## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 5

## BY RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

## A JOINT MEMORIAL

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, AND TO THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION REPRESENTING THE STATE OF IDAHO IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

We, your Memorialists, the House of Representatives and the Senate of the State of Idaho assembled in the First Regular Session of the Sixty-third Idaho Legislature, do hereby respectfully represent that:

WHEREAS, the Boulder-White Clouds area of Central Idaho has been suggested as a potential national monument that could be established under the provisions of the Antiquities Act of 1906; and

WHEREAS, the current multiple use and private land protection policies governing the management of this area generally have served the interests of local residents; and

WHEREAS, cattle ranching and agriculture, the main economic drivers in Central Idaho, will be substantially impacted by any land management decisions regarding this landscape. Agriculture is the single biggest economic contributor to the state. Idaho's farms and ranches represent 11.7 million acres in rural Idaho and the sales of farm and ranch products contribute nearly \$7.6 billion to Idaho's economy. Ranching and farming play a substantial role in the state's heritage and identity and should be preserved; and

WHEREAS, the 2006 Idaho Roadless Rule has proven to be a model for coordination among groups and individuals to resolve issues surrounding the management of 9.3 million acres of undeveloped national forestlands, providing protection for unique and sensitive areas, while simultaneously allowing for limited road construction, vegetation management and minerals development; and

WHEREAS, there has been no local collaborative process coordinated by the administration in association with the designation; and

WHEREAS, Custer County is the place most impacted by the creation of the Boulder-White Clouds National Monument and the people of Custer County were given the opportunity to vote for or against the creation of the national monument. Sixty-five percent of registered voters came to the polls in the 2014 midterm election, and of those ninety-five percent voted against the creation of a national monument solely by exercising the authority of the Antiquities Act of 1906, in part, because it precludes the collaborative process, and there has been no assurance from the administration that a collaborative process would be exercised; and

WHEREAS, a national monument designation would impact local wildlife management as well as hunting, fishing and other recreational opportunities in Central Idaho, a place where Idaho residents, families and visitors can enjoy these Idaho traditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-third Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, that it is understood that the President of the United States has full authority under the Antiquities Act of 1906 to designate the Boulder-White Clouds as a national monument. However, there should be a collaborative effort to secure local and state support prior to the exercise of that presidential authority. Any effort to reach a decision regarding lands of Idaho administered by federal agencies should be made with local collaboration rather than by unilateral administrative processes that exclude the citizens of Idaho.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, and to the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.