

CHAPTER NINETEEN: TOOELE COUNTY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN



BACKGROUND AND PROJECT IMPETUS

The majority of rural Utah counties include vast areas of “public” lands. These lands and the associated resources are managed by federal agencies including the United States Forest Service (USFS), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and the National Parks Service (NPS). Traditionally, these counties and the residents thereof have used public lands and resources for economic growth and stability. This local association with and dependance on public lands continues today. Specifically, local use of public lands and resources include, but are not limited to, recreation, minerals, oil and gas, timber, water, agriculture, fisheries and wildlife.

Due to the dependance of many rural counties on public lands and resources, decisions made by public land management agencies directly impact local interests and economies. Over the last several decades, state and local governments have taken a variety of approaches to improving relationships with federal land managers and participating in agency planning and decision-making processes. Depending on the local officials and agencies involved and the topic of discussion, these efforts have had mixed results.

The Resource Management Plans (RMPs) developed by the BLM and the USFS (LRMPs) are the basis for nearly all natural resource management policy and decision-making activities that affect federal lands. Because the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) mandates that these RMPs are to be consistent with state and local plans “to the maximum extent...consistent with federal law...,” it is essential that counties develop their own resource management plans to reflect local perspectives and positions regarding these interests.

STATE OF UTAH, COUNTY RESOURCE PROTECTION PLAN (CRMP) TOOLKIT

In 2004, the State of Utah Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB) developed a “toolkit” to assist county governments in preparing public land-based resource management plans. The purpose of the Toolkit and the resulting plans was to empower rural Utah counties with the information and tools necessary to work more effectively with natural resource agencies and ensure that the interests of local governments were adequately considered and addressed in agency planning and decision-making processes.

The GOPB Toolkit recommends that county resource management plans be developed and organized in a manner similar to the approach/format used by federal agencies in their planning processes. It is anticipated that by using a similar format, it will be easier to compare county resource management plans to agency-prepared documents. This approach should increase the usefulness and impact of county plans in federal planning and decision-making processes. In general, this structure centers around three important planning elements:

- Descriptions of the *Existing Condition*,
- Descriptions of the *Desired Future Condition*, and
- Methods for ongoing *Monitoring* to assess progress in moving from the existing condition to the desired future condition.

As noted in the Toolkit model, county-prepared resource management plans should also reference the legal framework for county planning as it relates to public lands and present a detailed socio-economic backdrop for the county’s stated public land policies and positions. In this regard, the Toolkit is an excellent resource in providing GOPB-researched legal citations and a number of sources for gathering county economic and demographic data.

* A detailed description of the GOPB Toolkit, including a sample plan, can be found at <http://governor.utah.gov/planning/CRMPOverview.htm>

TOOELE COUNTY AND THE CRMP PROCESS

Tooele County was one of five counties selected by the state to participate in the initial round of project funding. The County's CRMP development process involved County staff and area residents throughout the project. Initial public outreach and comment solicitation included a public scoping meeting, a public lands recreation survey, several informative newspaper articles, and a feature spot on a local television show covering Utah public lands recreation. The final Tooele County CRMP complements the County's ongoing efforts to proactively participate in public land issues and provides a "public lands" element as part of the County's general plan. In addition, the completed CRMP provides a solid foundation for subsequent resource- and site-specific management plans. The County's adopted positions and policies developed as part of this project can be found in Element 3 (pages 24-36).

LEGAL BASIS

This section outlines the legal framework for Tooele County land use and resource management planning as it relates to public lands and resources.

This is accomplished by citing and synthesizing the ties of local planning to federal planning as found in various state and federal laws and regulations. Tooele County acknowledges these opportunities and responsibilities relative to public lands planning and resource management.

Issues discussed here include:

- County Planning Authority (page 3)
- Federal Land and Natural Resource Planning (page 4)
- Coordination and Consistency with State, Local and Tribal Government Plans (page 4)
- Federal Planning Criteria (page 5)
 - Forest Service (page 6)
 - Bureau of Land Management (page 6)
 - Multiple-Use and Sustained Yield (page 7)
 - National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and

- Cooperating Agency Status (page 7)
 - Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Process Overview (page 7)
 - Governor's Consistency Review (page 8)
 - NEPA Provisions Regarding Cooperating Agency Status (page 8)
- State Planning Coordinator Responsibilities (page 9)
- Federal Advisory Committee Act (page 10)

The authority for Tooele County to make plans for the management of natural resources within the County's jurisdictional boundaries is derived directly from Utah State law. Provisions of federal law also allow counties to participate in and influence the natural resource and land management plans of federal agencies. This is accomplished through the use of duly adopted county plans and through cooperative participation in federal planning efforts and activities. This section of the County's Resource Management Plan is intended to provide a broad outline of the parameters for influence and should not be considered an exhaustive dissertation of all possibilities.

County Planning Authority

Section 17-27a-401 of the Utah Code provides that "each county shall prepare and adopt a comprehensive, long-range general plan" which addresses, among other provisions, the

- (a) present and future needs of the county; and
- (b) growth and development of all or any part of the land within the unincorporated portions of the county.

The plan may also provide for:

- (a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;...
- (b) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of: (i) food and water; and (ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
- (c) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources;



- (d) the protection of urban development;
- (e) the protection or promotion of moderate income housing;
- (f) the protection and promotion of air quality;
- (g) historic preservation;
- (h) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant modification of services or facilities provided by each affected entity; and
- (i) an official map.

In addition, the law provides that the plan may define the local customs, local culture, and the components necessary for the county’s economic stability. (Utah Code §17-27a-401(4)) Counties may also request and access certain data gathered and held by state agencies that may be of assistance in the county’s planning process. (Utah Code §17-27a-402) It should be noted that the authority to plan does not give counties any direct jurisdiction over lands owned by the state or federal governments. (Utah Code §17-27a-304)

Federal Land and Natural Resource Planning

Two of the major federal landowners in Utah, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Forest Service, are required to engage in land and natural resource planning processes which can affect the use and development of natural resources. The BLM is required by Section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 [FLPMA] to “develop, maintain and... revise land use plans which provide by tracts or areas for the use of the [BLM] lands.” Similarly, the Forest Service is required to “develop, maintain, and... revise land and resource management plans for units of the National Forest System.” (16 U.S.C. §1604(a))

Coordination and Consistency with State, Local and Tribal Plans

Both the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Forest Service are required to coordinate their land and natural

resource planning efforts with those of state, local and tribal jurisdictions. For example, the BLM is required to:

- 1) become “apprised” of State, local and tribal land use plans;
- 2) assure that consideration is given to those State, local and tribal plans that are germane to... plans prepared for public lands; and
- 3) assist in resolving... inconsistencies between Federal and non-Federal Government plans. (43 U.S.C. 1712(b)(9))

Specifically, state and local officials are “authorized to furnish advice to the [BLM] with respect to the development and revision of land use plans, ...guidelines, ...rules and ...regulations for the public lands.” (43 U.S.C. §1712 (b)(9)) This is significant because land use plans adopted by the BLM are required to “be consistent with State and local plans to the maximum extent consistent with Federal law and the purposes of [FLPMA].” (43 U.S.C. §1712(b)(9)) The duly adopted regulations of the BLM further define this consistency requirement by requiring that the BLM’s resource management plans shall be “consistent with officially approved or adopted resource related plans, and the policies and programs contained therein, of... State and local governments and Indian tribes, so long as the guidance and resource management plans are also consistent with the purposes, policies and programs of Federal laws and regulations applicable to public lands.” (43 C.F.R. §1610.3-2(a)) The term “consistent” is defined to mean that the duly adopted BLM plans for the natural resources within the county “will adhere to the terms, conditions, and decisions of officially approved and adopted resource related plans” of local and state governments. (43 C.F.R. §1610.3-1)

BLM regulations also provide that “in the absence of officially approved or adopted resource management plans of... State and local governments... [Federal] resource management plans shall, to the maximum extent practical, be consistent with officially approved and adopted resource related policies and programs of... State and local governments.” However, as before, this consistency only applies to the extent the policies and programs are “consistent with the policies, programs and provisions of Federal laws and regulations applicable to public lands.” (43 C.F.R. §1610.3-2(b))

The Forest Service is required to coordinate “with the land and resource management planning processes of State



and local governments.” (16 U.S.C. §1604(a)) The Forest Service’s planning regulations state that the Responsible [Forest Service] Official must provide opportunities for the coordination of Forest Service planning efforts... with those of other resource management agencies.” Furthermore, the agency’s planning regulations provide that “the Responsible Official should seek assistance, where appropriate, from other state and local governments... to help address management issues or opportunities.” (36 C.F.R. 219.9) Although there is no explicit parallel requirement for consistency of Forest Service plans with plans of state, local and tribal governments as that contained within FLPMA for the BLM Resource Management Plans, the Forest Service is required to “discuss any inconsistency” between the proposed plan’s provision and “any approved State or local plan and laws.” Further, if any inconsistencies exist, the plan must “describe the extent to which the [Forest Service] would reconcile its proposed action with the plan or law.” (40 C.F.R. §1506.2(d))

Federal Planning Criteria

Counties may use duly adopted plans, programs and policies to directly influence public land and resource planning and decision-making processes. Counties with such plans should begin by informing federal land and resource management agencies of these documents and their provisions. To be truly effective, county plans should articulate the county’s policies and positions in regard to public lands and resources, including the county’s interpretation/definition of the specific criteria federal agencies must consider as they prepare/develop land and resource management plans. For example, county plans can define, among other things, the desired future conditions for the county’s economy, lifestyle, and recreational needs of the citizens, and the necessary use of federally-managed lands and resources to achieve these desired future conditions.

Forest Service

The National Forests were originally set aside to provide a continuous supply of timber and to protect water sources for local communities and agricultural needs. Later, through the adoption of the Multiple-Use Sustained Yield Act of 1960, Congress determined that the forests should be “administered for outdoor recreation, range, timber, watershed, and wildlife and fish purposes,” which purposes were declared to be “supplemental to, but not in derogation of” the original purposes. (16 U.S.C. §528)

The Forest Service is required to “use a systematic interdisciplinary approach to achieve integrated consideration of physical, biological, economic, and other sciences” in its land and resource plans. The Forest Service must assure that the plans “provide for multiple use and sustained yield of the products and services obtained therefrom in accordance with the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960, and, in particular, include coordination of outdoor recreation, range, timber, watershed, wildlife and fish, and wilderness.” The plans must “determine forest management systems, harvesting levels [of timber] and procedures” based on all of the uses mentioned above, the definitions of multiple use and sustained yield as laid out in the law, and the availability of lands and their suitability for resource management. (16 U.S.C. §1604(b) and (e))

Forest Service regulations specifically define “principles of planning” to guide agency resource planning processes and activities. (36 C.F.R §219.3)

- a) Land management planning is an adaptive management process that includes social, economic, and ecological evaluation; plan development, plan amendment, and plan revision; and monitoring. The overall aim of planning is to produce responsible land management for the National Forest System based on useful and current information and guidance. Land management planning guides the Forest Service in fulfilling its responsibilities for stewardship of the National Forest System to best meet the needs of the American people. (36 C.F.R. §219.3(a))

The Forest Service is also required, as part of the development and interpretation of data and information used to prepare resource management plans and proposals, to consider and incorporate the concept and conditions of sustainability. “Sustainability...has three interrelated and interdependent elements: social, economic, and ecological.” (36 C.F.R. §219.10)

- a) The overall goal of the social and economic elements of sustainability is to contribute to sustaining social and economic systems within the plan area. To understand the social and economic contributions that National Forest System lands presently make, and may make in the future, the [Forest Service] must evaluate relevant economic and social conditions and trends as appropriate during plan development... (36 C.F.R. §219.10 (a))



Expectations for ecological sustainability as well as ecosystem and species diversity are also provided.

Bureau of Land Management

FLPMA provides that the BLM must manage the lands under its jurisdiction (referred to as “public” lands) “in a manner that will protect the quality of scientific, scenic, historical, ecological, environmental, air and atmospheric, water resource, and archeological values,” and will provide for, among other things, “outdoor recreation and human occupancy and use,” and “food and habitat for fish and wildlife and domestic animals.” Moreover, the BLM must specifically manage the public lands “in a manner which recognizes the Nation’s need for domestic sources of minerals, food, timber, and fiber from the public lands.” (43 U.S.C. §1701(8) and (12))

The BLM is required to “use and observe the principles of multiple use and sustained yield” and, just as the Forest Service must, “use a systematic interdisciplinary approach to achieve integrated consideration of physical, biological, economic and other sciences” in the preparation of its plans. (43 U.S.C. §1712(c)(1) and (2)) The BLM must also “consider present and potential uses of the public lands” and “provide for compliance with applicable pollution control laws, including State and Federal air, water, noise, or other pollution standards or implementation plans.” (43 U.S.C. §1712(c)(5) and (8))

Multiple-use And Sustained Yield

Both the Forest Service and the BLM are required to manage the lands under their jurisdiction pursuant to the principles of “multiple use” and “sustained yield.” These terms have been defined within the provisions of FLPMA for the BLM and within the provisions of the Multiple-Use Sustained Yield Act of 1960 for the Forest Service. Both definitions are lengthy and worthy of careful study. Nevertheless, it is apparent that the definitions are not crystal clear, leading to differing interpretations concerning the development or preservation of natural resources and the environment.

The definitions do state, however, that multiple use is to be considered in the context of the best combination of land uses that meet the present and future needs of the nation with respect to “recreation, range, timber, minerals, watershed, wildlife and fish, and natural, scenic, scientific, and historical values.” Furthermore, it states that these resources are to be managed in a “harmonious and coordinated” manner that

does not lead to “permanent impairment of the productivity of the land and the quality of the environment.” Finally, multiple use does not, by definition, mean the “greatest economic return or the greatest unit output.” (43 U.S.C. §1702(c)). See also 16 U.S.C. §531(a). For the Forest Service, the “establishment and maintenance of areas of wilderness” is specifically determined to be consistent with the principle of multiple use. (16 U.S.C. 529.)

The term “sustained yield” is defined to mean the achievement of “a high level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the public lands consistent with multiple use.” (43 U.S.C. §1702(h). See also 16 U.S.C. §531(b))

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Cooperative Agency Status

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Process Overview

Preparation of land and natural resource management plans by the BLM and the Forest Service is a major federal action requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). (42 U.S.C. §4231 et. seq.) NEPA requires federal agencies to fully disclose the nature and condition of the environment within the area of interest. Under NEPA, agencies must formulate various alternatives for future management and compare those alternatives to a “no-action” alternative of continuing the current management scheme. NEPA specifically requires the agency preparing the EIS to seek decisions that, among other things, “attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation,” “preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage,” and “achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life’s amenities.” (42 U.S.C. 4331(b))

The development of an EIS by a federal agency as part of the process to prepare a resource management plan or proposed action includes a number of well-established steps. Each of these steps provides an opportunity for comment by local governments based on their plans and policies. These steps, in general, are:

- (1) “Scoping” of the issues,

- (2) preparation of an “Analysis of the Management Situation,”
- (3) preparation of the various “Alternatives” with the associated necessary management scenarios and conditions,
- (4) issuance of a “Draft EIS” for public comment, and
- (5) issuance of a Final EIS and a “Proposed Record of Decision” which lays out the proposed final decision including the terms and conditions for management of the lands and natural resources for the life of the plan or for that specific project.

- joint environmental assessments (40 C.F.R. §1506.2(b))

Issuance of the proposed Record of Decision is followed by a period for appeal by interested parties, which, upon resolution of the appeals (if any), is followed by adoption of the Record of Decision and implementation of the plan or specific project.

The Council on Environmental Quality also supports inviting state and local governments to become “cooperating agencies” in the preparation of federal land and natural resource management plans and the associated EISs. The invitation to become a cooperating agency is not based on the fact that state or local governments are entities that may be affected by the outcome of the process. Instead, cooperating agency status is specifically based on the state or local government’s position as professionals having jurisdiction by law in the planning area or as professionals holding special expertise in an issue to be addressed in the analysis or decision. (Memo from James Connaughton, Chairman of the CEQ) This status does not relieve the federal agency of the responsibility as the decision-maker, and does not guarantee a decision that the cooperating agency may necessarily favor. Cooperating agency status allows cooperators to participate in the scoping process, the inventory of data and analysis of current situation process, the preparation of alternatives, the impact analysis, and in the preparation of the draft and final EISs. Participation as a cooperating agency in federal planning efforts will specifically require the cooperators to respect the timing and confidentiality inherent in the federal process. Failure to adhere to these conditions may lead to revocation of cooperating agency status. BLM has proposed a regulatory rule change which would solidify the cooperating agency concept in BLM planning, stating that a “cooperating agency relationship” would complement the requirement under FLPMA to coordinate with state and local governments. (69 F.R. 43378.)

Governor’s Consistency Review

For plans prepared by the BLM, the Governor of the state is given an opportunity for a “consistency review” immediately following the issuance of the Proposed Record of Decision. BLM is required to “identify any known inconsistencies with State or local plans, policies, or programs,” and to “assist in resolving, to the extent practical, inconsistencies between Federal and non-Federal Government plans.” The Governor is given 60 days to “identify inconsistencies and provide recommendations in writing” in response. The BLM must accept the recommendations of the Governor if the BLM State Director determines that the recommendations “provide for a reasonable balance between the national interest and the state’s interest.” (43 U.S.C §1712(b)(9) and 43 C.F.R. §1610.3-2(e). See also 40 C.F.R. 1506.2(d))

NEPA Provisions Regarding Cooperating Agency Status

The federal Council on Environmental Quality has issued specific regulations relating to the implementation of NEPA provisions. One of these directives provides for the elimination of duplication with state and local processes. This regulation requires federal agencies to “cooperate with state and local agencies to the fullest extent possible to reduce duplication between NEPA and state and local requirements.” This cooperation specifically includes, but is not limited to:

State planning coordinator responsibilities

The State Planning Coordinator is authorized to prepare plans, programs and policies for the state that, among other things:

- joint planning processes,
- joint environmental research and studies,
- joint public hearings, and

- “incorporate the plans, policies, programs, processes and desired outcomes of the counties where the federal lands or natural resources are located, to the maximum extent consistent with state and federal law;”
- “develop, research and use factual information, legal analysis, and statements of desired future condition” for regions of the state, “as necessary to support the plans, policies, programs, processes, and desired outcomes of the state and counties where the federal



- lands or natural resources are located;” and
- establish and coordinate agreements with federal agencies that facilitate state and local participation in the development, revision and implementation of federal plans.



SOCIO-ECONOMIC LINKAGES

County snapshot

Tooele County is one of about 3,140 counties and county equivalents in the United States. It encompasses 6,930.4 sq. miles in land area and has a population density of 7.2 persons per square mile. In the last three decades of the 1900s, its population grew by 89.1%. On the 2000 census form, 97.4% of the population reported only one race. The average household size is 3.11 persons compared to an average family size of 3.51 persons.

In 2004, Public Administration was the largest of 20 major employment sectors. It had an average wage per job of \$53,620. Numbers show that per capita income declined by 1.5% between 1993 and 2003 (adjusted for inflation).

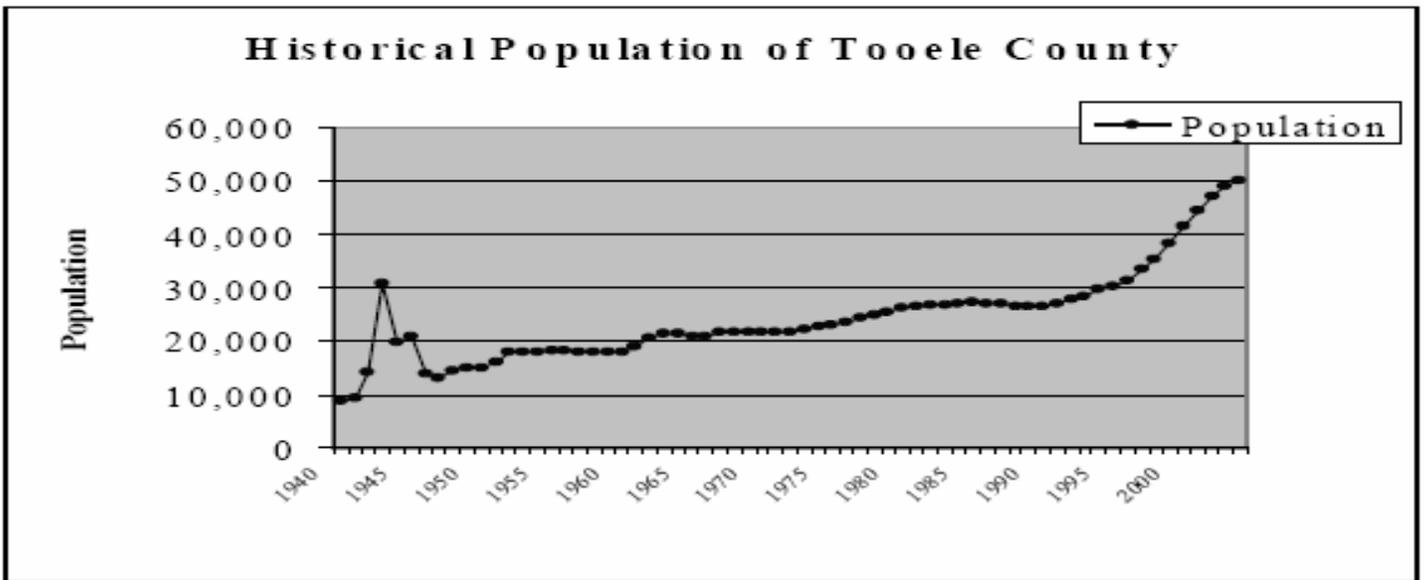


People & Income Overview (By Place of Residence)	Value	Rank in U.S.	Industry Overview (2004) (By Place of Work)	Value	Rank in U.S.
Population (2004)	49,688	944	Covered Employment	12,477	1241
Growth (%) since 1990	86.8%	52	Avg wage per job	\$34,228	429
Households (2000)	12,677	1303	Manufacturing - % all jobs in County	11.0%	1612
Labor Force (persons) (2004)	22,883	996	Avg wage per job	\$39,476	827
Unemployment Rate (2004)	5.4	1524	Transportation & Warehousing - % all jobs in County	1.4%	1981
Per Capita Personal Income (2003)	\$20,359	2577	Avg wage per job	\$33,770	1735
Median Household Income (2002)	\$49,575	247	Health Care, Social Assist. - % all jobs in County	6.9%	1642
Poverty Rate (2002)	6.9	2925	Avg wage per job	\$24,441	1420
H.S. Diploma or More - percent of Adults 25+ (2000)	85.6	529	Finance and Insurance - % all jobs in County	1.9%	2156

Source: STATS Indiana, from the IBRC

Historical Population

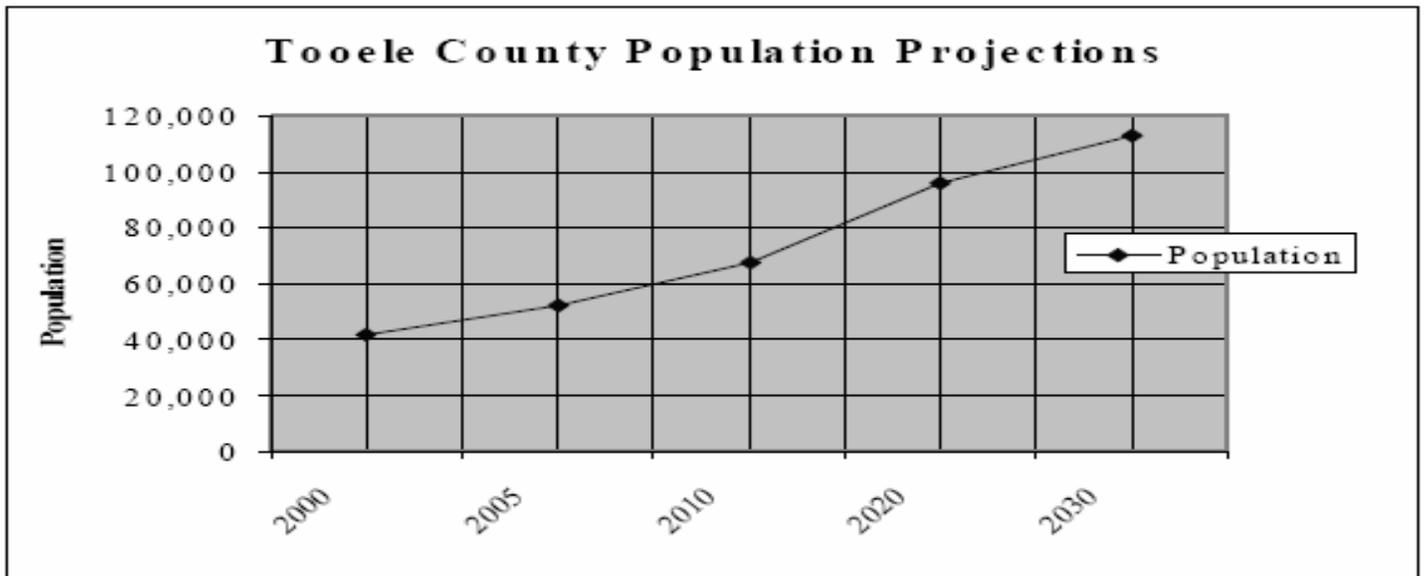
Since the early 90's, the population of Tooele County has grown rapidly at a rate between 8 and 10 percent annually. This is substantially higher than the statewide average of 2.9 percent over this same period.



Source: Bureau of the Census, SF1, 2000

Population Projections

According to models prepared by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB), the population growth rates for Tooele County will average over 7 percent annually through 2030. Annual growth rates for the State of Utah are projected to average 2.2 percent during the same period.



Source: Utah Populations Estimates Committee (UPEC)

Fastest Growing Utah Counties

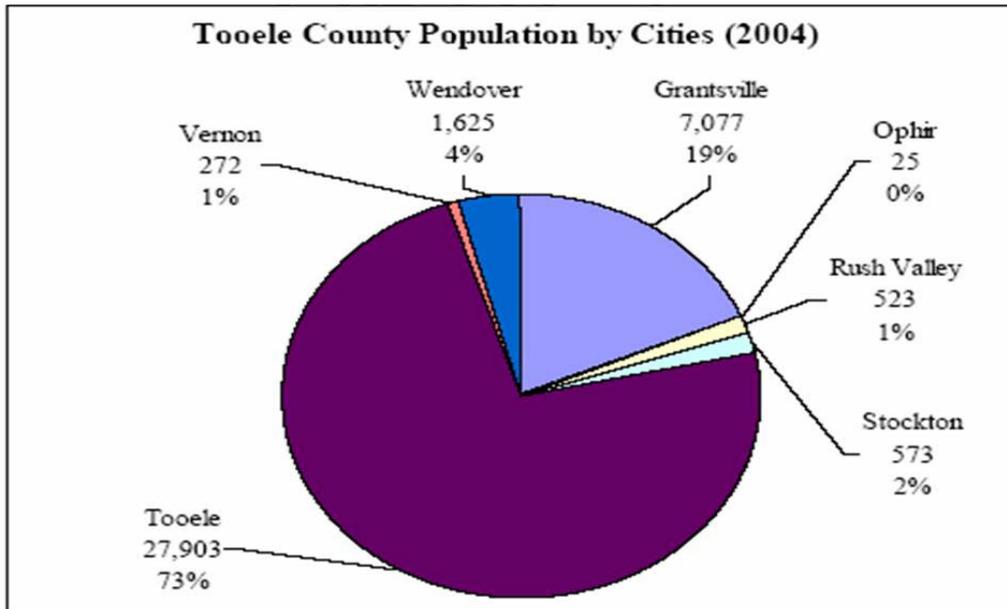
Tooele County ranks as the fastest growing Utah County in terms of population from 2000 – 2003 and is expected to continue this trend. Clearly, the rapid rate of growth presents both opportunities and concerns for the County and local municipalities--the growth rate suggests that economic growth is occurring in the County and represents challenges in terms of service provisions. In both cases, Tooele County stands out among Utah counties as an area of residential and economic interest and potential.

County	2000 pop	2003 pop	Change	State rank
Tooele	40,735	47,965	17.7%	1
Washington	90,354	104,132	15.2%	2
Wasatch	15,215	17,509	15.1%	3
Summit	29,736	33,020	11.0%	4
Utah	368,536	398,059	8.0%	5
Davis	238,994	255,597	6.9%	6
Juab	8,238	8,792	6.7%	7
Iron	33,779	35,741	5.8%	8
Morgan	7,129	7,518	5.5%	9
Weber	196,533	205,827	4.7%	10
Cache	91,391	95,664	4.7%	11
Uintah	25,224	26,296	4.2%	12
Box Elder	42,745	44,504	4.1%	13
Sanpete	22,763	23,689	4.1%	14
Duchesne	14,371	14,846	3.3%	15
Grand	8,485	8,759	3.2%	16
Rich	1,961	2,019	3.0%	17
Salt Lake	898,387	924,247	2.9%	18
Beaver	6,005	6,105	1.7%	19
Sevier	18,842	19,103	1.4%	20
Millard	12,405	12,455	0.4%	21
Kane	6,046	6,039	-0.1%	22
Emery	10,860	10,651	-1.9%	23
Wayne	2,509	2,454	-2.2%	24
Carbon	20,422	19,764	-3.2%	25
Daggett	921	889	-3.5%	26
San Juan	14,413	13,901	-3.6%	27
Piute	1,435	1,380	-3.8%	28
Garfield	4,735	4,542	-4.1%	29

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ePodunk

Population By City

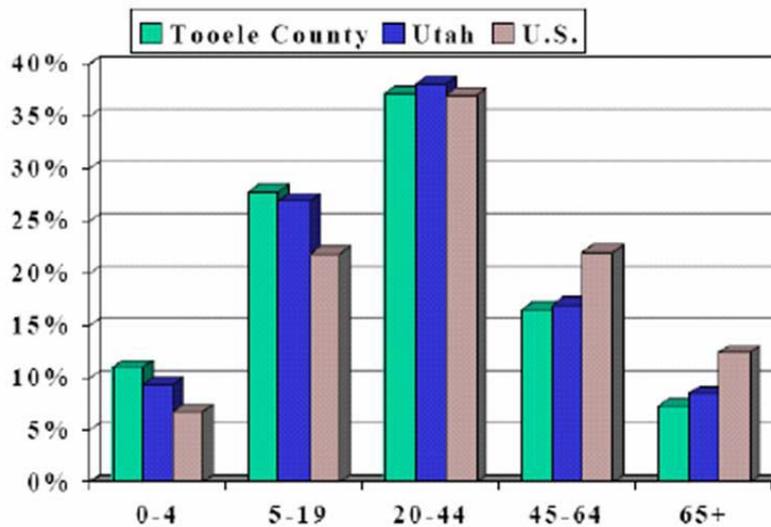
A large majority (73%) of Tooele County residents live in Tooele City. Recent population growth has been concentrated in this area as well.



Source: Bureau of the Census, SF1, 2000

Age Group Distribution

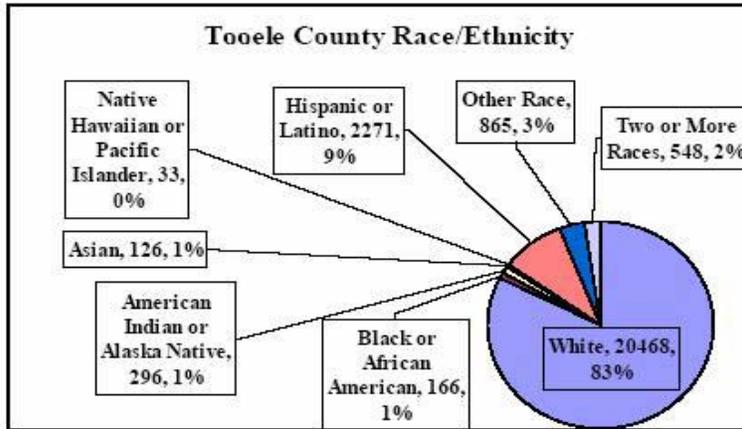
The population of Tooele County has, since the beginning of its rapid growth phase in the 90's, been significantly younger than statewide and national averages, with heavy distribution in the 5-19 year-old age group. This can be expected to shift slowly towards an older average age over the next 30 years.



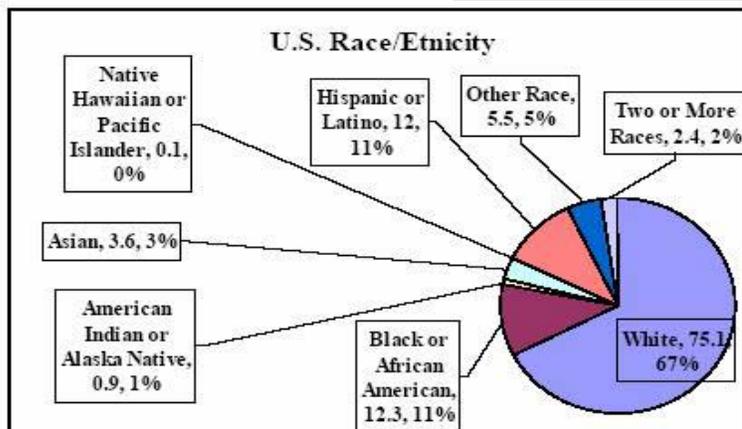
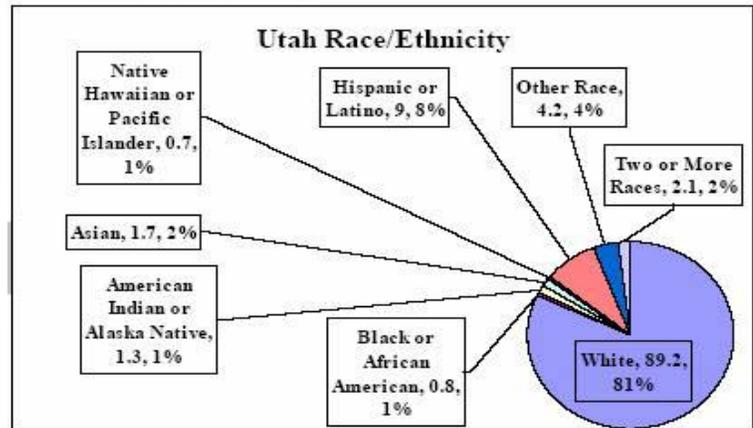
Source: Bureau of the Census, SF1, 2000

Population By Race And Ethnicity

Tooele County, similar to the State of Utah, is currently comprised of a largely white population compared to the country as a whole. However, the racial composition of the population is gradually becoming more diverse. In Utah, and Tooele County, this is most noticeable in the continuing increase in the Hispanic/Latino population. This diversification of population is projected to continue over the course of the next few decades.

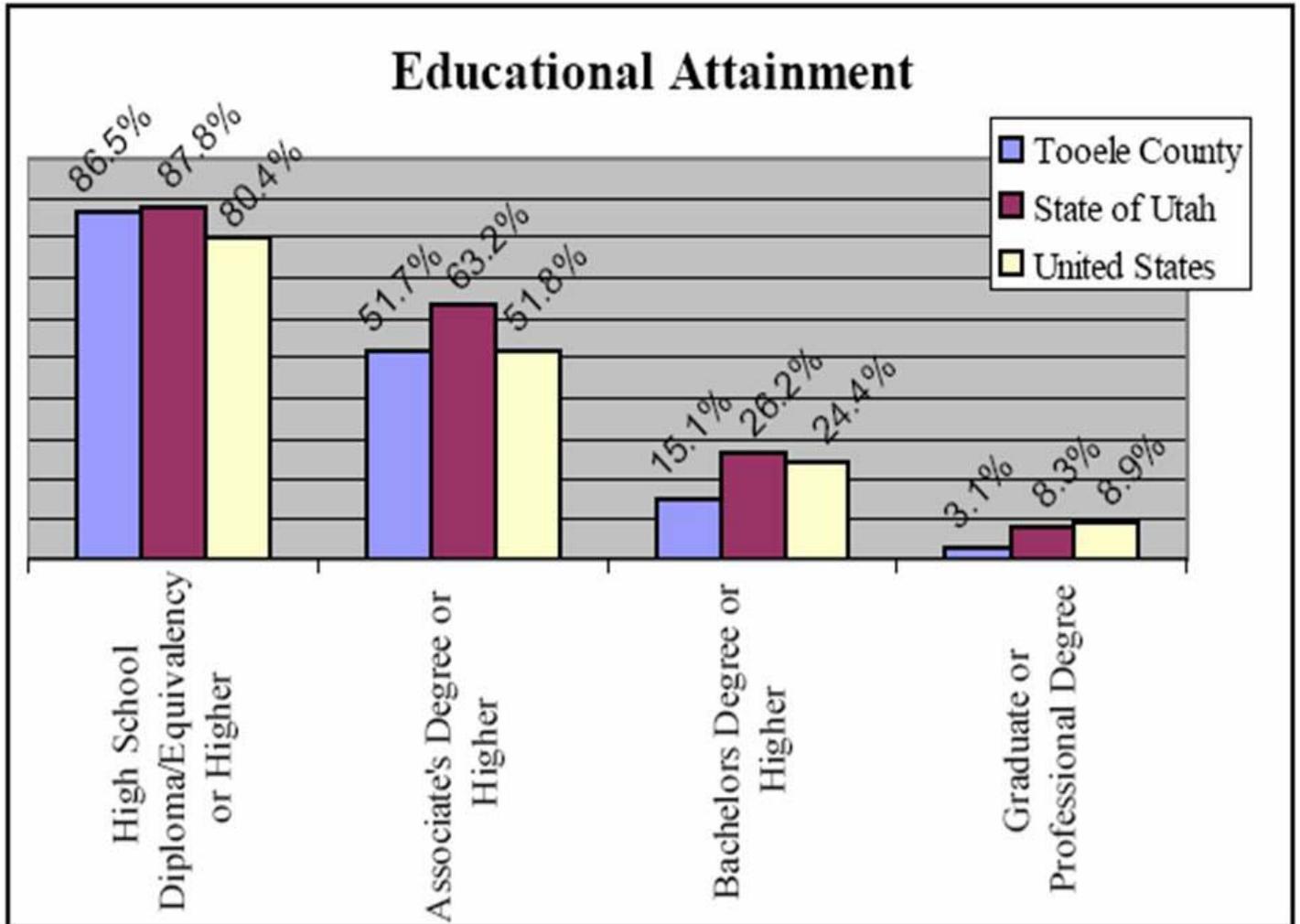


Source: Bureau of the Census, SF1, 2000



Educational Attainment

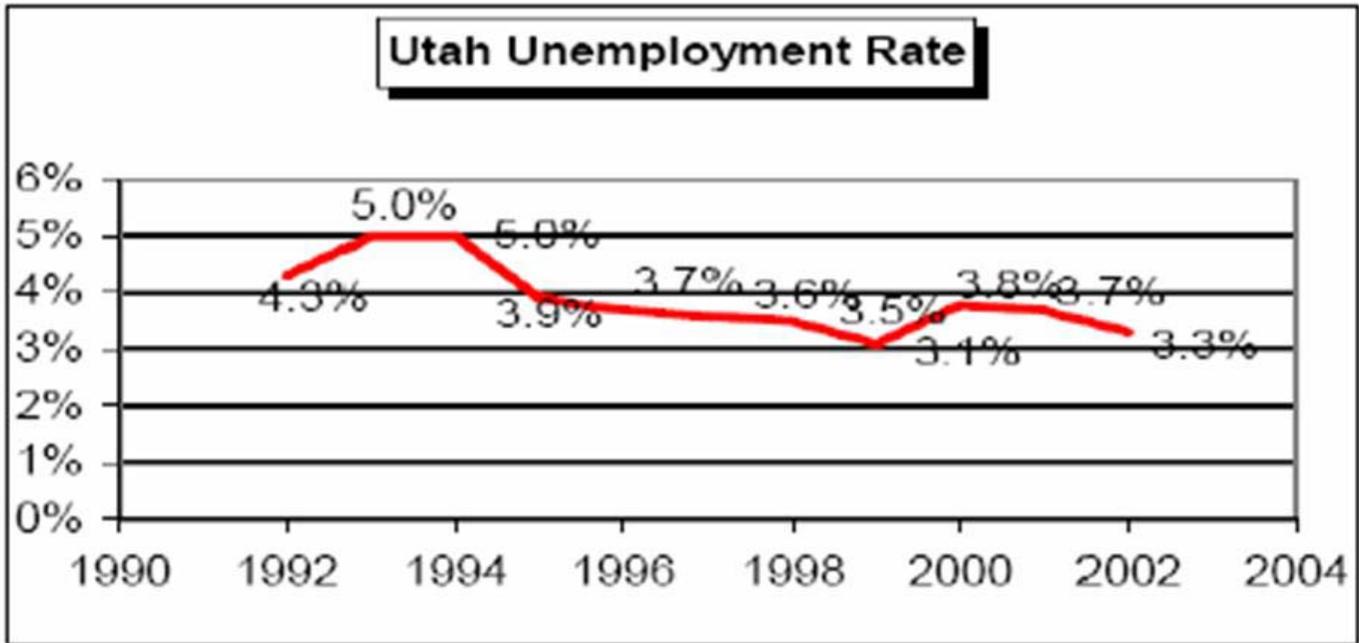
In terms of High School/equivalent degrees, educational attainment in Tooele County is similar to that of the state and the country as a whole. Tooele County falls slightly in regard to state and national educational attainment levels in terms of college-level degrees.



Source: Bureau of the Census, SF1, 2000

Unemployment

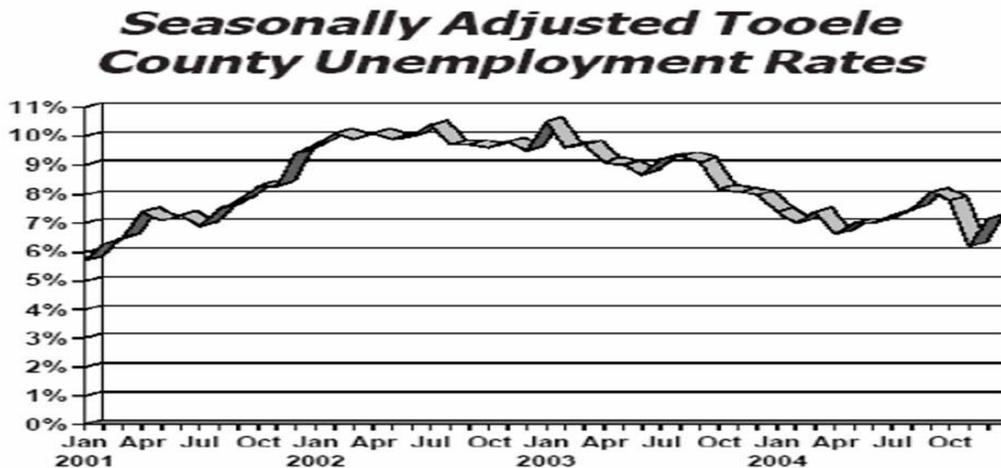
Statewide unemployment rates have experienced some oscillation since the early 90's, but have been declining overall. There was a small peak in unemployment experienced statewide in the first year or two of the millennium. However, unemployment has since declined. The decline can be attributed primarily to non-farm job growth during the period, with a statewide average of 2.5 percent.



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Unemployment Trends

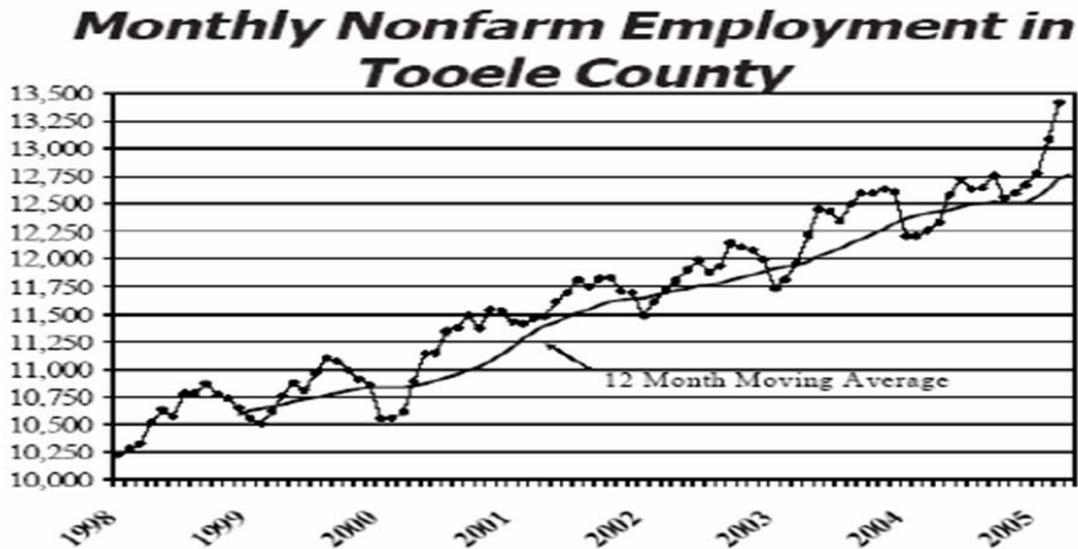
For Tooele County, the recent unemployment peak occurred in mid 2002. At that time, there were approximately 1,400 people unemployed in the County, with an unemployment rate around 10%. In the past two years, the number of unemployed has declined. In the spring of 2004, the adjusted unemployment rate dropped to around 7%, which constitutes approximately 1,000 individuals. Although there was a slight increase in unemployment at the end of 2004, as overall employment growth stopped, the strong job growth in 2005 resulted in a overall decrease in unemployment numbers for 2005.



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Employment

A decline in construction activity following 1999 is indicative of the slowing of job growth and population influx during that period. In 2004, there were 568 residential housing permits issued within the County, an increase of 38% over previous years.



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

The Tooele County job growth outlook appears optimistic for the near future. In November 2004, Wal-Mart began hiring around 700 people at their new distribution center in Grantsville. This hiring activity was completed by April of 2005. Of course, some of these jobs were filled by workers from the surrounding area, particularly from Salt Lake County. Overall, the increased economic activity as a result of the distribution center will have a very positive impact on the general economy within the County.



December 2004

Unemployment Rate

Tooele County	7.2%
Utah	4.5%
U.S.	5.4%

Dec. 2004 Change from Previous Year

Job Growth

Tooele County	0.4%
Utah	3.3%
U.S.	1.4%

4th Qtr 2004 Change from Previous Year

Construction Values

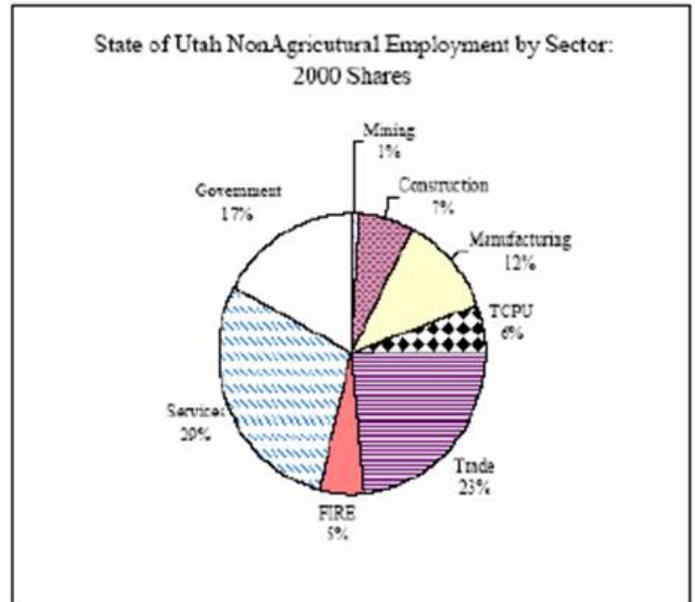
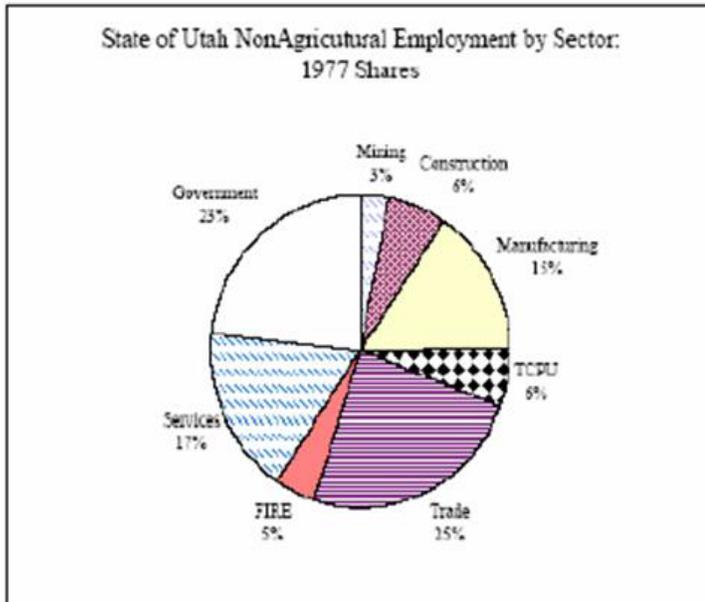
Tooele County	-60.2%
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Sales

Tooele County	10.8%
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Source: Utah Dept of Workforce Services,
Bureau of Labor Statistics,
Utah Tax Commission,
Bureau of Econ & Business Research.

Nonagricultural Employment By Sector



State of Utah: Non-Agricultural Wage and Salary Employment Shares:

State Employment Projections And Industry Shares

While Statewide job growth is projected to be strong in the coming decades, a shift away from agricultural jobs is underway and expected to continue. This is consistent with forecasts for Tooele County as well where high growth rates in overall employment, and particularly non-agricultural sectors, are projected.

State of Utah
Employment Projections
By Major Industry
1980 - 2030

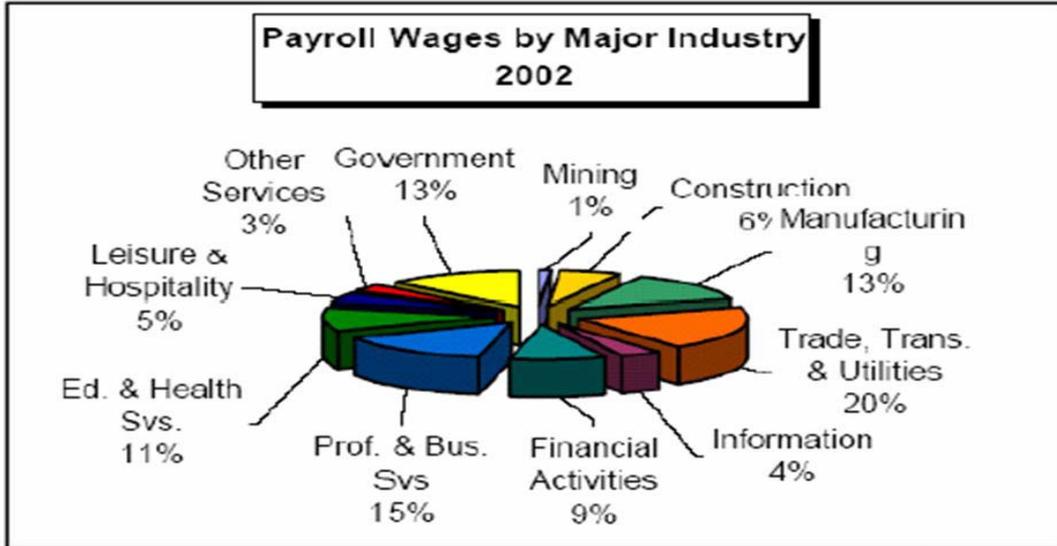
Industry	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2015	2020	2030
Agriculture	19,660	19,148	20,595	19,846	19,743	19,632	19,515	19,402	19,302	19,210	19,113	19,011	18,901	18,226	17,470	16,164
Mining	16,502	8,604	8,003	7,836	7,940	7,764	7,696	7,675	7,641	7,574	7,571	7,541	7,511	7,242	6,866	4,675
Construction	31,548	27,927	71,598	66,498	63,998	62,000	64,996	67,091	69,216	71,387	73,584	75,862	77,730	86,316	93,504	106,323
Manufacturing	87,707	107,102	130,847	127,086	126,085	126,010	127,762	129,507	131,288	133,098	134,927	136,830	138,729	147,993	156,588	173,254
TCPU	34,127	42,286	60,846	61,006	61,602	61,742	62,710	63,791	64,910	66,072	67,249	68,503	69,789	75,869	81,499	93,143
Trade	126,692	172,364	251,635	252,005	254,822	258,597	263,055	268,359	273,983	279,850	285,894	292,529	299,181	320,728	350,783	392,290
FIRE	25,768	34,133	57,327	60,202	61,498	62,495	64,002	65,407	66,858	68,383	69,921	71,504	73,288	80,710	85,946	94,777
Services	105,839	186,805	315,368	321,975	330,422	343,881	362,819	377,275	391,816	406,233	420,875	436,271	451,524	519,198	568,268	643,192
Government	124,929	150,657	184,539	190,410	195,211	200,315	205,921	209,910	214,459	219,422	224,560	230,331	236,206	262,583	278,904	295,852
Non-Farm Proprietors	90,616	152,403	239,351	243,164	247,290	251,529	255,856	261,683	267,675	273,991	280,488	287,527	294,809	327,295	351,708	397,366
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	667,388	900,419	1,340,109	1,363,027	1,387,511	1,393,565	1,434,332	1,470,100	1,508,928	1,545,220	1,584,162	1,626,109	1,667,638	1,854,158	1,991,534	2,217,041
Non-Farm Payroll Employment	551,833	724,013	1,075,144	1,085,057	1,095,573	1,117,949	1,154,159	1,184,212	1,215,123	1,247,168	1,279,706	1,314,555	1,348,977	1,503,562	1,617,315	1,798,566

Shares	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2015	2020	2030
Agriculture	2.9%	2.1%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%
Mining	2.5%	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Construction	4.7%	3.1%	5.3%	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.8%
Manufacturing	13.1%	11.9%	9.8%	9.4%	9.1%	9.0%	8.9%	8.6%	8.7%	8.6%	8.5%	8.4%	8.3%	8.0%	7.9%	7.6%
TCPU	5.1%	4.7%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%
Trade	19.3%	19.1%	18.8%	18.8%	18.6%	18.6%	18.3%	18.3%	18.2%	18.1%	18.0%	18.0%	17.9%	17.7%	17.6%	17.7%
FIRE	3.9%	3.8%	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%
Services	15.9%	20.6%	23.5%	23.8%	24.2%	24.7%	25.3%	25.7%	26.0%	26.3%	26.6%	26.8%	27.1%	28.0%	28.6%	29.0%
Government	18.7%	18.7%	13.8%	14.1%	14.3%	14.4%	14.4%	14.3%	14.2%	14.2%	14.2%	14.2%	14.2%	14.2%	14.0%	13.3%
Non-Farm Proprietors	13.6%	16.9%	17.9%	18.0%	18.1%	18.0%	17.8%	17.8%	17.8%	17.7%	17.7%	17.7%	17.7%	17.7%	17.7%	17.9%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Non-Farm Payroll Employment	82.7%	80.4%	80.2%	80.2%	80.1%	80.2%	80.5%	80.6%	80.6%	80.7%	80.8%	80.8%	80.8%	80.9%	81.1%	81.1%

Source: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, 2002 Baseline

Wages By Industry

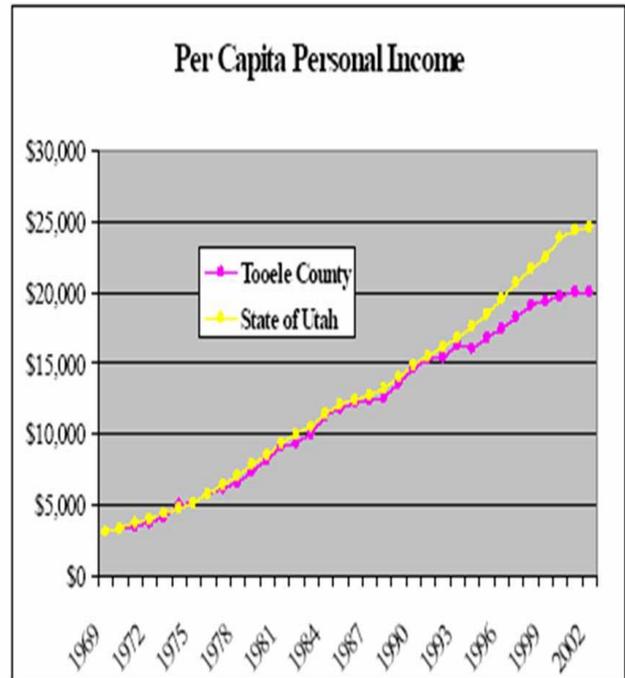
Tooele County and the State of Utah have witnessed shifts in employment away from agricultural, mining, and manufacturing sectors toward the services sector in the last few decades.



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services Data downloaded from www.governor.state.ut.us/idea

Per Capita Personal Income

While personal income has increased in Tooele County over the last 30+ years, it has not kept pace with the increase experienced at the statewide level. However, the economy of Tooele County appears to be diversifying, and as the population continues to increase dramatically, personal income should also rise. In 2003, Tooele had a per capita personal income of \$20,359. This ranked 16th in the state and was 80% of the state average (\$25,407) and 65% of the national average (\$31,472). The 2003 income figures reflect an increase of 0.7% from 2002. The 2002-2003 state change was 1.5% and the national change was 2.2%. In 1993 the per capita personal income of Tooele was \$16,233 and ranked 7th in the state. The 1993-2003 average annual growth rate of PCPI was 2.3%. The average annual growth rate for the state was 4.3% and for the nation was 4.0%.



Source: Bureau of the Census, SF1, 2000

Total Personal Income

In 2003, Tooele had a total personal income of \$978,958 (millions of dollars). This ranked 8th in the state and accounted for 1.6% of the state total. In 1993, the figure for Tooele was \$463,803 (millions of dollars) and ranked 9th in the state. The 2003 total personal income reflected an increase of 5.2% from 2002. The 2002-2003 state change was 2.9% and the national change was 3.2%. The 1993-2003 average annual growth rate of total personal income was 7.8%. The average annual growth rate for the state was 6.5% and for the nation was 5.1%.



Poverty Levels

Despite per capita personal income figures lower than those of the state, Tooele County poverty rates are well below state averages. In fact, Tooele County has one of the lowest poverty rates of all Utah counties.

Poverty Rate in Utah by County					
County	Number	Percent	County	Number	Percent
Beaver	481	8.3%	Piute	233	16.2%
Box Elder	3011	7.1	Rich	198	10.2
Cache	12017	13.5	Salt Lake	70714	8.0
Carbon	2664	13.4	San Juan	4443	31.4
Daggett	46	5.5	Sanpete	3393	15.9
Davis	11984	5.1	Sevier	1982	10.8
Duchesne	2371	16.8	Summit	1609	5.4
Emery	1234	11.5	Tooele	2615	6.7
Garfield	374	8.1	Uintah	3603	14.5
Grand	1244	14.8	Utah	43270	12.0
Iron	6368	19.2	Wasatch	781	5.2
Juab	847	10.4	Washington	9988	11.2
Kane	474	7.9	Wayne	396	15.4
Millard	1607	13.1	Weber	18022	9.3
Morgan	369	5.2	Utah (State)	206328	9.4

Source: 2000 Census data.

Poverty by Age, 1990 and 2000				
	1990		2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population*	26,273	100.00%	39,236	100.00%
In Poverty	3,012	11.46%	2,615	6.66%
Not in Poverty	23,261	88.54%	36,621	93.34%
11 Years and Under	6,162	23.45%	9,676	24.66%
In Poverty	1,096	4.17%	864	2.20%
Not in Poverty	5,066	19.28%	8,812	22.46%
12 to 17 Years	3,445	13.11%	4,138	10.55%
In Poverty	350	1.33%	215	0.55%
Not in Poverty	3,095	11.78%	3,923	10.00%
18 to 64 Years	14,443	54.97%	22,427	57.16%
In Poverty	1,350	5.14%	1,327	3.38%
Not in Poverty	13,093	49.83%	21,100	53.78%
65 Years and Above	2,223	8.46%	2,995	7.63%
In Poverty	216	0.82%	209	0.53%
Not in Poverty	2,007	7.64%	2,786	7.10%

Source: Bureau of the Census, SF1, 2000

COUNTY POSITIONS AND POLICIES

This section articulates the County’s overarching positions and policies regarding public land use and management issues, particularly the County’s desired relationship with public land management agencies and the processes through which public lands and resources should be discussed. It is intended that this element of the County’s Resource Management Plan will provide the foundation from which resource- and site-specific management plans can be developed.

Tooele County-identified public land and resource management priorities and considerations include:

- County and agency coordination and cooperation
- local input and participation in agency planning processes
- the Tooele County Public Lands Committee
- County plans and agency consistency review
- the local socioeconomic impact of agency decisions
- the relative impact of agency decisions (local versus national impact)
- County-supported public land recreation activities
- public land recreation marketing and promotion

For purposes of this plan, the County discusses each of these issues in the following sequential manner:

Current Resource Management Setting–In layman terms, this section describes, from the County’s perspective, the existing relationships and interaction between the County and federal land management agencies. Particular emphasis is placed on the existing level of County involvement in agency planning and decision-making processes. Critical components include identifying relationships and/or processes needing improvement, as well things that are working well and should be continued.

Desired Management Setting and Conditions–Based on the issues and/or opportunities identified in the Current Resource Management Setting, this section describes the anticipated relationships and County/agency interaction if this Plan is successfully implemented. Statements articulated here could be considered the County’s “long-term” goals or objectives.

County Policy and Position Statements–This section describes the County’s general expectations, sentiments and positions in regard to public land resource issues. These statements advance the major issues identified in the Current and Desired Resource Management Setting(s) sections and describe the situation or action the County wishes to pursue.

Implementation Strategies and Action Steps–This section includes specific implementation strategies and action steps to be taken by the County in pursuing the stated goals and objectives. Each strategy includes a “what” and “by whom” element.

Monitoring–This section describes the ongoing processes and/or conditions through which the County is able to evaluate progress toward the “desired management setting”. Depending on the issue discussed, this section identifies specific strategies that can be used by the County to monitor progress and/or describes the environment in which resource planning and agency interaction is occurring.

For ease of reference and continuity, County-identified issues and priorities as identified above are discussed and presented in the following tables by topic:

- County and Agency Coordination and Cooperation (page 26)
- Local Input and Participation (page 27)
- Tooele County Public Lands Committee (page 28)
- County Plans and Agency Consistency Reviews (page 29)
- Local Socioeconomic Impact of Agency Decisions (page 30)
- Relative Impact of Agency Decisions - local versus national impact (page 31)
- Public Land Recreation Activities (page 32)
- Public Land Recreation/Heritage Tourism Marketing and Promotion (page 34)

Tooele County Resource Management Plan					
Current Resource Management Setting		Desired Management Setting and Conditions <small>(long-term County goals and objectives)</small>	County Policy and Position Statements	Implementation Strategies and Action Steps	Monitoring <small>(County efforts in this area are considered to be successful and effective if:)</small>
Public Land and Resource Management Interests and Opportunities	Need for Change in and/or Desire to Maintain Existing Management Direction				
<p>COUNTY AND AGENCY COOPERATION AND COORDINATION Over 85% of the land within Tooele County is “public land” managed by federal agencies. Resource management decisions made by these agencies directly impact County interests. Likewise, County planning and land use decisions can impact public land uses and resource development opportunities. It is important that Tooele County and federal agencies continue to work together as partners to plan for and address public land and resource management issues.</p>	<p>Tooele County has several informal agreements with federal agencies covering such issues as road maintenance, law enforcement and emergency services. The County would like to develop similar agreements with these agencies regarding public land planning and resource management issues.</p> <p>As appropriate, existing and anticipated County and agency partnership roles and responsibilities should be formalized through written agreements.</p>	<p>Tooele County and federal land management agencies work cooperatively and collaboratively on public land and resource management issues.</p> <p>The County is recognized by public land management agencies as an important and valuable partner.</p> <p>County and agency partnership agreements provide a framework through which the County can protect its natural resource interests and effectively participate in public land planning and decision-making processes.</p> <p>County and agency roles, responsibilities, expectations and obligations are clearly articulated within the County/agency agreements and are understood and accepted by all parties involved.</p>	<p>Public lands and the associated resources, uses and activities are important to the social and economic well-being of Tooele County. It is the County’s preferred approach to work cooperatively with federal agencies in the management of these lands and resources.</p> <p>It is a County priority to strengthen County/agency relationships and improve cooperation and coordination on public land issues. The County will work with agency personnel to identify areas of mutual interest and pursue formal partnership arrangements. Partnership opportunities include County and/or agency initiated planning and decision-making processes as well as plan/decision implementation activities.</p> <p>Current agency guidelines and improving County/agency relationships provide a good foundation for formally addressing partnership agreements. At a minimum, these agreements should clearly articulate County and agency roles, responsibilities, expectations and obligations. As developed and agreed to by the County and participating agencies, these agreements will provide the formal and legal basis for County participation in federal resource planning activities and establish a formal basis for continued County and agency coordination on natural resource issues.</p>	<p>What: Identify County public land/natural resource interests and priorities and determine whether these topics are/or can be effectively addressed through formal County/agency partnership agreements.</p> <p>Who: Tooele Public Lands Committee* expertise and experience can be utilized to identify preliminary issues for Commission consideration.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Review existing County/agency agreements to determine their adequacy and effectiveness.</p> <p>Who: Tooele Public Lands Committee* to perform initial review with recommendations to the County Commission. It may also be beneficial to involve relevant County department heads and federal agency officials during this critique.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Determine whether County natural resource issues can be more effectively addressed by topic-specific agreements (e.g., a recreation agreement signed with the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management) or agency specific (e.g., agreements with each agency covering issues specific to that agency).</p> <p>Who: Tooele Public Lands Committee* discussion with recommendations to the Commission.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: As relevant, prepare cooperative and collaborative partnership agreements (or include as an element within an existing agreement) with identified agencies.</p> <p>Who: Draft agreements discussed and prepared by the Public Lands Committee* with recommendations to the County Commission. Agency involvement throughout is critical.</p> <p>*see page 28--Tooele County Public Lands Advisory Committee</p>	<p>County public land and resource interests are effectively and consistently addressed.</p> <p>County/agency partnership agreements acknowledge the County as an important partner in public land and resource management issues.</p> <p>County/agency agreements utilize local “cooperation and coordination” provisions to the fullest extent as allowed by federal law and agency directives.</p> <p>County/agency partnership agreements solidify the legal basis for County participation in agency planning and decision-making processes.</p> <p>Partnership agreements provide the framework through which the County can effectively present and protect its natural resource interests.</p> <p>County and agency roles, responsibilities, expectations and obligations are clearly articulated. This “code of conduct and operation” is accepted/committed to by all participating parties.</p>

Tooele County Resource Management Plan					
Current Resource Management Setting		Desired Management Setting and Conditions (long-term County goals and objectives)	County Policy and Position Statements	Implementation Strategies and Action Steps	Monitoring (County efforts in this area are considered to be successful and effective if:)
Public Land and Resource Management Interests and Opportunities	Need for Change in and/or Desire to Maintain Existing Management Direction				
<p>LOCAL INPUT & PARTICIPATION</p> <p>Federal planning policies and agency regulations allow local governments the opportunity to provide input throughout resource planning and decision-making processes. It is important for the County to understand these processes and how/when to effectively participate.</p> <p>Tooele County’s positions and policies addressing public land management issues should be well-prepared and clearly articulated through adopted reports and plans.</p> <p>Active County participation in agency planning processes is necessary to ensure the County’s interests are acknowledged and addressed.</p> <p>Tooele County recognizes that public lands belong to the general public as a whole. However, in as much as the County is more directly affected by local management decisions, it is their position that local input should receive proportional consideration.</p>	<p>Tooele County is familiar with most federal planning processes and will continue to be involved as an active participant. The County will stay informed as to changes in agency planning regulations and guidelines and participate accordingly.</p> <p>The County will maintain a dynamic public lands element as part of the County’s General Plan. This section will be amended as necessary to address emerging resource issues and opportunities.</p> <p>The County’s natural resource-related priorities, positions and policies as stated in the County’s General Plan and other adopted documents should clearly articulate the County’s interests and preferred resource management direction. These statements form the core of all County input and should be recognized by federal agencies as such.</p> <p>Tooele County feels that federal agencies should develop a process to prioritize local input in planning and management decisions.</p> <p>Tooele County should coordinate with agencies on a regular basis. Agencies should be aware of and familiar with County policies and positions.</p>	<p>Tooele County is familiar with and effectively participates in all relevant agency planning processes.</p> <p>Federal land management agencies are familiar with and understand the County’s public lands policies and positions. These statements provide direction for County involvement in agency planning projects and clearly articulate the County’s positions.</p> <p>County public land and resource interests are recognized by agency officials as important considerations in all agency planning and decision making processes. Potential effects are sufficiently evaluated and are part of all agency decisions.</p> <p>The County collaboratively participates with agencies on a regular basis. The local perspective is understood and considered in every major agency action.</p>	<p>It is a County priority to continue active participation in public land planning processes and resource management activities.</p> <p>Tooele County will maintain a Public Lands Element as part of their General Plan. This section will clearly articulate the County’s policies and positions in respect to public lands and resources and the associated uses and activities. It is the County’s position that federal agencies must recognize and consider this document as part of all relevant planning processes and resource management decisions as required by law and/or agency directives.</p> <p>Tooele County is also committed to maintaining and supporting an active Public Lands Committee*. As directed, this committee will continue to serve as an advisory board to the Commission on public land issues.</p> <p>The County will promote public (citizen) awareness of public land issues. The County will encourage citizen awareness of and participation in agency planning processes and other relevant public land and resource management issues.</p> <p>*see page 28--Tooele County Public Lands Advisory Committee</p>	<p>What: Maintain a dynamic public lands element as part of the County’s General Plan. This section will be amended as necessary to address emerging resource issues and opportunities.</p> <p>Who: Under County Commission direction, the Public Lands Committee* will perform bi-yearly reviews (and/or propose amendments as necessary) with recommendations to the County Commission. The Commission may also assign the committee specific topics for further research and study.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Maintain and support an active County Public Lands Committee*.</p> <p>Who: County Commission will appoint members as needed and provide general policy direction. The Public Lands Committee* would serve as an advisory group as outlined (regularly scheduled committee meetings, agency project/issue briefings, issue review and research, preliminary County recommendations, Commission oversight, etc.).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Expand public outreach and education efforts to increase public awareness of public land and resource development issues. Develop a “public involvement/education plan”. Specific programs and activities may include a periodic newsletter, radio spots, and/or posting schedules of agency planning projects and processes.</p> <p>Who: The Public Lands Committee* will take the lead with assistance from other County departments and programs as necessary (e.g., planning office, grants department, economic development department, etc.). As applicable, private industry and special interest groups may also be involved.</p> <p>*see page 28--Tooele County Public Lands Advisory Committee</p>	<p>County interests, priorities, policies, and positions (as stated in the County’s plans, developed by the Public Lands Committee and provided to agencies as County input) are considered as part of all agency planning processes.</p> <p>The County’s General Plan (and Public Lands Element) effectively identifies and presents the County’s public land and resource issues, positions and desired management scenarios.</p> <p>The County’s General Plan (and Public Lands Element) is recognized by agencies as an “official” local plan and considered as such.</p> <p>The Public Lands Committee actively participates in all stages of agency planning processes. The Committee is well organized and is an effective voice for County natural resource/public land interests. The County provides constructive input.</p> <p>Residents understand public land and resource issues and the associated impacts on the County lifestyle and economics. They actively participate in agency planning processes.</p>

Tooele County Resource Management Plan					
Current Resource Management Setting		Desired Management Setting and Conditions (long-term County goals and objectives)	County Policy and Position Statements	Implementation Strategies and Action Steps	Monitoring (County efforts in this area are considered to be successful and effective if:)
Public Land and Resource Management Interests and Opportunities	Need for Change in and/or Desire to Maintain Existing Management Direction				
<p>TOOELE COUNTY PUBLIC LANDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE</p> <p>Over 85% of the land within Tooele County is public land managed by federal land and resource management agencies. Decisions made by these agencies directly impact County interests. It is important for the County to actively participate in public land planning and decision-making processes to ensure County interests are adequately considered.</p> <p>Tooele County has limited administrative resources to dedicate to public land and resource issues. As a result, some agency decisions are made with limited input/participation from the County.</p> <p>Tooele County residents have a variety of interests and areas of expertise relating to public lands issues. This resource is largely untapped.</p>	<p>Agency planning processes and decisions may be made without adequate County input and participation. It is proposed that the County organize a “public lands advisory committee” to assist the Commission in addressing public land and resource issues.</p> <p>This Commission-appointed working/advisory group would consist of local resource users, resource specialists, special interest group representatives, and County, state and federal officials. Committee representatives would report directly to the County Commission. As directed by the Commission, the Committee would provide an effective voice representing County natural resource/public land interests.</p>	<p>The Tooele County Public Lands Committee functions as an effective advisory group for the Commission as the County participates in public land issues.</p> <p>The County’s public land issues and interests are effectively addressed in all County-relevant agency planning and decision-making processes.</p> <p>The County’s organized participation in agency planning processes and projects is constructive and improves the overall management of public lands and resources. Agency and County relationships are cooperative and mutually beneficial.</p> <p>The Tooele County Public Lands Committee provides an effective and constructive opportunity for residents to participate in natural resource issues. Through committee participation, citizens are able to influence County, as well as agency, resource management policies and decisions.</p>	<p>The Tooele County Commission will support the organization and function of the Tooele County Public Lands Committee. This committee will serve as an advisory group to the Commission on public land use issues.</p> <p>Committee members are appointed by and serve under the direction of the County Commission. Committee membership will represent a balance of County interests and tap the experience and expertise of County residents.</p> <p>The Committee will provide an effective voice representing County natural resource/public land interests.</p> <p>Committee roles and responsibilities will be clearly defined. The Committee will function within these perimeters.</p> <p>The Committee’s relationship and interaction with resource management agencies will be cooperative and collaborative.</p> <p>As directed by the Commission, the Committee will assist agencies with specific resource management projects and activities as mutually beneficial objectives are identified.</p>	<p>What: Establish, support and maintain a Tooele County Public Lands Committee.</p> <p>What: Maintain a Committee membership that is reflective of all County interests.</p> <p>What: Develop and adopt Committee roles and responsibilities reflecting the Commission’s needs and expectations (including, but not limited to, committee meeting schedules, agency project/issue briefings, issue review and research, preliminary County recommendations, Commission oversight, etc.). Particular attention should be given to outlining the Committee’s interaction (if any) with public land management agencies, the committee’s involvement in agency planning processes, and the extent to which the Committee represents and/or speaks for the County.</p> <p>Who: As proposed, the County Commissioners would appoint initial members (and replacements as needed) and provide general policy direction. Once organized, the Public Lands Committee would function as outlined.</p>	<p>The Tooele County Public Lands Committee is recognized by federal agencies as a well-informed, constructive and cooperative advisory group to the County Commission.</p> <p>Committee recommendations are well-prepared and effectively position the County to participate and influence agency resource planning and decision-making processes.</p> <p>Committee membership reflects the diverse interests of all Tooele County residents.</p> <p>The Committee operates within the guidelines as established by the Commission.</p> <p>The Committee functions as an effective tool to expand limited County resources.</p> <p>The Committee effectively researches and addresses public land and resource priorities as identified by the Commission.</p> <p>Committee recommendations are consistent with the County’s General Plan and other County-adopted reports, programs and studies.</p>

Tooele County Resource Management Plan					
Current Resource Management Setting		Desired Management Setting and Conditions (long-term County goals and objectives)	County Policy and Position Statements	Implementation Strategies and Action Steps	Monitoring (County efforts in this area are considered to be successful and effective if:)
Public Land and Resource Management Interests and Opportunities	Need for Change in and/or Desire to Maintain Existing Management Direction				
<p>COUNTY PLANS & AGENCY CONSISTENCY REVIEWS</p> <p>Federal rules and regulations require agencies to consider local plans and processes when conducting land and resource planning and decision-making processes.</p> <p>Agency plans and decisions should be consistent with local plans and policies to the fullest extent possible.</p>	<p>Local plan considerations and consistency reviews should occur as agency plans are being developed and decisions made. The County’s formal, adopted position statements and policies should be an integral part of all stages of agency planning processes.</p> <p>The County’s natural resource priorities, positions and policies as stated in the County’s General Plan should clearly articulate the County’s interests and preferred resource management scenarios. These statements form the core of all County input and should be recognized by federal agencies as such.</p> <p>Federal agencies should develop a process to prioritize local input in planning and management decisions. Adopted local plans should hold more weight than opinions and comments of non-County interests.</p>	<p>The County’s General Plan clearly articulates the County’s public land and resource issues, priorities, positions and desired resource management scenarios.</p> <p>The County’s General Plan provides adequate policy direction and guidance for County decision makers and the Tooele County Public Lands Committee*.</p> <p>The County’s General Plan is dynamic in nature and is amended as necessary to address emerging resource management issues and opportunities.</p> <p>The County’s General Plan is recognized by agencies as an “official” local plan and considered as such in all relevant planning and decision-making processes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>*see page 28--Tooele County Public Lands Advisory Committee</i></p>	<p>Tooele County will maintain a dynamic Public Lands Element as part of its General Plan. This section will be amended as necessary to address emerging resource management issues and opportunities.</p> <p>The County’s General Plan must be recognized by federal agencies as the County’s initial input in all resource planning activities. Furthermore, the County’s positions and policies as stated therein should be considered in all phases of agency planning processes.</p> <p>Federal land and resource managers have an obligation to be familiar with the County’s General Plan in as much as agency decisions directly impact County interests.</p> <p>It is anticipated that agency decisions will be consistent with the County’s General Plan to the fullest extent as provided by law and agency directives. Agency decisions inconsistent with the Plan and/or its intent may warrant a formal agency response/explanation.</p> <p>Federal agencies should develop a process to prioritize local input in resource planning and management decisions. It is also the County’s position that the perspective of local governments and interests should carry more influence than that of non-County interests.</p>	<p>What: Develop and maintain a public lands element as part of the County’s General Plan. Amend this section as necessary to address emerging resource issues and opportunities.</p> <p>Who: Under direction of the County Commission, the County Public Lands Committee* will perform bi-yearly reviews and/or propose language amendments. The Commission may also assign specific research topics for further consideration.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Meet with agency officials to present the County’s General Plan and Public Lands Element and clarify County expectations in regard to agency consideration and consistency reviews.</p> <p>Who: Tooele County Commissioners and/or appointed representatives.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Incorporate local plan “consideration” and “consistency” language and prodical in County/agency partnership agreements.</p> <p>Who: Public Lands Committee* under County Commission direction.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Participate in and monitor agency planning processes to ensure County policies and positions are adequately considered (scoping, affected environment, desired future conditions, alternatives development, preferred alternative, decision, etc.)</p> <p>What: Review agency decisions for local plan consistency. As relevant, the County may request formal agency responses regarding consistency, as well as explanations for inconsistent actions.</p> <p>Who: Public Lands Committee* under County Commission direction.</p> <p><i>*see page 28--Tooele County Public Lands Advisory Committee</i></p>	<p>Proposed agency actions and plans are thoroughly reviewed for consistency with County plans and policies.</p> <p>The County provides timely comments and consistency review critiques.</p> <p>County/agency partnership agreement language regarding consistency and coordination is implemented.</p>

Tooele County Resource Management Plan					
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Public Land and Resource Management Interests and Opportunities	Need for Change in and/or Desire to Maintain Existing Management Direction				
<p>LOCAL SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT OF AGENCY DECISIONS Federal planning processes require an assessment of potential impacts to local economies and social environments including historical and cultural elements. It is critical that agency analyses adequately convey the relevance or “linkages” between this information and County public land and resource interests.</p>	<p>County socioeconomic information gathered and analyzed by agencies as the basis for planning decisions must be relevant, accurate and up-to-date.</p> <p>Information analyzed by agencies in determining potential impacts to the County must be complete and capture the County’s unique relationship with/dependence on natural resource use, exploration and development.</p> <p>Local governments should be involved in identifying the socioeconomic information to be gathered and analyzed. Gathering relevant information should be a partnership effort.</p> <p>Agency decisions often create local and regional socioeconomic ripple effects. These indirect impacts should receive greater consideration in agency decision-making processes.</p>	<p>Agency decisions are based on accurate, comprehensive and relevant data. This information captures and highlights the unique characteristics of Tooele County particularly its interest in public lands and the associated natural resources.</p> <p>Tooele County actively participates in identifying the type of data to be gathered, the interpretation and analysis thereof, and its relevance to the planning process or decision at hand.</p> <p>Agency officials acknowledge local socioeconomic factors as an important consideration in agency planning and decision-making processes.</p> <p>The effects on local and regional socioeconomic receive greater consideration in agency decision-making processes.</p>	<p>It is Tooele County’s position that agency decisions should be based on accurate, comprehensive and relevant data. This information should capture and highlight the County’s unique characteristics particularly its interest in public lands and the associated resources. Studies used to support agency decisions should specifically quantify the anticipated economic effects of proposed actions.</p> <p>The County will assist public land management agencies in identifying/determining the type of data to be gathered, the interpretation and analysis thereof, and its relevance to the planning process or decision at hand. It is important for the County and agencies to reach agreement as to the adequacy and accuracy of the data being utilized.</p> <p>The County’s public land and resource interests and related socioeconomic factors, including cultural and historical elements, should be recognized by agency officials as important considerations in all agency planning and decision-making processes. Potential effects should be sufficiently evaluated as part of all agency decisions.</p> <p>It is Tooele County’s position that local economic and social assessments and analysis should include historical and cultural elements.</p>	<p>What: Maintain (and update as new information is available) the County’s economic and demographic profile.</p> <p>Who: Relevant County departments as directed by the County Commission. ----- What: Ensure agency officials are aware of and familiar with the County’s economic and demographic profile including the County’s expectation that this information will be utilized by agencies, and supplemented as necessary, in all relevant planning and decision making processes.</p> <p>Who: County Commissioners and/or appointed representatives. ----- What: Incorporate language within County/agency partnership agreements describing the type and detail of information the County feels is important to be analyzed as part of agency planning and decision-making processes.</p> <p>Who: Draft language to be discussed and prepared by the Public Lands Committee* with recommendations to the County Commission. ----- What: Participate in and monitor agency planning processes to ensure that data is gathered and studies are completed in a manner/detail sufficient to highlight and protect County interests. Review agency studies and conclusions for consistency with County-conducted analyses. As necessary, request formal agency responses for relevant inconsistencies.</p> <p>Who: Public Lands Committee* as directed by the County Commission.</p> <p><i>*see page 28--Tooele County Public Lands Advisory Committee</i></p>	<p>The County’s public land and resource interests and related socioeconomic factors are recognized by agency officials as important considerations in all agency planning and decision making processes. Potential effects are sufficiently evaluated and are part of all agency decisions.</p> <p>Agency decisions are based on accurate, comprehensive and relevant data that captures and highlights the County’s unique characteristics particularly its interest in public lands and the associated resources. Studies used to support agency decisions specifically quantify the anticipated economic effects of proposed actions.</p> <p>Agencies and the County work cooperatively and collaboratively to prepare and maintain a County economic and demographic profile.</p> <p>County/agency partnership agreement language regarding data collection and analyses is adopted and implemented.</p>

Tooele County Resource Management Plan					
Current Resource Management Setting		Desired Management Setting and Conditions (long-term County goals and objectives)	County Policy and Position Statements	Implementation Strategies and Action Steps	Monitoring (County efforts in this area are considered to be successful and effective if:)
Public Land and Resource Management Interests and Opportunities	Need for Change in and/or Desire to Maintain Existing Management Direction				
<p>RELATIVE IMPACT OF AGENCY DECISIONS (local versus national impact) Tooele County recognizes the obligation federal land managers have to manage public lands in the “public’s” interest according to nationwide perspectives. However, due to the high percentage of public land within Tooele County, the County is more directly affected by agency management decisions.</p>	<p>Public land based counties should have a greater influence on agency planning processes and decisions due to the direct effect and influence these activities have on local interests.</p>	<p>Agency planning and decision-making processes provide a weighted preference for local interests and input.</p> <p>The County maintains a dynamic General Plan and an effective Public Lands Committee.</p> <p>The County’s General Plan is recognized by agencies as an “official” local plan and considered as such in all planning and decision-making processes.</p>	<p>It is the County’s position that public land dependant counties should have a greater influence on agency planning processes and decisions due to the direct effect and influence these activities have on County interests. Agency planning and decision-making processes should provide a weighted preference for local interests and input.</p> <p>The County’s public land and resource interests, and related socioeconomic factors, should be recognized by agency officials as important considerations in all agency planning and decision-making processes. Potential effects should be sufficiently evaluated as part of all agency decisions. A distinction should be made in these analyses regarding potential national impacts and those occurring on a local/ regional level.</p> <p>The County will maintain a dynamic General Plan including a Public Lands Element. The County’s adopted policies and positions as stated therein should be considered by agencies during all phases of their (agency) planning and decision-making processes.</p> <p>The County’s Public Land Committee* will provide an active and effective voice championing the County’s public lands and natural resource interests.</p> <p><i>*see page 28--Tooele County Public Lands Advisory Committee</i></p>	<p>What: Ensure agency officials are aware of and familiar with the County’s General Plan, the County’s economic and demographic profile, and other relevant studies. Clarify with agency personnel that these adopted County documents are to be considered initial County input and positions in all agency planning and decision-making processes.</p> <p>Who: County Commissioners and/or appointed representatives ----- What: Incorporate language within County/agency partnership agreements recognizing impacts to local communities as a important consideration in all agency planning and decision-making processes. Subsequent language may include drawing a distinction between local/ regional and national impacts and how this issue will be considered/weighed by the various agencies.</p> <p>Who: Draft language to be discussed and prepared by the Public Lands Committee* with recommendations to the County Commission. ----- What: Participate in and monitor agency planning processes to ensure that data is gathered and studies completed in a manner/detail sufficient to highlight and protect County interests. Review agency studies and conclusions for consistency with County-conducted analyses. As necessary, request formal agency response/clarifications for relevant inconsistencies.</p> <p>Who: Public Lands Committee* as directed by the County Commission</p> <p><i>*see page 28--Tooele County Public Lands Advisory Committee</i></p>	<p>Agencies become more aware of and sensitive to the local impact of resource management decisions.</p> <p>Local input has a greater influence on public land resource management decisions.</p> <p>Agency-prepared planning studies analyze potential impacts to local interests in a more comprehensive and thorough manner.</p> <p>County/agency partnership agreement language regarding data collection and local impact analyses is adopted and implemented.</p>

Tooele County Resource Management Plan					
Current Resource Management Setting		Desired Management Setting and Conditions (long-term County goals and objectives)	County Policy and Position Statements	Implementation Strategies and Action Steps	Monitoring (County efforts in this area are considered to be successful and effective if:)
Public Land and Resource Management Interests and Opportunities	Need for Change in and/or Desire to Maintain Existing Management Direction				
<p>PUBLIC LAND RECREATION Tooele County offers a variety of outdoor recreation opportunities and experiences. The majority of these activities occur on public lands and are enjoyed by County residents and visitors alike. Tooele County will continue to encourage and promote these activities on public lands.</p> <p>Several federal agencies have recently adopted, or are developing, resource management plans focusing on recreation and/or including recreation elements.</p> <p>The number of recreationists using public lands in the County will continue to rise (increased regional population, Wasatch Front proximity, expanded recreation opportunities and improved facilities, etc.).</p> <p>Public comments regarding public land recreation include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County should be actively involved in agency planning activities, • County policies should reflect the interests of all County residents, • programs/activities should attract tourists/visitors as well as provide opportunities for County residents, • use/user conflicts are emerging among various recreational activities and should be addressed, • some public land-based recreation activities are impacting adjacent private lands and investments, • adequate access to public lands and resources is critical, particularly as it relates to private holdings, and • impacts to County-provided services and facilities should be monitored. 	<p>Tooele County will assume a more active role in public land recreation planning and decision-making processes.</p> <p>Agency recreation planning and decision-making processes must adequately identify and evaluate potential impacts to other public land uses and private interests. Agencies also have a responsibility to address/correct problems associated with their resource management decisions.</p> <p>The County should prepare and adopt recreation-specific policies and positions as part of their General Plan. These policies should be developed with input from all County residents.</p> <p>Agency recreation management decisions should consider County interests.</p> <p>Additional efforts should be made to provide public land-based recreational opportunities to all individuals regardless of age and/or physical ability.</p> <p>It is also important for adequate recreational activity support services, infrastructure and facilities to be in place. Visiting recreationists should not place a burden on County services including, but not limited to, law enforcement and emergency medical services.</p>	<p>Tooele County offers a variety of public land-based recreation activities that provide unique opportunities for County residents and visitors. These activities occur in a resource-sensitive manner with minimal conflict among uses/users. Impacts to adjacent public lands are appropriately addressed.</p> <p>The County is an active partner with federal agencies in planning for and managing public land recreation resources.</p> <p>The County's recreation-specific policies are clearly articulated as part of the County's General Plan. These statements are considered an integral component of agency planning processes.</p> <p>Recreation management plans and decisions are implemented in a timely manner. Associated mitigation plans/strategies minimize negative impacts.</p> <p>The County encourages public participation in public land and resource planning processes and activities.</p>	<p>Public Land Recreation Activities Tooele County will encourage and promote recreation uses and activities on public lands in a responsible manner. The County will work with agencies and private property owners to provide adequate public land and resource access, protect natural resources, and minimize impacts to private property. The County will also promote recreational opportunities and activities for individuals of all ages and physical ability.</p> <p>County/Agency Partnerships Tooele County will continue to work with public land and resource management agencies to strengthen County/agency relationships and work as partners to pursue mutual public land recreation interests and issues.</p> <p>Public Land Recreation Policies The County's recreation-specific policies will be clearly articulated as part of the County's General Plan. These statements (and maps) should be considered an integral component of all agency planning processes. The County's policies will be amended as necessary to address County priorities and emerging public land-based recreational issues. These statements, as developed and adopted by the County, will reflect the interests of all County residents. The County will also prepare and adopt resource-specific and site specific plans as applicable.</p> <p>Facilities and Services The County will not support/promote public land-based recreation activities unless adequate facilities are in place and/or significant impacts to County-provided services are mitigated.</p>	<p><i>What:</i> Participate in agency planning processes regarding management of recreation resources.</p> <p><i>Who:</i> Tooele County Public Lands Committee* under direction of the County Commission. As noted, it is important for committee membership to include a broad cross section of County residents/interests.</p> <p>-----</p> <p><i>What:</i> Work with federal agencies, private property owners and recreationists to prepare a recreational "access management" plan. This process, and the resulting policies and recommendations, will dovetail with the County's broader public lands resource plan as an issue-specific element. Related issues/interests identified through public scoping include public participation in agency access decisions (access/use restrictions, trail development, road closures, etc.), impacts to private property (trespass, vandalism, resource damage, unauthorized closure of public roads, etc.), potential impacts to other public land resources (watershed, cultural, mineral, agricultural, etc.), and expanding existing trail systems.</p> <p><i>Who:</i> Citizen advisory work group (including agency representatives) with recommendations to the County Public Lands Committee* and County Commission</p> <p>-----</p> <p><i>What:</i> Promote outdoor recreational opportunities and activities for County residents particularly disadvantaged populations. Citizen-identified sites and facilities include a handicapped-accessible shooting range and fishable reservoir/pond.</p> <p><i>Who:</i> Citizen advisory work group (including agency representatives) with recommendations to the County Public Lands Committee* and County Commission</p> <p>-----</p> <p><i>What:</i> Evaluate federal and state agency recreation planning and resource management decisions to evaluate potential impacts to County services and facilities. Incorporate relevant elements in County/agency "memoranda of understanding" (MOUs) and agreements.</p> <p><i>Who:</i> County Public Lands Committee* with reports to the County Commission</p> <p> </p> <p><i>*see page 28--Tooele County Public Lands Advisory Committee</i></p>	<p>Federal land management agencies are familiar with the County's recreation policies. Agencies consider these statements as initial County input for recreation planning processes and management activities. Local plan/policy "consistency/consideration" is a County and agency priority.</p> <p>The County is an active agency "partner" in public land recreation planning activities. The County receives timely notifications and updates of agency processes and decisions.</p> <p>A variety of public land-based recreation activities occur without compromising the anticipated recreational experience or significantly impacting other public land resources and/or activities (watershed, cultural, mineral, agricultural, vegetation, wildlife, etc.).</p> <p>Recreation impact mitigation plans adequately identify and address potential resource damage.</p> <p>Private property issues relating to public land recreation uses are effectively handled.</p> <p>Incompatible users/uses are effectively addressed.</p>

**Tooele County
Resource Management Plan**

Current Resource Management Setting		Desired Management Setting and Conditions (long-term County goals and objectives)	County Policy and Position Statements	Implementation Strategies and Action Steps	Monitoring (County efforts in this area are considered to be successful and effective if:)
Public Land and Resource Management Interests and Opportunities	Need for Change in and/or Desire to Maintain Existing Management Direction				
<p>PUBLIC LAND RECREATION AND HERITAGE TOURISM PROMOTION AND MARKETING</p> <p>Tooele County offers a variety of outdoor recreational opportunities and experiences. Proximity to the Wasatch Front and the Salt Lake international airport makes these areas and activities convenient and attractive to tourists and visitors. The current situation provides an array of private and public economic development opportunities.</p> <p>County residents expressed support for promoting in-County public land recreational sites and activities. However, they do not want these efforts to promote activities inconsistent with the County's character or lifestyle, or increase visitor numbers to the point where recreation opportunities for County residents are limited.</p> <p>Several federal, state, County and community governmental entities, as well as private interest groups and organizations, are implementing a variety of recreation and tourism programs highlighting Tooele County public land recreation opportunities.</p>	<p>Tooele County should develop a comprehensive recreation/tourism marketing and promotion strategy/plan.</p> <p>Tooele County should assume a more active role in promoting public land-based recreation activities in the area. This may include partnering with public land management agencies, local communities and private interests.</p> <p>The County should better utilize state, regional and community recreation/tourism programs and organizations.</p> <p>The County's public land recreation and tourism marketing focus should promote existing sites, facilities and activities. The County will continue to support expanding opportunities through partnerships with public land agencies and private interests.</p> <p>County recreation and tourism promotion and funding efforts may be more effectively/efficiently if coordinated through one County department or organization.</p> <p>Current "heritage tourism" efforts appear somewhat disjointed. Several great existing individual projects may benefit from coordinating funding and marketing efforts.</p> <p>Some County residents and businesses may not be fully aware of the variety of public land recreational activities, sites and facilities available in the</p>	<p>Tooele County effectively promotes and markets the area's unique landscape and recreational opportunities. Recreation and tourism revenues, and returns from related service industries, contribute to the County's economic picture in a significant manner.</p> <p>The County actively participates in State and regional tourism and recreation organizations. These organizations are familiar with the County's unique recreational opportunities and recreation/tourism promotion objectives and priorities. Organizational activities represent Tooele County's interests in an effective manner.</p> <p>Tooele County and public land management agencies work as partners to market/promote public land recreation opportunities. Informational/educational materials distributed to the public are informative, accurate and easily accessible.</p> <p>Information regarding public land recreation sites, facilities, uses and users is comprehensive, accurate and easily accessible. Public education efforts, including materials preparation and distribution, are coordinated among the various public land recreation interests. These partnering interests include, but are not limited to, the County,</p>	<p>Tooele County will actively promote and market in-County public land recreation opportunities. This will be accomplished through partnership arrangements with land management agencies and State and regional tourism/recreation promotion organizations.</p> <p>The County's recreation/tourism promotion and marketing efforts will highlight the County's unique natural landscape and diverse cultural/historical resources in a manner that complements other County objectives.</p> <p>The County's recreation and tourism marketing activities will be sensitive to the interests of County residents. The County will not promote activities that are inconsistent with the County's character and lifestyle or unduly limit the recreational opportunities of County residents.</p> <p>The County will continue to support public land-based recreation activities, and related service businesses, that contribute to the County's economic picture and diversify the County's tax base.</p> <p>Public land-based recreation activities will be monitored for associated impacts on County services. As necessary, mitigation strategies will be developed among the County's public land recreation partners.</p> <p>Tooele County will work as partners</p>	<p><i>What:</i> Actively participate in regional, state and community public land recreation and tourism promotion and marketing activities. Promote funding and materials coordination among same.</p> <p><i>Who:</i> County Planning and Economic Development Advisor in coordination with the Utah Office of Tourism, Tooele County Chamber of Commerce, Department of the Interior (National Park Service historic/heritage trails and byways project), Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, and other recreation interests and organizations as identified.</p> <p>-----</p> <p><i>What:</i> Develop a County comprehensive recreation/tourism marketing and promotion strategy/plan.</p> <p><i>Who:</i> County Planning and Economic Development Advisor in coordination with the Utah Office of Tourism, Tooele County Chamber of Commerce, Department of the Interior (National Park Service historic/heritage trails and byways project), Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, and other recreation interests and organizations as identified.</p> <p>-----</p> <p><i>What:</i> Implement a grass roots public lands recreation marketing and promotion plan highlighting the County's unique cultural/historical heritage. Marketing and public outreach efforts may include preparing site-specific brochures, trail and site maps, "special interest" newspaper articles, public notification/education boards and kiosks, trail and site/facility signs, and "recreation sites and opportunity" napkins. The County will also assess the feasibility of "super host" and "passport" programs with local service and recreation-related businesses. (The County envisions efforts similar to the recent Fishlake National Forest marketing plan/project.)</p> <p><i>Who:</i> County Planning and Economic Development Advisor through partnerships with private businesses, state and local tourism organizations, public land and resource management agencies, local communities and</p>	<p>Visitor numbers to the County increase. Recreation and tourism revenues, and returns from related service industries, contribute to the County's economic picture in a significant manner.</p> <p>The County's recreation and tourism priorities are coordinated with and complemented by State and regional efforts. State and regional tourism and recreation organizations are familiar with the County's unique recreational opportunities and recreation/tourism promotion objectives and priorities. Organizational activities represent Tooele County's interests in an effective manner.</p> <p>County recreation marketing efforts and promotions are coordinated with and complemented by agency recreation plans and decisions. Tooele County and public land management agencies work as partners to market/promote public land recreation opportunities.</p> <p>Recreation/visitor numbers are in balance with facility/site capacity.</p> <p>Private efforts and investments to promote, market and provide public land recreation and heritage tourism activities are supported by the County. The County serves as the coordinating "umbrella" for County recreation and heritage tourism efforts. The County continues to</p>



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Public Land and Resource Management Interests and Opportunities	Need for Change in and/or Desire to Maintain Existing Management Direction				
<p>PUBLIC LAND RECREATION AND HERITAGE TOURISM PROMOTION AND MARKETING (CONT'D)</p> <p>Tooele County has a rich and diverse history and culture.</p>	<p>Current “heritage tourism” efforts appear somewhat disjointed. Several great existing individual projects may benefit from coordinating funding and marketing efforts.</p> <p>Some County residents and businesses may not be fully aware of the variety of public land recreational activities, sites and facilities available in the County. As such, they (the residents) are an untapped marketing and promotion resource. General public information/education regarding public land-based activities should be improved.</p> <p>Public survey responses identified a lack of reliable information regarding public land recreation activities, sites and facilities within the County. In some cases, information available from various federal, state and/or local government agencies and offices is incomplete, out of date and/or inconsistent. It was also mentioned that information should be more easily accessible/available.</p> <p>The County should build relationships with other public land recreational</p>	<p>sites, facilities, uses and users is comprehensive, accurate and easily accessible. Public education efforts, including materials preparation and distribution, are coordinated among the various public land recreation interests. These partnering interests include, but are not limited to, the County, public land management agencies, local communities, special interest groups and organizations, and private land owners. Partnership agreements also accommodate the provision of public information/education sites and facilities including kiosks, signs, information boards, etc. Efforts are made to provide a consistent “look and feel” for public land recreation signs, maps, etc. regardless of managing entity or organization.</p> <p>The County supports private efforts and investments to promote, market and provide recreation activities on public lands.</p>	<p>uses, activities, sites and facilities. Information and educational materials distributed to the public will be informative, accurate and easily accessible. The County will continue to support local businesses, community and non-profit groups and organizations in efforts to construct recreation-based public information booths, education stations, trail signs, kiosks, etc.</p> <p>The County will continue to support community, private, non-profit, and special interest group and organization efforts and investments to promote, market, provide and/or expand recreation activities and facilities on public lands. These partnerships may also include coordinated assistance in law enforcement, education, and facility/site development.</p> <p>The County will continue to support private, community, and special interest group heritage tourism efforts. As feasible, the County will serve as the “umbrella” organization for coordinating funding and marketing efforts.</p>	<p>interest groups/clubs.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Develop a County-level “heritage tourism” program and committee. Under direction of the County, this committee would be charged with promoting heritage tourism efforts within the area. This program/committee would also serve as an “umbrella” organization for coordinating various funding and marketing activities for designated cultural/historical sites in the County.</p> <p>Who: County Planning and Economic Development Advisor in coordination with the Utah Office of Tourism, Tooele County Chamber of Commerce, and various non-profit and private historical/cultural interests and organizations as identified. Local, state and national heritage organizations would be invited to participate and/or provide funding on a project-specific basis.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Improve/expand public awareness and education regarding Tooele County public land recreation opportunities. Outreach efforts may include additional trail/site markers and information displays, local interest articles in newspaper, Deseret Peak Information Center, local hostess program, passport tours, school tours, etc.</p> <p>Who: County Planning and Economic Development Advisor through partnerships with private businesses, state and local tourism organizations, federal land and resource management agencies, national trail and heritage agencies and organizations, local communities and special interest groups/clubs.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Develop a “public land/county heritage information center”. The center will serve as the “hub” for County public land recreation and cultural/historical information and education. Associated development may include a research library, museum, and demonstration areas. The center would provide information for County residents and visitors with regard to recreation/heritage activities, sites and facilities (places to go, things to see, and activities to do).</p>	<p>County residents, non-profits, communities and businesses play a significant role in promoting and marketing Tooele County public land and heritage tourism activities, opportunities, sites and facilities.</p>

**Tooele County
Resource Management Plan**

Current Resource Management Setting		Desired Management Setting and Conditions (long-term County goals and objectives)	County Policy and Position Statements	Implementation Strategies and Action Steps	Monitoring (County efforts in this area are considered to be successful and effective if:)
Public Land and Resource Management Interests and Opportunities	Need for Change in and/or Desire to Maintain Existing Management Direction				
<p>PUBLIC LAND RECREATION AND HERITAGE TOURISM PROMOTION AND MARKETING (CONT'D)</p>	<p>interests to improve general knowledge, education and coordination regarding public land recreation issues.</p>	<p>The County serves as the coordinating “umbrella” for County recreation and heritage tourism efforts. The County continues to support private, special interest group and community recreation and tourism efforts.</p>	<p>Public land-based recreation activities will be monitored for associated impacts on County services. As necessary, mitigation strategies will be developed among the County’s public land recreation partners.</p> <p>Tooele County will work as partners with public land management agencies and other recreational interests to prepare and provide public information and educational materials regarding public land recreational uses, activities, sites and facilities. Information and educational materials distributed to the public will be informative, accurate and easily accessible. The County will continue to support local businesses, community and non-profit groups and organizations in efforts to construct recreation-based public information booths, education stations, trail signs, kiosks, etc.</p> <p>The County will continue to support community, private, non-profit, and special interest group and organization efforts and investments to promote, market, provide and/or expand recreation activities and facilities on public lands. These partnerships may also include coordinated assistance in law enforcement, education, and facility/site development.</p> <p>The County will continue to support private, community, and special interest group heritage tourism efforts. As feasible, the County will serve</p>	<p>Who: County Planning and Economic Development Advisor in coordination with the Utah Office of Tourism, Tooele County Chamber of Commerce, and various non-profit and private historical/cultural interests and organizations as identified. Local, state and national heritage organizations would be invited to participate and/or provide funding on a project-specific basis.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Improve/expand public awareness and education regarding Tooele County public land recreation opportunities. Outreach efforts may include additional trail/site markers and information displays, local interest articles in newspaper, Deseret Peak Information Center, local hostess program, passport tours, school tours, etc.</p> <p>Who: County Planning and Economic Development Advisor through partnerships with private businesses, state and local tourism organizations, federal land and resource management agencies, national trail and heritage agencies and organizations, local communities and special interest groups/clubs.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Develop a “public land/county heritage information center”. The center will serve as the “hub” for County public land recreation and cultural/historical information and education. Associated development may include a research library, museum, and demonstration areas. The center would provide information for County residents and visitors with regard to recreation/heritage activities, sites and facilities (places to go, things to see, and activities to do).</p> <p>What: Coordinate marketing and promotion of same.</p> <p>Who: County Planning and Economic Development Advisor in coordination with the Utah Office of Tourism, Tooele County Chamber of Commerce, and various non-profit and private public land recreation and historical/cultural interests and organizations as identified. Agency partners include the Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service and Department of Defense.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Coordinate/compile/reconcile existing public land recreation information including relevant maps, brochures, handouts, regulations, use guidelines, etc.</p> <p>Who: County Planning and Economic Development Advisor in coordination with relevant County departments, public land management agencies (Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service and Department of Defense); various recreation groups, interests and individuals; and private land owners.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>What: Support County, community, non-profit and private efforts to promote heritage tourism and preservation of historical/cultural land marks and activities. Specific sites and activities within Tooele County include, but are not limited to, the Benson Grist Mill, Public Lands/Public Heritage programs and activities, and the annual MDA Ride.</p> <p>Who: County Planning and Economic Development Advisor and “heritage tourism” committee through partnerships with private businesses; state and local tourism and heritage organizations; local communities; and special interest (including non-profit) groups, clubs and foundations.</p>	

**Tooele County
Resource Management Plan**

Current Resource Management Setting		Desired Management Setting and Conditions (long-term County goals and objectives)	County Policy and Position Statements	Implementation Strategies and Action Steps	Monitoring (County efforts in this area are considered to be successful and effective if:)
Public Land and Resource Management Interests and Opportunities	Need for Change in and/or Desire to Maintain Existing Management Direction				
PUBLIC LAND RECREATION AND HERITAGE TOURISM PROMOTION AND MARKETING (CONT'D)			as the “umbrella” organization for coordinating funding and marketing efforts.		

Appendix 1

Chapter Nineteen, Tooele County Resource Management Plan: Non-Wilderness Quality Lands Proposed for Wilderness Management or Designation

I. Scope and Authority

Tooele County asserts planning authority over all lands and natural resources within its geographical boundaries even though the United States Government owns a substantial portion of those lands and resources. Like any other landowner in the County, the United States Government is subject to Tooele County's land and natural resource plans and policies to the maximum extent, provided such plans and policies of Tooele County are consistent with federal law. This is so for the following reasons:

1. The United States Constitution at Article I Section 8 Clause 17 grants Congress the power of exclusive legislation only over the District of Columbia and other places purchased by the consent of State Legislatures for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. The Utah Legislature reinforced this principle at Utah Code 63L-1-201, by ceding jurisdiction to the United States only over those lands used for the purposes spelled out in the U.S. Constitution Article I Section 8 Clause 17. No such lands are located in Tooele County. Therefore, there is no constitutional basis for the Federal Government to assert exclusive jurisdiction over any federal land in Tooele County. As the Tenth

Amendments to the United States Constitution states:

“The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.”

2. Utah Code § 17-27a-401(4) allows Tooele County to “define the county's local customs, local culture, and the components necessary for the county's economic stability.” (Emphasis added.) Subsection (5) of that statute gives the County sole discretion, subject to certain restrictions not relevant here (see 17-27a-403(2)), to “determine the comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan.” In other words, Tooele County has the legal right to make its General Plan broad and comprehensive to address all land use issues on federally owned ground in Tooele County. Under Utah Code § 17-27a-401(2), Tooele County's general plan may provide for:

- (a) the health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;
- (b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result from either

- excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
- (c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:
 - (i) food and water; and
 - (ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
 - (d) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources;
 - (e) the protection of urban development;
 - (f) the protection or promotion of moderate income housing;
 - (g) the protection and promotion of air quality;
 - (h) historic preservation;
 - (i) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant modification of services or facilities provided by each affected entity; and
 - (j) an official map.

3. County ordinance powers do carry the weight or force of law, but county ordinance making authority does not extend to federally owned lands. Utah Code 17-27a-304. County plans are advisory and do not of themselves carry the weight or force of law, like a county ordinance does. Utah Code § 17-27a-405. But County planning authority is broad enough to cover federally owned lands. See the code provisions in the foregoing section.

4. It is federal law that gives county plans their legal clout. Not only does the Constitution at Article I, Section 8 Cl. 17 and the Ninth and Tenth Amendments leave the federal government powerless to assert exclusive jurisdiction over federal lands in Tooele County, let alone own them in perpetuity, but federal statutes and regulations require that federal land use plans shall be consistent and done in coordination with state and local government plans for Forest and BLM lands. The following federal statutes and related regulations require federal agencies to honor, respect and give due consideration to Tooele County's *General Plan*:

National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321, et seq, and related regulations:

42 U.S.C. § 4331(a): Continuing policy of the Federal Government to work in cooperation with State and local governments to carry out policies of NEPA.

40 C.F.R. § 1501.2(d) (2) Federal agencies to consult early in the EIS process with state and local agencies.

40 C.F.R. § 1501.7(a) (1) Federal agencies to involve state and local agencies in the EIS scoping process.

40 C.F.R. § 1502.16(c) EIS to discuss possible conflicts between

proposed action and state and local land use plans.

40 C.F.R. § 1503.1(a) (2) (i)

Federal agencies developing EIS have duty to invite comments from state and local agencies authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards.

40 C.F.R. § 1504.4(a) Federal agencies must assess and consider such comments and respond thereto. Possible responses include modifying alternatives including the proposed action, developing alternatives not already considered, and improve and modify their analyses.

Federal Land Policy Management Act, 43 U.S.C. §§ 1701, et seq., and related regulations:

43 U.S.C. § 1712(c)(9) BLM shall (1) coordinate land use planning and management activities with land use planning and management programs of state and local governments, (2) assure consideration is given to germane state and local plans, (3) assist in resolving, to the extent practical, any inconsistencies between federal plans and state and local plans, (4) provide for meaningful involvement of state and local governmental officials in developing land use programs and land use decisions, and (5) receive advice from state and local governmental officials on the development and revision of land use plans and guidelines. (6)

BLM's plans shall be consistent with state and local plans to the maximum extent consistent with federal law and FLPMA's purposes.

Similar regulatory requirements concerning the duty to coordinate with state and local governments and be consistent with state and local government land use plans are found in 40 C.F.R. §§ 1601.0-2, 1601-0-8, 1610.3-1, 1610.3-2, 1610.4-1, 1610-4-2, 1610.4-4, 1610.4-7, and 1610.4-9.

5. Tooele County is a political subdivision of a state whose policy it is "to claim and preserve by lawful means the rights of the state and its citizens to determine and affect the disposition and use of federal lands within the state as those rights are granted by the United States Constitution, the Utah Enabling Act, and other applicable law." Utah Code 63C-4-105(1).

6. Whenever the Governor's state planning coordinator gets involved in federal land use planning in Tooele County, he is required by law to incorporate the plans, policies, programs, processes, and desired outcomes of Tooele County, to the maximum extent consistent with state and federal law without infringing upon the authority of the governor. Utah Code 63J-4-401(3) (a).

II. Subject Lands

This resource management plan amendment and clarification applies to those certain areas of land in Tooele County owned and managed by the United States Bureau of Land Management (“BLM”) including but not limited to sections which an organization by the name of the Utah Wilderness Coalition (“UWC”) has purported to include in its so-called “Citizen’s Proposal for Wilderness in Utah”, for their so-called Great Basin, North Region and Great Basin Central Region, according to the map thereof set forth in the UWC internet web site, address <http://www.protectwildutah.org/proposal/index.html> as it existed on January 20, 2011, listing the following areas in Tooele County.

