



## Governing Board

Thursday, May 24, 2012, 7:30 A.M.

Historic Utah County Courthouse, Ballroom, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
51 South University Avenue, Provo, Utah

### ATTENDEES:

Chris Finlinson, Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUP)  
Mayor James Hadfield, American Fork City  
Mayor Bert Wilson, Lehi City, Commission Vice-Chair  
Mayor Jim Dain, Lindon City, Commission Chair  
Councilman Ryan Farnworth, Mapleton City  
Mayor John Curtis, Provo City  
Councilman James Linford, Santaquin City  
Councilwoman Rebecca Call, Saratoga Springs City  
Councilman Dean F. Olsen, Springville City  
Councilman Ray Walker, Woodland Hills Town

### ATTENDEES:

Commissioner Larry Ellertson, Utah County  
Walt Baker, Dept. of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

### INTERESTED PARTIES/VISITORS:

Mike Mills, June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program (JSRIP)  
Dee Chamberlain, Saratoga Springs Owners Assoc.  
Greg Beckstrom, Provo City  
Aaron Eagar, Utah County Weed Specialist  
Bob Trombly, Provo City  
Matt Pottenger, Saratoga Springs  
Lee Adamson, UVCVB

**ABSENT:** Orem City, Vineyard Town, Utah State Legislature, Utah Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands (FFSL), Department of Natural Resources (DNR),

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

2 Mayor Jim Dain called the meeting to order at 7:35 a.m. noting a quorum was present. He welcomed the  
3 members of the Governing Board, municipal leaders, and public visitors. Representative Mike Morley was  
4 excused due to other commitments.  
5

6 **2. Review and approve the Utah Lake Commission Governing Board minutes from April 26, 2012.**

7 Mayor Dain asked for discussion, comments, or corrections of the minutes for the meeting held April 26,  
8 2012. Councilman Dean Olsen had a correction, page 9, and line 30, to correct the word "grating" to "granting."  
9 Mayor James Hadfield motioned to approve the minutes of April 24, 2012 as corrected and it was seconded by  
10 Mayor Bert Wilson. The motion carried and it was unanimously approved.  
11

12 **3. Review and approve the monthly financial report of the Commission for April 2012.**

13 Mr. Reed Price, Executive Director, reported on the monthly financial report for April 2012:

14 **April:** The financial report dated April 30, 2012, shows 16.7 percent of the fiscal year remaining. The Zions  
15 checking account balance was \$814.62; the money market account balance was \$46,654.83; and the Utah Public  
16 Treasurers Investment Fund (PTIF) balance was \$204,037.05. The money market account balance received a  
17 rate of return of 0.40 percent and the PTIF received a return of 0.79 percent. There were two transfers to  
18 checking for \$6,000.00 on April 4, 2012 and \$8,000 on April 18, 2012. Interest earned in April was \$151.72,

1 bringing year-to-date interest earned to \$1,673.85. The General Fund Budget Report is listed at the bottom,  
2 showing percents left in each of the accounts, with an overall General Fund balance of \$85,473.77, showing 33  
3 percent of the budget remaining.

4 Mr. Linford asked if Utah Lake Commission had any outstanding grants. Mr. Price said one grant was  
5 outstanding in the amount of \$36,000 but the total amount had been spent and used for the phragmites  
6 removal project in Saratoga Springs.

7 Mayor Hadfield moved the financial report for April 2012 be approved as presented and it was seconded by  
8 Commissioner Larry Ellertson. The motion carried and voting was unanimous.

9  
10 **4. Report from the Technical Committee.**

11 Technical Committee Chairman Chris Keleher was unable to attend. He asked Mr. Price to give the Technical  
12 Committee report. Mr. Price said there were no pressing issues for the Technical Committee to discuss and it  
13 was decided not to hold a meeting in May.

14  
15 **5. Report from the Executive Director.**

16 Mr. Price reported on the activities of the Utah Lake Commission.

17 **a. Access Pamphlet:** The Governing Board members received a red pamphlet showing ways the public can  
18 access Utah Lake. The Commission and DWR had worked together helping accomplish the goal of encouraging  
19 better access to the lake. The brochure helps inform the public exactly where to legally access the lake and  
20 directions to each point. He offered extra copies to cities to promote the lake and for its citizens to get familiar  
21 with the lake to enjoy it. Additionally, an on-line website shows more detailed information and pictures at  
22 [www.wildlife.utah.gov/utah\\_lake\\_access](http://www.wildlife.utah.gov/utah_lake_access). It utilizes Google maps with directions. Mayor Dain said he is often  
23 asked how to get to the lake and now he can refer citizens to the website or pamphlet.

