



Governing Board
Thursday, September 23, 2010, 7:30 A.M.
Historic Utah County Courthouse, Ballroom, Suite 319
51 South University Avenue, Provo, Utah

ATTENDEES:

Walter L. Baker, Utah Dept. of Environmental Quality
Randy Kaufman, Utah Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands (FFSL)
Representative Mike Morley, Utah State Legislature
Mayor John Curtis, Provo City
Mayor Jim Dain, Lindon City
Commissioner Larry Ellertson, Utah County
Mayor Randy Farnworth, Vineyard Town
Chris Finlinson, Central Utah Water Conservancy District
Mayor James Hadfield, American Fork City
Mayor Heather Jackson, Eagle Mountain City

ATTENDEES

Councilman James Linford, Santaquin City
Councilman Cecil Tuley, Saratoga Springs City
Robyn Pearson, Utah Dept. of Natural Resources
Mayor Jerry Washburn, Orem City

INTERESTED PARTIES / VISITORS

Karen Hoffman, Provo School District
Jodi McKee, Nebo School District
Rick Cox, URS
Jeremy Sorensen, SWUA
Dee Chamberlain, Saratoga Springs, HOA
Gary Aitken, Strawberry Users
Aaron Eagar, Utah County
Dan Bolke, Franson Civil Engineers

ABSENT:

Highland City, Mapleton City, Genola Town, Lehi City, Pleasant Grove City, Springville City, and Woodland Hills Town.

1. Welcome and call to order.

Chairman and Commissioner Larry Ellertson called the meeting to order at 7:35 a.m. He welcomed the Governing Board and visitors in attendance. Noting a quorum was not yet present, he moved to agenda item four because no quorum action was needed for that item.

4. Report from the Technical Committee.

Technical Committee Chairman Greg Beckstrom reported on the Technical Committee's activities over the past several weeks. He stated the Technical Committee has been involved in discussion of several projects. Carp removal efforts were monitored and harvests were slow during the spring and early summer months, but have picked up recently. Loy Fisheries is still hopeful of meeting their 12-month objective in terms of removal of tonnage of carp.

Pertaining to phragmites control efforts, the Technical Committee was supportive of the proposed equipment acquisition. The Committee believes it will be helpful and effective in helping further the eradication and progress in controlling the invasive species on the shorelines.

The Committee has been peripherally involved in the review and input on the fourth grade curriculum program. The curriculum has the potential to achieve a goal of the Master Plan because of the Commission's efforts. There may not be immediate or dramatic results with the course, but it will plant

seeds and could bear some very beneficial fruit in the future. As the curriculum is implemented over a number of years, the youth in Utah Valley have opportunities to gain better understanding and knowledge regarding the facts and issues associated with Utah Lake.

The Committee spent significant time in other areas including a review and evaluation of the generic bridge crossing issue. The Committee will prepare a summary document to be submitted to the Governing Board that will require no action. The document will provide background information the Committee felt was relevant to consider after the decision is made. FFSL and their legal team are still reviewing the submitted proposals and a formal decision regarding a response to those proposals is in the process to move forward in evaluation and review. Subsequent to the application, the Committee expects detailed discussions with the Governing Board.

A considerable amount of time was spent on review of the model ordinance involving consultants and the land-use committee. The consultants lost a principal member, but it is still on schedule. The consultant will submit to the Committee a near-final draft of the ordinance. The draft has gone through a number of revisions with the land-use committee. Another meeting is scheduled on Monday, October 8. After reviewing the draft, the Technical Committee plans to make a recommendation to the Board for consideration of the final draft of the ordinance.

Commissioner Ellertson expressed appreciation to Mr. Beckstrom and the Technical Committee on behalf of the Board. He said the Technical Committee does a lot of work and analysis. Mr. Beckstrom thanked the Board for their ongoing support of the communities and their organizations.

2. Review and approve the Utah Lake Commission minutes from June 24, 2010.

Commissioner Ellertson noted a quorum was present and returned to the order of agenda items. He asked for discussion, comments, or corrections for the meeting minutes of June 24, 2010. There were no comments. Mayor James Hadfield motioned to approve and adopt the minutes as presented, seconded by Mayor John Curtis, and the motion carried unanimously.

3. Review and approve the monthly financial reports of the Commission for June, July & August 2010.

June: Mr. Price reviewed the financial report ending June 30, 2010, the end of the fiscal year. Zions Checking Account balance was \$1,819.28. Zions Money Market Account balance was \$147,771.79 with an annual rate of return of 0.85 percent. The Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund balance was \$30,144.39 showing an annual rate of return at 0.60 percent. Transfers to checking occurred on June 1 for \$12,000; June 16 for \$8,000, and June 30, one for \$15,000. Interest earned in June was \$130.89 with year to date total of \$2,315.54. The expenses for June totaled \$34,313.82, which was more than the \$14-15,000 per month normal amount. Reasons for the increase included a three-pay period month, Utah Lake Festival expenses, and two payments made to the model ordinance firm. The general fund budget showed a balance of \$11,170.63. June marked the end of the fiscal year, 2010.

Motion by Mayor Hadfield to approve the finance report for June and end of the fiscal year 2010 as presented, seconded by Mayor Jim Dain, and the motion carried unanimously.

July: Mr. Price reviewed the financial report ending July 31, 2010 and the first month for the fiscal year 2011. Zions Checking Account balance was \$1,754.08. Zions Money Market Account balance is \$298,404.24 with an annual rate of return of 0.85 percent. The Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund balance was \$30,159.72 showing an annual rate of return at 0.59 percent. There were two transfers to checking, one for \$6,000 on July 14 and one for \$6,000 on July 28. Interest earned in July, the first month of the fiscal year and earned year-to-date interest is \$158.17. The expenses for July totaled \$12,065.20. The general fund budget showed remaining balances of \$250,184.80 with 95% remaining. The increase in the Zions Money Market Account Balance was due to receiving membership fees beginning in July. Mr. Linford asked if the funds were received from all the cities. Mr. Price said he was waiting on funds for one more membership and Genola Town makes quarterly payments. Mr. Linford asked if the outstanding

\$11,000 went into the model ordinance or into the budget. Mr. Price explained during the budgeting process, the money went back into the balance to be used for fiscal year 2011.

Motion by Mayor Hadfield to approve the financial report for July 2010, seconded by Mayor Curtis, and the motion carried unanimously.

August: Mr. Price reviewed the financial report ending August 31, 2010. Zions Checking Account balance was \$750.68. Zions Money Market Account balance is \$249,747.72 with an annual rate of return of 0.85 percent. The Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund balance on August 31 was \$139,199.84, showing an annual rate of return at 0.59 percent. Two transfers to checking were made on August 12 for \$7,000 and on August 25 for \$6,000. A transfer from Zions Money Market Account to the PTIF account was made on August 18 in the amount of \$115,000. This transfer kept the balance in Zions below \$250,000, which is the guaranteed rate by the FDIC and as a cautionary measure to protect the Commission from losing money. Commissioner Ellertson said he was not sure PTIF has any guarantee. Mr. Price concurred and said the risk associated with the different financial institutions and where the Commission's money should be invested was debatable. Commissioner Ellertson said there should be future discussion on this issue. Interest earned in August was \$255.32, with the earned year-to-date interest of \$413.49. The expenses for August totaled \$14,003.40. The general fund budget showed a balance of \$236,181.40 or 90 percent of the general fund remaining.

Commissioner Ellertson asked if the transfer in August was because a majority of membership funds came during August. Mr. Price concurred and explained the invoices were sent the first part of July and membership funds start arriving by mid July and generally all are received by the end of August.

Motion by Mayor Hadfield to approve the financial report for August 2010, seconded by Mayor Dain, and the motion carried unanimously.

5. Report from the Executive Director.

Mr. Price presented the Executive Director's report to the Governing Board. He noted a letter from Governor Gary Herbert to the Commission and June Sucker Recovery Program expressing his support of what the Commission and others were doing to showcase the Utah Lake Festival. He expressed gratitude for the Governor taking the time out to encourage the efforts the Commission is making.

The model ordinance process is progressing. Mr. Price is pleased with the efforts especially with input from the land-use planners who represent the lake municipalities. The city planners recognize the ordinance as a valuable project to help make good decisions for future development. The principal consultant started a new job, but did not anticipate any lag in the process. The project meetings will continue in one week on Monday October 4, 2010.

Phragmites Removal Project (PRP) efforts are continuing. The Commission continues to work with FFSL to focus on the 110 acre, 1.5 mile section of shoreline begun last year. PRP is beginning to enter phase two as well as spot treating of critical areas on the west side of the lake near Saratoga Springs.

Carp removal efforts are going well and are beneficial to the recovery of the June sucker. The June Sucker Recovery Program (JSRIP) noted success during the spawning runs. Monitoring efforts were able to report and track the June sucker spawning, and the report showed great increases in the numbers of larval fish coming from the tributaries, meaning JSRP's efforts are making a difference.

