



October 25, 2022
Utah Land Use Institute

Great Salt Lake: What's in it for you?



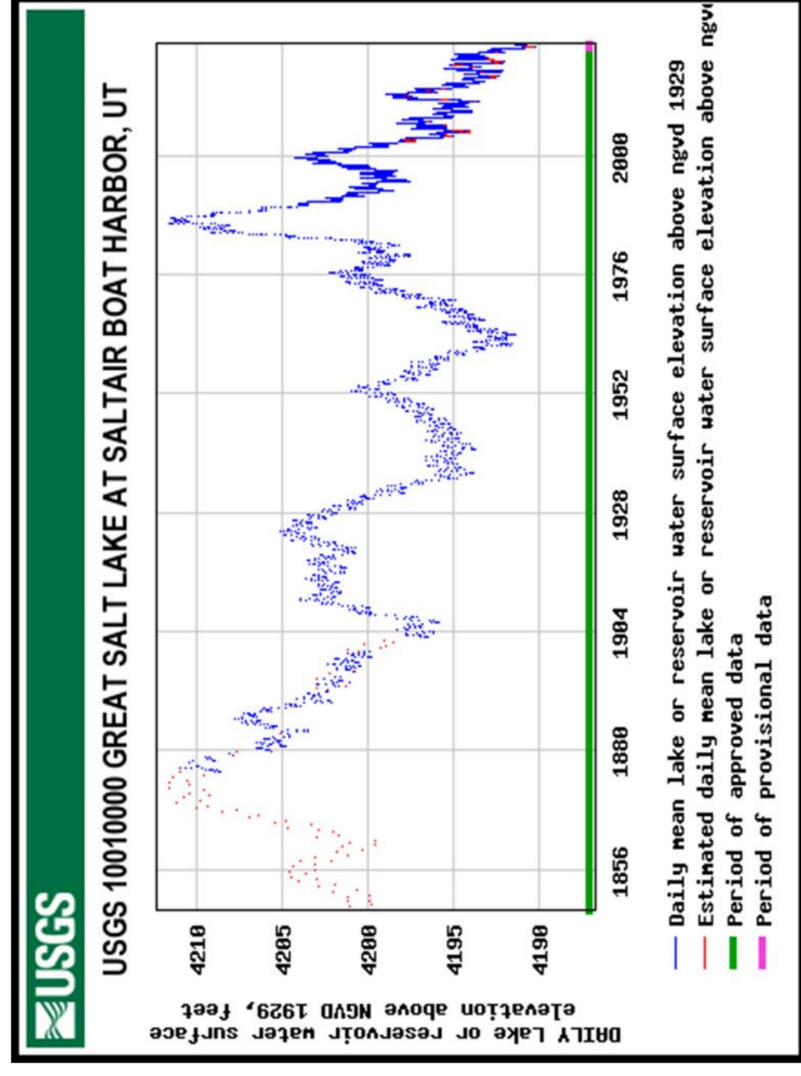
Laura Vernon | Great Salt Lake Coordinator
Utah Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands





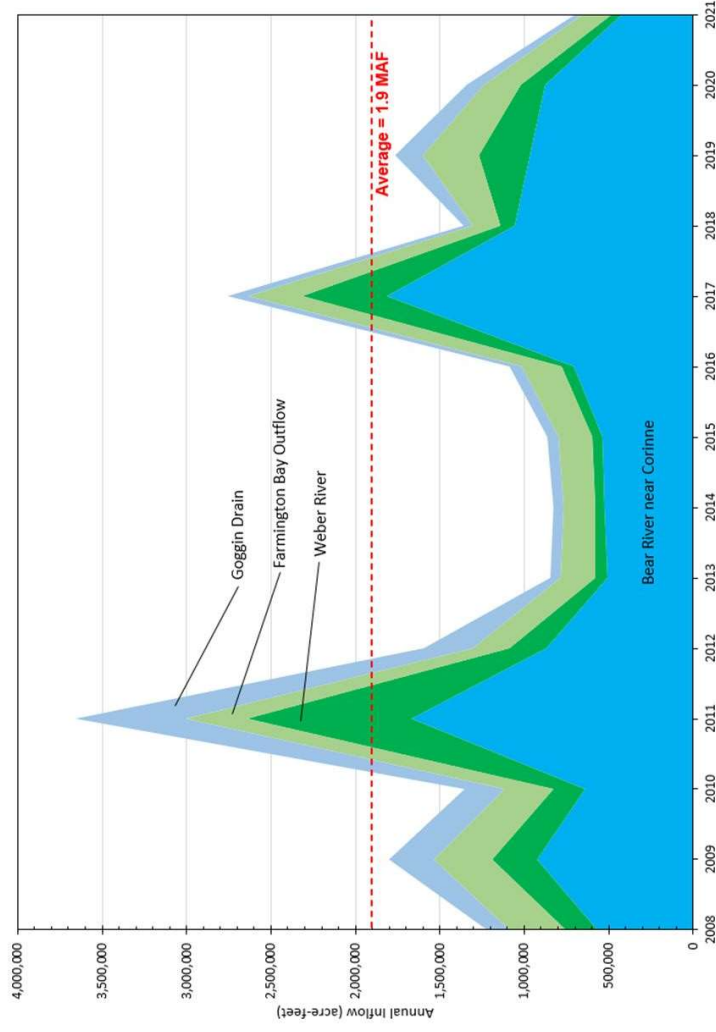
Great Salt Lake Elevations

- Measuring since 1847
- Minimum/Today – 4,188.8
- Maximum – 4,211.6
- Previous historic low – 4,191.2 (October 2021)
- 2.4 feet lower than this time last year

