

59 WHEREAS, access to public lands is needed in many cases for energy production and
60 to obtain mineral resources required for infrastructure development;

61 WHEREAS, it is not possible or economically feasible to promote a renewable energy
62 economy without the mining industry;

63 WHEREAS, Utah is a top ten state for mining with a 2020 estimated mineral
64 production value of \$3.7 billion;

65 WHEREAS, the people of Utah have a long history of successful stewardship and
66 reclamation over the state's resources;

67 WHEREAS, the federal government has established a list of critical minerals for
68 national defense and economic prosperity;

69 WHEREAS, Utah has known sources of 28 of the 35 current federally listed critical
70 mineral resources;

71 WHEREAS, Utah is the primary global provider of beryllium, the only domestic
72 producer of magnesium metal, and one of only two states producing lithium;

73 WHEREAS, the Bingham Canyon Mine produces platinum, palladium, rhenium, and
74 soon will produce tellurium from byproducts of copper, gold, and silver mining;

75 WHEREAS, the federal critical mineral list does not contain all mineral resources
76 required to facilitate a renewable energy industry or infrastructure development;

77 WHEREAS, copper is Utah's most valuable metal commodity and is required for all
78 energy projects and transmission infrastructure;

79 WHEREAS, uranium is readily available in Utah and uranium is now considered a fuel
80 mineral and is consequently not eligible for listing under the federal list for critical minerals;
81 and

82 WHEREAS, the combination of land access, mining, and energy development provide
83 economic support for citizens of the state and allow for affordable energy resources:

84 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the
85 Governor concurring therein, expresses through this resolution the necessity of ensuring access
86 to public lands, the continuation of the mineral extraction industry in Utah, and sustainable
87 development of renewable energy on public lands and through the state of Utah.

88 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor find that Federal
89 designations of Utah's lands and waters **Ĥ→**, **without state legislative approval is hostile to state**
89a **sovereignty, and ←Ĥ** can hinder the efforts of the state and federal agencies