6. Approve accounting firm to conduct the Commission's annual financial review for FY2010.

The Commission is required to submit financial reports to the state auditor's office. The cut-off limit for an audit or review depends on the amount of expenditures and the limit is \$350,000. Since the Commission's inception two years ago, reviews have been conducted. In the past, a RFP for bids has been issued for the review services and Squire and Company have outbid the closest bidder by 20 percent for two years. RFP's are a lengthy process for a relatively small contract. Reviewing the Commission's Purchasing Procedure, it states: "Contracts for professional service may be awarded at the discretion of the

Executive Director and after approval of the Utah Lake Commission Board, based on professional qualifications, experience, willingness, and ability to meet the Commission's specific service requirements, cost of services, and other criteria deemed important." With the information, the Commission has the ability to hire and contract directly for professional services. After talking to the Executive Committee, it is recommended the Commission contract with Squire and Company for the next three years, which would help in the budgeting process.

Squire and Company submitted the bids of \$1600 for 2011, \$1650 for 2012, and \$1750 for 2013, with slight yearly increases. If the Commission's expenditures exceed the \$350,000 limit, a competitive bid process would occur and we would seek bids to conduct an audit rather than a review. He recommended the Commission enter into a three-year agreement through fiscal year 2013 with Squire for review services.

Someone asked if a provision to go through the bid process would open up again after the three years. Mr. Price said financial directors of municipal governments spend five years with an auditing firm and then switch to another firm by going into another bidding process. The Commission has been with Squire for two years and the three-year agreement will make it five years. Commissioner Ellertson said this financial review is opposed to a certified audit that meets the requirements under which the Commission falls.

Mayor Dain motioned to approve a three-year contract to Squire and Company for yearly financial review; seconded by Mayor Jackson; and the motion carried unanimously.

7. Discuss and consider proposed changes to the Utah Lake Commission Employee Handbook.

Mr. Price received a letter from State Attorney General Mark Shurtleff reminding public agencies need to comply with Senate Bill 81, which went into effect last year. Senate Bill 81 was created to assure public agencies were hiring people who were legally in the country. Teamworks, the Commission's HR and payroll firm, confirmed they are compliant with the law and provided the necessary language to be inserted into the employee handbook. He reviewed the document summarizing the recommended changes to the handbook. Mr. Price referred to the E-verify found on page 12 of the handbook. The Teamworks language was inserted and Robert West, Provo City Attorney, reviewed the changes and added additional clarification language. The Utah Lake Commission is compliant with Senate Bill 81.

In May, the Executive Committee approved a trial period of testing a new work schedule for the Utah Lake Commission employees. The new schedule is referred to as the 9/80 schedule, which extends the office hours by one hour, opening at 7:30 am and closing at 5:30 p.m. each day. There is a half-hour offset when the Assistant comes in at 7:30 a.m. and leaves at 5:00 p.m. and the Director comes at 8:00 a.m. and leaves at 5:30 p.m. This schedule allows the employees every other Friday off, alternating. The employees work Monday through Thursday for nine hours each day, and four hours on Friday, adding up to the 40-hour requirement. After lunch on Friday, a new work week begins. This schedule is amenable to more productivity, time with families, and the time off can be utilized for appointments and other commitments. Adjustments to the employee benefits have been equated to hours rather than days, with holidays, vacation, sick leave, and others such as funeral leave. Eleven holidays are nine hours and no personal day given as holidays are now nine hours. Mr. Price stated during schedule worked well in the trial period.

Mayor Curtis asked if the Governing Board was required to approve handbook changes or if it was within the administrative authority of the director. Mr. Price said it had not been defined, and in those situations, he comes to the Governing Board for approval. Mayor Curtis said the Executive Director's work schedule might be a Board issue, but they do not need to approve changes to the Employee Handbook. He said clarification might be needed on who has the authority to approve changes, the Governing Board or the Executive Director. Commissioner Ellertson said when establishing the Commission, the Board approved most things because of no established protocol and changes were to be approved. Mayor Washburn stated the Executive Committee should review Mr. Price's work schedule rather than the whole Board. Commissioner Ellertson agreed unless something in the bylaws needed to be changed. Mr. Price said he would review the bylaws. He noted in cities with managers they make administrative decisions.

The authority delegated to the Executive Director was appropriate and was willing to make the decisions. As an infant Commission, the complete duties and responsibilities of the Director were still being defined.

Mayor Washburn stated that although it might not be clarified in the handbook, he would like Mr. Price to review his duties. After review, if the Governing Board desired to give the Director the authority to make the changes. The changes should be brought back to the Governing Board for their review. He appreciated being made aware of changes whether it comes for an approval or as for information.

