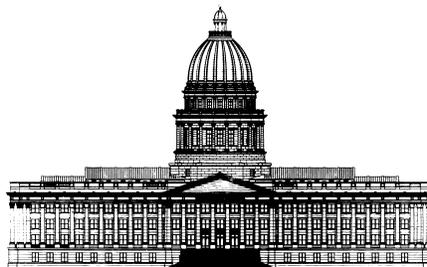

COMPENDIUM OF BUDGET INFORMATION
FOR THE
2008 GENERAL SESSION

JOINT APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE FOR
NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST
IVAN DJAMBOV
NOVEMBER 16, 2007

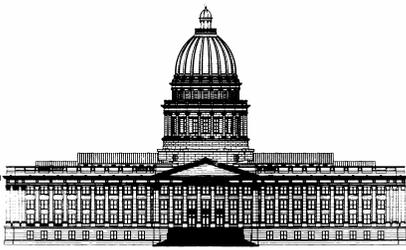
UTAH STATE LEGISLATURE
COMPENDIUM OF BUDGET INFORMATION
FOR THE
2008 GENERAL SESSION



JONATHAN C. BALL, DIRECTOR

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November 16, 2007

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

Dear Legislators:

Please find attached the fourth 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 in which you will find detail 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 2008 General Session.

Parts two and three of the Legislature's budget analysis – Budget Briefs and Issue Briefs – will be available throughout the 2008 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 appropriations, 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.

Detail on current state appropriations as they relate to your subcommittee are included in the "2008 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 another member of your budget staff can assist you further regarding this document or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at (801) 538-1034.

Sincerely,

Jonathan C. Ball
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

Budget History - State of Utah

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,745,251,100	1,767,809,300	1,910,800,100	1,781,898,100	2,087,726,350
General Fund, One-time	532,700	117,544,000	121,540,000	454,595,540	274,236,220
Uniform School Fund	1,734,161,174	1,815,156,111	1,917,934,675	2,115,252,445	2,413,266,208
Uniform School Fund, One-time	5,891,000	34,800,900	43,725,000	74,357,300	226,538,200
Education Fund	112,000,000	200,520,900	235,260,900	548,663,800	463,136,000
Education Fund, One-time	(23,200,000)	52,073,500	19,496,600	62,412,200	430,655,900
Transportation Fund	391,891,100	437,416,000	421,112,200	422,737,800	431,650,000
Transportation Fund, One-time	0	277,100	126,371,900	1,200,000	2,000,000
Centennial Highway Fund	117,531,900	145,772,200	126,393,400	127,976,800	128,607,800
Centennial Highway Fund, One-time	1,796,800	0	0	0	0
General Fund Restricted	154,215,300	171,101,700	214,281,100	206,576,236	251,830,800
Uniform School Fund Restricted	72,000	90,700	14,306,100	15,168,000	22,518,100
Transportation Fund Restricted	29,813,200	30,720,100	37,215,500	41,330,900	40,506,800
Federal Funds	2,174,694,678	2,264,204,145	2,294,817,646	2,382,363,452	2,501,100,000
Dedicated Credits	614,539,399	730,196,287	654,136,650	702,670,540	718,173,500
Land Grant	804,700	1,040,435	1,807,732	1,943,425	1,608,500
Federal Mineral Lease	64,176,600	64,785,719	98,278,950	92,423,753	119,865,200
Restricted Revenue	2,944,000	273,700	17,603,200	21,725,600	0
Trust and Agency Funds	406,862,037	380,298,477	668,947,402	1,048,476,080	966,725,621
Transfers	312,446,922	314,413,473	350,828,925	362,909,859	347,464,700
Repayments/Reimbursements	15,206,500	11,107,200	11,816,900	11,816,900	31,005,000
Other Financing Sources	0	0	233,722	871,096	0
Pass-through	994,900	1,503,200	1,081,300	1,276,400	90,200
Beginning Balance	508,223,541	326,000,043	270,710,688	432,551,849	122,032,500
Closing Balance	(408,377,198)	(348,039,802)	(286,829,794)	(539,495,843)	(79,332,250)
Lapsing Balance	(56,071,454)	(20,646,900)	(25,473,500)	(98,932,100)	(2,537,000)
Total	\$7,906,400,899	\$8,498,418,488	\$9,246,397,295	\$10,272,770,132	\$11,498,868,349
Appropriations Subcommittees					
Executive Offices & Criminal Justice	582,590,000	618,377,000	650,467,100	678,266,700	761,042,750
Capital Facilities & Government Operation	283,219,900	466,535,900	400,525,000	534,265,800	631,601,700
Commerce & Workforce Services	370,080,100	381,785,400	374,734,600	383,649,600	449,118,300
Economic Development and Revenue	193,681,700	174,955,900	250,681,500	246,992,000	425,160,000
Health & Human Services	1,988,592,616	2,145,033,300	2,307,382,500	2,345,326,200	2,529,930,600
Higher Education	934,067,900	991,420,900	1,057,207,218	1,121,954,267	1,220,739,200
Natural Resources	165,264,800	166,619,200	189,936,600	236,873,300	228,923,600
Public Education	2,438,357,683	2,593,642,788	2,771,942,577	3,009,733,825	3,543,591,829
Transportation & Environmental Quality	935,857,900	945,086,000	1,227,356,000	1,698,165,700	1,688,463,600
Legislature	14,688,300	14,962,100	16,164,200	17,542,740	20,296,770
Total	\$7,906,400,899	\$8,498,418,488	\$9,246,397,295	\$10,272,770,132	\$11,498,868,349
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,807,281,594	1,898,751,798	1,997,933,580	2,100,891,174	2,344,090,220
In-State Travel	14,293,546	15,513,409	17,121,676	17,998,106	14,715,500
Out of State Travel	5,103,109	5,639,200	6,097,300	6,528,900	6,547,200
Current Expense	854,753,504	955,950,991	959,134,668	1,022,841,581	1,357,724,100
DP Current Expense	82,210,762	84,280,900	87,515,600	140,273,000	146,635,200
DP Capital Outlay	12,440,919	12,629,500	14,593,000	24,152,300	33,000,300
Capital Outlay	483,245,065	317,867,416	552,774,790	789,338,760	732,105,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	4,646,861,100	5,077,496,574	5,494,754,581	6,043,460,911	6,856,055,229
Cost of Goods Sold	(129,500)	(135,800)	(813,200)	(227,600)	881,800
Cost Accounts	(24,500)	0	6,600	(600)	13,200
Operating Transfers	144,300	172,900	157,000	2,622,900	105,000
Transfers	0	0	0	75,400	0
Trust & Agency Disbursements	221,000	130,251,600	117,121,700	124,815,300	6,994,900
Total	\$7,906,400,899	\$8,498,418,488	\$9,246,397,295	\$10,272,770,132	\$11,498,868,349
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	32,446.1	32,854.8	33,102.2	32,536.3	33,699.2
Vehicles	10,416	9,123	9,091	9,189	9,091

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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 2008 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 2008 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 2008, which will end June 30, 2008. During the 2008 General Session, the Legislature can make supplemental changes to the already established budget for FY 2008. The next fiscal year, for which the Legislature is determining a new budget, is FY 2009. FY 2009 includes the period of time from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

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 Policy Coordinating Office

Funding Detail

The 2007 Legislature appropriated a FY 2008 subcommittee budget of \$228,923,600, which included a General Fund appropriation of \$68,300,400 (see Table 1). The total funding was distributed among the NRAS agencies as follows:

- DNR: 78 percent (\$172,048,700)
- DAF: 13 percent (\$27,491,000)
- SITLA: 8 percent (\$18,125,700)
- Public Lands: 1 percent (\$2,901,100)

Since FY 2004 the overall NRAS budget has increased by 39 percent (\$63,658,800). A contributing factor to the overall increase was the creation of the Public Lands Coordinating Office (adding \$2,901,100 to the overall budget). However, the budgets of each of the other three agencies have grown since FY 2004 as follows: the agency with the largest percentage increase was SITLA, 70 percent (\$7,481,800), followed by the Department of Agriculture and Food, 30 percent (\$6,283,400), and DNR, 29 percent (\$38,635,400).

Budget History - Natural Resources					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	43,094,100	44,353,300	48,197,200	53,801,300	61,333,400
General Fund, One-time	980,100	3,574,300	7,450,500	14,067,000	6,967,000
Uniform School Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
Federal Funds	35,593,600	32,639,900	38,351,400	56,983,300	46,627,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	14,763,100	14,982,700	16,503,400	18,702,700	16,291,500
Federal Mineral Lease	1,229,900	1,685,800	2,849,300	2,746,100	2,839,900
Restricted Revenue	0	268,300	5,700	2,030,500	0
GFR - Boating	3,693,800	3,716,500	3,887,200	4,607,500	4,262,200
GFR - Constitutional Defense	0	251,100	2,013,700	0	2,037,100
GFR - Horse Racing	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
GFR - Livestock Brand	751,300	816,700	931,000	916,200	877,000
GFR - Mineral Bonus	0	0	0	0	12,600
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	2,582,300	2,392,400	3,013,100	3,485,800	4,382,500
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	1,707,700	1,760,900	2,434,800	3,240,400	3,382,200
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	2,874,800	4,096,500	6,306,400	4,866,600	3,482,900
GFR - Species Protection	687,200	1,105,000	550,000	983,000	584,600
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	1,205,000	1,205,000	1,955,000	1,205,000	1,205,000
GFR - State Park Fees	8,101,500	9,447,900	9,940,400	10,558,900	10,509,500
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	540,200	554,700	582,900	611,800	633,900
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,325,500	1,738,100	1,323,200	1,652,600	2,558,700
GFR - Wildlife Resources	23,741,400	24,789,200	25,891,600	26,449,800	27,430,400
GFR - Wolf Depredation & Mgt	0	0	0	0	15,000
Agri Resource Development	527,300	629,400	623,700	629,400	804,400
Agri Rural Dev Loan Fund	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
Land Grant Mgt Fund	10,793,000	12,453,200	15,300,400	17,586,800	18,125,700
OGM Abandoned Mine Reclamation	0	0	75,000	0	0
Oil Overchg - Exxon	1,255,100	1,261,000	0	0	0
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	398,400	411,300	0	0	0
Utah Rural Rehab Loan	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	63,000
Water Resources C&D	5,702,400	5,757,400	5,871,700	6,281,100	6,479,400
Water Res Construction	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Transfers	6,665,500	2,411,100	4,808,000	16,482,100	1,656,600
Transfers - Fed Pass-thru	0	0	35,900	0	0
Pass-through	108,600	29,200	38,100	155,300	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	19,144,500	15,105,200	16,224,300	18,260,700	1,005,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(15,105,200)	(14,745,300)	(18,260,700)	(22,017,400)	(843,600)
Lapsing Balance	(8,314,300)	(6,289,600)	(7,184,600)	(7,631,200)	0
Total	\$165,264,800	\$166,619,200	\$189,936,600	\$236,873,300	\$228,923,600
Agencies					
Natural Resources	133,413,300	131,222,800	148,923,600	189,351,300	172,048,700
Public Lands Office	0	288,300	2,083,500	2,641,100	2,901,100
Agriculture	21,207,600	22,654,900	25,007,700	27,327,600	27,491,000
School & Institutional Trust Lands	10,643,900	12,453,200	13,921,800	17,553,300	18,125,700
Restricted Revenue - NRAS	0	0	0	0	8,357,100
Total	\$165,264,800	\$166,619,200	\$189,936,600	\$236,873,300	\$228,923,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	77,930,100	83,281,500	89,449,300	95,476,900	105,125,200
In-State Travel	1,155,600	1,255,500	1,347,500	1,353,900	1,526,400
Out of State Travel	489,400	511,400	561,100	647,400	651,000
Current Expense	39,013,200	42,646,300	48,210,200	53,236,900	45,893,700
DP Current Expense	2,141,500	2,639,900	2,454,400	4,918,000	3,432,200
DP Capital Outlay	2,545,700	134,700	80,000	140,900	7,249,300
Capital Outlay	13,646,400	8,617,000	9,543,700	45,309,500	17,974,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	28,317,300	27,483,900	38,283,800	35,456,600	47,058,100
Cost Accounts	(24,500)	0	6,600	(600)	13,200
Operating Transfers	50,100	49,000	0	333,800	0
Total	\$165,264,800	\$166,619,200	\$189,936,600	\$236,873,300	\$228,923,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	1,491.5	1,533.2	1,564.0	1,602.7	1,561.5

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, almost two-thirds of the funding for the agencies in the Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee has come from the General Fund and the Restricted Revenues (29 percent each). Figure 1 below presents a summary of the NRAS funding sources over time.

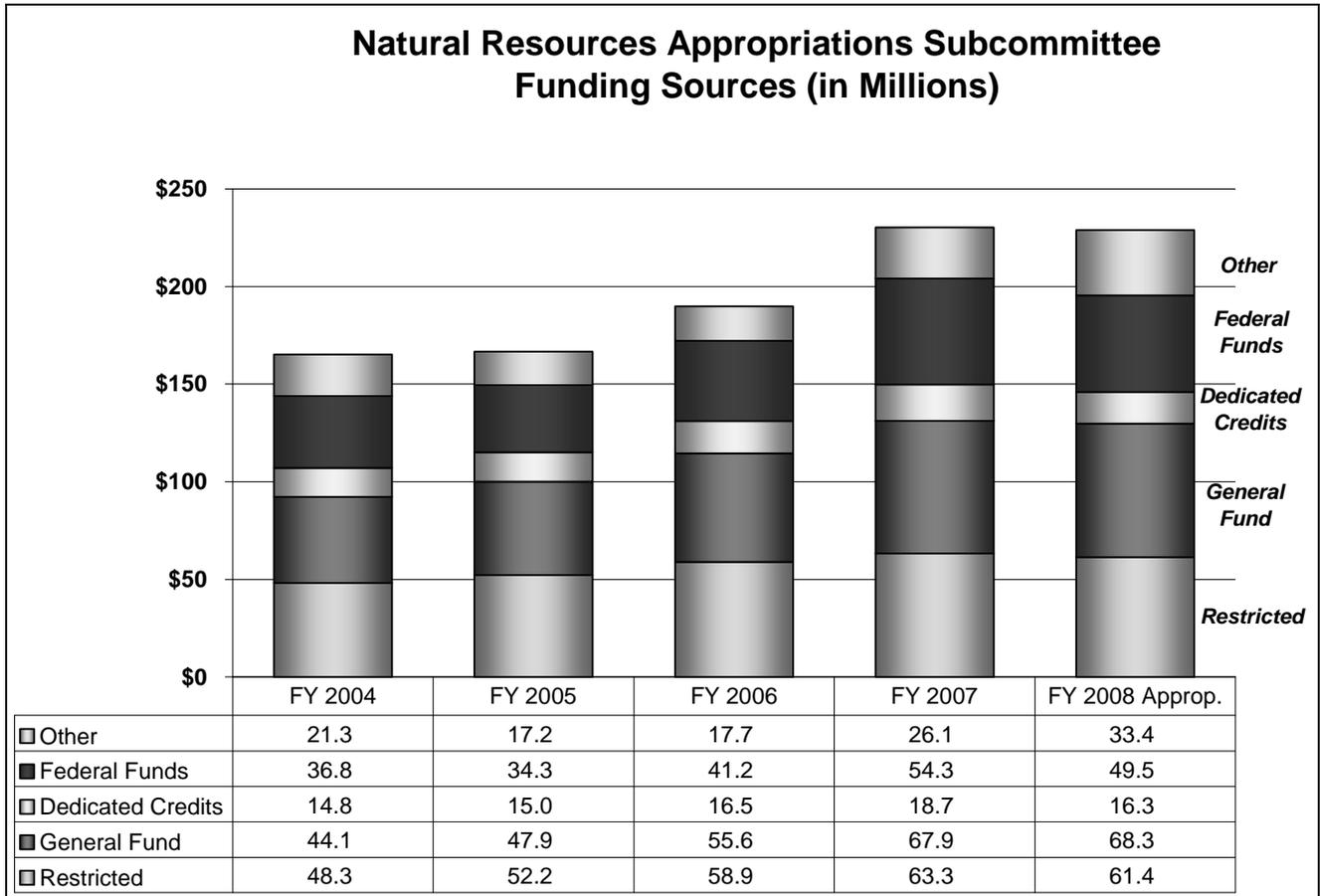


Figure 1

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.”

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 following 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 2007 Legislature appropriated to DNR for FY 2008 a total budget of \$172,048,700, which included a General Fund appropriation of \$51,535,500. Compared to FY 2007, this is a seven percent decrease in total funding and four percent decrease in General Funds.

Approximately one half of the Department’s expenditures in FY 2007 were for employees’ salaries and benefits. These expenditures have increased since FY 2004 by 17 percent. This is due to increases in the number of full-time equivalents (FTE), Cost Of Living Adjustment (COLA) and Market Comparability Adjustments (MCA), as well as increases in healthcare costs funded by the Legislature. For that period, the average cost per FTE (salary and benefits) in DNR has increased by nine percent, from \$51,962 in FY 2003 to \$56,453 in FY 2007.

Budget History - Department of Natural Resources					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	33,007,200	33,849,400	35,576,200	40,239,200	44,863,500
General Fund, One-time	(332,200)	3,092,600	7,022,500	13,289,600	6,672,000
Federal Funds	31,909,800	28,867,900	33,362,600	51,863,000	41,564,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	10,847,100	9,405,500	11,922,800	13,498,500	10,701,900
Federal Mineral Lease	1,229,900	1,685,800	2,849,300	2,746,100	2,495,400
GFR - Boating	3,693,800	3,716,500	3,887,200	4,607,500	4,262,200
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	2,582,300	2,392,400	3,013,100	3,485,800	4,382,500
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	1,707,700	1,760,900	2,434,800	3,240,400	3,382,200
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	2,874,800	4,096,500	6,306,400	4,866,600	3,482,900
GFR - Species Protection	687,200	1,105,000	550,000	983,000	584,600
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	1,205,000	1,205,000	1,955,000	1,205,000	1,205,000
GFR - State Park Fees	8,101,500	9,447,900	9,940,400	10,558,900	10,509,500
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,325,500	1,738,100	1,323,200	1,652,600	2,558,700
GFR - Wildlife Resources	23,741,400	24,789,200	25,891,600	26,449,800	27,430,400
GFR - Wolf Depredation & Mgt	0	0	0	0	15,000
OGM Abandoned Mine Reclamation	0	0	75,000	0	0
Oil Overchg - Exxon	1,255,100	1,261,000	0	0	0
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	398,400	411,300	0	0	0
Water Resources C&D	5,702,400	5,757,400	5,871,700	6,281,100	6,479,400
Water Res Construction	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Transfers	4,971,500	1,669,800	3,159,200	14,721,200	999,500
Pass-through	100,000	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	17,150,800	12,190,000	11,676,800	13,608,900	435,800
Closing Nonlapsing	(12,190,000)	(11,676,800)	(13,608,900)	(18,219,800)	(126,300)
Lapsing Balance	(7,705,900)	(5,692,600)	(4,435,300)	(5,876,100)	0
Total	\$133,413,300	\$131,222,800	\$148,923,600	\$189,351,300	\$172,048,700
Line Items					
Administration	5,491,000	4,577,100	6,936,600	3,034,600	3,291,600
Species Protection	2,597,500	3,073,300	2,640,300	3,326,700	3,034,600
Building Operations	1,660,600	1,660,700	1,660,300	1,660,700	1,660,700
Range Creek	0	152,000	199,800	160,700	164,600
Watershed	0	0	0	1,407,200	2,500,000
Forestry, Fire and State Lands	14,897,300	15,317,600	19,744,900	20,663,000	18,249,600
Oil, Gas and Mining	6,488,600	6,686,300	7,445,100	8,374,800	9,490,600
Wildlife Resources	33,760,700	36,176,400	38,741,000	39,340,100	47,426,500
Predator Control	76,700	59,600	69,300	66,700	59,600
License Reimbursement	68,000	74,800	133,000	74,800	74,800
Contributed Research	1,394,200	687,100	822,700	1,039,700	355,600
Cooperative Agreements	5,814,800	6,474,700	11,100,500	13,925,800	5,372,000
Wildlife Resources Capital	6,524,100	2,518,900	2,555,600	22,235,200	13,525,300
Parks & Recreation	22,935,000	25,488,600	26,622,500	29,301,500	31,723,600
Parks & Recreation Capital	10,875,300	5,785,800	6,132,000	18,633,000	6,644,200
Utah Geological Survey	4,624,400	5,962,500	6,983,900	7,347,100	9,190,500
Water Resources	4,743,900	4,681,600	4,868,700	5,413,400	5,780,200
W Res Revolving Const	4,339,100	4,339,100	4,339,100	4,339,100	4,339,100
W Res Conserv & Develop	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200
Water Rights	6,078,900	6,463,500	6,885,100	7,964,000	8,122,400
Total	\$133,413,300	\$131,222,800	\$148,923,600	\$189,351,300	\$172,048,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	63,563,000	67,353,000	71,444,900	76,167,700	83,505,800
In-State Travel	808,500	865,400	861,300	831,600	916,200
Out of State Travel	368,900	348,500	356,400	445,300	401,700
Current Expense	34,938,400	37,663,300	40,326,000	46,924,500	39,254,200
DP Current Expense	1,438,900	1,999,200	1,601,100	3,229,300	2,489,700
DP Capital Outlay	2,420,000	68,000	80,200	103,000	49,300
Capital Outlay	9,099,400	3,565,200	5,683,100	36,921,500	17,925,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	20,800,700	19,360,200	28,564,000	24,729,000	27,493,600
Cost Accounts	(24,500)	0	6,600	(600)	13,200
Total	\$133,413,300	\$131,222,800	\$148,923,600	\$189,351,300	\$172,048,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	1,223.3	1,256.5	1,273.0	1,316.9	1,264.4
Vehicles	751	763	769	795	769

Table 2

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 from licenses sold, fees for services and use of facilities, etc (see Figure 2).

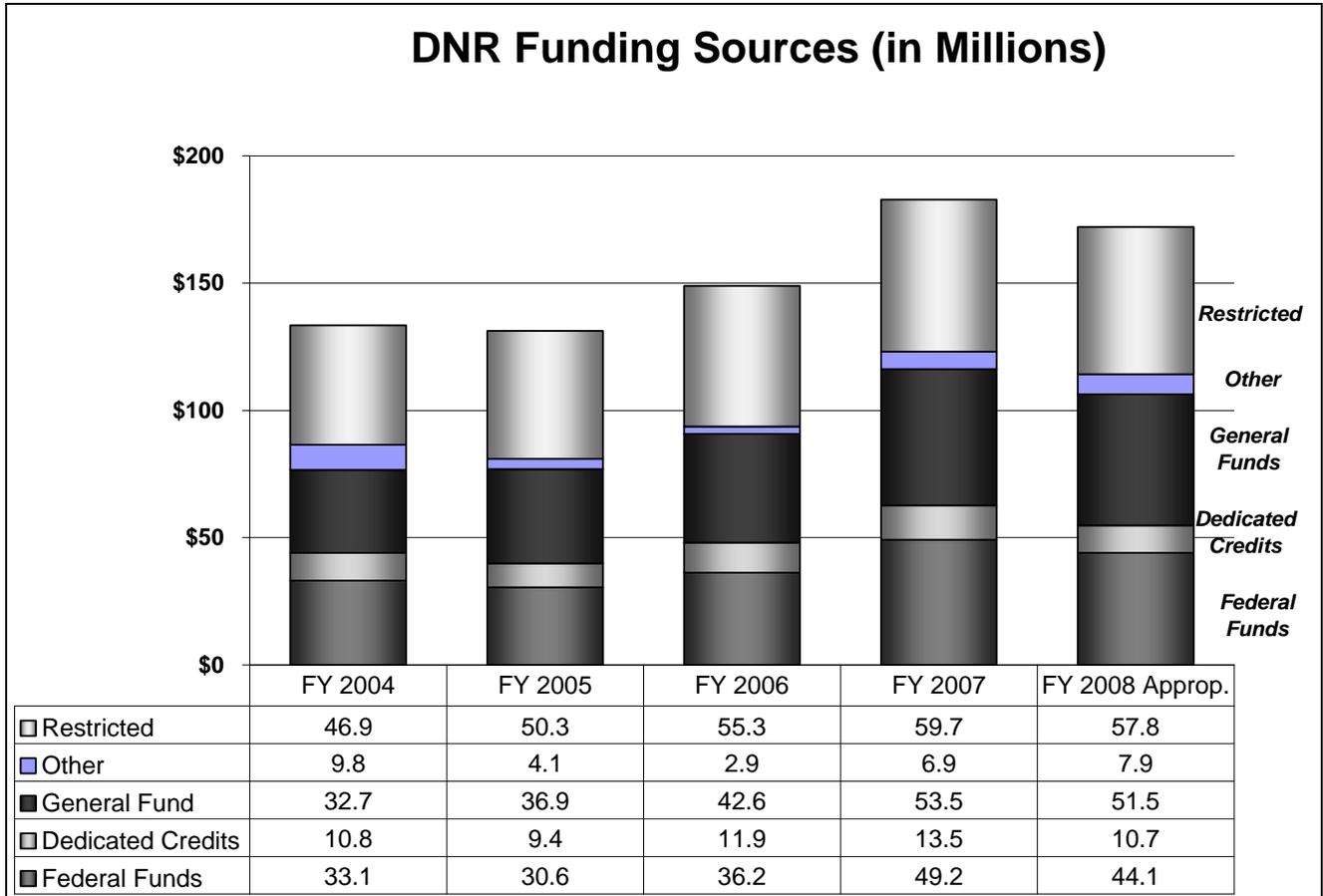


Figure 2

The programs in DNR receive funding from a variety of restricted accounts. The table below provides the 2007 year-end balances of the major restricted accounts used by DNR.

Summary of the Major Restricted Funds - Department of Natural Resources					
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Sources	Prescribed Uses	FY 2007 Balance	Increase (Decrease)
Wildlife Resources Account	UCA 23-14-13	fee revenues	administration of Wildlife Resources	\$9,503,000	\$2,528,000
Sovereign Land Management Account	UCA 65A-5-1	Revenue derived from sovereign lands	division expenses relating directly to management of state lands	\$3,977,800	\$456,600
Off Highway Vehicle Account	UCA 41-22-19	fee revenues	off-highway vehicle facilities; grants or matching funds; for administration.	\$3,415,700	\$1,277,000
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	UCA 40-10-25	fees and collections	division	\$2,005,500	\$111,500
State Park Fees Restricted Account	UCA 63-11-66	charges; sales or disposal of buffalo; civil damages	division	\$1,843,700	\$894,000
Wildlife Resource Trust Account	UCA 23-19-17.7	lifetime licenses fee revenues	enhancement of wildlife	\$1,729,400	\$18,200
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.	\$919,300	(\$86,300)
Boating Account	UCA 73-18-22	fee revenues	publicly owned boating facilities; boater education, division administration	\$256,600	(\$353,100)
Wildlife Habitat Account	UCA 23-19-43	fee revenues	wetlands; nonprofit conservation organizations; upland game projects	\$208,300	(\$2,700)
Wolf Depredation and Management Restricted Account	UCA 23-14-14.1	contributions	wolf management or payment for livestock depredation by wolves	\$32,100	\$10,300
State Fish Hatchery Maintenance Account	UCA 23-15-14	fee revenues	by the division, for major repairs at fish hatcheries owned by the division	\$0	(\$30,100)

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 depending on the time of year because of seasonal needs. As of October 23, 2007 the State Vehicle Report shows DNR with the following vehicles:

Number of Vehicles Department of Natural Resources						
Description	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07
Sedans	22	22	24	22	22	23
<1 Ton 4x2 Trucks	35	33	32	29	22	23
1+ Ton 4x2 Trucks	85	95	88	82	91	104
4x2 Vans	17	16	16	17	14	10
<1 Ton 4x4 Trucks	390	416	418	440	465	478
1+ Ton 4x4 Trucks	52	53	53	61	52	51
4x4 SUVs	94	87	95	100	103	106
Total	695	722	726	751	769	795

Table 4

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION

Function The Department Administration develops, implements, and coordinates the management of Utah's natural resources. The functions within this line item include: Executive Director's Office, Finance, Auditing, Public Affairs, Law Enforcement oversight, Species Protection, Watershed, 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.

Funding Detail The funding for the programs in this line item comes from the General Fund. Forty five percent of the total funding is used for employees' salaries and benefits.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	3,359,500	3,397,900	3,020,800	3,058,400	3,291,200
General Fund, One-time	10,400	1,991,600	2,050,000	500	0
Federal Funds	1,378,900	827,500	0	0	400
Oil Overchg - Exxon	1,255,100	1,261,000	0	0	0
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	398,400	411,300	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	20,400	111,300	2,174,800	306,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(111,300)	(2,174,800)	(306,700)	(199,300)	0
Lapsing Balance	(820,400)	(1,248,700)	(2,300)	0	0
Total	\$5,491,000	\$4,577,100	\$6,936,600	\$3,166,300	\$3,291,600
Programs					
Executive Director	914,500	977,100	822,600	1,175,700	817,800
Administrative Services	1,352,300	1,467,700	5,474,800	1,487,100	1,913,200
Utah Energy Office	2,597,600	1,543,700	0	0	0
Public Affairs	312,400	275,100	257,800	278,700	330,900
Bear Lake Commission	28,700	68,700	78,700	78,700	78,700
Law Enforcement	119,800	109,700	141,000	146,100	151,000
Ombudsman	165,700	135,100	161,700	0	0
Total	\$5,491,000	\$4,577,100	\$6,936,600	\$3,166,300	\$3,291,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	3,338,300	3,229,400	2,291,800	1,378,000	1,539,500
In-State Travel	31,800	34,700	20,300	12,200	13,800
Out of State Travel	27,400	27,500	9,900	9,400	6,600
Current Expense	1,714,200	1,030,700	2,568,800	812,300	1,084,700
DP Current Expense	48,500	115,300	(32,900)	476,400	472,700
Capital Outlay	302,100	8,200	0	187,600	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	28,700	131,300	2,078,700	290,400	174,300
Total	\$5,491,000	\$4,577,100	\$6,936,600	\$3,166,300	\$3,291,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	40.7	35.5	23.1	14.3	11.0

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.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration - Executive Director					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,003,800	1,063,800	956,800	1,070,100	817,800
General Fund, One-time	1,600	(23,200)	0	(1,800)	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	20,400	111,300	174,800	175,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(111,300)	(174,800)	(306,700)	(199,300)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(2,300)	0	0
Total	\$914,500	\$977,100	\$822,600	\$1,044,000	\$817,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	695,000	766,100	524,400	584,700	601,600
In-State Travel	15,000	17,100	9,900	8,100	10,000
Out of State Travel	4,400	6,900	5,400	7,200	5,400
Current Expense	174,100	160,900	379,100	156,000	177,700
DP Current Expense	12,100	17,900	(96,200)	20,400	22,600
Capital Outlay	13,900	8,200	0	187,600	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	80,000	500
Total	\$914,500	\$977,100	\$822,600	\$1,044,000	\$817,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	6.9	7.7	8.0	5.0	5.0

Table 6

DNR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Function The Administrative Services supports the office of the Executive Director and the seven Divisions in the areas of budgeting, accounting, and warehouse. The purpose of department-level support is to assure uniform policy among Divisions and to coordinate actions between Divisions.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration - Administrative Services					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,347,300	1,457,400	1,474,800	1,483,100	1,912,800
General Fund, One-time	5,000	2,010,300	2,000,000	4,000	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	400
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	2,000,000	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(2,000,000)	0	0	0
Total	\$1,352,300	\$1,467,700	\$5,474,800	\$1,487,100	\$1,913,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,218,500	1,294,100	1,301,300	437,100	569,900
In-State Travel	3,400	1,500	700	2,600	800
Out of State Travel	1,000	500	0	2,200	0
Current Expense	115,600	122,400	2,124,400	607,300	810,700
DP Current Expense	13,800	49,200	48,400	437,900	436,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	2,000,000	0	95,100
Total	\$1,352,300	\$1,467,700	\$5,474,800	\$1,487,100	\$1,913,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	19.6	19.5	18.0	5.3	7.0

Table 7

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 DNR. This program also coordinates the "Take Pride in Utah" partnership.

Funding Detail

This program is funded entirely from General Funds and 84 percent of the appropriated funding for FY 2007 was for employee’s salaries and benefits.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration - Public Affairs					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	311,200	273,000	257,800	279,500	330,900
General Fund, One-time	1,200	2,100	0	(800)	0
Total	\$312,400	\$275,100	\$257,800	\$278,700	\$330,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	284,600	252,400	201,900	233,400	244,000
In-State Travel	1,400	1,100	1,000	400	1,400
Out of State Travel	3,500	2,500	800	0	1,000
Current Expense	19,500	10,300	45,200	29,200	74,000
DP Current Expense	3,400	8,800	8,900	15,700	10,500
Total	\$312,400	\$275,100	\$257,800	\$278,700	\$330,900
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	4.0	3.7	2.9	3.0	3.0

Table 8

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

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 2007 the Legislature increased the base budget for this program by appropriating an additional \$50,000.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration - Bear Lake Commission					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	28,700	28,700	28,700	78,700	78,700
General Fund, One-time	0	40,000	50,000	0	0
Total	\$28,700	\$68,700	\$78,700	\$78,700	\$78,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	28,700	68,700	78,700	78,700	78,700
Total	\$28,700	\$68,700	\$78,700	\$78,700	\$78,700

Table 9

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Function

DNR has a large law enforcement presence, mainly through the Division of Wildlife Resources and Division of Parks and Recreation. 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

This program is funded entirely from the General Fund.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Administration - Law Enforcement					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	119,500	109,200	141,000	146,500	151,000
General Fund, One-time	300	500	0	(400)	0
Total	\$119,800	\$109,700	\$141,000	\$146,100	\$151,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	97,100	89,400	112,900	122,800	124,000
In-State Travel	1,500	3,600	1,600	1,100	1,600
Out of State Travel	700	1,000	0	0	200
Current Expense	17,200	13,500	24,200	19,800	22,300
DP Current Expense	3,300	2,200	2,300	2,400	2,900
Total	\$119,800	\$109,700	\$141,000	\$146,100	\$151,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table 10

SPECIES PROTECTION LINE ITEM

Function The purpose of this program is to take action to prevent the listing of any plant or animal species and to pursue actions that will allow the delisting of threatened or endangered species in Utah.

Statutory Authority UCA 63-34-14 establishes and governs the operation of the Species Protection.

Intent Language *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, 2007 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.*

Funding Detail This program is funded through revenues from the brine shrimp royalty tax and dedicated sales tax revenues (UCA 59-12-103 directs 14 percent or \$2,450,000 of \$17,500,000 to this program).

Budget History - Natural Resources - Species Protection					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,450,000	2,450,000	2,450,000	2,450,000	2,450,000
GFR - Species Protection	687,200	1,105,000	550,000	983,000	584,600
Lapsing Balance	(539,700)	(481,700)	(359,700)	(106,300)	0
Total	\$2,597,500	\$3,073,300	\$2,640,300	\$3,326,700	\$3,034,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	153,800	154,600	248,700	238,600	287,100
In-State Travel	6,800	8,700	10,200	9,800	10,200
Out of State Travel	800	0	1,000	3,400	1,000
Current Expense	2,436,000	2,903,500	2,374,100	3,064,300	2,728,600
DP Current Expense	100	6,500	6,300	10,600	7,700
Total	\$2,597,500	\$3,073,300	\$2,640,300	\$3,326,700	\$3,034,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.5	2.7

Table 11

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,660,700	1,660,700	1,660,700	1,660,700	1,660,700
Lapsing Balance	(100)	0	(400)	0	0
Total	\$1,660,600	\$1,660,700	\$1,660,300	\$1,660,700	\$1,660,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	1,660,600	1,660,700	1,660,300	1,660,700	1,660,700
Total	\$1,660,600	\$1,660,700	\$1,660,300	\$1,660,700	\$1,660,700

Table 12

WATERSHED LINE ITEM

Function Since 2005 DNR has been working on improving Utah’s watershed. The Department partners with other state, federal and private organizations to accomplish its goals. Until FY 2007 the state funding was appropriated to the DNR Administration program, but for better oversight, the appropriation is now going to a new, Watershed line item.

Intent Language *Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$500,000 for Watershed, provided by item 178 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.*

Accountability In FY 2007 DNR and its partners treated 115,000 acres of public and private lands in Utah, spending nearly \$9 million.

Funding Detail

The Legislature made two one-time appropriations of \$2 million from the General Fund to DNR in FY 2005 and 2007 respectively, as well as intent language allowing the funding to be nonlapsing. With the passage of H.B. 47, “Sales Tax Diversion for Watershed Projects and Water Financing” in the 2006 General Session, the watershed program received an additional ongoing \$500,000 as Dedicated Credits. During the 2007 General Session H.B. 102, “Land and Water Reinvestment” was passed and additional ongoing \$2 million from the General Fund was appropriated to DNR for the watershed program.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Watershed					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	2,000,000	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	500,000	500,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	131,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(1,224,500)	0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,407,200	\$2,500,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	0	0	101,500	101,800
In-State Travel	0	0	0	3,000	4,000
Out of State Travel	0	0	0	1,900	2,000
Current Expense	0	0	0	10,600	9,000
DP Current Expense	0	0	0	2,400	3,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,407,200	\$2,500,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0

Table 13

DNR INTERNAL SERVICE FUND LINE ITEM

Function	The Internal Service Fund (ISF) provides specific services to multiple agencies, allowing for maximization of service and minimization of costs. 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. <p>No new ISF agency may be established unless reviewed and approved by the Legislature.</p> <p>DNR used to have three ISF (Warehouse, Motor Pool, and Data Processing), but during the 2007 General Session the Motor Pool and Data Processing ISF were transferred to the Department of Administrative Services and currently DNR operates only the Warehouse ISF.</p> <p>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.</p>

Funding Detail

Budget History - ISF - Natural Resources - ISF - DNR Internal Service Funds					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits - Intragvt Rev	4,851,600	5,732,700	5,956,900	5,821,300	810,000
Sale of Fixed Assets	(14,500)	0	(34,300)	(58,600)	0
Total	\$4,837,100	\$5,732,700	\$5,922,600	\$5,762,700	\$810,000
Programs					
ISF - DNR Warehouse	627,200	760,500	771,100	628,900	810,000
ISF - DNR Motorpool	4,209,900	4,358,700	4,829,100	5,133,800	0
ISF - DNR Data Processing	0	613,500	322,400	0	0
Total	\$4,837,100	\$5,732,700	\$5,922,600	\$5,762,700	\$810,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	537,800	572,000	613,000	337,000	100,000
In-State Travel	300	0	800	0	0
Current Expense	3,810,600	4,601,000	5,333,400	5,756,200	650,000
DP Current Expense	193,400	347,600	267,200	19,700	5,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	12,800	12,400	11,300	12,100	4,000
Depreciation	483,200	295,700	233,500	160,200	40,100
Total	\$5,038,100	\$5,828,700	\$6,459,200	\$6,285,200	\$799,600
Profit/Loss	(\$201,000)	(\$96,000)	(\$536,600)	(\$522,500)	\$10,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	10.7	10.2	15.0	6.1	2.0
Retained Earnings	(2,207,900)	(2,303,800)	(2,840,300)	(2,820,900)	40,000

Table 14

CHAPTER 3 DIVISION OF FORESTRY, FIRE, AND STATE LANDS**Function**

The Division 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.

In FY 2006 the Division management has restructured most of its programs. The total number of programs has not been changed but staff and resources were reorganized. This restructuring does not affect the total expenditures of the Division but it does have an impact on the historical trends of the individual programs.

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 that 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.

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 2007 was \$3,977,800.

General Fund

Since the 2003 General Session the Appropriations Subcommittee has replaced certain amounts of the Division's one-time General Funds with restricted funds and has been reallocating those General Funds to several programs in other agencies. Below is a summary of these amounts by year:

- General Session 2003: \$200,000
- General Session 2004: \$696,500
- General Session 2005: \$2,000,000
- General Session 2006: \$1,930,100
- General Session 2007: \$0

Federal Funds

A large sum of federal dollars are used for "Forest Legacy" projects (budgeted in the Forest Management 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. Other federal funds are used for forestry assistance to private landowners, forest health, and urban and community forestry.

Dedicated Credits

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

Wildland Fire Suppression Fund

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 and the State must match the county's contributions. In FY 1998 the Legislature added \$1.5 million to the Division's General Fund base to match county 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 \$3.2 million directly to the fund (in addition to \$8.3 million to the Fire Suppression Program). In the 2006 General Session the Legislature passed S.B. 65, which allows counties to exempt certain lands and values from the calculation. Because of this, Division management anticipates a reduction in the amount of revenues coming into the fund. Currently all counties except Salt Lake, Wasatch, and Weber participate in the program. Additional information about the fund:

- 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.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,871,700	2,908,400	3,010,400	3,122,000	3,184,600
General Fund, One-time	(195,700)	336,300	2,155,000	7,668,700	1,000,000
Federal Funds	5,605,600	4,644,400	5,455,500	5,352,200	6,417,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	4,115,600	3,174,400	4,952,500	5,017,600	4,164,500
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	2,874,800	4,096,500	6,306,400	4,866,600	3,482,900
Transfers	0	0	(262,500)	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,472,500	2,315,600	2,060,400	3,932,800	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,315,600)	(2,060,400)	(3,932,800)	(8,262,100)	0
Lapsing Balance	(531,600)	(97,600)	0	(1,034,800)	0
Total	\$14,897,300	\$15,317,600	\$19,744,900	\$20,663,000	\$18,249,600
Programs					
Division Administration	334,600	337,300	731,100	786,800	797,400
Fire Management	327,600	371,200	618,400	449,000	609,800
Fire Suppression Emergencies	3,023,500	4,873,600	6,006,500	6,167,400	5,029,700
Lands Management	148,700	139,600	149,400	455,700	285,400
Forest Management	644,300	1,035,200	2,964,800	1,688,800	1,667,200
Program Delivery	1,290,800	1,353,700	4,176,800	4,993,600	4,572,600
Lone Peak Center	3,450,600	3,446,600	4,197,000	4,861,200	4,294,100
Project Management	5,677,200	3,760,400	900,900	1,260,500	993,400
Total	\$14,897,300	\$15,317,600	\$19,744,900	\$20,663,000	\$18,249,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	6,180,000	6,341,100	7,535,200	8,573,700	8,777,400
In-State Travel	127,600	143,700	160,700	133,400	142,100
Out of State Travel	87,700	58,000	79,900	150,500	73,900
Current Expense	4,553,100	5,859,400	6,657,900	10,079,500	5,580,200
DP Current Expense	117,200	172,200	169,000	144,700	148,400
DP Capital Outlay	2,360,500	0	6,100	0	6,100
Capital Outlay	1,504,400	105,900	2,293,700	1,028,100	882,300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(33,200)	2,637,300	2,842,400	553,100	2,639,200
Total	\$14,897,300	\$15,317,600	\$19,744,900	\$20,663,000	\$18,249,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	138.0	141.6	159.3	168.1	134.9

Table 15

DIVISION ADMINISTRATION

Function This program includes the administrative functions of the Director, Deputy Director, Administrative Assistant, and Public Affairs Officer (funds are passed through to the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining for half the costs of a shared Public Affairs Officer).

The Division Administration maintains public records of the Division's actions and provides overall administration for implementation of policies established by the Executive Director, Governor, and the Legislature. This program also includes funding for the 12-member Forestry, Fire, and State Lands Advisory Council representing geographic and multiple-use interests.

The other main component in Division Administration is the administrative support staff whose functions include policy analysis, accounting, rulemaking, records management, and facilities. It also has the primary responsibility for the management of the Wildland Fire Suppression Fund.

Funding Detail The increase in expenditures and FTEs since FY 2006 in this program is due to the Division restructuring. The new program includes the Administrative Support and Division Supplies sections.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Division Administration					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	26,300	27,000	731,100	0	463,000
General Fund, One-time	100	200	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	301,200
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	308,200	315,000	0	786,800	33,200
Lapsing Balance	0	(4,900)	0	0	0
Total	\$334,600	\$337,300	\$731,100	\$786,800	\$797,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	264,300	274,000	568,900	538,000	616,800
In-State Travel	5,600	3,000	5,000	3,900	5,200
Out of State Travel	2,600	3,400	3,500	3,300	3,500
Current Expense	34,700	29,000	122,700	204,100	140,400
DP Current Expense	200	400	31,000	37,500	31,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	27,200	27,500	0	0	0
Total	\$334,600	\$337,300	\$731,100	\$786,800	\$797,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	4.1	4.0	8.7	7.9	9.0

Table 16

FIRE MANAGEMENT

Function

The Fire Management program is responsible for fire prevention, mitigation, and fire suppression activities. The program includes Forestry Cost-Share Assistance, Fire Management, Fire Protection, Volunteer Fire Assistance, and Federal Excess Personal Property Management. Fire Management provides technical expertise and functional support to the Program Delivery (field) arm of the Division.

The Division cooperates with a variety of agencies, organizations, groups, and individuals to accomplish goals by taking advantage of those cooperators' expertise, infrastructure, and cost-share funding availability. Fire Management enters into cooperative agreements for purposes such as fire suppression coordination through the Eastern Great Basin Fire Coordination Center and five local interagency fire dispatch centers, and increasing firefighting capacity of rural Utah fire departments through matching financial and technical assistance.

Funding Detail

Also with this program, the increase in expenditures and FTEs since FY 2006 is due to the Division restructuring.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Fire Management					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	122,800	129,500	0	318,900	7,100
General Fund, One-time	300	900	0	(300)	0
Federal Funds	0	0	133,600	130,400	591,500
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	215,200	242,800	484,800	0	11,200
Lapsing Balance	(10,700)	(2,000)	0	0	0
Total	\$327,600	\$371,200	\$618,400	\$449,000	\$609,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	253,500	275,700	234,500	284,800	324,800
In-State Travel	2,100	1,600	5,200	3,400	4,500
Out of State Travel	0	200	7,200	8,100	5,000
Current Expense	29,000	39,000	282,400	89,600	267,300
DP Current Expense	28,200	54,700	3,200	31,800	3,200
Capital Outlay	14,800	0	12,700	0	5,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	73,200	31,300	0
Total	\$327,600	\$371,200	\$618,400	\$449,000	\$609,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.1	5.0

Table 17

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

Dedicated Credits come from reimbursements for fire staff salaries. The increase in expenditures and FTEs since FY 2006 in this Program is also due to the Division restructuring.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Fire Suppression Emergencies					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,446,200	1,584,900	2,129,900	2,218,900	2,020,600
General Fund, One-time	(198,800)	326,400	2,155,000	7,663,600	1,000,000
Federal Funds	135,500	262,800	173,800	68,600	3,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	297,800	418,600	376,200	107,700	386,300
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	513,700	1,301,000	1,692,500	579,800	1,618,900
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,719,300	979,900	1,563,500	2,084,400	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(890,200)	0	(2,084,400)	(6,555,600)	0
Total	\$3,023,500	\$4,873,600	\$6,006,500	\$6,167,400	\$5,029,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,060,600	1,083,500	1,417,300	1,621,200	1,511,800
In-State Travel	15,400	15,300	24,700	33,300	26,700
Out of State Travel	9,200	5,900	11,400	9,800	11,300
Current Expense	2,060,700	2,656,900	3,665,600	5,788,700	2,593,400
DP Current Expense	5,500	3,500	4,100	2,800	3,100
Capital Outlay	0	0	12,700	0	12,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(127,900)	1,108,500	870,700	(1,288,400)	870,800
Total	\$3,023,500	\$4,873,600	\$6,006,500	\$6,167,400	\$5,029,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	23.0	23.7	25.6	30.9	26.4

Table 18

LANDS MANAGEMENT

Function

The Lands Management program oversees the administration, planning, and management of Sovereign Lands. Staff responsibilities include mineral and surface leasing, monitoring and collection of royalties, permitting, and easements. The program manager also coordinates rule making for the Division.

Lands Management also 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.

Funding Detail

The majority of this program budget is for Personal Services.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Lands Management					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	85,500	83,500	149,400	200	31,700
General Fund, One-time	200	600	0	(200)	0
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	63,000	54,000	0	455,700	253,700
Lapsing Balance	0	1,500	0	0	0
Total	\$148,700	\$139,600	\$149,400	\$455,700	\$285,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	104,400	106,500	115,400	250,100	259,500
In-State Travel	1,000	2,200	1,700	1,200	1,700
Out of State Travel	2,200	2,400	1,100	2,100	1,100
Current Expense	8,200	5,000	11,900	59,500	11,800
DP Current Expense	23,900	26,000	19,300	24,800	11,300
DP Capital Outlay	10,700	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	(1,700)	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	(2,500)	0	118,000	0
Total	\$148,700	\$139,600	\$149,400	\$455,700	\$285,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	2.1	2.0	3.0	3.8	4.0

Table 19

FOREST MANAGEMENT

Function

The Forest Management program is responsible for development and administration of the Division’s conservation programs, which include: Forest Stewardship, Forest Health, Urban & Community Forestry, Forest Legacy (protecting private forests from being converted to non-forest uses), Forest Landowner Enhancement Program, Forest Water Quality Monitoring, Economic Action, Forest Industry Registration, Forest Practices Notification, Lone Peak State Forest Nursery, and the Lone Peak Conservation Camp.

Forest Management provides technical expertise and functional support to the Program Delivery (field) arm of the Division. It enters into cooperative agreements for coordinating volunteer tree planting projects through Tree Utah, a non-profit organization, and educating school children about trees through Arbor Day activities.

Funding Detail

The increase in expenditures and FTEs since FY 2006 is due to the Division restructuring. The majority of the new program is funded with federal dollars.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Forest Management					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	482,000	493,100	0	1,100	617,000
General Fund, One-time	1,100	3,400	0	(1,100)	0
Federal Funds	217,800	398,200	2,730,700	1,477,700	924,000
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	38,900	332,100	234,100	211,100	126,200
Closing Nonlapsing	(79,900)	(191,600)	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(15,600)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$644,300	\$1,035,200	\$2,964,800	\$1,688,800	\$1,667,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	469,600	467,600	445,900	399,800	571,200
In-State Travel	7,400	8,600	13,500	8,100	10,000
Out of State Travel	10,400	10,500	8,700	7,400	6,500
Current Expense	150,900	538,700	151,900	199,900	198,200
DP Current Expense	5,400	9,800	2,600	3,200	1,300
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,182,900	939,800	780,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	600	0	159,300	130,600	100,000
Total	\$644,300	\$1,035,200	\$2,964,800	\$1,688,800	\$1,667,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	9.8	8.9	8.4	7.1	8.4

Table 20

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.

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.

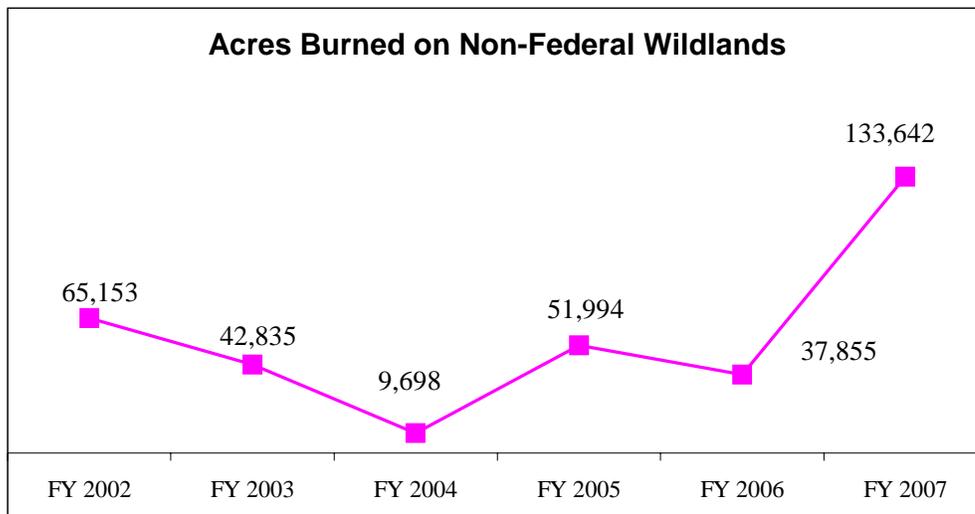


Figure 3

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

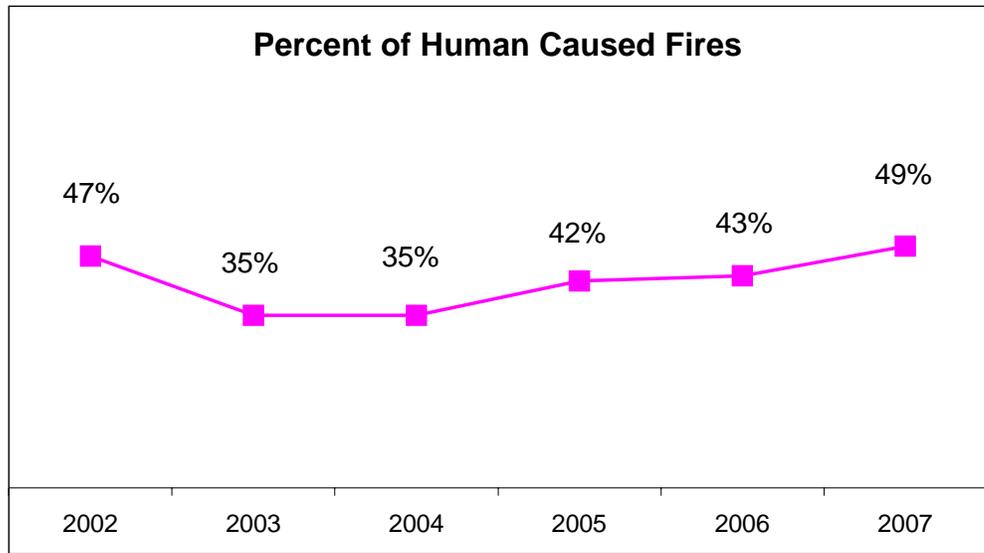


Figure 4

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. The numbers are based on a calendar year and the figure for 2007 is only an estimate.

Measure Type: Output

This measure tracks the wildfires, particularly 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 increased expenditures and staff since FY 2006 is a result of the Division restructuring. A portion of the Program Delivery Cooperator section was added to this program. The Dedicated Credits come from reimbursement for fire staff salaries and expenses.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Program Delivery					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	606,900	482,500	0	1,400	40,700
General Fund, One-time	1,300	4,000	0	(1,300)	0
Federal Funds	335,700	698,400	2,387,900	3,674,400	3,908,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	43,400	32,700	310,600	335,100	191,700
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	314,100	321,300	1,478,300	984,000	431,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(10,600)	(185,200)	0	0	0
Total	\$1,290,800	\$1,353,700	\$4,176,800	\$4,993,600	\$4,572,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	778,300	870,500	1,295,200	1,631,300	2,082,500
In-State Travel	36,800	32,300	28,900	30,700	16,000
Out of State Travel	4,700	4,900	5,600	17,900	5,000
Current Expense	452,100	425,200	1,463,000	1,768,900	1,418,800
DP Current Expense	6,300	8,300	57,800	30,000	50,300
Capital Outlay	0	5,700	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	12,600	6,800	1,326,300	1,514,800	1,000,000
Total	\$1,290,800	\$1,353,700	\$4,176,800	\$4,993,600	\$4,572,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	17.8	18.5	26.2	29.1	33.5

Table 21

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 financially self-supporting each year. In addition, the Division hosts three fire suppression hand crews. One 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 (USFS) created an Interagency Hotshot Crew (IHC) of State employees. A USFS agreement covers 75 percent of the cost. The program also performs various fuel reduction activities throughout the year to reduce the threat of future wildfires. Another ten-person crew is dedicated to hazardous fuels mitigation projects and is self supporting.

Funding Detail

This program’s change in the funding mix and the increase in FTEs in FY 2006 were due to the Division restructuring. The Dedicated Credits come from tree seedling sales and reimbursement for project labor, especially firefighting.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Lone Peak Center					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	102,000	107,900	0	300	4,500
General Fund, One-time	100	800	0	(300)	0
Federal Funds	151,500	0	29,500	1,100	688,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,328,700	2,723,100	4,265,400	4,574,800	3,586,500
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	472,000	481,800	164,600	285,300	14,700
Transfers	0	0	(262,500)	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	715,900	1,319,600	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,319,600)	(1,186,600)	0	0	0
Total	\$3,450,600	\$3,446,600	\$4,197,000	\$4,861,200	\$4,294,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,568,200	2,572,100	3,313,200	3,810,200	3,410,800
In-State Travel	39,000	61,400	78,000	50,600	78,000
Out of State Travel	50,200	20,000	41,500	100,700	41,500
Current Expense	639,000	770,900	700,800	809,300	700,300
DP Current Expense	22,600	15,800	47,700	14,600	47,700
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	6,100	0	6,100
Capital Outlay	77,300	8,600	9,700	75,800	9,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	54,300	(2,200)	0	0	0
Total	\$3,450,600	\$3,446,600	\$4,197,000	\$4,861,200	\$4,294,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	65.6	67.5	79.7	84.4	48.6

Table 22

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Function Project Management is a new program set up to track legislatively approved funds for special projects from the Division’s restricted account. Some of the restricted funds recently approved and set aside are for the Utah Lake Special Master (who is helping settle the Utah Lake Boundary Dispute), the Bear Lake Comprehensive Management Plan, Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge Dispute, and the Saltair Sewer Replacement.

Intent Language *Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$993,400 for the Project Management Program, provided by item 179 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.*

Funding Detail Also with this program, the change in the funding mix and expenditures for this program since 2006 is due to the Division restructuring. Restricted funds for special projects account for the requested funds in this program.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Forestry, Fire and State Lands - Project Management					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	0	0	581,200	0
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	8,300	0
Federal Funds	4,765,100	3,285,000	0	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	445,700	0	300	0	0
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	949,700	1,048,500	2,252,100	1,563,900	993,400
Beginning Nonlapsing	37,300	16,100	496,900	1,848,400	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(15,300)	(497,000)	(1,848,400)	(1,706,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	(505,300)	(92,200)	0	(1,034,800)	0
Total	\$5,677,200	\$3,760,400	\$900,900	\$1,260,500	\$993,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	681,100	691,200	144,800	38,300	0
In-State Travel	20,300	19,300	3,700	2,200	0
Out of State Travel	8,400	10,700	900	1,200	0
Current Expense	1,178,500	1,394,700	259,600	1,159,500	250,000
DP Current Expense	25,100	53,700	3,300	0	0
DP Capital Outlay	2,349,800	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	1,414,000	91,600	75,700	12,500	75,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	1,499,200	412,900	46,800	668,400
Total	\$5,677,200	\$3,760,400	\$900,900	\$1,260,500	\$993,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	10.8	12.2	3.4	0.9	0.0

Table 23

CHAPTER 4 DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING

Function	<p>The mission of the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining (OGM) is to regulate and ensure industry compliance and site restoration while facilitating oil, gas and mining activities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Utah has primacy from the U.S. Department of the Interior for regulation of coal mining operations and reclamation of abandoned mine sites. The Coal Reclamation program is a reimbursable grant program, with the Department of the Interior providing 78 percent of the program's funding while the state supplies 22 percent. Utah also has primacy from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for regulation of Class II injection wells used for oilfield waste disposal and enhanced oil recovery projects. The Division's Oil and Gas program receives this grant money for its Underground Injection Control (UIC) responsibilities, with the EPA providing the federal funds that amount to only about 2.5% of the program's budget.</p> <p>Some of the Division's current focus is on the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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	<p>The following laws govern operation of the Division:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ UCA 40-6-4 creates the Board of Oil, Gas and Mining. ➤ 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 of oil and gas produced and sold. 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 40-10-6 establishes the authority for the board and Division to specifically regulate coal mining and reclamation.
 - 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 Division relies upon four funding sources:

- Federal Funds –42 percent of the budget
- GFR – Oil and Gas Conservation –36 percent
- General Funds –19 percent
- Dedicated Credits from permit fees –3 percent

Budget History - Natural Resources - Oil, Gas and Mining					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,257,100	1,281,300	1,372,700	1,611,000	1,800,400
General Fund, One-time	3,600	57,600	(75,000)	(100)	0
Federal Funds	3,306,900	3,442,200	3,425,000	3,485,300	4,030,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	175,900	191,000	211,600	190,200	277,400
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	1,707,700	1,760,900	2,434,800	3,240,400	3,382,200
OGM Abandoned Mine Reclamation	0	0	75,000	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	493,700	358,300	405,000	397,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(358,300)	(405,000)	(397,000)	(549,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(98,000)	0	(7,000)	0	0
Total	\$6,488,600	\$6,686,300	\$7,445,100	\$8,374,800	\$9,490,600
Programs					
Administration	1,189,200	1,213,100	1,219,600	1,716,600	2,172,700
Board	17,200	19,100	15,300	30,500	24,100
Oil and Gas Conservation	1,573,800	1,657,100	2,228,300	2,679,900	2,687,200
Minerals Reclamation	451,600	494,300	573,200	690,300	780,800
Coal Reclamation	1,585,200	1,608,800	1,736,100	1,597,400	1,858,800
OGM Misc. Nonlapsing	254,200	79,900	145,300	83,800	0
Abandoned Mine	1,417,400	1,614,000	1,527,300	1,576,300	1,967,000
Total	\$6,488,600	\$6,686,300	\$7,445,100	\$8,374,800	\$9,490,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	4,843,400	5,024,500	5,501,400	5,975,900	6,658,400
In-State Travel	59,700	65,600	60,700	44,100	71,000
Out of State Travel	45,200	32,100	26,800	36,500	53,200
Current Expense	866,200	1,001,800	894,900	1,448,500	1,727,300
DP Current Expense	111,100	129,400	161,200	380,800	151,200
DP Capital Outlay	12,000	0	12,600	0	5,000
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	11,400	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	575,500	432,900	787,500	477,600	824,500
Cost Accounts	(24,500)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$6,488,600	\$6,686,300	\$7,445,100	\$8,374,800	\$9,490,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	76.7	74.8	76.7	75.9	85.0

Table 24

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 DNR 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, DNR, and enabling statutes.

Funding Detail Approximately one third of this program’s budget comes from the General Fund, one third from federal funds, and the rest from restricted funds and dedicated credits.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Oil, Gas and Mining - Administration					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	583,000	592,400	622,700	642,100	814,700
General Fund, One-time	1,600	3,600	0	2,000	0
Federal Funds	526,300	562,100	579,300	528,700	535,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	28,500	28,900	28,700	35,300	42,400
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	105,800	109,100	115,600	572,000	780,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(51,300)	(83,000)	(126,700)	(63,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	(4,700)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,189,200	\$1,213,100	\$1,219,600	\$1,716,600	\$2,172,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	945,600	938,000	946,700	1,210,700	1,375,400
In-State Travel	7,800	6,400	9,900	2,800	10,000
Out of State Travel	5,400	5,000	5,000	6,700	8,000
Current Expense	192,100	175,600	174,100	219,700	687,300
DP Current Expense	70,400	88,100	83,900	204,300	92,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(7,600)	0	0	72,400	0
Cost Accounts	(24,500)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,189,200	\$1,213,100	\$1,219,600	\$1,716,600	\$2,172,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	14.1	13.6	13.6	15.4	18.0

Table 25

BOARD OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING

Function

The Board of Oil, Gas and Mining 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	24,300	24,300	24,800	23,600	24,100
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(5,200)	(9,500)	6,900	0
Lapsing Balance	(7,100)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$17,200	\$19,100	\$15,300	\$30,500	\$24,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	8,700	8,900	7,200	6,600	11,000
In-State Travel	7,500	8,200	5,700	6,700	7,000
Out of State Travel	1,000	900	1,000	700	3,100
Current Expense	0	1,100	1,400	16,500	3,000
Total	\$17,200	\$19,100	\$15,300	\$30,500	\$24,100

Table 26

OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Function The mission of the Oil and Gas Conservation program 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. In this program is included the Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program, which is an EPA program that has been assigned to the Division. The intent of the UIC program is to prevent water pollution that could result from 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.

Statutory Authority The Oil and Gas Conservation program is created under the authority of UCA 40-6-16. 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 user fees for records compilation or copying, and for creation of customized maps.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Oil, Gas and Mining - Oil and Gas Conservation					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	24,700	57,100	25,700	87,700	70,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	23,400	16,300	18,600	11,200	14,500
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	1,601,900	1,651,800	2,319,200	2,668,400	2,602,200
Closing Nonlapsing	(60,000)	(68,100)	(135,200)	(87,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	(16,200)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,573,800	\$1,657,100	\$2,228,300	\$2,679,900	\$2,687,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,426,600	1,528,800	1,761,900	1,867,400	2,033,600
In-State Travel	11,400	14,500	13,100	14,700	15,000
Out of State Travel	20,400	14,000	12,300	16,200	22,500
Current Expense	94,600	94,500	240,100	634,100	453,100
DP Current Expense	8,800	5,300	55,600	141,800	58,000
DP Capital Outlay	12,000	0	5,500	0	5,000
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	5,700	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	139,800	0	100,000
Total	\$1,573,800	\$1,657,100	\$2,228,300	\$2,679,900	\$2,687,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	24.4	24.6	26.7	25.3	28.0

Table 27

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 *Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$739,700 for the Minerals Reclamation Program, provided by item 180 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.*

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. The dedicated credits come from mining permit fees.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Oil, Gas and Mining - Minerals Reclamation					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	338,700	346,800	377,000	579,900	584,000
General Fund, One-time	1,000	2,200	0	(1,200)	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	123,400	145,200	162,600	143,400	196,800
Closing Nonlapsing	(11,500)	100	33,600	(31,800)	0
Total	\$451,600	\$494,300	\$573,200	\$690,300	\$780,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	426,500	455,300	544,200	657,900	741,800
In-State Travel	5,500	7,800	7,300	7,500	9,000
Out of State Travel	3,100	700	1,700	3,000	4,800
Current Expense	16,400	30,500	20,000	21,900	25,200
DP Current Expense	100	0	0	0	0
Total	\$451,600	\$494,300	\$573,200	\$690,300	\$780,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	6.0	6.2	6.2	8.1	9.0

Table 28

COAL RECLAMATION PROGRAM

Function The Coal 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.

When mining begins, operations are inspected for compliance with the permit. The reclamation process can take several years after the mining ends, 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 in FY 2007 was 85 percent from Federal Funds and 16 percent from the General Fund.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Oil, Gas and Mining - Coal Reclamation					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	211,300	216,900	233,300	261,300	274,600
General Fund, One-time	800	1,500	0	(700)	0
Federal Funds	1,392,100	1,343,900	1,350,200	1,362,400	1,583,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	0	500
Closing Nonlapsing	0	46,500	152,600	(25,600)	0
Lapsing Balance	(19,000)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,585,200	\$1,608,800	\$1,736,100	\$1,597,400	\$1,858,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,432,700	1,493,400	1,575,800	1,494,800	1,698,800
In-State Travel	10,900	9,300	10,300	6,200	10,000
Out of State Travel	10,300	3,400	1,300	1,900	6,000
Current Expense	109,400	102,500	147,500	94,200	142,800
DP Current Expense	1,600	200	1,200	300	1,200
Cost Accounts	20,300	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,585,200	\$1,608,800	\$1,736,100	\$1,597,400	\$1,858,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	22.4	21.5	20.7	17.9	20.0

Table 29

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 (96 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	99,800	100,900	114,900	104,100	103,000
General Fund, One-time	200	50,300	(75,000)	(200)	0
Federal Funds	1,363,800	1,479,100	1,469,800	1,506,500	1,840,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	600	600	1,700	300	23,200
OGM Abandoned Mine Reclamation	0	0	75,000	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(16,900)	(59,100)	(34,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	(47,000)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,417,400	\$1,614,000	\$1,527,300	\$1,576,300	\$1,967,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	577,400	559,300	649,700	709,100	797,800
In-State Travel	16,600	19,400	14,400	6,200	20,000
Out of State Travel	5,000	8,100	5,500	8,000	8,800
Current Expense	448,700	594,100	310,000	442,100	415,900
DP Current Expense	200	200	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	5,700	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	389,800	432,900	547,700	405,200	724,500
Cost Accounts	(20,300)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,417,400	\$1,614,000	\$1,527,300	\$1,576,300	\$1,967,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	9.8	8.9	9.5	9.1	10.0

Table 30

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Beginning Nonlapsing	493,700	358,300	405,000	397,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(235,500)	(278,400)	(252,700)	(313,200)	0
Lapsing Balance	(4,000)	0	(7,000)	0	0
Total	\$254,200	\$79,900	\$145,300	\$83,800	\$0
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	25,900	40,800	15,900	29,400	0
Current Expense	5,000	3,500	1,800	20,000	0
DP Current Expense	30,000	35,600	20,500	34,400	0
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	7,100	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	193,300	0	100,000	0	0
Total	\$254,200	\$79,900	\$145,300	\$83,800	\$0

Table 31

CHAPTER 5 DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES**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 DetailOperating Budget

DWR’s operating budget contains several funding sources:

- General Funds: Only 13 percent of DWR’s operating budget in FY 2007 came from the General Fund.
- GFR – Wildlife Resources Account: This account funds approximately 67 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: This account provides approximately 4 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 26 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.

Capital Budget

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: This 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.

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

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,666,900	2,800,900	2,672,000	5,025,200	5,416,200
General Fund, One-time	(202,800)	13,700	97,100	141,500	600,000
Federal Funds	9,928,200	10,183,900	11,750,200	10,212,100	11,261,300
Dedicated Credits Revenue	112,000	141,200	147,500	134,200	69,600
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,325,500	1,738,100	1,323,200	1,652,600	2,558,700
GFR - Wildlife Resources	23,741,400	24,789,200	25,891,600	26,449,800	27,430,400
GFR - Wolf Depredation & Mgt	0	0	0	0	15,000
Transfers	100,200	41,700	116,200	91,400	75,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	796,000	431,000	376,600	724,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(431,000)	(376,600)	(724,000)	(1,190,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(5,275,700)	(3,586,700)	(2,909,400)	(3,900,700)	0
Total	\$33,760,700	\$36,176,400	\$38,741,000	\$39,340,100	\$47,426,500
Programs					
Director's Office	1,769,000	2,147,800	2,487,300	2,450,600	4,891,000
Administrative Services	4,696,100	5,562,700	5,087,200	5,879,400	5,968,700
Conservation Outreach	1,746,100	1,958,400	2,135,800	2,111,000	2,342,400
Law Enforcement	6,219,400	6,323,400	6,562,000	7,029,400	8,302,700
Habitat Council	2,359,400	1,823,600	1,376,400	1,661,400	2,139,200
Habitat Section	3,122,900	4,157,600	6,068,200	4,274,400	5,303,600
Wildlife Section	5,969,200	6,090,000	6,581,500	6,862,000	8,075,700
Aquatic Section	7,878,600	8,112,900	8,442,600	9,071,900	10,403,200
Total	\$33,760,700	\$36,176,400	\$38,741,000	\$39,340,100	\$47,426,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	20,432,400	21,468,900	22,176,600	23,096,400	26,773,600
In-State Travel	222,400	246,700	250,400	204,100	287,000
Out of State Travel	88,400	107,000	97,800	105,000	129,700
Current Expense	9,977,400	10,134,000	11,154,800	12,624,000	12,920,300
DP Current Expense	335,900	640,300	490,300	854,500	577,500
DP Capital Outlay	0	10,700	2,400	0	0
Capital Outlay	752,900	1,323,000	1,766,000	469,400	517,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,960,600	2,245,800	2,796,100	1,987,600	6,207,500
Cost Accounts	(9,300)	0	6,600	(900)	13,200
Total	\$33,760,700	\$36,176,400	\$38,741,000	\$39,340,100	\$47,426,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	395.2	409.3	410.1	443.9	410.7

Table 32

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 65 percent of the funding for this program comes from the GFR – Wildlife Resources Account.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Director's Office					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	508,400	671,900	549,800	1,189,300	1,323,100
General Fund, One-time	500	1,200	(2,900)	(800)	0
Federal Funds	220,400	240,100	394,200	206,200	(429,400)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	(9,000)	46,100	38,000	71,600	(46,800)
GFR - Wildlife Resources	5,875,100	4,733,500	4,637,600	5,259,600	3,953,800
GFR - Wolf Depredation & Mgt	0	0	0	0	15,000
Transfers	75,200	41,700	116,200	91,400	75,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	376,600	724,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(724,000)	(1,190,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(4,901,600)	(3,586,700)	(2,898,200)	(3,900,700)	0
Total	\$1,769,000	\$2,147,800	\$2,487,300	\$2,450,600	\$4,891,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,253,000	1,261,000	1,358,600	1,448,600	1,429,100
In-State Travel	43,300	49,300	56,000	52,200	64,600
Out of State Travel	26,900	29,300	35,100	24,200	26,000
Current Expense	214,600	306,000	827,100	759,600	884,100
DP Current Expense	13,200	22,700	19,800	16,000	15,100
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	3,000	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	218,800	479,500	190,700	147,000	2,472,100
Cost Accounts	(800)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,769,000	\$2,147,800	\$2,487,300	\$2,450,600	\$4,891,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	14.7	14.2	14.6	13.8	15.0

Table 33

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. This program also is responsible for aeronautic services, facilities management, and computer services through DTS.

Funding Detail In FY 2007 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	189,000	205,200	167,400	509,300	649,700
General Fund, One-time	0	1,500	0	46,000	0
Federal Funds	109,600	80,600	93,200	96,900	112,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	0	5,000
GFR - Wildlife Resources	4,397,500	5,275,400	4,826,600	5,227,200	5,201,400
Total	\$4,696,100	\$5,562,700	\$5,087,200	\$5,879,400	\$5,968,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,345,400	2,530,100	2,608,700	2,659,800	2,990,100
In-State Travel	16,900	24,700	19,400	19,900	28,400
Out of State Travel	2,700	5,800	3,000	3,700	5,800
Current Expense	2,221,800	2,479,900	2,181,300	2,445,600	2,373,400
DP Current Expense	108,300	367,300	274,800	584,100	391,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	5,600	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	149,300	0	166,300	150,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,000	0	0	0	30,000
Total	\$4,696,100	\$5,562,700	\$5,087,200	\$5,879,400	\$5,968,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	46.2	47.9	45.6	46.3	46.0

Table 34

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, watchable wildlife, nature tourism, nature festivals, web site development, and various other public displays/media releases.

Funding Detail In FY 2007 approximately 78 percent of this program’s budget came from the GFR – Wildlife Resources Account.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Conservation Outreach					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	157,700	194,400	200,700	411,000	430,800
General Fund, One-time	300	1,300	0	(700)	0
Federal Funds	2,800	11,300	900	600	12,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	89,500	95,100	95,900	62,600	103,900
GFR - Wildlife Resources	1,470,800	1,656,300	1,838,300	1,637,500	1,795,600
Transfers	25,000	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,746,100	\$1,958,400	\$2,135,800	\$2,111,000	\$2,342,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,161,300	1,300,900	1,439,400	1,406,700	1,645,600
In-State Travel	11,500	14,800	15,900	10,400	14,700
Out of State Travel	2,200	6,400	4,800	8,100	5,800
Current Expense	531,600	575,000	607,700	634,000	624,800
DP Current Expense	31,900	55,200	20,000	44,300	23,500
DP Capital Outlay	0	5,100	17,400	0	0
Capital Outlay	1,200	0	0	7,500	22,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	6,500	1,000	30,600	0	6,000
Cost Accounts	(100)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,746,100	\$1,958,400	\$2,135,800	\$2,111,000	\$2,342,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	24.6	24.2	24.8	22.8	25.0

Table 35

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. The Division operates the Lee Kay Center in Salt Lake County and the Cache Valley Center in Logan. One dollar from each hunting license sold goes to fund Hunter Education.

Funding Detail

Personal Services comprise approximately 76 percent of this program’s budget. The retirement benefit rate for the Public Safety Noncontributory system is approximately 27 percent of salary, compared to approximately 14 percent for the civilian Noncontributory system.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Law Enforcement					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	537,600	821,900	752,600	1,650,400	1,550,900
General Fund, One-time	2,500	4,100	0	(1,600)	0
Federal Funds	427,200	448,400	432,400	393,900	604,300
Dedicated Credits Revenue	19,400	0	13,600	0	7,500
GFR - Wildlife Resources	5,232,700	5,049,000	5,363,400	4,986,700	6,140,000
Total	\$6,219,400	\$6,323,400	\$6,562,000	\$7,029,400	\$8,302,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	4,842,700	4,832,600	5,009,200	5,311,900	6,626,700
In-State Travel	25,600	25,700	27,300	27,900	33,600
Out of State Travel	9,700	9,500	10,400	8,600	17,500
Current Expense	1,295,800	1,389,300	1,336,100	1,468,700	1,470,200
DP Current Expense	27,300	42,400	50,400	46,300	32,400
Capital Outlay	17,900	23,100	28,800	63,000	17,300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,500	800	100,900	103,000	105,000
Cost Accounts	(1,100)	0	(1,100)	0	0
Total	\$6,219,400	\$6,323,400	\$6,562,000	\$7,029,400	\$8,302,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	79.6	79.1	79.5	76.2	79.0

Table 36

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 *Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$2,122,900 appropriated from the General Fund Restricted - Wildlife Habitat, provided by item 181 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.*

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Habitat Council					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	63,000	85,500	53,200	8,800	500
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,325,500	1,738,100	1,323,200	1,652,600	2,138,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	345,000	0	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(374,100)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$2,359,400	\$1,823,600	\$1,376,400	\$1,661,400	\$2,139,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	392,600	672,200	335,300	482,900	326,400
In-State Travel	12,600	14,000	8,600	17,400	5,000
Out of State Travel	8,300	5,300	0	0	0
Current Expense	1,096,100	978,600	760,500	1,039,200	1,526,000
DP Current Expense	1,400	9,300	4,800	7,700	0
Capital Outlay	348,700	62,500	600	6,400	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	499,700	81,700	266,200	96,600	281,800
Cost Accounts	0	0	400	11,200	0
Total	\$2,359,400	\$1,823,600	\$1,376,400	\$1,661,400	\$2,139,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	15.7	6.9	10.0	0.5	10.0

Table 37

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

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Habitat Section					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	291,700	284,800	219,900	440,800	306,600
General Fund, One-time	600	1,300	0	(500)	500,000
Federal Funds	1,163,400	1,802,100	3,074,600	1,000,900	1,065,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	12,100	0	0	0	0
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	0	0	0	0	420,000
GFR - Wildlife Resources	1,655,100	2,069,400	2,784,900	2,993,900	3,011,900
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(11,200)	0	0
Total	\$3,122,900	\$4,157,600	\$6,068,200	\$4,435,100	\$5,303,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,016,500	2,134,000	2,357,800	2,589,000	2,899,600
In-State Travel	18,500	16,600	27,000	25,300	25,300
Out of State Travel	2,500	10,000	2,600	7,900	10,100
Current Expense	786,000	965,000	1,285,000	1,637,900	1,699,700
DP Current Expense	36,400	65,000	24,800	47,100	29,300
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	(1,100)	0	0
Capital Outlay	18,400	958,000	1,632,400	124,300	2,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	244,500	9,000	739,400	3,600	627,000
Cost Accounts	100	0	300	0	10,500
Total	\$3,122,900	\$4,157,600	\$6,068,200	\$4,435,100	\$5,303,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	42.0	61.8	66.5	71.8	66.5

Table 38

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

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Wildlife Resources will pay for Livestock Damage as per Utah Code 23-24-1. An amount of up to \$200,000 will be spent for Livestock Damage as follows, \$150,000 will be from the General Fund and up to \$50,000 will be from the General Fund Restricted - Wildlife Resources Account.

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division shall expend for big game depredation up to \$250,000 from the General Fund and up to \$250,000 from the General Fund Restricted - Wildlife Resources Account. This funding shall be nonlapsing.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources - Wildlife Section					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	790,100	466,500	642,100	790,600	941,500
General Fund, One-time	(207,900)	2,100	100,000	99,500	100,000
Federal Funds	3,042,000	3,297,100	3,039,300	3,476,900	3,920,100
GFR - Wildlife Resources	2,352,000	2,241,300	2,800,100	2,495,000	3,114,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	276,000	283,000	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(283,000)	(200,000)	0	0	0
Total	\$5,969,200	\$6,090,000	\$6,581,500	\$6,862,000	\$8,075,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	3,355,600	3,327,100	3,542,100	3,646,900	4,268,700
In-State Travel	50,500	47,700	41,500	38,700	49,400
Out of State Travel	25,500	20,600	21,800	32,800	37,300
Current Expense	1,951,400	1,875,800	1,914,600	2,135,600	2,149,200
DP Current Expense	36,400	50,500	38,300	52,600	34,800
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	(5,900)	0	0
Capital Outlay	71,000	32,000	24,900	49,000	242,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	486,400	736,300	1,004,200	906,600	1,293,800
Cost Accounts	(7,600)	0	0	(200)	0
Total	\$5,969,200	\$6,090,000	\$6,581,500	\$6,862,000	\$8,075,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	72.2	68.2	67.3	75.4	67.3

Table 39

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 usually 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. 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.

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.

Funding Detail

Personal Services comprise 62 percent of the Section 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	192,400	156,200	139,500	194,500	213,600
General Fund, One-time	1,200	2,200	0	(400)	0
Federal Funds	4,899,800	4,218,800	4,662,400	5,027,900	5,976,000
GFR - Wildlife Resources	2,758,200	3,764,300	3,640,700	3,849,900	4,213,600
Beginning Nonlapsing	175,000	148,000	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(148,000)	(176,600)	0	0	0
Total	\$7,878,600	\$8,112,900	\$8,442,600	\$9,071,900	\$10,403,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	5,065,300	5,411,000	5,525,500	5,667,000	6,587,400
In-State Travel	43,500	53,900	54,700	13,600	66,000
Out of State Travel	10,600	20,100	20,100	21,400	27,200
Current Expense	1,880,100	1,564,400	2,242,500	2,544,600	2,192,900
DP Current Expense	81,000	27,900	57,400	56,500	51,400
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	(8,000)	0	0
Capital Outlay	295,700	98,100	79,300	49,900	83,800
Other Charges/Pass Thru	502,200	937,500	464,100	730,800	1,391,800
Cost Accounts	200	0	7,000	(11,900)	2,700
Total	\$7,878,600	\$8,112,900	\$8,442,600	\$9,071,900	\$10,403,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	100.2	107.0	101.9	137.0	101.9

Table 40

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	76,700	59,600	59,600	59,600	59,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	9,700	7,100	0
Total	\$76,700	\$59,600	\$69,300	\$66,700	\$59,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	76,700	59,600	69,300	66,700	59,600
Total	\$76,700	\$59,600	\$69,300	\$66,700	\$59,600

Table 41

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 FY 2003, the Legislature hasn't been reimbursing the full amount of the Division's losses. To reimburse the Division fully for 2008, it would have required an appropriation of \$208,700.

Budget History - Natural Resources - License Reimbursement					
Sources of Finance	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Appropriated
General Fund	68,000	74,800	74,800	74,800	74,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	58,200	0	0
Total	\$68,000	\$74,800	\$133,000	\$74,800	\$74,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	68,000	74,800	133,000	74,800	74,800
Total	\$68,000	\$74,800	\$133,000	\$74,800	\$74,800

Table 42

CONTRIBUTED RESEARCH LINE ITEM

Function This line item accounts for public contributions to improve wildlife.

Intent Language *Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$355,600 for the Contributed Research Program, provided by item 184 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.*

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Contributed Research					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	12,900	0	0	0	15,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,381,300	687,100	822,700	1,039,700	340,600
Total	\$1,394,200	\$687,100	\$822,700	\$1,039,700	\$355,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	89,600	28,100	83,100	172,700	0
In-State Travel	5,400	8,500	1,600	4,800	1,600
Out of State Travel	9,200	2,500	5,900	5,000	5,900
Current Expense	559,500	473,300	456,800	629,200	72,800
DP Current Expense	26,200	400	12,900	26,600	12,900
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	5,900	0	5,900
Capital Outlay	128,500	130,700	80,300	51,200	80,300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	575,800	43,600	176,200	150,200	176,200
Total	\$1,394,200	\$687,100	\$822,700	\$1,039,700	\$355,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table 43

COOPERATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS 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 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

Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$5,250,000 for the Cooperative Agreements Program, provided by item 185 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Cooperative Agreements					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	4,199,300	4,239,300	7,238,400	8,680,900	4,327,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	484,700	848,800	1,221,900	1,647,300	535,000
Transfers	1,130,800	1,386,600	2,640,200	3,597,600	509,300
Total	\$5,814,800	\$6,474,700	\$11,100,500	\$13,925,800	\$5,372,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,406,600	2,728,700	2,902,500	3,360,900	2,419,200
In-State Travel	61,600	71,600	54,000	71,100	29,100
Out of State Travel	16,800	23,500	13,000	14,200	6,800
Current Expense	1,579,600	2,770,700	3,735,700	4,923,000	1,331,500
DP Current Expense	65,900	99,300	39,100	44,000	42,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	20,000	1,300	19,800
Capital Outlay	57,600	247,300	638,500	929,200	453,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,617,400	533,600	3,697,700	4,581,800	1,070,100
Cost Accounts	9,300	0	0	300	0
Total	\$5,814,800	\$6,474,700	\$11,100,500	\$13,925,800	\$5,372,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	55.3	52.9	43.6	49.1	44.0

Table 44

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, the property was acquired with Land and Water Conservation funding. During that Legislative session, DNR received an appropriation to manage and secure the property. The Division of Wildlife Resources was given the charge to define and implement a management plan. 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	50,000	154,000	161,000	164,600
General Fund, One-time	0	102,000	57,000	(300)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(11,200)	0	0
Total	\$0	\$152,000	\$199,800	\$160,700	\$164,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	0	103,100	116,400	91,700
In-State Travel	0	0	1,000	1,300	1,000
Out of State Travel	0	0	0	1,700	0
Current Expense	0	0	81,900	41,200	70,400
DP Current Expense	0	0	2,300	100	1,500
Capital Outlay	0	0	11,500	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	152,000	0	0	0
Total	\$0	\$152,000	\$199,800	\$160,700	\$164,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.3	1.0

Table 45

WILDLIFE RESOURCES CAPITAL LINE ITEM

Purpose Large structural projects or habitat improvements are included in the Wildlife Resources – Capital Budget. They include projects such as fish hatchery reconstruction, shooting centers, or related structures. Currently there is only one active program in this line item: the Fisheries Program.

Intent Language *Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$13,525,300 for the Division of Wildlife Resources – Capital Budget, provided by item 186 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.*

FISHERIES PROGRAM

Function This is the only program currently used in this line item. It is used to improve fisheries access, enhance motorboat access and facilities, improve fish hatcheries, and enlarge fish habitat.

The Division operates 10 hatcheries in Bicknell, Hatch, Fountain Green, Mantua, Glenwood, Kamas, Springville, Loa, Midway and Whiterocks. The Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission (URMCC) has committed funds to rebuild or repair the facilities as part of Central Utah Project (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.

Funding Detail In FY 2007 this program received a large amount of federal funds through the Fish and Wildlife Service, under Section 6 program, designed to protect endangered species in Washington County. In order to receive the federal funding the Division had to provide a 10 percent state match, for which the Division used lands donated by the Division of Parks and Recreation (valued at \$2,118,200).

The funding was used to make three purchases to help preserve land used for the desert tortoise and other wildlife bio-diversity species. The first purchase was for 320 acres from SITLA at a cost of \$13,166,600. The other two purchases were from private land owners, allowing the Division to acquire 124 acres at a cost of \$8,015,000.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources Capital - Fisheries					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Federal Funds	4,716,600	660,600	777,300	19,804,200	11,520,300
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	1,205,000	1,205,000	1,955,000	1,205,000	1,205,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,000,000	992,500	934,200	1,343,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(992,500)	(934,200)	(1,343,100)	(601,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	(205,000)	(205,000)	(567,800)	(315,600)	0
Total	\$6,524,100	\$2,518,900	\$2,555,600	\$22,235,200	\$13,525,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	16,900	38,600	0	0
Current Expense	875,400	906,000	295,000	239,600	294,900
Capital Outlay	1,705,200	775,700	29,700	21,195,600	12,135,400
Other Charges/Pass Thru	3,943,500	820,300	2,192,300	800,000	1,095,000
Total	\$6,524,100	\$2,518,900	\$2,555,600	\$22,235,200	\$13,525,300

Table 46

CHAPTER 6 DIVISION OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Function	The mission of the Division of Parks and Recreation is to “To enhance the quality of life by preserving and providing natural, cultural, and recreational resources for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations.” Currently Utah has 42 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, the administration and enforcement of the State Boating Act and the state off-highway vehicle program. 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 63-11-13 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 63-11-17.2 requires the Division to protect people and property with law enforcement. Park Rangers are given full law enforcement powers.➤ UCA 63-11-19.5 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-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.
- UCA 63-11-16.5 creates the Riverway Enhancement Program.

The Division of Parks and Recreation has two line items in its budget: Operations and Capital. The funding from the Operations line item is used for the management and development of all state parks, statewide boating safety and statewide off-highway vehicle safety. The funds from the Capital line item are used for the capital improvements and development of the facilities and infrastructure of the state parks.

Accountability

The Division does not have a way of counting and producing the exact number of visitors per year. Several different estimation techniques have been used in the past, but due to the differences in the set of assumptions, the results cannot be used for yearly comparison or trend analysis.

In order to provide consistent visitation data, the Division is now using “visitor unit” measure, which represents the number of times fees are paid in the three major categories: day use, camping, and golfing. This measure is very accurate because it uses the actual revenues generated from the different activities. However, it does not account for how many people have visited the parks because some fees are charged per vehicle (day use) and others are charged per person (golf). The “visitor unit” can be used to see the trends of paying customers “units.”

Number of Visitor Units			
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Day Use	423,733	467,545	495,420
Camping	23,316	31,018	34,554
Golf	635,290	692,280	725,859

Table 47

The Visitor Unit data show that in the last three years the paying visitors have steadily increased in all three categories: day use, camping, and golf. Since these numbers represent paid fees, the increase equate to higher revenues for the Division.

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.

In 2006 the Division management restructured the programs in Parks Operations line item. The total number of programs was reduced, and staff and resources were reorganized. This restructuring does not affect the total expenditures of the Operations line item but it does have an impact on the historical trends of the individual programs. Starting in FY 2006, figures are based on the new structure.

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. In FY 2007 the General Funds and the revenues from park collections accounted for 85 percent of the Division’s Operating budget. Other funding sources include Federal Funds (5 percent), the GFR – Boating account (3 percent) and the GFR Off-Highway Vehicle account (6 percent).

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	8,269,900	8,526,000	9,636,300	10,654,500	11,801,000
General Fund, One-time	22,200	294,900	200,000	5,700	222,000
Federal Funds	490,100	1,268,800	755,100	1,415,100	1,483,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	299,200	326,600	481,800	340,100	522,800
GFR - Boating	3,343,800	3,366,500	3,537,200	3,596,100	3,912,200
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	2,407,300	2,477,400	2,956,200	3,104,500	3,357,500
GFR - State Park Fees	7,926,500	9,297,900	9,672,300	10,402,000	10,359,500
Transfers	58,400	28,400	32,900	34,200	64,900
Pass-through	100,000	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	494,700	328,700	371,500	443,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(328,700)	(371,500)	(443,300)	(445,700)	0
Lapsing Balance	(148,400)	(55,100)	(577,500)	(248,300)	0
Total	\$22,935,000	\$25,488,600	\$26,622,500	\$29,301,500	\$31,723,600
Programs					
Executive Management	369,800	272,300	1,253,100	1,412,900	1,437,300
Board	21,100	17,200	0	0	7,000
Park Operation Management	17,278,000	19,380,100	19,211,200	20,597,200	22,567,400
Planning and Design	307,200	332,400	622,400	733,700	869,700
Support Services	559,200	562,900	2,098,100	2,228,800	2,283,100
Recreation Services	430,500	465,700	2,725,300	3,614,300	3,615,700
Reservations	241,900	256,100	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	120,900	132,400	0	0	0
Fiscal and Accounting	752,200	800,600	0	0	(100)
Boating	433,900	1,027,200	0	0	0
OHV	1,271,800	1,234,000	0	0	(100)
Grants and Trails	239,400	280,100	0	0	0
Park Management Contracts	909,100	727,600	712,400	714,600	943,600
Total	\$22,935,000	\$25,488,600	\$26,622,500	\$29,301,500	\$31,723,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	14,080,500	15,420,600	16,295,800	17,565,800	19,870,000
In-State Travel	179,200	157,100	164,100	161,000	217,500
Out of State Travel	33,600	27,100	34,100	31,200	39,700
Current Expense	6,068,400	6,941,100	7,048,900	6,976,700	8,116,100
DP Current Expense	251,800	270,700	258,000	509,900	268,600
DP Capital Outlay	15,500	0	0	4,800	0
Capital Outlay	805,400	713,500	614,200	1,741,000	749,800
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,500,600	1,958,500	2,207,400	2,311,100	2,461,900
Total	\$22,935,000	\$25,488,600	\$26,622,500	\$29,301,500	\$31,723,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	320.3	341.4	351.7	349.0	355.6

Table 48

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Function This program includes the Director and Parks Board. 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.” The Board includes nine members appointed from each judicial district and one from the public at-large, no more than five of which may be from the same political party. UCA 63-11-12 specifies the function of the Board. This program also contains the two Deputy Directors and an administrative secretary.

Funding Detail The increase in expenditures and number of FTEs since FY 2006 is due to the Division restructuring.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Executive Management					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	350,500	297,100	1,191,000	746,900	1,249,800
General Fund, One-time	1,100	1,500	0	25,900	0
Federal Funds	13,500	0	0	0	300
GFR - Boating	0	0	0	214,800	45,800
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	0	0	0	139,200	101,000
GFR - State Park Fees	0	0	0	377,700	40,400
Lapsing Balance	4,700	(26,300)	62,100	(91,600)	0
Total	\$369,800	\$272,300	\$1,253,100	\$1,412,900	\$1,437,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	257,000	174,700	501,100	736,900	765,900
In-State Travel	5,400	2,300	12,400	12,600	14,300
Out of State Travel	16,900	15,400	19,200	21,500	20,000
Current Expense	87,400	74,900	619,100	261,900	422,300
DP Current Expense	3,100	5,000	31,400	(9,800)	8,800
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	4,800	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	69,900	385,000	206,000
Total	\$369,800	\$272,300	\$1,253,100	\$1,412,900	\$1,437,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	2.8	2.0	7.1	12.0	7.0

Table 49

PARK OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Function

This program provides for the daily operations of the 42 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 enforce water safety at non-park sites such as Lake Powell, and Flaming Gorge. They also enforce OHV regulations and help police patrol the state-wide trail system. During the winter they perform trail grooming on 23,000 miles of trail in a season and assist with 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 70 percent of the total Operating budget during FY 2007. The majority of the funding comes from fee collections (GFR – State Park Fees).

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Park Operation Management					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	4,604,500	4,805,000	5,009,100	6,453,000	6,731,000
General Fund, One-time	14,500	275,200	200,000	(13,900)	0
Federal Funds	100,800	331,600	134,400	119,600	1,064,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	282,900	307,000	463,400	304,400	521,300
GFR - Boating	3,048,900	3,047,400	2,727,600	2,601,000	2,945,500
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	1,267,900	1,322,600	1,749,000	1,444,300	1,388,100
GFR - State Park Fees	7,776,500	9,055,000	9,477,300	9,739,300	9,852,600
Transfers	58,400	28,400	32,900	34,200	64,900
Beginning Nonlapsing	494,700	328,700	371,500	443,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(328,700)	(371,500)	(443,300)	(445,700)	0
Lapsing Balance	(42,400)	250,700	(510,700)	(82,300)	0
Total	\$17,278,000	\$19,380,100	\$19,211,200	\$20,597,200	\$22,567,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	11,198,200	12,001,000	12,528,900	13,609,800	15,077,300
In-State Travel	122,700	111,900	98,400	96,700	128,600
Out of State Travel	7,200	600	1,700	1,000	3,000
Current Expense	4,957,600	5,598,600	4,783,200	5,015,500	5,721,800
DP Current Expense	86,000	95,000	76,800	230,600	45,000
DP Capital Outlay	11,500	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	315,200	366,500	250,700	172,100	51,800
Other Charges/Pass Thru	579,600	1,206,500	1,471,500	1,471,500	1,539,900
Total	\$17,278,000	\$19,380,100	\$19,211,200	\$20,597,200	\$22,567,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	267.2	287.8	289.4	278.0	289.4

Table 50

PLANNING AND DESIGN

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. This program also coordinates construction of facilities and implementation of development priorities within the Division. The personnel in this program work with the Division of Facilities Construction and Management in ensuring the most effective use of State development funds.

Funding Detail

The increase in expenditures and number of FTEs since FY 2006 is due to the Division restructuring.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Planning and Design					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	313,500	355,800	832,100	713,300	759,900
General Fund, One-time	1,100	2,700	0	(700)	0
GFR - Boating	0	0	0	70,700	73,100
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	0	0	0	34,800	36,700
Lapsing Balance	(7,400)	(26,100)	(209,700)	(84,400)	0
Total	\$307,200	\$332,400	\$622,400	\$733,700	\$869,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	243,600	293,700	530,100	617,800	751,000
In-State Travel	4,800	3,300	5,000	10,400	8,700
Out of State Travel	0	0	100	0	0
Current Expense	29,800	24,900	72,800	80,200	106,000
DP Current Expense	25,000	10,500	14,400	25,300	4,000
DP Capital Outlay	4,000	0	0	0	0
Total	\$307,200	\$332,400	\$622,400	\$733,700	\$869,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	3.8	4.7	7.6	10.0	7.6

Table 51

SUPPORT SERVICES PROGRAM

Function

This program is responsible for the marketing, business development, public affairs, volunteer coordination, information technology, fiscal management, reservation services, grant administration, and protective services and training (UCA 63-11-17.2).

Funding Detail

The drastic increase in expenditures and number of FTEs since FY 2007 is due to the Division restructuring.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Support Services					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	570,800	593,700	1,618,500	1,758,000	1,751,400
General Fund, One-time	1,500	3,900	0	(1,800)	0
Federal Funds	0	0	123,000	52,400	56,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	0	1,500
GFR - Boating	0	0	0	179,700	196,200
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	0	0	0	120,300	135,200
GFR - State Park Fees	0	0	195,000	112,200	142,300
Lapsing Balance	(13,100)	(34,700)	161,600	8,000	0
Total	\$559,200	\$562,900	\$2,098,100	\$2,228,800	\$2,283,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	448,400	465,200	1,503,000	1,319,600	1,565,600
In-State Travel	3,300	3,200	11,800	12,300	25,000
Out of State Travel	0	0	1,400	2,000	3,000
Current Expense	97,500	86,200	440,500	649,400	482,400
DP Current Expense	10,000	8,300	115,500	245,500	207,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	25,900	0	0
Total	\$559,200	\$562,900	\$2,098,100	\$2,228,800	\$2,283,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	7.6	7.4	26.8	23.0	26.8

Table 52

RECREATION SERVICES PROGRAM

Function This is one of the new programs created in FY 2006 that now encompass the statewide Boating Coordination, OHV Coordination, Trails Coordination, Heritage Coordination, and Maintenance Services. The Division has statutory responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the State Boating Act (UCA 73-18-3). UCA 41-22-10, 41-22-31, and 63-11-17.1 give the Division statutory authority for OHV administration and enforcement.

Funding Detail The increase in expenditures and number of FTEs since FY 2006 is due to the Division restructuring. This program is now using General Funds, restricted as well as Federal Funds. The Federal Funds come from the U.S. Coast Guard for boating safety equipment and programs.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Recreation Services					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	437,600	469,600	273,200	280,600	587,400
General Fund, One-time	1,200	3,100	0	(1,100)	0
Federal Funds	0	0	497,700	1,243,100	362,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	18,400	21,100	0
GFR - Boating	0	0	809,600	529,900	651,600
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	0	0	1,207,200	1,365,900	1,689,600
GFR - State Park Fees	0	0	0	172,800	324,200
Lapsing Balance	(8,300)	(7,000)	(80,800)	2,000	0
Total	\$430,500	\$465,700	\$2,725,300	\$3,614,300	\$3,615,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	372,400	398,100	1,232,700	1,281,700	1,710,200
In-State Travel	8,600	5,400	36,500	29,000	40,900
Out of State Travel	0	0	11,700	6,700	13,700
Current Expense	45,800	37,300	1,130,900	969,700	1,355,200
DP Current Expense	3,700	8,900	19,900	18,300	3,700
Capital Outlay	0	16,000	293,600	1,183,900	492,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	125,000	0
Total	\$430,500	\$465,700	\$2,725,300	\$3,614,300	\$3,615,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	5.9	5.8	20.7	26.0	24.7

Table 53

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.

The 2006 Legislature appropriated to the Foundation \$2 million supplemental appropriation through the Department of Natural Resources. The one-time funding was to assist the Foundation overcome the financial difficulties and continue to manage This Is The Place Heritage Park.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation - Park Management Contracts					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	809,000	808,500	712,400	700,000	721,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	222,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	14,600	0
Pass-through	100,000	0	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	100	(80,900)	0	0	0
Total	\$909,100	\$727,600	\$712,400	\$714,600	\$943,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	3,100	2,600	2,400	0	21,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	906,000	725,000	710,000	714,600	922,000
Total	\$909,100	\$727,600	\$712,400	\$714,600	\$943,600

Table 54

PARKS CAPITAL LINE ITEM

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

Intent Language *Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$750,000 appropriated from the General Fund, for Trail Grants Program, provided by Item 148 of House Bill 150, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of Fiscal Year 2008. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature that this amount shall be used for the completion of the Old Mill Trail and Urban Fishery being constructed by Cottonwood Heights City, starting at the Holladay Trail Connect at Interstate 215 East, following the Big Cottonwood Creek east to the Trail Connect at the Bonneville Shoreline Trail in the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon.*

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

- Capital improvements to parks. Only small maintenance and 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.

Each funding source typically has specific restrictions on types of projects the money can be used. For example, boating money can only be used for construction directly related to boating and fishing in the area. Some projects, however, also qualify for and are funded from more than one funding source. The Legislature has granted non-lapsing authority to Parks' Capital Budget, allowing the Division to carry forward unused balances from one year to another.

A summary for each of the major funding sources for the Division's capital needs, along with the general criteria of how the funding can be used is listed below.

*State Funds*Direct Legislative Appropriation of State General Funds

The Legislature periodically appropriates one-time General Funds for the State Parks' capital needs. Since FY 2001, the Division received \$10 million: \$5 million in FY 2001, \$2 million in FY 2006, and \$3.5 million in FY 2007.

According to Division administration, the criteria used for deciding which projects to be funded from this source are as follows:

- The project can be directly utilized by the public and it directly meets a recreation-related need;
- The project would provide added value to a park (increased revenue, reduced expenditures, etc.);
- The project would increase visitation; and

- The project would receive matching funds through public or private partnerships.

DFCM Improvement Funds

The Division of Facilities and Construction Management (DFCM) allocate approximately \$2 million annually in General Funds for capital maintenance and improvements to State Parks. The primary purpose of these funds is to ensure:

- Human health and safety,
- Continued operations, and
- Replacement of facilities/infrastructure beyond its useful life.

One million dollars of DFCM improvement funds are used to leverage a match of one million dollars from the Bureau of Reclamation for renovation projects at a specific state park. Currently, the money is used for improvements at East Canyon State Park.

DFCM Capital Development Funds

This fund is available to all state agencies to apply for potential development of new projects exceeding \$250,000 and renovation of existing facilities with cost over \$1.5 million. However, competition for these funds is very keen and Parks' historical funding cycle for receipt of these funds is more than five years. The criteria for these funds are as follows:

- The project eliminates life, safety, or other risks;
- The project addresses essential program growth and capacity requirements;
- The project is cost effective; and
- The project improves program effectiveness and provides facilities necessary to support critical programs and initiatives.

Federal Funds

Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) Funds

The Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) makes funding available on a 50/50 matching basis for the capital needs of State Parks on BOR properties. The 50 percent match is provided from General Funds through the DFCM Capital Improvement Funds.

Currently, there are 11 State Parks that are on BOR property: East Canyon, Willard Bay, Rockport, Deer Creek, Huntington, Scofield, Hyrum, Jordanelle, Red Fleet, Starvation, and Steinaker. The first four Parks in the above list have been renovated through BOR funding, with funding averaging \$6-\$7 million over a period of three to four years. Currently the East Canyon State Park is the recipient of these funds and the construction is expected to be completed in FY 2008. The Division management has reported that Plans are

currently being developed for Starvation State Park as the next BOR/State project.

Federal Motorboat Access (MBA) Funds

The funding from the Federal Motorboat Access Funds is restricted to potential projects that are directly related to motorized boating recreation, such as ramp extensions, courtesy docks, restrooms adjacent to boat ramps or docks, dredging for access, etc. Also, all projects must be available to the general public.

Restricted Funds

State Boating Restricted Funds

The state Boating funds come from revenues collected from boat registration fees as well as from gasoline tax. Like the Motor Boat Access funds, potential projects must be directly related to boating recreation and be available to the general public.

State Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Restricted Funds

The state Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) funds are generated from off-highway vehicles registration fees and gasoline tax. OHV funds are generally limited in scope and are usually solicited to leverage federal matching funds (such as Land and Water Conservation Fund) for projects that have an OHV recreational component. Examples include trailhead development, campground facilities for OHV users, restrooms near trails, and motocross tracks. These funds are generally limited in amount and are available on an “ad-hoc” basis.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	94,200	94,200	94,200	94,200	94,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	2,010,000	3,425,000	3,450,000
Federal Funds	1,338,300	2,821,700	2,376,400	1,704,100	1,200,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	602,200	368,500	615,300	71,700	25,000
GFR - Boating	350,000	350,000	350,000	1,011,400	350,000
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	175,000	(85,000)	56,900	381,300	1,025,000
GFR - State Park Fees	175,000	150,000	268,100	156,900	150,000
Transfers	3,682,100	213,100	632,400	10,998,000	350,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	11,388,800	6,905,300	5,032,000	5,303,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(6,905,300)	(5,032,000)	(5,303,300)	(4,512,900)	0
Lapsing Balance	(25,000)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$10,875,300	\$5,785,800	\$6,132,000	\$18,633,000	\$6,644,200
Programs					
Facilities Acquisition and Development	2,680,400	1,848,700	1,347,600	2,271,000	114,200
Five Million Park Renovation	224,300	59,200	1,654,300	2,595,600	2,225,000
Riverway Enhancement Grants	256,400	331,300	0	0	0
Trail Grants	284,800	456,200	83,900	0	1,225,000
National Recreation Trails	538,600	515,100	480,900	881,300	500,000
Donated Capital Projects	28,500	37,900	70,500	73,900	25,000
Region Renovation and Roads	95,500	88,600	102,900	85,500	100,000
Boat Access Grants	1,906,000	869,400	502,700	1,011,400	700,000
Off-highway Vehicle Grants	850,200	521,900	891,200	352,800	1,025,000
Miscellaneous Nonlapsing Projects	4,010,600	1,057,500	998,000	11,361,500	730,000
Total	\$10,875,300	\$5,785,800	\$6,132,000	\$18,633,000	\$6,644,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	0	72,000	58,200	0
In-State Travel	500	0	500	2,000	0
Current Expense	2,832,600	1,889,900	1,289,100	1,927,300	125,000
DP Current Expense	38,600	3,500	1,100	3,100	30,000
Capital Outlay	3,838,000	139,600	198,500	11,285,500	3,075,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	4,165,600	3,752,800	4,570,800	5,356,900	3,414,200
Total	\$10,875,300	\$5,785,800	\$6,132,000	\$18,633,000	\$6,644,200

Table 55

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

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - Facilities Acquisition and Development					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	64,200	64,200	94,200	94,200	64,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	425,000	0
Federal Funds	25,000	1,076,000	809,800	22,800	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	536,400	0	0	0	0
GFR - Boating	0	0	0	661,300	0
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	0	0	0	266,400	0
GFR - State Park Fees	50,000	50,000	168,100	49,900	50,000
Transfers	445,900	0	9,800	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	3,777,300	2,218,400	1,559,900	1,294,200	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,218,400)	(1,559,900)	(1,294,200)	(542,800)	0
Total	\$2,680,400	\$1,848,700	\$1,347,600	\$2,271,000	\$114,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	1,835,600	1,238,100	217,400	980,800	0
DP Current Expense	0	1,000	0	100	0
Capital Outlay	48,800	95,600	21,600	54,700	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	796,000	514,000	1,108,600	1,235,400	114,200
Total	\$2,680,400	\$1,848,700	\$1,347,600	\$2,271,000	\$114,200

Table 56

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (KNOWN AS FIVE MILLION PARK RENOVATION)

Purpose The Legislature appropriated for 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 2006 Legislature appropriated for FY 2007 \$3 million one-time General Fund for this program.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - Five Million Park Renovation					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund, One-time	0	0	2,000,000	3,000,000	2,225,000
Transfers	(87,600)	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	463,700	151,800	92,600	438,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(151,800)	(92,600)	(438,300)	(842,700)	0
Total	\$224,300	\$59,200	\$1,654,300	\$2,595,600	\$2,225,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	26,300	16,500	290,500	261,100	0
Capital Outlay	198,000	0	113,000	0	2,225,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	42,700	1,250,800	2,334,500	0
Total	\$224,300	\$59,200	\$1,654,300	\$2,595,600	\$2,225,000

Table 57

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

No funding was used in FY 2007 in this program. Prior to FY 2002 these programs combined had \$950,000 per year.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - Trail Grants					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	15,000	30,000	0	0	0
General Fund, One-time	0	0	10,000	0	1,225,000
Transfers	15,000	0	40,000	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	864,300	609,500	183,300	280,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(609,500)	(183,300)	(149,400)	(280,000)	0
Total	\$284,800	\$456,200	\$83,900	\$0	\$1,225,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	284,800	456,200	83,900	0	1,225,000
Total	\$284,800	\$456,200	\$83,900	\$0	\$1,225,000

Table 58

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	504,100	671,500	452,500	1,084,100	500,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	34,500	0	156,400	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(156,400)	(128,000)	(202,800)	0
Total	\$538,600	\$515,100	\$480,900	\$881,300	\$500,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	0	72,000	58,200	0
Current Expense	0	0	66,000	107,100	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	538,600	515,100	342,900	716,000	500,000
Total	\$538,600	\$515,100	\$480,900	\$881,300	\$500,000

Table 59

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 donations for capital projects.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Parks & Recreation Capital - Donated Capital Projects					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	37,500	49,400	101,100	71,700	25,000
GFR - State Park Fees	25,000	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	104,000	113,000	124,200	154,800	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(113,000)	(124,500)	(154,800)	(152,600)	0
Lapsing Balance	(25,000)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$28,500	\$37,900	\$70,500	\$73,900	\$25,000
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	500	0	500	200	0
Current Expense	0	35,400	68,900	72,900	25,000
DP Current Expense	28,000	2,500	1,100	800	0
Total	\$28,500	\$37,900	\$70,500	\$73,900	\$25,000

Table 60

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - State Park Fees	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	94,500	99,000	110,400	107,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(99,000)	(110,400)	(107,500)	(122,000)	0
Total	\$95,500	\$88,600	\$102,900	\$85,500	\$100,000
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	0	0	0	1,800	0
Current Expense	95,000	82,600	95,900	81,500	100,000
DP Current Expense	0	0	0	2,200	0
Capital Outlay	500	6,000	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	7,000	0	0
Total	\$95,500	\$88,600	\$102,900	\$85,500	\$100,000

Table 61

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 - Region Renovation and Roads					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - State Park Fees	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	94,500	99,000	110,400	107,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(99,000)	(110,400)	(107,500)	(122,000)	0
Total	\$95,500	\$88,600	\$102,900	\$85,500	\$100,000
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	0	0	0	1,800	0
Current Expense	95,000	82,600	95,900	81,500	100,000
DP Current Expense	0	0	0	2,200	0
Capital Outlay	500	6,000	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	7,000	0	0
Total	\$95,500	\$88,600	\$102,900	\$85,500	\$100,000

Table 62

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	0	0	127,700	60,000	0
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	175,000	(85,000)	56,900	114,900	1,025,000
Transfers	(32,100)	0	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,874,600)	(1,267,700)	(561,100)	(383,200)	0
Total	\$850,200	\$521,900	\$891,200	\$352,800	\$1,025,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	537,000	420,900	108,700	15,000	0
Capital Outlay	205,800	0	5,200	0	850,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	107,400	101,000	777,300	337,800	175,000
Total	\$850,200	\$521,900	\$891,200	\$352,800	\$1,025,000

Table 63

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 and Dedicated Credits. The state may use up to 25 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	0	0	0	30,000
Federal Funds	809,200	1,029,400	986,400	537,200	700,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,800	319,100	514,200	0	0
GFR - State Park Fees	0	0	0	7,000	0
Transfers	2,816,200	0	0	10,664,900	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	624,500	241,100	532,400	1,012,400	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(241,100)	(532,100)	(1,035,000)	(860,000)	0
Total	\$4,010,600	\$1,057,500	\$998,000	\$11,361,500	\$730,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	17,400	30,900	13,400	128,000	0
DP Current Expense	10,600	0	0	0	30,000
Capital Outlay	3,175,500	0	0	10,665,000	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	807,100	1,026,600	984,600	568,500	700,000
Total	\$4,010,600	\$1,057,500	\$998,000	\$11,361,500	\$730,000

Table 64

CHAPTER 7 UTAH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**Function**

The Utah Geological Survey (UGS) provides timely, scientific information about Utah's geologic environment, resources, and hazards.

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 for the six technical 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 63-73-9 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 63-73-20 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.
- UCA 53A-20c-102 creates a revolving loan fund to finance energy efficiency projects in school district buildings which is administered

by the Board of the Utah Geological Survey, assisted by staff from the State Energy Program.

- UCA 59-7-614 allows for corporate income tax credits for installation of, and production from, commercial and residential renewable energy systems; the tax credits are to be certified by the Utah Geological Survey.
- UCA 59-10-1014 allows for personal income tax credits for installation of, and production from, residential renewable energy systems; the tax credits are to be certified by the Utah Geological Survey
- UCA 59-10-1106 allows for personal income tax credits for installation of, and production from, commercial renewable energy systems; the tax credits are to be certified by the Utah Geological Survey

Funding Detail

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, and in recent years have ranged between 20% and 40% of the total budget, depending on current energy prices. Typically mineral lease revenues follow natural gas prices with a two-month lag, but are difficult to predict due to variable production reporting systems.

The Division reports that in FY 2007 mineral lease revenue was \$2.7 million, about \$100,000 less than that for FY06. Past volatility in the revenue may be decreasing as natural gas prices stabilize after major market fluctuations following Hurricane Katrina two years ago. The volatility in mineral lease receipts makes long-term financial planning difficult. Thus, the Analyst typically recommends mineral lease appropriations be non-lapsing.

Statute (UCA 53C-3-203) allocates 1.66% of all distributions made to the Land Exchange Distribution Account (established through H.B. 134 by 2007 legislature) to be made to the Utah Geological Survey, to be used for natural resources development in the state. Prior to that legislation, this funding was allocated to the Utah Geological Survey as part of its federal Mineral Lease royalties. In addition, for FY 2008 and FY 2009, this statute appropriates 7.5% of all deposits to this account to the Utah Geological Survey, to be used for test wells and other hydrologic studies in the West Desert.

The 2007 Legislature also appropriated \$5 million for the revolving energy efficiency fund defined by statute UCA 53A-20c-102.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,107,100	2,190,700	2,385,400	2,669,700	2,806,400
General Fund, One-time	6,100	142,600	66,500	(150,900)	1,400,000
Federal Funds	689,400	676,200	1,534,900	1,080,200	1,282,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	833,200	868,100	664,700	995,100	1,005,800
Federal Mineral Lease	1,229,900	1,685,800	2,849,300	2,746,100	2,495,400
Beginning Nonlapsing	367,700	609,000	209,900	726,800	300,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(609,000)	(209,900)	(726,800)	(719,900)	(100,000)
Total	\$4,624,400	\$5,962,500	\$6,983,900	\$7,347,100	\$9,190,500
Programs					
Administration	635,800	610,600	799,300	787,400	945,000
Technical Services	482,200	596,900	528,800	530,900	1,933,400
Geologic Hazards	530,700	746,000	811,600	820,900	934,600
Board	5,400	900	4,200	3,900	2,400
Geologic Mapping	642,200	903,000	889,800	910,400	981,400
Energy and Minerals	1,091,700	1,442,800	1,441,600	1,533,700	1,556,300
Ground Water and Paleontology	632,200	1,005,600	1,037,700	1,262,000	1,211,700
Information and Outreach	604,200	656,700	686,600	787,300	869,400
State Energy Program	0	0	784,300	710,600	756,300
Total	\$4,624,400	\$5,962,500	\$6,983,900	\$7,347,100	\$9,190,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	3,690,400	4,354,200	5,064,200	5,610,700	6,003,100
In-State Travel	39,800	49,000	52,500	80,100	51,100
Out of State Travel	28,600	30,300	33,000	32,900	33,900
Current Expense	546,700	856,100	751,800	696,700	2,162,600
DP Current Expense	192,400	282,700	239,000	261,900	238,900
DP Capital Outlay	21,400	48,900	21,300	12,400	12,500
Capital Outlay	5,300	121,300	37,400	13,200	31,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	99,800	220,000	784,700	639,200	657,400
Total	\$4,624,400	\$5,962,500	\$6,983,900	\$7,347,100	\$9,190,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	64.8	71.6	78.4	80.1	82.5

Table 65

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 is a non-voting member of this board. 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.

Funding Detail

The following table shows the board's support costs.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Board					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	5,400	900	4,200	3,900	2,400
Total	\$5,400	\$900	\$4,200	\$3,900	\$2,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	700	300	300	1,200	0
In-State Travel	1,400	0	2,300	800	900
Current Expense	3,300	600	1,600	1,900	1,500
Total	\$5,400	\$900	\$4,200	\$3,900	\$2,400

Table 66

UGS ADMINISTRATION

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

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

Intent Language *It is the intent of the Legislature that the \$1,400,000 appropriated for the wells drilling and monitoring in the West Desert shall not lapse at the end of FY 2008.*

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	556,000	569,000	664,600	421,400	930,500
General Fund, One-time	1,800	14,100	116,500	4,000	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	800	5,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	78,000	27,500	18,200	9,700	8,700
Federal Mineral Lease	0	0	0	351,500	0
Total	\$635,800	\$610,600	\$799,300	\$787,400	\$945,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	524,300	511,000	605,200	691,000	743,100
In-State Travel	1,200	1,200	500	2,300	500
Out of State Travel	9,400	4,200	3,800	3,200	3,800
Current Expense	69,000	92,600	187,400	89,200	195,200
DP Current Expense	1,100	1,600	2,400	1,700	2,400
Other Charges/Pass Thru	30,800	0	0	0	0
Total	\$635,800	\$610,600	\$799,300	\$787,400	\$945,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	8.5	7.0	8.0	8.8	9.3

Table 67

TECHNICAL SERVICES PROGRAM

Function The Technical Services program includes the Editorial section, Technical Reviews, and Computer Support. The Editorial section prepares reports and maps for publication, and maintains a variety of databases.

Funding Detail Dedicated Credits come from sales of publications.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Technical Services					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	480,300	594,100	490,700	140,600	477,400
General Fund, One-time	800	2,800	0	(800)	1,400,000
Federal Funds	0	0	38,100	0	24,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,100	0	0	0	32,000
Federal Mineral Lease	0	0	0	391,100	0
Total	\$482,200	\$596,900	\$528,800	\$530,900	\$1,933,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	273,400	293,200	266,700	271,800	286,200
In-State Travel	0	600	0	0	0
Current Expense	16,000	16,000	9,800	6,800	1,409,900
DP Current Expense	177,400	263,700	217,600	252,300	217,800
DP Capital Outlay	15,400	23,400	21,300	0	12,500
Capital Outlay	0	0	13,400	0	7,000
Total	\$482,200	\$596,900	\$528,800	\$530,900	\$1,933,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.0	5.0

Table 68

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 risks, 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.

Accountability

During FY 2007, the program has:

- Completed 36 reviews of geologic reports for regulators (19 in FY2005)
- Completed 28 geologic hazard studies
- Responded to 3 geological hazard emergencies

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Geologic Hazards					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	361,100	116,200	482,800	622,000	476,800
General Fund, One-time	1,000	3,300	(50,000)	(152,000)	0
Federal Funds	147,200	101,400	109,400	31,300	117,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	21,400	5,000	0	49,300	151,800
Federal Mineral Lease	0	520,100	269,400	270,300	188,900
Total	\$530,700	\$746,000	\$811,600	\$820,900	\$934,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	470,500	631,200	677,200	763,700	799,900
In-State Travel	3,900	3,700	6,100	3,500	6,100
Out of State Travel	6,200	4,400	7,100	5,100	7,100
Current Expense	32,900	52,600	78,900	44,000	79,200
DP Current Expense	400	600	9,200	400	9,200
Capital Outlay	0	40,600	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	16,800	12,900	33,100	4,200	33,100
Total	\$530,700	\$746,000	\$811,600	\$820,900	\$934,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	6.8	9.5	10.0	10.7	10.5

Table 69

GEOLOGIC MAPPING PROGRAM

Function

This program produces printed and digital geologic maps, most at 1:100,000 and 1:24,000 scales. Mapping priorities are set each year by a State Mapping Advisory Committee represented the main land management agencies in the state. Program goals are to complete 1:100,000 scale maps by 2015 and map selected areas at 1:24,000 in the rapid urban growth areas as priorities dictate. Maps provide detailed geologic information needed for proper land use decisions.

Accountability

During FY2007, the program published 24 geologic maps.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Geologic Mapping					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	83,200	193,200	156,000	330,600	149,500
General Fund, One-time	800	500	0	(600)	0
Federal Funds	278,400	279,600	16,400	228,800	327,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	29,800	0	249,300	0	85,100
Federal Mineral Lease	250,000	429,700	468,100	351,600	418,900
Total	\$642,200	\$903,000	\$889,800	\$910,400	\$981,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	524,500	612,000	723,100	750,600	801,700
In-State Travel	10,800	19,800	17,600	16,300	17,600
Out of State Travel	1,500	1,500	2,800	1,800	2,800
Current Expense	65,500	202,700	79,900	76,300	79,900
DP Current Expense	900	4,700	400	400	300
DP Capital Outlay	0	16,000	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	39,000	46,300	66,000	65,000	79,100
Total	\$642,200	\$903,000	\$889,800	\$910,400	\$981,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	8.7	9.2	10.5	9.8	10.1

Table 70

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. 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 Utah Core Research Center, which contains cuttings from wells and cores across the state.

Division administration has reported that even though coalbed methane production has peaked and is now declining, new discoveries of natural gas from deeper formations within the Uinta Basin. This has resulted in record gas production in 2006 and 2007. Natural gas is now 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. Increased oil production is also occurring due to the central Utah thrust belt discovery, and increased oil production from the Uinta Basin.

In FY2007, the Division has continued reassessment of the oil shale resource and the tar sands of eastern Utah; it participated in a federally funded, multi-state partnership investigating the fate of carbon dioxide injected into Aneth oil field in the Paradox Basin, San Juan County; and continued reassessment of the coal, oil and gas resources of Utah. Activity at Utah's repository for oil and gas core and cuttings (Utah Core Research Center) has increased dramatically, with samples loaned doubling, and workshops run increasing ten-fold, over the last five years. The Center is undergoing modification to enable classroom space to be increased to handle the higher demand.

Funding Detail

In FY2007, 51 percent of total expenditure was provided by Federal Funds and Dedicated Credits.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Energy and Minerals					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	216,400	0	119,500	394,700	150,000
General Fund, One-time	300	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	181,800	217,400	647,400	466,700	88,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	227,700	311,700	0	315,800	333,600
Federal Mineral Lease	706,800	514,600	1,191,600	349,600	784,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	367,700	609,000	209,900	726,800	300,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(609,000)	(209,900)	(726,800)	(719,900)	(100,000)
Total	\$1,091,700	\$1,442,800	\$1,441,600	\$1,533,700	\$1,556,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	945,700	1,056,000	1,120,400	1,262,700	1,332,100
In-State Travel	10,800	8,200	7,400	16,500	7,400
Out of State Travel	7,200	16,600	13,200	14,900	14,200
Current Expense	98,000	213,900	103,000	95,800	104,900
DP Current Expense	10,800	6,100	2,500	2,700	2,600
DP Capital Outlay	6,000	0	0	12,400	0
Capital Outlay	0	33,200	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	13,200	108,800	195,100	128,700	95,100
Total	\$1,091,700	\$1,442,800	\$1,441,600	\$1,533,700	\$1,556,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	16.5	17.6	16.9	17.4	17.9

Table 71

GROUND WATER AND PALEONTOLOGY PROGRAM (ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES)

Function This program evaluates the quantity and quality of Utah’s ground-water resources; and helps identify, protect, and preserve Utah’s fossil resources through public outreach programs and through inventory and recovery projects that reconcile preservation and development needs.

UGS reported that in FY2007, hydrogeologic studies were carried out in, Cedar Fort Valley (Utah), Snake Valley (Millard), Castle Valley (Grand), Moab and Spanish Valley (Grand and San Juan), and Beaver City. Snake Valley work increased significantly, with the Program locating and instrumenting six ground water wells to help establish baseline trends in the region. All these wells are shallow and do not penetrate the underlying carbonate aquifer.

The 2007 Legislature appropriated over \$2 million in funds to drill ground water wells in the West Desert of Utah to improve knowledge of the ground water resource, and to provide a long term monitoring network of ground water level changes. This project continues through FY2008 and FY2009.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Ground Water and Paleontology					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	87,800	345,800	0	423,500	104,600
General Fund, One-time	700	119,100	0	(200)	0
Federal Funds	82,000	77,800	20,900	13,300	45,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	188,600	241,500	117,900	302,700	93,500
Federal Mineral Lease	273,100	221,400	898,900	522,700	968,600
Total	\$632,200	\$1,005,600	\$1,037,700	\$1,262,000	\$1,211,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	552,300	781,800	902,600	1,024,400	1,076,900
In-State Travel	11,200	15,100	17,400	38,900	17,400
Out of State Travel	4,300	3,600	2,000	5,500	1,900
Current Expense	58,600	105,200	103,100	145,900	102,900
DP Current Expense	500	400	5,100	1,400	5,100
Capital Outlay	5,300	47,500	0	13,200	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	52,000	7,500	32,700	7,500
Total	\$632,200	\$1,005,600	\$1,037,700	\$1,262,000	\$1,211,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	11.4	14.4	15.1	15.5	15.5

Table 72

STATE ENERGY PROGRAM

Function

The State Energy Program (SEP) program was transferred from DNR’s Division of Energy to UGS in FY2006. It promotes renewable energy and energy efficiency and conservation throughout the state. This is done through the administration of incentive programs such as the Renewable Energy Tax Credit (UCA 59-7-614, UCA 59-10-1014, UCA 59-10-1106) and Public Facilities Energy Efficiency Pilot Program. Support is given to the development of wind energy in the state through the Anemometer Loan Program and other SEP activities that aid in characterizing the state's wind resources and providing other assistance to prospective wind developers. SEP also serves as a repository of technical and policy information that is used by government and private partners in the development of energy programs and policies. The 2007 legislature established a \$5 million revolving fund administered by the SEP. This provides loans for energy efficiency projects in public schools.

Public information is an important aspect of SEP's activities. The program supports and manages state working groups on energy efficiency, and geothermal, wind, and solar energy. SEP also maintains an extensive set of energy information tables and figures on the UGS website to assist both the general public and researchers regarding Utah's energy production, consumptions, resources, and prices.

Funding

This program is funded primarily through an annual federal formula grant that varies by year. FY2007 formula grant funding was \$344,000, and in FY2008 it will be \$464,000. A 20 percent state match is required for receipt of most SEP federal funds; \$81,600 of General Funds is being used for this. In addition, SEP may receive other federal and private funds for its activities. SEP also periodically receives small "omnibus" awards from the U.S. Department of Energy to support specific energy activities. Other grant opportunities are pursued when appropriate.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - State Energy Program					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	0	81,600	81,600	81,600
Federal Funds	0	0	702,700	339,300	674,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	25,200	0
Federal Mineral Lease	0	0	0	264,500	0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$784,300	\$710,600	\$756,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	0	224,800	229,700	237,400
In-State Travel	0	0	900	1,200	900
Out of State Travel	0	0	4,100	2,400	4,100
Current Expense	0	0	46,800	68,600	46,800
DP Current Expense	0	0	700	100	500
Capital Outlay	0	0	24,000	0	24,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	483,000	408,600	442,600
Total	\$0	\$0	\$784,300	\$710,600	\$756,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.2	3.3

Table 73

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. The program also prepares publications for non-technical users of UGS information.

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

Budget History - Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey - Information and Outreach					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	316,900	371,500	386,000	251,400	433,600
General Fund, One-time	700	2,800	0	(1,300)	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	286,600	282,400	279,300	292,400	301,100
Federal Mineral Lease	0	0	21,300	244,800	134,700
Total	\$604,200	\$656,700	\$686,600	\$787,300	\$869,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	399,000	468,700	543,900	615,600	725,800
In-State Travel	500	400	300	600	300
Current Expense	203,400	172,500	141,300	168,200	142,300
DP Current Expense	1,300	5,600	1,100	2,900	1,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	9,500	0	0	0
Total	\$604,200	\$656,700	\$686,600	\$787,300	\$869,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	6.9	8.0	9.1	9.7	11.0

Table 74

CHAPTER 8 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES**Function**

The Division of Water Resources is 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 4.1 million in 2030, an increase of over 56% since 2006.

According to some estimates, water infrastructure will require more than \$5.3 billion in improvements over the next 20 years.

Statutory Authority

The following laws govern operations of the Division:

- 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 73-10-5 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 for dam safety projects. 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 73-10-18 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.
- 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 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 73-10-27 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 73-23-3 requires the Division to provide for the construction, operation and maintenance of the West Desert Pumping Project.
- UCA 73-26-104 directs the Division to develop the surface waters of the Bear River.
- UCA 73-28-201 directs the board to construct, own, maintain, and operate the Lake Powell Pipeline 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 Program 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,408,700	2,460,000	2,602,400	2,796,000	2,920,100
General Fund, One-time	6,400	13,400	38,000	37,100	0
Federal Funds	243,600	64,500	0	72,800	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	30,500	28,000	29,800	150,400	27,000
Water Resources C&D	1,902,400	1,957,400	2,071,700	2,481,100	2,679,400
Water Res Construction	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	67,000	40,300	14,200	37,400	30,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(40,300)	(14,200)	(37,400)	(17,600)	(26,300)
Lapsing Balance	(24,400)	(17,800)	0	(293,800)	0
Total	\$4,743,900	\$4,681,600	\$4,868,700	\$5,413,400	\$5,780,200
Programs					
Administration	386,500	375,200	423,400	449,500	438,600
Board	28,800	36,800	29,300	38,600	28,100
Interstate Streams	263,000	281,400	294,000	301,300	311,700
Planning	1,747,400	1,800,000	1,883,700	2,107,600	2,130,500
Cloudseeding	386,100	171,700	150,000	190,400	300,000
City Loans Administration	93,800	64,300	0	0	0
Construction	1,635,000	1,725,700	1,911,500	2,140,500	2,371,600
Water Conservation/Education	156,700	166,600	159,900	144,100	158,400
West Desert Ops	10,800	4,300	8,700	10,300	10,600
Cooperative Water Conservation	35,800	55,600	8,200	31,100	30,700
Total	\$4,743,900	\$4,681,600	\$4,868,700	\$5,413,400	\$5,780,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	3,438,100	3,510,200	3,643,400	3,941,800	4,499,100
In-State Travel	44,300	51,600	46,700	56,300	45,700
Out of State Travel	20,800	30,600	43,700	37,000	36,600
Current Expense	735,300	538,600	556,100	776,300	603,400
DP Current Expense	91,000	123,900	106,000	128,900	119,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	8,400	11,900	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	414,400	418,300	460,900	473,100	476,400
Total	\$4,743,900	\$4,681,600	\$4,868,700	\$5,413,400	\$5,780,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	48.6	47.7	47.6	47.6	53.0

Table 75

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 almost 70 percent of the Administration program's budget.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - Administration					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	385,200	373,400	422,100	445,000	439,200
General Fund, One-time	1,300	3,100	0	4,500	0
Water Resources C&D	0	0	0	0	(600)
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	1,300	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(1,300)	0	0	0
Total	\$386,500	\$375,200	\$423,400	\$449,500	\$438,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	348,800	323,600	346,100	356,400	387,300
In-State Travel	6,400	5,100	5,900	3,300	5,900
Out of State Travel	2,800	5,100	11,000	9,300	9,000
Current Expense	20,000	22,200	48,900	68,400	18,700
DP Current Expense	8,500	19,200	11,500	12,100	17,700
Total	\$386,500	\$375,200	\$423,400	\$449,500	\$438,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	5.5	4.9	5.1	4.6	5.0

Table 76

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	28,800	36,800	29,300	38,600	28,100
Total	\$28,800	\$36,800	\$29,300	\$38,600	\$28,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	10,100	11,600	9,400	12,800	9,800
In-State Travel	14,200	18,100	14,300	18,600	14,300
Out of State Travel	700	1,600	1,900	2,800	1,000
Current Expense	3,800	5,500	3,700	4,400	3,000
Total	\$28,800	\$36,800	\$29,300	\$38,600	\$28,100

Table 77

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 approximately 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

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - Interstate Streams					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	262,700	280,900	294,000	301,700	311,700
General Fund, One-time	300	500	0	(400)	0
Total	\$263,000	\$281,400	\$294,000	\$301,300	\$311,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	93,300	101,200	109,000	122,300	127,200
In-State Travel	700	900	1,300	1,700	1,300
Out of State Travel	10,800	20,500	20,800	14,900	19,800
Current Expense	3,200	2,800	2,800	4,200	2,600
DP Current Expense	500	1,500	3,500	1,600	1,900
Other Charges/Pass Thru	154,500	154,500	156,600	156,600	158,900
Total	\$263,000	\$281,400	\$294,000	\$301,300	\$311,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table 78

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, the federal Natural Resource Conservation Service, and Utah water user groups (such as cities and water districts) on a cost share basis. These studies provide data for the state water plan.

Funding Detail

The majority of the funding for this program comes 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,721,200	1,764,600	1,848,300	2,000,400	2,130,500
General Fund, One-time	4,800	9,800	38,000	33,000	0
Federal Funds	0	25,000	0	72,800	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	500	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	21,500	100	0	2,600	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(100)	0	(2,600)	(1,200)	0
Total	\$1,747,400	\$1,800,000	\$1,883,700	\$2,107,600	\$2,130,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,341,900	1,405,200	1,357,000	1,500,500	1,702,600
In-State Travel	10,200	11,100	8,200	8,600	8,200
Out of State Travel	1,400	2,100	8,200	5,000	5,000
Current Expense	87,200	60,200	139,100	212,000	43,800
DP Current Expense	46,800	57,600	55,000	65,000	53,400
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	11,900	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	259,900	263,800	304,300	316,500	317,500
Total	\$1,747,400	\$1,800,000	\$1,883,700	\$2,107,600	\$2,130,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	18.6	18.8	17.3	18.1	20.0

Table 79

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

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - Cloudseeding					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	243,600	39,500	0	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	150,000	0
Water Resources C&D	0	0	0	150,000	150,000
Water Res Construction	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Lapsing Balance	(7,500)	(17,800)	0	(259,600)	0
Total	\$386,100	\$171,700	\$150,000	\$190,400	\$300,000
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	300	0	0	0	0
Current Expense	378,600	171,600	150,000	190,400	300,000
DP Current Expense	7,200	100	0	0	0
Total	\$386,100	\$171,700	\$150,000	\$190,400	\$300,000

Table 80

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 provide general public assistance.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - Construction					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	3,000	0	0
Water Resources C&D	1,635,000	1,726,500	1,911,800	2,187,000	2,371,600
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	800	4,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(800)	(4,100)	(16,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(34,200)	0
Total	\$1,635,000	\$1,725,700	\$1,911,500	\$2,140,500	\$2,371,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,437,600	1,487,300	1,697,600	1,839,200	2,137,000
In-State Travel	9,200	13,500	14,400	22,000	13,400
Out of State Travel	4,200	900	800	4,700	800
Current Expense	160,600	174,800	166,600	229,400	177,700
DP Current Expense	23,400	40,800	32,100	45,200	42,700
DP Capital Outlay	0	8,400	0	0	0
Total	\$1,635,000	\$1,725,700	\$1,911,500	\$2,140,500	\$2,371,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	20.0	19.9	22.2	22.3	25.0

Table 81

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.

