

University of Colorado Law School

Colorado Law Scholarly Commons

The Past, Present, and Future of Our Public Lands: Celebrating the 40th Anniversary of the Public Land Law Review Commission's Report, One Third of the Nation's Land (Martz Summer Conference, June 2-4)

2010

6-3-2010

SLIDES: Grazing on the Public Lands

William G. Myers III

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholar.law.colorado.edu/celebrating-40th-anniversary-of-public-land-law-review-commission-report>



Part of the Administrative Law Commons, Energy Policy Commons, Environmental Policy Commons, Forest Management Commons, Land Use Law Commons, Natural Resource Economics Commons, Natural Resources and Conservation Commons, Natural Resources Law Commons, Natural Resources Management and Policy Commons, Oil, Gas, and Mineral Law Commons, Public Policy Commons, Recreation, Parks and Tourism Administration Commons, and the Water Resource Management Commons

Citation Information

Myers III, William G., "SLIDES: Grazing on the Public Lands" (2010). *The Past, Present, and Future of Our Public Lands: Celebrating the 40th Anniversary of the Public Land Law Review Commission's Report, One Third of the Nation's Land (Martz Summer Conference, June 2-4)*.

<https://scholar.law.colorado.edu/celebrating-40th-anniversary-of-public-land-law-review-commission-report/12>

Reproduced with permission of the Getches-Wilkinson Center for Natural Resources, Energy, and the Environment (formerly the Natural Resources Law Center) at the University of Colorado Law School.

HOLLAND & HART LLP
THE LAW OUT WEST



GRAZING ON THE PUBLIC LANDS

By William G. Myers III
wmyers@hollandhart.com



“Housing Growth in and near United States Protected Areas Limits their Conversation Value,” by Volker C. Redeloff, *et al.*, published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Vol. 107, no. 2, Jan. 12, 2010.

- Scientists from the University of Wisconsin, Oregon State University, and the U.S. Forest Service examined detailed housing growth data from the last 70 years and projections for the next two decades to determine impacts of housing on wilderness areas, national parks, and national forests.

Conclusion



Housing growth poses the main threat to protected areas in the United States, similar to deforestation in developing countries.

Specific Findings



- Rural housing sprawl poses a major threat to conservation in national forests, national parks, and wilderness areas.
- Rural housing growth is spurred by:
 - Increased willingness to commute long distances
 - Mobility at retirement age
 - Telecommuting

Specific Findings



- Impacts from rural housing growth include:
 - Fragmented native habitat
 - Spread of invasive species
 - Increased predation by pets
 - Noise and light pollution
 - Diminished water quality
 - Decreased biodiversity

Specific Findings



- In 2000, 20.5 million housing units were within 50 kilometers of a designated wilderness area, compared to only 4.4 million in 1940
- The number of housing units within one kilometer of these protected areas are projected to grow by:
 - 64 percent for wilderness areas
 - 40 percent for national parks
 - 52 percent for national forests



“If development continues unabated, it will further limit the conservation value of protected areas, and biodiversity will be impoverished.”



www.dilbert.com scottadams@aol.com



6-19-07 © 2007 Scott Adams, Inc./Dist. by UFS, Inc.



© Scott Adams / Dist. by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.