24 **b. Agricultural Protection Area (APA):** The Board had previously discussed an APA request for north of  
25 Provo River near Utah Lake State Park. The recommendation from the Governing Board was any government  
26 entity involved in the approval process for APA to move forward methodically, slowly, and carefully to assure a  
27 good and fair decision could be made. The Governing Board did not take a stance for or against the APA  
28 proposal. The recommendation was forwarded to the Utah County Commission. The Utah County Commission  
29 decided to approve the APA. He reiterated those involved had slowly moved forward and worked with  
30 landowners in the APA area to make sure the best decision was made. Commissioner Ellertson commented in  
31 passing the APA, the issue was recognized as the proper path.

32 **c. Model Ordinance:** A meeting was held with the shoreline land planners of the Commission to discuss  
33 the model ordinance. Two communities had adopted it (American Fork and Lindon), two are close (Utah County  
34 and Lehi), two are making progress (Provo and Orem), and two are discussing it (Springville and Saratoga  
35 Springs). The Land Use Sub-Committee discussed a game plan to assist in moving the process forward in the  
36 communities. The struggling communities are looking for a champion on their city council to address the issue  
37 for a protection area to make sure development occurring near Utah Lake is appropriate and consistent with the  
38 long-term plan goals.

39 **d. Phragmites:** An extensive progress report will be presented. The Phragmites Removal Team (PRT) was  
40 awarded a \$59,000 grant from the Watershed Restoration Initiative for phragmites removal between the Utah  
41 Lake State Park and Provo Bay. PRT applied for a Utah Department of Agriculture and Food grant for \$113,000  
42 to remove phragmites between the Jordan River outlet and Lindon marina.

43 **e. Field Trips:** The three fourth grade field trips were successful for nearly 1,000 students who experienced  
44 the lake first-hand. The Commission received positive feedback from the teachers and students.

45 **f. Fishing Tournament:** FLW Outdoors, a nationally recognized fishing tournament company has  
46 requested to hold a tournament at Utah Lake. The tournament has many corporate sponsors. The Wildlife  
47 Board (WB) Utah Lake regulations allow for one fish over 12 inches to be removed. Mr. Price met with the WB  
48 and requested a variance. WB recognized this opportunity to promote Utah Lake and Utah Wildlife, and the  
49 variance was granted for the tournament. The Commission is currently requesting a variance from the State Fish

1 Health Policy Board (SFHPB) to approve transportation of live fish to an off-site weigh-in. FLW has moved the  
2 weigh-in from BYU to the Springville Walmart, a corporate sponsor. Mr. Price said DWR wants to make  
3 permanent changes to the Utah Lake Fishing Regulations. Utah Lake has limits most other Utah lakes don't have  
4 and DWR wants to coordinate with the other lakes where there is no size limit on Utah Lake fish. Paperwork for  
5 using Utah Lake State Park facility for three days for the tournament was received and forwarded to Mr. Ty  
6 Hunter, Manager/Ranger.

7 Mayor Dain asked if FLW Fishing would media blitz with advertising, participation, etc. Mr. Price said yes.  
8 The Commission would help by utilizing the Commission's website. Mayor Dain said he was unaware of other  
9 fishing tournaments going on in the state. Mr. Price said initially FLW didn't feel Utah had sufficient lakes with  
10 fish in them. Utah was "an undiscovered market" for fishing tournaments. A reason for a permanent change in  
11 fishing regulations is for other groups to hold future fishing tournaments/events similar to FLW's, and the  
12 various tournaments would trigger more interest in Utah wildlife. Mayor Wilson asked if changing the ruling and  
13 permission for a waiver would make it open for fishing, or if it needed to go through legislature. Mr. Price said  
14 he believed it needed legislative approval, on recommendation from the Wildlife Board.

15 Mr. Price noted UVU has a Bass Club that has won two western regional qualifying tournaments, and would  
16 be competing at Utah Lake for the Western Region Finals. The Utah Lake winner will go to the national  
17 championship where prizes include a boat for club members. The tournament is a unique way for the  
18 Commission to promote Utah Lake.

19 Commissioner Ellertson had been asked if someone caught a June sucker, what should be done. Mr. Price  
20 said they are to release it. There is nothing wrong with catching a June sucker, but it is illegal to keep and eat it.  
21 If the sucker is accidentally killed, the angler should contact DWR and explain the situation. Mr. Mills said if an  
22 accidental taking of a June sucker occurred, they are instructed to contact DWR who reports to the Fish &  
23 Wildlife Service. The specimen usually ends up at the DWR.

24 **g. Utah Lake Festival:** The Utah Lake Festival is June 2 with general admission from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and a  
25 lot of fun activities. Communities who have and are supporting the Festival include the municipalities of  
26 American Fork, Provo, Springville, Orem, Santaquin, Utah County, and the DWR and DNR divisions.

27 Mr. Jim Cross of Cross Marine Projects, Inc. sponsors free public boat rides. The Commission would like to  
28 take the Board members, municipal council members from the various communities and their families out to  
29 experience the lake, explore Provo Bay, go to Bird Island, and back. The boat will leave at 8:30 a.m. and return  
30 by 10 a.m. Those who would like to go should contact Mr. Price.

31 Ms. Call asked if Mr. Price could explain to her about the model ordinance, because she was a new  
32 Governing Board member. He explained a model ordinance was created focusing on the important issues to be  
33 addressed by each shoreline city including a buffer area to insure continued public access and use of the  
34 shoreline. The Model Ordinance addresses preserving lake-related features like trees, wetlands, marshy areas  
35 not to be filled in, and creating a trail component so as development occurs, the proposed trail that goes around  
36 the lake is established. Mr. Jim McNulty has a copy of the documents that needs to be reviewed and he plans on  
37 explaining the ordinance to Ms. Call to discuss how to move the ordinance forward.

38 Commissioner Ellertson asked if there were other predator fish with sufficient population to oppose the  
39 June sucker. Mr. Mills said yes, all predators in Utah Lake are a concern for the June sucker. JSRIP focuses on  
40 carp because of the habitat destruction. June sucker have dealt with predators throughout their entire  
41 existence. He cited during the 1800s, huge Bonneville cutthroat trout ate June sucker, but the suckers had  
42 habitat where the sucker could get away from the predators. Since carp were introduced into the Lake, the  
43 natural habitat is gone. By removing the carp, it is anticipated the habitat will return. Mayor Dain thanked Mr.  
44 Price for the good work he continues to do for the Commission.

#### 45 46 **6. Report on phragmites removal projects from Aaron Eagar, Utah County Weed Supervisor.**

47 Mr. Price introduced Mr. Aaron Eagar, the Utah County Weed Supervisor, who has battled different weeds  
48 in Utah County. Mr. Price works with him on the phragmites removal team's (PRT) efforts. He is here to give an  
49 update report and upcoming plans.

1 Mr. Eagar said a three-year pilot area was chosen to test PRT's removal methodology, since treating  
2 phragmites is a three-year process. Beginning in 2009, a fuel break/buffering area was created, keeping the  
3 sprayer away from desirable, native trees. A fixed wing plane did an aerial application near the Lindon harbor.  
4 In spring 2010, the first sections of restoration with hard stem bulrush and willows were planted after the aerial  
5 application. PRT performed hand-treatment around the sensitive trees with a ground application. In fall 2010,  
6 the tamarisk and Russian olive were removed to help along the shoreline restoration. PRT wants to plant shade  
7 trees. A BYU specialist analyzed where to put shade trees, but the water level was too high, so it will be  
8 addressed in 2012. Before/after pictures from treated areas were shown. Although the phragmites had grown  
9 into the water, it was treated, and now there is a restored sandy beach shoreline. As the shore opened up,  
10 more fishermen were seen fishing along the dike. In the spring 2012, a few small patches of phragmites grew  
11 and they were retreated. After three years, PRT was successful in the pilot area.

12 Late in 2010, fuel breaks were created for a buffer. In the spring of 2011, the Land Tamer arrived and it was  
13 utilized to create breaks in the Saratoga Bay area, starting at the Jordan River Parkway back to the HOA boat  
14 dock. The Land Tamer has been a great help in getting into previously tight areas. Fall 2011, a helicopter  
15 sprayer was used at Saratoga Bay. PRT questioned success of a helicopter spraying, but it was very effective.  
16 PRT found new growth by the trail that will be retreated and there is a lot of biomass needing removal.

