



Governing Board

Thursday, January 26, 2012, 7:30 A.M.
Historic Utah County Courthouse, Ballroom, 3rd Floor
51 South University Avenue, Provo, Utah

ATTENDEES:

Chair and Commissioner Larry Ellertson, Utah
County
Gene Shawcroft, Central Utah Water
Conservancy District (CUP)
Mayor James Hadfield, American Fork City
Mayor Bert Wilson, Lehi City
Mayor Jim Dain, Lindon City
Mayor John Curtis, Provo City
Mayor James Evans, Orem City
Mayor Bruce Call, Pleasant Grove City
Councilman James Linford, Santaquin City
Councilman Dean F. Olsen, Springville City
Mayor Randy Farnworth, Vineyard Town

ATTENDEES:

Councilman Ray Walker, Woodland Hills Town
Walter Baker, Utah Dept. of Environmental
Quality (DEQ)
Ryan Nesbitt, Utah Division of Forestry, Fire, and
State Lands (FFSL)

INTERESTED PARTIES / VISITORS

Chris Keleher, DNR; Technical Committee Chair
Greg Beckstrom, Provo City
Bob Trombly, Provo City
Michael Mills JSRIP
Steve Densley, The Chamber
Dan Bolke, FNR

ABSENT:

Mapleton City, Pleasant Grove City, Saratoga Springs City, Utah Department of Natural Resources, and Utah State Legislature.

1 **1. Welcome and call to order.**

2 Commissioner and Chairman Larry Ellertson called the meeting to order at 7:33 a.m. He welcomed the
3 members of the Governing Board, municipal leaders, and public visitors. Mayor James Hadfield asked that Board
4 member, Senator Mike Morley, be excused as the state legislature was in session.
5

6 **2. Conduct bi-annual election of the Commission Chair and Vice Chair.**

7 The Governing Board conducted the bi-annual elections for the Chair and Vice-chair. Commissioner Ellertson
8 said the Executive Committee had discussed the Board's leadership. Mayor Jim Dain of Lindon had served as vice-
9 chair, filling the vacancy left by Mayor Jerry Washburn. The Committee recommended Mayor Dain move into the
10 Chair position. The Committee recommended Mayor Bert Wilson be nominated to serve as the Vice-Chair of the
11 Governing Board. Commissioner Ellertson nominated Mayor Dain to be the Chair and Mayor Wilson to be the vice
12 chair. Mayor John Curtis seconded the nominations.

13 Commissioner Ellertson said the two positions were open to anyone and asked if there were further
14 nominations. Mayor John Curtis said the Executive Committee felt it important to communicate to the Board

1 members if others wanted to serve, they should let the Executive Committee know. He then moved the
2 nominations be accepted by acclamation and it was seconded by Mayor James Hadfield. Commissioner Ellertson
3 called for a vote on accepting the nominations of Mayor Dain as Chairman and Mayor Wilson as Vice-chair by
4 acclamation. The motion carried in the affirmative and it was unanimously approved. None abstained.
5

6 **4. Review and approve the Utah Lake Governing Board minutes from meeting of October 27, 2011.**

7 The minutes required a quorum be present for approval, and Commissioner Ellertson needed to be excused.
8 Although there were plenty in attendance for a quorum, this agenda item was moved ahead.

9 Mayor Dain asked for discussion, comments, or corrections of the minutes for the meeting held October 27,
10 2011. It was motioned by Mayor Hadfield to approve the minutes of October 27, 2011, and it was seconded by
11 Commissioner Ellertson. The motion carried and it was unanimously approved.
12

13 **3. Conduct annual election of Executive Committee members.**

14 The Executive Committee currently is comprised of seven members who are Mayor Dain of Lindon and now
15 the chair, Councilman Dean Olsen from Springville City, Ms. Chris Finlinson with Utah Water Conservancy District,
16 Mayor John Curtis from Provo, Commissioner Larry Ellertson of Utah County, and Mr. Mike Styler from the
17 Department of Natural Resources. Mayor Bert Wilson of Lehi will take the seat for Vice-chair position.

18 Mr. Price gave the history and makeup of the Executive Committee. It was established in the Interlocal
19 Agreement, the founding document, which calls for up to seven members. It designates the main members should
20 include the chair, the vice-chair and a member from the Department of Natural Resources, who is Mr. Mike Styler.
21 The Governing Board can select four additional members to join the Committee. The Committee meets on a
22 regular basis, four to six times a year or based on the need to discuss important issues and strategize. The
23 meetings are usually held one week prior to the Governing Board meeting at 7:30 a.m.

24 Mayor Curtis reiterated the Executive Committee encouraged members if they wanted to serve to let it be
25 known and the Executive Committee would see how it could be facilitated. Mayor James Evans of Orem said he
26 did not want anyone to step down, but when an opening occurred, he would like a chance to serve on the
27 Committee. Mayor Dain asked if others wanted to serve, and there were none.

28 Mayor Dain asked for a motion. Mayor Hadfield motioned to approve the Executive Committee as presented,
29 and it was seconded by Mayor Evans. With the quorum present, it was approved and voting was unanimous.

30 **a. Discuss meeting schedule for Executive Committee (7:30 a.m. on third Thursday).** Meetings will continue
31 on the present schedule.
32

33 **5. Review and approve the monthly financial report of the Commission.**

34 Mr. Price reported on three months of financial reports for October, November, and December.

35 **October:** The monthly financial report dated, October 31, 2011, shows 66 percent of the fiscal year remaining.
36 The Zions checking account balance was \$1,336.96; the money market account balance was \$246,310.83; and the
37 Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund balance was \$98,879.95. The money market account balance received a
38 rate of return at 0.6 percent, and the PTIF received a return of 0.63 percent. There were two transfers to checking
39 for \$7,500 on October 5, and \$13,250 on October 19. Interest earned in was \$183.32, bringing year-to-date
40 interest earned to \$672.75. The expenses for the month are listed in the middle. There was a \$4,355 expense for
41 hiring a helicopter to spray 260 acres of phragmites in the Saratoga Springs area. The General Fund Budget Report
42 is listed at the bottom, showing year-to-date transactions totaling \$74,726.50. An overall General Fund balance of
43 \$181,523.50, showed 71 percent of the budget remaining.

44 Mayor Hadfield moved the financial report for October 31, 2011 be approved as presented; it was seconded by
45 Mayor Curtis. The motion carried and voting was unanimous.

46 **November:** The financial report dated November 30, 2011, shows 58.3 percent of the fiscal year remaining. The
47 Zions checking account balance was \$7,814.00; the money market account balance was \$246,432.33; and the Utah
48 Public Treasurers Investment Fund balance was \$76,929.25. The money market account balance received a rate of

1 return at 0.6 percent, and the PTIF received a return of 0.68 percent. There were three transfers to checking for
2 \$7,000 on November 2, \$7,000 on November 16, and \$8,000 on November 30, 2011. Interest earned in was
3 \$170.80, bringing year-to-date interest earned to \$843.55. The expenses for the month are listed in the middle
4 totaling \$15,527.76. Year-to-date transactions totaled \$90,254.26. An overall General Fund balance of
5 \$165,995.74, showed 65 percent of the budget remaining.

6 Mayor Hadfield moved for approval of the financial report for November 2011 as presented; and it was
7 seconded by Mr. Gene Shawcroft. The motion carried and voting was unanimous.

8 **December:** The financial report dated December 31, 2011, shows 50 percent of the fiscal year remaining. The
9 Zions checking account balance was \$1,481.26; the money market account balance was \$246,557.94; and the Utah
10 Public Treasurers Investment Fund balance was \$62,972.92. The money market account balance received a rate of
11 return at 0.6 percent, and the PTIF received a return of 0.72 percent. There were two transfers to checking on
12 December 14 for \$8,000 and December 28 for \$6,000. Interest earned in December was \$169.28, bringing year-to-
13 date interest earned to \$1,012.83. The expenses for December the month are listed in the middle totaling
14 \$20,332.74, which is a bit more due to it being a three-pay-check-month. The year-to-date transactions are
15 \$110,587 with a budget balance of \$145,663 showing 57 percent of the budget remaining.

16 Mayor Hadfield moved for approval of the December financial report for 2011 is approved as presented. Mr.
17 Walt Baker asked about the funds for Model Ordinance. Mr. Price stated the Model Ordinance was approved last
18 year and currently is in the process of getting it implemented at the various municipalities. There were some
19 questions Mr. Price felt Mr. Jim Carter, the advisor could answer and find solutions to the questions. This was
20 specifically with Provo City. Mr. Baker asked if there was still an ongoing contract. Mr. Price answered in the
21 affirmative with account 6550 being earmarked for the project. The motion was seconded by Mr. Dean Olsen.
22 Voting was unanimous and the motion carried.

23 24 **6. Review and consider re-approval of members of the Public Advisor Group.**

25 Mr. Price explained Article 11.1.5 of the Interlocal Agreement provided for the Public Advisory Board of the
26 Utah Lake Commission. It allows the Governing Board to form any groups or committees it deems necessary.
27 When the Commission was first organized, a lot of interest from outside groups wanted to sit at the table with the
28 Board, which would have increased the board meetings to an unmanageable size. The Board elected to form a
29 Public Advisory Group (PAG) whose members are from nongovernmental organizations representing various
30 interests including development, environment, recreation, etc. PAG meets quarterly to discuss important issues
31 about Utah Lake. Ideas are bounced off of them to get various viewpoints. The Governing Board needs to approve
32 reappointment of the member groups who have requested to continue to be on PAG. The present members are
33 the Bonneville School of Sailing and Seamanship, Saratoga Springs Owners Association, Sierra Club, Utah County
34 Association of Realtors, Utah County Farm Bureau, Utah Farm Bureau Federation, Utah Valley Chamber of
35 Commerce, Utah Valley Convention and Visitors Bureau, Utah Valley Earth Forum, the Utah Water Ski Club, and
36 Utah Waterfowl Association. The present representatives have been valuable to the Commission. Mr. Price said
37 according to the Interlocal Agreement By-laws, the members should be reapproved at the first of each year. He
38 recommended they each be approved.

39 Mayor Hadfield asked what the Utah Valley Earth Forum was, if they were chartered, recognized, or what their
40 focus was. He receives emails asking what American Fork City was doing to make the community green. When he
41 researched them on line, he could not find them, and wondered if they were legitimate and officially organized.
42 They are gracious to Provo City in their compliments. Mr. Price said they were a grass-roots environmental
43 organization and good to work with. They were adamantly opposed to any bridge crossing across Utah Lake, are
44 grateful of the efforts to restore the shoreline, and supports environmental subjects with website is www.uvef.us.

45 Mayor Hadfield asked if all had been active and if others wanted to be considered or to join PAG. Mr. Price said
46 the last member to join was the Saratoga Springs Owners Association last year. Throughout the year after
47 applications are received and approved by the Governing Board, they are put on PAG, but members are not
48 actively recruited. Mayor Dain asked if there were limits on the number of members allowed. Mr. Price said no

1 and the number is presently manageable. If PAG became unmanageable, then he would approach the Board to
2 redefine the guidelines.

3 Mr. Baker asked if there was PAG leadership for reports. Mr. Price said the By-laws stated the Executive
4 Director is the leader of the group. By-law provisions allow the individual groups to become members of PAG and
5 can be included when they have an agenda item. PAG voted to meet on the second month of each quarter. Mayor
6 Dain asked if Mr. Price reported on their meetings. Mr. Price replied in the affirmative. PAG meetings are an
7 opportunity for Mr. Price to share with PAG what activities Utah Lake Commission is involved in and possibly see it
8 from a different viewpoint. When the transportation commission was reviewing the financial documents of a
9 permit request for a bridge across sovereign lakes, PAG was engaged.

10 Mr. Linford asked if Mr. Price had made any effort to verify if PAG members were registered with the state as
11 an official organization because cities are required to register as official organizations. Mr. Price said he had not.
12 Mr. Linford said it is a good idea check for registrations in the state. Mayor Dain asked if special interest groups
13 should be registered, such as people whom water ski, because they are not fundraising groups. Mr. Price said PAG
14 groups were all a good size. Mayor Dain asked if the Governing Board wanted groups who have a common interest
15 to be registered. Mr. Linford said the Governing Board should know about every group because state laws require
16 certain registrations. Mayor Dain said it wouldn't be difficult to check which are or are not registered. Mr. Price
17 said he would report his findings to the Governing Board.

18 Mayor Dain asked if Mr. Price's recommendation was to re-approve the PAG members who are good partners,
19 willing participants, and eager to assist the Commission in their goals and objectives. Mr. Price replied in the
20 affirmative. It was motioned by Mayor Evans to approve the current Public Advisory Group members for the
21 coming year and it was seconded by Mayor Curtis. The motion carried and it was unanimously approved.
22

23 **7. Report from the Technical Committee.**

24 Mayor Dain welcomed the new Technical Committee Chairman, Chris Keleher, and announced Mr. Richard
25 Nielson was the Vice-Chair. Mr. Keleher gave the report from the Technical Committee's last meeting.

26 Mr. Mike Mills, Coordinator of the June Sucker Recovery Program (JSRP) updated the committee on the carp
27 removal program stating two million pounds of carp were removed in a two-month period in the fall, which is the
28 most effective fishing to date. Removal target is five million pounds per year, but with bad ice conditions since the
29 December fishing has slowed down. Removal is near seven million pounds of carp, almost 20 percent of the target.

30 An update on the Provo River Delta NEPA process was given. The public received misinformation on the
31 project, and JSRP wants to put out realistic information in the form of a press release. One meeting was held on
32 January 12 and the second meeting would be January 23 (that night). Both meetings address the lower 1.5 miles of
33 Provo River, what options there are to create a delta to enhance recreational opportunities or no action, which
34 would keep it the same as it is. There are four alternative plans for the lower Provo River and no decision has been
35 made. The NEPA process notices have been made and the lead agencies anticipate getting a draft EIS out by fall
36 2012. Public involvement is needed for the EIS draft and then public comment can be made.

37 Phragmites removal team (PRT) efforts have involved Mr. Price. A chemical spraying for phragmites control
38 was done at Saratoga and in the spring, regrowth will be evaluated. County crews have been using the Land Tamer
39 to crush down the dead phragmites for decomposition, which is easier than waiting for permits for burning. The
40 Commission has put in for a Watershed Restoration Initiative (WRI) Grant. The proposal is for \$55,000 to treat 750
41 acres to implement phragmites control near Utah Lake State Park and the airport dike. WRI has been a source of
42 funding for the phragmites control for the past three years.

43 FFSL said they are purchasing a Truxor, which is an amphibious, more boat-like vehicle than the Land Tamer. It
44 has a cutting edge in front and a rake attachment for the back to clean up all the phragmites. The goal is to utilize
45 dead phragmites for pelletized fireplace fuel. The company wanting to test for the fuel needs three to four tons,
46 and with the Truxor, they can get that amount together.

47 Mr. Greg Flint reported on Santaquin's wastewater discharge voting results. Santaquin planned on upgrading
48 their wastewater treatment facility; and they were hoping to pass a \$9 million bond for the upgrade. If it did not

1 pass, other options were considered including discharging to Utah Lake. Voting on the passage of the \$9 million
2 bond was very close and originally, it did not pass. However, after counting absentee ballots, there was a
3 discrepancy and a recount was conducted by Utah County, which reversed the original vote/decision. A citizen's
4 group filed suit in district court because of the reversal. Mr. Linford reported Santaquin was meeting with a judge
5 to conduct the third recount by the Fourth District Court, which involves a lot of manpower. The recount was one
6 of ten issues brought up in the lawsuit. The opponents have said if the recount comes out the same in favor of the
7 plan, they will continue with the suit and take it to the Supreme Court, if necessary.

8 Mr. Price's State of the Lake Address is an agenda item. Mr. Keleher asked for questions.

9 Mayor Curtis asked even though carp poundage is being removed, with how fast carp can replenish; what the
10 net gain of removal was. Mr. Keleher said several people were trying to figure a way to monitor the component of
11 what was accomplished, but the monitoring efforts are not currently statistically valid enough for an answer. A
12 research project will be implemented this year to divide the lake into nine separate areas where information will
13 be collected utilizing the same methodology the commercial fishermen use. He was involved with the original
14 research for the carp population to clean up the lake. All research was done during the drought and the lake was
15 low. But with the high lake levels since the initiation, the lake has different dynamics than when the initial research
16 was done. He felt the removal efforts were effective and shifts in the ecosystem have occurred, but nothing
17 definitive. Mayor Curtis said one report to be concerned with is the funding perspectives. If the carp are growing
18 faster than removal, funding should be evaluated. Mr. Keleher said JSRP has put in for a lot of grants and
19 sometimes it is effective. They are still working, but the budget is on a shoestring.

20 Mayor Wilson asked if consideration was given to poisoning the entire Lake, killing everything, and then
21 replanting it, which would take a long time, but everything that is bad would be taken out. Mr. Keleher said all
22 options were considered when they initially examined it, including the poisoning idea. He cited they poisoned
23 Strawberry Reservoir and it took three years of the world's supply of the chemical to treat it. It would take five
24 times that amount to treat Utah Lake. There is a lot of public opposition to the poisoning of the lake and it would
25 affect the endangered species. After researching, mechanical removal was the most effective approach. Efforts to
26 put the carp to beneficial uses and finding a way to develop a processing plant to convert them to fish meal are
27 being investigated. It is hoped to receive some dividends from the carp to help offset the cost of their removal.

28 Mayor Wilson asked what was presently being done with the two million pounds already harvested. Mr. Mills
29 said farmers took some to put into their fields, mink farmers took some for their animals, and a small amount went
30 to the landfill on the west side of Utah Lake. Mayor Wilson asked if running over the phragmites was better than
31 burning, as driving over it puts it back into the water. Mr. Price said burning was the ideal choice, but the right
32 weather conditions have to be present to get a permit, because when phragmites burns, it produces terrible
33 smoke. With close proximity to Saratoga Springs, since phragmites grows within 50 feet of the homes it causes
34 concern for fire dangers. The idea of smashing the phragmites is to get them closer to the ground because when
35 the lake level rises it will increase the bio-decomposition rate. When new growth comes, it will be easier for PRG
36 to get out and retreat any regrowth that recurs. Mayor Hadfield said phragmites is an invasive species not only
37 around Utah Lake, but is migrating wherever there is water.

38 Mayor Dain asked Mr. Keleher, if there was a change made taking out five million pounds of carp and what was
39 the measure of success. Mr. Keleher said it was a complex system, and it is statistically weak in monitoring.
40 Personally, he felt it made a dent in the carp population and the lake was improving. Another indicator was Mr. Bill
41 Loy, the commercial fisherman, caught only one to two June suckers a year about five years ago. Recently, they
42 catch them on an everyday basis. In one seine haul, there were a lot of June suckers, which is a measuring factor of
43 several different things -- carp removals reduce their population, stocking June suckers in the Lake is successful,
44 and there is evidence changes are occurring. Mayor Dain said the June sucker is a strong indicator of changes.

45 Mayor Curtis asked Mr. Price if fishing was still being done through the ice and if a carp removal tour could be
46 facilitated. Mr. Price said there was no ice but he would try to coordinate it with Mr. Mills. Mayor Dain asked if
47 Loy Fisheries were fishing. Mr. Mills said it was touch-and-go with the ice on the lake. He would not feel

1 comfortable taking anyone out on the lake at present. Mr. Price said a tour of fishing through the ice wouldn't
2 occur this year, but possibly the Board could watch how the seining process is conducted.

3 Mayor Wilson asked if carp removal was year round or only at certain periods. Mr. Keleher said carp removal
4 occurs year-round as long as it is safe. Between ice and hazardous wind conditions, it is rough to fish year-round.
5 Research showed about 120 fishing days a year is good, and that is the target-base for carp removal.

6 Mayor Dain expressed his gratitude to Mr. Greg Beckstrom for his past service of leadership, his good work
7 with the Technical Committee, and his continued membership on the Committee.

8 Mr. Beckstrom thanked him for the compliment and said it had been a pleasure to work with so many people
9 that are invested in promoting Utah Lake and making it a valuable asset. He felt Mr. Keleher would be a great
10 leader with his passion for the Lake.
11

12 **7. Report from the Executive Director.**

13 Mr. Price, as Executive Director, gave his "State of the Lake" address and updated the new Board members of
14 the plans, goals, and projects of the Utah Lake Commission in 2011 and those proposed in 2012.

15 The history of the Utah Lake Commission began as a Utah Lake Study Committee in 2004 when the mayors of
16 the county got together in a Council of Government (COG) meeting. They looked at how they could work together
17 to improve Utah Lake. The state was heavily involved in the management of Utah Lake and jointly agreed to work
18 together with the study committee on Utah Lake. The idea of forming a Commission to coordinate the activities
19 between the state, local municipalities, and other large stake holders of the lake emerged. In 2006, they created
20 the draft of an Interlocal Agreement, which was reviewed by the municipalities and state agencies. The state
21 passed a concurrent resolution in the 2007 legislative session allowing the state to work directly with the cities.
22 Governor Huntsman signed it on March 9, 2007, at the Utah Lake State Park and the first official meeting was held
23 on April 19, 2007. Currently the Utah Lake Commission consists of 13 municipal governments with many shoreline
24 members who recognize the Lake as a regional resource. Other members include The Central Utah Water
25 Conservancy District, state representatives from Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental
26 Quality and the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands and a State Legislature Representative.

27 The purposes as spelled out in the Commission's Governing documents are five-fold:

- 28 • Encourage and promote multiple uses of the lake. We want the lake to be used many different
29 ways.
- 30 • Facilitate communication and coordination. It was difficult to get parties with responsibilities
31 talking to each other before the Commission was formed. When something is happening, the
32 Commission can get the responsible parties together to assure there is adequate communication
33 and coordination of the activities.
- 34 • Promote resource utilization. The resources of the lake should be used, some areas of the lake
35 should be protected, and development should occur in appropriate areas.
- 36 • Maintain and develop recreation access to encourage multiple uses of the lake.
- 37 • Monitor and promote responsible and economic development. It is difficult to balance and
38 encourage economic development as well as promote preservation.

39 The Interlocal Agreement required a Master Plan for direction the Commission should take. The master
40 planning process began in February 2008. The Plan focuses on five different areas: land use, shoreline protection,
41 transportation issues, natural resources, recreation, and physical facilities. After 18 months of working heavily with
42 municipalities, FFSL, DEQ, and the state, the Master Plan was adopted on June 26, 2009. The Master Plan also
43 doubles as the FFSL Comprehensive Management Plan for Utah Lake, so FFSL and Utah Lake Commission are trying
44 to accomplish the goals and objectives.

45 The Master Plan has the plan, vision, goals, and objectives to accomplish with several appendixes. Appendix A
46 lists feedback received from the public. Appendix B is a statement of current conditions when the Lake was studied
47 and the Master Plan began; Appendix C has the implementation strategies that take the key objectives the

1 Commission can accomplish immediately and strategizes ways to accomplish the goals. It provides information on
2 working towards long-term goals. Appendix D explains how sovereign lands are to be managed according to law.

3 There are 18 high-priority goals with 36 objectives. The 13 medium priority goals are not actively being
4 pursued, but when an opportunity arises then they can be pursued. Goals can apply to state agencies,
5 municipalities, and/or only to the Commission. The Commission's main goals, where it is the lead agent, try to
6 accomplish their goals. For other identified goals, the Commission acts as a cheerleader behind the scenes
7 encouraging state agencies or municipalities to act on their responsibilities identified in the Plan.

8 Eight tasks were identified with implementation strategies for the Commission. The first was land-use
9 regulation policies. The goals identified were to create a model ordinance and finalization, which was done and
10 adopted. It recommends a buffer, creates flood-based development restrictions, and recommends the need for a
11 lake trail with established trail standards. The Commission and its consultant have worked with cities to review,
12 adapt, and encourage implementation of the ordinance. American Fork has adopted an ordinance, and Provo,
13 Springville, and Utah County are tweaking the document to fit their overall plans. The Commission has reached out
14 to other shoreline cities and it is just a matter of it becoming a priority with the cities.

15 On the coordination and communication task, identified goals are for Utah Lake Commission to act as a forum
16 among the jurisdictions to facilitate discussion about the lake -- cities that are side-by-side, between the state and
17 municipalities, and within the resource agencies. The Commission needs to facilitate any discussion, which would
18 be beneficial or needs to occur. In 2011, we held the regularly scheduled Governing Board and Technical
19 Committee meetings. With specific topics, subcommittees are convened. By way of coordination, Mr. Price
20 participated on a visioning process Provo City conducted. He made them aware of what needs to happen at Utah
21 Lake, and ensured it was considered in their vision for Provo. After the visioning process, a Sustainability
22 Committee was created and Mr. Price is a member to insure the goals and lake interests are followed.

23 Santaquin was assisted in 2011 with their wastewater treatment plant problem. The Commission continues to
24 assist Santaquin as they seek solutions to their wastewater issues. If a discharge to Utah Lake is needed, the
25 Commission can help them decide the best way to resolve it. Saratoga Springs citizens were concerned about an
26 old canal running the length from Pelican Point north to the Jordan River. It was made in 1930s during the drought
27 year when they needed to get water to Salt Lake County, but it has not been used since. It has become overgrown
28 with invasive species and stagnate water. The Commission has begun working with the Saratoga Springs citizens,
29 army corps of engineers, and FFSL bringing them together to find solutions for the canal.

30 Mayor Wilson asked where the canal was located. Mr. Price said it goes north from Pelican Point to the outlet
31 of the Jordan River and it is covered with phragmites, Russian olive, and tamarisk. Mayor Hadfield said pieces of
32 the canal had been filled in, such as at Rocky Point where the marina is located. Mr. Price said it is a useless canal
33 today but was necessary in 1930s. Mayor Wilson asked what Mr. Price was trying to accomplish with the
34 communication. Mr. Price said removal or cleaning it out, trying to find some plan to make more accessible and
35 decrease the stagnant water. There are wetland and ownership issues, which makes it a sticky issue. People are
36 trying to find solutions to the concerns the residents of Saratoga Springs have.

37 Another goal is enhanced law enforcement around the lake, which is a medium priority goal. There are
38 problems the lake faces at the access points including vandalism and general riff-raff. There are identified ongoing
39 issues in the Lindon and Vineyard areas with inappropriate solicitation. Neither city nor any government agency
40 wants it, and so Lindon and the county have stepped up to patrol those areas.

41 With transportation planning, the goal is to have continuous participation in the planning activities so the
42 Commission can voice issues, concerns, and ideas it has when transportation routes are planned that affect Utah
43 Lake. Legislation requiring the Transportation Commission review financial feasibility of any project proposed over
44 any sovereign lake beds was passed in 2011. The Commission weighed in on that issue. Two roads in Provo
45 including the West Side Connector joining University Avenue in South Provo to the airport area and the Lake View
46 Parkway connecting Center Street that runs parallel to Geneva Road and north to Orem, relate to the
47 transportation planning goal.

1 The access development long-term goal is to improve existing access, acquire additional access, and make sure
2 interpretive direction signage are placed that allow people to get to the access points. In 2011, the Commission
3 increased access with phragmites removal. Over a mile of shoreline between Lindon Marina and south to Vineyard
4 area was restored with PRT's efforts. The shoreline has been opened up and is incredible to observe with more use
5 of the shoreline. Saratoga Springs will see fruition in a couple of years when their shoreline opens up.

6 Another implementation strategy task is natural area preservation, which are long-term goals. Expansions of
7 the preservation areas have been identified. One of the areas is the development of Powell Slough Wildlife
8 Management Area. Another task is to conduct Utah Lake level studies. In 2011, the model ordinance creation and
9 subsequent adoption will help make this goal possible in the future. The phragmites removal is helping to restore
10 shoreline to a more natural condition and helps in the implementation task.

11 A lot of the effort last year went towards outreach and educating the public. Several goals identified include
12 promoting the lake in our region and developing outreach events. The Commission wants to promote
13 understanding of the impact of invasive species and to prevent infestation of aquatic nuisance species, specifically
14 the zebra mussel. Another task the Commission is addressing is coordinating research and establishing a research
15 facility. Throughout the previous year, the Commission's efforts included executing the public outreaching plan.
16 The annual Utah Lake Festival was cancelled when the lake level rose to 2.5 feet above compromise and it flooded
17 the venue. A new website www.Utahlake.gov was launched and is updated weekly with fresh stories about Utah
18 Lake. School curriculums have been created first with the fourth grade curriculum. It was approved and is being
19 used by fourth the grade teachers and students. He cited how his fourth grade daughter needed a Utah Lake
20 article for her class's interaction. The final outreach focus was the establishment of the Utah Lake Resource Group
21 working with Chris Keleher.

22 Another 2011 task was phragmites removal and control. The Vineyard/Lindon project was completed with
23 Russian olive and tamarisk remaining to be removed. The shoreline will open up the area allowing better access.
24 Treatment in Saratoga Springs was begun for the 2011 project. The Utah County Weed Management Control
25 employees are the ones who provide the bulk of work to remove phragmites. FFSL and DWR are working with the
26 Commission in supporting coordination roles. The Land Tamer was purchased in 2011. The vehicle allows the
27 Commission and the county to get into tight areas to do removal work.

28 Mayor Wilson asked what was being done with the tamarisk. Mr. Price said they opened up what they feel is a
29 useable shoreline area and as funds become available the Commission will get more native species. The worst
30 invasive species is the phragmites, and it is under control. The Commission will check the areas each year to assure
31 the phragmites does not return and continue to monitor the Russian olive and tamarisk. The Land Tamer is a very
32 versatile aquatic vehicle that has the capability of driving into the lake and back, and can go anywhere.

33 The next area for treatment of phragmites is the Saratoga Springs Owners Association's private marina.
34 Treatment with a helicopter covered an area from the Jordan River and down to Eagle Park. Vegetation removal of
35 the Russian olive and tamarisk make it difficult to get access on the trail with heavy machinery. The focus is on
36 easily accessible areas near the city marina and up near Eagle Park. The Commission is anxious to see results on the
37 west side.

38 Mayor Dain asked if phragmites was first sprayed or knocked down. Mr. Price said the area was sprayed first,
39 and then knocked down where PRT is able to get access. The PRT was not able to knock down much phragmites
40 growing in the lake because of poor ice conditions, but they have been getting close to the shoreline. Mayor Dain
41 said it looked like a lot of laps with the Land Tamer. Mr. Linford asked if the herbicide killed the seed. Mr. Price
42 said there was a possibility the seed could come back as he was told seeds are viable but oftentimes they are not.
43 Mayor Hadfield said drowning seeds could kill them. Mr. Price said the high water level made it difficult.
44 Phragmites is very robust and grows in up to two feet of water. Mayor Dain asked Mr. Price to address the concern
45 that the spray might be toxic and how fears were relieved. Mr. Price related an individual came to a Governing
46 Board meeting and had made several phone calls concerned that the herbicide being put on the water was in too
47 close proximity to homes. The Commission took precautions to spray by hand into the lake to create a buffer. The
48 herbicide used was an aquatic Roundup, rated safe for aquatic environment. All the concerns brought to the

1 Commission’s attention were addressed. The herbicidal spray was cost-effective, had the approval of the
2 Department of Agriculture, and they were aware of what the Commission was doing.

3 Expanding and managing the recreational task around the lake includes a need for additional marinas,
4 improving existing beaches, identifying areas for more beaches, and making improvements to allow better hunting
5 and fishing as well as improving mosquito abatement. In 2011, the Commission worked with Boy Scouts of America
6 to identify areas around the lake to be procured and made into Cub Scout Day camps for cub scouts as well as
7 week-long camps for Boy Scouts or High Adventure Camps. The ultimate dream is to have several camps around
8 the lake, camps to sail across from area and camp for a few nights and go to another and circle around the Lake.
9 The Scouts are anxious to find something and the Commission is excited to assist them in finalizing the goal by
10 finding land owners who are willing to work with them. Another way the Commission improved recreation was
11 with the phragmites removal that improved beaches and is improving mosquito abatement.

12 Mr. Price presented the Commission’s goals for year 2012. The land-use regulation task will follow up with the
13 model ordinance and getting the remaining shoreline communities to adopt it, as development gets closer to the
14 Lake to ensure adequate protections are in place. The Commission is working with Saratoga Springs and FFSL on
15 creating a shoreline master plan to manage how their shoreline will look. A lot of the shoreline is developed, but
16 planning should be done as the shore side is developed. Perhaps other communities such as Vineyard, Provo,
17 Orem, Springville, and Lehi could create a vision based on what they would like their shoreline to look like. FFSL
18 received requests and are now going through the process of evaluating private docks on the lake. The Commission
19 will assist them in their public review process.

20 In the coordination and communication task, Mr. Price wants to be more visible at City Councils and tell them
21 all about the Commission. He asked to present to the Councils and explain in 15 minutes the Commission’s goals.
22 He is scheduled at Provo and American Fork City’s council meetings.

23 Discussions among stakeholders will be facilitated. If Santaquin’s wastewater is still an issue with litigation, the
24 Commission will step up and help them understand impacts it might have with Utah Lake, and weigh in on issues.
25 The Commission wants to be supportive in the communication with the sovereign lands boundary negotiations.

26 The law enforcement task will continue to identify issues and work with agencies to address the law
27 enforcement and specifically with state parks and their issues.

28 With the transportation planning task, Mr. Price said he would be attending the Regional Transportation
29 Committee and MAG meetings more frequently to assure the Utah Lake Commission is aware of issues. Mr. Price
30 said FFSL has not heard from the bridge project proponent since September or October of last year, even though it
31 used to be more frequent and they have been unable to reach him, so the Commission doesn’t know where the
32 process is. The Governing Board is awaiting further information the proponent should give to FFSL. At present,
33 Utah Lake Commission is not a proponent or opponent of the project. It is recognized there may be a need for a
34 transportation corridor across Utah Lake in the future, but when and where are all questions to be answered.

35 Mr. Ryan Nesbitt of FFSL said they had heard from the bridge proponent in early January. He submitted a letter
36 to FFSL saying he was moving forward and was working on the permit documents. Mr. Price said the Commission
37 would continue to be involved when addressed.

38 In 2012, the Commission wants to make the lake more useable. In meetings with JSRIP attended by Mr. Robyn
39 Pearson of the Division of Natural Resources, a lot of comments he heard are Utah Lake is not useable because it is
40 not accessible and/or a person needs to know where to go. The Commission wants to continue to work with
41 agencies to make the lake more useable. The Commission will work with Boy Scouts, FFSL, and DWR to improve
42 the Lake access. Mr. Price’s goal is to improve existing access points making them more conducive and utilized, and
43 at the same time working on phragmites removal.

44 For the 2012 natural area preservation task, the Commission will work with DWR to identify the needs of the
45 Powell Slough Wildlife Management area including further study for public access points.

46 In public outreach, the Commission wants to create a demand for Utah Lake. We want people to think, “I can’t
47 believe this resource is in our back yard!” By enhancing the public perception through our outreach and events
48 plan, this task can be accomplished. We can work with The Chamber and Visitor’s Bureau to highlight the Lake.

1 The Commission was approached by the Visitor’s Bureau with an opportunity for a national bass fishing collegiate
2 tournament. They want to hold their regional finals at Utah Lake, which would be televised. This is intriguing and
3 may be a good avenue for the Commission to promote the Lake and goals we are focusing on at the Lake. We will
4 also continue with the website updates, curriculums, create field trips, and the Utah Lake Festival.

5 In 2012, the phragmites control task is expanding to the 750 acres contingent upon the grant application
6 approval. Treatment would go from Utah Lake State Park south into Provo Bay to open up a lot of the shoreline.
7 Expanding and managing recreation ties together with access development in trying to create better access and to
8 encourage more use.

9 Mr. Price highlighted the long-range goals the Commission is working on. First is the Utah Lake Trail,
10 specifically connecting segments between the Jordan River Parkway and Provo River Parkway Trail. Several
11 segments have been completed and it is hoped to complete all of them. The eventual long-range goal is to have a
12 trail completely around the lake. The Commission is working with Utah County, MAG, and municipalities to get
13 back to the model ordinance, as development gets closer to the lake. If the ordinance were in place, it would
14 encourage developers to add trails and thus help the Commission accomplish the goal.

15 Water quality is a big concern for the Commission. A TMDL study is waiting for further research to be done in
16 order to understand the phosphorus issue at Utah Lake, but funding is an issue. The Commission works regularly
17 with DEQ and DWQ to assist where needed. If point sources are identified, we are willing and able to advise them
18 or assist them, as we did with Santaquin.

19 Mr. Baker addressed the water situation of Utah Lake. The TMDL study is in abeyance waiting until the carp
20 removal project is done to see what the effect reduced carp, increased clarity, and the effects of phosphorus in the
21 lake. He said the Lake is impaired because of the nutrients. DEQ is not seeing manifestation of the problem
22 because of other circumstances.

23 He commented on Santaquin’s request for disposing into Utah Lake. However, because the water is impaired,
24 no loading will be allocated for Santaquin to go to there. The courts have said Utah Lake has impaired water and
25 no more pollutants can be added to the impaired water. Even if Santaquin were to treat the water to the
26 maximum, there would still be a loading increase. There would not be any approval of discharge. This even
27 impinges upon other wastewater treatment plants with increased loading expansions or as the growth occurs. This
28 will be to have improved, treated water so increased pollutants won’t be going into Utah Lake.

29 Mr. Price said on the task of invasive species with phragmites and carp removal, the Commission would
30 continue efforts of the June Sucker Recovery Program. Another goal is to establish a research or outreach facility,
31 The Commission will continue to work on having access and improvements.

32 Funding for all the goals was a problem. It is a challenge to meet all the Utah Lake interests and have adequate
33 funds to address all the concerns in the immediate and long-term future. Mr. Price was creating a task-specific
34 financial plan to be presented during the budgeting process of 2012 to help the Utah Lake Commission achieve
35 what it is responsible for by seeking grants, and other avenues. Budgets will be compiled for other agencies’
36 projects to help accomplish their goals. The Commission needs financial support from the legislature and need to
37 keep them in the funding prospects.

38 The overview of projects of what we have accomplished, and what we are trying to accomplish, the work we
39 have done over the past year and what we hope to do in 2012 comprised the State of the Lake address. As
40 Executive Director, Mr. Price was excited the direction the Commission was headed and was grateful for the
41 continued support of all the Commission members. Mayor Dain expressed gratitude for the work Mr. Price and
42 Mrs. Green does to support the Commission.

43 **9. Other Business or Public Comments.**

44 Mayor Dain welcomed the new members to the Board including Mayor Jim Evans from Orem and Mr. Ray
45 Walker representing Woodland Hills. Mr. Price said Councilwoman Rebecca Call from Saratoga Springs and
46 Councilman Ryan Farnworth from Mapleton City was also new members but could not attend the meeting.
47

1 Mayor Dain asked for any other items. Mr. Baker said the Water Quality Board received a money application
2 for a \$500,000 grant to go to a Water Quality Management Plan for Utah and Wasatch Counties under the auspices
3 of MAG. HDR was the consultant who completed the planning effort for Utah County. The two water quality
4 management plans were done in 1970s and the planning agencies addressed the wastewater needs, growth issues,
5 and transportation ancillary to it. The federal funding was eliminated by mid-1980s and most of the planning
6 agencies ceased to exist. The Mountainlands agency still exists, but it is primarily focused on transportation.
7 Communities were left to their own devices and not a lot of communication. Some cities participated in a vision of
8 long-term planning, regionalization, and working together. After a 2.5 hour work meeting with members from
9 MAG and HDR there, the Board said if communities wanted to participate in the project, they need to bring a plan
10 to the table to participate in funding and make it a joint effort. Presently, there are not any plans to fund this. Mr.
11 Baker wanted to make the Board aware of the discussion.

12 The Jordan River TMDL is open for public comment at present. A presentation was given by staff member
13 Hilary Arens last summer. The TMDL states the Jordan River is impaired because of the organic matter, low oxygen
14 in the lower levels of the river largely caused by storm water issues, and the organic buildup of the river over time
15 sucks the oxygen out. Utah Lake seems to be contributing to that. There is a loading coming out of Utah Lake
16 affecting the Jordan River. The open house is set for February 21 and encouraged Mr. Price to have it on his
17 calendar. Public comments will be received until the end of March. The next phase of the TMDL will outline load
18 allocations, or identify why there is a problem and who is responsible for the problem. An allocation to storm
19 water/wastewater treatment plants/industry may deal with the problem. Mr. Baker suspected an allocation that
20 will come out says there should be a reduction in the organic matter coming out of Utah Lake into the Jordan River
21 in order to meet the water quality standards. Mayor Hadfield said he remembered the Executive Council of the
22 Utah County Governments voted on doing a county-wide drainage study that had been done in the mid 1970s.
23 There is some funding MAG had to accomplish the drainage study.

24 Mayor Dain asked if anyone from the public wanted to address the Board and no one spoke.
25

26 **10. Confirm the next meeting of the Governing Board to be held on Thursday, February 23, 2012 at 7:30 a.m.**

27 Mayor Dain stated the next meeting of the Utah Lake Governing Board would be held on Thursday, February
28 23, 2012, at 7:30 a.m. in the Historic Utah County Courthouse Ballroom, unless otherwise notified. Mr. Price said
29 meetings are not held just to hold a meeting, but only after consulting with the Executive Committee. He stated
30 one of the agenda items for the next meeting would be the June Sucker Recovery organization update on the
31 progress of their recovery efforts and the delta restoration project. The JSRIP presentation will give an
32 understanding of what has been happening from their point of view and not the public and media's view.
33

34 **11. Adjourn.**

35 It was motioned by Mayor Hadfield to adjourn the meeting and it was seconded by Mayor Curtis. The motion
36 carried and it was unanimously approved to adjourn. The meeting adjourned at 9:04 a.m.