NEW YORK CHAPTER
OF
AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

1969
Membership List

FINAL ROSTER

December 4, 1969

BENTLEY, William G., R. D. #1, Slingerlands, New York 12159

BLAKE, Leigh M., NYS Conservation Dept., Box 84, Theresa Rd., Watertown, N.Y. 13602

BONAVIST, Anthony, Box 555A, R. D. #2, New Paltz, New York 12561

BRAND, Arthur R. III, 100 Hollywood Drive, Oakdale, N. Y. 11769

BREWER, Robert C., Friends Lake Road, Chestertown, New York 12817

BRIGGS, Philip T., NYS Conservation Dept., D-J Fish Research Unit
4175 Veterans Memorial Highway
Ronkonkoma, L. I., N. Y. 11779

BURDICK, George E., 68 Ontario Street, Cohoes, New York 12047

CARLSON, Clarence A., 120 Fernow Hall, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, New York 14850

CLAFFEY, Dr. Francis J., 31 Holley St., Brockport, N. Y. 14420

COATES, Christopher W., 587 Third Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 11215

COOPER, Alexander L., 1011 Garson Avenue, Rochester, New York 14609

CORL, Glenn T., 11½ Riverside Drive, Saranac Lake, N. Y. 12983

COUTU, D. James, 322 TenEyck Street, Watertown, New York 13601

CREECH, Clifford, R. D. #1, Cincinnatus, New York 13040

DANSKIN, George A., R. D. #2, 555A Albany Post Rd., New Paltz, New York 12561

DEAN, Howard J., Herbicide-Pesticide Lab., 8314 Fish Hatchery Road
Rome, New York 13440

DIETSCH, Eli L., 23 So. Delaware St., Stamford, New York 12167

DOIG, Herbert E., 24 Anne Dr., Schenectady, New York 12303

EHLINGER, Neil F., 6747 Williams Road, Rome, New York 13440

EIPPER, Alfred W., Fernow Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850

ELLIOT, Wayne, 6 Academy St., Stamford, New York 12167

ELLIOTT, Arthur, 136 Main St., Warrensburg, New York 12885

ENGSTROM-HEG, Bob, Delhi Stage, Oneonta, New York 13820

FIELDHOUSE, Russell D., 4 Lake Street, Stamford, New York 12167

FINKELSTEIN, Samuel L., NYS Conservation Dept., 18 River St.,
Sayville, New York 11782

FLICK, Bill, Paul Smiths, New York 12970

FONTANA, Charles, State Fish Hatchery, Livingston Manor, N. Y. 12758

FORNEY, John L., R. D. #1, Bridgeport, New York 13030

GOULD, John D., 9 Beaver Street, Stamford, New York 12167

GREEN, David M., Jr., 2912 Elmira Rd., R. D. #2, Newfield, New York 14867

GREENE, Robert A., Apt. 1, Arbor Arms Apts., Pleasant Valley, New York 12569

GRIFFIN, Bradley L., 487 Ringwood Rd., R. D. #2, Freeville, New York 13068

GRIFFIN, Paul J., Cedar Ave., Scottsville, New York 14546

GRIFFITHS, Robert H., Rt. #2, Voorheesville, New York 12186

GRIM, John, Northeastern Biologists, Inc., P.O. Box 162, Rhinebeck, N. Y. 12572

HALL, Albert G., 15 Delaware Street, Stamford, New York 12167

HARDING, Robert J., 31 Van Hoesen Street, Cortland, New York 13045

HEACOX, Cecil E., R.F.D., Tower Hill, Wassaic, N. Y. 12592

HOLMES, Edward D., 2901 Rush-Mendon Road, Honeoye Falls, New York 14472

HYDE, Richard E., Regional Supervisor, NYS Conservation Dept., Box 1169
Cortland, New York 13045

JOHNSON, Carl R., 102 Flower Ave E., Watertown, New York 13602

JOLLIFF, Thomas M., 513 Lakeview Drive, Dexter, New York 13634

KELLAR, Walter T., 3 Olive St., Saranac Lake, New York 12983

KELLY, William H., Box 204, Dubois St., Livingston Manor, New York 12758

KRUEL, Donald, Apt. 3, 831 Washington St., Watertown, New York 13602

LANE, Gene, NYS Conservation Dept., Hudson St., Warrensburg, N. Y. 12885

LANTIEGNE, E., NYS Conservation Dept., Hudson St., Warrensburg, New York 12885

LAWRENCE, W. Mason, 40 Albin Rd., Delmar, N. Y. 12054

LE TENDRE, Gerard Conrad, Box 204, Cape Vincent, New York 13618

LINDSEY, James J., 409 Exchange Bank Bldg., Olean, New York 14760

LOEB, Howard, Fish Research, Livingston Manor, New York 12758

LONGACRE, Donald, State Fish Hatchery, Caledonia, New York 14423

MACE, Dermot, State Fish Hatchery, Crown Point, N. Y. 12928

MAC GREGOR, William H., NYS Conservation Dept., P.O. Box 57, 265 E. Main St.
Avon, New York 14414

MAYNARD, Paul R., R. D. #4, Ballston Spa, New York 12020

MC CARTNEY, Thomas, 31 James St., Dryden, New York 13053

MC KEON, Warren H., Box 401, Horseshoe Rd., Millbrook, New York 12545

MILLER, William S., 256 April Lane, Bayport, New York 11705

MOORADIAN, Stephen R., 409 Exchange Bank Bldg., Olean, New York 14760

MOREHOUSE, Burton, Box 591, Bolton Landing, New York 12814

NETH, Paul C., 89 Lake Street, Saranac Lake, New York 12983

NOBLE, Richard L., R. D. #1, Bridgeport, New York 13030

NORTON, Raymond G., R. D. #2, Mayville, New York 14757

OTIS, Maurice B., 1417 New Scotland Rd., Slingerlands, N. Y. 12159

PARKER, Carl E., 51 Delmar Place, Delmar, New York 12054

PASKO, Donald G., 7 South Lyons Avenue, Menands, New York 12204

PEARCE, William A., Gick Road, R. D. #2, Saratoga, New York 12866

PELCHAR, F. Thomas, 60 Harrison Avenue, Glens Falls, New York 12801

PETTY, Arch C., Fisher Avenue, P. O. Box 1169, Cortland, New York 13045

PFEIFFER, Martin H., NYS Conservation Dept., Ray Brook, New York 12977

PLOSILA, Daniel S., 15 Neil Street, Saranac Lake, New York 12983

POOLE, John C., NYS Conservation Dept., Bureau of Marine Fisheries
4175 Veterans Memorial Highway
Ronkonkoma, L. I., New York 11779

ROBSON, Douglas S., R.F.D. #2, Freeville, New York 13068

RUSS, Fred A., State Fish Hatchery, Chateaugay, New York 12920

RYAN, Richard C., 277 Old Country Rd., Riverhead, New York 11901

SCHAEFER, Richard H., 127 Connetquot Road, Oakdale, New York 11769

SEELEY, George R., Jr., R. D. #2, Gloversville, N. Y. 12078

SHEPHERD, William F., Haskell Parkway, R. D. #1, Olean, New York 14760

SMITH, C. Lavett, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park at 79th
New York, N. Y. 10024

SMITH, Dale C., R. D. #1, McGraw, New York 13101

SMITH, Edward S., Box 226, Main Street, Chaumont, New York 13622

SNYDER, Robert G., R. D., Stamford, N. Y. 12167

STILES, Earl W., 50 Winthrop Avenue, Albany, New York 12203

STONE, Udell B., 303 Troy Road, Rochester, New York 14618

VAAS, Randy, Carl-Bert Farm, Fabius, New York 13063

VAN VOLKENBURG, Peiter, 4175 Veterans Memorial Highway, Ronkonkoma, N. Y. 11779

VAN WIE, H. Robert, 2104 Dean Street, Niskayuna, New York 12309

VENO, Anthony, 220½ West Forest Street, Olean, New York 14760

WALIKE, George L., R. D. No. 2, Bath, N. Y. 14810

WALKER, Thomas M., NYS Fish Hatchery, Gansevoort, N. Y. 12831

WEBSTER, Dwight A., Fernow Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850

WEDGE, Leslie R., 22½ Spring St., McGraw, New York 13101

WHITE, Bruce Douglas, Lake Colby, RFD #1, Saranac Lake, New York 12983

WHITE, William B., 2 Dorsey Terrace, Saranac Lake, New York 12983

WICH, Kenneth F., Box 224, Tivoli, New York 12583

WIDMER, Carl C., 409 Exchange Bank Bldg., Olean, New York 14760

WILLIAMS, George C., Marine Science Center, Stony Brook, L. I., N. Y. 11790

WRIGHT, Thomas D., Dept. of Conservation, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

YOUMANS, Norman B., Hatchery Road, Constantia, New York 13044

YOUNGS, William D., Yellow Barn Road, R. D. #2, Freeville, New York 13068

ZAWACKI, Chester Steven, 474 Terryville Rd., Port Jefferson Station, N. Y. 11776

Clifford E. Creech
Treasurer

SOME NOTES ON THE HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK CHAPTER

AMERICAN FISHERY SOCIETY

(Formerly Professional Fisheries Association of New York)

Prepared by: William A. Flick
Cornell University

The following material has been dug out of various old boxes, torn folders, the backs of envelopes, and parts from foggy memory (or perhaps imagination). New material may eventually appear as members retire and clean out their desks. Until then I hope this chronology* will be an aid in plotting a course for further growth and achievements of the Chapter. We have done well but with the present large, diversified, and young membership we can and should do even better.

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Some of the original people involved are listed below. Additional names should be added as they are uncovered.

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Erwin Alperin (NYCD)	Robert Griffith (NYCD)	Martin Pfeiffer (NYCD)
William Bentley (NYCD)	Robert Harding (NYCD)	Henry Regier (Cornell)
Robert Brewer (NYCD)	Bill Kelly (NYCD)	U. B. Stone (NYCD)
Howard Dean (NYCD)	Jim Lindsey (NYCD)	Earl Styles (NYCD)
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At the meeting the members present agreed nearly unanimously that the advantages inherent in our fisheries group - i.e., the unique opportunities for really productive, searching discussion of fisheries research and management topics of mutual interest by all fisheries workers of the State - would be greatly reduced by changing over to a "joint meeting" arrangement with Wildlife Chapter. (Taken from the records of 1966.)

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	38	8

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It is interesting to note the present makeup of the membership as compared to 1966. The wide diversity in membership makes for a much stronger organization. Numbers and percent of the total membership from various groups are shown below:

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The majority of the membership of the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society has already made plans to attend the annual meeting and conference in Syracuse on December 4 and 5, 1969. Your attendance at the conference is important to the success of our organization, but your duties as members do not cease once you have registered. Your Executive Committee and operating committees have expended much time and effort toward making your organization a valuable affiliate of the Parent Society. The annual business meeting will be your time to share in making the New York Chapter a strong and valuable organization. In the interim, you should be considering programs and business which should be discussed and decided upon at the time of this meeting. Some topics which will be covered are as follows:

By-Laws Committee: John Gould Chairman	The By-Laws Committee will have distributed a set of proposed By-Laws prior to the meeting. Look these over carefully and be prepared to vote and make necessary changes at the time of the meeting.
Professional Standards Committee: Steve Simkins - Chairman	This committee has been investigating ways to make high school students, and others, aware of opportunities in the fishery field. The possibility of having a film made on "Fisheries as a Profession" will be an important topic on the agenda at the meeting.
Resolutions Committee: Dave Green - Chairman	A resolution on banning the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons will be discussed. This problem is of extreme importance, not only with respect to the survival of fish, but also the survival of mankind.

Many other subjects will be covered by your committees and the membership. The role of students in our organization will be of prime importance, as will subjects covering projects for the coming year, a Chapter newsletter, etc. With the many subjects to cover, your attendance at the meeting (with a clear head) is of extreme importance!

On December 5, 1969, the intensive efforts of your Program Committee, under the chairmanship of Al Eipper, will be the highlight of the two day session. The topic "Meeting the Demands on Our Fish and Wildlife Resources" is a timely and important subject. This program is designed for audience participation, and your ideas are important to making the session successful. This is the time for you to bring forth your thoughts, regardless of whether they conform with programs of any Department or Institution.

Many thanks for your help and efforts and I will be looking forward to seeing you in Syracuse.

William Field

Minutes of Annual Meeting
New York Chapter, American Fisheries Society
Syracuse, N.Y. - December 4, 1969

1. The meeting was called to order at 8:40 p.m. by President William Flick. A quorum was present. One guest, Dr. Robert Hutton, was introduced. Irwin Alperin, President of the New England Chapter was invited, but received his invitation too late. He did agree that it would be beneficial to have chapter officers attend meetings of neighboring chapters. President Flick announced that he had attended the February Northeastern Division meeting in West Virginia and the September national meeting in New Orleans. He stated that three meetings of the Executive Committee had been held during the year and described a letter concerning the threat of chlorinated hydrocarbons which was sent to ten key legislators. He urged attendance at the Centennial meeting of the Society to be held in New York City in September, 1970.

2. Adoption of the minutes of the December 6, 1968 meeting was moved by Robert Van Wie and passed.

3. Treasurer Clifford Creech read his report. Balance on hand as of December 4, 1969 was $439.36. Motion by Robert Harding to accept the Treasurer's Report was passed. Robert Brewer, Chairman of the Audit Committee, reported that the Treasurer's records were examined and found to be in order.

4. Report of Committees

a. Al Eipper, Chairman of the Program Committee, offered to pass on suggestions and ideas to ease the next chairman's burden.

b. Paul Neth, Chairman of the Membership Committee, reported the Chapter had gained one member for a new total of 101 in 1969. He cited new Department and Cornell personnel as a source of additional members.

c. Steve Simkins, Chairman of the Professional Standards Committee, summarized the many activities of his group during the past year:

(1) Training Program For Fisheries Workers - Majority of those canvassed for opinion favored; contact with Cornell to explore possibilities revealed that a field training program for students was being developed and could be available to state workers. A. C. Petty moved "that the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society go on record as being in favor of a training program in New York State to improve the competence and working performance of technical fishery workers and other personnel who would benefit by attendance. Motion passed unanimously. In investigating the possibilities of upgrading sub-professional items in state service, the Committee learned of present Department efforts from Bureau Chief Carl Parker. The Committee recommended that the next committee investigate a proposal to allow advanced sub-professionals to qualify to enter the professional grades.

(2) Standards For Fisheries Biologists in New York State - A majority of those canvassed favored licensing of biologists with the same qualifications for a license as those adopted by the parent Society. The outlook for licensing is dim, however. The Board of Regents has sole authority to issue licenses in this state and approve the licensing of groups on the basis of the welfare of the general public. The foresters have not been successful to date in moving four different bills out of legislature committee - partially because of interval disagreement on the need. An alternate to licensing is certification by the Dept. of State, such as is done for Notary Publics.

Based on the overwhelming support of the Chapter for the concept of licensing; the committee recommended that (a) an ad hoc committee be formed to further investigate the subject; (b) such a committee be Albany oriented and (c) the committee determine the feelings of University and Department administrators toward the subject. A motion to accept these recommendations was made by Leigh Blake and approved by a 42-2 show of hands.

(3) High School Recruitment Material - There are 1200 guidance personnel in the state with their own montly organ. An article could be presented for this outlet. Career Brochures are available for distribution, but a major problem is a lack of display space in guidance offices. The Committee suggests the production of a career film as a better approach. Funds might be available from various sources, such as the Sportsmen's State Council, SFI and AFS. Tony Bonavist moved "that the New York State Chapter of the American Fisheries Society participate in the production of a full color sound film entitled 'Fisheries As A Profession'." Motion approved. The Committee recommended an ad hoc committee be formed to pursue this matter.

d. Martin Pfeiffer, Chairman of the Heraldic Committee, announced that the members had approved one of three proposed designs for lapel pins by mail ballot. Details of color, etc. remain and are to be resolved by the committee.

e. David Green, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, presented one resolution recommending legislation to eliminate the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons by 1971 except under emergency conditions approved by the Departments of Health and Conservation and urging research by the State to develop alternate methods, safer pesticides and improved methods of pesticide application. Walter Kellar moved that the wording be amended to "safe pesticides". This motion was defeated. Howard Dean then moved the original resolution, which was passed.

f. Russ Fieldhouse presented the proposed by-laws prepared by the By-Laws Committee in the absence of Chairman John Gould. Each section was read, discussed, amended by motion where applicable and finally adopted by motion. By-laws must now be submitted to the Society for approval.

5. The Secretary presented a brief report of his mailings during the year.

6. Unfinished Business - Al Eipper noted that the results of efforts to interest students in the Chapter were indicated by the number present - none.

7. New Business - President Flick offered some thoughts for consideration by the incoming officers:

a. Assist in or conduct a field trip to view fisheries activities in the state before or after the meeting for participants in the Centennial meeting. Dr. Hutton described plans for the meeting and some of the problems facing the Society. Dr. Webster moved that the Secretary write to the co-chairmen of the Centennial Committee offering the Chapter's assistance in any way possible, but particularly in developing a tour of points of interest in the state. Motion passed.

b. The Chapter should either take a more active role in or actually sponser the unofficial newsletter now put out by the Bureau of Fish.

8. Dr. Dwight Webster presented the Chapter's charter from the parent society to President Flick.

9. Don Pasko, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, presented the following slate: President - Paul Neth; Vice President - Robert Griffiths; Secretary-Treasurer - Kenneth Wich. There being no nominations from the floor, it was moved and passed that the Secretary cast one ballot for this slate.

10. Paul Neth, newly elected President, thanked the members on behalf of the new officers; called for a round of applause for the outgoing officers and committee members and adjourned the meeting at 11:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Kenneth Wich, Secretary

NEW YORK CHAPTER, AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

Treasurer's Report

December 4, 1969

		Balance - December 6, 1968	$ 112.89
Credits:	1.	1968 Meeting Registration	255.00
	2.	1968 Banquet	265.50
	3.	Total 1969 paid membership @ $2.00/member (101 members)	202.00
	4.	Total 1970 paid membership (4 members)	8.00
		Sub-total	$ 843.39
Expenditures:	1.	To Holiday Inn, Syracuse for Fisheries share of 1968 banquet & meeting expenses	$ 340.87
	2.	To John Poole for postage	13.20
	3.	To Currier Press, Inc., Saranac Lake for 125 post cards	21.30
	4.	To Payne Bros. Office Equip., Cortland for 350 name tags & 25 envelopes	33.66
		Sub-total	$ 409.03
		Balance on hand December 4, 1969	$ 843.39
			-409.03
			$ 434.36

Two unpaid bills received today (12/5)
Bill Fisk - postage $3.60
&
Currier Press, Inc.
Letterheads, envelopes
mailing cards - $55.86

PAID 12/8/69

Respectfully submitted,
Clifford E. Creech
Treas.

