

RESOLUTIONS * WESTERN DIVISION AFS

30th ANNUAL MEETING

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

July 20, 1978

PROPOSED RESOLUTION

Recognition and Maintenance of Instream Flows

WHEREAS, it is widely recognized by water managers and by aquatic resource scientists that maintaining instream flow has benefits for ground water recharge, water quality, recreation, riparian wildlife habitat, stock watering, and fisheries habitat, and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Water Resources Council in "The Second National Water Assessment" recognizes that the pressure to develop the nation's water resources has created a number of problems . . . "Not the least of these has been the failure to fully consider environmental values," and further pointing out that instream flow values have not generally been recognized in the planning and decision process of water development, and

WHEREAS, President Carter's Water Policy Message of June 6, 1978, proposes that states integrate water management and implementation programs which emphasize water conservation and programs to protect instream flows.

THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society urges that the individual western states and the Federal government, through the Water Resources Council, continue to pursue the inclusion of instream uses in all water resource planning;

THEREFORE, be it further resolved that the western states and the pertinent federal agencies provide for the identification and quantification of instream flows through the development of management plans for this use of water;

THEREFORE, be it further resolved that the American Fisheries Society commends the western states of California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington, which recognize instream flows as a beneficial use, and urges a rapid adoption by the other states of plans to provide for similar legal recognition of instream uses under state law.

THEREFORE, be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to the governors of the western states, Director of the Water Resources Council, the pertinent federal agencies, the member agencies of the Council and the western river basin commissions and regional sponsors.

Submitted by the Bonneville Chapter - Don Duff, 6/20/78

Reviewed by the Resolutions Committee, AFS Western Division 7/19/78 and recommended for approval.

AFS Western Division action: Passed as amended and subject to check on legal status of instream flows in western states.

RESOLUTION

Status of Endemic Cutthroat Trout Subspecies Within the Bonneville Basin

WHEREAS, a subspecies of cutthroat trout is endemic to the Lake Bonneville basin drainage within the boundaries of the states of Utah, Nevada, Wyoming, and Idaho; and

WHEREAS, the subspecies of cutthroat trout endemic to this basin was the Bonneville or Utah cutthroat (Salmo clarki utah), and several pure strain populations of this cutthroat trout subspecies have been found to exist in unique aquatic habitats of small isolated streams within the states of Utah, Nevada, and Wyoming; and

WHEREAS, present and future well-being of these cutthroat trout subspecies is dependent upon wise land management practices, including the management of the aquatic environments suitable for these subspecies; and

WHEREAS, in the recent past the Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, and the State wildlife agencies in Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming have taken significant management action to protect the habitat and subspecies to assure its survival;

THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society, at its annual meeting in San Diego on July 18-20, 1978 does hereby commend the efforts of these state and federal agencies for their fishery managements efforts in behalf of this subspecies of cutthroat trout and urges all responsible agencies and individuals in these agencies to continue to provide adequate biological attention to the inventory, management, protection and enhancement for the perpetuation of this unique subspecies of cutthroat trout within the Bonneville Basin and;

THEREFORE, be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the:

Chief, U.S. Forest
Regional Forester, Region 4
Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Director, Wyoming Game & Fish Dept.
Director, Nevada Dept. of Fish & Game
National Audubon Society
Izaak Walton League, National Chairman
Director, Utah Div. of Wildlife Resources
BLM, State Directors - Utah, Nevada, Wyoming and Idaho
Director, BLM
Secretary of the Interior

Defenders of Wildlife
 Wildlife Management Institute
 Governors of Utah, Nevada, Wyoming & Idaho
 Secretary of Agriculture
 Wilderness Society
 Sierra Club
 Utah, Nevada, Idaho & Wyoming U. S. Senators
 and Representatives
 Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Wyoming Chapter of
 the Wildlife Soc.
 President of the Western Division of
 the American Fisheries Society
 Sport Fishing Institute
 Trout Unlimited, National Hdqtrs.
 National Wildlife Federation Administrator, EPA
 Director, Idaho Dept. of Fish & Game

-- Submitted by the Bonneville Chapter
 Don Duff, April 4, 1978

Reviewed by the Resolutions Committee,
 AFS Western Division, July 19, 1978
 and recommended for approval

AFS Western Division Action:
 Passed as amended to include
 Region 6, Fish and Wildlife
 Service on list of agencies.

RESOLUTION

Roadless Area Review Evaluation (RARE II) in California

WHEREAS, the Forest Service has prepared a draft Environmental Statement known as RARE II, covering all roadless areas on National Forest lands in California; and

WHEREAS, public comment and recommendations have been solicited as to the classification of such areas;

THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society, at its annual meeting in San Diego on July 18-20, 1978 does hereby recommend that the following areas, containing unique and important fisheries resources and their habitat be classified as either wilderness or permanent roadless areas:

<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Reason</u>
5-074	Portuguese	Protection of Wooley Creek spring-run salmon and summer steelhead holding area. Wooley Creek supports the second largest summer steelhead run in California and is an important segment of the state wild and scenic rivers system.
5-701	Siskiyou	Protection of Clear Creek summer steelhead holding area.
5-262	NF American River	Protection of North Fork American River watershed - a designated wild trout stream and component of state wild and scenic rivers system.
4-986 and	Carson-Iceberg	Protection of fragile watersheds of the East Carson River and tributaries and its population of threatened Lahontan cutthroat trout and Paiute cutthroat trout. It would also protect East Carson River wild trout area.
5-047	San Joaquin	Protection of outstanding trout fishery in North and Middle Forks of the San Joaquin and tributary Stairway Creek which contains a good population of Paiute cutthroat trout.

Submitted by Eric Gerstung 7/18/78. Not known whether it has been reviewed by the California-Nevada Chapter.

Reviewed by the Resolutions Committee, AFS Western Division 7/19/78. It was recommended that no action be taken at this time due to lack of full information and that the matter be referred without bias to the Cal-Neva Chapter and the Western Division new Executive Committee for review and appropriate action.

RESOLUTION

CHANGING THE COMMON AND USUAL MARKET NAME OF PACIFIC HAKE,
Merluccius productus, TO PACIFIC WHITING

WHEREAS, there is a large resource of Pacific hake, Merluccius productus, available to and unexploited by US fishermen, and

WHEREAS, the US Food and Drug Administration has approved the marketing of Atlantic species of hake as "whiting" in the United States, and

WHEREAS, the morphology and edibility characteristics of Pacific hake and the species now marketed as whiting are comparable, and

WHEREAS, whiting is an established and favorable market name for hake among US consumers, and

WHEREAS, the identification of Pacific hake as whiting is consistent with the principles governing selection and use of common names of fishes described in the American Fisheries Society Special Publication No. 2 (A List of Common and Scientific Names of Fishes from the United States and Canada), Second Edition, 1960, and

WHEREAS, the establishment of a viable US fishery for Pacific hake would be consistent with the intent of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 to benefit both the US fishing industry and the consuming public, now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Executive Committee of the Western Division, American Fisheries Society, by passage of this emergency resolution, requests favorable action by the US Food and Drug Administration to change the common and usual market name of Merluccius productus from Pacific hake to Pacific whiting, and be it further

RESOLVED, that this resolution, approved by the Western Division Executive Committee on April 1, 1978, be provided to the US Food and Drug Administration, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the State Fishery Agency Directors of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska.

A
GENERAL
RESOLUTION

Riparian-Stream Ecosystem Policy
Western Division of the American Fisheries Society

WHEREAS, riparian-stream ecosystems support an abundance of renewable natural resources that comprise a significant economic base for States and Provinces within the Western Division; and

WHEREAS, these ecosystems include soil, water, timber, forage, and a diversity of terrestrial wildlife and anadromous and resident fish habitats; and

WHEREAS, poorly managed riparian-stream ecosystems can and do have detrimental impacts on these renewable natural resources and adversely impact fish spawning and rearing habitats and degrade water quality for fisheries; and

WHEREAS, utilization of these productive ecosystems for forage and timber without adequate consideration for other uses has created, and will continue to create, deteriorated riparian-stream habitat conditions and adversely impact fish populations; and

WHEREAS, those riparian-stream ecosystems where planned integrated management is absent can have detrimental impacts on small perennial and intermittent streams vital to the maintenance of productive spawning and rearing habitats and water quality; and

WHEREAS, the utilization of forage and timber within these ecosystems needs to be accomplished by designed management systems and monitoring to assure that fisheries habitats within the riparian-stream ecosystems are maintained in a self-sustaining and productive condition; now, therefore, be it.

RESOLVED that the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society while in convention in Anchorage, Alaska, July 23, 1979, requests federal, provincial, state, county, and municipal agencies and private industry to plan and manage riparian-stream habitats for the maintenance and protection of this important and productive natural ecosystem; and be it further

RESOLVED that these respective agencies, private companies, or individuals utilize available facts and guidelines developed by fishery scientists and seek the consultation of fishery scientists as part of interdisciplinary input in developing riparian-stream resource management plans to optimize the yield of forage, the fisheries, and other resources; and be it further

RESOLVED that this resolution be submitted to the Society meeting in September at West Yellowstone for consideration by the Society; and be it further

RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent by the Western Division President and the Society President if passed at the Society meeting to the following:

Governors and Provincial Ministers
Congressional Delegations
Directors of Wildlife and Fishery Agencies
State Directors of the U.S.D.I. Bureau of Land Management
Regional Foresters, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R10
Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
Area Supervisors of the Fish and Wildlife Service
National Audubon Society
Izaak Walton League
Sierra Club
President of the American Fisheries Society
Sport Fishing Institute Director
Trout Unlimited
State Conservationist of the Soil Conservation Service
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Chairman, Interior and Insular Affairs Committee
Wilderness Society

Adopted 23 July 1979
Anchorage AK

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, members of the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society through their elected State officials have passed laws that allow logical and substantial economic growth, but with strict and enforceable environmental safeguards; and

WHEREAS, State environmental protection agencies, regulatory bodies and the people need a logical timeframe, within the context of these laws, in which to properly review any proposed major utility siting; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Northern Tier Pipeline is a major utility siting with, as yet, unknown economic benefits when compared to other oil transportation alternatives as well as with many unresolved, potential environmental hazards ; and

WHEREAS, other oil transportation pipelines have recently created environmental hazards to the fisheries of states represented by Western Division AFS; and

WHEREAS, most of the presently proposed route of the Northern Tier Pipeline follows or crosses beneath many creeks and rivers in the states of Washington, Idaho, and Montana that contain significant game fish populations; and

WHEREAS, the very real potential for spillage of oil into these streams, which is substantiated by projections in the recently completed Federal EIS, when combined with the disturbance of fish habitats during construction of the Northern Tier Pipeline, will create substantial damage to fish populations.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society opposes any action that would prevent or discourage any state agency with regulatory or environmental protection responsibility from meeting those responsibilities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society favors selecting a pipeline route that minimizes ecological damage to aquatic resources; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that any stream crossing be made in full compliance with respective state acts and policies regarding streams and water pollution.

Send to: Press
Gov. Office Idaho, Montana, Washington
Director, Fish and Game Departments of states listed above

Adopted 23 July 1979

Anchorage AK

Passed

WESTERN DIVISION AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY
MANAGEMENT OF FOREST LANDS FOR HABITAT DIVERSITY

Resolution No. 1
Honolulu, Hawaii
July 13, 1981

WHEREAS, the United States Forest Service (USFS) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) are rapidly converting their remaining stands of old growth timber on lands they manage in the western states to intensively managed second growth forests under short rotations, and

WHEREAS, management to provide old growth for habitat diversity, particularly in riparian zones, will provide benefits to water quality and important fish habitat in the form of stream structure and stability -- primarily for salmon and trout, and

WHEREAS, the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society adopted a position paper on "Management and Protection of Western Riparian Stream Ecosystems" on July 14, 1980, which emphasizes the importance of riparian areas to the productivity of western streams, and

WHEREAS, both the USFS and BLM are currently preparing land use plans which will determine how riparian areas will be managed, and how much old growth will be provided for habitat diversity to benefit all wildlife species including fish, and

WHEREAS, it is the responsibility of the USFS and BLM to provide habitat for all species of fish and wildlife, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society fully supports the management of western forest lands to provide an adequate amount of old growth timber for habitat diversity, and be it further

RESOLVED, by adopting this resolution, the American Fisheries Society recommends to the USFS and BLM that they incorporate provisions in their land use plans to provide old growth for habitat diversity in stream corridors as well as on other forest lands to meet site specific conditions in individual geographic planning areas, and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to appropriate Regional Foresters of the USFS and State Directors of the BLM for all western states to be considered in land use plans being prepared within their respective jurisdictions.

Submitted by

The Oregon Chapter
June 1981

WESTERN DIVISION AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

BUDGET SUPPORT FOR THE FEDERAL COOPERATIVE RESEARCH UNIT PROGRAM

Resolution No. 2
Honolulu, Hawaii
July 13, 1981

WHEREAS, the proposed FY82 budget does not allocate funds for the continuation of the Cooperative Fishery and Wildlife Research Units; and

WHEREAS, this action will result in the termination of all 50 Cooperative Research Units in the Nation; and

WHEREAS, termination of the Cooperative Research Units would end a long history of successful, cost-shared cooperation among Federal agencies, state agencies and Universities in solving ^{practical} management-oriented problems of mutual concern, ~~which could not be efficiently solved by any of the cooperating agencies alone;~~ and

WHEREAS, Cooperative Research Units conduct high quality research at a savings of 60 to 90 percent to cooperators; and

WHEREAS, The Cooperative Research Unit Program has been the cornerstone of Federal fish and wildlife research since its inception in 1935; and

WHEREAS, the Cooperative Research Unit Program has produced, through graduate training, a large proportion of the high-caliber professional fish and wildlife people employed by state, Federal and private agencies, and Universities; and

WHEREAS, the Western Division American Fisheries Society recognizes and appreciates the contributions of the Cooperative Research Unit Program to environmental quality, outdoor recreational opportunities, including hunting and fishing, and commercial fisheries in the West and Nation; and be it ~~further~~

RESOLVED, that the Western Division American Fisheries Society urges the Congress of the United States to assure that funds are appropriated to continue the Cooperative Research Unit Program.

Submitted by

The Montana Chapter
June 1981