1	SOIL HEALTH AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Joel Ferry
5	Senate Sponsor: Jerry W. Stevenson
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill address programs related to health of soil.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	modifies the purposes of the Conservation Commission Act;
13	defines terms;
14	creates the Utah Soil Health Program and provides for its scope;
15	addresses powers and duties under the program;
16	establishes the Soil Health Advisory Committee;
17	addresses confidentiality of information;
18	imposes reporting requirements;
19	provides a sunset date; and
20	makes technical changes.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	4-18-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 115
28	63I-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 154 and 232

29	ENACTS:
30	4-18-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	4-18-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	4-18-303, Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	4-18-304, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	4-18-305, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	4-18-306, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	4-18-307, Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	4-18-308, Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	
39	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
40	Section 1. Section 4-18-102 is amended to read:
41	4-18-102. Purpose declaration.
42	(1) The Legislature finds and declares that:
43	(a) the soil and water resources of this state constitute one of the state's basic assets;
44	and
45	(b) the preservation of soil and water resources requires planning and programs to
46	ensure:
47	(i) the development and utilization of soil and water resources; and
48	(ii) soil and water resources' protection from the adverse effects of wind and water
49	erosion, sediment, and sediment related pollutants.
50	(2) The Legislature finds that local production of food is essential for:
51	(a) the security of the state's food supply; and
52	(b) the self-sufficiency of the state's citizens.
53	(3) The Legislature finds that sustainable agriculture is critical to:
54	(a) the success of rural communities;
55	(b) the historical culture of the state;

56	(c) maintaining healthy farmland;
57	(d) maintaining high water quality;
58	(e) maintaining abundant wildlife;
59	(f) high-quality recreation for citizens of the state; and
60	(g) helping to stabilize the state economy.
51	(4) The Legislature finds that livestock grazing on public lands is important for the
52	proper management, maintenance, and health of public lands in the state.
53	(5) The Legislature encourages each agricultural producer in the state to operate in a
54	reasonable and responsible manner to maintain the integrity of soil, water, and air.
65	(6) The department shall administer the Utah Agriculture Certificate of Environmental
66	Stewardship Program, created in Section 4-18-107, to encourage each agricultural producer in
67	this state to operate in a reasonable and responsible manner to maintain the integrity of the
68	state's resources.
59	(7) The Legislature finds that soil health is essential to protecting the state's soil and
70	water resources, bolstering the state's food supply, and sustaining the state's agricultural
71	industry.
72	Section 2. Section 4-18-301 is enacted to read:
73	Part 3. Utah Soil Health Program
74	<u>4-18-301.</u> Title.
75	This part is known as the "Utah Soil Health Program."
76	Section 3. Section 4-18-302 is enacted to read:
77	<u>4-18-302.</u> Definitions.
78	As used in this part:
79	(1) "Agricultural producer" means a person engaged in the production of a product of
80	agriculture, as defined in Section 4-1-109.
31	(2) "Commission" means the Conservation Commission created in Section 4-18-104.
32	(3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture and food or the

83	commissioner's designee.
84	(4) "Demonstration project" means an on- or off-farm or ranch project that incorporates
85	soil health practices and principles into soil management for the purposes of demonstrating soil
86	health practices and the resulting impacts to agricultural producers and others.
87	(5) (a) "Educational project" means a project that promotes knowledge about soil
88	health to eligible entities, consumers, policymakers, and others.
89	(b) "Educational project" includes the development of written or video-based materials
90	or in-person events, such as workshops, field days, or conferences.
91	(6) "Eligible entities" means public, governmental, and private entities, including:
92	(a) conservation districts;
93	(b) producers;
94	(c) groups of producers;
95	(d) producer groups;
96	(e) producer cooperatives;
97	(f) water conservancy districts;
98	(g) American Indian Tribes;
99	(h) nonprofit entities;
100	(i) academic or research institutions and subdivisions of these institutions;
101	(j) the United States or any corporation or agency created or designed by the United
102	States; or
103	(k) the state or any of the state's agencies or political subdivisions.
104	(7) "Environmental benefits" means benefits to natural and agricultural resources and
105	human health, including:
106	(a) improved air quality;
107	(b) surface or ground water quality and quantity;
108	(c) improved soil health, including nutrient cycling, soil fertility, or drought resilience;
109	(d) reductions in agricultural inputs;

