

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Department Summary

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1.0 Summary: Department of Natural Resources

The Department of Natural Resources serves as an umbrella organization bringing together seven divisions of state government that affect the state's natural resources in diverse ways. These divisions include:

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

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

The Analyst is recommending a total Natural Resources budget of \$129,123,000. This includes General Funds of \$35,830,700.

Details of the recommendations are found on the following pages.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	35,934,200	(103,500)	35,830,700
Federal Funds	18,656,800		18,656,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	14,235,600	(33,000)	14,202,600
Federal Mineral Lease	800,200		800,200
GFR - Boating	3,107,300	60,000	3,167,300
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	1,978,100		1,978,100
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	1,343,000		1,343,000
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	1,534,100	20,000	1,554,100
GFR - Species Protection	324,100		324,100
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	1,000,000		1,000,000
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,380,100		2,380,100
GFR - Wildlife Resources	22,143,900		22,143,900
Designated Sales Tax	7,550,000		7,550,000
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	500,000		500,000
Water Resources C&D	5,539,600		5,539,600
Water Res Construction	150,000		150,000
Transfers	(5,168,400)		(5,168,400)
Repayments	15,820,100		15,820,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	5,422,800		5,422,800
Closing Nonlapsing	(4,072,000)		(4,072,000)
Total	\$129,179,500	(\$56,500)	\$129,123,000
Programs			
Administration	3,883,800	11,100	3,894,900
Species Protection	3,250,000		3,250,000
Building Operations	1,608,500		1,608,500
Forestry, Fire and State Lands	8,340,500	34,400	8,374,900
Oil, Gas and Mining	6,728,500		6,728,500
Wildlife Resources	34,198,000	6,900	34,204,900
Contributed Research	334,200		334,200
Cooperative Env Studies	3,502,500		3,502,500
Wildlife Resources Capital	3,816,000		3,816,000
Parks and Recreation	22,379,300	(108,900)	22,270,400
Parks & Recreation Capital	2,304,800		2,304,800
Utah Geological Survey	4,371,800		4,371,800
Water Resources	4,583,800		4,583,800
Water Resources Education	25,000		25,000
W Res Revolving Const	7,433,200		7,433,200
W Res Cities Water Loan	1,652,500		1,652,500
W Res Const & Develop	14,255,900		14,255,900
Water Rights	6,511,200		6,511,200
Total	\$129,179,500	(\$56,500)	\$129,123,000
FTE/Other			
Total FTE	1,213	1	1,214
Vehicles	729		729

2.0 Issues: Department of Natural Resources (Summary)

2.1 Great Salt Lake Comprehensive Management Plan

The Department continues to administer its recently completed Great Salt Lake Draft Comprehensive Management Plan. In the 2000 General Session, concern was expressed over the salinity imbalance between the north and south arms, and over three consecutive years of declining brine shrimp populations. The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 in FY 2000 Supplemental funds to deepen the breach in the causeway. The project was completed in December. Final costs were not available at the time this report was printed. Regarding brine shrimp, A record 19.3 million pounds of brine shrimp eggs were harvested in 2000, 31 percent higher than the previous record of 14.7 million pounds in 1995. Favorable weather conditions allowed brine shrimp populations to rebound. Only 2.6 million pounds were harvested in 1999.

2.2 Bear River Bird Refuge Dispute

The recently completed Great Salt Lake Comprehensive Management Plan specified actions to be taken in order to implement the plan. One of the actions is to resolve the dispute over ownership of sovereign lands in the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge. The ownership issue may be resolved through negotiation, litigation, or federal legislation. Whichever strategy is pursued, financial support will be needed. Other actions in the Plan may also require financial support. The Analyst recommends ongoing funding of \$20,000 per year from restricted funds for plan implementation.

GFR – Sovereign Land Management..... \$20,000

2.3 Boating Specialist (1 FTE)

Statewide boating responsibilities have increased in recent years. An increasing number of vessels and people are using Utah's waters. Boaters pay a percentage of the fuel tax (calculated by counting the number of registered boats, multiplied by 155 gallons per year, multiplied by the tax rate). As the number of boats increases, so do demands and revenues. The Analyst recommends funding an additional FTE, which will assist in developing the Strategic Boating Plan, implement river guide, operator, and outfitter licensing programs, coordinate grants and projects, and enforce boating laws.

GFR – Boating \$60,000

2.4 Parks Capital Improvements

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) recently conducted facility evaluations at half the State Parks. So far these evaluations have identified approximately \$10 million in “immediate needs.” These evaluations are focused on existing buildings, not necessarily campgrounds or future enhancements. Utah’s state parks are suffering from age and high visitation. Nearly two thirds of Utah’s state parks were developed prior to 1974. As the parks age, the parks system faces a growing capital improvement burden. DFCM has recognized this problem by allocating a significant share of available improvement dollars to parks; but the funding has not kept up with the growth in deferred maintenance (as demonstrated in the facility evaluations). The Analyst recommends one-time General Funds of \$10 million for this purpose, should funding become available.

2.5 Transfer of Veterans Cemetery to Office of Veterans Affairs (National Guard)

In the 2000 General Session the Legislature passed H.B. 140, “Reorganization of Veteran-Related Programs” which required that in 2001 the Veterans’ Cemetery be transferred from the Division of Parks and Recreation to the Division of Veterans’ Affairs in the Utah National Guard. The bill contained intent language that all associated personnel and funds be transferred as well.

Total cost of operating the park in FY 2002 is estimated at \$171,000. Dedicated Credits would cover \$33,000, and the remaining \$138,000 would be funded with General Funds. As the transfer is required by law, the base budget shown in this report has already been reduced by \$33,000 Dedicated Credits and \$138,000 General Funds.

2.6 Wildlife Resources Reimbursements

H.B. 182 of the 1999 General Session increased the number of children in state custody eligible to fish free. It also allowed disabled and mentally ill residents to fish for free, rather than paying \$.50 and \$5.00 respectively. The law requires the Division of Wildlife Resources to request General Funds in an amount equal to the prior year’s subsidized licenses (lost revenues). The amount increased by \$55,100 last year. In addition, UCA 4-23-9 law requires the Division to contribute 25 percent of the amount of fees deposited in the Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Account during the previous fiscal year. The amount for last year increased by \$3,900. The total increase for the Division is \$59,000.

However, in the 2000 General Session the total for these two purposes was \$29,400 lower than the previous year. Rather than lapse these funds back to state, the Legislature approved a one-time transfer of the funds to the Wildlife Operating Budget. The Analyst now recommends transferring them back to their original line items. By doing so, the amount of new money needed for the 2001 General Session is reduced from \$59,000 to \$29,600. The Analyst recommends \$29,600 in General Funds, should funds become available.

2.7 Blue Ribbon Trout Fisheries

The Governor and a committee of conservationists, biologists, and sportsmen have been working with representatives of rural counties and the Division of Wildlife Resources. It is thought that establishing blue ribbon trout fisheries in rural counties would increase tourism revenues and enhance recreational opportunities to all residents. The Governor recommended \$500,000 in one-time General Funds. The money would be used to improve stream habitat and purchase public access to private fishing areas. A committee is currently working out the details on how to use the funds should the Legislature appropriate them.

2.8 Water Rights Advertising

The Division of Water Rights has \$80,000 in its base budget for mandated advertising of proposed changes in the use of water. The base budget is insufficient to meet increased costs charged by newspapers. In FY 2000, the actual cost was \$114,000. In FY 2001, the Legislature was able to appropriate one-time General Funds of \$30,000. If funding becomes available, the Analyst recommends an ongoing General Fund increase of \$40,000 for FY 2002.

2.9 Impact of Initiative B

Initiative B, "Utah Property Protection Act," was approved in the 2000 general election. The initiative could have significant impact on the Division of Wildlife Resources. The act requires that seized property be sold and the money deposited in the Uniform School Fund. Since license dollars are used to finance DWR law enforcement activities, it is conceivable that license dollars could be used to put assets into the Uniform School Fund. Federal regulations prohibit diversion of federal funds outside the wildlife agency. Violation of the regulation could jeopardize all federal funds, or 20 percent of the budget.

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Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Department Administration

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1.0 Summary: Department Administration

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, Private Property Ombudsman, RS 2477 Roads defense, Human Resources, Data Processing, Finance, Auditing, Public Affairs, Law Enforcement oversight, Energy Resource Planning, and the Bear Lake Regional Commission. More detail on each program can be found in Section 3.0.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	3,383,800	11,100	3,394,900
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	500,000		500,000
Total	<u>\$3,883,800</u>	<u>\$11,100</u>	<u>\$3,894,900</u>
Programs			
Executive Director	870,100		870,100
Administrative Services	1,381,300		1,381,300
Energy Resource Planning	1,018,700		1,018,700
Public Affairs	275,800	10,000	285,800
Bear Lake Commission	50,000		50,000
Law Enforcement	287,900	1,100	289,000
Total	<u>\$3,883,800</u>	<u>\$11,100</u>	<u>\$3,894,900</u>
FTE/Other			
Total FTE	46		46

2.0 Issues

2.1 Great Salt Lake Comprehensive Management Plan

The Department continues to administer its recently completed Great Salt Lake Draft Comprehensive Management Plan. In the 2000 General Session, concern was expressed over the salinity imbalance between the north and south arms, and over three consecutive years of declining brine shrimp populations. The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 in FY 2000 Supplemental funds to deepen the breach in the causeway. The project was completed in December. Final costs were not available at the time this report was printed. Regarding brine shrimp, A record 19.3 million pounds of brine shrimp eggs were harvested in 2000, 31 percent higher than the previous record of 14.7 million pounds in 1995. Favorable weather conditions allowed brine shrimp populations to rebound. Only 2.6 million pounds were harvested in 1999.

3.0 Programs: Administration

3.1 Executive Director

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget for this program of \$870,100.

The program encompasses:

- Executive Director's Office: \$662,900
- Private Property Ombudsman: \$147,200
- RS 2477 Roads defense: \$60,000

Personal Services comprise 64 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	886,100	886,100	870,100	(16,000)
General Fund, One-time	170,000			
Beginning Nonlapsing	72,000	209,000		(209,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(209,000)			
Lapsing Balance	(700)			
Total	<u>\$918,400</u>	<u>\$1,095,100</u>	<u>\$870,100</u>	<u>(\$225,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	487,200	565,000	559,700	(5,300)
In-State Travel	22,400	27,700	27,700	
Out of State Travel	16,200	15,200	15,200	
Current Expense	371,500	346,400	247,300	(99,100)
DP Current Expense	27,300	20,800	20,200	(600)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(6,200)	120,000		(120,000)
Total	<u>\$918,400</u>	<u>\$1,095,100</u>	<u>\$870,100</u>	<u>(\$225,000)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	7	7	7	

Purpose

Under the direction of the Governor, the Executive Director's office provides leadership, direction, and policy for the management of Utah's natural resources.

The department's Leadership Team consists of the Executive Director and deputies, division directors, and administrative staff. They meet weekly to discuss departmental goals and to handle a variety of management matters. Each division director, as a member of this team, has direct access to the Executive Director and a role in decision-making.

The Executive Director oversees the Private Property Ombudsman, who performs legal work in the area of property determination (63-34-13), and the RS 2477 roads program, which provides legal support to keep existing rural and remote roads open.

**Previous Building
Block Report**

The Legislature appropriated \$130,000 in one-time FY 2000 Supplemental General Funds to this program for Thistle Tunnel improvements. An additional \$30,000 was appropriated from the GFR – Sovereign Land Management Account. Since the engineering for this project is being handled within the Division of Water Resources, a progress report will be given when the budget for Water Resources is discussed.

3.2 Administrative Services

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget for this program of \$1,381,300, funded entirely from the General Fund. Personal Services comprise 85 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	1,311,500	1,368,100	1,381,300	13,200
Total	<u>\$1,311,500</u>	<u>\$1,368,100</u>	<u>\$1,381,300</u>	<u>\$13,200</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	1,158,800	1,192,700	1,178,700	(14,000)
In-State Travel	5,300	5,500	5,600	100
Out of State Travel		5,300	5,300	
Current Expense	110,700	115,400	142,500	27,100
DP Current Expense	36,700	49,200	49,200	
Total	<u>\$1,311,500</u>	<u>\$1,368,100</u>	<u>\$1,381,300</u>	<u>\$13,200</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	21	21	21	

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

3.3 Public Affairs

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$285,800, funded entirely from the General Fund. Included in this recommendation is an ongoing \$10,000 transfer from the Division of Parks and Recreation for development of Internet access.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	267,300	283,400	285,800	2,400
Total	<u>\$267,300</u>	<u>\$283,400</u>	<u>\$285,800</u>	<u>\$2,400</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	238,000	251,800	254,200	2,400
In-State Travel	1,000	900	900	
Out of State Travel		2,000	2,000	
Current Expense	15,800	15,800	15,800	
DP Current Expense	12,500	12,900	12,900	
Total	<u>\$267,300</u>	<u>\$283,400</u>	<u>\$285,800</u>	<u>\$2,400</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	4	5	5	

Purpose

Public Affairs 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. They provide information regarding department services to the citizens of the state and keep managers abreast of public attitudes and concerns.

The program is also the liaison between the Legislature and the Department. It coordinates the Take Pride in Utah partnership of state, federal, and private entities. The goal of Take Pride in Utah is to raise public awareness and encourage greater stewardship over the state's resources.

3.4 Law Enforcement

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$289,000, funded entirely from the General Fund. The FTEs in this program were transferred from Wildlife and Parks in FY 1998. Personal Services comprise 88 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	307,600	294,900	289,000	(5,900)
Total	<u>\$307,600</u>	<u>\$294,900</u>	<u>\$289,000</u>	<u>(\$5,900)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	257,600	255,100	254,600	(500)
In-State Travel	3,400	3,000	3,000	
Out of State Travel	1,900	2,000	2,000	
Current Expense	37,500	26,400	21,000	(5,400)
DP Current Expense	7,200	8,400	8,400	
Total	<u>\$307,600</u>	<u>\$294,900</u>	<u>\$289,000</u>	<u>(\$5,900)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	3	3	3	

Purpose

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

3.5 Energy Resource Planning

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$1,018,700, funded from the General Fund and the Oil Overcharge account. Personal Services comprise 57 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	512,400	532,800	518,700	(14,100)
Federal Funds	8,300			
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	350,000	500,000	500,000	
Lapsing Balance	(84,100)			
Total	<u>\$786,600</u>	<u>\$1,032,800</u>	<u>\$1,018,700</u>	<u>(\$14,100)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	563,000	628,600	578,800	(49,800)
In-State Travel	4,800	4,400	4,400	
Out of State Travel	16,300	15,600	15,600	
Current Expense	228,900	385,000	420,700	35,700
DP Current Expense	24,500	24,200	24,200	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(50,900)	(25,000)	(25,000)	
Total	<u>\$786,600</u>	<u>\$1,032,800</u>	<u>\$1,018,700</u>	<u>(\$14,100)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	10	10	10	

Purpose

The Office of Energy and Resource Planning directs and provides economic analysis, research analysis, policy coordination, energy engineering services, and strategic planning on behalf of the Executive Director, as required by UCA 63-34-5. The office took on a new role with the passage of the Quality Growth Act of 1999. The Act authorized creation of a State Buildings Energy Efficiency Program (SBEEP). This office oversees the program, with the requirement that 50 percent of net energy savings be deposited in the LeRay McCallister Critical Land Conservation Fund. The program has only recently been established.

Oil Overcharge funds were awarded by the federal Department of Energy and the federal courts to state governors for restitution of damages to consumers due to oil companies' violation of law. The Utah Attorney General has issued an opinion that, since the funds were distributed directly to the governor, "such monies are subject to executive disbursement and not amenable to legislative appropriation." Nevertheless, the department presents the requested amounts in its annual budget package to the Legislature.

3.6 Bear Lake Regional Commission

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$50,000, funded entirely from the General Fund.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Total	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures				
Other Charges/Pass Thru	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Total	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose In 1983, the Bear Lake Regional Commission, through funds provided by the Department of Natural Resources, 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.

Research last year found higher-than-expected amounts of algae and phosphorus in the lake. These result from biological matter that enters the water. In September the Analyst visited the Commission to see what steps it was taking to reduce biological pollutants. The Analyst found that the Commission has produced significant results through federal grants, local influence, and a small hands-on staff. Therefore, the Analyst recommends continuing this funding. However, the Analyst notes that the Commission provides a great benefit for Rich and Bear Lake Counties by reducing the need for county services. Currently these counties contribute only a few thousand dollars each to the Commission. While it could be argued that Bear Lake’s benefits extend beyond county borders, the Commission could do much more if the counties would step up their funding.

Intent Language The Analyst recommends maintaining the following intent language from S.B. 1, 2000 General Session:

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

During FY 2000 the funding was expended only as a one-to-one match as directed by the intent language.

4.0 Additional Information: Department Administration

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	2,498,000	3,145,500	3,334,900	3,415,300	3,394,900
General Fund, One-time			170,000		
Federal Funds	28,700	24,000	8,300		
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	350,000	350,000	350,000	500,000	500,000
Pass-through		32,300			
Beginning Nonlapsing	125,000	75,000	72,000	209,000	
Closing Nonlapsing	(75,000)	(72,000)	(209,000)		
Lapsing Balance	(144,700)	(86,900)	(84,800)		
Total	\$2,782,000	\$3,467,900	\$3,641,400	\$4,124,300	\$3,894,900
Programs					
Executive Director	741,800	844,800	918,400	1,095,100	870,100
Administrative Services	935,000	1,238,300	1,311,500	1,368,100	1,381,300
Energy Resource Planning	722,000	780,200	786,600	1,032,800	1,018,700
Public Affairs	220,000	239,100	267,300	283,400	285,800
Bear Lake Commission	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Law Enforcement	113,200	315,500	307,600	294,900	289,000
Total	\$2,782,000	\$3,467,900	\$3,641,400	\$4,124,300	\$3,894,900
Expenditures					
Personal Services	2,351,400	2,629,500	2,704,600	2,893,200	2,826,000
In-State Travel	63,700	27,500	36,900	41,500	41,600
Out of State Travel		30,600	34,400	40,100	40,100
Current Expense	110,200	711,400	764,400	889,000	847,300
DP Current Expense	181,000	140,100	108,200	115,500	114,900
Capital Outlay		11,400			
Other Charges/Pass Thru	75,700	(82,600)	(7,100)	145,000	25,000
Total	\$2,782,000	\$3,467,900	\$3,641,400	\$4,124,300	\$3,894,900
FTE/Other					
Total FTE	41	47	45	46	46

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FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Species Protection

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1.0 Summary: Species Protection

In the 1997 General Session, the Legislature passed HB 359, which: (1) levied a brine shrimp royalty tax of 3.5 percent of the value of unprocessed brine shrimp eggs, and (2) created the General Fund Restricted - Species Protection Account into which brine shrimp royalties are deposited. Species protection refers to an action to protect any plant or animal species identified as sensitive by the state or as threatened or endangered by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973. The Species Protection Account may be used:

- To develop and implement species status assessments and species protection measures;
- For biological opinions of proposed species protection measures;
- To research the effects of proposed species protection measures;
- To verify species protection proposals that are not based on valid biological data;
- For Great Salt Lake wetlands mitigation in connection with transportation projects;
- For the state's voluntary contributions to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission under the Central Utah Project. (UCA 63-34-14.)

General Funds have been used to supplement this program since its inception. General Funds are not subject to the requirements as listed above.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	625,900		625,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,300,000		2,300,000
GFR - Species Protection	324,100		324,100
Total	\$3,250,000	\$0	\$3,250,000
Programs			
Species Protection	3,250,000		3,250,000
Total	\$3,250,000	\$0	\$3,250,000
FTE/Other			

2.0 Issues: Species Protection

2.1 Brine Shrimp Revenues

In the 2000 General Session the committee discussed the bleak outlook on brine shrimp revenues. At one point it was questionable whether there would be a 1999 harvest. The 1999 harvest brought about 2.6 million pounds, compared with about 4.5 million pounds in the two prior years and 14 million pounds in the 1996 season. It was expected that revenues would again be low in the 2000 season. However, as discussed earlier, the 2000 season produced a record harvest of 19.3 million pounds. Much of the blame for the previous poor harvests was assigned to the salinity imbalance between the north and south arms. This led to a supplemental appropriation of \$500,000 to deepen the breach in the causeway. It is too early to tell if the causeway project will be of significant benefit, but in the short term, it is clear that weather and other natural phenomena are much more influential.

2.2 Additional Revenues

Future development of water will depend heavily on the state's ability to protect endangered species of fish, especially on the Colorado and Virgin Rivers. In the 2000 General Session the Legislature passed House Bill 275, which directs that \$2,300,000 from sales tax revenues be annually deposited as dedicated credits into this program. Funds replace a \$3,000,000 annual appropriation for CUP, which will not need to be appropriated for FY 2002.

2.3 General Fund Base Reconsideration

The General Fund base for this program has been \$625,900 for several years. Prior to FY 2002, the General Fund base and a limited amount of brine shrimp royalties were the only funding sources in this line item. As mentioned above, the passage of H.B. 275 infused \$2.3 million into this line item. As a result of the substantial new revenue source, the Analyst recommends the committee consider whether to keep the General Fund base in this line item, or use it to fund other priorities within the committee. Options for reallocation include current expense inflation, covering mandated compensation increases in agencies with low amounts of General Funds, and/or any other issues discussed in the committee for which additional funding may not be made available by the Executive Appropriations Committee.

2.4 Intent Language Reconsideration

Three years ago, the Legislature appropriated \$100,000 directly from the GFR – Wildlife Habitat Account to this line item. Two years ago, the Legislature stopped the appropriation (so as to not violate federal regulations regarding diversion of license revenues) and instead adopted the intent language below. In light of the new H.B. 275 revenue, the Analyst recommends the committee reconsider whether to keep the intent language in the Division of Wildlife Resources:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Wildlife Resources, in coordination with the Habitat Council, use \$100,000 from the General Fund Restricted – Wildlife Habitat Account to contribute to projects funded by the Department of Natural Resources – Species Protection Account which are consistent with UCA 23-19-43.

3.0 Programs: Species Protection

3.1 Species Protection

Recommendation

The base budget in this line item is \$3,250,000, funded by the General Fund and the General Fund Restricted - Species Protection Account. Additional revenues of \$2,300,000 from sales tax will be automatically transferred to this program as Dedicated Credits, as required by state law (UCA 59-12-103).

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	573,900	625,900	625,900	
Dedicated Credits Revenue			2,300,000	2,300,000
GFR - Species Protection	324,100	324,100	324,100	
Lapsing Balance	(58,800)			
Total	<u>\$839,200</u>	<u>\$950,000</u>	<u>\$3,250,000</u>	<u>\$2,300,000</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	22,000			
In-State Travel	400			
Current Expense	816,800	950,000	950,000	
Other Charges/Pass Thru			2,300,000	2,300,000
Total	<u>\$839,200</u>	<u>\$950,000</u>	<u>\$3,250,000</u>	<u>\$2,300,000</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose

The purpose of this program is to take action to protect any plant or animal species identified as sensitive by the state or as threatened by the federal government.

Intent Language

If the Legislature continues to appropriate General Funds to this line item, the Analyst recommends maintaining the following intent language from S.B. 1, 2000 General Session:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Species Protection program General Fund appropriation be nonlapsing.

The following is a list of projects funded or in progress:

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>FY00</u>	<u>FY01</u>	<u>FY02</u>
Biologist Contract	\$22,400	\$15,000	\$15,000
Bat Gate Monitoring (OGM)	21,000	12,200	15,600
Prairie Dog / Iron Co. (DWR)	5,400	5,100	0
Prairie Dog / Wayne & Garfield (DWR)	15,000	5,200	0
PARM Sage Grouse (DWR)	9,200	0	0
Gunnison Sage Grouse (DWR)	50,000	0	0
Parker Mtn. Sage Grouse (DWR)	24,000	0	0
Virgin River Resource Plan	700,000	730,000	730,000
Coral Pink Tiger Beetle (Parks)	7,600	0	0

Kane Co. Speckled Dace/Desert Sucker	0	24,800	0
Forest Carnivores Uinta Mtns. (DWR)	59,600	17,800	7,000
Upper Colorado River Basin	0	0	1,227,000
Iron Co. HCP	0	42,700	0
June Sucker	0	90,000	90,000
GSL Salinity Project	25,000	350,000	0
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,073,000</u>
Total	<u>\$939,200</u>	<u>\$1,292,800</u>	<u>\$3,157,600</u>

4.0 Additional Information: Species Protection

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Financing					
General Fund	750,000	650,600	573,900	625,900	625,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue					2,300,000
GFR - Species Protection		150,000	324,100	324,100	324,100
Beginning Nonlapsing		750,000			
Closing Nonlapsing	(750,000)				
Lapsing Balance		(436,500)	(58,800)		
Total	\$0	\$1,114,100	\$839,200	\$950,000	\$3,250,000
Programs					
Species Protection		1,114,100	839,200	950,000	3,250,000
Total	\$0	\$1,114,100	\$839,200	\$950,000	\$3,250,000
Expenditures					
Personal Services		13,300	22,000		
In-State Travel			400		
Current Expense		777,800	816,800	950,000	950,000
Capital Outlay		292,000			
Other Charges/Pass Thru		31,000			2,300,000
Total	\$0	\$1,114,100	\$839,200	\$950,000	\$3,250,000
FTE/Other					

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FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Internal Service Funds

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1.0 Summary: Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds (ISF) provide specific services to multiple agencies. This allows economies of scale and greater expertise than would be available if each agency provided its own services. 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. To guard against abuse, the 1988 Legislature passed HB 81 which provides budgetary controls over ISFs. The law does not allow an ISF to bill another agency unless the Legislature has:

- Reviewed and approved the ISF agency's budget request;
- Reviewed and approved the ISF's rates, fees, and other charges and included those rates, fees and charges in an appropriations act;
- Approved the number of employees;
- Appropriated the estimated revenue based on the rates and fee structure.
- Separately reviewed and approved the capital needs and related capital budget.

No new ISF agency may be established unless reviewed and approved by the Legislature.

The Department has three ISFs: Warehouse, Motor Pool, and Data Processing.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
Dedicated Credits - Intragovernmental Re	5,271,900		5,271,900
Sale of Fixed Assets	67,000		67,000
Total	\$5,338,900	\$0	\$5,338,900
Programs			
ISF - DNR Warehouse	725,000		725,000
ISF - DNR Motorpool	3,911,900		3,911,900
ISF - DNR Data Processing	702,000		702,000
Total	\$5,338,900	\$0	\$5,338,900
FTE/Other			
Total FTE	10		10
Authorized Capital Outlay	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Retained Earnings	(\$2,520,400)	\$0	(\$2,520,400)
Vehicles	0	0	0

3.0 Programs: Internal Service Funds

3.1 Warehouse

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends:

- Approved revenues of \$725,000
- Approved operating expenses of \$724,800. The \$200 difference between revenues and expenses will go to Retained Earnings.
- The rate and fee schedule shown below
- 2 FTEs
- No capital purchases

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
Dedicated Credits - Intragovernmental Re	587,300	790,000	725,000	(65,000)
Total	<u>587,300</u>	<u>790,000</u>	<u>725,000</u>	<u>(65,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	88,200	100,000	105,000	5,000
Current Expense	477,800	600,000	565,000	(35,000)
DP Current Expense	4,600	5,500	5,500	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	6,100	10,000	8,000	(2,000)
Depreciation	42,200	41,300	41,300	
Total	<u>618,900</u>	<u>756,800</u>	<u>724,800</u>	<u>(32,000)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	2	2	2	
Retained Earnings	\$56,900	\$90,100	\$90,300	\$200

Rate Schedule

Mark-up of goods above cost	19%
Warehouse space, per square foot, per year	\$4.38
Core Sample Warehouse, per year for 22 years	\$40,123

Revenue by Agency

	FY00 Actual	FY01 Estimated	FY02 Analyst
Wildlife Resources	\$249,500	\$485,000	\$415,000
Parks and Recreation	239,200	220,000	225,000
Water Resources	600	600	600
Water Rights	1,600	1,700	1,700
Utah Geological Survey	40,300	49,000	49,000
Oil, Gas and Mining	4,500	700	700
Department Administration	9,700	5,000	5,000
Forestry, Fire and State Lands	12,900	10,000	10,000
Other	23,900	11,000	11,000
Motor Pool (Warehouse Rental)	5,100	7,000	7,000
Total	<u>\$587,300</u>	<u>\$790,000</u>	<u>\$725,000</u>

Purpose

The Warehouse ISF provides purchasing services. It buys items that are used by the divisions but not purchased by Central Stores because of their specialized nature (e.g. Ranger uniforms). The program warehouses the articles until requisitioned by the divisions. This program also includes the Core Sample Library used by the Utah Geological Survey. Other agencies, such as DFCM, also purchase warehouse space.

3.2 Motor Pool

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends:

- Approved revenues of \$3,911,900
- Approved operating expenses of \$3,699,000. The \$212,900 difference between revenues and expenses will go to Retained Earnings.
- The rate and fee schedule shown below
- 4 FTEs
- No capital purchases. In FY 2002 it is estimated that 80 vehicles will be replaced. However, replacement vehicles will be leased from the Division of Fleet Operations (DFO).

	2000		2002	Est/Analyst Difference
	Actual	Estimated		
Dedicated Credits - Intragovernmental Re	3,049,400		3,844,900	183,100
	67,400	37,100		29,900
Total		\$3,698,900	\$3,911,900	
Expenditures				
Personal Services		170,400	175,100	
In-State Travel	2,100		1,900	(100)
	1,763,400	1,693,100		49,900
DP Current Expense		9,100	8,500	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	19,400		557,300	278,800
	1,579,600	1,376,900		(163,700)
Total		\$3,530,000	\$3,699,000	
FTE/Other				
Total FTE		4	4	
	(\$3,001,400)	(\$2,832,500)		\$212,900

The following rates apply to DNR vehicles purchased prior to FY 2000 only. Rates are based on break-even costs of \$100.00 (up from \$90.00 in FY 2001) per month plus mileage as follows:

<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>FY 01</u>	<u>FY 02</u>
Sedan	\$0.16	\$0.19
Station Wagon	0.16	0.19
Minivan	0.16	0.19
1/2 Ton 2WD Pick-Up	0.16	0.19
1/2 Ton 4WD Pick-Up	0.23	0.26
1/2 Ton 4WD Extended Cab Pick-Up	0.27	0.30
3/4 Ton 2WD Pick-Up	0.18	0.21
3/4 Ton 4WD Pick-Up	0.25	0.28
3/4 Ton 4WD Extended Cab Pick-Up	0.29	0.33
1 Ton 2WD Pick-Up	0.28	0.32
1 Ton 4WD Pick-Up	0.28	0.32
1 Ton 4WD Extended Cab Pick-Up	0.32	0.36
Sport Utility		0.26
Large Utility		0.28
Large Van		0.26
Fire Trucks	0.33	0.42
1 ½ Ton, 2 Ton, 2 ½ Ton, 1 Axle, etc	0.39	0.43
5 Ton, 10 Ton Tractor, etc.	0.42	0.46

Concern

The Motor Pool established a new “fuel surcharge” in FY 2001 to recoup the increase in gasoline prices. The fuel surcharge varies based on fuel expenses. The Analyst has expressed concern that this surcharge was not legislatively approved. However, the surcharge was established in response to another part of the law, which states that an ISF’s deficit working capital may not exceed 90 percent of the net book value of its assets. Without the fuel surcharge, retained earnings would have dropped further, thus violating the 90 percent law. As shown above, the agency has requested rate increases on its vehicles in order to decrease its deficit working capital.

Revenue by Agency	FY00	FY01	FY02
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Administration	\$42,700	\$51,300	\$53,800
Forestry, Fire & State Lands	327,100	368,900	387,400
Oil, Gas & Mining	66,500	84,500	88,700
Wildlife Resources	1,763,100	2,149,800	2,257,300
Parks and Recreation	688,200	793,400	833,100
Utah Geological Survey	29,200	37,800	39,700
Water Resources	39,100	49,300	51,700
Water Rights	83,600	97,400	102,300
Other Agencies	9,900	27,500	28,900
Miscellaneous Revenue	0	1,900	2,000
Sale of Fixed Assets	<u>67,400</u>	<u>37,100</u>	<u>67,000</u>
Total	<u>\$3,116,800</u>	<u>\$3,698,900</u>	<u>\$3,911,900</u>

Capital Expenditures

None. All new vehicles will be leased from DFO.

Developments

Beginning in FY 2000 DNR began leasing vehicle replacements and new vehicle additions through DFO. Over five to seven years, as the DNR vehicles phase out, DNR will pay exclusively the DFO rates. Compared to DNR, DFO rates are significantly higher per month and lower per mile. In other words, DFO's depreciation philosophy is based on time, whereas DNR's depreciation philosophy is based on mileage.

DNR Fleet Size as of January 2001

Sedans	22
Motorcycles	3
4x2 Trucks	35
1 Ton 4x2 Trucks	73
Vans	17
4x4 Trucks	407
1 Ton 4x4 Trucks	62
4x4 SUVs	<u>110</u>
Total	<u><u>729</u></u>

- The fleet size as of January 2000 was also 729 vehicles. The fleet size has not changed during the last year.
- Approximately 80 percent of the fleet is four-wheel drive.
- Approximately five percent of the fleet is 2000 model year
- Approximately six percent of the fleet is 1999 model year
- Approximately 23 percent of the fleet is 1998 model year
- Approximately 19 percent of the fleet is 1997 model year
- Approximately 48 percent of the fleet is 1996 model year or older

3.3 Data Processing

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends:

- Approved revenues of \$702,000
- Approved operating expenses of \$689,000. The \$13,000 difference between revenues and expenses will go to Retained Earnings.
- The rate and fee schedule shown below
- 4 FTEs
- Capital purchases in the amount of \$100,000 with a five-year depreciation schedule.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Dedicated Credits - Intragovernmental Re	702,000	710,500	702,000	(8,500)
Sale of Fixed Assets	(12,200)			
Total	\$689,800	\$710,500	\$702,000	(\$8,500)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	260,500	272,900	285,200	12,300
In-State Travel	200	700	800	100
Current Expense	52,100	55,000	56,500	1,500
DP Current Expense	326,000	328,000	321,500	(6,500)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	5,100	8,000	8,000	
Depreciation	12,100	15,000	17,000	2,000
Total	\$656,000	\$679,600	\$689,000	\$9,400
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	4	4	4	
Authorized Capital Outlay	\$36,900	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Retained Earnings	(\$35,000)	(\$4,100)	\$8,900	\$13,000

Rate Schedule

Hourly rate: \$25.00

Maintenance costs and data lines are based on equipment utilization and area network connections. Other costs, except depreciation, will be based on actual expense. Depreciation rates will be based on utilization.

	FY00	FY01	FY02
Revenue by Agency	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Wildlife Resources	\$200,700	\$209,200	\$200,700
Water Resources	59,600	59,600	59,600
Parks and Recreation	95,800	95,800	95,800
Administration	69,400	69,400	69,400
Water Rights	97,700	97,700	97,700
Forestry, Fire & State Lands	29,300	29,300	29,300
Oil, Gas & Mining	85,000	85,000	85,000
Utah Geological Survey	64,500	64,500	64,500
Sale of Fixed Assets	(12,200)	0	0
Total	\$689,800	\$710,500	\$702,000

Capital Expenditures

LAN upgrades, file servers, and software: \$100,000

Purpose

This ISF provides computer services to the divisions. Services include, but are not limited to:

- Network operations
- Computer maintenance
- Software integration
- Computer system customization for department needs

4.0 Additional Information: Internal Service Funds

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Dedicated Credits - Intragovernmental Re	3,400,600	4,391,700	4,338,700	5,162,300	5,271,900
Sale of Fixed Assets	59,300	44,700	55,200	37,100	67,000
Total	\$3,459,900	\$4,436,400	\$4,393,900	\$5,199,400	\$5,338,900
Programs					
ISF - DNR Warehouse	732,600	680,500	587,300	790,000	725,000
ISF - DNR Motorpool	1,719,000	3,049,300	3,116,800	3,698,900	3,911,900
ISF - DNR Data Processing	1,008,300	706,600	689,800	710,500	702,000
Total	\$3,459,900	\$4,436,400	\$4,393,900	\$5,199,400	\$5,338,900
Expenditures					
Personal Services	600,700	507,600	527,200	543,300	565,300
In-State Travel	3,500	2,300	2,300	2,700	2,700
Current Expense	2,132,500	2,011,000	2,293,300	2,348,100	2,364,500
DP Current Expense	452,100	341,000	338,500	342,600	335,500
Capital Outlay	31,500	7,700			
Other Charges/Pass Thru	7,000	30,800	30,600	296,500	573,300
Depreciation	1,419,800	1,665,600	1,633,900	1,433,200	1,271,500
Total	\$4,647,100	\$4,566,000	\$4,825,800	\$4,966,400	\$5,112,800
FTE/Other					
Total FTE	11	10	10	10	10
Authorized Capital Outlay	5,160,100	553,800	36,900	100,000	100,000
Retained Earnings	(2,434,200)	(2,563,800)	(2,979,500)	(2,746,500)	(2,520,400)

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FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Building Operation and Maintenance

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1.0 Summary: Building Operation and Maintenance

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. The Division of Facilities Construction and Management refinanced the bond in FY 1999, resulting in a savings of \$12,000 per year. This line item provides funding for bond payments and maintenance of the building.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	1,608,500		1,608,500
Total	<u>\$1,608,500</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,608,500</u>
Programs			
Building Operations	1,608,500		1,608,500
Total	<u>\$1,608,500</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,608,500</u>
FTE/Other			

3.0 Programs: Building Operation and Maintenance

3.1 Building Operation and Maintenance

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$1,608,500. Of this amount, \$982,100 goes for bond payments and \$626,400 goes for maintenance, utilities, etc.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	1,608,500	1,608,500	1,608,500	
Beginning Nonlapsing	22,000			
Total	<u>\$1,630,500</u>	<u>\$1,608,500</u>	<u>\$1,608,500</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures				
Current Expense	<u>1,630,500</u>	<u>1,608,500</u>	<u>1,608,500</u>	
Total	<u>\$1,630,500</u>	<u>\$1,608,500</u>	<u>\$1,608,500</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose This program pays rent and maintenance of the building and grounds for the Department of Natural Resources building.

4.0 Additional Information: Building Operation and Maintenance

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	1,620,500	1,620,500	1,608,500	1,608,500	1,608,500
Beginning Nonlapsing	21,000	25,000	22,000		
Closing Nonlapsing	(25,000)	(22,000)			
Lapsing Balance	(800)	200			
Total	<u>\$1,615,700</u>	<u>\$1,623,700</u>	<u>\$1,630,500</u>	<u>\$1,608,500</u>	<u>\$1,608,500</u>
Programs					
Building Operations	1,615,700	1,623,700	1,630,500	1,608,500	1,608,500
Total	<u>\$1,615,700</u>	<u>\$1,623,700</u>	<u>\$1,630,500</u>	<u>\$1,608,500</u>	<u>\$1,608,500</u>
Expenditures					
Current Expense	1,615,700	1,620,900	1,630,500	1,608,500	1,608,500
DP Current Expense		2,800			
Total	<u>\$1,615,700</u>	<u>\$1,623,700</u>	<u>\$1,630,500</u>	<u>\$1,608,500</u>	<u>\$1,608,500</u>
FTE/Other					

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FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Forestry, Fire and State Lands

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1.0 Summary: Forestry, Fire and State Lands

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 counsel to the division.

Definition of sovereign lands

UCA 65A-1-1 defines sovereign lands as "those lands lying below the ordinary high water mark of navigable bodies of water at the date of statehood and owned by the state by virtue of its sovereignty."

Funding sources

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. By statute, funds in the Sovereign Lands Management Account are nonlapsing.

The division manages an expendable trust fund known as the Wildland Fire Suppression Fund (UCA 65A-8-6.1). Counties may contribute to the fund by agreeing to specific terms set in statute. The state must match the counties' contributions; in FY 1998 the Legislature added \$1.5 million to the division's General Fund base for this purpose. The trust fund pays fire suppression and pre-suppression costs on eligible lands within unincorporated areas of counties. The fund will pay half of county fire suppression costs in excess of the county's approved fire suppression budget.

Other division duties

The division administers the Urban and Community Forest program and the Leaf it to Us Children's Crusade for Trees program, which provides matching funds for planting trees.

UCA 65A-10-8 requires the division to prepare and maintain a comprehensive plan for the Great Salt Lake. The division has made significant strides in this area in the past year.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	2,921,300	14,400	2,935,700
Federal Funds	1,803,000		1,803,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,907,100		1,907,100
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	1,534,100	20,000	1,554,100
Transfers	175,000		175,000
Total	<u>\$8,340,500</u>	<u>\$34,400</u>	<u>\$8,374,900</u>
Programs			
Director's Office	228,700		228,700
Administrative Services	347,600		347,600
Fire Suppression	1,722,900		1,722,900
Planning and Technology	204,100		204,100
Technical Assistance	701,900		701,900
Program Delivery	1,090,700	14,400	1,105,100
Lone Peak Center	1,904,300		1,904,300
Program Delivery Cooperators	2,140,300	20,000	2,160,300
Total	<u>\$8,340,500</u>	<u>\$34,400</u>	<u>\$8,374,900</u>
FTE/Other			
Total FTE	64		64

2.0 Issues: Forestry, Fire and State Lands

2.1 Bear River Bird Refuge Dispute

The recently completed Great Salt Lake Comprehensive Management Plan specified actions to be taken in order to implement the plan. One of the actions is to resolve the dispute over ownership of sovereign lands in the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge. The ownership issue may be resolved through negotiation, litigation, or federal legislation. Whichever strategy is pursued, financial support will be needed. Other actions in the Plan may also require financial support. The Analyst recommends ongoing funding of \$20,000 per year from restricted funds for plan implementation. See item 3.7.

GFR – Sovereign Land Management..... \$20,000

2.2 Additional FTEs hired

The Legislature approved 61.5 FTEs for FY 2001. The division director has hired two additional FTEs: a forestry technician and a forester. Another FTE may soon be hired to track costs of fire suppression. These additional FTEs will be funded within approved budgets. Nevertheless, the Analyst recommends the director report on the reason for hiring the additional FTEs, and what budget adjustments were made to accommodate the hiring.

3.0 Programs: Forestry, Fire and State Lands

3.1 Director's Office

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$228,700, funded mostly from the GFR - Sovereign Lands Management Account (89 percent). Personal Services comprise 77 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	44,700	25,700	25,200	(500)
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	201,300	207,300	203,500	(3,800)
Lapsing Balance	(500)			
Total	<u>\$245,500</u>	<u>\$233,000</u>	<u>\$228,700</u>	<u>(\$4,300)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	192,900	180,400	176,300	(4,100)
In-State Travel	1,600	1,600	1,600	
Out of State Travel	8,100	7,700	7,700	
Current Expense	17,500	17,900	17,700	(200)
DP Current Expense	200	200	200	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	25,200	25,200	25,200	
Total	<u>\$245,500</u>	<u>\$233,000</u>	<u>\$228,700</u>	<u>(\$4,300)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	3	3	3	

Purpose

This program includes the administrative functions of the director, administrative assistant and public affairs officer in directing and coordinating the division's efforts.

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

Funds in this program also cover expenses of the twelve-member Forestry, Fire and State Lands Advisory Council representing geographic and multiple-use interests.

3.2 Administrative Services

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$347,600. 63 percent of this budget is funded from the GFR - Sovereign Lands Management Account. Personal Services comprise 68 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	128,100	131,800	127,900	(3,900)
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	234,900	224,000	219,700	(4,300)
Lapsing Balance	(700)			
Total	<u>\$362,300</u>	<u>\$355,800</u>	<u>\$347,600</u>	<u>(\$8,200)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	265,100	243,300	237,600	(5,700)
In-State Travel	1,100	1,200	1,200	
Out of State Travel		1,300	1,300	
Current Expense	32,900	36,000	33,500	(2,500)
DP Current Expense	63,200	65,000	65,000	
DP Capital Outlay		9,000		(9,000)
Capital Outlay			9,000	9,000
Total	<u>\$362,300</u>	<u>\$355,800</u>	<u>\$347,600</u>	<u>(\$8,200)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	6	5	5	

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

3.3 Planning and Technology Transfer

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$204,100. 58 percent of this budget is funded from the GFR - Sovereign Lands Management Account. Personal Services comprise 84 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	68,500	86,600	84,900	(1,700)
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	95,600	121,600	119,200	(2,400)
Lapsing Balance	(2,500)			
Total	<u>\$161,600</u>	<u>\$208,200</u>	<u>\$204,100</u>	<u>(\$4,100)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	135,400	176,100	172,200	(3,900)
In-State Travel	1,400	1,800	1,800	
Out of State Travel	1,600	2,400	2,400	
Current Expense	7,900	10,100	9,900	(200)
DP Current Expense	15,300	17,800	17,800	
Total	<u>\$161,600</u>	<u>\$208,200</u>	<u>\$204,100</u>	<u>(\$4,100)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	2	3	3	

Purpose The Planning and Technology Transfer program develops guidelines and coordinates planning processes through the division. They identify ways to get public involvement in division planning and assure implementation among all the parties involved. A recent example is the Great Salt Lake management plan. This program also operates the Geographic Information System (GIS) and evaluates hardware and software.

3.4 Technical Assistance and Consultation

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$701,900. Over two-thirds of the funding comes from the General Fund. Personal Services comprise 72 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	474,200	484,100	476,200	(7,900)
Federal Funds	155,300	155,300	155,300	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,400	4,000	4,000	
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	64,500	70,100	66,400	(3,700)
Beginning Nonlapsing	4,600	18,200		(18,200)
Closing Nonlapsing	(18,200)			
Total	<u>\$682,800</u>	<u>\$731,700</u>	<u>\$701,900</u>	<u>(\$29,800)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	489,600	515,800	504,200	(11,600)
In-State Travel	7,900	7,900	7,900	
Out of State Travel	12,400	14,800	14,800	
Current Expense	161,200	171,500	163,300	(8,200)
DP Current Expense	3,700	3,700	3,700	
Capital Outlay		10,000		(10,000)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	8,000	8,000	8,000	
Total	<u>\$682,800</u>	<u>\$731,700</u>	<u>\$701,900</u>	<u>(\$29,800)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	9	10	10	

Purpose

This program establishes guidelines and direction for the division's services and activities to the public. Technical expertise assures consistency and quality of service. The program supports the Program Delivery program (see following page) and assists the Administrative Services program in strategic planning, long-term planning and budget development. Staff expertise in a wide range of forestry, fire and lands activities is provided: fire management, federal excess property, forest products utilization, sovereign land surface and mineral management, ecosystem management, urban forestry, forest health, rural forestry, and fire protection.

Forestry experts in this program administer Utah's Heritage Tree Act (UCA 63-11-57). The purpose of the act is to preserve certain rare, threatened, or vanishing species of tree, and to retain as many "heritage" trees as possible consistent with reasonable and economic enjoyment of private property.

3.5 Program Delivery

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$1,105,100. The Analyst's recommendation includes \$14,400 in General Funds transferred from the Department of Administrative Services to pay ongoing maintenance costs associated with 800 MHz radios.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	557,400	573,500	579,800	6,300
Federal Funds	287,500	292,600	292,600	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	38,700	27,000	27,000	
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	201,700	213,200	205,700	(7,500)
Beginning Nonlapsing		3,500		(3,500)
Closing Nonlapsing	(3,500)			
Total	<u>\$1,081,800</u>	<u>\$1,109,800</u>	<u>\$1,105,100</u>	<u>(\$4,700)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	720,900	734,700	720,100	(14,600)
In-State Travel	20,700	22,400	22,400	
Out of State Travel	10,800	12,300	12,300	
Current Expense	289,800	299,600	309,500	9,900
DP Current Expense		200	200	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	39,600	40,600	40,600	
Total	<u>\$1,081,800</u>	<u>\$1,109,800</u>	<u>\$1,105,100</u>	<u>(\$4,700)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	16	16	16	

Purpose

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, unincorporated land. During low fire years, all the other services of the division are offered through this program. 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 resource management 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 full 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.

3.6 Technical Assistance and Consultation - Loan Peak Conservation Center

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$1,904,300. Dedicated Credits come from tree seedling sales and reimbursement for project labor, including firefighting. Personal Services comprise 30 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	102,400	105,200	104,500	(700)
Federal Funds	20,000	19,400	19,000	(400)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,364,400	1,170,600	1,780,800	610,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	217,500	702,800		(702,800)
Closing Nonlapsing	(702,800)			
Total	<u>\$1,001,500</u>	<u>\$1,998,000</u>	<u>\$1,904,300</u>	<u>(\$93,700)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	641,300	1,098,400	575,400	(523,000)
In-State Travel	3,800	10,000	10,000	
Out of State Travel	2,000	4,000	4,000	
Current Expense	316,600	868,600	1,303,600	435,000
DP Current Expense	24,400	11,300	11,300	
Capital Outlay	13,400	5,700		(5,700)
Total	<u>\$1,001,500</u>	<u>\$1,998,000</u>	<u>\$1,904,300</u>	<u>(\$93,700)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	13	14	14	

Purpose The Center was established in 1989 by combining the tree and shrub seedling nursery operations with the inmate conservation and firefighter program. The Center provides services (inmate labor, education) and supplies (plant material) for conservation practices to multiple private, state and federal agencies throughout the Great Basin area. The nursery specializes in the production of native and adapted trees, shrubs, grasses, and wetland plants.

The Center employs over one hundred inmates from the Utah State Prison. Inmates are trained, equipped, and supervised as a relatively inexpensive labor work force for nursery operations, conservation work projects, and fire fighting. Unique fire fighting services presently include an inmate fire engine strike team, helicopter operations and certified "Hot Shots" inmate fire crews. Unfortunately, two fatalities occurred last summer, in spite of safety precautions taken.

management are nonlapsing. This is particularly important now that the Department of Corrections has ceased funding inmate supervisory costs.

with General Funds, and that it could no longer do so. As a result, it transferred this program to their Utah Correctional Industries (UCI)

approximately \$400,000 annually on the Lone Peak Center. Ironically, the Center will need to have active fire seasons to raise enough revenue to

3.7 Program Delivery - Cooperators

Recommendation

cover 62 percent of this budget. Capital outlays of \$1 million are funded by the federal government for purchase of conservation easements.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	63,400	12,200	12,200	
General Fund, One-time	398,000			
Federal Funds	2,446,800	1,337,000	1,336,100	(900)
Dedicated Credits Revenue		5,300	5,300	
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	331,000	477,600	631,700	154,100
Transfers	250,500	175,000	175,000	
Beginning Nonlapsing	11,500	653,900		(653,900)
Closing Nonlapsing	(503,900)			
Lapsing Balance	(31,400)			
Total	\$2,965,900	\$2,661,000	\$2,160,300	(\$500,700)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	155,600	162,900	154,100	(8,800)
In-State Travel	18,800	17,600	17,600	
Out of State Travel	18,300	12,400	9,900	(2,500)
Current Expense	364,200	859,700	438,900	(420,800)
DP Current Expense	46,300	40,200	40,200	
Capital Outlay	1,883,700	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	479,000	568,200	499,600	(68,600)
Total	\$2,965,900	\$2,661,000	\$2,160,300	(\$500,700)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	5	5	5	

Building Block: Bear River Bird Refuge Dispute

The recently completed Great Salt Lake Comprehensive Management Plan specified actions to be taken in order to implement the plan. One of the actions is to resolve the dispute over ownership of sovereign lands in the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge. The ownership issue may be resolved through negotiation, litigation, or federal legislation. Whichever strategy is pursued, financial support will be needed. Other actions in the Plan may also require financial support. The Analyst recommends ongoing funding of \$20,000 per year from restricted funds for plan implementation.

GFR – Sovereign Land Management..... \$20,000

Purpose

The division leverages its ability to deliver services by cooperating with other interested parties, thus taking advantage of cooperators' expertise, infrastructure and cost-share funding availability. The division enters into cooperative agreements for purposes such as: fire suppression coordination through the Eastern Great Basin Fire Coordination Center; increasing fire fighting capability of rural volunteer fire departments through matching financial and technical assistance; coordinating volunteer tree planting projects through Tree Utah (a non-profit organization); educating school children about trees through Arbor Day activities; and enhancing public access and use of sovereign lands by cost-sharing with the Division of Wildlife Resources.

Intent Language Review

In the 2000 General Session the Legislature approved intent language requiring the division to comply with a legal settlement wherein the division bought out the long-term mineral lease contract of Morton International. The buyout payment for FY 2000 was \$150,300, and the estimated payments for FY 2001 and FY 2002 are \$190,000 and \$208,000 respectively. In addition, the Analyst's recommendation for FY 2002 includes \$100,000 to reimburse IMC Kalium, Inc. and \$35,000 to reimburse Cargill, Inc. for the buy-out settlement. All of the buyouts will be done with restricted revenues. These buyouts will allow the division to end long-term contracts with no inflationary index, and begin new contracts that include automatic inflationary adjustments.

Previous Building Block Report

In the 2000 General Session, concern was expressed over the salinity imbalance between the north and south arms of the Great Salt Lake, and over three consecutive years of declining brine shrimp populations. The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 in FY 2000 Supplemental funds to deepen the breach in the causeway. The project was completed in December. Final cost was not available as of the time of this printing.

3.8 Fire Suppression

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$1,722,900. 89 percent of this showing in FY 2000 are higher because they include actual "on call" time and temporary fire fighters. These costs should be expected in FY 2001 the fire season.

	2000	2001	Analyst	Est/Analyst
Financing				
General Fund	1,525,000	1,525,000	1,525,000	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	118,400	66,200	90,000	23,800
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	103,700	107,900	107,900	
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,313,500	1,044,300		(1,044,300)
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,194,300)			
Total	<u>\$1,866,300</u>	<u>\$2,743,400</u>	<u>\$1,722,900</u>	<u>(\$1,020,500)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	624,600	423,100	166,500	(256,600)
In-State Travel	2,600	2,600	2,600	
Out of State Travel	7,600	7,600	7,600	
Current Expense	1,495,800	1,710,100	1,246,200	(463,900)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(264,300)	600,000	300,000	(300,000)
Total	<u>\$1,866,300</u>	<u>\$2,743,400</u>	<u>\$1,722,900</u>	<u>(\$1,020,500)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	7	8	8	

Purpose Funds appropriated to this program are used for fire control expenditures of two kinds, neither of which is predictable with any degree of certainty. 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 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

The Suppression Fund provides the flexibility to pay for wildland fire supplies and services as the cost is incurred. services are provided by local merchants and contractors who cannot afford to wait for the next legislative appropriation. The suppression fund

*Need for
supplemental
funding*

During severe fire years, when revenues in the fund have been insufficient to cover expenditures, the Legislature has generally provided a supplemental appropriation. The FY 1998 and 1999 standard appropriations were adequate to meet financial obligations. However, the 2000 fire season was severe. The Analyst will recommend a \$5.5 million supplemental appropriation.

4.0 Additional Information: Forestry, Fire and State Lands

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	2,835,700	2,873,600	2,963,700	2,944,100	2,935,700
General Fund, One-time	2,076,000		398,000		
Federal Funds	658,400	1,714,500	2,909,600	1,804,300	1,803,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	730,400	1,028,100	1,523,900	1,273,100	1,907,100
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	1,022,000	1,211,800	1,232,700	1,421,700	1,554,100
Transfers	80,000	181,000	250,500	175,000	175,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	284,000	470,600	1,547,100	2,422,700	
Closing Nonlapsing	(470,600)	(1,547,100)	(2,422,700)		
Lapsing Balance	(16,500)	(189,600)	(35,100)		
Total	\$7,199,400	\$5,742,900	\$8,367,700	\$10,040,900	\$8,374,900
Programs					
Director's Office	188,500	205,900	245,500	233,000	228,700
Administrative Services	339,200	352,400	362,300	355,800	347,600
Fire Suppression	3,503,400	713,900	1,866,300	2,743,400	1,722,900
Planning and Technology	146,600	158,000	161,600	208,200	204,100
Technical Assistance	630,000	701,900	682,800	731,700	701,900
Program Delivery	1,007,600	1,105,300	1,081,800	1,109,800	1,105,100
Lone Peak Center	798,400	871,600	1,001,500	1,998,000	1,904,300
Program Delivery Cooperators	585,700	1,633,900	2,965,900	2,661,000	2,160,300
Total	\$7,199,400	\$5,742,900	\$8,367,700	\$10,040,900	\$8,374,900
Expenditures					
Personal Services	2,517,900	2,742,700	3,225,400	3,534,700	2,706,400
In-State Travel	117,900	78,000	57,900	65,100	65,100
Out of State Travel		47,600	60,800	62,500	60,000
Current Expense	3,780,700	1,798,800	2,685,900	3,973,500	3,522,600
DP Current Expense	98,300	106,400	153,100	138,400	138,400
DP Capital Outlay		5,100		9,000	
Capital Outlay		933,500	1,897,100	1,015,700	1,009,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	684,600	30,800	287,500	1,242,000	873,400
Total	\$7,199,400	\$5,742,900	\$8,367,700	\$10,040,900	\$8,374,900
FTE/Other					
Total FTE	61	61	60	64	64

4.2 Federal Funds

			FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
			Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Program:	Technical Assist & Consult	Federal	155,300	155,300	155,300
Fed Agency:	USDA Forest Service	State Match	155,300	155,300	155,300
Purpose:	Wildland Fire & Forest Mgt Ast	Total	310,600	310,600	310,600
Program:	Program Delivery	Federal	287,500	292,600	290,700
Fed Agency:	USDA Forest Service	State Match	287,500	292,600	290,700
Purpose:	Wildland Fire & Forest Mgt Ast	Total	575,000	585,200	581,400
Program:	TAC - Lone Peak	Federal	20,000	19,400	20,000
Fed Agency:	USDA Forest Service	State Match	20,000	19,400	20,000
Purpose:	Forest Management Assistance	Total	40,000	38,800	40,000
Program:	Program Delivery - Cooperators	Federal	2,446,800	1,337,000	1,337,000
Fed Agency:	USDA Forest Service	State Match	2,446,800	1,337,000	1,337,000
Purpose:	Forest Management Assistance	Total	4,893,600	2,674,000	2,674,000
		Federal Total	2,909,600	1,804,300	1,803,000
		State Match Total	2,909,600	1,804,300	1,803,000
		Total	\$5,819,200	\$3,608,600	\$3,606,000

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Oil, Gas and Mining

Contents:

- 1.0 Summary
- 2.0 Issues
- 3.0 Programs
- 4.0 Additional Information

1.0 Summary: Oil, Gas and Mining

The Division of Oil, Gas and Mining regulates exploration for development of coal, oil, gas, and other mineral resources. The division must ensure successful reclamation of lands affected by those activities. Regulatory activities should be carried out in a manner that encourages responsible development, protects correlative rights, prevents waste, protects human health, protects the environment, and protects the interests of the State.

By regulating these activities, the division accounts for and protects the rights of all surface property and mineral owners in oil and gas operations. It also inspects each well site to assure that proper conservation practices are followed and that minimum ecological damage results from the location, operation, and reclamation of each site.

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

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	1,312,600		1,312,600
Federal Funds	3,708,400		3,708,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	105,300		105,300
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	1,343,000		1,343,000
Transfers	124,200		124,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	135,000		135,000
Total	\$6,728,500	\$0	\$6,728,500
Programs			
Administration	1,176,400		1,176,400
Board	25,400		25,400
Oil and Gas Conservation	1,321,800		1,321,800
Minerals Reclamation	395,800		395,800
Coal Reclamation	1,399,200		1,399,200
Abandoned Mine	2,274,900		2,274,900
OGM Misc. Nonlapsing	135,000		135,000
Total	\$6,728,500	\$0	\$6,728,500
FTE/Other			
Total FTE	76		76

2.0 Issues: Oil, Gas and Mining

2.1 Creation of the GFR – Oil and Gas Conservation Account

In the 2000 General Session, the Legislature passed H.B. 170, which changed the way revenues from the oil and gas conservation fee (.002 of the value at the well) are deposited. Prior to the change, revenues were deposited as “fixed collections,” meaning that if revenues exceeded the appropriated amount, the excess went directly to the General Fund. After the change, excess revenues stay in the restricted account, up to a maximum of \$750,000.

The act took effect on July 1, 2000 (beginning of FY 2001). However, the act also contained a retroactive provision to allow excess revenues from FY 2000 to be deposited in the restricted account. Due primarily to the increased price of oil, an excess of \$167,300 was collected and deposited. According to the statute, appropriations from the account are nonlapsing.

The Analyst will recommend a FY 2001 appropriation change, because revenues were appropriated to Fixed Collections rather than the new restricted account (see Supplemental section).

Revenue depends on extraction, which depends on market forces. For instance, in 1999 prices were at their lowest point in years, thus slowing exploration and division revenues. To cover the shortfall, the Legislature passed a one-time FY 2000 General Fund appropriation of \$267,000. In 2000 through today, oil prices are at some of their highest levels ever.

3.1 Administration

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$1,176,400. Personal Services comprise 70 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	594,600	615,500	604,300	(11,200)
Federal Funds	555,100	467,500	440,600	(26,900)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,900	7,900	7,300	(600)
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account		102,100	99,000	(3,100)
Fixed Collections	117,400			
Transfers	4,000	25,200	25,200	
Closing Nonlapsing	(132,100)			
Total	<u>\$1,140,900</u>	<u>\$1,218,200</u>	<u>\$1,176,400</u>	<u>(\$41,800)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	778,300	838,500	826,300	(12,200)
In-State Travel	6,500	8,400	8,400	
Out of State Travel	6,400	8,000	8,000	
Current Expense	154,500	222,000	192,400	(29,600)
DP Current Expense	200,300	141,300	141,300	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(5,100)			
Total	<u>\$1,140,900</u>	<u>\$1,218,200</u>	<u>\$1,176,400</u>	<u>(\$41,800)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	14	14	14	

Purpose

The Division of Oil, Gas and Mining is created under the authority of UCA 40-6-15. The purpose of this program is to establish policy, provide direction, and furnish administrative support to the division's established work programs.

3.2 Board

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$25,400, funded entirely from the General Fund.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	25,900	25,400	25,400	
Closing Nonlapsing	(11,500)			
Total	\$14,400	\$25,400	\$25,400	\$0
Expenditures				
Personal Services	8,100	9,100	9,100	
In-State Travel	6,300	11,000	11,000	
Out of State Travel		3,100	3,100	
Current Expense		2,200	2,200	
Total	\$14,400	\$25,400	\$25,400	\$0
FTE/Other				

Purpose The Board of Oil, Gas and Mining (a policy board) is created under the authority of UCA 40-6-4. The board uses statutory authority to conduct formal administrative adjudication and provide direction on the development of energy and mineral resources in Utah, including appropriate resource conservation, waste minimization, and environmental mitigation.

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

3.3 Oil and Gas Conservation

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$1,321,800, funded primarily from the restricted Oil and Gas Conservation Account. Typically, no General Funds are used in this program. Revenue transfers come from the Department of Environmental Quality. Personal Services comprise 92 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund, One-time	267,000			
Federal Funds	57,100	47,700	46,900	(800)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	7,400	6,900	6,900	
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account		1,271,500	1,244,000	(27,500)
Fixed Collections	1,204,200			
Transfers	24,000	24,000	24,000	
Closing Nonlapsing	(145,400)			
Total	\$1,414,300	\$1,350,100	\$1,321,800	(\$28,300)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	1,085,100	1,161,700	1,215,700	54,000
In-State Travel	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Out of State Travel	24,000	16,600	16,600	
Current Expense	93,100	93,300	11,000	(82,300)
DP Current Expense	37,500	8,500	8,500	
DP Capital Outlay	7,200			
Other Charges/Pass Thru	157,400	60,000	60,000	
Total	\$1,414,300	\$1,350,100	\$1,321,800	(\$28,300)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	23	24	24	

Purpose

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

Included in the Oil and Gas Conservation Program is the Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program. This program is an EPA program that has been assigned to the division. Regulatory provisions of this program are found in Utah Administrative Rule R649-5. The intent of the program is to prevent water pollution by injecting produced oil field waters into underground reservoirs with water quality equivalent to or lower than that of the produced water. The program provides technical assurance that injected waters will not impact underground sources of drinking water. The EPA provides partial funding, but the majority is funded by the aforementioned Oil and Gas Conservation tax.

**Previous Building
Block Report**

The 1999 Legislature appropriated one-time General Funds of \$267,000 for FY 2000 to cover a shortfall in Oil and Gas Conservation revenue. The appropriation should have been made for FY 1999. By the time FY 2000 arrived, oil prices had rebounded and revenues were back up. Nevertheless, the division made use of the funds for an increased effort in plugging abandoned oil and gas wells, hiring a temporary computer programmer, and replacing non-Y2K compliant PCs.

3.4 Minerals Reclamation

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$395,800, funded primarily from the General Fund. Dedicated Credits come from mining permit fees. Personal Services comprise 92 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	307,900	315,100	308,300	(6,800)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	97,200	89,400	87,500	(1,900)
Closing Nonlapsing	(19,400)			
Total	<u>\$385,700</u>	<u>\$404,500</u>	<u>\$395,800</u>	<u>(\$8,700)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	358,000	368,000	362,300	(5,700)
In-State Travel	4,000	5,400	5,400	
Out of State Travel	3,800	3,800	3,800	
Current Expense	19,900	27,300	24,300	(3,000)
Total	<u>\$385,700</u>	<u>\$404,500</u>	<u>\$395,800</u>	<u>(\$8,700)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	6	6	6	

Purpose This 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 the affected lands returned to a viable use.

Intent Language The Analyst recommends changing the following intent language from S.B. 1, 2000 General Session:

It is the intent of the Legislature that ~~any excess dedicated credits~~ the appropriation to the Minerals Reclamation Program collected by the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining shall not lapse to the General Fund, but remain in the division be nonlapsing.

The original language was meant to allow the agency to keep excess fee revenue in case a major operator set up business in Utah. The language is contrary to statute (63-38a-104), which limits an agency to 125% of its appropriated dedicated credits. However, 63-38-9 does allow an agency to keep its excess (unspent) dedicated credits if the Legislature has designated the entire program as nonlapsing. Therefore the Analyst recommends changing the intent language to allow this program to keep its dedicated credits up to the 125% limit, with the understanding that the division can request a supplemental appropriation if needed.

3.5 Coal Reclamation

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$1,399,200, funded primarily from federal funds, with the balance from General Funds. Personal Services comprise 95 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	222,100	229,400	224,500	(4,900)
Federal Funds	1,117,200	1,200,300	1,174,300	(26,000)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	10,400	400	400	
Closing Nonlapsing	(51,800)			
Total	<u>\$1,297,900</u>	<u>\$1,430,100</u>	<u>\$1,399,200</u>	<u>(\$30,900)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	1,159,600	1,271,000	1,328,900	57,900
In-State Travel	7,100	11,600	11,600	
Out of State Travel	4,200	8,500	8,500	
Current Expense	126,600	138,300	49,500	(88,800)
DP Current Expense	400	700	700	
Total	<u>\$1,297,900</u>	<u>\$1,430,100</u>	<u>\$1,399,200</u>	<u>(\$30,900)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	23	24	23	(1)

Purpose

Activities in this regulatory program have been delegated to the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining under a Cooperative Agreement with the Secretary of the Interior. Provisions for the program are found in UCA 40-10. The program reviews applications for mining and reclamation plans for all coal mines and coal exploration operations in Utah. Upon approval of the 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. When mining ends, reclamation activities take place for several years, depending on the size of the mine. Funding is approximately 84 percent federal and 16 percent General Funds.

3.6 Abandoned Mines

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$2,274,900, funded primarily from federal funds, with the balance from General Funds. Funding is approximately 90 percent federal and 7 percent General Funds. Revenue transfers come from the Species Protection Account for conducting bat studies in abandoned mines. \$1.2 million is expended on construction contracts to shut down abandoned mines.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	151,000	151,000	150,100	(900)
Federal Funds	1,543,200	1,758,100	2,046,600	288,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	900	3,200	3,200	
Transfers	42,200	75,000	75,000	
Total	\$1,737,300	\$1,987,300	\$2,274,900	\$287,600
Expenditures				
Personal Services	459,500	507,000	498,300	(8,700)
In-State Travel	24,700	24,800	24,800	
Out of State Travel	7,300	7,300	7,300	
Current Expense	529,700	320,500	529,600	209,100
DP Current Expense	100	100	100	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	716,000	1,127,600	1,214,800	87,200
Total	\$1,737,300	\$1,987,300	\$2,274,900	\$287,600
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	8	9	9	

Purpose

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.

3.7 Miscellaneous Nonlapsing

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

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Beginning Nonlapsing	204,600	435,000	135,000	(300,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(74,800)	(135,000)		135,000
Total	\$129,800	\$300,000	\$135,000	(\$165,000)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	16,100	20,000		(20,000)
Current Expense		35,000	69,200	34,200
DP Current Expense	3,600	45,000		(45,000)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	110,100	200,000	65,800	(134,200)
Total	\$129,800	\$300,000	\$135,000	(\$165,000)
FTE/Other				

4.0 Additional Information: Oil, Gas and Mining

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	1,086,900	1,270,500	1,301,500	1,336,400	1,312,600
General Fund, One-time			267,000		
Federal Funds	2,783,600	2,825,000	3,272,600	3,473,600	3,708,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	12,300	202,500	117,800	107,800	105,300
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account				1,373,600	1,343,000
Fixed Collections	1,253,600	1,049,300	1,321,600		
Transfers		38,300	70,200	124,200	124,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	306,200	320,900	204,600	435,000	135,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(321,000)	(204,600)	(435,000)	(135,000)	
Total	\$5,121,600	\$5,501,900	\$6,120,300	\$6,715,600	\$6,728,500
Programs					
Administration	1,215,200	1,082,700	1,140,900	1,218,200	1,176,400
Board	14,500	14,700	14,400	25,400	25,400
Oil and Gas Conservation	1,084,900	1,178,200	1,414,300	1,350,100	1,321,800
Minerals Reclamation	289,200	319,300	385,700	404,500	395,800
Coal Reclamation	1,306,100	1,349,800	1,297,900	1,430,100	1,399,200
Abandoned Mine	1,211,700	1,397,900	1,737,300	1,987,300	2,274,900
OGM Misc. Nonlapsing		159,300	129,800	300,000	135,000
Total	\$5,121,600	\$5,501,900	\$6,120,300	\$6,715,600	\$6,728,500
Expenditures					
Personal Services	3,615,100	3,769,900	3,864,700	4,175,300	4,240,600
In-State Travel	93,100	59,900	58,600	71,200	71,200
Out of State Travel		30,000	45,700	47,300	47,300
Current Expense	576,100	697,200	923,800	838,600	878,200
DP Current Expense	215,000	206,800	241,900	195,600	150,600
DP Capital Outlay		10,000	7,200		
Capital Outlay	26,700				
Other Charges/Pass Thru	595,600	728,100	978,400	1,387,600	1,340,600
Total	\$5,121,600	\$5,501,900	\$6,120,300	\$6,715,600	\$6,728,500
FTE/Other					
Total FTE	76	75	74	77	76

4.2 Federal Funds

			FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
			Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Program:	Administration	Federal	555,100	467,500	440,600
Fed Agency:	Interior-Inspector General	State Match			
Purpose:	Recover Grant Admin Costs	Total	555,100	467,500	440,600
Program:	Oil and Gas Conservation	Federal	57,100	47,700	46,900
Fed Agency:	EPA- Drinking Water Branch	State Match	67,100	56,000	56,000
Purpose:	Underground Water Protection	Total	124,200	103,700	102,900
Program:	Coal Reclamation	Federal	1,113,700	1,200,300	1,174,300
Fed Agency:	Department of Interior	State Match	184,200	229,400	229,400
Purpose:	Coal Mine Permitting & Enforce	Total	1,297,900	1,429,700	1,403,700
Program:	Coal Reclamation	Federal	3,500		
Fed Agency:	National Forest Service	State Match	900		
Purpose:	Watershed Investigation	Total	4,400	0	0
Program:	Abandoned Mine Reclamation	Federal	1,327,800	1,458,100	1,151,600
Fed Agency:	Department of Interior	State Match			
Purpose:	Reclaim Abandoned Mines	Total	1,327,800	1,458,100	1,151,600
Program:	Abandoned Mine Reclamation	Federal	59,000	0	0
Fed Agency:	Bureau of Land Management	State Match			
Purpose:	Reclaim Mines on BLM Land	Total	59,000	0	0
Program:	Abandoned Mine Reclamation	Federal	156,400	300,000	895,000
Fed Agency:	National Forest Service	State Match	0	0	0
Purpose:	Watershed Invest and Reclam	Total	156,400	300,000	895,000
Federal Total			3,272,600	3,473,600	3,708,400
State Match Total			252,200	285,400	285,400
Total			\$3,524,800	\$3,759,000	\$3,993,800

4.3 Oil, Gas and Mining Fees

In accordance with Section 63-34-5, the following fees are proposed for the services of the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining for FY 2002.

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Copy Fees					
Mine Permit application	5.00	5.00			
Bid Specifications	20.00	20.00			
Telefax of material	0.25/pg	0.25/pg			
Photocopy - Staff Copy	0.25/pg	0.25/pg			
Photocopy - Self Copy	0.10/pg	0.10/pg			
Prints from microfilm - Staff Copy	0.55/ft	0.55/ft			
Prints from microfilm - Self Copy	0.40/ft	0.40/ft			
Print of microfiche - Staff Copy	0.25/pg	0.25/pg			
Print of microfiche - Self Copy	0.10/pg	0.10/pg			
Print Well Logs - Staff Copy	0.75/ft	0.75/ft			
Print Well Logs - Self Copy	0.50/ft	0.50/ft			
Print of computer screen	0.50/ea	0.50/ea			
Fees for Compiling or Photocopying Records					
Actual time spent compiling or copying		Personnel rate	Personnel rate		
Data entry or records segregation		Personnel rate	Personnel rate		
Fees for Third Party Services					
Copying maps or charts	Actual Cost	Actual Cost			
Copying odd sized documents	Actual Cost	Actual Cost			
Fees for Specific Reports					
Monthly Production Report					
Picked up	17.50	17.50			
Mailed	20.00	20.00			
Annual Subscription	210.00	210.00			
Monthly Notice of Intent to Drill/ Well Completion Report					
Picked up	0.50	0.50			
Mailed	1.00	1.00			
Annual Subscription	6.00	6.00			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Mailed Notice of Board					
Hearings List (Annual)	20.00	20.00			
Current Administrative Rules, - Oil and Gas, Coal, Non-Coal, Abandoned Mine Lease (first copy is free)					
Picked up	10.00	10.00			
Mailed	13.00	13.00			
Custom-tailored data reports					
Diskettes/tapes	Computer Time and Personnel Rates	Computer Time and Personnel Rates			
Custom Maps	Personnel Rate Per Hour and Cost/Foot	Personnel Rate Per Hour and Cost/Foot			
Minimum Charges:					
Color Plot	25.00	25.00			
Laser Print	5.00	5.00			
Notice of Intention to Conduct					
Exploration Activities	100.00	100.00			
Small Mining Operations (< 5 acres)	100.00	100.00			
Mining Operations (5 - 50 acres)	350.00	350.00			
Large Mining Operations (> 50 acres)	750.00	750.00			

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Utah Geological Survey

Contents:

- 1.0 Summary
- 2.0 Issues
- 3.0 Programs
- 4.0 Additional Information

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1.0 Summary: Utah Geological Survey

Created under UCA 63-73, the Utah Geological Survey has a mission to make Utah safer and richer by generating, interpreting, preserving, and distributing geologic information.

The Survey does not have regulatory power. Statute requires the Survey to "assist and advise" state and local governments on geologic subjects, "assist" local governments in planning and zoning, and "cooperate" with other governmental agencies (including schools) in fields of mutual concern, which may include field investigations and reports. The Survey must encourage safe practices, but ultimately cannot enforce them.

Other duties of the Survey include collection and distribution of mineral information, collection and publication of mapping data and paleontological data, protection of paleontological sites, stimulation of research, publication of scientific reports, and determining areas of topographic hazards.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	2,282,600		2,282,600
Federal Funds	522,100		522,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	370,200		370,200
Federal Mineral Lease	800,200		800,200
Transfers	173,300		173,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	300,900		300,900
Closing Nonlapsing	(77,500)		(77,500)
Total	\$4,371,800	\$0	\$4,371,800
Programs			
Administration	528,500		528,500
Technical Services	507,300		507,300
Applied Geology	494,000		494,000
Board	10,100		10,100
Geologic Mapping	489,300		489,300
Economic Geology	1,172,400		1,172,400
Environmental	652,700		652,700
Geologic Extension Service	517,500		517,500
Total	\$4,371,800	\$0	\$4,371,800
FTE/Other			
Total FTE	63		63
Vehicles	0	0	0

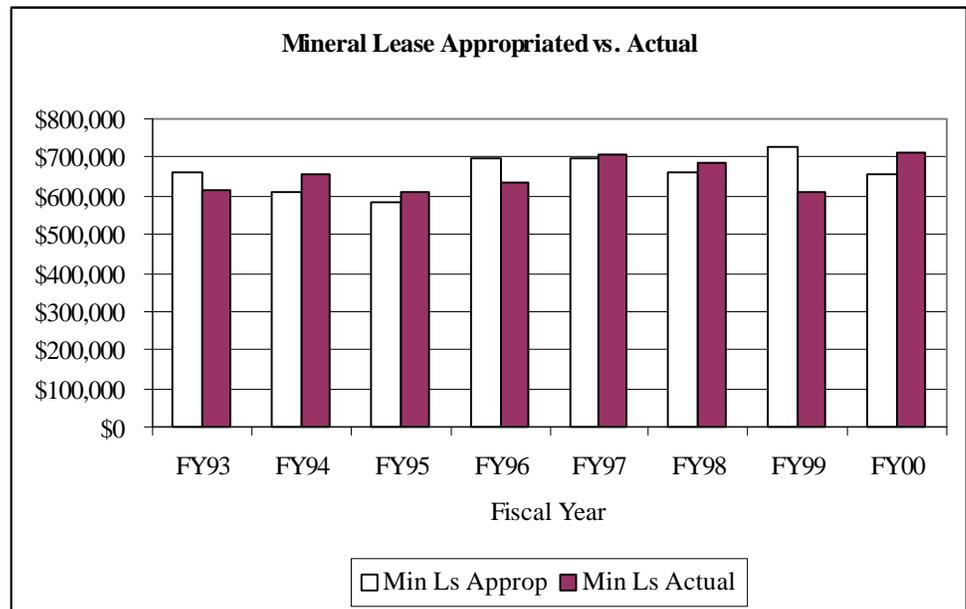
2.0 Issues: Utah Geological Survey

2.1 Mineral Lease Issues

One of the division's important funding sources is Mineral Lease revenue. The federal government taxes mineral extraction from federal lands. The federal Mineral Lands Leasing Act directs that 50 percent of gross receipts go to the states. Utah law distributes 2.25 percent of the state's portion to the Utah Geological Survey. At least three variables influence the revenues that the division ultimately receives:

- Oil prices. High prices encourage exploration within the state and increase revenues. Low oil prices in late 1998 / early 1999 drove revenues downward.
- Federal overhead. The federal government has started charging up to 10 percent of gross receipts for administrative costs before distributing the states' shares.
- Land exchanges. The Monument exchange with the federal government gave productive federal lands (and royalties) to the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration. While this is good for Utah's schools, it reduced revenue to UGS. While the federal government did receive lands within the boundaries of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, these lands are not exploitable for their commercial and mineral value.

The following chart provides a historical overview of appropriated versus actual Mineral Lease revenues.



Actual Mineral Lease revenues have averaged \$653,000 per year. After three consecutive years of decline, revenues rebounded to \$712,200 in FY 2000. The estimated FY 2001 distribution is \$790,200, and the recommended FY 2002 appropriation is \$800,200

Recent General Fund increases

Aside from increases for the compensation package, General Fund increases have included:

FY 1994

\$23,300 for increased rent for the Core Sample Library
\$25,500 to help with the FY 1993 mineral lease shortfall

FY 1996

\$51,900 to open a new Cedar City office (\$35,500 was one-time)
\$142,000 for SB 108, which transferred the Paleontology Program from the Division of State History to the UGS.

FY 2000

\$110,000 to help with the FY 1999 mineral lease shortfall and hire an Applied Geology Specialist to meet greater demands for inspections.

Due to decreasing Mineral Lease revenue, the division delayed filling several vacancies, including the division director position.

3.0 Programs: Utah Geological Survey

3.1 Administration

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$528,500. Personal Services comprise 82 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	409,200	500,300	528,500	28,200
General Fund, One-time	7,000			
Dedicated Credits Revenue	200			
Total	<u>\$416,400</u>	<u>\$500,300</u>	<u>\$528,500</u>	<u>\$28,200</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	347,000	403,300	432,100	28,800
In-State Travel	500	3,000	3,000	
Out of State Travel	800	5,500	5,500	
Current Expense	64,600	85,000	84,400	(600)
DP Current Expense	3,500	3,500	3,500	
Total	<u>\$416,400</u>	<u>\$500,300</u>	<u>\$528,500</u>	<u>\$28,200</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	8	8	8	

Purpose

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

This program also manages the general building needs of the Core Sample Library.

Intent Language

The Analyst recommends maintaining the following intent language from S.B. 1, 2000 General Session:

It is the intent of the Legislature that Mineral Lease funds be nonlapsing.

Previous Building Block Report

In the 1999 General Session, the UGS received a \$110,000 building block of ongoing General Funds for FY 2000. In the 2000 General Session, another \$7,000 in one-time General Funds was appropriated. The purpose of this funding was to replace Mineral Lease revenues lost as a result of the state/federal land swap in 1999. No new programs were begun with the money.

3.2 Board

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$10,100 for the Board's per diem costs.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	7,800	10,100	10,100	
Total	<u>\$7,800</u>	<u>\$10,100</u>	<u>\$10,100</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	2,900	3,000	3,000	
In-State Travel	3,800	6,000	6,000	
Current Expense	1,100	1,100	1,100	
Total	<u>\$7,800</u>	<u>\$10,100</u>	<u>\$10,100</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose

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

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

3.3 Technical Services

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$507,300. Dedicated Credits come from sales of publications.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	454,700	488,800	470,800	(18,000)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	29,400	32,200	36,500	4,300
Total	\$484,100	\$521,000	\$507,300	(\$13,700)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	295,900	283,000	279,300	(3,700)
Current Expense	40,900	40,900	38,200	(2,700)
DP Current Expense	147,300	189,800	189,800	
DP Capital Outlay		7,300		(7,300)
Total	\$484,100	\$521,000	\$507,300	(\$13,700)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	6	6	6	

Purpose

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

3.4 Geologic Extension Service

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$517,500. Personal Services comprise 72 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	239,600	270,800	266,600	(4,200)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	245,500	253,600	250,900	(2,700)
Transfers	700	1,800		(1,800)
Total	<u>\$485,800</u>	<u>\$526,200</u>	<u>\$517,500</u>	<u>(\$8,700)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	354,400	380,900	375,000	(5,900)
In-State Travel	700	2,500	2,500	
Out of State Travel	1,100	800	800	
Current Expense	129,000	141,000	138,200	(2,800)
DP Current Expense	600	1,000	1,000	
Total	<u>\$485,800</u>	<u>\$526,200</u>	<u>\$517,500</u>	<u>(\$8,700)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	9	9	9	

Purpose The Geologic Extension Service answers geologic inquiries, manages the Department of Natural Resources' bookstore and library, and prepares reports and maps for non-technical users of UGS information.

3.5 Applied Geology

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$494,000. Transfers come from the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration. Pass-Through expenditures go to the University of Utah Seismic Center for reports. Personal Services comprise 89 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	270,500	310,800	310,800	
Federal Funds	59,000	42,400	25,300	(17,100)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	9,600			
Federal Mineral Lease	156,600	156,600	153,000	(3,600)
Transfers	13,000	22,000	4,900	(17,100)
Total	\$508,700	\$531,800	\$494,000	(\$37,800)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	452,500	445,400	438,400	(7,000)
In-State Travel	2,100	4,400	4,400	
Out of State Travel	1,500	3,300	3,300	
Current Expense	31,600	48,300	43,900	(4,400)
DP Current Expense	1,600	3,000	3,000	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	19,400	27,400	1,000	(26,400)
Total	\$508,700	\$531,800	\$494,000	(\$37,800)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	8	8	8	

Purpose

The purpose of this program is to protect Utah's public health and safety by investigating and providing information to reduce losses from geologic hazards. Hazards may include:

- Earthquakes
- Landslides
- Subsidence
- Problem soils
- Ground water
- Flooding
- Radon gas

The program prepares hazard maps for urban areas and advises state and local governments with information and technical services to help with prudent land use regulation.

It is likely that growth along the Wasatch Front will mean more development in geologically unstable areas. Local governments will likely continue to feel pressure to allow such development until a major event occurs.

**Intent
Language**

The Legislature approved the following intent language in H.B. 1, 1999 General Session:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Utah Geological Survey request reimbursement from the State Office of Education for inspections of proposed school sites in accordance with rule R277-455-4.

The subcommittee Chairs also sent a letter to the State Office of Education. The Analyst recommends the division administration report on their progress with this intent language.

3.6 Economic Geology

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$1,172,400. The revenue transfer of \$120,800 comes from:

- School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration: \$108,000
- Forestry, Fire and State Lands: \$10,000 for lab work on the Great Salt Lake.
- Department of Community and Economic Development: \$2,800

Pass-Through expenditures go to industry partners who participate in projects. Personal Services comprise 70 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	398,200	347,600	105,200	(242,400)
Federal Funds	323,700	309,700	177,400	(132,300)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	4,500	38,800	44,500	5,700
Federal Mineral Lease	348,700	477,200	501,100	23,900
Transfers	50,000	144,500	120,800	(23,700)
Beginning Nonlapsing	50,700	281,800	300,900	19,100
Closing Nonlapsing	(281,800)	(300,900)	(77,500)	223,400
Total	\$894,000	\$1,298,700	\$1,172,400	(\$126,300)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	721,000	858,200	826,400	(31,800)
In-State Travel	5,700	20,000	20,000	
Out of State Travel	5,100	6,600	6,600	
Current Expense	73,100	85,000	85,000	
DP Current Expense	15,100	11,000	11,000	
DP Capital Outlay	9,600	5,400	5,400	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	64,400	312,500	218,000	(94,500)
Total	\$894,000	\$1,298,700	\$1,172,400	(\$126,300)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	15	15	15	

Purpose

Economic geology provides geologic information to government, industry, and individuals to encourage and aid in the prudent development of the state's mineral and energy resources. They maintain the UGS Core Sample Library, the core sample inventory, core sample documents, and research and report on Utah's mineral and energy resources.

With 70 percent of the state under federal jurisdiction and demands for more wilderness designations, it is likely Utah will see more and tighter restrictions on resource exploration and development. Some predict Utah will cease to be a major coal producer in 30 years, and oil production will continue a long-term decline. Natural gas production, however, is predicted to increase in the next 30 years.

3.7 Mapping

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$489,300. Personal Services comprise 83 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	236,200	156,500	153,800	(2,700)
Federal Funds	151,800	194,700	189,400	(5,300)
Federal Mineral Lease	206,900	156,400	146,100	(10,300)
Total	\$594,900	\$507,600	\$489,300	(\$18,300)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	479,600	415,500	407,200	(8,300)
In-State Travel	15,100	22,500	22,500	
Out of State Travel	1,000	800	800	
Current Expense	52,000	55,500	55,500	
DP Current Expense	1,200	3,300	3,300	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	46,000	10,000		(10,000)
Total	\$594,900	\$507,600	\$489,300	(\$18,300)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	8	7	7	

Purpose

The program does field work to create maps depicting the geology (rock and soil types) of Utah, and creates maps at scales of 1:24,000 (7.5 minute quadrangle maps) to 1:100,000 (regional maps). These maps are accompanied by booklets that describe:

- Stratigraphy
- Structure
- Quaternary geology
- Geologic hazards
- Economic geology
- Ground-water resources
- Scenic geologic resources

UGS geologic maps are used by the Automatic Geographic Reference Center (AGRC), geologists, government officials, industry representatives, and the public to better understand Utah's geology, delineate the economic value and potential of property, and assess geologic hazards.

3.8 Environmental Sciences

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$652,700. The revenue transfer comes from the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration. Dedicated Credits come from non-state requestors of projects. Personal Services comprise 84 percent of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	240,800	245,000	436,800	191,800
Federal Funds	196,800	228,800	130,000	(98,800)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	97,900	102,500	38,300	(64,200)
Transfers	119,900	109,500	47,600	(61,900)
Total	<u>\$655,400</u>	<u>\$685,800</u>	<u>\$652,700</u>	<u>(\$33,100)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	527,500	562,300	549,600	(12,700)
In-State Travel	16,200	19,200	19,200	
Out of State Travel	10,400	19,900	19,900	
Current Expense	46,700	60,000	60,000	
DP Current Expense	10,600	4,000	4,000	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	44,000	20,400		(20,400)
Total	<u>\$655,400</u>	<u>\$685,800</u>	<u>\$652,700</u>	<u>(\$33,100)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	10	11	11	

Purpose

This program evaluates the quantity and quality of Utah's ground-water resources, provides information on environmental change and ecosystem management issues to governmental agencies and citizens, and helps preserve Utah's fossil and archaeological resources (paleontology) through public outreach programs and recovery projects. Public outreach, education, and research programs include:

- Paleontological training for amateurs
- Fossil recovery and analysis
- Archaeological surveys and recovery
- Quaternary paleoecology studies
- Ground-water contamination studies
- Water-well cuttings analysis
- Geologic framework studies for aquifers and hydrologic basins

*Growing
importance of
outside funding*

The Water section has two FTEs. The purpose of the Water section is to provide state and local governments with scientific information to help make critical decisions. Requests for technical aid from UGS regarding water issues have increased greatly since 1994, when the section began. Most of the projects taken on by the Water section are composed of outside funding. Consequently, this section is dependent on outside funding sources and must spend a significant amount of time pursuing outside funding.

4.0 Additional Information: Utah Geological Survey

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	2,004,100	2,061,200	2,257,000	2,329,900	2,282,600
General Fund, One-time			7,000		
Federal Funds	699,000	1,009,800	731,300	775,600	522,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	412,400	475,300	425,500	427,100	370,200
Federal Mineral Lease	685,900	607,900	712,200	790,200	800,200
Transfers	185,100	138,100	183,600	277,800	173,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	201,000	180,000	50,700	281,800	300,900
Closing Nonlapsing	(180,000)	(50,700)	(281,800)	(300,900)	(77,500)
Lapsing Balance	(100)				
Total	\$4,007,400	\$4,421,600	\$4,085,500	\$4,581,500	\$4,371,800
Programs					
Administration	509,600	508,000	416,400	500,300	528,500
Technical Services	936,300	1,046,100	484,100	521,000	507,300
Applied Geology	450,100	480,000	508,700	531,800	494,000
Board	2,700	6,400	7,800	10,100	10,100
Geologic Mapping	504,200	469,300	594,900	507,600	489,300
Economic Geology	1,030,900	1,201,100	894,000	1,298,700	1,172,400
Environmental	573,600	657,600	655,400	685,800	652,700
Geologic Extension Service			485,800	526,200	517,500
Conferences		53,100	38,400		
Total	\$4,007,400	\$4,421,600	\$4,085,500	\$4,581,500	\$4,371,800
Expenditures					
Personal Services	3,007,800	3,197,700	3,180,800	3,351,600	3,311,000
In-State Travel	67,000	51,200	44,200	77,600	77,600
Out of State Travel		20,200	19,900	36,900	36,900
Current Expense	485,200	539,600	477,200	516,800	506,300
DP Current Expense	183,000	205,500	180,000	215,600	215,600
DP Capital Outlay	7,000	17,100	9,600	12,700	5,400
Other Charges/Pass Thru	257,400	390,300	173,800	370,300	219,000
Total	\$4,007,400	\$4,421,600	\$4,085,500	\$4,581,500	\$4,371,800
FTE/Other					
Total FTE	67	64	63	63	63

4.2 Federal Funds

			FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
			Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Program:	Economic Geology	Federal	26,000		
Fed Agency:	U.S. Geological Survey	State Match	<u>8,200</u>		
Purpose:	Coal Avail Study - W. Book Cliffs	Total	34,200	0	0
Program:	Economic Geology	Federal	20,800	17,700	15,000
Fed Agency:	U.S. Geological Survey	State Match	<u>6,900</u>	<u>5,900</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Purpose:	NCRDS FY00 (Coal Studies)	Total	27,700	23,600	20,000
Program:	Economic Geology	Federal	20,400		
Fed Agency:	Department of Energy	State Match	<u>8,700</u>		
Purpose:	Coal Reserves Database	Total	29,100	0	0
Program:	Economic Geology	Federal	2,100		
Fed Agency:	Department of Energy	State Match	<u>4,400</u>		
Purpose:	Bluebell Field Study	Total	6,500	0	0
Program:	Economic Geology	Federal	206,900	205,300	54,300
Fed Agency:	Department of Energy	State Match	<u>72,700</u>	<u>72,100</u>	<u>22,700</u>
Purpose:	Green River Formation Study	Total	279,600	277,400	77,000
Program:	Economic Geology	Federal	11,900	2,100	1,000
Fed Agency:	Department of Energy	State Match	<u>14,300</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>1,200</u>
Purpose:	Paradox Basin Study	Total	26,200	4,600	2,200
Program:	Economic Geology	Federal	5,000	3,000	3,000
Fed Agency:	Department of Interior/USGS	State Match			
Purpose:	Mineral Resource Data System	Total	5,000	3,000	3,000
Program:	Economic Geology	Federal	4,000	53,300	72,500
Fed Agency:	Department of Energy	State Match	<u>4,900</u>	<u>65,100</u>	<u>134,600</u>
Purpose:	Paradox Basin Study II	Total	8,900	118,400	207,100
Program:	Economic Geology	Federal	26,700	28,300	25,000
Fed Agency:	U.S. Geological Survey	State Match	<u>4,700</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>4,400</u>
Purpose:	Coal Avail Study - E. Book Cliffs	Total	31,400	33,300	29,400
Program:	Applied Geology	Federal			15,000
Fed Agency:	U.S. Geological Survey	State Match			<u>15,000</u>
Purpose:	Earthquake Hazard Studies	Total	0	0	30,000

Federal Funds (continued)

			FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimated	FY 2002 Analyst
Program:	Applied Geology	Federal	11,000		
Fed Agency:	U.S. Geological Survey	State Match	<u>11,000</u>		
Purpose:	Cache Valley Hazards Mapping	Total	22,000	0	0
Program:	Applied Geology	Federal	14,500		
Fed Agency:	U.S. Geological Survey	State Match	<u>14,500</u>		
Purpose:	Quaternary Fault Database	Total	29,000	0	0
Program:	Applied Geology	Federal	23,500	24,900	
Fed Agency:	U.S. Geological Survey	State Match	<u>24,500</u>	<u>25,900</u>	
Purpose:	Hurricane Fault Study	Total	48,000	50,800	0
Program:	Applied Geology	Federal	10,000	17,500	11,500
Fed Agency:	U.S. Geological Survey	State Match	<u>10,000</u>	<u>17,500</u>	<u>11,500</u>
Purpose:	Seismic Hazard Scenario	Total	20,000	35,000	23,000
Program:	Geologic Mapping	Federal	130,000	124,600	120,000
Fed Agency:	U.S. Geological Survey	State Match	<u>130,000</u>	<u>124,600</u>	<u>120,000</u>
Purpose:	State Map Project	Total	260,000	249,200	240,000
Program:	Geologic Mapping	Federal	1,400		
Fed Agency:	U.S. Geological Survey	State Match	<u>3,400</u>		
Purpose:	Zion Nat'l Park Mapping-Phase I	Total	4,800	0	0
Program:	Geologic Mapping	Federal	20,400	31,500	6,700
Fed Agency:	U.S. Geological Survey	State Match	<u>47,600</u>	<u>73,500</u>	<u>15,700</u>
Purpose:	Zion Nat'l Park Mapping-Phase II	Total	68,000	105,000	22,400
Program:	Geologic Mapping	Federal		38,600	65,900
Fed Agency:	U.S. National Park Service	State Match		<u>36,900</u>	<u>63,000</u>
Purpose:	Glen Canyon/Brian Head Map	Total	0	75,500	128,900
Program:	Environmental Sciences	Federal	25,000		
Fed Agency:	EPA	State Match	<u>2,000</u>		
Purpose:	Cedar Septic Tank Study	Total	27,000	0	0
Program:	Environmental Sciences	Federal		12,800	12,200
Fed Agency:	EPA	State Match		<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,100</u>
Purpose:	Castle Valley Water Study	Total	0	16,000	15,300
Program:	Environmental Sciences	Federal		1,000	
Fed Agency:	U.S. National Park Service	State Match			
Purpose:	Arches Field Work	Total	0	1,000	0
Program:	Environmental Sciences	Federal	2,500		
Fed Agency:	Bureau of Land Management	State Match			
Purpose:	Consulting-Mineral Hill Cave	Total	2,500	0	0

Federal Funds (continued)

			FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimated	FY 2002 Analyst
Program:	Environmental Sciences	Federal	21,000	67,200	
Fed Agency:	Department of Defense-Dugway	State Match			
Purpose:	Camel Back Cave	Total	21,000	67,200	0
Program:	Environmental Sciences	Federal	31,800		
Fed Agency:	Department of Defense-Dugway	State Match			
Purpose:	Old River Bed	Total	31,800	0	0
Program:	Environmental Sciences	Federal	24,700	72,600	
Fed Agency:	Department of Defense-Dugway	State Match			
Purpose:	Increase to Old River Bed	Total	24,700	72,600	0
Program:	Environmental Sciences	Federal	16,900		
Fed Agency:	Department of Defense-Dugway	State Match			
Purpose:	ID and Analysis of Appendages	Total	16,900	0	0
Program:	Environmental Sciences	Federal		17,000	
Fed Agency:	Department of Defense-Dugway	State Match			
Purpose:	Inventory of Baker Strong Point	Total	0	17,000	0
Program:	Environmental Sciences	Federal	25,900	36,200	
Fed Agency:	National Science Foundation	State Match			
Purpose:	Defining Hunter-Gatherer - China	Total	25,900	36,200	0
Program:	Environmental Sciences Program	Federal	29,200		
Fed Agency:	Department of Defense-Dugway	State Match			
Purpose:	Camel Back Cave	Total	29,200	0	0
Program:	Environmental Sciences	Federal		11,000	
Fed Agency:	U.S. National Park Service	State Match		6,500	
Purpose:	Bog Study	Total	0	17,500	0
Program:	Environmental Sciences Program	Federal	19,800		
Fed Agency:	Department of Defense-Dugway	State Match			
Purpose:	Eval of Gilbert & Old River Bed	Total	19,800	0	0
Program:	Environmental Sciences	Federal		11,000	
Fed Agency:	U.S. National Park Service	State Match			
Purpose:	Cedar Breaks Paleofire Ecology	Total	0	11,000	0
Program:	Environmental Sciences	Federal			120,000
Fed Agency:	Department of Defense-Dugway	State Match			
Purpose:	To Be Determined - Dugway	Total	0	0	120,000
		Federal Total	731,400	775,600	522,100
		State Total	367,800	438,700	396,200
		Total	\$1,099,200	\$1,214,300	\$918,300

4.3 Utah Geological Survey Fees

In accordance with UCA 63-34-5, the following fees are proposed for the services of the Utah Geological Survey for FY 2002.

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Editorial:					
Color Plots	\$3.00 set up + \$3/sq ft \$4.50/sq ft – special paper	\$3.00 set up + \$3/sq ft \$4.50/sq ft. - special paper			
Color Scanning	\$9.00/scan	\$9.00/scan			
Bluelines	\$0.25/sq ft	\$0.25/sq ft			
File Conversion	\$36.00/hr \$5.00 min	\$36.00/hr \$5.00 min			
Clear/Matte Mylars from Negatives	\$20.00 set up +\$6.00/sq ft	\$20.00 set up +\$6.00/sq ft			
Clear/Matte Mylars (Division Makes Negatives)	\$20.00 set up +\$11.00/sq ft	\$20.00 set up +\$11.00/sq ft			
Negatives	\$20.00 set up +\$9.00/sq ft	\$20.00 set up +\$9.00/sq ft			
Professional Services	\$36.00/hr	\$36.00/hr			
Sample Library:					
On-Site Examination					
Cuttings	\$2.00/box	\$2.00/box			
Core	\$3.00/box	\$3.00/box			
Coal	\$4.00/box	\$4.00/box			
Oil/Water (Brine)	\$3.00/bottle	\$3.00/bottle			
Core Layout Table	\$15.00/table	\$15.00/table			
Binocular/Petrographic Microscopes	\$15.00/day	\$15.00/day			
Sat/Sun/Holiday	60% surcharge	60% surcharge			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Off-Site Examination					
Cuttings	\$4.00/box + shipping	\$4.00/box + shipping			
Core	\$6.00/box + shipping	\$6.00/box + shipping			
Coal	\$6.00/box + shipping	\$6.00/box + shipping			
Oil	\$7.00/box + ship & pack \$12.00 haz mat pack \$4.00 ship (approx)	\$7.00/box + ship & pack \$12.00 haz mat pack \$4.00 ship (approx)			
Core Plug	\$2.00/plug	\$2.00/plug			
Core Slabbing:					
1.8" Diam or Smaller	\$8.00/sq ft	\$8.00/sq ft			
1.8"-3.5" Diameter	\$10.00/sq ft	\$10.00/sq ft			
Larger Diameter	Negotiated	Negotiated			
Core Photographing:					
Box/Closeup	\$20.00/print (8x10 color)	\$20.00/print (8x10 color)			
Slides	\$10.00/ea	\$10.00/ea			
Coal Petrography	\$36.00/hr	\$36.00/hr			
Copying of Data	\$.10/pg	\$.10/pg			
Searches & Research	\$25.00/hr	\$25.00/hr			
General Building & Lab Use	\$35.00/day \$225.00/wk \$900.00/mo	\$35.00/day \$225.00/wk \$900.00/mo			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Applied:					
School Site Reviews					
Reviewing Geologic Hazards Report for New School Sites	\$450.00 + travel +\$36.00/hr	\$450.00 + travel +\$36.00/hr			
Preliminary Screening Of a Porposed School Site:					
One School	\$500.00	\$500.00			
Multiple in same city	\$700.00 + travel +\$36.00/hr	\$700.00 + travel +\$36.00/hr			
Paleontology:					
File Search Requests					
Minimum Charge (up to 15 minutes)	\$30.00	\$30.00			
Hourly Rate (>15 min.)	\$60.00	\$60.00			
Miscellaneous:					
Copies	\$.10/copy Self serve \$.25/copy staff copy	\$.10/copy self serve \$.25/copy staff copy			
Large Format Copies	\$4.00/copy	\$4.00/copy			
Research Fee	\$36.00/hr	\$36.00/hr			
UGS Database Searches	\$36.00/hr \$5.00 min	\$36.00/hr \$5.00 min			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Media Charges					
Compact Disk (650 mb)	\$3.00/ea	\$3.00/ea			
Zip Disk					
100 mb	\$15.00/ea	\$15.00/ea			
250 mb	\$25.00/ea	\$25.00/ea			
Floppy Disk (1.44 mb)	\$2.00/ea	\$2.00/ea			
Paper Printout	\$0.10/ea	\$0.10/ea			
Custom Map Plots	\$15.00 min	\$15.00 min			
Bookstore	\$5/plot	\$5/plot			

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Parks and Recreation Operating Budget

Contents:

- 1.0 Summary
- 2.0 Issues
- 3.0 Programs
- 4.0 Additional Information

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1.0 Summary: Parks and Recreation - Operating Budget

The mission of the Division of Parks and Recreation is to enhance the quality of life in Utah through parks, people and programs. Utah has 45 state parks that are a combination of heritage, scenic and recreation parks. Created under UCA 63-11-17.1, the division is responsible for management and development of all state parks, statewide boating safety and statewide off-highway vehicle safety. The Board of Parks and Recreation provides policy direction.

One of the division's recent emphases is creating partnerships with other entities, especially in the Boating and Off-Highway Vehicle Programs. These partnerships help create greater recreational opportunities for the public without the entire financial burden being borne by the state. For example, the division provides matching funds for other agencies to develop trails and riverway enhancements; the division has improved several state parks through matching funds from the federal government; and local citizen groups assist in park planning.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	9,312,900	(135,900)	9,177,000
Federal Funds	920,500		920,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	7,585,500	(33,000)	7,552,500
GFR - Boating	2,757,300	60,000	2,817,300
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	1,803,100		1,803,100
Total	\$22,379,300	(\$108,900)	\$22,270,400
Programs			
Director	458,600		458,600
Board	16,300		16,300
Park Operations	16,720,100	(171,000)	16,549,100
Comprehensive Planning	376,700		376,700
Administration	542,800		542,800
Design and Construction	441,200		441,200
Reservations	341,500	(10,000)	331,500
Law Enforcement	327,700	12,100	339,800
Accounting and Grants	1,008,400		1,008,400
Boating	980,600	60,000	1,040,600
OHV and Trail Administration	1,165,400		1,165,400
Total	\$22,379,300	(\$108,900)	\$22,270,400
FTE/Other			
Total FTE	365	1	366

2.0 Issues: Parks and Recreation - Operating Budget

2.1 Boating Specialist (1 FTE)

Statewide boating responsibilities have increased in recent years. . It also appears that Sand Hollow reservoir will begin to be filled soon. An increasing number of vessels and people are using Utah’s waters. Boaters pay a percentage of the fuel tax (calculated by counting the number of registered boats, multiplied by 155 gallons per year, multiplied by the tax rate). As the number of boats increases, so do demands and revenues. The Analyst recommends funding an additional FTE, which will assist in developing the Strategic Boating Plan, implement river guide, operator, and outfitter licensing programs, coordinate grants and projects, and enforce boating laws. See item 3.11.

GFR – Boating \$60,000

2.2 Transfer of Veterans Cemetery to Office of Veterans Affairs (National Guard)

In the 2000 General Session the Legislature passed H.B. 140, “Reorganization of Veteran-Related Programs” which required that in 2001 the Veterans’ Cemetery be transferred from the Division of Parks and Recreation to the Division of Veterans’ Affairs in the Utah National Guard. The bill contained intent language that all associated personnel and funds be transferred as well.

Total cost of operating the park in FY 2002 is estimated at \$171,000. Dedicated Credits would cover \$33,000, and the remaining \$138,000 would be funded with General Funds. As the transfer is required by law, the base budget shown in this report has already been reduced by \$33,000 Dedicated Credits and \$138,000 General Funds. See item 3.6.

2.3 Public Policy and Funding Issues

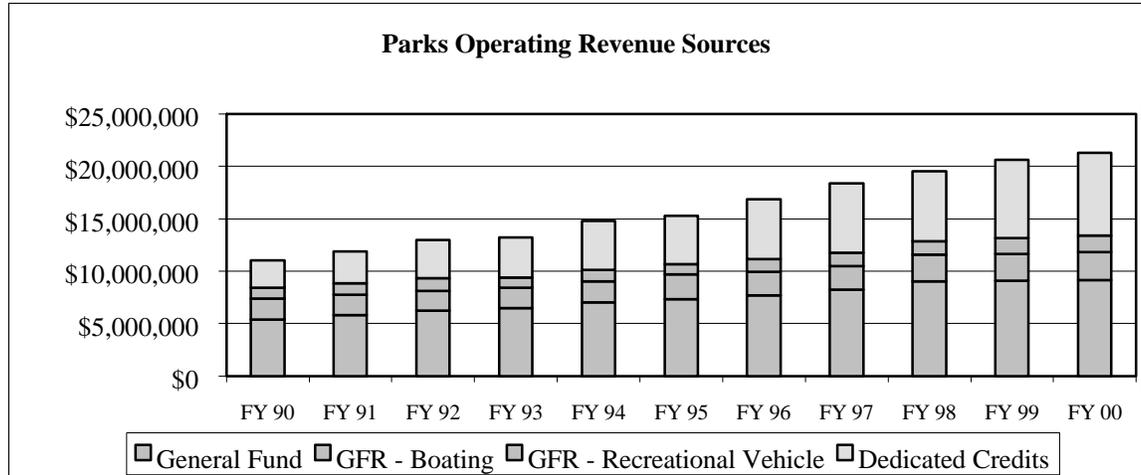
As the division has evolved over the years, there has arisen a great deal of room for philosophical differences. For example,

- Should the state subsidize heritage parks for their historical and community value?
- Should the state subsidize recreational activities at parks?
- Should the state run the parks system like a business, and make decisions based exclusively on fiscal data?

This subcommittee has asked the division to increase the proportion of its revenue from user fees. The division has responded accordingly, as shown above. However, increased dependence on fees does have a downside. It creates an uncertain cash flow, which limits long-term planning, and it can decrease visitation and ultimately price certain segments of the population out of the parks. Another possible downside is skewed priorities in favor of parks whose purpose or location brings in attendance, even though more remote heritage parks may be equally important to the state.

3.0 Programs: Parks and Recreation - Operating Budget

The following chart shows the mix of revenue sources in the Parks operating budget from FY 1990 to FY 2000:



Between FY 1990 and FY 2000:

- The operating budget grew by 84%
- The percentage of revenue from the General Fund decreased from 45% to 41% of the operating budget
- The percentage of revenue from user fees (Dedicated Credits) increased from 22% to 36% of the operating budget

Dedicated credits collected in FY 2000 were \$7,916,900, the highest amount ever. This was due to good weather conditions and fee increases. Visitation has leveled off since FY 1994 at about 7,000,000 per year. The Analyst believes visitation has leveled off because popular parks are already full at peak times. At this point, therefore, significant revenue increases would have to come from sources other than increased visitation.

An important revenue source for the division's boating programs is the General Fund Restricted - Boating Account. Monies are deposited in this account from boat registration fees and from the gas tax, assuming a usage of 155 gallons of gas per registered boat per year. While the division believes 155 gallons is too low, it is the number that has been agreed upon with UDOT. Monies from the Boating account are used for boating facilities, boater education, and boating program costs.

Another important revenue source is the General Fund Restricted - Off-Highway Vehicle Account. Monies enter this account from off-highway vehicle (including snowmobile) registration fees plus up to \$850,000 per year from the gas tax. (H.B. 35, 1999 session, increased the amount from \$600,000 to \$850,000.)

3.1 Director's Office

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$458,600. Personal Services comprise 76% of the recommended appropriation.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	411,800	463,800	458,600	(5,200)
Lapsing Balance	19,800			
Total	<u>\$431,600</u>	<u>\$463,800</u>	<u>\$458,600</u>	<u>(\$5,200)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	326,800	371,900	346,500	(25,400)
In-State Travel	12,600	6,900	6,900	
Out of State Travel	15,200	20,000	20,000	
Current Expense	73,400	61,900	82,100	20,200
DP Current Expense	3,600	3,100	3,100	
Total	<u>\$431,600</u>	<u>\$463,800</u>	<u>\$458,600</u>	<u>(\$5,200)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	4	5	5	

Purpose

The Director is the executive and administrative head of the division. UCA 63-11-18 provides that "the Director shall have the responsibility for: acquisition, planning, protection, development, operation, use, and maintenance of park area and facilities in such manner as may be established by the policies and rules and regulations of the board." This program also contains the Government Relations Program, which includes the Legislative Liaison and Alternative Funding Coordinator.

Intent Language

The 2000 Legislature adopted the following intent language in S.B. 1:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Director of the Division of Parks and Recreation report during the 2000 interim to the Executive Appropriations Committee and the Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment Interim Committee on the planning process for closure of existing parks or incorporation of new parks into the state system.

The Fiscal Analyst and the division Director reported to the respective committees in June 2000. The division has established a quantitative evaluation system in which various environmental, socio-economic, and administrative criteria are evaluated. Much has been said about the process, but to date no park has been recommended for closure. The Analyst recommends the division update the subcommittee on their progress.

3.2 Administration

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$542,800. Personal Services comprise 79% of the recommended appropriation.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	532,600	553,000	542,800	(10,200)
Lapsing Balance	(13,200)			
Total	<u>\$519,400</u>	<u>\$553,000</u>	<u>\$542,800</u>	<u>(\$10,200)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	415,600	437,400	427,200	(10,200)
In-State Travel	6,200	6,200	6,200	
Current Expense	83,900	97,600	97,600	
DP Current Expense	13,700	11,800	11,800	
Total	<u>\$519,400</u>	<u>\$553,000</u>	<u>\$542,800</u>	<u>(\$10,200)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	9	9	9	

Purpose

The Associate Director of Administration provides assistance to the Director and works on an equal level with the Associate Director of Operations. This program provides public information, volunteer coordination, and data processing. Public Information provides the dissemination of information to the public, communication with the news media, education programs, preparation of publications for general and specific park and program information, and assistance with communication needs of the division. This program also coordinates office communications and data processing purchases.

The Associate Director of Administration oversees the following programs:

- Accounting and Grants
- Reservations
- Boating Administration
- OHV and Trails Administration

3.3 Law Enforcement

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$339,800. This recommendation includes \$12,100 transferred from the Department of Administrative Services for ongoing maintenance costs of 800 MHz radios.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	312,900	333,100	339,800	6,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	133,200			
Lapsing Balance	38,400			
Total	<u>\$484,500</u>	<u>\$333,100</u>	<u>\$339,800</u>	<u>\$6,700</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	225,800	210,500	205,100	(5,400)
In-State Travel	4,100	3,800	3,800	
Current Expense	250,600	106,500	118,600	12,100
DP Current Expense	4,000	2,300	2,300	
Capital Outlay		10,000	10,000	
Total	<u>\$484,500</u>	<u>\$333,100</u>	<u>\$339,800</u>	<u>\$6,700</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	3	3	3	

Purpose

The Division has approximately 65 law enforcement officers in Park Operations. This program ensures the proper operation of law enforcement responsibilities. Working with the department law enforcement administration, the Parks Law Enforcement program creates and implements policy and procedures for parks, and off-highway vehicle enforcement.

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

3.4 Accounting and Grants

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$1,008,400. Personal Services comprise 79% of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	899,000	942,100	926,700	(15,400)
Federal Funds	18,000	82,400	81,700	(700)
Lapsing Balance	(9,400)			
Total	<u>\$907,600</u>	<u>\$1,024,500</u>	<u>\$1,008,400</u>	<u>(\$16,100)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	713,800	826,600	799,700	(26,900)
In-State Travel	3,500	4,500	4,500	
Out of State Travel	4,800	3,000	3,000	
Current Expense	53,300	57,000	67,800	10,800
DP Current Expense	132,200	133,400	133,400	
Total	<u>\$907,600</u>	<u>\$1,024,500</u>	<u>\$1,008,400</u>	<u>(\$16,100)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	15	16	16	

Purpose

This program provides the fiscal and accounting support for the division. Accounting, budgeting, contracts, purchasing, payroll, and grant auditing and administration are some of the functions of this program. The Director and the Board are provided with financial reports to gauge progress and assess the needs of the division.

Accounting and Grants administers the division's matching grant programs, including OHV, Riverway Enhancement, and Non-Motorized Trails.

This program is responsible for the administration of the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grant program. Federal funds have become scarce in the last decade, and a campaign to revitalize the Fund recently failed in the U.S. Senate.

3.5 Board

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$16,300 for the board's travel and per diem costs.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	16,700	16,300	16,300	
Lapsing Balance	4,000			
Total	<u>\$20,700</u>	<u>\$16,300</u>	<u>\$16,300</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	6,900	7,600	7,600	
In-State Travel	10,300	6,800	6,800	
Current Expense	3,500	1,900	1,900	
Total	<u>\$20,700</u>	<u>\$16,300</u>	<u>\$16,300</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose

UCA 63-11-12 establishes the nine-member Board of Parks and Recreation and states that it shall be the policy-making body of the division. This appropriation provides the funding for the board's administrative costs.

The make-up of the board is:

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

3.6 Park Operations

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$16,549,100. Personal Services comprise 0% of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	5,959,800	6,075,500	5,853,100	(222,400)
Federal Funds	68,200	122,000	125,200	3,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	7,726,100	7,537,800	7,344,100	(193,700)
GFR - Boating	2,431,900	2,528,900	2,490,300	(38,600)
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	717,100	750,000	736,400	(13,600)
Transfers	54,500			
Beginning Nonlapsing	256,800	278,200		(278,200)
Closing Nonlapsing	(278,300)			
Lapsing Balance	9,600			
Total	<u>\$16,945,700</u>	<u>\$17,292,400</u>	<u>\$16,549,100</u>	<u>(\$743,300)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	11,021,300	11,499,700	11,446,300	(53,400)
In-State Travel	131,200	123,300	125,000	1,700
Out of State Travel	2,000	3,000	3,000	
Current Expense	5,005,100	4,602,000	4,024,000	(578,000)
DP Current Expense	155,800	85,000	69,100	(15,900)
DP Capital Outlay	9,300			
Capital Outlay	218,900	577,400	479,700	(97,700)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	402,100	402,000	402,000	
Total	<u>\$16,945,700</u>	<u>\$17,292,400</u>	<u>\$16,549,100</u>	<u>(\$743,300)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	306	303	297	(6)

Transfer of Veterans Cemetery

In the 2000 General Session the Legislature passed H.B. 140, "Reorganization of Veteran-Related Programs" which required that in 2001 the Veterans' Cemetery be transferred from the Division of Parks and Recreation to the Division of Veterans' Affairs in the Utah National Guard. The bill contained intent language that all associated personnel and funds be transferred as well.

Total cost of operating the park in FY 2002 is estimated at \$171,000. Dedicated Credits would cover \$33,000, and the remaining \$138,000 would be funded with General Funds. As the transfer is required by law, the base budget shown in this report has already been reduced by \$33,000 Dedicated Credits and \$138,000 General Funds.

Purpose

Under the Deputy Director of Operations, this program provides for the daily operations of the 45 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.

Enforcement of boating laws

Park Rangers also enforce water safety at non-park sites such as Lake Powell, Flaming Gorge, and perhaps the soon to be created Sand Hollow reservoir near Quail Creek State Park. They also enforce OHV regulations and help police the trail system. During the winter they assist with trail grooming and other needs.

Three types of parks

State parks are divided into three categories: Heritage, Recreation, or Scenic. Each park is unique and creates unique challenges for the Park Manager. Recently the Division has been hiring managers who are not Rangers at Heritage parks. The Analyst supports this action, since citizen managers are cheaper and often have more museum management expertise.

In many parks, the Park Manager doubles as the Park Ranger and maintenance crew. The Division has been creative in contracting with county sheriffs for inmate labor and acquiring volunteer labor. Inflation in current expenses (electricity, trash, propane, gasoline, supplies, etc.) has forced the division to increase its fees. While the General Fund has grown, it has typically been given only for specific mandates, not for general use such as current expenses.

The chart on the following page shows a breakdown of employee type and the number of vehicles at each state park.

Previous Building Block Report

The 2000 Legislature passed S.B. 103, "Fee for State Golf Courses" that raised the golf user fee from \$.50 to \$1.50 at Wasatch Mountain and Palisades, and from \$.25 to \$.75 at Jordan River and Green River. This is expected to raise an additional \$105,000 in Dedicated Credits for use at the courses where collected.

**Employees and
Vehicles at State
Parks**

<u>Park Name</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Clerks/ Rangers</u>	<u>Maint Empl</u>	<u>Seasonal FTEs</u>	<u>Veh</u>	<u>FY00 Visits</u>
<i>Northeast Region</i>	6.0	3	3	0	6	n/a
Bear Lake	9.6	4	1	4.6	6	278,445
Deer Creek	7.4	3	1	3.4	4	231,248
East Canyon-Lost Crk	7.1	3	0	4.1	4	88,465
Flaming Gorge	1.3	1	0	0.3	1	n/a
Hyrum	4.0	2	0	2	3	68,487
Jordanelle	14.2	7	2	5.2	8	254,971
Rockport	5.4	3	0	2.4	4	239,871
Starvation	5.2	3	0	2.2	5	97,282
Steinaker-Red Fleet	4.8	3	0	1.8	6	93,381
Fieldhouse of Nat Hist	6.8	4	1	1.8	4	75,604
<i>Northwest Region</i>	7.0	3	4	0	8	n/a
Antelope Island	16.1	10	2	4.1	13	353,689
Antelope Isl Buffalo	1.0	1	0	0	1	n/a
Camp Floyd-Stagecoach	2.5	1	0	1.5	1	8,390
Ft. Buenaventura	2.4	1	0	1.4	2	46,829
Great Salt Lake	4.3	2	1.5	0.8	6	133,276
Jordan River Pkwy	5.8	2	0.5	3.3	4	72,374
Jordan River Golf	3.5	0	1	2.5	0	n/a
Pineview Reservoir	1.8	1	0	0.8	2	n/a
Utah Lake	8.4	4	1	3.4	4	428,526
Veterans Memorial	3.0	1	2	0	3	19,674
Wasatch Mtn	14.3	8	2	4.3	10	942,722
Wasatch Mtn Golf	18.6	2	4	12.6	2	n/a
Willard Bay	8.7	4	1	3.7	5	311,318
<i>Southeast Region</i>	7.0	4	3	0	8	n/a
Dead Horse Point	6.0	4	0	2	4	190,519
Edge of the Cedars	7.2	3.6	1	2.6	2	21,870
Green River-Goblin V	5.9	4	0	1.9	5	230,414
Green River Golf	6.5	1	2	3.5	1	n/a
Huntington-Millsite	4.6	3	0	1.6	4	114,652
Palisade	4.1	3	0	1.1	4	138,662
Palisade Golf	10.9	1	2	7.9	1	n/a
Scofield	4.9	2	1	1.9	3	103,915
<i>Southwest Region</i>	7.0	3	4	0	5	n/a
Anasazi	4.0	3	0	1	1	41,367
Coral Pink	4.1	3	0	1.1	2	133,754
Escalante-Kodachrome	5.3	3	1	1.3	3	131,176
Fremont Indian	5.5	3	1	1.5	3	98,719
Gunnison Bend	0.3	0	0	0.3	1	n/a
Gunlock Reservoir	1.3	1	0	0.3	1	n/a
Iron Mission	3.5	2	1	0.5	1	47,537
Lake Powell	5.7	4	0	1.7	5	n/a
Minersville	1.5	1	0	0.5	2	28,818
Otter Creek-Piute	3.4	2	0	1.4	4	14,339
Quail Creek	4.8	3	0	1.8	3	909,202
Snow Canyon	4.7	3	0	1.7	3	645,745
Territorial Statehouse	3.3	2	1	0.3	2	42,649
Yuba	4.7	3	0	1.7	5	99,193
Total	284.9	137.6	44	103.3	184	6,737,083

3.7 Comprehensive Planning

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$376,700. Personal Services comprise 85% of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	371,600	381,700	376,700	(5,000)
Transfers	600			
Lapsing Balance	3,000			
Total	<u>\$375,200</u>	<u>\$381,700</u>	<u>\$376,700</u>	<u>(\$5,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	296,000	325,700	320,700	(5,000)
In-State Travel	5,900	4,900	4,900	
Current Expense	52,200	42,900	42,900	
DP Current Expense	9,900	8,200	8,200	
DP Capital Outlay	11,200			
Total	<u>\$375,200</u>	<u>\$381,700</u>	<u>\$376,700</u>	<u>(\$5,000)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	5	6	6	

Purpose

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. The Frontiers 2000 State Parks System Plan is now in the implementation stage.

3.8 Design and Construction

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$441,200. Personal Services comprise 86% of the recommended appropriation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	415,300	450,200	441,200	(9,000)
Lapsing Balance	(15,000)			
Total	\$400,300	\$450,200	\$441,200	(\$9,000)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	318,600	388,300	379,300	(9,000)
In-State Travel	9,000	8,900	8,900	
Current Expense	35,000	42,600	42,600	
DP Current Expense	10,400	10,400	10,400	
Capital Outlay	27,300			
Total	\$400,300	\$450,200	\$441,200	(\$9,000)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	6	7	7	

Purpose This program provides the coordination of facilities construction and implementation of development priorities within the division. The program serves as a liaison with the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) on the use of monies now appropriated to DFCM for development of state park facilities.

3.9 Reservations

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$331,500. This recommendation includes an ongoing transfer of \$10,000 General Funds in the amount of \$10,000 to DNR Administration for development of Internet-based access to parks. Dedicated Credits come from a \$6 reservation fee.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	142,700	149,000	123,100	(25,900)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	190,800	170,000	208,400	38,400
Lapsing Balance	(500)			
Total	<u>\$333,000</u>	<u>\$319,000</u>	<u>\$331,500</u>	<u>\$12,500</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	195,100	201,500	199,000	(2,500)
In-State Travel	2,400	2,000	2,000	
Current Expense	102,000	81,800	94,800	13,000
DP Current Expense	33,500	33,700	35,700	2,000
Total	<u>\$333,000</u>	<u>\$319,000</u>	<u>\$331,500</u>	<u>\$12,500</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	8	8	8	

Purpose

A pressing need as the visiting public increases in size, is an effective method for them to make reservations. This program provides for a computerized central camping reservation system to better accommodate public use of park facilities. National trends are moving toward central reservation systems using up to date communication networks and facilitating the process for both user and provider.

3.10 OHV and Trails Administration

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$1,165,400, funded mostly from the GFR - Recreational Vehicle Fund (92%).

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	88,700	100,000	98,700	(1,300)
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	812,400	1,072,300	1,066,700	(5,600)
Transfers	2,500			
Lapsing Balance	(64,100)			
Total	<u>\$839,500</u>	<u>\$1,172,300</u>	<u>\$1,165,400</u>	<u>(\$6,900)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	297,900	380,100	373,200	(6,900)
In-State Travel	7,600	16,300	16,300	
Out of State Travel	800	2,000	2,000	
Current Expense	288,300	350,200	350,200	
DP Current Expense	3,500	12,800	12,800	
Capital Outlay	241,400	410,900	410,900	
Total	<u>\$839,500</u>	<u>\$1,172,300</u>	<u>\$1,165,400</u>	<u>(\$6,900)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	9	10	10	

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

This program, along with the Park Operations program, provides the OHV trails crews. They clear fallen trees and rocks, build water bars and do other maintenance on OHV trails in the state.

3.11 Boating

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$1,040,600, funded from federal funds and the GFR - Boating Fund. Federal funds come from the U.S. Coast Guard for boating safety equipment and programs.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
Federal Funds	789,400	650,000	713,600	63,600
GFR - Boating	253,700	271,000	327,000	56,000
Lapsing Balance	(4,800)			
Total	<u>\$1,038,300</u>	<u>\$921,000</u>	<u>\$1,040,600</u>	<u>\$119,600</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	198,200	249,200	245,200	(4,000)
In-State Travel	9,100	10,300	10,800	500
Out of State Travel	6,000	10,000	7,500	(2,500)
Current Expense	180,500	179,800	185,900	6,100
DP Current Expense	4,400	4,700	7,200	2,500
Capital Outlay	640,100	467,000	584,000	117,000
Total	<u>\$1,038,300</u>	<u>\$921,000</u>	<u>\$1,040,600</u>	<u>\$119,600</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	4	5	6	1

*Building Block:
Boating Specialist*

Statewide boating responsibilities have increased in recent years. An increasing number of vessels and people are using Utah’s waters. It also appears that Sand Hollow reservoir will begin to be filled soon. Boaters pay a percentage of the fuel tax (calculated by counting the number of registered boats, multiplied by 155 gallons per year, multiplied by the tax rate). As the number of boats increases, so do demands and revenues. The Analyst recommends funding an additional FTE, which will assist in developing the Strategic Boating Plan, implement river guide, operator, and outfitter licensing programs, coordinate grants and projects, and enforce boating laws.

GFR – Boating \$60,000

Purpose

The boating program is one of the oldest in the Division. The Division has statutory responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the State Boating Act (73-18-3). Demand for boating on Utah's waters has increased greatly over the past decade. New recreation vessels, such as the personal watercraft (PWC) have created unique problems for the program and have resulted in a new PWC education program sponsored by the division. With more users and static resources, the division has been forced to impose boat limits at several parks.

4.0 Additional Information: Parks and Recreation - Operating Budget

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	9,052,800	9,067,800	9,151,100	9,464,700	9,177,000
Federal Funds	153,400	499,900	875,600	854,400	920,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	6,676,900	7,459,900	7,916,900	7,707,800	7,552,500
GFR - Boating	2,530,400	2,579,900	2,685,600	2,799,900	2,817,300
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	1,276,700	1,515,700	1,529,500	1,822,300	1,803,100
Transfers	323,000	33,600	57,600		
Beginning Nonlapsing	247,800	258,800	390,000	278,200	
Closing Nonlapsing	(258,800)	(390,100)	(278,300)		
Lapsing Balance	(61,400)	(96,900)	(32,200)		
Total	\$19,940,800	\$20,928,600	\$22,295,800	\$22,927,300	\$22,270,400
Programs					
Director	398,700	404,200	431,600	463,800	458,600
Board	16,300	16,500	20,700	16,300	16,300
Park Operations	15,452,900	16,398,600	16,945,700	17,292,400	16,549,100
Comprehensive Planning		309,800	375,200	381,700	376,700
Administration	470,600	504,900	519,400	553,000	542,800
Design and Construction	704,900	353,800	400,300	450,200	441,200
Reservations	286,900	272,500	333,000	319,000	331,500
Law Enforcement	288,800	315,300	484,500	333,100	339,800
Accounting and Grants	859,000	878,600	907,600	1,024,500	1,008,400
Boating	669,900	668,900	1,038,300	921,000	1,040,600
OHV and Trail Administration	792,800	805,500	839,500	1,172,300	1,165,400
Total	\$19,940,800	\$20,928,600	\$22,295,800	\$22,927,300	\$22,270,400
Expenditures					
Personal Services	13,078,100	13,130,100	14,016,000	14,898,500	14,749,800
In-State Travel	179,800	153,600	201,900	193,900	196,100
Out of State Travel		35,000	28,800	38,000	35,500
Current Expense	5,058,200	5,547,300	6,127,800	5,624,200	5,108,400
DP Current Expense	308,500	304,200	371,000	305,400	294,000
DP Capital Outlay	11,000	12,300	20,500		
Capital Outlay	1,193,900	1,403,300	1,127,700	1,465,300	1,484,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	111,300	342,800	402,100	402,000	402,000
Total	\$19,940,800	\$20,928,600	\$22,295,800	\$22,927,300	\$22,270,400
FTE/Other					
Total FTE	374	373	368	371	366

4.2 Federal Funds

			FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimated	FY 2002 Analyst
Program:	Accounting & Grants	Federal	18,000	27,000	
Fed Agency:	DOI - National Park Service	State Match			
Purpose:	Administer Federal Grants	Total	18,000	27,000	0
Program:	Accounting & Grants	Federal		49,900	75,000
Fed Agency:	DOT - Federal Highway Admin	State Match		5,500	8,300
Purpose:	Develop Statewide Trails Grants	Total	0	55,400	83,300
Program:	Boating	Federal	789,400	650,000	714,000
Fed Agency:	Dept of Trans - US Coast Guard	State Match			
Purpose:	Boating Safety	Total	789,400	650,000	714,000
Program:	Park Operations - Lost Creek	Federal		60,000	60,000
Fed Agency:	DOI - Bureau of Reclamation	State Match			
Purpose:	Pioneer Memorial Trial	Total	0	60,000	60,000
Program:	Park Operations - Edge of Cedars	Federal	4,100		
Fed Agency:	N.F.A.H. - Museum Services	State Match			
Purpose:	Curation of Artifacts	Total	4,100	0	0
Program:	Park Operations - Deer Creek	Federal	1,700		
Fed Agency:	DOI - Bureau of Reclamation	State Match			
Purpose:	Eradicate noxious weeds	Total	1,700	0	0
Program:	Park Operations - Iron Mission	Federal	10,500	20,000	29,500
Fed Agency:	N.F.A.H. - Museum Services	State Match			
Purpose:	Museum Operating Grant	Total	10,500	20,000	29,500
Program:	Park Operations - Jordanelle	Federal	1,400		
Fed Agency:	DOI - Bureau of Reclamation	State Match			
Purpose:	Public Access and Safety	Total	1,400	0	0
Program:	Park Operations - UFHNH	Federal	7,800		
Fed Agency:	DOI - Bureau of Land Mgt	State Match			
Purpose:	Mgt and Display of Fossils	Total	7,800	0	0
Program:	Park Operations - Yuba	Federal	17,700	17,000	17,000
Fed Agency:	DOI - Bureau of Land Mgt	State Match			
Purpose:	Recreation Mgt Contract	Total	17,700	17,000	17,000
Program:	Park Operations - Coral Pink	Federal	25,000	25,000	25,000
Fed Agency:	DOI - Bureau of Land Mgt	State Match			
Purpose:	Recreation Mgt Contract	Total	25,000	25,000	25,000
		Federal Total	875,600	848,900	920,500
		State Matching Total	0	5,500	8,300
		Total	\$875,600	\$854,400	\$928,800

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Parks and Recreation Capital Budget

Contents:

- 1.0 Summary
- 2.0 Issues
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1.0 Summary: Parks and Recreation - Capital Budget

This line item separates appropriations and expenditures for park capital facilities from operating budgets. Two types of expenditures are made through the capital budget:

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

The capital budget does not have any Personal Services costs.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	1,054,800		1,054,800
Federal Funds	550,000		550,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	175,000		175,000
GFR - Boating	350,000		350,000
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	175,000		175,000
Total	\$2,304,800	\$0	\$2,304,800
Programs			
Facilities Acquisition and Development	154,800		154,800
Riverway Enhancement Grants	425,000		425,000
Trail Grants	525,000		525,000
National Recreation Trails	200,000		200,000
Donated Capital Projects	25,000		25,000
Region Roads and Renovation	100,000		100,000
Boat Access Grants	700,000		700,000
Off-highway Vehicle Grants	175,000		175,000
Total	\$2,304,800	\$0	\$2,304,800
FTE/Other			

2.0 Issues: Parks and Recreation - Capital Budget

2.1 Intent Language

The Analyst recommends maintaining the following intent language that has been used in the past:

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

2.2 Parks Capital Improvements

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) recently conducted facility evaluations at half the State Parks. So far these evaluations have identified approximately \$10 million in “immediate needs.” These evaluations are focused on existing buildings, not necessarily campgrounds or future enhancements. Utah’s state parks are suffering from age and high visitation. Nearly two thirds of Utah’s state parks were developed prior to 1974. As the parks age, the parks system faces a growing capital improvement burden.

DFCM and the Legislature have recognized this problem by allocating a disproportionate share of available improvement (not counting development) dollars to parks, including:

- \$2,061,900 approved for FY 2001
- \$1,817,900 in FY 2000
- \$1,600,000 in FY 1999
- \$1,600,000 in FY 1998

If parks received their proportionate share according to their value compared to the entire state, they would receive about \$720,000 per year.

Intent language already discussed in the operating budget required the division director to report on the process for closure of existing parks or incorporation of new parks into the state system. Much has been said about the process, but to date no park has been recommended for closure.

The Analyst does not question the need for at least \$10 million dollars for park improvements, and recommends the funding should it become available. See item 3.3.

2.3 Public Policy and Funding Issues

The \$10 million mentioned above is a significant amount of money for Parks, but in reality, another \$10 million could probably be spent. For example, DFCM has said that \$3.5 million could be spent buying new docks and gangways at Great Salt Lake State Park. Currently Great Salt Lake State Park breaks even financially only if one doesn't burden it with administrative overhead or capital costs. Therefore the state is subsidizing Great Salt Lake State Park, just like every other park. An example of a public policy question is, should the state subsidize a state park with significant capital improvements so a limited number of boat operators can have access to a dock? There is no question the state should take care of its facilities, but to what extent?

2.4 Golf at Soldier Hollow

The division has been studying the feasibility of creating an additional 36-hole golf course at Soldier Hollow. The course would be expected to stimulate visitor attendance during summer months, thus making the facility a year-round destination site. Current demand at Wasatch Mountain and a market analysis performed by THK show there is high potential demand for the course. There are several advantages to the site, such as having water and infrastructure already in place. Some details are still being worked out, but it appears a \$12 million revenue bond bill will come before the Legislature.

2.5 Large Nonlapsing Balance

The grant programs within the Capital Budget are carrying forward nonlapsing money. While initially this may cause some concern, it should be noted that these types of projects take two to three years to complete, so there will always be two to three years' worth of funds contracted but not expended until project completion.

2.6 Grants to Local Governments

The capital budget has several grant programs for local governments, with the following amounts of ongoing General Funds:

1. Riverway Enhancement Grants:	\$425,000
2. Trails Grants:	<u>\$525,000</u>
Total:	<u>\$950,000</u>

Currently these programs are mandated by statute and legislative intent when funding was added to the ongoing budget. However, with the needs we have in our own state parks, the Legislature may wish to reevaluate these grant programs to local governments.

3.0 Programs: Parks and Recreation - Capital Budget

3.1 Boating Access Grants

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total 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.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
Federal Funds	142,300	350,000	350,000	
GFR - Boating	1,725,000	350,000	350,000	
Transfers	100,000			
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,296,200	2,503,600		(2,503,600)
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,503,600)			
Total	<u>\$759,900</u>	<u>\$3,203,600</u>	<u>\$700,000</u>	<u>(\$2,503,600)</u>
Expenditures				
Current Expense	4,200			
Capital Outlay	734,300	2,503,600		(2,503,600)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	21,400	700,000	700,000	
Total	<u>\$759,900</u>	<u>\$3,203,600</u>	<u>\$700,000</u>	<u>(\$2,503,600)</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose

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.

Previous Building Block Report

The 2000 Legislature appropriated FY 2000 Supplemental funds in the amount of \$1,000,000 from the GFR - Boating Fund, for boating improvements. To date \$694,200 has been approved for the following projects:

Forsythe Reservoir	\$27,600	Panguitch Lake	\$12,600
Flaming Gorge	112,800	Utah Lake	132,000
Bear Lake	10,000	Mona Reservoir	12,300
Red Fleet	11,000	Pelican Lake	11,300
Willard Bay	250,000	Antelope Island	4,300
Rockport	8,500	Courtesy Docks	32,000
Launch Ramp Kiosks	69,800		

3.2 Riverway Enhancement Grants

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$425,000, all from the General Fund.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	425,000	425,000	425,000	
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,218,500	1,083,000		(1,083,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,083,000)			
Total	<u>\$560,500</u>	<u>\$1,508,000</u>	<u>\$425,000</u>	<u>(\$1,083,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Other Charges/Pass Thru	560,500	1,508,000	425,000	(1,083,000)
Total	<u>\$560,500</u>	<u>\$1,508,000</u>	<u>\$425,000</u>	<u>(\$1,083,000)</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose This program provides state capital matching funds for grants to local governments and state agencies for acquisition and development of trails, trail heads, and flood control projects along Utah's rivers and streams. (See UCA 63-11-16.5, 17.5, 17.7, and 17.8).

Performance Measures The following projects were approved in FY 2000:

<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Approved</u>
West Jordan City	\$25,000
Taylorsville	45,000
North Ogden City	45,000
Salt Lake City	78,000
Brigham City	32,000
Salt Lake County	133,000
Park City	40,000
Tooele County	25,000
St. George City	30,000
Springdale Town	25,000
Payson City	20,000
Murray City	37,500
South Ogden City	<u>25,000</u>
Total	<u>\$560,000</u>

3.3 Facilities Acquisition and Development

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$154,800. The \$100,000 transfer out is an internal transfer to the Region Roads and Renovation program.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	105,100	104,800	104,800	
General Fund, One-time	225,000			
Federal Funds	43,600			
Dedicated Credits Revenue	150,000	150,000	150,000	
Olympic Special Revenue		700,000		(700,000)
Transfers	(282,900)	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,639,400	1,919,000		(1,919,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,919,000)			
Total	<u>\$961,200</u>	<u>\$2,773,800</u>	<u>\$154,800</u>	<u>(\$2,619,000)</u>
Expenditures				
In-State Travel	3,000			
Current Expense	811,300	392,700		(392,700)
Capital Outlay	854,100	1,780,100	154,800	(1,625,300)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(707,200)	601,000		(601,000)
Total	<u>\$961,200</u>	<u>\$2,773,800</u>	<u>\$154,800</u>	<u>(\$2,619,000)</u>
FTE/Other				

*Building Block:
Capital Improvements*

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) recently conducted facility evaluations at half the State Parks. So far these evaluations have identified approximately \$10 million in “immediate needs.” These evaluations are focused on existing buildings, not necessarily campgrounds or future enhancements. Utah’s state parks are suffering from age and high visitation. Nearly two thirds of Utah’s state parks were developed prior to 1974. As the parks age, the parks system faces a growing capital improvement burden. DFCM has recognized this problem by allocating a significant share of available improvement dollars to parks; but the funding has not kept up with the growth in deferred maintenance (as demonstrated in the facility evaluations). The Analyst recommends one-time General Funds of \$10 million for this purpose, should funding become available.

Purpose

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.

**Previous Building
Block Report**

The 2000 Legislature appropriated one-time FY 2001 Olympic Special Revenues in the amount of \$700,000 for a day lodge at Soldier Hollow. The 11,000 square foot lodge was dedicated on January 5, 2001. The lodge will be critical to the financial success of Soldier Hollow after the Olympics, as an estimated 20,000 annual guests will be required for breakeven.

3.4 Trails Grants

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$525,000, all from the General Fund.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	534,900	525,000	525,000	
General Fund, One-time	200,000			
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,188,200	1,467,000		(1,467,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,467,000)			
Total	<u>\$456,100</u>	<u>\$1,992,000</u>	<u>\$525,000</u>	<u>(\$1,467,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Current Expense	200			
Other Charges/Pass Thru	455,900	1,992,000	525,000	(1,467,000)
Total	<u>\$456,100</u>	<u>\$1,992,000</u>	<u>\$525,000</u>	<u>(\$1,467,000)</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose

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 is the fastest growing recreation activity 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.

Performance Measures

The following projects were approved in FY 2000:

<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Approved</u>
Bureau of Land Management	\$2,875
USDA Forest Service	165,225
Logan City	19,150
Davis County	3,250
Carbon County	30,520
Hurricane City	19,450
Draper City	30,625
Grand County	13,500
Salt Lake County	25,020
Santa Clara City	26,600
Park City	9,000
Springville City	27,500
Grand County	12,500
Salt Lake City	36,225
Springdale Town	17,000
Cedar City	<u>20,125</u>
Total	<u>\$458,565</u>

3.5 Off-Highway Vehicle Trail Grants

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$175,000, entirely from the restricted Off-Highway Vehicle account.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	675,000	175,000	175,000	
Transfers	266,400			
Beginning Nonlapsing	360,100	1,209,600		(1,209,600)
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,209,600)			
Total	<u>\$91,900</u>	<u>\$1,384,600</u>	<u>\$175,000</u>	<u>(\$1,209,600)</u>
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay		376,400		(376,400)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	91,900	1,008,200	175,000	(833,200)
Total	<u>\$91,900</u>	<u>\$1,384,600</u>	<u>\$175,000</u>	<u>(\$1,209,600)</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose This program provides for matching grants with federal agencies and local governments in the acquisition of land and development of 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.

Performance Measures The following projects were approved in FY 2000:

<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Approved</u>
Southeastern Utah OHV	\$2,500
USDA Forest Service	85,625
Box Elder County	3,000
Castledale City	800
Total	<u>\$91,925</u>

Previous Building Block Report The 2000 Legislature appropriated FY 2000 Supplemental funds in the amount of \$500,000 from the GFR - Recreational Vehicle Fund for improved OHV access statewide. The division has approved \$200,000 for BLM's Knolls system, and \$300,000 for the Forest Service's Ute Trail System.

3.6 Donations

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$25,000 funded entirely from Dedicated Credits.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
Dedicated Credits Revenue	227,100	25,000	25,000	
Beginning Nonlapsing	106,400	199,900		(199,900)
Closing Nonlapsing	(199,900)			
Total	<u>\$133,600</u>	<u>\$224,900</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>(\$199,900)</u>
Expenditures				
Current Expense	34,200	98,200	25,000	(73,200)
DP Current Expense	2,200			
Capital Outlay	97,200	126,700		(126,700)
Total	<u>\$133,600</u>	<u>\$224,900</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>(\$199,900)</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose 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.

3.7 National Recreational Trails

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$200,000, entirely from federal funds.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Federal Funds	163,100	200,000	200,000	
Beginning Nonlapsing		2,200		(2,200)
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,200)			
Total	<u>\$160,900</u>	<u>\$202,200</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>(\$2,200)</u>
Expenditures				
Other Charges/Pass Thru	160,900	202,200	200,000	(2,200)
Total	<u>\$160,900</u>	<u>\$202,200</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>(\$2,200)</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose This program is funded through the U.S. Department of Transportation. The money is to be used to fund the creation of both 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.

3.8 Region Roads and Renovation

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$100,000 funded entirely from an internal funds transfer from the Facilities Acquisition and Development program.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
Transfers	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Beginning Nonlapsing	78,000	116,000		(116,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(116,000)			
Total	<u>\$62,000</u>	<u>\$216,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>(\$116,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Current Expense	57,100	216,000	100,000	(116,000)
DP Current Expense	900			
Capital Outlay	4,000			
Total	<u>\$62,000</u>	<u>\$216,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>(\$116,000)</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose This program accounts for nonlapsing balances rolled forward from previous years for park interior road construction. Future funding for this program will be administered by DFCM.

3.9 Miscellaneous Nonlapsing

Recommendation The Analyst does not recommend an appropriation for this program. Information is provided for committee oversight.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
Federal Funds	2,200			
Dedicated Credits Revenue	234,800			
Transfers	910,000			
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,091,200	1,159,500		(1,159,500)
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,159,500)			
Total	<u>\$1,078,700</u>	<u>\$1,159,500</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$1,159,500)</u>
Expenditures				
Current Expense	24,500	20,400		(20,400)
Capital Outlay	1,054,200	1,139,100		(1,139,100)
Total	<u>\$1,078,700</u>	<u>\$1,159,500</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$1,159,500)</u>
FTE/Other				

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

4.0 Additional Information: Parks and Recreation - Capital Budget

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	1,190,000	1,165,000	1,065,000	1,054,800	1,054,800
General Fund, One-time			425,000		
Federal Funds	320,300	27,900	351,200	550,000	550,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	454,100	246,800	611,900	175,000	175,000
GFR - Boating	900,000	825,000	1,725,000	350,000	350,000
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	175,000	286,000	675,000	175,000	175,000
Olympic Special Revenue				700,000	
Transfers	1,755,000	75,300	1,093,500		
Pass-through	50,000				
Beginning Nonlapsing	6,456,800	6,916,000	7,978,000	9,659,800	
Closing Nonlapsing	(6,916,000)	(7,748,000)	(9,659,800)		
Total	\$4,385,200	\$1,794,000	\$4,264,800	\$12,664,600	\$2,304,800
Programs					
Facilities Acquisition and Development	2,903,700	241,800	961,200	2,773,800	154,800
Riverway Enhancement Grants	513,500	498,700	560,500	1,508,000	425,000
Trail Grants	644,600	513,300	456,100	1,992,000	525,000
National Recreation Trails		230,000	160,900	202,200	200,000
Donated Capital Projects	66,100	23,100	133,600	224,900	25,000
Region Roads and Renovation	50,200	20,200	62,000	216,000	100,000
Boat Access Grants	42,400	94,700	759,900	3,203,600	700,000
Off-highway Vehicle Grants	69,600	57,300	91,900	1,384,600	175,000
Miscellaneous Nonlapsing	95,100	114,900	1,078,700	1,159,500	
Total	\$4,385,200	\$1,794,000	\$4,264,800	\$12,664,600	\$2,304,800
Expenditures					
In-State Travel		5,800	3,000		
Current Expense	(4,300)	(19,200)	931,500	727,300	125,000
DP Current Expense	1,800		3,100		
Capital Outlay	3,010,100	377,500	2,743,800	5,925,900	154,800
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,377,600	1,429,900	583,400	6,011,400	2,025,000
Total	\$4,385,200	\$1,794,000	\$4,264,800	\$12,664,600	\$2,304,800
FTE/Other					

4.2 Federal Funds

			FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimated	FY 2002 Analyst
Program:	Capital - Nat'l Rec Trails	Federal	163,200	200,000	200,000
Fed Agency:	DOT - Federal Highway Admin	State Match			
Purpose:	OHV and Non-Motorized Trails	Total	163,200	200,000	200,000
Program:	Capital - State Park Trails	Federal	2,200		
Fed Agency:	DOT - Federal Highway Admin	State Match			
Purpose:	Non-Motorized Trail Devel	Total	2,200	0	0
Program:	Capital - Boating Access Grants	Federal	123,200	350,000	350,000
Fed Agency:	DOT - Sport Fish Restoration	State Match		350,000	350,000
Purpose:	Motorboat Access	Total	123,200	700,000	700,000
Program:	Capital - Boating Access Grants	Federal	19,000		
Fed Agency:	DOI - US Fish & Wildlife Service	State Match			
Purpose:	Clean Vessel Act	Total	19,000	0	0
Program:	Capital - Acquisition & Devel	Federal	100,000		
Fed Agency:	DOI - Bureau of Reclamation	State Match			
Purpose:	Devel South End of East Canyon	Total	100,000	0	0
Program:	Capital - Acquisition & Devel	Federal	29,100		
Fed Agency:	DOI - Bureau of Reclamation	State Match			
Purpose:	ADA at Red Fleet & Steinaker	Total	29,100	0	0
Federal Total			436,700	550,000	550,000
State Matching Total			0	350,000	350,000
Total			\$436,700	\$900,000	\$900,000

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Water Rights

Contents:

- 1.0 Summary
- 2.0 Issues
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1.0 Summary: Water Rights

The Division of Water Rights is the only division in the Department of Natural Resources that does not have a board. Directed and administered by the State Engineer, the division is responsible for the general administrative supervision of the waters of the state and the measurement, appropriation, apportionment, and distribution of those waters. As part of its duties it oversees dam safety, stream channel alterations and water well drilling.

As a regulatory agency, the division is funded almost entirely with General Funds. There are two minor exceptions:

- UCA 59-12-103(5) requires that \$100,000 from the 1/8 percent sales tax earmarked for water projects be used as Dedicated Credits for water rights adjudication. Since the money comes from the sales tax, it is practically General Fund money. Statute requires that Dedicated Credits be spent before other funding sources.
- The division collects assessments on the river systems to pay the salaries of the Water Commissioners. Although the division acts as a collection agent, the division uses none of the money. 100 percent of the collections are passed through to the Water Commissioners.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	5,644,900		5,644,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	866,300		866,300
Total	<u>\$6,511,200</u>	\$0	<u>\$6,511,200</u>
Programs			
Administration	510,500		510,500
Appropriation	697,500		697,500
Dam Safety	523,900		523,900
Adjudication	634,300		634,300
Cooperative Studies	561,500		561,500
Special Investigations	559,700		559,700
Advertising	80,000		80,000
Area Offices	2,177,500		2,177,500
River Systems	766,300		766,300
Total	<u>\$6,511,200</u>	\$0	<u>\$6,511,200</u>
FTE/Other			
Total FTE	89		89

2.0 Issues: Water Rights

2.1 Advertising

The Division of Water Rights has \$80,000 in its base budget for mandated advertising of proposed changes in the use of water. The base budget is insufficient to meet increased costs charged by newspapers. In FY 2000, the actual cost was \$114,000. In FY 2001, the Legislature was able to appropriate one-time General Funds of \$30,000. If funding becomes available, the Analyst recommends an ongoing General Fund increase of \$40,000 for FY 2002. See item 3.7.

3.0 Programs: Water Rights

3.1 Administration

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$510,500. Personal Services comprise 63 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	534,400	520,900	510,500	(10,400)
Beginning Nonlapsing	29,200	8,900		(8,900)
Closing Nonlapsing	(8,900)			
Total	<u>\$554,700</u>	<u>\$529,800</u>	<u>\$510,500</u>	<u>(\$19,300)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	327,400	323,200	323,300	100
In-State Travel	5,300	3,000	3,000	
Out of State Travel	3,800	2,000	2,000	
Current Expense	202,900	188,100	168,700	(19,400)
DP Current Expense	15,300	13,500	13,500	
Total	<u>\$554,700</u>	<u>\$529,800</u>	<u>\$510,500</u>	<u>(\$19,300)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	6	6	6	

Purpose

The State Engineer is the director of the division and is responsible for water administration and 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.

3.2 Appropriations

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$697,500. The nonlapsing funds that carried forward from FY 2000 to FY 2001 are used for the continuing Imaging project. All files have been scanned and are now being labeled. Files are available to the public over the Internet. The carry forward money will be used to update old computers. Personal Services comprise 95 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	665,500	691,600	697,500	5,900
Beginning Nonlapsing	24,400	24,400		(24,400)
Closing Nonlapsing	(24,400)			
Total	<u>\$665,500</u>	<u>\$716,000</u>	<u>\$697,500</u>	<u>(\$18,500)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	624,200	681,700	666,000	(15,700)
In-State Travel	4,000	2,000	2,000	
Current Expense	19,700	15,100	12,300	(2,800)
DP Current Expense	17,600	17,200	17,200	
Total	<u>\$665,500</u>	<u>\$716,000</u>	<u>\$697,500</u>	<u>(\$18,500)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	14	15	15	

Purpose

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

3.3 Dam Safety

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$523,900. Personal Services comprise 95 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	521,200	535,200	523,900	(11,300)
Beginning Nonlapsing		4,200		(4,200)
Closing Nonlapsing	(4,200)			
Total	<u>\$517,000</u>	<u>\$539,400</u>	<u>\$523,900</u>	<u>(\$15,500)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	475,200	508,100	496,100	(12,000)
In-State Travel	7,600	3,000	2,500	(500)
Out of State Travel	500	2,000	2,000	
Current Expense	1,000	15,200	12,200	(3,000)
DP Current Expense	20,200	11,100	11,100	
Capital Outlay	12,500			
Total	<u>\$517,000</u>	<u>\$539,400</u>	<u>\$523,900</u>	<u>(\$15,500)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	8	8	8	

Purpose

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 assures 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 annually. This section, in cooperation with the Corps of Engineers, also handles stream channel alteration and gold dredging permits.

The Analyst recommends maintaining the following intent language from H.B. 1, 2000 General Session:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the federal funds appropriation be nonlapsing.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency funded the updating and preservation of the state's dam safety records. The work was accomplished with existing staff. The Analyst recommends the funds be classified as nonlapsing so work can be completed in FY 2002.

3.4 Adjudication

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$634,300. UCA 59-12-103(5) transfers "Dedicated Credits" of \$100,000, generated through the 1/16 percent sales and use tax, to this program. Dedicated Credits must be used before any General Funds are used. This appropriation authorizes the use of those funds. Personal Services comprise 96 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	524,200	553,400	534,300	(19,100)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Total	\$624,200	\$653,400	\$634,300	(\$19,100)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	561,600	615,000	609,900	(5,100)
In-State Travel	6,000	3,000	2,500	(500)
Out of State Travel	1,700	3,000	3,000	
Current Expense	30,300	18,600	5,100	(13,500)
DP Current Expense	18,800	13,800	13,800	
DP Capital Outlay	5,800			
Total	\$624,200	\$653,400	\$634,300	(\$19,100)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	12	12	12	

Purpose

This program ensures that the waters of the state are distributed to their rightful owners at the appropriate time and in correct quantities. Users' claims are processed into "Proposed Determination of Water Rights" books, and submitted to the District Court for issuance of an interlocutory decree. Due to the process, a large backlog exists. Once a ruling is made, the program ensures they are pursued.

The division has a paralegal and works with four attorneys in the Attorney General's Office. The Distribution section in this program oversees 35 water distribution systems in the state with 55 commissioners and deputy commissioners. River commissioners are appointed by the State Engineer to physically monitor and control the delivery of water.

This section also licenses and oversees all water well drillers' activities.

3.5 Cooperative Studies

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$561,500. Pass-Through expenditures go to the U.S. Geological Survey.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	559,900	562,500	561,500	(1,000)
Total	559,900	562,500	561,500	(\$1,000)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	42,100	44,700	43,700	(1,000)
Current Expense	600	600	600	
DP Current Expense	1,400	1,400	1,400	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	515,800	515,800	515,800	
Total	559,900	562,500	561,500	(\$1,000)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	1	1	1	

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

3.6 Technical Services

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$559,700. Personal Services comprise 95 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	568,100	578,600	559,700	(18,900)
Total	<u>\$568,100</u>	<u>\$578,600</u>	<u>\$559,700</u>	<u>(\$18,900)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	505,700	541,300	533,100	(8,200)
In-State Travel	1,500	500	500	
Out of State Travel	500	1,000	1,000	
Current Expense	9,200	7,500	1,800	(5,700)
DP Current Expense	51,200	28,300	23,300	(5,000)
Total	<u>\$568,100</u>	<u>\$578,600</u>	<u>\$559,700</u>	<u>(\$18,900)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	10	10	10	

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

3.7 Advertising

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$80,000. There are no Personal Services in this program.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	114,000	80,000	80,000	
General Fund, One-time		30,000		(30,000)
Total	<u>\$114,000</u>	<u>\$110,000</u>	<u>\$80,000</u>	<u>(\$30,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Current Expense	114,000	110,000	80,000	(30,000)
Total	<u>\$114,000</u>	<u>\$110,000</u>	<u>\$80,000</u>	<u>(\$30,000)</u>
FTE/Other				

*Building Block:
Advertising Costs*

The Division of Water Rights has \$80,000 in its base budget for mandated advertising of proposed changes in the use of water. The base budget is insufficient to meet increased costs charged by newspapers. In FY 2000, the actual cost was \$114,000. In FY 2001, the Legislature was able to appropriate one-time General Funds of \$30,000. If funding becomes available, the Analyst recommends an ongoing General Fund increase of \$40,000 for FY 2002. See item 3.7.

Purpose

Applications to appropriate or to change the use of water must be advertised in a local newspaper to give notice to neighboring water users. This program accounts for advertising expenditures.

Previous Building Block Report

The 2000 Legislature appropriated \$30,000 in one-time General Funds for FY 2001.

3.8 Regional Offices

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$2,177,500. Personal Services comprise 90 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	2,104,600	2,232,900	2,177,500	(55,400)
Total	<u>\$2,104,600</u>	<u>\$2,232,900</u>	<u>\$2,177,500</u>	<u>(\$55,400)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	1,853,400	2,009,400	1,967,600	(41,800)
In-State Travel	11,300	5,500	4,500	(1,000)
Out of State Travel	200	1,000	1,000	
Current Expense	169,900	148,700	136,100	(12,600)
DP Current Expense	69,800	68,300	68,300	
Total	<u>\$2,104,600</u>	<u>\$2,232,900</u>	<u>\$2,177,500</u>	<u>(\$55,400)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	35	37	37	

Purpose

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 head office.

3.9 River Systems

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$766,300, entirely from Dedicated Credits. Funding is passed through to Water Commissioners, who are not state employees. This program serves as a pass-through agent only.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
Dedicated Credits Revenue	680,000	766,300	766,300	
Total	<u>\$680,000</u>	<u>\$766,300</u>	<u>\$766,300</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	680,000	766,300	766,300	
Total	<u>\$680,000</u>	<u>\$766,300</u>	<u>\$766,300</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose

Section 73-5-1 provides for the annual appointment of water commissioners by the State Engineer and the procedure for so doing. There are approximately 46 commissioners along with several deputies who distribute the water in the various distribution systems. Salaries and expenses are approved and paid by each distribution system through assessments to the water users. Salaries vary greatly. Some commissioners work full time and year round, others part time seasonally. Some distribution systems authorize the payment of benefits and others do not. No commissioner currently accrues leave. The division acts as a pass-through agent doing the accounting for the systems, sending out assessment notices, collecting and depositing the money, and paying the salaries and expenses. This program accounts only for those collections and payments--the division uses no money.

4.0 Additional Information: Water Rights

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	5,197,900	5,380,900	5,591,900	5,755,100	5,644,900
General Fund, One-time				30,000	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	734,800	771,400	780,000	866,300	866,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	172,800	110,200	57,900	41,800	
Closing Nonlapsing	(110,200)	(57,900)	(41,800)		
Total	\$5,995,300	\$6,204,600	\$6,388,000	\$6,693,200	\$6,511,200
Programs					
Administration	502,700	585,800	554,700	529,800	510,500
Appropriation	595,000	646,100	665,500	716,000	697,500
Dam Safety	450,100	470,300	517,000	539,400	523,900
Adjudication	588,600	584,600	624,200	653,400	634,300
Cooperative Studies	664,100	590,700	559,900	562,500	561,500
Special Investigations	563,300	552,300	568,100	578,600	559,700
Advertising	90,600	110,200	114,000	110,000	80,000
Area Offices	1,906,100	1,993,200	2,104,600	2,232,900	2,177,500
River Systems	634,800	671,400	680,000	766,300	766,300
Geothermal				4,300	
Total	\$5,995,300	\$6,204,600	\$6,388,000	\$6,693,200	\$6,511,200
Expenditures					
Personal Services	4,560,600	4,758,800	5,069,600	5,489,700	5,406,000
In-State Travel	32,500	28,600	35,700	17,000	15,000
Out of State Travel		5,200	6,700	9,000	9,000
Current Expense	465,000	569,200	547,600	508,100	416,800
DP Current Expense	241,900	278,900	194,300	153,600	148,600
DP Capital Outlay	75,600	12,100	5,800		
Capital Outlay			12,500		
Other Charges/Pass Thru	619,700	551,800	515,800	515,800	515,800
Total	\$5,995,300	\$6,204,600	\$6,388,000	\$6,693,200	\$6,511,200
FTE/Other					
Total FTE	82	82	86	89	89

4.3 Water Rights Fees

In accordance with Section 63-34-5, the following fees are proposed for the services of the Division of Water Rights for FY 2002.

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
1. For examining and filing applications and temporary applications to appropriate water, applications for temporary and permanent change, applications for exchange, applications for an extension of time in which to resume use of water, applications to appropriate or make permanent or temporary change for use outside the state, claims to water based on diligence, a groundwater recovery permit, and for re-publication of notice to water users after amendment of application, the State Engineer shall collect fees based upon the following schedule:					
a. For a quantity of water of 0.1 second-foot or less	75.00	75.00			
b. For a quantity of water more than 0.1 second-foot but not exceeding 0.5 second-foot	100.00	100.00			
c. For a quantity of water more than 0.5 second-foot but not exceeding 1.0 second-foot	125.00	125.00			
d. For a quantity of water more than 1.0 second-foot but not exceeding 2.0 second-foot	150.00	150.00			
e. For a quantity of water more than 2.0 second-foot but not exceeding 3.0 second-foot	175.00	175.00			
f. For a quantity of water more than 3.0 second-foot but not exceeding 4.0 second-foot	200.00	200.00			
g. For each additional second-foot, or fraction thereof, up to but not exceeding 23.0 second-foot	15.00	15.00			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
h. For applications in excess of 23.0 second-foot	500.00	500.00			
i. For a volume of water of 20 acre-feet or less	75.00	75.00			
j. For a volume of water of 20 acre-feet, but not exceeding 100 acre-feet	100.00	100.00			
k. For a volume of water over 100 acre-feet, but not exceeding 500 acre-feet	125.00	125.00			
l. For a volume of water over 500 acre-feet, but not exceeding 1,000 acre feet	150.00	150.00			
m. For a volume of water over 1,000 acre-feet, but not exceeding 1,500 acre-feet	175.00	175.00			
n. For a volume of water over 1,500 acre-feet, but not exceeding 2,000 acre-feet	200.00	200.00			
o. For each additional 500 acre- feet, or part thereof, but not exceeding 11,500 acre-feet	15.00	15.00			
p. For applications in excess of 11,500 acre-feet	500.00	500.00			
q. For any application that proposes to appropriate by both direct flow and storage, there shall be charged the fee for quantity or volume, whichever is greater, but not both.					

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
2. For a well driller permit					
Initial	50.00	50.00			
Renewal (annual)	25.00	25.00			
Late renewal (annual)	50.00	50.00			
3. For filing a request for an extension of time in which to submit proof of appropriation less than 14 years after the date of approval of the application	25.00	25.00			
4. For filing a request for an extension of time in which to submit proof of appropriation 14 years or more after the date of approval of the application	75.00	75.00			
5. For each certification of copies	4.00	4.00			
6. A reasonable charge for preparing copies of any and all documents					
7. Application to segregate a water right	25.00	25.00			
8. Application to inject water	2,500.00	2,500.00			
9. Processing of title documents	\$30/hr	N/A	Replace with #11 below		
10. Diligence claim investigation fee	200.00	200.00			
11. Report of Water Right Conveyance	0.00	25.00	Per H.B. 184, 2000 G.S.		

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Water Resources - Operating Budget

Contents:

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1.0 Summary: Water Resources - Operating Budget

The Division of Water Resources is considered to be the water resource authority for the state, assuring the orderly planning, development and protection of Utah's water. It does this through conservation, planning and financial assistance programs. A particular challenge for the division is maintaining the availability of water for an expanding population.

The operating budget is funded primarily from the General Fund and transfers from the Conservation and Development (C&D) Fund. Since the money transferred from the C&D Fund comes from a 1/16 percent sales tax, it is practically General Fund money.

Transfers from the C&D fund to the Operating Budget are used for the following purposes:

- Approximately \$1,620,000 to pay the engineering and other operating costs of managing the Construction Program.
- \$62,600 to fund the administrative costs of the Cities Water Loan Program.
- \$94,600 to help fund the Water Conservation program.

The requirement to transfer \$3 million from the C&D fund to the federal (CUP) Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission will end in FY 2001. More information will be provided in the C&D Fund recommendation.

Protecting threatened and endangered fish is key if the state is to continue developing river waters. States, water users and power users have recently been cooperating with the federal government in stabilizing endangered fish populations in order to have full access to their apportioned waters.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	2,593,200		2,593,200
Federal Funds	5,000		5,000
Water Resources C&D	1,739,600		1,739,600
Water Res Construction	150,000		150,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	118,200		118,200
Closing Nonlapsing	(22,200)		(22,200)
Total	<u>\$4,583,800</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$4,583,800</u>
Programs			
Administration	417,400		417,400
Board	35,600		35,600
Interstate Streams	257,800		257,800
Cloudseeding	150,000		150,000
Cities Water	111,200		111,200
Construction	1,584,900		1,584,900
Planning	1,752,900		1,752,900
West Desert Operations	11,000		11,000
Water Education	167,000		167,000
Bear River/Wasatch Front	96,000		96,000
Total	<u>\$4,583,800</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$4,583,800</u>
FTE/Other			
Total FTE	52		52

3.0 Programs: Water Resources - Operating Budget

3.1 Administration

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$417,400. Personal Services comprise 89 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	387,700	427,700	417,400	(10,300)
Total	<u>\$387,700</u>	<u>\$427,700</u>	<u>\$417,400</u>	<u>(\$10,300)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	331,000	371,000	370,000	(1,000)
In-State Travel	5,800	5,800	5,800	
Out of State Travel	8,300	8,300	8,300	
Current Expense	21,000	21,000	11,700	(9,300)
DP Current Expense	21,600	21,600	21,600	
Total	<u>\$387,700</u>	<u>\$427,700</u>	<u>\$417,400</u>	<u>(\$10,300)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	7	7	7	

Purpose

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

3.2 Board

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$35,600 for the board's travel and per diem costs.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	33,300	35,600	35,600	
Total	<u>\$33,300</u>	<u>\$35,600</u>	<u>\$35,600</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	11,800	14,100	14,100	
In-State Travel	16,500	16,500	16,500	
Current Expense	4,800	4,800	4,800	
DP Current Expense	200	200	200	
Total	<u>\$33,300</u>	<u>\$35,600</u>	<u>\$35,600</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose

Created under UCA 73-10-1.5, the board sets state water policy, authorizes studies and investigations, approves state water plans, supervises contracts and interstate compacts, and administers the water development funds.

3.3 Interstate Streams

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$257,800. Pass-Through expenditures go to:

- Upper Colorado River Commission: \$68,700
- Western States Water Council: \$25,000
- Bear River Commission: \$30,000
- National Water Resources Association: \$4,000
- Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum: \$18,700

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	247,100	259,900	257,800	(2,100)
Total	<u>\$247,100</u>	<u>\$259,900</u>	<u>\$257,800</u>	<u>(\$2,100)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	84,300	87,000	84,600	(2,400)
In-State Travel	1,600	1,600	1,600	
Out of State Travel	10,900	13,800	13,800	
Current Expense	5,500	7,500	7,800	300
DP Current Expense	3,600	3,600	3,600	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	141,200	146,400	146,400	
Total	<u>\$247,100</u>	<u>\$259,900</u>	<u>\$257,800</u>	<u>(\$2,100)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	1	1	1	

Purpose

The Director is Utah's interstate stream commissioner and is working with the surrounding states in protection of the state's right to develop and use its interstate water allocation. This program is required under UCA 73-10-3, and protects Utah's compact water rights in the Colorado and Bear Rivers. Utah is entitled to about 1.4 million acre feet per year of Colorado River water, but is currently using about 900,000. California is exceeding its allotment because of surpluses in states like Utah. But in the next 50 years, Utah is expected to need its full allotment.

The state is a member of the following interstate commissions and organizations:

- Bear River Commission.
- Upper Colorado River Commission.
- Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum and Council.
- Western States Water Council.
- National Water Resources Association.
- Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Work Group.
- Governor's Representatives on Colorado River Operations.

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.

3.4 Cloud Seeding

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$150,000. Funding comes entirely from the Construction Fund. There are no Personal Services costs.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
Water Res Construction	150,000	150,000	150,000	
Lapsing Balance	(21,500)			
Total	<u>\$128,500</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures				
Current Expense	128,500	150,000	150,000	
Total	<u>\$128,500</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose

This weather modification program is authorized in UCA 73-15 and has increased snow pack since passage of the law in 1973. The state shares costs with the counties in this non-structural water development program.

3.5 Cities Water Administration

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$111,200. Funding transferred from the Conservation and Development (C&D) Fund is used to administer bonding agreements and repayment contracts involving the C&D Fund. Personal Services comprise 95 percent of the budget.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	38,800	51,200	50,000	(1,200)
Water Resources C&D	91,600	62,600	61,200	(1,400)
Lapsing Balance	(22,300)			
Total	<u>\$108,100</u>	<u>\$113,800</u>	<u>\$111,200</u>	<u>(\$2,600)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	102,900	108,600	106,000	(2,600)
Current Expense	2,500	2,500	2,500	
DP Current Expense	2,700	2,700	2,700	
Total	<u>\$108,100</u>	<u>\$113,800</u>	<u>\$111,200</u>	<u>(\$2,600)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	2	2	2	

Purpose

This program was authorized in 1975 by the Legislature (UCA 73-10-22) to administer the Cities Water Fund to help communities finance their water infrastructure needs.

3.6 Construction

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$1,584,900. Funding is transferred from the Water Conservation and Development Fund. Personal Services comprise 86 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
Water Resources C&D	1,553,300	1,618,400	1,584,900	(33,500)
Lapsing Balance	(66,000)			
Total	<u>\$1,487,300</u>	<u>\$1,618,400</u>	<u>\$1,584,900</u>	<u>(\$33,500)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	1,273,100	1,377,600	1,358,100	(19,500)
In-State Travel	15,700	15,700	15,700	
Out of State Travel	1,800	2,000	2,000	
Current Expense	135,500	158,900	144,900	(14,000)
DP Current Expense	47,300	54,200	54,200	
DP Capital Outlay	13,900	10,000	10,000	
Total	<u>\$1,487,300</u>	<u>\$1,618,400</u>	<u>\$1,584,900</u>	<u>(\$33,500)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	21	21	21	

Purpose

This program provides the technical assistance for managing the three revolving construction fund programs. Engineers and geologists do investigations of applications, manage construction, and ensure safety.

Previous Building Block Report

The 2000 Legislature appropriated a total of \$150,000 to begin repairs on the Thistle Tunnel. \$120,000 was General Funds and \$30,000 came from restricted funds. An engineering evaluation and report have been completed by Woodward Clyde, the tunnel's original designers. Repair plans and specifications have been put out to bid. Work is expected to be completed by the end of February. The Department of Natural Resources applied to the Board of Water Resources for a dam safety grant to pay for the repairs. The Board approved an amount up to \$950,000 with the Department being required to provide \$50,000.

3.7 Planning

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$1,752,900, entirely from the General Fund. Pass-Through expenditures go to:

- Natural Resources Conservation Service: \$15,000 for snow data
- U.S. Geological Survey (Streams): \$220,000 for gauging data

Personal Services comprise 76 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	1,790,200	1,784,400	1,752,900	(31,500)
Beginning Nonlapsing	6,400	100		(100)
Closing Nonlapsing	(100)			
Total	\$1,796,500	\$1,784,500	\$1,752,900	(\$31,600)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	1,372,100	1,343,900	1,334,500	(9,400)
In-State Travel	13,400	13,400	13,400	
Out of State Travel	2,500	2,500	2,500	
Current Expense	107,500	108,500	92,000	(16,500)
DP Current Expense	74,800	75,500	75,500	
DP Capital Outlay	5,700	5,700		(5,700)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	220,500	235,000	235,000	
Total	\$1,796,500	\$1,784,500	\$1,752,900	(\$31,600)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	19	19	19	

Purpose

This program is in charge of the state water plan required by UCA 73-10-15 and federal mandates. It estimates current use and projects future water needs and issues to be evaluated.

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

3.8 West Desert Operation

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$11,000, entirely from the General Fund. There are no Personal Services in the program.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	15,800	11,000	11,000	
Total	\$15,800	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$0
Expenditures				
Current Expense	15,800	11,000	11,000	
Total	\$15,800	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$0
FTE/Other				

Purpose 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 authorized 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.

3.9 Water Conservation

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$167,000. Personal Services comprise 54 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	64,900	69,400	68,500	(900)
Federal Funds	2,200	10,000	5,000	(5,000)
Water Resources C&D	66,100	94,600	93,500	(1,100)
Total	<u>\$133,200</u>	<u>\$174,000</u>	<u>\$167,000</u>	<u>(\$7,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	71,500	91,500	89,500	(2,000)
In-State Travel	1,200	3,000	3,000	
Out of State Travel	1,300	2,700	2,700	
Current Expense	55,500	73,100	68,100	(5,000)
DP Current Expense	3,700	3,700	3,700	
Total	<u>\$133,200</u>	<u>\$174,000</u>	<u>\$167,000</u>	<u>(\$7,000)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	2	2	2	

Purpose

Utah is near the top of the nation in per capita water consumption. H.B. 418 (1998 session) spawned conservation awareness by requiring water conservancy districts and retailers to prepare and submit water conservation plans. 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. A recent example is Jordan Valley's "Slow the Flow - Save H₂O" campaign.

The purpose of the program is to avoid the need for expensive water developments by conserving available water. In 1999 the division reported to the Interim Committee that if water users in the Jordan Valley District could reduce usage by 10 percent, the amount of water saved would be roughly equal to the water that would come from the Bear River pipeline.

3.10 Bear River/Wasatch Front

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$96,000, funded entirely from revenues carried forward from prior years. Pass-Through expenditures go to the U.S. Geological Survey (Streams). There are no Personal Services in this program.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
Beginning Nonlapsing	363,200	234,200	118,200	(116,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(234,200)	(118,200)	(22,200)	96,000
Total	<u>\$129,000</u>	<u>\$116,000</u>	<u>\$96,000</u>	<u>(\$20,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Current Expense	108,000	98,000	78,000	(20,000)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	21,000	18,000	18,000	
Total	<u>\$129,000</u>	<u>\$116,000</u>	<u>\$96,000</u>	<u>(\$20,000)</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose

This program was authorized by the Legislature in 1991 through UCA 73-26. The program finances investigations into developing the waters of the Bear River. The principal work so far has been water quality and quantity data collection and participation in a number of public meetings.

The division has determined the cost of developing the Bear River and conveying it to Willard Bay. The Weber Basin WCD and the Jordan Valley WCD are moving toward building a pipeline from Willard Bay to deliver up to 100,000 acre feet to Davis, Weber, and Salt Lake Counties by 2015. (An acre foot of water is approximately 326,000 gallons, or the amount an average family uses in one year.)

Intent Language

The Analyst recommends continuing the intent language from S.B. 1, 2000 General Session:

It is the intent of the Legislature that funds for the Bear River/Wasatch Front program be nonlapsing.

4.0 Additional Information: Water Resources - Operating Budget

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	2,462,200	2,520,100	2,577,800	2,639,200	2,593,200
Federal Funds	82,100	19,300	2,200	10,000	5,000
Water Resources C&D	4,064,300	4,620,700	4,711,000	4,775,600	1,739,600
Water Res Construction	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Water Res Investigation	488,500				
Beginning Nonlapsing	790,700	531,900	369,600	234,300	118,200
Closing Nonlapsing	(531,900)	(369,600)	(234,300)	(118,200)	(22,200)
Lapsing Balance	(85,200)	(71,400)	(109,800)		
Total	\$7,420,700	\$7,401,000	\$7,466,500	\$7,690,900	\$4,583,800
Programs					
Administration	398,000	384,900	387,700	427,700	417,400
Board	32,000	35,200	33,300	35,600	35,600
Interstate Streams	247,500	244,100	247,100	259,900	257,800
Cloudseeding	169,900	117,100	128,500	150,000	150,000
Cities Water	84,800	107,800	108,100	113,800	111,200
Construction	1,400,200	1,458,500	1,487,300	1,618,400	1,584,900
Planning	1,678,000	1,730,000	1,796,500	1,784,500	1,752,900
West Desert Operations	3,700	9,700	15,800	11,000	11,000
Water Education	149,600	145,700	133,200	174,000	167,000
Bear River/Wasatch Front	257,000	168,000	129,000	116,000	96,000
C.U.P. Mitigation	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Total	\$7,420,700	\$7,401,000	\$7,466,500	\$7,690,900	\$4,583,800
Expenditures					
Personal Services	2,990,900	3,109,800	3,246,700	3,393,700	3,356,800
In-State Travel	76,000	53,900	54,200	56,000	56,000
Out of State Travel		25,600	24,800	29,300	29,300
Current Expense	777,800	651,700	584,600	635,300	570,800
DP Current Expense	193,400	170,600	153,900	161,500	161,500
DP Capital Outlay		10,900	19,600	15,700	10,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	3,382,600	3,378,500	3,382,700	3,399,400	399,400
Total	\$7,420,700	\$7,401,000	\$7,466,500	\$7,690,900	\$4,583,800
FTE/Other					
Total FTE	52	52	52	52	52

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Water Resources - Water Education Nonlapsing

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- 1.0 Summary
- 3.0 Programs
- 4.0 Additional Information

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1.0 Summary: Water Resources - Water Education Nonlapsing

The Water Education Nonlapsing program is a separate line item because the revenue comes in as donations to help the water education and conservation programs. Donations come from the public and various water conservancy districts. A separate line item, with nonlapsing language, ensures that the donations are not used for any other purpose and do not lapse to the General Fund at the end of the year.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
Dedicated Credits Revenue	23,200		23,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	44,600		44,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(42,800)		(42,800)
Total	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000
Programs			
Water Resources Education	25,000		25,000
Total	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000
FTE/Other			

3.0 Programs: Water Resources - Water Education Nonlapsing

3.1 Water Education Nonlapsing

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a budget of \$25,000. It is estimated that \$23,200 will be donated to the program. There are no Personal Services in the program.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Dedicated Credits Revenue	23,200	28,400	23,200	(5,200)
Beginning Nonlapsing	28,700	41,200	44,600	3,400
Closing Nonlapsing	(41,200)	(44,600)	(42,800)	1,800
Total	\$10,700	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
Expenditures				
Current Expense	10,700	25,000	25,000	
Total	\$10,700	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
FTE/Other				

Purpose

This program accounts for donations by water user groups for water education.

Intent Language

Because donations are made for specific purposes, the Analyst recommends maintaining the intent language from S.B. 1, 2000 General Session:

It is the intent of the Legislature that Water Education funds be nonlapsing.

4.0 Additional Information: Water Resources - Water Education Nonlapsing

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Financing					
Dedicated Credits Revenue	34,900	28,400	23,200	28,400	23,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	22,100	42,200	28,700	41,200	44,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(42,200)	(28,700)	(41,200)	(44,600)	(42,800)
Total	<u>\$14,800</u>	<u>\$41,900</u>	<u>\$10,700</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>
Programs					
Water Resources Education	14,800	41,900	10,700	25,000	25,000
Total	<u>\$14,800</u>	<u>\$41,900</u>	<u>\$10,700</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>
Expenditures					
Current Expense	14,800	41,900	10,700	25,000	25,000
Total	<u>\$14,800</u>	<u>\$41,900</u>	<u>\$10,700</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>
FTE/Other					

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2001 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Water Resources - Cities Water Loan Fund

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- 1.0 Summary
- 3.0 Programs
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1.0 Summary: Water Resources - Cities Water Loan Fund

The Legislature has recognized that the development, protection and maintenance of adequate and safe 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.

In FY 1978 the Legislature directed that an annual appropriation from liquor control profits be provided to the Cities Water Loan Fund in order to assist municipalities in the construction and improvement of their water systems (UCA 73-10-22). Today there are no liquor control profits going to the fund. All funding comes from loan repayments with low interest. The State Treasurer invests any funds not loaned out, with interest accruing to the account.

No new state money is appropriated into this 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 here for purposes of committee oversight.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
Repayments	1,652,500		1,652,500
Total	<u>\$1,652,500</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,652,500</u>
Programs			
Cities Water Loan Fund	1,652,500		1,652,500
Total	<u>\$1,652,500</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,652,500</u>
FTE/Other			

3.0 Programs: Water Resources - Cities Water Loan Fund

3.1 Cities Water Loan Fund

Recommendation

No new state money is appropriated into this 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 here for purposes of committee oversight.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Repayments	2,371,700	1,886,700	1,652,500	(234,200)
Beginning Nonlapsing	472,200	183,900		(183,900)
Closing Nonlapsing	(183,900)			
Total	<u>\$2,660,000</u>	<u>\$2,070,600</u>	<u>\$1,652,500</u>	<u>(\$418,100)</u>
Expenditures				
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,660,000	2,070,600	1,652,500	(418,100)
Total	<u>\$2,660,000</u>	<u>\$2,070,600</u>	<u>\$1,652,500</u>	<u>(\$418,100)</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose

This fund helps finance improved or new culinary water systems for municipalities and districts. Generally the Board of Water Resources buys general obligation or revenue bonds from the municipality. Interest rates vary from 0 percent to 5 percent depending on the sponsor's ability to pay.

Project Name	FY 2000 Closed	FY 2001 Closed	FY 2001 Committed	FY 2001 Authorized
East Carbon City (Tr. Plant)	\$845,000			
Weber Basin WCD	750,000			
Fairview City	723,000			
Francis Town	342,000			
Jordan Valley WCD		\$162,000		
North Salt Lake City		718,000		
Pleasant Grove City			\$150,000	
Hanna Water & Sewer				\$1,146,000
Trenton Town				1,304,000
Total	<u>\$2,660,000</u>	<u>\$880,000</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$2,450,000</u>

4.0 Additional Information: Water Resources - Cities Water Loan Fund

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Financing					
Repayments	2,235,300	2,443,400	2,371,700	1,886,700	1,652,500
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,047,300	53,600	472,200	183,900	
Closing Nonlapsing	(53,600)	(472,200)	(183,900)		
Total	<u>\$4,229,000</u>	<u>\$2,024,800</u>	<u>\$2,660,000</u>	<u>\$2,070,600</u>	<u>\$1,652,500</u>
Programs					
Cities Water Loan Fund	<u>4,229,000</u>	<u>2,024,800</u>	<u>2,660,000</u>	<u>2,070,600</u>	<u>1,652,500</u>
Total	<u>\$4,229,000</u>	<u>\$2,024,800</u>	<u>\$2,660,000</u>	<u>\$2,070,600</u>	<u>\$1,652,500</u>
Expenditures					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	<u>4,229,000</u>	<u>2,024,800</u>	<u>2,660,000</u>	<u>2,070,600</u>	<u>1,652,500</u>
Total	<u>\$4,229,000</u>	<u>\$2,024,800</u>	<u>\$2,660,000</u>	<u>\$2,070,600</u>	<u>\$1,652,500</u>
FTE/Other					

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FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Water Resources - Revolving Construction Fund

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- 1.0 Summary
- 3.0 Programs
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1.0 Summary: Water Resources - Revolving Construction Fund

Established in UCA 73-10-8, the Revolving Construction Fund helps finance irrigation projects, wells, rural culinary water systems, and dam safety. Funding comes to the account from:

- Repayments with low interest.
- Revenue from the 500,000 acres of land (currently 47,176 acres) selected for the establishment of reservoirs at the time of statehood.
- Charges assessed to water users.
- Interest from investments with the State Treasurer.
- Other appropriations made by the Legislature. \$3,800,000 is transferred annually from the Conservation and Development Fund for grants for state-mandated dam safety improvements.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	563,000		563,000
Water Resources C&D	3,800,000		3,800,000
Repayments	3,070,200		3,070,200
Total	<u>\$7,433,200</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$7,433,200</u>
Programs			
Construction Fund	7,433,200		7,433,200
Total	<u>\$7,433,200</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$7,433,200</u>
FTE/Other			

3.1 Revolving Construction Fund

The \$3,800,000 from the Conservation and Development Fund. Monies already in a loan fund do not require an additional appropriation before the Appropriations Act will show General Fund and Water Resources C&D financing only. All financing information is provided here for

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	563,000	563,000	563,000	
Water Resources C&D	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	
Repayments	3,112,300	3,096,900	3,070,200	(26,700)
Beginning Nonlapsing	4,869,800	441,000		(441,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(441,000)			
Total	<u>\$11,904,100</u>	<u>\$7,900,900</u>	<u>\$7,433,200</u>	<u>(\$467,700)</u>
Expenditures				
Current Expense	471,600	470,000	470,000	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	11,432,500	7,430,900	6,963,200	(467,700)
Total	<u>\$11,904,100</u>	<u>\$7,900,900</u>	<u>\$7,433,200</u>	<u>(\$467,700)</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose

This fund helps finance projects the board determines will conserve the water resources of the state for the best interests of the citizens. Funds water projects.

Project sponsors receiving financial assistance enter into installment security.

The table on the following page shows the projects and their associated

Project Name	FY 2000 Closed	FY 2001 Closed	FY 2001 Committed	FY 2001 Authorized
Grouse Creek SSD	\$17,000			
Riverside-North Garland	220,000			
Porcupine Reservoir Co.	233,500			
Mona Irrigation Co.	92,000			
Wales Irrigation Co.	49,000			
Mosby Irrigation Co.	277,000			
Westfield Irrigation Co.	280,000			
St. George Valley Irr. Co.	590,000			
Wolf Creek Irrigation Co.	850,000			
Spanish Fork South Irr. Co.		\$209,000		
Dry Gulch Irrigation Co.		67,000		
Liberty Pipeline Co.		161,000		
Levan Irrigation Co.		697,000		
Devil's Pass Water Co.			\$327,000	
Chalk Creek Narrows Irr. Co.			496,000	
Beaver Bench Irr. Co.				\$280,000
Pintura Irrigation Co.				182,000
Croydon Pipeline Co.				35,000
North Canyon Irr. Co.				315,000
Don Anderson				170,000
East Bench Canal Co.				256,000
High Valley Water Co.				317,000
Red Creek Irrigation Co.				42,500
Providence Logan Irr. Co.				31,000
Total	<u>\$2,608,500</u>	<u>\$1,134,000</u>	<u>\$823,000</u>	<u>\$1,628,500</u>
Dam Safety Projects				
Rocky Ford Irrigation Co.	\$1,500,000		\$40,000	
Blue Creek Irrigation Co.	2,000			
Otter Creek Reservoir Co.	420,000			
Chalk Creek	20,000			
Lake Creek Irrigation Co.	5,000			
Settlement Canyon Irr. Co.	15,000			
Lindon City	72,000			
Fremont Irrigation Co.	660,000			
USU (Logan 1st Dam)		\$2,270,000		
Gunnison Irrigation Co.		1,400,000		
Fremont Irrigation Co.		10,000		
Piute Res. & Irr. Co.		200,000		
Studies		30,000	201,000	
Kays Creek Irr. Co.			4,000	
Dept. of Natural Res. (Thistle)			950,000	
Total	<u>\$2,694,000</u>	<u>\$3,910,000</u>	<u>\$1,195,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>

4.0 Additional Information: Water Resources - Revolving Construction Fund

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	563,000	563,000	563,000	563,000	563,000
Water Resources C&D	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000
Repayments	3,486,300	3,236,900	3,112,300	3,096,900	3,070,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	7,376,800	8,763,400	4,869,800	441,000	
Closing Nonlapsing	(8,763,400)	(4,869,800)	(441,000)		
Total	<u>\$6,462,700</u>	<u>\$11,493,500</u>	<u>\$11,904,100</u>	<u>\$7,900,900</u>	<u>\$7,433,200</u>
Programs					
Construction Fund	6,462,700	11,493,500	11,904,100	7,900,900	7,433,200
Total	<u>\$6,462,700</u>	<u>\$11,493,500</u>	<u>\$11,904,100</u>	<u>\$7,900,900</u>	<u>\$7,433,200</u>
Expenditures					
Current Expense	2,482,000	4,742,700	471,600	470,000	470,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	3,980,700	6,750,800	11,432,500	7,430,900	6,963,200
Total	<u>\$6,462,700</u>	<u>\$11,493,500</u>	<u>\$11,904,100</u>	<u>\$7,900,900</u>	<u>\$7,433,200</u>
FTE/Other					

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Water Resources - Conservation and Development Fund

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1.0 Summary: Water Resources - Conservation and Development Fund

Established in UCA 73-10-24, the Conservation and Development (C&D) Fund was created in 1978 to further enhance the state's ability to develop, protect and maintain adequate and safe water supplies. Large multipurpose dams and water systems are financed with the fund.

Monies come to the account from:

- Appropriations made by the Legislature. Approximately \$1.1 million in General Funds has been appropriated annually in the past.
- Sales of project water and power.
- Repayments with interest.
- Interest from investments with the State Treasurer.
- Designated sales tax revenue. UCA 52-12-103(5) earmarks revenue from a 1/16 percent sales tax rate for water projects. After the Species Protection (\$2.3 million) ARDL (\$500,000) and Water Rights Adjudication (\$100,000) receive their portions, 50 percent of what remains is deposited into the C&D Fund. (The other 50 percent goes to the Department of Environmental Quality.)

Some of the money from this fund is transferred out to other programs in Water Resources, including \$1,775,600 to the operating budget and \$3,800,000 to the Construction Fund for dam safety grants. The requirement to transfer \$3 million to CUP's Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission will end in FY 2001. This will mean more revenue for C&D projects; however, H.B. 275 (2000 G.S.) takes effect in FY 2002, and will remove \$2.3 million from sales tax collections before they are distributed to the C&D fund. The result will be a greater amount of money in the fund for water projects.

Aside from the sales tax money transferred out, the balance of funds is loaned out on a revolving basis.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	1,089,500		1,089,500
Designated Sales Tax	7,550,000		7,550,000
Transfers	(5,575,600)		(5,575,600)
Repayments	11,097,400		11,097,400
Beginning Nonlapsing	4,024,100		4,024,100
Closing Nonlapsing	(3,929,500)		(3,929,500)
Total	<u>\$14,255,900</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$14,255,900</u>
Programs			
Conservation and Development Fund	14,255,900		14,255,900
Total	<u>\$14,255,900</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$14,255,900</u>
FTE/Other			

3.0 Programs: Water Resources - Conservation and Development Fund

3.1 Conservation and Development Fund

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends \$1,089,500 General Funds. The sales tax transfer is in statute and will be handled by the Tax Commission. Other monies shown below are already in the 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 financing only. All financing information is provided here for purposes of committee oversight.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	1,089,500	1,089,500	1,089,500	
Designated Sales Tax	8,193,500	8,700,000	7,550,000	(1,150,000)
Transfers	(8,422,600)	(8,575,600)	(5,575,600)	3,000,000
Repayments	9,103,400	9,402,800	11,097,400	1,694,600
Beginning Nonlapsing	11,961,200	3,665,100	4,024,100	359,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(3,665,100)	(4,024,100)	(3,929,500)	94,600
Total	\$18,259,900	\$10,257,700	\$14,255,900	\$3,998,200
Expenditures				
Current Expense	582,400	501,300	414,500	(86,800)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	17,677,500	9,756,400	13,841,400	4,085,000
Total	\$18,259,900	\$10,257,700	\$14,255,900	\$3,998,200
FTE/Other				

Purpose

The Conservation and Development Fund helps finance large multipurpose dams and 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.

The table on the following page shows the status of approved projects and their associated funding.

Project Name	FY 2000 Closed	FY 2001 Closed	FY 2001 Committed	FY 2001 Authorized
Wellington City	\$800,000			
Pheasantbrook HOA	68,000			
Weber Basin WCD	163,000			
Richville Pipeline Co.	57,000			
Riverton City	1,500,000			
Gunnison Irrigation Co.	635,000			
City of Enterprise	1,461,000			
LaVerkin City	640,000			
Washington Co. Sand Hollow	6,163,000			
Davis & Weber Canal Co.	3,018,800	\$1,020,000		
Weber-Box Elder Cons. Dist.	955,000	37,000		
Nordic Mtn. Water Users		1,361,000		
Pole Patch Land Owners		240,000		
Pine Valley Irrigation Co.			\$529,000	
Uintah WCD				\$2,660,000
Roy Water Cons Subdistrict				\$840,000
Springville City (Culinary)				300,000
Charleston WCD				1,093,000
Nibley City				131,000
Ferron Canal & Reservoir Co.				2,000,000
Strawberry High Line Canal				3,187,000
Price-Wellington Control Bd.				3,925,000
Kanab Irr. Co.				62,000
Holliday Water Co.				500,000
Center Creek Culinary Water				450,000
Coalville City				2,500,000
Ivins City				440,000
Bristlecone WID				935,000
Morgan Secondary Water				2,635,000
Summit Water Distribution Co.				3,000,000
Providence City				440,000
Alpine Cove SSD				480,000
Total	<u>\$15,460,800</u>	<u>\$2,658,000</u>	<u>\$529,000</u>	<u>\$25,578,000</u>

4.0 Additional Information: Water Resources - Conservation and Development Fund

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Financing					
General Fund	1,089,500	1,139,500	1,089,500	1,089,500	1,089,500
Designated Sales Tax	8,786,700	8,576,500	8,193,500	8,700,000	7,550,000
Transfers	(7,911,100)	(8,086,700)	(8,422,600)	(8,575,600)	(5,575,600)
Repayments	7,747,200	10,315,100	9,103,400	9,402,800	11,097,400
Beginning Nonlapsing	8,071,100	10,242,000	11,961,200	3,665,100	4,024,100
Closing Nonlapsing	(10,242,000)	(11,961,200)	(3,665,100)	(4,024,100)	(3,929,500)
Total	\$7,541,400	\$10,225,200	\$18,259,900	\$10,257,700	\$14,255,900
Programs					
Conservation and Development Fund	7,541,400	10,225,200	18,259,900	10,257,700	14,255,900
Total	\$7,541,400	\$10,225,200	\$18,259,900	\$10,257,700	\$14,255,900
Expenditures					
Current Expense	953,300	841,600	582,400	501,300	414,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	6,588,100	9,383,600	17,677,500	9,756,400	13,841,400
Total	\$7,541,400	\$10,225,200	\$18,259,900	\$10,257,700	\$14,255,900
FTE/Other					

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FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Wildlife Resources - Operating Budget

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1.0 Summary: Wildlife Resources - Operating Budget

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

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

Approximately seven percent of the division's budget comes from the General Fund. The remainder of the division's operating revenue comes from the following sources:

- GFR - Wildlife Resources Account. Funds approximately 65 percent of the division's operations. Revenue comes from sales of licenses, permits, tags, certificates of registration, sales or rental of property, fines and forfeitures, and interest.
- GFR - Wildlife Habitat Account. Pays approximately seven percent of the division's operations. Revenue comes from sales of wildlife habitat authorizations, which must be purchased once per year in connection with most licenses. A \$.25 surcharge on each authorization goes to finance search and rescue operations.
- Federal funds. Approximately twenty 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 US Fish and Wildlife Service.

The division also has two small accounts. The GFR - Wildlife Heritage Account receives funding from sales of Heritage Certificates and is used for nonconsumptive purposes. About 600 certificates have been sold since 1994 and the fund only contains \$2,300. Due to the smallness of the fund, the division is not asking for any appropriations from it.

The GFR - Wildlife Resources Trust Account maintains the revenue from lifetime license sales. The 1999 Legislature approved a transfer of this money from the Operating budget to the Capital budget.

