CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BONNEVILLE SALT
FLATS INTERNATIONAL SPEEDWAY
2016 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Stephen G. Handy
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This concurrent resolution of the Legislature and the Governor calls attention to the
deterioration of Utah's world-famous Bonneville Salt Flats International Speedway and
urges the Bureau of Land Management to restore the Bonneville Salt Flats International
Speedway to safe high-speed racing conditions.
Highlighted Provisions:
This concurrent resolution:
<ul> <li>calls attention to the deterioration of Utah's world-famous Bonneville Salt Flats</li> </ul>
International Speedway;
• urges the Bureau of Land Management to formulate a plan, with the participation of
the Utah Alliance and other concerned stakeholders, including Intrepid Potash,
Wendover, LLC, to restore the Bonneville Salt Flats International Speedway to safe
land speed racing conditions;
<ul> <li>urges the Bureau of Land Management to continue monitored remediation that will</li> </ul>
maintain the internationally recognized Bonneville Salt Flats International
Speedway in safe conditions;
<ul> <li>urges the Bureau of Land Management to continue scientific studies to assist with</li> </ul>
the analysis of the deteriorated salt flats in order to arrive at a scientifically-based
remediation strategy; and



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	Bonneville Salt Flats International Speedway is restored to safe racing conditions.		
	Special Clauses:		
	None		
	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:		
	WHEREAS, in 1910, future Salt Lake City Mayor Ab Jenkins became the first person		
	to ride a motorized vehicle, a motorcycle, across the Bonneville Salt Flats, a bounded		
	watershed covering 77,000 acres or approximately 120 square miles;		
	WHEREAS, Teddy Tetzlaff set the first unofficial land speed record at the Bonneville		
	Salt Flats in 1914;		
	WHEREAS, top tire companies began sponsoring events at the Bonneville Salt Flats to		
	test their tires;		
	WHEREAS, beginning in 1933, Ab Jenkins spent three decades setting 56 national		
	speed and endurance records on the Bonneville Salt Flats;		
	WHEREAS, in 1935, the first internationally recognized world land speed record was		
	set at the Bonneville Salt Flats by Britain's Sir Malcolm Campbell;		
	WHEREAS, this record prompted the international land speed racing community to		
1	relocate all future efforts from Daytona Beach, Florida, to the Bonneville Salt Flats;		
	WHEREAS, hundreds of land speed records would follow over the next several		
	decades;		
	WHEREAS, in the 1960s, racers began to notice a thinning of the salt surface;		
	WHEREAS, letters regarding the thinning salt were written to the United States		
	Secretary of the Interior, but nothing was done and the salt continued to deteriorate;		
	WHEREAS, the Bureau of Land Management issued over 14 miles of lease land		
	adjacent to the raceway for mining purposes;		
	WHEREAS, in the 1970s, the Bureau of Land Management told concerned local		
	Bonneville Salt Flats racers that if greater usage of the salt could be demonstrated, perhaps the		
	bureau would be more inclined to help conserve the salt for land speed racing;		
	WHEREAS, in 1975, the Bureau of Land Management added the Bonneville Salt Flats		
	International Speedway to the National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places;		

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59	WHEREAS, the Utah Salt Flats Racing Association was formed to provide more racing
60	events each year for all land speed racers;
61	WHEREAS, in the 1980s, the Bureau of Land Management designated the Bonneville
62	Salt Flats as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern and Special Recreation Management
63	Area;
64	WHEREAS, the salt condition continued to decline and concern among racers grew;
65	WHEREAS, the Save the Salt movement, which evolved from the activities of the Utah
66	Salt Flats Racing Association, inspired a campaign to draw attention to the plight of the
67	Bonneville Salt Flats;
68	WHEREAS, in 1989, representatives of the Save the Salt Coalition asked Reilly
69	Industries, the new mining owners, to return salt by-product to the Bonneville Salt Flats;
70	WHEREAS, in the 1990s, Wally Parks, founder of the National Hot Rod Association,
71	joined the Save the Salt Foundation, the non-profit arm of the Save the Salt Coalition, and
72	urged the Specialty Equipment Market Association to sponsor the conservation effort;
73	WHEREAS, these conservation efforts led to the first application of mined salt to the
74	Bonneville Salt Flats;
75	WHEREAS, in 1997, a test pumping project was planned and implemented through the
76	cooperation of the Bureau of Land Management, Reilly Industries, and racers;
77	WHEREAS, mining ownership was later assumed by Intrepid Potash;
78	WHEREAS, in 2000, the project to return salt to the Bonneville Salt Flats had limited
79	success;
80	WHEREAS, in 2001, support for the project to return salt to the Bonneville Salt Flats
81	increased enough to provide for an 11-mile course laid out using specially designed equipment;
82	WHEREAS, a new record for wheel-driven cars was then set at 458 miles per hour;
83	WHEREAS, that success was short-lived, as a five-year Bureau of Land
84	Management-approved "Salt Return Project," which was intended to yield two inches of new
85	salt crust, merely slowed salt depletion;
86	WHEREAS, in the fall of 2014, a small group of concerned Utah racers sounded the
87	alarm that not only was the Bonneville Salt Flats too wet for racing, but the salt was completely
88	disappearing from the flats and the remaining crust was not suitable for racing;
89	WHEREAS, concerned stakeholders met with their legislators and congressmen and

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urged them to explore the causes of the Bonneville Salt Flats' deterioration and what could be done to reverse it;

WHEREAS, the Utah Alliance was created in 2015 to better coordinate information gathering and public communication and to formulate plans to remediate the Bonneville Salt Flats;

WHEREAS, in September 2015, the Utah Alliance sponsored events to generate awareness of the deterioration of the Bonneville Salt Flats, discuss the challenges of remediation, and begin to formulate solutions; and

WHEREAS, efforts continue to restore the Bonneville Salt Flats to its former glory as an internationally recognized land speed raceway:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, strongly urges the Bureau of Land Management to formulate a plan, with the participation of the Utah Alliance and other concerned stakeholders, including Intrepid Potash, Wendover, LLC, to restore the Bonneville Salt Flats to safe land speed racing conditions.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor urge the Bureau of Land Management to continue monitored remediation that will maintain the internationally recognized Bonneville Salt Flats International Speedway in safe high-speed racing conditions, including the voluntary efforts of Intrepid Potash, Wendover, LLC, to pump up to one million tons of brine per year on the salt flats.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor urge the Bureau of Land Management to continue scientific studies to assist with the analysis of the deteriorated salt flats in order to arrive at a scientifically based remediation strategy.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor urge the United States Congress and Utah's congressional delegation to take action to ensure that the Bonneville Salt Flats International Speedway is restored to safe racing conditions.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Bureau of Land Management, Reilly Industries, Intrepid Potash, Wendover, LLC, the United States Secretary of the Interior, the National Park Service, the Utah Salt Flats Racing Association, the Save the Salt Foundation, the Save the Salt Coalition, the Utah Alliance, the National Hot Rod Association, the Specialty Equipment Market Association, and the members of Utah's

121 congressional delegation.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel