

**Effective 5/9/2017**

**63L-8-102 Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Board" means the board created in Section 63L-9-104.
- (2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Agriculture and Food, or the commissioner's designee.
- (3) "DAF" means the Department of Agriculture and Food.
- (4) "Director" means the director of the Department of Land Management or the director's designee.
- (5) "DLM" means the Department of Land Management, created in Section 63L-9-102.
- (6) "Grazing permit" means a document, issued by the Department of Land Management, authorizing use of public land for the purpose of grazing domestic livestock.
- (7) "Land use authorization" means an easement, lease, permit, or license to occupy, use, or traverse public land granted for a particular purpose.
- (8) "Minerals" means all classes of inorganic material upon, within, or beneath the surface of public land, including silver, gold, copper, lead, zinc, uranium, gemstones, potash, gypsum, clay, salts, sand, rock, gravel, oil, oil shale, oil sands, gas, coal, and all carboniferous materials.
- (9) "Multiple use" means:
  - (a) the management of the public land and the public land's various resource values so resources are best utilized in the combination that will meet the present and future needs of the citizens of Utah;
  - (b) making the most judicious use of land for some or all of the resources or related services over areas large enough to provide sufficient latitude for periodic adjustments in use to conform to changing needs and conditions;
  - (c) a combination of balanced and diverse resource uses that take into account the long-term needs of future generations for renewable and nonrenewable resources, including recreation, hunting, fishing, trapping, range, timber, minerals, watershed, wildlife and fish, and natural scenic, scientific, and historic values; and
  - (d) harmonious and coordinated management of the various resources without permanent impairment of the productivity of the land and the quality of the environment with consideration being given to the relative values of the resources.
- (10) "Public land" means any land or land interest:
  - (a) acquired by the state from the federal government pursuant to Section 63L-6-103, except:
    - (i) areas subsequently designated as a protected wilderness area, as described in Title 63L, Chapter 7, Utah Wilderness Act; and
    - (ii) lands managed by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration pursuant to Title 53C, School and Institutional Trust Lands Management Act; or
  - (b) for which the state is given management responsibility from the federal government.
- (11) "Rangeland" means open public land used for grazing domestic livestock.
- (12) "Sustained yield" means the achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a high-level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the public land consistent with multiple use.
- (13) "Wilderness" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63L-7-103.

Amended by Chapter 451, 2017 General Session