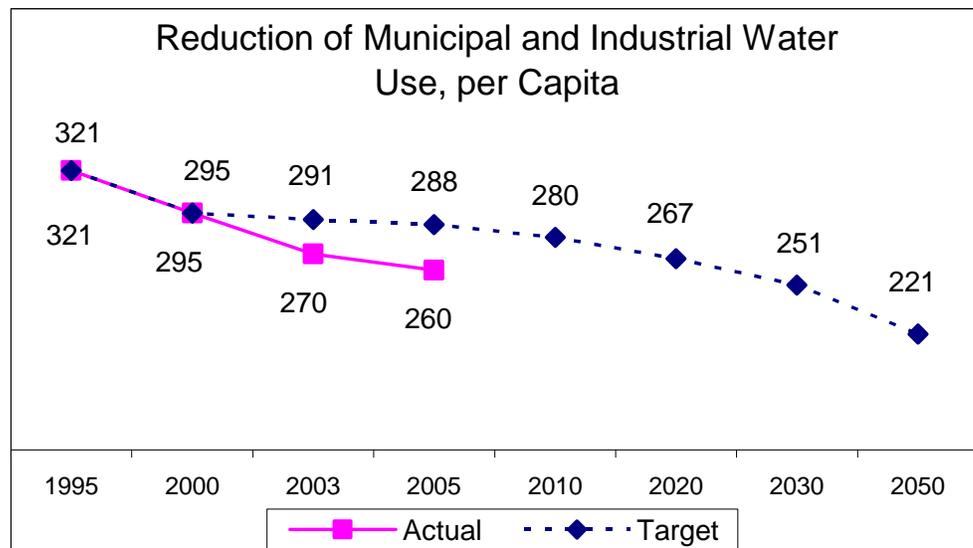


Figure 5

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 amount of M&I water used per capita in year 2000 by at least 25% before year 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 actual number available for statewide water use is for calendar year 2005. The trend of the actual conservation has been far ahead of where it was expected to be at this point. In addition to response to the conservation campaigns, there is some response to the recent drought as well as a response to the long, hot summer weather of 2007, which caused water use to increase over previous years. 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.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Resources - Water Conservation/Education					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Water Resources C&D	156,700	166,600	159,900	144,100	158,400
Total	\$156,700	\$166,600	\$159,900	\$144,100	\$158,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	118,500	120,500	124,300	110,600	135,200
In-State Travel	3,300	2,900	2,600	2,100	2,600
Out of State Travel	900	400	1,000	300	1,000
Current Expense	32,800	39,700	28,100	26,100	16,300
DP Current Expense	1,200	3,100	3,900	5,000	3,300
Total	\$156,700	\$166,600	\$159,900	\$144,100	\$158,400

Table 82

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	10,800	4,300	8,700	10,300	10,600
Total	\$10,800	\$4,300	\$8,700	\$10,300	\$10,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	10,800	4,300	8,700	10,300	10,600
Total	\$10,800	\$4,300	\$8,700	\$10,300	\$10,600

Table 83

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 *Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$30,700 for the Cooperative Water Conservation Program, provided by item 190 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.*

This language helps donors be sure that if not used by the end of the fiscal year, their contributions will not lapse to the 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	30,500	27,500	26,800	400	27,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	45,500	40,200	12,100	30,700	30,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(40,200)	(12,100)	(30,700)	0	(26,300)
Total	\$35,800	\$55,600	\$8,200	\$31,100	\$30,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	35,800	55,600	8,200	31,100	30,700
Total	\$35,800	\$55,600	\$8,200	\$31,100	\$30,700

Table 84

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. All of the state water boards require water conservation plans as a condition of financing. The Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee oversees the Water Resources Board and the Soil Conservation Commission.

The Water Resources Board manages three loan funds:

- The Revolving Construction Fund, established in 1947,
- The Cities Water Loan Fund, established in 1974, 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. With changes in the legislation in 2006, Division management is anticipating additional \$13 to \$14 million per year for various projects, including preliminary work on Bear River Development and Lake Powell Pipeline, dam safety mandates, engineering and planning, and local 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 the year 2000 per capita water consumption in Utah by at least 25% before year 2050. If this can be accomplished, it would provide the same benefit as development of 450,000 acre feet of water per year, savings estimated to be over one billion dollars.

Statutory Authority

UCA 73-10-1 includes policy statements regarding the value and need for a revolving fund.

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. This fund is used to build smaller projects for incorporated entities such as private irrigation and water companies. 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 2007:

Construction Fund, Capital FY 2007 Year End Balance	
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,030,000
Investments	-
Receivables:	
Accounts, Net	27,000
Accrued Interest	25,000
Accrued Taxes	-
Notes/Loans/Mortgages	2,430,000
Due From Other Funds	69,000
Total Current Assets	\$9,581,000
Noncurrent Assets:	
Notes/Loans/Mortgages Receivables	27,838,000
Accrued Interest Receivable	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$27,838,000
Total Assets	\$37,419,000
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	-
Accrued Liabilities	-
Due To Other Funds	-
Unearned Revenue	69,000
Total Liabilities	\$69,000
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related D	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	37,350,000
Total Net Assets	\$37,350,000

Table 85

Funding Detail

Funding comes to the account from:

- Repayments.
- Revenue from the 500,000 acres of land 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 - Construction Fund					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	539,100	539,100	539,100	539,100	539,100
Water Resources C&D	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000
Total	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	4,339,100	4,339,100	4,339,100	4,339,100	4,339,100
Total	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100	\$4,339,100

Table 86

The information below is only for purposes of Committee oversight.

Budget History - Water Resources - Revolving Construction, NOT APPROPRIATED					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated
Repayments	3,273,000	3,432,300	3,221,400	3,704,200	3,736,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	4,490,800	6,203,300	5,878,800	7,231,600	7,031,400
Closing Nonlapsing	(6,203,300)	(5,878,800)	(7,231,500)	(7,031,400)	(2,000,000)
Total	\$1,560,500	\$3,756,800	\$1,868,700	\$3,904,400	\$8,767,700
Expenditures					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,560,500	3,756,800	1,868,700	3,904,400	8,767,700
Total	\$1,560,500	\$3,756,800	\$1,868,700	\$3,904,400	\$8,767,700

Table 87

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 2007 year-end balance sheet for the Cities Water Loans.

Cities Water Loans, Capital FY 2007 Year End Balance	
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,834,000
Investments	-
Receivables:	
Accounts, Net	-
Accrued Interest	406,000
Accrued Taxes	-
Notes/Loans/Mortgages	1,555,000
Due From Other Funds	-
Total Current Assets	\$4,795,000
Noncurrent Assets:	
Notes/Loans/Mortgages Receivables	23,008,000
Accrued Interest Receivable	24,000
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$23,032,000
Total Assets	\$27,827,000
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)	\$27,827,000
Total Net Assets	\$27,827,000

Table 88

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated
Repayments	1,913,000	2,562,900	1,734,000	1,741,700	1,864,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	432,200	669,000	3,231,900	3,179,900	2,576,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(669,000)	(3,231,900)	(3,179,900)	(2,576,600)	
Total	\$1,676,200	\$0	\$1,786,000	\$2,345,000	\$4,440,700
Expenditures					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,676,200	0	1,786,000	2,345,000	4,440,700
Total	\$1,676,200	\$0	\$1,786,000	\$2,345,000	\$4,440,700

Table 89

WATER CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

Function The Conservation and Development (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.

Statutory Authority Established in UCA 73-10-24, the C & D Fund was created in 1978 when the federal government sharply reduced its funding of western water projects.

Accountability Conservation and Development Fund financial position at the end of FY 2007:

Conservation and Development, Capital FY 2007 Year End Balance	
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,999,000
Investments	-
Receivables:	
Accounts, Net	-
Accrued Interest	2,927,000
Accrued Taxes	-
Notes/Loans/Mortgages	6,324,000
Due From Other Funds	-
Total Current Assets	\$30,250,000
Noncurrent Assets:	
Notes/Loans/Mortgages Receivables	170,007,000
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,870,000
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$173,877,000
Total Assets	\$204,127,000
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	273,000
Accrued Liabilities	-
Due To Other Funds	-
Unearned Revenue	-
Total Liabilities	\$273,000
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related D	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$203,854,000
Total Net Assets	\$203,854,000

Table 90

Funding Detail Funding comes to the account from:

- Appropriations made by the Legislature. Approximately \$1,000,000 in General Funds has been appropriated annually in the past.
- Designated sales tax revenue. UCA 59-12-103(4) 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. UCA 59-12-103(5) earmarks the remainder of the 1/16 percent sales tax above \$17,500,000 for water projects. Division management expects the Conservation and Development Fund to receive an additional \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000 from this source.
- 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 92 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 - Conservation and Development Fund					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200
Total	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200	1,043,200
Total	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200	\$1,043,200

Table 91

The information below is for purposes of Committee oversight only.

Budget History - Water Resources - Conserv & Development, NOT APPROPRIATED					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated
Repayments	12,171,600	14,209,000	12,702,400	12,541,600	11,531,000
Designated Sales Tax	6,918,000	7,175,000	7,175,000	17,740,100	17,000,000
Transfers	(5,685,500)	(5,757,400)	(5,871,700)	(6,246,900)	(6,479,400)
Beginning Nonlapsing	6,994,900	5,676,600	16,096,300	13,904,500	20,830,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(5,676,600)	(16,096,300)	(13,904,500)	(20,830,600)	(15,000,000)
Total	\$14,722,400	\$5,206,900	\$16,197,500	\$17,108,700	\$27,882,200
Expenditures					
Current Expense	32,800	0	0	1,036,300	4,000,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	14,689,600	5,206,900	16,197,500	16,072,400	23,882,200
Total	\$14,722,400	\$5,206,900	\$16,197,500	\$17,108,700	\$27,882,200

Table 92

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

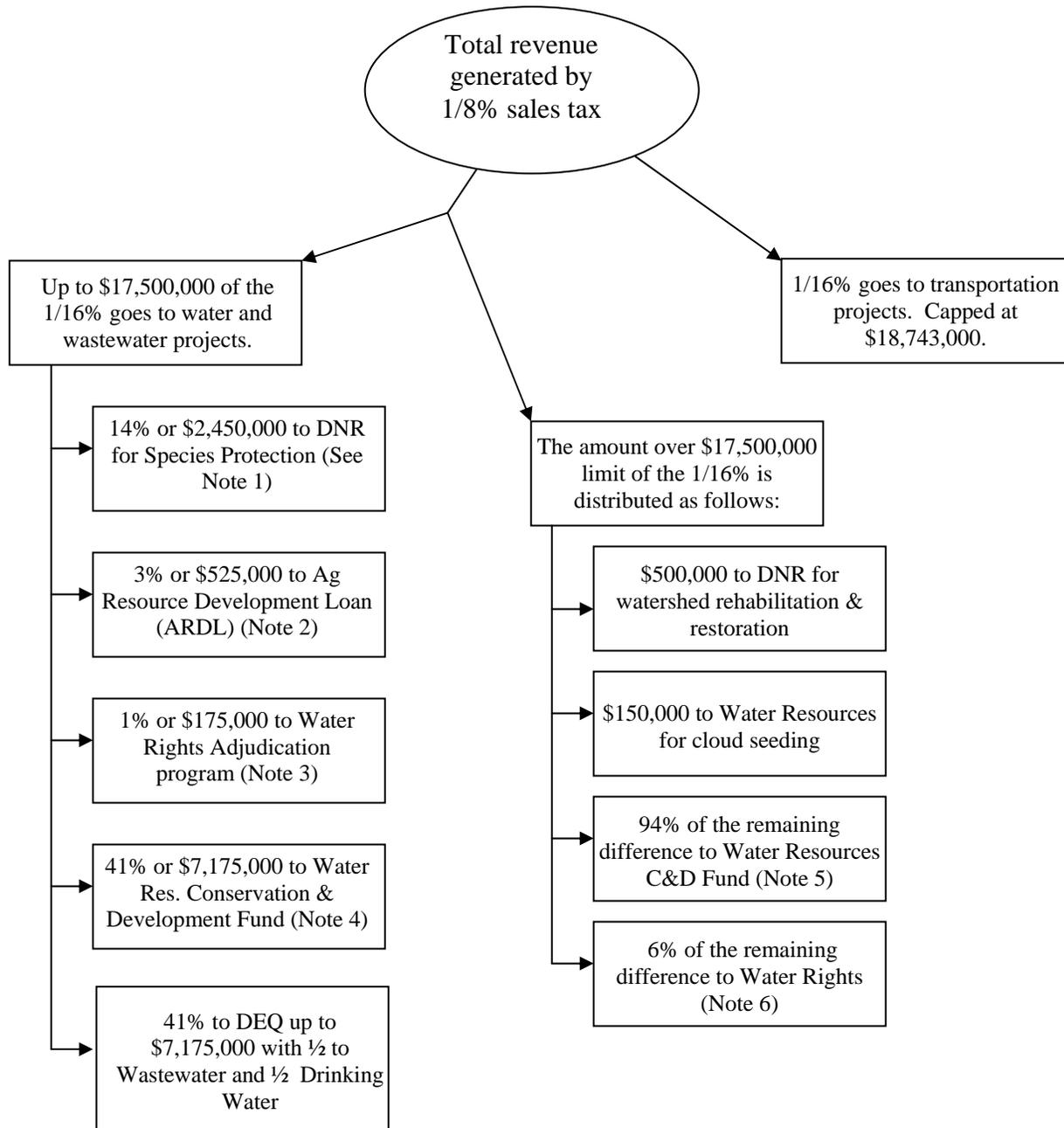


Figure 6

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 Loan 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 \$2.2 million per year is transferred to the Water Resources operating budget to investigate applications and manage construction.

Note 5: 94% of the Remaining Difference to Water Resources C&D Fund

After transferring the \$500,000 to DNR watershed and \$150,000 to Water Resources for Cloudseeding, 94% of the remaining funds will be deposited in the Water Resources' Conservation and Development Fund for preconstruction costs for projects defined in the Bear River Development Act (Title 73, Chapter 26) and the Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act (Title 73, Chapter 28), the cost of a civil engineer to oversee the Bear River Development Project and the Lake Powell Pipeline Project (Title 59-12-103 (5)). Any unexpended monies are to be nonlapsing.

Note 6: 6% of the Remaining Difference to Water Rights

After transferring the \$500,000 to DNR watershed and \$150,000 to Water Resources for Cloudseeding, six percent of the remaining funds will be transferred each year as dedicated credits to Water Rights to cover the costs of additional technical staff for the administration of water rights. The unexpended funds over \$150,000 will lapse to the Water Resources C&D Fund.

CHAPTER 9 DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

Function	Directed by the State Engineer, the Division is responsible for the administration and management of the State's water resources. The Division's primary workload is the processing of water right applications while managing the existing water rights' records and regulating the diversion and use of water. It also 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 73-2-14 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 73-2-21 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 73-1-1 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 73-2-25 sets forth the state engineer's enforcement powers.➤ 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 73-3-6 requires the state engineer to advertise water right 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 73-3-25 grants authority to regulate and license water well drillers.➤ UCA 73-3-29 requires a written approval from the state engineer for any relocation of a natural stream channel.➤ UCA 73-3a-104 gives the state engineer power to make rules relating to exporting water out of state.➤ 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.

Funding Detail

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 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.
- UCA 59-12-103(5) (f), (g) transfers 6% of the amount of sales tax exceeding the \$17.5 million (after the distribution of \$500,000 to DNR for watershed and \$150,000 to Water Resources for cloudseeding) as dedicated credits to the Division of Water Rights to cover the costs incurred for employing additional technical staff for the administration of water rights. The unexpended dedicated credits over \$150,000 lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24.
- SB 8 in the 2007 General Session amended UCA 73-2-14 to allow the state engineer to use fees collected from water right applications for processing reports of water right conveyances, in the amount appropriated annually by the Legislature.
- 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	5,784,400	5,962,600	6,450,600	6,869,800	7,207,400
General Fund, One-time	17,600	140,500	356,000	155,300	0
Federal Funds	0	38,800	49,800	56,100	25,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	362,500	321,800	325,000	962,200	784,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	50,000	98,000	98,200	394,500	105,800
Closing Nonlapsing	(98,000)	(98,200)	(394,500)	(497,300)	0
Lapsing Balance	(37,600)	0	0	23,400	0
Total	\$6,078,900	\$6,463,500	\$6,885,100	\$7,964,000	\$8,122,400
Programs					
Administration	487,800	543,700	704,200	914,600	914,500
Applications and Records	675,900	746,300	811,200	926,200	984,600
Dam Safety	633,800	612,900	650,600	699,000	699,500
Field Services	654,900	809,800	1,061,400	1,382,400	1,173,200
Cooperative Studies	499,900	617,000	418,700	508,400	470,500
Technical Services	621,300	577,900	656,300	853,700	876,300
Advertising	149,900	146,800	150,000	173,400	150,000
Regional Offices	2,355,400	2,409,100	2,432,700	2,506,300	2,853,800
Total	\$6,078,900	\$6,463,500	\$6,885,100	\$7,964,000	\$8,122,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	4,909,900	5,075,800	5,488,500	5,977,100	6,484,900
In-State Travel	29,400	28,200	38,600	48,400	42,100
Out of State Travel	10,400	9,900	11,300	16,600	12,400
Current Expense	533,400	697,500	799,900	1,014,600	766,700
DP Current Expense	160,200	155,000	148,800	385,400	416,300
DP Capital Outlay	10,600	0	0	84,500	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	13,300	9,300	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	425,000	497,100	384,700	428,100	400,000
Total	\$6,078,900	\$6,463,500	\$6,885,100	\$7,964,000	\$8,122,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	80.9	79.3	77.9	82.2	82.1

Table 93

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	641,700	441,300	644,500	669,000	680,600
General Fund, One-time	1,300	102,600	356,000	112,000	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	0	128,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	50,000	98,000	98,200	144,500	105,800
Closing Nonlapsing	(205,200)	(98,200)	(394,500)	(10,900)	0
Total	\$487,800	\$543,700	\$704,200	\$914,600	\$914,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	254,600	235,600	291,000	383,800	500,200
In-State Travel	4,200	1,900	5,000	5,700	6,100
Out of State Travel	2,400	3,200	2,600	5,800	3,500
Current Expense	227,600	254,000	386,100	445,000	312,500
DP Current Expense	(1,000)	49,000	19,500	74,300	92,200
Total	\$487,800	\$543,700	\$704,200	\$914,600	\$914,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	6.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	6.0

Table 94

APPLICATIONS AND RECORDS PROGRAM (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. Un-appropriated 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 rejection of the applications. This program also processes proof of beneficial use and issues the certificates of beneficial use. All water right files are of public record and are maintained on file and are accessible on the division's web site.

Funding Detail

Personal Services comprise 97 percent of the program's budget.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Applications and Records					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	792,700	739,900	811,200	879,400	829,600
General Fund, One-time	2,700	6,400	0	(2,800)	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	0	155,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(119,500)	0	0	49,600	0
Total	\$675,900	\$746,300	\$811,200	\$926,200	\$984,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	636,700	711,100	769,400	897,500	933,600
In-State Travel	3,100	3,900	3,800	3,300	4,700
Current Expense	25,500	20,500	17,700	25,300	25,500
DP Current Expense	10,600	10,800	20,300	100	20,800
Total	\$675,900	\$746,300	\$811,200	\$926,200	\$984,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	13.7	15.0	16.1	16.6	16.7

Table 95

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 almost 90 percent of this program’s budget.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Dam Safety					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	593,600	569,700	600,800	673,600	674,500
General Fund, One-time	2,000	4,400	0	(1,900)	0
Federal Funds	0	38,800	49,800	56,100	25,000
Closing Nonlapsing	38,200	0	0	(28,800)	0
Total	\$633,800	\$612,900	\$650,600	\$699,000	\$699,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	606,600	548,400	574,500	609,200	635,300
In-State Travel	6,300	8,200	8,300	6,900	9,100
Out of State Travel	1,600	1,600	2,700	3,600	2,700
Current Expense	11,700	43,300	41,100	46,200	41,700
DP Current Expense	7,600	11,400	10,700	6,300	10,700
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	17,500	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	13,300	9,300	0
Total	\$633,800	\$612,900	\$650,600	\$699,000	\$699,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	9.0	8.0	5.9	7.0	7.0

Table 96

FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM (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. Water 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 water use, and any surrendered water rights. 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.

Funding Detail

UCA 59-12-103transfers Dedicated Credits generated through the 1/16 percent sales and use tax, to this program. Dedicated Credits must be used before any General Funds are used.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Field Services					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	521,000	629,600	886,400	885,100	982,100
General Fund, One-time	2,100	5,200	0	(2,200)	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	175,000	175,000	175,000	812,200	191,100
Closing Nonlapsing	(43,200)	0	0	(312,700)	0
Total	\$654,900	\$809,800	\$1,061,400	\$1,382,400	\$1,173,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	622,100	749,500	985,700	1,197,500	1,092,500
In-State Travel	6,200	4,500	9,200	15,400	9,500
Out of State Travel	3,300	2,000	3,400	3,800	3,400
Current Expense	17,400	39,200	47,300	89,800	51,800
DP Current Expense	5,900	14,600	15,800	8,900	16,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	67,000	0
Total	\$654,900	\$809,800	\$1,061,400	\$1,382,400	\$1,173,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	9.6	10.7	13.6	16.3	13.8

Table 97

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 data and information is used extensively in the evaluation of whether a water right application should be granted.

Funding Detail

Pass-through expenditures go to the U.S. Geological Survey, Utah Geological Survey and universities.

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Cooperative Studies					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	350,900	616,500	418,700	394,600	470,500
General Fund, One-time	200	500	0	(200)	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	250,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	148,800	0	0	(136,000)	0
Total	\$499,900	\$617,000	\$418,700	\$508,400	\$470,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	51,900	55,800	14,800	0	66,000
In-State Travel	0	700	0	0	0
Current Expense	800	62,800	18,100	80,300	3,500
DP Current Expense	22,200	600	1,100	0	1,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	425,000	497,100	384,700	428,100	400,000
Total	\$499,900	\$617,000	\$418,700	\$508,400	\$470,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

Table 98

TECHNICAL SERVICES PROGRAM

Function This program conducts water resource studies for both surface and ground water sources to adequately define the extent and character of the resource and to develop management policies and plans. They also coordinate the Division's databases and computer operations.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Technical Services					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	493,000	574,000	656,300	606,400	716,300
General Fund, One-time	1,700	3,900	0	58,000	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	0	160,000
Closing Nonlapsing	126,600	0	0	189,300	0
Total	\$621,300	\$577,900	\$656,300	\$853,700	\$876,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	502,600	516,500	603,200	521,200	625,500
In-State Travel	1,800	1,400	2,300	3,700	2,700
Out of State Travel	1,400	400	1,800	1,300	2,000
Current Expense	11,000	13,500	12,700	39,100	14,900
DP Current Expense	93,900	46,100	36,300	288,400	231,200
DP Capital Outlay	10,600	0	0	0	0
Total	\$621,300	\$577,900	\$656,300	\$853,700	\$876,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	8.0	7.8	7.1	6.6	7.6

Table 99

ADVERTISING PROGRAM

Function Applications to appropriate or change the use of water, and related water right actions, 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	187,500	146,800	150,000	150,000	150,000
Lapsing Balance	(37,600)	0	0	23,400	0
Total	\$149,900	\$146,800	\$150,000	\$173,400	\$150,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	95,500	85,000	89,000	92,500	89,000
Current Expense	54,400	61,800	61,000	80,900	61,000
Total	\$149,900	\$146,800	\$150,000	\$173,400	\$150,000

Table 100

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 and also performs field work associated with programs administered by the Division.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Natural Resources - Water Rights - Regional Offices					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,391,500	2,391,600	2,432,700	2,761,700	2,853,800
General Fund, One-time	7,600	17,500	0	(7,600)	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(43,700)	0	0	(247,800)	0
Total	\$2,355,400	\$2,409,100	\$2,432,700	\$2,506,300	\$2,853,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,139,900	2,173,900	2,160,900	2,275,400	2,542,800
In-State Travel	7,800	7,600	10,000	13,400	10,000
Out of State Travel	1,700	2,700	800	2,100	800
Current Expense	185,000	202,400	215,900	208,000	255,800
DP Current Expense	21,000	22,500	45,100	7,400	44,400
Total	\$2,355,400	\$2,409,100	\$2,432,700	\$2,506,300	\$2,853,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	33.6	31.8	30.2	30.7	30.0

Table 101

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 invasive species and food safety.

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

Budget History - Department of Agriculture and Food					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	10,086,900	10,451,400	11,943,300	12,858,200	13,755,900
General Fund, One-time	1,312,300	481,700	658,000	678,400	145,000
Federal Funds	3,683,800	3,772,000	4,988,800	5,120,300	5,063,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,916,000	5,577,200	4,580,600	5,204,200	5,589,600
Restricted Revenue	0	268,300	5,700	0	0
GFR - Horse Racing	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
GFR - Livestock Brand	751,300	816,700	931,000	916,200	877,000
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	540,200	554,700	582,900	611,800	633,900
Agri Resource Development	527,300	629,400	623,700	629,400	804,400
Utah Rural Rehab Loan	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	63,000
Transfers	1,694,000	741,300	1,648,800	1,760,900	657,100
Transfers - Fed Pass-thru	0	0	35,900	0	0
Pass-through	8,600	29,200	38,100	155,300	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,993,700	2,915,200	3,068,500	3,472,500	569,200
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,915,200)	(3,068,500)	(3,472,500)	(3,426,000)	(717,300)
Lapsing Balance	(459,300)	(581,700)	(693,100)	(721,600)	0
Total	\$21,207,600	\$22,654,900	\$25,007,700	\$27,327,600	\$27,491,000
Line Items					
Administration	14,707,200	15,836,600	17,925,000	19,569,900	19,867,600
Building Operations	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000
Utah State Fair Corporation	3,524,000	3,692,300	3,685,600	4,244,500	3,907,300
Predatory Animal Control	1,214,300	1,373,100	1,418,200	1,533,300	1,336,200
Resource Conservation	1,280,100	1,278,100	1,406,200	1,423,300	1,575,800
Loans	212,000	204,800	302,700	286,600	534,100
Total	\$21,207,600	\$22,654,900	\$25,007,700	\$27,327,600	\$27,491,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	9,984,900	10,907,900	11,907,700	12,696,600	14,256,400
In-State Travel	252,800	274,700	331,300	365,800	451,800
Out of State Travel	77,900	111,500	112,300	121,100	141,000
Current Expense	2,324,800	2,519,700	2,703,500	2,706,300	3,012,500
DP Current Expense	546,100	363,700	252,700	672,900	431,900
DP Capital Outlay	0	22,300	0	37,900	0
Capital Outlay	305,300	282,400	174,200	508,700	42,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	7,665,700	8,123,700	9,526,000	10,218,300	9,155,400
Operating Transfers	50,100	49,000	0	0	0
Total	\$21,207,600	\$22,654,900	\$25,007,700	\$27,327,600	\$27,491,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	200.7	208.1	213.9	208.6	223.1
Actual FTE	0	38	0	0	0

Table 102

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 50 percent of the total Department funding. For that same time period, the Dedicated Credits and the Federal funding were 20 and 18 percent respectively.

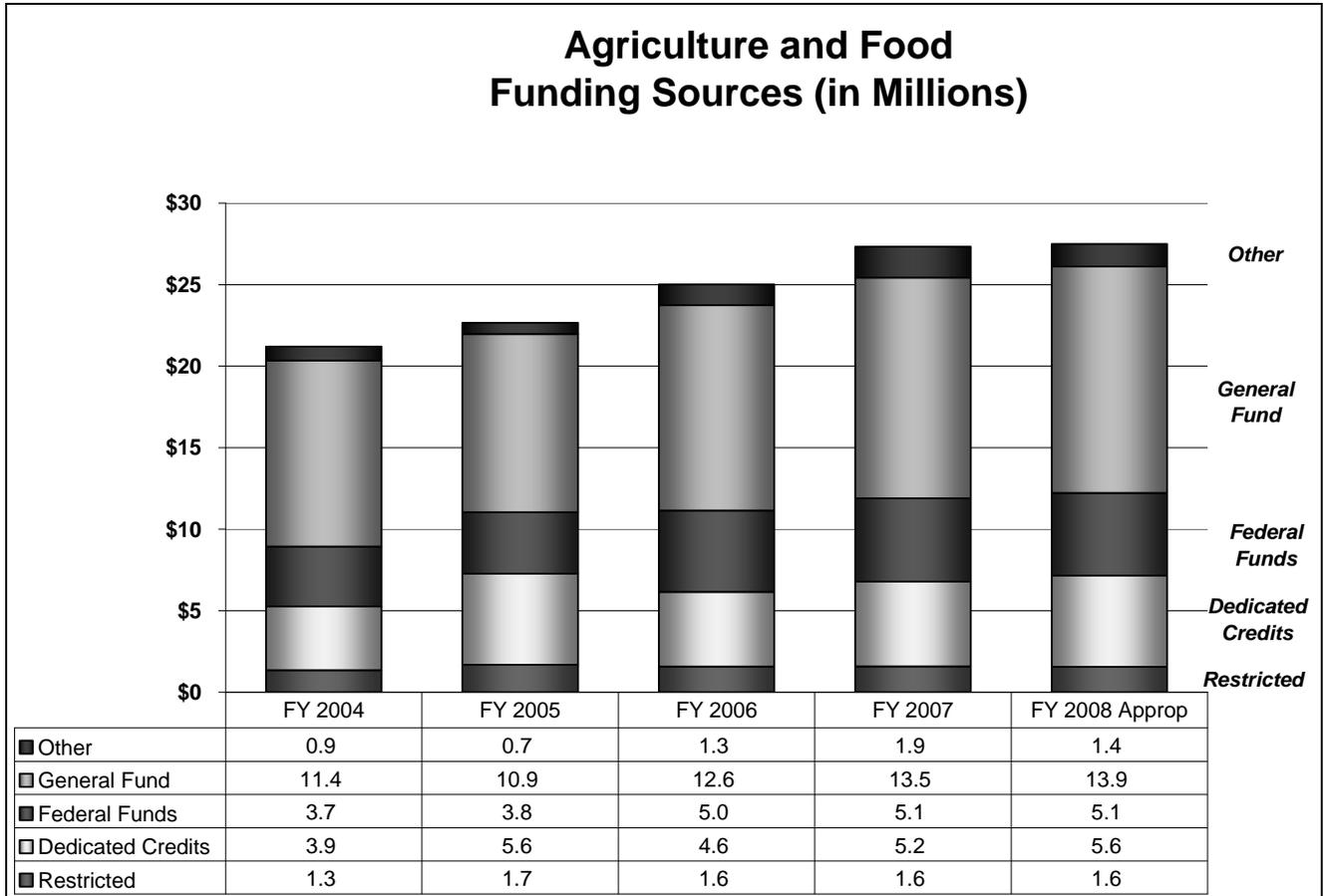


Figure 7

The Legislature appropriates funding from three GFR restricted accounts established for the department. The table below presents the FY 2007 year-end balances of these accounts.

