1	UTAH WILDERNESS ACT
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Stephen G. Handy
5	Senate Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill enacts the Utah Wilderness Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 recognizes the importance of securing the benefits of protected wilderness areas;
13	 defines terms;
14	 establishes the process for mapping and evaluating potential wilderness areas;
15	 establishes the process for designating a protected wilderness area;
16	 describes the acceptable uses of a protected wilderness area; and
17	 requires the director of the Public Lands Policy Coordination Office to make annual
18	reports to the:
19	• governor, for transmission to the Legislature; and
20	Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee by
21	November 30 of each year.
22	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
25	None
26	Utah Code Sections Affected:
27	ENACTS:

28	63L-7-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
29	63L-7-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
30	63L-7-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	63L-7-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	63L-7-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	63L-7-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	63L-7-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	63L-7-108, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	63L-7-109, Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	
38	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section 63L-7-101 is enacted to read:
40	CHAPTER 7. UTAH WILDERNESS ACT
41	<u>63L-7-101.</u> Title.
42	This chapter is known as the "Utah Wilderness Act."
43	Section 2. Section 63L-7-102 is enacted to read:
44	<u>63L-7-102.</u> Purpose.
45	(1) The purpose of this chapter is to:
46	(a) secure for the people of Utah, present and future generations, as well as for visitors
47	to Utah, the benefits of an enduring resource of wilderness on designated state-owned lands;
48	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [$ (b) recognize and protect in perpetuity areas where the earth and its community of life
49	are untrammeled by humans and where humans are visitors that do not remain;
50	(e) (b) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ provide a window into the natural world, into which our pioneer forebears
50a	ventured
51	and formed our collective story and character;
52	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(d)}] (\underline{c}) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ recognize that the preservation of wilderness shall be part of a balanced
52a	pattern of
53	<u>multiple land uses;</u>
54	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(e)}] (\underline{d}) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ demonstrate the proper stewardship of certain primitive lands by
54a	providing the
55	protection to allow natural forces to operate; and
56 57	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{ff}] (\underline{e}) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ create a Utah wilderness preservation system.
57 58	(2) No state-owned lands may be designated as a protected wilderness area except as
58	provided in this chapter.

59	(3) This chapter does not apply to lands owned or acquired by the School and
60	Institutional Trust Lands Administration.
61	Section 3. Section 63L-7-103 is enacted to read:
62	63L-7-103. Definitions.
63	As used in this chapter:
64	(1) "Acquisition date" means the day on which the state received title to land.
65	(2) "Conservation area" means an area that potentially has wilderness characteristics.
66	(3) "DNR" means the Department of Natural Resources.
67	(4) "PLPCO" means the Public Lands Policy Coordination Office.
68	(5) "Protected wilderness area" means an area of wilderness that has been designated
69	under this chapter as part of the Utah wilderness preservation system.
70	(6) "Road" means a road classified as either a class B road, as described in Section
71	72-3-103, or a class D road, as described in Section 72-3-105.
72	(7) "Roadless area" means an area without a road, as defined in Subsection (6).
73	(8) "Wilderness" means a roadless area of undeveloped state-owned land, other than
74	land owned by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, that:
75	(a) is acquired by the state from the federal government through purchase, exchange,
76	grant, or any other means of conveyance of title after May 13, 2014;
77	(b) retains its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or
78	human habitation;
79	(c) generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with
80	minimal human impact;
81	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [$ (d) is an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammeled by humans,
82	<u>where humans are visitors who do not remain, and where the imprint of human work is</u>
83	<u>substantially unnoticeable;</u>
84	<u>(e)</u> (d) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ has at least 5,000 contiguous acres of land, or is of sufficient size as to make
85	practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition;
86	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{f}]$ (e) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ has outstanding opportunities for solitude, or a primitive and
86a	unconfined type of
87	recreation; and
88	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(g)}] (\underline{f}) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ may contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific,
88a	educational,
89	scenic, or historical value.

Section 4. Section 63L-7-104 is enacted to read:
63L-7-104. Identification of a potential wilderness area.
(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), the director of PLPCO, within one year of the
acquisition date, shall identify within a parcel of acquired land any conservation areas.
(b) Before identifying a parcel of land as a conservation area, the director of PLPCO
<u>shall:</u>
(i) inform $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{the \ board \ of \ trustees \ of}] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ the School and Institutional Trust Lands
Administration that a parcel is being considered for designation as a conservation area; and
(ii) provide Ĥ→ [the board of trustees of] ←H the School and Institutional Trust Lands
Administration with the opportunity to trade out land owned by the School and Institutional
Trust Lands Administration for the parcel in question $\hat{H} \rightarrow$, subject to reaching an exchange
agreement with the agency that manages the parcel $\leftarrow \hat{H}$.
(2) The director of PLPCO shall:
(a) file a map and legal description of each identified conservation area with the
governor, the Senate, and the House of Representatives;
(b) maintain, and make available to the public, records pertaining to identified
conservation areas, including:
<u>(i) maps;</u>
(ii) legal descriptions;
(iii) copies of proposed regulations governing the conservation area; and
(iv) copies of public notices of, and reports submitted to the Legislature, regarding
pending additions, eliminations, or modifications to a conservation area; and
(c) within five years of the date of acquisition:
(i) review each identified conservation area for its suitability to be classified as a
protected wilderness area; and
(ii) report the findings under Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the governor.
(3) The records described in Subsection (2)(b) shall be available for inspection at:
(a) the PLPCO office;
(b) the main office of DNR;
(c) a regional office of the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands for any record
that deals with an identified conservation area in that region; and
(d) the Division of Parks and Recreation.

121	(4) A conservation area may be designated as a protected wilderness area as described
122	in Section 63L-7-105.
123	(5) A conservation area identified under Subsection (1) shall be managed by DNR, in
124	coordination with the county government having jurisdiction over the area, without the
125	conservation area being designated as a protected wilderness area unless otherwise provided by
126	the Legislature.
127	Section 5. Section 63L-7-105 is enacted to read:
128	<u>63L-7-105.</u> Report to the governor Governor's report to the Legislature
129	Designation of a protected wilderness area Modification of a protected wilderness area
130	Rulemaking authority.
131	(1) Within five years of the acquisition date of a parcel of land, the director of PLPCO
132	shall:
133	(a) review all areas identified as conservation areas under Section 63L-7-104; and
134	(b) subject to Subsection (3), submit a report and recommendation to the governor on
135	the suitability of a conservation area for designation as a protected wilderness area.
136	(2) Before making a recommendation, the director of PLPCO shall:
137	(a) give notice of the proposed recommendation in a newspaper having general
138	circulation in the vicinity of the affected land;
139	(b) hold a public hearing at a location convenient to citizens who live in the affected
140	area; and
141	(c) at least 30 days before the date of the hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), invite
142	local authorities to submit their opinions on the proposed action:
143	(i) at the hearing; or
144	(ii) to the director of PLPCO, in writing, no later than 30 days after the day on which
145	the hearing is held.
146	(3) Any opinions submitted to the director of PLPCO shall be included with any
147	recommendations to the governor under Subsection (2) and the Legislature under Subsection
148	<u>(5).</u>
149	(4) The governor shall, after receiving the reports described in Subsection (1)(b):
150	(a) formulate a recommendation on which conservation areas to designate as protected
151	wilderness areas; and

152	(b) advise the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate
153	of the governor's recommendation.
154	(5) An area shall be designated as a protected wilderness area upon a concurrent
155	resolution of the Legislature, the governor concurring therein, including:
156	(a) the legal description of the proposed protected wilderness area; and
157	(b) any special conditions that shall be placed upon the protected wilderness area.
158	(6) Any modification or adjustment to the boundaries of a protected wilderness area
159	shall be:
160	(a) recommended by the director of PLPCO after public notice of, and hearing on, the
161	proposal, as described in Subsections (1) and (2); and
162	(b) made official as described in Subsections (4) and (5).
163	(7) DNR shall make rules governing the protection of a protected wilderness area.
164	Section 6. Section 63L-7-106 is enacted to read:
165	63L-7-106. Use of protected wilderness areas.
166	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each agency administering any area
167	designated as a protected wilderness area shall be responsible for preserving the wilderness
168	character of the area and shall administer such area for the purposes for which it may have been
169	established to preserve its wilderness character.
170	(2) Except as specifically provided in this chapter, and subject to valid existing rights,
171	there shall be:
172	(a) no commercial enterprise and no permanent road within any protected wilderness
173	area designated by this chapter; and
174	(b) no temporary road, no use of motor vehicles, motorized equipment or motorboats,
175	no landing of aircraft, no other form of mechanical transport, and no structure or installation
176	with any such area except as necessary to meet minimum requirements for the administration
177	of the area for the purpose of this chapter, including measures required in emergencies
178	involving the health and safety of persons within the area.
179	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a protected wilderness area shall be
180	devoted to the public purposes of:
181	(a) recreation, including hunting, trapping, and fishing;
182	(b) conservation; and

183	(c) scenic, scientific, educational, and historical use.
184	(4) Commercial services may be performed within a protected wilderness area to the
185	extent necessary to support the activities described in Subsection (3).
186	(5) Within an area designated as a protected wilderness area by this chapter:
187	(a) subject to the rules established by DNR, the use of a motor vehicle, aircraft, or
188	motorboat is authorized where:
189	(i) the use of a motor vehicle, aircraft, or motorboat is already established;
190	(ii) the motor vehicle, aircraft, or motorboat is used by the Division of Wildlife
191	Resources in furtherance of its wildlife management responsibilities, as described in Title 23,
192	Wildlife Resources Code of Utah; or
193	(iii) the use of a motor vehicle, aircraft, or motorboat is necessary for emergency
194	services or law enforcement purposes; and
195	(b) measures may be taken, under the direction of the director of the Division of
196	Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, as necessary to $\hat{H} \rightarrow [suppress and maintain] manage \leftarrow \hat{H}$ fire,
196a	insects, Ĥ→ habitat, ←Ĥ and
197	diseases.
198	(6) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent, within a designated protected wilderness area,
199	any activity, including prospecting, if the activity is conducted in a manner compatible with the
200	preservation of the wilderness environment, subject to such conditions as the executive director
201	of DNR considers desirable.
202	(7) The executive director of DNR shall develop and conduct surveys of wilderness
203	areas:
204	(a) on a planned, recurring basis;
205	(b) in a manner consistent with wildlife management and preservation principles;
206	(c) in order to determine the mineral values, if any, that may be present in wilderness
207	areas; and
208	(d) make a completed survey available to the public, the governor, and the Legislature.
209	(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, until midnight December 31,
210	<u>2034:</u>
211	(a) state laws pertaining to mining and mineral leasing shall, to the extent applicable
212	before May 13, 2014, extend to wilderness areas designated under this chapter, subject to
213	reasonable regulation governing ingress and egress as may be prescribed by the executive

214	director of DNR, consistent with the use of the land for:
215	(i) mineral location and development;
216	(ii) exploration, drilling, and production; and
217	(iii) use of land for transmission lines, waterlines, telephone lines, or facilities
218	necessary in exploring, drilling, producing, mining, and processing operations, including the
219	use of mechanized ground or air equipment when necessary, if restoration of the disturbed land
220	is practicable and performed as soon as the land has served its purpose; and
221	(b) mining locations lying within the boundaries of a protected wilderness area that
222	existed as of the date of acquisition shall be held and used solely for mining or processing
223	operations, and uses that are reasonably related to an underlying mining or processing
224	operation.
225	(9) Any newly issued mineral lease, permit, or license for land within a wilderness area
226	shall contain stipulations, as may be determined by the executive director of DNR in
227	consultation with the director of the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining, for the protection of the
228	wilderness character of the land, consistent with the use of the land for the purpose for which it
229	is leased, permitted, or licensed.
230	(10) Subject to valid rights then existing, effective January 1, 2015, the minerals in all
231	lands designated by this chapter as wilderness areas are withdrawn from disposition under all
232	laws pertaining to mineral leasing.
233	(11) Mineral leases shall not be permitted within protected wilderness areas.
234	(12) The governor may, within protected wilderness areas, authorize:
235	(a) prospecting for water resources;
236	(b) the establishment and maintenance of reservoirs, water-conservation works, power
237	projects, transmission lines, and other facilities needed in developing water resources,
238	including road construction and essential maintenance; and
239	(c) subject to Subsection (13), the grazing of livestock, if the practice of grazing
240	livestock was established as of the effective date of this chapter.
241	(13) The commissioner of the Department of Agriculture and Food may make
242	regulations as necessary to govern the grazing of livestock on a protected wilderness area.
243	Section 7. Section 63L-7-107 is enacted to read:
244	63L-7-107. Private lands within wilderness areas.

245	(1) In any case where privately owned land is completely surrounded by lands within
246	areas designated by this chapter as protected wilderness:
247	(a) the private landowner shall be given rights as may be necessary to ensure adequate
248	access to the privately owned land by the private owner and any successors in interest; or
249	(b) the privately owned land shall be exchanged for state-owned land of approximately
250	equal value.
250a	Ĥ→ (2) If the School Institutional Trust Lands Administration owns land that is completely
250b	surrounded by lands within areas designated by this chapter as protected wilderness:
250c	(a) the School Institutional Trust Lands Administration shall be given rights as may be
250d	necessary to ensure adequate access to the land owned by the School Institutional Trust Lands
250e	Administration and any successors in interest; or
250f	(b) the land owned by the School Institutional Trust Lands Administration may be
250g	exchanged for state-owned land of approximately equal value.
251	$[\underline{(2)}]$ (3) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ If a valid mining claim or other valid occupancy is located wholly within a
252	protected wilderness area, the executive director of DNR shall, by reasonable regulations
253	consistent with the preservation of the area as wilderness, permit ingress and egress to such
254	surrounded areas by means which have been, or are being, customarily enjoyed with respect to
255	other similarly situated areas.
256	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(3)}] (\underline{4}) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ Subject to available funds, PLPCO is authorized to acquire land, or
256a	interest in land,
257	through purchase from a private landowner.
258	Section 8. Section 63L-7-108 is enacted to read:
259	63L-7-108. Gifts, bequests, and contributions.
260	(1) The executive director of DNR may accept gifts or bequests of land:
261	(a) within protected wilderness areas designated pursuant to this chapter for
262	preservation as wilderness; and
263	(b) adjacent to designated protected wilderness areas, if the executive director of DNR
264	gives 60 days advance notice to the governor.
265	(2) Land accepted by the executive director of DNR under this section:
266	(a) shall become part of the protected wilderness area involved; and
267	(b) is subject to:
268	(i) the same regulations made under this chapter; and
269	(ii) any conditions that were made at the time the gift or bequest was made that are
270	consistent with the regulations made under this chapter.
271	Section 9. Section 63L-7-109 is enacted to read:
272	<u>63L-7-109.</u> Annual reports.
273	(1) The director of PLPCO shall report to the governor, for transmission to the
274	Legislature, on:
275	(a) the status of the Utah wilderness preservation system;

- 276 (b) regulations in effect; and
- 277 (c) other pertinent information.
- 278 (2) The director of PLPCO shall report any recommendations for future action to the
- 279 <u>Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee by November 30 of each</u>
- 280 <u>year.</u>

Legislative Review Note as of 2-20-14 2:20 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel