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Great Salt Lake Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jill Koford

Senate Sponsor: 2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill addresses issues related to the Great Salt Lake. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 clarifies metalliferous compounds for purposes of severance tax issues; 9 addresses an exception from procurement provisions; 10 modifies requirements related to a feasibility assessment for activities on the Great Salt 11 Lake: 12 • changes provision related to adaptive management berms; 13 addresses powers and duties of the Great Salt Lake Commissioner; and 14 makes technical and conforming changes. 15 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:** 16 None 17 **Other Special Clauses:** 18 None 19 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 20 AMENDS: 21 **59-5-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 25 22 **63G-6a-107.6**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 291, 522 23 65A-6-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 25 24 **65A-17-201**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 25 25 **73-32-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 205 26 **73-32-202**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 205

- 28 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*
- Section 1. Section **59-5-203** is amended to read:
- 30 **59-5-203** . Determining taxable value.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the basis for computing the gross proceeds, prior to those deductions or adjustments specified in this chapter, in determining the taxable value of the metals, metalliferous minerals, or metalliferous compounds, as defined in Subsection 59-5-202(5), sold or otherwise disposed of, in the order of priority, is as follows:

- (a) If the metals, metalliferous mineral products, or metalliferous compounds are actually sold, the value of those metals, metalliferous mineral products, or metalliferous compounds shall be the gross amount the producer receives from that sale, provided that the metals, metalliferous mineral products, or metalliferous compounds are sold under a bona fide contract of sale between unaffiliated parties. In the case of a sale of uranium concentrates, gross proceeds shall be the gross amount the producer receives from the sale of processed uranium concentrate or "yellowcake," provided that the uranium concentrate is sold under a bona fide contract of sale between unaffiliated parties.
- (b)(i) For purposes of a Great Salt Lake extraction operator, as defined in Section 59-5-202, if metals, metalliferous minerals, or metalliferous compounds are not sold, but are otherwise disposed of, the gross proceeds shall be the multiple of the recoverable units of finished or unfinished metals, or of the finished or unfinished metals contained in the metalliferous minerals or metalliferous compounds shipped, and the average daily price per unit of contained metals as quoted by an established authority for market prices of metals for the period during which the tax imposed by this chapter is due.
 - (ii) The established authority or authorities under this Subsection (1)(b) shall be designated by the commission by rule adopted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (c)(i) If the metals, metalliferous mineral products, or metalliferous compounds are not actually sold but are shipped, transported, or delivered out of state, the gross proceeds shall be the multiple of the recoverable units of finished metals, or of the finished metals contained in the metalliferous minerals or metalliferous compounds shipped, and the average daily price per unit of contained metals as quoted by an established authority for market prices of metals for the period during which the tax imposed by this chapter is due.
 - (ii) The established authority or authorities shall be designated by the commission by rule adopted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative

65 Rulemaking Act.

(d) In the case of metals, metalliferous minerals, or metalliferous compounds not sold, but otherwise disposed of, for which there is no established authority for market prices of metals for the period during which the tax imposed by this chapter is due, gross proceeds is determined by allocating to the state the same proportion of the producer's total sales of metals, metalliferous minerals, or metalliferous compounds sold or otherwise disposed of as the producer's total Utah costs bear to the total costs associated with sale or disposal of the metal[-or], metalliferous mineral[-], or metalliferous compound.

- (e) In the event of a sale of metals, metalliferous minerals, or metalliferous compounds between affiliated companies which is not a bona fide sale because the value received is not proportionate to the fair market value of the metals, metalliferous minerals, metalliferous compounds or in the event that Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) are not applicable, the commission shall determine the value of such metals, metalliferous minerals, or metalliferous compounds in an equitable manner by reference to an objective standard as specified in a rule adopted in accordance with the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (2) For all metals except beryllium, the taxable value of the metalliferous mineral sold or otherwise disposed of is 30% of the gross proceeds received for the metals sold or otherwise disposed of by the producer of the metal.
- 85 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) or (4), the taxable value of beryllium sold or otherwise 86 disposed of by the producer of the beryllium is equal to 125% of the direct mining costs 87 incurred in mining the beryllium.
 - (4) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if the metalliferous mineral sold or otherwise disposed of is sold or shipped out of state in the form of ore, then the taxable value is 80% of the gross proceeds.
 - Section 2. Section **63G-6a-107.6** is amended to read:

63G-6a-107.6 . Exemptions from chapter.