110	(e) carbon sequestration or climate resilience;
111	(f) increased biodiversity; or
112	(g) improved nutritional quality of agricultural products.
113	(8) "Historically underserved producer" means a producer who qualifies as one of the
114	following:
115	(a) a beginning farmer or rancher, as defined in 7 U.S.C. Sec. 2279;
116	(b) a limited resource farmer or rancher, as described in 7 U.S.C. Sec. 9081;
117	(c) a socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher, as defined in 7 U.S.C. Sec. 2003; or
118	(d) a veteran farmer or rancher, as defined in 7 U.S.C. Sec. 1502.
119	(9) "Implementation project" means a project that provides incentives directly to
120	producers to implement on-farm or on-ranch soil health practices.
121	(10) "Incentives" means monetary incentives, including grants and loans, or
122	non-monetary incentives, including equipment, technical assistance, educational materials,
123	outreach, and market development assistance for market premiums or ecosystem services
124	markets.
125	(11) "Land manager" means a manager of land where agricultural activities occur,
126	including:
127	(a) a federal land manager;
128	(b) a lessee of federal, tribal, state, county, municipal, or private land where
129	agricultural activities occur; or
130	(c) others as the department may determine.
131	(12) "Landowner" means an owner of record of federal, tribal, state, county, municipal
132	or private land where agricultural activities occur.
133	(13) "Program" means the Utah Soil Health Program created in Section 4-18-303.
134	(14) (a) "Research project" means a project that advances the scientific understanding
135	of how agricultural practices improve soil health, and related impacts, such as environmental
136	benefits, benefits to human health, including the nutritive composition of foods, or economic

137	impacts.
138	(b) "Research project" includes projects at experiment stations, on:
139	(i) lands owned by the United States or any corporation or agency created or designed
140	by the United States; and
141	(ii) lands owned by the state or any of the state's agencies or political subdivisions; or
142	(iii) private lands.
143	(15) "Soil health" means the continued capacity of soil to function as a vital living
144	ecosystem that sustains plants, animals, and humans.
145	(16) "Soil health activities" means implementation of soil health practices, research
146	projects, demonstration projects, or educational projects, or other activities the department
147	finds necessary or appropriate to promote soil health.
148	(17) "Soil Health Advisory Committee" means the committee created in Section
149	<u>4-18-306.</u>
150	(18) "Soil health grant program" means the grant program authorized in Section
151	<u>4-18-304.</u>
152	(19) "Soil health practices" means those practices that may contribute to soil health,
153	including:
154	(a) no-tillage;
155	(b) conservation tillage;
156	(c) crop rotations;
157	(d) intercropping;
158	(e) cover cropping;
159	(f) planned grazing;
160	(g) the application of soil amendments that add carbon or organic matter, including
161	biosolids, manure, compost, or biochar;
162	(h) revegetation; or
163	(i) other practices the department determines contribute or have the potential to

164	contribute to soil health.
165	(20) "Soil health principle" means a principle that promotes soil health and includes
166	maximizing soil cover, minimizing soil disturbance, maximizing biodiversity, maintaining a
167	continual live plant or root in the soil, or integrating livestock.
168	(21) "State soil health inventory and platform" means a tool, including a geospatial
169	inventory, documenting:
170	(a) the condition of agricultural soils;
171	(b) the implementation of soil health practices; or
172	(c) the environmental and economic impacts, including current and potential future
173	carbon holding capacity of soils, or other information the department considers appropriate.
174	(22) "Technical assistance organization" means a person, including an eligible entity,
175	who has demonstrated technical expertise in implementing soil health practices and soil health
176	principles, as determined by the department.
177	Section 4. Section 4-18-303 is enacted to read:
178	4-18-303. Creates Utah Soil Health Program Program and purposes.
179	(1) Under the commission there is created the Utah Soil Health Program.
180	(2) The program shall:
181	(a) encourage widespread adoption of soil health practices by producers;
182	(b) promote environmental benefits;
183	(c) advance the understanding of the environmental and economic benefits of soil
184	health practices by producers, policymakers, consumers, and the general public; and
185	(d) support scientific research.
186	(3) The program may obtain the objectives described in Subsection (2) by:
187	(a) providing incentives to implement soil health practices;
188	(b) increasing the understanding of the benefit of soil health practices through
189	education and outreach programs;
190	(c) advancing scientific understanding of soil health as it relates to:

191	(i) the existing conditions of Utah's agricultural soils, including current carbon storage
192	and carbon storage potential;
193	(ii) the on- and off-farm or ranch environmental benefits of soil health practices; and
194	(iii) the on- and off-farm or ranch economic benefits of soil health practices;
195	(d) evaluating currently available or developing new consistent soil health sampling
196	and testing protocols appropriate for Utah's agricultural systems; and
197	(e) facilitating multi-stakeholder collaboration to advance the understanding of the
198	science of soil health and the implementation of soil health practices, including amongst the
199	federal government and the federal government's agencies, agencies and political subdivisions
200	of the state, academic or research institutions, non-governmental organizations, private entities
201	nonprofits, producers, or other parties.
202	(4) The department shall provide support to the commission in implementing the
203	program.
204	Section 5. Section 4-18-304 is enacted to read:
205	4-18-304. Program development.
206	(1) In consultation with the Soil Health Advisory Committee created in Section
207	4-18-306 and in accordance with Subsection 4-18-305(1)(e), the commission may establish the
208	following programs:
209	(a) a grant program for eligible entities to engage in soil health activities including
210	implementation, research, education, or demonstration projects;
211	(b) a state soil health monitoring and inventory platform; or
212	(c) other programs the commission considers appropriate or necessary.
213	(2) In establishing a program in accordance with Subsection (1), the commission may
214	prioritize the establishment of programs based on the needs of historically underserved
215	producers, the availability of funds and staffing, emerging areas of scientific inquiry and
216	research, environmental benefits, or other considerations.
217	(3) A program established pursuant to this section shall be voluntary and

218	incentive-based and may not:
219	(a) require participation by an eligible entity;
220	(b) mandate the implementation of soil health practices by non-participating entities; or
221	(c) bind participants to execute specific practice standards in adverse climate
222	conditions or circumstances with limited or no chance of success or that would cause
223	irreparable physical or economic harm to the producer's operation physically or economically.
224	(4) In addition to Section 4-18-307:
225	(a) the commission, grantees, partners, or other program participants may not disclose,
226	sell, or otherwise provide information that could be used to identify the agricultural operations
227	or practices of program participants without express permission provided in writing; and
228	(b) in determining whether information may be released, the private interests of a
229	participant are presumed to outweigh the public interest in disclosure.
230	(5) The commission shall act as the policy board to set guidelines by rule, made in
231	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for the
232	administration of programs developed under Section 4-18-305. The Soil Health Advisory
233	Committee serves as an advisory committee to the commission.
234	Section 6. Section 4-18-305 is enacted to read:
235	<u>4-18-305.</u> Powers and duties.
236	(1) In carrying out the provisions of this part, including for the soil health grant
237	program, the commission may:
238	(a) subject to Subsection (2), accept grants, gifts, services, donations, or other
239	resources from:
240	(i) the United States government or a corporation or agency created or designed by the
241	United States to lend or grant money;
242	(ii) the state or any of the state's political subdivisions; or
243	(iii) any other source;
244	(b) administer and expend money for the purpose of planning, developing, or putting

245	into operation a program or project in accordance with Section 4-18-304 that is made available
246	to the department:
247	(i) by the United States government or any of the United States' agencies;
248	(ii) by the state or any of the state's political subdivisions; or
249	(iii) derived from any other source;
250	(c) provide grants, loans, and other resources to an eligible entity to perform soil health
251	activities;
252	(d) unless otherwise specified by the grantor or donor, use funds received, including
253	from the state or any of the state's political subdivisions or the United States government or any
254	of the United States' agencies, to serve as matching funds for soil health activities;
255	(e) place money the commission receives pursuant to Subsection (1)(a) into an escrow
256	account and to administer and expend any money or interest accrued in the trust; and
257	(f) cooperate and collaborate with:
258	(i) producers;
259	(ii) groups of producers;
260	(iii) producer cooperatives;
261	(iv) conservation districts;
262	(v) water conservancy districts;
263	(vi) academic, land grant, or other research institutions;
264	(vii) the United States government, the United States' agencies, or any corporation of
265	the United States;
266	(viii) the state or any of the state's political subdivisions;
267	(ix) other states;
268	(x) American Indian Tribes; or
269	(xi) other entities as the commission may decide for the purpose of advancing the
270	scientific understanding of soil health, soil health practices, or the environmental or economic
271	outcomes, increasing monetary or nonmonetary resources to support scientific research, or in

272	applying for grants, including applying for grants jointly, or otherwise obtaining resources to
273	support the programs authorized in this part.
274	(2) (a) The department may not pledge the faith or credit of the state or any county or
275	other political subdivision.
276	(b) In connection with grants, gifts, donations, or other resources, the commission:
277	(i) may enter into agreements or contracts as may be required; and
278	(ii) shall comply with Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and Employees'
279	Ethics Act, and executive orders establishing ethics policy for executive branch agencies and
280	employees.
281	(3) In establishing a soil health grant program, the commission shall issue guidelines,
282	by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
283	<u>to:</u>
284	(a) make money available for demonstration, educational, implementation, or research
285	grants to eligible entities;
286	(b) if a grant recipient of an implementation, demonstration, or research project grant
287	does not have sufficient expertise in implementing soil health practices or principles or
288	interpreting project outcomes, require the recipient to work with a technical assistance
289	organization;
290	(c) ensure that the most accurate and current scientific evidence related to soil health,
291	soil health practices, and economic and environmental benefits of soil health practices is
292	considered in awarding a grant;
293	(d) minimize the use of money by grant recipients for costs not directly related to grant
294	outcomes, such as administrative expenses or other expenses related to overhead;
295	(e) establish a monitoring and oversight procedure to ensure that money is spent in
296	accordance with the state law; and
297	(f) establish protocols to ensure the confidentiality of producer, landowner, and land
298	information, including with respect to a state soil health monitoring and inventory platform and

299	state soil health testing program.
300	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection 4-18-304(3) and Section 4-18-307, the commission
301	shall require a recipient of a grant for research, educational, or demonstration projects to:
302	(a) conduct outreach and educational activities regarding the projects, including field
303	day visits; and
304	(b) disclose information related to the projects, including the locations of the projects,
305	the soil health practices implemented, and the environmental or economic outcomes.
306	(5) Upon receiving money to implement a soil health grant program, the commission
307	shall make money available to eligible entities by July 1 of the following year.
308	(6) The commission may adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
309	Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to carry out this part.
310	Section 7. Section 4-18-306 is enacted to read:
311	4-18-306. Soil Health Advisory Committee.
312	(1) The Soil Health Advisory Committee is created under the commission.
313	(2) The Soil Health Advisory Committee shall assist the commission in administering
314	the program.
315	(3) The Soil Health Advisory Committee shall maintain no less than seven members
316	appointed by the commissioner.
317	(4) Soil Health Advisory Committee members shall include farmers, ranchers, or other
318	agricultural producers of diverse production systems, including diversity in size, product,
319	irrigated and dryland systems, and other production methods. Members may include:
320	(a) an irrigated crop producer;
321	(b) a dryland crop producer;
322	(c) a dairyman or pasture producer;
323	(d) a rancher;
324	(e) a specialty crop or small farm producer;
325	(f) a crop consultant;

326	(g) a tribal representative;
327	(h) a representative with expertise in soil health;
328	(i) a board member representative of the commission; or
329	(j) a Utah Association of Conservation Districts representative.
330	(5) At least two members of the Soil Health Advisory Committee shall be water users
331	who own, lease, or represent owners of adjudicated water rights used for agricultural purposes.
332	(6) Representation on the Soil Health Advisory Committee shall reflect the different
333	geographic areas and demographic diversity of the state, to the greatest extent possible.
334	(7) (a) The commissioner shall appoint members of the Soil Health Advisory
335	Committee for two year terms.
336	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (7)(a), the commissioner shall, at
337	the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
338	Soil Health Advisory Committee members are staggered so that approximately half of the
339	committee is appointed every two years.
340	(c) An appointee to the Soil Health Advisory Committee may not serve more than two
341	<u>full terms.</u>
342	(8) A Soil Health Advisory Committee member shall hold office until the expiration of
343	the term for which the member is appointed or until a successor has been duly appointed.
344	(9) The commissioner may remove a member of the Soil Health Advisory Committee
345	for cause.
346	(10) The Soil Health Advisory Committee may invite a representative of the Utah
347	Association of Conservation Districts, the United States Department of Agriculture Natural
348	Resources Conservation Service, Utah State University faculty member, the Department of
349	Natural Resources, Division of Water Rights, and Division of Water Quality, to provide
350	technical expertise to the Soil Health Advisory Committee on an as needed basis.
351	(11) The department will provide staff to manage the Soil Advisory Health Committee
352	(12) The Soil Health Advisory Committee shall make recommendations to the

