

Nevadans are against selling off or transferring their national public lands

IT'S UNPOPULAR

Nevadans love their federally managed land – but a few politicians want to assume state control.

Federal agencies manage approximately:

59.7 million acres or **84.9%** of Nevada land

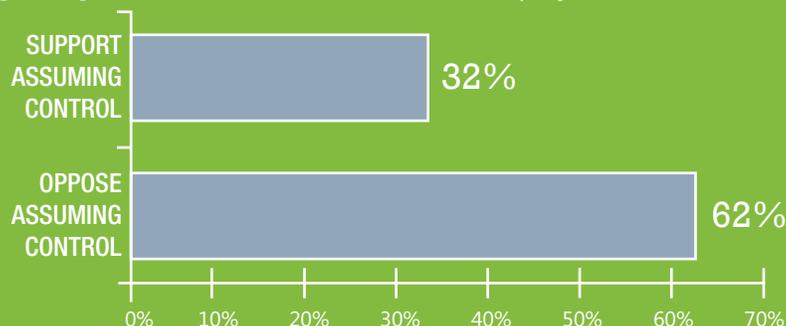
Nevada voters agree: The national forests, parks, wildlife refuges, and other public lands in Nevada **belong to all Americans.**

“Should these public lands belong to everyone in our country, or belong to the people of Nevada?”



Nevadans **don't think it would be fiscally responsible** to force Nevada taxpayers to foot the bill for managing America's public lands.

“Please listen to two different viewpoints and tell me which one comes closer to your own even if neither matches what you think exactly.”



WHAT STANDS TO BE LOST

Land transfer is impractical economically. What's at stake?

From 2001-2013, counties with at least 30% protected national land saw **job growth 4x faster** than counties with no protected land.

Nevadans recognize this asset—in a 2012 poll:

73% of small businesses in Nevada supported protecting more public lands as national monuments.

NV OUTDOOR RECREATION GENERATES:

\$14.9 billion in consumer spending

\$4.8 billion in wages and salaries

\$148,000 jobs

IT'S UNFAIR



Places like Nevada's stunning

RED ROCK CANYON NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

belong to every American, including future generations, to someday visit and enjoy.

IT'S EXPENSIVE

In 2014, the federal government spent **\$3.9 billion** on fire suppression and prevention.

If Nevada managed all of its public lands, it would have to cover this cost – to put it into perspective, the law enforcement budget for the entire state in 2013 was **\$94 million**.

State	FY14 USFS Suppression Costs	FY13 USFS Suppression Costs	FY13 State Law Enforcement Spending
ID	\$61 million	\$156 million	\$51 million
MT	\$26 million	\$83 million	\$47 million
NV	\$10 million	\$37 million	\$94 million
OR	\$218 million	\$128 million	\$176 million

IT'S UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Article 4, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution gives Congress **exclusive authority** over federal property, **“without limitation.”**

Nevada's Enabling Act **states:**

“That the people inhabiting said territory do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within said territory, and that the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States.”

Despite its questionable Constitutionality, states have spent massive sums of taxpayer money studying land transfer legality.

- Utah spent **\$450,000** on a study which concluded that a transfer would cost the state **\$280 million** annually.
- An Idaho legislative committee: **“Pursuing any type of litigation at this time would not be beneficial.”**
- University of Utah's Wallace Stegner Center: **“If states take over land management, fiscal realities will force more development.”**

“What would the states do with the wilderness? It's clear, for instance, that Nevada doesn't have the financial resources to be a proper caretaker of Red Rock Canyon or the sprawling Humboldt-Toiyabe, with its campgrounds, trails, fishing lakes, off-road riding, picnic areas and accommodations for winter sports. What would the state do, then? All eyes would turn to the extraction of natural resources, including gold, silver and oil. The land would be pillaged.”

— *Las Vegas Sun Editorial*
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