

# County Resources – Other Land Use

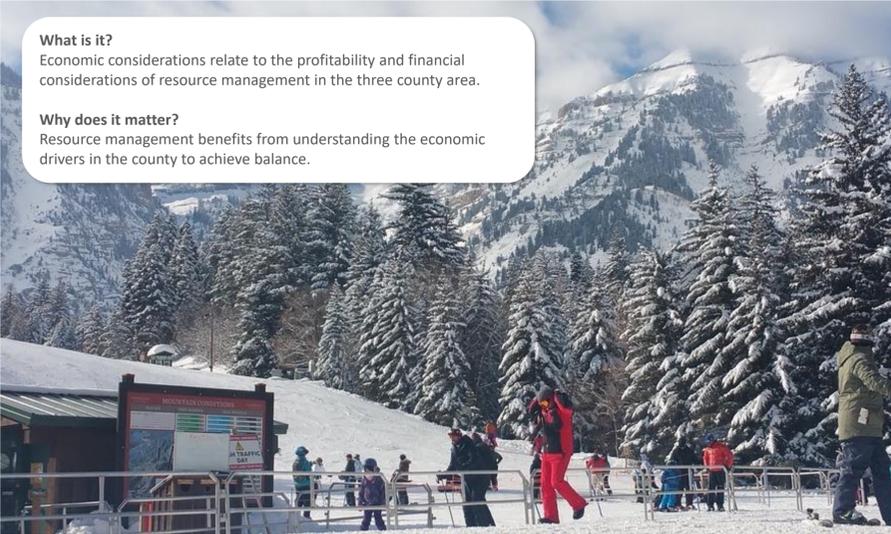
## Economic Considerations

### What is it?

Economic considerations relate to the profitability and financial considerations of resource management in the three county area.

### Why does it matter?

Resource management benefits from understanding the economic drivers in the county to achieve balance.



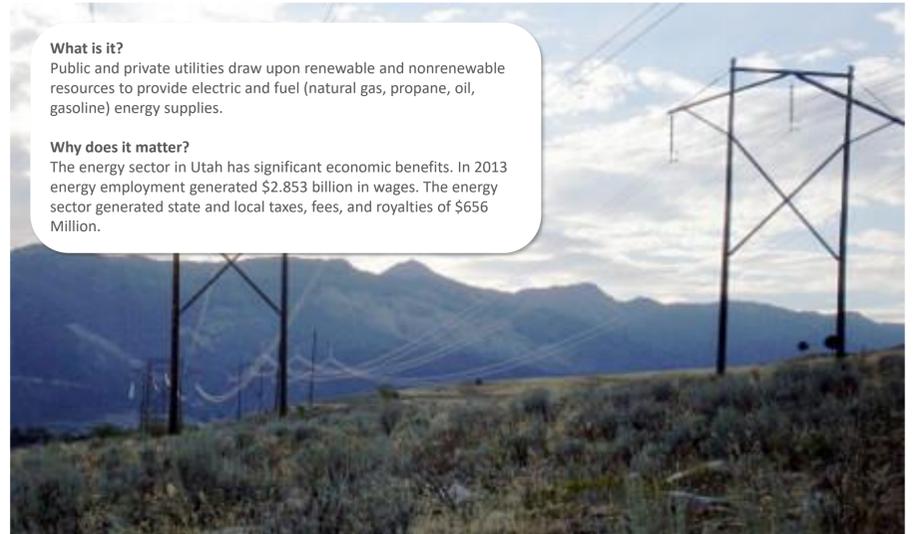
## Energy Resources

### What is it?

Public and private utilities draw upon renewable and nonrenewable resources to provide electric and fuel (natural gas, propane, oil, gasoline) energy supplies.

### Why does it matter?

The energy sector in Utah has significant economic benefits. In 2013 energy employment generated \$2.853 billion in wages. The energy sector generated state and local taxes, fees, and royalties of \$656 Million.