The following table shows account balances in the restricted funds:

Year-End Restricted Fund Balances					
	GFR - WL Resources	GFR - WL Habitat	Lifetime Licenses	Heritage Account	Hatchery Improvemt
FY 1993	\$600,629	\$0	\$609,571	\$0	\$0
FY 1994	4,716,681	369,581	2,350,707	90	0
FY 1995	3,034,987	381,562	2,420,255	1,185	0
FY 1996	7,404,996	881,145	1,278,683	2,745	0
FY 1997	10,261,455	927,292	1,229,924	2,890	0
FY 1998	9,497,399	105,863	1,231,407	1,567	0
FY 1999	7,538,803	51,523	1,233,471	1,944	422,824
FY 2000	8,300,000	100,000	1,230,000	2,300	418,000
FY 2001 Est.	5,500,000	155,000	1,230,000	2,300	425,000

The small spike in the GFR – Wildlife Resources Account in FY 2000 is due to two years’ worth of deer license collections in one fiscal year. In the past, deer license revenue came in after June 30 (end of the fiscal year). In 2000, the division began selling deer licenses through a draw, which brought in revenue before June 30. In 2001 and beyond, the division will return to collecting one year’s worth of deer license revenue per year.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	2,475,800	6,900	2,482,700
Federal Funds	6,829,400		6,829,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	73,700		73,700
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,380,100		2,380,100
GFR - Wildlife Resources	22,139,000		22,139,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	300,000		300,000
Total	\$34,198,000	\$6,900	\$34,204,900
Programs			
Administration	1,524,800		1,524,800
Public Services	4,831,500		4,831,500
Conservation Outreach	1,669,400		1,669,400
Law Enforcement	6,127,000	6,900	6,133,900
Habitat Council	2,410,900		2,410,900
Habitat Section	2,546,200		2,546,200
Wildlife Section	6,778,400		6,778,400
Aquatic Section	8,309,800		8,309,800
Total	\$34,198,000	\$6,900	\$34,204,900
FTE/Other			
Total FTE	409		409

2.0 Issues: Wildlife Resources - Operating Budget

2.1 Performance Measures

During the 2000 General Session, the Legislative Process Committee requested that the Fiscal Analyst's Office prepare a "pilot" Performance-Based Budget (PBB) for the Division of Wildlife Resources. The purpose was to gauge whether performance measures would provide committee members better information, thus improving committee hearings, in the short amount of time available. The Fiscal Analyst created a draft PBB and reported on it to the Process Committee in September 2000.

What is Performance-Based Budgeting?

Practitioners define a PBB system as the regular collection and reporting of data to track work produced and results achieved. This data can be an effective tool for gauging an agency's effectiveness and efficiency. PBB is gaining in popularity among states and other governmental entities that are attempting to improve upon standard incremental budgeting systems.

Activity-Based Costing

Another performance tool that is gaining in popularity is Activity Based Costing (ABC). ABC essentially means figuring out how much it costs to deliver a single unit of service. ABC can help legislators see whether services are being delivered efficiently, both compared to other agencies and outside providers.

Performance Influenced Budgeting

Performance Based Budgeting should not be expected to be a formulaic system of automated budgeting. Good performance measures generally raise more questions than they provide simple answers. Some practitioners prefer to use the phrase “Performance Influenced Budgeting.” In fact, the Process Committee chose to refer to it this way. The political system of making choices in an environment of competing demands will not be replaced. The advantage of PBB is that legislators are provided better information.

Putting together an effective PBB system takes time and patience. When everyone (all branches of government) has developed some proficiency, and baseline numbers have been established, the Legislature may want to devise some performance standards (targets). The Analyst recommends including narrative explanatory information to offer the context of the results.

The Wildlife Operating budget will be presented with newly created performance measures. It is hoped that these measures will provide a springboard for committee discussion relative to the agency’s budget. However, recognizing that developing the best performance measures takes time, the committee may desire to change some measures. The current measures do not pretend to measure everything the agency does. In the interest of time, the number of measures was intentionally kept small. There may be different measures that more efficiently capture what the agency does. Input from the committee is encouraged.

2.9 Impact of Initiative B

Initiative B, “Utah Property Protection Act,” was approved in the 2000 general election. The initiative could have significant impact on the Division of Wildlife Resources. The act requires that seized property be sold and the money deposited in the Uniform School Fund. Since license dollars are used to finance DWR law enforcement activities, it is conceivable that license dollars could be used to put assets into the Uniform School Fund. Federal regulations prohibit diversion of federal funds outside the wildlife agency. Violation of the regulation could jeopardize all federal funds, or 20 percent of the budget.

3.0 Programs: Wildlife Resources - Operating Budget

3.1 Administration

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$1,524,800. Personal Services comprise 63 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	295,000	309,800	308,100	(1,700)
Federal Funds	79,800			
GFR - Wildlife Resources	2,398,800	1,248,000	1,216,700	(31,300)
Lapsing Balance	(1,407,400)			
Total	<u>\$1,366,200</u>	<u>\$1,557,800</u>	<u>\$1,524,800</u>	<u>(\$33,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	1,033,000	1,011,200	960,400	(50,800)
In-State Travel	41,700	42,500	42,500	
Out of State Travel	35,900	20,900	20,900	
Current Expense	210,400	252,000	269,800	17,800
DP Current Expense	14,000	11,200	11,200	
DP Capital Outlay	6,200			
Other Charges/Pass Thru	25,000	220,000	220,000	
Total	<u>\$1,366,200</u>	<u>\$1,557,800</u>	<u>\$1,524,800</u>	<u>(\$33,000)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	14	13	13	

Purpose

Administration is responsible for the management of the division. It has the responsibility for determining the division's strategic, programmatic and operational direction, coordination of regional activities, 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.

Performance Measures

1. Overall customer satisfaction, as measured in independent surveys.

Assessment: The division contracted with Utah State University to conduct a study of "Utah Residents' Views of Selected Wildlife Management Issues." The Report, completed in 1999, surveyed both consumptive and non-consumptive members of the public in many areas. When surveyed about overall satisfaction with UDWR Management, the following results were established.

On a scale of 1-10, with 10 being the best, what is your overall satisfaction with UDWR Management? Of 1,529 people surveyed with interests categorized as follows:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Satisfaction level</u>
Hunters	5.05 (active in wildlife activities)
Anglers	5.59 (active in wildlife activities)
Non-Consumptive	5.67 (active in wildlife activities)
High Interest Citizens	6.07 (non-participative in wildlife activities)
Low Interest Citizens	4.86 (non-participative in wildlife activities)

This complete report surveyed dozens of other wildlife related attitudes and was over 200 pages in total, for a cost of about \$50,000. Because of the cost and time to complete the survey the division has planned to perform this survey in five-year increments.

2. Overall employee satisfaction, as measured in independent surveys.

Assessment: The division contracted with Utah State University to conduct a study of “Managers Attitudes, Beliefs and Ideas within the UDWR.” The report, completed in April 2000, surveyed employees and allowed them to respond anonymously in order to promote an open forum for disclosure of ideas and employee opinions. When surveyed about overall satisfaction with UDWR Management, the following results were established.

“On a scale of 1-10, with 10 being the best, what is your overall job satisfaction with UDWR?” Of 74 employees surveyed the median response was 6.0.

Results are not particularly good in either of the two performance measures. It is difficult for the division to make all their conflicting constituents happy. For example, fencing off a field may delight landowners but infuriate hunters. Still, a satisfaction rating in the “5s” among constituents and “6” among employees seems to indicate the division can improve its relations with the public. The Analyst believes the division has taken positive steps (e.g. the RAC process), but there remains room for improvement.

3.2 Public Services

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$4,831,500. Personal Services comprise 45 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
Federal Funds	89,600	132,600	128,500	(4,100)
GFR - Wildlife Resources	4,234,200	4,748,800	4,703,000	(45,800)
Total	<u>\$4,323,800</u>	<u>\$4,881,400</u>	<u>\$4,831,500</u>	<u>(\$49,900)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	1,986,900	2,223,500	2,157,300	(66,200)
In-State Travel	16,400	18,300	18,300	
Out of State Travel	6,500	6,400	6,400	
Current Expense	1,902,600	2,017,400	2,033,700	16,300
DP Current Expense	392,800	590,800	590,800	
DP Capital Outlay	18,600			
Capital Outlay		25,000	25,000	
Total	<u>\$4,323,800</u>	<u>\$4,881,400</u>	<u>\$4,831,500</u>	<u>(\$49,900)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	50	50	50	

Purpose

The Public 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 area of Public Services issues and reconciles all hunting and fishing licenses with the regions and retail outlets.

Performance Measures

1. **Number of applications for available limited entry hunting permits (bucks and bulls) and average total cost to issue a permit (excludes general season deer permits).**

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000
# of Permits Available	4,130	3,890	4,425	4,646
Total # of applicants	48,551	55,498	69,685	75,445
Applicants per Permit	11.8	14.3	15.8	16.2
Cost Per Applicant	\$5.89	\$5.86	\$5.52	\$4.76

Assessment: This performance measure indicates how well the division is advertising its special, non-traditional hunting opportunities. It also indicates the public's interest in these opportunities. Some growth in the numbers can be attributed to natural population growth. Nevertheless, public awareness of these hunting opportunities appears to be increasing. While the number of permits available is increasing, the number of applicants per permit is increasing more rapidly. This drives down the cost per applicant, but it also means a higher percentage of applicants are not getting permits.

2. Total Number of Licenses/Permits Processed and cost per License/Permit (excludes draw permits)

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000 YTD	2000 Deer
Hunting Licenses (Excluding draw hunts)	224,713	225,573	231,104	102,921	97,124
Fishing Licenses	517,617	534,715	546,459	520,844	N/A
Total Licenses/Permits (Includes Habitat Auth.)	1,119,962	1,141,747	1,159,897	996,450	97,124
Issuance Cost Per License/Permit	\$1.20	\$1.31	\$1.27	\$1.35	\$3.43

Note: License data is collected on a calendar year basis. Costs include documents, labor, outside data input, and agent commissions. Deer permits include cost of contractor to perform the draw, but DWR staff costs are in the other license costs.

Assessment: This measure indicates how many members of the public are accessing division services, and the efficiency with which this program is delivering licenses. In 2000, the division began selling general season deer permits through a contractual draw. These permits, tabulated in the "2000 deer" column, are not included in the "2000 YTD" column. The number of licenses/permits processed has increased gradually each year. The Analyst expects "2000 YTD" numbers to equal 1999 numbers by year-end close. The number of licenses/permits processed in 2001, however, will decline by approximately 380,000 due to elimination of the Habitat Authorization (S.B. 248).

Actual issuance cost per license is slightly higher than shown. Accounting systems used prior to FY2000 did not track indirect costs, nor did they include the costs of employees "borrowed" from other programs during peak sales times. Cost per license under the draw contract is more than the division's internal costs. The Analyst recommends the division discuss reasons for going to a draw contract.

3.3 Conservation Outreach

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$1,669,400. Personal Services comprise 60 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Dedicated Credits Revenue	11,200	28,900	28,800	(100)
GFR - Wildlife Resources	1,544,400	1,661,400	1,640,600	(20,800)
Total	\$1,555,600	\$1,690,300	\$1,669,400	(\$20,900)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	918,200	1,035,300	1,002,800	(32,500)
In-State Travel	13,000	11,700	11,700	
Out of State Travel	9,500	8,500	8,500	
Current Expense	554,900	600,000	611,600	11,600
DP Current Expense	42,600	26,800	26,800	
DP Capital Outlay	600	5,000	5,000	
Capital Outlay	15,300			
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,500	3,000	3,000	
Total	\$1,555,600	\$1,690,300	\$1,669,400	(\$20,900)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	23	25	25	

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

Performance Measures 1. **Total number of participants and cost per participant for division sponsored outreach programs.**

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000
Hardware Ranch	51,500	52,000	30,600	32,000
Outdoors Women	750	1,350	2,100	3,085
Project Wild	1,117	1,065	1,935	3,427
Total Participants	53,367	54,415	34,635	38,512
Cost Per Participant	\$5.73	\$6.03	\$9.50	\$8.02

Assessment: The benefit of this program is its ability to deliver wildlife awareness to the public. Certainly there are more activities in the program than captured in this performance measure, but it is hoped the performance measure provides a snapshot of program activities.

Project Wild is a program to educate school children about wildlife. The medium of a classroom limits the number of people that can be reached. “Becoming an Outdoors Woman” is a fee-based program to teach women outdoors skills. Results show the division's outreach programs are increasing their exposure, with the exception of Hardware Ranch whose visitors have decreased by 38 percent since 1998. Visits to Hardware Ranch are largely dependent on snow levels; visitors want to enjoy a sleigh ride and see herds of elk. There are fewer opportunities to participate in these activities during low snow years, hence the decline in 1999 and 2000. However, Hardware Ranch's primary mission is its critical winter feeding program, not its public outreach program. As almost all costs are fixed and independent of the number of visitors, declining visitor numbers force the cost per visitor higher. Measuring costs per participant for other outreach efforts (e.g. radio, television, publications, etc.) is difficult due to uncertainty about the number of people actually exposed to the efforts.

3.4 Law Enforcement

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$6,133,900. The recommendation includes \$6,900 transferred from the Department of Administrative Services for ongoing 800 MHz operating costs. Personal Services comprise 81 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	442,400	279,400	280,700	1,300
Federal Funds	274,200	332,100	327,200	(4,900)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	44,100			
GFR - Wildlife Resources	5,225,300	5,653,700	5,526,000	(127,700)
Beginning Nonlapsing	132,500			
Total	<u>\$6,118,500</u>	<u>\$6,265,200</u>	<u>\$6,133,900</u>	<u>(\$131,300)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	4,766,300	5,086,500	4,944,200	(142,300)
In-State Travel	38,800	37,100	37,100	
Out of State Travel	10,400	10,900	10,900	
Current Expense	1,211,100	1,111,300	1,122,300	11,000
DP Current Expense	22,100	14,400	14,400	
Capital Outlay	68,200	5,000	5,000	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,600			
Total	<u>\$6,118,500</u>	<u>\$6,265,200</u>	<u>\$6,133,900</u>	<u>(\$131,300)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	83	83	83	

Purpose

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 law enforcement section have all the powers of law enforcement officers throughout the state. Law Enforcement employs approximately 80 officers.

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

Performance Measures

1. **Number of contacts, cost per contact, and percent of contacts that did not result in a violation.**

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999
Contacts	217,087	175,197	160,571	164,115
Cost per contact	\$23.57	\$30.93	\$33.06	\$33.89
Arrests	4,747	4,888	4,208	4,227
Contacts without a violation	97.8%	97.2%	97.4%	97.4%

Note: Division Conservation Officers are directed to spend up to 20 percent of their time on other duties such as depredation and landowner assistance, thereby inflating the cost per contact.

Assessment: The number of public contacts has declined, most markedly in 1997 and 1998, to the point that 1999 contact numbers were 24 percent lower than in 1996. As the apparent ratio of arrests to contacts is 1:38, this decline in contacts had precipitated a sharp decline in arrests by 1998, perhaps indicating an increase in undetected violations. The division has provided two reasons for the reduction in contact numbers. First, budgetary constraints have prevented them from filling four vacant positions. Second, a greater emphasis on investigations, as incidents of poaching increase, has diverted manpower from maintaining the previous level of public contacts. The Analyst recommends these reasons be discussed in further detail. Perhaps an additional indicator to measure in the future would be the number of reported crimes.

2. Number of students completing hunter safety courses, and total average cost per student

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 Est
Students	13,728	14,026	14,253	13,556	12,643	12,000
Cost per student	\$27.05	\$26.27	\$16.53	\$18.24	\$20.90	\$22.38

Note: Calendar Year 2000 numbers are still coming in from instructors.

Assessment: The number of students began to decline, and consequently the cost per student began to increase, in 1998. The Analyst believes the reduction is due to a declining interest in hunting among urban youth.

3.5 Habitat Council

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$2,410,900, entirely from the restricted Habitat account and federal funds. Almost all of this money will go directly to habitat improvement projects.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
Federal Funds		30,800	30,800	
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,371,900	2,383,800	2,380,100	(3,700)
Beginning Nonlapsing	100,000	415,000		(415,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(415,000)			
Lapsing Balance	(500)			
Total	<u>\$2,056,400</u>	<u>\$2,829,600</u>	<u>\$2,410,900</u>	<u>(\$418,700)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	302,900	290,100	282,500	(7,600)
In-State Travel	4,100	8,300	8,300	
Out of State Travel	1,100	600	600	
Current Expense	711,900	1,003,300	1,007,200	3,900
DP Current Expense	2,100	1,000	1,000	
Capital Outlay	927,500	938,500	938,500	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	106,800	587,800	172,800	(415,000)
Total	<u>\$2,056,400</u>	<u>\$2,829,600</u>	<u>\$2,410,900</u>	<u>(\$418,700)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	9	11	11	

Purpose

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.

The Analyst recommends maintaining the following intent language from S.B. 1, 2000 General Session:

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

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Wildlife Resources spend a minimum of \$70,000 from the General Fund Restricted - Wildlife Habitat Account as stated in UCA 23-19-43(5)(a) on control of predators, including raccoons.

The Analyst recommends the committee reconsider the following intent language from the last two general sessions:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Wildlife Resources, in coordination with the Habitat Council, use \$100,000 from the General Fund Restricted – Wildlife Habitat Account to contribute to projects funded by the Department of Natural Resources – Species Protection Account which are consistent with UCA 23-19-43.

Three years ago, the Legislature appropriated \$100,000 directly from the GFR – Wildlife Habitat Account to the Species Protection line item under DNR Administration. Two years ago, the Legislature stopped the appropriation (so as to not violate federal regulations) and instead adopted this intent language. In the 2000 General Session, the Legislature passed H.B. 275, which automatically diverts \$2,300,000 in sales tax revenue to the Species Protection Account. In light of the new revenue, the Analyst recommends the committee reconsider whether to keep this intent language.

Performance Measures

1. Number of acres protected/managed by the division and the average cost per acre.

	2000
Acres owned Fee Simple	413,252
Conservation Easement Acres	10,680
Average cost per acre to manage	\$2.17
Total Payment in Lieu of Tax Payments	\$211,500.00

Assessment: Prior-year data is not available. There are many costs and factors involved in owning land, and all costs cannot be segregated through the current accounting structure. The costs above, however, do represent most costs. If the Legislature decides to keep this measure, comparative data will become available in future years.

2. Number of Habitat Council projects completed and total cost of those projects.

	1997	1998	1999	2000
Number of Projects	209	170	146	90
Total Costs	\$2,059,013	\$1,593,215	\$3,195,846	\$2,056,339
Average cost per project	\$9,852	\$9,372	\$21,889	\$22,848

Assessment: At its inception in 1995, the Habitat Council program funded relatively small projects, such as cattle guards. Recently, however, the program has undertaken larger and more substantial projects with a higher average cost. Although the number of projects has declined, the funding level has remained nearly constant at \$2.2 million (equal to the revenues collected in the restricted habitat account). This reflects not inefficiency, but a change in the size and scope of projects.

3.6 Habitat Section

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$2,546,200. Personal Services comprise 68 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	228,400	247,000	245,000	(2,000)
Federal Funds	492,900	460,800	450,000	(10,800)
GFR - Wildlife Resources	1,862,700	1,876,200	1,851,200	(25,000)
Total	<u>\$2,584,000</u>	<u>\$2,584,000</u>	<u>\$2,546,200</u>	<u>(\$37,800)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	1,800,900	1,785,500	1,730,000	(55,500)
In-State Travel	13,500	20,800	20,800	
Out of State Travel	6,000	9,700	9,700	
Current Expense	635,100	702,800	720,500	17,700
DP Current Expense	32,300	23,200	23,200	
DP Capital Outlay		1,000	1,000	
Capital Outlay	85,200			
Other Charges/Pass Thru	11,000	41,000	41,000	
Total	<u>\$2,584,000</u>	<u>\$2,584,000</u>	<u>\$2,546,200</u>	<u>(\$37,800)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	43	39	39	

Purpose

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 open space, both in urban areas and in rural areas where family-owned farms and ranches are at risk of being lost. 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.

Performance Measures

1. The performance of this section is indicated with the same measures as listed under the Habitat Council.

3.7 Wildlife Section

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$6,778,400. Personal Services comprise 49 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	1,096,500	1,046,200	1,034,500	(11,700)
Federal Funds	1,919,100	2,499,800	2,464,200	(35,600)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	5,000	19,800	19,600	(200)
GFR - Wildlife Resources	2,529,000	2,987,400	2,960,100	(27,300)
Beginning Nonlapsing	468,400	651,400	300,000	(351,400)
Closing Nonlapsing	(651,400)	(300,000)		300,000
Total	<u>\$5,366,600</u>	<u>\$6,904,600</u>	<u>\$6,778,400</u>	<u>(\$126,200)</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	3,351,200	3,457,500	3,335,900	(121,600)
In-State Travel	38,200	46,700	46,700	
Out of State Travel	21,300	17,200	17,200	
Current Expense	1,394,200	2,260,000	2,306,800	46,800
DP Current Expense	48,800	23,500	23,500	
Capital Outlay	10,700	10,300	10,300	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	502,200	1,089,400	1,038,000	(51,400)
Total	<u>\$5,366,600</u>	<u>\$6,904,600</u>	<u>\$6,778,400</u>	<u>(\$126,200)</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	71	71	71	

Purpose

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

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

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

Intent Language

The Analyst recommends maintaining the following intent language from S.B. 1, 2000 General Session:

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

The Analyst recommends maintaining the following intent language from S.B. 1, 2000 General Session, with changes as shown:

It is the intent of the Legislature that, ~~if a \$5 deer permit is enacted,~~ the Division of Wildlife Resources transfer \$200,000 General Funds to the Department of Agriculture and Food. It is further the intent of the Legislature that \$100,000 of this transfer be used to match funds from local governments in the Predatory Animal Control Program, and \$100,000 be used to supplement the amount required by UCA 4-23-9(2)(a). It is further the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Wildlife Resources separately account for an amount equivalent to the difference of revenue collected by the \$5 increase that took effect on January 1, 2001, and the \$200,000 transfer to the Department of Agriculture and Food, and use this account to improve deer herds according to management plan objectives.

Performance Measures

1. Number of harvestable species meeting statewide management plan objectives.

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000
# of Deer Herds	33	33	33	33
% Meeting Objective	0%	3%	12%	15%
# of Elk Herds	29	29	29	29
% Meeting Objective	45%	34%	34%	41%

Note: Deer herds are modeled from harvest data for population estimates, and elk have physical counts taken.

Assessment: The division has spent considerable time and effort developing management plans for deer and elk herds. While certain factors outside the division's control can greatly impact herds (e.g. weather, development in critical habitat areas), the division's actions are not without effect. Biological studies, acquisition of conservation easements, and predator control--all division functions--impact herd size. Recent indicators suggest that positive improvements have been made in deer and elk herds. In particular, the former has recently improved following years of decline.

2. Total depredation expenditures from big game, cougar, and bear.

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000
Big Game Cash Payments	\$267,546	\$227,097	\$165,620	\$203,214
Fencing Material/Effort	\$202,637	\$272,351	\$236,880	\$113,786
Cougar/Bear Payments	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Other Division Labor Costs	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	\$467,284
Total	\$570,183	\$599,448	\$502,500	\$884,284

Note: Excludes all division labor, vehicle, and other expenses, except in 2000. Prior year data was not tracked.

Assessment: Depredation expenditures have declined for several years, due primarily to mild winters. However, it may also be an indication that the division is effectively taking steps (installing fences and giving landowner tags in lieu of depredation payments) to reduce wildlife damage to private landowners. The harsh winter of 1993 resulted in depredation payments of approximately \$2.5 million. It should be expected that eventually a similarly harsh winter will arrive.

Previous Building Block Report

S.B. 248 from the 2000 General Session eliminated the Wildlife Habitat Authorization of \$6.00 that had to be purchased annually as a pre-condition to purchasing other licenses. To compensate for the lost revenue, most license fees were increased. The net result should be revenue neutral.

In addition, the bill increased general season elk and deer permits by \$5, and age 65+ fishing licenses by \$1. The increased deer and elk revenue will be used to help with specific herd management issues. Per intent language, some of the funds are transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Food for predator control programs to benefit deer.

3.8 Aquatic Section

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$8,309,800. Personal Services comprise 63 percent of the recommended budget.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
General Fund	377,400	620,500	614,400	(6,100)
Federal Funds	3,530,400	3,475,900	3,428,700	(47,200)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	37,700	25,500	25,300	(200)
GFR - Wildlife Resources	3,522,000	4,299,100	4,241,400	(57,700)
Total	\$7,467,500	\$8,421,000	\$8,309,800	(\$111,200)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	5,096,300	5,469,500	5,228,600	(240,900)
In-State Travel	38,500	53,700	53,700	
Out of State Travel	11,900	25,300	25,300	
Current Expense	1,587,400	1,868,500	1,998,200	129,700
DP Current Expense	57,800	44,400	44,400	
Capital Outlay	22,900	146,500	146,500	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	652,700	813,100	813,100	
Total	\$7,467,500	\$8,421,000	\$8,309,800	(\$111,200)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	116	117	117	

Purpose

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

State fish hatcheries

The state hatchery system produces and distributes about 9,000,000 to 11,000,000 fish per year. Most of these are planted as fingerlings while about 1,600,000 are catchable sized fish. More than 24,000,000 eggs are taken from hatchery and wild stocks. These numbers should increase as the renovated hatcheries in Kamas and Fountain Green come on line. Most eggs are supplied to state hatcheries, although some are sent to other states and federal hatcheries in exchange for other kinds of fish and eggs needed but not otherwise available in Utah.

Native Species program

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.

Performance Measures**1. Number of pounds of fish stocked and cost per pound of fish stocked.**

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000
Pounds stocked	865,258	921,790	848,616	831,708
Cost per pound	\$3.29	\$3.47	\$3.89	\$4.52
% Change		5.5%	12.1%	16.2%

Assessment: Results indicate that the number of pounds of fish stocked is declining, while the cost per pound is increasing (up 34% since 1997). In 2000, whirling disease was discovered at Midway Hatchery, leading to its closure. Although Kamas Hatchery, which was closed for reconstruction from 1998 until late 2000, has since resumed production, the increased fish output there cannot compensate for the loss of Midway. Furthermore, Midway Hatchery had the cheapest per-pound average in the system. Its removal has not only reduced quantities, but increased price per pound.

Realizing the division cannot produce more fish than physical constraints allow, perhaps the Legislature can provide incentive for the division to lower the trend in cost per pound. This incentive could be in the form of increased (or decreased) General Funds, incentive awards, or any other option the subcommittee proposes.

4.0 Additional Information: Wildlife Resources - Operating Budget

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	3,436,700	2,552,300	2,439,700	2,502,900	2,482,700
Federal Funds	6,447,000	6,543,300	6,386,000	6,932,000	6,829,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	136,500	93,900	98,000	74,200	73,700
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,645,100	2,359,300	2,371,900	2,383,800	2,380,100
GFR - Wildlife Resources	20,103,100	20,693,100	21,316,400	22,474,600	22,139,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	384,500	1,807,400	700,900	1,066,400	300,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,807,400)	(700,900)	(1,066,400)	(300,000)	
Lapsing Balance	(1,979,200)	(2,267,800)	(1,407,900)		
Total	\$29,366,300	\$31,080,600	\$30,838,600	\$35,133,900	\$34,204,900
Programs					
Administration	1,300,200	1,298,500	1,366,200	1,557,800	1,524,800
Public Services	3,739,800	3,699,300	4,323,800	4,881,400	4,831,500
Conservation Outreach	1,671,000	1,659,400	1,555,600	1,690,300	1,669,400
Law Enforcement	5,850,800	5,824,000	6,118,500	6,265,200	6,133,900
Habitat Council	1,593,200	3,195,900	2,056,400	2,829,600	2,410,900
Habitat Section	2,366,100	2,448,600	2,584,000	2,584,000	2,546,200
Wildlife Section	5,027,400	5,364,300	5,366,600	6,904,600	6,778,400
Aquatic Section	7,817,800	7,590,600	7,467,500	8,421,000	8,309,800
Total	\$29,366,300	\$31,080,600	\$30,838,600	\$35,133,900	\$34,204,900
Expenditures					
Personal Services	18,246,800	18,896,200	19,255,700	20,359,100	19,641,700
In-State Travel	286,400	183,700	204,200	239,100	239,100
Out of State Travel		69,000	102,600	99,500	99,500
Current Expense	7,389,100	8,488,100	8,207,600	9,815,300	10,070,100
DP Current Expense	657,400	524,500	612,500	735,300	735,300
DP Capital Outlay	6,300		25,400	6,000	6,000
Capital Outlay	1,276,200	1,453,400	1,129,800	1,125,300	1,125,300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,504,100	1,465,700	1,300,800	2,754,300	2,287,900
Total	\$29,366,300	\$31,080,600	\$30,838,600	\$35,133,900	\$34,204,900
FTE/Other					
Total FTE	414	413	408	409	409

4.2 Federal Funds

			FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimated	FY 2002 Analyst
Program:	Administration	Federal	79,800		
Fed Agency:	WL Restoration/Sportfish/Cooper	State Match	<u>26,600</u>		
Purpose:	Management of Federal Programs	Total	106,400	0	0
Program:	Public Services	Federal	89,600	132,600	128,500
Fed Agency:	Wildlife Restoration and Sportfish	State Match	<u>29,867</u>	<u>44,200</u>	<u>44,200</u>
Purpose:	Management of Federal Programs	Total	119,467	176,800	172,700
Program:	Law Enforcement	Federal		78,600	78,600
Fed Agency:	Federal LE Funds/Wildlife/Sportfish	State Match		<u>26,200</u>	<u>26,200</u>
Purpose:	Law Enforcement	Total	0	104,800	104,800
Program:	Habitat Section	Federal	452,700	399,300	388,500
Fed Agency:	Wildlife Restoration Act/Sec 6 ESA	State Match	<u>150,900</u>	<u>133,100</u>	<u>133,100</u>
Purpose:	Wildlife Habitat	Total	603,600	532,400	521,600
Program:	Habitat Section	Federal	40,200	61,500	61,500
Fed Agency:	Sportfish Restoration	State Match	<u>13,400</u>	<u>20,500</u>	<u>20,500</u>
Purpose:	Aquatics Habitat-Sportfish	Total	53,600	82,000	82,000
Program:	Habitat Council	Federal		30,800	30,800
Fed Agency:	Wildlife Restoration Act	State Match		<u>10,300</u>	<u>10,300</u>
Purpose:	Habitat Improvements	Total	0	41,100	41,100
Program:	Aquatics	Federal	1,778,000	1,778,500	1,731,300
Fed Agency:	Sportfish Restoration	State Match	<u>592,667</u>	<u>592,800</u>	<u>592,800</u>
Purpose:	Varies Fisheries Programs	Total	2,370,667	2,371,300	2,324,100
Program:	Aquatics	Federal	920,400	921,700	921,700
Fed Agency:	Sportfish Restoration	State Match	<u>306,800</u>	<u>307,200</u>	<u>307,200</u>
Purpose:	Federally Funded Hatcheries	Total	1,227,200	1,228,900	1,228,900
Program:	Aquatics	Federal	515,200	475,200	475,200
Fed Agency:	Sportfish Restoration	State Match	<u>171,733</u>	<u>158,400</u>	<u>158,400</u>
Purpose:	Fisheries Research	Total	686,933	633,600	633,600
Program:	Aquatics	Federal	130,000	114,900	114,900
Fed Agency:	Sportfish Restoration	State Match	<u>43,333</u>	<u>38,300</u>	<u>38,300</u>
Purpose:	Fish Habitat	Total	173,333	153,200	153,200

Federal Funds (continued)

			FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
			Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Program:	Wildlife	Federal	945,600	1,407,200	1,371,600
Fed Agency:	Wildlife Restoration Act	State Match	<u>315,200</u>	<u>469,100</u>	<u>469,100</u>
Purpose:	Big Game Program	Total	1,260,800	1,876,300	1,840,700
Program:	Wildlife	Federal	52,300	152,100	152,100
Fed Agency:	Wildlife Restoration Act	State Match	<u>17,433</u>	<u>50,700</u>	<u>50,700</u>
Purpose:	Native Wildlife Program	Total	69,733	202,800	202,800
Program:	Wildlife	Federal	18,300	25,000	25,000
Fed Agency:	Endangered Species Act	State Match	<u>2,033</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>2,800</u>
Purpose:	Native Wildlife	Total	20,333	27,800	27,800
Program:	Wildlife	Federal	1,700		
Fed Agency:	Partnerships for Wildlife	State Match	<u>1,700</u>		
Purpose:	Native Wildlife Program	Total	3,400	0	0
Program:	Wildlife	Federal	140,500	224,800	224,800
Fed Agency:	Wildlife Restoration Act	State Match	<u>46,833</u>	<u>74,900</u>	<u>74,900</u>
Purpose:	Small Game Programs	Total	187,333	299,700	299,700
Program:	Wildlife	Federal	760,700	690,700	690,700
Fed Agency:	Wildlife Restoration Act	State Match	<u>253,567</u>	<u>230,200</u>	<u>230,200</u>
Purpose:	Small Game Programs	Total	1,014,267	920,900	920,900
Program:	Law Enforcement (Hunter Ed)	Federal	274,200	253,500	248,600
Fed Agency:	Wildlife Restoration Act	State Match	<u>91,400</u>	<u>84,500</u>	<u>84,500</u>
Purpose:	Hunter Education Program	Total	365,600	338,000	333,100
Program:	Aquatic (Native Wildlife)	Federal	186,800	185,600	185,600
Fed Agency:	Endangered Species Act	State Match	<u>20,756</u>	<u>20,600</u>	<u>20,600</u>
Purpose:	Aquatic - Native Wildlife Programs	Total	207,556	206,200	206,200
		Federal Total	6,386,000	6,932,000	6,829,400
		State Matching Total	2,084,222	2,263,800	2,263,800
		Total	8,470,222	9,195,800	9,093,200

4.3 Wildlife Fees

In accordance with Section 63-34-5, the following fees are proposed for the services of the Division of Wildlife Resources in FY 2002. (Note: fees that are lined out will not appear in the Appropriations Act because they are already set in UCA 23-19-40. H.B. 54 would repeal the statute effective January 1, 2003.)

