

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS  
NEW AND SUNSET RESOLUTIONS OF THE  
2011 UACD CONFERENCE  
NOVEMBER 2-3, 2011  
ST. GEORGE, UTAH

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UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: **NEW** 2011 LU #1  
DATE: September 9, 2011  
TITLE: Noxious Weed Control  
SPONSOR: Zone 1 Districts

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_ REJECT \_\_\_\_\_ ADOPT WITH CHANGES  X

WHEREAS, 24 of 29 county resource assessments listed noxious weeds among their top 5 priorities in 2011 and,

WHEREAS, the economic recession has reduced the financial resources of private landowners and local tax revenues and,

WHEREAS, the economic recession has left many commercial and residential developments vacant and prone to weed invasion and,

WHEREAS, noxious weeds detrimentally impact natural resources and revenues derived from them and,

WHEREAS, noxious weeds are a shared problem spread readily via publicly owned transportation corridors, waterways, and wildlife across private and public land alike and,

WHEREAS, once established, noxious weeds become extremely difficult to eradicate.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the UACD advocates more targeted approaches to weed control including:

- Prioritized treatment of novel introductions while they are small
- Prioritized treatment of particular areas where there is high risk of spread to new areas
- Selective treatment along transportation corridors, focused on noxious weeds of highest concern,
- Secure consistent and adequate funding to promote education and eradication of invasive species,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the UACD promote more vigilant stewardship of real estate development sites against noxious weed invasion and spread to surrounding areas,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the UACD and conservation districts advocate increased resources be made available for the purpose of controlling noxious weeds in counties and cooperative weed management areas,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that UACD and conservation districts support county weed boards and their enforcement of compliance to control state and county noxious weeds.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: **NEW** 2011 LU #2 **EMERGENCY RESOLUTION**

TITLE: Support Small Acreage Agricultural Operations

SPONSOR: Land Use Committee

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

ADOPT   X   REJECT            ADOPT WITH CHANGES           

WHEREAS, the Governors' Agriculture Sustainability Task Force recognizes the benefits of small agricultural operations that have a minimum of two acres in production.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that UACD support reduced property tax consideration for productive small agricultural operations and;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that UACD support the passage of legislation consistent with the Agriculture Sustainability Taskforce recommendations, provided the existing Greenbelt Law is not affected.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: **NEW** 2011 WR #1  
DATE: September 9, 2011  
TITLE: Recreational use of public water on Private Property  
SPONSOR: Kamas Valley Conservation District

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

ADOPT  X  REJECT \_\_\_\_\_ ADOPT WITH CHANGES \_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, the 2010 Utah Legislature passed H.B. 141 (Recreational Use of Public Water on Private Property), that recognizes a limited recreational floating right on public water, and Governor Herbert signed the bill into law that took effect on May 11, 2010;

WHEREAS, the new law does not allow recreational water users (including anglers, kayakers, tubers, hunters and others) to walk on the private bed of a public waterbody. However, the right to float includes being able to incidentally touch private property as required for safe passage and continued movement of the recreational user and his vessel, and portage around a dangerous obstruction in the water, as long as the most direct route is used that follows closest to the water;

WHEREAS, the law states that public recreational access is established when the private property has been used by the public for recreational access requiring the use of the public water for a period of at least 10 consecutive years that begins after September 22, 1982,

WHEREAS, the owner of a public access area adjacent to and lying beneath a public water has the right to place a fence or obstruction across public water for agricultural, livestock, or other lawful purposes, as long as the fence does not create unreasonable dangerous conditions to the public lawfully using the public water,

WHEREAS, the owner of a public access area may allow the placement of a ladder, gate, or other facility to allow portage around a fence or obstruction,

WHEREAS, Utah's Conservation Districts have a stewardship responsibility to protect the natural resources of the State of Utah,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Utah Association of Conservation Districts supports H.B. 141 and opposes any legislation that would alter the ability for private land owners to conduct agricultural purposes on their land, including the inclusion of livestock; and UACD supports the protection of the water quality.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET LU #1  
TITLE: Mitigation of Invasive Species [War on Cheatgrass]  
SPONSOR: UACD Board of Directors

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

RETIRE \_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT \_\_\_X\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES \_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, catastrophic wildfires are increasing in intensity and size adversely impacting public safety, the environment, wildlife habitat and rural Utah economies.