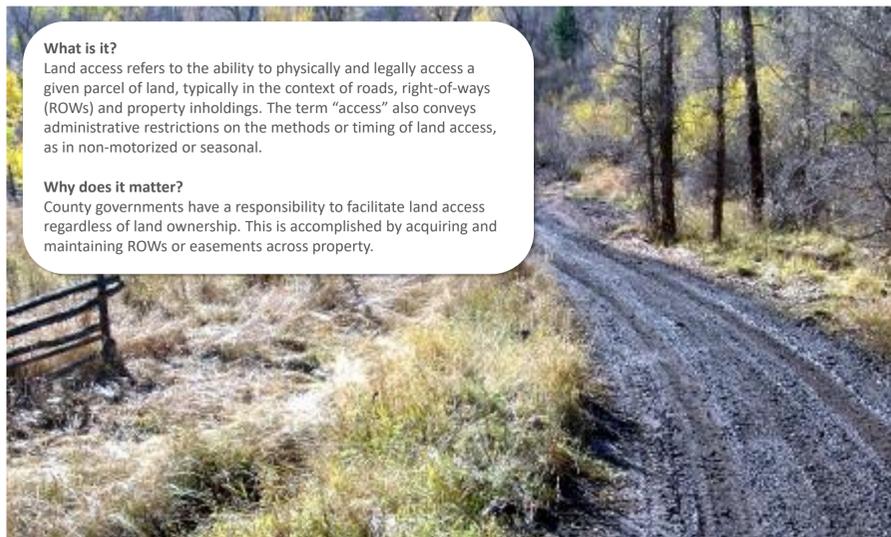
## Land Access

### What is it?

Land access refers to the ability to physically and legally access a given parcel of land, typically in the context of roads, right-of-ways (ROWs) and property inholdings. The term "access" also conveys administrative restrictions on the methods or timing of land access, as in non-motorized or seasonal.

### Why does it matter?

County governments have a responsibility to facilitate land access regardless of land ownership. This is accomplished by acquiring and maintaining ROWs or easements across property.



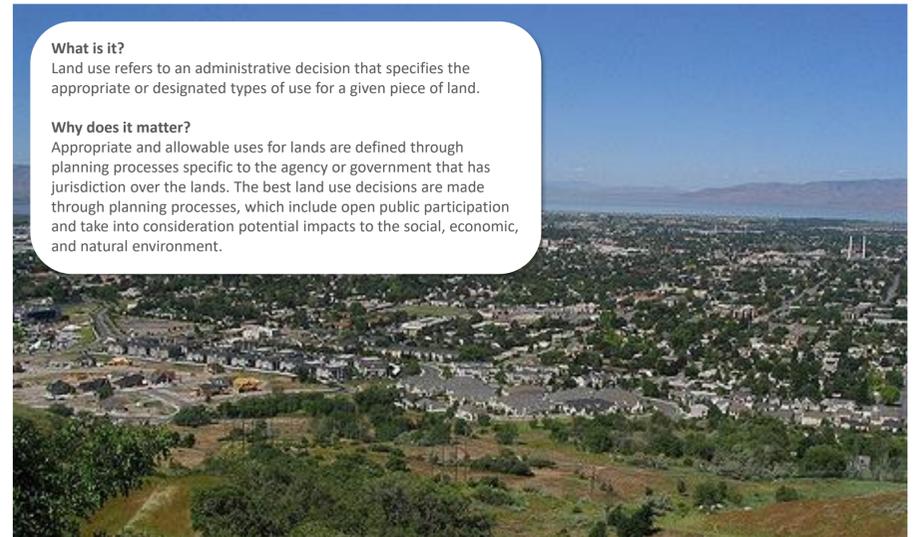
## Land Use

### What is it?

Land use refers to an administrative decision that specifies the appropriate or designated types of use for a given piece of land.

### Why does it matter?

Appropriate and allowable uses for lands are defined through planning processes specific to the agency or government that has jurisdiction over the lands. The best land use decisions are made through planning processes, which include open public participation and take into consideration potential impacts to the social, economic, and natural environment.



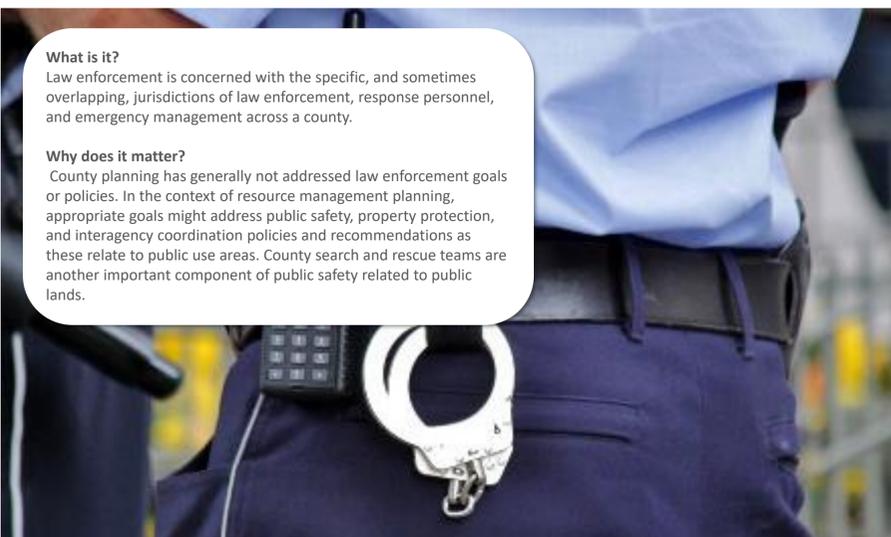
## Law Enforcement

### What is it?

Law enforcement is concerned with the specific, and sometimes overlapping, jurisdictions of law enforcement, response personnel, and emergency management across a county.

### Why does it matter?

County planning has generally not addressed law enforcement goals or policies. In the context of resource management planning, appropriate goals might address public safety, property protection, and interagency coordination policies and recommendations as these relate to public use areas. County search and rescue teams are another important component of public safety related to public lands.



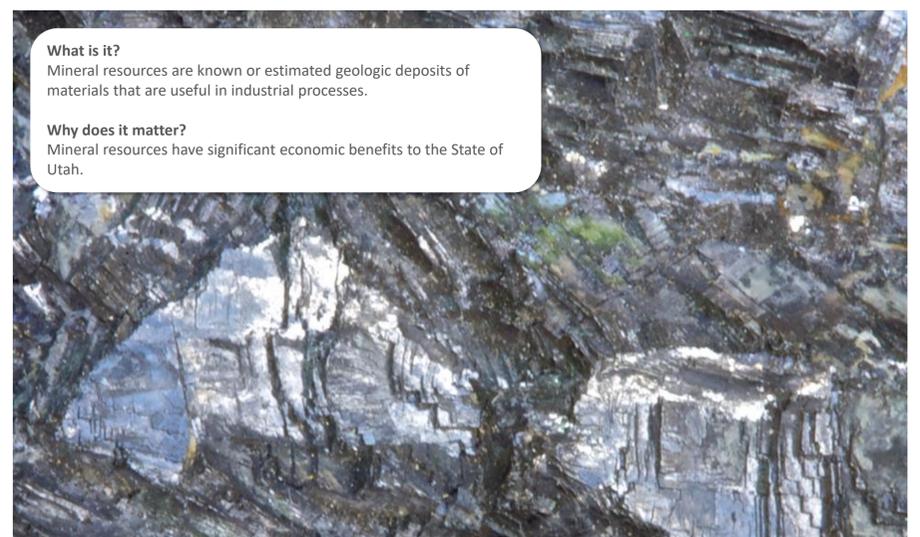
## Mineral Resources

### What is it?

Mineral resources are known or estimated geologic deposits of materials that are useful in industrial processes.

### Why does it matter?

Mineral resources have significant economic benefits to the State of Utah.



## Mining

### What is it?

Mining refers to the process or industry of obtaining mineral and geothermal resources from a mine, well, or other extractive process.

### Why does it matter?

In developing county resource management plans, counties may want to consider the economic significance of mining, the importance of mining heritage, and potential resource conflicts to be resolved such as recreation, water quality, and sensitive species concerns. Mining made up 4.2% of Utah's GDP in 2012.



## Recreation and Tourism

### What is it?

Recreation consists of activities that are pursued for enjoyment. Tourism is the social, cultural, and economic phenomenon of visiting places for pleasure.

### Why does it matter?

Outdoor recreation is a significant and growing part of Utah's economy. Tourists and travelers spent a record \$7.8 billion in the Utah economy during 2014, and the tourism industry supported an estimated 137,192 jobs.