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Licenses					
Fishing					
Resident Fishing under 65 (Season)	\$24.00	\$24.00			
Resident Fishing 65 years or older (Season)	14.00	14.00			
Resident Fishing, 1 Day (Any age)	7.00	7.00			
Resident Fishing, 7 Day (Any age)	15.00	15.00			
Resident Fishing (Disabled)	0.00	0.00			
Resident Fishing (Mentally Retarded)	0.00	0.00			
Nonresident Fishing Season (Any age)	46.00	46.00			
Nonresident Fishing, 1 Day (Any age)	8.00	8.00			
Nonresident Fishing, 7 Day (Any age)	21.00	17.00			
Two-Pole Fishing License	14.00	14.00			
Set-Line	14.00	14.00			
Game					
Resident Small Game (12-13)	11.00	11.00			
Resident Small Game (14+)	13.00	17.00			
Resident Combination (12+)	32.00	32.00			
Resident Dedicated Hunter, 2 Yr. (14-17)	70.00	70.00			
Resident Dedicated Hunter, 3 Yr. (14-17)	105.00	105.00			
Resident Dedicated Hunter, 2 Yr. (18+)	120.00	120.00			
Resident Dedicated Hunter, 3 Yr. (18+)	180.00	180.00			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Lifetime License Dedicated					
Hunter, 2 Yr (14-17)	25.00	25.00			
Lifetime License Dedicated					
Hunter, 3 Yr (14-17)	37.50	37.50			
Lifetime License Dedicated					
Hunter, 2 Yr (18+)	50.00	50.00			
Lifetime License Dedicated					
Hunter, 3 Yr (18+)	75.00	75.00			
Nonresident Small Game (12+)	45.00	45.00			
Nonresident Dedicated Hunter, 2 Yr.					
(14-17)	416.00	416.00			
Nonresident Dedicated Hunter, 3 Yr.					
(14-17)	634.00	634.00			
Nonresident Dedicated Hunter, 2 Yr.					
(18+)	566.00	566.00			
Nonresident Dedicated Hunter, 3 Yr.					
(18+)	867.00	867.00			
Nonresident Falconry Meet	15.00	15.00			
Heritage Certificate					
Juvenile (Under 12)	10.00	10.00			
Adult (12+)	20.00	20.00			
General Season Tags					
Resident General Season Deer	35.00	35.00			
Resident Antlerless Deer	20.00	20.00			
Resident Two-Doe Antlerless	35.00	35.00			
Resident Depredation	20.00	20.00			
Landowners Depredation / Mitigation					
Deer	25.00	25.00			
Elk	60.00	60.00			
Pronghorn	25.00	25.00			
Nonresident General Season Deer	208.00	208.00			
Nonresident Antlerless Deer	83.00	83.00			
Nonresident Two-Doe Antlerless	161.00	161.00			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Stamps					
Wyoming Flaming Gorge	10.00	10.00			
Arizona Lake Powell	8.00	8.00			
Nonresident 1-Day Fishing	6.00	6.00			
Limited Entry Game Permits					
Deer					
Resident Limited Entry	48.00	48.00			
Resident High County Buck	43.00	43.00			
Resident Premium Limited					
Entry Deer	133.00	133.00			
Resident CWMU Buck Deer	35.00	35.00			
Resident CWMU Limited Entry					
Deer	48.00	48.00			
Resident CWMU Premium Limited					
Entry Deer	133.00	133.00			
Resident CWMU Antlerless Deer	20.00	20.00			
Resident CWMU Two-Doe					
Antlerless Deer	35.00	35.00			
Nonresident Limited Entry	408.00	408.00			
Nonresident High Country					
Buck Deer	258.00	258.00			
Nonresident Premium Limited					
Entry Deer	508.00	508.00			
Nonresident CWMU Buck Deer	208.00	208.00			
Nonresident CWMU Limited Entry					
Deer	408.00	408.00			
Nonresident CWMU Premium					
Limited Entry Deer	508.00	508.00			
Nonres CWMU Antlerless Deer	83.00	83.00			
Nonresident CWMU Two-Doe					
Antlerless Deer	161.00	161.00			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Elk					
Resident Archery	60.00	60.00			
Resident General	60.00	60.00			
Resident Limited Entry Bull	180.00	180.00			
Resident Control	60.00	60.00			
Resident Depredation	60.00	60.00			
Resident Muzzleloader Hunter					
Choice	60.00	60.00			
Resident Limited Entry Archery/ Muzzleloader Bull Aux Permit	20.00	20.00			
Resident CWMU Any Bull	180.00	180.00			
Resident CWMU Spike Bull	60.00	60.00			
Resident CWMU Antlerless	60.00	60.00			
Nonresident Archery	333.00	333.00			
Nonresident General Bull	333.00	333.00			
Nonresident Limited Entry Bull	483.00	483.00			
Nonresident Control-Any Weapon	208.00	208.00			
Nonresident Muzzleloader					
Hunter Choice	333.00	333.00			
Nonresident Archery/Muzzle- loader Bull Aux	20.00	20.00			
Nonresident CWMU Any Bull	483.00	483.00			
Nonresident CWMU Spike Bull	333.00	333.00			
Nonresident CWMU Antlerless	208.00	208.00			
Pronghorn					
Resident Limited Buck	50.00	50.00			
Resident Limited Doe	20.00	20.00			
Resident CWMU Buck	50.00	50.00			
Resident CWMU Doe	20.00	20.00			
Resident Depredation	15.00	15.00			
Resident Archery Buck	50.00	50.00			
Nonresident Limited Buck	233.00	233.00			
Nonresident Limited Doe	135.00	135.00			
Nonresident Archery Buck	233.00	233.00			
Nonresident CWMU Buck	233.00	233.00			
Nonresident CWMU Doe	135.00	135.00			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Moose					
Resident Bull	308.00	308.00			
Resident Antlerless	208.00	208.00			
Resident CWMU Bull	308.00	308.00			
Resident CWMU Antlerless	208.00	208.00			
Nonresident Bull	1,008.00	1,008.00			
Nonresident Antlerless	708.00	708.00			
Nonresident CWMU Bull	1,008.00	1,008.00			
Nonresident CWMU Antlerless	708.00	708.00			
Bison					
Resident	408.00	408.00			
Resident Antelope Island	1,105.00	1,105.00			
Nonresident	1,008.00	1,008.00			
Nonresident Antelope Island	2,605.00	2,605.00			
Bighorn Sheep					
Resident Desert	508.00	508.00			
Resident Rocky Mountain	508.00	508.00			
Nonresident Desert	1,008.00	1,008.00			
Nonresident Rocky Mountain	1,008.00	1,008.00			
Goats					
Resident Rocky Mountain	408.00	408.00			
Nonresident Rocky Mountain	1,008.00	1,008.00			
Cougar / Bear					
Resident Cougar	58.00	58.00			
Resident Bear	83.00	83.00			
Resident Bear Archery	83.00	83.00			
Resident Cougar Pursuit	30.00	30.00			
Resident Bear Pursuit	30.00	30.00			
Nonresident Cougar Pursuit	30.00	30.00			
Nonresident Bear Pursuit	30.00	30.00			
Cougar or Bear Damage	30.00	30.00			
Nonresident Cougar	258.00	258.00			
Nonresident Bear	308.00	308.00			
Nonresident Bear Archery	308.00	308.00			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Muskrats					
Over 1000 anticipated	155.00	155.00			
500 - 1000 anticipated	105.00	105.00			
100 - 500 anticipated	55.00	55.00			
Less than 100 anticipated	30.00	30.00			
Wild Turkey					
Resident Limited Entry	30.00	30.00			
Nonresident Limited Entry	55.00	55.00			
Sportsman Permits					
Resident Bull Moose	308.00	308.00			
Resident Hunter's Choice Bison	408.00	408.00			
Resident Desert Bighorn Ram	508.00	508.00			
Resident Bull Elk	135.00	135.00			
Resident Buck Deer	133.00	133.00			
Resident Buck Pronghorn	50.00	50.00			
Other Fees					
Falconry Permits					
Resident Capture - Apprentice Class	25.00	25.00			
Resident Capture - General Class	45.00	45.00			
Resident Capture - Master Class	45.00	45.00			
Nonresident Capture - General Class	110.00	110.00			
Nonresident Capture - Master Class	110.00	110.00			
Handling Fees (includes licenses and CORs)					
(Handling Fees may be assessed exchanges)	5.00	5.00			
Bird Bands	0.25	0.25			
Furbearer/Trap Registration					
Resident Furbearer (Any Age)	29.00	29.00			
Nonresident Furbearer (Any Age)	154.00	154.00			
Resident Bobcat Temporary Possession	5.00	5.00			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Nonresident Bobcat Temporary					
Possession	5.00	5.00			
Resident Trap Registration	5.00	5.00			
Nonresident Trap Registration	5.00	5.00			
Duplicate Licenses, Permits and Tags					
Duplicates are one-half the original price or \$5.00 whichever is less.					
No duplicate bobcat temporary possession tags are issued.					
Hunter education cards	10.00	10.00			
Furharvester Education cards	10.00	10.00			
Wood Products on Division of Wildlife					
Resources Lands					
Firewood (2 cords)	10.00	10.00			
Christmas Tree	5.00	5.00			
Ornamentals					
Conifers (per tree)	5.00	5.00			
Deciduous (per tree)	3.00	3.00			
Posts (Max. \$50 per permit)	0.40	0.40			
Hunter Education Fees					
Hunter Education Training	6.00	6.00			
Hunter Education Home Study	6.00	6.00			
Furharvester Education Training	6.00	6.00			
Long Distance Verification	2.00	2.00			
Becoming an Outdoors Woman (Special Needs Rates Available)	150.00	150.00			
Hunter Education Range Fees					
Adult	2.00	2.00			
Youth (15 and Under)	1.00	1.00			
Spotting Scope Rental	1.00	1.00			
Sandbag Rental	1.00	1.00			
Sportsmen Club Meetings	20.00	20.00			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Reproduction of Records					
Self Service (per copy)	0.10	0.10			
Staff Service (per copy)	0.25	0.25			
Geographic Information System					
Personnel Time (per hour)	35.00	35.00			
Processing (per-hour)	40.00	40.00			
Data Processing Time					
Programming (per hour)	40.00	40.00			
Production (per hour)	20.00	20.00			
Application Fee for License Agency	20.00	20.00			
Other Services to be reimbursed at actual time and materials					
Postage	current rate	current rate			
Return Check Charge	20.00	20.00			
Leases and Easements					
Application Fees (Nonrefundable):					
Leases	50.00	50.00			
Easements, Including:					
Rights-of-way	50.00	50.00			
Rights-of-entry	50.00	50.00			
Amendment to lease, easement,					
right-of-way, right-of-entry	25.00	25.00			
Certified document	5.00	5.00			
Research on leases or title records/hr	50.00	50.00			
Rights-of-way					
Width of Easement					
0' - 30' Initial	12.00	12.00			
0' - 30' Renewal	8.00	8.00			
31' - 60' Initial	18.00	18.00			
31' - 60' Renewal	12.00	12.00			
61' - 100' Initial	24.00	24.00			
61' - 100' Renewal	16.00	16.00			
101' - 200' Initial	30.00	30.00			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
101' - 200' Renewal	20.00	20.00			
201' - 300' Initial	40.00	40.00			
201' - 300' Renewal	28.00	28.00			
> 300' Initial	50.00	50.00			
> 300' Renewal	34.00	34.00			
Outside Diameter of Pipe					
< 2.0" Initial	6.00	6.00			
< 2.0" Renewal	4.00	4.00			
2.0" - 13" Initial	12.00	12.00			
2.0" - 13" Renewal	8.00	8.00			
13.1" - 25" Initial	18.00	18.00			
13.1" - 25" Renewal	12.00	12.00			
25.1" - 37" Initial	24.00	24.00			
25.1" - 37" Renewal	16.00	16.00			
> 37" Initial	48.00	48.00			
> 37" Renewal	32.00	32.00			
Roads, canals					
1' - 33' New	18.00	18.00			
1' - 33' Existing	12.00	12.00			
33.1' - 66' New	24.00	24.00			
33.1' - 66' Existing	18.00	18.00			
Certificates of Registration					
Initial Fee - Personal Use	50.00	50.00			
Initial Fee - Commercial	100.00	100.00			
Amendment	10.00	10.00			
Renewal	20.00	20.00			
Late fee for failure to renew when due	10.00	10.00			
Required Inspections	25.00	25.00			
Failure to submit required annual					
Activity Report when due	10.00	10.00			
Request for species reclassification	200.00	200.00			
Request for variance	200.00	200.00			

	FY 2001 Current	FY 2002 Proposed	Difference	FY 2002 Units	Revenue Change
Exceptions:					
Commercial Fishing and Dealing Commercially in Aquatic Wildlife					
Dealer in Live / Dead Bait	75.00	75.00			
Helper Cards Live / Dead Bait	15.00	15.00			
Commercial Seiner	1,000.00	1,000.00			
Helper Cards Commercial Seiner	100.00	100.00			
Commercial Brine Shrimper	10,000.00	10,000.00			
Helper Cards Commercial Brine Shrimper	1,500.00	1,500.00			
Upland Game Coop Wildlife Mgt Units					
New Application	5.00	5.00			
Renewal Application	5.00	5.00			
Big Game Coop Wildlife Mgt Units					
New Application	150.00	150.00			
Renewal Application	150.00	150.00			
Falconry					
COR – One Year	15.00	15.00			
COR – Two Year	30.00	30.00			
COR – Three Year	45.00	45.00			
Commercial Hunting Areas					
New Application	150.00	150.00			
Renewal Application	150.00	150.00			

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Wildlife Resources - Cooperative Environmental Studies

Contents:

- 1.0 Summary
- 3.0 Programs
- 4.0 Additional Information

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1.0 Summary: Wildlife Resources - Cooperative Environmental Studies

This line item accounts for spending on studies done in cooperation with federal or local agencies. The agencies supply the funding and Wildlife Resources provides field teams to conduct the studies. Therefore, FTEs can fluctuate up or down depending on the number of projects. The division is using this program to account for CUP Projects.

The Legislature appropriates these funds, but receipt of the funds is dependent upon the non-state agencies. The division can only spend what funding it receives.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
Federal Funds	3,007,400		3,007,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	495,100		495,100
Total	\$3,502,500	\$0	\$3,502,500
Programs			
Cooperative Environmental Study	3,502,500		3,502,500
Total	\$3,502,500	\$0	\$3,502,500
FTE/Other			
Total FTE	48		48

3.0 Programs: Wildlife Resources - Cooperative Environmental Studies

3.1 Cooperative Environmental Studies

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$3,502,500, funded from federal funds and Dedicated Credits paid by cities and counties.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Federal Funds	2,898,100	3,026,500	3,007,400	(19,100)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	497,700	498,200	495,100	(3,100)
Total	\$3,395,800	\$3,524,700	\$3,502,500	(\$22,200)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	1,507,600	1,513,700	1,459,400	(54,300)
In-State Travel	23,800	23,800	23,800	
Out of State Travel	13,800	13,800	13,800	
Current Expense	547,800	577,800	609,900	32,100
DP Current Expense	41,000	41,000	41,000	
Capital Outlay	141,500	226,800	226,800	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,120,300	1,127,800	1,127,800	
Total	\$3,395,800	\$3,524,700	\$3,502,500	(\$22,200)
FTE/Other				
Total FTE	48	48	48	(0)

Purpose This line item accounts for spending on studies done in cooperation with non-state agencies. The agencies supply the funding and Wildlife Resources provides field teams to conduct the studies.

Intent Language The Analyst recommends maintaining the following intent language from S.B. 1, 2000 General Session:

It is the intent of the Legislature that Cooperative Environmental Studies funds be nonlapsing.

Some of the organizations studies were performed for in FY 2000 include:

- United States Bureau of Land Management
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service
- United States Bureau of Reclamation
- United States National Park Service
- United States Forest Service
- Hill Air Force Base
- Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
- Washington County
- Dugway Proving Grounds
- Central Utah Water Conservancy District
- Division of Facilities Construction and Maintenance
- Utah Department of Transportation
- Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

4.0 Additional Information: Wildlife Resources - Cooperative Environmental Studies

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Federal Funds	2,266,300	1,939,000	2,898,100	3,026,500	3,007,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	449,100	654,000	497,700	498,200	495,100
Total	\$2,715,400	\$2,593,000	\$3,395,800	\$3,524,700	\$3,502,500
Programs					
Cooperative Environmental Study	2,715,400	2,593,000	3,395,800	3,524,700	3,502,500
Total	\$2,715,400	\$2,593,000	\$3,395,800	\$3,524,700	\$3,502,500
Expenditures					
Personal Services	1,083,400	1,349,400	1,507,600	1,513,700	1,459,400
In-State Travel	23,900	29,100	23,800	23,800	23,800
Out of State Travel		8,000	13,800	13,800	13,800
Current Expense	377,100	607,600	547,800	577,800	609,900
DP Current Expense	60,100	31,000	41,000	41,000	41,000
Capital Outlay	199,300	93,600	141,500	226,800	226,800
Other Charges/Pass Thru	971,600	474,300	1,120,300	1,127,800	1,127,800
Total	\$2,715,400	\$2,593,000	\$3,395,800	\$3,524,700	\$3,502,500
FTE/Other					
Total FTE	63	41	48	48	48

4.2 Federal Funds

			FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
			Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Program:	Cooperative Agreements - RKA	Federal	2,897,600	3,026,500	3,007,400
Fed Agency:		State Match			
Purpose:		Total	2,897,600	3,026,500	3,007,400
		Federal Total	2,897,600	3,026,500	3,007,400
		State Matching Total	0	0	0
		Total	2,897,600	3,026,500	3,007,400

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FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Wildlife Resources - Contributed Research

Contents:

1.0 Summary

3.0 Programs

4.0 Additional Information

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1.0 Summary: Wildlife Resources - Contributed Research

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

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
Dedicated Credits Revenue	334,200		334,200
Total	<u>334,200</u>	\$0	<u>334,200</u>
Programs			
Contrib Research	334,200		334,200
Total	<u>334,200</u>	\$0	<u>334,200</u>
FTE/Other			
Total FTE			

3.0 Programs: Wildlife Resources - Contributed Research

3.1 Contributed Research

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$334,200, from Dedicated Credits paid by non-state agencies.

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Financing				
Federal Funds	35,500			
Dedicated Credits Revenue	275,600	334,200	334,200	
Total	<u>\$311,100</u>	<u>\$334,200</u>	<u>\$334,200</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	45,200	56,600	56,600	
In-State Travel	1,700	1,700	1,700	
Out of State Travel	6,900	6,900	6,900	
Current Expense	246,400	258,100	258,100	
DP Current Expense	1,800	1,800	1,800	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	9,100	9,100	9,100	
Total	<u>\$311,100</u>	<u>\$334,200</u>	<u>\$334,200</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE/Other				
Total FTE				

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

Intent Language The Analyst recommends maintaining the following intent language from S.B.1, 2000 General Session:

It is the intent of the Legislature that Contributed Research funds be nonlapsing.

The list on the following page shows projects funded in FY 2000.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Big Horn Sheep	\$92,776
Dedicated Hunter	33,958
Help Stop Poaching	26,117
Wild Turkey Mgmt.	24,701
Big Game Enhancement	18,011
Book Cliffs - Habitat Enhancement	15,130
Conservation Permits - Elk	14,128
Conservation Permits - Moose	12,165
Conservation Permits - Pronghorn	11,802
Lee Kay Improvement	10,663
Project Wild	7,225
Conservation Permits - Bison	6,636
Bear Projects	6,491
SLO - Eddie Eagle	4,645
Conservation Permits - RM Goat	4,158
Guzzlers for Gobblers	3,800
NERO - Mtn Plover Surveys	2,859
Bookcliffs Restoration	2,683
CRO - Sheep Monitoring	2,415
Conservation Permits - Deer	2,300
SERO - Radio Collars Turkey	2,092
Nongame Research	1,862
Cache Valley Pheasants Forever	1,565
Hardware Ranch Displays	840
Others	2,000
Total	<u><u>\$311,021</u></u>

4.0 Additional Information: Wildlife Resources - Contributed Research

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Financing					
Federal Funds			35,500		
Dedicated Credits Revenue	182,900	361,400	275,600	334,200	334,200
Total	\$182,900	\$361,400	\$311,100	\$334,200	\$334,200
Programs					
Contrib Research	182,900	361,400	311,100	334,200	334,200
Total	\$182,900	\$361,400	\$311,100	\$334,200	\$334,200
Expenditures					
Personal Services	15,200	30,400	45,200	56,600	56,600
In-State Travel	3,300	1,500	1,700	1,700	1,700
Out of State Travel		5,300	6,900	6,900	6,900
Current Expense	144,400	249,200	246,400	258,100	258,100
DP Current Expense		2,000	1,800	1,800	1,800
Capital Outlay		73,000			
Other Charges/Pass Thru	20,000		9,100	9,100	9,100
Total	\$182,900	\$361,400	\$311,100	\$334,200	\$334,200
FTE/Other					
Total FTE					

Office of the
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
Natural Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources
Wildlife Resources - Predator Control

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1.0 Summary: Wildlife Resources - Predator Control

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. The FY 2002 requirement is \$69,200. This is \$3,900 more than the current base. The Analyst recommends transferring funds back from the operating budget to cover the \$3,900. See item 2.1 below.

These funds are transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Food.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	65,300		65,300
Transfers	(65,300)		(65,300)
Total	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

2.0 Issues: Wildlife Resources - Predator Control

2.1 Wildlife Resources Reimbursements

UCA 4-23-9 requires the division to contribute 25 percent of the amount of fees deposited in the Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Account during the previous fiscal year. The amount for last year increased by \$3,900. However, in the 2000 General Session the total for Predator Control and Reimbursement combined was \$29,400 lower than the previous year. Rather than lapse these funds back to state, the Legislature approved a one-time transfer of the funds to the Wildlife operating budget. The Analyst now recommends transferring \$3,900 back to this line item. That would leave \$25,500 available for the Reimbursement line item.

3.0 Programs: Wildlife Resources - Predator Control

3.1 Predator Control

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends the base of \$65,300 plus a transfer from the operating budget of \$3,900.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	94,500	65,300	65,300	
Transfers	(94,500)	(65,300)	(65,300)	
Total	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Purpose

This program accounts for Wildlife Resources' share of Agriculture's Predator Control program.

4.0 Additional Information: Wildlife Resources - Predator Control

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	39,300	75,000	94,500	65,300	65,300
Transfers	(39,300)	(75,000)	(94,500)	(65,300)	(65,300)
Total	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
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Utah Department of Natural Resources
Wildlife Resources - Reimbursement

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1.0 Summary: Wildlife Resources - Reimbursement

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 hunting and fishing 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

H.B. 213 would add youth in custody of the Division of Youth Corrections.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	200,100		200,100
GFR - Wildlife Resources	(200,100)		(200,100)
Total	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

2.0 Issues: Wildlife Resources - Reimbursement

2.1 Wildlife Resources Reimbursements

H.B. 182 of the 1999 General Session increased the number of children in state custody eligible to fish free. It also allowed disabled and mentally ill residents to fish for free, rather than paying \$.50 and \$5.00 respectively. The law requires the Division of Wildlife Resources to request General Funds in an amount equal to the prior year's subsidized licenses (lost revenues). The amount increased by \$55,100 last year.

However, in the 2000 General Session the total for this program and Predator Control was \$29,400 lower than the previous year. Rather than lapse these funds back to state, the Legislature approved a one-time transfer of the funds to the Wildlife Operating Budget. The Analyst has already recommended transferring \$3,900 to the Predator Control line item. This leaves \$25,500 to transfer back to this line item, reducing the need for new money to \$29,600. The Analyst recommends \$29,600 General Funds should they become available.

3.0 Programs: Wildlife Resources - Reimbursement

3.1 Reimbursement

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends \$200,100, plus a transfer of \$25,500 from the operating budget. An additional \$29,600 is recommended if General Funds become available. General Funds reimburse the GFR - Wildlife Resources Account, which otherwise would have received the license money.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	200,300	200,100	200,100	
GFR - Wildlife Resources	<u>(200,300)</u>	<u>(200,100)</u>	<u>(200,100)</u>	
Total	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Purpose

This line item accounts for hunting and fishing subsidies given by the state to defined categories of citizens.

4.0 Additional Information: Wildlife Resources - Reimbursement

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	213,800	206,400	200,300	200,100	200,100
GFR - Wildlife Resources	(213,800)	(206,400)	(200,300)	(200,100)	(200,100)
Total	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for
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Utah Department of Natural Resources
Wildlife Resources - Capital Budget

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1.0 Summary: Wildlife Resources - Capital Budget

Large structural projects or habitat improvements are included in the Wildlife Resources - Capital Budget.

An important financing source in the Capital Budget is the GFR - State Fish Hatchery Maintenance Account. \$2 of each fishing license fee or combination license fee is deposited into the account. Money appropriated from the account is used for major repairs or replacements of facilities and equipment at state fish hatcheries.

The GFR - Wildlife Resources Trust Account maintains the revenue from lifetime license sales. The current account balance is approximately \$1,230,000.

	Analyst FY 2002 Base	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total
Financing			
General Fund	800,000		800,000
Federal Funds	1,311,000		1,311,000
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	1,000,000		1,000,000
GFR - Wildlife Resources	205,000		205,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	500,000		500,000
Total	\$3,816,000	\$0	\$3,816,000
Programs			
Information and Education	9,200		9,200
Fisheries	3,800,800		3,800,800
Game Management	6,000		6,000
Total	\$3,816,000	\$0	\$3,816,000
FTE/Other			

2.0 Issues: Wildlife Resources - Capital Budget

2.1 Blue Ribbon Trout Fisheries

The Governor and a committee of conservationists, biologists, and sportsmen have been working with representatives of rural counties and the Division of Wildlife Resources. It is thought that establishing blue ribbon trout fisheries in rural counties would increase tourism revenues and enhance recreational opportunities to all residents. The Governor recommended \$500,000 in one-time General Funds. The money would be used to improve stream habitat and purchase public access to private fishing areas. A committee is currently working out the details on how to use the funds should the Legislature appropriate them.

2.2 Intent Language

The Analyst recommends maintaining the following intent language from S.B. 1, 2000 General Session:

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

3.0 Programs: Wildlife Resources - Capital Budget

3.1 Information and Education

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a budget of \$9,200, funded entirely by federal money.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
Federal Funds	300	9,200	9,200	
Total	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$9,200</u>	<u>\$9,200</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay		9,200	9,200	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	300			
Total	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$9,200</u>	<u>\$9,200</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE/Other				

Purpose The Division of Wildlife Resources encourages local communities throughout the state to support the Hunter Education Program. They provide seed money to develop new facilities or renovate existing ranges for hunter education training and public use. Local funds are matched by federal grants.

The only project funded in FY 2000 was \$300 to the Green River Shooting Range.

3.2 Fisheries

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends an appropriation of \$3,800,800. The General Fund appropriation was authorized by the 1997 Legislature for hatchery renovation.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
General Fund	800,000	800,000	800,000	
Federal Funds	1,543,300	1,295,800	1,295,800	
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
GFR - Wildlife Resources	204,700	205,000	205,000	
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,036,900	1,705,000	500,000	(1,205,000)
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,705,000)	(500,000)		500,000
Lapsing Balance	(205,700)			
Total	<u>\$2,674,200</u>	<u>\$4,505,800</u>	<u>\$3,800,800</u>	<u>(\$705,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Current Expense	173,100	80,000	80,000	
Capital Outlay	1,002,600	2,855,900	2,520,800	(335,100)
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,498,500	1,569,900	1,200,000	(369,900)
Total	<u>\$2,674,200</u>	<u>\$4,505,800</u>	<u>\$3,800,800</u>	<u>(\$705,000)</u>
FTE/Other				

Building Block: Blue Ribbon Trout Fisheries

The Governor and a committee of conservationists, biologists, and sportsmen have been working with representatives of rural counties and the Division of Wildlife Resources. It is thought that establishing blue ribbon trout fisheries in rural counties would increase tourism revenues and enhance recreational opportunities to all residents. The Governor recommended \$500,000 in one-time General Funds. The money would be used to improve stream habitat and purchase public access to private fishing areas. A committee is currently working out the details on how to use the funds should the Legislature appropriate them.

Purpose

Expenditures from this program are used to improve fisheries access, enhance motorboat access and facilities, improve fish hatcheries, and enlarge fish habitat.

The division operates nine hatcheries in Bicknell, Hatch, Fountain Green, Mantua, Glenwood, Kamas, Springville, Loa, and Whiterocks. The Midway Hatchery was closed in 2000 due to detection of whirling disease. The Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission (URMCC) has committed funds to rebuild or repair the most dilapidated facilities on a 75 percent URMCC/25 percent state funds basis. For the past several years the Legislature has appropriated \$800,000 General Funds per year to the division for this purpose. The Kamas hatchery has been completed and the Fountain Green and Whiterocks hatcheries are under construction. The next hatchery on the priority list is Midway. The division hopes to begin work there as soon as it can build up enough funds to meet its 25 percent requirement.

The following items were funded in FY 2000:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Kamas/Fountain Green Hatcheries	\$800,000
Wahweap Residence Engineering	40
Long Park Reservoir C-Pool	302,700
Washington Co. HPC Acquisition	1,000,000
Aquatic Land Investment	2,600
St. Parks Courtesy Docks	123,200
MBA – Joe’s Valley Reservoir	27,900
MBA – East Park Reservoir	36,700
MBA – Yuba Fish Cleaning Station	30,400
MBA – Panguitch Lake Fish Cleaning Station	36,000
Hatchery Maintenance:	
Fish Experiment Station	20,700
Fountain Green	1,800
Mammoth Creek	1,200
Egan	26,000
Mantua	17,300
Springville	23,100
Loa	8,500
Kamas	45,700
Whiterocks	15,000
Glenwood	42,500
Midway	90,600
Miscellaneous Aquatics	<u>22,200</u>
Total	<u>\$2,674,200</u>

3.3 Game Management

Recommendation The Analyst recommends a total budget of \$6,000, entirely from federal funds.

	2000	2001	2002	Est/Analyst
	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Financing				
Federal Funds		6,000	6,000	
GFR - Wildlife Resources	300			
Total	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$6,000</u>	<u>\$6,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures				
Current Expense	300			
Capital Outlay		6,000	6,000	
Total	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$6,000</u>	<u>\$6,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE/Other				

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

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

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

The only funds expended in FY 2000 were \$300 for appraisals.

4.0 Additional Information: Wildlife Resources - Capital Budget

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Financing					
General Fund		800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Federal Funds	2,489,900	652,400	1,543,600	1,311,000	1,311,000
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint		500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
GFR - Wildlife Resources	205,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	205,000
Beginning Nonlapsing		1,261,500	1,036,900	1,705,000	500,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,261,500)	(1,036,900)	(1,705,000)	(500,000)	
Lapsing Balance	(106,500)	(767,800)	(205,700)		
Total	\$1,326,900	\$1,614,200	\$2,674,800	\$4,521,000	\$3,816,000
Programs					
Information and Education	6,200	28,000	300	9,200	9,200
Fisheries	1,285,100	1,581,800	2,674,200	4,505,800	3,800,800
Game Management	35,600	4,400	300	6,000	6,000
Total	\$1,326,900	\$1,614,200	\$2,674,800	\$4,521,000	\$3,816,000
Expenditures					
Personal Services	900				
In-State Travel	2,100				
Current Expense	76,100	27,700	173,400	80,000	80,000
Capital Outlay	60,000	138,100	1,002,600	2,871,100	2,536,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,187,800	1,448,400	1,498,800	1,569,900	1,200,000
Total	\$1,326,900	\$1,614,200	\$2,674,800	\$4,521,000	\$3,816,000
FTE/Other					

4.2 Federal Funds

			FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
			Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Program:	Information and Education	Federal	300	9,200	9,200
Fed Agency:	Wildlife Restoration Act	State Match	100	3,100	3,100
Purpose:	Hunter Education Capital Facilities	Total	400	12,300	12,300
Program:	Fisheries	Federal	1,543,300	1,295,800	1,295,800
Fed Agency:	Sportfish Restoration/ESA Sec 6	State Match	514,433	431,900	431,900
Purpose:	Fisheries Projects	Total	2,057,733	1,727,700	1,727,700
Program:	Game Management	Federal		6,000	6,000
Fed Agency:	Wildlife Restoration Act	State Match		2,000	2,000
Purpose:		Total	0	8,000	8,000
Federal Total			1,543,600	1,311,000	1,311,000
State Matching Total			514,533	437,000	437,000
Total			2,058,133	1,748,000	1,748,000