- 93 (1) Except for this Subsection (1), [the provisions of this chapter do] this chapter does not apply to:
 - (a) a public entity's acquisition of a procurement item from another public entity; or
- 96 (b) a public entity that is not a procurement unit, including the Colorado River Authority 97 of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210.
 - (2) Unless otherwise provided by statute and except for this Subsection (2), [the provisions

99	of this chapter do] this chapter does not apply to the acquisition or disposal of real
100	property or an interest in real property, including the acquisition or lease of water or
101	water rights for the Great Salt Lake.
102	(3) Except for this Subsection (3) and Part 24, Unlawful Conduct and Penalties, [the
103	provisions of this chapter do] this chapter does not apply to:
104	(a) funds administered under the Percent-for-Art Program of the Utah Percent-for-Art
105	Act;
106	(b) a grant;
107	(c) medical supplies or medical equipment, including service agreements for medical
108	equipment, obtained by the University of Utah Hospital or the Department of Health
109	and Human Services through a purchasing consortium if:
110	(i) the consortium uses a competitive procurement process; and
111	(ii) the chief administrative officer of the hospital or the executive director of the
112	Department of Health and Human Services, as the case may be, makes a writter
113	finding that the prices for purchasing medical supplies and medical equipment
114	through the consortium are competitive with market prices;
115	(d) the purchase of firefighting supplies or equipment by the Division of Forestry, Fire,
116	and State Lands, created in Section 65A-1-4, through the federal General Services
117	Administration or the National Fire Cache system;
118	(e) supplies purchased for resale to the public;
119	(f) activities related to the management of investments by a public entity granted
120	investment authority by law; or
121	(g) activities of the Utah water agent appointed under Section 73-10g-702.
122	(4) This chapter does not supersede the requirements for retention or withholding of
123	construction proceeds and release of construction proceeds as provided in Section 13-8-
124	(5) Except for this Subsection (5), [the provisions of this chapter do] this chapter does not
125	apply to a procurement unit's hiring a mediator, arbitrator, or arbitration panel member
126	to participate in the procurement unit's dispute resolution efforts.
127	Section 3. Section 65A-6-4 is amended to read:
128	65A-6-4. Mineral leases Multiple leases on same land Rentals and royalties
129	Lease terms Great Salt Lake.
130	(1) As used in this section:
131	(a) "Great Salt Lake element or mineral" means:
132	(i) a rare earth element;

133		(ii) a trace element or mineral; or
134		(iii) a chemical compound that includes a rare earth element or trace element or
135		mineral.
136	(b)	"Operator" means, for purposes of provisions applicable to the extraction of a Great
137		Salt Lake element or mineral, a person qualified to do business in the state who is
138		pursuing the extraction of a Great Salt Lake element or mineral.
139	(c)	"Rare earth element" is one of the following ores, minerals, or elements located in
140		the brines or the sovereign lands of the Great Salt Lake:
141		(i) lanthanum;
142		(ii) cerium;
143		(iii) praseodymium;
144		(iv) neodymium;
145		(v) samarium;
146		(vi) europium;
147		(vii) gadolinium;
148		(viii) terbium;
149		(ix) dysprosium;
150		(x) holmium;
151		(xi) erbium;
152		(xii) thulium;
153		(xiii) ytterbium;
154		(xiv) lutetium; and
155		(xv) yttrium.
156	(d)	"Trace element or mineral" means an element or mineral that is located in the brines
157		or the sovereign lands of the Great Salt Lake that is not in production by July 1, 2020,
158		and for which the state has not received a royalty payment by July 1, 2020.
159	(2)(a) 1	Mineral leases, including oil, gas, and hydrocarbon leases, may be issued for
160	pro	specting, exploring, developing, and producing minerals covering any portion of
161	stat	te lands or the reserved mineral interests of the state.
162	(b)	(i) Leases may be issued for different types of minerals on the same land.
163		(ii) If leases are issued for different types of minerals on the same land, the leases
164		shall include stipulations for simultaneous operations, except that for leases
165		related to the Great Salt Lake the leases shall include stipulations for simultaneous
166		operations that will not interfere with, impede, limit, or require changes to

167	pre-existing rights.
168	(c) No more than one lease may be issued for the same resource on the same land.
169	(d) The division shall require a separate royalty agreement for extraction of Great Salt
170	Lake elements or minerals from brines of the Great Salt Lake when:
171	(i) a mineral lease, a royalty agreement, or both that are in effect before the operator
172	seeks to extract a particular Great Salt Lake element or mineral do not expressly
173	include the right to extract the particular Great Salt Lake element or mineral; or
174	(ii) the proposed operation will use brines from the Great Salt Lake, but will not
175	occupy sovereign lands for the direct production of Great Salt Lake elements or
176	minerals other than for incidental structures such as pumps and intake and outflow
177	pipelines.
178	(3)(a) Each mineral lease issued by the division shall provide for an annual rental of not
179	less than \$1 per acre per year, except that a mineral lease issued by the division
180	involving the extraction of a Great Salt Lake element or mineral from brines in the
181	Great Salt Lake shall provide for an annual rental of not less than \$100 per acre per
182	year.
183	(b) However, a lease may provide for a rental credit, minimum rental, or minimum
184	royalty upon commencement of production, as prescribed by rule.
185	(4) The primary term of a mineral lease may not exceed:
186	(a) 20 years for oil shale and tar sands; and
187	(b) 10 years for oil and gas and any other mineral.
188	(5)(a) In addition to the requirements of Chapter 17, Part 3, Mineral or Element
189	Extraction, and subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (5), for a mineral
190	lease or royalty agreement involving the extraction of Great Salt Lake elements and
191	minerals from brines in the Great Salt Lake, the division shall ensure that the
192	following terms, as applicable, are included:
193	(i) an extraction operation or extraction method shall adhere to commercially viable
194	technologies that minimize water depletion;
195	(ii) a provision authorizing the division to curtail or limit Great Salt Lake element or
196	mineral production at any time the condition of the Great Salt Lake reaches the
197	emergency trigger, as defined in Section 65A-17-101;
198	(iii) a provision authorizing the division to withdraw lands, operations, extraction
199	methods, or technologies from Great Salt Lake element or mineral production or
200	Great Salt Lake element or mineral operations;

201	(iv) a provision allowing the division to require an existing operator to use
202	commercially viable, innovative technologies to minimize water depletions caused
203	by the planned mineral extraction as a condition of continued operations_if the
204	technology:
205	(A) has been successfully implemented on a commercial scale in similar
206	circumstances;
207	(B) has been shown to be economically viable; and
208	(C) is reasonably compatible with the operator's overall extraction process; and
209	(v) a provision that provides for the reductions of the following after the primary
210	term of a mineral lease or royalty agreement:
211	(A) the acreage subject to the mineral lease by the acreage the operator does not
212	use to extract a Great Salt Lake element or mineral during the primary term of
213	the mineral lease under conditions that do not constitute waste, as defined in
214	Section 65A-17-101; and
215	(B) the volume of water that the operator may divert from the Great Salt Lake, by
216	the volume of water that the operator does not use during the longer of the
217	primary term of the mineral lease or seven years if the operator fails to use the
218	volume of water for a beneficial use, except if the failure to use the volume of
219	water is as a result of a reduction of water usage under Section 73-33-201 or is
220	excused under Section 73-1-4.
221	(b) If under Subsection (5)(a)(iv) the division requires an existing operator to use a
222	commercially viable, innovative technology, the division may not require use of a
223	technology not yet proven to be commercially viable on the Great Salt Lake and may
224	not require implementation of the technology to begin until after a reasonable period
225	determined by the division that is at least five years but does not exceed seven years.
226	(c)(i) If the volume of water that the operator may divert from the Great Salt Lake is
227	reduced under Subsection (5)(a)(v), the division shall pursue a judicial action to
228	declare all or a portion of the water right forfeited under Subsection 73-1-4(2).
229	(ii) If the division secures the reduction under this Subsection (5)(c), the division
230	shall petition the state engineer to order a reversal of the application approval in
231	accordance with the terms of the reduction or forfeiture of the water right.
232	(iii) Nothing in this Subsection (5) modifies or otherwise affects Section 73-1-4 or
233	73-3-30.
234	(6)(a) Before issuing a royalty agreement under Subsection (2)(d), the division may

235	require an operator to engage in a feasibility assessment and may issue a royalty
236	agreement without compliance of Subsection (5)(a) if the agreement:
237	(i) has a term of 12 months or less; and
238	(ii) [limits use of] requires a minimum use of five acre-feet of brines from the Great
239	Salt Lake[to a maximum of five acre-feet] during the term of the agreement.
240	(b) The division may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
241	Administrative Rulemaking Act, for implementing this Subsection (6).
242	(7)(a) Upon nomination from a prospective operator, the division shall by rule, made in
243	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
244	establish a royalty rate and calculation methodology for a Great Salt Lake element or
245	mineral that:
246	(i) provides for a full and fair return to the state from the production of the Great Salt
247	Lake element or mineral;
248	(ii) is consistent with market royalty rates applicable to the production of the Great
249	Salt Lake element or mineral or of the production of oil and gas;
250	(iii) provides a base royalty rate;
251	(iv) provides a reduced royalty rate from the royalty rate under Subsection (7)(a)(iii)
252	if the royalty agreement:
253	(A) relates to a non-evaporative method of producing the Great Salt Lake element
254	or mineral; or
255	(B) provides an incentive to use commercially viable, innovative technology to
256	minimize water depletion and evaporation as determined by the division;
257	(v) provides a reduced royalty rate from the royalty rate under Subsection (7)(a)(iii) if
258	the prospective operator for the extraction of lithium demonstrates to the
259	satisfaction of the division that the prospective operator has an agreement with a
260	person who will process or manufacture a product in this state, exclusive of any
261	primary or secondary lithium processing or manufacturing, using the lithium
262	extracted by the prospective operator; and
263	(vi) subject to Subsection (7)(e), provides for a royalty rate that is based on the
264	highest market value prevailing at the time of the sale or disposal of the following:
265	(A) the Great Salt Lake element or mineral; or
266	(B) a product the lessee produces from the Great Salt Lake element or mineral.
267	(b) Before entering into a royalty agreement permitting the extraction of Great Salt Lake
268	elements or minerals, the operator shall:

(i) demonstrate the proposed operation's commercial viability;

- 270 (ii) certify before operation begins that the operator is not negatively impacting the 271 biota or chemistry of the Great Salt Lake; and
 - (iii) obtain the approval of the division and the Department of Environmental Quality that the certification supports a finding that the operation will not negatively impact the biota or chemistry of the Great Salt Lake.
 - (c) A new mineral lease for a Great Salt Lake element or mineral in production in the Great Salt Lake as of May 3, 2023, is subject to new royalty rates due to emergent technologies.
 - (d) An operator who as of July 1, 2020, had a mineral lease with the division but not a royalty agreement and who is subject to a severance tax under Subsection 59-5-202(5) shall pay a royalty under this section in addition to the severance tax.
 - (e) The royalty rate described in Subsection (7)(a)(vi) may not be reassessed during the primary term of an initial royalty agreement issued under this section, but may be reassessed upon the conclusion of the primary term.
 - (8)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), an operator who extracts a Great Salt Lake element or mineral from tailings from the production of Great Salt Lake elements or minerals from brines in the Great Salt Lake is subject to this section to the same extent as an operator producing a Great Salt Lake element or mineral from brines in the Great Salt Lake.
 - (b) An operator that, as of May 3, 2023, has an agreement to recover a Great Salt Lake element or mineral from existing tailings, discarded material, end-use products, or waste products produced from the evaporation and processing of Great Salt Lake brines is not subject to this section, except as to the payment of royalties set by the division under Subsection (7)(a). The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding the issuance and termination of a royalty agreement for mineral extraction from tailings, discarded material, end-use products, or waste products produced from the evaporation and processing of Great Salt Lake brines.
 - (c) An operator that, as of May 3, 2023, has an underlying agreement to recover a Great Salt Lake element or mineral shall obtain an additional agreement for any additional Great Salt Lake element or mineral produced from the tailings, discarded material, end-use products, or waste products newly produced under the underlying agreement. The additional agreement is subject to this section.

303	(9) The division shall annually report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and
304	Environmental Quality Appropriations Subcommittee regarding the amount of money
305	collected under this section from royalties provided for in Subsection (7).
306	(10)(a) In the issuance of royalty agreements for the extraction of lithium from the Great
307	Salt Lake, the division shall prioritize applicants that_do not use evaporative
308	concentration of Great Salt Lake brines in any stage of the extractive process.
309	(b) The division may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
310	Administrative Rulemaking Act, creating a process for implementing this Subsection
311	(10).
312	(11) Except in relationship to mineral leases related to the Great Salt Lake, the division
313	shall make rules regarding the continuation of a mineral lease after the primary term has
314	expired, which shall provide that a mineral lease shall continue so long as:
315	(a) the mineral covered by the lease is being produced in paying quantities from:
316	(i) the leased premises;
317	(ii) lands pooled, communitized, or unitized with the leased premises; or
318	(iii) lands constituting an approved mining or drilling unit with respect to the leased
319	premises; or
320	(b)(i) the lessee is engaged in diligent operations, exploration, research, or
321	development which is reasonably calculated to advance development or
322	production of the mineral covered by the lease from:
323	(A) the leased premises;
324	(B) lands pooled, communitized, or unitized with the leased premises; or
325	(C) lands constituting an approved mining or drilling unit with respect to the
326	leased premises; and
327	(ii) the lessee pays a minimum royalty.
328	(12) For the purposes of Subsection (11), diligent operations with respect to oil, gas, and
329	other hydrocarbon leases may include cessation of operations not in excess of 90 days in
330	duration.
331	(13)(a) The division shall study and analyze each mineral lease and mineral royalty
332	agreement issued on the Great Salt Lake and compare and evaluate whether the
333	mineral leases and royalty agreements are representative of current market
334	conditions. As part of this study, the division shall:
335	(i) make the following determinations for mineral leases:
336	(A) whether the entire surface area described within the mineral lease is being

337	used; and
338	(B) whether the annual lease payments are representative of current market
339	conditions; and
340	(ii) for royalty agreements, perform studies and comparative analyses to determine
341	whether the state is receiving royalty rates consistent with current market
342	conditions.
343	(b) By no later than the 2023 November interim meeting, the division shall report the
344	division's findings of the study required by this Subsection (13) to the Natural
345	Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee.
346	(14) The division may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
347	Administrative Rulemaking Act, for implementing this section.
348	(15) The provisions in this section related to extraction of a Great Salt Lake element or
349	mineral under a mineral lease or royalty agreement apply to a mineral lease or royalty
350	agreement in effect on May 1, 2024, and any mineral lease or royalty agreement entered
351	into after May 1, 2024.
352	Section 4. Section 65A-17-201 is amended to read:
353	65A-17-201 . Great Salt Lake Management responsibilities of the division.
354	The division has the following powers and duties:
355	(1) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
356	Administrative Rulemaking Act, for the management of the Great Salt Lake that
357	recognize the division's duty to manage public trust assets and balance the following
358	public interest benefits and policies:
359	(a) strategies to effectively and efficiently manage the Great Salt Lake based on the
360	Great Salt Lake's fluctuating lake levels;
361	(b) development of the Great Salt Lake that balances, in a manner that promotes a
362	healthy physical and ecological condition:
363	(i) migratory and shorebirds habitats;
364	(ii) wetlands;
365	(iii) brines, minerals or elements, chemicals, and petro-chemicals;
366	(iv) brine shrimp;
367	(v) the protection of wildlife and wildlife habitat;
368	(vi) the protection of recreational access and facilities; and
369	(vii) search and rescue efforts;
370	(c) promote water quality management for the Great Salt Lake and the Great Salt Lake's

