Enrolled Copy	H.B. 37

1	STATE WATER POLICY AMENDMENTS
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Keven J. Stratton
5	Senate Sponsor: Scott D. Sandall
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the state water policy.
0	Highlighted Provisions:
1	This bill:
2	 includes recharge of aquifers as part of the state water policy; and
3	makes technical changes.
4	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
5	None
6	Other Special Clauses:
7	None
8	Utah Code Sections Affected:
9	AMENDS:
0.	73-1-21, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 160
21	
22	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
23	Section 1. Section 73-1-21 is amended to read:
24	73-1-21. State water policy.
25	(1) It is the policy of the state that:
26	(a) Utah shall pursue adequate, reliable, affordable, sustainable, and clean water
27	resources, recognizing that Utah is one of the most arid states in the nation and as such, there
28	is, and will continue to be, a need to ensure Utah's finite water resources are used beneficially;
29	(b) Utah will promote:

H.B. 37 Enrolled Copy

30	(i) water conservation, efficiency, and the optimal use of water resources, while
31	identifying intended and unintended consequences to ensure appropriate choice and
32	implementation of particular strategies;
33	(ii) water resource development and the creation of new water infrastructure necessary
34	to meet the state's growing demand and promote economic development;
35	(iii) compliance with state statutes regarding Lake Powell pipeline development and
36	Bear River development;
37	(iv) the timely replacement of aging or inefficient water resource, drinking water,
38	wastewater, and storm water infrastructure;
39	(v) the optimal use of agricultural water to sustain and improve food production and
40	the productive capacity of agricultural lands;
41	(vi) water quality in rivers and lakes that:
42	(A) complies with state clean water and safe drinking water statutes; and
43	(B) protects public health;
44	(vii) water pricing and funding mechanisms that:
45	(A) provide revenue stability while encouraging conservation, efficiency, and
46	optimization efforts;
47	(B) adequately cover infrastructure needs; and
48	(C) balance social, economic, public interest, and environmental values;
49	(viii) respect for water rights;
50	(ix) standards for accurate water use measurement, tracking, enforcement, and
51	reporting;
52	(x) efforts to educate and engage the public in:
53	(A) individual actions that protect water quality, including preventing and mitigating
54	water pollution; and
55	(B) conservation practices and the efficient and optimal use of water resources;
56	(xi) the implementation of cyber security and physical security measures for water
57	infrastructure;

Enrolled Copy H.B. 37

58 (xii) the study and consideration of mechanisms for increased flexibility in water use 59 such as water banking and split season uses; 60 (xiii) continued improvements in the management of water resources through 61 protection, restoration, and science-based evaluation of Utah watersheds, [and] increased reservoir capacity, and aguifer recharge or aguifer storage and recovery; 62 63 (xiv) the development and beneficial use of Utah's allocated share of interstate rivers. 64 including Utah's allocations under the 1922 and 1948 Colorado River Compacts and the 1980 Amended Bear River Compact; 65 66 (xv) the study and development of strategies and practices necessary to address 67 declining water levels and protect the water quality and quantity of the Great Salt Lake, Utah Lake, and Bear Lake, taking into consideration natural climate change, natural weather systems 68 and patterns, and normal cyclic water level change over time, while balancing economic, 69 70 social, and environmental needs: 71 (xvi) regulations and practices, including voluntary practices, that maintain sufficient stream flows and lake levels to provide reasonable access to recreational activities and protect 72 73 and restore water quality, quantity, and healthy ecosystems, including protecting groundwater 74 and surface water sources from pollution; (xvii) equitable access to safe, affordable, and reliable drinking water to protect public 75 health; 76 77 (xviii) regulations and practices that encourage effective treatment of wastewater to 78 maximize its availability for beneficial use and minimize depletion and the further degradation 79 of other waters: 80 (xix) the control of invasive species that threaten or degrade waters of the state; 81 (xx) coordination among the state, water providers, water users, local governments, 82 government agencies, and researchers in the study of ways weather and climate will impact 83 future water supplies, demand, and quality; (xxi) water laws, rules, and enforcement that are consistent with this Subsection (1) 84 85 and encourage transparency, order, and certainty in the use of public water;

H.B. 37 Enrolled Copy

(xxii) the support and funding of research, science, and technology necessary to
achieve the provisions of this Subsection (1); and
(xxiii) the collaboration, cooperation, and engagement of stakeholders in the
identification and advancement of actions that support the provisions of this Subsection (1);

and

- (c) Utah supports the timely and appropriate negotiated settlement of federally reserved water right claims for both Native American trust lands and other existing federal reservations, and opposes any future designation of public lands that does not quantify any associated federally reserved water rights.
- (2) State agencies are encouraged to conduct agency activities consistent with Subsection (1) and implement policies established by the Legislature that promote the near-and long-term stewardship of water quality and water resources.
- (3) This section does not create a cause of action against the state's or a state agency's action that is inconsistent with Subsection (1) and does not waive governmental immunity under Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
- (4) The Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee shall review the state water policy annually and recommend priority balancing and any other changes to the Legislature.