NOTES ON FIRST MEETING OF PROGRAM COMMITTEE AND RELATIVES, N.Y.S. Chapt. AM. Fish. Soc., Watertown, N.Y., 1:30-5:00 p.m. July 1, 1969

Attendance: Don Behrend (Program Chmn., Wildlife Chapt.)
Bill Flick (President, Fisheries Chapt.)

Al Eipper
Jerry LeTendre
Rich Noble
Maury Otis
Martin Pfeiffer
Bill Youngs

Tentative plans (contingent in considerable part on plans formulated by Wildlife Chapter in near future) as follows:

Place: Syracuse, N.Y. Noble to seek expert advice on best place for meeting. Total combined membership of both Chapters est. @ 250.

Students: We need wider and earlier publicity than in past, to appraise students of this meeting. Hopefully free housing can be provided at Shackelton Point. Forney confirm?

Agenda:

Thursday, December 4:

3:00-5:30 p.m. - Business meetings of both chapters.
6:00 p.m. - Supper - possibly in a reserved section of a restaurant (determining numbers in advance might complicate this, however). Regular menu, not a banquet.
8:00 p.m. - Student paper session (s)? Whether or not adviseable depends entirely on number of papers we can count on, and whether or not there will in fact be an appreciable audience. Eipper and Behrend in charge of determining probable number of papers, and students' desire for such a session.
If a student session, importance of avoiding two mistakes of past meetings:
(1) A student session with no audience.
(2) After students have prepared papers, the session never materializes.

Friday, December 5:

AM Session (both chapters jointly?): Panel Discussion: The new outlook and perspective in natural resource (especially fish and wildlife) management; its implications to goals, policies, and practices of the natural resource manager.

I. Demands on natural resources.
   A. General Problem.
      1. The population and technological explosions.
      2. Trends in water use and land use (more users, more uses).

   B. Demand for what?
      1. What characteristics make hunting or fishing enjoyable?
         Roles of: Success rate, species, size, quality of the environment, density of the participants.
      2. Geographical, cultural, and individual differences in criteria of satisfaction.

   C. Demands by whom?
      1. Trends in numbers of (a) hunters and (b) fishermen. Possible causes.
      2. Equal Eligibility in the use and development of Fish and Wildlife resources. For example: are sucker fishermen as eligible as trout fishermen?
      3. Trends in proportions of people using fish and wildlife resources for recreational activities other than fishing and hunting.

II. Satisfying the demands for fish and wildlife.
   A. Can demands be met 80 years hence, if present trends continue? Or is it already demonstrable that we'll be out of business by then?

   B. How to satisfy demands during the next 40 years?
      General approaches:
      1. New harvest methods. e.g. tranquilizer guns(?) fishing-for-fun.
      2. Development of spectator values in fish and wildlife resources.
      3. Public education. Values other than numbers. Are numbers important? Why?
      4. Stocking.
      5. Utilization of "new" species (e.g. fallfish).

Agreed that, to succeed, the (above) Friday AM session needs to be handled by a very carefully selected panel of about six, led by an unusually able moderator of broad interests in, and knowledge of, fish and wildlife resource problems,

quick-witted, lively, perceptive, able to bring out the best in the panel, and keep the audience stimulated and involved in the discussion. Each panel member might be given a maximum of five minutes for an introductory statement, but no more. Most of the remaining time in this session devoted to inter-panel discussion and audience participation.

Tentative suggestions for panelists (no invitations until go-ahead from Wildlife Chapt.)

Moderator ----------	? (Behrend and Eipper to investigate)
Fisheries ----------	Henry Regier?
Game ----------	William Webb?
Outdoorsmen --------	Roger Latham?
Related interests --	Roland Clement? (Vice President, Audubon Soc.)
Legislative --------	Glen Harris (Assemblyman, Canada Lake, N.Y.)
Urban recreation ---	Bruce Wilkins?

Friday PM Separate sessions of the two chapters.

Fisheries Program: (tentative)

Current examples of Fishery management programs to answer problems posed in the AM session.

Moderator ----------	?
Trout Fishing for Fun ----------	Wich?
Trophy trout fishing ----------	Pfeiffer
Measures to achieve similar objectives with warm water species ----------	Forney
Public education; spectator aspects ----------	Weeks? Otis?
Fee fishing ----------	?
Special measures for city anglers -	?

It is essential that during the next five weeks we all devote a considerable amount of thinking to the above matters, supplemented by suggestions from other colleagues, so that our next meeting (on August 21) can be devoted to putting together the first draft of the written program, final draft of which must be in Albany by October 1. Last year's experience (Dick Schaeffer) indicates that we have to allow this much lead time for composition, art work, and printing.

I'll keep you informed of any developments at this end (decisions of Wildlife Chapter, suggestions on panelists, etc.) as fast as I hear about them (except during my vacation period, August 1-13) and trust that each of you will do the same with me. Please be very generous with suggestions that occur to you. It's especially important that we reach decisions about panelists as fast as possible. Otherwise we stand a poor chance of getting the key people that are essential to the success of this particular program. To facilitate communications, here are some phone numbers:

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
A STATUTORY COLLEGE OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY

FISHERY SCIENCE
FOREST SCIENCE
WILDLIFE SCIENCE
NATURAL RESOURCES
OUTDOOR RECREATION

Mailing Address:
Fernow Hall, Cornell University
~~Ithaca, N.Y. 14850~~
Paul Smith's, New York

May 8, 1969

Mr. Kenneth Wich
Assistant Supervisor, Fish Management
New York Conservation Dept.
Albany, New York

Dear Ken:

Back in March I wrote Cliff Creech, requesting that he send you a list of members of the New York State Chapter. Possibly by now you have received this list and if so would you kindly send me one or two copies. We have a questionaire we would like to send out and need this information as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Bill

William A. Flick
President
New York State Chapter

cc: Cliff Creech

WAF/jp

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
A STATUTORY COLLEGE OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY

FISHERY SCIENCE
FOREST SCIENCE
WILDLIFE SCIENCE
NATURAL RESOURCES
OUTDOOR RECREATION

Mailing Address:
Fernow Hall, Cornell University
Paul Smith's, N Y.

March 25, 1969

Mr. Kenneth Wich
Assistant Supervisor, Fish Management
New York Conservation Dept.
Albany, New York

Dear Ken:

I have at hand your letter asking various queations about business of the New York Chapter. I will list my thoughts about these items below:

1. With respect to sending applications to new members, why not send the old forms and mention that we do not have the ones for the New York Chapter made up yet. When the application is received (with money) a note could be sent along that cards will be mailed out when they are received from the printer.

2. I am in hopes that Martin Pfeiffer will have something on an emblem for the Chapter in the near future. As soon as this is received we should have new membership cards made out, stationary purchased with them emblem, application forms made up for membership. Until we get word from Martin on the emblem we will have to hold off on sending out membership cards.

With respect to a list of members for 1969 I will write Cliff asking him that he send you a list, along with addresses.

3. When I write Cliff I will ask him where he would like to have the account. He may very well prefer to have the account in his area. I will ask him to get in touch with you on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Bill

William A. Flick
Research Associate
Fishery Biology

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
Division of Fish and Game

R. STEWART KILBORNE
Commissioner
W. MASON LAWRENCE
Deputy Commissioner
LEIGHTON A. HOPE
Deputy Commissioner
ROBERT E. YOUNG
Deputy Commissioner
IRWIN H. KING
Secretary

A. G. Hall
Director
(518) 457-5690
D. H. Wallace
Deputy Director
of Fish and Game
for Marine Region
(516) 585-5400
W. G. Bentley
Assistant Director
for Fish and Game
(518) 457-5690
W. J. Goodman
Assistant Director
or Law Enforcement
and Field Services
(518) 457-5680

March 10, 1969.

Mr. Kenneth F. Wich, Secretary
New York State Chapter
American Fisheries Society
New York State Conservation Dept
State Campus Site
Albany, New York 12226

Dear Ken:

Could you please disseminate the enclosed mimeos to the membership of the New York Chapter? I presume that you could get away with simply mailing a batch to the various units and Regional offices, rather than sending them to individuals. I have kept enough for Region 5 personnel and also such loners as Bill Flick and Steve Simkins.

The four sketches represent the Heraldic Committees' final selections for the organizations letterhead and lapel pin emblem. The membership is requested to list their choice and the design receiving the most votes will be accepted. Hopefully, they will select one of the four entries! The choices will be counted as follows:

1. 1st choice - 4 points
2. 2nd choice - 3 points
3. 3rd choice - 2 points
4. 4th choice - 1 point
5. None acceptable

Bill Flick, our current Chapter President, is particularly anxious to have this bit of business finished so that we can have letterhead stationery printed up for our Chapter correspondence, along with ordering lapel pins or tie tacks, for those who are interested. Bill Flick also indicates that

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT *Division of Fish and Game*

March 10, 1969.

any mailing expenses can be borne by the Chapter. In the interest of economy, the various units of regional offices could be asked to return the completed forms in bulk mail.

