

**Great Salt Lake Advisory Council**  
**Mission Statement Subcommittee (Lynn and Leland)**  
**Draft Mission and Objectives**

**Mission**

The mission of the “\_\_\_\_\_” is to develop a comprehensive and cooperative effort to design and implement scientifically-based strategies for the restoration, protection, and sustainable use of Great Salt Lake and its watershed. [As such, the “\_\_\_\_\_” will manage Great Salt Lake as a valuable public trust resource for the benefit of the citizens of the State of Utah consistent with trust obligations.] The “\_\_\_\_\_” is a public-private partnership comprised of members of the public, economic and environmental interests, and government agencies engaged in joint problem-solving.

**Objectives**

1. Develop the science necessary to define a healthy lake and ecosystem. The science should include but is not limited to sustainable lake and salinity levels, wildlife and aquatic resources, and water quality in support of the beneficial uses [of public trust resources.]
2. Develop specific measurable environmental/ecological and other goals for the lake which prioritizes necessary actions and determines an approach that addresses all the complex connections among the land, water, web of species, and human needs.
3. Establish an on-going funding mechanism for the “\_\_\_\_\_”. Funding will support the development of sound science, promote the implementation of defined goals (see objective 2) and assist entities in developing adequate funding to implement these goals.
4. Establish an accountability system that insures the “\_\_\_\_\_”’s goals are met and funds are used appropriately.
5. Develop a reporting mechanism to monitor and assess the outcome of the defined goals.

## **Science Quote**

"The scientific method starts with limited data and information from which a tentatively held hypothesis about cause and effect is formed. The hypothesis is tested and new understanding and new hypotheses can be stated and tested. By definition, science is a process of continuing inquiry. Thus, calls to make policy decisions based on "the science," or calls to wait until "the science is complete," reflect a misunderstanding of science. Decisions to pursue some actions must be made, based on a preponderance of evidence, but there may be a need to continue to apply science as a process (data collection and tools of analysis) in order to minimize the likelihood of future errors."  
National Academy of Science Report