

APPENDIX C

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES OF THE UTAH LAKE COMMISSION



June 26, 2009

**of the
Utah Lake Commission**



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1.0 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

This document contains information on tasks that the Utah Lake Commission will undertake to accomplish the goals and objectives of the Commission related to the Utah Lake Master Plan and to follow the policies established. This is a separate document from the Master Plan and as such can be modified by the Commission without following the requirements of amending the Master Plan.

Tier One Tasks will be undertaken immediately upon adoption of the Master Plan. These include tasks that accomplish Tier One objectives, which are those that are either immediately attainable with minimal effort or are important objectives requiring immediate actions.

Tier Two Tasks do not have identified activities by the Commission but include longer-term objectives that require the Commission to continually consider actions needed to eventually attain the Tier Two objectives. Tier Two objectives are those which are valued by the Commission but for which there are no actions that would result in near-term completion or that have lesser importance than Tier One objectives.

2.0 TIER ONE TASKS

Tier One Tasks, their associated objectives, and agencies involved in the task are summarized in Table 1, Summary of Tier One Tasks, Objectives and Agencies Involved.

Table 2, Summary of Tier One Tasks, Resources and Obstacles, identifies key obstacles to the Tier One objectives and possible solutions. Expanded descriptions of obstacles and solutions are contained in the descriptions of the objectives that follow the tables.

Table 1. Summary of Tier One Tasks, Objectives and Agencies Involved

Task	Objectives	Agencies Involved
Land-use Regulations & Policies	L-1.2 Develop Model Ordinance, L-2.1 Lake-oriented Development, L-3.1 Create Buffer, L-3.2 Flood-based Development Restrictions, L-3.3 Obtain Elevation Data For Shoreline, L-4.1 (partial) Sensitive Lands Management, L-4.2 Aquisition of Sensitive Lands, T-1.2 Trail Ordinance, N-1.1 Investigate Expansion of Preservation Areas, R-8.1 Development Standards	Municipalities, Utah County, FFSL, DWR
Coordination & Communications	L-1.1 Facilitate Communications among Jurisdictions,L-1.3 Sovereign Lands and Local Land-use Coordination,L-5.1 Support Negotiations (Sovereign Lands), R-1.3 Common Standards and Themes , N-8.1 Continuous Coordination of Resource Agencies	Municipalities, Utah County, FFSL, DWR, Division of Parks & Recreation,
Law Enforcement	L7.1 Enhanced Law Enforcement	Utah County Sherriff, Muncipal police, Division of Parks & Recreation, DWR
Transportation Planning	T-2.1 Continuous Participation in Planning Activities	UDOT Region 3, MAG, Municipal Public Works, Utah County Public Works, DWR
Access Development	T-3.1 Improved Access, N-3.1 Interpretive and Directional Signage, R-1.1 Secure Legal Public Access, R-1.2 Improve Access Points, R-1.4 Additional Access	Municipalities, Utah County, Div. of Wildlife Resources, Div. of Parks & Recreation, FFSL, Corps of Engineers
Natural Areas Preservation	N-1.1 Investigation of Expansion of Preservation Areas, N-1.2 Powell Slough Wildlife Management Area, N-5.1 Lake Level Studies	Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, FFSL, DWR, Utah County, Adjacent Municipalities, CUWCD, JSRIP, Corps of Engineers
Public Ed & Outreach	N-3.1 Interpretive and Directional Signage, N-4.1 Promote Understanding of Impacts of Invasive Species, N-4.4 Prevent Infestation of Aquatic Nuisance Species, N-9.1 Coordinate Research and Monitoring Activities, N-9.2 Establish Utah Lake Research Facility, R-2.2 Promote Destinations,R-7.1 Develop Events Plan, R-9.1 Public Outreach Plan	Utah Valley Convention and Visitors Bureau, DWR, Chambers of Commerce, Div. of Parks and Recreation, Public Advisory Committee (UL Commission), UVU, BYU, U of U, CUWCD, local school districts
Phragmites Control	N-4.1 Promote Understanding of Impacts of Invasive Species, N-4.2 Phragmites Control	Utah County Weed Abatement, Shoreline Municipalities, Div. of Wildlife Resources, FFSL, Corps of Engineers
Expand & Manage Recreation	R-3.1 Study Needs for Marinas and Informal Boat Access, R-3.2 Boat Use, R-4.1 Improve Existing Beaches, R-4.2 Identify New Beach Locations, R-6.1 Hunting Opportunities, R-6.2 Fishing Opportunities, R-10.1 Improve Mosquito Abatement	Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, DWR, FFSL, Div. of Parks and Recreationa, Utah County (Mosquito Abatement and Sherriff), Municipalities, Corps of Engineers