Summary of the Restricted Funds - Department of Agriculture and Food					
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Sources	Prescribed Uses	FY 2007 Balance	Increase (Decrease)
Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-theft Fund	UCA 4-24-24	fee revenues	for livestock brand and anti-theft and domestic elk	\$388,200	(\$12,900)
Horse Racing Account	UCA 4-38-16	fee revenues and fines	insurance, stewards, vets, drug testing	\$21,200	\$2,500
Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Account	UCA 4-23-7.5	fee revenues and contributions	by the department	\$2,400	\$0

Table 103

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 23, 2007, the State Vehicle Report shows UDAF with the following vehicles:

Number of Vehicles Department of Natural Resources						
Description	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Sedans	42	41	43	43	43	41
<1 Ton 4x2 Trucks	14	14	14	15	15	15
1+ Ton 4x2 Trucks	2	3	3	3	3	5
4x2 Vans	0	0	0	0	0	0
<1 Ton 4x4 Trucks	10	10	11	11	11	14
1+ Ton 4x4 Trucks	17	17	17	17	18	17
4x4 SUVs	16	17	17	16	19	20
Total	101	102	105	105	109	112

Table 104

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.

Funding Detail

Seventy two percent of the Department's budget is for the Administration line item. The total funding for this line item has increase by 33 percent between FY 2004 and FY 2007. The General Fund portion of the funding is 51 percent and it has increased by 36 percent between FY 2004 and FY 2008.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	7,836,000	7,823,100	9,275,500	10,119,900	10,732,400
General Fund, One-time	1,004,700	475,400	563,200	475,000	145,000
Federal Funds	3,683,800	3,772,000	4,966,700	4,932,400	5,063,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,112,300	2,735,800	1,714,400	1,882,200	2,324,600
Restricted Revenue	0	268,300	0	0	0
GFR - Horse Racing	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
GFR - Livestock Brand	751,300	816,700	931,000	916,200	877,000
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	66,400	66,500	66,500	66,500	66,500
Transfers	1,427,600	228,500	1,083,700	1,194,200	608,900
Transfers - Fed Pass-thru	0	0	35,900	0	0
Pass-through	8,600	29,200	38,100	155,300	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,216,200	2,225,900	2,434,500	2,885,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,225,900)	(2,434,500)	(2,885,500)	(2,716,200)	0
Lapsing Balance	(223,800)	(220,300)	(349,000)	(391,100)	0
Total	\$14,707,200	\$15,836,600	\$17,925,000	\$19,569,900	\$19,867,600
Programs					
General Administration	1,453,300	2,188,900	2,661,600	2,755,000	2,693,000
Meat Inspection	1,629,500	1,625,100	1,752,700	1,843,900	2,170,500
Chemistry Laboratory	928,700	923,500	902,700	1,112,900	914,800
Animal Health	1,375,900	1,324,200	1,737,400	1,838,000	1,635,100
Plant Industry	1,598,700	1,664,300	1,750,500	2,137,700	2,117,100
Regulatory Services	2,335,400	2,599,500	2,704,900	3,101,900	3,018,700
Public Affairs	79,600	75,900	0	0	0
Sheep Promotion	35,000	17,800	19,400	34,700	50,000
Auction Market Veterinarians	72,100	69,400	68,200	74,700	72,000
Brand Inspection	1,065,700	1,112,500	1,335,200	1,336,600	1,535,500
Utah Horse Commission	28,700	28,500	20,100	29,900	60,000
Environmental Quality	2,604,200	2,129,500	2,766,800	2,489,100	1,445,000
Grain Inspection	255,600	283,800	293,700	332,200	525,700
Quarantine and Insect Inspection	885,900	1,395,900	1,372,800	1,591,500	2,886,100
Marketing and Development	358,900	397,800	539,000	891,800	744,100
Total	\$14,707,200	\$15,836,600	\$17,925,000	\$19,569,900	\$19,867,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	8,942,600	9,840,500	10,726,500	11,421,200	12,665,700
In-State Travel	163,700	187,700	234,700	265,700	353,500
Out of State Travel	75,300	107,100	107,500	118,000	133,800
Current Expense	1,759,200	1,849,500	2,005,200	1,998,900	2,281,800
DP Current Expense	534,900	343,400	247,100	660,600	401,900
DP Capital Outlay	0	22,300	0	37,900	0
Capital Outlay	305,300	249,700	174,200	367,700	42,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,876,100	3,187,400	4,429,800	4,699,900	3,988,900
Operating Transfers	50,100	49,000	0	0	0
Total	\$14,707,200	\$15,836,600	\$17,925,000	\$19,569,900	\$19,867,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	178.2	185.9	190.9	185.3	198.1

Table 105

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><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 & Food, be used to conserve agricultural lands and be nonlapsing.</i></p> <p><i>It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department may not spend any of the \$400,000 one-time appropriation for the Grazing Improvement Program provided by item 125 of House Bill 3, 2006 General Session, for grazing improvements on federal or private lands unless the department receives matching private or federal funds equal to the amount to be expended by the Department from the appropriation. The Legislature intends that these funds shall not lapse at the end of FY 2008.</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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,139,500	1,167,200	1,140,200	1,772,700	2,171,400
General Fund, One-time	57,300	183,100	515,200	492,600	20,000
Federal Funds	306,300	336,000	418,300	517,100	492,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	14,000	18,900	0	0	4,200
Restricted Revenue	0	268,300	0	0	0
GFR - Livestock Brand	12,700	12,700	12,700	12,900	(70,700)
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	16,400	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500
Transfers	51,900	167,400	66,400	39,200	59,000
Pass-through	0	10,500	14,500	6,000	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	358,100	346,800	727,400	554,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(377,200)	(308,900)	(233,100)	(656,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	(125,700)	(29,600)	(16,500)	0	0
Total	\$1,453,300	\$2,188,900	\$2,661,600	\$2,755,000	\$2,693,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,086,600	1,410,800	1,591,900	1,358,600	1,682,300
In-State Travel	6,300	9,400	12,800	28,500	15,000
Out of State Travel	6,300	11,600	14,600	16,400	19,500
Current Expense	152,500	290,800	302,000	358,300	346,300
DP Current Expense	135,900	173,000	151,000	449,700	390,500
DP Capital Outlay	0	22,300	0	29,700	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	65,700	271,000	589,300	513,800	239,400
Total	\$1,453,300	\$2,188,900	\$2,661,600	\$2,755,000	\$2,693,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	18.7	22.4	23.3	16.7	22.5

Table 106

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.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Meat Inspection					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	776,400	822,000	878,700	944,700	1,079,600
General Fund, One-time	2,300	7,300	0	(2,500)	0
Federal Funds	807,400	821,500	876,700	870,800	1,090,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,800	1,800	1,000	700	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	34,600	7,900	900	53,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	36,500	(35,400)	(4,600)	(23,300)	0
Lapsing Balance	(30,500)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,629,500	\$1,625,100	\$1,752,700	\$1,843,900	\$2,170,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,408,800	1,450,000	1,596,400	1,671,000	1,946,000
In-State Travel	10,100	9,100	14,500	15,700	19,000
Out of State Travel	6,500	4,700	4,100	3,000	19,800
Current Expense	158,500	156,500	137,200	150,000	183,500
DP Current Expense	45,600	4,800	500	4,100	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	100	2,200
Total	\$1,629,500	\$1,625,100	\$1,752,700	\$1,843,900	\$2,170,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	29.4	28.8	28.8	28.4	29.5

Table 107

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.

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	630,300	651,600	689,500	745,800	846,600
General Fund, One-time	1,900	5,300	0	(2,200)	0
Federal Funds	90,200	115,400	94,700	79,800	68,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,300	1,200	1,600	3,100	0
Transfers	0	0	0	79,300	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	50,500	132,000	106,400	214,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(24,100)	18,000	10,500	(6,900)	0
Lapsing Balance	178,600	0	0	0	0
Total	\$928,700	\$923,500	\$902,700	\$1,112,900	\$914,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	614,900	656,200	693,100	742,100	809,000
In-State Travel	800	500	1,300	200	1,300
Out of State Travel	2,200	6,900	7,000	3,800	6,900
Current Expense	91,000	126,800	100,500	112,200	97,600
DP Current Expense	31,500	18,700	4,800	16,400	0
Capital Outlay	188,300	114,400	96,000	238,200	0
Total	\$928,700	\$923,500	\$902,700	\$1,112,900	\$914,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	10.6	11.0	10.5	9.6	11.5

Table 108

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	957,500	1,005,500	1,313,700	1,432,300	1,470,000
General Fund, One-time	1,500	23,500	0	(1,700)	0
Federal Funds	343,800	336,400	527,500	375,000	139,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	6,400	13,200	12,800	17,900	25,500
Transfers	86,900	53,300	41,100	47,300	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	63,200	11,800	1,200	24,600	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(26,500)	(119,500)	(158,900)	(57,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	(56,900)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,375,900	\$1,324,200	\$1,737,400	\$1,838,000	\$1,635,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	618,300	685,800	739,400	743,800	705,100
In-State Travel	4,800	7,000	9,400	4,700	9,400
Out of State Travel	12,900	17,300	12,200	15,900	12,100
Current Expense	375,000	220,600	311,000	274,400	163,700
DP Current Expense	65,800	12,800	14,500	5,600	0
Capital Outlay	25,000	38,700	0	66,100	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	274,100	342,000	650,900	727,500	744,800
Total	\$1,375,900	\$1,324,200	\$1,737,400	\$1,838,000	\$1,635,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	8.4	9.2	8.8	9.9	9.0

Table 109

PLANT INDUSTRY PROGRAM (AGRICULTURAL INSPECTIONS)

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. Division staff conducts random sampling of products being offered for sale in Utah markets with regard to proof of guarantee. Staff also sample and test feed, seed, and fertilizer products for guarantee analysis.</p>
Intent Language	<p><i>Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$1,750,100 for the Plant Industry Program, provided by item 196 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.</i></p>
Funding Detail	<p>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.</p>

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Plant Industry					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,060,400	1,096,200	1,096,800	1,188,000	912,700
General Fund, One-time	3,500	11,400	10,000	(2,900)	0
Federal Funds	302,000	534,400	438,400	454,900	352,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	452,700	510,900	528,600	655,300	852,300
Transfers	16,800	0	0	0	0
Pass-through	0	10,100	15,000	6,900	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	389,000	568,300	1,067,000	954,200	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(625,700)	(1,067,000)	(1,405,300)	(1,118,700)	0
Total	\$1,598,700	\$1,664,300	\$1,750,500	\$2,137,700	\$2,117,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,182,500	1,242,800	1,388,500	1,534,400	1,670,100
In-State Travel	28,300	28,000	28,000	31,400	24,100
Out of State Travel	9,800	20,600	17,000	18,900	16,800
Current Expense	170,300	217,200	219,600	162,800	406,100
DP Current Expense	100,700	34,700	20,800	48,500	0
Capital Outlay	35,500	0	8,300	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	71,600	121,000	68,300	341,700	0
Total	\$1,598,700	\$1,664,300	\$1,750,500	\$2,137,700	\$2,117,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	23.9	23.7	25.4	25.2	26.1

Table 110

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. During the FY07 the division implemented a web-based food safety inspection program known as the Food Safety Management System (FSMS). The objective is to focus on risk and minimize risk on the incidence of food borne illnesses.
Statutory Authority	The following chapters of UCA 4 govern operation of this program: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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
Intent Language	<i>Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$2,872,200 for the Regulatory Services Program, provided by item 196 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.</i>
Funding Detail	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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,965,700	1,694,700	1,750,000	1,884,600	2,027,400
General Fund, One-time	4,700	167,200	0	(4,800)	0
Federal Funds	117,400	124,500	141,800	133,900	153,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	320,000	866,400	832,900	879,600	838,100
Transfers - Fed Pass-thru	0	0	35,900	0	0
Pass-through	0	0	0	133,800	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	128,400	215,700	153,200	159,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(223,000)	(469,000)	(208,900)	(84,700)	0
Lapsing Balance	22,200	0	0	0	0
Total	\$2,335,400	\$2,599,500	\$2,704,900	\$3,101,900	\$3,018,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,880,200	2,105,900	2,225,900	2,508,800	2,699,600
In-State Travel	38,000	35,600	36,000	40,400	36,300
Out of State Travel	13,900	19,300	15,800	22,900	18,200
Current Expense	205,500	263,700	288,300	263,900	237,200
DP Current Expense	74,000	66,800	30,300	89,000	11,400
Capital Outlay	56,500	56,600	0	31,900	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	17,200	2,600	108,600	145,000	16,000
Operating Transfers	50,100	49,000	0	0	0
Total	\$2,335,400	\$2,599,500	\$2,704,900	\$3,101,900	\$3,018,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	39.8	42.0	42.4	43.4	46.5

Table 111

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. There are no FTEs in the program.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Sheep Promotion					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Lapsing Balance	(15,000)	(32,200)	(30,600)	(15,300)	0
Total	\$35,000	\$17,800	\$19,400	\$34,700	\$50,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	35,000	17,800	19,400	34,700	50,000
Total	\$35,000	\$17,800	\$19,400	\$34,700	\$50,000

Table 112

AUCTION MARKET VETERINARIAN PROGRAM

Function There are seven auction markets held throughout the state. The markets are in Smithfield, Weber County, Roosevelt, Utah County, Cedar City, Richfield, and Salina. A veterinarian inspects all animals that pass through the market. The veterinarian receives \$250 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.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Auction Market Veterinarians					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	72,100	69,400	68,200	74,700	72,000
Total	\$72,100	\$69,400	\$68,200	\$74,700	\$72,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	72,100	69,400	68,200	74,700	72,000
Total	\$72,100	\$69,400	\$68,200	\$74,700	\$72,000

Table 113

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.

This program is actively involved in tying the existing brand program to the new National Animal Identification System (NAIS), where each livestock owner will be issued a premises I.D. number. This number was added to the brand card for easy reference as the system develops. There are 8,000 premises recorded as of 2007. Utah ranks 4th in the nation in percentage of premises recorded. NAIS is a modern, streamlined information system that helps producers and animal health officials respond quickly and effectively to animal health events in the United States. The NAIS program-a voluntary State-Federal-Industry partnership-is designed to

1. Protect agriculture premises and producers livelihoods
2. Reduce hardships caused by an animal disease outbreak or other animal health event in the community
3. Protect access to agriculture markets.

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

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	422,900	428,800	535,200	564,400	587,800
General Fund, One-time	1,000	4,600	28,000	(800)	0
Federal Funds	0	0	108,500	156,100	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	52,100	4,000	0	0
GFR - Livestock Brand	738,600	804,000	918,300	903,300	947,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	200	5,700	9,900	7,600	0
Closing Nonlapsing	15,200	(45,700)	(6,700)	41,700	0
Lapsing Balance	(112,200)	(137,000)	(262,000)	(335,700)	0
Total	\$1,065,700	\$1,112,500	\$1,335,200	\$1,336,600	\$1,535,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	863,700	871,600	938,900	1,075,900	1,208,200
In-State Travel	32,100	32,400	35,800	40,500	35,800
Out of State Travel	2,800	3,800	5,700	4,400	5,800
Current Expense	150,400	204,400	287,400	206,700	285,700
DP Current Expense	16,700	300	3,900	1,600	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	33,100	7,500	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	30,400	0	0
Total	\$1,065,700	\$1,112,500	\$1,335,200	\$1,336,600	\$1,535,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	23.3	23.4	24.2	23.3	23.5

Table 114

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

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Utah Horse Commission					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	0	0	20,000	10,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	10,000	0	0
GFR - Horse Racing	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Lapsing Balance	(21,300)	(21,500)	(39,900)	(40,100)	0
Total	\$28,700	\$28,500	\$20,100	\$29,900	\$60,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	600	900	900	300	1,300
In-State Travel	1,800	1,500	2,700	2,800	3,000
Current Expense	1,800	1,100	300	0	3,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	24,500	25,000	16,200	26,800	52,000
Total	\$28,700	\$28,500	\$20,100	\$29,900	\$60,000

Table 115

AGRICULTURAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 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.

Funding Detail

Federal funds are granted to assist irrigators improve irrigation efficiency. The funding is also for protecting water quality and for promoting specialty crops relating to groundwater salinity. The improved irrigation reduces saline waters from entering the Colorado River System.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Environmental Quality					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	297,600	302,000	296,400	326,000	343,200
General Fund, One-time	800	2,100	0	(900)	0
Federal Funds	1,113,800	934,500	1,580,800	1,192,900	551,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	972,800	0	0	0
Transfers	1,272,000	0	976,200	1,028,400	549,900
Pass-through	8,600	8,600	8,600	8,600	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	46,900	2,500	700	42,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(90,000)	(93,000)	(95,900)	(108,600)	0
Lapsing Balance	(45,500)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$2,604,200	\$2,129,500	\$2,766,800	\$2,489,100	\$1,445,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	411,000	419,700	442,400	513,400	545,600
In-State Travel	10,600	11,800	13,500	6,000	12,700
Out of State Travel	12,300	6,900	8,500	4,700	8,700
Current Expense	40,800	49,200	47,600	37,800	41,900
DP Current Expense	29,500	22,000	4,400	8,800	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,100,000	1,619,900	2,250,400	1,918,400	836,100
Total	\$2,604,200	\$2,129,500	\$2,766,800	\$2,489,100	\$1,445,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.5	7.5

Table 116

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.

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.

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Grain Inspection					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	198,200	190,500	214,400	180,700	525,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	300	0	1,600	0
Closing Nonlapsing	57,400	93,000	79,300	149,900	0
Total	\$255,600	\$283,800	\$293,700	\$332,200	\$525,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	219,800	243,300	255,100	287,600	375,500
In-State Travel	300	100	0	200	0
Out of State Travel	400	500	500	2,000	1,100
Current Expense	28,400	33,600	33,200	37,500	45,100
DP Current Expense	0	0	0	1,100	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	6,700	6,300	4,900	3,800	104,000
Total	\$255,600	\$283,800	\$293,700	\$332,200	\$525,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	7.0

Table 117

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:

- Chapter 11, Bee Inspection Act
- Chapter 35, Insect Infestation Emergency Control Act
- Chapter 36, Pest Control Compact

Funding Detail

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Quarantine and Insect Inspection					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	203,000	206,900	628,700	669,000	690,500
General Fund, One-time	930,700	3,900	0	(700)	0
Federal Funds	501,700	569,300	780,000	1,038,200	2,194,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	44,800	38,600	36,700	37,600	900
Beginning Nonlapsing	115,100	909,400	332,100	408,200	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(909,400)	(332,200)	(404,700)	(560,800)	0
Total	\$885,900	\$1,395,900	\$1,372,800	\$1,591,500	\$2,886,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	377,100	456,800	510,500	601,700	631,200
In-State Travel	27,100	48,200	76,400	92,600	192,600
Out of State Travel	1,100	4,800	10,900	15,200	11,500
Current Expense	243,000	141,300	117,800	200,700	181,800
DP Current Expense	12,900	4,000	15,800	31,800	0
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	8,200	0
Capital Outlay	0	29,000	36,800	9,900	42,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	224,700	711,800	604,600	631,400	1,827,000
Total	\$885,900	\$1,395,900	\$1,372,800	\$1,591,500	\$2,886,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	7.6	8.8	10.5	12.7	10.0

Table 118

MARKETING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Function This program helps by expanding markets, adding value to locally-produced commodities, developing new products and promoting further in-state processing for state, national, and international markets. Part of this program is Utah’s Own, which was created for consumers to look for and purchase Utah products.

Intent Language *Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$598,300 for the Marketing and Development Program, provided by item 196 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.*

Funding Detail

Budget History - Agriculture - Administration - Marketing and Development					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	305,200	369,200	946,300	572,400	593,200
General Fund, One-time	800	66,500	0	(1,100)	125,000
Federal Funds	101,200	0	0	113,700	20,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	14,200	32,600	5,900
Transfers	0	7,800	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	23,200	23,400	35,700	465,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(53,400)	(69,100)	(457,200)	(290,900)	0
Lapsing Balance	(18,100)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$358,900	\$397,800	\$539,000	\$891,800	\$744,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	211,500	230,800	343,500	383,600	391,800
In-State Travel	3,500	4,000	4,300	2,700	4,300
Out of State Travel	6,000	10,000	11,200	10,800	13,400
Current Expense	61,900	66,800	92,100	119,900	217,200
DP Current Expense	19,400	5,200	1,100	4,000	0
Capital Outlay	0	11,000	0	14,100	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	56,600	70,000	86,800	356,700	117,400
Total	\$358,900	\$397,800	\$539,000	\$891,800	\$744,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	3.6	3.6	5.0	4.8	5.0

Table 119

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	264,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000
General Fund, One-time	6,000	0	0	0	0
Total	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000
Total	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000

Table 120

PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL LINE ITEM

Function	<p>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.</p> <p>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 17 FTEs.</p> <p>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.</p>
Statutory Authority	<p>This program is governed by UCA 4-23, the Utah Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Act.</p>
Intent Language	<p><i>Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$1,286,900 for the Predatory Animal Control Program, provided by item 199 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.</i></p>
Funding Detail	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Budget History - Agriculture - Predatory Animal Control					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	599,400	618,500	650,700	692,600	720,600
General Fund, One-time	1,300	5,300	0	(1,200)	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	180,000	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	109,500	0
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	473,800	488,200	516,400	545,300	567,400
Transfers	266,400	512,800	565,100	566,700	48,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	127,300	19,100	19,100	400	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(19,100)	(19,100)	(400)	(232,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	(234,800)	(251,700)	(332,700)	(327,500)	0
Total	\$1,214,300	\$1,373,100	\$1,418,200	\$1,533,300	\$1,336,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	701,700	732,600	743,900	842,900	885,700
In-State Travel	37,100	37,600	38,300	36,300	40,300
Out of State Travel	0	1,200	700	0	1,700
Current Expense	252,200	364,600	386,100	394,100	208,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	223,300	237,100	249,200	260,000	200,000
Total	\$1,214,300	\$1,373,100	\$1,418,200	\$1,533,300	\$1,336,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0

Table 121

RESOURCE CONSERVATION LINE ITEM**Function**

The Resource Conservation line item encompasses three programs: Resource Conservation Administration, Conservation Commission, and Conservation Districts (CD). Most of the funds in the line item go to the 38 individual CDs 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 CDs.

Statutory Authority

The following laws govern operations in this line item:

- UCA 4-18-4 creates the fourteen-member Conservation Commission as an agency of the state functioning within the Department of Agriculture and Food. SB 47 contained changes in the membership of the Conservation Commission to include 2 members of the newly formed State Grazing Advisory Board.
- 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 conservation district to implement a Utah Conservation Corps program.
- UCA 17A-3-Part 8 governs 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	944,200	946,500	953,800	982,400	1,238,800
General Fund, One-time	300	1,000	94,800	104,600	0
Federal Funds	0	0	22,100	7,900	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	500	500	400	300	0
Restricted Revenue	0	0	5,700	0	0
Agri Resource Development	333,300	333,300	327,600	333,300	333,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	4,400	1,900	4,700	2,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,900)	(4,700)	(2,900)	(5,100)	3,700
Lapsing Balance	(700)	(400)	0	(3,000)	0
Total	\$1,280,100	\$1,278,100	\$1,406,200	\$1,423,300	\$1,575,800
Programs					
Resource Conservation Administration	127,700	125,200	131,900	167,800	173,600
Soil Conservation Commission	8,800	8,700	108,800	8,800	8,800
Resource Conservation	1,143,600	1,144,200	1,165,500	1,246,700	1,393,400
Total	\$1,280,100	\$1,278,100	\$1,406,200	\$1,423,300	\$1,575,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	157,600	167,900	168,900	182,400	240,100
In-State Travel	50,100	48,400	56,500	62,200	55,000
Out of State Travel	2,600	3,200	2,500	2,200	3,000
Current Expense	21,600	14,900	20,900	23,700	218,500
DP Current Expense	5,900	4,100	500	4,900	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,042,300	1,039,600	1,156,900	1,147,900	1,059,200
Total	\$1,280,100	\$1,278,100	\$1,406,200	\$1,423,300	\$1,575,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0

Table 122

RESOURCE CONSERVATION ADMINISTRATION

Function This program complies with the Department's mandate (UCA 4-2-2(1)(o)) to "assist the Conservation Commission in the administration of [the 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 Conservation Commission.

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.

Intent Language *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.*

Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$1,144,000 for the Resource Conservation Program, provided by item 200 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	119,000	121,300	128,600	157,200	164,200
General Fund, One-time	300	1,000	(5,200)	4,600	0
Restricted Revenue	0	0	5,700	0	0
Agri Resource Development	5,700	5,700	0	5,700	5,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	4,000	1,900	4,700	2,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,000)	(4,600)	(1,900)	(2,600)	3,700
Lapsing Balance	(300)	(100)	0	0	0
Total	\$127,700	\$125,200	\$131,900	\$167,800	\$173,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	104,200	108,300	112,600	126,800	133,200
In-State Travel	4,000	3,000	3,800	3,500	3,900
Out of State Travel	1,100	2,600	2,500	2,200	3,000
Current Expense	12,500	7,200	12,500	12,400	10,000
DP Current Expense	5,900	4,100	500	4,900	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	18,000	23,500
Total	\$127,700	\$125,200	\$131,900	\$167,800	\$173,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0

Table 123

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

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

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	100,000	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(100)	0	0	0
Total	\$8,800	\$8,700	\$108,800	\$8,800	\$8,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,000	1,900	2,200	1,700	3,100
In-State Travel	6,600	6,700	6,800	7,000	5,600
Current Expense	200	100	100	100	100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	99,700	0	0
Total	\$8,800	\$8,700	\$108,800	\$8,800	\$8,800

Table 124

RESOURCE CONSERVATION (SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS)

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

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.*

The Legislature intends that \$49,400 provided by this item be used for market comparability adjustments for the Utah Association of Conservation District employees.

Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$1,144,000 for the Resource Conservation Program, provided by item 200 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.

Funding Detail This program is mostly 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	816,400	816,400	816,400	816,400	1,065,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	100,000	0
Federal Funds	0	0	22,100	7,900	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	500	500	400	300	0
Agri Resource Development	327,600	327,600	327,600	327,600	327,600
Beginning Nonlapsing	400	0	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(900)	0	(1,000)	(2,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	(400)	(300)	0	(3,000)	0
Total	\$1,143,600	\$1,144,200	\$1,165,500	\$1,246,700	\$1,393,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	51,400	57,700	54,100	53,900	103,800
In-State Travel	39,500	38,700	45,900	51,700	45,500
Out of State Travel	1,500	600	0	0	0
Current Expense	8,900	7,600	8,300	11,200	208,400
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,042,300	1,039,600	1,057,200	1,129,900	1,035,700
Total	\$1,143,600	\$1,144,200	\$1,165,500	\$1,246,700	\$1,393,400

Table 125

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). 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 - Agriculture Loan Program					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Agri Resource Development	194,000	296,100	296,100	296,100	471,100
Utah Rural Rehab Loan	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	63,000
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(27,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(109,300)	(11,400)	0	0
Total	\$212,000	\$204,800	\$302,700	\$286,600	\$534,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	183,000	166,900	268,400	250,100	464,900
In-State Travel	1,900	1,000	1,800	1,600	3,000
Out of State Travel	0	0	1,600	900	2,500
Current Expense	21,800	20,700	21,300	19,600	33,700
DP Current Expense	5,300	16,200	5,100	7,400	30,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	4,500	7,000	0
Total	\$212,000	\$204,800	\$302,700	\$286,600	\$534,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	3.6	3.2	4.0	4.4	6.0

Table 126

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

Agriculture Resource Development Loan (ARDL) Fund			
	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimated	Projected
Operating Revenues and Expenses			
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Interest on Loans	566,600	560,000	560,000
Other Revenue	1,018,200	930,000	930,000
Total Operating Revenues	\$1,584,800	\$1,490,000	\$1,490,000
<u>Expenses:</u>			
Personal Services	236,600	241,300	241,300
Travel	2,500	13,500	13,000
Current Expense	15,000	29,900	31,300
Other Charges	7,000	175,000	175,000
Data Processing	7,400	11,400	10,500
Total Expenses	\$268,500	\$471,100	\$471,100
Total Operating Profit (Loss)	\$1,316,300	\$1,018,900	\$1,018,900
Operating Transfer	(333,200)	(333,300)	(333,300)
Net Income	\$983,100	\$685,600	\$685,600
Balance Sheet			
<u>Assets:</u>			
Cash	490,600	409,700	450,000
Accounts Receivable	20,327,200	21,814,600	20,520,400
Accrued Interest	290,200	333,800	302,300
Other Assets	39,200	0	0
Total Assets	\$21,147,200	\$22,558,100	\$21,272,700
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	0	0	0
Accrued Liabilities	23,200	0	0
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	\$23,200	\$0	\$0
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$29,424,700	\$30,087,100	\$30,772,700

Table 127

Rural Rehabilitation Loan Fund			
Operating Revenues and Expenses	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimated	Projected
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Interest	398,300	400,000	450,000
Other Revenue	3,200	10,000	10,000
Total Operating Revenues	\$401,500	\$410,000	\$460,000
<u>Expenses:</u>			
Personal Services	13,400	15,000	15,000
Travel		500	500
Current Expense	4,600	2,500	2,500
Other Charges	0	45,000	45,000
Total Expenses	\$18,000	\$63,000	\$63,000
Total Operating Profit (Loss)	\$383,500	\$347,000	\$397,000
Transfers Out	0	0	0
Net Income	\$383,500	\$347,000	\$397,000
Balance Sheet			
<u>Assets:</u>			
Cash	480,500	1,500,000	600,000
Accounts Receivable	8,074,400	7,295,800	8,492,400
Accrued Interest	189,200	250,000	300,400
Other Assets	98,700	550,000	600,000
Total Assets	\$8,842,800	\$9,595,800	\$9,992,800
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Due to Other Funds	3,000	0	0
Total Liabilities	\$3,000	\$0	\$0
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$8,842,800	\$9,595,800	\$9,992,800

Table 128

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

Under terms of Section 63-38-8 Utah Code Annotated the Legislature intends that up to \$3,902,700 for the Utah State Fair Corporation, provided by item 198 of House Bill 1, 2007 General Session, not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2008.

Accountability

The 2007 State Fair was visited by nearly 315,000. This is a 14 percent increase from the previous year and the highest visitation in the last 10 years. The visitation for other events during 2007, however, has decreased from 210,000 to 160,000 (24 percent decrease), due to the fact that organizers of several large events have chosen to use a different venue.

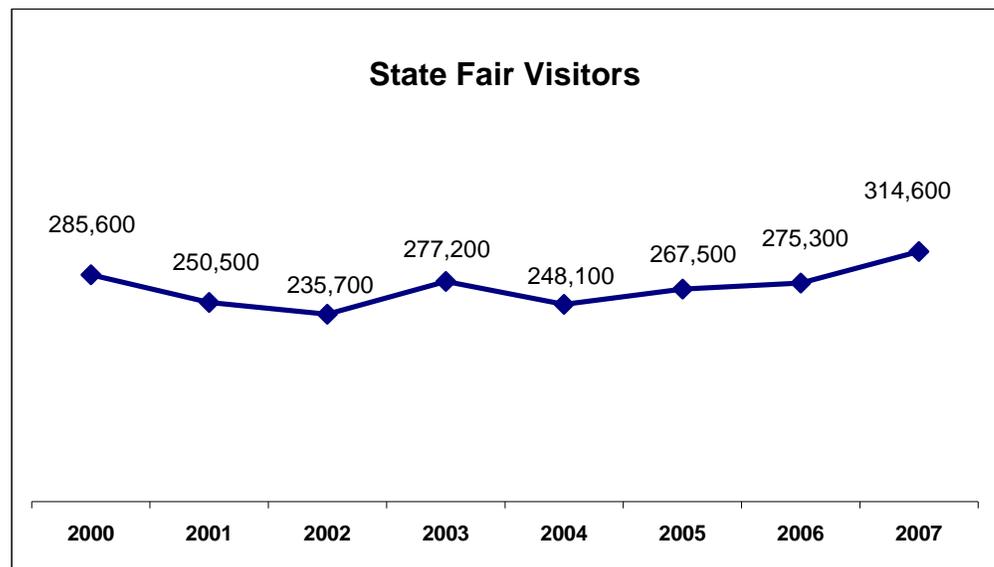


Figure 8

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	443,300	793,300	793,300	793,300	794,100
General Fund, One-time	300,000	0	0	100,000	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,803,200	2,840,900	2,865,800	3,212,200	3,265,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	645,800	668,300	610,200	583,700	569,200
Closing Nonlapsing	(668,300)	(610,200)	(583,700)	(444,700)	(721,000)
Total	\$3,524,000	\$3,692,300	\$3,685,600	\$4,244,500	\$3,907,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Capital Outlay	0	32,700	0	141,000	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	3,524,000	3,659,600	3,685,600	4,103,500	3,907,300
Total	\$3,524,000	\$3,692,300	\$3,685,600	\$4,244,500	\$3,907,300

Table 129

CHAPTER 11 SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LANDS ADMINISTRATION (SITLA)

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 2007			
Beneficiary	Original Grant	Sold Since Statehood	Current Holding
Public Schools	5,855,217	2,551,961	3,303,256
Reservoir Fund	500,000	456,314	43,686
Utah State University	200,000	171,775	28,225
University of Utah	156,080	138,580	17,500
School of Mines	100,000	92,742	7,258
Miners Hospital	100,000	93,674	6,326
Normal School	100,000	93,953	6,047
School for Deaf	100,000	94,422	5,578
Public Buildings	64,000	64,000	0
Utah State Hospital	100,000	100,000	0
School for Blind	100,000	99,544	456
Youth Development Center	100,000	99,981	19
Total	7,475,297	4,056,946	3,418,351

Table 130

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
- 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, to employ in-house legal 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 unspent 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 October 23, 2007 the State Vehicle Report shows SITLA with the following vehicles:

Number of Vehicles						
School and Institutional Trust Land Administration						
Description	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Sedans	1	1	1	1	1	1
<1 Ton 4x2 Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0
1+ Ton 4x2 Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0
4x2 Vans	0	0	0	0	0	0
<1 Ton 4x4 Trucks	5	5	5	5	5	5
1+ Ton 4x4 Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0
4x4 SUVs	8	8	8	10	11	11
Specialty Vehicles	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total	14	14	14	17	18	18

Table 131

Accountability

SITLA’s goal is to maximize the revenues from the state trust lands on behalf of the beneficiaries.

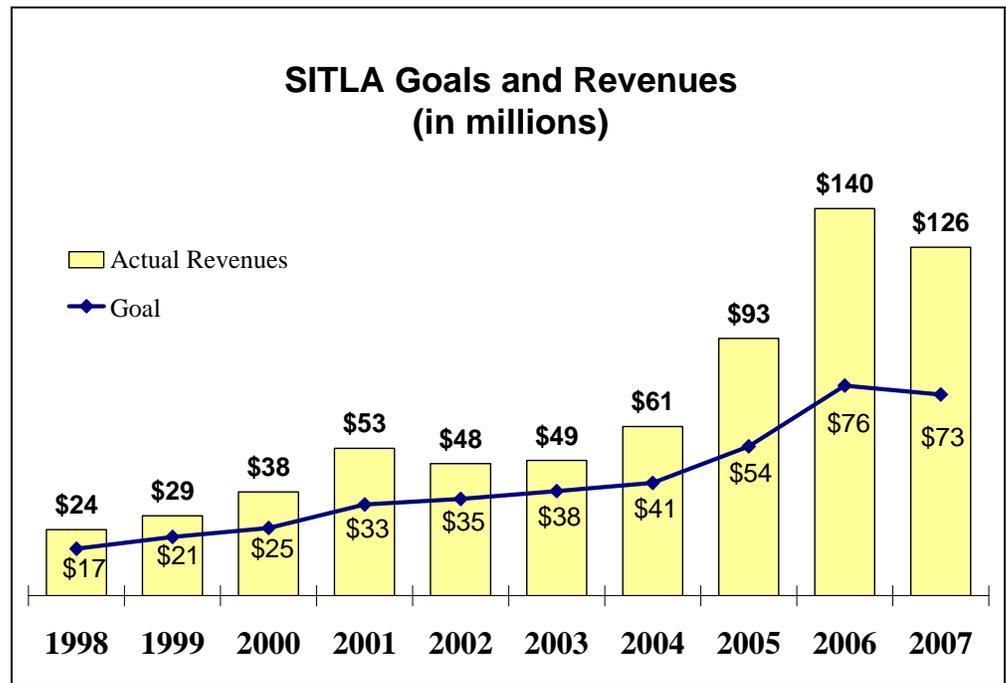


Figure 9

Measurement: Increase the revenues from trust lands

Goal: The board has set the revenue goal for FY 2007 to be \$73 million, \$67 million (48 percent) less than the actual revenues generated in FY 2006.

Methodology: calculate the revenues for the fiscal year

Measure Type: Output

In FY 2007, SITLA has again exceeded its revenue goal. Those revenues goals have consistently been lower than the prior year’s actual revenues (see Figure 9). This practice was criticized by an audit team in report “A Performance Audit Of the School & Institutional Trust Land Administration (SITLA)” issued in January 2006. The audit stated: “This practice seems contrary to business principles of setting goals beyond the previous year’s achievement.”

As a response to the audit, in FY 2007 SITLA board has implemented a sliding-scale goal based on the price of natural gas (see Table below). This was intended to reduce the market impact on the reaching of the revenue goal.

The average gas price for FY 2007 was less than \$5 per MCF and SITLA’s revenue goal was \$73 million. However, it is noteworthy that according to this schedule, even at the highest natural gas prices (more than \$8 per MCF), the goal was set at \$122 million, which is 13 percent lower than the actual revenues generated the year before, \$140 million.

Average Natural Gas Price	Revenue Goal
Less than \$5 per MCF	\$72,731,785
Between \$5 per MCF and \$6 per MCF	\$98,831,785
Between \$6 per MCF and \$7 per MCF	\$106,681,785
Between \$7 per MCF and \$8 per MCF	\$114,681,785
Greater than \$8 per MCF	\$122,481,785

Table 132

The revenues are deposited in the Permanent School Fund, less the amount covering SITLA’s operating and capital expenditures. The trust assets and SITLA’s expenditures have grown over the years (see Figure 20).

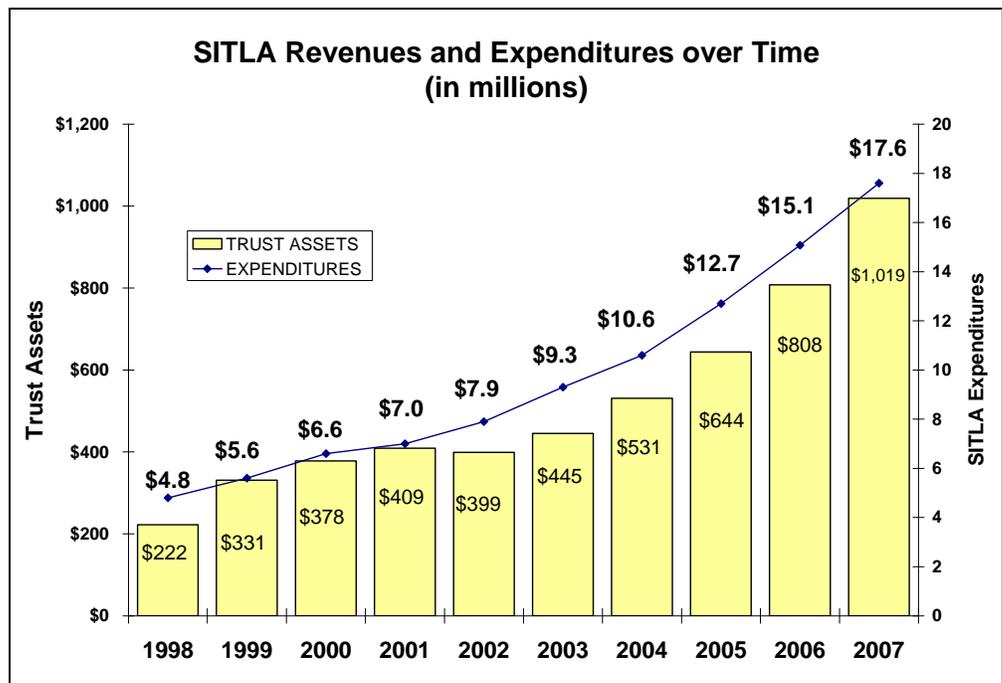


Figure 10

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, 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 coal bed 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 and dividend 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 and Institutional Trust Lands Administration					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	10,793,000	12,453,200	15,300,400	17,586,800	18,125,700
Lapsing Balance	(149,100)	0	(1,378,600)	(33,500)	0
Total	\$10,643,900	\$12,453,200	\$13,921,800	\$17,553,300	\$18,125,700
Line Items					
School & Inst Trust Lands	10,643,900	12,453,200	13,921,800	17,553,300	9,325,700
SITLA Capital	0	0	0	0	8,800,000
Total	\$10,643,900	\$12,453,200	\$13,921,800	\$17,553,300	\$18,125,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	4,382,200	4,952,600	5,475,400	5,841,800	6,516,500
In-State Travel	94,300	110,400	106,600	111,800	109,200
Out of State Travel	42,600	48,000	78,500	69,500	55,300
Current Expense	1,750,000	2,300,400	4,187,800	2,874,600	2,556,600
DP Current Expense	156,500	228,000	286,700	378,200	180,600
DP Capital Outlay	125,700	44,400	(200)	0	7,200,000
Capital Outlay	4,241,700	4,769,400	3,686,400	7,879,300	7,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(149,100)	0	100,600	64,300	1,500,000
Operating Transfers	0	0	0	333,800	0
Total	\$10,643,900	\$12,453,200	\$13,921,800	\$17,553,300	\$18,125,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	67.5	67.9	70.4	68.7	65.0
Vehicles	17	17	18	18	18

Table 133

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	232,400	220,300	221,300	257,300	208,700
Lapsing Balance	(84,800)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$147,600	\$220,300	\$221,300	\$257,300	\$208,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	181,300	200,600	208,800	202,500	183,500
In-State Travel	7,200	4,700	4,300	5,700	5,700
Out of State Travel	2,900	3,200	3,900	400	2,800
Current Expense	41,000	11,800	4,300	48,700	16,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(84,800)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$147,600	\$220,300	\$221,300	\$257,300	\$208,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5

Table 134

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

Funding Detail

Current Expense comprises 26 percent of the appropriated amount. Of that amount, SITLA has paid \$98,200 in FY 2007 as retainer fees and expenses to a lobbyist in Washington DC.

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Director					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	648,600	814,000	663,500	639,000	780,700
Total	\$648,600	\$814,000	\$663,500	\$639,000	\$780,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	461,500	538,900	402,300	434,500	443,600
In-State Travel	12,100	14,700	11,700	14,600	12,600
Out of State Travel	16,200	24,100	44,200	25,000	21,800
Current Expense	158,500	236,100	203,700	164,600	301,100
DP Current Expense	300	200	1,600	300	1,600
Total	\$648,600	\$814,000	\$663,500	\$639,000	\$780,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	4.8	5.3	5.3	3.0	3.0

Table 135

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	845,800	793,100	1,253,500	890,100	1,077,400
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(449,800)	(33,500)	0
Total	\$845,800	\$793,100	\$803,700	\$856,600	\$1,077,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	285,100	298,300	292,700	231,000	285,400
In-State Travel	1,300	1,100	400	0	400
Out of State Travel	0	0	0	800	0
Current Expense	538,900	483,500	505,400	618,000	783,200
DP Current Expense	7,900	5,200	5,200	6,800	5,200
Capital Outlay	12,600	5,000	0	0	3,200
Total	\$845,800	\$793,100	\$803,700	\$856,600	\$1,077,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	6.4	6.7	7.9	4.5	4.5

Table 136

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

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Accounting					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	278,300	297,500	324,500	351,700	365,200
Total	\$278,300	\$297,500	\$324,500	\$351,700	\$365,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	266,900	288,300	317,200	342,100	357,900
In-State Travel	300	200	200	200	100
Current Expense	7,900	6,000	4,100	6,600	4,200
DP Current Expense	3,200	3,000	3,000	2,800	3,000
Total	\$278,300	\$297,500	\$324,500	\$351,700	\$365,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	5.0

Table 137

ROYALTY PROGRAM

Function

This program consists of three auditors who ensure compliance with lease terms, contracts, rules, internal policies, 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 - Auditing					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	171,400	194,100	202,400	222,500	270,700
Total	\$171,400	\$194,100	\$202,400	\$222,500	\$270,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	156,200	174,000	185,900	176,400	208,700
In-State Travel	500	300	600	1,100	600
Out of State Travel	2,200	1,500	2,800	5,000	2,800
Current Expense	11,800	17,600	12,400	39,000	57,900
DP Current Expense	700	700	700	1,000	700
Total	\$171,400	\$194,100	\$202,400	\$222,500	\$270,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Table 138

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 generated approximately 65 percent of the non-interest revenue for the trust in FY 2007.

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	734,100	920,300	856,100	1,200,400	1,313,300
Total	\$734,100	\$920,300	\$856,100	\$1,200,400	\$1,313,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	525,400	573,400	657,500	744,700	938,700
In-State Travel	4,500	4,700	6,600	3,500	6,600
Out of State Travel	3,500	4,300	3,100	9,000	3,200
Current Expense	197,000	334,200	185,200	438,000	361,100
DP Current Expense	3,700	3,700	3,700	5,200	3,700
Total	\$734,100	\$920,300	\$856,100	\$1,200,400	\$1,313,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.6	9.0

Table 139

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	1,324,800	1,308,000	1,510,400	1,468,300	1,714,100
Total	\$1,324,800	\$1,308,000	\$1,510,400	\$1,468,300	\$1,714,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	930,400	1,030,700	1,162,700	1,243,000	1,355,700
In-State Travel	26,500	24,400	20,000	17,800	20,100
Out of State Travel	2,400	2,000	2,200	3,900	2,200
Current Expense	355,300	232,800	314,600	190,400	324,300
DP Current Expense	10,200	10,500	10,600	13,600	10,600
Capital Outlay	0	7,600	300	(400)	1,200
Total	\$1,324,800	\$1,308,000	\$1,510,400	\$1,468,300	\$1,714,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	17.5	16.4	16.4	17.0	13.0

Table 140

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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	395,200	469,800	604,600	597,600	605,100
Total	\$395,200	\$469,800	\$604,600	\$597,600	\$605,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	302,200	350,400	415,900	409,000	523,200
In-State Travel	4,300	13,000	9,600	10,600	9,600
Out of State Travel	6,300	3,900	2,800	4,100	2,800
Current Expense	80,400	100,300	174,000	171,000	67,200
DP Current Expense	2,000	2,200	2,300	2,900	2,300
Total	\$395,200	\$469,800	\$604,600	\$597,600	\$605,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	3.9	4.1	4.6	5.1	4.0

Table 141

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, land management, 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	867,600	754,900	850,700	854,100	837,200
Total	\$867,600	\$754,900	\$850,700	\$854,100	\$837,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	469,800	498,300	540,500	602,200	633,300
In-State Travel	600	1,100	2,000	2,400	2,100
Out of State Travel	3,400	1,400	2,500	5,600	2,500
Current Expense	71,900	12,700	51,000	15,700	51,300
DP Current Expense	203,000	197,000	254,900	228,200	148,000
DP Capital Outlay	118,900	44,400	(200)	0	0
Total	\$867,600	\$754,900	\$850,700	\$854,100	\$837,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	6.0	6.9	7.4	6.9	7.0

Table 142

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Function This program's goal is to gain the necessary political and public support for SITLA to accomplish its mission: "to administer the trust lands prudently and profitably for Utah's schoolchildren."

Funding Detail

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Public Relations					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	0	0	204,800	268,400	230,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$204,800	\$268,400	\$230,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	0	166,500	173,500	190,500
In-State Travel	0	0	2,200	2,300	2,200
Out of State Travel	0	0	3,400	4,300	3,400
Current Expense	0	0	33,600	88,300	33,900
DP Current Expense	0	0	(900)	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$204,800	\$268,400	\$230,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.0

Table 143

FORESTRY AND GRAZING

Function

This program administers the renewable resources of approximately 3.4 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					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	336,500	381,600	427,100	462,100	541,900
Total	\$336,500	\$381,600	\$427,100	\$462,100	\$541,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	179,000	214,700	241,200	271,200	290,500
In-State Travel	10,100	14,400	15,600	14,500	15,600
Out of State Travel	1,600	2,500	4,200	300	4,300
Current Expense	144,900	132,300	164,100	160,600	227,300
DP Current Expense	900	1,100	1,100	600	1,100
Capital Outlay	0	16,600	900	14,900	3,100
Total	\$336,500	\$381,600	\$427,100	\$462,100	\$541,900
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.0

Table 144

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 - School & Inst Trust Lands - Development - Operating					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	716,400	1,505,900	1,181,500	1,364,100	1,381,400
Total	\$716,400	\$1,505,900	\$1,181,500	\$1,364,100	\$1,381,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	624,400	785,000	884,200	1,011,700	1,105,500
In-State Travel	26,900	31,800	33,400	39,100	33,600
Out of State Travel	4,100	5,100	9,400	11,100	9,500
Current Expense	127,900	678,900	250,000	182,000	228,400
DP Current Expense	(75,400)	4,400	4,500	116,800	4,400
DP Capital Outlay	6,800	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	1,700	700	0	3,400	0
Total	\$716,400	\$1,505,900	\$1,181,500	\$1,364,100	\$1,381,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	9.0	10.8	11.4	11.8	12.0

Table 145

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 more than four times in the last six years: from \$2 million in FY 2002 to \$9 million in FY 2007. The development section’s business plan projects the expenditures for the period 2005-2011 to be over \$64 million. In order to better oversee this rapidly growing program, the 2007 Legislature created a separate line item for SITLA capital development and appropriated \$8.8 million for FY 2008.

Budget History - School & Institutional Trust Lands - School & Inst Trust Lands - Development - Capital					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Land Grant Mgt Fund	4,241,900	4,793,700	7,000,000	9,011,200	0
Lapsing Balance	(64,300)	0	(928,800)	0	0
Total	\$4,177,600	\$4,793,700	\$6,071,200	\$9,011,200	\$0
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	14,500	54,200	2,285,400	751,700	0
Capital Outlay	4,227,400	4,739,500	3,685,200	7,861,400	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(64,300)	0	100,600	64,300	0
Operating Transfers	0	0	0	333,800	0
Total	\$4,177,600	\$4,793,700	\$6,071,200	\$9,011,200	\$0

Table 146

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

Utah Code Section 63-38d-602 created the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office (PLPCO) and the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Council in 2005. The new office also assumed administration and funding for the Public Roads (RS-2477) program.

The Office is charged to:

- produce research, studies, or other analysis that contributes to an understanding of public lands policy,
- prepare comments to ensure the positions of the state and political subdivisions are considered in the development of public lands policy,
- partner with state agencies and political subdivisions in an effort to: prepare coordinated public lands policies, seek resolution of differences in need caused by the different missions of state agencies, develop management plans that relate to public lands policies, oversee archeological survey and excavation permits.

The current PLPCO objectives and initiatives include:

- review of Resource Management Plans and transportation plans for BLM and Forest Service lands,
- original research on use of the public lands and related economic effects,
- review of NEPA documentation for proposals such as oil and gas leasing, oil shale, wild and scenic river designation, groundwater development,
- coordination among state agencies for issues such as forage for livestock and wildlife, effects of development and recreation on air quality, cultural resource consultation,
- completing road maintenance agreements,
- seek resolution to public road (RS-2477) issues following the Tenth Circuit Court (McConnell) decision, and follow-up District Court decisions.

The PLPCO staff includes: coordinator, deputy coordinator, administrative assistant, assistant planning director, public lands policy analyst, an RDCC (Resource Development Coordinating Committee) coordinator, an archeological permitting analyst and two research analysts.

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

- The actual costs of finalizing documentation for each public road acknowledgement, and recording the same with the individual county recorders statewide,
- The preparation for and litigation of title to rights-of-way in dispute,
- The purchase and maintenance of the appropriate equipment and software to assure the availability of proper documentation,
- Further original research into the uses of public lands and related economic impacts.

Statutory Authority UC Title 63-38d-602: creation of the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office and the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Council.

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 October 23, 2007 the State Vehicle Report shows PLPCO has two SUV vehicles.

Funding Detail UC Title 63C-4-103 allows the Legislature to appropriate monies from the Constitutional Defense Restricted Account to the Office and to the Council.

The Constitutional Defense Restricted Account receives 7.5 percent of all revenue to the Land Exchange Distribution Account created in UC Title 53C-3-203, with a two million dollar cap on the Account. The FY 2007 year-end balance was \$1,371,600.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Public Lands Office - Office of Public Lands - Public Lands Coordination					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	52,500	677,700	703,900	714,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	(230,000)	99,000	150,000
Restricted Revenue	0	0	0	2,030,500	0
GFR - Constitutional Defense	0	251,100	2,013,700	0	2,037,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	1,479,000	1,179,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(1,179,300)	(371,600)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(15,300)	(677,600)	(1,000,000)	0
Total	\$0	\$288,300	\$2,083,500	\$2,641,100	\$2,901,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	68,000	621,300	770,800	846,500
In-State Travel	0	5,000	48,300	44,700	49,200
Out of State Travel	0	3,400	13,900	11,500	53,000
Current Expense	0	162,900	992,900	731,500	1,070,400
DP Current Expense	0	49,000	313,900	637,600	330,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	93,200	445,000	552,000
Total	\$0	\$288,300	\$2,083,500	\$2,641,100	\$2,901,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.8	6.7	8.5	9.0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	2

Table 147

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>Education Fund</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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