371	tributary streams;
372	(d) public access to the Great Salt Lake for recreation, hunting, and fishing;
373	(e) temperature moderation, a stable role in the water cycle, and dust mitigation;
374	(f) maintain the Great Salt Lake's flood plain as a hazard zone;
375	(g) maintain the Great Salt Lake and the marshes as important shorebirds, waterfowl,
376	and other waterbird flyway system;
377	(h) promote and maintain recreation areas on and surrounding the Great Salt Lake; and
378	(i) maintain and protect state, federal, and private marshlands, rookeries, and wildlife
379	refuges.
380	(2)(a) The division shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive management plan for the
381	Great Salt Lake that is consistent with:
382	(i) the management duty and public interest benefits described in Subsection (1);
383	(ii) policies established by rule made under Subsection (1); and
384	(iii) the Great Salt Lake strategic plan adopted under Section 73-32-204.
385	(b) The comprehensive management plan described in this section shall integrate the
386	land within the Great Salt Lake meander line regardless of whether the land has been
387	excluded from water within the Great Salt Lake because of a berm or other
388	infrastructure on sovereign land associated with the Great Salt Lake.
389	(c) The division shall prepare the comprehensive management plan in consultation with
390	the Great Salt Lake commissioner.
391	(3) The division may employ personnel and purchase equipment and supplies that the
392	Legislature authorizes through appropriations for the purposes of this chapter and
393	Chapter 10, Management of Sovereign Lands.
394	(4) The division may initiate studies of the Great Salt Lake and the Great Salt Lake's related
395	resources.
396	(5) The division may publish scientific and technical information concerning the Great Salt
397	Lake.
398	(6) The division shall define the Great Salt Lake's flood plain.
399	(7) The division may qualify for, accept, and administer grants, gifts, or other funds from
400	the federal government and other sources, for carrying out any functions under this
401	chapter and Chapter 10, Management of Sovereign Lands.
402	(8) The division shall determine the need for public works and utilities for the lake area.
403	(9) The division may implement the comprehensive plan described in Subsection (2)

through state and local entities or agencies.

405 (10) The division shall coordinate the activities of the various divisions within the 406 Department of Natural Resources with respect to the Great Salt Lake. 407 (11) The division shall retain and encourage the continued activity of the Great Salt Lake 408 technical team. 409 (12) The division shall administer Chapter 16, Great Salt Lake Watershed Enhancement 410 Program. 411 (13) The division shall administer Section 65A-17-202 when the Great Salt Lake 412 emergency trigger is reached. 413 (14)(a) The division shall manage the adaptive management berm in the UP causeway 414 breach to keep salinity of Gilbert Bay within target ranges, raising and lowering the 415 adaptive management berm as needed to achieve that goal. 416 (b) In pursuing the goal described in Subsection (14)(a), the division shall: 417 (i) consider the other management objectives enumerated in this section, including 418 the preservation of Gunnison Bay; 419 (ii) raise the adaptive management berm if the Great Salt Lake elevation is 4,190 feet 420 or lower; and 421 (iii) comply with a plan and schedule required by Subsection (14)(c). 422 (c) Before raising the adaptive management berm, the division shall have a plan and 423 schedule to lower the adaptive management berm by no later than [nine] 18 months 424 after raising the adaptive management berm, with an objective of equalizing the 425 elevations of Gilbert Bay and Gunnison Bay to be within two feet of each other. 426 (d) The division will consult with the Great Salt Lake commissioner: 427 (i) before modifying the adaptive management berm; and 428 (ii) concerning the adoption of the plan and schedule described in Subsection (14)(c). 429 (15) Notwithstanding a statute to the contrary and except for activities that interfere with 430 the authority granted the state engineer under Title 73, Water and Irrigation, the division 431 may construct, operate, modify, or maintain infrastructure related to protecting the Great 432 Salt Lake and adjacent wetlands and may engage in planning and provide staff to 433 manage the infrastructure. 434 (16) The division may perform acts other than those described in Subsections (1) through 435 (15) that are reasonably necessary to carry out this chapter and Chapter 10, Management 436 of Sovereign Lands. 437 (17) The division shall complete an analysis to determine the infrastructure and engineering

needs related to salinity management within the Great Salt Lake meander line.