Sincerely,

Martin Pfeiffer

MARTIN H. PFEIFFER
Conservation Biologist
Region 5
Ray Brook, New York 12977

MHP:vs

encs.

cc. B. Flick

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
A STATUTORY COLLEGE OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY

FISHERY SCIENCE
FOREST SCIENCE
WILDLIFE SCIENCE
NATURAL RESOURCES
OUTDOOR RECREATION

Mailing Address:
Fernow Hall, Cornell University
~~Ithaca, N.Y. 14850~~
Paul Smith's, New York

January 20, 1969

Mr. Kenneth Wich
Secretary, New York State Chapter
American Fishery Society
New York Cons. Dept.
Albany, New Y ork

Dear Ken:

I have found out that I am suppose to report on our organization at the coming meeting of the Northeast Section. In this line I would like to obtain a copy of the minutes of the last meeting, as well as a treasury report, as soon as it is convenient. I do not have to have anything formal, or typed, and will be perfectly happy with a xerox copy of your notes, or those of John Poole.

Have not heard anything from the various committees but will inform you as soon as I do.

Sincerely yours,

Bill

William A. Flick
President, New York State Chapter

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

AGRICULTURAL AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE
AT MORRISVILLE 13408

December 3, 1968

William A. Flick
Chairman Membership Committee
New York State Chapter
American Fisheries Society
Paul Smiths, New York 12970

Dear Mr. Flick:

Would you please send me application forms for the American Fisheries Society and the New York Chapter of that Society. Further I would like to know the date and place, and any other information concerning the December meeting.

Very truly yours,

Louis G. Olney

Louis G. Olney
Associate Professor
Natural Resources Conservation

LGO:ho

New York Chapter, American Fisheries Society

Executive Committee Meeting, September 8, 1969

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held on September 2, 1969, in Saranac Lake. The meeting was called to order at 8:30 p.m. by President Flick. In attendance were Paul Neth, Cliff Creech and Ken Wich.

Activities of the Program Committee were discussed and notes on the first and second committee meetings distributed. Members of the Executive Committee were invited to attend the final Program Committee meeting on September 22 at Syracuse.

A letter from John Gould concerning the role of the Chapter in representing State workers at bargaining sessions was discussed. It was unanimously agreed that this was not a proper function of the Chapter.

The remainder of the meeting was devoted to a discussion of miscellaneous items of business.

The meeting adjourned at 11 p.m.

Kenneth Wich
Secretary

NEW YORK CHAPTER, AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING, JANUARY 8, 1969

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held on January 8, 1969 in Albany. The meeting was called to order at 8 PM by President Flick. In attendance were Paul Neth, Cliff Creech, U.B. Stone, and Ken Wich.

The Treasurer's and Secretary's reports were tabled because of a lack of material on which to base them. Most of the meeting centered on the appointment of committees for the coming year. Tentative selections, dependent on acceptance by the nominees, were:

Program: Chairman - Al Eipper, Carl Parker or Bob Griffiths (in that order, depending on acceptance); Bill Youngs, M. Otis, G. LeTendre, Martin Pfeiffer and one man to be selected by the Chairman. It was thought desirable that the Chairman have served on the previous year's committee.

Nominating: Chairman - Don Pasko; Howard Dean, Howard, Loeb, Bill Shepherd.

Membership: Chairman - Paul Neth; Walt Kellar, Leigh Blake, E. Lantogne, Paul Maynard.

Professional Standards: Chairman - Steve Simpkins; Dan Plosila, Bill White.

Auditing: Chairman - Bob Brewer; Tom Pelchar, Bonnie Jackson.

Resolutions: Chairman - Dick Hyde, Les Wedge, A. Bonavist, Ned Holmes.

Bylaws: Chairman - Cecil Heacox; Jim Lindsley, John Gould.

Heraldic: Chairman - Martin Pfeiffer; Bill McGregor

The membership committee was to be assigned the task of exploring the subject of associate memberships in conjunction with the bylaws committee.

The remainder of the meeting was spent in a general discussion of a 1969 joint program with the Wildlife Chapter. Ideas discussed included possible topics, student papers and a change in time to ½ day Thursday and all day Friday.

The meeting adjourned at 11 P.M.

Kenneth F. Wich
Secretary

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

Division of
Marine & Coastal Resources

R. STEWART KILBORNE
Commissioner
W. MASON LAWRENCE
Deputy Commissioner
LEIGHTON A. HOPE
Deputy Commissioner
ROBERT E. YOUNG
Deputy Commissioner
IRWIN H. KING
Secretary

4175 Veterans Memorial Highway
Ronkonkoma, New York 11779

David H. Wallace
Director
(516) 585-5400

December 30, 1969

Mr. Clifford Creech, Treasurer
N.Y. Chapter, American Fisheries Society
P. O. Box 1169
Cortland, New York 13045

Dear Mr. Creech:

Enclosed please find a check for $4 for membership dues for the year 1969 and 1970.

Respectfully yours,

John J. Spagnoli

John J. Spagnoli
Senior Aquatic Biologist
(Marine)

JJS:lal

Enclosure

Dec 18, 1969

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find my $2.00 membership dues for 2 yr. Chapter American Fisheries Society

Sincerely
Walter Rus
RD #2
Mayville N.Y.
14757

NEW YORK CHAPTER — AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

CORTLAND, N.Y.
December 8, 1969

MR. KENNETH F. WICH
SECTY.-TREASURER,
N.Y. CHAPTER, AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY.

Dear Ken:

Enclosed in the form of a check for $860.26 is the treasury for the chapter...

ALL KNOWN bills have been paid, so business should be pretty lazy for a while.

I am sending under separate cover part records of the treasury including the registration slips from this year's meeting. these should be gone over quickly so that a list of 1970 members can be prepared for the committee chairmen & the executive committee.

Hope you have as much fun with it as I did.

Sincerely,
Cliff Creech

cc. DR. PAUL C. NETH.

Garfield, N.J.
December 8, 1969

Mr. Kenneth F. Wick
Sec'Ty.-Treasurer,
N.J. Chapter, American Fisheries Society.

Dear Ken:

Enclosed is the form of a check for $880.36 in the treasury for the chapter...

All known bills have been paid, so business should be pretty easy for a while.

I am sending under separate cover past records of the treasury including the registration slips from this year's meeting. These should be gone over quickly so that a list of 1970 members can be prepared for the committee chairmen & the executive committee.

Hope you have no much fun with it as I did.

Sincerely,
Gail Orsel

cc: Mr. Paul G. Hale.

M E M O R A N D U M

October 14, 1969

To: Cliff Creech

Re: PFANY Bank Account

I visited the bank last week and discovered that the simplest way to close this account is for me to write a check for the amount of the balance.

Please send me a blank check and the Deposit Book. I will then close the account and forward you the balance.

Bob

BM:mf

Bob Maynard
Dist. Supvr. of Fish Culture

Paul R. Maynard

Bob:

My Check of the Dec. '68 meeting receipts shows:

Dues	$164.00
Registration	255.00
BANQUET	265.50
Total	$684.50

The enclosed tabulation by Larry Smith of the Wildlife Society may shed some more light on the confusion. I have their check for the $54.76 and it no doubt should be deposited soon (that's a hint.).

Hope you're hanging in there O.K.

— Cliff

COSTS OF ANNUAL MEETING AND PROGRAM TO BE SHARED BETWEEN WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES GROUPS

Bills.	Total	Paid by Wildlife	Paid by Fisheries
Holiday Inn	791.26	395.63	395.63
Theater Tickets	3.08	3.08	
Name Tags	25.00	25.00	
Gilbert expenses	300.00		300.00
Allen expenses	162.41	162.41	
	1,281.75	586.12	695.63
Half of total -	640.87		- 640.87
			$54.76

Wildlife group owes fisheries group $54.76 to balance costs of program

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

FERNOW HALL

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ken Wich

FROM: Bill Flick

SUBJECT: New York Chapter Membership

Would you kindly send an application form to Dr. Carl J. George, Department Biological Sciences, Union College, Schenectady, New York. I have sent his name in to the American Fishery Society as he wishes to join that also. This is another request as a result of our canvas last year.

12/8/69

KEN:

Well, Here you are ... good luck.

this garbage may look all jumbled up, but it's not. Compared to what I got it is <u>ORDER</u> itself.

I still have about 2/3 Rds of the treasury garbage, but this is all you'll need for a while. the most important thing I still have is a ledger wherein you record membership status. this can be done anytime assuming you keep adequate records.

We'll undoubtedly be together for some kind of meeting soon & we can transfer the remainder (Heavy stuff) at that time.

One gripe you'll probably get: all new members don't have membership

cards. I pre-registered some at Cortland & then some more at Syracuse before Bill brought me the membership cards. I estimate 25 are card-less.

Take care...

Cliff

November 17, 1969

Mr. Roger Schoumacher
Secretary-Treasurer
Northeastern Division
American Fisheries Society
Rt. 2, Belleville, West Virginia 26133

Dear Mr. Schoumacher:

The subject of Northeastern Divisional meetings was discussed at our last Chapter meeting. Of particular concern was prohibitive costs which prevent students and young biologists in the lower salary brackets from attending at their own expense. Many would do so, recognizing that only a few members can be sent as representatives of their employers. Lodging and other costs have been so high on occasion, however, that they have been effectively excluded from participation in the annual meeting. Our Chapter feels that this is an unfortunate situation for both the Society and the younger members who might benefit most from these meetings.

A resolution was passed directing the Chapter secretary to express this feeling to the officers of the Northeastern Division and to urge that costs of attendance be carefully considered in organizing the annual meeting.

Yours sincerely,

Kenneth F. Wich
Secretary

KFW/ja

November 17, 1969

Mr. A. G. Hall
Director
Division of Fish and Wildlife
Building 2, State Campus Site
Albany, New York 12226

Dear Al:

The subject of the "New York Fish News", an unofficial publication of the Bureau of Fish was discussed at our last Chapter meeting. The members agreed that this was a worthwhile and informative bulletin worthy of wider distribution both within and without the Department. It was felt that our co-workers in wildlife and law enforcement, in particular, would find this a useful way of keeping abreast of fisheries activities in the State.

A motion was adopted that a letter be sent to the Division of Fish and Wildlife so stating the feeling of the Chapter and encouraging as wide a distribution of the Fish News as possible.

Yours sincerely,

Kenneth F. Wich
Secretary

KFW/ja

16 September 1969

Dr. Henry A. Regier
Department of Zoology
University of Toronto
Toronto, Ontario, CANADA

Dear Henry:

Here is more detailed information on our plans for the joint meeting of the New York chapters of the Wildlife Society and American Fisheries Society in Syracuse, N. Y. on Friday, December 5. The participants will be primarily wildlife and fishery biologists, plus resource managers, planners, and administrators. The majority of them are associated with the State Conservation Department, but several New York colleges and universities will be represented also — Cornell and Syracuse especially. We estimate a total attendance of 200-250, including graduate students.

The objective of this program is to provide as much information and discussion as possible on a couplet of questions that must be fundamental ones in the future planning and management of outdoor recreational resources:

1. As the exponential increases in our populations and technologies proceed, what trends can we anticipate in the kinds, quantities, and qualities of outdoor recreational resources available, and in the demands on these resources?

2. What are the implications of this outlook to the management of outdoor recreational resources generally, and to game and fish managers in particular?

We plan to devote Friday morning to a panel discussion of this subject, with carefully selected, articulate panelists representing diverse interests each closely related to the central problem. We are hoping to include in this morning session:

Dr. Roland Clement (Vice President, Audubon Society)	-Other users and uses of outdoor recreational resources
Dr. Henry Regier (Univ. of Toronto)	-Fishery resource management
Dr. Roger Bider (Univ. of Toronto)	-Terrestrial ecology and resource management
Dr. William Webb (Syracuse Univ.)	-Forestry and wildlife

Dr. Roger Latham (Outdoor Editor, Pittsburgh Press)	-The outdoorsmen's viewpoint
Dr. Richard McNeil (Cornell Univ.)	-Urban aspects
Mr. Donald Mitchell (Assemblyman, New York)	-Legislative aspects

Items in the right-hand column of the above tabulation are simply to suggest the general compeeition of the panel. The descriptive term opposite your name doesn't commit you in any way, and we would of course want you to take whatever parts in the panel you deem most appropriate.

A tentative framework for topics that might be included in this panel discussion is outlined below:

I. DEMANDS

A. General problem
1. Document the population and technological explosions.
2. Trends in water use and land use (more users, more uses).
3. Implications to availability for recreational use.

B. Other recreational uses
1. It becomes increasingly important to direct attention to other users of the outdoors besides fishermen and hunters.
2. What are these uses?
3. Trends in same.

C. Hunting and sport fishing demands
1. Quantitative trends, and possible causes.
2. Qualitative aspects.
   a. What makes hunting/fishing enjoyable? (Factors such as success rate, species, size, quality of the environment, density of participants, etc.)
   b. Geographical, cultural, and individual differences in criteria of satisfaction. Value judgments by managers.

II. SUPPLIES

Given the above trends in quantities and kinds of demands on outdoor recreational resources, how can we provide hunting and fishing 30 years hence? Some possible approaches:

A. Reducing the harvest of game and fish
1. Through natural decline in incidence of hunters and fishermen in the general population?
2. Develop non-harvesting hunting and fishing (tranquilizer guns, fishing-for-fun, etc). Public education on values other than numbers.
3. Utilize and develop spectator values of fish and wildlife resources.

B. Increasing the supply
1. More stocking (numbers; kinds).
2. Utilization of 'new' species (e.g. fallfish, suckers).

C. Maintaining diversity in kinds of hunting and fishing available. Thermultiple-use and zoning approaches.

The first part (as much as needed) of the Friday morning session will be allocated to talks by and discussion among the panelists, as they desire. The remainder of the morning will be thrown open to discussion involving the audience as well as the panel. This can carry over into Friday afternoon, if necessary.

Most of Friday afternoon will be devoted to reports by knowledgeable specialists on status of and experience with particular fish and game management techniques, already in use, that help meet the needs discussed in the morning session. Examples: New York's fishing-for-fun and trophy trout fishing programs, public education, developing spectator values, fee fishing and hunting, and special measures for city anglers and hunters.

Your participation will represent a tremendously valuable addition to our program. Because we consider this topic such an important one for fish and game managers today, we're more concerned about who the panelists are than what. I know from past experience that you're one of the ones we need!

We will reimburse you for meals, lodging, and transportation costs incurred in attending this meeting. We'll welcome suggestions you may have concerning changes in the content or format of the program. Don't hesitate to call me collect (607-256-2151) about any of the above should the need arise.

Belatedly, let me say that your contribution was the highlight of the excellent panel on introduction of exotics in the Great Lakes. I greatly regret omitting to tell you so in person when I had the chance (Meeting Fatigue).

Sincerely,

Alfred W. Eipper
Associate Professor

AWE:ak

August 25, 1969

TO: U. B. Stone, Paul Neth, Ken Wich, Cliff Creech

FROM: Bill Flick

SUBJECT: Meeting of the Executive Committee New York Chapter American Fishery Society

Several months have gone by since our last Executive Meeting of the New York Chapter and I am sure you are all bubbling over with new ideas for strengthening our organization. It would therefore seem desirable to have an Executive Meeting in the near future to discuss new developments, bring you up to date on progress of the Program Committee and to discuss membership problems. In this line, I would like to suggest a meeting for 8:00 p.m., September 8, 1969, at the Lake Side Motel in Saranac Lake.

The reason for the above date would be to take advantage of Paul and Ken who will be in Saranac Lake for the reclamation of Little Clear Pond. It might also make a good excuse for the rest to be on hand for the reclamation on the 9th, if for no other reason than to get a few bags of lake trout and suckers to take home for the freezer.

One question which has been brought to my attention is having the New York Chapter of the Fishery Society together with the Chapter of the Society of American Foresters and the Wildlife Chapter represent State employees on problems of wages, retirement, and etc. I am not sure that I consider this a reasonable function of our organization but would be interested in your views when and if we meet.

Kindly let me know in the near future your feeling on a meeting and this suggested time and place.

File

September 3, 1969

Mr. William Flick
Paul Smiths, N. Y. 12970

Dear Bill:

I regret that I haven't been able to reply to your recent memorandum concerning an executive committee until now. I have been on vacation and I only received the memo last night. I expect to be able to attend the meeting on the 8th. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

C. E. Creech
Conservation Biologist

CEC/mvd

August 15, 1969

William Flick
Department of Conservation
Cornell University
Paul Smiths, New York

Dear Bill:

Sorry for the long delay in replying to your memo regarding DDT. As I mentioned when you first called about this, my only question was that we clearly indicate that the letter represented the views of the Executive Committee only at this time. Your draft appears to do this.

Kenneth F. Wich

KFW/ds

July 24, 1969

TO: U.B. Stone, Paul C. Neth, Ken Wich, Cliff Creech

FROM: Bill Flick

SUBJECT: N.Y. Chapter American Fishery Society

During the past few years data indicates that the concentration of DDT in several species of fish in New York waters is reaching a dangerously high level. With the widespread publicity given the DDT problem in Lake Michigan and the drastic decrease in such birds as ospreys and eagles, presumably due to DDT concentrations, legislation is now being formulated to restrict the use of a number of chlorinated hydrocarbons. The problem in most instances involves aquatic environments and therefore is a particular concern to those in fishery biology. As the N.Y. Chapter of the American Fishery Society represents the biologists of New York State, it would seem appropriate that our organization go on record as favoring legislation to protect our waters before irreparable damage is done.

In this line I'm asking Dave Green, our resolutions chairman, to draft a resolution that the N.Y. State Chapter go on record as favoring both State and Federal legislation to restrict the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons.

This resolution will not come to a vote until our December meeting and in the interim I personally feel it would be desirable to have the Executive Committee of the New York Chapter favor restrictive legislation. I have therefore drafted a letter to be sent to our various representatives requesting such legislation. It would be greatly appreciated if you would look over the proposed letter and advise me as to your feelings on this matter. I would welcome any changes or corrections you might feel desirable. If the Executive Committee is in agreement the letter would then be sent to the following individuals that are presently concerned with the subject: Senator Bernard C. Smith, Chairman Senate Conservation Committee (N.Y. State); Senator Theodore Day, Chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee (N.Y. State); Assemblyman Chester R. Hardt, Chairman Environmental Health Subcommittee (N.Y. State Assembly Health Committee); Senator Gaylord Nelson (Wisconsin); Senator William Proxmire (Wisconsin); Senator Henry Jackson (Washington); Senator Thomas Hart (Michigan); also representatives John Dingle (Michigan); House of Representatives, Catherine Mae Washington and Representative Ottinger of New York.

Your prompt consideration of the above matter would be greatly appreciated so that the necessary letters may be written, providing this meets with your approval.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick

William A. Flick
President
N.Y. Chapter American
Fishery Society

July 24, 1969

Honorable Senator Bernard C. Smith
167 Main Street
Northport, Long Island, New York

Dear Senator Smith:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles is attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. If the concentration of DDT and related compounds in our environment continues to increase there is no assurance that survival of man will not also eventually be at stake.

Due to the serious nature of the above problem the Executive Committee of the New York State Chapter American Fishery Society requests that you endeavor to draft and support legislation to restrict the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. Points which would seem worthy of consideration are those adopted by the Pesticide Control Board of New York State and submitted to the Commissioner of Health, Agriculture and Markets. Their recommendations are as follows:

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PESTICIDE CONTROL BOARD FOR CONTROLLING THE TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, USE AND DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN PESTICIDES (APPROVED EFFECTIVE JUNE 12, 1969, PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 1606 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW

The Pesticide Control Board recommends to the Commissioners of Health and Agriculture and Markets the promulgation of regulations requiring prominent display of the phrase "Controlled-Use Chemical/Potential Hazard" on the front label of individual containers of the following pesticidal chemicals:

aldrin, chlordane, DDD(TDE, Rothane), DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor and toxaphene,

and that sales thereof in New York State be limited to registered applicators and economic users possessing permits issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets for the use of any particular one of these chemicals.

It is proposed that such permits be issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets in consultation with the Departments of Health and Conservation, and only after assurances by the applicant against accidental entry of the chemical or chemicals into the general environment, as by wash-out or aerial pickup.

Further, to effectively discharge its stated obligation "better to protect the public health and welfare and to minimise the potential pesticide hazard to man and his environment", the Pesticide Control Board recommends:

1) That the Extension Services of the College of Agriculture and the College of Forestry and others concerned hereafter limit recommendations on uses of such pesticides to registered applicators and permit holders.

2) That the Department of Agriculture and Markets seek introduction at the next regular session of the Legislature of an amendment of the Agriculture and Markets Law so as to extend its protection to "vertebrate animals" as well as man. Presently, the Department may withdraw its registration of a pesticide only if the materials are demonstrated to be harmful to man.

3) That the Department of Health, Agriculture and Markets, and Conservation begin immediately, with the assistance of the Pesticide Control Board, development of plans and legislative proposals, which will enable the Department of Agriculture and Markets to:

   (a) Limit by December 31, 1970 the sale of selected chlorinated hydrocarbons to persons authorized to use them by permit issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets, and eliminate the use of DDT by 1971 except under emergency conditions approved by the Department of Health.

(b) Amend the law governing registration of pesticide applicators to include those protective service operators and applicators who work only on houses.

(c) Control the combinations of fertilizers and pesticides.

(d) Provide legislative authority for applying standards and regulations for the control of chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides and to other pesticides as necessity may dictate.

(e) Request the New York State Public Health Council to consider the advisability of adoption of Sanitary Code regulations governing the sale, storage, distribution and use of pesticides.

The Board additionally recommends that it be the asserted policy of the State of New York to encourage the Federal Departments concerned to formulate policies for uniform registration of pesticides by the several states.

Your serious consideration of the above request would be greatly appreciated and if at any time the New York State Chapter of the American Fishery Society can be of any assistance to you on this matter do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
A UNIT OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
FERNOW HALL

June 19, 1969

Mr. Clifford Creech
RD #1
Cincinnatus, New York 13040

Dear Cliff:

I have received the 1969 membership list and appreciate you getting this together. It is quite apparent from this list that we have a number of deliquent members, many of whom probably have not paid their dues merely as a matter of oversight.

On talking this matter over with Paul Neth it seems advisable that we contact these deliquent members to see if they are not interested in becoming active members. It would therefore be appreciated if you would compare the 1969 membership list with the 1968 list and contact those which have not paid up for 1969 to see if they would not do so.

If you need any help with this matter, possibly you could contact Ken Wich to see if Ken can't give you a hand.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President
N.Y. Chapter American
Fisheries Society

WAF:jp

COPY

May 27, 1969

Mr. William Flick
Department of Conservation
Cornell University
Paul Smiths, New York

Dear Bill:

Enclosed are two copies of the 1969 AFS Chapter membership list sent to me by Cliff. I'll proceed to mail out Pfief's questionnaire on the Chapter emblem.

Sincerely,

Kenneth F. Wich
Assistant Supervisor,
Fish Management

KFW/kl
Enc.

File

M E M O R A N D U M

May 23, 1969

To: Ken Wich

From: C. E. Creech

Re: Membership list, AFS Chapter

Enclosed are six copies of the current list. We should also consider soliciting dues from past members. Perhaps we could use something like the enclosed form from PFANY.

Cliff Creech

Encs.
cc: Wm. Flick

May 21, 1969

Mr. Cliffard Creech
RD 1
Homer, New York 13077

Dear Cliff:

I have recently received a letter from Ken Wich indicating that as of May 15 he had not received a 1969 membership list for the New York State Chapter.

The absence of this list is holding up a number of items which need to be taken care of in the very near future. It thus would be greatly appreciated if you could get a new membership list sent to Ken and myself as quickly as possible so that we may proceed with business. If for any reason you will not be able to obtain the membership list during the next two weeks I wish you would drop me a line or give me a call on the phone as to the problems involved so that we may get this straightened out.

Enclosed you will find a bill from Currier Press for some cards which we are going to mail out to membership. Would you kindly pay the enclosed bill?

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick

William A. Flick
Research Associate
Fisheries Biology

WAF:jp
enc.

May 13, 1969

Mr. William Flick
Paul Smith's, New York

Dear Bill:

I still haven't received a membership list from Cliff. As a result I'm still holding Pfief's questionnaire on the Chapter emblem. This in turn is holding up our new membership cards, etc.

Sincerely,

Kenneth F. Wich
Assistant Supervisor,
Fish Management

KFW/kl

M E M O R A N D U M

March 20, 1969

TO: Cliff Creech
Conservation Biologist

RE: AFS Chapter Officer

Bill Flick is President and Paul Neth Vice-President of the Chapter.

I'll take care of the bank's signature card once it is decided whether or not the money will be left in the Albany bank.

Kenneth F. Wich
Assistant Supervisor,
Fish Management

KFW/kl

March 11, 1969

Mr. William Flick
Department of Conservation
Cornell University
Paul Smith's, New York

Dear Bill:

I've got several problems or questions regarding AFS Chapter business which need resolving before I can get off my duff and start functioning as Secretary.

1. I have two request for applications for membership in the Chapter which you relayed to me. I have not honored these requests as yet because we do not have any such forms. The only ones on hand are for the Professional Fisheries Association. Are we going to have new applications made up?

2. I have not mailed 1969 membership cards or the minutes of the last meeting for two reasons:

a. I have not received a 1969 membership list (list of those who paid dues) nor the information needed to make up such a list.

b. We do not have any Chapter membership cards. The ones on hand are for PFANY. Same question - are we going to have new cards made up?

3. I have a signature card from the National Commercial Bank of Albany (?) which needs to be filled out to enable the new treasurer to withdraw money. Perhaps Cliff would prefer to have the account in Cortland for convenience?

Sincerely,

Kenneth F. Wich
Assistant Supervisor,
Fish Management

kfw/kl

January 28, 1969

Mr. William A. Flick
Paul Smith's, New York

Dear Bill:

I finally got down to Long Island to pick up my material from John Poole yesterday. Enclosed is a copy of the minutes of the last meeting. John did not send a letter to the Division secretary regarding the high cost of the West Virginia meeting. I could try to get them out before you attend if you like. Perhaps it would be better to send it to next year's secretary for consideration before the 1970 meeting?

I do not have and could not prepare a treasurer's report as I don't have any idea of the amount of dues collected, etc. This will have to come from Bob Maynard or Cliff Creech.

Sincerely,

Kenneth F. Wich
Assistant Supervisor of
Fish Management

KFW/ja

M E M O

TO: U. B. Stone, Paul C. Neth, Ken Wich and Cliff Creech

FROM: Bill Flick

SUBJECT: Executive Meeting

If it is convenient with the group I would like to hold an Executive Meeting for a short period starting at 5:00 p.m. on December 4 at the Gotham Motor Inn in Syracuse. I have reserved an executive suite for this meeting and thought it might be advisable for us to discuss several items before our regular meeting at 8:00 p.m. Following the Executive Meeting possibly we could have dinner together along with the proposed new officers.

From all accounts the program is progressing satisfactorily and a formal program is supposed to be in the mail this coming Friday.

I will be looking forward to seeing you all in December but if in the meantime you have any problems do not hesitate to drop me a line.

NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

List of Committees - 1969

Executive Committee

William Flick, Chairman
Paul Neth
Ken Wich
Cliff Creech

Membership Committee

Paul Neth, Chairman
Walt Keller
Lee M. Blake
Ernie Lantiegne
Paul Maynard

Auditing Committee

Robert Brewer, Chairman
Tom Plcher
Bonnie Jackson

Nominating Committee

Donald Pasko, Chairman

Program Committee

Alfred W. Eipper, Chairman
Martin Pfeiffer
Maurice E. Otis
William D. Youngs
Richard L. Noble
Gerald Le Tendre

Professional Standards Committee

Stephen V. R. Simkins, Chairman
Daniel S. Plosila
William B. White

Resolutions Committee

David Green, Chairman
Leslie R. Wedge
Tony Bonavist
Ned Holmes

Heraldic Committee

Martin Pfeiffer, Chairman
William Mac Gregor

April 1, 1969

Mr. Louis G. Olney
Associate Professor
Natural Resources Conservation
State University of New York
Morrisville, New York

Dear Mr. Olney:

Please excuse the delay in responding to your request for an application form for membership in the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society. We are in the throes of re-organizing from the Professional Fisheries Association of New York to Society Chapter Status. We have not had new membership applications or cards printed as yet.

