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Resolution 1972-08-27 Anti-Hunting Issue

Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

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5. When trees, shrub and/or water storage is developed on land retirement acres, that acreage shall not be deducted from the existing feed grain, wheat, or cotton base acreage.

6. Land retired in addition to the 20 percent of the 1959 and 1960 base acreage for feed grains, wheat and cotton shall be devoted to an annual cover crop that shall be seeded no later than the normal seeding dates for related crops and fall plowed only in heavy soils when adequate protection is taken to eliminate wind erosion.

This resolution was adopted on September 15, 1972, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

RESOLUTION NO. 8 ANTI-HUNTING ISSUE

WHEREAS, a growing anti-hunting sentiment, fostered by television documentaries, newspapers and magazine articles and letters to editors is creating a misguided emotional reaction among a large portion of the population, especially in urban areas, and

WHEREAS, citizen conservation organizations have recognized a responsibility together with public wildlife agencies, to emphasize the truth about the status of wildlife and the merits of management through recreational hunting,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners commends the National Rifle Association, the National Wildlife Federation, the Wildlife Management Institute, the Izaak Walton League and other national and local conservation organizations for accomplishments in this field and urges that they continue to participate in educational programs which emphasize the positive values of hunting as a sport and as a wildlife management tool.

This resolution was adopted on September 15, 1972, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

RESOLUTION NO. 9 RELOCATION BENEFITS

WHEREAS, funds derived from hunters and anglers for development of fish and wildlife resources should not be spent to subsidize federal housing standards, and

WHEREAS, it is unreasonable to use fish and wildlife funds to pay additional sums of money to sellers, who are paid fair market value for their properties, and

WHEREAS, in most instances land acquisition is carried out with willing sellers,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners urge the Congress of the United States to amend Public Law 91-646, the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, to delete relocation benefits for persons who sell their property willingly when purchased for fish and wildlife purposes.

This resolution was adopted on September 15, 1972, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

RESOLUTION NO. 10 IMPROVEMENT OF PLANNING IN WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

WHEREAS, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the principal legislative authority under which many environmental values may be considered in planning, construction and operation of federal and federally licensed and assisted water resource developments, last amended in 1958, is now clearly deficient in certain areas to meet current needs; and

WHEREAS, with the continuing degradation of natural habitats, environmental situations are more critical than in 1958 and public concerns and attitudes have sharpened since that date;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners calls upon the Congress and officials of cognizant Executive Department agencies to provide leadership in this important matter and urges that all necessary steps be taken promptly to draft and introduce legislation into the Congress of the United States to strengthen provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, in particular, to extend its coverage to the small watershed program of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, to the Tennessee Valley Authority, and to nuclear power plants licensed by the Atomic Energy Commission; to authorize inclusion of specific programs for aquatic areas, anadromous fish, endangered species, migratory birds, and additions to joint-use project facilities at Federal cost; to require direct participation of fish, wildlife, and environmental agencies in the water resources planning process; to authorize the use of revenues from wildlife lands for operation and maintenance activities on such lands; to clarify the authority of construction agencies to modify completed projects; and to otherwise amend the Act to clarify and strengthen its provisions to meet the demands of the Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, Anadromous Fish Conservation Act, Federal Water Projects Recreation Act, and other pertinent laws.

This resolution was adopted on September 15, 1972, Hot Springs, Arkansas.