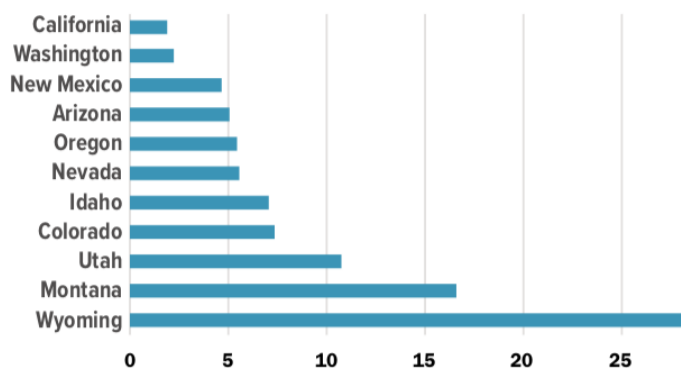


Please Keep this as a Day for All Wyoming Uses and People

“Public Lands Day” celebrates the entirety of Wyoming’s public lands. There is no nefarious agenda with this bill other than to encourage people to get outside, help leverage community service projects on our public lands and encourage schools to do the same if desired. According to a recent report, Wyoming residents use our public lands more than any other western state, and this is a heritage we are proud of.

Please resist changing the title of the day to **“Multiple Use”** as this will exclude some of our state’s most popular and economically important public lands that our residents, families and visitors enjoy, including all our Wyoming State Parks, National Parks and Monuments, National Wildlife Refuges, National Recreation Areas, and Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs.

U.S. PUBLIC LAND VISITS PER RESIDENT



- **all uses of our public lands** are recognized in the bill – supporting our state’s economy for a **“diversity of mineral, grazing, and forestry resources”** as well as “wildlife and recreational opportunities.”
- **“multiple use” is a specific legal term** defining just the management mandate for our National Forest and BLM lands, as defined in the Federal Land Management and Policy Act (FLPMA).
- Yellowstone National Park, Devil’s Tower, Alcova Reservoir, Flaming Gorge, Buffalo Bill Reservoir, the Elk Refuge, Curt Gowdy and Hot Springs State Parks are examples of the many special places that are not multiple use public lands. These lands are managed for a diversity of uses (such as wildlife habitat protection, recreation or water management) while also being open to the public.
- Including multiple use in the title of the Day would exclude these public lands that are important for outdoor recreation, for our tourism economy, and dear to local communities and visitors.
- **Wyoming Division of Tourism** testified that Public Lands Day is a great opportunity to market Wyoming’s wonderful public lands and will help tourism.
- **The State’s ENDOW Report** highlights the importance of outdoor recreation in **attracting young workers for future economic diversification**:
“... outdoor recreation in Wyoming generates approximately \$5.6 billion in annual consumer spending, \$1.6 billion in wages and salaries, \$514 million in state and local tax revenue, and accounts for 50,000 jobs. With its majestic mountains, pristine lakes, vast landscapes, and abundant wildlife, Wyoming has many authentic, diverse recreation opportunities. Yet, according to the OIA, Wyoming trails neighboring states in terms of an outdoor recreation economy. **Growing tourism and recreation amenities and services has proven to retain and attract young, skilled workers – an important aspect of economic growth. The tourism and recreation sectors of our economy are ripe for advancement and regional diversification across the state.**”

We urge you to keep HB 99 general and inclusive as “Wyoming Public Lands Day” so that the places below will not be excluded from opportunity for recognition, celebration, volunteer service projects, and other community events that would encourage our citizens to get outdoors.

These wonderful Wyoming places would be excluded with a “multiple use” Day

National Parks, Monuments & Historic Sites

- Grand Teton National Park (Teton County)
- Yellowstone National Park (Teton & Park County)
- Devil’s Tower National Monument (Crook County)
- Fossil Butte National Monument (Lincoln County)
- Ft Laramie National Historic Site (Goshen County)

National Recreation Areas

- Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area (Sweetwater County)
- Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area (Bighorn County)

National Wildlife Refuges

- Seeds National Wildlife Refuge (Sweetwater County)
- National Elk Refuge (Teton County)
- Cokeville Meadows National Wildlife Refuge (Lincoln County)
- Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge (Natrona County)
- Mortenson Lake National Wildlife Refuge (Albany County)
- Hutton Lake National Wildlife Refuge (Albany County)

Bureau of Reclamation Areas

- Alcova Reservoir (Natrona County)
- Boysen Reservoir (Fremont County)
- Buffalo Bill Reservoir (Park County)
- Deaver Reservoir (Natrona County)

- Fremont Canyon Recreation Area (Natrona County)
- Glendo Reservoir (Platte County)
- Grey Reef Reservoir (Natrona County)
- Guernsey Reservoir (Platte County)
- Keyhole Reservoir (Crook County)
- Kortez Reservoir/Miracle Mile Area (Carbon County)
- Lake Cameahwait (Fremont County)
- Newton Lakes (Park County)
- Ocean Lake (Fremont County)
- Pathfinder Reservoir (Natrona and Carbon Counties)
- Pilot Butte Reservoir (Fremont County)
- Ralston Reservoir (Park County)
- Seminoe Reservoir (Carbon County)

Wyoming State Parks

- Bear River State Park (Unita County)
- Boysen State Park (Fremont County)
- Buffalo Bill State Park (Park County)
- Curt Gowdy State Park (Laramie County)
- Edness K. Wilkins State Park (Natrona County)
- Glendo State Park (Converse County)
- Guernsey State Park (Platte County)
- Hawk Springs State Recreation Area (Goshen County)
- Hot Springs State Park (Hot Springs County)
- Keyhole State Park (Crook County)
- Seminoe State Park (Carbon County)
- Sinks Canyon State Park (Fremont County)

Outdoor & Tourism Annual Contribution to Wyoming’s Economy

\$ 5.6 Billion – Outdoor Recreation (2016)
 \$ 3.8 Billion – Tourism (2018)
 \$ 1.07 Billion – Wildlife related (2017)
 \$ 1.1 Billion – National Parks contribution (2017)

THE OUTDOOR RECREATION ECONOMY



70% say the ability to live near, recreate on, and enjoy public lands like national forests, parks, or trails was a **significant reason they live in the West**



91% believe the **outdoor recreation economy is important** for the future of their state and the Western U.S.