HOUSE BILL NO. HB0071

State coordinator.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Jaggi, Childers, Davison,
Eklund, Kroeker, Lubnau, Semlek and Teeters
and Senator(s) Bebout, Driskill, Hicks,
Jennings and Nutting

A BILL

for

- 1 AN ACT relating to the administration of government;
- 2 amending duties and other provisions relating to the state
- 3 coordinator; providing requirements for approval of federal
- 4 land management actions by the state of Wyoming; providing
- 5 definitions; and providing for an effective date.

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7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

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- 9 **Section 1.** W.S. 9-1-207(a), (d)(intro), (v), by
- 10 creating new paragraphs (vii) through (x) and by creating
- 11 new subsections (e) and (f) is amended to read:

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- 9-1-207. State coordinator; appointment;
- 14 qualifications; term; removal; powers; duties.

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1 (a) The governor may shall employ a state planning 2 coordinator, with the advice and consent of the senate in 3 accordance with W.S. 28-12-101 through 28-12-103, who shall be a qualified elector of the state and who may be removed 4 5 by the governor as provided in W.S. 9-1-202. 6 The governor personally or through the state 7 (d) planning coordinator shall: 8 9 10 (v) Review comments from individuals, interest and user groups and state agencies, as well as other 11 sources of information and Prepare, submit and advocate the 12 13 state of Wyoming's official position to on federal land use 14 management issues; 15 16 (vii) Ensure that the federal government and its 17 agencies coordinate and cooperate with the state of Wyoming and local governments as required by section 101(a) of the 18 19 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and other federal statutes mandating cooperation and coordination 20 21 with state and local governing bodies regarding any 22 proposed land use plans, policies, programs, processes and desired outcomes of each agency so as to protect the 23 24 physical environment and the custom, culture, heritage

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1 economic well-being and stability of the citizens of the 2 state of Wyoming; 3 4 (viii) Direct a lead state agency to review 5 comments from individuals and interest and user groups on federal land management issues. The lead state agency 6 shall advise the governor regarding state direction on 7 pending federal land management or environmental issues. 8 9 Other state agencies may be included in the process as contributing agencies by communicating their desire to do 10 11 so to the lead agency and the state coordinator. Lead agencies for multiple-use fields or any other federal land 12 13 issues not listed below shall be designated by the governor 14 or the state coordinator. The following state agencies are hereby designated lead agency with possible contributing 15 agencies listed for federal land management decisions which 16 17 affect the following major multiple-use fields:

18

19	Multiple-Use	Lead Agency	Contributing Agencies
20			
21	Livestock	Dept. of Ag	Game & Fish
22			State Lands
23	Timber	State Lands	State Forestry Div.
24			Dept. of Ag

1			Game & Fish
2	Wildlife	Game & Fish	Dept. of Ag
3	Water	State Engineer	Dept. of Ag
4			State Lands
5			Game & Fish
6			DEQ
7	Minerals	Oil & Gas CC	Mining Council
8			Dept. of Ag
9			Game & Fish
LO	Recreation	State Parks & Rec.	Game & Fish
L1			Dept. of Ag
L2	Air Quality	DEQ	Mining Council
L3			Oil & Gas CC
L4			
L5	(ix) Co	oordinate with the	federal government
L6	regarding land us	se plans, policies,	programs and desired
L7	outcomes in an	effort to protect	the custom, culture,
L8	heritage and eco	nomic well-being ar	nd stability of the
L9	citizens of the st	ate of Wyoming;	
20			
21	(x) Ens	sure federal land	management agencies
22	provide procedura	l protections encompa	assed in federal land
23	management acts s	specified or cited :	in subsection (e) of
24	this section to	ensure full and comp	plete cooperation and

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1	coordination between the federal government and the state
2	of Wyoming. The procedural protections encompassed in the
3	various federal land management acts shall be applied to
4	all decisions of the federal government which have an
5	impact on federal or private lands within Wyoming.
6	
7	(e) By July 31, 2012, and annually thereafter, the
8	governor or his designee shall give certified written
9	notice to federal agencies that:
10	
11	(i) The state of Wyoming shall request full and
12	complete notice and opportunity for coordination and
13	cooperation in the development of actions, decisions,
14	policies or plans which:
15	
16	(A) Impact federal or public lands and
17	state and private lands in Wyoming;
18	
19	(B) Involve the listing, delisting or
20	reclassification of a threatened or endangered species or
21	changes in critical habitat within Wyoming or the
22	development of a recovery plan or protective regulations

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under the Endangered Species Act; or

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1	(C) Involves any other federal action
2	affecting the quality of the human environment in Wyoming.
3	
4	(ii) Any decision of the federal government
5	which does not afford the state of Wyoming complete notice
6	and opportunity for coordination provided to the states in
7	the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, or
8	limits the right of the state of Wyoming or any political
9	subdivision of the state of Wyoming to a public hearing,
L O	will be considered by the state of Wyoming to be a
L1	violation of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of
L2	1969 and prejudicial to the state of Wyoming and its
L3	citizens;
L4	
L5	(iii) The state of Wyoming deems the following
L6	policies critical when evaluating federal and public land
L7	management and environmental actions:
L8	
L9	(A) All county land use planning, zoning
20	regulations and business entities are deemed to be critical
21	to the maintenance of the environmental, cultural and
22	economic well-being of the citizens of the state of
23	Wyoming;

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1	(B) If any federal action alters a county
2	comprehensive plan, land use plan, other types of plans or
3	zoning regulations without the consent of the body which
4	enacted the regulation, or makes it infeasible for a
5	business entity to continue its present operations, that
6	federal action is presumed to negatively impact the
7	environmental, cultural and economic well-being of the
8	citizens of the state of Wyoming and should not be the
9	preferred alternative of the federal agency which proposed
10	the action. If the federal preferred alternative land
11	management action is not consistent with state or local
12	land use plan or zoning regulation, the federal agency must
13	explain the inconsistency in its decision, policy or plan
14	to the body which enacted the plan or regulation.
15	
16	(iv) The citizens of the state of Wyoming are
17	best served by applying multiple-use and sustained-yield
18	principles in federal land use planning and management.
19	This means that federal agencies should develop and
20	implement management plans and other resource use
21	decisions, coordinated with the state of Wyoming, which
22	will:
23	
25	

1	
2	(B) Achieve and maintain in perpetuity a
3	high-level annual or regular periodic output of mineral and
4	various renewable resources from federal or public lands;
5	
6	(C) Support valid existing transportation,
7	mineral and grazing rights at the highest reasonable
8	sustainable levels;
9	
10	(D) Support the specific plans, programs,
11	processes and policies of state agencies and local
12	<pre>governments;</pre>
13	
14	(E) Produce and provide the desired
15	vegetation for watersheds, timber, food, fiber, livestock
16	forage, wildlife forage and minerals that are necessary to
17	meet present needs and future economic growth and community
18	expansion;
19	
20	(F) Meet the recreational, personal and
21	business related transportation needs of the citizens of
22	the state of Wyoming by providing access on federal lands

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throughout the state;

1	(G) Meet the needs of wildlife, economic
2	development and community development;
3	
4	(H) Provide for the preservation of
5	cultural resources, both historical and archeological; and
6	
7	(J) Provide for the protection of water
8	rights.
9	
10	(v) All water rights desired by the federal
11	government must be obtained through the state appropriation
12	system;
13	
14	(vi) The continued viability of livestock
15	operations and the livestock industry, which include
16	private lands, should be supported on federal lands by the
17	proper optimization of animal unit months for livestock in
18	accordance with the multiple use provisions of the Federal
19	Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the Taylor Grazing
20	Act of 1934 and the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of
21	1978. Land management plans, programs and initiatives
22	should provide that the amount of domestic livestock
23	forage, expressed in animal unit months, be no less than
24	the maximum number of animal unit months sustainable by

1	range conditions in grazing afforments based on scientific
2	analysis;
3	
4	(vii) The state opposes the following actions in
5	all circumstances:
6	
7	(A) The relinquishment or retirement of
8	animal unit months in favor of conservation, wildlife or
9	other uses;
10	
11	(B) The permanent or temporary transfer of
12	grazing animal unit months to wildlife uses, or wild or
13	feral horse use;
14	
15	(C) The introduction or expansion of wild
16	or feral horses into areas or allotments where these
17	animals are not present as of July 1, 2012; and
18	
19	(D) The special designation of additional
20	public lands as wildernesses, national parks, national
21	monuments, wilderness study areas, wild lands, areas of
22	critical environmental concern, wild and scenic rivers or
23	any other designation which would restrict multiple use
24	planning concepts and practices.

24 across public lands;

1	
2	(viii) Wildlife is the property of the state of
3	Wyoming and is managed by the Wyoming game and fish
4	department for the benefit of the citizens of Wyoming and
5	is not managed by any federal agency;
6	
7	(ix) Any grazing animal unit months that are
8	placed in a suspended use category should be returned to
9	active use as soon as range conditions warrant and should
10	not be converted to wildlife uses, wild or feral horse use
11	or other uses;
12	
13	(x) Vegetation management plans and programs
14	should recognize and further domestic grazing over
15	alternate forage uses on federal lands;
16	
17	(xi) Access and transportation routes to and
18	across federal lands, including rights-of-way, are vital to
19	the state's economy and the quality of life of the citizens
20	of Wyoming. Federal land management agencies must provide,
21	at a minimum, a network of roads that provide for:
22	
23	(A) Movement of people, goods and services

1	
2	(B) Reasonable access to a broad range of
3	resource opportunities, including:
4	
5	(I) Livestock operations, including:
6	
7	(1) Livestock trailing to private
8	pastures or federal land allotments;
9	
10	(2) Care of livestock including
11	feed and water requirements; and
12	
13	(3) The maintenance of range
14	<pre>improvement.</pre>
15	
16	(II) Mineral extraction operations;
17	
18	(III) Motorized and nonmotorized
19	recreational opportunities;
20	
21	(IV) Search and rescue operations and
22	other public safety needs;
23	

1	(V) Transportation of forest products
2	to market;
3	
4	(VI) Access to federal lands for
5	people with disabilities and the elderly; and
6	
7	(VII) Access to state lands and
8	institutional trust lands to accomplish the constitutional
9	mandates of these lands.
10	
11	(xii) The state of Wyoming opposes any
12	classification of federal lands as roadless areas and
13	opposes efforts by agencies to manage areas in a manner
14	which:
15	
16	(A) Closes or declassifies existing roads;
17	
18	(B) Permanently restricts travel on
19	existing roads;
20	
21	(C) Excludes or diminishes traditional
22	multiple-use activities, including grazing and proper
23	timber harvesting and management; and
24	

1	(D) Prohibits development of additional
2	roads necessary to pursue traditional multiple-use
3	activities.
4	
5	(xiii) Mineral and energy production are
6	important to the economic vitality of the state of Wyoming.
7	The state recognizes and supports the following:
8	
9	(A) That mineral and energy production and
10	environmental protection are not mutually exclusive;
11	
12	(B) It is technically feasible to permit
13	appropriate access to minerals and energy resources while
14	preserving other resources; and
15	
16	(C) The development of mineral and
17	renewable resources in Wyoming should be encouraged.
18	
19	(f) As used in this section:
20	
21	(i) "Multiple-use" and "sustained-yield
22	principles" mean that federal land management agencies
23	should develop and implement management plans and make

1	other management decisions in coordination with the state
2	of Wyoming which will:
3	
4	(A) Achieve and maintain in perpetuity a
5	high level annual or regular extraction of mineral and
6	renewable resources from federal lands;
7	
8	(B) Support multiple-uses in the state of
9	Wyoming at the highest sustainable levels possible;
10	
11	(C) Produce and provide access to
12	extractive and renewable resources necessary to meet
13	present needs and future economic and population growth
14	without permanent impairment of the productivity of the
15	<pre>land;</pre>
16	
17	(D) Meet the recreational needs of the
18	citizens of the state of Wyoming;
19	
20	(E) Maintain reasonable wildlife
21	populations coordinated with other multiple uses;
22	
23	(F) Provide for the protection of existing
24	water rights.

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2	Section 2.	W.S. 9-1-207(d)(iv) is repealed.
3		
4	Section 3.	This act is effective July 1, 2012
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2012

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STATE OF WYOMING

(END)

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