



CORE Act

Colorado U.S. Senators Michael Bennet and John Hickenlooper and U.S. Congressman Joe Neguse's Colorado Outdoor Recreation & Economy (CORE) Act proposes the protection of over 400,000 acres of public land in Colorado.

Of the land protected, about 73,000 acres are new wilderness areas, and nearly 80,000 acres are new recreation and conservation management areas. **The bill also includes a National Historic Landscape at Camp Hale** to honor Colorado's military legacy and prohibits new oil and gas development in areas important to ranchers and sportsmen.

The CORE Act unites four previously introduced bills: the Continental Divide Recreation, Wilderness, and Camp Hale Legacy Act, the San Juan Mountains Wilderness Act, the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Act, and the Curecanti National Recreation Area Boundary Establishment Act.

The Colorado Farm Bureau opposes S.173, the CORE Act.

- Farmers and ranchers across the state are unified in opposition to the legislation and have been since it was first proposed.
- Many farms and ranches are located on the state's Western Slope, where the CORE Act would be implemented.
- **Many farms and ranches are located on and near Colorado's federally managed lands and they give ranchers needed grazing land for their livestock.**
- Federally managed lands provide opportunities for energy development that support struggling local schools and communities.
- **Removing public lands from the requirement of multiple-use and limiting access and use of public lands risks the future of Colorado's ranching and farming communities.**

Wilderness designations, special management areas, and similar set-asides may be warranted on a case-by-case basis, (i.e. Camp Hale) but sweeping omnibus designations are bad for everyone.

