

Section Seven County Goals, Strategies and Actions

Federal land management planning processes will include Kane County as an active, on-going coordinating partner and will be consistent with county goals and policies when not constrained by federal law. The county will insist that State Institutional and Trust Lands ([SITLA](#)) uses conform to county land use policies and regulations.

A. Introduction

Historically, federal and state trust lands management has taken place with little regard to Kane County land use plans. County officials have asked to become a coordinating agency in developing federal land management plans. The County Commission has asserted federal land managers to coordinate with local government in their planning processes.

B. Findings

1. The historic cooperative efforts of the Western livestock industry, local governments, ~~F~~federal land management agencies and State land management agencies have resulted in notable progress in sustainability of rangeland productivity. Bureau of Land Management ([BLM](#)) records show a 100% increase in good condition rangeland and a 50% reduction of poor condition rangeland in the past 50 years.
2. As a result of significant management effort and cooperation, populations of big game and wildlife are increasing throughout the county. Continuation of these cooperative efforts is in the best interest of the rangelands, and the economic activity and wildlife dependent upon them.
3. As new knowledge of riparian area management has been available and applied, significant changes have occurred in riparian areas that benefit wildlife as well as livestock grazing and recreational use. The latest available technology must be used to support innovative application to continue the improvement in riparian habitat.
4. In order to promote the economic, cultural, and social well-being of Kane County and our rural communities, grazing preferences must continue to be adequately safeguarded.
5. Maintaining the economic viability of Kane County livestock industry is essential for maintaining the open space and habitat for big game, wildlife and fish. The alternative is to sell off ~~of~~ land for developments that would preclude big game, wildlife and fish.

6. Incentives for increased public input into management planning for public lands and in private investment in rangeland development will support continued cooperative management efforts.
7. In spite of statutory requirements, ~~F~~federal land use plans have not been developed in full coordination with local ~~C~~county government.
8. Maintaining the economic viability of Kane County minerals and energy industry is essential for maintaining workforce and economies along with tax base.

C. Purposes

1. Promote healthy sustainable rangeland supporting a viable livestock industry upon which Kane County, our small communities and our citizens depend for their custom, culture, economic viability, and social stability.
2. Providing for orderly ~~multiple-use~~/multiple functions and development of rangelands to facilitate recreational uses, wildlife, mineral extraction, wood product supply and rights-of- way.
3. Provide for sustainable productive watersheds for a continued supply of waters for Kane County's irrigated agriculture sector which is dependent on both stream flows and water storage.
4. Provide for the protection of all property rights and interests related to water, livestock grazing, rights-of-way, mineral extraction, and use of State land leases.
5. Provide for statutory requirements for coordination and consistency between ~~Federal-federal~~ land use plans and ~~the~~-Kane County Land Use Plans for ~~Federal-federal~~ and ~~State-state~~ Lands.
6. Assure that both ~~State-state~~ and ~~Federal-federal~~ statutes are followed in the administration of the public lands in Kane County.

D. Goal Statements

1. Air Quality

Kane County will take an active role in air quality management processes, especially in how federal and state agencies employ prescribed burning to manage vegetation. A

primary purpose of county involvement with air quality management is to prevent significant deterioration of the ~~high-excellent~~ air quality enjoyed by county residents and visitors.

Background: The Federal Clean Air Act and State of Utah regulations establish standards and provide guidance to management agencies regarding parameters affecting air quality. Smoke management is one element (both prevention of significant deterioration [PSD] and total suspended particulate [TSP]) of several elements in the National Ambient Air Quality Standards established in the Clean Air Act (1967) and amendments to the Act (1972, 1977 & 1990).

Strategies: Strengthen Kane County's participation in amending and implementing Utah State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions that affect Kane County. Maximize Kane County's involvement in Color Country Interagency Fire Center planning and implementation activities.

Actions: Contact Utah State Division of Air Quality staff to request an annual briefing before the County Commission and Resource Development Committee regarding how Kane County can most effectively participate in air quality and smoke management processes.

At the annual briefing by Utah Division of Air Quality staff, request a state staff evaluation regarding ~~the~~ when and how to implement the following provision in the Utah Code allowing for the creation of a cooperative agreement to implement air pollution prevention plans and operations in Kane County:

19-2-122. "Cooperative agreements between political subdivisions and department. (1) Any political subdivision of the state may enter into and perform with other political subdivisions of the state or with the department contracts and agreements as they find proper for establishing, planning, operating, and financing air pollution programs. (2) The agreements may provide for an agency to: (a) Supervise and operate an air pollution program; (b) Prescribe, subject to the approval of the board, the agency's powers and duties; and (c) Fix the compensation of the agency's members and employees."

Assure that the Kane County Fire Marshal communicates to the County Commission all state and interagency authorizations for burning events allowable under air quality standards, including projected amounts of particulates and smoke management objectives.

Request ~~that~~ the annual briefing from state air quality staff and ~~the~~ Color Country Interagency Fire Center include a review of *Best Practices* for managing smoke from prescribed burns, such as smoke avoidance, dilution and emission reduction and limiting unnecessary emissions from existing and new, point and nonpoint sources.

Kane County will participate in annual Regional Fire Management Updates where Color Country Interagency Fire Center representatives describe plans for prescribed burns and results of

restoration activities on recent burns.

Establish quarterly meetings with the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument Manager, the BLM Kanab Field Office Manager, the Cedar City District Ranger, and National Park Service managers to coordinate management activities, including the backlog of prescribed burns and applications and requests for additional prescribed burns.

2. Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

Kane County will participate in evaluation, planning, and designation activities for Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs) established by the BLM and insist that BLM ACECs do not become surrogates for wilderness areas without Congressional authorization.

Background: The Federal Land Policy & Management Act (FLPMA), in 43 U.S.C. §1711-4, [Section 201 \(a\)](#) requires the BLM to prepare and maintain on a continuing basis an inventory of BLM administered lands ~~and~~ their resources and other values giving priority to areas of critical environmental concern. The Act further requires that the inventory must be kept current in order to reflect changes in conditions and to identify new and emerging resource and other values. The Act also mandates that neither the preparation nor maintenance of the inventory or the identification of ~~Areas of Critical Environmental Concern~~ ACECs shall in and of itself change management or use of the lands.

FLPMA also requires, in 43 U.S.C. §1712, [Section 202](#) that the BLM coordinate the land use inventory, as well as ~~the~~ planning and management activities for land uses with other federal departments and agencies of the state~~s~~ and local governments within which the land lies.

FLPMA also requires, in 43 U.S.C. §1712, ~~that~~ the BLM give priority in the planning process to designation and protection of ~~areas of critical environmental concern~~ ACECs. Such areas are defined as areas where special management attention is required to protect and prevent damage to important historic, cultural or scenic values, fish and wildlife resources, or other natural systems or processes, or to protect life and safety from natural hazards. The inventory and planning process mandated by ~~the~~ FLPMA was re-emphasized in the Public Rangelands Improvement Act.

The National Environmental Policy Act ([NEPA](#)) requires the BLM to use a systematic, interdisciplinary approach which will insure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences in planning and decision making “which may have an impact on man’s environment” (42 U.S.C. §4332). ~~The National Environmental Policy Act~~ NEPA further requires ~~that~~ the BLM decision making process give appropriate consideration to presently un-quantified environmental amenities and values, and to economic and technical considerations. The Act also requires an [Environmental Impact Statement](#) (EIS) prepared in accordance with 42 U.S.C. §4332 prior to any major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

BLM completed the Kanab Field Office Resource Management Plan (RMP) in 2008. The RMP designated one ACEC, Cottonwood Canyon (3,800 acres), for the purpose of protecting the Fredonia, Arizona culinary water supply. Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument did not designate any ACECs during the development of its Management-management Planplan. ACEC nominations can come at any time, from any source. BLM normally holds such nominations until RMP revisions are considered.

Strategy: Monitor BLM planning initiatives by making a formal request for Coordinating coordinating Agency-agency status for any ACEC evaluation and analysis.

Actions: Confirm that any ACEC nomination evaluated by BLM describes the important uniqueness (one of a kind), historic, cultural or scenic value, the fish and wildlife resource, or other natural systems or processes of any proposed ACEC, and describe and document the damage which will occur to such value unless special management attention is given to the area, or describe and document the natural hazards of the area which will endanger life or safety unless special management attention is given.

Assure that BLM ACEC analysis describes and documents special management attention which is necessary to protect a proposed ACEC from imminent damage to the statutory unique (one of a kind), relevance and importance values, or to protect life and safety from natural hazards, and quantifies the manner in which such special management attention is expected to provide the needed protection.

The following standards will be the basis for Agency-agency evaluation of any draft ACEC Management-management Planplan:

The Draft Plan employs a systematic interdisciplinary approach in order to achieve integrated consideration of physical, biological, economic, and other scientific data.

The Draft Plan uses and observes the principles of multiple--use and sustained--yield set forth in Federal statutory law.

The Draft Plan considers present and potential uses of the land and the impacts of special management on private in-holdings, adjacent private lands and state-leased lands.

The Draft Plan considers the relative scarcity of the values involved and the availability of alternative means and sites for realization of those values.

The Draft Plan weighs long--term benefits to the public against short--term benefits of the existing or proposed action regarding ACEC status.

The Kane County Resource Development Committee will meet annually with BLM managers, other federal agencies, state and local government planning agencies, affected land owners, and interested public users to review data regarding existing and proposed ACECs.

Comment [mr1]: Is this accurate?

3. Cultural Resources

Kane County will invite federal and state land management agencies to consult and coordinate with the county when considering ground disturbance activities to ensure protection of cultural resources. The county will request that federal and state agencies establish and maintain agreements with Kane County regarding the management of any historic, archeological, paleontological, or other cultural resource within the boundaries of ~~Kane the County~~county.

Background: The ~~Federal Land Policy and Management Act~~FLPMA directs that BLM administered lands be managed so as to protect archeological values. The Antiquities Act of 1906 and the Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 require protection of paleontological resources and require permits for excavation or appropriation of such resources.

~~The National Environmental Policy Act~~ The NEPA directs preservation of important natural aspects of ~~the~~ national heritage. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 describes federal agencies responsibility to preserve prehistoric and historic cultural resources.

Strategy: Kane County will establish a formal consultation relationship with federal and state land management agencies that gives Kane County similar standing to Native American tribes as agencies develop and implement cultural resource protection strategies.

Actions: Kane County Commissioners will request formal coordination agreements with the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service regarding cultural resource management activities patterned after similar agreements already in place with Native American tribes.

Kane County will consult with federal agencies regarding the protection of those portions of the Spanish Trail and associated cultural resource sites on federal lands within Kane County.

Kane County will coordinate with interested groups and agencies to nominate appropriate site/areas to the national register of historic places in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in NEPA.

Consultation agreements between Kane County and federal land management agencies will include provisions that require agencies to document, record and make available to ~~Kane the County~~county all legally accessible data that details conditions found at specific cultural and paleontological sites

The Kane County Resource Development Committee will meet annually with BLM managers, other federal agencies, state and local government planning agencies, affected land owners, and

Comment [mr2]: Accuracy? Byard and Matson

interested public users to review data regarding cultural resource sites.

4. Federal Resource Management Planning

Kane County will insist that the county become a ~~Cooperating~~ ~~cooperating~~ coordinating Agency-agency in all federal land management planning processes that affect lands within ~~Kane the County~~ county. The ~~C~~county will also expect formal consultation status in all federal land management planning activities.

Background: Counties may use duly adopted plans, programs or policies to directly influence federal natural resource and land planning efforts by informing the federal agencies of the plans and their provisions. As part of these plans, counties may want to make known their interpretation of the criteria the federal planning agencies must consider as land and resource management plans are developed. This could, for example, be used to define, among other things, the desired future conditions for the county's economy, lifestyle, or recreational needs of the citizens, and the necessary use of the federal natural resources to achieve these desired future conditions.

Strategy: Kane County will request formal status as a consulting entity for all federal land management planning processes affecting lands inside the boundaries of ~~Kane the C~~county, as well as ~~Cooperating~~ ~~cooperating~~ coordinating Agency-agency status.

Actions: The following land management schemes and actions have been reviewed by Kane County Commissioners, Land Use Authority and County Resource Development Committee and found to be inconsistent with ~~Kane the county's~~ land use plans and policies:

Designation of “*Integral Vistas*” that by definition expand federal land management controls across state and private lands by holding states responsible to incorporate such controls as part of air quality implementation plans.

Establishment of *Class I “Attainment Areas”* that expand Class I air quality standards outside of National Park Units.

Developing or proposing “*Buffer Zones*” that attempt to impose federal land management prescriptions on adjacent state or private lands.

Designating “*Critical Habitat*” without involvement and concurrence of county officials.

Employing “*Visual Resource Management*” provisions intended to constrain uses of adjacent state or private lands.

Any other form of federal land management that intentionally or unintentionally affects the ability of state or private land owners to pursue otherwise lawful activities under state and local land use authorities.

Key scenic areas where tourist and local resident access is essential are identified and included on the General Plan Map.

All federal land management agencies in Kane County should include a full assessment of the social and economic impacts of management actions as part of the NEPA analysis.

In coordination with federal agencies and state and local government planning agencies, and in cooperation with interested members of the public, re-evaluate Visual Resource Management classifications every 10 years.

Kane County will coordinate in land management planning processes to assure that approved ATV/OHV roads and trails systems reflect demands of users, while recognizing that cross-country travel, except under special circumstances will not be an acceptable land use practice.

5. Grazing Management

Kane County will advocate coordination with state and federal land management agencies for landscape vegetation maintenance and improvement which support restoration of suspended animal unit months (AUM's), allocation of continuously available temporary non-renewable use as active preference, and will support continued use and or increased use of acreage designated State school and institutional trust lands SITLA.

Comment [mr3]: Say what?

Background: The Taylor Grazing Act mandates stabilization of the livestock industry by providing for the orderly use, improvement, and development of the range in a manner which adequately safeguards vested grazing and water rights, and in a manner that will not impair the value of the grazing unit of the permittee when such unit is pledged as debt security by the permittee.

The Public Rangeland Improvement Act (PRIA) provides that ~~Bureau of Land Management~~ BLM administered lands be managed in accordance with the Taylor Grazing Act. PRIA further provides that the range should be made *"as productive as feasible"* in accordance with the Congressional objective of preventing *"economic disruption and harm to the western livestock industry"*. PRIA mandates improvement of the rangelands in order to expand ~~the~~ forage resources and increase the resulting benefits to livestock and wildlife production.

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FLPMA directs that BLM administered lands be managed in a manner which *"recognizes the Nation's need for domestic sources of minerals, food, timber, and fiber from the public lands"*. ~~The National Environmental Policy Act~~ NEPA requires consideration of all environmental actions on the culture, heritage and custom of local government (16 U.S.C. sec. 4331 (a) (4). Current active preference and continuously available supplemental use is considered the

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established allowable use for livestock grazing.

Strategy: Kane County will actively participate in federal and state processes governing grazing on public lands by becoming a ~~Cooperating~~ ~~coordinating~~ ~~Agency~~ ~~agency~~ in grazing management planning processes and partnering with grazing permit holders in responding to ~~any alterations in grazing systems, numbers, or actions.~~

Comment [mr4]: Wasn't there a change in the permittee "transfer" process? Doesn't this paragraph alert Kane County to do something?

Actions: Formally support rangeland improvement programs by submitting comments regarding proposed activities, including but not limited to: water developments, rangeland restoration, juniper/shrub control, and weed control to achieve forage and livestock grazing as well as other ~~multiple~~ ~~use~~ resource goals.

Work with the state of Utah, local ~~c~~Conservation ~~d~~Districts, the Kane County Water Conservancy District, and private land owners to identify and develop off-stream water sources where such opportunities exist, in all allotment ~~p~~astures with sensitive riparian areas and in all allotments where improved livestock distribution will result from such development.

Support private land owner and conservation districts to identify and implement all possible livestock distribution, forage production enhancement, and weed control programs before accepting changes in livestock use levels.

Do not support the initiation of reductions in stocking levels until monitoring data demonstrates that grazing management supported by range improvements and specialized grazing systems are not supporting basic soils, vegetation and watershed goals.

Insist that grazing management actions and strategies fully consider impact on property rights of in-holders, adjacent private land owners and state land ~~l~~esseees; as well as the potential impacts of such actions on grazing animal production.

Support private landowners who can document ~~that~~ monitoring history, actual use or authorization of *temporary non-renewable rights* demonstrates that supplemental use is continuously available, and can or should be used to improve or protect rangelands (e.g. reduction of fuel loads to prevent recurring wildfire) to initiate a process to allocate such use to permittees as active grazing preference.

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Comment [sm5]: Byard Matson or Kevin this paragraph is a bit confusing to us non grazers. Any suggestions to clarify this paragraph and dumb it down for me. :)

Encourage the authorization of supplemental forage during years when climatic conditions result in such availability.

Encourage livestock operators to document the amount of livestock use through review of actual use, authorized active use, suspended use and temporary nonrenewable use and provide the information to the ~~C~~ounty ~~c~~ounty Resource Development Committee.

Encourage livestock operators to document all rangeland and livestock management improvement programs as to acres affected by vegetation manipulation, water development,

specialized grazing systems and weed control and provide the information to the County-county Resource Development Committee.

Encourage livestock operators to document grazing use in each allotment through use pattern mapping and provide the information to the County-county Resource Development Committee.

Encourage livestock operators to document the direction of rangeland trend and serial class acreage changes that support changes in the amount of use being authorized or denied and provide the information to the County-county Resource Development Committee.

Encourage livestock operators to document all decisions or agreements resulting in changes in active preference and approvals or denial of applications for supplemental use, and provide the information to the County-county Resource Development Committee.

Request information regarding monitoring data, trend studies and serial class rangeland studies from federal land management agencies in order to establish the amount of authorized use that can be sustained and to determine the degree to which, data supported requests for increases in active preference or applications for supplemental use are approved and authorized.

The Kane County Resource Development Committee will use the information provided to determine the degree to which vegetation manipulation projects, range improvement practices, specialized grazing systems, and weed control projects are being implemented.

6. Land Acquisition

Utilize, to the greatest extent possible, agricultural use, mining entry, land exchange, and ~~or~~ land sale for disposal of all public lands, which by virtue of their size or location render them difficult and expensive to manage and do not serve a significant public need or where disposal will serve important public objectives. Authorize as needed the use of those lands, not currently authorized, for rights-of-way, leases and permits. There will be "No Net Increase of Acreage" of federal lands in Kane County.

Background: ~~The Federal Land Policy & Management Act (FLPMA)~~ provides for effective use of ~~the~~ BLM administered lands by providing continuity of uses for roads, power, water, and other utilities. FLPMA mandates multiple-use of BLM administered lands, provides for continuing inventory and classification reviews of the BLM administered land, authorizes the ~~Director~~ director to acquire lands when necessary to provide more efficient management through consolidation, and authorizes disposal of certain BLM administered lands.

Lands currently under the jurisdiction of other agencies or lands currently withdrawn need a management plan to assure multiple-use development when that existing withdrawal is revoked. The BLM is required to comply with federal, state and local government laws relating to

hazardous materials.

Strategy: Kane County will identify parcels of public lands needed for community development purposes, and partner with other agencies and appropriate organizations to facilitate necessary authorizations for use of public lands to accommodate legitimate rights of way, leases or other permits.

Actions: Kane County will identify parcels of public lands needed for community development purposes, including the development of an inventory of public lands which should be disposed of in the public good and made available for further application for agricultural or locatable and leasable mineral purposes.

Kane County will continue to partner with appropriate public entities to facilitate the use of federal lands for ~~Recreation-recreation~~ and ~~Public-public Purposes-purposes~~ pursuant to the Recreation and Public Purposes Act of ~~1926~~of 1926, as amended, to include access roads and parking areas in locations receiving tourist visitation.

Any acquisition of or easements across private lands by a federal land management agency will be reviewed by the Kane County Commission. The concerns of the ~~Commission-commission~~ will be addressed in the NEPA documentation prepared for such acquisition.

Identify and give priority consideration to requests for exchanges or purchases from private land owners with fenced federal range, isolated tracts, or irregular boundary lines.

Seek legal administrative access only through purchase or exchange where significant administrative need exists, construct new roads around private lands where easement acquisition is not feasible, and consider significant public access needs in all land tenure adjustment transactions.

Insist that federal land management actions for lands that have been returned to federal management through revocation of withdrawals will occur in accordance with existing land use plans for adjacent land.

Document access needs ~~and~~ procedures and methods utilized to achieve such access.

Determine annually the degree of progress in achieving disposal of lands classified for priority disposal.

Evaluate the degree to which access needs are being met.

Pursue increased public access opportunities in both motorized and non-motorized settings through the acquisition of rights-of-way or easements, both public and private.

7. Minerals Development

Facilitate environmentally responsible exploration and development based on a preponderance of scientific evidence for locatable mineral, oil and gas, geothermal, and mineral material resources on public lands open to location under mining and other appropriate statutes in order to maintain the economic viability of Kane County coal and other locatable or leasable mineral and energy resources.

Background: The Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, *as amended*, and the Mining and Mineral Policy Act of 1970 declare that it is the continuing policy of the federal government to foster and encourage private enterprise in the development of domestic mineral resources. The 1872 Mining Law along with the Mining and Mineral Policy Act of 1970 declare that it is the continuing policy of the United States to foster and encourage private enterprise in the development of domestic mineral resources.

~~The Federal Land Policy & Management Act~~FLPMA reiterates that the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 is to be implemented, and directs that BLM administered lands are to be managed in a manner which recognizes the nation's need for domestic sources of minerals and other resources. The National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development Act of 1980 restates the need to implement the 1970 Act and requires the Secretary of the Interior to improve the quality of minerals data in land-use decision making.

Strategy: In coordination with federal agencies ~~and~~ state and local government planning agencies and with interested members of the public, evaluate, classify and inventory the potential; for coal, locatable or leasable mineral, oil, gas, ~~and~~ geothermal, and material mineral exploration or development; in Kane County to insure that lands shall remain open and available.

Actions: Develop an evaluation program which relies upon and uses all available data retrieval and interpretation methods, including, but not limited to: ~~Reviewing~~ reviewing existing data, geochemical and geophysical testing, geological mapping and sampling, and, where appropriate, ~~drilling-drill~~ testing.

Provide for mineral material needs through negotiated sales, free use permits and community pits.

Determine the degree to which mineral exploration and development are occurring compared to needs and potential for the ~~County~~county.

Determine whether the time required to obtain necessary permits and approvals is excessive.

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8. Multiple-Use/Sustained-Yield

Continue to insist that federal land management plans which regulate public lands in Kane

County promote the multiple-use/sustained-yield concept of public lands use, including multiple recreation uses, high quality recreational opportunities and experiences at developed and undeveloped recreation sites, allowing historic uses and access, and maintaining existing amenities, ~~and including~~ providing new recreation sites for the public's enjoyment. Recognize that multiple recreation uses are mandated by the multiple-use concepts and that adequate outdoor recreation resources must be provided on ~~the~~ BLM administered lands and waterways.

Background: ~~The Federal Land Policy & Management Act (FLPMA)~~ declares it to be the policy of the United States that BLM-administered lands be managed on the basis of multiple-use in a manner which provides for outdoor recreation and human occupancy and use, while at the same time protecting scenic, ecological, environmental, water, and archaeological values. The Act also mandates outdoor recreation to be considered one of the principle uses in the ~~multiple-multiple-~~ use concept for ~~the~~ BLM administered lands.

In 1963, Congress enacted the Outdoor Recreation Coordination Act, declaring it "*desirable that all American people of present and future generations be assured adequate outdoor recreation resources*". See 16 U.S.C. § 460L. The Secretary of Interior was authorized to prepare and maintain "*a continuing inventory and evaluation of outdoor recreation needs and resources*". 16 U.S.C. § 460L ~~(-1)~~. This Act also requires consideration of the ~~management~~ plans of federal agencies, states, and the political subdivisions of states, and required the BLM to cooperate with states, political subdivisions of states and private interests with respect to outdoor recreation. 16 U.S.C. § 460L ~~(1)~~ (c)(d).

The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1302, National Recreational Trails Fund, 26 U.S.C. § 9511, and National Trails System Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1241, provide for "*the preservation, development and funding of roads and trails for recreation use...*" These statutes mandate that trails for multiple recreation uses be made available for a diversity of motorized and non-motorized uses. Multiple recreation uses must also be provided for the elderly, physically challenged and very young in order to provide diversity of recreation opportunities. See Americans with Disabilities Act (~~ADA~~), 42 U.S.C. § 12111 et seq.

All areas historically accessed by off-highway recreational vehicles, mechanized vehicles, horses and boats should continue to be available for their historical uses. These historically accessed areas include roads, trails, sand washes, and waterways identified to the Kane County Clerk as Revised Statute 2477 rights-of-way.

Strategy: In compliance with applicable local, state and federal laws, identify specific areas for additional trailhead facilities for both motorized and non-motorized access, development and/or maintenance of roads, trails, and waterways for both motorized and non-motorized access, restoration of those areas formerly available for historical recreational uses, e.g. motorized and equestrian access for recreational and competitive events, hunting and boating.

Actions: Provide for continued multiple recreation uses in special and extensive recreation

management areas, including those areas where state, federal and/or private funds and materials were or are considered to be used to provide for recreational facilities.

Provide for adequate outdoor recreation resources by revising the designated areas to decrease or eliminate limitations and restrictions where the review and evaluation shows that the limitations and restrictions are no longer appropriate and necessary.

| Assist ~~where necessary~~ appropriate entities to establish designated equestrian, foot, and off-highway vehicle trail systems and waterways for compatible recreation, commercial, and other ~~multiple-multiple~~ uses so that such uses can continue unabated.

Invite federal and state land managers to provide an annual update on the maintenance of existing facilities at developed recreational sites and proposed upgrades, reconstruction and/or added recreation facilities, when needs are indicated by monitoring data, at currently undeveloped sites. The report will describe methods of minimizing or mitigating documented use conflicts or damage and define the manner in which each method is expected to accomplish minimization or mitigation.

| The Kane County Resource Development Committee will review and analyze data relating to the demand for recreation use, the impact of the various recreation uses on land values, and any actual conflict or damage caused by each of the multiple recreation uses.

| In coordination with federal ~~agencies and~~, state and local planning agencies, the Kane County Resource Development Committee will review data to determine whether temporary climatic conditions, wildlife activities, or range conditions which may require temporary or seasonal restrictions or limitations on historic and present recreation uses, and review data to determine the earliest point at which temporary restrictions or limitations can be removed.

Invite federal and state land managers to review management actions taken specifically to meet requirements of the ADA and records of use and requests for use from ADA eligible individuals.

Document all user conflicts reported to Kane County and or federal land management agencies.

Meet annually with interested hunters, fishermen and other recreation users and review the data regarding recreation demands, outdoor recreation resources, and multiple recreation uses and their impact.

| Coordinate with federal ~~agencies and~~, state and local government planning agencies to annually review and analyze recreational inventory, classification and designation information to validate the relevance and importance criteria, the impact on land values and on recreation uses, historic and present.

| Analyze data on recreational uses in areas with special ~~--~~ use designations or which are under study for such designation to identify any adverse impacts.

9. Special Designations/Wilderness Management

Seek immediate ~~c~~Congressional designation action on all Wilderness Study Area (WSA) recommendations in Kane County to release these areas for multiple-use management and in the interim prevent, minimize or mitigate impairment or degradation of such areas to the extent that ~~c~~Congressional actions are not pre-empted.

Background: ~~The Federal Land Policy and Management Act~~FLPMA directs the Secretary of the Interior to review BLM -administered lands and recommend those found to meet wilderness characteristics. Between submission of the Secretary's recommendations and final ~~c~~Congressional action, the Act provides that the lands be managed in such manner so as not to impair their wilderness characteristics, "subject, however, to the continuation of existing mining and grazing uses and mineral leasing in the manner and degree in which the same was being conducted on" October 21, 1976". The Act directs prevention of "unnecessary or undue degradation of the lands and their resources" and implementation of environmental protection. Enabling legislation will identify specific management direction for each ~~w~~Wilderness ~~a~~Area or specify that these lands be placed under multiple-~~u~~se management.

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~~The Federal Lands Policy & Management Act~~FLPMA declares as a policy of the United States that BLM administered lands will be managed in a manner that will protect the quality of scientific, scenic, historical, ecological, environmental, air and atmospheric, water resource and archaeological values, that will provide food and habitat for fish and wildlife and domestic animals, that will provide for outdoor recreation and human occupancy and use, and, where appropriate, will preserve and protect certain BLM administered lands in their natural condition.

Strategy: Kane County will continue to insist that BLM ~~Wilderness Study Area~~WSAs and Forest Service Inventoried Road-less Areas (IRAs) receive ~~Congressional~~congressional designation as wilderness areas, or be released for multiple-~~u~~se management.

Actions: Kane County will develop a comprehensive recommendation to Congress seeking immediate release of all WSA's and IRAs to multiple-~~u~~se management.

Upon ~~c~~Congressional release, Kane County will formally request that BLM and Forest Service management plans and policies for the affected areas be amended to be consistent with non-wilderness full multiple-~~u~~se concepts mandated by ~~the Federal Land Policy & Management Act~~FLPMA and Public Rangelands Improvement Act. ~~Document~~The county will document the implementation of multiple-~~u~~se management on lands released through ~~c~~Congressional action.

Track the development of ~~c~~Congressional recommendations and ~~c~~Congressional action on ~~w~~Wilderness ~~a~~Areas, and Wild and Scenic River recommendations.

10. Vegetation Management

Maintain or improve conifer tree health, vegetation diversity, ~~and~~ wildlife and watershed values through active management of conifer forests in Kane County and prevent encroachment of ~~p~~Pinyon-~~j~~Juniper into these communities.

Background: The Public Rangelands Improvement Act directs that the condition of the federally administered rangelands be improved so ~~that~~ they become as productive as feasible for all rangeland values. FLPMA mandates that BLM administered lands be managed in a manner that will protect the quality of ecological and other resource values and provide food and habitat for fish ~~and~~ wildlife and domestic animals, and recognizes the nation's need for domestic sources of minerals, food, timber, and fiber from ~~the~~ BLM administered lands.

Strategy: Kane County will actively monitor vegetation management planning and implementation.

Actions: Invite National Park Service, Forest Service, ~~and~~ BLM land managers to present an annual report to the Kane County Resource Development Committee detailing proposed vegetation management activities for the upcoming 12 months, as well as the status of vegetation management activities undertaken in the past 12 months.

The annual report will also include an evaluation of monitoring documentation to determine the degree to which coniferous forests are continuing to be affected by insect damage and displaced by pinyon/juniper.

11. Water Management

Kane County will cooperate with the State of Utah to achieve the provisions of the State of Utah water quality plan, while complying with Utah constitutional and statutory law as to vested water rights and control of in-stream flow. The county will support efforts to maintain or improve riparian areas and aquatic habitat that represents a range of variability for functioning condition.

Background: ~~The~~ Utah Code requires ~~that~~ all ~~State institutional and trust lands~~ SITLA lands be administered "in such manner as will secure the maximum long term financial return to the institution to which granted or to the state...." Article XVII of the Utah Constitution, and Title 73 of the Utah Code, establish the nature of water rights as rights of realty, define the process by which such rights are acquired, and protect such vested rights. ~~The~~ Utah Code guarantees the right to water livestock from in-stream flow and addresses water quality issues through designation of beneficial uses, specific water quality standards to meet beneficial uses, and the processes to follow in achieving the standards where they are deficient.

Federal land management agencies must comply with Utah water quality law including the processes set forth for achieving water quality standards. Title 19 of the Utah Code also states "*It is the intent of the state of Utah to fully meet the goals and requirements of the Federal Clean*

Water Act and that the rules promulgated under this act not impose requirements beyond those of the Federal Clean Water Act.”

Strategy: Kane County will be an active participant in state and federal water quality planning and implementation actions that affect waters within the county.

Actions: Invite federal and state land management agencies to present an annual report on *Best Management Practices* (BMP's) used to protect water quality across Kane County.

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Encourage federal land management agencies to standardize forms and procedures for all monitoring data related to riparian and aquatic, habitat, condition and trend.

The Kane County Resource Development Committee will participate in the development of management plans for multiple-uses in high erosion hazard watersheds, or watersheds where accelerated erosion is occurring, which assures that planning documents and/or other agreements which affect multiple-uses reflect Kane County priorities.

Kane County will invite the Utah Department of Wildlife Resources to present an annual report regarding in-stream flow impact on fish and wildlife habitat, aquatic life, recreation, aesthetic beauty and water quality in light of Utah Code which prohibits impairment, diminution, control or divestiture of *“existing or vested water rights”*.

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Kane County will invite the Kane County Water Conservancy District to present an annual report regarding the status of development and maintenance of water conveyance systems.

Kane County will invite federal land management representatives to annually report progress in the development of Allotment Management Plans including site specific ~~Best Management Practices~~MPs that impact water development.

12. Wildlife Management

Maintain, improve or mitigate wildlife habitat in order to sustain viable and harvestable populations of big game and upland game species as well as wetland/riparian habitat for waterfowl, fur bearers and a diversity of other game and non-game species.

Background: ~~The Federal Land Policy & Management Act~~FLPMA provides that it is the policy of the United States that BLM administered lands be managed in a manner that will protect the quality of multiple resources, ~~will~~ provide food and habitat for fish ~~and~~ wildlife and domestic animals, and ~~will~~ provide for outdoor recreation and human occupancy and use. The Public Rangeland Improvement Act directs improvement of rangeland conditions and provides for rangeland improvements which include habitat for wildlife. ~~The~~Utah Code requires that all State lands be administered *“in such manner as will secure the maximum long term financial return to the institution to which granted or to the state...”* The authority for management of wildlife rests solely with the ~~State-state~~ of Utah by virtue of the equal footing doctrine stated in the

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| Admissions Act, article one and adoption of the U.S. Constitution (10th amendment).

| *Strategy:* Kane County will be an active partner in the development of wildlife management plans and activities for lands within ~~Kane C~~the county.

| *Actions:* Kane County will consult with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, all affected land owners, lessees and permittees in the development of specific wildlife population targets, harvest guidelines, ~~depredation-poaching~~ mitigation and guidelines for future site specific management plans affecting upland, water fowl and big game habitat. Such plans will include provisions to document incidents of wildlife ~~depredation-poaching~~ and the extent of game animal harvest in designated management areas of both land and wildlife management agencies. The county will encourage accelerated planning, approval and completion of additional water developments, rangeland treatment projects and prescribed burns with objectives for enhancement of big game and other wildlife habitat.

Kane County will insist that land management agencies provide all necessary maintenance of exclusion fences not specifically placed for improved management of livestock.

| The Kane County Resource Development Committee will invite private land owners to regularly report instances of wildlife ~~depredation-poaching~~ and related concerns regarding wildlife habitat on private land. The county will formally request participation in the development and establishment of population targets and management guidelines for upland game, water fowl, and big game species.

| Kane County will request annual reports from land management agencies regarding monitoring activities undertaken on range improvement projects, rights-of-ways, woodcuts, mining activities, mineral leases and material sales contracts, and multiple recreation uses, to document habitat improvement or disturbance.

Kane County will continue to oppose any listing of a threatened or endangered species which does not include an analysis of the impacts to the county's economic base.

Section Eight Monitoring

Progress toward the desired resource management setting will be measured by working towards, and ultimately achieving, the goals and objectives set forth in the Kane County Resource Management Plan. Regular progress reports will be made to the ~~C~~ounty Commission by the Land Use Authority, Resource Development Committee, ~~staff and~~ and public land managers regarding the achievement of these objectives. Recommendations and updates shall be made to the plan on a regular basis by the ~~land~~-Land Use ~~A~~uthority to the ~~C~~ounty ~~commission~~Commission.

A. Partnerships

Progress regarding planning and development changes on ~~the~~ state and public lands will be made by continued close relationships with public land managers in a coordination effort with the county.

B. Local Economic Impact

Economic changes which could affect the economic well-being of county residents will always be of primary importance to county officials. Much of ~~the e~~Kane County's employment is linked to the use of public lands; any policy changes or management decisions which may impact the county's customs and culture, or affect its overall economic well-being, must be addressed as soon as the county becomes aware of these changes.

C. Public Involvement

The county should keep the public informed as much as possible in understanding public land policy. The county should take into account feedback from the public in evaluating public land issues and in determining the county's policy and position.

D. ~~Bi~~-Monthly County Resource Development Committee Coordination Meetings

Actions identified in Sections Six and Seven, will require regular meetings to which appropriate agency representatives are invited to discuss pertinent topics for resource management. Members of the Resource Development Committee will organize bi-monthly meetings to monitor progress regarding planning and development changes on state and public lands. The Resource Development Committee will coordinate with federal, state and local government planning agencies on the date, time, and location of the meetings, as well as facilitating the topics on each agenda.