## STATE OF WYOMING

## HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. HJ0013

Resolution in support of Central Park wilderness.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Jaggi and Burkhart and Senator(s) Jennings

## A Bill

## for

1 A JOINT RESOLUTION requesting Congress to acquire the area 2 commonly known as Central Park on Manhattan in New York 3 City on behalf of the federal government; urging the United 4 States Congress to declare Central Park to be a wilderness 5 area and to prohibit any further improvement or development 6 of Central Park unless authorized by an Act of Congress.

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8 WHEREAS, before Henry Hudson's landing on September 12, 9 1609, Manhattan was a remarkably diverse and natural 10 landscape of hills, valleys, forests, fields, freshwater 11 wetlands, salt marshes, beaches, springs, ponds and streams 12 and supported a rich and abundant community of wildlife, 13 and sustained people for thousands of years; and

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15 WHEREAS, since the arrival of Henry Hudson, the 16 unrestrained development of buildings, highways, and urban

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1 sprawl on Manhattan has destroyed habitat, displaced indigenous peoples and disrupted what had been the delicate 2 3 Muir Web; and 4 5 WHEREAS, at least 1,000 species of plants and vertebrates, including 24 species of mammals, 233 species of birds, 32 6 species of reptiles and amphibians, 85 species of fish, and 7 627 species of plants, and an unknown number of species of 8 9 fungi, lichens, mosses, insects, shellfish and other invertebrates previously inhabited Manhattan; and 10 11 WHEREAS, resident mammals previously included the gray 12 wolf, gray fox, beaver, white-tailed deer, elk, short-13 beaked common dolphin, long-finned pilot whale, bobcat, 14 mountain lion, cottontail rabbit, white-footed mouse, river 15 otter, black bear and red bat; and 16 17 WHEREAS, resident bird species previously included the bald 18 eagle, belted kingfisher, wood duck, green heron, cedar 19 waxwing, passenger pigeon, American goldfinch, Baltimore

21 oriole, peregrine falcon, wild turkey and red-bellied 22 woodpecker; and

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1 WHEREAS, resident plants previously included the sugar maple, mountain holly, wild sarsaparilla, American ginseng, 2 purple milkweed, yellow birch, wild cucumber, white oak, 3 red hickory, white ash, red pine, black spruce, mountain 4 5 ash and eastern cottonwood; and 6 WHEREAS, resident reptiles previously included the 7 loggerhead sea turtle, brown snake, timber rattlesnake, 8 9 eastern mud turtle, diamondback terrapin and redbelly snake; and 10 11 WHEREAS, in 1609, Manhattan's biodiversity density for each 12 13 acre rivaled that of national parks such as Yellowstone, 14 Yosemite and Great Smoky Mountains; and 15 WHEREAS, Manhattan once had more than 570 hills, 60 miles 16 17 of streams, 20 ponds and 300 springs; and 18 19 WHEREAS, sandy beaches once reached from the tip of Manhattan to a point past 42nd Street on the Hudson River 20 21 shore; beyond the shore was the vibrant, dynamic tidal 22 estuary with complex currents, sedimentary patterns and the

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influence of the Hudson River; and 23

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1	WHEREAS, Manhattan's Upper West Side and Tribeca were once
2	a coastal oak-pine forest with red maple swamps; and
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4	WHEREAS, Manhattan once had 55 different ecological
5	communities, including terrestrial communities, wetlands,
6	pond and stream communities and estuarine communities; and
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8	WHEREAS, the Lenape and their ancestors lived in this area
9	for thousands of years before European contact, obtaining
10	all the food, water and materials they needed from the
11	local forests, wetlands and waters; and
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13	WHEREAS, in northeastern Algonquin culture, the Lenape were
14	considered the "ancient ones," and their folklore suggests
15	a close connection to the land and appreciation of their
16	role as a member of the ecosystem that was shared with the
17	plentiful other species; and
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19	WHEREAS, Manhattan has an area of approximately 22.7 square
20	miles and Central Park has an area of approximately 1.3
21	square miles; and
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23	WHEREAS, in the event Congress authorizes the creation of
24	the Central Park Wilderness, the state of Wyoming shall

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donate a breeding pair of grey wolves to begin the 1 recolonization of the grey wolf to Manhattan, an area, like 2 3 Wyoming, encompassing the grey wolf's historic range; and 4 5 WHEREAS, the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 creates two million (2,000,000) acres of new wilderness in 6 (9) states and expands twenty-six (26) 7 nine existing wilderness areas; and 8 9 are over three million (3,000,000) 10 WHEREAS, there designated roadless acres of national forest land 11 in Wyoming which cannot be utilized consistent with 12 the 13 directives of multiple-use and sustained yield; and 14 WHEREAS, the state of Alaska faces the same issues as the 15 state of Wyoming with congressional action required before 16 17 leasing and other mineral development can occur in Area 1002 of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. 18 19 THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MEMBERS OF 20 NOW, THE21 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WYOMING: 22 Section 1. That the Wyoming State Legislature urges 23 the President of the United States and the United States 24

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Congress to acquire the area commonly known as Central Park
 on behalf of the federal government.

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Section 2. That the Wyoming State Legislature urges
the United States Congress to declare Central Park to be a
wilderness area.

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8 Section 3. That the Wyoming State Legislature urges 9 the United States Congress to enact a provision similar to 10 16 U.S.C. 3143 to prohibit any further improvement or 11 development of Central Park unless authorized by an Act of 12 Congress.

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Section 4. That the Secretary of State of Wyoming 14 transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the 15 United States, to the President of the Senate and the 16 Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United 17 Wyoming Congressional 18 States Congress and to the 19 Delegation.

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(END)

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