Mayor Washburn made a motion, concurring with Mayor Curtis, the handbook changes and schedules would be appropriate for the Director to have the authority. Mr. Price would review if anything related to the authority is in the existing bylaws, and then add a footnote on policy changes and bring it back to the Governing Board for approval.

Mr. Price said he appreciated the motion. He is cognizant of the value of the Board's time and felt issues like the handbook were a waste of the Board's time where important issues could be addressed.

Mr. Price said the bylaws discuss what his responsibilities are, and a line could be added to state that the Director "maintains and updates the employee manual as appropriate." Mayor Washburn said with the statement, it did not need to come back to the Governing Board. Mr. Price added he would come to the Board for informational purposes.

For clarification purposes, Commissioner Ellertson restated the motion that issues pertaining directly to the Executive Director would be cleared and approved through the Executive Committee. Mayor Washburn concurred and Mayor Curtis seconded the motion, voting was unanimous.

8. Discuss and consider approval of a joint purchase of a Land Tamer 8 x 8 Amphibious RAV XHD for phragmites removal efforts.

Mr. Price complimented Utah County for their efforts in eradicating the invasive plant species, phragmites, utilizing their own personnel and equipment which is not built for the environment. FFSL and Utah Lake Commission have subsidized the efforts with chemicals and personnel.

Mr. Price reminded the Commission Mr. Aaron Eagar explained the progress and process of phragmites removal in a presentation in May 2010. Mr. Eagar had explained the present equipment used and the future equipment needed. The Phragmites Removal Project (PRP) was looking at two different pieces of equipment to be used. One was called the Land Tamer and the other a Soft Track. After investigation, Mr. Eagar and PRP feel the Land Tamer is the piece of equipment to meet the immediate and long-term phragmites removal.

He explained the vehicle is an eight-wheeled amphibious vehicle and can act as a boat. It has a low footprint and is powerful with an 80-horse-power motor. The cost is about \$70,000. It can be delivered within 60 days. The Commission appropriated \$65,000 for this expenditure out of CIP funds for 2011 fiscal year. JSRIP recognized this project was beneficial to the June sucker program and wanted to partner with the purchase. Chris Finlinson, of the Central Utah Water Conservancy District, who sits on the Governing Board, will contribute \$30,000. Mr. Price asked the Board to approve the difference in the purchase price which right around \$70,000, to have the Commission fund part of the cost recognizing JSRIP will partner for \$30,000, leaving a balance of \$40,000.

Mr. Eagar stated the Land Tamer equipment would be housed and maintained at the Utah County Public Works building. The motor pool reviewed the specs of the Land Tamer and assured Mr. Eagar they can maintain the equipment. He had talked to Delta Mosquito Abatement Department (DMAD) who had a Tamer. DMAD stated the Land Tamer outperformed in any situation they put it through including driving straight into, through, and out of the river. DMAD has had problems with phragmites and reeds, and never had problems being able to push through to do the spraying. DMAD was upgrading to a HXD model.

The Land Tamer weighs 5300 pounds. The county has investigated the best form of transportation and a trailer, truck, the tanks to go on the back for spraying, the pumps, and the guns. With this preparation, Utah County will have the equipment ready to transport the Tamer wherever it is needed.

Mayor Curtis asked who would cover the cost of maintenance, the Commission or Utah County. Mr. Eagar said Utah County. Additionally, there is a warranty for one year. The Land Tamer group is quick to respond when problems arise. DMAD was pleased with the type of service they received from Land Tamer. After the warranty, the motor pool at Utah County is confident they can maintain this piece of equipment.

Commissioner Ellertson asked if the Land Tamer had a cab and if it could be used in any weather condition for spraying. Mr. Eagar confirmed the statement. He said the cab would be heated, and the back can open up to put a tank. In winter, out on the ice, there are tracks and studs can be put on or removed as needed. During summer, when spraying, the Land Tamer can go out into the lake to spray in areas.

Mr. Randy Kaufman asked if the Commission would be getting the track accessory. Mr. Eagar said yes because of the small footprint and the XHD version was chosen because of more power. Commissioner Ellertson asked if the tracks were an accessory to be put on and off at the owner's discretion. Mr. Eagar confirmed his understanding, stating the studs go with the tracks. Mayor Washburn asked if the vehicle was self-propelled with the tracks on. Mr. Eagar said yes. During the summer, the PRP needs the vehicle to go into the water and mud to spray the shoreline and in the winter it will be used to make firebreaks.

