Question	Answer
Will there be horse trails?	Yes, there will be horse trails throughout the delta area
How does fire compare to the other phragmites treatments	Fire can be very effective. However, around Utah Lake it can be very difficult to get a permit to burn because of air quality regulations
Is it true that cattle will eat phragmites?	Yes, cattle will eat phragmites though this practice will generally not completely eliminate the phragmites.
Why would the river have been dry if water wasn't purchased for the June Suckers?	Water rights have been appropriated for all of the water in the Prove River for agriculture, municiple and industrial uses based on existing water rights laws. Because the river has been fully appropriated, there is limited water available for environmental purposes like June sucker recovery. In order to provide water in the river to support June sucker recovery, it has been necessary to acquire that water for that purpose. In years like 2021, all flows in the Provo River would have been fully diverted, drying up the river, if it weren't for water acquired for June sucker recovery purposes.
What is the midsummer distribution of adult June Suckers in the lake? Do they concentrate or are they widely dispersed now?	June sucker use the entire lake in the summer, although they have been observed
Thanks for your work Were there other fish native to Utah Lake that are now extinct? If so, what ecological roles did they fill and do other fish now fill those roles? What are the sources of the nutrients? Are any cities still dumping treated sewage into the lake?	congregating in groups to actively feed. The only fish species that was native to Utah Lake that has gone extinct is the Utah Lake sculpin, knownto only thave occurred in Utah Lake. Sculpins are a small-bodied non- game benthic fish that are very sensitive to changes in the environment which is likely why they went extinct in Utah Lake. Other native fish species have been extirpated from Utah Lake but still occur in other areas. Nutrients come from fertilizer runnoff (both municipal and agricultural) as well as from wastewater treatment plants
There are over 500,000 anglers in Utah, nearly 1/6 of the state	
population. Why aren't anglers given a place on the ULA board? How does the ULA enhance the protection of the Utah Lake sovereign lands?	The board can only be so big and therefore cannot host all interested parties. It has a statutory obligation to protect sovereign lands built into the bill.
How and when will the executive director of the Utah Lake Authority be chosen? Will that position be advertised publicly and	It is Eric Ellis (continuation from the ULC director). The board controls any replacement
what qualifications are required? Are there any members of the Timpanogos tribe or Indigenous people on the ULA committee?	or hiring decisions. It is anticipated that they will be on technical committees.
Should major cities along the shoreline have permanent representation on the ULA board? Specifically Provo, Orem, Saratoga Springs	I anticipate these cities will usually be on the board, but it is not set up to have them be permanent. At least 4 of the 7 municaplity seats will be lake adjacent cities.
How will the Utah Lake Authority help Utah Lake?	Please see the bill, particularly section 202 to see the objectives. How those objectives are met will be determined by the ULA board.
	Recreation does not inherently improve the health of the lake. However, if managed sustainably, improving the recreation opportunities will allow more people to develop a connection with the lake. This connection has the potential to lead these individuals to
How does recreation improve the health of the lake?	take better care of the lake and develop a community of stewards. This website has a map that will show you where all of the public access points are around the lake. Most of them are free for the public to use. <u>https://utahlake.org/utah-</u>
public access points at Utah Lake that are free to visit? What will be the metric for success of Utah Lake? Is it just recreation engagement? Because I want a healthy lake nearby even if I don't recreate or visit it.	<u>lake-trail-plan/</u> The ULA requires baseline monitoring of environmental conditions and recreational opportunities. These are to be updated yearly. The board will determine the objectives within the framework of the statute, but that baseline monitoring will be key.
Is it safe to swim in Utah Lake?	In most places it is safe to swim in the lake. Throughout the year there are occasional algal blooms in certain locations. See <u>https://deq.utah.gov/health-advisory-panel/utah-lake-recreational-monitoring-2022</u> for more details
What can we do to change community perception of the lake and increase recreational usage?	The best way is for individuals to start going out and enjoying the lake and then sharing
What is being done to restore native species of plants and animals at the lake? Are plans for increasing recreation at the lake taking this into consideration?	The native June Sucker has receved a lot of attention and currently the Provo River Delta Project is working to help this fish as well as improve recreation. Other studies are being done to restore native mollusks and other species.
Would each panel member share their honest opinion as whether any conveyance of private title to the land on Utah Lake violates public trust doctrine?	It is not a resolved legal question. The certainty with which the various sides speak on this legal question is folly.
Why isn't more money being spent on education to educate the public about the lake?	That is permitted under the ULA. Some money was allocated via ARPA funds to address this.
Will HB240 trigger a State attorney general opinion as to the constitutionality of the lake "restoration" project attempt to convey private title to land there?	It doesn't automatically trigger such an opinion (typically must be asked for), but such an opinion is likely to be sought through DNR. If brought to the legislature, such an opinion is likely to be sought from the office of legislative research and general counsel.
What experts have you consulted to inform your views on Utah Lake?	Too many to count. The ULA task force had over 65 persons with over 1000 years of experience working on Utah Lake issues. And they were only a small portion of those that gave input on the ULA.
Why would you say the lake belongs to the people? It belongs to itself and it will be here much longer than us.	By law, the lake belongs to the people. That is the soveriegn lands doctrine.
Do you anticipate amending HB272 in the next session to change the criteria from "planned" to "shown or demonstrated"?	Current plans include pushing for total repeal of HB 272. However, if a total repeal is not possible then further amendments to prohibit the transfer of land would be acceptable
How are releases from Utah Lake managed to promote restoring lake level in the Great Salt Lake? Are they and should they?	Determined by various water rights and agreements.
Will the Walkara Way project continue even if the islands project moves forward?	Yes, the Walkara Way project will continue
How much, if at all, do the surrounding communities rely on the lake for water?	Most of the water use from the lake is for downstream use (i.e. Salt Lake County). The surrounding communities usually draw their water from sources upstream of Utah Lake.
If Utah Lake belongs to the public, how does the LRP directly benefit the individual citizens in a way that cannot be equally accomplished by building on land?	LRS proposes that building islands will clean up the lake which is a benefit to the public. However, the islands would likely create more problems than it solves, as well as it would take more public land and put it into the hands of private developers.