

9-18-1970

## Resolution 1970-15-21 Protection and Management of Peregrine Falcons

Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

Follow this and additional works at: [http://digitalcommons.law.msu.edu/afwa\\_reso](http://digitalcommons.law.msu.edu/afwa_reso)



Part of the [Environmental Law Commons](#), and the [Natural Resources Law Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, *Resolution 1970-15-21 Protection and Management of Peregrine Falcons* (1970),  
Available at: [http://digitalcommons.law.msu.edu/afwa\\_reso/450](http://digitalcommons.law.msu.edu/afwa_reso/450)

This Conference Proceeding is brought to you for free and open access by the The (International) Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies Conservation Collection at Digital Commons at Michigan State University College of Law. It has been accepted for inclusion in Resolutions by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons at Michigan State University College of Law. For more information, please contact [domannbr@law.msu.edu](mailto:domannbr@law.msu.edu).

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.