Mr. Baker asked if the Land Tamer had been stuck and it could not get out. Mr. Eagar said the DMAD vehicle slowed down because of the 12-inch clearance. Driving over the tall phragmites, DMAD said it never got it stuck on anything was put up against and was able to go right through it. Mr. Baker asked if it was exclusively for phragmites or if it could be used for other applications. Mr. Eagar stated his understanding was the Land Tamer would be used exclusively at Utah Lake for phragmites removal. Mr. Price said the goal was to have the Land Tamer available for the county's efforts when they needed it, but if another participating Utah Lake Commission member needed the vehicle, the Commission was not against letting it be used if it was returned in the same condition. As Executive Director, he said he was not opposed to letting other participating agencies on the Commission use it when it was not being used by the county. He explained the Commission would like to have the Land Tamer parked at participating summer festivals to advertise what is being done at the lake, which would generate people asking a lot of questions.

Mayor Dain asked Mr. Price to review how this piece of equipment would mesh with the Division's plans. Mr. Price said in May meeting, Mr. Dick Buehler said he would be approaching the state legislature requesting monies to purchase a piece of equipment to aid in the phragmites removal. He wanted to get one unit specifically for Utah Lake and another unit to be used on other sovereign lands around the state. After research, Mr. Buehler found a different piece of equipment more expensive at \$150-160,000 for the machine and implements and it had different characteristics.

Representative Morley said one of the attachments on the expensive vehicle would be used in attempting to find ways to utilize the harvested phragmites, such as wood pellets. Mr. Buehler requested money from the legislature and hopes to receive funding during the next legislative session, meaning the vehicle will be purchased in the next fiscal year, sometime after July 2011. After reviewing the Land Tamer, he felt the two pieces of equipment would complement each other, performing different tasks but both necessary and beneficial in the removal efforts.

Representative Morley said in talking to Mr. Mike Styler about putting the phragmites on the state's noxious weed list. In the conversation, Mr. Styler was surprised phragmites was not on the state list. Mr. Leonard Blackham, of the Department of Agriculture, manages the noxious weed list, and Mr. Morley said he would contact him directly. In the discussion with Mr. Styler, he was told equipment costing about \$18-20,000, similar to this machine. Mr. Price said it was possibly the Argo, which had a 30-horse power motor. The Argo was the second choice, but the Land Tamer was tougher, stronger, and more durable.

Representative Morley said he was just suggesting the vehicle, but was thankful the Commission had researched the different vehicles. He told Mr. Price he would get back to him about ongoing funding and putting phragmites on the noxious weed list.

Mr. Baker asked if the cost was \$70,000 total and the breakdown of the partners. Mr. Price said Central Utah Water Conservancy District and the Commission were partners in the purchase. FFSL

committed to getting additional equipment beyond this through the state legislature and are in the legislative budgeting process. The group working on the phragmites removal effort is the county, FFSL, the Commission, and DWR. Mr. Baker asked if the \$70,000 was split down the middle. Mr. Price said CUWCD would contribute \$30,000 and the rest is covered by the Commission, with \$65,000 appropriated out of the Commission's budget.

Mr. Linford asked what accessories were needed for using the Tamer as an amphibious machine and if the tracks were included. Mr. Egar said the actual propeller was part of the bid. Pat, sales representative from Land Tamer, assured him the propeller, and heater were included in the \$70,000 bid.

Mayor Jackson suggested putting the Utah Lake Commission logo on the vehicle, so when it is taken to different locations, people will know about the Commission and the work being done. If taken to the summer festivals it would also promote the Commission. Mr. Price said the CUWCD logo should be added.

Ms. Chris Finlinson recommended the Commission consider purchasing a second vehicle in order to work in tandem with the Land Tamer and for safety reasons. If the first Land Tamer worked well, then the Commission can re-evaluate the purchase in 2011. If possible, a second Land Tamer can be purchased with CUWCD and the Commission again working cooperatively.

Representative Morley said the lower cost machine could work in tandem with the Land Tamer, economizing but meeting the goal of two vehicles out on the lake. Mr. Pearson said Argos are mainly used by duck hunters and others who want to be out on the water surface. He said the Argos did not have enough horse power to do the job with phragmites, comparing it to a four-wheeler with a 250 horse power versus 800 horse power. Mr. Kaufman said if the Argo were used in conjunction with the Land Tamer, both would be amphibious and cover the same terrain of mud and phragmites out in the open water. Although the Argo is a little slower, it would be supportive and work in tandem.

Mayor Hadfield asked if research had been done utilizing the phragmites in a harvest rather than burning it. Elements not yet investigated could be used for a future market. He asked if it had been considered. Mr. Price said the Commission has not attempted to address a business venture of harvesting because the Commission's key focus is marketing the lake itself, and with phragmites engulfing the shorelines, the lake cannot be seen.

Mayor Farnworth said the Commission was concerned about eradicating and the goal was to remove the weed totally, not harvest it. Mr. Kaufman said another view point of harvesting is it worth the time spent to extract it. The other focus is to get out and burn the phragmites in order to open it up. What is seen in Vineyard is the dead phragmites, but until PRP can actually get out and burn, it is unknown if it will burn in high water levels. The burning would be the alternative to remove it so dead stock is not there for four or five years. Mr. Pearson said with the dead stalks the opportunity to burn may not materialize.

Mr. Price explained the different ways phragmites can be removed. First burning is the most economical way; second is harvesting, which is the most labor-intensive, and third is with the Land Tamer. Burning is difficult because right weather patterns and air quality are needed. Burning is the most economical but also most difficult. The Tamer will smash phragmites down on top of the ice. As the ice melts, the smashed down phragmites decomposes faster submerged in the water. If the County can get out between January and March to trample down the phragmites by driving over it, it would be beneficial to PRP efforts. Commissioner Ellertson explained eradication is spraying the phragmites, mashing it down and killing the new growth as it comes up.

Ms. Finlinson wanted to acknowledge her appreciation for the hard work, intensive labor, and willingness Utah County has shown in stepping up in the removal process.

Commissioner Ellertson informed the Board affirmative action was taken to put both salt cedar and phragmites on the county noxious weed list, although it is not on the state list. Representative Morley said he would move to get it on the state list, so funding may be available for removal. Mr. Price said other groups fight new weed listings because their accustomed funding is reduced. Mr. Pearson said he noted an

area above the Bountiful Temple where phragmites was growing around a small water hole. Mr. Cecil Tuley said where he lives a half of a mile from the lake's edge there is phragmites in his backyard.

Mr. Tuley asked for confirmation if the necessary transportation items were already in place. He asked when the burning process is done, what happens to the material under the water level. He asked if dredging had been considered in removing the phragmites roots and clearing the shorelines.

Mr. Price explained the Army Corps does not allow any type of dredging without proper permitting, which is a lengthy process. The phragmites stubble would biodegrade over the next year, allowing Mother Nature to take over, as proven in the project area.

Mr. Eagar reiterated Utah County had anticipated a bigger piece of equipment for the phragmites removal and secured the trailer, the truck, the spray tanks, and all of the other components needed.

Mayor Curtis asked if the Board needed to approve the \$65,000 or if the presentation was mainly for information. Mr. Price said he was to return to the Board with a recommendation for the purchase.

A motion was made by Mayor Curtis to authorize up to \$65,000 for the purchase and maintenance of a Land Tamer Vehicle, in partnership with Central Utah Water Users District; seconded by Mayor Jackson.

Mr. Linford said the motion should be amended to state the Commission would pick up the residual amount after the \$30,000 by CUWCD, making adjustments so PRP does not need to return if more money is needed. Mr. Price felt there was a misunderstanding of the motion and asked for clarification.

Mayor Curtis stated the intent of the motion was to authorize up to \$65,000 be approved for the purchase of this vehicle from our funds, with an understanding \$30,000 was coming from Central Utah Water. The Governing Board passed the motion unanimously.

11. Confirm that the next meeting will be held at the Historic Utah County Courthouse Ballroom on Thursday, October 28, 2010 at 7:30 AM.

Commissioner Ellertson noted several of the Governing Board had to leave the meeting early due to other commitments. Recognizing a quorum would not be present to vote on the next meeting and/or adjournment, he asked that agenda items 11 and 12 be addressed at this point in the meeting. It was suggested that upon conclusion of Agenda Item 10, the meeting would be adjourned.

Mayor Hadfield motioned to confirm the next meeting on October 28, 2010, at 7:30 a.m. in the Historic Utah County Courthouse Ballroom and to adjourn the meeting at the conclusion of Agenda Item 10; Mayor Curtis seconded the motion, and the voting was unanimous.

9. Presentation of the Fourth Grade Utah Lake Curriculum.

Commissioner Ellertson introduced the 4th grade curriculum. He said this was an exciting achievement. The Executive Committee received a precursor during their meeting. Outstanding professional teachers have put together a 4th grade curriculum that will impress the public. He reminded the Board part of the Master Plan goals was to create a curriculum, and this presentation was a result of the teachers' efforts.

Mr. Price said the Master Plan process of the Commission wanted to reach out, inform the public about the value of Utah Lake, and help them understand why Utah Lake is a valuable resource. He introduced Karen Hoffman, a fourth grade teacher at Franklin Elementary in the Provo School District and coordinator of the project, and Jodi McKee teacher in the Nebo School district at Mount Loafer in Salem.

In May 2010, Mr. Price met with curriculum directors from the three school districts in Utah County, Alpine, Nebo, and Provo. The directors recommended starting with 4th grade because of the fourth grade focus of studying Utah and the curriculum would mesh directly into the core concepts of language arts, math, science, and social studies required by the Utah State Office of Education. As students learn the core concepts, it establishes a foundation on which learning can be built.

Each curriculum director provided names of two teachers who were interested in participating in the project. The six teachers met in July for one week, which included a kick-off meeting to generate and brain

storm ideas. The previous work completed by the June Sucker Recovery Program including the *Utah Lake: Legacy* book, accompanying DVD, and carp removal video, as well as the Master Plan, and other areas of interest provided materials to develop the lessons plans. The ground work completed over the past years proved beneficial in getting the project up and running.

Ten ideas were created for the lesson plans including:

- The Birds of Utah Lake;
- The Business of Abusing a Lake, which is historical and explains the abuse before there was recognition of the need to preserve and protect the environment;
- Cultures of Utah Lake, a historical nature lesson plan;
- How Does Utah Lake Measure Up? is a math lesson using measurements;
- Invasive Plants at Utah Lake, and
- June Sucker, both with informative lessons concerning what we are facing on Utah Lake;
- Utah Lake Monster, a writing exercise about the Utah Lake Monster,
- Utah Lake Resorts historical in nature
- What Goes In, Must Come Out, which deals again with math, flows, and other things.
- Why is Utah Lake so Murky?, which is a water quality lesson.

The layout or format of the plan was consistent. The lesson background for the teachers was provided to understand what the lesson and the planned objectives. Teacher materials needed to prepare and materials for the students were listed, such as in creating reports or for participating in the activities. The procedure of how the teacher could present the lesson plan was outlined. Information was provided on how to evaluate whether the students understood what was taught, and/or extend it further to teach other principles. Additional references were also given (such as web links, etc.) The Utah Department of Education core requirements addressed in the curriculum were listed at the end.

A main goal was to make the lesson plans easily accessible. These will be on the Commission's website. The Commission created a "Utah Lake Commission YouTube Channel" with the videos. They will be on the Utah Education Network channel system, which is beneficial for schools who do not allow YouTube access. Presently, the curriculum is found on the Commission's website. After the curriculum goes public, a brief description will be given and then link to the materials. The lesson plans are the basic format for the first several pages. Several lessons have more pages of additional materials, records, and information for the teachers to use as they prepare.

Mrs. Jodi McKee explained her experience of incorporating the curriculum into her class and the reaction of the students. When the teachers came together over the summer, she knew zero history of Utah Lake. Her class reacted with excitement with the curriculum lessons. The lesson on resorts tied into the economics portion. Her co-teacher taught the lesson completely from the materials, and it was her classes' favorite lesson in the whole economics unit.

Mrs. McKee started with the June Sucker activity. The students are given cards and assigned different roles in Utah Lake. The roles are adult June sucker fish, fry fish, aquatic vegetation, carp and predator fish.

The game begins with a balanced aquatic system. Through the different spawning seasons, the process of the June sucker survival is re-enacted. The cards with stars can get stuck in irrigation ditches and then go to the "dead zone." In the "Dead Zone," they are to see what happens to the June sucker fish.

She reported the children loved the lesson. When the students got back to class, they watched the carp removal video and were fascinated. Then they discussed the experience. They understood the words because of the previous activity. One boy asked a lot of questions about the fishing and other things in the movie. He said he could do that when he grew up. Then he went home and talked with his family. They researched June sucker all night and came back with more information for the class. The whole family has bought into this amazing story of June sucker.

The whole point of the activity was to fill in the background for the students. The second day, they did a timeline of Utah Lake. To understand a timeline more, the students were given a card and were to draw

an event to put on the timeline. When the class reconvened, the students told what the problem had been with Utah Lake, and discussed a solution of the problem. The lesson fit in with the government unit on legislation and solving problems.

After this activity was over, Mrs. McKee told the class that the problem now is what if no one took care of the lake in the future. She was going to enlighten them they were the solution. However, the students came up with the idea themselves and she told them they were correct. She explained one reason the 4th grade teachers met over the summer was to educate the teachers to teach the fourth graders because the teachers and students are the solution and need to know what is going on.

After the timeline, the students put on chapter five of the video, "The Price of Progress," pausing through the video to discuss the effects the various mills had. Her next lesson is dissecting cattails and discussing the phragmites, as the invasive species. She now will tell them about the Land Tamer.

She said the adults she has shared the book and video with found the information fascinating. Some stayed up all night to read the book. The parents-in-law of her co-teacher were intrigued with all the information. She could not wait to share this information with the other teachers.

Karen Hoffman, the project manager, has an E-mix classroom so each student has a computer to use. This classroom was just started in the Provo district. So, the six teachers had their own computer. They utilized Google Docs and each was able to have immediate connection and information, even if others were using the same document at the same time. Without the computers and Google Docs, it would have been much more difficult to create the lesson plans. The available technology, the great teachers, and utilizing the previous materials, helped promote the project. The Commission is now in the implementation phase.

Ms. Finlinson asked how the Commission was going to get it out to the rest of the teachers. Mr. Price explained the curriculum directors have agreed to work with the Commission to bring the 4th grade teachers in for quick training to understand how the lessons can be used. The teachers who helped create the plans agreed to help educate other 4th grade teachers.

With money left over in the appropriated budget, the Commission wants to sponsor field trips to the lake and make the trips available to the schools, which use the lessons. This will also encourage use of the curriculum. Teachers can apply for the field trips with a link on the Commission's website. A field trip is contingent on using the lessons provided, the date presented, the students' reactions, and other ideas. They can suggest what they would do when they went down to the lake and ideas are being compiled.

Next year, the Commission will make the curriculum more appropriate for junior high students and then go into even more depth for high school students, the next year moving the goal forward.

Mrs. McKee said she has been teaching 24 years. If a class on teaching about Utah Lake were offered in the Nebo district, all the teachers would attend, getting excited to understanding and teaching the plans. Mr. Price said the Commission had tried to make it as easy for the teachers as they could. Mr. Linford asked if the Commission had considered contacting the Utah State Board of Education to see if they would expand on the curriculum. Mrs. McKee agreed saying all fourth grade classes study Utah and the curriculum would benefit from the lessons provided. Mr. Price said the Commission had not considered it, because the focus was to get it into the local districts and have an immediate direct benefit. He would work with the curriculum directors for the protocol to get with the Utah State Board of Education.

Mrs. McKee said Utah Lake is underappreciated and unrecognized. Mrs. Hoffman agreed and said she was born and raised in Provo, and her family thought Utah Lake is a dirty lake. Her two older children in high school and college enjoyed the video and were thrilled with the history as they studied it. She wished there were some way to get it out to the families to help them appreciate Utah Lake. Mrs. McKee said the fourth grade is the place to start because the students are on the edge of their chairs. Mrs. Hoffman said she was excited because it really relates to what is happening in the world currently. They appreciate the history books, but the students can form a relationship to what is going on.

Mayor Dain quoted Mayor Washburn stating this project was a high point of the Commission. Mayor Dain concurred stating the teachers and Commission were to be complimented for their hard work and

completion of the project. He felt the project would have its own momentum as the fourth graders will talk to their moms and dads, and it will take off. Mr. Price agreed saying the curriculum was a great component of the outreach plan with other things planned in the future. The other teachers included Steve Bunker and Ryan Ferre from the Alpine School District, Kim Hawkins from the Provo School District, and Sheila Robbins from the Nebo School District.

Mr. Price said the Commission did not need to take any official action, but will move forward in getting the word out to the teachers and getting the website current.

Mr. Baker asked whether members could give their input if they had suggestions on a project. Mr. Price said to communicate the ideas directly to him via email. The curriculum was reviewed by the Technical Committee, with feedback and suggestions from members who had a special interest or expertise. Their feedback was incorporated into the lessons. The curriculum is dated, and when significant changes are made, the date to the lesson plan will change, and website will be updated with the new lesson plan. With new ideas, the curriculum can be kept fresh. The curriculum is not set in stone, even though the lesson plans are great as they are, but as more information becomes available, the lessons can be improved with more ideas.

10. Other business and public comment.

Prior to approved adjournment, Mr. Price announced the Utah Lake Symposium on October 12 at the UVU campus in Orem from 10 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

12. Adjourn.

As noted by the early motion above (see explanation on Agenda Item 9), the meeting adjourned at 9:23 a.m. at the conclusion of Agenda Item 10.