353	commission concerning and assist in:
354	(a) setting program priorities;
355	(b) developing the development of guidelines for the implementation of the program,
356	including guidelines and recommendations for the qualifications of nonprofit entities to receive
357	grant money;
358	(c) soliciting input from similar stakeholders within each member's area of expertise
359	and region of the state and communicate the Soil Health Advisory Committee's
360	recommendations to the region and stakeholders represented by each member;
361	(d) soliciting input, in collaboration with the department, from underserved agricultura
362	producers;
363	(e) soliciting input from producers that reflect the different geographic areas and
364	demographic diversity of the state to the greatest extent possible;
365	(f) identifying key questions and areas of need to recommend for future research and
366	demonstration efforts;
367	(g) reviewing soil health grant proposals, including proposed budgets, proposed grant
368	outcomes, and the qualifications of any nonprofits applying for grants;
369	(h) creating a screening and ranking system for proposals and proposing funding
370	recommendations to the commission;
371	(i) reviewing agreements for cooperation or collaboration entered into by the
372	department pursuant to Subsection 4-18-305(1)(f) and making recommendations to the
373	commission for approval;
374	(j) reviewing and recommending soil health practices to ensure they support soil
375	health;
376	(k) evaluating the results and effectiveness of soil health activities and the program in
377	improving soil health; and
378	(1) recommending to the commission, ways to enhance statewide efforts to support
379	healthy soils throughout the state.

380	(13) The Soil Health Advisory Committee shall meet at least quarterly. Meetings shall
381	be conducted as required by Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
382	(14) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
383	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
384	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
385	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
386	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
387	<u>63A-3-107.</u>
388	Section 8. Section 4-18-307 is enacted to read:
389	4-18-307. Producer and landowner information - confidentiality.
390	(1) With regard to information that constitutes a record under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
391	Government Records Access and Management Act, notwithstanding that act, the department
392	may not disclose a record, including analyses or a map, compiled or maintained pursuant to this
393	part that is related to private lands and identify, or allow to be identified, the agricultural
394	practices of a specific Utah landowner or producer.
395	(2) In determining whether a record may be released, private interests are presumed to
396	outweigh the public interest in disclosure.
397	(3) Summary or aggregated data that does not specifically identify agricultural
398	practices of an individual landowner or producer is not subject to this section.
399	Section 9. Section 4-18-308 is enacted to read:
400	4-18-308. Reporting requirement.
401	(1) Each year, by no later than June 30, the department shall prepare and make
402	available to the public a report on the department's official website that contains the following
403	information:
404	(a) an accounting of money received and spent for the program;
405	(b) a description of activities undertaken, including the number and type of
406	grant-funded projects and the educational and stakeholder engagement activities; and

407	(c) a summary of the activities and recommendations of the Soil Health Advisory
408	Committee.
409	(2) The commissioner shall annually report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and
410	Environment Interim Committee by no later than the November interim meeting of that
411	committee. The report shall include the information described in Subsection (1).
412	Section 10. Section 63I-1-204 is amended to read:
413	63I-1-204. Repeal dates, Title 4.
414	(1) Section 4-2-108, which creates the Agricultural Advisory Board, is repealed July 1,
415	2023.
416	(2) Section 4-17-104, which creates the State Weed Committee, is repealed July 1,
417	2021.
418	(3) Title 4, Chapter 18, Part 3, Utah Soil Health Program, is repealed July 1, 2026.
419	[(3)] (4) Section 4-20-103, which creates the State Grazing Advisory Board, is repealed
420	July 1, 2022.
421	[(4)] (5) Sections 4-23-104 and 4-23-105, which create the Agricultural and Wildlife
422	Damage Prevention Board, are repealed July 1, 2024.
423	[(5)] (6) Section 4-24-104, which creates the Livestock Brand Board, is repealed July
424	1, 2025.
425	[(6)] (7) Section 4-35-103, which creates the Decision and Action Committee, is
426	repealed July 1, 2026.
427	[(7)] (8) Section 4-39-104, which creates the Domesticated Elk Act Advisory Council,
428	is repealed July 1, 2027