IN THE SENATE

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 129

BY RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

STATING FINDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND DECLARING ITS SUPPORT FOR THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME AND OTHER AGENCIES TO INCREASE EFFORTS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND THE ISSUES THAT ARE CONTRIBUTING TO THE DECLINE OF IDAHO'S BIRD POPULATIONS AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF THIS DECLINE AND TO IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES TO RESTORE HEALTHY WILD BIRD POPULATIONS.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

WHEREAS, Idaho's state policy is to preserve and perpetuate wildlife for the benefit of current and future generations; and

WHEREAS, Idaho has robust bird diversity with over 400 different species of birds; and

WHEREAS, recently published research has indicated that overall North American bird populations have declined by 30% since 1970; and

WHEREAS, the reasons for this decline are not well understood; and

WHEREAS, birds provide ecosystem services, such as pollination and seed dispersal services, insect control, and reduction of rodent populations, and are a vital part of Idaho's ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, robust bird populations reduce numbers of crop-harming insects that could otherwise threaten Idaho's agricultural economy; and

WHEREAS, healthy waterfowl and upland game bird populations contribute to Idaho's hunting heritage, and sportsmen are reliant upon healthy bird populations; and

WHEREAS, a 2018 report on economic impacts from bird hunting and bird-watching on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management found that 172,937 upland bird hunters contributed \$18,211,000 to Idaho's economy; 52,950 waterfowl hunters contributed \$4,001,000; and 615,495 wildlife watchers contributed \$29,296,000; and

WHEREAS, the economic benefits from bird-watching and bird hunting support rural economies; and

WHEREAS, over 400,000 Idahoans, along with over 79,000 out-of-state visitors, engage in bird-watching and birding tourism and enjoy over 2,000 miles of designated birding trails at more than 175 different designated sites in Idaho; and

WHEREAS, Idaho has a legacy of being at the forefront of bird research and conservation, including the Morley Nelson Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area, the World Center for Birds of Prey, the Intermountain Bird Observatory, the Boise State University Raptor Research Center, and the University of Idaho's College of Natural Resources; and

WHEREAS, population growth in Idaho is continuing to impact natural habitat areas, with a population increase of at least 151% since 1970; and

WHEREAS, research has shown that some Idaho wetlands are becoming drier and saltier, making them less conducive habitats for raising and rearing nestlings; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 1, Title 36, Idaho Code, ensures the Idaho Department of Fish and Game protects all wild animals, including wild birds, and that these animals are the property of the State of Idaho and will be preserved, protected, perpetuated, and managed for present and future generations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fifth Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the Legislature declares its support for the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and other agencies to increase efforts to better understand the issues that are contributing to the decline of Idaho's bird populations and the implications of this decline and to identify opportunities to restore healthy wild bird populations.