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## Resolution 1964-08-20 Wildlife Habitat Research Program of U.S. Forest Service

Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

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## **RESOLUTION NO. 5**

### **CONTROL FOR USE OF ENDRIN AND OTHER CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS**

Whereas, the chlorinated hydrocarbon marketed under the common name Endrin, as well as other chlorinated hydrocarbons, has been determined to be extremely toxic to many forms of animal life, particularly to aquatic species, including fishes; and

Whereas, there are numerous other insecticides which are not nearly as dangerous to wildlife species; and

Whereas, these other pesticides should be adequate to control agricultural insect pests pending the development of safer, more specific pest control measures;

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners respectfully requests the Secretary of Agriculture to revise and strengthen the regulations for sale and use of Endrin and other chlorinated hydrocarbons as agricultural insecticides and greatly increase research efforts to develop practical substitute chemicals or methods of control for insect pests.

## **RESOLUTION NO. 6**

### **CONSERVATION LIBRARY CENTER WILDLIFE DATA REFERENCE SERVICE**

Whereas, a special committee was appointed by the executive committee of this Association at its meeting in Las Vegas, Nevada, March 10, 1964, and this group was directed to explore the creation of a reference service through the Conservation Library Center of the Denver Public Library which is firmly established as a primary depository of reference and research materials relating to all areas of conservation, but especially to wildlife management; and

Whereas, a tremendous volume of data exists, particularly that obtained from the Conservation Departments of the several states and wildlife research units through research projects implemented by the Pittman-Robertson and Dingell-Johnson Acts; and

Whereas, the Conservation Library Center is offering to undertake a project by which, through modern methods of retrieval, all related data emanating from projects throughout the country will be organized for rapid and comprehensive use; and

Whereas, the Association's special committee has recommended favorably on this proposal because there has been no adequate retrieval service or a comprehensive analysis of available data thereby causing duplication and inefficiency in research efforts as well as poorer results;

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners recommends to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service that it seriously consider this proposed contract with the Denver Public Library for a comprehensive pilot study to determine the best means to achieve the objectives of this program, and that cost for this study be paid from those funds set aside in both Federal Aid Acts, said funds being established to administer the federal aid program; and

Be it further resolved that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners, recommends that any results of such pilot study be submitted to the International Association's executive committee for further recommendation as soon as possible.

## **RESOLUTION NO. 7**

### **REMOVAL OF EXCISE TAXES FROM SHOOTING CLUB DUES AND FEES**

Whereas, under existing statutes, nonprofit hunting, fishing, conservation, shooting and similar clubs are liable for a 20% federal excise tax on membership dues, fees, and other assessments in excess of \$10 a year; and

Whereas, nonprofit swimming and skating clubs have been exempted administratively from this excise tax on the grounds that their facilities are available to youngsters and family groups on a local basis; and

Whereas, many nonprofit hunting, fishing, conservation, shooting and similar clubs provide recreational opportunities for the families of their members and still others open their facilities for youth instruction in nature study, hunting and fishing, as well as for picnicking, swimming and other recreational pursuits; and

Whereas, the properties of some clubs provide and maintain essential habitat for waterfowl and other forms of valuable wildlife; and

Whereas, the existing 20% federal excise tax appears to conflict with the purposes of new programs, particularly those of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, to encourage civic, church, youth, sportsmen's and other groups to enter into agreements with landowners as a means of developing needed outdoor recreational opportunities on the nation's farms while at the same time taking land out of crop production and providing a means of reducing crop surpluses and stabilizing farm incomes, as well as with the urgency of wetlands preservation; and

Whereas, positive action by Congress to suggest the revision of the 20% excise tax on nonprofit hunting, fishing, conservation, shooting and similar sporting clubs, would be consistent with the findings and recommendations of the 1962 report of the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission;

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners hereby respectfully requests that the Congress of the United States, in connection with its current review of the federal excise tax structure, examine the applicability of the 20% federal excise tax on nonprofit hunting, fishing, shooting, conservation and similar clubs with a view to determining the advisability of rescinding such tax in recognition of demonstrable public benefit which can arise from the operation and maintenance of such clubs.

## **RESOLUTION NO. 8**

### **WILDLIFE HABITAT RESEARCH PROGRAM OF U. S. FOREST SERVICE**

Whereas, wildlife habitat management and improvement are vital components of game and fish management, especially where food and cover plants and stream conditions have been seriously depleted by misuse, natural ecological succession, or other causes; and,

Whereas, the U. S. Forest Service is responsible for research on the maintenance and improvement of wildlife habitat on National Forests and National Grasslands and such research is conducted cooperatively with the various state wildlife agencies, the Fish and Wildlife Service of the U. S. Department of the Interior, other agencies, and private industry; and,

Whereas, research has resulted in the development of procedures for improvement and management of habitat which makes possible new advances in this field and these can be implemented with state game and fish management programs through the usual good cooperation; and,

Whereas, knowledge available to public land managers and private landowners for the most effective maintenance and improvement of wildlife habitat in harmony with other uses still is inadequate;

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners hereby expresses support of the wildlife habitat research program of the U. S. Forest Service, believing that continued and expanded research will provide many of the answers needed for proper habitat management and improvement of problem areas for fish and other wildlife, and urges Congress to fully support this program with adequate funds; and,

Be it further resolved that the results of this accelerated research program be closely integrated with state game and fish management programs prior to implementation.

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 9**

##### **REDUCING WILDLIFE LOSSES IN FEDERAL WATER CONTROL PROJECTS**

Whereas, active and proposed federal agency water control projects involve substantial portions of major drainages of the United States; and

Whereas, irrigation districts, drainage districts, small watershed districts, flood control districts, and comparable governmental units formed to utilize benefits and funds of federal agencies concerned with water control involve many states; and

Whereas, many projects eradicate considerable wildlife habitat without mitigating damages to any significant degree although funds are expended annually by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and state fish and wildlife agencies in investigations and negotiations directed toward mitigation; and

Whereas, the intent to give equal consideration to fish and wildlife with other purposes of water resources development in the construction of water projects is spelled out in the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act and in Public Works Appropriation Act; and

Whereas, there is a serious imbalance between the huge sums appropriated for water resource development and the small sums appropriated to provide for the preservation of fish and wildlife threatened by destruction of such development; and

Whereas, state game and fish departments do not have the funds to preserve all fish, wildlife, and recreation areas threatened with destruction by these federal water control projects; and

Whereas, fish, wildlife, and recreation resources are responsible for major contributions to the economy of every state in the Union,

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners urges Congress and the Bureau of the Budget to include in federal agency appropriations for water control projects sufficient funds for the necessary studies to determine the fish facilities and lands necessary to fully mitigate fish and wildlife losses;

And further be it resolved that said appropriations insure sufficient funds to the respective states, in cooperation with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to construct, operate and maintain such fish facilities, and acquire, develop, manage and maintain such lands;

And further be it resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the Chairman of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 10**

##### **THIRD NATIONAL SURVEY OF FISHING AND HUNTING**

Whereas, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service already has sponsored national surveys of fishing and hunting in 1955 and in 1960 which have proven to be vital aids in planning for the several state Conservation Departments as well as to federal and private conservation and recreation interests; and

Whereas, it is desirable to continue to assess trends in fishing and hunting participation and the contribution made by these activities to the general economy, and it continues to be important to determine to what extent tentative projections from the two base reference points in such trends need to be modified for strengthened program planning, by establishing a third point of reference for better evaluation of this data; and

Whereas, the record of sporting license sales has proven to be an unsatisfactory and inadequate source for calculating both the trends in rates of fishing and hunting participation and the total number of participants, as well as for developing much other necessary and useful information about hunters and fishermen;

Now, therefore, be it resolved, by the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners that the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service be requested to undertake a Third National Survey of Fishing and Hunting for the year 1965 which will have reasonable comparability with the two previous such surveys, both as to time interval between them and as to methodology and content involved, and hereby expresses its approval of the use of funds from the federal-aid-in-fish-and-wildlife restoration program for this purpose.

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 11**

##### **EXCISE TAXES ON ADDITIONAL CLASSES OF FISHING TACKLE FOR USE IN D-J PROGRAM**

Whereas, on August 9, 1950, the Congress approved the Dingell-Johnson Act (16 U.S.C. 777-777K), which provided that "the United States shall aid the states in fish restoration and management projects, and for other purposes," and authorized to be appropriated an amount equal to the revenue accruing in each fiscal year from the manufacturers' excise tax that is imposed on