- 439 (18) The division shall consult with the Division of Wildlife Resources to identify projects 440 on sovereign lands that benefit wildlife habitat through the improved flow of water and
- management of both native and invasive plant species.
- 442 (19) This chapter may not be interpreted to override, supersede, or modify any water right
- within the state, or the role and authority of the state engineer.
- Section 5. Section **73-32-101** is amended to read:
- 445 **73-32-101** . Definitions.
- 446 As used in this chapter:
- 447 (1) "Account" means the Great Salt Lake Account created in Section 73-32-304.
- 448 (2) "Agricultural water" means water placed to beneficial use on land in agricultural use as
- defined under Section 59-2-502.
- 450 [(2)] (3) "Commissioner" means the Great Salt Lake commissioner appointed under Section
- 451 73-32-201.
- 452 [(3)] (4) "Council" means the Great Salt Lake Advisory Council created in Section
- 453 73-32-302.
- 454 [(4)] (5) "Department" means the Department of Natural Resources.
- 455 [(5)] (6) "Office" means the Office of the Great Salt Lake Commissioner created in Section
- 456 73-32-301.
- 457 [(6)] (7) "State agency" means a department, division, board, council, committee, institution,
- office, bureau, or other similar administrative unit of the executive branch of state
- 459 government.
- 460 [(7)] (8) "Strategic plan" means the plan prepared by the commissioner under Sections
- 461 73-32-202 and 73-32-204.
- Section 6. Section **73-32-202** is amended to read:
- 463 73-32-202. Duties and authorizations of the commissioner.
- 464 (1) The commissioner shall:
- 465 (a) subject to Section 73-32-204, prepare an approved strategic plan for the long-term
- health of the Great Salt Lake and update the strategic plan regularly;
- (b) oversee the execution of the strategic plan by other state agencies as provided in
- 468 Section 73-32-203;
- (c) maintain information that measures Great Salt Lake levels, salinity, and overall
- 470 health;
- (d) meet regularly with the executive director of the department and with the executive
- director of the Department of Environmental Quality;

473	(e) consult with the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands regarding Title 65A,
474	Chapter 16, Great Salt Lake Watershed Enhancement Program;
475	(f) monitor the integrated water assessment conducted under Chapter 10g, Part 4, Great
476	Salt Lake Watershed Integrated Water Assessment;
477	(g) inform the governor, the president of the Senate, and the speaker of the House of
478	Representatives, at least annually, about the status of the strategic plan and the
479	progress regarding implementation of the strategic plan;
480	(h) at least annually report to the Executive Appropriations Committee regarding the
481	expenditure of money under this chapter;
482	(i) coordinate and work collaboratively with water conservancy districts that serve water
483	users within the Great Salt Lake watershed; [and]
484	(j) consult on projects funded by state appropriations that are designed to acquire or
485	lease water or water rights for the Great Salt Lake to ensure the project is consistent
486	with the strategic plan; and
487	[(j)] (k) annually report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim
488	Committee regarding the activities of the commissioner.
489	(2) The commissioner may:
490	(a) access information from other state or federal agencies related to the Great Salt Lake;
491	(b) develop cooperative agreements between the state, political subdivisions, and
492	agencies of the federal government for involvement in the strategic plan;
493	(c) produce research, documents, maps, studies, analysis, or other information that
494	supports the strategic plan for the Great Salt Lake;
495	(d) facilitate and coordinate the exchange of information, comments, and
496	recommendations on Great Salt Lake policies between and among:
497	(i) state agencies;
498	(ii) political subdivisions;
499	(iii) institutions of higher education that conduct research relevant to the Great Salt
500	Lake;
501	(iv) nonprofit entities; and
502	(v) private business;
503	(e) communicate with the Great Salt Lake Watershed Council created under Chapter
504	10g, Part 3, Watershed Councils Act; [and]
505	(f) subject to Subsection (3), negotiate agreements, leases, or other means to acquire or
506	lease water or water rights for the Great Salt Lake pursuant to the exemption under

507	Subsection 63G-6a-107.6(2); and
508	[(f)] (g) perform other duties that the commissioner considers necessary or expedient to
509	carry out the purposes of this chapter.
510	(3)(a) A change application for a water right acquired or leased under Subsection (2)(f)
511	for use on sovereign lands in the Great Salt Lake shall be administered in accordance
512	with Section 73-3-30.
513	(b) The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of the Department of
514	Agriculture and Food regarding terms and conditions for leasing agricultural water
515	for the Great Salt Lake.
516	[(3)] (4) In fulfilling the duties under this chapter, the commissioner shall consult and
517	coordinate, as necessary, with:
518	(a) the department;
519	(b) the Department of Agriculture and Food;
520	(c) the Department of Environmental Quality;
521	(d) other applicable state agencies;
522	(e) political subdivisions of the state;
523	(f) federal agencies;
524	(g) elected officials; and
525	(h) local tribal officials.
526	Section 7. Effective Date.
527	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.