H.C.R.	15
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1	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON SUSTAINABLE
2	MANAGEMENT OF UTAH'S WATER QUALITY
3	2017 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Timothy D. Hawkes
6	Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This concurrent resolution of the Legislature and the Governor expresses support for
11	managing wastewater treatment in a holistic and sustainable manner that allows for cost
12	benefit analyses and contemplates ecological impacts associated with treatment.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This resolution:
15	• encourages water quality standards to be based on the best available research and
16	science to improve and protect Utah's water quality;
17	• encourages the Division of Water Quality, stakeholders, and local elected officials
18	to conduct water quality research on a mutually agreed collaborative process; and
19	 urges the Division of Water Quality to work in partnership with the publicly owned
20	treatment works and local elected officials to develop the best available science and
21	research regarding Utah's unique water systems.
22	Special Clauses:
23	None
24	
25	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:
26	WHEREAS, the state of Utah has delegated authority from the Environmental
27	Protection Agency to implement the Clean Water Act;
28	WHEREAS, the state of Utah has a robust and protective statutory and regulatory
29	framework to oversee Utah's water quality:

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30	WHEREAS, the Utah Department of Environmental Quality has the responsibility to
31	protect Utah's water, air, and land;
32	WHEREAS, the Great Salt Lake, Utah Lake, and the Jordan River have unique water
33	quality constraints and each body of water has qualities that add value to Utah's economy,
34	recreation opportunities, and wildlife habitat;
35	WHEREAS, the publicly owned treatment works are part of the solution to water
36	pollution and play a vital role in assuring that wastewater is treated before discharge;
37	WHEREAS, the state Division of Water Quality has flexibility in setting standards for
38	nutrients and the Environmental Protection Agency supports adaptive management;
39	WHEREAS, the setting of water quality standards should be done under consideration
40	of the effectiveness of the standards to improve water quality, water quantity, and the cost
41	burden to Utah's citizens;
42	WHEREAS, standards should be set based on the best available research and science
43	and such standards should have an acceptable level of certainty to improve and protect Utah's
44	water quality;
45	WHEREAS, water quality research that informs policy should follow standard
46	scientific protocols for study development, data collection and management, modeling, and
47	analyses;
48	WHEREAS, water quality research should be conducted in a collaborative process
49	among the Division of Water Quality, stakeholders, and local elected officials, and should be
50	conducted using a mutually agreed upon collaborative process; and
51	WHEREAS, the cost of complying with potential new standards could be high for the
52	publicly owned treatment works and could impact Utah's communities if compliance requires
53	process upgrades or plant facility rebuilds, making it paramount that Utah's elected officials
54	understand and participate in the decision-making process as appropriate:
55	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the
56	Governor concurring therein, finds that having the Division of Water Quality work in
57	partnership with the publicly owned treatment works and local elected officials to develop the

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58 best available science and research regarding Utah's unique water systems is of paramount 59 importance. 60 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that regulations to protect Utah's water quality should 61 weigh water quality benefits against any resulting negative impact to Utah's land, water, or air 62 resources. 63 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that local communities and the publicly owned 64 treatment works are partners in addressing water quality through regulation, funding, and 65 oversight. 66 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the publicly owned treatment works and the Division of Water Quality need to establish mutually agreeable processes for conducting 67 68 research. 69 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that future standards and permit requirements should be 70 based on the best research and information produced from these joint processes. 71 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that when the costs of compliance with proposed 72 standards are significant, the Legislature should be informed of the prospective costs and 73 benefits of that compliance.