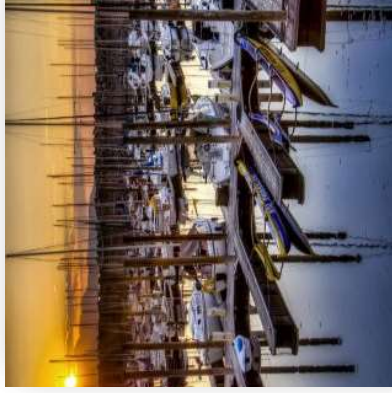


Great Salt Lake Inflows

- Bear River – 47%
 - 1,056,000 acre-feet
- Jordan River – 27%
 - 558,000 acre-feet
- Weber River – 18%
 - 410,000 acre-feet
- Average – 1.9 MAF
- 779,000 acre-feet in 2022 water year
- 708,000 acre-feet in 2021

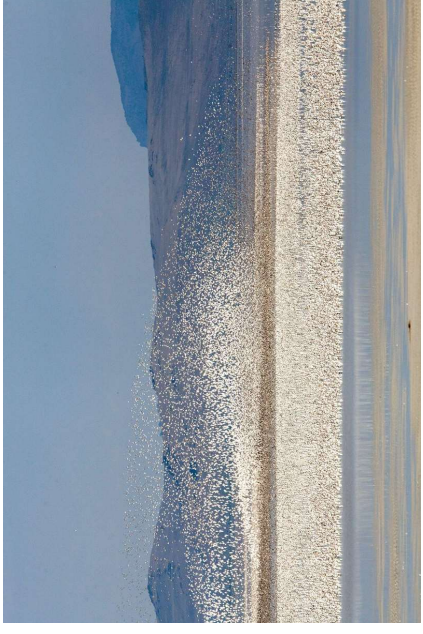


Importance of Great Salt Lake



Ecological Significance of Great Salt Lake

- 10 million birds visit GSL annually
- Critical link in Pacific Flyway for over 330 bird species
- 80% of Utah's wetlands
- Microbialite structures

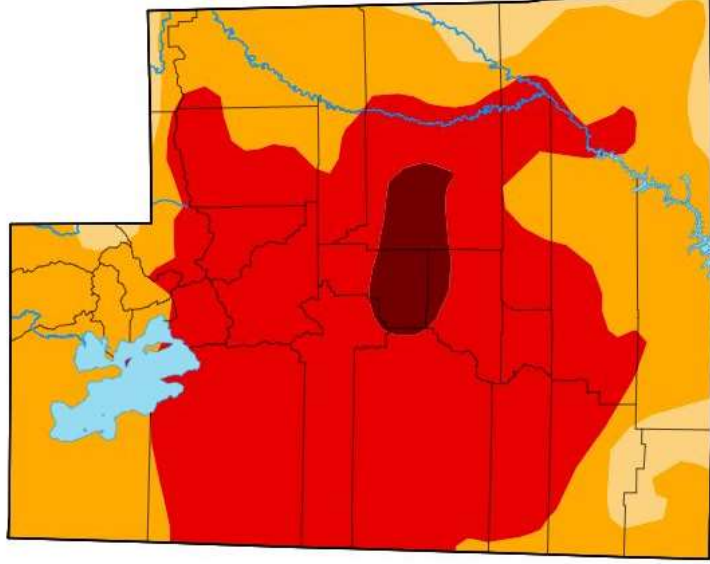


Estimated Total Economic Impact

Statistic	Direct Economic Effect	Indirect Economic Effect	Induced Economic Effect	Total Economic Effect
Total Economic Output (millions of 2010 \$)				
Recreation Sector	74.6	27.8	33.5	135.8
Industrial Sector (Mineral)	685.2	217.7	227.9	1,130.8
Aquaculture (brine shrimp eggs)	33.9	8.0	14.8	56.7
TOTAL ALL SECTORS				1,323.3
Total Labor Income (millions of 2010 \$)				
Recreation Sector	25.7	9.2	10.8	45.7
Industrial Sector	168.3	67.1	73.7	309.2
Aquaculture (brine shrimp eggs)	12.3	3.2	4.8	20.2
TOTAL ALL SECTORS				375.1
Total Employment (Full and Part-time Jobs)				
Recreation Sector	1,217	236	310	1,764
Industrial Sector	1,967	1,288	2,112	5,368
Aquaculture (brine shrimp eggs)	373	63	138	574
TOTAL ALL SECTORS				7,706



Why would these benefits dry up?



Map released: Thurs. October 20,
2022

Data valid: October 18, 2022 at 8 a.m. EDT

Intensity

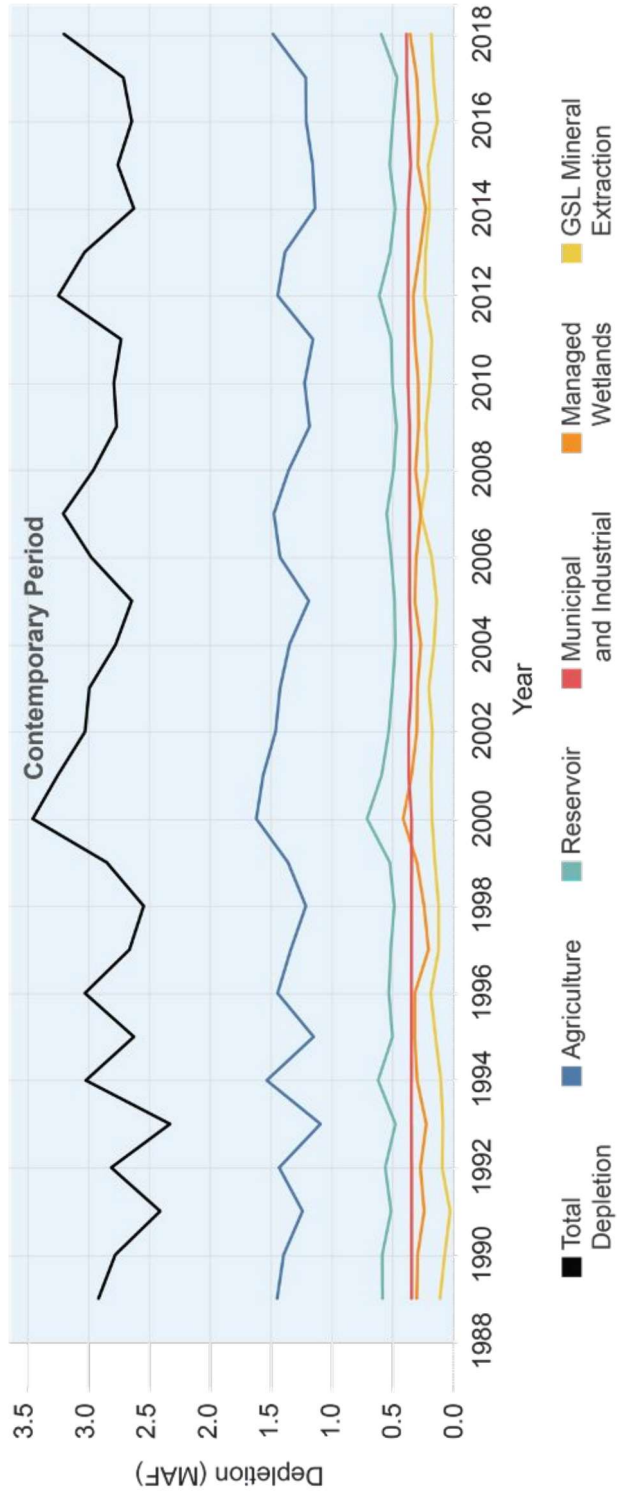
- None
- D0 (Abnormally Dry)
- D1 (Moderate Drought)
- D2 (Severe Drought)
- D3 (Extreme Drought)
- D4 (Exceptional Drought)
- No Data

Authors

United States and Puerto Rico Author(s):
Adam Hartman, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC
Pacific Islands and Virgin Islands Author(s):
Ahira Sanchez-Lugo, NOAA/NCEI



Human Water Depletion by Type, 1989–2018



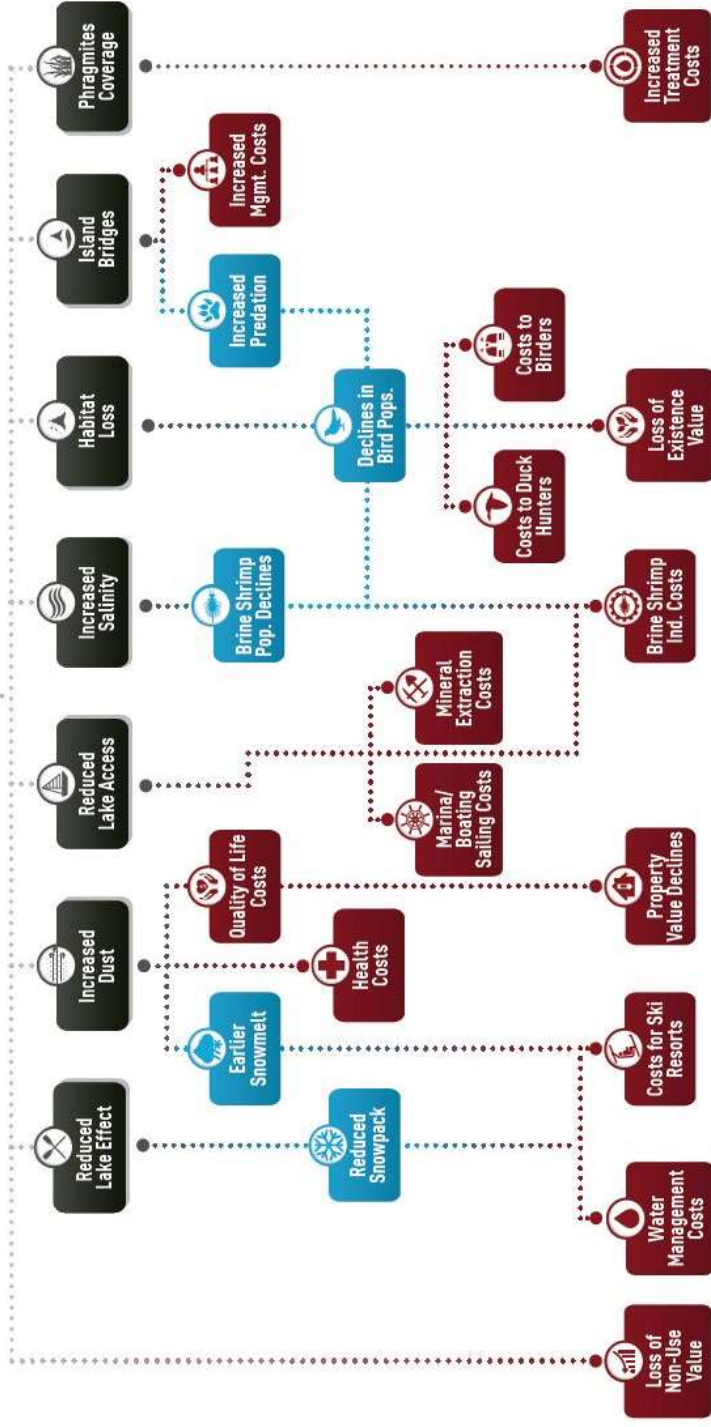
Source: Great Salt Lake Water Budget, Utah Division of Water Resources, 2022

Great Salt Lake Strike Team • Utah State University • University of Utah • Utah Department of Natural Resources



Potential Costs of A Drying Great Salt Lake

DECLINES IN LAKE LEVEL



Source: Created by ECONorthwest.

Potential Costs of A Drying Great Salt Lake

- **\$1.69 – 2.17 billion in potential costs annually**
- Lost mineral extraction: \$1.3 billion
- Mitigation (for dust, etc.): \$192 to \$610 million
- Lost recreation: \$81 million
- Lost brine shrimp industry: \$67 million
- Health costs (dust): \$7-22 million
- Loss ski days (reduced snow): \$6-10 million



Consequences of Drying Lakes Around the World



Owens Lake circa 1900



Owens Lake Dust Storm 2016

Largest source of particulate pollution in U.S.

Figure 2. Owens Lake playa environments [Cochran et al., 1988].

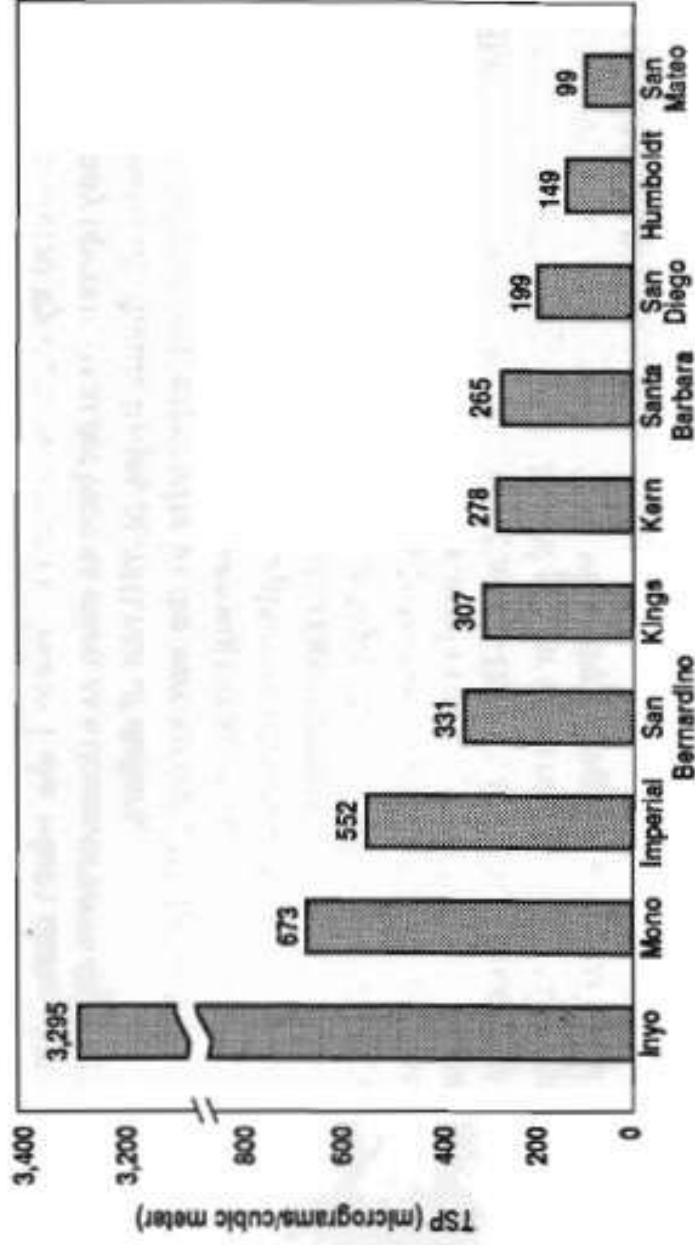
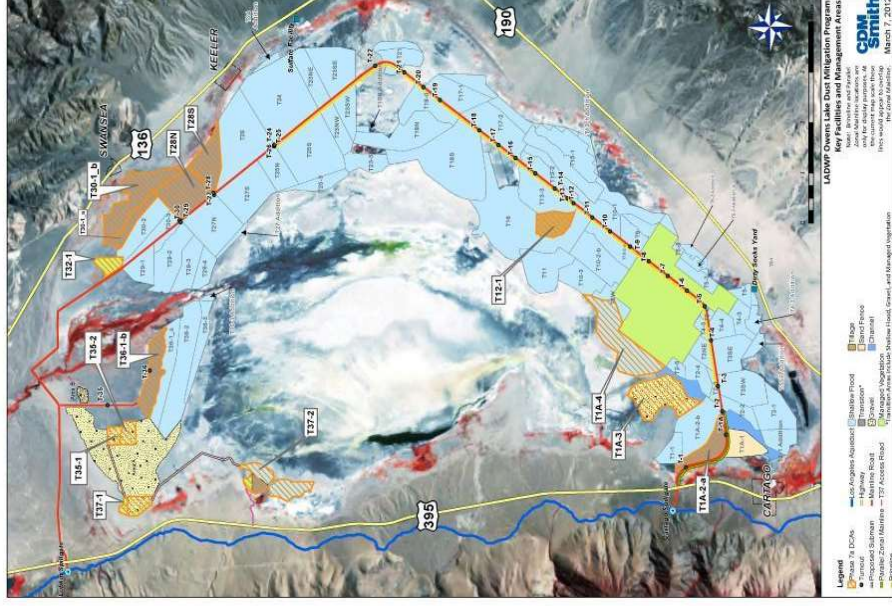


Figure 3. Highest 24-hour total suspended particulate (TSP) concentrations in California during 1982, by county [after Kusko and Cahill, 1984].

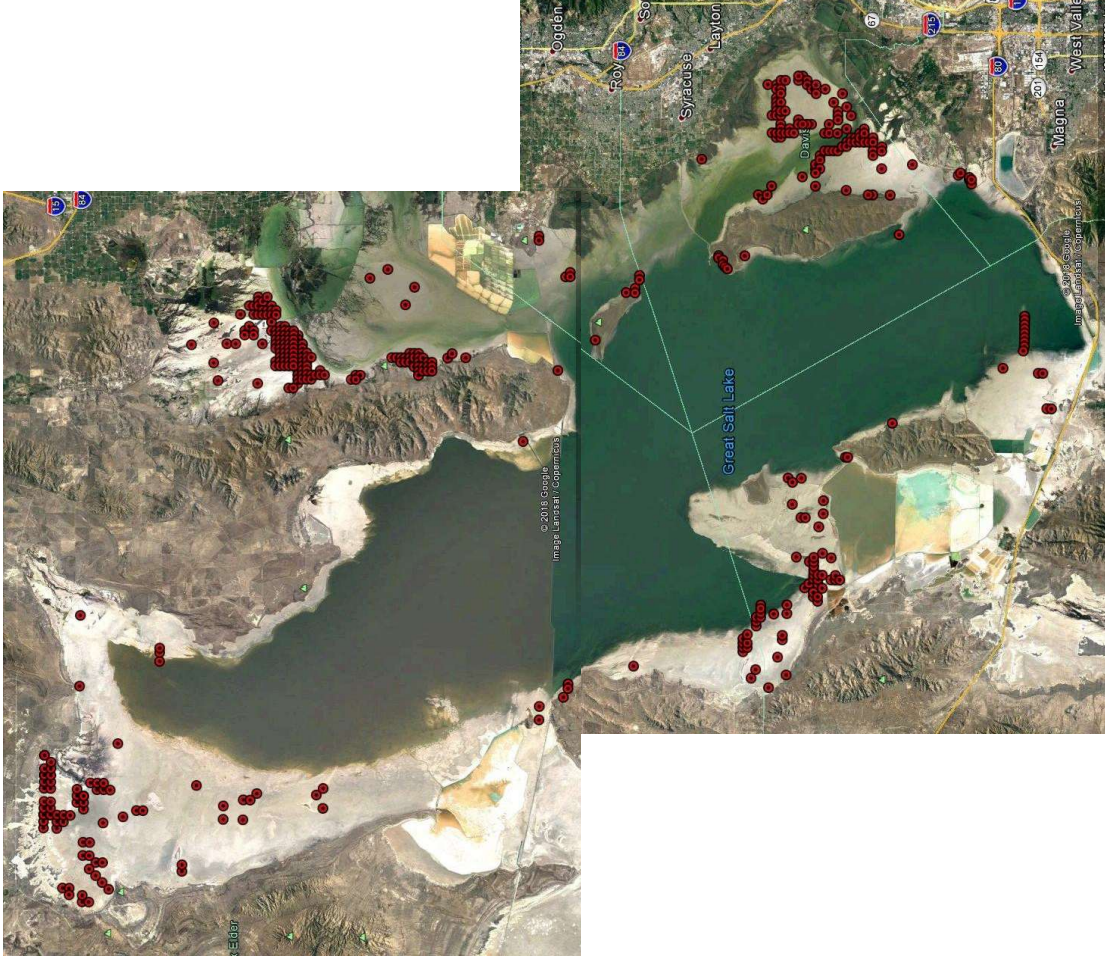
Mitigation Costs

- \$3.6B by 2025
- Estimated \$75M/year to maintain
- Roughly 1/5 of a person's water bill in L.A.
- 1/15 the size of GSL

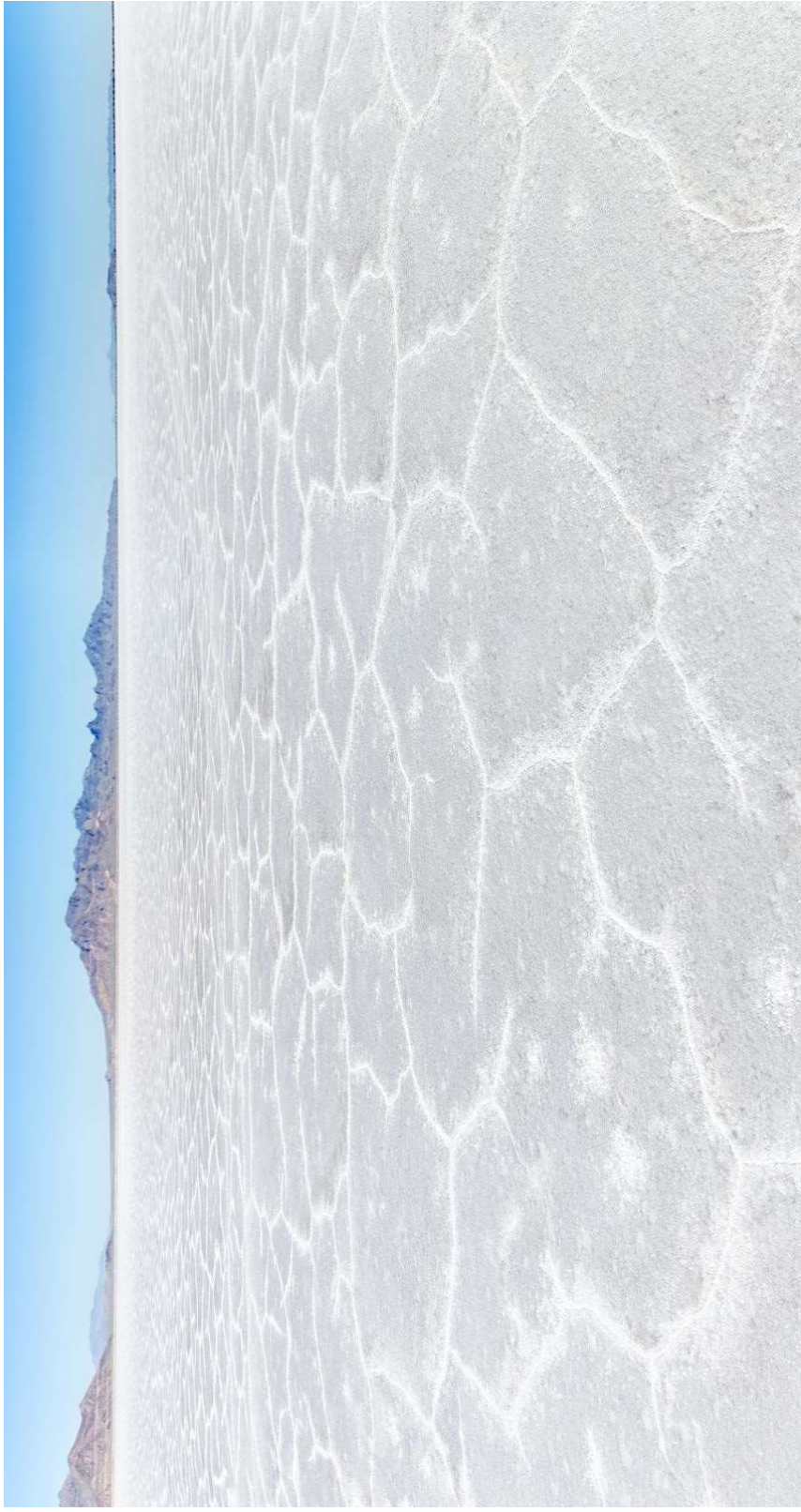


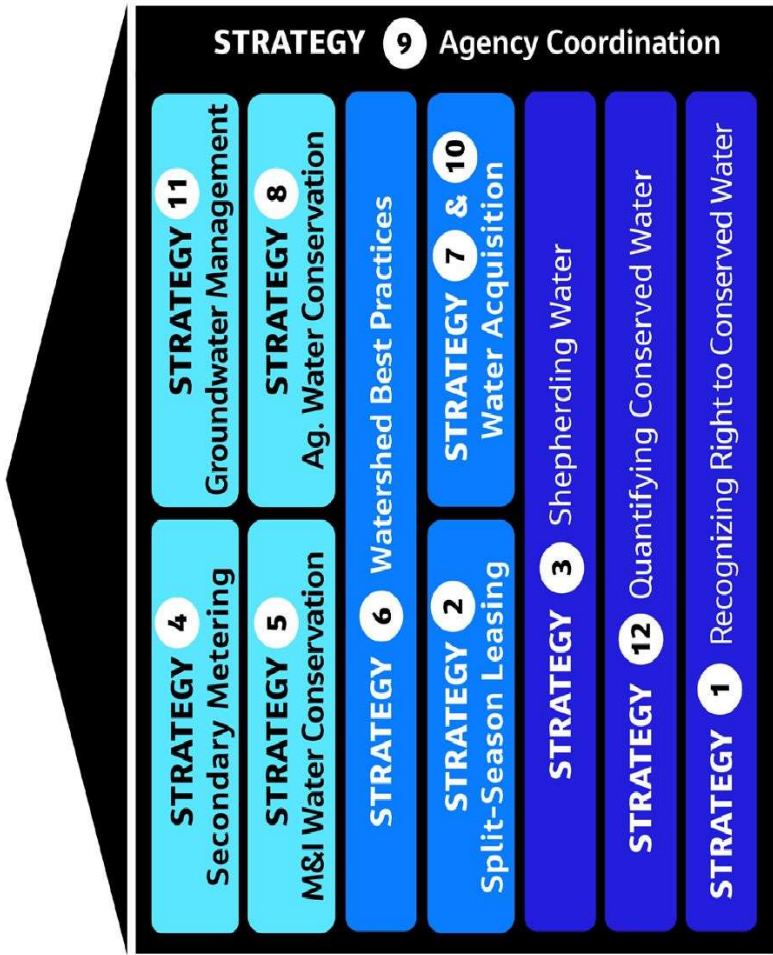
Great Salt Lake Dust Studies

- Began 2017
- PM10 and PM25
- Lakebed Elements
- Crust matters



What is being done to protect the lake?





LEGEND

- Foundational Strategies
- Operational Strategies
- Tactical Strategies
- Organizational Infrastructure

GSLAC Water Strategies



**GSL HCR10 Steering
Group Strategic
Opportunities**

Direct 2022 Bills and Funding



Red-Necked Phalarope
Photo: Max Malmquist

Legislation or RFA	Funding
HB33 – Instream Flow	---
HB410 – Great Salt Lake Watershed Enhancement	\$30 million – water trust \$10 million – habitat
HB429 – Great Salt Lake -Integrated Watershed Assessment	\$5 million
HB334 - State Engineer Modifications (GSL Deputy)	\$830,000 1x \$530,000 Ong
Waterbird studies at Great Salt Lake and Utah Lake	\$875,000

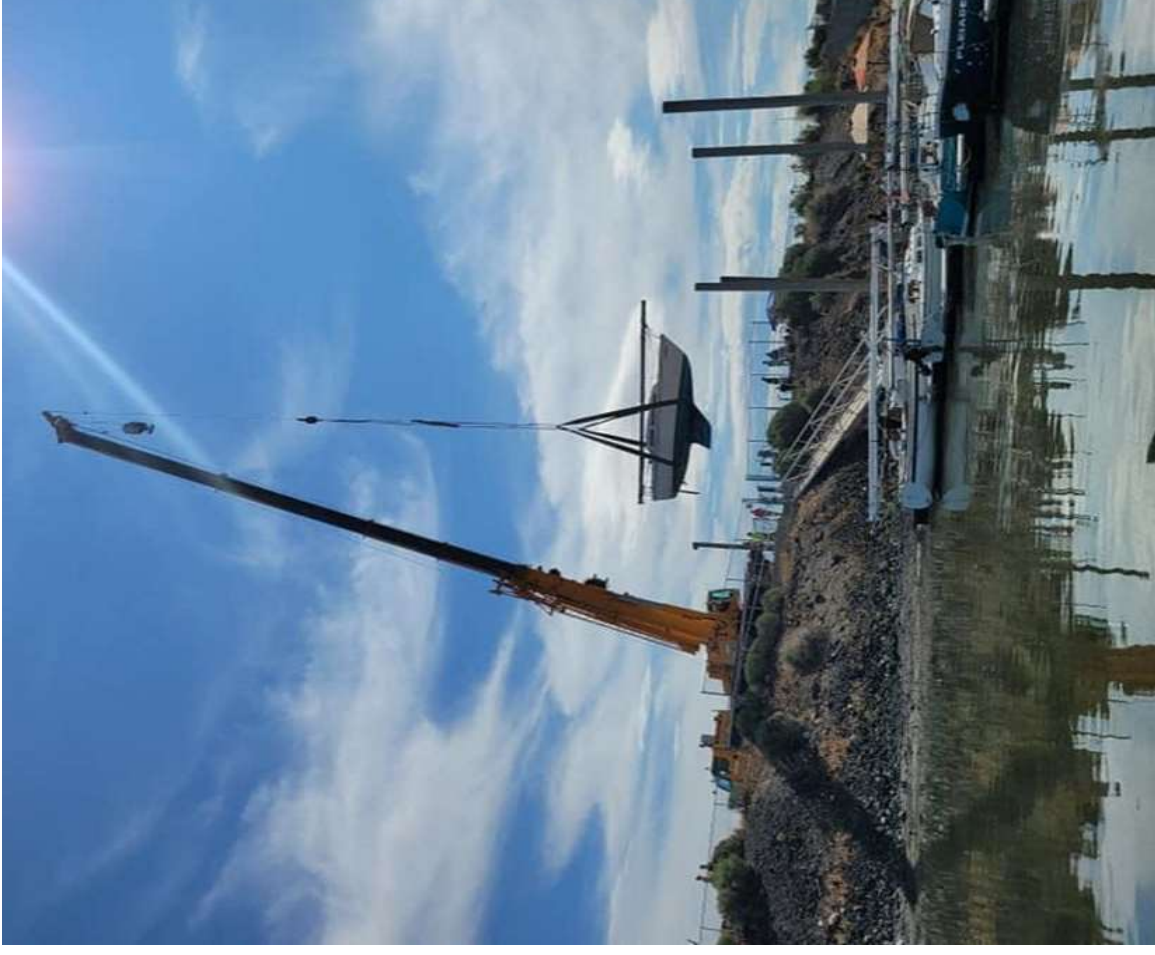
Indirect 2022 Bills and Funding

Legislation or RFA	Funding (1x)
Agricultural Water Optimization	\$75 million
HB242 - Secondary Water Metering	\$250 million
HB121- Outdoor Landscaping - Water Conservation Modifications	\$5 million (turf removal incentives)
SB110 - Water as Part of General Plan	\$300,000
HB282 - Water Wise Landscaping Amendments	

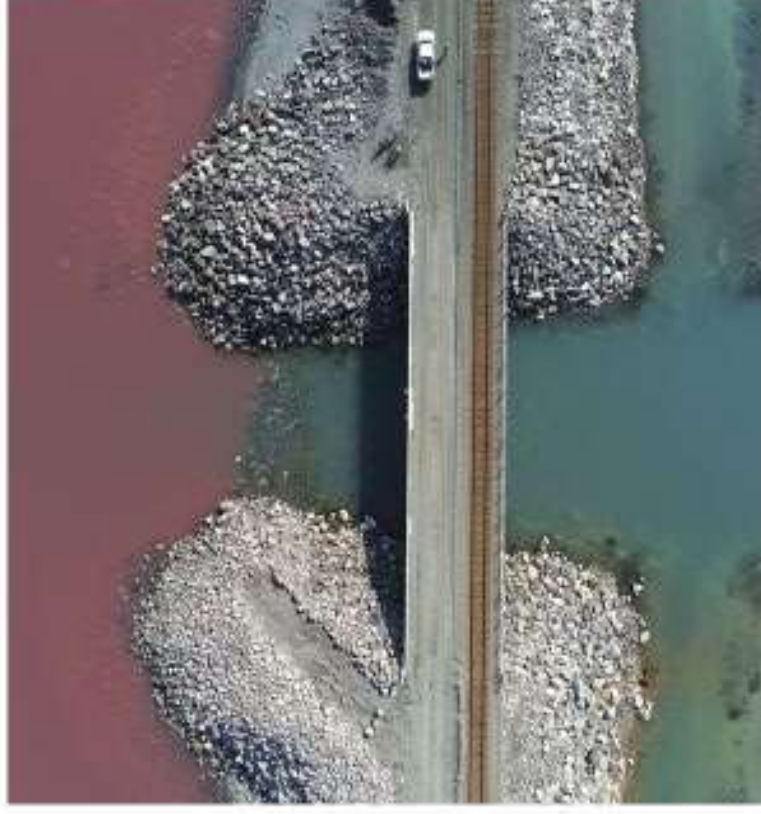


Great Salt Lake Funding

Project	Funding (1x)
GSL Comprehensive Management Plan Update	\$400,000
GSL Education and Outreach	\$200,000
Sovereign Lands Trespassing Amendment/Law Enforcement	\$115,000
Sovereign Lands Revenue Amendments	\$140,000 (ongoing)
Causeway breach and marina dredging	\$150,000 (ongoing)
	\$5 million



Causeway Breach Modification





THANK YOU



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