

Office of the  
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

## **FY 2003 Budget Recommendations**

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for  
Natural Resources

### **Committee Summary**

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	<b>Analyst FY 2003 Base</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2003 Changes</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2003 Total</b>
<b>Financing</b>			
General Fund	46,701,700	(89,500)	46,612,200
Federal Funds	21,401,400	1,979,600	23,381,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	16,119,300	69,500	16,188,800
Federal Mineral Lease	751,800		751,800
GFR - Boating	3,322,200	100,000	3,422,200
GFR - Horse Racing	50,000		50,000
GFR - Livestock Brand	689,100		689,100
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	2,048,700	150,000	2,198,700
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	1,485,200	166,300	1,651,500
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	1,674,800	48,000	1,722,800
GFR - Species Protection	324,100		324,100
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	1,000,000		1,000,000
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	522,700		522,700
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,383,900		2,383,900
GFR - Wildlife Resources	22,482,800	525,000	23,007,800
Agri Resource Development	531,200		531,200
Designated Sales Tax	7,500,000		7,500,000
Land Grant Mgt Fund	8,922,700	1,278,500	10,201,200
Oil Overchg - Exxon		2,376,300	2,376,300
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	500,000	255,500	755,500
Utah Rural Rehab Loan	18,000		18,000
Water Resources C&D	5,646,900		5,646,900
Water Res Construction	150,000		150,000
Transfers	(4,452,700)		(4,452,700)
Repayments	14,708,100		14,708,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	3,782,600		3,782,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,152,100)		(2,152,100)
Lapsing Balance	363,100		363,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$156,475,500</b>	<b>\$6,859,200</b>	<b>\$163,334,700</b>
<b>Programs</b>			
Natural Resources	132,144,700	5,598,300	137,743,000
Agriculture	15,408,100	(17,600)	15,390,500
School & Institutional Trust Lands	8,922,700	1,278,500	10,201,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$156,475,500</b>	<b>\$6,859,200</b>	<b>\$163,334,700</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>			
Total FTE	1,496	13	1,509

# 1.0 Summary: Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee

## Overview

The Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee reviews the budgets for three state agencies, and then approves a budget for each. This recommendation is then made to the Executive Appropriations Committee and the whole Legislature for final approval. The agencies for which this subcommittee is responsible are:

- Department of Agriculture and Food
- Department of Natural Resources
- School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration

The Executive Appropriations Committee has allocated General Funds of **\$46,612,200** to the Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee. This number was derived by taking the original FY 2002 ongoing appropriation and adjusting for supplemental budget reductions, Market Comparability Adjustments (MCA), retirement rate changes, internal service fund adjustments, extra day costs, transfers, and new FY 2003 budget reductions, as follows:

FY 2002 ongoing appropriation	\$47,795,800
Ongoing reductions made in FY 2002 Supplemental	(1,539,000)
MCA/Retirement rate changes	233,000
Internal Service Fund adjustments	110,000
Extra Day adjustment	101,900
<b>Adjusted Base:</b>	<b><u>\$46,701,700</u></b>
Transfer of Energy Office from DCED	42,800
Transfer of Resource Planning team from GOPB	124,600
Transfer of revenues from CIO for 800 MHz radios	4,600
New FY 2003 budget reductions	(261,500)
<b>Total GF Allocation/Analyst Recommendation:</b>	<b><u>\$46,612,200</u></b>