WHEREAS, deteriorated rangelands dominated by cheatgrass and other invasive species and unmanaged forests are more susceptible to fire, burn more often and when burned, the fires are larger.

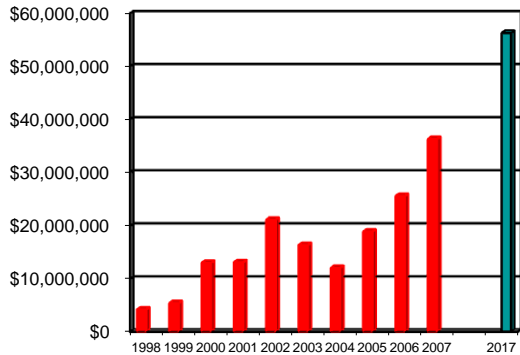


Figure 1. Utah BLM Fire Suppression and Rehabilitation Cost [2017 estimated]

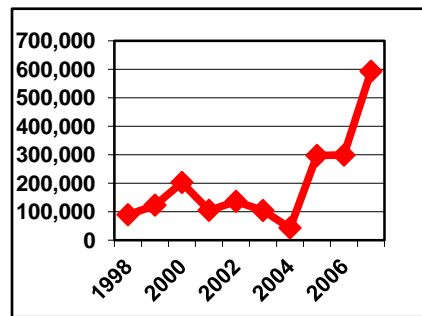


Figure 2. Utah Wildfire Acres Burned per Year  
Bureau of Land Management; Bureau of Indian Affairs; Fish and Wildlife Service; National Parks Service; State/private; other

WHEREAS, the health and safety of private citizens and property is at risk. In Utah during 2007 dust and smoke from the Milford Flat fire contributed to four automobile fatalities on I-15, to a record number (40) of poor air quality days, hundreds of livestock and wildlife were killed, nearly 100 ranchers were severely impacted, and it cost the tax payer \$44 million for fire suppression.

WHEREAS, the Utah Legislature last session appropriated \$2 million to the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food for large scale landscape-level multiple ownership range restoration projects. The Department has requested federal land management agency participation.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Utah Association of Conservation Districts supports the Utah Conservation Commission as the state entity for coordinating this program and with other state and federal agencies, soliciting participation, evaluating and ranking, approval of applications, and monitoring and evaluating projects. Further UACD will encourage Utah’s conservation districts to identify projects at the local level and will assist the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, develop project proposals and implement projects.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET LU #2  
TITLE: Wildfire Prevention on Public Lands  
SPONSOR: UACD Board of Directors

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE \_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT  X  RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES \_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, the condition and health of Utah public forest lands and rangeland managed by the U.S. Forest Service and BLM have and are deteriorating.

WHEREAS, the federal agency's investment to implement best-management-practices needed to improve resource conditions and health are inadequate and environmental compliance regulations are overly burdensome delaying and often preventing resource extraction or practices beneficial to healthy forests and rangelands.

WHEREAS, in Utah two thirds of the state is managed either by the Forest Service or BLM. Like other western public lands U.S. forests have and are at significant risk from insect and disease mortality. Forests and rangeland are under attack by non-native invasive plants. Hazardous fuel buildup and the number of wildland forest fires have been unusually high and million of acres are at risk to catastrophic wildfire. The nation's resources, public property, and local economies are at risk and damages are in the billions of dollars annually. The resource values are lost annually on millions of acres that provide for and benefit wildlife, recreation, protect soil, clean water, and produce wood.

WHEREAS, the public pays billions for fire suppression and post fire restoration when a better policy would be to invest in pre-fire resource best management practices to improve our natural resources condition and health.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Utah Association of Conservation Districts supports:

- ✓ increased funding for wildfire prevention, management and restoration of our public forests and rangelands.
- ✓ improved agency rules that expedite environmental clearance.
- ✓ legislation that expedites analysis required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET LU #3  
TITLE: Reducing Green Belt Acreage Requirements  
SPONSOR: Davis Conservation District

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE  RE-ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES \_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, much of the farm land along the Wasatch Front is going into housing and other commercial ventures.

WHEREAS, the Green Belt system was passed nearly 40 years ago when there was plenty of farmland in existence that met the 5 continuous acres minimum program requirement.

