

than \$1.5 billion annually to the state's economy;

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26	WHEREAS, livestock production is the dominant agricultural sector in 25 of Utah's 29
27	counties;
28	WHEREAS, approximately three quarters of the land in Utah is publicly owned;
29	WHEREAS, sheep and cattle ranches have had to combine private and public lands,
30	coupled with privately held water rights, to establish economically viable and sustainable
31	businesses;
32	WHEREAS, public lands are mandated by Congress to be managed under the principle
33	of multiple use, which provides benefits to all Americans;
34	WHEREAS, public lands are intended to be managed in a manner that will provide
35	food, energy, timber, recreation, and habitat for fish, wildlife, and domestic animals;
36	WHEREAS, the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act recognizes the importance
37	of public lands to the future of the western states and mandates that these public lands be
38	managed to meet the "nation's need for domestic sources of minerals, energy, food, timber, and
39	fiber";
40	WHEREAS, the federal land management agencies need to meet their obligation under
41	the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act as they evaluate agency policies and decisions
42	related to livestock ranching in the state and recognize ranching's contribution to the history,
43	culture, and economy of rural Utah;
44	WHEREAS, sheep and cattle grazing rights have been dramatically reduced, by more
45	than 70%, by the United States Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management since the
46	1950s;
47	WHEREAS, cooperative planning and assessment between agencies and livestock
48	ranchers provides a proactive approach to grazing allotment management, which maintains
49	healthy rangelands and watershed and is beneficial to wildlife habitat;
50	WHEREAS, on many of Utah's public lands, the broad range of species, including both
51	plants and animals, that exists in these western ecosystems persists in large part due to
52	longstanding good stewardship practices by ranchers who are committed to a healthy and
53	productive future for the state's rangelands;
54	WHEREAS, continued livestock grazing on Utah's public lands is vital to maintaining
55	the historic and important way of life of many of the state's residents; and
56	WHEREAS, livestock grazing on public lands is a key component of the economic

57	viability of rural Utah:
58	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the
59	Governor concurring therein, expresses support for Utah ranchers grazing livestock on Utah's
60	public lands.
61	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor urge the federal
62	government to implement policies that encourage grazing on public lands and reduce barriers
63	to continued stewardship of Utah's rangelands by local ranchers.
64	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the United
65	States Department of the Interior, the United States Department of Agriculture, the Majority
66	Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives,
67	and the members of Utah's congressional delegation.