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Financing</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Actual</b>
General Fund	44,030,700	44,369,400	45,953,400	47,838,600	46,612,200
General Fund - One-time		1,397,000	10,869,000	173,800	
Federal Funds	17,219,500	20,826,000	24,252,400	23,556,300	23,381,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	12,032,600	12,975,400	14,648,700	15,340,300	16,188,800
Federal Medicaid Lease	607,900	712,200	1,117,900	827,000	751,800
GFR - Boating	3,404,900	4,410,600	3,171,800	4,609,300	3,422,200
GFR - Horse Racing	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,100	50,000
GFR - Livestock Brand	632,000	681,200	737,500	681,900	689,100
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	1,801,700	2,204,500	1,996,300	2,141,800	2,198,700
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account			1,373,000	1,476,200	1,651,500
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	1,211,800	1,232,700	1,430,700	1,668,300	1,722,800
GFR - Species Protection	150,000	324,100	724,100	324,100	324,100
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	500,000	1,000,000	998,200	1,000,000	1,000,000
GFR - T & B Bangs Control	10,000	10,000	10,000	6,800	
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	475,000	499,200	504,200	518,000	522,700
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,359,300	2,371,900	2,378,200	2,383,000	2,383,900
GFR - Wildlife Resources	20,691,700	21,321,100	22,149,800	22,397,900	23,007,800
Agri Resource Development	530,500	633,800	801,200	531,400	531,200
Designated Sales Tax	8,576,300	8,193,500	8,940,300	7,550,000	7,500,000
Wildland Fire Suppression Fund				1,578,600	
Fixed Collections	1,049,300	1,321,600	8,949,200	8,949,200	10,201,200
Land Grant Mgt Fund	7,360,500	4,783,500	8,437,700	2,376,300	2,376,300
Oil Overchg - Exxon				500,000	755,500
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	350,000	350,000	700,000	700,000	
Olympic Special Revenue					
Utah Rural Rehab Loan	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Water Resources C&D	8,420,700	8,511,000	8,575,100	5,656,800	5,646,900
Water Res Construction	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Transfers	(7,021,700)	(5,853,300)	(4,562,600)	(4,090,400)	(4,452,700)
Transfers - Fed Pass-thru					
Pass-through	32,300				
Repayment	15,995,400	14,587,400	16,798,800	15,930,300	14,700,100
Revolving	33,098,800	33,249,500	22,243,100	34,293,300	37,82,600
Borrowing Nonlapsing					
Closing Nonlapsing	(31,313,500)	(22,243,100)	(34,293,300)	(3,782,600)	(1,152,100)
Lapsing Balance	(5,236,600)	(2,129,600)	(1,070,000)		3,621,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,652,300</b>	<b>51,520,400</b>	<b>51,505,780</b>	<b>51,948,900</b>	<b>51,633,470</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Natural Resources	117,634,900	135,154,700	128,623,900	166,697,000	137,743,000
Agriculture	13,225,400	14,211,200	14,807,000	17,664,400	15,330,500
School & Institutional Trust Lands	5,628,100	4,783,500	7,147,500	8,949,200	10,201,200
Revenue - N R A S					
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,652,300</b>	<b>51,520,400</b>	<b>51,505,780</b>	<b>51,948,900</b>	<b>51,633,470</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Personal Services	65,050,600	67,855,300	70,433,900	74,952,200	76,251,300
Inst State Travel	1,011,000	1,021,000	978,000	1,126,100	1,142,200
Out of State Travel	416,000	483,600	514,200	514,400	623,400
Current Expense	30,594,400	28,568,600	30,869,400	39,328,100	35,158,500
D P Current Expense	2,585,000	2,729,700	2,918,000	2,844,300	2,511,000
D P Capital Outlay	172,000	287,800	733,500	732,100	115,700
Capital Outlay	6,242,500	5,771,300	11,751,900	18,331,000	17,417,700
Other Charge/Pass Thru	10,448,600	44,713,100	32,126,700	57,606,400	40,115,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,652,300</b>	<b>51,520,400</b>	<b>51,505,780</b>	<b>51,948,900</b>	<b>51,633,470</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>					
Total FTE	1,462	1,451	1,461	1,499	1,309

The Analyst's recommendation reflects the allocation given to the subcommittee. Compensation package adjustments, including insurance benefits, are not included in the Analyst's recommendations. The Executive Appropriations Committee and the full Legislature will add these later. The subcommittee may have additional non-compensation package items that it will want to fund. In that case, the subcommittee can reprogram funds within the base, or construct a prioritized list of issues in case funds become available later. The Analyst will present some recommendations for funding should funds become available.