Crater Island East located in Tooele and Box Elder Counties:

Located in part or all of: T3N R18W Section 36, 82; T3N R17W Section 16, 81, 82

Silver Island Mountains located in Tooele County:

Located in part or all of: T2N R18W Section 2, 36, 82; T2N R17W Section 16, 32, 81, 82; T2N R16W Section 3-9; T3N R16W Section 32, 81, 82; T3N R17W Section 16, 32, 36, 81, 82; T3N R18W Section 36, 82

Grassy Mountains North located in Tooele and Box Elder Counties:

Located in part or all of: T3N R10W Section 17-20, 29-32; T3N R11W Section 13-36

Grassy Mountains South located in Tooele County:

Located in part or all of: T2N R10W Section 5-8, 17-20, 29-32; T2N R11W Section 1-24

Stansbury Island located in Tooele County:

Located in part or all of: T1N R6W Section 2-4, 9-11, 14-17, 21-23, 25-30, 32-34; T2N R6W Section 9, 16, 21, 22, 27, 28, 33, 34

Cedar Mountains North located in Tooele County:

Located in part or all of: T1N R10W Section 25, 36; T1N R9W Section 29-32; T1S R10W Section 1, 2, 11-14, 22-27, 34-36; T1S R9W Section 5-9, 16-20, 29-33

Cedar Mountains Central located in Tooele County:

Located in part or all of: T2S R10W Section 1-3, 9-16, 21-28, 33-36; T2S R9W Section 6, 7, 18; T3S R10W Sections 1-36; T4S R10W Sections 1-36; T4S R11W 23-26, 35, 36

Cedar Mountains South located in Tooele County:

Located in part or all of: T5S R10W Sections 1-36; T5S R9W Section 7, 18-20, 28-33

North Stansbury Mountains located in Tooele County:

Located in part or all of: T1S R7W Section 15, 16, 20-22, 27-29, 32-34; T2S R7W Sections 1-36

Oquirrh Mountains located in Tooele County:

Located in part or all of: T1S R4W Section 36; T1S R3W Section 19, 20, 29, 30-32; T2S R3W Section 5-8, 16-21, 28-34; T2S R4W Section 24, 25, 36; T3S R4W Section ; T3S R3W Section 3-9, 16-21, 28-33; T4S R3W Section 3-10

Big Hollow located in Tooele County:

Located in part or all of: T5S R6W Section 7, 17-21, 28-29

Ochre Mountain located in Tooele County:

Located in part or all of: T8S R18W Section 1-4, 9-15, 22-24

Deep Creek Mountains located in Tooele and Juab Counties:

Located in part or all of: T8S R18W Section 28-33; T9S R18W Section 1-36, 81; T10S R18W Section 1-36; T10S R19W Section 12-14, 23-26, 35, 36

Dugway Mountains located in Tooele and Juab Counties:

Located in part or all of: T9S R12W Section 16, 22, 25, 26, 35, 36, 81, 99; T9S R11W Section 30-32; T10S R12W Section 81; T10S R11W Section 81

Indian Peaks located in Tooele County:

Located in part or all of: T9S R8W Section 21-28, 33-35

Lion Peak located in Tooele and Juab Counties

Located in part or all of: T10S R8W Section 1-4, 9-16, 21-28

For purposes of this plan amendment and clarification, all of the above-described lands (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF BLM LANDS IN TOOELE COUNTY WHICH CONGRESS PRIOR TO THE DATE OF THIS PLAN AMENDMENT DESIGNATED AS WILDERNESS) are collectively referred to herein as Proposed Wilderness Regions, or “Regions”, and are illustrated more fully in the map attached hereto.*Any reference hereafter to the term “Proposed Wilderness Regions” shall refer to any and all of the above-described land areas (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF BLM LANDS WHICH CONGRESS PRIOR TO THE DATE OF THIS PLAN AMENDMENT DESIGNATED AS WILDERNESS).

*See Attachment A

DISCLAIMER

With the exception of a portion of the Deep Creek Mountains unit, which portion is a FLPMA Section 603 Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs), all

of these Proposed Wilderness Regions have always been managed for multiple use and have never been managed as de facto wilderness nor managed for any alleged wilderness characteristics (there are none) nor for so-called Wild Lands (they are not). The current BLM Resource Management Plan for the Salt Lake City Field Office Planning Area (Salt Lake RMP) has never treated the non-WSA portion of these Proposed Wilderness Regions as anything other than regular multiple use areas, and nowhere in the current Salt Lake RMP is there any mention or recognition whatsoever of any proposal that these Regions be treated as wilderness or managed for alleged wilderness characteristics, much less that they possess any wilderness values.

Therefore, the fact that Tooele County is amending and clarifying its general plan to re-affirm its long-standing pro-multiple use and anti-wilderness policy and position with respect to any of these Proposed Wilderness Regions, does not imply that Tooele County recognizes any validity, seriousness or merit to any of the pro-wilderness proposals made by private groups for any of the subject areas; nor does Tooele County concede or imply in any way that any of these regions possess any wilderness quality lands or resources. They do not.

Accordingly, this plan clarification is a cautionary action by Tooele County to guard against any illegal attempt by the BLM to use the illegal December 22, 2010 Order 3310 of the Secretary of the Interior to assert de-facto wilderness management over the non-WSA portion of these Proposed Wilderness Regions. Tooele County expects full compliance by the BLM with the consistency requirements of FLPMA and that the BLM honor these policies of Tooele County when considering how to manage the Proposed Wilderness Regions.

III. Recognition of other Counties' Plans and Authority

Tooele County acknowledges that many of the features identified within the subject lands cross county boundaries in both Box Elder and Juab Counties. Tooele County further recognizes that these counties have planning authority over lands and natural resources within their geographical boundaries. Therefore, Tooele County recognizes Box Elder and Juab Counties adopted planning documents regarding these features. The County affirms that county residents will be best served when plans and management strategies for these areas are coordinated between the jurisdictions, affected entities and public land and resource management agencies.

IV. Utah Test and Training Range

The Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) is a military testing and training area located in Utah's West Desert and is currently the largest overland contiguous block of supersonic authorized restricted airspace in the continental United States. The range has a footprint of 2,675 square miles of ground space and over 19,000 square miles of air space and covers much of the western portions of Box Elder, Tooele, Juab, Millard and Beaver counties.

The Mission Statement for the UTTR is to “Provide war fighters with a realistic training environment and conduct operational test and evaluation including tactical development and evaluation supporting large footprint weapon systems to enhance combat readiness, superiority, and sustainability.”

The general mission is to provide responsive open-air training and test services that support day-to-day training, large force training exercises, and large footprint weapons testing, thus guaranteeing superiority for American's war fighters and their weapons systems. It provides key functions and capabilities required for range support of Air Force operational test and training programs. This includes range infrastructure systems, equipment, software, targets, facilities, data processing and display,

land and airspace, security, and safety.

UTTR not only provides strategic training opportunities for the United States but for most of the free world. It is also an integral part of Hill Air Force Base which is a huge economic engine within the state of Utah.

PUBLIC LAW 106-65 SEC. 2815. Titled, “STUDY AND REPORT ON IMPACTS TO MILITARY READINESS OF PROPOSED LAND MANAGEMENT CHANGES ON PUBLIC LANDS IN UTAH”, directs the Secretary of Defense, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Army to conduct a study to evaluate the impact upon military training, testing, and operational readiness of any proposed changes in land designation or management of the Utah national defense lands. It further states that until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress a report containing the results of the study, the Secretary of the Interior may not proceed with the amendment of any individual resource management plan for Utah national defense lands, or any statewide environmental impact statement or statewide resource management plan amendment package for such lands, if the statewide environmental impact statement or statewide resource management plan amendment addresses wilderness characteristics or

wilderness management issues affecting such lands.

Tooele County holds the following to be critical when addressing land use and land management policies in this area:

1. Insure that the provisions of Public Law 106–65 SEC. 2815 are met before changing plans for use of lands that would affect the UTTR.

2. Absolutely protect the irreplaceable opportunities for training and testing the UTTR provides.

(A) Maintain the current level of opportunity to provide the required training necessary to provide for the continued readiness of the United States Military.

(B) Maintain the current level of opportunity to provide the required training necessary to military partners of the United States.

(C) Guard that land management decisions carefully consider potential negative impacts or impairments to the UTTR

3. Protect economic benefit that the UTTR provides to all of the citizens of Utah.

(A) Consider the climate and culture of the citizens including economic considerations.

V. Clarification of Ongoing Plan

1. Multiple Use Management.

Multiple use and sustained-yield management principles shall be applied in public land use and natural resource planning and management in Tooele County, including throughout the Proposed Wilderness Regions. This is how the citizens of Tooele County are best served. Multiple-use and sustained-yield management means that land owners and land management agencies should develop and implement management plans and make other resource-use decisions that:

(A) achieve and maintain in perpetuity a high-level annual or regular periodic output of agricultural, mineral and various other resources from public lands in Tooele County,

(B) support valid existing transportation, mineral, and grazing privileges in Tooele County at the highest reasonably sustainable levels;

(C) are designed to produce and provide the desired vegetation for the watersheds, timber, food, fiber, livestock forage, and wildlife forage, and minerals that are necessary to meet present needs and future economic growth and community expansion in Tooele County without permanent impairment of the productivity of the land;

(D) meet the recreational needs and the personal and business-related transportation needs of the citizens of

Tooele County by providing access throughout the county;

(E) meet the needs of wildlife, provided wildlife populations are kept at a reasonable minimum so as to not interfere with originally permitted AUM levels under the Taylor Grazing Act;

(F) protect against direct and substantial impacts to nationally recognized cultural resources, both historical and archaeological;

(G) meet the needs of economic development;

(H) meet the needs of community development; and

(I) provide for the protection of water rights and reasonable development of additional water rights;

2. "Wilderness Characteristics" Management.

(A) No public lands in Tooele County, including none of the Proposed Wilderness Regions should be managed for so-called "wilderness characteristics." No public lands in Tooele County, including none of the Proposed Wilderness Regions should be managed as if they are or may become wilderness. Such management of non wilderness and public lands, circumvents the statutory wilderness process and is inconsistent with the multiple-use and sustained-yield management standard that applies to all such lands.

3. Achieve and Maintain a Continuing Yield of Energy and Mineral Resources in the Proposed Wilderness Regions at the highest levels

(A) Development of all mineral resources in the Regions is an important part of the economy of Tooele County.

(B) Tooele County recognizes that it is technically feasible to access mineral and energy resources while preserving or, as necessary, restoring non-mineral and non-energy resources.

(C) All available mineral resources in the Proposed Wilderness Regions should be seriously considered for their contribution or potential contribution to the Tooele County economy.

4. Achieve and Maintain Livestock Grazing in the Proposed Wilderness Regions at the highest reasonably sustainable levels

(A) Tooele County regards the land which comprises the grazing districts and allotments in the region as still more valuable for grazing than for any other use which might exclude livestock grazing. Such other uses include but are not limited to conversion of AUM's to wildlife or wilderness uses. Accordingly, it is Tooele County's plan that animal unit months in the Region not be relinquished or retired in favor of conservation, wildlife or other uses.

(B) Tooele County recognizes that from time to time a bona fide livestock permittee in the Region, acting in good faith and not to circumvent the intent of the BLM's grazing regulations, may temporarily cease grazing operations without losing his or her permitted AUM's. However, BLM-imposed suspensions of use or other reductions in domestic livestock animal unit months in the region should be temporary and scientifically based on rangeland conditions.

(C) The transfer of grazing animal unit months ("AUMs") to wildlife for supposed reasons of rangeland health is opposed by Tooele County as illogical. There is already imputed in each AUM a reasonable amount of forage for the wildlife component.

(D) Any grazing animal unit months that may have been reduced in the region due to rangeland health concerns should be restored to livestock when rangeland conditions improve, not converted to wildlife use.

5. Manage the Watershed in the Proposed Wilderness Regions to achieve and maintain Water Resources at the highest reasonably sustainable levels

(A) All water resources that derive in the Regions are the property of the State of Utah. They are owned exclusively by the State in trust for its citizens.

(B) As a political subdivision of the State, Tooele County has a legitimate interest in seeing that all reasonable steps are taken to preserve, maintain and, where reasonable, as determined by Tooele County, develop those water resources.

(C) Where water resources in the Regions have diminished because once-existing grasses have succeeded to pinion, juniper and other woody vegetation and associated biomass, a vigorous program of mechanical treatments should be applied to promptly remove this woody vegetation and biomass, stimulate the return of the grasses to historic levels, and thereby provide a watershed that maximizes water yield and water quality for livestock, wildlife, and human uses.

(D) Tooele County's strategy and plan for protecting the region watershed is to deter unauthorized cross-country OHV use in the Regions. The best way to achieve this is to give OHV users a reasonable system of roads and trails in the region on which to legitimately operate their OHVs. Closing the region to all OHV use will only spur increased unauthorized cross-country OHV use to the detriment of the Regions watershed.

(E) Accordingly, all roads and trails in the Regions which historically have been open to OHV use, as identified on the County Road Map, should remain open.

6. Achieve and Maintain Traditional Motorized Access to Outdoor Recreational Opportunities available in the Proposed Wilderness Regions

(A) Traditionally, citizens of Tooele County and visitors have enjoyed many forms of outdoor recreation in the Regions, such as hunting, fishing, hiking, family and group parties, family and group campouts and campfires, rock hounding, OHV travel, geological exploring, pioneering, parking their RV, or just plain touring in their personal vehicles. Such activities are important to Tooele County's character.

(B) Public land outdoor recreational access in the Regions should not discriminate in favor of one particular mode of recreation to the exclusion of others. Traditionally, outdoor recreational opportunities in the region have been open and accessible to working class families, to families with small children, to the sick and persons with disabilities, to the middle aged and elderly, to persons of different cultures for whom a "primitive solitary hike" may not be the preferred form of recreating, and to the economically disadvantaged and underprivileged who lack the money and ability to take the time off work necessary to get outfitted for a multi-day "primitive hike" to reach those destinations. All of society should not be forced to participate in a "solitude experience" or a "primitive

experience" as the one and only, or primary, mode of outdoor recreation in the Regions.

(C) Any segment of society, for that matter, that wants to recreate in the Regions, should have motorized access to that recreation if they desire it, as well as all other traditional forms of outdoor recreation they so desire, if such historical uses existed in the past. They should not have to hike into the outdoor recreational destinations in the region if they do not want to or are unable or cannot afford such an activity.

(D) Hence Tooele County's plan calls for continued historical public motorized or mechanized access to all traditional outdoor recreational destinations in all areas of the Regions for all such segments of the public. Tooele County specifically opposes restricting outdoor recreation in the Regions to just one form available for those who have enough time, money and athletic ability to hike into the destinations of the Regions for a so-called "solitude wilderness experience", or the like.

(E) Accordingly, all roads in the Regions that are part of Tooele County's duly adopted transportation plan and access plan shall remain open to motorized travel. None of them should be closed other than by action of Tooele County and the State of Utah. Tooele County should have the continued ability to maintain and repair those roads, and where reasonably necessary, make

improvements thereon. All trails in the Regions that have been open to OHV use shall continue to remain open. Traditional levels of wildlife hunting and fishing should continue, consistent with sustainability of the resource at verified historical levels. Traditional levels of group camping, group day use and all other traditional forms of outdoor recreation motorized and non-motorized should continue.

7. Maintain and keep open all Roads in the Proposed Wilderness Regions that appear on Tooele County's Official Transportation Map and are included as part of the Tooele County Access Plan, and provide for such additional roads and trails as may be necessary from time to time.

(A) In 2008 Tooele County adopted an Access Plan as a component of the Chapter 19, Tooele County Resource Management Plan of the General Plan. The Access Plan focuses on goals for maintaining and improving access to Public Lands within the County.

(B) Tooele County plans to keep all such roads in the Regions open and reasonably maintained and in good repair. Tooele County will consult with the BLM about any required improvements to such roads, reserving the right to request court intervention and relief in the event Tooele County and BLM cannot reach an agreement on such proposed improvements after reasonable efforts at consultation.

(C) Furthermore, additional roads and trails may be needed in the Regions from time to time to facilitate reasonable access to a broad range of resources and opportunities throughout the Regions, including livestock operations and improvements, all mineral operations, recreational opportunities and operations, search and rescue needs, other public safety needs, access to public lands for people with disabilities and the elderly, and access to Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands for the accomplishment of the purposes of those lands.

8. Manage the Proposed Wilderness Regions so as to not interfere with the Property Rights of Private Landowners located in the Wilderness Regions.

(A) There are parcels of private fee land, including School and Institutional Trust Land, located in the Regions.

(B) Land management policies and standards on BLM land in the Regions should not interfere with the property rights of private landowners in the Regions to enjoy and engage in traditional uses and activities on their private property, consistent with controlling County zoning and land use laws.

(C) Nor should those landowners and their guests or clients be denied the right of motorized access to their private property

consistent with past uses of those private land parcels.

9. Manage the Proposed Wilderness Regions so as to not interfere with the Fiduciary Responsibility of the State School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (“SITLA”) with respect to Trust Lands Located in those Proposed Wilderness Regions.

(A) Scattered throughout the Regions are sections of school and institutional trust land owned by the State of Utah and administered by SITLA in trust for the benefit of public schools and other institutions (“school trust lands”), as mandated in Utah’s Enabling Act and State Constitution.

(B) As trustee, SITLA has a fiduciary responsibility to manage those school trust lands to generate maximum revenue there from, by making them available for sale and private development, and for other multiple and consumptive use activities such as mineral development, grazing, recreation, timber, agriculture and the like, all for the financial benefit of Utah’s public schools and other institutional beneficiaries.

(C) Land management policies and standards on BLM land in the region should not interfere with SITLA’s ability to carry out its fiduciary responsibilities.

(D) Nor should SITLA be denied the right of motorized access

to those school trust sections to enable SITLA to put those sections to use in order to carry out its fiduciary responsibilities.

10. Managing Part or all of the non-WSA portion of the Proposed Wilderness Regions for “wilderness” characteristics would violate FLPMA, Contradict the State’s Public Land Policy and Contradict the foregoing plans of Tooele.

(A) As Utah Code § 63-38d-401(6)(b) indicates, managing the non-WSA portion of the Proposed Wilderness Regions under a “wilderness characteristics” management standard is not the State of Utah’s policy for multiple use-sustained yield management on public lands that are not wilderness or wilderness study areas. Nor is it Tooele County’s. A so-called “wilderness characteristics” management standard for the non-WSA portion of the Proposed Wilderness Regions is de facto wilderness management, now just by another name. It is incompatible with and would therefore frustrate and defeat the foregoing plans of Tooele County for managing the non-WSA portion of the Proposed Wilderness Regions.

(B) A “wilderness characteristics” management standard for the non-WSA portion of the Proposed Wilderness Regions also violates FLPMA and the 2003

Settlement Agreement between Utah and Department of Interior.

(C) Managing non-WSA or Post-603 Lands pursuant to the Interim Management Policy of 1979 (“IMP”) is inconsistent with BLM authority. Agreement p. 6 & 13.a;

(D) Managing non-WSA or Post-603 Lands to preserve their alleged wilderness character strays from the multiple use mandate in a manner inconsistent with FLPMA § Section 603 limited delegation of authority. Agreement p. 9 & 17;

(E) The 1999 Utah Wilderness Reinventory shall not be used to manage public lands “as if” they are or may become WSAs. Agreement p. 13 & 4;

(F) DOI/BLM will not establish, manage “or otherwise treat” the non-WSA portion of the or Post-603 Lands as WSAs or as wilderness pursuant to the Section 202 process absent congressional authorization. Agreement p. 14 & 7;

11. Imposing any of the area of Critical Environmental Concern (“ACEC”) Designation alternatives in Tooele County Would Contradict Tooele County’s Plan for Managing the Proposed Wilderness Regions

(A) It is Tooele County’s policy that no part of the Proposed Wilderness Regions should be designated an (“ACEC”) unless it is clearly demonstrated that the proposed ACEC satisfies all the

definitional requirements of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. § 1702(a).

(B) The proposed ACEC is limited in geographic size and that the proposed management prescriptions are limited in scope to the minimum necessary to specifically protect and prevent irreparable damage to values that are objectively shown to be relevant and important, or to protect human life or safety from natural hazards.

(C) The proposed ACEC is limited only to areas that are already developed or used, or to areas where no development is required.

(D) The proposed ACEC designation and protection is necessary to protect not just a temporary change in ground conditions or visual resources that can be reclaimed or reversed eventually. Rather, the damage must be shown in all respects to be truly irreparable and justified on short term and long term horizons.

(E) The proposed ACEC designation and protection will not be applied redundantly over existing protections available under FLPMA directed multiple use sustained yield management.

(F) The proposed ACEC designation is not a substitute for a wilderness suitability determination, nor is it offered as a means to manage a for so-called “wilderness characteristics”.

(G) The foregoing summarizes the ACEC criteria of the State of Utah as well as Tooele County. See Utah Code § 63-38d-401(8) (c). And the foregoing summarizes the criteria of FLPMA.

12. A Visual Resource Management Class I or II Rating for Any Part of the Proposed Wilderness Regions Would Contradict the State's Public Land Policy and Contradict Tooele County's Plan for managing the Proposed Wilderness Regions

(A) The objective of BLM Class I Visual Resource Management is not compatible with, and would therefore frustrate and interfere with Tooele County's foregoing plan clarification for the SUWA Add-on Proposed Wilderness Regions.

(B) The objective of BLM Class II Visual Resource Management is generally not compatible with, and would therefore frustrate and interfere with Tooele County's foregoing plan clarification for the Proposed Wilderness Regions. There are certain limited exceptions where a Class II objective would be compatible with Tooele County's foregoing plan clarification. Such exceptions will be considered by Tooele County on a case-by-case basis.

(C) Tooele County's foregoing plan clarification for the Proposed Wilderness Regions is generally consistent with either Class

III or Class IV, depending on the precise area.

13. The Nomination and or Designation of Public and Private Lands in the Proposed Wilderness Regions, selected for specific uses, may have permanent and unintended consequences on the Subject Lands and Surrounding Lands, and should be reviewed by the Board of Tooele County Commissioners.

(A) Lands within Tooele County considered for any special designation and the impacts of the National Historic Preservation Act are an issue of concern for Tooele County.

(B) Tooele County's plan for balanced multiple use also incorporates the need to focus special attention and concern toward any impacts that proposed designations could have on private property use, the financial impacts to our citizens, and the potential loss of historic and traditional uses and lifestyles by layering multiple designations upon the land.

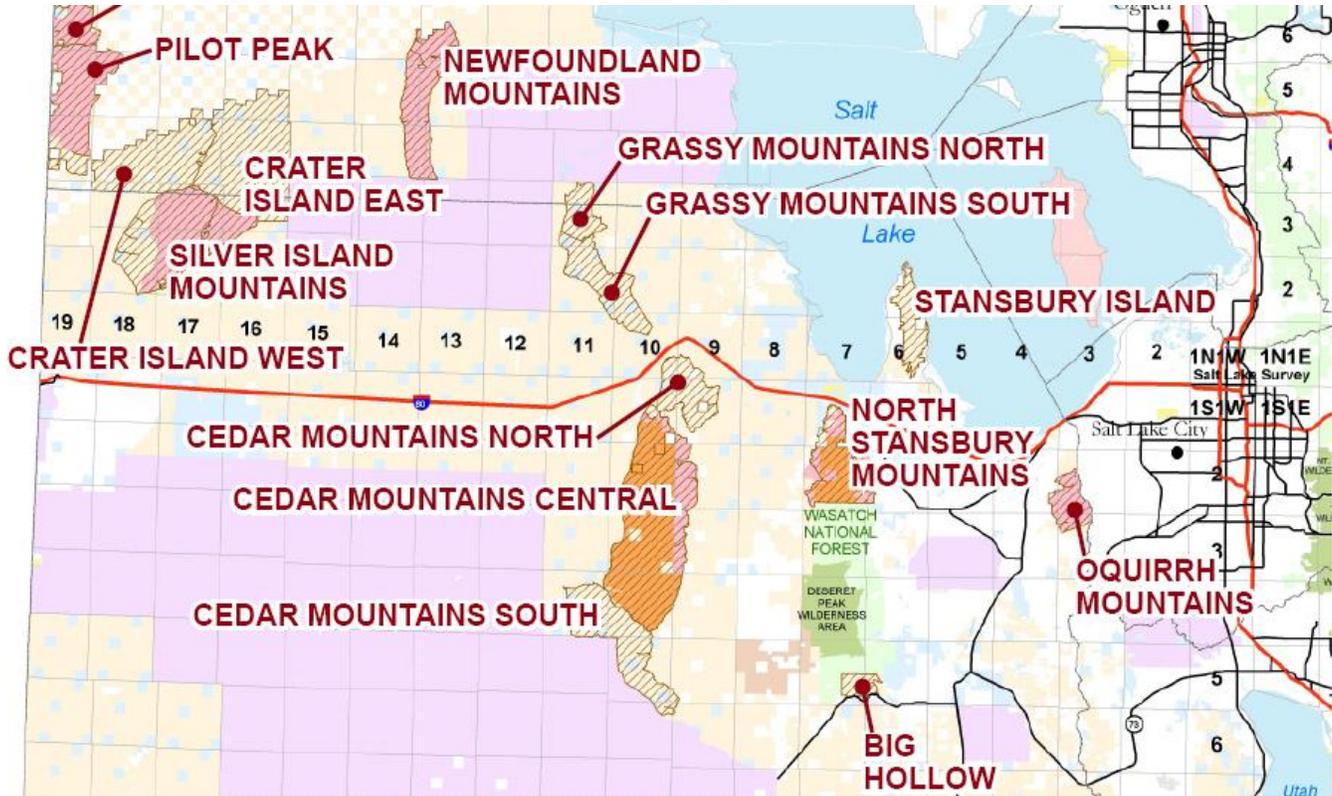
14. Federal Acquisition of Private Lands is Contrary to Policies and Plans of Tooele County and the Tooele County General Plan

(A) Tooele County wishes to be fully involved as an affected entity in any process to consider the disposal of public lands or the acquisition of private lands to become public within the county's jurisdiction.

(B) The County recognizes that some tracts of public and private land are isolated, and since the County is the subject matter expert regarding the impacts to our economy, culture and customs from the transfer of ownership of these lands that are or may be identified for sale or purchase, County participation and local public input are essential.

Appendix 1, Attachment A

Chapter Nineteen, Tooele County Resource Management Plan:
Non-Wilderness Quality Lands
Proposed for Wilderness Management or Designation





Tooele County Access Plan – November 2008

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1.0 Legal Basis

In Utah, the authority for each county to make plans for the management of land use and access within its borders derives directly from State law. In addition to this authority, provisions of federal law allow counties to participate in and influence the natural resource and land management plans of federal agencies both through use of these duly adopted county plans and through cooperative participation in the planning efforts for the federal lands. This discussion is intended only as a broad outline of the parameters for influence, not as an exhaustive dissertation of all possibilities.

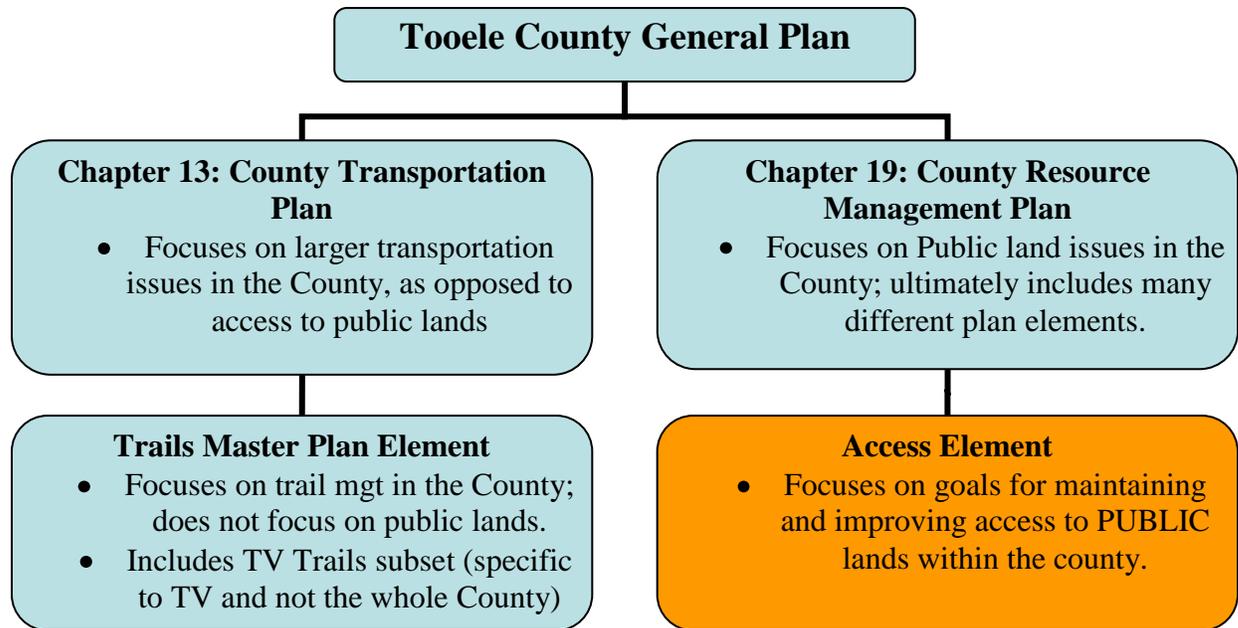
County Planning Authority

Section 17-27a-401 of the Utah Code provides that each county “shall prepare and adopt a comprehensive, long-range general plan” which provides for, among other things:

- (a) the health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities; and
- (j) an official map.

Each county may determine the comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan. (Utah Code §17-27a-401(5)) In addition, the law provides that the plan may define the local customs, local culture, and the components necessary for the county’s economic stability (Utah Code §17-27a-401(4)), and may get access to certain data gathered and held by state agencies which may be of assistance in the planning process. (Utah Code §17-27a-402) However, the authority to plan does not give the county any direct jurisdiction over lands owned by the state or federal governments (Utah Code §17-27a-304). The general plan contains several chapters, each addressing specific planning issues within Tooele County (County).

Within the general plan, two chapters deal with transportation and access issues in the County. The first, *Chapter 13: Transportation Plan*, deals with countywide transportation dynamics, and involves lands of all ownership and jurisdictional natures (i.e., private, federal, State, County). The second, *Chapter 19: County Resource Management Plan*, deals with planning issues linked to public lands within the County. This Access Plan is an element of the County Resource Management Plan (CRMP) found in Chapter 19 of the General Plan. It deals specifically with access to the County’s Public Lands. The relationship of this Access Plan to Tooele County’s related planning instruments is illustrated in the following diagram:



Federal Land and Natural Resource Planning

Two of the major federal landowners in Utah, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Forest Service, are required to engage in land and natural resource planning processes which can affect the use and development of natural resources. The Bureau of Land Management is required by Section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 [FLPMA] to “develop, maintain and ... revise land use plans which provide by tracts or areas for the use of the [BLM] lands.” Similarly, the Forest Service is required to “develop, maintain, and ... revise land and resource management plans for units of the National Forest System.” (16 U.S.C. §1604(a))

Coordination and Consistency with State, Local and Tribal Government Plans

Both the BLM and the Forest Service are required to coordinate their land and natural resource planning efforts with those of state, local, and tribal jurisdictions. For example, the BLM is required to

- 1) become “apprised of State, local and tribal land use plans;
- 2) assure that consideration is given to those State, local and tribal plans that are germane to ... plans for public lands;
- 3) assist in resolving ... inconsistencies between Federal and non-Federal Government plans. (43 U.S.C. §1712(c)(9))

Specifically, state and local officials are “authorized to furnish advice to the [BLM] with respect to the development and revision of land use plans, ...guidelines, ... rules and ... regulations for the public lands.” (43 U.S.C. §1712 (c)(9)) This is significant because land use plans adopted by the BLM are required to “**be consistent with State and local plans to the maximum extent consistent with Federal law and the purposes of**

[FLPMA].” (43 U.S.C. §1712(c)(9)) The duly adopted regulations of the BLM further define this consistency requirement by requiring that the BLM’s resource management plans shall be “consistent with officially approved or adopted resource related plans, and the policies and programs contained therein, of ... State and local governments and Indian tribes, so long as the guidance and resource management plans are also consistent with the purposes, policies and programs of Federal laws and regulations applicable to public lands.” (43 C.F.R. §1610.3-2(a)) The term “consistent” is defined to mean that the duly adopted federal plans for the natural resources within the county “will adhere to the terms, conditions, and decisions of officially approved and adopted resource related plans” of local and state governments. (43 C.F.R. §1610.3-1)

The BLM regulations also provide that “in the absence of officially approved or adopted resource management plans of ... State and local governments ... [Federal] resource management plans shall, to the maximum extent practical, be consistent with officially approved and adopted resource related policies and programs of ... State and local governments.” However, as before, this consistency only applies to the extent the policies and programs are “consistent with the policies, programs and provisions of Federal laws and regulations applicable to public lands.” (43 C.F.R. §1610.3-2(b))

The Forest Service is required to coordinate “with the land and resource management planning processes of State and local governments.” (16 U.S.C. §1604(a)) Although there is no explicit parallel requirement for consistency of Forest Service plans with plans of state, local, and tribal governments as that contained within FLPMA for the BLM Resource Management Plans, the Forest Service is required to “discuss any inconsistency” between the proposed plans provision and “any approved State or local plan and laws.” Further, if any inconsistencies exist, the plan must “describe the extent to which the [Forest Service] would reconcile the proposed action with the plan or law.” (40 C.F.R. §1506.2(d))

2.0 Existing Management Setting

Public Land Recreation

Tooele County has a rich and diverse history and culture and offers a variety of outdoor recreational opportunities and experiences. Most of these activities occur on public lands and are enjoyed by County residents and visitors alike. Proximity to the Wasatch Front and the Salt Lake international airport makes these areas and activities convenient and attractive to tourists and visitors. The number of recreationists using public lands in the County will continue to rise as the population in the region increases, combined with an expansion of recreation opportunities and improved facilities.

The current situation also provides an array of private and public economic development opportunities. Tooele County will continue to encourage and promote these recreational and economic development activities on public lands. Several federal, state, County and community governmental entities, as well as private interest groups and organizations, are implementing a variety of recreation and tourism programs highlighting Tooele County public land recreation opportunities.

Recreational use is considered to be a high priority. This is especially true in the mountain areas surrounding Tooele Valley, along the Great Salt Lake, and in the more desert areas of Skull Valley, Iapah, Gold Hill, Danger cave, and Simpson Springs. The Bonneville Salt Flats have also provided an attraction for speed races of various types. In addition, the open spaces of the County are a recreational attraction for bicyclists, horsemen, and off-road vehicle users.

County residents expressed support for promoting in-County public land recreational sites and activities. However, they do not want these efforts to promote activities inconsistent with the County's character or lifestyle, or increase visitor numbers to the point where recreation opportunities for County residents are limited.

There are several issues affecting recreational access in the County that need to be addressed. The recent controversy over Stansbury Island reveals that access to public lands by way of private lands is one of the thorniest recreation issues in Tooele County. The BLM lands of the island offer trails, beaches, ancient Native American art, and nearby sailing. To reach these places users must utilize roads which recently have been closed by the County, and must cross private land. In Rush Valley the southern "block" of the Wasatch National Forest is bordered on north and east by private land. This situation leads to a strong possibility of trespassing. Similar situations exist in many areas throughout the County. People should be encouraged to use official entrances to avoid trespassing to allow for better enforcement by rangers and better recording of visits.

Public Participation

Public comments regarding public land recreation and access submitted during the planning stage of Tooele County's 2005 Resource Management Plan included the following:

- the County should be actively involved in agency planning activities,
- County policies should reflect the interests of all County residents,
- programs/activities should attract tourists/visitors as well as provide opportunities for County residents,
- use/user conflicts are emerging among various recreational activities and should be addressed,
- some public land-based recreation activities are impacting adjacent private lands and investments,
- adequate access to public lands and resources is critical, particularly as it relates to private holdings,
- the need for suitable parks and recreational facilities within the County, and
- impacts to County-provided services and facilities should be monitored.

During the scoping period for this Access Plan, public comments were received through letters and at a scoping meeting held on November 16th, 2006 in Tooele City. At the scoping meeting, Tooele County representatives gave a short presentation on the Access Plan timeline, background, and the planning process. Following the presentation, the group of fifty-one people who attended the meeting was broken up into two smaller groups. Each group was provided with a facilitator and a scribe. The groups were given ground rules for the discussion and then began brainstorming issues as the scribe took notes on a flip chart that was updated as the discussion unfolded. After about an hour of discussion, the two groups came together and presented a summary of the issues that each group discussed. Some of the concerns expressed at the scoping meeting and in the letters received from the public include:

- the need for proper signage to help the public distinguish between public and private lands and to identify trailheads/access points,
- the protection of private property rights,
- the need for an increase in trails and roads,
- the need to reopen roads that have been closed,
- the need for an increase in ORV/ATV access,
- the need to balance ORV/ATV use with other uses,
- the need to enforce ORV/ATV rules,
- the need for ORV/ATV rider education,
- the need to address user conflicts between motorized and non-motorized recreationists,
- the need to address safety concerns, including dangers presented by activities such as OHV/ATV use, biking, and hunting,
- the need for detailed, accurate, and regularly revised maps to be made available to the public,
- the need for parking areas at access points,
- the need to focus on multiple use principles,

- the need to preserve access to historic/cultural areas,
- the need to better define and resolve public access issues regarding specific areas, such as Stansbury, Kennecott Overlook, and 5-Mile Pass,
- the need for an increase in equestrian access,
- the need for an increase in user education,
- the need for clean-up on specific trails, such as Rattlesnake Trail and Constrictor Trail,
- the need for a process for reporting trail abuse, and
- the need to preserve lands for transportation corridors and open space.

Need for Change in and/or Desire to Maintain Existing Management Direction

Items 1 through 10 are contained in the County's current Resource Management Plan. Items 11 through 15 were formulated in response to public concerns expressed during the scoping phase of this Access Plan.

1. Tooele County will assume a more active role in public land recreation planning and decision-making processes.
2. Agency recreation planning and decision-making processes must adequately identify and evaluate potential impacts to other public land uses and private interests. Agencies also have a responsibility to address/correct problems associated with their resource management decisions.
3. Agency recreation management decisions should consider County interests.
4. Additional efforts should be made to provide public land-based recreational opportunities to all individuals regardless of age and/or physical ability.
5. It is also important for adequate recreational activity support services, infrastructure and facilities to be in place. Visiting recreationists should not place a burden on County services including, but not limited to, law enforcement and emergency medical services.
6. Tooele County should develop a comprehensive recreation/tourism marketing and promotion strategy/plan.
7. Tooele County should assume a more active role in promoting public land-based recreation activities in the area. This may include partnering with public land management agencies, local communities and private interests.
8. The County's public land recreation and tourism marketing focus should promote existing sites, facilities and activities. The County will continue to support expanding opportunities through partnerships with public land agencies and private interests.
9. Public survey responses identified a lack of reliable information regarding public land recreation activities, sites and facilities within the County. In some cases,

- information available from various federal, state and/or local government agencies and offices is incomplete, out of date and/or inconsistent. It was also mentioned that information should be more easily accessible/available. For example, detailed, accurate, and regularly revised maps should be made available to the public.
10. The County should build relationships with other public land recreational interests to improve general knowledge, education, and coordination regarding public land recreation issues, such as trail clean-up, reporting trail abuse, and public safety.
 11. Efforts should be made to address problems stemming from public/private land ownership, including proper signage to help distinguish public lands from private lands and prevent trespassing.
 12. The County should increase the number of trails and roads available for all types of recreation, including hiking, biking, ORV/ATV use, and equestrian use.
 13. Efforts should be made to balance ORV/ATV use with other uses, provide ORV/ATV rider education, address safety issues stemming from ORV/ATV use, and enforce ORV/ATV rules.
 14. User conflicts should be dealt with effectively, especially conflicts between motorized and non-motorized recreation groups.
 15. The County should ensure that popular public lands activities, such as hiking, biking, hunting, fishing, jogging, nature study, and picnicking continue to be supported in its management of public lands.

3.0 Desired Management Setting

Public Land Recreation

Tooele County offers a variety of public land-based recreation activities that provide unique opportunities for County residents and visitors. These activities occur in a resource-sensitive manner with minimal conflict among uses/users. Impacts to adjacent public lands are appropriately addressed.

Tooele County and public land management agencies work as partners to plan for and manage public land recreation resources and promote public land recreation opportunities. Information distributed to the public regarding public land recreation sites, facilities, uses, and users is comprehensive, accurate and easily accessible. In particular, the public are informed about proper access points and routes for trails and roads. Public education efforts, including materials preparation and distribution, are coordinated among the various public land recreation interests. These partnering interests include, but are not limited to, the County, public land management agencies, local communities, special interest groups and organizations, and private land owners. Partnership agreements also accommodate the provision of public information/education sites and facilities including kiosks, signs, information boards, etc. Efforts are made to provide a consistent “look and feel” for public land recreation signs, maps, etc. regardless of managing entity or organization.

The County’s recreation-specific policies are clearly articulated as part of the County’s General Plan. These statements are considered an integral component of agency planning processes.

Recreation management plans and decisions are implemented in a timely manner. Associated mitigation plans/strategies minimize negative impacts.

The County encourages public participation in public land and resource planning processes and activities.

Tooele County effectively promotes and markets the area’s unique landscape and recreational opportunities. Recreation and tourism revenues, and returns from related service industries, contribute to the County’s economic picture in a significant manner.

The County supports private efforts and investments to promote, market, and provide recreation activities on public lands.

The County serves as the coordinating “umbrella” for County recreation and heritage tourism efforts. The County continues to support private, special interest group, and community recreation and tourism efforts.

4.0 Policy/Position Statements

This Access Plan Element is subject to all valid existing rights and nothing herein nor anything excluded herefrom shall be interpreted or construed in any way as terminating or otherwise altering or affecting in any way any valid grant of an R.S. 2477 right-of-way over public lands pursuant to §8 of the Mining Act of July 26, 1866 (14 Stat. 251,253; 43 U.S.C. §932 (1970) (repealed with savings provisions). As described in the County's current Resource Management Plan, its policy/position statements regarding recreation and access are as follows:

Public Land Recreation Activities

Tooele County will encourage and promote recreation uses and activities on public lands in a responsible manner. The County will work with agencies and private property owners to provide adequate public land and resource access, protect natural resources, and minimize impacts to private property. The County will also promote recreational opportunities and activities for individuals of all ages and physical ability.

County/Agency Partnerships

Tooele County will continue to work with public land and resource management agencies to strengthen County/agency relationships and work as partners to pursue mutual public land recreation interests and issues.

Public Land Recreation Policies

The County's recreation-specific policies will be clearly articulated as part of the County's General Plan. These statements (and maps) should be considered an integral component of all agency planning processes. The County's policies will be amended as necessary to address County priorities and emerging public land-based recreational issues. These statements, as developed and adopted by the County, will reflect the interests of all County residents. The County will also prepare and adopt resource-specific and site specific plans as applicable.

Facilities and Services

The County will not support/promote public land-based recreation activities unless adequate facilities are in place and/or significant impacts to County-provided services are mitigated.

Public Land Recreation and Tourism

Tooele County will actively promote and market in-County public land recreation opportunities. This will be accomplished through partnership arrangements with land management agencies and State and regional tourism/recreation promotion organizations.

The County's recreation/tourism promotion and marketing efforts will highlight the County's unique natural landscape and diverse cultural/historical resources in a manner that complements other County objectives.

The County's recreation and tourism marketing activities will be sensitive to the interests of County residents. The County will not promote activities that are inconsistent with the County's character and lifestyle or unduly limit the recreational opportunities of County residents.

The County will continue to support public land-based recreation activities, and related service businesses, that contribute to the County's economic picture and diversify the County's tax base.

Public land-based recreation activities will be monitored for associated impacts on County services. As necessary, mitigation strategies will be developed among the County's public land recreation partners.

Tooele County will work as partners with public land management agencies and other recreational interests to prepare and provide public information and educational materials regarding public land recreational uses, activities, sites and facilities. Information and educational materials distributed to the public will be informative, accurate and easily accessible. The County will continue to support local businesses, community and non-profit groups and organizations in efforts to construct recreation-based public information booths, education stations, trail signs, kiosks, etc.

The County will continue to support community, private, non-profit, and special interest group and organization efforts and investments to promote, market, provide and/or expand recreation activities and facilities on public lands. These partnerships may also include coordinated assistance in law enforcement, education, and facility/site development.

Implementation Strategies and Action Steps

The implementation strategies and action steps regarding recreation and access described in the County's current Resource Management Plan are as follows:

What: Participate in federal agency planning processes regarding management of recreation resources.

Who: Tooele County Trails Committee under direction of the County Commission. As noted, it is important for committee membership to include a broad cross section of County residents/interests.

What: Promote outdoor recreational opportunities and activities for County residents, particularly disadvantaged populations. Citizen-identified sites and facilities include a handicapped-accessible shooting range and fishable reservoir/pond.

Who: Citizens, organized groups (including agency representatives) with recommendations to the County Trails Committee and County Commission

What: Establish involvement in all federal and state agency recreation planning and resource management decisions to evaluate potential impacts to County services and facilities. Incorporate relevant elements in County/agency ‘memoranda of understanding’ (MOUs) and agreements.

Who: County Trails Committee with reports to the County Commission

What: Actively participate in regional, state and community public land recreation and tourism promotion and marketing activities. Promote funding and materials coordination among same.

Who: County Planner in coordination with the Utah Office of Tourism, Tooele County Chamber of Commerce, Department of the Interior (National Park Service historic/heritage trails and byways project), Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, and other recreation interests and organizations as identified.

What: Improve/expand public awareness and education regarding Tooele County public land recreation opportunities. Outreach efforts may include additional trail/site markers and information displays, local interest articles in newspaper, Deseret Peak Information Center, local hostess program, passport tours, school tours, etc.

Who: County Planner through partnerships with private businesses, state and local tourism organizations, federal land and resource management agencies, national trail and heritage agencies and organizations, local communities and special interest groups/clubs.

What: Develop a “public land/county heritage information center”. The center will serve as the “hub” for County public land recreation and cultural/historical information and education. Associated development may include a research library, museum, and demonstration areas. The center would provide information for County residents and visitors with regard to recreation/heritage activities, sites and facilities (places to go, things to see, and activities to do).

What: Coordinate marketing and promotion of same.

Who: County Planner in coordination with the Utah Office of Tourism, Tooele County Chamber of Commerce, and various non-profit and private public land recreation and

historical/cultural interests and organizations as identified. Agency partners include the Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service and Department of Defense.

What: Coordinate/compile/reconcile existing public land recreation information including relevant maps, brochures, handouts, regulations, use guidelines, etc.

Who: County Planner in coordination with relevant County departments, public land management agencies (Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service and Department of Defense); various recreation groups, interests and individuals; and private land owners.

What: Support County, community, non-profit and private efforts to promote heritage tourism and preservation of historical/cultural land marks and activities. Specific sites and activities within Tooele County include, but are not limited to, the Benson Grist Mill, Public Lands/Public Heritage programs and activities, and the annual MDA Ride.

Who: County Planner and “heritage tourism” committee through partnerships with private businesses; state and local tourism and heritage organizations; local communities; and special interest (including non-profit) groups, clubs and foundations.

5.0 Goals and Objectives

Identify Access to Recreational and Public Lands

Access to trails and recreational areas within the County has been an expressed concern of many citizens and the demand for public access to public lands is increasing. Much of Tooele County is public land and removal of access to some of these lands has caused considerable concern. This Access Plan identifies which access roads the County will maintain as public. This policy will assist the County in maintaining reasonable control over such access. The recent closing of the roads on Stansbury Island is a case in point. Considerable controversy occurred when this road was closed to help protect private land from unwanted trespass. This Access Plan, in conjunction with the Tooele County Trails Plan, develops a master plan to provide access to public lands and trails while taking advantage of existing corridors such as abandoned railroad tracks.

A system of posting and designating roads to indicate access policy will be beneficial to controlling the use of these access roads. A master plan for access roads to recreational and public lands will be helpful in reducing conflicts and establishing clear policy and intent on road use.

Recreation Development

Recreational land uses and access to them (especially to Forest Service and BLM areas) should be supported by County maintenance of dirt roads and creation of trails and trail systems. The creation, development, and administration of recreation areas and a recreation corridor, extending from the northern shore of Stansbury Island south to the southern end of the County in the Rush Valley, Skull Valley, and West Desert planning districts, would support a wide variety of recreation uses and provide the County with tourism benefits. The County should also provide recreational support facilities at appropriate locations for the use of the general public.

An unofficial Recreation Area designation, or label, is proposed for the County's own mapping and is also proposed as an aid in furthering recreation policy. Encouraging this designation in land use planning and decision making will ensure that recreation resources are preserved, yet their use is also promoted. These designations could also be used in public education and tourism promotions.

Recreation Area designations are proposed for the many mountain ranges in the County in an effort to highlight these areas and promote recreation interests, while directing those recreation uses to the most appropriate locations.

Recreation Area designation is proposed for a Tooele County recreation corridor. The proposed corridor takes in the Stansbury Mountains as they extend from the north shores of Stansbury Island following the mountain ranges shared by Skull, Tooele, and Rush Valleys south to the County border. The lake, mountains, and canyons used for recreation lend themselves well to this corridor concept, which could be promoted with a

simple designation, or label, as a reminder to consider these resources in planning decisions and as a stipulated element of recreation policy.

Also, toward advancing recreation as an attractive land use option the County's zoning ordinance should adopt zoning designations and regulations which support recreation. Low-density zoning with low-impact uses should be used in conjunction with recreation areas. Appropriate recreation and recreation support and supplies businesses should be encouraged.

6.0 Trails and Access Points

The primary objective of this Access Plan is to ensure that the public has proper access to public lands within the County. The following tables contain lists of several recreational trails and access points within the County. The tables describe whether the trails and access points are located on private or public lands. In addition to the trails and access points identified in the Tables 1 and 2, Appendix A contains a list of all Class B and Class D roads within the County. All such roads involve a County access interest, and potential effects to public access thereon are a matter of County interest.

Table 1 - Trails

TRAIL	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Antelope Canyon	Public		
Box Elder Canyon	Public		
Constrictor Trail	Public		
Davenport Trail	Public Easement		
Dry Lake Canyon			
Jacob City	Public		
Lassley Lane Trail	Public Easement		
Magpie Canyon	Public		
Mid Valley Trail	Public		
Middle Canyon Copper Pit Overlook	Public		
Middle Canyon White Pine Loop	Public		
Mill Fork	Public		
Minning Fork	Public		
North Willow Canyon	Public		
Rattlesnake Trail	Public		
Settlement Canyon Dark Trail Loop	Public		
Settlement Canyon Left Hand Fork	Public		
Stansbury Island	Public		
Stansbury Front Trail	Public		
South Willow Canyon	Public		
West Canyon	Public		

General Strategies for Resolving Access Conflicts

The County intends to take full advantage of federal laws requiring both the BLM and the Forest Service to coordinate their land and natural resource planning efforts with those of local jurisdictions. As previously mentioned, the BLM is required to become apprised of local land use plans, assure that consideration is given to those plans, and assist in resolving inconsistencies between its plans and the local plans. (43 U.S.C. §1712(c)(9)) Likewise, the Forest Service is required to coordinate and cooperate with the land and resource management planning processes of local governments. (16 U.S.C. §1604(a) and 36 C.F.R. 219.9(a)(2)) Furthermore, if any inconsistencies exist between any proposed Forest Service plans and the County plan, the Forest Service plan must “describe the extent to which the [Forest Service] would reconcile the proposed action with the plan or law.” (40 C.F.R. §1506.2(d))

By creating a plan that helps define access to trails and roads within its boundaries, Tooele County will be putting the BLM and Forest Service in a position that requires them to cooperate and to align their plans and policies with those of the County to the extent that is required by law. For example, land use plans adopted by the BLM are required to be consistent with local plans to the maximum extent consistent with Federal law and the purposes of FLPMA. (43 U.S.C. §1712(c)(9)) The regulations of the BLM further define this consistency requirement by requiring that the BLM’s resource management plans shall be consistent with local plans so long as the plans and the policies it contains are consistent with the purposes, policies, and programs of Federal laws and regulations applicable to public lands.” (43 C.F.R. §1610.3-2(a))

The County may also affect BLM and Forest Service policies regarding recreation and access by requesting cooperating agency status when these agencies’ projects or plans have sufficient impacts on the County. (43 C.F.R. §1610.3-1(b) and 36 C.F.R. §219.9(a)(2)) By getting involved in the BLM and Forest Service’s planning efforts early on in the processes, the County can take steps to ensure that its access needs on BLM and Forest Service lands are addressed.

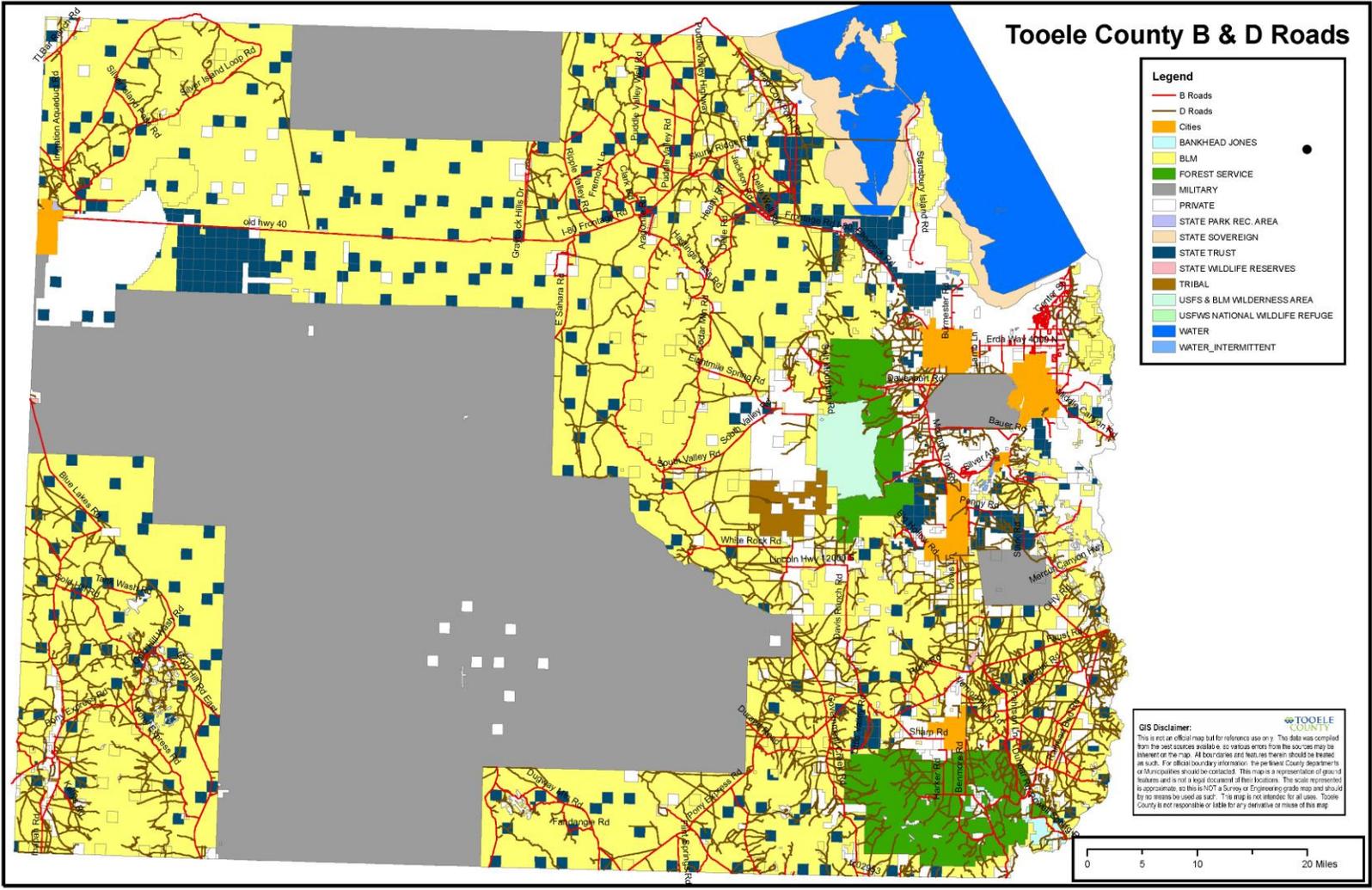
Strategies for resolving access issues using state law provisions are derived from Utah Code §17-27a-102(1)(a), which provides each county with the authority to provide for, among other things, the county’s “health, safety, and welfare, and promote the prosperity, improve the morals, peace and good order, comfort, convenience, and aesthetics . . .” The counties can exercise this authority by enacting “all ordinances, resolutions, and rules and may enter into other forms of land use controls and development agreements that they consider necessary or appropriate for the use and development of land within the unincorporated area of the county, including ordinances, resolutions, rules, restrictive covenants, easements, and development agreements governing uses, density, open spaces, [and] structures . . .” (Utah Code §17-27a-102(1)(b))

Toward resolving access to public lands and associated trespassing problems the following are recommended:

- The County could maintain access roads into public lands;
- The County can be involved in reaching agreements between public and private land interests to determine specific appropriate access points;

- Official access points should be made known to the public using signage;
- Use of unofficial access points should be discouraged by means of signage, warnings, and criminal prosecution; and,
- The County may be involved in seeking and making trades between public and private lands which facilitate access to public lands.

