64,300)	0	0
Total	\$2,019,300	\$3,217,700	\$4,177,600	\$4,793,700	\$5,000,000

Table 168

CHAPTER 12 PUBLIC LANDS POLICY COORDINATION OFFICE LINE ITEM**Overview**

Through **S.B. 239 “Public Land Policy Coordination”** the 2005 Legislature created the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office (PLPCO) and the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Council. The new office was transferred the funding and the responsibilities from the Governor’s Office for administering the Revised Statute 2477 (RS-2477) program. The RS-2477 federal legislation granted rights-of-way over “public lands, not reserved for public uses.” Although the statute was repealed in 1976, rights-of-way established by 1976 remain legally valid.

The new office is charged to partner with state agencies and political subdivisions in an effort to:

- prepare coordinated public lands policies,
- develop consistent reviews and responses to public lands policies,
- develop management plans that relate to public lands policies
- develop and maintain a statewide land use plan

The current PLLPCO objectives and initiatives include:

- review of Resource Management Plans,
- forest transportation plans (unroaded)
- coordination among state agencies in resolving livestock vs. wildlife issues
- the APPLE (Action Plan for Public Lands for Education Act of 2005) legislation
- determining the ownership of the Bear River Bird Refuge
- determining the boundaries of Utah Lake
- completing road maintenance agreements
- seeking an administrative resolution to RS-2477 roads following the Tenth Circuit Court (McConnel) decision

The PLPCO staff includes: Coordinator, Deputy Coordinator, Administrative Assistant, Assistant Planning Director, Public Lands Policy Analyst, two Research Analysts, and a RDCC (Resource Development Coordinating Committee) Coordinator.

The newly created Public Lands Policy Coordinating Council is charged with providing advice and recommendations concerning the development of public lands policies to the PLPCO, the state planning coordinator, and the Governor.

The Public Lands Policy Coordinator anticipates the following to be significant cost-driving factors:

- The actual costs of implementing the records of the claimed roads in the offices of the individual county recorders statewide.
- The preparation for and the litigation on the disputed roads
- The purchase and maintenance of the appropriate equipment and software to assure the availability of proper documentation

Statutory Authority

UCA Title 63C-4-103: creation of the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office and the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Council.

Funding Detail

S.B. 239 allows the Legislature to appropriate monies from the Constitutional Defense Restricted Account to the Office and to the Council. The main part of the budget for the PLPCO is comprised of money transferred from the Governor's Office (RS-2477 program), but also from DNR, and the Attorney General's Office.

The Constitutional Defense Restricted Account receives 4.5 percent of the 97 percent of Exchanged Land Mineral Lease payments and 40 percent of the Exchanged Land Mineral Lease Bonus payments, with a two million dollar cap on the Account. During FY 2005 the Constitutional Defense Restricted Account generated \$1 million in revenues and had \$344,000 in expenditures. The FY 2005 year-end balance was \$1,195,900.

The 2005 Legislature appropriated to the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office the following:

- for FY 2005 total of \$303,600 (of which \$52,500 from the General Fund)
- for FY 2006 total of \$3,261,400 (of which \$697,700 from the General Fund)

Budget History - Public Lands Office - Office of Public Lands - Public Lands Coordination					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	0	0	52,500	677,700
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	20,000
GFR - Constitutional Defense	0	0	0	251,100	2,013,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	0	550,000
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(15,300)	0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$288,300	\$3,261,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	0	0	68,000	189,300
In-State Travel	0	0	0	5,000	27,600
Out of State Travel	0	0	0	3,400	7,000
Current Expense	0	0	0	162,900	3,006,700
DP Current Expense	0	0	0	49,000	5,400
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	0	20,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$288,300	\$3,261,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.0

Table 169

GLOSSARY

Finance categories used by the state are:

<i>General Fund</i>	This is one of the state's most important sources of income. The primary revenue source is the sales tax, although there are other taxes and fees which are deposited into this fund. General Funds may be spent at the discretion of the Legislature, as the Constitution allows. Personal income taxes and corporate franchise taxes are not deposited into the General Fund, but into the Uniform School Fund.
<i>School Funds</i>	This is another of the state's most important sources of income. Revenues come primarily from personal income taxes and corporate franchise taxes. Funds are constitutionally restricted to public and higher education. In the Capital Facilities subcommittee, these funds are used for debt service and capital improvements (alteration, repair and improvements).
<i>Transportation Funds</i>	Transportation funds are derived primarily from the gas tax and are constitutionally restricted to road and highway related issues. In the Capital Facilities subcommittee, these funds are used for debt service on highway bonds, especially for Centennial Highway Fund projects.
<i>Federal Funds</i>	Federal agencies often make funds available to the state for programs that are consistent with the needs and goals of the state and its citizens and are not prohibited by law. Generally, federal funds are accompanied by certain requirements. A common requirement is some form of state match in order to receive the federal dollars. The Legislature must review and approve most large federal grants before state agencies may receive and expend them.
<i>Dedicated Credits</i>	Dedicated Credits are funds that are paid to an agency for specific services and are dedicated to financing that service. For example, fees collected by an internal service fund agency from another state agency are dedicated credits. By law, these funds must be spent before other appropriated state funds are spent. An agency must estimate the level of its service for the following fiscal year, and thus its level of dedicated credits.
<i>Restricted Funds</i>	Restricted funds are statutorily restricted to designated purposes. The restricted funds usually receive money from specific sources, with the understanding that those funds will then be used for related purposes.
<i>Lapsing/Nonlapsing</i>	Several other small funds are used by certain agencies. These will be discussed in further detail as the budgets are presented. Lapsing funds, however, should be addressed. Funds lapse, or revert back to the state, if the full appropriation is not spent by the end of the fiscal year. Since it is against the law to spend more than the Legislature has appropriated, all programs will either spend all the money or have some left over. The funds left over lapse to the state, unless specifically exempted. Those exceptions include funds that are setup as nonlapsing in their enabling legislation, or appropriations designated nonlapsing by annual intent language per UCA 63-38-8.1. In these cases, left over funds do not lapse back to the state, but remain with the agency in a special nonlapsing balance, for use in the next fiscal year. In the

budgets, the Beginning Nonlapsing balance is the balance on July 1, while the balance on the next June 30 is termed the Closing Nonlapsing balance. The Closing Nonlapsing balance from one fiscal year becomes the Beginning Nonlapsing balance of the following fiscal year. The reasoning behind nonlapsing funds is that a specific task may take an indeterminate amount of time, or span more than one fiscal year. By allowing departments to keep their unexpended funds, the state not only eliminates the rush to spend money at the end of a fiscal year, but also encourages managers to save money.

Expenditure categories used by the state are:

<i>Personal Services</i>	Includes employee compensation and benefits such as health insurance, retirement, and employer taxes.
<i>Current Expenses</i>	Includes general expenses such as utilities, subscriptions, communications, postage, professional and technical services, maintenance, laundry, office supplies, small tools, etc. that cost less than \$5,000 or are consumed in less than one year.
<i>Data Processing Current Expense</i>	Includes items such as small computer hardware and software, port charges, programming, training, supplies, etc.
<i>Capital Outlays</i>	Includes items that cost over \$5,000 and have a useful life greater than one year.
<i>Pass Through</i>	Includes funds passed on to other non-state entities for use by those entities, such as grants to local governments.

Other budgeting terms and concepts that the Legislature will encounter include the following:

<i>Performance Measures</i>	<p>In recent years, performance based budgeting has received more attention as citizens and decision-makers demand evidence of improved results from the use of tax dollars.</p> <p>Care must be exercised in crafting performance measures to avoid misdirected results. Moving to performance based budgeting is a long term commitment. The Analyst has drafted some ideas for performance measures in the write-up, however, it is recognized that the measures are a work in progress and that long-term tracking of measures would require a statewide commitment in both the executive and legislative branches.</p>
<i>Intent Language</i>	Intent language may be added to an appropriation bill to explain or put conditions on the use of the funds in the line item. Intent language may restrict usage, require reporting, or impose other conditions within the item of appropriation. However, intent language cannot contradict or change statutory language.
<i>Supplemental Appropriation</i>	The current legislative session is determining appropriations for the following fiscal year. However, it may be determined that unexpected circumstances have arisen which require additional funding for the current year. The appropriations subcommittee can recommend to the Executive Appropriations

Committee that a supplemental appropriation be made for the current fiscal year.

FTE

An abbreviation for Full Time Equivalent, this is a method of standardizing personnel counts. A full time equivalent is equal to one employee working 40 hours per week. Four employees each working ten hours per week would also count as 1 FTE.

Line Item

This is a term that applies to an appropriation bill. A line number in the appropriations bill identifies each appropriated sum. Generally, each line item may contain several programs. Once the appropriation becomes law, the money may be moved from program to program within the line item, but cannot be moved to another line item of appropriation.

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