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Resolution 1970-14-21 Perpetuation of Grizzly Bear

Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

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RESOLUTION NO. 11
REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 4 – U.S. GOVERNMENT

WHEREAS, Reorganization Plan No. 4 would transfer the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and the Marine Game-Fish Research program of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife to another agency not necessarily resource management oriented; and

WHEREAS, the proposed reorganization will have the effect of dividing rather than unifying the Nation's fisheries conservation efforts; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners believes this division would result in less effective professional management of the commercial and sport fisheries:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners opposes Reorganizational Plan No. 4 and strongly urges the Congress to reject this reorganization proposal; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the President be urged to establish a Department of Natural Resources, which would include the Department of Interior, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Soil Conservation Service, and the civil functions of the U.S. Corps of Engineers.

Adopted by the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners on September 18, 1970, at New York City, New York.

RESOLUTION NO. 12
NATIONAL TIMBER RESOURCES

WHEREAS, the National Timber Supply Bill which called for substantial increases in the timber yield from the national forests and their development for optimum timber production as soon as possible was introduced in the 91st Congress; and

WHEREAS, the greatest danger of this Bill is its policy declaration that national forests are to be dedicated primarily for timber production in direct opposition to the Multiple Use-Sustained Yield Act of 1960 that gives equal consideration to fish, wildlife, range management, outdoor recreation, and watershed protection as well as timber management; and

WHEREAS, this Association by resolution dated September 9, 1969, requested the Congress to withhold passage of the Bill; and

WHEREAS, after numerous protests by conservationists and statements submitted at public hearings the Congress refused to consider the Bill; and

WHEREAS, the President of the United States has directed that timber harvest be liberalized on the national forests in direct opposition to the Congress and this Association with regard to multiple use management on the national forests;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners urges the President of the United States to rescind his directive to liberalize timber harvesting on the national forests and to support the continuation of the Multiple Use-Sustained Yield Act of 1960.

Adopted by the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners on September 18, 1970, at New York City, New York.

RESOLUTION NO. 13
REGULATION ON SHIPMENT OF DISEASED FISH

WHEREAS, unregulated shipment of diseased fish among the states as well as the provinces of Canada can jeopardize natural fish populations and public and private fish cultural operations; and

WHEREAS, existing legislation regulating shipment of diseased fish is not comparable with the legislation which effectively regulates shipment of diseased livestock; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 1151, which is now before the Congress of the United States, would provide for effective control of shipments of diseased fish; and

WHEREAS, this Association has proposed amending language which would improve the acceptability of this legislation:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners continues to support the passage of S.1151 and HR. 9417 with the proposed International Association amendments which are now before the Congress of the United States; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners urges each of the states of the Union and the provinces of Canada to enact companion legislation to provide for effective fish disease control.

Adopted by the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners on September 18, 1970, at New York City, New York.

RESOLUTION NO. 14
PERPETUATION OF GRIZZLY BEAR

WHEREAS, the grizzly bear population in the northern Rocky Mountains represent the best potential for perpetuating this species; and

WHEREAS, there is widespread concern over the welfare of the grizzly bear, now classified as a rare species; and

WHEREAS, research efforts on grizzly bear ecology outside the national parks have been inadequate or lacking in the past; and

WHEREAS, there is a need for the development of a grizzly bear management plan encompassing all grizzly bear habitat; and

WHEREAS, the various agencies having responsibilities related to grizzly bear management are in general accord concerning the need for improved management of this species:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners urges that Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana establish a technical committee to formulate research and management objectives concerning grizzly bears, to be pursued both inside and outside of the national parks, and that all relevant agencies having responsibilities for wildlife or for land management coordinate their efforts with these states in the development of a comprehensive management plan which will include all presently occupied or potential grizzly bear habitat, and which shall have as its major objective the perpetuation of the grizzly bear.

Adopted by the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners on September 18, 1970, at New York City, New York.

RESOLUTION NO. 15

PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF PEREGRINE FALCONS

WHEREAS, the peregrine falcons have suffered an unprecedented population decline throughout much of their world wide range; and

WHEREAS, they no longer breed east of the Mississippi River and recent surveys showed that breeding pairs at long-known nesting sites have continued to disappear westward and northward on the continent; and

WHEREAS, scientific evidence strongly indicates that DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbons are adversely affecting reproduction and survival of these falcons; and

WHEREAS, falconers, pet-keepers, egg collectors, wildlife photographers, and research biologists have all taken a toll that threatens to continue at an increasing rate:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners respectfully urges the governments of Canada, Mexico and the United States and their respective political subdivisions to establish and/or strengthen their regulation over activities that affect peregrine populations and to encourage multilateral management on a continental basis.

Adopted by the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners on September 18, 1970, at New York City, New York.

RESOLUTION NO. 16

WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

WHEREAS, the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, is obligated by Public Law 86-517 to manage the national forests "... under principles of multiple use and to produce a sustained yield of products and services and for other purposes ..."; and

WHEREAS, national forest lands contain some of our best forest game habitat, especially for big game, rare and endangered species, and forest non-game important for a variety of recreational, aesthetic, and ecological purposes; and

WHEREAS, wildlife funds provided the Forest Service by the Congress are not adequate to support joint state-federal habitat programs on the national forests, making it necessary to limit or curtail desirable programs to improve the forest environment for wildlife; and

WHEREAS, although the Forest Service does employ competent wildlife biologists to fully coordinate wildlife with other resources management activities to meet multiple use objectives:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners favors a realistic program of wildlife habitat improvement on national forest lands, and hereby requests the Forest Service to develop the necessary plans and programs to achieve adequate recognition of the wildlife resource under multiple use; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Association urges the Congress to provide the necessary funds to carry out wildlife management responsibilities of the Forest Service under multiple use, and to support cooperative state-federal programs on national forest lands.

Adopted by the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners on September 18, 1970, at New York City, New York.

RESOLUTION NO. 17

USE OF NONTOXIC SHOT FOR MIGRATORY WATERFOWL HUNTING

WHEREAS, spent lead shot has contributed to the mortality of waterfowl for at least two decades; and

WHEREAS, a great deal of time, effort and expense has gone into researching this problem; and

WHEREAS, the continued failure to solve this and other serious forms of contamination has become intolerable:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners recommends to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife that immediate steps be taken to bring about an orderly transition from the use of toxic to nontoxic shot for all hunting of migratory birds; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in the absence of a compelling reason by the industry, before the 1973 waterfowl hunting season the Bureau adopt a regulation prohibiting the use of toxic shot for hunting of migratory waterfowl.

Adopted by the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners on September 18, 1970, at New York City, New York.