STATE OF WYOMING

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. HJ0009

State standards for federal resource management-2.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Hageman and Luthi

A Bill

for

- 1 A JOINT RESOLUTION relating to state involvement in federal
- 2 resource management.

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- 4 WHEREAS, federal lands comprise a significant portion of
- 5 the state of Wyoming;

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- 7 WHEREAS, the administration and management of federal lands
- 8 within the state of Wyoming affects the lives and
- 9 livelihoods of most residents of the state;

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- 11 WHEREAS, federal, state and local agencies regularly
- 12 prepare and implement plans to manage federal, state and
- 13 other lands; and

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WHEREAS, federal, state and local planning is crucial to 1

2 the continued viability and vitality of the state of

3 Wyoming and its residents.

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5 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WYOMING: 6

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8 (a) That state agencies, under the direction of the

9 governor, should vigorously and substantively participate

the preparation of plans, policies, programs 10

11 processes and should help to coordinate the:

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13 (i) Development of general policies concerning

the management and use of federal lands and natural 14

resources on federal lands in Wyoming to promote maximum 15

recognition of state and local interest in the federal land 16

17 use management process;

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19 (ii) Development, research and use of factual

20 information, legal analysis and statements of

21 future condition for the state, or region of the state, as

22 necessary to support the plans, programs, processes and

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policies; 23

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1 (iii) Establishment of agreements between the 2 state and federal land management agencies, federal natural 3 resource management agencies and federal natural resource regulatory agencies to facilitate state 4 and local 5 participation in the development, revision and implementation of land use plans, guidelines, regulations, 6 7 other instructional memoranda or similar documents proposed or promulgated for lands and natural resources administered 8

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by federal agencies; and

11 (iv) Establishment of agreements with federal 12 management agencies, federal land natural resource 13 management agencies and federal natural resource regulatory agencies to provide a process for state and 14 participation in the preparation of, or coordinated state 15 response to, environmental impact analysis documents and 16 17 similar documents prepared pursuant to law by state or federal agencies. 18

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20 (b) That state agencies, under the direction of the 21 governor, should take into consideration and provide 22 appropriate comments to federal agencies regarding the 23 following findings in the preparation of any plans,

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1 policies, programs or processes relating to federal lands

2 and natural resources on federal lands:

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4 (i) The citizens of the state are best served by
5 the application of multiple use and sustained yield
6 principles when making decisions concerning the management
7 and use of the lands administered by the bureau of land

8 management and the United States forest service;

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10 (ii) Multiple use and sustained yield management 11 federal agencies shall develop and implement 12 management plans and make other resource use decisions to 13 facilitate land and natural resource use allocation 14 supporting the specific plans, programs, processes and policies of state agencies and local governments. Multiple 15 16 use and sustained yield management is designed to produce 17 and provide the watersheds, food, fiber and minerals necessary to meet future economic growth needs, community 18 expansion and meet the recreational needs of the citizens 19 20 without impairment of the state permanent the 21 productivity of the land;

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(iii) The waters of the state are the property
of the citizens of the state, subject to appropriation for

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1 beneficial use, and are essential to the future prosperity

2 of the state and the quality of life within the state;

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4 (iv) The state has the right to develop and use

5 its entitlement to interstate waters;

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7 (v) All water rights desired by the federal

8 government shall be obtained through the state water

9 appropriation system;

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11 (vi) Solid, fluid and gaseous mineral resources

12 of the state are an important part of the economy of the

13 state and of regions within the state;

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15 (vii) The state has outstanding opportunities

16 for outdoor recreation;

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18 (viii) Wildlife constitutes an important

19 resource and provides recreational and economic

20 opportunities for the state's citizens. Proper stewardship

21 of the land and natural resources is necessary to ensure a

22 viable wildlife population within the state;

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(ix) Forests, rangelands, timber and other 1 2 vegetative resurces provide forage for livestock, forage 3 and habitat for wildlife, contribute to the state's 4 economic stability and growth, and are important for a wide 5 variety of recreational pursuits; 6 7 (x) Management programs and initiatives to improve watersheds and increase forage for the mutual 8 9 benefit of the agricultural industry and wildlife species by utilizing proven techniques and tools are vital to the 10 11 state's economy and the quality of life in the state; and 12 13 (xi) Transportation and access routes to and across federal lands, including all rights-of-way vested 14 under 43 U.S.C. § 932, are vital to the state's economy and 15 to the quality of life in Wyoming. 16 17 That state agencies, under the direction of the 18 governor, should consider the following findings in the 19

preparation of any plan, policies, programs or processes

relating to federal lands and natural resources on federal

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lands:

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(i) A river segment is suitable for addition to 1 2 the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, 16 U.S.C. § 3 1271 et seq., when: 4 5 (A) The appropriate federal agency demonstrates water is present and flowing at all times; 6 7 8 (B) The appropriate federal agency 9 demonstrates the required water related value is considered 10 outstandingly remarkable within a region of comparison and 11 that the rationale and justification for the conclusions 12 are disclosed to the state; 13 14 (C) The effects of the addition upon the local and state economies, agricultural and industrial 15 operations and interests, tourism, water rights, water 16 17 quality, water resource planning and access to and across river corridors in both upstream and downstream directions 18 from the proposed river segment have been evaluated in 19 20 detail by the appropriate federal agency and disclosed to 21 the state; 22 23 The (D) appropriate federal 24 demonstrates the provisions and terms of the process for

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1 review of potential additions have been applied in a

2 consistent manner by all federal agencies;

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4 (E) The rationale and justification for the

5 proposed addition, including a comparison with protections

6 offered by other management tools, is analyzed within the

7 multiple use mandate and the results disclosed to the

8 state; and

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10 (F) The conclusions of all studies related

11 to potential additions to the National Wild and Scenic

12 River System are submitted to the state for review and

13 action by the legislature and the governor, and the results

14 in support of or in opposition to, are included in any

15 planning documents or other proposals for addition and are

16 forwarded to the United States congress.

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18 (ii) An area is suitable for designation as an

19 area of critical environmental concern, as defined in 43

20 U.S.C. § 1702, within federal land management plans

21 appropriate when:

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23 (A) The appropriate federal agency

24 demonstrates the proposed area contains historic, cultural

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1 or scenic values, fish or wildlife resources or natural

2 processes unique or substantially significant on a regional

3 basis, or contain natural hazards which significantly

4 threaten human life or safety;

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6 (B) The regional values, resources,

7 processes or hazards that have been analyzed by the

8 appropriate federal agency for impacts resulting from

9 potential actions are consistent with the multiple use

10 sustained yield principles. This analysis describes the

11 rationale for any special management attention required to

12 protect or prevent irreparable damage to the values,

13 resources, processes or hazards;

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15 (C) The difference between special

16 management attention required for an area of critical

17 environmental concern and normal multiple use management

18 has been identified and justified and any determination of

19 irreparable damage has been analyzed and justified for

20 short and long term horizons;

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22 (D) The appropriate federal agency

23 demonstrates the proposed designation is not a substitute

24 for a wilderness suitability recommendation; and

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2 (E) The conclusions of all studies are 3 submitted to the state for review and the results, in

4 support of or in opposition to, are included in all

5 planning documents.

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7 (iii) The Endangered Species Act serves an

8 important function in preserving species of concern. The

9 protections set forth in the Endangered Species Act have

10 potential impacts on federal, state and private lands. As

11 in recognition of these impacts, the United States fish and

12 wildlife service and the United States marine fisheries

13 service should be vigilant to:

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15 (A) Clearly demonstrate peer reviewed

16 science is present before any species listing;

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18 (B) Consult with the state planning

19 coordinator before any species listing;

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21 (C) Consult with the state planning

22 coordinator in all Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16

23 U.S.C. § 1535, consultations;

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1 (D) Recognize the importance of 2 agricultural operations in providing critical wildlife 3 habitat; 4 5 (E) Consult with the state planning coordinator and appropriate state agencies in setting 6 population objectives and species habitat requirements 7 early in the planning process to ensure recovery and 8 9 delisting of any species. 10 (iv) Government to government exchanges of land 11 12 with the state should be based on a fair process of valuation to meet the fiduciary obligations of both the 13 state and federal governments toward trust 14 management, and assure that revenue authorized by federal 15 16 statute to the state from mineral or timber production, 17 present or future, is not diminished in any manner during valuation, negotiation or implementations processes; 18 19 20 (v) Prime agricultural lands should continue to 21 produce the food and fiber needed by the citizens of the

22 state and the nation. The rural character and open 23 landscape of rural Wyoming should be preserved through a

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1 healthy and active agricultural industry, consistent with

2 private property rights and state fiduciary duties;

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4 (vi) The resources of the forests and rangelands 5 of Wyoming should be integrated as part of viable, robust and sustainable state and local economies. Available 6 forage should be evaluated for the full complement of 7 herbivores the rangelands can support in a sustainable 8 9 manner. Forests should contain a diversity of timber 10 species, and disease or insect infestations in forests should be controlled using logging or other best management 11

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practices;

(vii) The invasion of noxious weeds and undesirable invasive plant species into Wyoming should be reversed, their presence eliminated and their return prevented;

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19 (viii) Management and resource use decisions by
20 federal land management and regulatory agencies concerning
21 the vegetative resources within the state should reflect a
22 genuine consideration of the optimization of the yield of
23 water and the storage opportunities that exist within the
24 watersheds of Wyoming;

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2 (ix) The development of the solid, fluid and 3 mineral resources of the state should 4 encouraged, the waste of fluid and gaseous minerals within 5 developed areas should be prohibited and requirements to mitigate or reclaim mineral development projects should be 6 7 based on credible evidence of impacts to natural or cultural resources; 8

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(x) Motorized, human and animal powered outdoor 10 recreation should be integrated into a fair and balanced 11 12 allocation of resources within the historical and cultural 13 framework of multiple uses in Wyoming. Outdoor recreation should be supported as part of a balanced plan of state and 14 local economic support and growth; 15

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17 (xi) Off-highway vehicles should be responsibly, the management of off-highway vehicles should 18 be uniform across all jurisdictions and laws related to the 19 use of off-highway vehicles should be uniformly applied 20 21 across all jurisdictions;

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23 Rights-of-way granted under the provisions (xii) 24 of 43 U.S.C. § 932 should be preserved and acknowledged;

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2 (xiii) Transportation and access provisions for 3 all other existing routes, roads and trails across federal, 4 state trust lands within the state should be determined and 5 identified and agreements executed and implemented as necessary to fully authorize and determine responsibility 6 7 for maintenance of all routes, roads and trails; 8 9 (xiv) The reasonable development of new routes and trails for motorized, human 10 and animal powered 11 recreation should be implemented; 12 13 (xv) Forests, rangelands and watersheds in a healthy condition are necessary and beneficial for 14 wildlife, livestock, grazing and other multiple uses; 15 16 17 (xvi) Management programs and initiatives implemented to increase forage for the mutual benefit of 18 the agricultural industry, livestock operations and 19 20 wildlife species should utilize generally acceptable 21 techniques and tools; 22

23 The continued viability of (xvii) livestock operations and the livestock industry should be supported 24

1 on the federal lands within Wyoming by management of the

2 lands and forage resources, by the optimization of animal

3 unit months for livestock in accordance with the multiple

4 use provisions of the Federal Land Policy and Management

5 Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. § 1701 et seq., the provisions of

6 the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934, 43 U.S.C. § 315 et seq. and

7 the provisions of the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of

8 1978, 43 U.S.C. § 1901 et seq.;

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10 (xviii) The provisions for predator control

11 initiatives or programs under the direction of state and

12 local authorities should be implemented; and

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14 (xix) The resource use and management decisions

15 by federal land management and regulatory agencies should

16 support and partner in state sponsored initiatives or

17 programs designed to stabilize and support wildlife

18 populations in the state.

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20 (d) That nothing contained in this resolution shall

21 be construed to restrict or supersede the planning powers

22 conferred upon state departments, agencies,

23 instrumentalities or advisory councils of the state or the

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1 planning powers conferred upon political subdivisions by

2 any other existing law.

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4 (e) That nothing in this resolution shall be

5 construed to affect any lands withdrawn from the public

6 domain for military purposes if the lands are administered

7 by the United States department of defense.

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9 (f) That the Secretary of State of Wyoming transmit

10 copies of this resolution to the President of the United

11 States, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of

12 the House of Representatives of the United States Congress,

13 the Secretary of the Interior of the United States, the

14 Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, the Wyoming

15 Congressional Delegation and the Governor of the State of

16 Wyoming.

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18 (END)

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