17 Mayor Dain asked if there were complaints from anyone about the fall spraying. Mr. Eagar said no because  
18 PRT was able to create the buffer big enough so the helicopter was kept away from homes and desirable trees.  
19 Mr. Price said he had not received any complaints. The helicopter was very cautious, basing his spraying on  
20 wind factors. Ms. Call said some residents did not know why there were helicopters, but after the citizens heard  
21 what was occurring, there was nothing but compliments for what was being accomplished.

22 In April 2012, Mr. Jim Cross wanted to try some of their equipment to show PRT how they could help. Mr.  
23 Price explained Mr. Cross works all over the world with marine environment and recovery. His access to  
24 different equipment would be beneficial. He wanted to test the larger equipment similar to the Land Tamer.  
25 With permission to test and help with phragmites, he donated his time, labor, and equipment. Mr. Price  
26 collaborated with Mr. Dick Buehler and FFSL to have Mr. Cross work on creating a buffer or fuel break along the  
27 area, which was done on May 21. The county will be able to spray it so it will not proliferate. Mr. Cross's vehicle  
28 is called a Marsh Master and in three days was able to get 150-foot fuel breaks along the mile and half of  
29 shoreline. The vehicle is not available all the time, costs a lot to mobilize, move, and have the crew run it. It will  
30 be used for larger operations, with funding built into the grants to utilize it.

31 Mr. Walt Baker asked if it was cutting or knocking it over to speed up the decomposition process. Mr. Eagar  
32 said laying it down will speed up the breaking down process. Commissioner Ellertson asked when vehicles drive  
33 over it, if the vehicle breaks the stalks up. Mr. Price said no, the tracks go over it a few times. Mr. Baker asked if  
34 knocking it down was an effective impediment to the phragmites. He sees the reason for fire breaks, so it is not  
35 as volatile, it is decomposing, but it is not killed. Mr. Price corrected his perception and said it had been killed.  
36 PRT had sprayed it, killed it, and then it was knocked down after the spray. A good partnership is being  
37 cultivated working with Mr. Cross who can help on greater scale needs when a larger area of phragmites.

38 Mayor Dain said the piece of equipment the state bought was more like a swathe. Mr. Price agreed and said  
39 the state's vehicle is about the same size as the Land Tamer's but has limitations, and is not as big as a work  
40 horse as Mr. Cross's vehicle. FFSL's machine has proven to be very labor intensive. They would like to find a  
41 market for the phragmites. Mayor Dain asked if working with Mr. Cross was an experiment to see how it could  
42 work and then in the future Mr. Cross would be hired and compensated for the work he did. Mr. Eagar  
43 concurred.

44 Mr. Baker asked if the helicopter sprayed Roundup. Mr. Eagar said PRT has to use an aquatic labeled  
45 herbicide called AquaNeat, which is similar to Roundup. Anything green AquaNeat hits will die. Cattails,  
46 bulrushes, native desirables, etc. need to remain after treatment. The Land Tamer is used to make breaks, so  
47 prior to helicopter spraying, there is a clean visual of what needs spraying. Maps are produced for the pilot so  
48 flight paths will be established. Much of the work with the Land Tamer is done in preparing for the helicopter to  
49 come. In winter, the Land Tamer is used to break all the phragmites up. Ms. Call asked for the name of the

1 chemical. He told her AquaNeat, which is an off brand of Roundup. She asked if there was any cost decrease  
2 since Roundup lost their patent. Mr. Eagar said AquaNeat is used because it is effective and the price does keep  
3 dropping. The cost per acre goes decreases each year depending on how much Roundup drops.

4 PRT was awarded a \$59,000 grant through the watershed restoration initiative for 2012-2013. The target is  
5 the Provo Bay area and around the Provo Airport, an area half a mile north of the Utah Lake State Park. Up on  
6 the dike, PRT wants to remove the phragmites to provide better access to the area for camping and fishing. The  
7 remaining area will be along the entire airport and out into the actual bay, with 750 acres to be removed. PRT is  
8 working with the Provo Airport, in a partnership to help remove phragmites inside the airport.

9 Mr. Baker asked if within the next five years, it would be known how effective things were. He wondered if  
10 there was a GIS database to know the location of the treated acreage and the success/non-success of the  
11 treatments. Mr. Eagar said each time funding is available, Utah County Mapping Department, creates maps.  
12 Information provided to Mapping includes the amount sprayed, the year it will be sprayed, what the chemical  
13 profile is. They will start building in all the restoration component information including whether it is hard stem,  
14 cattail, and whether they are going to remove Russian olive, or salt cedar, and tamarisk. Those are identified to  
15 have the full profile of where PRT started and in a three-year-period, see how successful it was. Every two years,  
16 Utah County has a new set of aerial photos. When the pilot was initially done, 2009 aerial photos were used,  
17 and now PRT can compare the two maps to see the stark contrast. Initial Land Tamer work will be started in  
18 June and a helicopter will spread the application in early fall. The three-year process will begin in the area.

19 Additionally, the Utah County Weed Board and the Utah Lake Commission, applied for an invasive species  
20 mitigation fund grant secured through the Department of Agriculture and Food. The grant proposal was  
21 submitted on May 17 for \$113,000 and with award announcement possibly on June 16. The grant was well  
22 received by their committee and PRT is confident they will receive funds. The area goes from the outlet at the  
23 Jordan River and taking the entire north shore to the Lincoln boat harbor, the end of the pilot project. PRT is  
24 currently working with land owners, as phragmites does not stop at the state lands, but goes up into the farms.  
25 PRT wants to improve the agricultural aspect of the area to help the farms reclaim their farmland. This is  
26 roughly 11 miles of shoreline.

27 Mr. Eagar summarized the plan. In 2012/2013, PRT is in year two of the Saratoga Bay area. With the  
28 awarded grant, PRT will be starting year one of removal around the Provo Airport. When notified of the  
29 \$113,000 grant, the entire north shore will be treated. Treatment will go from Eagle Park in Saratoga Springs all  
30 the way to the Gammon Lane in Vineyard, or Center Street in Orem, 20-25 miles of shoreline. Within a few  
31 years, the entire area will be in one of the three stages of removal process.

32 Two years ago, PRT was struggling to get funding for the pilot program and trying to convince people PRT  
33 could be successful in phragmites removal. With the efforts of the Utah Lake Commission, at year two,  
34 awareness has gone to a level where there will be three major projects encompassing over 20 miles of shoreline.  
35 Mr. Eagar had presented in the State Weed Meeting. He explained entire process in the pilot area. The Land  
36 Tamer was shown to the group. The presentation generated a lot of interest at the state level and Department  
37 of Agriculture showcasing its success. All of the effort and support of what is being done has created a  
38 realization, which is substantial with the increased funding and the amount of acres being treated.

39 Someone asked if native willows were being put in. Mr. Eagar said on the pilot PRT worked with FFSL. They  
40 transplanted willows from a different location of the lake because of the eroded shoreline. When waves come,  
41 it hits the willows and slows down the erosion. FFSL planted the willows for PRT. The hard stem bulrush and the  
42 alpine bulrush also came from the Provo Bay area. Natives are being taken from the lake and moved around to  
43 different locations. Mr. Linford asked if willows would grow in the water. Mr. Eagar said there is a monoculture  
44 around the whole area that regulates itself. They are native and are good for the fish and all wildlife, not like the  
45 phragmites that overgrows and takes over. PRT is conscious of the goal is to restore the shoreline for wetland or  
46 recreational use, and to have the native flora back where it should be.

47 Ms. Call said she understood how grants help fund larger projects, but asked if PRT had asked for public  
48 support for planting trees. She believed Saratoga Springs residents would show a great outpouring and rally  
49 around the effort. A citizen could purchase a willow for \$10 and help restore Utah Lake. Mr. Eagar said they are

1 looking for partners to help in the project, as most grants provide in-kind supporters. Groups will help by  
2 supplying something to PRT that can benefit the future in-kind requirement. Ms. Call said the residents who live  
3 right on the shoreline could have door hangers stating “purchase a willow for \$10 and help restore Utah Lake.”

4 Mr. Hadfield asked if the action of the APA had any impact on what is trying to be accomplished north of the  
5 Utah Lake State Park. Mr. Eagar said not initially. It was discussed if PRT wanted to remove it from the area  
6 because of the things going on, or if it would be better to remove it prior to additional work being done there.

7 Mayor Dain asked if there were outreach from private landowners to come and use PRT/county buying  
8 power to purchase the chemical for their personal use. Mr. Eagar said they are working with four different land  
9 owners who have phragmites on private property along the lake. PRT provides help with the chemical, and the  
10 Land Tamer, and is 100 percent supportive of any landowner who is trying to fight phragmites. Mr. Dain asked if  
11 they could refer citizens to him. Mr. Eagar said yes, as he would meet with the land owner, evaluate the  
12 property, explain the process, and help with spraying.

13 Mayor Wilson asked if the county was willing to pay for and remove phragmites for private landowners for  
14 only an acre or two. Mr. Eagar said they are on a state contract. The chemical they buy through grants provides  
15 an ample supply of chemical to use. At this time, one to two acres would not impact the supply. He is pleased  
16 landowners are calling and PRT can help. If hundreds of acres are done, PRT may need to address what the  
17 landowner can contribute. Ms. Call asked if there were any resources on the website where citizens can be self-  
18 driven. Mr. Eagar said they could call him/Mr. Price up directly to start the process.

19 Mayor Dain asked what was the most successful shade tree used around the lake and if one worked better  
20 than another did. Mr. Eagar said none was planted yet. FFSL likes is the cottonwoods and PRT was protecting it.  
21 FFSL decides on the trees because it is their land and PRT works with them to see what will and will not work in  
22 the area. Mayor Dain said cottonwoods had grown native around the lake and so it heightens its success. Mr.  
23 Eagar said there are other trees, not just cottonwoods that grow around the lake. For example, around the  
24 Provo airport, the peach willow is protected and it naturally grows along the lakeshore. FFSL may want to  
25 establish more of peach willows, but ultimately it is FFSL’s decision what is put back into restoration.

26 Commissioner Ellertson said he hoped PRT public works staff and others were educating the city/state about  
27 the trees. Residents need to be aware of species that are protected. On 1600 North in Orem, a lot of peach  
28 willows grew in the area. With construction occurring there, it would be good to remind the staff to assure  
29 attention is paid to take care of them. Mayor Dain said without Mr. Eagar’s work, the phragmites project would  
30 not be as successful as it is and thanked him for his great help. Mr. Eagar thanked the Board for the opportunity  
31 of being able to give the phragmites update.

### 32 33 **7. Review final budget.**

34 Mayor Dain asked Mr. Price to give a review of the final budget. Mr. Price said the preliminary budget was  
35 passed on April 26, 2012. Utah Lake Commission is requesting \$232,770 from Utah Lake Commission  
36 memberships (municipal contributions required from each member were outlined), with \$2000 from interest  
37 income, and utilizing approximately \$40,232 from the balance (from savings from the insurance windfall,  
38 cancellation of the Utah Lake Festival in 2011, with the curriculum, and consultants.) The savings were used to  
39 keep the fund balance under the 25 percent limit. The preliminary budget includes merit increases in employee  
40 wages to \$109,500, an increase of 2.8 percent. Several communities consulted were not giving a cost of living  
41 allowance. The merit increase was warranted because many have employees who are at the bottom of their  
42 employee scale. He recommended increasing it. The insurance benefits and tax benefits for employee payroll  
43 would increase, with the recommendation of 7.3 percent. Most of the other accounts for things such as  
44 mileage, postage, conferences, workshops, and office supplies are unchanged for 2013.

45 The Master Plan projects have changes. The Utah Lake Festival would have decreased funding from \$10,000  
46 to \$5,000, which is the normal amount. Last year, the cancelled festival funding went into the next year, and so  
47 appears it decreased 50 percent.

48 The school curriculum of \$10,000 each year was used to fund creating and updating curriculum, used for  
49 transportation to field trips, and organizing the field trips. It has been refined and the budget has decreased to

1 \$6500. Website update maintenance was decreased to \$1500, in case something is needed. The editorial plan  
2 involved a consultant who writes weekly fresh stories on the website. He will now go to every other week, and  
3 retain him at half the cost and time with a decrease of 50 percent. The fishing tournament requires a local  
4 contribution and is typically \$30,000, but because of the late timing, they decreased it to \$15,000. Utah Lake  
5 Commission's proposed budget is \$10,000. A grant from the Utah Sports Commission of \$5,000, and monies  
6 received from the Utah Valley Convention & Visitors Bureau make up the remainder of the contribution. Not all  
7 of the \$10,000 may be needed. The goal is to guarantee the tournament is held here and funding \$10,000 from  
8 the Utah Lake Commission assured that. The model ordinance consultant contract has \$5,000 remaining. For  
9 the phragmites removal grant matching requirement, the budget asked for is \$10,000. An amount of \$10,000  
10 for a water quality permanent research station at Utah Lake is requested. The station will help get baselines and  
11 set up data of numerous analytics for water quality in Utah Lake. This is a co-purchase with the DNR and US  
12 Geological Service for equipment and setting it in place.

13 There is a \$15,000 contribution to the capital projects fund the Commission has tried to contribute to  
14 continually over the years. It is a savings account for large capital purchases such as the Land Tamer and an  
15 update of the Utah Lake Master Plan scheduled for every ten years. The current balance of the general fund is  
16 \$103,661. With a transfer of \$15,000 from the general fund to the capital projects fund, the balance would be  
17 \$118,661. Mr. Price recommended an additional Land Tamer be purchased for the PRT program to assist Utah  
18 County. One Land-Tamer accomplishes a lot, but for safety and with the increased work and crews, additional  
19 machinery is needed to enable them to get into restrictive areas. Utah Lake Commission's contribution would  
20 be \$50,000 and a co-purchase again with the CUWCD, suggested they contribute \$40,000. The vehicle costs  
21 about \$70,000 with \$20,000 to help purchase a trailer and the accessories. If the purchase were approved, the  
22 ending balance would be \$68,661.00

23 Ms. Call was pleased with the co-purchasing proposal CUWCD. She asked with the cost of the Master Plan  
24 being completed every ten years, if it was amortized over the ten-year period, and enough was being saved to  
25 fund it. Mr. Price said it was his goal to have \$200,000 in the bank, which covered the cost of the initial Master  
26 Plan from ground-zero to completion. An update would not cost as much, but with ten years and inflation, the  
27 amount is unknown. The goal is to have \$200,000 and the fund is \$60,000 ahead with \$20,000 every year. Ms.  
28 Call asked why only \$15,000 was contributed rather than the \$20,000. Mr. Price said more could be  
29 contributed, but the budget is \$67,000 when it should be at \$60,000, so it is ahead \$7,000.

30 Commissioner Ellertson asked about the timing on salary increases. Mr. Price said tentatively July 1.  
31 Commissioner Ellertson asked if approval would come back to the Commission or the Executive Committee. Mr.  
32 Price said he would do Mrs. Green and then for the position of Executive Director, the chairman would approve  
33 the merit increase. Commissioner Ellertson asked if the recommendations would come back for approval and if  
34 the budget approval was being done ahead of time. Mr. Price said yes. Commissioner Ellertson disagreed and  
35 said he viewed it differently. He expected Mr. Price to come back to the Executive Committee to discuss it. Mr.  
36 Price said it was discussed at a previous meeting. Mayor Dain asked if Commissioner Ellertson was talking about  
37 a salary increase. Commissioner Ellertson said many were not doing cost of living increase. Mr. Price said it was  
38 a merit increase. Commissioner Ellertson asked if would be a step increase, not a COLA. Mr. Price said yes. Mr.  
39 Baker clarified it is just budgeted, but will be up to the Chair whether the budgeted amount is tapped into.  
40 Commissioner Ellertson understood Mr. Baker's explanation. Mr. Price concurred with Mr. Baker's assessment.  
41 Merit increases will be based on his evaluation with the Chair who decides on his merit and his evaluation with  
42 Mrs. Green. Mr. Baker said a decision still has to be made on the merit increase, but the Commission is  
43 proposing the budget be passed with enough budgeted money for the year, but the final decision will be made  
44 later. Mr. Price said yes.

45 Ms. Call asked where the monitoring station for the water quality research center would be installed, if  
46 there were partners, and the actual cost. Mr. Price was not sure where the location would be, but the United  
47 States Geological Survey has the equipment, and DNR is also contributing to it. The estimated cost is \$70,000  
48 for installation and maintenance. Ms. Call asked if it were a lease, an ongoing expense, or if it was incremental

1 expense for a number of years. Mr. Price said his understanding was that it would be installed and it was the  
2 main funding from the Commission, but was not sure what the later subsequent costs would be.

3 Mr. Baker said in 2016, DEQ would be studying the TMDL on Utah Lake. It was held in abeyance at present,  
4 but in 2016, it would be revisited. There are a number of monitoring stations for the Jordan River TMDL being  
5 installed in partnership with Salt Lake Public Works so better data can be gathered and better decisions made.  
6 DEQ has partnered with USGS before. He asked that his office be contacted so DEQ understands what the  
7 monitoring station will be able/unable to do and make sure it is the kind of advantageous investment for the  
8 money and the location. Mr. David Wham would be the coordinator for the monitoring station. Mr. Price said  
9 Mr. Wham was involved on the establishment of the Research Committee and was aware of the time to do the  
10 monitoring station. Mr. Baker said Mr. Wham was also on the Technical Committee and would be the point  
11 person for DEQ. If the Commission were going to invest jointly with others, it would be good to gather the  
12 needed information.

13 Mayor Dain asked if there was any more discussion on the budget.

14  
15 **8. 8:30 AM – Conduct Public Hearing on the Utah Lake Commission final budget for the fiscal year beginning**  
16 **July 1, 2012.**

17 Mayor Dain called for a motion to open the public hearing. It was motioned by Commissioner Ellertson to  
18 open the Public Hearing to discuss the budget, and seconded by Ms. Call. The voting was unanimous.

19 Mayor Dain called for public comments. Mr. Lee Adamson of the Utah Valley Convention & Visitors Bureau  
20 wanted to speak in support of the FLW fishing tournament at Utah Lake. The Bureau felt it was a great  
21 opportunity to showcase the Lake with the national television broadcast and FLW Sports Magazine. By  
22 showcasing the Lake to people in the state and outside the area, Utah Lake will be seen as the gem it is and  
23 increase recreational and other opportunities there. The Bureau is in support of the fishing tournament.

24 Mayor Dain thanked him for his comments and stated the Commission was excited about it as well. He  
25 asked if others wanted to comment on the budget. There weren't any.

26 It was motioned by Commissioner Ellertson to close the public hearing, and it was seconded by Mayor Bert  
27 Wilson. The voting was unanimously in favor. The public hearing was closed.

28  
29 **9. Discuss and consider approval of Resolution 2012-1 of the Utah Lake Commission adopting a final budget**  
30 **for the Utah Lake Commission for FY2012-13.**

31 Mayor Hadfield motioned to approve Resolution of 2012-1 of Utah Lake Commission adopting a final budget  
32 for the Utah Lake Commission for fiscal year 2013. Ms. Call asked if she could add a friendly amendment to the  
33 motion. She asked the caveat of the \$10,000 for the monitoring station be investigated prior to any  
34 relinquishment of the funds based on knowledge of future costs and coordination with the office of DEQ. Mayor  
35 Hadfield approved the amended motion. Ms. Call then seconded the motion to approve the Resolution as  
36 amended. Voting was unanimously in favor of approving the budget.

37  
38 **10. Other Business or Public Comments.**

39 Commissioner Ellertson asked Mr. Eagar, Utah County Weed Supervisor, if there were other continuing  
40 tests to the salt cedar and the tamarisk such as the beetles. Mr. Eagar said the Weed Abatement Office released  
41 tamarisk beetles in a test area at Lincoln Beach. There were two miles of brown-out where it was successful in  
42 killing the tamarisk in the area. But when they returned, all the tamarisk trees were full of large spiders that  
43 apparently ate the beetles. The Weed Abatement will be putting more beetles out on the tamarisk in the near  
44 future. Commissioner Ellertson asked if the dark area near Moab was caused by the beetle and Mr. Eagar said  
45 yes. Commissioner Ellertson said the whole area was dead because of the tamarisk beetles were working there,  
46 but the spiders have to be controlled. Mayor Dain said they were hefty bugs when they work. Mr. Eagar said  
47 they are effective at killing the tamarisk, but removing the dead trees is cumbersome. Mr. Linford suggested  
48 using the praying mantis to eat the spiders.

1 **11. Confirm the next meeting of the Governing Board will be held at the Historic Utah County Courthouse**  
2 **Ballroom on Thursday, June 28, 2012 at 7:30 AM.**

3 Mayor Dain confirmed the date and time of the next Utah Lake Commission meeting, but the meeting may  
4 not need to be held so Mr. Price would cancel it, but to keep the date on their schedules.

5

6 **12. Adjourn.**

7 It was motioned by Mr. Walt Baker to adjourn; and it was seconded by Ms. Rebecca Call, and the motion  
8 carried and it unanimously passed to adjourn. The meeting adjourned at 8:55 a.m.