Wisconsin WildlifeFederation Resolution on Dog Training Study

Whereas, hunting continues to be a major component of the professional management and conservation of wildlife in the United States; and

Whereas, the use of dogs while hunting has long been recognized as an important management tool that conserves wildlife species directly and indirectly; and

Whereas, for centuries various hunting dog breeds have been developed for the pursuit of game including upland and waterfowl bird species and the trailing of mammals by hounds; and

Whereas, the breeding, training and use of dogs to locate, pursue and retrieve game in this country has been a long-standing tradition passed down through families for many generations; and

Whereas, the training and use of hunting dogs has come under heavy opposition in some areas of the country; and

Whereas, restrictions to reduce or eliminate the training and use of hunting dogs are in part a move to end a longtime legal method of harvesting game; and

Whereas, dog training and trialing permits are being denied and rescinded, based on anecdotal evidence of harming nesting birds without science-based facts. and;

Whereas, nationally there are no studies available to define the effects on birds from dog training or trialing during the time that birds are nesting.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation at its annual meeting held in Stevens Point on April 8-10, 2011 reaffirms its position and petitions the Department of Natural Resources to take needed action to initiate a scientific study to study the effects of dog training and trialing on nesting birds.

Submitted by:

Ralph Fritsch on behalf of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation Wildlife Committee