Table 2 Summary of Tier One Tasks, Resources and Obstacles

Task	Objectives	Resources		Key Obstacle *	Possible Solution(s)	Target Completion
		Staffing	Cost			
Land-use Regulations & Policies	L-1.2, L-2.1, L-3.1, L-3.2, L-3.3, L-4.1, L-4.2 (partial), T-1.2, N-1.1, R-8.1	Project lead - Commission Member Agency	\$20K estimated for facilitation, ordinance development	Reaching agreement among diverse Commission member agencies	Facilitated meetings to identify approaches to regulation that are broadly supported	Draft ordinances ready for consideration for adoption by 9/1/2009
Coordination & Communications	L-1.1, L-1.3, L-5.1, R-1.3, N-2.2, N-8.1	10% of Executive Director's time	In-house and Commission agency member staff time	Availability of Commission member agency staff for regular meetings	Consolidate coordination committees to the extent possible	Committee(s) established by Jan, 2009; Ongoing
Law Enforcement	L7.1	5% of Executive Director's time	\$90K estimated per additional State FTE; Commission staff time to attend coordination meetings	Limited funding for additional personnel and equipment; Availability of Commission member agency staff for regular meetings	Sharing of personnel, equipment and facilities; cross-member agency deputizing	2009
Transportation Planning	T-2.1	10% of Executive Director's time		Sustained communication with multiple entities	Use Regular subcommittee meetings to identify target planning actions. Scheduled calls to MAG, UDOT	Continuous
Access Development	T-3.1, N-3.1, R-1.1, R-1.2, R-1.4	10% of Executive Director's time	\$50k/yr for acquisitions	Private property access	On-going negotiations	2020
Natural Areas Preservation	N-1.1, N-1.2, N-1.5	5% of Executive Director's time		Identification of lead agency and funding	Initiate discussions with agencies	2010
Public Ed & Outreach	N-3.1, N-4.1, N-4.4, N-9.1, N-9.2, R-2.2, R-7.1, R-9.1	5% of Executive Director's time	\$20K/yr for Public Outreach Plan	Limited venues for education	Create Public Education/Outreach Plan	Continuous
Invasive Species Control	N-4.1, N-4.2	5% of Executive Director's time	\$500k/yr	Lack of funding	Seek grants	2019
Expand & Manage Recreation	R-3.1, R-3.2, R-4.1, R-4.2, R-6.1, R-6.2, R-10.1	10% of Executive Director's time (in conjunction with access development)	\$50K per year for beach development; \$100K per year for public improvements; \$20K per year for mosquito abatement	Lack of funding	Seek grants; Combine city, County and State resources	Ongoing
NOTE: * Other obstacles and potential solutions are included in descriptions of tasks. Font in red are Objectives associated with High Priority Goals						

2.1.1 Land-use Regulation and Policies Task

The task addresses the following nine objectives:

1. Objective L-1.2, Develop Model Ordinance
2. Objective L-2.1, Lake-Oriented Development
3. Objective L-3.1, Create Buffer
4. Objective L-3.2, Flooding-based Development Restriction
5. Objective L-3.3 Obtain Elevation Data for Shoreline
6. Objective L-4.1, Sensitive Lands Management
7. Objective T-1.2, Trail Ordinance
8. Objective N-1.1, Investigation of Expansion of Preservation Areas
9. Objective R-8.1, Development Standards

All of these objectives relate to land and resource management activities undertaken by the cities in the vicinity of Utah Lake. Objectives L-1.2, L-3.1, L-3.2, L-3.3, L-4.1, and N-1.1 can be addressed by developing land-use regulations generally described as sensitive lands ordinances that avoid natural hazards and protect ecological, scenic, and historic resources. Most of the communities that abut the lake have special regulations that address hazards and resource protection, but they vary in language, coverage and mode of application.

Objectives L-2.1, T-1.2, and R-8.1 can be achieved via model regulations generally described as development standards ordinances. As with sensitive lands ordinances, all participating communities already have development standards in their regulations. The new development standards would specifically address recreational and other development in the Plan area and reflect the unique attributes of the lake and its shoreline areas. Such development standards could be adopted as supplements to existing city and county development standards.

Land-use and Shoreline Protection Goal #1 is to achieve coordination of planning and land-use regulation through the development of model ordinances. This can be accomplished by developing a comprehensive sensitive lands chapter and supplemental development standards that could be adopted by Utah Lake communities.

Challenges to the development and adoption of standardized land-use regulations include existing inter-jurisdictional differences in regulations and differing philosophies of land-use regulation. In order to meet these challenges, the cities and Utah County will need to work through these differences and come up with approaches and language that all affected communities can accept. Consideration should be given to retaining a facilitator to resolve these differences.

Possible solutions to the expected challenges might include seeking grant assistance, receiving a commitment of resources by participating entities, or securing the help of the

Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, Envision Utah, or a like-minded non-profit organization.

2.1.2 Coordination and Communications Task

The six objectives to be accomplished by this task are:

1. Objective L-1.1, Facilitate Communication Among Jurisdictions
2. Objective L-1.3, Sovereign Lands and Local Land-use Coordination
3. Objective L-5.1, Support Negotiations (Sovereign Lands Boundary)
4. Objective N-2.2 Compatible Recreational Fishery
5. Objective N-8.1, Continuous Coordination of Resource Agencies
6. Objective R-1.3, Common Standards and Theme

On-going communication among all entities responsible for the lake and its shorelines is critical to attaining the vision articulated in the Master Plan. Towards this end, the Commission has already established standing working committees and subcommittees. Through these committees the Commission can achieve the objectives stated above internally with relatively low cost.

Challenges associated with this task include dedicating substantial Commission time and effort to coordination activities, as well as securing the active involvement and long-term commitment of all relevant parties.

Means to address these challenges include consolidating the membership and responsibilities of existing committees; reducing the number of meetings by employing other communications techniques, and/or rotating committee responsibilities to keep member time commitments within reason.

2.1.3 Law Enforcement Task

The only objective to be accomplished by this task are:

- Objective L-7.1, Enhanced Law Enforcement

Challenges associated with this task include lack of additional funding for law enforcement agencies as population pressures increase needs on Utah Lake. The means for meeting this challenge is advanced communications and coordination between law enforcement to maximize patrol and response.

Cooperation and collaboration between various communities and the Utah Division of Parks and Recreation is essential in light of both resource constraints and enhanced need for patrols and enforcement. An interagency agreement could establish the protocols for resource-sharing and backup. In addition, enhanced funding from participating entities could be sought.

2.1.4 Transportation Planning Task

Objective T-2.1, (Continuous Participation in Planning Activities) is associated with this task. To ensure that the Commission has a significant role in transportation planning affecting Utah Lake, the Executive Director will need to monitor planning efforts to determine which are relevant to the interests of the Utah Lake Commission.

The primary obstacles and potential solutions for this task are as follows:

- Identification of early transportation planning efforts.
 - The Executive Director will rely upon regularly scheduled Transportation Subcommittee meetings to identify potential target transportation planning activities.
 - The Executive Director will initiate regular and scheduled contacts with MAG, UDOT, and cities, through the Regional Planning Committee, to identify early planning activities.
- Determining target transportation planning activities that could potentially affect Utah Lake Commission goals.
 - The Executive Director will rely upon the Transportation Technical Subcommittee to help assess potential effects of planning activities on Utah Lake.
 - A tabulation of target planning activities will be developed and maintained.
- Sustaining communications with multiple transportation planning agencies.
 - The Transportation Subcommittee will identify target planning activities.
 - Regular communications with MAG, UDOT, and all Commission member agencies will be scheduled to discuss transportation planning efforts.