7.0 Maps



8.0 Monitoring

As stated in the County's current Resource Management Plan, County efforts in the areas of public land recreation and access are considered to be successful and effective if:

1. Federal land management agencies are familiar with the County's recreation policies. Agencies consider these statements as initial County input for recreation planning processes and management activities. Local plan/policy "consistency/consideration" is a County and agency priority.
2. The County is an active agency "partner" in public land recreation planning activities. The County receives timely notifications and updates of agency processes and decisions.
3. A variety of public land-based recreation activities occur without compromising the anticipated recreational experience or significantly impacting other public land resources and/or activities (watershed, cultural, mineral, agricultural, vegetation, wildlife, etc.).
4. Recreation impact mitigation plans adequately identify and address potential resource damage.
5. Private property issues relating to public land recreation uses are effectively handled.
6. Incompatible users/uses are effectively addressed.
7. Visitor numbers to the County increase. Recreation and tourism revenues, and returns from related service industries, contribute to the County's economic picture in a significant manner.
8. The County's recreation priorities are coordinated with and complemented by State and regional efforts. State and regional recreation organizations are familiar with the County's unique recreational opportunities and recreation/tourism promotion objectives and priorities. Organizational activities represent Tooele County's interests in an effective manner.
9. County recreation marketing efforts and promotions are coordinated with and complemented by agency recreation plans and decisions. Tooele County and public land management agencies work as partners to market/promote public land recreation opportunities.
10. Recreation/visitor numbers are in balance with facility/site capacity.
11. Public land recreation and heritage tourism informational/educational materials distributed to the public are informative, accurate, and easily accessible.
12. County residents, non-profits, communities, and businesses play a significant role in promoting and marketing Tooele County public land and heritage tourism activities, opportunities, sites, and facilities.

Appendix A: Roads

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Middle Canyon Road	B	Located on Forest Service land.		
Hasting Peak Road	B			
North End Oquirrh Roads	B			
Lakepoint Oquirrh	B			
Roads in Death Canyon	B		BLM restrictions on access and existing designated roads.	
Roads on Simpson Mountain	B		BLM restrictions on access and existing designated roads.	
Old Mining Road in Soldier Canyon	B		Private landowners are digging trenches to prevent access.	
	B			
Aberdeen Ln	B			
Adobe Ln 1400 E	B			
Airport Rd	B			
Alkaline Valley Rd	B			
Amsterdam Ave	B			
Anaconda Rd	B			
Angel Wy	B			
Ann Cir	B			
Aragon Ln	B			
Aragonite Frontage Rd	B			
Aragonite Loop Rd	B			
Aragonite Rd	B			
Aragonite Western Pacific Rd	B			
Ardennes Way	B			
Arellano Ln	B			
Arimo Rd	B			
Ashley Way 550 E	B			
Aternate Rd	B			
August St 1450 E	B			
Badland Sage Rd	B			
Bald Mountain Rd	B			
Barlow Canyon Rd	B			
Bateman Country Rd	B			
Bates Canyon Rd	B			
Bates Cyn Rd 5200 N	B			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Battery Park Cir	B			
Bauer Rd	B			
Bayshore Dr	B			
Beach Tree Ln	B			
Beaman Wy	B			
Beehive Dr	B			
Belmont Ct	B			
Benmore Rd	B			
Benson Rd	B			
Bertagnole Well Rd	B			
BIA Fire Station Rd	B			
Big Hollow Rd	B			
Big Spring Rd	B			
Black Mtn Resource Rd	B			
Black Rock Canyon Access Rd	B			
Black Rock Canyon Rd	B			
Black Rock Rd	B			
Bleeker St	B			
Blossom Rd	B			
Blue Lakes Rd	B			
Blue Peak Dr	B			
Bluebell Rd	B			
Bluebell Rd	B			
Boatsman Cir	B			
Bonneville Speedway Rd	B			
Boulder Dr 1990 E	B			
Boulter Access Rd	B			
Boulter Creek Rd	B			
Boulter Flats Rd	B			
Box Elder Canyon Rd	B			
Breeze Dr	B			
Bridge Cir	B			
Brienne Way	B			
Brigham Ct	B			
Brigham Rd	B			
Brinlee Ct	B			
Bronzewood Cir	B			
Brookfield Ave	B			
Broome St	B			
Bryan Rd 4400 N	B			
Buckhorn Canyon & Rainbow Mine	B			
Burmester Rd	B			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Calais Ln	B			
Cambridge Way	B			
Campbell Rd 470 W	B			
Canal St	B			
Canyon Rd 7600 N	B			
Capricorn Rd	B			
Cedar Mtn Rd	B			
Cemetary St	B			
Center St	B			
Center St 1800 E	B			
Chambers St	B			
Chebourg Ln	B			
Christiansen Rd	B			
Christopher St	B			
Church Rd 4600 N	B			
Churchwood Dr	B			
Cimmarron Way 3500 N	B			
Clark Rd	B			
Clark Quarry	B			
Clayton St 4800 N	B			
Clear Water Cr	B			
Clemont Ln	B			
Clinton Landing 2050 E	B			
Clive Complex Rd	B			
Clive Rd	B			
Clover Ave 4660 N	B			
Cochrane Ln	B			
Cochrane Ln 400 W	B			
Columbine Ln	B			
Columbus Cir	B			
Commerce Dr	B			
Cooley St	B			
Corner Canyon Rd	B			
Country Club Dr	B			
Country Ln	B			
Cove Cir	B			
Covington Cir	B			
Craner Flat Rd	B			
Crenshaw Cir	B			
Cricket Ln	B			
Crystal Bay Dr	B			
Culross Cir	B			
Cutoff Rd	B			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Davenport Canyon Rd	B			
Davenport Rd	B			
Davis Ln	B			
Davis Ranch Rd	B			
Dawns View Rd	B			
De Gamma Rd	B			
Dead Cow Point Rd	B			
Death Canyon Rd	B			
Decker Dr	B			
Deer Run Dr 880 S	B			
Delancey St	B			
Delgada Ln	B			
Delle Exit Thoroughfare	B			
Delle Frontage Rd West	B			
Delle Rd	B			
Delle Well Rd	B			
Derby Ln	B			
Dory Ln	B			
Douglas Ln	B			
Dove Cir	B			
Dreamers Cove 860 E	B			
Droubay Rd	B			
Droubay Rd 1200 E	B			
Droubay Rd 900 E	B			
Dugway Cutoff Rd	B			
Dugway Mtn Rd	B			
Dugway Rd	B			
Dunbar	B			
Durand Road	B			
E Center St	B			
E Faust Creek Rd	B			
E Sahara Rd	B			
Eagle Nest Way	B			
East Goshute Wash Rd	B			
East Hickman Cyn Rd	B			
Eightmile Spring Rd	B			
Ekker Ln	B			
Eliza Ln	B			
Elizabeth St	B			
Elk Horn Dr	B			
Elk Horn Dr 2830 W	B			
Ellerbeck Rd	B			
Erda Way 4000 N	B			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Erickson Rd	B			
Evans Way 2140 W	B			
Fairway Dr	B			
Fandangle Rd	B			
Faust Creek Rd	B			
Faust Rd	B			
Felt Dr	B			
Ferguson Ln	B			
Fermin Ln	B			
First Ave	B			
First St	B			
Flint Springs Rd	B			
Flint Springs Rd	B			
Flowing Well	B			
Foothill Rd 1600 E	B			
Foothill Way	B			
Fredrickson Ln	B			
Freeway On Ramp	B			
Fremont Ln	B			
Frontage Rd	B			
Frontage Rd I-80	B			
Galley Ln	B			
Gascony Ln	B			
Gateway Dr	B			
Geneva Way	B			
Genoa Ln	B			
Gold Hill Cutoff	B			
Gold Hill Rd	B			
Gold Hill Rd East	B			
Gold Hill Wash Rd	B			
Golden Garden Dr 2200 W	B			
Government Creek Rd	B			
Grain St	B			
Grand Park Rd	B			
Grantsville Reservoir Rd	B			
Grassy Mountain North	B			
Grassy Mountain North Peak	B			
Gravel Rd	B			
Gravel Site Rd	B			
Grayback Hills Dr	B			
Grayback Hills Dr North Rd	B			
Green Meadow Ct	B			
Greenfield Ln	B			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Greenwich Cr	B			
Gundersen Rd	B			
Hampton Way	B			
Harker Rd	B			
Hastings Pass Rd	B			
Hazel Cir 1320 E	B			
Hearty Rd	B			
Heather Way	B			
Heidi Way 730 E	B			
Heidleburg Pl	B			
Helm Ln	B			
Hickman Creek Rd	B			
Hidden Peak Rd	B			
Highline Rd	B			
Higley Ln	B			
Hilary Ln	B			
Hogan Rd	B			
Holland Dr	B			
Hollow Creek Rd	B			
Horseshoe Dr	B			
Horseshoe Springs Rd	B			
Houston St	B			
Hudson Cir	B			
Hull Ct	B			
I-80 Frontage Rd	B			
Ibapah Rd	B			
Indian Mountain Rd	B			
Industrial Park Dr	B			
Innsbrook Pl	B			
Interlochen Ln	B			
Inverness Ct	B			
Iosepa Rd	B			
Iris Ct	B			
Ironwood Rd	B			
Irrigation Aqueduct Rd	B			
J Palmer Rd	B			
Jackson Rd	B			
Johnson Pass Spur	B			
Keel Ct	B			
Kellys Rd	B			
Ketch Ln	B			
La Rochelle Pl	B			
Lafayette St	B			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Lake Point Rd	B			
Lakeshore Dr 2100 E	B			
Lakeside Dr	B			
Lamb Ln	B			
Lanyard Ln	B			
Larson Rd	B			
Last Chance Cutoff Rd	B			
Left Fork Settlement Cyn Rd	B			
Legion Park Camp Complex	B			
Leppy Pass Rd	B			
Liddell Ln 30 E	B			
Lighthouse Ln	B			
Lincoln Hwy	B			
Lincoln Hwy 12000 S	B			
Little Granite Rd	B			
Little Mountain Rd	B			
Little Valley Rd	B			
Lofgreen Ln	B			
Lookout Well Rd	B			
Lorraine Way	B			
Lourdes Ln	B			
Lower Faust Rd	B			
Lowland Cutoff Rd	B			
Lucerne Pl	B			
Magellan Ln	B			
Main St	B			
Malachite Way	B			
Malachite Wy	B			
Manchester Ln	B			
Manhattan Dr	B			
Marshall Rd 3750 W	B			
Mast Ln	B			
Meadow Lark Ln 8500 N	B			
Meadow Ln	B			
Mercur Canyon Hwy	B			
Merion Dr	B			
Middle Canyon Rd	B			
Middle Deep Creek Rd	B			
Mile Rd	B			
Mill Pond Condos	B			
Miller Cir	B			
Millpond Dr	B			
Mineral Way	B			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Mistry Brook Ln	B			
Montana Way	B			
Mormon Trail Rd	B			
Morning View Wy	B			
Mountain Glen Rd	B			
Mountain View Rd 1750 E	B			
Mountain View St	B			
Mud Spring Rd	B			
Mulberry St	B			
Murray Canyon Rd	B			
N Oak Brush Creek Rd	B			
N Willow Canyon Rd	B			
Nautical Dr	B			
Nelson Way 3840 N	B			
Nicole Way 4880 N	B			
North Lakeside Dr	B			
North Loop	B			
Oakmont Ct	B			
OHV Rd	B			
Old Access Rd	B			
old hwy 40	B			
Old Lincoln Highway	B			
Old Mill Rd	B			
Old River Bed Rd	B			
Olson Ln	B			
Ophir Canyon Rd	B			
Ophir Canyon Rd-Main St	B			
Orrin Way	B			
Oswego Rd	B			
Palmer Rd 2280 W	B			
Park St	B			
Parkview Dr	B			
Parrish Ranches Ln	B			
Pass Canyon Rd	B			
Pebble Beach Dr	B			
Pehrson Ln	B			
Penny Rd	B			
Pequeno Rd	B			
Pheasant Ln 8800 N	B			
Pine Canyon Rd	B			
Plaza Ct	B			
Ponderosa Ln	B			
Pony Express Rd	B			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Pony St 4340 N	B			
Porter Way	B			
Poverty Cutoff Rd	B			
Poverty Point Rd	B			
Powell Spring Rd	B			
Pratt Pl	B			
Preakness Way	B			
Private Rd	B			
Pronghorn Rd	B			
Pronghorn Rd\	B			
Puddle Valley Highway	B			
Puddle Valley Rd	B			
Puddle Valley Well Rd	B			
Puddle Valley Well Quarry	B			
Quarry Rd	B			
Quarter Section Rd	B			
Rabbit Ln 00 W	B			
Railroad Bed Rd	B			
Railroad Cir 3650 W	B			
Range Rd	B			
Redden Springs Rd	B			
Redlam Spring	B			
Regatta Ln	B			
Riddle 6400 North	B			
Ridge Rd	B			
Ridgeline Rd	B			
Rim Rock Dr 960 S	B			
Ripple Valley Rd	B			
Ripple Valley East Fork	B			
Rockwell Ln	B			
Rockwood Wy	B			
Rose Springs Rd	B			
Rowley Rd	B			
Ruiz Dr	B			
Rush Valley Overlook Rd	B			
Rusk Rd	B			
S Cedar Mtn Rd	B			
S Puddle Valley Well Rd	B			
S Vernon Hills Rd	B			
Saddleback Blvd	B			
Sage Ln 1600 E	B			
Salt Mountain Rd	B			
Salt Rd	B			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Sandpiper Ln	B			
Sandy Ln	B			
Scarlet Horizon St	B			
Scarsborough Way	B			
Schooner Ln	B			
Scranton Well Rd	B			
Settlement Canyon Rd	B			
Shady Brook Ln	B			
Shamrock Ln	B			
Sharp Rd	B			
Sheep Ln 2800 W	B			
Shepard Ln 8000 N	B			
Short St	B			
Silver Ave	B			
Silver Ave 1090 S	B			
Silver Island Canyon Rd	B			
Silver Island Loop Rd	B			
Silver Island Pass Rd	B			
Simpson Gravel Pits Road	B			
Simpson Mtn-North Rd	B			
Simpson Springs-Death Cyn Rd	B			
Skinner Springs Rd	B			
Skunk Ridge Rd	B			
Sky Heights Ct	B			
Skyline Cir 550 E	B			
Slow Elk Wash Rd	B			
Smelter Rd	B			
Smiths Rd	B			
Snow Hollow Rd	B			
Soldier Creek Canyon Rd	B			
Soldier Creek Rd	B			
South Cedar Mountain	B			
South Mountain Rd	B			
South Rim Dr 1970 W	B			
South Valley Rd	B			
Spinnaker Dr	B			
Spiral Springs Rd	B			
Spring Access Rd	B			
Spring Canyon Rd	B			
Spring St	B			
Spyglass Cir	B			
Stansbury Island Rd	B			
Stansbury Pkwy	B			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Star Discovery Way	B			
Starboard Ln	B			
Stark Rd	B			
Starside Dr	B			
State Equipment Service Rd	B			
Stern Ct	B			
Stone Brook Rd	B			
Stoney Mtn Dr 7860 N	B			
Strasbourg Ln	B			
Sun Valley Dr	B			
Sunny Rise Ln	B			
Sunnyvale Rd	B			
Sunset Ln	B			
Sunset Rd	B			
Sunshine Dr	B			
Swan Well Rd	B			
Tabby Ln	B			
Tanglewood Rd	B			
Tank Wash Rd	B			
tc02199	B			
tc02254	B			
tc02670	B			
tc02873	B			
tc02925	B			
tc02930	B			
tc02953	B			
tc03340	B			
tc03399	B			
tc03416	B			
Terra Park St	B			
Threesouth Jct Rd	B			
Threesouth Rd	B			
Tintic Mtn Sunset Road	B			
TLBar Ranch Rd	B			
Toms Ln 400 W	B			
Trading Post Ln	B			
Tribal Center Rd	B			
Tribeca Way	B			
Twin Oaks Ln	B			
Union Pacific Access Rd	B			
Unknown	B			
Valley Overlook Rd	B			
Valley View St	B			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
vancott way	B			
Vegas St	B			
Vernon Hills Rd	B			
Vernon Reservoir Rd	B			
Village Blvd	B			
Voyager Cir	B			
Wanderer Ln	B			
Warley Way	B			
Water Wheel Dr	B			
Waterline Rd	B			
Well East Rd	B			
Well Rd	B			
Wendell Ct	B			
West Dugway Mtn Rd	B			
West Mercur Rd	B			
West Stansbury Is Rd	B			
Westlake Way	B			
Wheat Dr	B			
Wheatridge Rd	B			
White Rock	B			
Whispering Horse Dr	B			
Winchester Dr	B			
Windglass Cir	B			
Windsong Dr	B			
Windsor Way	B			
Wrangler Rd	B			
Yachtsman Ln	B			
Yates Rd	B			
Yates Springs Rd	B			
Abbots Fork Rd	D			
Air Range Rd	D			
Almost Vindicator Rd	D			
Amerigo Rd	D			
Aqueduct Rd	D			
Aragonite Western Pacific Rd	D			
Arrowhead Way	D			
Arts Canyon Rd	D			
Arts Cyn Mine Rd	D			
Aspen Creek Rd	D			
Atherley Rd	D			
ATV	D			
ATV Abbots Fork	D			
ATV N Willow Canyon Trail	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
ATV Rd	D			
Aurora Rd	D			
Baker Canyon Rd	D			
Baker Hills Rd	D			
Baker Rd	D			
Bald Mountain Rd	D			
Band Rd	D			
Bankhead Rd	D			
Bar Creek Basin Rd	D			
Bar Creek Rd	D			
Bar Playa Rd	D			
Barlow Canyon Rd	D			
Barlow Canyon S Fork Rd	D			
Barlow Creek Ln	D			
Barlow Spring Rd	D			
Barrel Rd	D			
Bates Canyon Rd	D			
Bates Canyon South Fork Rd	D			
Bates Ln	D			
Bear Fork Rd	D			
Beards Hollow Rd	D			
Beards Hollow Way	D			
Bell Canyon Rd	D			
Bell Foothills Rd	D			
Ben Harrison Rd	D			
Bench Rd	D			
Benchmark Rd	D			
Bennion Creek Rd	D			
Bennion Rd	D			
Beryl Rd	D			
Big Canyon Rd	D			
Big Coyote Rd	D			
Big Delle Rd	D			
Big Hollow Canyon Rd	D			
Big Hollow Rd	D			
Big Sage Rd	D			
Big Spring Rd	D			
Big-Burridge Rd	D			
Bird Dog Rd	D			
Bird Ln	D			
Bitterbrush Rd	D			
Black Bear Rd	D			
Black Bunch Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Black Knoll Rd	D			
Black Mountain Rd	D			
Black Rock Canyon 4WD Rd	D			
Black Rock Canyon Rd	D			
Blm Road	D			
Blood Canyon Rd	D			
Blue Canyon Mine Rd	D			
Blue Lakes Rd	D			
Bluff Rd	D			
Bone-dry Rd	D			
Borealis Rd	D			
Borrow Pit Rd	D			
Bottom Rd	D			
Boulter Access Rd	D			
Boulter Creek Complex	D			
Boulter Dry Lake Complex	D			
Boulter Dry Lake Rd	D			
Boulter Rd	D			
Boulter Ridge Rd	D			
Boulter Springs Rd	D			
Bounty Way	D			
Box Canyon Rd	D			
Box Elder Wash Rd	D			
Box Rd	D			
Briar Rd	D			
Broad Canyon Rd	D			
Browns Spring Rd	D			
Browns Wash Rd	D			
Brush Way	D			
Buckhorn Canyon & Rainbow Mine	D			
Buckhorn Canyon Rd	D			
Bull Snake Rd	D			
Burnt Canyon Rd	D			
Cabin Gulch Rd	D			
Cactus Wren Rd	D			
Calumet Mine Rd	D			
Camp Rd	D			
Campbell Rd	D			
Camps Rd	D			
Cannon Mine Rd	D			
Canyon Station Rd	D			
Canyon Station Visitor Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Capricorn Rd	D			
Carter Canyon	D			
Carter Canyon Rd	D			
Castle Mtn Rd	D			
Cattle Trough Rd	D			
Cave Bench Rd	D			
Cave Canyon Rd	D			
Cave Rd	D			
Cedar Mtn Rd	D			
Cedar Spring Rd	D			
Cemetery St	D			
Chadman Spring Rd	D			
Cheetgrass Cutoff Rd	D			
Chokecherry Canyon Rd	D			
Chokecherry Spring Rd	D			
Chokecherry Trail	D			
Churchwood Dr	D			
Clifton Mine Rd	D			
Clifton Mine Rd N Fork	D			
Clive Rd	D			
Clive Way	D			
Clover Ridge Rd	D			
Coal Pit Rd	D			
Cochran Spring Rd	D			
Cold Spring Canyon Rd	D			
Cold Spring Rd	D			
Columbine Ln	D			
Cook Ln	D			
Copper St	D			
Corral Rd	D			
Cottontail Ln	D			
County Line Rd	D			
Cover Rd	D			
Cowhand Rd	D			
Coyote Canyon Rd	D			
Coyote Dr	D			
Coyote Spring Rd	D			
Craner Canyon Alternate	D			
Craner Canyon Rd	D			
Craner Spring Canyon Rd	D			
Creek Access Rd	D			
Cross Rd	D			
Crossing Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Curtains Rd	D			
Cutoff Rd	D			
Danger Cave Complex	D			
Davenport Canyon ATV	D			
Davis Knolls Rd	D			
Draw Rd	D			
Drill Hole Rd	D			
Drumstick Rd	D			
Dry Canyon Mining Rd	D			
Dry Creek Rd	D			
Dry Fk Prospect Rd	D			
Dry Lake Access Rd	D			
Dry Lake Rd	D			
Dry Wash Rd	D			
Duck Hollow Rd	D			
Dugway Access Rd	D			
Dugway Cutoff Rd	D			
Dugway Mtn Rd	D			
Dugway Outer Perimeter Rd	D			
Dugway Rd	D			
Durse Canyon Rd	D			
Dutch Creek Rd	D			
E Cedar Route One	D			
E Cedar Route Three	D			
E Cedar Route Two	D			
E Faust Creek Rd	D			
E Ferber Hills Rd	D			
E Ferber Well Rd	D			
E Government Creek Rd	D			
E Minnehaha Way	D			
E Sahara Rd	D			
E Slope-Eightmile Rd	D			
Eagle Range Rd	D			
Eaglefeather Way	D			
Eagles Nest Mine Rd	D			
Eagles Nest Rd	D			
East Cedar Route Four	D			
East Deep Creek Complex	D			
East Deep Creek Way	D			
East Ferber Rd	D			
East Foothill Rd	D			
East Hickman Cyn Rd	D			
East Lee Creek Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
East Montezuma Rd	D			
East Ochre Rd	D			
East Poverty Pt Rd	D			
East Wash Rd	D			
Eastwing Rd	D			
Edwards Canyon Rd	D			
Edwards Wash Rd	D			
Eightmile Canyon Rd	D			
Eightmile Jct Rd	D			
Elephant Knoll Rd	D			
Eleven South Reservation Way	D			
Engelmann Canyon	D			
Erickson Pass Rd	D			
Fallback Rd	D			
Fandangle South Rd1	D			
Fandangle West Rd	D			
Farnsworth Ln	D			
Fawn Rd	D			
Fawn Valley Rd	D			
Felt Dr	D			
Fenceline Rd	D			
Ferber Hills Rd	D			
Ferber Knoll Rd	D			
Ferber Wash Rd	D			
Ferber Way	D			
Finger Ridge Peak Rd	D			
Fire Rd	D			
Fireroad	D			
Fireshale Rd	D			
First Ave	D			
Fisher Ln	D			
Fitzgerald Access Rd	D			
Fitzgerald Wildlife Refuge Rd	D			
Five Mile Rd	D			
Flat Tire Rd	D			
Flatbed Rd	D			
Floating Island Dike Rd	D			
Flood Canyon Rd	D			
Flowing Well Rd	D			
Fly Away Rd	D			
Footes Canyon N Rd	D			
Footes Canyon Rd	D			
Footes Canyon South Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Footes Wash	D			
Foothill Rd	D			
Foothill Way	D			
Forest Glen Rd	D			
Fortune Rd	D			
Fox Rd	D			
Fredrickson Ln	D			
Frontage Rd Faust	D			
Frontage Rd I-80	D			
FS_547	D			
Gall Rd	D			
General Rd	D			
Gilson Canyon Rd	D			
Gold St	D			
Goldeneye Rd	D			
Goshawk Rd	D			
Goshute Canyon Rd	D			
Government Creek Rd	D			
Government Wash Rd	D			
Government Wash South Rd	D			
Grand Park Rd	D			
Grantsville Res Rd	D			
Grantsville Reservoir Rd	D			
Grassy Canyon Rd	D			
Grassy Mountains Way	D			
Grassy Mtn Rd	D			
Grassy Rd	D			
Grassy Way	D			
Gravel Pit Rd	D			
Gravel Site Rd	D			
Gravel Tailings Rd	D			
Gray Bushtit Rd	D			
Gray Rd	D			
Grayback Hills Dr	D			
Greasewood Pond Rd	D			
Greasewood Spring Rd	D			
Green Ravine Rd	D			
Green Stick Rd	D			
Grosbeak Rd	D			
Guilmette Gulch Rd	D			
Gulch Crossing Rd	D			
Gulch Rd	D			
Half Section Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Halls Meadow Rd	D			
Hamblin Dr	D			
Hardscrabble Rd	D			
Hardy Ln	D			
Harker Canyon Rd	D			
Harrison Gulch Mine Rd	D			
hastings cutoff	D			
Hatch Well Rd	D			
Haven Ln	D			
Hawkeye Rd	D			
Hellhole Canyon Rd	D			
Hellhole Rd	D			
Helper Rd	D			
Henry Spring Rd	D			
Hickman Rd	D			
Hill Rd	D			
Hops Ln	D			
Horse sense Rd	D			
Horsefly Rd	D			
Horsehide Rd	D			
Horseshoe Springs Rd	D			
House Ln	D			
Hunting Rd	D			
Hypotenuse Rd	D			
I-80 Frontage Rd	D			
Idyl Way	D			
Indian Creek Rd	D			
Indian Feather Rd	D			
Indian Knoll Rd	D			
Intersecting Rd	D			
Isosceles Rd	D			
J & J Rd	D			
Jacobs Hole Rd	D			
Jairus Rd	D			
Jamestown Wy	D			
Jay Way	D			
Jedediah Peak Rd	D			
Jedediah Smith Rd	D			
Jeep 4WD Rd	D			
Jeep Rd	D			
Jenkins Canyon Rd	D			
Jenkins Rd	D			
Jericho Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Jerry Well Rd	D			
Joes Canyon Rd	D			
Joes Canyon Rd FS-563	D			
Johnnys Rd	D			
Johnson Pass View Rd	D			
Judd Creek Rd	D			
Junction Rd	D			
Junebug Dr	D			
Juniper Rd	D			
Kelly Canyon Rd	D			
Kellys Hole	D			
Kellys Ln	D			
Kellys Rd	D			
Kennecott Rd	D			
Kimball Canyon Mining Rd	D			
Knoll Rd	D			
Lacustrine Way	D			
Lakeshore Dr	D			
Landmark Dr	D			
Last Chance North Rd	D			
Lava Canyon Rd	D			
Lead St	D			
Lean Beef Rd	D			
Left Hand Fork Rd	D			
Leprechaun Rd	D			
Less-Government Creek Rd	D			
Liberty Rd	D			
Lime Ave	D			
Limestone Cave Rd	D			
Lincoln Hwy	D			
Line Rd	D			
Lineman Rd	D			
Little Davis Mtn Rd	D			
Little Granite Rd	D			
Little Grass Rd	D			
Little Mountain Alternate Rd	D			
Little Mountain Rd	D			
Little Pass Rd	D			
Little Patterson Rd	D			
Little Pine Rd	D			
Little Red Pine Rd	D			
Little Valley Jct Rd	D			
Little Valley South Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Lofgreen Bluff Rd	D			
Log Canyon Rd	D			
Lone Rock 4WD Rd	D			
Lone Rock Rd	D			
Lookout Well Rd	D			
Lost Canyon Rd	D			
Lost-Campbell Cutoff Rd	D			
Low Rd	D			
Lower Aqueduct Rd	D			
Lower Arts Canyon Rd	D			
Lower Durse Complex	D			
Lower Eightmile Rd	D			
Lower Faust Rd	D			
Lower Hills Rd	D			
Lower Little Valley Rd	D			
Lower Mining Rd	D			
Lower Ophir Rd	D			
Lower Oquirrh Bluffs Rd	D			
Lower Rishel Peak Rd	D			
Lower Rocky Rd	D			
Lucky Day Rd	D			
Lucky Deal Way	D			
Lucky-Rodenhouse Cutoff	D			
Lucy L Gulch Rd	D			
Mack Canyon Mining Fork Rd	D			
Mack Canyon Rd	D			
Magpie Rd	D			
Marblehead Private Area	D			
Marblehead Quarry Rd	D			
Marsh Flat Rd	D			
Martin Fork Rd	D			
Material Rd	D			
Material Site Rd	D			
Maverick Rd	D			
McFait Canyon Rd	D			
Mephitis Rd	D			
Midas Mine Rd	D			
Middle Cabin Rd	D			
Middle Deep Creek Complex	D			
Middle Deep Creek Rd	D			
Middle Pitchfork Way	D			
Mild Burn Rd	D			
Mill Canyon Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Mill Rd	D			
Mimic Loop Rd	D			
Mine N Rd	D			
Mine Rd	D			
Mine Rd FS-609	D			
Mine Road	D			
Mine S Rd	D			
Mineral Way	D			
Miners Canyon Rd	D			
Miners Canyon Trail	D			
Mining Rd	D			
Minnehaha Rd	D			
Mockingbird Rd	D			
Monarch Canyon Rd	D			
Monarch Dr	D			
Monarch Well Rd	D			
Monocco Mine Rd West	D			
Montezumas Revenge Rd	D			
Monument Rd	D			
Morgan Hollow Rd	D			
Morning Star Rd	D			
Motorcycle Trail	D			
Motorcycle Wy	D			
Mountain Home Rd	D			
Mountain View Cir	D			
Mourning Dove Rd	D			
Muleskinner Rd	D			
Muskrat Canyon N Fork Rd	D			
Muskrat Canyon Rd	D			
Mustang Rd	D			
N Broons Rd	D			
N Cedar Loop Rd	D			
N Cedar Summit Rd	D			
N Deep Creek Mining Complex	D			
N Depot Boundary Rd	D			
N Fork Black Rock Canyon	D			
N Fork Black Rock Canyon 4WD R	D			
N Greasewood Rd	D			
N Hills Rd	D			
N Johnson Pass Rd	D			
N Marblehead Way	D			
N Oak Brush Creek Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
N Oakbrush Ridge Cutoff Rd	D			
N Pine Canyon Rd	D			
N Ridge Oak Brush Rd	D			
N Serviceberry Rd	D			
N South Willow Wash Rd	D			
N Stansbury Gravel Pit Rd	D			
N Thorpe Rd	D			
N Topliff Rd	D			
N Willow Canyon Rd	D			
N Willow Lake Rd	D			
N Willow Spring Rd	D			
N Willow Wash Rd	D			
New Antelope Rd	D			
New Tooth Rd	D			
Newburg Rd	D			
North Gap Rd	D			
North Pass Canyon Rd	D			
North Pitchfork Way	D			
North Tooth Rd	D			
Northside-Eightmile Rd	D			
NW Depot Boundary Rd	D			
Oak Brush Canyon Rd	D			
Ochre Cutoff Rd	D			
Ochre Foothill Rd	D			
Ochre Mtn Rd	D			
Ochre Springs Rd	D			
OHV Rd	D			
OHV Rd - Gas Line	D			
OHV Rd - Grassy Mountains	D			
OHV Rd - Grassy Mountains E	D			
OHV Rd - Grassy Mountains N	D			
Old Aqueduct Rd	D			
Old Army Depot Rd	D			
Old Lincoln Highway	D			
Old Mine Rd	D			
Old Mutton Rd	D			
Old Nag Rd	D			
Old Overland Stage Rd	D			
Old Pony Loop	D			
Old Ranch Rd	D			
Old RR Bed Road	D			
Old Wrathall Well Rd	D			
Onaqui Front Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
One Half Section Rd	D			
Open Canyon Rd	D			
Open Rd	D			
Ophir Creek Rd	D			
Origin Rd	D			
Oro del Rey Mine Rd	D			
Oswald Rd	D			
Overgrown Rd	D			
Overland Frontage Rd	D			
Overland Monument Rd	D			
Overland Pass Rd	D			
Overlook Point Rd	D			
Pacific Railroad Rd	D			
Pack Rd	D			
Parson Rd	D			
Pass Canyon Rd	D			
Pass Rd	D			
Pastoral Way	D			
Pasture Rd	D			
Pathos Rd	D			
Peepstone Canyon	D			
Perserverance Rd	D			
Pesto Rd	D			
Pheasant Way	D			
Pickleweed Rd	D			
Pine Canyon Rd	D			
Pine Nut Rd	D			
Pinyon Flat Rd	D			
Pinyon Juniper Way	D			
Pipeline Rd	D			
Pismire Wash Rd	D			
Pit Mine Rd	D			
Pit Rd	D			
Plain Rd	D			
Point Rd	D			
Poker Knoll Rd	D			
Polaris Rd	D			
Pole Canyon Rd	D			
Pole Canyon Spring Rd	D			
Pole Canyon Trail	D			
Pole Cyn Rd	D			
Pole Hills Rd	D			
Pole Line Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Pole Rd	D			
Polecat Rd	D			
Pond Loop Rd	D			
Pond Way	D			
Pony Rd	D			
Possum Ridge Rd	D			
Post Hollow Rd	D			
Post-Skull Rd	D			
Poverty Flats Rd	D			
Powder Knoll Rd	D			
Power Line Rd	D			
Private	D			
Private Drive	D			
Private Ln	D			
Private Rd	D			
Pronghorn Rd\	D			
Prospect Rd	D			
Prospector Ln	D			
Prospector Rd	D			
Prospector Wy	D			
Prospects Rd	D			
Puddle Valley Rd	D			
Pythagorus Rd	D			
Quarry Rd	D			
Queen of Hills Rd	D			
Quincy Flats Rd	D			
Rabbit Rd	D			
Rabbitbrush Rd	D			
Rabbitbrush Rd Complex	D			
Radio Tower Rd	D			
Railroad Access Rd	D			
Ranch Rd	D			
Range Rd	D			
Range Rd-USFS	D			
Rangeline Rd	D			
Raptor Rd	D			
Raven Nest Way	D			
Rd	D			
Reclaimed Rd	D			
Red Fox Rd	D			
Red Mountain Rd	D			
Red Pine Canyon Rd	D			
Red Pine Mtn Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Red Sky Way	D			
Redden Springs Rd	D			
Redhawk Rd	D			
Redlam Spring Rd	D			
Reevey Gulch Rd	D			
Reilly Wash Rd	D			
Richman Way	D			
Ridge Rd	D			
Rock Bottom Pond North Rd	D			
Rock Bottom Pond Rd	D			
Rock Bottom Rd	D			
Rock Canyon Rd	D			
Rock Canyon Spring Rd	D			
Rock Ridge Rd	D			
Rock Spring ATV Trail	D			
Rock Spring Rd	D			
Rock Springs Rd	D			
Rock Window Rd	D			
Rocky Hill Rd	D			
Rocky Point Rd	D			
Rodenhouse South Rd	D			
Rodenhouse Wash Rd	D			
Rogers Canyon Rd	D			
Roper Rd	D			
Round Canyon Rd	D			
Round Top Rd	D			
Round Top Wash Rd	D			
Round Valley Rd	D			
Roustabout Rd	D			
RR Access Rd	D			
Ruddy Rd	D			
Ruffed Grouse Rd	D			
Runaway Antelope Rd	D			
Runaway Rd	D			
Runoff Rd	D			
Rush Lake Ln	D			
Rush Lake Ruins Rd	D			
Rush Park Ln	D			
Rusk Rd	D			
Russell Ln	D			
Rydalch Spring Rd	D			
S Calumet Rd	D			
S Fork Black Rock Canyon Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
S Fork Black Rock Creek Comple	D			
S Fork Burnt Canyon Rd	D			
S Fork Edwards Canyon Rd	D			
S Greasewood Rd	D			
S Log Canyon Ridge Rd	D			
S Mountain Star Rd	D			
S Ochre Rd	D			
S Serviceberry Rd	D			
S Soldier Creek Rd	D			
S Topliff Hill Rd	D			
S Twin Peaks Way	D			
S Vernon Hills Rd	D			
S Willow Cyn Rd	D			
S Willow Loop Rd	D			
S Willow Trail	D			
S. Simonson Rd	D			
Sabie Creek Rd	D			
Saddle Blanket Rd	D			
Saddlehorn Rd	D			
Saddlemans Rd	D			
Sage Flat Rd	D			
Sage Grouse Ln	D			
Sage Sparrow Rd	D			
Sage Thrasher Rd	D			
Sagebrush Ln	D			
Sahara Rd	D			
Salt Grass Rd	D			
Salt Mountain Rd	D			
Saltlick Rd	D			
Sand Dune Rd	D			
Sand Rd	D			
Sandpiper Ln	D			
Sandy Ridge Trail	D			
Sandy Wash Cutoff Rd	D			
Sandy Wash Rd	D			
Saw-Whet Owl Rd	D			
Scrub Canyon Rd	D			
Scrub Juniper Rd	D			
Scull Rd	D			
Second Ave	D			
Secondary Cave Rd	D			
Secret Spring Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Section Line Rd	D			
Section Line Rd 6800 N	D			
Section Rd	D			
Sectionline Rd	D			
Section-line Rd	D			
Sego Lily Way	D			
Serviceberry Rd	D			
Serviceberry Spring Rd	D			
Settlers Rd	D			
Sevenmile Pass Rd	D			
Sevenmile Pass Trail	D			
Sevy Canyon Rd	D			
Shade Rd	D			
Sheep Canyon	D			
Sheep Ranch Rd	D			
Sheepranch Rd	D			
Sheeprock Front Rd	D			
Shepherds Rd	D			
Sheridan Gulch Rd	D			
Sheridan Way	D			
Shooters Rd	D			
Shoshone Rd	D			
Shoveler Rd	D			
Sidewinder Ln	D			
Silcox Rd	D			
Silver Island Canyon Rd	D			
Silver Island W Slope Rd	D			
Silverado Canyon Rd	D			
Simonson Canyon Rd	D			
Simpson Gravel Pits Road	D			
Simpson Mtn Access Rd-1	D			
Simpson Mtn Access Rd-2	D			
Simpson-Sunset Rd	D			
Six Mile Ranch Rd	D			
Skinner Springs Complex	D			
Skull Faust Canyon Rd	D			
Skull Valley Knolls Rd	D			
Skunk Way	D			
Small Delle Rd	D			
Small Knoll Rd	D			
Snakeskin Rd	D			
Softsaddle Rd	D			
Soldier Canyon Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Soldier Rd	D			
South Area Rd	D			
South Basin Rd	D			
South Davis Access Rd	D			
South Mountain Rd	D			
South Pitchfork Way	D			
South Rocky Spring Rd	D			
South Tooth Rd	D			
South Valley Alternate Rd	D			
South Willow Bottom Rd	D			
South Willow Rd	D			
Southland Rd	D			
Southport Mining Rd	D			
Spence Rd	D			
Spotted Fawn Rd	D			
Spring Access Rd	D			
Spring Canyon Rd	D			
Spring Pond Rd	D			
Spring Rd	D			
Spur Rd	D			
Stansbury Front Trail	D			
State Knoll Rd	D			
Stock North Fork Rd	D			
Stock Pond Rd	D			
Stock Rd	D			
Stockton Frontage Rd	D			
Stoney Mtn Dr 7860 N	D			
Stoney Rd	D			
Stokey Spring Rd	D			
Straight Canyon	D			
Substation Access Rd	D			
Summer Range Rd	D			
Sundance Rd	D			
Sunrise Hill Rd	D			
Sunshine Canyon Rd	D			
Suntan Ranch Rd	D			
Survey Monument Rd	D			
Surveyors Road	D			
SWest Vernon Hills Rd	D			
Swimming Hole Rd	D			
Symbiosis Rd	D			
T Buffalo Complex Rds	D			
Tabbys Drainage Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Table Mtn Rd	D			
Tailfeather Rd	D			
Talawag Canyon Rd	D			
Tank Wash Rd	D			
Tansmission Line Rd	D			
tc00001	D			
tc00005	D			
tc00010	D			
tc00012	D			
tc00015	D			
tc00016	D			
tc00017	D			
tc00022	D			
tc00025	D			
tc00028	D			
tc00030	D			
tc00031	D			
tc00035	D			
tc00035	D			
tc00044	D			
tc00045	D			
tc00046	D			
tc00048	D			
tc00050	D			
tc00059	D			
tc00063	D			
tc00063	D			
tc00064	D			
tc00069	D			
tc00070	D			
tc00071	D			
tc00072	D			
tc00073	D			
tc00074	D			
tc00075	D			
tc00076	D			
tc00077	D			
tc00078	D			
tc00079	D			
tc00080	D			
tc00083	D			
tc00084	D			
tc00085	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc00086	D			
tc00099	D			
tc00101	D			
tc00111	D			
tc00114	D			
tc00115	D			
tc00116	D			
tc00117	D			
tc00120	D			
tc00123	D			
tc00132	D			
tc00134	D			
tc00135	D			
tc00137	D			
tc00142	D			
tc00143	D			
tc00145	D			
tc00147	D			
tc00149	D			
tc00150	D			
tc00151	D			
tc00152	D			
tc00153	D			
tc00159	D			
tc00160	D			
tc00161	D			
tc00164	D			
tc00167	D			
tc00168	D			
tc00172	D			
tc00174	D			
tc00175	D			
tc00176	D			
tc00177	D			
tc00179	D			
tc00180	D			
tc00182	D			
tc00183	D			
tc00185	D			
tc00186	D			
tc00188	D			
tc00189	D			
tc00193	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc00195	D			
tc00196	D			
tc00197	D			
tc00198	D			
tc00200	D			
tc00201	D			
tc00202	D			
tc00203	D			
tc00204	D			
tc00205	D			
tc00206	D			
tc00207	D			
tc00208	D			
tc00209	D			
tc00211	D			
tc00212	D			
tc00214	D			
tc00215	D			
tc00216	D			
tc00217	D			
tc00219	D			
tc00221	D			
tc00223	D			
tc00224	D			
tc00229	D			
tc00230	D			
tc00231	D			
tc00232	D			
tc00233	D			
tc00234	D			
tc00235	D			
tc00236	D			
tc00237	D			
tc00238	D			
tc00239	D			
tc00240	D			
tc00241	D			
tc00242	D			
tc00243	D			
tc00245	D			
tc00246	D			
tc00247	D			
tc00248	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc00249	D			
tc00250	D			
tc00251	D			
tc00258	D			
tc00259	D			
tc00260	D			
tc00261	D			
tc00262	D			
tc00263	D			
tc00264	D			
tc00266	D			
tc00267	D			
tc00268	D			
tc00269	D			
tc00271	D			
tc00272	D			
tc00273	D			
tc00274	D			
tc00275	D			
tc00276	D			
tc00277	D			
tc00278	D			
tc00279	D			
tc00280	D			
tc00283	D			
tc00285	D			
tc00287	D			
tc00291	D			
tc00294	D			
tc00295	D			
tc00296	D			
tc00304	D			
tc00306	D			
tc00307	D			
tc00308	D			
tc00316	D			
tc00319	D			
tc00333	D			
tc00334	D			
tc00335	D			
tc00337	D			
tc00338	D			
tc00339	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc00342	D			
tc00344	D			
tc00348	D			
tc00356	D			
tc00370	D			
tc00381	D			
tc00387	D			
tc00400	D			
tc00408	D			
tc00411	D			
tc02004	D			
tc02005	D			
tc02014	D			
tc02015	D			
tc02067	D			
tc02069	D			
tc02075	D			
tc02078	D			
tc02079	D			
tc02080	D			
tc02081	D			
tc02082	D			
tc02083	D			
tc02084	D			
tc02085	D			
tc02086	D			
tc02087	D			
tc02088	D			
tc02089	D			
tc02090	D			
tc02091	D			
tc02092	D			
tc02093	D			
tc02094	D			
tc02096	D			
tc02098	D			
tc02099	D			
tc02100	D			
tc02102	D			
tc02104	D			
tc02105	D			
tc02106	D			
tc02107	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc02108	D			
tc02109	D			
tc02110	D			
tc02111	D			
tc02115	D			
tc02116	D			
tc02117	D			
tc02118	D			
tc02119	D			
tc02120	D			
tc02121	D			
tc02122	D			
tc02123	D			
tc02124	D			
tc02125	D			
tc02126	D			
tc02128	D			
tc02129	D			
tc02130	D			
tc02134	D			
tc02137	D			
tc02140	D			
tc02141	D			
tc02142	D			
tc02143	D			
tc02147	D			
tc02161	D			
tc02166	D			
tc02167	D			
tc02171	D			
tc02181	D			
tc02187	D			
tc02188	D			
tc02189	D			
tc02191	D			
tc02192	D			
tc02193	D			
tc02194	D			
tc02195	D			
tc02196	D			
tc02197	D			
tc02198	D			
tc02199	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc02200	D			
tc02201	D			
tc02202	D			
tc02205	D			
tc02206	D			
tc02207	D			
tc02208	D			
tc02213	D			
tc02216	D			
tc02218	D			
tc02220	D			
tc02221	D			
tc02224	D			
tc02225	D			
tc02226	D			
tc02227	D			
tc02249	D			
tc02250	D			
tc02252	D			
tc02253	D			
tc02254	D			
tc02255	D			
tc02256	D			
tc02258	D			
tc02258	D			
tc02259	D			
tc02260	D			
tc02261	D			
tc02262	D			
tc02264	D			
tc02273	D			
tc02274	D			
tc02275	D			
tc02277	D			
tc02278	D			
tc02279	D			
tc02279	D			
tc02280	D			
tc02281	D			
tc02287	D			
tc02302	D			
tc02306	D			
tc02307	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc02310	D			
tc02313	D			
tc02314	D			
tc02319	D			
tc02321	D			
tc02323	D			
tc02324	D			
tc02328	D			
tc02335	D			
tc02339	D			
tc02344	D			
tc02345	D			
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tc02373	D			
tc02374	D			
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tc02381	D			
tc02382	D			
tc02383	D			
tc02389	D			
tc02390	D			
tc02395	D			
tc02396	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc02399	D			
tc02400	D			
tc02401	D			
tc02402	D			
tc02404	D			
tc02405	D			
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tc02483	D			
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tc02488	D			
tc02491	D			
tc02492	D			
tc02494	D			
tc02495	D			
tc02496	D			
tc02497	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc02498	D			
tc02510	D			
tc02511	D			
tc02514	D			
tc02517	D			
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tc02589	D			
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tc02596	D			
tc02610	D			
tc02611	D			
tc02612	D			
tc02616	D			
tc02618	D			
tc02619	D			
tc02623	D			
tc02629	D			
tc02630	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc02631	D			
tc02632	D			
tc02633	D			
tc02634	D			
tc02634a	D			
tc02635	D			
tc02637	D			
tc02641	D			
tc02642	D			
tc02643	D			
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tc02670	D			
tc02672	D			
tc02673	D			
tc02674	D			
tc02675	D			
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tc02694	D			
tc02696	D			
tc02697	D			
tc02698	D			
tc02704	D			
tc02711	D			
tc02714	D			
tc02715	D			
tc02717	D			
tc02719	D			
tc02721	D			
tc02723	D			
tc02724	D			
tc02725	D			
tc02726	D			
tc02727	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc02728	D			
tc02729	D			
tc02730	D			
tc02734	D			
tc02735	D			
tc02738	D			
tc02740	D			
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tc02761	D			
tc02762	D			
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tc02765	D			
tc02766	D			
tc02767	D			
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tc02775	D			
tc02776	D			
tc02777	D			
tc02780	D			
tc02781	D			
tc02783	D			
tc02784	D			
tc02785	D			
tc02786	D			
tc02787	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc02788	D			
tc02789	D			
tc02791	D			
tc02792	D			
tc02793	D			
tc02794	D			
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tc02798	D			
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tc02814	D			
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tc02849	D			
tc02851	D			
tc02852	D			
tc02854	D			
tc02855	D			
tc02856	D			
tc02857	D			
tc02858	D			
tc02859	D			
tc02860	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc02861	D			
tc02862	D			
tc02864	D			
tc02865	D			
tc02866	D			
tc02867	D			
tc02868	D			
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tc02890a	D			
tc02893	D			
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tc02895	D			
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tc02907	D			
tc02908	D			
tc02912	D			
tc02913	D			
tc02914	D			
tc02915	D			
tc02917	D			
tc02918	D			
tc02919	D			
tc02920	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc02921	D			
tc02922	D			
tc02927	D			
tc02930	D			
tc02931	D			
tc02932	D			
tc02933	D			
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tc02977	D			
tc02978	D			
tc02979	D			
tc02980	D			
tc02984	D			
tc02987	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
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tc02989	D			
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tc02991	D			
tc02992	D			
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tc03029	D			
tc03030	D			
tc03031	D			
tc03032	D			
tc03033	D			
tc03034	D			
tc03036	D			
tc03037	D			
tc03038	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
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tc03040	D			
tc03041	D			
tc03042	D			
tc03043	D			
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tc03079	D			
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tc03081	D			
tc03082	D			
tc03083	D			
tc03086	D			
tc03087	D			
tc03088	D			
tc03089	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
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tc03091	D			
tc03092	D			
tc03093	D			
tc03095	D			
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tc03133	D			
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tc03135	D			
tc03136	D			
tc03137	D			
tc03141	D			
tc03143	D			
tc03144	D			
tc03145	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
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tc03147	D			
tc03150	D			
tc03155	D			
tc03158	D			
tc03161	D			
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tc03200	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
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tc03256	D			
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tc03262	D			
tc03263	D			
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tc03290	D			
tc03291	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
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tc03300	D			
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tc03304	D			
tc03311	D			
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tc03376	D			
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tc03385	D			
tc03386	D			
tc03389	D			
tc03390	D			
tc03391	D			
tc03392	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc03393	D			
tc03394	D			
tc03395	D			
tc03396	D			
tc03397	D			
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tc03446	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
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tc03452	D			
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tc03486	D			
tc03487	D			
tc03488	D			
tc03489	D			
tc03490	D			
tc03491	D			
tc03492	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
tc03493	D			
tc03494	D			
tc03495	D			
tc03496	D			
tc03500	D			
tc03501	D			
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tc03616	D			
tc03617	D			
tc03618	D			
tc03621	D			
tc03622	D			
tc03623	D			
tc03624	D			
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tc03627	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
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tc03629	D			
tc03637	D			
tc03638	D			
tc03642	D			
tc03643	D			
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tc20965	D			
tc20966	D			
tc21186	D			
tc21187	D			
tc21188	D			
tc21189	D			
tc21190	D			
tc21193	D			
tc21194	D			
tc21205	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Teardrop Trail	D			
Telephone Line Rd	D			
Ten South Reservation Way	D			
Tenmile Pass Rd	D			
Terra Ln	D			
The Delle Way	D			
The Shutoff Rd	D			
Third and Eight Rd	D			
Thorpe Hill Circle	D			
Thorpe Rd	D			
Thrasher Rd	D			
Three Fifty Rd	D			
Threesouth Rd	D			
Timber Rd	D			
Timpie Valley Rd	D			
Timpie Valley Rd-Left Fork	D			
Tintic Mtn Sunset Road	D			
Tintic Pole Line Rd	D			
Toon Rd	D			
Topliff Peak Rd	D			
Topliff Rd	D			
Tower Rd	D			
Trail	D			
Trail Gulch Rd	D			
Transmission Line Rd	D			
Traverse Rd	D			
Treasure Rd	D			
Trout Way Complex	D			
Truck Rd	D			
Turnoff Faust Rd	D			
Twelvemile Pass Rd	D			
Two Bits Rd	D			
Two Spring Rd	D			
Uiyabi Canyon Rd	D			
Unimproved	D			
Union Pacific Access Rd	D			
Unknown	D			
UP Access Rd	D			
UP Connector Rd	D			
UP Railroad Access	D			
UP Railroad Rd	D			
Upper Barlow Spring Rd	D			
Upper Faust Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Upper Henry Spring Rd	D			
Upper Jenkins Canyon Rd	D			
Upper Mill Canyon Rd	D			
Upper Rishel Peak Rd	D			
Upper Rocky Spring Rd	D			
USAF Bombing Range Access Rd	D			
Utah Peak Rd	D			
Valley Reservoir Road	D			
Valley View Rd	D			
Vernon Creek Rd	D			
Vernon East Rd	D			
Vernon Res. Fishing Rd	D			
Vickory Canyon Road	D			
Vickory Mtn Rd	D			
Vickory Spring Rd	D			
View Rd	D			
Violet Ray Mine Loop	D			
Volcano Peak Rd	D			
Volcano Peak South Rd	D			
Volcano Rd East	D			
Volcano Rd West	D			
W Boulter Bluffs Rd	D			
W Cactus Wren Rd	D			
W Cedar Flats Rd	D			
W Lakeshore Dr	D			
W Lakeshore Way	D			
W Lakeshore-Private Rd	D			
W Post Hollow Rd	D			
W Rush Lake OHV Rd	D			
W Thorpe Back Rd	D			
W Thorpe Back Rd	D			
W Woodman Peak Rd	D			
Wanderer Ln	D			
Warehouse Rock Rd	D			
Warm Springs Slough Rd	D			
Wash Rd	D			
Washout Rd	D			
Wastrel Way	D			
Water Improvement Rd	D			
Water Rd	D			
Water Tank Way	D			
Water Trough Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
Watercrossing Rd	D			
Waterfowl Rd	D			
Watering Hole Rd	D			
Waterline Rd	D			
Watson Rd	D			
Welch Canyon Alternate Rd	D			
Welch Canyon Rd	D			
Well + Sectionline Rd	D			
Well Pass Rd	D			
Well Pass Rd-North Fork	D			
Well Pass Wash Rd	D			
West Bank Way	D			
West Canyon Trail	D			
West Cedar Route Five	D			
West Cedar Route Four	D			
West Cedar Route One	D			
West Cedar Route Seven	D			
West Cedar Route Six	D			
West Cedar Route Three	D			
West Cedar Route Two	D			
West Deep Creek Way	D			
West Dip Gulch Rd	D			
West Government Cr Rd	D			
West Harker Rd	D			
West Oak Brush Rd	D			
West Ochre Mtn Rd	D			
West Rabbit Ln	D			
West Springs Rd	D			
West Stansbury Causeway Rd	D			
West Timpie Rd	D			
West Traverse Way	D			
West Wash Rd	D			
West White Rock Complex	D			
Western Pacific Railroad Acs	D			
Western Pacific RR Access	D			
Westward Ho Rd	D			
White Pine Canyon Rd	D			
White Pine Rd	D			
White Rock East Rd	D			
White Rock Rd	D			
White Rock Spring Rd	D			
White Sage Flat Rd	D			
White Sage Wash Rd	D			

ROADS	Road Category	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC	NOTES	NEEDS & SUGGESTIONS
White Water Rd	D			
Wide Hollow Rd	D			
Wild Goose Spring Rd	D			
Wildfire Ln	D			
Wildmule Rd	D			
Willow Bend Cir	D			
Willow Canyon Rd	D			
Wills Rd	D			
Wilson Hill Rd	D			
Wilson's Way	D			
Winter Elk Rd	D			
Winter Range Rd	D			
Winter Solstice Rd	D			
Wrangler Gulch Rd	D			
Wrangler Rd	D			