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RESOLUTION NO. 1

WILD RIVERS

WHEREAS, there are some free-flowing rivers in the United States, and

WHEREAS, many of these rivers possess unique water conservation, scenic, fish, wildlife, and outdoor recreation values of present and potential benefit to the American people, and

WHEREAS, there is a need to retain access to these rivers for the American people, and

WHEREAS, there is need to preserve selected rivers or sections thereof in their free-flowing condition to protect the water quality of such rivers and to fulfill other vital national conservation purposes,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the act be amended to include that portion of the Salmon River in Idaho from Riggins to its mouth.

RESOLUTION NO. 2

WHEREAS, the Jones Hole National Fish Hatchery, Utah, and the Delta National Fish Hatchery, Colorado, have been previously authorized by Congress and funds for initial partial construction appropriated; and

WHEREAS, reservoirs are being constructed under the authority of the Colorado River Storage Project Act and are now being filled; and

WHEREAS, fish stocking of these waters is needed immediately; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed a primary responsibility of the Federal Government to assist in the stocking of waters impounded or affected by the Colorado River Storage Project; and

WHEREAS, funds for these hatcheries can be appropriated under Section 8 of the Colorado River Storage Project Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Division, American Fisheries Society, at its annual meeting, July 6-9, 1965, at Anchorage, Alaska, urges that the Congress of the United States take early action to provide funds to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife to permit early construction of the Jones Hole National Fish Hatchery in Utah and the Delta National Fish Hatchery in Colorado;

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Council strongly objects to the impoundment of previously appropriated funds by the Bureau of the Budget for the Jones Hole National Fish Hatchery in Utah;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Interior, and appropriate Congressional Delegations of the member states.

Copy to 1965
RESOLUTION NO. 3

WHEREAS, the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project was established in 1962 by an Act of Congress; and

WHEREAS, the Act does not provide for fish and wildlife benefits or mitigation; and

WHEREAS, there are no provisions for the protection of wildlife along the many miles of lined aqueduct nor for the protection against the loss of fish life from Navajo Reservoir; and

WHEREAS, this project is within the drainage of the Colorado River, but the Project Act does not contain the features as provided for fish and wildlife mitigation and enhancement as found in the Colorado River Storage Project Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Division, American Fisheries Society, at its annual meeting, July 6-9, 1965 at Anchorage, Alaska, respectfully requests the Congress of the United States to reconsider the provisions of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project Act and enact legislation that will authorize the expenditure of federally appropriated money for mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife on this project;

NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the jurisdiction over fish and wildlife on any lands acquired from private, state or federal sources, that may be transferred to the Navajo Indian Tribe under the project, will remain vested in the state:

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Interior and the Congressional Delegations of the member states to this Council.

RESOLUTION NO. 4

Resolution adopted by the Bonneville Chapter of the American Fisheries Society on May 21, 1965 in regard to uniform language to be used in acts and/or laws establishing national recreational areas and which pertains to jurisdiction by the states of the fish and wildlife resources within the national recreational areas.

WHEREAS, the national recreational areas are being continually increased in number or added to and expanded; and

WHEREAS, the lands and waters included in national recreational areas are administered by the National Park Service; and

WHEREAS, the respective states, historically, have jurisdiction over the fish and wildlife resources on the lands and waters within the state boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the language which reserves these rights to the states in various acts and/or laws is not uniform, sometimes vague, and also the subject of controversy; and

WHEREAS, the use of uniform language, requesting the rights of the states to manage the fish and wildlife resources, would result in less controversy, and subsequently, better overall management, and

WHEREAS, the National Congress now has before it acts which would create the Glen Canyon and Flaming Gorge recreational areas.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the following uniform language pertaining to the administration of fish and wildlife on national recreational areas be made a part of all acts and/or laws establishing such areas including the Glen Canyon and Flaming Gorge areas mentioned above:

The Secretary of the Interior shall permit hunting, fishing, and trapping on the lands and waters under his jurisdiction within the recreation area in accordance with applicable laws and regulations

of the respective states. Provided, that the Secretary, after consultation and mutual agreement with the respective state fish and game agencies, may issue regulations designating zones where and establishing periods when no hunting, fishing, or trapping shall be permitted for the reasons of public safety, administration, or public use and enjoyment.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the President and the Chairman of the Resolutions Committee of the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society.

11-1-52

June 6, 1952

RESOLUTION NO. 5

MAINTAINING THE MIDDLE AND NORTH FORKS OF THE FLATHEAD RIVER IN A FREE FLOWING STATE

Proposed by the Fisheries Division of the Montana Fish and Game Department for consideration of the Resolutions Committee, Western Division of the American Fisheries Society

WHEREAS, the North and Middle Forks of the Flathead River, since the construction of Hungry Horse Reservoir on the South Fork of the Flathead River in 1952, have constituted the only spawning grounds for the unique, migratory race of cutthroat trout in Flathead Lake, and

WHEREAS, the proposed Glacier View or Smokey Range Dams on the North Fork of the Flathead River and Spruce Park Dam on the Middle Fork of the Flathead River would block access to over 65 percent of the present spawning grounds of the cutthroat trout in Flathead Lake, and

WHEREAS, this race of cutthroat, which is included on the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife's list of endangered species, utilizes spawning streams for two years before returning to the lake, thereby making artificial propagation or artificial spawning channels infeasible substitutes for natural, stream spawning and rearing areas, and

WHEREAS, no solution exists to fish passage over dams as high as proposed Spruce Park (405 feet), Smokey Range (370 feet) or Glacier View (525 feet),

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society that the North and Middle Forks of the Flathead River, Montana be maintained in their natural, free-flowing state in order to preserve the westslope cutthroat trout fishery of the Flathead drainage,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the American Fisheries Society urge the Secretary of the Interior and the Congress to oppose the construction of Spruce Park, Smokey Range and Glacier View Dams in order to preserve the remaining spawning and rearing grounds of the endangered, westslope cutthroat trout.

July 6, 1937
RESOLUTION NO. 6

MAINTAINING THE BIG HOLE AND YELLOWSTONE RIVERS IN A FREE FLOWING STATE

Proposed by the Fisheries Division of the Montana Fish and Game Department for consideration of the Resolutions Committee, Western Division of the American Fisheries Society

WHEREAS, the Yellowstone and Big Hole Rivers in Montana comprise 35 percent of that state's blue-ribbon streams, and

WHEREAS, the proposed Reichle Dam would eliminate 25 percent of the blue-ribbon section of the Big Hole River and the proposed Allenspur Dam would eliminate 30 percent of the blue-ribbon section of the Yellowstone River, and

WHEREAS, this would constitute a serious loss both to Montana and to fishermen throughout the nation by the substitution of mediocre reservoir trout fishing for high-quality, stream trout fishing,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society that the Yellowstone and Big Hole Rivers should be maintained in their natural, free-flowing state as stream trout fisheries of national importance,

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that the American Fisheries Society urge the Secretary of the Interior and the Congress to oppose the construction of the Proposed Allenspur and Reichle Dams because they will cause an irreplaceable loss to the stream trout fishery of the Western United States.

July 1958

RESOLUTION NO. 7

WHEREAS, water is a major element in developing recreation and economic potentials of the Nation, and

WHEREAS, recreational and fish and wildlife enhancement features must be included as project benefits if their potential is to be realized, and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest that water project construction agencies be responsible for the protection and enhancement of recreation, fish and wildlife and include them in all phases of project planning,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the American Fisheries Society that mitigation of damage to recreational and fish and wildlife resources and enhancement of these resources to these potential values be nonimbursible project purposes.

July 6, 1967
RESOLUTION NO. 8

WHEREAS, the State of Alaska through its Department of Fish and Game has provided excellent facilities and unique setting for the 49th annual meeting of the Western Association of State Game and Fish Commissioners, and

WHEREAS, the President of the Association, Jim Brooks and Program Chairman, Alex McRea, have worked diligently in developing an outstanding and informative technical session.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society expresses deep appreciation to them for hosting the technical session and for the fine hospitality provided,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary forward a copy of this resolution to the Governor and Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

John
RESOLUTION NO. 9

UPPER MISSOURI RIVER CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

A resolution of the upper Missouri River Chapter of the American Fisheries Society expressing its opinion that the Missouri River between the upper end of Fort Peck Reservoir and the community of Fort Benton, the Last of the Free-flowing Missouri, remain free of any additional impoundments.

WHEREAS, the Upper Missouri River Chapter of the American Fisheries Society is composed of individuals concerned professionally with the recreational and commercial fishing potentials of the Missouri River and its impoundments in the states of South Dakota, North Dakota, and Montana, and

WHEREAS, the members of this chapter recognize that in some instances the recreational needs of a state and possibly the Nation can best be served by allowing a portion of the country to remain unaltered; and

WHEREAS, the members of this Chapter feel a responsibility to form and express an opinion concerning the total impoundment of the Missouri River:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Upper Missouri River Chapter of the American Fisheries Society urge the Congress of the United States to consider the opinion of this local Chapter that the Missouri River between Fort Peck Reservoir and the community of Fort Benton, Montana remain in its free-flowing condition and free of any additional impoundments.