In preparing for this legislative session, the Analyst has reviewed each budget, visited with the agencies, and analyzed the agency requests and the Governor's recommendations. After reviewing the requests, the Analyst has recommended those budget increases or decreases which seem essential to programs and appear to be the most cost-effective.

**Recommendation**

The Analyst recommends a total FY 2003 budget of \$163,334,700, of which \$46,612,200 is from the General Fund. Additional recommendations will be made in case funding becomes available. The recommendations, by fund and by agency, are found on the following pages. Further detail on each agency is found under the respective tabs and will be discussed during the budget hearings.

**Intent Language Review**

The Fiscal Analyst is required by statute to review all intent language written in the appropriations acts and report on them to the Legislature. A good deal of intent language was written that directs the Department of Finance to make appropriations nonlapsing. In order to avoid reviewing each piece of intent language that deals with nonlapsing authority, the Analyst reports now that in every instance the monies were used and accounted for in accordance with the intent language.

Subcommittee financing information is located on the following page.

	<b>Analyst FY 2003 Base</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2003 Changes</b>	<b>Analyst FY 2003 Total</b>
<b>Financing</b>			
General Fund	46,701,700	(89,500)	46,612,200
Federal Funds	21,401,400	1,979,600	23,381,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	16,119,300	69,500	16,188,800
Federal Mineral Lease	751,800		751,800
GFR - Boating	3,322,200	100,000	3,422,200
GFR - Horse Racing	50,000		50,000
GFR - Livestock Brand	689,100		689,100
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	2,048,700	150,000	2,198,700
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account	1,485,200	166,300	1,651,500
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	1,674,800	48,000	1,722,800
GFR - Species Protection	324,100		324,100
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	1,000,000		1,000,000
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	522,700		522,700
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,383,900		2,383,900
GFR - Wildlife Resources	22,482,800	525,000	23,007,800
Agri Resource Development	531,200		531,200
Designated Sales Tax	7,500,000		7,500,000
Land Grant Mgt Fund	8,922,700	1,278,500	10,201,200
Oil Overchg - Exxon		2,376,300	2,376,300
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	500,000	255,500	755,500
Utah Rural Rehab Loan	18,000		18,000
Water Resources C&D	5,646,900		5,646,900
Water Res Construction	150,000		150,000
Transfers	(4,452,700)		(4,452,700)
Repayments	14,708,100		14,708,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	3,782,600		3,782,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,152,100)		(2,152,100)
Lapsing Balance	363,100		363,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$156,475,500</b>	<b>\$6,859,200</b>	<b>\$163,334,700</b>
<b>Programs</b>			
Natural Resources	132,144,700	5,598,300	137,743,000
Agriculture	15,408,100	(17,600)	15,390,500
School & Institutional Trust Lands	8,922,700	1,278,500	10,201,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$156,475,500</b>	<b>\$6,859,200</b>	<b>\$163,334,700</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>			
Total FTE	1,496	13	1,509

## **2.0 Issues: Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee**

### **2.1 4x4 Vehicle Base Reduction**

The Executive Appropriations Committee (EAC) has expressed concern with the number of four-wheel drive vehicles in use by state agencies. It appears that agencies have not fully considered the cost impact of driving 4x4 vehicles when a sedan will serve the same state purpose. Four wheel drive vehicles should be used only for those agencies that work extensively in off-road areas, not for agencies that may drive on graded roads or over a snow covered pass from time to time. In accepting the report, EAC directed the Analyst to reduce agency base budgets by the cost differential between a mid-size sedan and the 4x4 vehicle. The directive from EAC did not include any mandate for Agencies to restructure their fleet.

The cost of this reduction totals \$17,200 for the Department of Agriculture and Food, and \$148,200 for the Department of Natural Resources (the Division of Wildlife Resources was exempted).

This amount is not included in the statewide revenue stream but is left for appropriation by the subcommittee. The subcommittee is encouraged to determine if 4x4 utilization by the agency is appropriate. Any funds saved through this budget reduction may be applied by the subcommittee to fund critical needs or may be returned to the Executive Appropriations Committee for use in statewide needs.

The Department of Natural Resources has recently completed a thorough internal audit regarding the use of fleet vehicles. They have concluded there are some opportunities to convert some sport utility vehicles (SUV) to passenger vehicles in the short-term fleet, and to reduce the number of vehicles in their overall fleet, of which approximately ninety percent are 4x4s. They have targeted 86 vehicles (over ten percent) for elimination. In conducting this audit, DNR has set an example for the rest of the agencies in the state.

## 4.0 Additional Information: Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee

### 4.1 Funding History

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
<b>Financing</b>					
General Fund	44,030,700	44,869,400	45,953,400	47,838,600	46,612,200
General Fund, One-time		1,397,000	10,869,000	173,800	
Federal Funds	17,219,500	20,826,000	24,250,400	23,556,300	23,381,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	12,032,600	12,975,400	14,648,700	15,340,300	16,188,800
Federal Mineral Lease	607,900	712,200	1,117,900	827,000	751,800
GFR - Boating	3,404,900	4,410,600	3,171,800	4,609,300	3,422,200
GFR - Horse Racing	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,100	50,000
GFR - Livestock Brand	632,000	681,200	737,500	681,900	689,100
GFR - Off-highway Vehicle	1,801,700	2,204,500	1,996,300	2,141,800	2,198,700
GFR - Oil & Gas Conservation Account			1,373,000	1,476,200	1,651,500
GFR - Sovereign Land Mgt	1,211,800	1,232,700	1,430,700	1,668,300	1,722,800
GFR - Species Protection	150,000	324,100	724,100	324,100	324,100
GFR - State Fish Hatch Maint	500,000	1,000,000	998,200	1,000,000	1,000,000
GFR - TB & Bangs Control	10,000	6,800	10,000	6,800	
GFR - Wildlife Damage Prev	478,000	493,200	506,200	518,000	522,700
GFR - Wildlife Habitat	2,359,300	2,371,900	2,378,200	2,383,000	2,383,900
GFR - Wildlife Resources	20,691,700	21,321,100	22,495,800	22,397,900	23,007,800
Agri Resource Development	530,500	435,800	531,200	531,200	531,200
Designated Sales Tax	8,576,500	8,193,500	8,940,300	7,550,000	7,500,000
Wildland Fire Suppression Fund				1,578,600	
Fixed Collections	1,049,300	1,321,600			
Land Grant Mgt Fund	7,360,500	4,783,500	8,437,700	8,949,200	10,201,200
Oil Overchg - Exxon				2,376,300	2,376,300
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	350,000	350,000	500,000	755,500	755,500
Olympic Special Revenue			700,000		
Utah Rural Rehab Loan	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Water Resources C&D	8,420,700	8,511,000	8,575,100	5,636,800	5,646,900
Water Res Construction	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Transfers	(7,021,700)	(5,853,300)	(4,562,600)	(4,090,400)	(4,452,700)
Transfers - Fed Pass-thru	31,100				
Pass-through	32,300				
Repayments	15,995,400	14,587,400	16,798,800	15,930,400	14,708,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	33,098,800	31,249,500	22,243,100	34,293,300	3,782,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(31,313,500)	(22,243,100)	(34,293,300)	(3,782,600)	(2,152,100)
Lapsing Balance	(5,936,600)	(2,129,600)	(10,170,900)		363,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$136,521,400</b>	<b>\$154,250,400</b>	<b>\$150,578,600</b>	<b>\$194,889,700</b>	<b>\$163,334,700</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Natural Resources	117,634,900	135,154,700	128,623,900	166,697,000	137,743,000
Agriculture	13,258,400	14,312,200	14,807,200	17,664,900	15,390,500
School & Institutional Trust Lands	5,628,100	4,783,500	7,147,500	8,949,200	10,201,200
Revenue - NRAS				1,578,600	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$136,521,400</b>	<b>\$154,250,400</b>	<b>\$150,578,600</b>	<b>\$194,889,700</b>	<b>\$163,334,700</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Personal Services	65,050,600	67,855,300	70,433,900	74,952,200	76,251,300
In-State Travel	1,011,700	1,021,000	950,900	1,136,100	1,142,200
Out of State Travel	416,000	483,600	514,200	618,400	623,400
Current Expense	30,594,400	28,568,600	30,869,400	39,328,100	35,158,500
DP Current Expense	2,585,600	2,729,700	2,918,100	2,844,300	2,511,000
DP Capital Outlay	172,000	287,800	293,500	73,200	115,700
Capital Outlay	6,242,500	8,571,300	11,751,900	18,331,000	7,416,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	30,448,600	44,733,100	32,846,700	57,606,400	40,115,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$136,521,400</b>	<b>\$154,250,400</b>	<b>\$150,578,600</b>	<b>\$194,889,700</b>	<b>\$163,334,700</b>
<b>FTE/Other</b>					
Total FTE	1,462	1,451	1,461	1,499	1,509



## 4.2 Additional Subcommittee Information

The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst is a non-partisan office that serves both houses of the Legislature in preparing a budget and determining the fiscal impact of proposed legislation and making independent budgetary recommendations to the Legislature. The Legislature, after reviewing the recommendations, then approves a budget by passing an Appropriation Act that determines the level of the budget for each program.

The state does not budget on the calendar year, but on what is termed a Fiscal Year, which is the twelve-month period from July 1 to June 30 of the following year. A Fiscal Year is usually abbreviated FY, with the number which follows designating the year which includes the second six months. The current fiscal year is FY 2002, which will end June 30, 2002. The fiscal year for which the Legislature is determining the budget is FY 2003, which will include the period of time from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003. Budgeting includes the allocation of resources (money) to different programs.

In allocating funds to the Natural Resources agencies, the Appropriations Subcommittee may use funding from several sources to complete the full appropriation to each. The following sources of funding are available:

- General Funds
- Federal Funds
- Dedicated Credits
- Restricted General Funds
- Land Grant Management Fund
- Other Funds

The following explanations may help to understand the different funds:

### State General Fund

This is the state's most important source of income. The primary revenue source is the sales tax, although there are other taxes and fees which are deposited into this fund. General Funds may be spent at the discretion of the Legislature, as the Constitution allows. Personal income taxes and corporate franchise taxes are not deposited into the General Fund, but into the Uniform School Fund.

### Federal Funds

Federal funds come to the state from the federal government. Generally, federal funds are accompanied by certain requirements. Each grant may have different rules about how it may be spent. A common requirement is some form of state match in order to receive the federal dollars. In such cases, federal funding may be reduced if a state program is reduced. There is also the possibility, that due to outside circumstances, federal

funding may be reduced or eliminated. If this happens, most agencies will request that state funds replace the lost federal funds. However, this is not generally recommended. Programs that receive federal funds will have a special Federal Funds sheet showing matching requirements and levels.

#### Dedicated Credits

Dedicated Credits are funds that are paid to an agency for specific services and are dedicated to paying for the expenses of providing that service. For example, money paid as admission to the state parks goes to the Division of Parks and Recreation to help pay for expenses. By law, these funds must be spent before other appropriated state funds are spent. It should be noted that an agency must estimate the level of its service for the following fiscal year, and thus its level of Dedicated Credits.

#### Restricted General Funds

Restricted revenue can only be used for a designated purpose. The restricted funds usually receive money from specific sources, with the understanding that those funds will then be used for specific purposes. For example, the Utah Code establishes a separate fund for the Division of Wildlife Resources, with revenue coming from the sale of licenses. These funds are restricted for the use of the division.

#### Land Grant Management Fund

An expendable trust fund consisting of:

1. Revenue derived from trust lands, except revenues from the sale of those lands.
2. Interest earned by the fund.
3. Revenues obtained from other activities of the Director or administration.

One of the purposes of this fund is to support the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

#### Other Funds

Several other small funds are used by certain agencies. These will be discussed in further detail as the budgets are presented. Lapsing funds, however, should be addressed. Funds lapse, or revert back to the state, if the full appropriation is not spent by the end of the fiscal year. Since it is against the law to spend more than the Legislature has appropriated, all programs will either spend all the money or have some left over. The funds left over lapse to the state, unless specifically exempted. Those exceptions include funds that are setup as non-lapsing. In these cases, left over funds do not lapse back to the state, but remain with the agency in a special nonlapsing balance, for use in the next fiscal year. In the budgets, the Beginning Non-Lapsing balance is the balance on July 1, while the balance on the next June 30 is termed the Closing Non-Lapsing balance. The Closing Non-Lapsing balance from one fiscal year becomes the Beginning Non-Lapsing balance of the following fiscal year. The

reasoning behind non-lapsing funds is that a specific task may take an indeterminate amount of time, or span more than one fiscal year. By allowing departments to keep their unexpended funds, the state not only eliminates the rush to spend money at the end of a fiscal year, but also encourages managers to save money.

Expenditure categories used by the state are:

Personal Services

Includes employee compensation and benefits such as health insurance, retirement, and employer taxes.

Current Expenses

Includes general expenses such as utilities, subscriptions, communications, postage, professional and technical services, maintenance, laundry, office supplies, small tools, etc. that cost less than \$5,000 or are consumed in less than one year.

Data Processing Current Expenses

Includes items such as small computer hardware and software, port charges, programming, training, supplies, etc.

Capital Outlays

Includes items that cost over \$5,000 and have a useful life greater than one year.

Pass Through

Includes funds passed on to other non-state entities for use by those entities, such as grants to local governments.

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

Performance Measures

In recent years, performance based budgeting has received more attention as citizens and decision-makers demand evidence of improved results from the use of tax dollars.

Care must be exercised in crafting performance measures to avoid misdirected results. Moving to performance based budgeting is a long term commitment. The Analyst has drafted some ideas for performance measures in the write-up, however, it is recognized that the measures are a work in progress and that long-term tracking of measures would require a statewide commitment in both the executive and legislative branches.

Intent Language

Intent language may be added to an appropriation bill to explain or put conditions on the use of the funds in the line item. Intent language may restrict usage, require reporting, or impose other conditions within the item of appropriation. However, intent language cannot contradict or change statutory language.

Supplemental Appropriation

The current legislative session is determining appropriations for the following fiscal year. However, it may be determined that unexpected circumstances have arisen which require additional funding for the current year. The Appropriations Subcommittee can recommend to the Executive Appropriations Committee that a supplemental appropriation be made for the current fiscal year.

FTE

FTE is an abbreviation for Full Time Equivalent. This is a method of standardizing personnel counts. A full time equivalent is equal to one employee working 40 hours per week. Ten employees each working four hours per week would also count as 1 FTE.

Line Item

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

A complete list, by line item, of the agencies for which the Natural Resources Subcommittee is responsible follows.

Department of Agriculture - General Administration

- Administration
- Meat Inspection
- Chemistry Laboratory
- Animal Health
- Agriculture Inspection
- Regulatory Services
- Public Affairs
- Sheep Promotion
- Auction Market Veterinarians
- Brand Inspection
- Utah Horse Commission
- Environmental Quality
- Grain Inspection
- Insect Inspection
- Marketing and Development
- Research

Department of Agriculture - Agriculture Loans  
Agriculture Loan Program

Department of Agriculture - Predatory Animal Control  
Predatory Animal Control

Department of Agriculture – Resource Conservaiton  
Resource Conservation Administration  
Soil Conservation District Commission  
Resource Conservation (Soil Conservation Districts)

Department of Agriculture – Building Operations  
Building Operations and Maintenance

Department of Agriculture – Internal Service Fund  
Data Processing Internal Service Fund

Department of Natural Resources - Department Administration  
Executive Director  
Administrative Services  
Energy Resource Planning  
Public Affairs  
Bear Lake Commission  
Law Enforcement  
Ombudsman

Department of Natural Resources - Species Protection  
Species Protection

Department of Natural Resources  
Building Operations and Maintenance

Department of Natural Resources - Internal Service Fund  
Warehouse  
Motor Pool  
Data Processing

Department of Natural Resources - Division of Forestry, Fire and State  
Lands  
Director's Office  
Administrative Services  
Fire Suppression  
Planning and Technology Transfer  
Technical Assistance and Consultation  
Program Delivery  
Lone Peak Conservation Center  
Program Delivery - Cooperators

Department of Natural Resources - Division of Oil, Gas and Mining  
Administration  
Board  
Oil and Gas Conservation  
Minerals Reclamation  
Coal Reclamation  
Abandoned Mines  
Miscellaneous Nonlapsing

Department of Natural Resources - Utah Geological Survey  
Administration  
Technical Services  
Applied Geology  
Board  
Geologic Mapping  
Economic Geology  
Environmental  
Geologic Extension Service

Department of Natural Resources - Division of Water Resources  
Administration  
Board  
Interstate Streams  
Planning  
Cloud Seeding  
Cities Water  
Construction  
Water Conservation/Education  
Bear River / Wasatch Front  
West Desert Operations  
Cooperative Water Conservation

Department of Natural Resources - Division of Water Rights  
Administration  
Appropriation  
Dam Safety  
Adjudication  
Cooperative Studies  
Technical Services  
Advertising  
Area Offices

Department of Natural Resources - Division of Wildlife Resources  
Administration  
Public Services  
Conservation Outreach

Law Enforcement  
Habitat Council  
Habitat Section  
Wildlife Section  
Aquatic Section

Department of Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources Cooperative  
Environmental Studies  
Cooperative Environmental Studies

Department of Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources Contributed  
Research  
Contributed Research

Department of Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources Predator Control  
Predatory Animal Control

Department of Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources Reimbursement  
Reimbursement

Department of Natural Resources - Division of Parks and Recreation  
Director  
Board  
Park Operations  
Comprehensive Planning  
Administration  
Design and Construction  
Reservations  
Law Enforcement  
Fiscal and Accounting  
Boating  
OHV  
Grants and Trails  
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Capital Facilities - Natural Resources  
Department of Natural Resources - Water Resources Cities Water Loan  
Fund  
Cities Water Loan Fund

Department of Natural Resources - Water Resources Revolving  
Construction Fund  
Revolving Construction Fund

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

Department of Natural Resources - Division of Wildlife Resources -  
Capital Budget  
Information and Education  
Fisheries  
Game Management

Department of Natural Resources - Division of Parks and Recreation -  
Capital Budget  
Facilities Acquisition and Development  
Ten Million Park Renovation  
Riverway Enhancement Grants  
Trail Grants  
National Recreation Trails  
Donated Capital Projects  
Region Roads and Renovation  
Boating Access Grants  
Off-Highway Trails  
Miscellaneous Nonlapsing

School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration  
Board  
Director  
Administration  
Accounting  
Royalty  
Minerals  
Surface  
Development (Operations)  
Legal / Contracts  
Data Processing  
Forestry and Grazing  
Development (Capital)