

# The Times - News

Serving East Juab County - A Nice Place To Live!

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## Juab Wrestling roars to a 4th straight state title

By Dr. Joel Holman  
JHS Wrestling Coach

The Juab crowd at Utah Valley University's UCCU Center roared as Conner Ingram won a battle of two returning state champions. This was the first of seven Juab victories, seven opportunities to hear the deafening roar and see the sea of gold wave as seven Juab wrestlers were crowned state champions. In addition, Cade Bowring was awarded the Most Outstanding Wrestler - Upper Weights and Coach Holman was awarded Coach of the Year, putting an exclamation point on Juab Wrestling's fourth state championship in a row. We are so grateful for our Juab faithful—the greatest crowd in the state.

The crowd cheered on our eight finalists: Kaden Ercan-



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Juab High School Wrestling team takes the 3A State Title for the 4th straight time.

## Juab County could follow in Uintah County's footsteps and become a gun sanctuary

By Myrna Trautvein  
TN Correspondent

Juab County should look at becoming a gun sanctuary and should join Uintah County in passing an ordinance to that effect.

At their first meeting in February, Uintah County Commission voted unanimously to become the state's first Second Amendment sanctuary.

"Are we going to look at making Juab County a Second Amendment sanctuary?" asked Richard Hansen, Juab County commissioner.

A Second Amendment sanctuary, also known as a gun sanctuary, refers to states, counties, or localities in the United States that have adopted laws or resolutions to

prohibit or impede the enforcement of certain gun control measures perceived as violative of the Second Amendment.

"We are looking into it," said Clinton Painter, commission chairman.

Ryan Peters, Juab County attorney, was looking at what it would take, legally, for the measure to be adopted, said Painter.

Byron Woodland said that he would favor the county looking into adopting such a Second Amendment sanctuary resolution.

Police in eastern Utah communities, including the county seat of Vernal, will no longer enforce gun laws passed by state and federal lawmakers that county officials perceive as unconstitutional.

Over 400 municipalities in

20 states have passed similar resolutions, according to The Trace, a nonprofit media outlet that specializes in gun coverage.

"The specific language used in Second Amendment resolutions varies from place to place. Some are more general declarations in support of Second Amendment rights, while others specify how a community will withhold support for state or federal gun laws," said the article written by Jennifer Maxcia for The Trace.

Speaking for Uintah County, John Stearmer, chief deputy Uintah County attorney said, "There definitely is a movement in some of our more liberal neighbors and fellow states like Virginia that their governor and state legislature is trying to take action on the right to keep and bear arms."

The ordinance, which will take effect later in February, states that any effort to curtail gun ownership in Uintah County is unlawful.

The Uintah law states that any new federal or state law that bans or limits the possession of firearms and firearm accessories, taxes or fees imposed on firearms that are not common to other goods and the registration or tracking of firearms or firearm owners is unlawful.

In addition, Uintah County employees who enforce laws that the ordinance defines as unlawful could be charged with a class B misdemeanor.

The ordinance also makes exceptions for felons and other individuals currently prohibited from owning a gun, and will not impact the prosecution of a crime where a

firearm was used.

"After a wave of states passed reforms after Sandy Hook in 2013, sheriffs in Oregon began publicly declaring that they wouldn't enforce new gun restrictions," according to The Trace. "Many of these law enforcement officials align themselves with the movement of 'constitutional sheriffs,' who believe their position should grant them the authority to determine the constitutionality of state and local laws, even if that means defying the federal government."

"In New Mexico, 30 of the state's 33 county sheriffs have announced their support for gun sanctuaries; in Washington, 24 of the state's 39 sheriffs have; and in Nevada, all of the state's 17 sheriffs have publicly declared their opposition to new gun laws."

## Task force looks for answers to counteract air pollution problem

By Myrna Trautvein  
TN Correspondent

To counteract Utah County's severe short-term air pollution, the Utah Valley Clean Air Task Force was established in early 2014.

Kent Jones, Nephi City council member, has been attending the meetings representing Nephi at the meetings held by the group.

It resulted from the "Utah Valley Business Clean Air Summit" hosted on December 10, 2013 by Intermountain Health Care and organized by Utah Valley Chamber of Commerce President Val Hale, Utah County Health Department Director Joseph Miner

and Provo Sustainability Adviser Don Jarvis.

Approximately fifty Utah County leaders in business, health care and business agreed to establish a task force to accomplish the goals of the Summit. In January of 2014, Val Hale convened the Task Force and chaired it until his appointment as Director of the Utah Governor's Office of Economic Development in July of 2014.

Estimates of the human health impact and economic costs of air pollution in Utah were made.

"Air pollution causes 8.8 million extra early deaths each year," said Jones. "Air pollution caused twice as many deaths from CVD (Cardiovas-

cular disease) as from respiratory diseases. The researchers found that air pollution caused an estimated 8.8 million extra deaths globally rather than the previously estimated 4.5 million."

"To put this into perspective, this means that air pollution causes more extra deaths a year than tobacco smoking, which the World Health Organization estimates was responsible for an extra 7.2 million deaths in 2015. Smoking is avoidable but air pollution is not."

He said that it was important to understand that Utah has a problem with air quality and the Clean Air Task Force had been working on ideas to improve air quality in the

state.

"This work was supported by Brigham Young University through the College Undergraduate Research Awards program and the Department of Plant and Wildlife Sciences," said Jones.

Understanding the costs and causes of air pollution in Utah is crucial to implementing effective solutions. To address disagreement in the public discussion of these costs, the Utah Valley Clean Air Task Force compiled research from the best medical and economic studies and collected Utah-specific estimates and input from 21 researchers with expertise in medicine, public health, atmospheric science, or economics.

This process—known as expert assessment—has proven highly reliable at compiling the best available evidence to solve time-sensitive issues in engineering, medicine, and many other research fields.

The Utah-based experts combined their own research and professional expertise with the broader scientific literature to provide integrative estimates of the costs, causes, and potential solutions for air pollution in Utah.

Jones shared a report from the Utah Valley Clean Air Task Force.

Air pollution shortens the

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