2.1.5 Access Development Task

This task addresses the following five objectives:

1. Objective T-3.1, Improved Access
2. Objective N-3.1, Interpretive and Directional Signage
3. Objective R-1.1, Secure Legal Public Access
4. Objective R-1.2, Improve Access Points
5. Objective R-1.4, Additional Access

This task involves all aspects of improving vehicular and pedestrian access to Utah Lake including improving signage, acquiring additional access, and securing legal public access through private properties. During the preparation of this Master Plan, Technical Committee members provided information on the potential availability for acquisition of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) property on the west side of Utah Lake. This task includes contacting BLM, identifying the conditions of property transfer, and determining how this property can be conveyed to the Commission or a Commission member to establish new access points.

The Commission will work with its member agencies with jurisdiction over access to Utah Lake by roadway or otherwise (e.g., FFSL, Utah County, Shoreline Members) to accomplish these objectives.

The primary obstacles and potential solutions for this task are:

- Lack of funding for acquisition and construction
 - Prioritize access improvements for member agencies and target most important access improvement needs. Develop plan for improvements based on Utah Lake Commission goals and objectives.
 - Obtain grants and other funding for acquisition of private property.
 - Encourage and support member agencies to fund improved access.
- Requires operations and maintenance funding
 - Encourage and support member agencies to fund improved access.
 - Seek private funding when access is for private lake oriented activities.
- All access points do not have facilities for public – need to schedule improvements concurrently with access development
 - Assist in coordination of access improvements with improvements of public facilities such as parking and sanitary facilities.
- Protect private property rights
 - Assist jurisdictional agencies with efforts to acquire access through private properties by providing funding for property acquisition.
- Potential increased vandalism
 - Refer to Law Enforcement Task
- Roadway construction within flood zones
 - Encourage jurisdictional entities to require all designs of access roads to be resistant to damage from flooding.
 - Prioritize access efforts to recognize natural limitations posed by wetlands and other environmental considerations and/or cultural resources.

2.1.6 Natural Areas Preservation Task

This task addresses three objectives:

1. Objective N-1.1, Investigation of Expansion of Preservation Areas
2. Objective N-1.2, Powell Slough Wildlife Management Area
3. Objective N-5.1, Lake Level Studies

Three areas; the North Shore Area, Goshen Bay and Provo Bay; are recognized by the Utah Lake Commission as areas of special significance with respect to their natural

resources. Within this task the Commission will investigate and determine appropriate boundaries and negotiate with member agency(ies) or others to accept responsibility for managing these preserves. The Commission will also identify beneficial lake elevations to support these preserves and recreational developments (Objective N-5.1). Potential managing agencies include, but are not limited to, the Division of Wildlife Resources, the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, local universities, adjacent municipalities, and the Utah Lake Commission.

In the interim between Master Plan adoption and establishment of preservation areas, the Commission will encourage its members (via formal requests) to establish sensitive land zones for these areas in the interest of preventing development activities that might impede subsequent establishment of these preserves. The Commission will support the on-going management of the Powell Slough Wildlife Management Area and seek opportunities to enhance it and provide greater opportunities for public understanding and approved uses of the area.

The primary obstacles and potential solutions for this task are:

- Requires a long-term commitment to managing preserve
 - Identify an appropriate agency to accept management of the preserves on a long-term basis.
 - Provide Commission funding to assist with preserve management.
 - Seek funding from public and non-governmental sources.
- Protect private property rights
 - Assist agencies and municipalities with educating property owners about the natural values of the preservation area.
 - Identify potential for tax benefits to property owners from donation of property for conservation purposes and provide tax benefits information to property owners.
- Lake fluctuations that result in damage to the natural resources in the preservation areas.
 - Commission will study or encourage study of optimal lake levels prior to seeking changes in operations. Refer to Objective N-5.1
- Requires phragmites control to have biologic diversity and to repopulate with desirable native species.
 - Refer to Objective N-4.1 and Implementation Task – Invasive Species Control.

2.1.7 Public Education and Outreach Task

The task addresses eight objectives:

1. Objective N-3.1, Interpretive and Directional Signage (Also see Implementation Task – Access Development)

2. Objective N-4.1, Promote Understanding of Impacts of Invasive Species
3. Objective N-4.4, Prevent Infestation of Aquatic Nuisance Species
4. Objective N-9.1, Coordinate Research and Monitoring Activities
5. Objective N-9.2, Establish Utah Lake Research Facility
6. Objective R-2.2, Promote Destinations
7. Objective R-7.1, Develop Events Plan
8. Objective R-9.1, Public Outreach Plan

The purpose of this task is to establish an on-going public education and outreach program managed by the Commission to 1) inform, and 2) promote recreation activities. The educational portion of this task is to help the public understand the natural values of Utah Lake. The promotional portion is to provide similar services as those provided by chambers of commerce.

The primary obstacles and potential solutions for this task are:

- Providing fact-based and useful information about Utah Lake that reflect the consensus of the Commission's Technical Committees.
 - Work with the Natural Resources and Recreation Subcommittees to develop a public outreach plan using the Master Plan's Statement of Current Conditions as a source of information.
 - Whenever possible, use relevant public information literature currently available from the State Divisions, the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program or other Commission members.
 - Provide a library and data repository for research and monitoring activities.
- Lack of funding for promotion of commerce and recreation associated with Utah Lake
 - Establish an association of private and governmental entities with financial interests in the promotion of Utah Lake.
 - Work with the Utah Valley Visitors and Convention Bureau and Chambers of Commerce to promote Utah Lake events and destinations.
- Obtaining the support of a scientific organization for ownership and operation of a Utah Lake Research Facility
 - Explore potential willingness of Utah Valley University, Brigham Young University and the University of Utah to sponsor facility.
 - Identify opportunities to recover costs from user fees and/or public entrance fees.
- Inconsistent signage and other information provided to public

- Use Utah Lake Commission as clearing-house for public information provided by members
- Commission sponsors standard signage design and content for members and establishes a lake-wide plan for signage.

2.1.8 Phragmites Control Task

This task addresses:

1. Objective N-4.1, Promote Understanding of Impacts of Invasive Species
2. Objective N-4.2, Phragmites Control

The Utah Lake Commission will take an active leadership role in promoting control of phragmites with a goal to remove 800 to 1,000 acres per year, resulting in control within 7 years. The Commission will:

1. Develop a lake-wide plan for phragmites removal and control. The plan will include an inventory of current phragmites infestation areas.
2. Coordinate phragmites removal efforts of Utah County Weed Abatement and shoreline members of the Commission.
3. Seek funding to expand existing efforts to control phragmites.
4. Conduct an information campaign with shoreline property owners to solicit support for owner and non-owner efforts to control phragmites.
5. Work with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to present a coordinated lake-wide plan for phragmites removal.
6. Assist in identifying Utes ladies tresses (an endangered plant species) habitat that will require protection during phragmites removal.
7. Initiate and sponsor volunteer phragmites removal efforts.

The principal obstacles and potential solutions for this task are:

- Minimal information on locations and quantities of phragmites for plan
 - Conduct inventory of phragmites
- Phragmites advancing faster than control/removal effort.
 - Develop plan to control advancing phragmites areas first.
 - Develop long-range plan for removal and control.
- Lack of funding and need for multi-year sustained funding.
 - Seek funding from grants and encourage funding by State of Utah and member agencies
 - Seek a continuous revenue stream dedicated to this program.
- Resistance to private property entry

- Aggressive educational campaign to inform property owners and to solicit support for the program
- Use legal remedies for entry to remove noxious weeds.
- Minimal information on locations of Utes ladies tresses habitat.
 - Commission will solicit assistance from State agencies to identify areas to protect
 - Commission will contract for identification of habitat
- Permitting requirements for removal of phragmites in water
 - Submit plan to Corps of Engineers and obtain annual site-specific permits.
- Sustaining a strong volunteer program
 - Provide funding and support
 - Identify existing organizations willing to lead volunteer program.

2.1.9 Expand and Manage Recreation Task

The seven objectives to be accomplished by this task are:

1. Objective R-3.1, Study Needs for Marinas and Informal Boat Access
2. Objective R-3.2, Boat Use
3. Objective R-4.1, Improve Existing Beaches
4. Objective R-4.2, Identify New Beach Locations
5. Objective R-6.1, Hunting Opportunities
6. Objective R-6.2, Fishing Opportunities
7. Objective R-10.1, Improve Mosquito Abatement

Achieving Objectives R-3.2 and R-6.1 may result in recommendations for areas on Utah Lake that are appropriate for different boating and hunting uses in a manner that minimizes user conflicts. Hunting, by its nature, requires open areas free of development and other recreational users. Power boating and water skiing may be incompatible with canoeing or windsurfing in some areas of the Lake. The challenges to identifying appropriate use areas on Utah Lake include:

- Resistance to limitations on uses in some areas of the Lake.
- Competition among lake users for “prime” areas for their activities.
- Variation in the suitability of some areas for different uses.

Possible solutions to these challenges could include:

- A collaborative approach to balancing potentially incompatible recreational uses.
- Educating the public on the legally acceptable uses on Utah Lake.

- Basing use area determinations on natural resource and hydrological considerations.

Objective R-4.2 focuses on recreational land uses around Utah Lake and on providing public access for informal activities such as small boat launching, fishing, and picnicking. The main challenges in identifying new beach locations are discussed above in the Access Development Task. This task focuses on identifying future beach locations, and not on beach development or the provision of services. Solutions to the access challenges discussed above include:

- Identifying lakeshore parcels of land already in public ownership.
- Identifying areas where sandy beaches and other appropriate informal lake access would be desirable and seeking permission from property owners to provide public access.

Objectives R-3.1, R-4.1, and R-10.1 call for the investment of funds to expand and/or improve already existing facilities and programs.

The primary challenges and potential solutions for these tasks are:

- Lack of funding for expansion and improvement of existing facilities.
 - Prioritize facility improvements for member agencies and target most important facility improvement needs. Develop a plan based on Utah Lake Commission goals and objectives.
 - Encourage and support member agencies in their efforts to fund facility improvements.
- Lack of additional operation and maintenance funding for expanded facilities.
 - Encourage and support member agencies to fund expanded improved access.
 - Seek funding from public and non-governmental sources.
- Lack of funding to improve mosquito abatement activities.
 - Identify high-priority areas for expanded mosquito abatement.
 - Encourage member agencies to pool resources to supplement existing mosquito abatement activities.

3.0 TIER TWO TASKS

This section describes Tier Two Tasks or those associated with Medium Priority goals and objectives or High Priority Goals for which the Commission is not leading efforts. These goals and objectives may have great importance and support but are associated with limited responsibility or limited action by the Commission. For example, completion of a continuous trail around Utah Lake (a High Priority Goal) has essentially universal high value and support but the actions of the Commission to accomplish this effort are limited to the trail associated Tier One Tasks. Utah County and shoreline members of the Commission have primary responsibilities for progressing the Utah Lake Parkway

Trail through ordinances and through direct development of the trail. This section describes how the Commission may support long-term efforts of its members or others to accomplish the Master Plan Goals and Objectives. It also describes some of the obstacles associated with Tier Two objectives.

Objective L-4.2, Acquisition of Sensitive Lands. Many sensitive lands will be acquired and/or protected through the Natural Areas Preservation Task or through ordinances. Other areas with valuable habitat may remain in private ownership. The Commission has a long-term objective to acquire or protect sensitive lands not acquired otherwise. This objective, although important, is a long-term objective following substantial completion of the Natural Areas Preservation Task and adoption of ordinances creating buffers. Once completed, any remaining valuable habitat will be identified and protection or acquisition sought.

The obstacles to acquisition of sensitive lands include:

1. limited inventory on sensitive lands (lands not fully identified)
2. lack of funding for acquisition
3. opposition of land owners to sale of lands.

One exception to this long-term objective is that the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program may independently seek protection and/or acquisition of habitat beyond the lower 4.2 miles of critical habitat of the Provo River currently protected under the Endangered Species Act.

Objective T-1.1, Non-motorized Trail around Lake. This is a highly valued objective of the Commission. However, its shoreline members and Utah County have direct responsibility for its development. Without specific actions identified for the Commission, it will support efforts of its members to develop the trail. The Commission will help coordinate with its member agencies to:

1. develop a “universally” used trail ordinance (Objective T-1.2)
2. help standardize signage (Objective N-3.1)
3. assist in securing access (Objective R-1.1)
4. provide common standards and themes (Objective R-1.3)
5. promote the trail as a destination (Objective R-2.2)

Objective T-3.2, Cross-Lake Transportation. This objective does not include proactive activities of the Commission. The objective is to encourage and support cross lake actions that respect the goals and objectives of the Master Plan.

Objective T-3.3, Scenic Byways. The Commission will not actively promote development of new scenic byways but will encourage development or preservation of roadways that serve this function.

Objective N-2.1, Recovery of June sucker. This is an important, high value, High Priority objective of the Commission because of the many significant associated benefits to Utah Lake resulting from recovery of the June sucker. However, the primary responsibility for June sucker recovery lies with JSRIP. The Commission will remain in a supportive role in recovery of the June sucker, helping with public outreach and education and using the influence of the Commission to promote support among its members.

Objective N-2.3, Control Undesirable Species. The Commission values the ongoing efforts by the Division of Wildlife Resources and the JSRIP but will not have primary responsibility for implementing a plan for control. The Commission will support efforts of State and federal agencies to accomplish this objective.

Objective N-4.3, Control of Carp and Other Undesirable Fish Species. Carp control is a vital objective of the Commission in restoring the health of the Utah Lake ecosystem. The JSRIP has embarked on this effort and currently has primary responsibility for carp removal. Following adoption of this Master Plan, the Commission will remain in a supportive role in carp removal efforts and will help with public education. However, if in the future JSRIP or the Division of Wildlife Resources no longer provides leadership in removal and long-term control of carp, the Commission will consider a more active role to prevent return of unacceptable carp population levels.

Objective N-6.1, Maintenance of Harbors. The Commission will not have responsibility for maintenance of harbors but will support efforts to maintain facilities provided actions are in compliance with applicable permits.

Objective N-7.1, Water Quality Studies. This objective is that the Commission will encourage studies to identify the effects of phosphorus on the beneficial uses of the lake and other studies to improve water quality. The Commission will not take a lead role in studying water quality but will provide a library and repository of data.

Objective N-10.1, Reduce Surface Evaporation. This objective is designated as Tier Two because of the significant obstacles and lack of information on viable opportunities to reduce surface evaporation.

Objective N-10.2, Increase Operational Efficiencies. This objective is designated as Tier Two because the Commission will not take a lead in increasing operational efficiencies. However, as opportunities arise, the Commission will encourage operational changes that reduce water losses.

Objective R-2.1, Variety of Recreational Activities. This is an important recreational objective; however, the Commission will have only a supporting role in providing a variety of recreational activities. The Commission will support efforts of its members, provided they are compatible with the Master Plan.

Objective R-5.1, Identify/develop Overnight Camping. This objective should be tied to development of the trail and the location of other destination points. Therefore, this

objective is considered Tier Two because it needs to follow completion of the related Tier One objectives.

Public Facilities: Developments supported by the Commission will have appropriate sanitary facilities, trash removal and law enforcement patrol. The Commission will not lead this effort but will encourage its members to ensure that adequate public facilities are provided.

In summary, Tier Two objectives remain important in meeting the Commission goals but do not warrant Tier One designation because they neither require Commission leadership nor do they entail significant immediate actions.

END OF IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES