121	influenced by those uses;
122	(iii) determine:
123	(A) public lands' ongoing and deferred maintenance costs, revenue production, and
124	funding sources:
125	(B) whether historical federal funding levels have been sufficient to manage, maintain
126	preserve, and restore public lands and whether that funding level is likely to continue;
127	(C) the amount of public lands revenue paid to state, county, and local governments
127a	Ĥ→ and other recipients designated by law ←Ĥ
128	from payments in lieu of taxes, timber receipts, secure rural school receipts, severance taxes,
128a	Ĥ→ <u>and</u> ←Ĥ
129	mineral lease royalties, $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\frac{\mathbf{and community impact board payments}}{\mathbf{h}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ ;
130	(D) historical trends of the revenue sources listed in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(C);
131	(E) ways that the payments listed in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(C) can be maintained or
132	replaced following the transfer of public lands; and
133	(F) ways that, following the transfer of public lands, revenue from public lands can be
134	increased while mitigating environmental impact;
135	(iv) identify:
136	(A) existing oil and gas, mining, grazing, hunting, fishing, recreation, and other rights
137	and interests on public lands;
138	(B) the economic impact of those rights and interests on state, county, and local
139	economies;
140	(C) actions necessary to secure, preserve, and protect those rights and interests; and
141	(D) how those rights and interests may be affected in the event the federal government
142	does not complete the transfer of public lands;
143	(v) evaluate the impact of federal land ownership on:
144	(A) the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration's ability to
145	administer trust lands for the benefit of Utah schoolchildren;
146	(B) the state's ability to fund education; and
147	(C) state and local government tax bases;
148	(vi) identify a process for the state to:
149	(A) transfer and receive title to public lands from the United States;
150	(B) utilize state agencies with jurisdiction over land, natural resources, environmental
151	quality, and water to facilitate the transfer of public lands: