



American Fisheries Society

Western Division

BRITISH COLUMBIA
YUKON
MEXICO
ALASKA
ARIZONA
CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
HAWAII
IDAHO
MONTANA
NEVADA
NEW MEXICO
OREGON
UTAH
WASHINGTON
WYOMING

WESTERN PACIFIC ISLANDS
AND TRUST TERRITORIES

MEMORANDUM

TO: AFS Executive Committee
FROM: Glenn Phillips *Glenn*
RE: Midyear Report
DATE: February 24, 1993

Division Officers:

President	Glenn Phillips
President-elect	Randy Bailey
Secretary/Treasurer	Christine Moffet
Immediate Past President	Don Chase
AFS Nominating Committee Rep.	Tom Powell

Chapter Presidents:

Alaska	Bill Hauser
Arizona-New Mexico	Sue Morgensen
Bonneville	Walter Donaldson
California-Nevada	Tom Taylor
Colorado-Wyoming	Frank Rahel
Hawaii	Bill Devick
Humboldt	David Fuller
Idaho	Karen Pratt
Montana	Ginger Thomas
North Pacific International	Duane Phinney
Oregon	Phil Howell

Committee Chairs and Other Leaders:

Annual meeting arrangements	Cay Goude
Audit	John Leppink
Awards	Carl Burger
Environmental concerns	Kelly Hepler
Newsletter editor	Pat Dwyer
Native peoples fisheries	Joe DosSantos
Nominations	Glenn Phillips
Old growth forests	David Fuller
Pacific salmon stocks	Pat Higgins

Program
Riparian
Stream habitat procedures
Resolutions
Threatened and Endangered Species
U.S. Government agency budget review
BLM
USFS
USFWS

Jennifer Nielsen
Mark Gorges
Pete Bisson
Dennis Tol
Jerry Burton

Jeff Kershner
Brad Shepard
Dave Burns

CHAPTER REPORTS:

Alaska: Passed a resolution at their business meeting dedicated to preserving wild stocks of chum and chinook salmon in the Yukon River and opposing use of hatcheries to justify increased harvest levels. Wrote the Wetlands and Aquatic Resources Branch of EPA opposing exceptions to wetland mitigation during development activities.

Arizona-New Mexico: Worked to defeat Arizona proposition 200 which was aimed at eliminating trapping but would also have had serious implications to sportfishing. The Chapter is also preparing to host the 1994 Western Division meeting in Flagstaff, Arizona.

Bonneville: Made specific recommendation on a highway construction project in the Provo River Canyon favoring an alternative that minimized fishery habitat degradation.

Cal-Neva: Is currently fighting an initiative in the California legislature that would give the Board of Forestry authority to license fishery biologists. Continues to be active in providing continuing education classes for professionals.

Colorado-Wyoming: Working to provide greater continuing education opportunities for members. Considering a resolution to be jointly signed by other professional organizations that would request the Colorado Department of Natural Resources to take the lead in implementing a program to promote conservation of biodiversity.

Hawaii: Worked to sponsor legislation to study the effects of inshore gill net fishing with hopes of generating regulations. Also looking at the problem of exotic introductions originating from ballast water from tropical regions. Working to schedule meetings on islands other than Oahu and will be inviting the public in their annual meeting.

Humboldt: Their white paper, "Factors in Northern California Threatening Stocks with Extinction," is being widely used. National forests in northern California are using this paper as a basis for designating "key watersheds" in their forest standards and guidelines. They have also developed a slide presentation that is being used with the new California science curriculum that features anadromous fishes and an educational brochure centering on the importance of streams in the McKinleyville area that targets property owners and developers.

Idaho: Their Chinook committee hosted a successful "Chinook and Coho Workshop" that was attended by members from several Western Division chapters. The proceedings from their 1992 Smolt Passage Workshop will be available for purchase by the end of February. The Chapter is very active in a wide range of activities.

Montana: The Chapter has been active on a variety of issues that affect fisheries including mining projects, forest practices, and oil and gas leasing. They have also actively lobbied the state legislature opposing a bill that would expand the authority of a local Chamber of Commerce to sell paddlefish roe, and supporting bills that would expand authority to lease or purchase water for instream use and provide greater review of subdivision activities. They have also worked with other conservation organizations to produce an aquatic ecosystems educational poster.

North Pacific International: The Chapter is sponsoring a Sockeye-Kokanee Workshop in conjunction with their annual meeting -- proceedings will be published. They also co-sponsored a coho salmon workshop last May in Nanaimo, BC. They have submitted a proposal to the Pugh Foundation to undertake an evaluation of the status of anadromous fish stocks in British Columbia similar to previous reviews conducted in Oregon and California. They have also reviewed the Snake River Sockeye Salmon Recovery Plan.

Oregon: The Chapter recently petitioned the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to conduct a status review for listing Klamath Basin bull trout. At the request of Congress, they are participating in a multi-organizational effort to develop recommendations for protecting old growth watersheds in eastern Oregon and Washington. They are also working with a state legislative committee to develop recommended agricultural practices for protecting fishery habitat and are continuing to prepare for hosting the national meeting in Portland this fall.

COMMITTEE AND OTHER REPORTS:

Annual Meeting: The annual meeting of the Western Division is scheduled for July 24-29, 1993 at the Red Lion Hotel, Sacramento, California. We are going to be meeting jointly with the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife agencies. The theme of the meeting is "The Changing Face of Conservation." Program chairperson, Jennifer Nielsen and local arrangements chairperson, Cay Goude have done a bangup job and we are looking forward to an excellent meeting. The meeting will be preceded by an EXCOM retreat on July 24 and a pre-business meeting on July 25. All Parent Society Officers and staff are invited and encouraged to attend.

Awards: Carl Burger has taken over responsibilities for awards from Don Chase who resigned.

Environmental Concerns: Chairman Kelly Hepler and his committee are working hard to develop a white paper on effects of the 1872 Mining Law on western fishery resources. He is planning to have a draft available for review and approval by EXCOM by the Sacramento meeting.

Newsletter: Roger Ovink resigned after three years as editor of the Tributary. Pat Dwyer graciously agreed to take over. We very much appreciate Roger's efforts over the years and are looking forward to Pat's pros.

Native Peoples Fisheries: The two major items being worked on by this Committee are securing a stable funding base for tribal fisheries programs and compiling information on the religious, cultural and subsistence importance of fisheries to native peoples. The Committee is planning to organize a session on native peoples fisheries for the 1994 Division meeting in Flagstaff.

Old Growth Forests: This newly formed committee chaired by David Fuller, is working on a draft policy statement outlining why protecting forests also protects watersheds and ultimately protects fishery habitat. They plan to have the statement ready for EXCOM review sometime this spring.

Pacific Salmon Stocks: Pat Higgins and his committee are focusing on educating the public as to the status of stocks of pacific salmon, steelhead and cutthroat trout. They are working with the Fisheries Action Network to develop an educational poster describing rivers and streams that support stocks that are at risk.

Riparian: The committee, led by Mark Gorges, drafted a riparian resolution that was approved by WDAFS EXCOM. Copies were sent to both the BLM and the USFS; we have thus far received a response only from the USFS. The riparian challenge awards continues to be an important focus of the committee. They are also planning a session at the annual meeting dealing with watershed and ecosystem management.

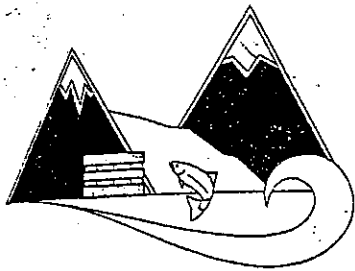
Stream Habitat Procedures: Pete Bisson's committee hosted a highly successful stream habitat symposium in Corvallis, Oregon that was attended by over 400 people. They are working to publish the proceedings with help from WDAFS. They have also begun revisions of a stream habitat glossary that was originally prepared by Bill Helm and are planning to go over a draft at the WDAFS meeting in Sacramento.

Threatened and Endangered Species: The major focus of Jerry Burton's committee is to provide fishery input during the process of reauthorizing the Endangered Species Act.

U.S. Government Agency Budget Review: Working with Pam McClelland of the Fishery Action Network, several committees were formed to review the fishery budgets of three federal agencies. The effort was led by Dave Burns (USFWS budget), Brad Shepard (USFS budget), and Jeff Kershner (BLM budget). I am told they all did an excellent job.

WDAFS Review of AFS Position on Stock Transfer: Tony Gharret, Alex Wertheimer and Bill Smoker provided an excellent review of the draft AFS position statement: "Protecting genetic resources of aquatic organisms: elimination of stock transfers." They pragmatically argue that it is not feasible to totally eliminate stock transfers but that we need to have a process in place to evaluate and manage risk.

Action Item: None.



Juneau Center for Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

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25 January 1993

Dr. David P. Philipp
Illinois Natural History Survey
172 Natural Resources Building
607 E. Peabody Drive
Champaign, IL 61820

Dear Dr. Philipp:

In order to broaden the perspective of this review, I have consulted with two other fisheries scientists, Alex Wertheimer and William W. Smoker. Among us we represent a broad portion of the Alaskan perspective on stock transplants. The recommendations we make are a common grounds we have reached. We certainly have not altered our fundamental perspectives. The existence of diverse perspectives among professionals is why it is critical for fisheries scientists to learn more about fish population structure before a consensus on the definition of stock is made.

Sincerely,

A.J. Garrett
Professor of Fisheries

Western Division American Fisheries Society

Riparian Committee

Mid-year Report, January 1993

submitted by Mark Gorges

Accomplishments

The Division's Riparian Resolution was finalized and sent to both the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service with a cover letter asking each of the agencies to address specific issues. The Forest Service has responded.

Articles on the results of the 1992 Riparian Challenge were prepared, submitted and published in "Fisheries" and "The Tributary".

On January 8, 1993, letters were sent to BLM and the Forest Service announcing the 1993 Riparian Challenge, and asking them to have their field offices submit their entries directly to the two challenge judges.

Preparation continues for a Riparian Session at the Western Division Meeting in July. Speakers have been lined up for a short but well rounded session dealing with watershed or ecosystem concepts associated with riparian management.

To Be Completed

Judge the 1993 Riparian Challenge entries and select the winners; prepare the appropriate riparian awards for the Western.

Attend the Western Division Retreat as Chairman of the Riparian Committee.

Headup the Riparian Session at the Western.

Prepare a presentation documenting the history of the Riparian Challenge, using the slides submitted with the entries from past years, and give the presentation at the National Meeting in Portland in September with due recognition for the Western Division.

Sincerely,


Mark Gorges

**AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY
WESTERN DIVISION**

**NATIVE PEOPLES FISHERIES COMMITTEE
1992 ANNUAL REPORT**

During 1992, the Native Peoples Fisheries Committee (Committee) (formally know as the Native American Fisheries Committee), of course, changed it's name. This symbolic substitution was recommended by the EXCOM in order to better represent all native people within the Division.

The Committee continued to pursue two major tasks: securing a stable federally funding base for Tribal fisheries programs and the compilation of information as to the religious, cultural and subsistence associations native people, within the Division, have with their fisheries resources. Needless to say, progress on both tasks has been slow, but steady. Individual Committee members have also continued to participate with the Native American Fish & Wildlife Society on their efforts with federal funding.

Some old and new Committee members had the opportunity to get together during this year's Divisional meeting in Fort Collins. A variety of subjects dealing with federal funding issues were discussed, as were new ideas on the aquisition of cultural information. EXCOM from the Arizona - New Mexico Chapter discussed the possible direct involvement of the Committee in the organization of the 1994 Division meeting to be held in Flagstaff, Arizona. The Committee has committed to organize a half day session on Native Peoples Fisheries issues.

The Committee acquired three new members, which have provided an even better representation of the Division, as well as better distributing the Committee work load.

The Committee Chair will be unable to participate in this year's Divisional meeting due to scheduling conflicts. Several Committee members will be involved in the 1993 National AFS meeting to be held in Portland, Oregon.

ref: NPFC.Report92



AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

HUMBOLDT CHAPTER

P.O. Box 210, Arcata, CA 95521

Glenn Phillips
64 Cloverview
Helena, Montana 59601

January 14, 1993

Dear Glenn,

This letter is to update you on the status of the ad hoc Old Growth Committee for your mid-year retreat. The committee has five members from the Pacific Northwest. There has been some discussion on changing the terminology from "old growth forests" to "native forests". The thinking behind this change in terminology is that its not really the *age* of the forest that is important to healthy watershed function. It is more important that the vegetation in a watershed has undergone a more natural disturbance regime. For example: a watershed with 20% old growth forest that experienced a large fire disturbance in the early 20th century and yet has been left un-roaded is likely to have better fish habitat than a watershed that has 40% old growth forest but 50 miles of roads, 500 acres of clear-cuts, and abundant tractor scars. We don't, however, have unanimous support for this change yet.

The plan for the Committee is to write a policy statement for WDAFS. I have been gathering literature and have started writing a draft of this statement which I hope to circulate through the committee in February. My plan is to have a policy statement completed by the end of spring. The Committee will also write letters regarding pertinent legislation to be approved by WDAFS.

That's it for the Committee's report. Let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



David Fuller
Old Growth Committee Chair



Technology Center WTC-1A5
Tacoma, WA 98477
Office Tel. (206) 924-6329
FAX (206) 924-6736

Corporate Headquarters
Tacoma, Washington 98477
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February 2, 1993

RECEIVED

FEB 4 - 1993

Glenn Phillips
Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks
1420 6th Avenue E.
Helena, MT 59620

FISHERIES DIV.
DEPT. FISH WILDLIFE & PARKS

Dear Glenn:

Sorry for the delay in getting you an update on the Stream Habitat Committee. Following is a summary of recent committee activities:

- The stream habitat symposium at Corvallis was well attended (over 400 registrants) and by most accounts successful. We would still like to have the proceedings published under the banner of WDAFS and the Oregon COPE program (Coastal Oregon Productivity Enhancement). The papers will generally be executive summaries and key graphics. I know the Division has generously committed some funds to help with publication costs, and I'll be in touch with you for more details.
- The Committee will sponsor a session on stream habitat at the annual meeting in Sacramento. I've spoken with Jennifer and to date have 4 committed papers. We're shooting for 5-6 papers in total.
- We've begun to undertake a revision of the original stream habitat glossary edited by Bill Helm. Alan Johnson of Seattle is spearheading this effort. I don't think we'll have a full-fledged revision in hand in time for the annual meeting, but I'm hoping we can assemble as many committee members as possible in Sacramento to go over a draft. I'll probably come to the WDAFS Excom with hat in hand requesting a 1993-94 budget allocation for publishing the revised glossary.
- Committee members reviewed Neil Armantrout's standing water glossary last fall. I understand that Neil decided to combine the stream and standing water glossaries into a single glossary, although I've not seen the final copy. I will suggest to the committee that we take a look at Neil's glossary and our own revisions to the stream terms with an eye toward combining them. Perhaps there will be an opportunity to produce a more comprehensive document.
- Committee membership has grown; we're now up to 21 members.

Cheers,
Pete



American Fisheries Society

ALASKA CHAPTER

William Hauser
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518
(907) 267-2172/349-5532 FAX

January 22, 1993

Glenn Phillips, President
Western Division American Fisheries Society
Montan Dept. Fish and Wildlife
1420 6th Ave. E.
Helena, MT 59620

RECEIVED

FEB 12 1993

FISHERIES DIV.
DEPT. FISH WILDLIFE & PARKS

Dear Glenn:

The Alaska Chapter of the American Fisheries Society is alive and well. In November, we held our 19th Annual Meeting in Valdez, Alaska. The theme of the meeting was "Alaskan Fisheries, 1999". This was the first time the meeting was held in Valdez, but it was quite successful. We had great weather; great facilities; approximately 70 different presentations with over 60 technical presentations, there were more than 100 registrants (virtually all had to fly in, but some could even drive to this destination). A copy of our most recent newsletter is enclosed.

During the business meeting, the members voted for and passed a resolution with the intent of protecting Yukon River wild salmon populations. A copy is published in the newsletter. Since the meeting, the Executive Committee also forwarded a letter (copy enclosed) to the EPA requesting that the 1% exclusion for Alaskan wetlands be reconsidered.

Among other ongoing activities, the chapter is helping to sponsor the "Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium" that will be held 2-5 February in Anchorage, we are beginning planning for a statewide Fish Habitat Restoration Symposium in 1994 and we have several continuing education workshops in the planning process for 1993.

The Alaska Chapter continues to be very busy with these and other activities for the benefit of the members and the resources. Please consider attending our 1993 Chapter Meeting that will be held in Fairbanks 15-19 November, 1993.

Sincerely,

William Hauser
President, Alaska Chapter AFS



American Fisheries Society

ALASKA CHAPTER

Alaska Chapter
of the
American Fisheries Society

December 18, 1992

Mr. Gregory E. Peck, Chief
Wetlands and Aquatic Resources Regulatory Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Mr. Peck:

The Alaska Chapter of the American Fisheries Society is comprised of scientists and managers responsible for the conservation and long-term yield of Alaska's bountiful fisheries resources. Alaska has our Nation's largest fisheries. Commercial fishing is one of Alaska's most important industries, providing more private sector jobs than any other industry in the state. Recreational utilization of the fisheries resource is also a very important part of the Alaskan life style; and, it has a high economic value. In addition to commercial and sport use, our fisheries are also critical to a cultural heritage of subsistence utilization. Wetlands are critical to the health of many of our fish and wildlife populations, that are vitally important to all citizens of our state for sport, economic and food values. Members of our American Fisheries Society recognize that the continued yield from these fisheries depends on the maintenance and conservation of productive habitats.

We are opposed to the proposed rule, 40 CFR Part 230, Exception From Wetlands Mitigation Sequence for Alaska. We feel this proposed rule could result in the destruction of high value wetland habitats and the aquatic resources dependent on them, with no recourse for the mitigation of such losses. We recognize, however, the concern expressed by the Alaskan Congressional Delegation and industry representatives that a "wetland" classification of certain land categories with low fish and wildlife value unduly restricts development in Alaska. We share this concern, but we cannot support environmentally-sound development and the exclusion of all Alaska wetlands from the protection provided under the Clean Water Act, until an arbitrary 1% development rate is achieved. This approach does not differentiate critical habitats such as coastal marine, estuarine, and riverine from interior tundra. While much of the wetland habitat of Alaska remains relatively pristine, most of the development has been concentrated in coastal and riparian habitats or high-value wetlands. Substantial habitat losses continue to occur in certain areas of the state. For example, wetlands in the capital city area of Juneau have

been reduced 13% from 1948 to 1986, and wetlands in the Anchorage area have been reduced approximately 30% to 50%.

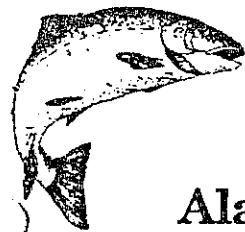
Aggregate wetland area in Alaska is estimated at 170 million acres but, estuarine and intertidal wetlands comprise only 2 million acres, or just over 1% of the total. It is inappropriate to exempt all wetlands categories, particularly high-value wetlands, from the mitigation process because Alaska's total wetlands are undeveloped relative to other states. Members of the public and their representatives have already spoken strongly to establish this Nation's "No Net Loss" Policy. Rather than promote environmentally sound development, 40 CFR Part 230 proposes to sacrifice Alaska's highest value and most productive fisheries habitats. This sacrifice results because Alaska has fewer extinct or endangered species relative to other states. Our Nation's history on habitat loss is very clear; but, must Alaska follow suit? In attempting to respond to complaints of undue restrictions or regulation of the development of low-value wetlands, your agency is throwing out the baby with the bath water. Any exemption based on proportion of total available habitat lost needs to recognize that wetland habitats differ in type, function, and value. The process must define and consider separately the various types of wetlands.

There is a need for careful re-consideration of the current wetland classification system and how it applies to Alaska with good definition of functional values of different habitat types. In the meantime, the current permitting sequence certainly does not prohibit development; it explicitly notes that mitigation and compensation are based on the functional value of the wetlands impacted. If such impacts are demonstrably low, then there will be little burden on proposed projects. If the wetland is important habitat, then it deserves the same level of protection afforded to such habitat in the rest of the United States. The proposed revision to the mitigation process should not be implemented as written.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. J. Hauser", with a stylized, flowing script.

William Hauser, PhD
President, American Fisheries Society
Alaska Chapter



ONCORHYNCHUS

Alaska Chapter — American Fisheries Society

Vol. XIII

Winter 1993

No. 1

Upcoming Symposium

Feb. 2-5, 1993 - Egan Convention Center - Anchorage, Alaska

The Exxon Valdez Oil Symposium is a forum for presentation of the results of the scientific studies undertaken following the oil spill in Prince William Sound on March 24, 1989. Symposium sponsors are the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, University of Alaska Sea Grant College Program, and Alaska Chapter, American Fisheries Society.

The first day of the symposium will be devoted to overview presentations directed toward the general public. Everyone interested in the results of this oil spill research is encouraged to attend. There will be a social hour following the presentations so that attendees can meet and talk with Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council members and the scientists who carried out the studies.

The program for the remainder of the symposium will contain presentations of results of the scientific studies in the following areas: Damage Assessment, Fate of Oil, Clean-up, Archaeology, Subsistence, Intertidal, Subtidal, Fish, Birds, and Marine and Terrestrial Mammals.

As one of the sponsors of the symposium, the Chapter is responsible for operating the registration table during the meeting. The Chapter needs additional volunteers to effectively manage the registration process. Please contact Bill Hauser, 267-2142 or Kelly Hepler 267-2195 if you are interested or have any questions.

Membership

Based on information from the National Office and meeting registration at Valdez, we now have 447 members, with an additional nine paying Chapter dues. Seven of the nine reside out of state. The membership types are 355 Active, 55 Life, 7 retired, and 39 Student. Of the 447 members, 315 have not paid 92 or 93 Chapter Dues. Hopefully in the next billing cycle, everyone will get caught up. Your mailing label contains the information in the 4-digit number on the very right of the first line. The first two digits are for National, the second two digits for the Chapter. We will again be electronically matching our records with National in March, prior to the next newsletter. If you move out of Alaska, and want to receive the newsletter, keep your Alaska Chapter dues current.

Additional courtesy newsletters are sent to 37 addresses. These include libraries, state and federal fish and game offices, and other fisheries newsletters.

1993 Alaska Chapter Officers

President: Bill Hauser, ADF&G, 333 Raspberry Road,
Anchorage 99518. 267-2172.
President Elect: Joe Webb, 6958 No Name Lane
Fairbanks 99712. 474-2341.
First Vice-President: Kate Wedemeyer, 1941 Hamilton Dr.,
Anchorage 99515. 783-3242 wk, 345-6170 hm.
Secretary-Treasurer: Bill Bechtol, ADFG 3298 Douglas Street, Homer 99603
235-8191, 235-2448 fax.
Past President: Alex Wertheimer, Box 11305 Glacier Highway, Juneau 99801.
789-6040.
The above are the Executive Committee. Feel free to contact them.

President's Corner

I became the new president of the Alaska Chapter of the American Fisheries Society during the Annual Meeting in Valdez on November 18, 1992. Special thanks and congratulations to Alex Wertheimer for the hard work and good job that he did as President.

In case you hadn't noticed, your Chapter is a busy Chapter and now, I look forward to improving and expanding the many activities that are already happening in your Chapter so I am challenging you to find ways to become involved. Help to plan and participate in the activities, work on committees, assist with the programs. Opportunities abound, but you can also suggest new ideas and means to make your Society even better. For example, the Alaska Chapter is providing a variety of opportunities for Continuing Education, with classes in technical writing, statistics, hydrology and fish habitat improvement workshops. You can not only get involved with these activities, but you can suggest and help organize classes and workshops as well . . . like fish culture, or weir construction, for example.

Your chapter is active in the arena of publications, too; including the Proceedings of the Arctic Fish Symposium and coordinating the editorial review of the "Key to Alaskan Fishes" that was begun by Ray Baxter, as well as the quarterly publication of *Oncorhynchus*. This winter, the Chapter will co-host the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium and assist with publishing the proceedings. Planning is also getting underway for an Alaskan Fish Habitat Restoration Symposium in 1994.

Committees are organized for special purposes, such as Continuing Education, Resolutions (as seen with the Yukon River Wild Stock Management Resolution) and Environmental Concerns for matters like regulations and instream flow. The Awards committee evaluates presentations during the Annual Meeting. Newly formed, the Cultural Diversity Committee will enhance involvement by women and minorities. Your help is always needed for all of these topics and more...Let us know about your ideas and interests.

Each November, we have our Annual Meeting. Approximately one-fourth of our Chapter Members attend the annual meeting. That's good; the meetings provide a great forum for professionals to share ideas and to learn about fishery science from other scientists in the state and from other disciplines. But these meetings can be improved with your participation and ideas. How can we make your meeting better? What were the best parts of past meetings? What should be added? Or deleted?

Your Alaska Chapter is a good, active Chapter and it has many opportunities that you can use to your advantage. There are many opportunities for you to get involved; and, with your ideas and energy, we can make it an even better Chapter. What can you do? What can be done to improve your Chapter in your Society? Share your ideas. Give me a call (at 267-2172) or contact any of the members of the Executive Committee.

1993 Chapter Meeting

Mark your calendar. The 1993 Chapter meeting will be in Fairbanks on November 15-19th. This is the first call for papers. Contact Joe Webb at 474-2341 for further information.

Wally H. Noerenberg Award

James Reynolds, Professor and Head of the Alaska Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Unit at the University of Alaska Fairbanks has received the prestigious "Wallace H. Noerenberg Award for Fisheries Excellence" from the Alaska Chapter, American Fisheries Society in recognition of his distinguished career in fisheries research and education and for his involvement in Alaskan fisheries. The award was presented by Bill Hauser, Chapter President, on November 18, 1992, during the Chapter's annual meeting in Valdez.

The Chapter recognizes Jim's long and distinguished Alaskan fisheries career as an outstanding contributor to the fisheries profession during his tenure in Alaska. He is recognized by his peers as a world expert on fish ecology in sub-Arctic and Arctic waters and on the use of electricity for capturing and sampling fish. He has served as a scientific adviser to policy groups reviewing research needs and development issues in the Alaskan Arctic. He is a respected educator in Fisheries Science at the University of Alaska Fairbanks, well known for going beyond the demands of the classroom and research in providing educational and professional development opportunities for students. An example is his role in organizing and advising the Arctic Subunit of the Alaska Chapter on the Fairbanks campus. He has been a leader in encouraging scientific communication among Alaska fisheries scientist; he was instrumental in organizing the recent Arctic Fish Symposium Proceedings. Jim has also been a steady force within the Alaska Chapter. He has served as President, is the Chapter Historian and provides informational continuity to the Executive Committee.

In the twelve years since the award was established, Jim Reynolds is the seventh recipient.

1992 Annual Meeting Report

The 19th Annual Meeting of the Alaska Chapter of the American Fisheries Society was held in Valdez, Alaska on 17-19 November, 1992. Over 100 members were registered for the meeting with statewide travelers from as far away as Nome and Ketchikan. More than 60 technical reports were given during the 3-day meeting. With the theme of "Alaskan Fisheries, 1999," special sessions were organized to focus on particular topics including: Resident Fish Management for 1999; Fish Genetic Considerations for 1999; North Pacific Groundfish Bycatch Management Considerations; Shellfish Management for 1999; Exxon Valdez Oil Spill . . . Ten Years Later; and North-Pacific Climatic Trends. In addition, Fourteen Contributed Papers and one Poster were presented. The Opening Address was made by James Hermiller, President of Alyeska Pipeline Company, who discussed "Fish and Oil in Alaska in 1999."

Special new activities during the 1992 meeting included an evening session for video reports and a modest Trade Show. Both were well received and proved to be quite successful. The Guest Lecture series was continued with a presentation by David Welch, DFO, Nanaimo, B.C. entitled "Salmon Responses

to Temperatures in the Gulf of Alaska and Implications of Global Warming." Altogether, the program was tightly packed.

A special highlight of the meeting occurred during the annual banquet when James Reynolds was announced as the winner of the Wally H. Noerenberg Award to recognize his distinguished lifetime service contribution in the field of Alaskan fisheries. He was taken completely by surprise by the announcement of this special recognition for his contribution to Alaskan fisheries and the Alaska Chapter of the American Fisheries Society.

During the Chapter Business Meeting the proposed resolution for "Yukon River Wild Stock Management Zone" was accepted by vote of the members present. The modified By-laws from the Chapter (with a modified procedure for voting for resolutions) was also accepted. The motion to include the president of the Arctic Sub-unit on the Executive Committee was defeated. President Alex Wertheimer turned over the gavel to William J. (Bill) Hauser. Joe Webb became the new President-elect. Kate Wedemeyer and Bill Bechtol were the winners of the election for Vice-President and Secretary - Treasurer, respectively.

The meeting was held in the Valdez Civic Center overlooking Valdez Harbor and Valdez Bay in Prince William Sound. Local arrangements and tours were handled by Dave Cobb (Valdez Fisheries Development Association) and Bob Benda (Prince William Sound Community College).

Best Papers at Annual Meeting

The award for Best Paper was for "Histophysiological analysis of chronic effects of Exxon Valdez oil spill in Alaska fisheries" presented by Gary Marty (co-authors: David Hinton and Marek Okihiro). The award for Best Student Paper was for "The Gulkana River arctic graylin fishery: Management and research objectives into the 1990's" by Daniel Bosch.

Get Involved

The Chapter needs the following volunteers. Committee Members: Awards, Continuing Education, Environmental Concerns, Cultural Diversity, Resolutions, etc. Committee Chairperson: Environmental Concerns. Registration for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium (2-5 February 1992). Do it! Get Involved! Contact Bill Hauser (267-2172/Fax 349-5532).

Resolution - Yukon River Wild Stock

This Resolution was first discussed at the 1991 Annual Meeting in Ketchikan. It was presented to the membership (after some amendment by the author) in the Winter 1992 *Oncorhynchus*. It was brought to the floor at the 1992 Business Meeting by the Resolutions and Bylaws Committee for a vote by the membership. The Committee did not forward any for or against recommendation. The Committee reviewed comment letters on the resolution, and presented a summary report on the pros and cons in the Summer 1992 *Oncorhynchus*. The Executive Committee decided that the vote would be at this Annual Meeting, providing an opportunity for additional discussion and debate. Because of the desire for anonymity expressed by some Chapter members, the Resolution Committee recommended and the Executive Committee approved that the vote would be by secret ballot.

One amendment to the Resolution as presented in *Oncorhynchus* was considered and passed. The amendment removed from the Resolution Statement 2: "Management of the mixed stock fisheries should be governed by the least productive stock with regulations set to insure these small stocks do not become extinct." Subsequent statements were renumbered accordingly. The Resolution, as approved, is as follows:

ONCORHYNCHUS

Oncorhynchus is the quarterly newsletter of the Alaska Chapter of the American Fisheries Society. Some of the material included in this newsletter is reprinted from the Parent Society newsletter, *AFS Diary* and *Western Division*.

Editor

Alan Johnson
NMFS Bldg., P.O. Box 15 USCG Base
Ketchikan 99619, 487-4961
PERIODICALS@ALASKA.BITNET

Production

Connie Taylor
P.O. Box 200448
Anchorage 99520-0448
Phone/Fax 272-3305

Deadline for materials for the Spring issue of *Oncorhynchus* is Mar. 10.

Resolution of the Alaska Chapter of the American Fisheries Society Yukon River Wild Stock Management Zone

WHEREAS, the Yukon River is one of the largest producers of wild chum and chinook salmon in North America; and

WHEREAS, supplemental hatchery production is being considered as a means to increase harvest levels of Yukon River salmon; and

WHEREAS, increased harvest levels have a potential to severely impact the many small wild stocks included in the mixed stock and mixed species fishery; and

WHEREAS, available scientific literature suggests that hatchery produced salmon can stray and interbreed with wild stocks altering the wild gene pool, reducing stock fitness, and threatening the survival of wild populations;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the American Fisheries Society, Alaska Chapter, urges the governments of Canada, United States, and Alaska to manage the Yukon River as a Wild Stock Management Zone and to implement the following resolutions:

1. Rebuilding of depressed wild salmon stocks should be accomplished with proper management of the resources and not accomplished through increased hatchery production;
2. In no instance should hatcheries be used as a means to increase harvest levels;
3. As a last resort, aquaculture techniques may be necessary if a specific stock would become extinct without direct intervention.

Bylaws Changes Considered at Annual Meeting

The members present at the Business Meeting in Valdez considered several motions to update and modify the Chapter Bylaws. Approval of motions to change the Bylaws required a 2/3 majority of those voting.

The first motion considered was essentially a book-keeping exercise, providing the membership an opportunity to review and approve current Bylaws updated to conform with prior motions approved by the membership. This motion was announced to the membership in the Fall 1992 *Oncorhynchus*. The motion passed, with one amendment to change the procedure to replace an officer who vacates a position on the Chapter Executive Committee. The current procedure is for the Executive Committee to appoint a replacement; the new procedure is for the Executive Committee to present a mail ballot to the membership for election of a replacement.

The second motion for a Bylaws change was to include the President of the Arctic Subunit as a voting member of the Executive Committee of the Chapter. This motion was introduced, seconded, and discussed at the 1990 Annual Meeting, and was presented to the membership in the Winter 1991 *Oncorhynchus*. Discussion of this motion showed that there was some confusion as to the rationale for the Bylaws change. Many of the members viewed the Arctic Subunit as an AFS student organization on the UA Fairbanks campus, and understood the motion as an attempt to increase student involvement in the Chapter. Some concern was voiced as to whether this fairly represented AFS student members at other campuses or institutions in the State. The point was then raised that although the Arctic Subunit had actually been functioning as primarily a student organization, the Subunit Bylaws open it to membership by any AFS member who resides in Alaska north of the Alaska range, which meant that including the Subunit on the Executive Committee would set a precedent for geographic representation. Following this discussion, the motion was defeated. The Subunit members present were instructed by the Chapter President to clarify if they wanted representation as a student organization before reintroducing a motion for membership on the Chapter Executive Committee.

The third motion considered for a Bylaws change was to add a new section to the Bylaws involving Resolutions. The motion was brought to the floor by the Resolutions and Bylaws Committee, and was presented to the membership in the Summer 1992 *Oncorhynchus*. A friendly amendment was offered by the Executive Committee, and accepted by the Resolutions Committee, to (1) provide the Resolutions Committee the ability to reject proposed Resolutions they consider inappropriate, trivial, or contradictory to the Bylaws of the Chapter or parent AFS organization; and (2) add an Executive Committee review to the Resolutions process, consistent with the procedures of the parent AFS organization. An amendment from the floor was also accepted that incorporated mail ballots into the voting procedure. The amended motion was approved by the membership.

The newly modified Bylaws are printed in this issue of *Oncorhynchus*. They will be sent to the Constitutional Consultant of the parent AFS organization for review, and then to the AFS Executive Committee for final approval at their March meeting.

Alaska Chapter Bylaws

Section 1 - Name and Objectives

The name of this organization shall be the Alaska Chapter of the American Fisheries Society, and herein after referred to as the Chapter.

The objectives of the Chapter shall be those of the American Fisheries Society as set forth in Article I of the constitution, and to encourage the

exchange of information by members of the Society who belong to this chapter.

Section 2 - Membership

The membership of the Chapter shall be composed of those American Fisheries Society members in good standing residing in, working in, or having a professional interest in the State of Alaska.

Section 3 - Meetings

The Chapter shall hold at least one meeting annually at a time and place designated by the Executive Committee. The program and presentation of papers shall be the responsibility of the Program Committee.

Section 4 - Officers

The officers of the Chapter shall consist of a President, President-Elect, First Vice-President and a Secretary-Treasurer.

Officers shall be elected from ballots presented in the Chapter newsletter, *Oncorhynchus*. The term of the Secretary-Treasurer shall be two years. The term of the First Vice-President shall be one year. At the end of the one-year term, the First Vice-President shall succeed the President-Elect, who in turn shall succeed the President. In case of a vacated position in the succession, the Executive Committee shall conduct a mail-ballot election for the office of First Vice-President.

In the event of a cancellation of an annual meeting, the officers and members of any committee shall continue to serve until the next scheduled meeting.

Section 5 - Duties of Officers

The President of the Chapter shall preside at all meetings, serve as the Chairperson of the Executive Committee, represent the Chapter to the Western Division and to the American Fisheries Society, and make such appointments and perform other duties and functions as are authorized and necessary.

The President-Elect shall be Chairperson of the Program Committee and shall assume the duties of the President in the event of his inability to act.

The First Vice-President shall be Chairperson of the Membership Committee, shall assist the Program Chairperson, and shall perform other duties as assigned.

The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep the official records of the Chapter, submit a copy of the minutes of the annual business meeting to the Executive Director of the Society within 30 days after said meeting; collect and be custodian of Chapter funds; disburse funds as authorized by the Executive Committee or membership; submit a record of receipts and disbursements at the annual Chapter meeting; and, discharge other duties that may be required by the Executive Director of the American Fisheries Society and officers of the Western Division.

Section 6 - Executive Committee

The Executive Committee of the Chapter shall consist of the elected officers and the immediate Past President. The committee is authorized to act for the Chapter between meetings and to perform appropriate duties and functions.

Section 7 - Chapter Committees

Committees and the Chairpersons of Committees, except as listed in Section 5 of these By-laws, shall be appointed by the President as may be necessary for the conduct of Chapter activities.

The terms of office for members of Chapter Committees shall end upon discharge of the duties for which they were appointed, or at the next annual meeting of the Chapter, whichever comes first.

Section 8 - Voting and Quorum

Decisions at meetings of the Chapter shall be in accordance with the Constitution of the American Fisheries Society. Robert's Rules of Order shall govern in all cases not covered by the Constitution or these Bylaws.

A quorum at any meeting for the transaction of official business shall be 20 members of the Chapter.

Section 9 - Registration

The Executive Committee may assess each registrant attending annual meetings of the Chapter a registration fee necessary to cover the costs of the meeting and Chapter activities.

Section 10 - Amendment of the Bylaws

Bylaws of the Chapter may be amended by a 2/3 majority of those members voting, provided that prior notice of at least 30 days be given to the membership of the proposed change(s). Said change(s) must be approved by the Executive Committee of the Society before taking effect.

Section 11 - Chapter Dues

Chapter dues are \$10.00 per member per calendar year.

Section 12 - Resolutions

Resolutions place the view of the Chapter on record regarding the matters affecting fisheries resources. To protect the credibility of the Society, the membership must thoroughly and rigorously review resolutions. There must be opportunity for the broadest participation in discussion and debate.

A. Submission. A resolution must be submitted through the President to the Chair of the Resolution Committee.

B. Resolutions Committee Report. The Resolutions Committee Chair (or substitute appointed by the President if necessary) shall report to the Executive Committee any resolutions, any reports on issues surrounding resolution that the Committee finds appropriate, any alternative resolutions the Committee might propose, and a recommendation on whether to present a Resolution to the membership.

C. Executive Committee Review. The Executive Committee will review the Resolutions Committee Report and decide whether to present a resolution to the membership for a vote at the Annual Meeting. If the Executive Committee does not approve the Resolutions Committee recommended actions on a resolution, then the Executive Committee shall append rationale for its decision to the Resolution Committee Report.

D. Prior Distribution. The President shall distribute the Report to the membership not less than 30 days before the Annual Meeting.

E. Emergencies. The President may, with the consent of the Executive committee, determine that an emergency exists and waive the requirement of prior publication.

F. Voting. Resolutions must be approved by a 2/3 majority of members voting by mail ballot or at the annual Meeting.

1993 Membership Application

Print or type applicant's name in full

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Nation

Membership year*

Kindly make checks payable to
American Fisheries Society
in U.S. Currency or Equivalent.

Please mail to Alan Johnson,
NMFS Building 53
P.O. NMFS Box 15 USCG Base,
Kodiak, AK 99619

Professional recruiting others (PROCLUB)
(Please Print)

If applicant is a student as defined below,
the teacher endorsing him signs here.**

Name of institution where student is enrolled

Date

Alaska Dues: \$10.00

Membership Dues (includes Fisheries and Membership Directory)

☐ Regular: \$64.50 (other than U.S. \$68.50)

☐ Student: \$32.25 (other than U.S. \$36.25)

☐ Retired (age 65 or over): \$32.25 (other than U.S. \$36.25)

☐ Life: \$1,000.00 (select 2 journals at no extra cost)

SECTION DUES: (Optional)

☐ Bioengineering \$5.00

☐ Canadian Aquatic Resources (18) \$10.00

☐ Computer User (12) \$5.00
(other than U.S.) \$8.00

☐ Early Life History (6) \$5.00

☐ Education \$5.00

☐ Equal Opportunities (4) \$5.00

☐ Fish Culture (2) \$5.00

☐ Fish Health (1) \$5.00

(other than U.S.) \$7.50

☐ Fisheries History (16) \$2.00

☐ Fisheries Administrators (3) \$5.00

☐ Fisheries Law (15) \$5.00

☐ Fisheries Management (9) \$5.00

Journal Subscriptions (Optional)

☐ Transactions of the AFS \$30.00 (other than U.S. \$35.00)¹

☐ N.A. Journal of Fisheries Management \$25.00 (other than U.S. \$29.00)¹

☐ The Progressive Fish-Culturist \$25.00 (other than U.S. \$28.00)²

☐ Journal of Aquatic Animal Health \$25.00 (other than U.S. \$28.00)¹

¹ Prices are for AFS members only

² Membership not required for subscription

☐ Library Subscription \$375.00 (non-U.S. \$400.00)

* New members accepted Jan. 1-Aug.31 are credited to full membership for that year. (Back issues of Journals are sent.) Members accepted Sept. 1-Dec. 31 credited to full membership as of next Jan. 1, unless requested otherwise. Membership on calendar year only.

** Bona fide students of fisheries subjects are eligible for Student membership (limited to 6 years). Persons employed full-time not eligible. Teacher endorsement required (see above).

Affiliate Membership: ☐ Sustaining \$100.00 ☐ Official \$1,000.00

NOTE: Retired membership for Active members upon retiring at age 65. Sustaining membership for commercial firms, conservation clubs, or others desiring to support the Society. Library Subscriptions include bimonthly Transactions, quarterly North American Journal of Fisheries Management, Journal of Aquatic Animal Health, quarterly The Progressive Fish-Culturist, bimonthly Fisheries, and Membership Directory.

Oncorhynchus

C/O Alan Johnson

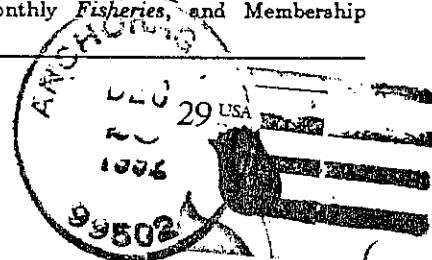
NMFS Bldg. 53 Box 15 USCG

Kodiak, AK 99619

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DEC 30 1992

ANCH. REG. OFFICE

FIRST CLASS



RETURN REQUESTED - DO NOT FORWARD

341 L
William J. Hauser
ADF&G
333 Raspberry Rd.
ANCHORAGE AK 99518

9900

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FEB 16 1993

FISHERIES DIV.
DEPT. FISH WILDLIFE & PARKS

February 12, 1993

Glenn Phillips
Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks
1420 Sixth Avenue East
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Glenn:

Here is the Chapter Report for the Arizona-New Mexico Chapter of AFS.

- * Sent letters explaining our role and function to all land management and natural resource agencies in the two states. This has generated many documents to review.
- * X Commented on the FERC re-authorization of Childs-Irving Power Plant on Fossil Creek (Arizona). Current total dewatering of creek is impacting native threatened fish species.
- * Opposed Arizona Proposition 200 - ban on trapping. This initiative was defeated at the polls by a 2/3 majority.
- * Agreed to host the 1994 Western Division meeting in Flagstaff, Arizona and have begun making facility arrangements for the week of June 27.
- * Produced a chapter T-shirt featuring native Apache trout.
- * Sent our mailing list to the national to help with their recruitment efforts and sent out our own recruitment letters. We have 90 Chapter members and 114 National members, with an overlap of only 38. We recently authorized the National to collect our chapter dues, so it will be interesting to see if the situation improves. By the way, Chapter membership increased by 40% this year.
- * Sponsored a 2-day Hatchery Technology Workshop on Feb. 3-4, 1993 in Farmington, N.M. which was attended by 22 State and Federal Hatchery Personnel.
- * Hosted a joint annual meeting with the Arizona and New Mexico Chapters of The Wildlife Society in Farmington, N.M. on Feb. 4-6, 1993. The theme was "The Advocacy Role of Today's Biologist". Approximately 275 people attended.
- * Put out quarterly newsletters.
- * At our last business meeting it was decided to change officers at the same time as the parent society changes, although the election will continue to take place in February. The terms of the current officers were extended to August, 1993. At that time they will all move up or out, and Ernie Jaquez will become Secretary-Treasurer.

- * Agreed to help sponsor the Colorado-Wyoming Chapter's "Wild Trout-Planted Trout" symposium.
- * Presented Joel D. Lusk (U. of A.) with the Best Student Paper Award for his paper titled "Selenium in biological samples taken from Imperial National Wildlife Refuge along the Lower Colorado River" presented at the joint annual meeting in Farmington, N.M.

I guess that sums it up. Sorry I was late.

Sincerely,

Sue A. Morgensen
Sue A. Morgensen

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

COMMITTEE REPORT

The Endangered Species Act has yet to be reauthorized. It is speculated that the Clinton administration and Democratic congress will be more in favor of reauthorization of an Act which will keep in place the more controversial provisions of the Act. Very little information is coming out of Washington as administrations and players change. It is felt the appointment of Bruce Babbitt as Secretary of the Interior will greatly benefit pro environmental issues. In his confirmation hearings Babbitt said he would work to balance the needs of industry with the need to protect the land for future generations. He has also announced he is preparing a major policy shift which will focus on an ecosystem approach to head off conflict over endangered species listings. To accomplish this he is proposing establishment of a National Biological Survey to map species and ecosystems.

Written remarks concerning reauthorization of the Act, and Western Division concerns, were provided to Paul Angermeier, Co-Chair, ESA Reauthorization Subcommittee. The remarks stressed the need for AFS to make both public and political leaders aware of the tremendous impact human activity has had upon aquatic ecosystems and the organisms which depend upon those ecosystems. The remarks also stressed the need to provide adequate funding to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service to implement provisions of the Act and permit restoration and preservation of aquatic ecosystems. In summary, it was recommended to reauthorize the Act with no changes, and to increase funding so that the protective provisions of the Act can be extended to a greater number of species.

As the result of an out-of-court settlement between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Fund For Animals, the Service will attempt to list approximately 400 species, most of which are plants, over the next five years. Most of these species are category 1 candidate species for which the Service has sufficient information to proceed with a proposal to list. Western fishes which are included in this list include: the Kootenai River population of white sturgeon, Pecos pupfish, Devil's River minnow, Arkansas darter, Tidewater goby, High Rock Springs tui chub, Summer basin tui chub, Cowhead Lake tui chub, Rio Grande silvery minnow, Least chub, O'opu alamo'o, and Montana Arctic grayling.

A potential controversial situation between sport fishing interest and the recovery of listed native fishes is developing in the southwest. Involved is the stocking of non-native or exotic game fish species into waters where listed native fish species occur. In many of these areas, recovery of native species is not possible

unless the non-native species are removed and stocking is discontinued. This issue has the potential to pit fishery management biologist and the sport fishing programs they manage against endangered species biologist who are trying to recover listed species. Communication and cooperation between the two factions will be required if this issue is to be resolved.

Respectfully Submitted,

Gerald L. Burton, Chairperson

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JAN 28 1993



American Fisheries Society

ORGANIZED 1870 | INCORPORATED 1910

FISHERIES DIV.
DEPT. FISH WILDLIFE & PARKS

Mr. Tom Taylor, President
Calif.-Nevada Chapter-AFS
1645 W. Euclid
Stockton, Ca. 95204

January 20, 1993

Mr. Glenn R. Phillips, President
Western Division-AFS c/o
Dept. of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks
1420 Sixth Ave. East
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Sir:

State legislation was recently passed which expands the Ca. St. Board of Forestry's right to license and restrict the practice of professions normally considered to be distinct and separate from forestry, and which would often be at odds with the Registered Professional Foresters (RPFs) licensed by this Board. A copy of AB 1903 and supporting documents are attached. AB 1903 goes into effect December 31st, 1993.

A complete description of our view of this complex situation is provided in the attached copy of an article from our Chapter newsletter.

The Society for Range Management recently submitted their Certified Range Manager program for approval. We have been informed, unofficially, that it is not yet approved because the Board of Forestry doesn't believe it is completely adequate, and because the Board believes intermixed oak woodlands and grasslands are not within the scope of practice of range managers. We have heard that the Board intends to define any land with >10% hardwoods as forests, where only RPFs shall be licensed to practice.

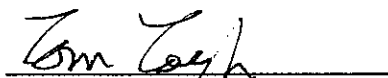
The motivation for this legislation may be two-fold. Perhaps the Board was just running out of money (see attached presentation by the Boards Exec. Sec. to SERCal), since there are fewer non-USFS forestry professionals practicing in California each year (estimated at \pm 1300 vs. >5,000+ biologists). Additionally, it is widely recognized that traditional forestry practitioners resent the intrusion of other professions into the day-to-day management of the modern multiple-use forest. Perhaps this is an effort to regulate these "nuisance" professions.

CalNeva-AFS is participating in a Task Force formed in response to AB 1903 and AB 3192. AB 3192 attempts to set up a licensing system for "Natural Resources Biologists", and was developed in

response to AB 1903. It is stalled in the legislature due to strong opposition from the Ca. Assoc. of Professional Scientists, the union representing state scientists (including fisheries and environmental professions).

The Chapter feels the Western Division and Parent Society should be made aware of these pieces of legislation and our activities related to them, since California law often becomes a national and regional trend or standard. We would also like the Division's and Parent Society's support for our response to these attempts to license (and possibly restrict the practice of) fisheries biologists.

Sincerely,



Tom Taylor
President, California-Nevada Chapter AFS

(W. ATTACHMENTS)

cc: Carlos M. Fetterolf, Jr., President AFS (w. 1 enclosure)
Paul Brouha, Executive Director AFS " " "

ATTEMPTS TO LICENSE ALL BIOLOGISTS

The State Legislature recently passed AB 1903 (10-91) which gives the Calif. St. Board of Forestry (BOF) the right to license professions normally considered to be distinct and separate from forestry, and which would often be at odds with the Registered Professional Foresters (RPFs) licensed by this Board. The BOF is composed of 9 gubernatorial appointees, three from the timber industry. The BOF, analogous to the F&G Commission, is responsible for policy and rule making governing forestry management on non-federal lands. The BOF will be able to censure, discipline, or terminate the operation of anyone operating without one of its licenses after December 31, 1993. It appears the BOF intends to apply its jurisdiction to all non-marine biological and natural resource management professions that have any policy or regulatory decision-making responsibilities.

AB 1903 gave the BOF the right to license subspecialties or subdisciplines of the field of Forestry. Unfortunately, in its 1972 legislation for the Professional Foresters Law (Public Resources Code SS 750, et seq.), the California Legislature chose to define the field of Forestry as the science *"...which treats of wildland resources in general...investigation of wildland soils, plants, and animals, and the ecology thereof; and the application of scientific knowledge in the fields of wildlands protection,...forest resource inventories, watershed management,...air and water pollution control on wildlands, outdoor recreation, and the preservation of natural scenery."*

The State Attorney General (May 1990 letter to the BOF) is interpreting "wildland" to mean everything not under development or the plow, and that "the mandate of the Professional Foresters Law requires the participation of a trained professional (RPF) when his activities will have an impact upon the ecology of the wildlands and the quality of the wildland environment".

These various laws, and the State Attorney General's interpretation of them, combine to define the field of forestry as the master profession for all natural resources activities, and to define all other professions as subdisciplines. AB 1903 indicates that only RPFs would be allowed to practice all subdisciplines, while other professions would be restricted to their own area of expertise, as defined by the BOF. Only persons with a forestry education and prior work experience in forestry, who can pass an exam on forestry principles may become an RPF. However, there is no requirement that an RPF have any breadth of natural resources training or experience outside of forestry.

AB 1903 allows the BOF to establish an examining committee of four RPFs, two members of the public, and one other member of a natural resources profession, which will set standards and conduct exams for subspecialty licenses. This means that the BOF will have final

authority over the licensing programs for all other environmental professions. Each non-forestry profession will be allowed to contribute to, or be involved in the licensing process as deemed appropriate by the BOF, but they will not actually have any authority.

Professional societies and federal agencies may submit their own licensing, certification, or other quality assurance program to the BOF for its approval. However, programs submitted by professional societies, if approved by the BOF, would only exempt members from the RPF exam process. Other professions would still be subject to licensing, censure, and discipline by the BOF, which would delimit their scope of professional practice.

Cal-Neva is also concerned that the BOF has a conflict of interest when licensing biologists who are often critical of the Board's regulations and policies, and of Timber Harvest Plans developed by RPFs and approved by the Ca. St. Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection.

A bill (SB 1345) which had amending language to exempt (only) State employed scientist and their agents from the BOF's licensing process passed both houses but was vetoed by the Governor Wilson. The Governor claimed he didn't sign the legislation because it would create a two-tiered licensing system where only the private sector would be licensed.

Cal-Neva AFS is participating in a Task Force of professional societies formed in response to AB 1903 and AB 3192. AB 3192 (Hauser) attempts to set up a licensing system for "Natural Resources Biologists", and was developed in response to AB 1903. It is stalled in the Legislature.

The Cal-Neva EXCOM has taken a position opposing the BOF's goal to impose licensing on unrelated professions and is attempting to develop support for modifications to the Professional Foresters Law which would prevent the BOF from regulating the practice of other natural resource professions. Cal-Neva has no official position on licensing, per say, though it does not support AB 3192 in its current form.

All Cal-Neva members are encouraged to contact their State Senator and Assemblyman to express their concerns or opposition to being licensed by the BOF.

If you wish to familiarize yourself with this complex issue you can obtain copies of the pertinent legislation from your library or Legislator's local office. For further information contact the Awards Committee Chairman.

THE CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY'S PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS REGISTRATION PROGRAM

David Bischel, Executive Officer, Foresters Licensing, State Board of Forestry, Sacramento, CA.

The Professional Foresters Licensing Law was originally passed in 1972. Under the Law, the term "Registered professional Forester" was defined as a person who, by reason of his or her knowledge of the natural sciences, and the principles of forestry, performs services including but not limited to: consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, or responsible supervision of forestry activities when such professional services require the application of forestry principles and techniques.

Furthermore, the term "Forestry" refers to the science which treats wildland resources in general, and lands bearing associations of trees and other woody plants in particular, and includes: Investigations of wildland soils, plants and animals and the ecology thereof; and also, the application of scientific knowledge in the field of wildland protection, timber growing and utilization, forest resource inventories, watershed management, forest economics and finance, air and water pollution control on wildlands, outdoor recreation, and the preservation of natural scenery.

Sometimes the Professional Forester is incorrectly perceived as limited to commercial timber operations and Timber Harvesting Plans because of the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973. Although this other law logically included this Registered individual for the purpose of plan preparation. It was enacted one year after the Professional Foresters Law which addresses forest resources in general. The Professional Foresters Law is not limited to commercial timber operations.

Over the 19 years since passage of the Licensing Law, public interest in licensing programs has increased dramatically, and the interaction between new professions in resource management and forestry have made the application of the licensing law confusing. For example, Restoration Ecology never existed as a discipline but not is regularly practiced in the state's forested wildlands.

In addition, the costs of operating this self-financing program have risen beyond the original funding cap. As a result of these concerns, the Board of Forestry sponsored AB 1903, which was passed by the legislature and signed by the Governor in October of 1991 and became affective January 1, 1992. The bill provides changes to three primary areas of the Foresters Licensing Law:

- 1) Modify Professional Foresters Examining Committee (PFEC) - 5 to 7 members (2 public, 4 RPFs, 1 other profession) The Examining Committee is expanded from five to seven members and shall be made up of the following: Two Members selected from the general public, four professional foresters, and one from any other natural resource profession. The duties of this Committee are expanded to include reviewing investigations and making disciplinary recommendations to the Board of Forestry. The stipend for Committee members is increased to \$100 per day of service, if requested.
- 2) Raises the cap on fees as necessary to carry out the licensing program, including disciplinary actions. The Board is authorized to set fees within the following limits: Applications, \$50 to \$200; registration and renewals, \$25 to \$250; duplicated license, \$5 to \$25; late renewal penalty, \$10 to \$25 per month; reinstatement application, \$15 to \$50.
- 3) Most importantly, the bill provides a mechanism for the licensing of specialists in fields closely allied to forestry would be provided. This specialist licensing process could be either; 1) developed by the Board of Forestry in conjunction with input from the Examining Committee, or other ad hoc committees; 2) developed and operated by the U.S. Forest Service for those working only on federal lands; or 3) developed by a professional society with approval by the Board of Forestry. The latter two alternatives must include a disciplinary process analogous to the current procedures for Registered Professional Foresters.

As of May 1992, the Board has received a request from the Society for Range Management to evaluate their Certified Range Manager program for possible inclusion as a State Certified program pursuant to the Board's authority granted under AB 1903. The PFEC is in the process of evaluating the proposed professional qualifications, standards of performance, and professional accountability to ensure that the CRM program fully protects the public interest in that area of professional practice.

If the Board determines their program fully protects the public interest, it could approve the Society's program as meeting the standards of PRC 754, and provide for State registration of those individuals holding a Society approved certification, without further examination. This would then eliminate any conflicts with the PFL, and provide independent standing with the Board to practice their profession on the wildlands of the State of California.

Memorandum

To : The Chairman of the California
Board of Forestry
1416 Ninth Street
Sacramento, Ca. 95814
Attention: Dean Cromwell,
Executive Secretary

Date : May 2, 1990

File No.

Telephone: ATSS (a) 434-4913
(918) 324-4913

From : William D. Cunningham, Deputy Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General - Sacramento

Subject: The Practice of Professional Forestry/Wildlands

Over the last year you have asked our office a variety of questions regarding the practice of professional forestry and the application of the Professional Foresters Law (Public Resources Code, §§ 750, et seq.) Specifically, you have asked for some informal help in defining the term "wildlands" as used in the Professional Foresters Law.

Sections 751 and 753 of the Professional Foresters Law repeatedly use the term "wildlands" in discussing the area of legislative concern and the resource to be treated by the science of "forestry". Understanding what the Legislature meant by using the word "wildlands" will help in delimiting the geographic scope of a professional forester's role.

ANALYSIS

As you are aware, the purpose of the Professional Foresters Law is to declare the existence of a public interest in the management and treatment of forest resources and timberlands of this state and to provide for the regulation of persons who practice the profession of forestry and whose activities have an impact upon the ecology of the wildlands and the quality of the wildland environment, and, through such regulation, to enhance the control of air and water pollution, the preservation of scenic beauty, the protection of watersheds for flood and soil erosion control, and the production and increased yield of natural resources including timber, forage, wildlife, water and outdoor recreation, to meet the needs of the people. The professional forester, the person who practices "the profession of forestry" in this discussion, is a person who, by reason of his knowledge of the natural sciences, mathematics and the principles of forestry acquired by forestry education and experience, performs services including, but not limited to, consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, or responsible supervision of forestry activities, when such professional services require the application of forestry principles and techniques." (Pub. Resources Code, § 752.)

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And forestry as used in this discussion refers to the science

"which treats of wildland resources in general, and of lands bearing associations of trees and other woody plants in particular; investigation of wildland soils, plants, and animals, and the ecology thereof; and the application of scientific knowledge in the fields of wildlands protection, timber growing and utilization, forest resource inventories, watershed management, forest economics and finance, air and water pollution control on wildlands, outdoor recreation, and the preservation of natural scenery." (Pub. Resources Code, § 753; emphasis added.)

In providing the Board with these definitions, the Legislature did not subsequently provide the Board with a definition of "wildlands". Webster's Third New International Dictionary provides an initial definition of "wildland" as "land that is uncultivated or unfit for cultivation." (1961, p. 2616.) The plain meaning of the word "wildlands" then suggests a broad variety of lands and land types in California.

An examination of Sections 751 and 753 of the Public Resources Code provides additional guidance to the Board about what the Legislature intended the word "wildlands" to mean. It's clearly more than just "forests". As Section 753 notes, "forestry" refers to the science "which treats of wildland resources in general, and of lands bearing associations of trees and other woody plants in particular...." Timberlands and brushlands clearly appear to be subcategories of "wildlands". The "wildland environment" includes whole "watersheds" and such natural resources as "timber, forage, wildlife, water and outdoor recreation...." (Pub. Resources Code, § 751.) In adopting the Professional Foresters Law, the Legislature seems to have adopted the broadest generic term for the resource or resources to be protected.

A brief review of the Public Resources Code shows the State's (and the Board's) interest in protecting range and brushlands (§§ 713, 714, 741), forage (§§ 751 and 4513), forests (§§ 713, 714, 740, 751 and 4512, et seq.) and timber or timberlands (§§ 751 and 4512, et seq.). "Wildlands" appears to be a composite term for all these lands -- grasslands, brushlands and timberlands.

The Board may wish to clarify the word "wildlands" by defining it in regulation (Pub. Resources Code, § 759) or by asking the Legislature for additional guidance. Until that time, however, the mandate of the Professional Foresters Law requires the

JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP
Attorney General

William D. Cunningham
WILLIAM D. CUNNINGHAM
Deputy Attorney General

WEC: jw

cc: Douglas Noble, Acting Assistant Attorney General

Assembly Bill No. 1903

CHAPTER 748

An act to amend Sections 752, 754, 756, 758, 760.5, 763, 764, 772, 777, 782, and 783 of the Public Resources Code, relating to forestry.

[Approved by Governor October 8, 1991. Filed with
Secretary of State October 9, 1991.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1903, Hauser. Forestry: professional foresters.

(1) Under existing law, the State Board of Forestry is required to establish an examining committee of at least 5 members to examine applicants for registration as professional foresters, as specified. Under existing law, any professional forester serving on the committee is entitled to receive \$25 per day for performance of official duties.

This bill would increase the examining committee to at least 7 members, at least 2 of whom represent the public, with one selected from the membership of the board, at least 4 professional foresters, and at least one other natural resource professional. The bill would require the committee to review complaints and make disciplinary recommendations to the board, and establish ad hoc committees. The bill would increase the compensation of committee members to \$100 per day, if requested.

(2) Existing law prescribes a schedule of fees for professional foresters.

This bill would require the fees to be established by regulations of the board within specified ranges and based upon the amount of revenues reasonably required for the program. The bill would specify related disciplinary powers of the board in regard to registrants and would prescribe related matters.

(3) Existing law authorizes a registered professional forester to also be certified as a specialist in one or more fields of forestry.

This bill would specify that registration in a speciality area does not prohibit a professional forester from providing services within that forester's field of expertise and would allow a public agency or professional society to submit for recognition an independent certification program. The bill would also establish the qualifications for programs, by federal agencies to certify persons considered as qualified but exempt from registration for activities on federal lands. The bill would prohibit these provisions from being construed as authorizing a registered professional forester to practice landscape architecture.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 752 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

752. "Professional forester," as used in this article, means a person who, by reason of his or her knowledge of the natural sciences, mathematics, and the principles of forestry, acquired by forestry education and experience, performs services, including, but not limited to, consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, or responsible supervision of forestry activities when such professional services require the application of forestry principles and techniques.

SEC. 2. Section 754 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

754. As an alternative to registration as a professional forester, or as a certified specialist pursuant to Section 772, any federal agency may submit, for board recognition, its independent certification program. Recognition by the board shall be based on its finding that the certification program submitted fully protects the public interest, including qualifications and methods of disciplining certificants consistent with Sections 775, 777, and 778. These certificants shall be considered "qualified but exempt" from registration by the board in that area of practice in relation to activities on federal land. A person who is "qualified but exempt" pursuant to this section shall not represent himself or herself as a "professional forester" or specific board "certified specialist" until that person complies with the requirements of the board for these titles. The board shall not take any corrective action pursuant to this section until July 1, 1993, to allow time to comply with this section.

SEC. 3. Section 756 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

756. Nothing in this article prohibits any person from engaging in those activities otherwise restricted to professional foresters, certified specialists, or qualified but exempt certificants, provided a registrant is in charge of the professional practice or work of that person and all professional work or documents are done by or under the supervision of the registrant.

SEC. 4. Section 758 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

758. This article shall not be construed to authorize a registered professional forester to practice civil engineering as defined in Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code or to practice land surveying as defined in Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 8700) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code or to practice landscape architecture, as defined in Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 5615) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.

SEC. 5. Section 760.5 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

760.5. The board may hire the clerical and secretarial employees,

technical personnel, and other staff who are necessary and budgeted to properly assist the work of the board in carrying out the purposes of this article. This staff personnel shall be subject to the relevant system and procedures of the state civil service. The provisions of the State Civil Service Act contained in Part 2 (commencing with Section 18500), of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall apply to that personnel. The executive officer shall be an employee exempt from civil service.

SEC. 6. Section 763 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

763. (a) The board shall establish an examining committee of at least seven members composed of the following, who shall be appointed by the board and serve at its pleasure:

(1) Two public members with one selected from the membership of the board.

(2) At least four professional foresters in good standing representing a broad cross section of employment and expertise.

(3) At least one other natural resource professional.

(b) The examining committee shall do all of the following:

(1) Examine all applicants for registration as professional foresters and for specialty certificates.

(2) Recommend to the board applicants for the license of professional forester and applicants for specialty certificates who fulfill the requirements of this article.

(3) Review complaints, which review may include independent investigations or expert witness evaluations, and make disciplinary recommendations to the board.

(4) Establish ad hoc committees as needed with representatives of certified specialists.

(5) Recommend to the board whether an independent certification program qualifies for recognition under Section 754.

(6) Recommend adoption of the rules and regulations or changes in rules and regulations which may be needed to effect this article.

SEC. 7. Section 764 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

764. Any person appointed to serve upon the examining committee shall receive, if requested, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day during which he or she is engaged in the performance of his or her official duties, except that the compensation of each member shall not exceed in any one fiscal year the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). In addition, each member shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties, including travel, at state rates.

SEC. 8. Section 772 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

772. (a) Instead of being registered as a professional forester, an applicant may request to be registered as a certified specialist in one or more fields of forestry. Registration in a specialty area does not

prohibit a professional forester from providing services within that professional forester's area of expertise. Specialties shall be developed by the board based on need, in conjunction with the examining committee and its ad hoc committees, and shall establish the scope of practice.

(b) As an alternative to a board-developed specialty, any public agency or professional society may submit for board recognition its independent certification program as full qualification without examination for the board's certificate of specialization. That certification as a specialist shall be granted provided the board determines the program fully protects the public interest in that area of practice encompassed by the program. Those certificants are subject to board registration and discipline with review by that specialty. The board shall not take any corrective action pursuant to this section until December 31, 1993, to allow time to comply with this section.

SEC. 9. Section 777 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

777. If the board finds against the registrant, the board, in its decision, may terminate all operations of the registrant during the period fixed by the decision, except those operations the board determines that the person may complete. The board may impose upon the registrant compliance with specific conditions as may be just in connection with his or her operations, and may further provide that, until the conditions are complied with, no application for restoration of the suspended or revoked registration shall be accepted by the board.

The board shall provide public notice of the suspension or revocation pursuant to this section.

The board may issue a private reprimand when a registrant commits a failure of responsibility which warrants a lesser level of discipline than suspension. The issuance of a private reprimand does not prohibit the board from using the subject of the private reprimand in an accusation, within the statute of limitations, seeking suspension or revocation resulting from a subsequent complaint, to establish a pattern of lesser failures of professional responsibility. If the evidence is insufficient to support a private reprimand or an accusation, the executive officer for registration may send a letter expressing the examining committee's concerns.

SEC. 10. Section 782 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

782. The amount of fees shall be established by regulations of the board within the following ranges, and based on a determination by the board of the amount of revenues reasonably necessary to carry out this article:

(a) The application fee for registration or each certificate of specialization shall be not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than two hundred dollars (\$200).

(b) The registration fee and certificate of specialization fees and renewal fees shall be not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) and not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). Every licensed person shall, on or before July 1 of each year, pay the renewal fee.

(c) The fee for issuance of a duplicate display registration document or certificate of specialization shall be not less than five dollars (\$5) and not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(d) The penalty fee for failure to apply for a renewal shall be not less than ten dollars (\$10) and not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each month of delinquency. In return for the payment of the renewal fee and any applicable late fees, a renewal registration card shall be issued.

(e) A registrant or certificant may, upon written notice to the board, be granted a withdrawal period without penalty not to exceed five years. A reinstatement application shall be accompanied with a fee of not less than fifteen dollars (\$15) and not more than fifty dollars (\$50), for registration or each certificate of specialization.

SEC. 11. Section 783 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

783. In case any person defaults in payment of the renewal fee, his or her registration may be revoked by the board on 60 days' notice in writing from the board, unless within this time the fee is paid, together with penalty, not exceeding the amount fixed by this article. Upon payment of the fee and penalty within one year, the board shall reinstate the person's registration.

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 3192

Introduced by Assembly Member Hauser

February 20, 1992

CAS-D

An act to add Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1950) to the Fish and Game Code, relating to natural resources biologists.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3192, as introduced, Hauser. Natural resources biologists.

(1) Existing law does not require the licensing of natural resources biologists.

This bill would establish the qualifications for the licensing of natural resources biologists, as defined, and would provide for the licensing and specialty certification of those biologists. The bill would declare the legislative intent, define terms, and provide for exclusions from the applicability of the licensing provisions.

The bill would create the Licensed Natural Resources Biologist Fund in the State Treasury, and would require the deposit of specified fees, fines, penalties, and forfeitures in the fund. The bill would provide that the fund is available for appropriation for specified purposes. The bill would make a violation of its provisions a misdemeanor, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.

State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1950) is added to the Fish and Game Code, to read:

DIVISION 2.5. LICENSED NATURAL RESOURCES BIOLOGISTS

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1950. This division shall be known and may be cited as the Licensed Natural Resources Biologists Law.

1951. The purpose of this division is to declare the existence of a public interest in the proper analysis and disclosure of impacts from projects or processes on the natural resources of this state and to provide for the regulation of persons who practice the profession of environmental report preparation or analysis concerning natural resources biology for the determination of effects upon all California species, particularly those threatened, endangered, or sensitive to change, and the ecology and quality of the natural environment of this state, and through that regulation, contribute to the continued existence of California's natural biological diversity for the people of California.

1952. "Licensed natural resource biologist," as used in this division, means a person who, by reason of his or her knowledge of the natural sciences, principles of natural resource biology and environmental protection, laws, mathematics, and government environmental review processes, uses the principles of ecology acquired by biological education and biologically related experience to perform responsible services, including, but not limited to, consultation, investigation, applied research, evaluation, or planning and determines the effects of a project on natural biological systems or species where those determinations will be used in documents required,

authorized, or permitted by state laws developed to protect the environmental integrity of the state.

1953. "Natural resource biology," as used in this division, means the body of science which encompasses those species that occur in the state, but which are not human or agricultural species in an agricultural setting, and the lands and waters where those species occur, and includes the investigation of impacts of those species, communities of species, their habitats, and their ecology, the application of scientific knowledge to determine environmental effects in the fields of wildlife, fisheries, and plant biology, and water quality where it may impact biota, and the maintenance of California's natural biological diversity.

1954. "Person," as used in this division, means any natural person.

CHAPTER 2. LICENSES

1955. A license granted under this division does not authorize a person to perform the duties and responsibilities of a professional forester, as prescribed by the Professional Foresters Law, Article 3 (commencing with Section 750) of Chapter 2.5 of Division 1 of the Public Resources Code. However, the State Board of Forestry and the commission may enter into an agreement to grant license reciprocity to persons licensed under this division or the Professional Foresters Law.

1956. A licensed natural resource biologist shall certify an environmental determination only for those subjects in which he or she is competent by training or supervised experience. To accomplish and certify a site-specific environmental effects analysis where the prudent level of expertise is surpassed, a licensed natural resource biologist may need to utilize the services of, and coordinate the activities of, appropriate regulated and nonregulated experts in consultation, investigation, research, evaluation, planning, or responsible supervision of the project, including, but not limited to, professional

1 following:

2 (a) Develop and conduct an examination to
3 determine the qualifications of all applicants for licensing
4 as natural resources biologists and for certification of
5 specialists.

6 (b) Recommend to the commission applicants for
7 licensed natural resources biologists and applicants for
8 specialty certificates who fulfill the requirements of this
9 division.

10 (c) Recommend the adoption of any regulations or
11 changes in regulations that it determines may be needed
12 to effectuate this division.

13 (d) Make recommendations to the Licensing
14 Executive Officer regarding disciplinary action.

15 (e) Make recommendations to the commission
16 regarding exemptions from this division.

17 1967. Any licensed natural resources biologist
18 appointed to serve on the review committee shall be
19 compensated for expenses incurred in the performance
20 of their duties at the state prevailing rate.

21 1968. The review committee shall comply with the
22 regulations of the commission. Any applicant for a license
23 pursuant to this division who contends that he or she has
24 been aggrieved by any action taken by the review
25 committee may appeal to the commission in accordance
26 with regulations prescribed by the commission. The
27 commission, by vote of a majority of its membership, may
28 overrule the actions of the review committee.

30 CHAPTER 5. LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION

32 Article 1. Licensing

34 1970. On and after July 1, 1993, it is unlawful for any
35 person to act in the capacity of, or to use the title of
36 "Natural Resources Biologist" or "Licensed Resources
37 Biologist" without being licensed pursuant to this
38 division, unless specifically exempted from the provisions
39 thereof.

40 1971. An applicant for a license pursuant to this

1 division shall apply to the commission. The form of the
2 application shall be developed by the Licensing
3 Executive Officer. The application shall be accompanied
4 by the payment of a fee in an amount determined by the
5 review committee and approved by a majority of the
6 membership of the commission in an amount sufficient to
7 pay the costs of administering this division.

8 1972. An applicant for a license shall meet all of the
9 following qualifications, as determined by the review
10 committee:

11 (a) Furnish evidence of a Bachelor of Science or
12 Bachelor of Arts degree from an accredited school with
13 a major in a biological field.

14 (b) Furnish evidence of having a professional
15 certificate awarded by a professional biological society,
16 acceptable to the commission, or furnish evidence of not
17 less than four years of related and relevant experience
18 which has led to development of knowledge in a major
19 biological field.

20 (c) Furnish evidence of skills and knowledge in a
21 major biological field which demonstrates high standards
22 of skill and application of environmental theory. This
23 requirement may be satisfied by a masters or doctorate
24 level thesis or similar level study or project.

25 (d) Complete and successfully pass an examination
26 developed by the review committee. The commission
27 may waive this requirement for the initial members of
28 the review committee.

29 1973. (a) A conditional license shall be issued to a
30 person if the review committee determines that the
31 person possesses the qualifications specified in Section
32 1972. A conditional license is valid for a period of three
33 years from the date of issuance.

34 (b) A conditional licensee may perform all of the
35 activities of an unconditional licensee, except the
36 conditional licensee shall perform the activities under the
37 supervision of an unconditional licensee. The signature of
38 a conditional licensee in the performance of duties
39 described in this division shall be countersigned by an
40 unconditional licensee.

1 (c) On and after January 1, 1996, a licensee shall
2 practice under a conditional license for three years
3 before becoming eligible for an unconditional license.

4 1974. A conditional licensee may, upon
5 recommendation of an unconditional licensee, petition
6 the commission for an unconditional license. An
7 unconditional license shall be granted upon completion
8 of both of the following:

9 (a) Successful completion of an oral examination
10 conducted by a three-person subcommittee of the review
11 committee. The oral examination shall be developed by
12 the review committee.

13 (b) Successful completion of a written examination
14 conducted by the review committee.

15 (c) Approval by a majority vote of the membership of
16 the commission.

17 1975. Written and oral examinations shall be
18 conducted as often as the commission determines is
19 necessary, but not less often than every six months if
20 applications have been received.

21 1976. The written examination shall be divided into
22 three subject categories in the proportion the review
23 committee determines appropriate. The subject
24 categories shall be environmental laws, state government
25 structure and process, and general ecological theories
26 and biological principles which should be understood by
27 all graduates within biological fields of study.

28 1977. The review committee shall develop criteria
29 and the commission shall require an applicant for an
30 unconditional license to demonstrate the degree of
31 experience and the knowledge of general ecological
32 theories and biological principles, environmental laws,
33 and state government structure and process in the
34 environmental protection field as the commission
35 determines is necessary for the protection of the public.

36 1978. An applicant who fails either an oral or written
37 examination may be examined again upon filing a new
38 application and paying the application fee.

Article 2. Specialty Certification

1 1980. The commission may, by regulation, provide for
2 the issuance of certificates of specialization in the fields
3 of specialization that the commission establishes by
4 regulation. The fields for certification of specialization
5 shall be recommended to the commission by the review
6 committee.

7 1981. A licensed natural resources biologist holding an
8 unconditional license may request to be certified as a
9 specialist in one or more fields of biology. The specialty
10 certificate may be granted if the applicant meets all of
11 the requirements established by the review committee
12 and is approved by the commission for certification.

13 1982. A specialty certificate shall signify a high degree
14 of expertise within the specialty field as designated by the
15 commission.

Article 3. Expiration, Refusal, Suspension, and Revocation

16 1985. Licenses and specialty certificates issued
17 pursuant to this division shall expire on July 1 of each
18 year.

19 1986. Issuance of a license may be denied by the
20 Licensing Executive Officer for failure to pass any
21 examination duly authorized by the commission, or for
22 the commission of any act for which a license may
23 otherwise be suspended or revoked in accordance with
24 any other provision of law.

25 1987. The commission may upon its own motion, and
26 shall upon receiving a verified complaint in writing of
27 any person as coming within the grounds for disciplinary
28 action, cause an investigation to be made of the actions
29 of any person licensed pursuant to this division, and may
30 temporarily suspend or permanently revoke the license
31 of any person who is found guilty of any act which
32 constitutes cause for disciplinary action.

33 1988. Any accusation against a licensee shall be filed
34 with the Office of Administrative Hearings within five

AB 3192

1 years after the act or omission alleged as the ground for disciplinary action. Any proceedings affecting a licensee under this division shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

1989. (a) If the commission finds against the licensee, it may do any of the following:

(1) Provide for the immediate suspension of the license for any period of time the commission deems appropriate.

(2) Impose upon the licensee any conditions on the license the commission deems necessary to rectify the condition or situation that is the basis for the disciplinary action.

(3) Recover all costs of the investigation and hearing proceedings from the licensee.

(b) The commission shall provide public notice of the suspension or revocation of a license pursuant to this section in the form of a news release and make the information available to any person or public or private entity on request.

(c) A finding against a licensee shall be accompanied by a list of circumstances under which a license may be reinstated.

1990. A licensee is subject to disciplinary action under the following conditions:

(a) The licensee has been convicted of a felony substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensed natural resources biologist. A conviction within the meaning of this subdivision means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. Any action which the commission is permitted to take following the establishment of a conviction may be taken when the time for appeal has elapsed or when an order granting probation or suspension of sentence is entered. The commission shall develop criteria to determine whether a felony is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensed natural resources biologist in order to aid it when considering the denial, suspension, or

revocation of a license.
(b) The licensee has been found guilty by the commission of deceit, misrepresentation, fraud, material misstatement of fact, incompetence, or gross negligence in his or her practice as a licensed natural resources biologist.

(c) The licensee has been found guilty of any fraud or deceit in obtaining a license.

(d) The licensee aids or abets any other person in the violation of this division.

(e) The licensee fails in any material respect, as determined by the commission, to comply with this division.

1991. Any person who violates any provision of this division is guilty of a misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 6. FUNDING

1995. The fees received pursuant to this division shall be deposited in the Licensed Natural Resources Biologist Fund in the State Treasury, which fund is hereby created.

1996. (a) All fees received pursuant to this division shall be available, when appropriated by the Legislature, for the administration of this division.

(b) In the case of actual administrative necessity for which no appropriation, or an insufficient appropriation has been made by law, the Director of Finance may authorize an emergency expenditure from the Licensed Natural Resources Biologist Fund in an amount determined by the Director of Finance. The Director of Finance shall, within 10 days of the authorization, notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee in writing of those expenditure authorizations and shall include copies of all executive orders and the expenditure authorizations made pursuant to this subdivision, stating the reasons for, and the amount thereof.

1997. (a) The commission shall establish a fee schedule for applications, issuance of licenses, reinstatement of licenses, specialty certificates, annual renewals of licenses and specialty certificates, penalties,

1 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise
2 specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become
3 operative on the same date that the act takes effect
4 pursuant to the California Constitution.

1 and duplicate licenses. The fees shall be in amounts that
2 are reasonable and shall be sufficient to pay the cost of the
3 administration of this division.

4 (b) A penalty fee for failure by a licensee to apply for
5 a renewal shall be established for each month of
6 delinquency, except that a licensee may, upon written
7 notice to, and approval by, the commission, withdraw as
8 a licensee without penalty for a stated period of time, not
9 to exceed five consecutive years. An application for
10 reinstatement of a license within the five-year period
11 shall be accompanied by the payment of the
12 reinstatement fee. No reinstatement of a license shall be
13 made after the end of the five-year period; however, the
14 former licensee may apply for and be granted a new
15 license upon application and qualification for the new
16 license as provided in Chapter 5 (commencing with
17 Section 1970).

18 (c) Every licensed natural resources biologist who
19 desires to retain his or her license or specialty
20 certification shall, on or before the first day of July of each
21 year, pay the renewal fees. In return for the payment of
22 the renewal fees, the commission shall issue the person a
23 renewal certificate.

24 1998. If any licensee defaults in the payment of the
25 renewal fees, his or her license or certification may be
26 revoked by the commission on 60 calendar days' notice in
27 writing from the commission, unless, within this time, all
28 outstanding fees are paid in full, together with any
29 applicable penalties. Upon payment of the outstanding
30 fees and penalties, the commission, by majority vote of
31 the membership of the commission, may reinstate the
32 person's license or certification.

33 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act
34 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
35 Constitution because the only costs which may be
36 incurred by a local agency or school district will be
37 incurred because this act creates a new crime or
38 infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction,
39 changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or
40 eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section



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February 8, 1993

TO: Glenn Phillips, President, Western Division of AFS
From: Frank Rahel, President, Colorado-Wyoming Chapter of AFS
RE: Mid-term Chapter Report

A major undertaking of the CO-WY Chapter during the past year was hosting the 1992 Western Division meeting in Fort Collins, CO. Tom Powell served as local arrangements chair and Ken Kehmeier coordinated financial aspects of the meeting. Their efforts in making the meeting successful are greatly appreciated.

On September 21, 1992, a meeting of the EXCOM was held in Cheyenne. New officers installed were Frank Rahel as President, Ken Kehmeier as Vice-President, Bob McDowell as Secretary-Treasurer, and Tom Nesler as Past-President. A major point of discussion was increasing the Chapter's role in offering continuing education classes for our membership. Bob McDowell, chair of the continuing education committee, put together a questionnaire that was sent to all members requesting ideas for continuing education workshops. Results will be presented at our annual meeting. For this year's meeting in Laramie, we will offer a workshop entitled "Dealing with people: how to identify and resolve conflicts among natural resource user groups". The workshop is free to all AFS members and will be conducted by Jack Hicks from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The annual meeting will be March 2-4, 1993, in Laramie, WY. Program chair, Wayne Hubert, has organized two symposia for the meeting. The first is "Megatrends in fisheries management - What should be expected in the twenty-first century?" and features speakers that will address social, economic, ethical and educational trends that will influence the practice of fisheries management in the future. We are particularly pleased that the speakers represent disciplines such as philosophy and economics not often represented at fisheries meetings. The second symposia is "Issues in the management and use of inland salmonid broodstocks in Colorado and Wyoming" and will explore the role of hatcheries in the future of fisheries management. Fifteen contributed papers will address a variety of technical issues in fisheries biology.

An important resolution we will consider at the annual meeting is a Joint Position Statement on Biological Diversity. The resolution acknowledges the importance of biological diversity as a management goal of natural resource agencies and requests that the Colorado Department of Natural Resources take the lead in implementing a coordinated program of biodiversity inventory and conservation. The resolution is being jointly sponsored by the CO-WY Society of American Foresters, the Colorado Chapter of the Society for Range Management, The Colorado Chapter of the Wildlife Society, and the Rocky Mt. Chapter of the Soc. of Wetland Scientists.



*A*merican *F*isheries *S*ociety

HUMBOLDT CHAPTER

P.O. Box 210, Arcata, CA 95521

Glenn Phillips
64 Cloverview
Helena, Montana 59601

January 14, 1993

Dear Glenn,

Happy New Year! This letter is in response to your request for Chapter updates that you needed for the mid-year retreat.

As usual things have been hopping here in the Humboldt Chapter. I will briefly outline the highlights:

Our "white paper", Factors in Northern California Threatening Stocks With Extinction has continued to be the central focus of a majority of our Chapter activities. As you know, FAN is using the information from this paper as the basis of an educational poster. We have invited the Cal-Neva Chapter to be a part of this effort to give the poster a state-wide scope. The last word I have is that the artist is starting on a draft version this month.

Our white paper was mentioned in a the latest issue of Fisheries and that has caused a steady stream of requests for the paper from all over the nation as well as a couple from Canada. Also, the northern California National Forests used the information in the white paper as the basis for designating "key watersheds" in their recently finalized riparian standards. We have given several oral presentations on the subject of salmon at risk of extinction in conjunction to various groups.

Another strong group in our Chapter is our Education Committee. The committee has prepared a slide presentation that is in line with the new California science curriculum and is beginning to give that presentation to various elementary and junior high schools throughout the Chapter area. This committee is also involved in the Humboldt County science fair.

Our annual membership party (aka Tuna Mixer) was a big success. As a result of that event we recruited twelve new AFS members, handed out a bunch of information, and had a great time.

We also co-sponsored and assisted with a brochure on the streams of McKinleyville, CA (see enclosed). McKinleyville is an un-incorporated portion of Humboldt County that is receiving the brunt of new housing

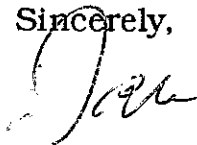
development and is growing rapidly (at least for this corner of the state). We felt it is important to educate the general public on the importance of these streams so they will have a feel for these resources when future land allocation decisions are made.

Our future plans include our annual conference which we hold jointly with the Humboldt Chapter of The Wildlife Society. We are also planning a "work outing" to help build restoration projects in local streams. We are involved with a group called the Northern Klamath Bioregional Council and we are assisting that group with an educational forum on the Eel River this May.

Both myself and Rich Ridenhour (our Pres.-elect) are tentatively planning on attending the WDAFS meetings in July and I hope we will have at least one Chapter officer at the Portland meeting.

That's about all. By the way, we did receive our \$500 (so you're off the hook!). Let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Fuller", written over the word "Sincerely,".

David Fuller
President, Humboldt AFS



AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

Humboldt AFS, PO Box 210, Arcata CA 95521

January 1993

President's Corner

Exciting Times

Happy New Year! I certainly hope it will be happy. Its been raining like it used to in the 'good ol' days' so the year is off to a good start.

I think that things are pretty exciting in the Humboldt Chapter of AFS these days. Our 'Stocks at Risk' paper has received national attention lately. Our Chapter's paper was mentioned in the latest issue of *Fisheries* and since then our mailbox has been filled with a steady stream of requests for copies of the paper. So we've been spreading the information far and wide!

Even more exciting is the news that the Parent Society (the folks in Bethesda,MD) would like to turn the information from our 'Stocks at Risk' paper into an educational poster. We have invited the Cal-Neva Chapter to join in the poster project to make the scope of the poster state-wide. For more information on this project see page 2 .

Other exciting news: our 'Stocks at Risk' paper had quite an influence on the watershed protection areas designated by the five northern

California National Forests in their recently finalized riparian guidelines. Our presentation series on the Klamath Basin fisheries resources have been well attended and very informative (look for details on our Jan. 28 presentation...it promises to be quite worthwhile). Our education committee is on track with the Chapter's school presentations. And, our annual conference is coming up shortly (April 24) and planning is going along smoothly .

The not-so-exciting news is that T-shirt sales at the Christmas Crafts Fair went dismally and so we didn't make any money. This reminds me to repeat my plea for one of you out there to volunteer to be our Fundraising Chair. I've approached a few folks with this opportunity and have received negative responses...so I'm hoping for someone to raise their hand (or at least give me a call if your interested).

As a last note, I hope you all make a New Year's Resolution to become a bit more involved in AFS: attend meetings and social events; attend our annual conference; and best of all attend our monthly executive committee meetings (**everybody** is encouraged to attend these

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meetings which are held at 5 pm, prior to our monthly presentation, at the Plaza Grill in Arcata). This is YOUR chapter...you pay your dues and you deserve to get the most out of the Humboldt Chapter as you possibly can. The best way to get the most out of AFS is to get involved.

As always, call me with any questions, suggestions, or concerns. Let it rain!

- David Fuller

Fisheries Action Network Sponsors Poster

John Fritts from the Parent Society office is helping to secure funding via the Fisheries Action Network (FAN) to create a poster using our Humboldt AFS "Stocks at Risk" paper for distribution throughout California. The original thought was to limit the poster to the stocks listed in the white paper but we are hoping instead to expand this concept to include Pacific salmon stocks that are in trouble in the rest of the state. Contact has been initiated with Cal-Neva to see if this wider scope project can be achieved. The Nehlsen et al. paper could be used to characterized stocks at risk in watersheds outside the Humboldt Chapter area. The target audience for this poster is teachers and students, not scientists so this poster will not necessarily represent a definitive portrait of stock structures. The backside of the poster can be used for species descriptions, tables with stocks at risk, references to Nehlsen et al. and Humboldt AFS white paper, information on the stock concept,

AFS/FAN, and where to go for curriculum materials for teachers who want to teach units on related topics. Pat Higgins is the lead on this project and he has developed some rough drawings for a point of departure for the artist. John Fritts has contacted Jim Baldwin to do the art work which is really exciting. He is nationally recognized and his portfolio includes a wonderful poster for The Nature Conservancy. Pat will continue to work with the artist to ensure that the poster is not only pleasing to the eye but biologically accurate as well. The poster will suggest North coast streams where fish have evolved in forest ecosystems, Central Valley rivers and the Bay/Delta, southern California streams and the ocean ecosystem. Showing kids all these ecosystems with species associations is a major benefit apart from the stocks at risk concept. With assurance that Cal-Neva supports this project, Baldwin will be hired to start preliminary sketches. It is hoped that this project can be completed by Spring 1993.

Humboldt Chapter AFS Presentation Series

The next program of the Humboldt Chapter of AFS will be 7:00 pm Thursday 28 January 1993. We shall continue the series about the Klamath River Fishery resources. In the first presentation Pat Higgins identified the salmonid populations of northwestern California that are in jeopardy. Some salmonid populations within the Klamath River basin are already extinct.

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AFS/TWS Technical Conference

Planning for the 1993 Technical Conference sponsored by the Humboldt Chapter of the Fisheries Society and the Humboldt Chapter of the Wildlife Society is progressing smoothly. The theme will be "Wetlands". The conference is scheduled for Saturday, 24 April. It will be held at the Bayside Grange again. There will be two or three outside speakers and the rest will be students and professionals from the local community. As always, the technical sessions will be followed by a barbecue/banquet and another great raffle. Musical entertainment is being planned to follow the dinner and raffle. Plan now to attend and, if you have been working on a project dealing with any aspect of wetlands issues, consider making a presentation. As an added incentive, a significant financial award will be given for the best student presentation.

There is much to be done to host this conference. If you can provide some assistance, it would be greatly welcomed. Both before and during the conference help will be needed. We shall need individuals to sell barbecue/banquet tickets, to sell raffle tickets, to help publicize the conference, to help with the meal preparation to help clean up. If you can spare a bit of time for any of these tasks, watch for sign-up sheets and add your name to the list or contact any of the officers.

Remember, the AFS/TWS Technical Conference Saturday, April 24, at the Bayside Grange.

Education News

Humboldt Chapter AFS is signed up to give the Chapter's new presentation on Fish Adaptations at the Redwood Environmental Education Fair (REEF) on May 27th and 28th, 1993. There will be four one hour presentations each day in which we will probably reach about 250 kids.

Humboldt AFS has been invited to provide judge(s), mentor(s) and a small prize (25.00) at the Humboldt County Science Fair for the best "fishery project". Mentors are needed to provide guidance to the school children who are attempting fishery projects. It is the responsibility of the students to contact the mentor. The judge will need to attend the fair to make their determination. If we participate there will be an area where AFS can set up a display or information booth at the fair.

We need:

List of volunteers for judges and mentors

Consider the dollar amount of the prize we are offering
consider the number of prizes...ie 1st, 2nd, 3rd or if we should offer prizes by age group (ie one prize for grades 3-5, 6-8, 9-12 etc)

Also, plans are underway for our Chapter to coordinate with Fort Bragg High School science teacher Steve Woultee to use 11th and 12th grade students enrolled in his Marine Science class as presenters for our "Adaptations" slide show. The students are required to make public presentations as part of their course work. Not only would Humboldt Chapter be involved in

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Several populations in the Klamath River basin have been identified as at high risk:

Summer steelhead of the smaller tributaries of the middle Klamath River, the Salmon River and the South Fork of the Trinity River.
Spring chinook of the Salmon River and the South Fork of the Trinity River.

Fall chinook of the Shasta River.
Coho salmon of the Scott River.

And, there are others that have been classified as stocks at moderate risk or as stocks of concern.

Doug Alcorn and Bill Brock of the Fish and Wildlife Service next provided an overview of the fishery resources and the characteristics of the watersheds of the Klamath River and Trinity River systems. In particular, the climate and geology of the basins were described as they affect the salmonid populations. The great difference between the coastal climate and the climate upstream from Orleans on the Klamath River was noted. The problems of the decomposed granite in the Grass Valley Creek drainage affecting the Trinity River was explained. Also, the threats to the continued existence of various species of fish that are indigenous to Klamath Lake and its tributaries were described as they affect the fish populations.

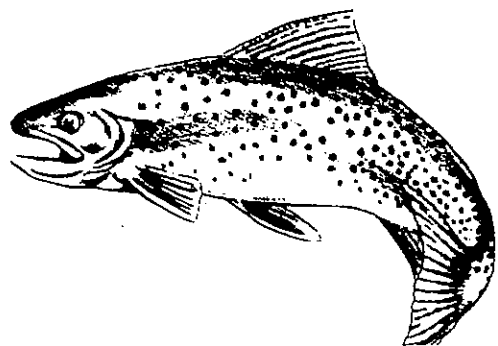
Ronnie Pierce, a consulting fishery biologist working with the Yurok Tribe, gave a review of the fishery resources of the Klamath River System from the Native American perspective with particular reference to the interests of the Yuroks. She reviewed the history of the actions taken by various federal

and state agencies that have affected the rights of the Native Americans to use this resource. She also discussed the efforts by the various user groups, ocean commercial, ocean sport, Indian subsistence and Indian commercial, and river sport to devise an equitable allocation of the harvestable share of the resource. She noted the dilemma of trying to share the harvest of a resource that is in such low numbers.

Our next presentation we shall learn what is known about the nature of the ocean phase of the Klamath River salmonids. Alan Baracco of California Department of Fish and Game will give a presentation on the intricacies of allocation a resource based on ocean harvest models and the characteristics of the ocean fishery. So, come to the meeting in Wildlife 206 at HSU on the evening of 28 January to learn a bit more about the complex matter of conserving, managing, and utilizing the Klamath River fishery resources.

Work Project

Various factors prevented the scheduling of a work project for this fall. The types of projects that would be most suitable will be starting up in about February. When a project is identified we can work on, probably something to do with stream restoration, notifications will be made. Apologies for not getting something going for the fall but we are still working on it.



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offering high school students a chance to develop public speaking skills, but we would also be reaching audiences in northern Mendocino County which are usually unable to see Chapter activities.

The Adaptations" slide show is now ready for classroom presentations. A presentation to a 1st Grade class at Sunset Elementary School in Arcata is scheduled for later this month. Anyone wishing to volunteer as a presenter or for helping with the science fair can call Mike Wallace at 822-0328.

Eleventh Annual CSSTRF Conference

College of the Redwoods is the site of the 11th annual California Salmon Steelhead and Trout Restoration Conference on March 18-21. The program consists of: A Thursday workshop on erosion control with emphasis on roads, A Friday workshop on culvert design and maintenance. A Friday symposium on organization and coordination of fish conservation education projects and programs. The Saturday and Sunday conference topics include: managing forests to protect salmonid stocks of special concern, bioengineering techniques, low impact gravel mining techniques, water diversion treatments that save water and fish, pre- and post-project evaluation, and grant writing techniques. Jeff DeBonis, director of Association of Forest Service Employees for Environmental Ethics (AFSEE), will be the keynote speaker.

Smith River Advisory Council

The Smith River Advisory Council is a group of folks from agencies, organizations, and landowners that are concerned with the management of the Smith River. Many of these folks are also Humboldt AFS members as well. The purpose of the Council is to coordinate the efforts of the various interests involved in the Smith River Watershed. The Council has been active for about a year now. The focus of the Council centers on the fisheries resources of the River. David Fuller attended the December Council meeting on behalf of Humboldt AFS. For more information you can contact Mike McCain at the Smith River National Recreation Area (707)457-3131 or David Fuller at 441-3636.

Northern Klamath Bioregional Meeting

The meeting on November 30, 1992 began with an overview of the Klamath bioregion and an update on the progress within this region towards implementing the MOU on biodiversity. The agenda for this meeting included an opportunity for the small groups to meet and work on some of the specific issues of concern identified at earlier meetings. The concern over the possible loss of the salmonid resource was voted on to be one of the six major issues. The other issues were: Reduction in Litigation; Economic Diversification; Lack of Resource Inventories; Holding land managers accountable for cumulative

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effects of land management activities: Balance private/public rights and interests. These last two items will be the focus of the next meeting to be held on January 25, 1993 at the College of the Redwoods. Contact Kim Rodrigues at the University of California Cooperative Extension office if you have any questions. (445-7351)

AFS News Release

(As newsletter editor I receive news releases from the Parent Society to pass on to our members, these will be included as these as they arrive - Ed.)

AFS publishes methods of Marking Fish and Shellfish 1992; 274 pages ISSN 0097-0638; ISBN 0-913235-80-6
Methods of Marking Fish and Shellfish is a practical synthesis of current ways to tag and mark fish, crustaceans, and mollusks for later identification. Written by; Larry A. Nielsen, Professor of Fisheries and Wildlife Sciences at Virginia Tech University and a recent (1990-1991) President of the American Fisheries Society, this book has been crafted to be equally useful as a textbook or a working manual. It distills the wealth of field experiences documented in Fish-Marking Techniques, the proceedings of a landmark international symposium, and supplements that state-of-the-art information with other peer-reviewed material to achieve a balanced coverage of all marking methods. Each class of techniques is treated in a well-illustrated chapter that covers advantages, disadvantages, appropriate species,

materials, procedures, new developments, and key references. Topics covered include: external & internal tags; biotelemetry; styles and use of marking; designing a marking program; natural, external, & chemical marks; and genetic identification & marking.

This book is available from the AFS at the following prices: \$39.00 Regular; AFS members \$31.00. (Prices include postage and handling inside the U.S.)

Upcoming Meetings

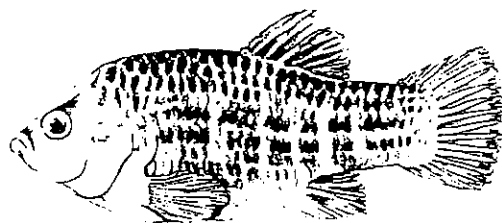
Northern Klamath Bioregional Meeting. January 25th, 1993 at 7:00PM, College of the Redwoods Forum Theater. For more information call Kim Rodrigues, 445-7351

Ocean Conditions, Alan Baracco, **Humboldt Chapter AFS Presentation,** February 28th, at 7:00 in Wildlife 206. AFS Business meeting at 5:00 at Plaza Grill.

Eleventh Annual California Salmon Steelhead and Trout Restoration Conference, March 18-21, 1993, College of the Redwoods. For more information contact Harry Vaughn 707-943-3233

"Wetlands" AFS/TWS Technical Conference, April 24th, 1993, Bayside Grange. For more information contact Dr. Richard Ridenhour (707) 839-3300

Western Division AFS Conference, July 26-28, Sacramento.



1992-93 Officers

President: **David Fuller** (707)441-3669 (W) or 839-5253 (H)

President-Elect: **Richard Ridenhour** (707) 839-3300

Past President: **Soyka Dobush** (916) 623-3403

Secretary/Treasurer: **Joseph Scriven** (707) 441-3668

Policy and Resolutions: **Pat Higgins** (707) 822-9428

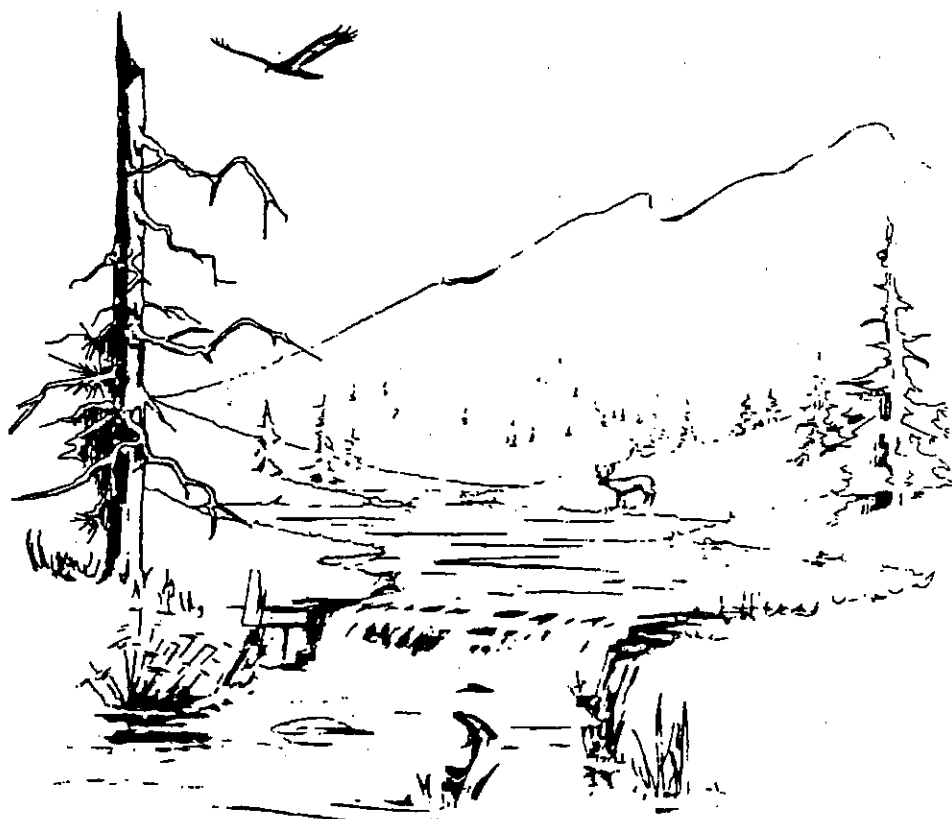
Membership Committee: **Soyka Dobush** (916) 623-3403

Public Affairs Committee: **Vacant**

Fund Raising Committee: **Vacant**

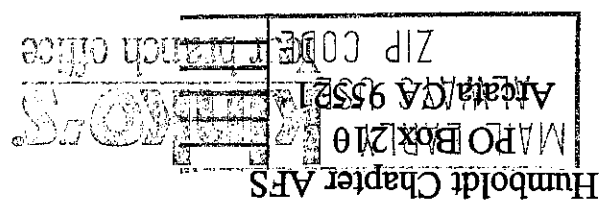
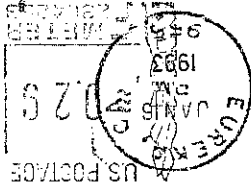
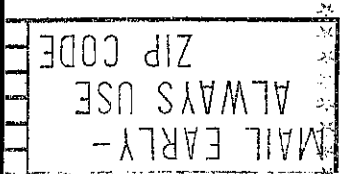
Education Committee: **Mike Wallace** (707) 822-0328 (W)

Newsletter Editor: **Karen Kenfield** (707)441-3585 (W)



"If trashing the environment is good for the economy, then Eastern Europe would be an economic powerhouse." - Vice President Al Gore.

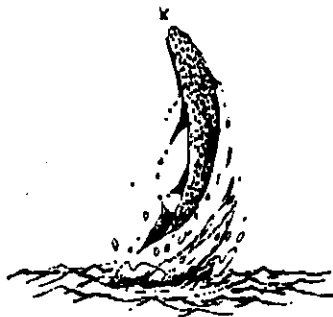
WDAPS
Glenn Phillips
64 Cloverleaf
Helena MT 59601



***Humboldt Chapter Presents a Continuing Series of Lectures
on the fisheries resources of the Klamath River Basin***

Next presentation:

"Ocean Management of Klamath River Chinook"



***Alan Baracco
California Department Fish & Game***

Thursday, January 28, 1993 7pm

**Wildlife Building, Room 206
Humboldt State University**

RECEIVED

FEB 1 - 1993

FISHERIES DIV.
DEPT. FISH WILDLIFE & PARKS

AF *AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY*
IDAHO CHAPTER ORGANIZED 1870



Jan 27, 1993

Glen,

Please consider this letter and enclosures my January Report:

1. The Idaho Chapter would support the Western Division providing seed money for the Wild Trout Workshop, planned by the Wyoming and Colorado Chapter.

2. As part of the Action Plan the Chinook committee sponsored a regional "Chinook and Coho Workshop". It was a technical and financial success. The cooperating chapters in Western Division receiving a portion of profits from the workshop. We anticipate those funds will be mailed soon. We would like to notify you, as Western Division President, the next meeting does not have a chapter sponsor at this time. If the workshop were to follow tradition, the next meeting would occur in 1994. We will be glad to provide the Chapter adopting the workshop with records useful in their planning. I have enclosed the summary of the participant evaluations.

3. The proceedings from the February 1992 smolt passage workshop will be available for purchase by the end of February. We do not have a final publication date for the Sept. 1992 proceedings of the Chinook and Coho workshop at this time.

4. We anticipate completion of several projects at the annual meeting. These were also identified in the 1992-93 Action Plan:

- A Final Riparian position statement
- Script for a Public Service Announcement
- Draft chapter membership directory including professional expertise and interests
- A new issue of InterMountain Fisheries Abstracts
- A chapter fact sheet for general distribution

5. We anticipate the completion of the additional items, not identified by last year's action plan:

Script for a press release concerning proceedings of the smolt workshop

Draft manual for Chapter officers

Confirmation or rejection of the Chapter application for a small SCC grant to support a field project adopted by the Riparian Committee.

A draft position statement on the Role of Public Hatcheries

6. New Business will include the following items, at a minimum:

Organize a new committee on Native Resident Fishes

Develop work groups for the McComas Meadows Project

I have also included a copy of our January EXCOM notes for your review. The Annual Meeting schedule will be included in the next newsletter sent to you by Tim Cochnauer, our newsletter editor.

JANUARY EXCOM NOTES

BUDGET

We reviewed the budget. It looks like there are funds to support special projects this year, far in excess of the funds requested to date. The projects requesting funds were:

a) Riparian Committee for the McComas Meadows project. The committee has adopted this as a work project. They will provide technical review, on-site labor, and develop a public education project for the chapter based on the work at McComas. George Watrous volunteered to collect the information necessary for a matching grant from SCC. The \$500 from the Chapter and the \$500 (if we get it) from the SCC will be used as private funds to obtain other matching funds from the "Bring Back the Natives" program. [We are sending those forms this week] The EXCOM discussion centered around the commitment of the riparian committee, because only with that commitment would this be a reasonable project. IAFS does not have money to spend unless a portion of the membership is committed to making a difference. We felt we should support the Riparian Committee, and plan to monitor the progress of their involvement with the project.

b) Riparian Committee requested the Idaho Chapter become a non-voting member of the Idaho Riparian Cooperative (\$50). The Cooperative Mission is that of public information and education concerning Riparian Issues. The committee hopes interact with the organization in a technical review capacity. The EXCOM will monitor the participation of the committee within the Cooperative, and determine if membership is warranted on an annual basis. Tim was going to ask Bob Rohrer to be the committee (and the Chapter) representative to the Cooperative.

c) Chinook Committee- There are still funds (\$500) allocated for the development of a PSA concerning Idaho chinook.

d) Palouse Unit- The Chapter still has the money we promised in Sept to purchase some extra beer for the student social. There were complaints last year that there was not enough beer at the social and the students can not really pay any more than they already pay. EXCOM thought it was particularly important this year to assist the students since a portion of their funds will be sponsoring student participation at the International meeting in Portland this fall. In retrospect, I suppose we could have requested a no-host beer arrangement; we did not think of it at the time of the vote.

e) Funding Committee- We approved \$800 for raffle Auction items

- f) Funding Committee- We allocated \$1,200 for T-Shirts
- g) As part of the annual meeting the Chapter will continue to support students with free registration and condo facilities.
- h) Professional Visibility- We will provide up to \$100 to pay for the directory project data entry.
- i) Annual meeting- we will fund up to \$1,000 for speakers.
- j) We DID NOT fund a request from Wyoming Chapter for their wild trout workshop. EXCOM felt it was appropriate for Western to fund the workshop with seed money, as they have for other workshops. We discussed it might be a better use of funds to sponsor someone to attend the meeting (a student or professional) and report the findings of the workshop to the Chapter.

We anticipate funds returning to the Chapter from several special projects including the Chinook and Coho workshop, and the Idaho Abstracts.

COMMITTEE ACTION PLANS

Riparian:

We are on target with this action plan:

There will be a final position statement to vote on from Riparian

In addition this committed will be developing work groups to address their new commitment to the McComas Meadows project.

Professional Visibility:

We are on target with this action plan:

A draft of the chapter directory will be available. Several formats for the directory will be presented at the meeting, for chapter review. We anticipate a motion to select one of the formats for directory distribution.

An electronic copy of the AFS Certification form is available in Word Perfect 5.1 format, thanks to Tom McArthur. All line officers should have a copy by the meeting.

There will be a draft of the IAFS fact sheet for review, and vote, at the annual meeting.

Virgil is looking into the statehouse cutthroat trout display.

Chinook:

We are on target with this action plan.

There will be a PSA script available to vote on at the meeting. The committee has already gathered footage for the videography.

The committee is interested in press releases notifying the public that the proceedings from the Feb 1992 smolt passage workshop is available.

The proceedings of the chinook and coho workshop will be available at the annual meeting.

The committed will be presenting an outline for a position statement and organizing work groups to pursue the project.

A date for publication has not yet been offered for the proceedings of the Chinook and Coho workshop.

Water Quality and Quantity

This committee was not represented. We do not have a current action plan. We anticipate the three new committee co-chairs will have selected potential work group topics by the annual meeting, and by the end of the meeting have an action plan, based on committee input.

Aquaculture

We do not have a committee chair, or an action plan. However there is a special work group drafting a position statement on "The Role of the Public Hatchery" for membership review. We anticipate that the Chapter will vote on (1) if they want a statement on this topic (2) If they do, is this draft the statement (3) If we are to proceed and the statement requires revision who will proceed as part of the work group to finish the statement.

Membership

the Idaho Chapter has about 264 members, and therefore 264 paid International Members. Bill will be doing the membership report to International.

EXCOM PROJECTS

There will be a draft officer manual available at the meeting for line officer review, additions and corrections. I hope this will clarify the role of each line officer, provide the chapter by-laws, show the budget, provide the criteria for issue selection we now use, and provide general information useful when soliciting funds in the future.

Norm Wasson is interested in participation in the Native People Committee at the Western Division level.

We would like to establish a Native Resident fishes committee. In large part I am concerned about the potential listing of Kootenai white sturgeon, Bonneville Cutthroat and bull trout. Several recommendations were made for committee chairs. Since the EXCOM I contacted the recommended people. The most interested candidate seems to be Tim Cochnauer, but I also understand he will be on the ballot for VP. Dan Schill was somewhat interested, but will be on the ballot for nominating chair.

Scott will be supplying three names for the Award of Merit to the International committee for nominations: Al Espinosa, Wayne Minshall, Ted Bjornn.

Dave Burns will serve as the parliamentarian at the annual meeting.

ANNUAL MEETING

Dick reviewed the annual meeting plans, The suggested theme 'Confronting Road Blocks to Better Fisheries Management' was discussed. The meeting was coming together nicely.

We decided to try pre-registration this year. Primarily because it is unfair to expect anyone to miss so much of the meeting while attending the registration table.

The funding committee commented that funding at the raffle auction should not supplement meeting costs. The registration fees need to cover meeting costs. There was general agreement with that idea, but confirmation that there have been years when registration did not fully cover the costs of the meeting.

We discussed the issue of requiring membership in the Parent Society again. Again after much deliberation, we decided to retain the requirement for Idaho Chapter Membership. However, it should be noted the annual discussion seems to center on the elimination of the younger biologists at our annual meeting due to the combined cost of parent society membership and the

registration fee. This is a real problem. We also eliminate much of the aquaculture portion of our profession with this policy. The problem with dropping the parent society dues focuses on the importance of retaining the professional nature of our organization.

All committee requests for chapter vote (position statement approvals, resolutions, motions, funding requests and so on) must be sent to Karen Pratt by Feb 17.

All committees are expected to present a report at the annual meeting. Please bring a copy to place on a poster board, a copy for the EXCOM files, and a copy for your files. These should follow the guidelines enclosed. Committee Chairs should expect to provide a 2-5 minute summary of committee work at the general business meeting on Friday Feb 26.

NOTES TO YOU FROM ME

I believe the chapter has done very well with the action plans and encouraging broader participation of the membership. I hope this will continue in 1993. The line officers are here to assist the committee chairs in planning their leadership strategies. Committee chairs that want help need to ask. The strength of IAFS is the diversity of our organization, and apply that diversity to a common goal. We need to foster the idea that leadership means coordinating many hands to do discrete tasks. I believe this approach offers the chapter success because we give a large portion of the membership a real sense of accomplishment in something meaningful.

RECEIVED

Oregon Chapter American Fisheries Society

FEB 24 1993

Yearly Summary

FISHERIES DIV.
DEPT. FISH WILDLIFE & PARKS

1993 Annual Meeting:

The Oregon Chapter is hosting the 1993 AFS Annual Meeting in Portland, Oregon. Much effort has gone into planning and preparing for the meeting. The Chapter approved a proposal to donate \$3000 to the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry (OMSI) as a Living Legacy. This will fund development of an interpretive display on fisheries and watersheds. OMSI, Oregon Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, Bonneville Power Administration, and Oregon Chapter AFS will cooperate in funding and developing the display's content. Oregon Chapter has requested that National AFS match the chapters \$3000 donation.

State Agricultural Practices Act:

Oregon Chapter was requested by the Oregon Legislature's Natural Resources Committee to provide input for an Agricultural Practices Act. The Chapter is participating in drafting grazing legislation for the Act.

Members of the Oregon Chapter Stream Habitat Committee are dialoging with representatives of the Oregon Cattleman's Association regarding the intent of the Oregon Chapter AFS Agricultural Practices Resolution. The Chapter unanimously passed this resolution at the 1992 Business Meeting. The two groups outlined areas of agreement and conducted an eastern Oregon field trip. Goals for the field trip were to inspect examples of the best restoration projects on private lands, to determine the status of grazing sites and to build trust between both parties.

Watershed Restoration Workshop:

The Oregon Chapter Watershed and Stream Restoration subcommittee is updating the Stream Habitat Workshop to provide a watershed context. The new workshop will address planning and restoration at a watershed scale and will be held in Portland, prior to the 1993 meeting.

Oregon Board of Forestry - Proposed Rules:

The Oregon Chapter has provide comment on the various drafts of the State Board of Forestry's Proposed Rules. A landscape ecology perspective and the Willamette National Forest Riparian Guidelines have been recommended.

(OPTIONAL FORM 10 (7-80))

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages 2To Glen Phillips

Dist./Agency

From Kelly Burnett

Phone #

Fax #

Fax # 408-444-4752

NGN 7540 01-317 7308

5089 101

CENTRAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

BLM Draft Management Plans:

The Oregon Chapter responded to the western Oregon BLM Draft Management Plans. The various plans tended to be generic and the Chapters comments reflected this lack of specificity. Comments submitted to BLM were similar for all Districts and were compiled into a single document with District-specific recommendations as addendums.

Eastside Watershed Protection:

The United States Congress requested that the American Fisheries Society become involved in a coalition of scientific groups to identify eastside watersheds for protection and management. Representatives from the Oregon Chapter's Watershed Committee are participating in this planning group. The Watershed Committee is nearing completion of efforts to assess and classify watersheds throughout Oregon.

Bull Trout Petition:

At the 1992 Annual Business Meeting the Oregon Chapter members voted to petition the USFWS for a status review of Bull Trout in Oregon. The Alliance for the Wild Rockies has since petitioned for review throughout the west. Oregon Chapter reviewed and approved of this petition. The Chapter decided only to proceed with the petition for the Klamath Bull Trout stock and submit biological justification to the USFWS for the Alliance's current petition.

Environmental Education:

The Oregon Chapter received a Fred Meyer Grant to develop fisheries education and information. A display was assembled to educate people about the resource and the role of the fisheries professional.

Advocacy Guidelines:

The Oregon Chapter is considering adopting Advocacy Guidelines.

Administrative Assistant:

The Oregon Chapter is hiring an administrative assistant to aid with business of the Executive and External Committees. The position will be partially self-sustaining as fund raising through conducting workshops will be one responsibility of the appointment.

Contact: Kelly Burnett, Oregon Chapter AFS, POB 722 Corvallis, OR 97339

1992 Northeast Pacific Chinook and Coho Salmon Symposium

EVALUATION RESULTS

Below is a summary of the responses we received from the evaluation forms:

TOTAL REGISTRANTS: _____

NO. OF RESPONSES: 72

1. How would you rate the overall quality of the symposium?

(Poor)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	(High)	
TOTAL	0	0	1	1	0	4	13	30	18	3		<u>AVG</u> 7.9

2. How much benefit did you personally derive?

(Not Much)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	(Great Deal)	
TOTAL	0	0	2	1	4	9	24	19	6	6		<u>AVG</u> 7.3

3. Was the number of speakers adequate?

(Too Few)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	(Too Many)	
TOTAL	0	0	1	1	31	20	4	3	5	5		<u>AVG</u> 6.1

4. Was there enough time?

Per Speaker:

(Not Enough)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	(Too Much)	
TOTAL	1	0	0	2	37	18	4	4	3	0		<u>AVG</u> 5.6

Session

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
TOTAL	0	1	0	1	44	10	6	2	1	0	<u>AVG</u> 5.4

Discussion

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
TOTAL	1	6	6	12	29	6	3	3	1	0	<u>AVG</u> 4.7

5. Adequacy?

Of Auditorium

(Poor)

(Excellent)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
TOTAL	0	2	5	10	10	9	6	15	5	8	<u>AVG</u> 6.4

Of A-V Equipment

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
TOTAL	2	1	5	6	6	6	7	16	8	13	<u>AVG</u> 7.0

6. What would be the best month for this symposium?
(Circle one month only)

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
TOTAL	3	6	4	1	1	1	0	1	<u>27</u>	17	8	0

7. How long should this symposium be? (In days)

	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	>4.0
TOTAL	0	0	12	34	19	7	2	0

8. Should there be:	Fewer speakers?	Yes	<u>14</u>	No	<u>54</u>
	More discussion?	Yes	<u>41</u>	No	<u>30</u>
	Fewer participants?	Yes	<u>3</u>	No	<u>63</u>
	Concurrent sessions?	Yes	<u>18</u>	No	<u>52</u>

9. Which sessions were you most interested in?
(please rank: 1= most interest to 10= least interest)

<u>Topic</u>	<u>WEIGHTED MEAN RESPONSE</u>
Genetics and Population Viability	<u>4.5</u>
Integrating Artificial and Natural Production	<u>5.2</u>
Fry-to-Smolt Stage: Life History Issues	<u>4.0</u>
Smolt-to-Adult Stage: Life History Issues	<u>4.2</u>
Smolt-to-Adult Stage: River and Ocean Issues	<u>3.9</u>
Forecasting and Analytical Techniques	<u>5.5</u>
Rebuilding and Restoring Stocks	<u>3.5</u>

10. What sessions would you be most interested in for the 1992 symposium? (1= most interest to 10= least interest)

<u>Topic</u>	<u>WEIGHTED MEAN RESPONSE</u>
Management	<u>4.1</u>
Enhancement	<u>4.6</u>
Threatened and Endangered Stocks	<u>4.0</u>
Life History	<u>4.3</u>
Case Histories	<u>5.1</u>
Genetics	<u>5.6</u>
General Research	<u>7.5</u>
Forces Outside Biology	<u>5.0</u>

What sessions would you be most interested in for the 1992 symposium?

	TOTAL RESPONSES	
	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
Management	<u>23</u>	<u>19</u>
Enhancement	<u>13</u>	<u>23</u>
Threatened and Endangered Stocks	<u>24</u>	<u>12</u>
Life History	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>
Case Histories	<u>16</u>	<u>21</u>
Genetics	<u>13</u>	<u>23</u>
General Research	<u>11</u>	<u>25</u>
Forces Outside Biology	<u>26</u>	<u>11</u>

Suggestions for topics at future workshops:
(list as many as you wish)

- interim project status reports/progress reports
- teaching biologists/researchers how to package their information to managers and decision makers
- how to get the long-term perspective into research and management using techniques such as adaptive management and other methods
- building bridges
- resident species
- user involvement/perspective; policy/decision makers involvement
- escapement estimation methods; escapement goal analysis
- predator control
- habitat use and improvements that will help improve smolt population, production, and survival; techniques for monitoring success of habitat improvement
- more emphasis on solutions than reasons for decline
- habitat to production relationships
- limiting factors
- historical habitat vs. present conditions
- harvest management
- sampling strategies; creel, population enumeration
- fishery interactions
- include fishing interests; sport and commercial
- problem solving; discussions
- impacts of human overpopulation
- perhaps a little more emphasis on internal/external forces facing biologists, investigators, managers

- restoring native trout populations; wild trout management
- water quality; include physical habitat structure of streams
- how to deal with TES chinook; coordination between state/federal agencies on TES
- management vs. biologists - where to draw the line realistically within a land management agency
- ocean environment
- need to promote the idea that fish biologists at all levels learn the tremendous value of effective data management, analysis, and illustration
- more about downstream passage, water budget
- smolt quality and smoltification
- comparison of wild and hatchery fish at all life stages
- biopolitics: strategies for working within the political system to accomplish salmon recovery

11. Should the registration fee be changed? TOTAL RESPONSES

Increase to cover speakers' travel costs? Yes 8 No 55

Increase to include copy of Proceedings? Yes 40 No 27

12. How much (U.S. \$) should the registration fee be?

	<50	50	60	70	75	>75
TOTAL	13	28	11	2	8	1

Comments on registration:

- good - no problems
- very smooth
- very well done; information packages very nice
- very efficient
- great things were included
- well done; perhaps a ticket should be issued for the banquet
- provide everyone with a receipt
- pre-registration a good idea

13. Did you attend:

	TOTAL RESPONSES	
	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
Field Trip to Stanley Basin?	<u>22</u>	<u>49</u>
Social?	<u>45</u>	<u>26</u>

Comments on the above activities:

- expand field trip availabilities in future or alternative trips
- field trip to Stanley Basin excellent; very well organized and informative
- social was good
- cost too excessive for banquet
- high cost for little activity
- field trip excellent; social OK
- Sunday not a good day for any portion of a session
- great job on both; well organized
- have field trip on the second or third day with a wrap up the following day
- interesting to see location of work/research presented at workshop, especially for out-of-state participants
- social was slow getting started
- social was excellent idea; such an activity should be routinely included in future workshops
- bus drivers/scientists were helpful
- "dude ranch" a little misleading but good opportunity to visit
- helped build social relationships among participants
- field trip too long
- cost of no-host bar be reduced with registration fees

14. Further comments and suggestions:

- shift more platforms to posters; add discussion time
- promote audience interactions
- keep meeting at two days
- have more women speakers
- allow questions at end of each speaker
- have better screen presentations to fit with theme of the overall workshop
- meeting needs to be publicized much further in advance; at least 4-6 months
- papers require more attention to analytical methods - experimental design, statistical analysis, assumptions, error sources; AFS needs to move beyond habitat and population estimation studies; conduct more interdisciplinary research to determine physical, chemical factors causing observed biological phenomena; report work outside the pacific northwest; be more

objective

- too little science; too much dogma
- move beyond the level of discussion and into actual restoration of stocks and habitat
- invite forestry, agriculture, and hydropower
- generally well organized; good facilities
- don't have technical sessions in afternoon time periods
- fees should be kept to a bare minimum to cover expenses; some individuals were not permitted to attend due to unavailable funds and/or personal finances
- seating was too tight
- hope next one is as good; cost was very reasonable
- need to get outside interests; ranchers, farmers, loggers, miners, etc. involved in the process as speakers and attendees
- scope of symposium may have been too large
- needed a few speakers who addressed basin-wide habitat recovery and assessment
- needed to cover Oregon coastal and Puget Sound situations more
- slides higher to ceiling for those in back to see
- abstracts need more work
- one of the most informative and well organized meetings attended recently
- session chairs should have kept speakers on time
- send announcement to non-AFS members; many good participants were not aware of the meeting



american fisheries society

MONTANA CHAPTER

Ginger Thomas, President
Montana Chapter AFS
502 Livingston Avenue
Missoula, Montana 59801

Glenn Phillips, President
Western Division AFS
1420 E. 6th Ave
Helena, Montana 59620

February 1, 1993

Dear Glenn,

As requested, here is my mid-year report.

My goals as president of the Montana Chapter of the American Fisheries Society are: 1. Maintain the Chapter's "forward momentum". What I mean by this is that I want us to continue to be activists on behalf of the fisheries resource and to continue our role in furthering fisheries science. 2. Increase the involvement of the membership in Chapter activities and 3. Use the Chapter's financial resources conservatively and wisely.

The first goal may not sound very ambitious since I used the word maintain rather than increase or enhance. However, we have really been "on a roll" the last few years. I feel that if I can simply maintain this level of activity I will have done the Chapter some benefit.

The second goal is essential to the first. Over the last few years we have had a core group of members who were extremely active and productive. Many of these people are in need of a rest or at least a change of duties. Consequently, we are in need of some rejuvenation.

My third goal represents my belief that the chapter should spend money on worthy causes, when money is available. That means we need to engage in fund raising and the careful selection of projects.

Specific activities we have undertaken in the last several months are:

1. A survey of the committee chairs. We asked them questions about whether they desired to continue on as chair, who their membership was, etc. The results were useful to the EXCOM so we could evaluate our committee structure (see A and B below).

A. Two committee chairs, Brad Shepard and Dave Genter, are resigning. Brian Sanborn and Pat Byorth have volunteered to co-chair the Land Management Committee. A search for a replacement for Dave is underway.

B. The Environmental Concerns Committee has assigned specific

Mid Year Report

page 2

issues to specific members to follow. We hope to decrease the burden on the committee chair this way, while increasing our overall effectiveness.

2. Comments on issues of concern:

A. Letter to MT Dept. of State Lands on the New World Mining Project.

B. Participate, with several other groups, in letters to and meetings with, Helena National Forest Supervisor Ernie Nunn on concerns in the Blackfoot River drainage.

C. Wrote 5 letters to the BLM - 3 on management plans and 2 on timber sales.

D. Comment on the Beartooth Mountains Oil and Gas Leasing Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

E. Comment on Cooperative Interjurisdictional River Fisheries Resource Act of 1992.

F. Protest of Judith Valley Phillips Resource Plan Amendment Final EIS.

3. Participate in state legislature:

A. Hire a lobbyist (Art Whitney) for the 1993 legislative session

B. Testify on paddlefish roe bill - activate phone tree.

C. This is only the beginning - more to come soon as water leasing bills, subdivision reform bills, and live fish transportation bills get introduced.

4. Dr. Cal Kaya completed his report on the restoration of fluvial arctic grayling, a MCAFS sponsored project.

5. Continue to monitor the Copper Creek timber sale, Helena National Forest. This was the sale that the Chapter appealed a few years ago. We are continuing to work with the Forest Service to see that our concerns for bull trout in that drainage are addressed.

6. Mediate meetings of an instream flow water group. This group has representatives of Trout Unlimited, Montana Wildlife Federation, MEIC, Clark Fork Coalition, etc. They are working on developing some water transfer bills for the legislature that all the groups involved can, hopefully, support. They also developed the Montana River Watch program during the 1992 summer drought.

7. Prepare for annual meeting. This year we are meeting jointly with the Montana Chapter of the Wildlife Society. Special events include a seminar on the Changing Nature of the Natural Resources Profession, a joint fish and wildlife awards banquet, and an EXCOM retreat.

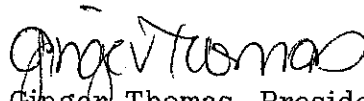
Mid year report
page 3

8. Develop and sell a paddlefish belt buckle. To be available at the annual meeting.
9. Assist with the aquatic ecosystems educational poster by Rich Stevenson. This poster is now complete and will be distributed to schools around Montana (and it's beautiful).

I'm sure I have forgotten some important stuff, which I will try to remember for my next report. Overall, things are going well with us this year and I'm looking forward to the rest of my term as president.

Let me know if the Western Division needs any assistance from the Chapter.

Sincerely,


Ginger Thomas, President

cc: MCAFS EXCOM
Paul Brouha
Janine Walker

EXCOM MEETING MINUTES
January 21, 1993
FWP Headquarters - Bozeman

Present: Ginger Thomas, Chris Clancy, Jim Peterson, Greg Kindschi,
Jim Darling

AFS WEEK

EXCOM RETREAT. The retreat will begin at 10AM Monday at the Sheraton Great Falls. Topics will include:

1. MCAFS Action Agenda
2. Native aquatic community assemblages as a primary management objective for agencies
3. Revitalizing MCAFS committees
4. The Trust Fund

WORKSHOP. Ginger will talk to Ginny Tribe about clarifying course content. We will allow people to pay for the workshop at registration if they must combine their expenses into one check.

MEETING. Chris will ask Dusek for the computer registration software. Jim D. will make a poster for registration showing costs per day. Wade will bring the signed habitat posters. We will sell the new paddlefish buckles along with the cutthroat and grayling buckles at the registration desk. We will display the new AFS cookbook and take orders. So far, three businesses and one non-profit organization are participating in our trade show.

Chris will ask Bob White about interest in holding a student caucus Wednesday night (2/24). Jim P. will ask Kurt Cunningham about providing some "Project Wild" ideas for Thursday night entertainment.

ENDANGERED SPECIES FORUM

Ginger will write and express MCAFS interest in joining the forum sponsored by Society of American Foresters to be held in Kalispell during March or April.

WILD TROUT/PLANTED TROUT

MCAFS was asked to help sponsor a symposium planned for 1994 by the Colorado and Wyoming Chapters. Ginger will suggest other state and federal sources of funds. We may donate belt buckles to their fundraising event.

CLEARWATER NF

Ginger will urge the Western Division to adopt the stance stated in Brad Shepard's letter about forest practices which prompted biologist Al Espinosa's resignation.

HUNGRY HORSE MITIGATION

The EXCOM will review the final draft of the Hungry Horse Dam Fisheries Mitigation Implementation plan before February 8 and send comments to Ginger.

UPPER CLARK FORK WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Dick Kramer (Lolo Forest) will attend a scoping meeting in Missoula.

TREASURER'S REPORT

We're a little lean going into the annual meeting.

MCAFS Checking Account

Beginning balance (12/17/92)	\$1,705.85
Ending balance (1/21/93)	\$1,310.73

Income

Habitat poster payments: BLM	\$2,000.00
Lolo Forest	2,000.00
Raft trip payment (Clancy and Likness)	200.00
Poster sale (Where's Glenn?)	20.00
Interest	<u>7.32</u>
Total	\$4,227.32*

Expenses

Falcon Press - Habitat poster production	\$4,000.00
Lindy Miller - Paddlefish buckle (2nd payment)	200.00
Concept Communications - mugs	337.50
Insty Prints, Great Falls - Stationery	57.90
President (printing, phone)	25.04
Service charge	<u>2.00</u>
Total	\$4,622.44

<u>Grayling Account</u>	\$1,000.00
-------------------------	------------

Trust Fund

Beginning balance (11/27/92)	\$19,107.45
Ending balance (12/31/92)	\$19,206.88

- * Should be receiving \$2,500 from the USFS soon to cover their commitment to the completed grayling project.



American Fisheries Society

NORTH PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL CHAPTER

February 11, 1993

RECEIVED

FEB 16 1993

FISHERIES DIV.
DEPT. FISH WILDLIFE & PARKS

Glenn R. Phillips, President
Western Division American Fisheries Society
Montana Department of Fish Wildlife and Parks
1420 East 6th Avenue
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Glenn:

We appreciate your efforts to keep us apprised of important Division activities. In that regard, at our recent EXCOM meeting, we discussed the request from Bob Wiley for support from the Division for the conference: **Wild Trout - Planted Trout, Balancing the Scale**. The EXCOM was in unanimous agreement that Division support of this conference was warranted.

Thanks for the reminder of your need for information on Chapter activities. Some of the more important activities are:

Our annual General Meeting is scheduled for Vancouver B. C. March 17-19. The theme is "Fisheries Science and Resources at Risk".

In conjunction with the AGM, the Chapter is sponsoring a Sockeye-Kokanee Workshop March 15-16. Speakers and participants are coming from throughout the northwest, Canada and Alaska. Proceedings will be published.

The Chapter co-sponsored a coho salmon workshop at Nanaimo, B.C. in May. Attendance from throughout the northwest was excellent. Proceedings are due to be distributed in the near future.

The Chapter Endangered Species Committee has submitted a proposal to the Pugh Foundation for funding to conduct a review of anadromous fish stocks in British Columbia and are awaiting word on acceptance.

The Endangered Species Committee reviewed and commented upon the Snake River Sockeye Salmon Recovery Plan currently being developed by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Snake River sockeye have been listed as endangered under the U. S. Endangered Species Act.

Best Regards,

Duane E. Phinney
President

cc: NPIC AFS EXCOM

Date: 2/3/93

RECEIVED

FEB 8 - 1993

To: NPIC Excom

FISHERIES DIV.
DEPT. FISH WILDLIFE & PARKS

Subject: Video Project

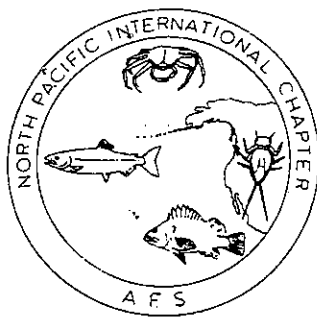
After a delay of much too long, and after discussing the matter with Bob and Kim and Morgan, I drafted a letter to Paul Brouha asking for help with our project. Prior to mailing the letter I faxed copies to Morgan and to Bruce Shepherd for their comments. Morgan reported back that the letter was a reasonably accurate reflection of Excom's current feelings; however, Bruce expressed serious disappointment with my response and reaffirmed his view that we should adopt a more *carpe diem* approach. Divergence of opinion seems to be the fate of this project.

I spoke with Morgan yesterday afternoon, he said that he would bring Exxon's videotape of the Prince William Sound oil spill to your next meeting and that you would take some action concerning the project's future. He suggested that I might wish to attend, and I'll be happy to come to the meeting if it would be helpful. However, I don't know whether Brouha will react to our request by the next meeting.

Attached are copies of the letter to Paul and Bruce's comments.

Peto

cc: Glenn
This has become the proverbial albatross.
Any and all suggestions are truly
appreciated
- Peto



American Fisheries Society

NORTH PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL CHAPTER

Weyerhaeuser Company
Technology Center WTC-1A5
Tacoma, WA 98477
Office Tel. (206) 924-6329
FAX (206) 924-6736

February 2, 1993

Paul Brouha, Executive Director
American Fisheries Society
5410 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 110
Bethesda, MD 20814

Dear Paul:

I hope the new year has been productive so far, and that all the changes in the "other Washington" will bode well for AFS. We're anxious to hear whether our proposal to the Pugh Foundation will be viewed favorably, and hopefully by spring we can begin finding out how salmon in B.C. are doing.

I'm writing to give you an update on our oil conservation videotape project. Although I'm no longer a member of the NPIC-AFS Excom, I feel some sense of responsibility for seeing this project through to a satisfactory conclusion. Morgan Busby, our chapter's newsletter editor, and I have been working the issue for the last few months and I'm sure Bruce Shepherd, who initiated the project, feels likewise.

It seems clear that we have reached a crossroads of sorts. We had the project reviewed by a couple of attorneys, and came away reasonably confident that the project did not put us at serious legal risk. However, we have been nagged by a continued divergence of views among our professional colleagues regarding (1) the quality and objectivity of Part I, and (2) the lack of integration (or perceived lack of continuity) between the first and second parts. Additionally, with the recent major oil spills and the release of information pertaining to the Exxon-Valdez spill, we wonder if our project as it currently stands provides up-to-date information that viewers will be looking for.

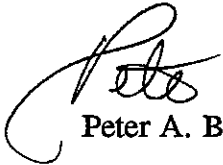
It is my understanding that the project was discussed at length at a recent NPIC Excom meeting, but that no firm decision regarding its fate has yet been made. I also understand that the general consensus was that if the project is to go forward it needs a major overhaul. Last year, when we were engaged in the debate over whether this was indeed a professional product, you suggested that AFS could recast the videotape in such a way that the risks of oil pollution to aquatic

ecosystems could be emphasized without pointing the finger at a particular disaster such as the Exxon-Valdez spill. I now believe that, if this project is to ever come to a successful completion, we must take your advice.

Our chapter feels a strong responsibility to other chapters in the Western Division who have contributed generously to this project, but it seems to us that the issue goes well beyond our division, and we're reluctant to ask WDAFS to take it on. Therefore, we need your help. We do not have the collective expertise, resources, or video production experience within our chapter to restart this thing from scratch and still remain afloat financially. If you see an opportunity to bring it back to life as a project of the parent society, I'm sure our chapter can muster some good people to put some more sweat into it. But to do a professional job, we need people with video production expertise as well as a thoughtful script that reflects AFS goals.

Can you help us? We're open to suggestions as to where to go next.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Peter A. Bisson', with a large, stylized initial 'P'.

Peter A. Bisson

cc: NPIC-AFS Excom
Glenn Phillips
Bruce Shepherd

03 Feb 1993

TO: PETE BISSON

FM: BRUCE SHEPHERD

RE: COMMENTS ON DRAFT LETTER TO BROUHA REGARDING OIL SPILL VIDEO

Sorry, Pete. I find the whole letter very disappointing. What we are doing is shuffling around, rather than seizing the moment. Just a couple of weeks ago, we were treated to news reports of a major tanker accident off Scotland. And where was that tanker headed? To Eastern Canada.... Watching those reports, I felt frustrated that our video was not out. Certainly it wouldn't have stopped that tanker, but it would have hammered home the point that these sorts of things will continue without our personal commitment to reducing oil consumption.

I have to disagree with you that the information is dated. I think Part 1 is timeless. A major part of its impact is in the personal observations that Natalie makes. To "recast the video in such a way that the risks of oil pollution to aquatic ecosystems could be emphasized without pointing the finger at a particular disaster..." is to ensure that we produce yet another scientifically safe and incredibly boring video that none of the general public will watch.

If the NPIC has lost interest in seeing this thing through, I know that Don MacDonald is quite interested in having the Canadian Aquatic Resources Section take on its completion.

To repeat, I find the letter quite depressing. If AFS is too gutless to take a chance on it, then we should offer it to some environmental activist groups that can make good use of it.

Pete, I know that you've probably spent more time on this project than any of us, and I don't mean to dump on you. But I truly believe that if we are going to make a real difference, we have to take some risks. Controversy sells!