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## Resolution 1957-08-30 Soil Bank Act

Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

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of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for withdrawal of some 33,000 acres of public lands along the headwaters of the Salmon river from all forms of entry, including the mining laws, but not including the mineral leasing laws, and

Be it further resolved that the association does hereby request the Secretary of the Interior to take prompt action to issue a Public Land Order to set aside these lands for the preservation of these spawning grounds in their natural state.

## **RESOLUTION NO. 7**

### **PUBLIC ACCESS FOR RECREATIONAL USE ON AND AROUND RESERVOIR IMPOUNDMENTS**

Whereas, federal laws now provide that under certain conditions federal agencies administering our public lands are permitted to issue special use permits to private individuals for the construction of dams for the purpose of impounding water, and

Whereas, it is recognized that said special use permits allow development of our agricultural lands and provide for the highest use of said land, and

Whereas, public access for recreational purposes does not interfere with the primary purpose for which the special use permit was granted, and

Whereas said lands belong to all the public rather than a few individuals,

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners that the Bureau of Land Management and other federal agencies authorized to issue said permits be requested to include, at the time of granting, a provision stipulating the right of public access for wildlife and recreational purposes.

## **RESOLUTION NO. 8**

### **SOIL BANK ACT**

Whereas, the Soil Bank Act of 1955, through its conservation reserve program, has a great potential in the field of preservation and restoration of sorely needed habitat for fish and wildlife, and

Whereas, the early experience on the part of the several state game departments with this program has led to frustration and an apparent lack of fulfillment of the purposes of the program, and

Whereas, the federal regulations dealing with the conservation reserve program appear to be partially responsible for the program not living up to its expectations,

Now, therefore be it resolved by the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners that the Secretary of Agriculture modify existing regulations governing the conservation reserve program of the Agricultural Act of 1956 as follows:

1. Provide that wet lands be made eligible for conservation reserve payments, irrespective of past crop history.

2. Provide that wildlife practices be entitled to 80 per cent federal cost-share based upon the average cost of establishing the practice as specified by the state administrative committee.

3. Provide that the contract period for establishing woody plantings under Practice G-1 be made from 5 to 15 years and that the contract period for G-1 herbaceous practices be for a period of from 5 to 10 years as it is in respect to A-2 practices at the election of the landowner.

4. Provide that the respective game and fish departments be offered contracts under which such departments would be reimbursed for establishing wildlife habitat as provided by G-1, G-2, and G-3 of the regulations, and that they be reimbursed for such services.

5. Be it further resolved that we favor the enactment of the objectives of legislation introduced in congress by Senator Milton Young to provide that wetlands shall be eligible for conservation reserve (soil bank) payments irrespective of past crop history.

## **RESOLUTION NO. 9**

### **HUNTING AND FISHING ON MILITARY LANDS**

Whereas, there has been insufficient cooperation between the military authorities and state game and fish departments relative to the management and harvest of game and fish on military reservations and on other public lands proposed for military use, and

Whereas, the Defense Department is continually requesting large withdrawals of public lands for the exclusive use of the armed forces, and