WHEREAS, upon the death of farmers, their land is often split between family members and these pieces of land do not always meet the 5 continuous acre minimum and the taxes are high enough that the new owner is often forced to sell the land.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that UACD request the state legislature to restructure the greenbelt law in such a way that is less restrictive to participate. Examples of this are:

- Reduce the initial number of continuous acres required participate from 5 down to 2; or
- Eliminate the requirement that the first 5 acres be continuous and allow those 5 acres to be from different locations.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET LU #4  
TITLE: Wild Management Policies Amendment  
SPONSOR: San Juan Conservation District

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE \_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT  X  RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES \_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, much of the federal and state land in Utah and the western states is in close proximity to private land, and,

WHEREAS, wildlife, including big game species, utilize both federal, state and private land for feed and protective habitat, and,

WHEREAS, all of the species of wildlife are managed by and are protected by federal or state agencies, and,

WHEREAS, there is documented evidence of over use of this public resource by these wildlife species, and there seems to be considerable disregard for the private property rights of landowners who provide feed and habitat for these wildlife species, and,

WHEREAS, it is the feeling of many landowners that much of the problem exists because wildlife management agencies do not seem to take these landowner concerns into consideration when making management decisions, and,

WHEREAS, there is increasing damage and depredation from these wildlife species throughout this and other western states which to a large extent seems to be ignored by management agencies, therefore,

WHEREAS, Districts need to be involved in the Utah Conservation and Development Local Workgroup meetings, concerning these issues.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that we seek the enactment of legislation or administrative directive which will:

1. Require wildlife management agencies to pay total actual damages resulting from depredation by wildlife caused by their wildlife management actions as appraised by a third-party qualified, licensed appraiser and require said payments be made in a timely manner.
2. Require that wildlife management agencies adhere to a designated allotment management plan, particularly as they relate to numbers for use of the resource by wildlife species, and not submit to public pressures for increased numbers of wildlife.
3. Require that wildlife management agencies consider an allotment of zero animals in areas where the resident herd is causing significant monetary and physical damage to local land owners and businesses.

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4. Require that when trespass by wildlife on private property is reported, the agency managing such wildlife take steps immediately to remove such wildlife from the private property and arrange for payment of total actual damages as stated above.
5. Require notification in person by wildlife management agencies to private landowners before any action is taken.
6. Involve landowners in the decisions of what actions are to be taken to remediate the problems, and that property owners should have the final say in actions taken on their land.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET LU #5  
TITLE: Streamlining of Cultural Resources Clearances  
SPONSOR: Grantsville & Shambip Conservation Districts

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE\_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT\_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES\_\_X\_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, the need for and cost of cultural resources surveys and clearances has become an impasse for many range improvement projects. Projects are being delayed or becoming cost-prohibitive to the detriment of agriculture, the environment, and the ARDL program;

WHEREAS, there is a need for better understanding, clarification, and standardization of policy and procedures among agencies and landowners;

WHEREAS, there is a lack of archaeologists available to do cultural resources surveys and the cost of using consultants is high enough that additional archaeologists could be hired with the same money;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that UACD take action to make the cultural resources clearance process more efficient and less costly.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET LU #6  
TITLE: Increased Federal and State Funding for Pest Control  
SPONSOR: Land Use Committee

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE\_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT\_\_X\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES\_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, the vast majority of Mormon crickets and grasshoppers currently being fought migrated from public lands, and;

WHEREAS, it is estimated that Utah's Mormon cricket and grasshopper populations will be larger and cause additional damages to crops, residential property, and increasing the danger on highways;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Conservation Districts and the Utah Association of Conservation Districts support efforts to have the Utah Legislature and the U.S. Congress allocate regular, adequate funding for insect control on Utah's public and private lands.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET LU #7  
TITLE: Local Coordination of Utah Division of Wildlife Resources  
Habitat Authorization Program  
SPONSOR: Land Use Committee

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE\_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT\_\_X\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES\_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, it is the obligation of the Conservation Districts (CD's) of Utah under the Soil Conservation Act, "to devise and implement measures for...the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water on state or private lands with the consent of the land occupier," and;

WHEREAS, the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) is collecting dollars each year for the \$5.00 habitat authorization to be used for habitat development, and;

WHEREAS, CD's have established conservation needs and goal objectives for wildlife enhancement, and;

WHEREAS, CD's have the opportunity to coordinate total Resource Management System approach to conservation;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that (1) the Conservation Districts will work with Utah Division of Wildlife Resources in the development and coordination of all habitat projects under the Habitat Authorization Program located in the respective CD's geographical area, prior to committing funds, that (2) local UDWR officials will be invited to meet with the corresponding CD board periodically to discuss program goals and objectives used in determining project priorities and accomplishments, and (3) that the Zone Coordinator contact the local UDWR office to establish working arrangements.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET LU #8  
TITLE: Endangered Species Act  
SPONSOR: Land Use Committee

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE  RE-ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES \_\_\_\_\_

**ADD TO THE PRESENT POLICY\*:**

(\*This refers to the Policy Booklet UACD takes to Washington D.C. every spring.)

The Utah Association of Conservation Districts should support efforts declaring that when private land owners are deprived of the desired use of their property under the provisions of this act, that it would constitute a “taking”, and that the owner of such property be adequately compensated for such “taking”.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET LU #9  
TITLE: Local Input on Public Land Issue  
SPONSOR: Land Use Committee

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE\_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT\_\_X\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES\_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, current proposals before Congress are attempting to change public land policy by administrative rule on legislation such as the endangered species act, grazing fee formula, designation of wilderness areas, wild and scenic river designation, RS 2477 rights of way across public land, federal reserved water rights and many other public land issues without proper consideration for local input from local Conservation Districts.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Utah Association of Conservation Districts supports the requirement that adequate and ongoing communication between Congress and /or federal agencies and local Conservation Districts take place when any public land issues are involved before any final decisions are made which may adversely affect the quality of life for those constituents which the Conservation Districts represent.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET LU #10  
TITLE: Land Resource and Development  
SPONSOR: Land Use Committee

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE\_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT\_\_X\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES\_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) repealed Revised Statute “RS 2477” which provided: “The right-of-way for the construction of highways over public lands, not reserved for public uses is hereby granted”, and;

WHEREAS, under this section “RS 2477” many of the roads, paths and ways on public lands were constructed, serving as trails, mining and timber roads, recreation access roads, ingress and egress roads to state and private lands, (even those state and private lands captured within federal reservation areas), and are roads, paths and ways which remain under the jurisdiction of the highway authorities of the states, counties, cities or towns where they are located, and;

WHEREAS, the repeal of this section has caused the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to inventory these roads, paths and ways described above and to determine if they are valid rights-of-ways.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Utah Association of Conservation Districts will seek a definitive ruling which will protect and adequately define these valid traditional rights-of-way over public lands.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET LU #11  
TITLE: Fiscal responsibility attached to litigation & appeals brought against resource management decisions, practices and projects on public lands.  
SPONSOR: Land Use Committee

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE\_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT\_\_X\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES\_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, resource management is being negatively impacted by frivolous lawsuits and appeals, and;

WHEREAS, frivolous lawsuits and appeals with surrogate motives are interfering with legitimate decisions, practices and projects, thereby delaying or stopping prudent resource management on public lands, and;

WHEREAS, frivolous lawsuits and appeals are resulting in the reduction of sustained productivity and conservation of our natural resources, and;

WHEREAS, the ripple effect of frivolous lawsuits and appeals negatively impacts our whole society as to building materials, food, coal, petroleum, and minerals, as well as recreation and wildlife management;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, UACD recommends that the National Association of Conservation Districts use its influence whereby laws may be enacted that require plaintiffs and appellants to be financially responsible for all legal fees, and for the associated environmental and societal costs resulting from the inordinate delay or stoppage of prudent resource management decisions, practices, projects or actions.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET LU #12  
TITLE: Maintain Current Formula for Determining Grazing Prices on Public Land  
SPONSOR: Land Use Committee

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE\_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT\_\_\_X\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES\_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, grazing on public lands has been scientifically regulated and managed since 1936, and;

WHEREAS, this regulation has resulted in both the improvement of the public rangelands and the foundation of the economy of many rural communities, and;

WHEREAS, the current formula for determining public land grazing prices reflects prices paid for livestock products, and;

WHEREAS, public ranges are generally less productive than privately owned range; and operating costs are much higher, and;

WHEREAS, the increase in the cost of grazing on public lands would have a catastrophic effect on many rural areas dependent on livestock ranching;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Utah Association of Conservation Districts (UACD) use its influence to insure that any increase in grazing fees be used to improve the range resource, and;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that UACD engage in efforts to educate the public regarding the positive aspects of grazing on public lands, and;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that UACD continue to support the grazing fee on public lands based upon the formula mandated in the Public Rangeland Improvement Act (PRIA) of 1978, and;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that UACD strongly oppose the proposed administrative rules which have been published by the Department of Interior in their publication “Rangeland 94 Reform”, or any other publication in or out of the Federal Register, or which would dramatically increase the grazing fees on public lands and create severe economic hardship on many livestock operations in the west.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET SD #1  
TITLE: USDA Funding for Conservation  
SPONSOR: Davis Conservation District

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE \_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES  X

WHEREAS, Utah’s Conservation Districts support and champion the importance and value of grass-root input or erosion control or erosion prevention on Private Lands, and;

WHEREAS, the Conservation Districts were formed by law to perform such action on Private Lands, and five supervisors in each District were duly elected and/or appointed to administer the erosion control and/or erosion prevention projects within their boundaries, (see section 8, paragraph 9 in the Standard State Conservation District’s Law, which has been adopted by all of the fifty states and possessions of the United States of America), and;

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, (NRCS), program entitled the Environmental Quality Incentive Program, (EQIP) is an erosion control, erosion prevention, and water conservation program to be implemented on Private Lands, and;

WHEREAS, the nation’s Conservation Districts had little or no say on how and where these projects take place, and;

WHEREAS, water, wind, and land management have an impact on the erosion of soil, and;

WHEREAS, the duly elected/appointed local CD Supervisors are available and are the best informed persons to administer the projects reducing erosion or managing resources, and;

WHEREAS, the Conservation Districts are not just another group interested in conservation, but are the legal and elected entity to carry out erosion prevention and control, and have, for the past 70 years had an excellent track record in such actions, and;

WHEREAS, NRCS continues to provide technical support of EQIP funded projects so that engineering standards and specifications are met, and;

WHEREAS, the funding for EQIP should continue to come from the Federal Government (see footnote #12 in Section 7, page 29, Standard State Conservation District Law), and;

WHEREAS, Section 8 of the Standard State Conservation District Law, gives power and authority to the local conservation district supervisors to, “... *carry out soil conservation erosion prevention projects within its boundaries and to expend such money, services, materials, and/or other contributions in carrying on its operation,*” and;

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Agriculture and its agency the Natural Resources Conservation Service, (NRCS) is not at the present time complying with this law;  
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the United States Department of Agriculture and the NRCS comply with the Standard State Conservation Districts Law and that local Conservation Districts, be given responsibilities in administering and/or prioritizing funding for conservation projects through USDA.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET SD - #2  
TITLE: New Funding/Appropriations for Conservation District Technical Assistance  
SPONSOR: Strengthening Districts Committee

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE  X  RE-ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES \_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Utah's Conservation Districts have conducted a workload analysis documenting the need for conservation planning and technical assistance to support federal, state, local community and landowner needs in Utah;

WHEREAS, analysis has consistently shown that additional field-level persons are needed to plan and implement existing federal, state and local conservation programs/needs, and;

WHEREAS, Conservation Districts are expected to maintain existing staff and provide for additional staff to service such programs/needs, and;

WHEREAS, Conservation District staffing which is funded primarily by state appropriations, Agriculture Resource Development Loan (ARDL) fees, and local government funds have not been increased and state appropriated funding have been cut by \$130,000 over the past two years, new sources of funding are needed to maintain the current trained and functioning staff, and fund new staff needed;

WHEREAS, in addition Conservation Districts are now being looked to assist NRCS with planning and implementation of greatly expanded conservation programs under the 2002 Farm Bill, and;

WHEREAS, Utah's Conservation Districts have demonstrated the ability to employ and manage qualified planners, specialists, and coordinators needed to fill the districts' responsibilities including, but not limited to, ARDL, non-point source pollution control, federal conservation programs, assistance to counties and cities addressing the condition and health of the State's soil, water, and other natural resources;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the 38 Conservation Districts in Utah update Resource Assessment and CD long-range plans for their respective counties to fully take advantage of proposed new program funding under the 2002 Farm Bill, and meet with their respective NRCS area and district conservationists and State legislators to brief them on local conservation needs, existing staff and funding levels, and any additional staff and funding, needed to satisfy the future workload.

LET IT BE FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Utah Association of Conservation Districts assist the districts with obtaining funding that may become available under the technical provider provisions of the 2002 Farm Bill and recruit and employ related staff. In addition, when the revenues of the State of Utah increase, then seek to restore previously cut funding and/or obtain new funds for conservation districts to be able to maintain and build upon existing staff levels, only as sufficient to achieve the needs documented by the districts.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET SD #3  
TITLE: UACD Support of Education Programs  
SPONSOR: Education Committee

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE\_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT\_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES\_\_X\_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, one of our most important goals should be the education of our children in Agricultural and Natural Resource issues, and;

WHEREAS, the Agriculture-In-The-Classroom Program provides educational materials that fit into the educational core curriculum of Utah schools, and;

WHEREAS, the Envirothon Program, a National Association of Conservation Districts supported activity, provides education opportunities for Utah students, and;

WHEREAS, conservation education programs which provide educational materials and lessons are needed in all levels of Utah schools;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Utah Association of Conservation Districts (UACD) will provide teachers with information and knowledge about Agriculture-In-The-Classroom, Envirothon, Urban Agricultural Council and other conservation education programs.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the UACD will support Agriculture-In-The-Classroom, Envirothon, Urban Agricultural Council and other conservation education programs by requesting each of Utah's 38 Conservation Districts to contribute a minimum of \$125 each year to be used for these purposes;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the UACD will develop an education budget for the expenditure of funds so received under this resolution; that the UACD Executive Vice President will see to their appropriate disbursement; and that the UACD Board of Directors shall have oversight responsibility for the budget and the Education Committee will receive an annual report at the annual Business Session.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2011 SUNSET WR - #1  
TITLE: Tamarisk and Woody Invasive Species Removal and Revegetation in Riparian and other areas.  
SPONSOR: Grand Conservation District

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RE-ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_ REJECT \_\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES \_\_\_X\_\_\_

WHEREAS Tamarisk and Russian Olive have dramatically altered habitat in riparian corridors and other areas and

WHEREAS the Tamarisk Leaf Beetle (*Diorahbda elongata*) release in Grand County suggests that tamarisk vitality may be dramatically reduced in many areas in the near future, and

WHEREAS other woody invasive tree species are already present in many Tamarisk dominated areas and may easily spread as Tamarisk dies out in some locations, especially riparian areas, creating new large scale woody weed stands with associated biomass removal problems, and

WHEREAS all counties have active noxious weed programs in Utah that are experienced with and effectively monitoring and controlling noxious weeds in Utah, and

WHEREAS non woody invasive species control projects are logistically easier to manage and best management techniques are largely known, and

WHEREAS there are many large and small scale Tamarisk and Russian Olive removal projects underway on public and private lands in Utah,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Utah Association of Conservation Districts support research, monitoring and removal of woody invasives and revegetation where necessary by encouraging UPCD, and other programs such as GIP, in funding tamarisk and other invasive species removal and revegetation projects, especially those projects with active and coordinated monitoring efforts designed to evaluate success and inform future management practices, providing technical assistance and direction to private land owners seeking to do this work encouraging the Utah Dept of Agriculture and Food to prohibit the sale of Russian olive, Tamarisk, Siberian Elm, Tree of Heaven and other invasive tree species in the state.

Therefore, be it resolved that the Russian Olive, Tamarisk, Siberian Elm and Tree of Heaven be added to the County lists of noxious plants.

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

NUMBER: 2008 SUNSET WR - #2  
TITLE: Legalizing the Use of Grey Water for Irrigation  
SPONSOR: Davis Conservation District

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

RETIRE\_\_X\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT\_\_\_\_ RE-ADOPT WITH CHANGES\_\_\_\_\_

Whereas, Utah's arid climate requires the best use of water.

Whereas, the need for water use efficiency is ever increasing.

Whereas, Utah's Conservation Districts are committed to water conservation.

Therefore be it resolved, that UACD request the state legislature to enact legislation that allows for the use of grey water for appropriate irrigation uses compatible with clean water measures.