To expedite your request, I've enclosed the old form used as an application to your PFANY. If you will complete this, I will see that you are added to the Chapter membership list and receive a membership card when they become available. Dues are $2.00 annually.

Yours sincerely,

Kenneth F. Wich, Secretary
New York Chapter
American Fisheries Society

KFW/kl
Enc.

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
A UNIT OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
FERNOW HALL

xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Paul Smith's, New York

December 18, 1968

Mr. Douis G. Olney
Associate Professor
Natural Resources Conservation
State University of New York
Morrisville, New York

Dear Mr. Olney:

Inclosed you will find an application form for membership to the American Fishery Society. If you will fill this out and send it along with a check to Mr. Hutton you should receive your membership card.

I do not have any application forms for the New York State Chapter and am sending your letter on to our secretary. I am certain that he will take care of your New York Chapter membership.

I am sorry to inform you that the December meeting of the New York State Chapter was held December 6th and 7th in Syracuse. Once you have become a member you will be kept informed as to dates and places of meetings.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York State Chapter
American Fishery Society

cc: Ken Wich

COPY

April 1, 1969

Dr. Carl J. George
Department Biological
Sciences
Union College
Schenectady, New York

Dear Mr. George:

Please excuse the delay in responding to your request for an application form for membership in the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society. We are in the thoes of re-organizing from the Professional Fisheries Association of New York to Scoeity Chapter Status. We have not had new membership applications or cards printed as yet.

To expedite your request, I've enclosed the old form used as an application to join PFANY. If you will complete this, I will see that you are added to the Chapter membership list and receive a membership card when they become available. Dues are $2.00 annually.

Yours sincerely,

Kenneth F. Wich, Secretary
New York Chapter
American Fisheries Society

KFW/kl
Enc.

August 25, 1969

TO: U. B. Stone, Paul Neth, Ken Wich, Cliff Creech

FROM: Bill Flick

SUBJECT: Meeting of the Executive Committee New York Chapter American Fishery Society

Several months have gone by since our last Executive Meeting of the New York Chapter and I am sure you are all bubbling over with new ideas for strengthening our organization. It would therefore seem desirable to have an Executive Meeting in the near future to discuss new developments, bring you up to date on progress of the Program Committee and to discuss membership problems. In this line, I would like to suggest a meeting for 8:00 p.m., September 8, 1969, at the Lake Side Motel in Saranac Lake.

The reason for the above date would be to take advantage of Paul and Ken who will be in Saranac Lake for the reclamation of Little Clear Pond. It might also make a good excuse for the rest to be on hand for the reclamation on the 9th, if for no other reason than to get a few bags of lake trout and suckers to take home for the freezer.

One question which has been brought to my attention is having the New York Chapter of the Fishery Society together with the Chapter of the Society of American Foresters and the Wildlife Chapter represent State employees on problems of wages, retirement, and etc. I am not sure that I consider this a reasonable function of our organization but would be interested in your views when and if we meet.

Kindly let me know in the near future your feeling on a meeting and this suggested time and place.

NEW YORK CHAPTER, AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING, JANUARY 8, 1969

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held on January 8, 1969 in Albany. The meeting was called to order at 8 PM by President Flick. In attendance were Paul Neth, Cliff Creech, U.B. Stone, and Ken Wich.

The Treasurer's and Secretary's reports were tabled because of a lack of material on which to base them. Most of the meeting centered on the appointment of committees for the coming year. Tentative selections, dependent on acceptance by the nominees, were:

Program: Chairman - Al Eipper, Carl Parker or Bob Griffiths (in that order, depending on acceptance); Bill Youngs, M. Otis, G. LeTendre, Martin Pfeiffer and one man to be selected by the Chairman. It was thought desirable that the Chairman have served on the previous year's committee.

Nominating: Chairman - Don Pasko; Howard Dean, Howard, Loeb, Bill Shepherd.

Membership: Chairman - Paul Neth; Walt Kellar, Leigh Blake, E. Lantogme, Paul Maynard.

Professional Standards: Chairman - Steve Simpkins; Dan Plosila, Bill White.

Auditing: Chairman - Bob Brewer; Tom Pelchar, Bonnie Jackson.

Resolutions: Chairman - Dick Hyde, Les Wedge, A. Bonavist, Ned Holmes.

Bylaws: Chairman - Cecil Heacox; Jim Lindsley, John Gould.

Heraldic: Chairman - Martin Pfeiffer; Bill McGregor

The membership committee was to be assigned the task of exploring the subject of associate memberships in conjunction with the bylaws committee.

The remainder of the meeting was spent in a general discussion of a 1969 joint program with the Wildlife Chapter. Ideas discussed included possible topics, student papers and a change in time to ½ day Thursday and all day Friday.

The meeting adjourned at 11 P.M.

Kenneth F. Wich
Secretary

M E M O R A N D U M

December 18, 1968

TO: U. B. Stone
Paul Neth
Ken Wish
Cliff Creech

FROM: Bill Flick

SUBJECT: Executive Meeting New York State Chapter American Fishery Society

The 1968 meeting of the New York State Chapter is now history and a new business year is at hand. To continue the progress our organization has made over the past few years it seems adviseable to soon start preparing a program for the coming season. In this line I would like to call a meeting of the Executive Committee for approximately 8 PM in my room of the Central Motel in Albany on January 8, 1969. It is my understanding that most of you will be in Albany to attend previously scheduled meetings. If for any reason the above date is unacceptable, please let me know immediately so that I may reconsider this matter.

Topics for discussion at the above proposed meeting are as follows:

Program and meetings for 1969

Membership of the various committees, with special reference to the Program Committee

Establishment of an associate membership category (with no voting privileges)

a
Tresury status

Prior to the meeting date I hope you will give the above topics some consideration so that we may make the session a fruitful one.

William Flick
President, New York State Chapter
American Fishery Society

October 27, 1969

Mr. Paul R. Maynard
R. D. #4
Ballston Spa, New York 12020

Bob:

Enclosed is a blank check and a copy of the last page in the bank book. I hope this will suffice, since unless necessary I'd rather not let the bank book out of my hot little hands. I would also appreciate receiving the bank statements since February.

Incidentally, where did you get the name tags for registration?

Hope you are getting your share of the pheasants.

Very truly yours,

C. E. Creech

Encs.
mvd

6/24/69

To Cliff Creek

The attached information agrees exactly with Tom Pelchar's information. I assume this is sufficient information for your Annual report. If not, please let me know and Tom will re-calculate his notes for any additional information

Bob Maynard

Ran 125 copies 11/28/69
125 copies 12/1/69

REGISTRATION FOR THE NEW YORK CHAPTER MEETINGS
American Fisheries and Wildlife Societies

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____

_____
Zip

Affiliation: (check one)
Fisheries Society ☐
Wildlife Society ☐
Other _____ ☐

This is your receipt for:
Dues $_____
Registration Fee $_____
Meal $_____
Total Fees Paid $_____

Registration Fee - $8.00 - Students - $2.00

_____
Secretary & Treasurers

Admission to meeting rooms will be denied without receipt and name tag.

Date: / /

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American Fisheries and Wildlife Societies

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_____

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Affiliation: (check one)
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Zip

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Wildlife Society ☐
Other __________ ☐

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Secretary & Treasurers

Date: / /

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American Fisheries and Wildlife Societies

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Fisheries Society ☐
Wildlife Society ☐
Other __________ ☐

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Secretary & Treasurers

Date: / /

REGISTRATION FOR THE NEW YORK CHAPTER MEETINGS
American Fisheries and Wildlife Societies

NAME: ____________________

ADDRESS: ____________________
____
____
Zip

Affiliation: (check one)
Fisheries Society ☐
Wildlife Society ☐
Other __________ ☐

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Secretary & Treasurers

Date: / /

REGISTRATION FOR THE NEW YORK CHAPTER MEETINGS
American Fisheries and Wildlife Societies

NAME: ____________________

ADDRESS: ____________________
____
____
Zip

Affiliation: (check one)
Fisheries Society ☐
Wildlife Society ☐
Other __________ ☐

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Admission to meeting rooms will be denied without receipt and name tag.

____
Secretary & Treasurers

Date: / /

NOTES ON FIRST MEETING OF PROGRAM COMMITTEE AND RELATIVES, N.Y.S. Chapt. AM. Fish. Soc., Watertown, N.Y., 1:30-5:00 p.m. July 1, 1969

Attendance: Don Behrend (Program Chmn., Wildlife Chapt.)
Bill Flick (President, Fisheries Chapt.)

Al Eipper
Jerry LeTendre
Rich Noble
Maury Otis
Martin Pfeiffer
Bill Youngs

Tentative plans (contingent in considerable part on plans formulated by Wildlife Chapter in near future) as follows:

Place: Syracuse, N.Y. Noble to seek expert advice on best place for meeting. Total combined membership of both Chapters est. @ 250.

Students: We need wider and earlier publicity than in past, to appraise students of this meeting. Hopefully free housing can be provided at Shackelton Point. Forney confirm?

Agenda:

Thursday, December 4:

3:00-5:30 p.m. - Business meetings of both chapters.
6:00 p.m. - Supper - possibly in a reserved section of a restaurant (determining numbers in advance might complicate this, however). Regular menu, not a banquet.
8:00 p.m. - Student paper session (s)? Whether or not adviseable depends entirely on number of papers we can count on, and whether or not there will in fact be an appreciable audience. Eipper and Behrend in charge of determining probable number of papers, and students' desire for such a session.
If a student session, importance of avoiding two mistakes of past meetings:
(1) A student session with no audience.
(2) After students have prepared papers, the session never materializes.

Friday, December 5:

AM Session (both chapters jointly?): Panel Discussion: The new outlook and perspective in natural resource (especially fish and wildlife) management; its implications to goals, policies, and practices of the natural resource manager.

I. Demands on natural resources.
   A. General Problem.
      1. The population and technological explosions.
      2. Trends in water use and land use (more users, more uses).

   B. Demand for what?
      1. What characteristics make hunting or fishing enjoyable?
         Roles of: Success rate, species, size, quality of the environment, density of the participants.
      2. Geographical, cultural, and individual differences in criteria of satisfaction.

   C. Demands by whom?
      1. Trends in numbers of (a) hunters and (b) fishermen. Possible causes.
      2. Equal Eligibility in the use and development of Fish and Wildlife resources. For example: are sucker fishermen as eligible as trout fishermen?
      3. Trends in proportions of people using fish and wildlife resources for recreational activities other than fishing and hunting.

II. Satisfying the demands for fish and wildlife.
   A. Can demands be met 80 years hence, if present trends continue? Or is it already demonstrable that we'll be out of business by then?

   B. How to satisfy demands during the next 40 years?
      General approaches:
      1. New harvest methods. e.g. tranquilizer guns(?) fishing-for-fun.
      2. Development of spectator values in fish and wildlife resources.
      3. Public education, values other than numbers. Are numbers important? Why?
      4. Stocking.
      5. Utilization of "new" species (e.g. fallfish).

Agreed that, to succeed, the (above) Friday AM session needs to be handled by a very carefully selected panel of about six, led by an unusually able moderator of broad interests in, and knowledge of, fish and wildlife resource problems,

quick-witted, lively, perceptive, able to bring out the best in the panel, and keep the audience stimulated and involved in the discussion. Each panel member might be given a maximum of five minutes for an introductory statement, but no more. Most of the remaining time in this session devoted to inter-panel discussion and audience participation.

Tentative suggestions for panelists (no invitations until go-ahead from Wildlife Chapt.)

Moderator ----------	? (Behrend and Eipper to investigate)
Fisheries ----------	Henry Regier?
Game ----------	William Webb?
Outdoorsmen --------	Roger Latham?
Related interests --	Roland Clement? (Vice President, Audubon Soc.)
Legislative --------	Glen Harris (Assemblyman, Canada Lake, N.Y.)
Urban recreation ---	Bruce Wilkins?

Friday PM Separate sessions of the two chapters.

Fisheries Program: (tentative)
Current examples of Fishery management programs to answer problems posed in the AM session.

Moderator ----------	?
Trout Fishing for Fun ----------	Wich?
Trophy trout fishing ----------	Pfeiffer
Measures to achieve similar objectives with warm water species ----------	Forney ?
Public education; spectator aspects ----------	Weeks? Otis?
Fee fishing ----------	?
Special measures for city anglers -	?

It is essential that during the next five weeks we all devote a considerable amount of thinking to the above matters, supplemented by suggestions from other colleagues, so that our next meeting (on August 21) can be devoted to putting together the first draft of the written program, final draft of which must be in Albany by October 1. Last year's experience (Dick Schaeffer) indicates that we have to allow this much lead time for composition, art work, and printing.

I'll keep you informed of any developments at this end (decisions of Wildlife Chapter, suggestions on panelists, etc.) as fast as I hear about them (except during my vacation period, August 1-13) and trust that each of you will do the same with me. Please be very generous with suggestions that occur to you. It's especially important that we reach decisions about panelists as fast as possible. Otherwise we stand a poor chance of getting the key people that are essential to the success of this particular program. To facilitate communications, here are some phone numbers:

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
A CONTRACT COLLEGE OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

FISHERY BIOLOGY
FORESTRY
NATURAL RESOURCES
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Mailing Address:
Fernow Hall, Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y. 14850

September 8, 1969

Mr. John D. Gould
Regional Supervisor
N.Y. Conservation Dept.
Stamford, New York 12167

Dear John:

I have at hand your letter suggesting that the New York State Chapter of the American Fishery Society represent Conservation Department employees, or other groups, in problems regarding salaries, vacations, retirement, extracurricular duties of secretaries, etc. Luckily, I am an employee of Cornell University where salaries are so high and other job benefits are so liberal then none of the problems you have mentioned have ever come to my attention. I do, however, appreciate the serious nature of your problem and am calling an Executive Meeting to discuss this matter along with several others. Following the meeting I will notify you as to the outcome of the discussion and we can proceed from there.

While we are on the subject of the New York Chapter I hope that between now and the December meeting you will find time to give some attention to drawing up a set of bylaws for the Chapter. I believe I sent you a copy of the bylaws which the late Bob Zilliox had been working on, but if by chance I did not please let me know and I will send you a copy. Paul Neth has been looking into the possibility of having an associate member category for fisheries workers of the technician grade and lower that do not find it possible to belong to the parent society. These members would not be able to vote but would be able to participate in Chapter activities. I would suggest at the time you are working on the bylaws you contact Paul to see what progress he has made in this line.

Many thanks for your interest in Chapter activities and if at any time in the future you have any other suggestions or ideas do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President
N.Y. Chapter American
Fishery Society

WAF:jp

Minutes of the Annual Meeting
of the
New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society
6 December, 1968, Holiday Inn, Syracuse, N.Y.

1. The meeting was called to order at 5:25 PM by President Udell Stone. A moment of silent prayer was observed in memory of Robert Zilliox. No guests were attending the meeting. A quorum was present. President Stone stated that the New York Chapter had been officially accepted by the American Fisheries Society. He also stated that the Chapter President should attend the meeting of the Northeastern Division of the American Fisheries Society in White Sulfur Springs, West Virginia in February. It was noted that a motion presented at the 29 March, 1968 meeting of the New York Chapter, which passed unanimously, stated that the Chapter would pay expenses of one officer in the event that none received Conservation Department approval to attend the meeting of the Northeastern Division. President Stone commented on the good quality of the program at the Joint Meeting of the New York Chapters of the American Fisheries Society and the Wildlife Society.

2. Adoption of the minutes of the 29 March, 1968 meeting was moved by William Bentley and passed.

3. The Treasurer's report was read by President Stone in the absence of Paul Maynard. Russell Fieldhouse, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, stated that the Treasurer's records were examined and were acceptable.

4. Report of Committees

   a) Richard Schaefer, Chairman of the Program Committee, reported that the $3.00 registration fee covered the cost of speakers and coffee. He stated that he felt the $2.00 membership dues were inadequate in view of current costs. He thanked committee members for their assistance.

   b) William Flick, Chairman of the Membership Committee, reported that attempts had been made to ferret out other workers in the field. Forty colleges and universities in the state were contacted, but the response was disappointing. Mimeographed notices were also sent to individuals, e.g. consulting biologists.

c) Martin Pfeiffer, Chairman of the Heraldic Committee, reported that he has contacted a jewelry firm about the cost of lapel pins. The members were canvassed and all attending expressed interest in purchasing a pin.

d) Donald Longacre, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, reported that the committee was interested in hearing a discussion by members of the need for a resolution on thermal pollution. George Burdick stated Resolution No. 1, Prevention and Control of Thermal Pollution, passed by the American Fisheries Society at Tucson, Arizona, September 9, 1968 adequately covers the problem. This resolution was read by Donald Longacre. There was a comment on the danger of radionuclides, which George Burdick replied to by citing the state's own monitoring system in the Department of Health. A motion was passed that the New York Chapter affirm the Tucson Resolution No. 1.

A resolution was presented by Robert Harding concerning the time, place and cost of the Northeastern Division meeting. William Flick stated that the subject of the date of the meeting has been discussed on numerous occasions and that it was a decision to be made by the host state. Dr. Dwight Webster stated that the Northeastern Division has come out strongly for a mid-winter meeting. He suggested that 4 or 5 locations, where meetings can be adequately handled, be selected and the meetings then rotate among these locations. Arch Petty suggested that time not be considered in the resolution, but that cost should. William Bentley stated that meeting time was decided previously in part by members of the New York Chapter, but that if the concern were a real one, it should be mentioned again at the Northeastern Division meeting. He was concerned about the cost of attending, for it has on occasion been so high that sending young biologists has been prohibitive. Carl Parker suggested that a letter be sent from the chapter secretary to the Northeastern Division secretary which expresses dissatisfaction about high cost of the Division meeting. Robert Harding withdrew his resolution and asked that Carl Parker's expression be the resolution. This resolution passed.

5. The Secretary's report, describing mailings of materials and adding to stock of copies of Constitution and By-Laws and Biographical Sketches, was presented. It was noted that as of 27 November, 1968, the Treasurer's roster showed a membership of 100.

6. Unfinished business

Richard Schaefer asked if it were necessary to be a member of the American Fisheries Society to be a voting member of the New York Chapter. William Flick answered yes.

7. New business

William Flick commented on the need to send the New York Fish News to other than chapter members, e.g. Conservation Officers and Game Biologists. William Bentley stated that he approves of increasing the mailing list to include certain colleges and universities where interest prevails and Conservation Officers. He suggested better use of the Fish News insofar as passing the copy on to others in the department is concerned. Other suggestions were offered about the way in which increased mailing should be handled. A motion was presented that the possibility be explored of sending the New York Fish News to Conservation Officers and offices of the Bureau of Game. It passed, but William Bentley questioned the correctness of the New York Chapter interfering in the decision of the New York State Conservation Department. This motion was then corrected to state that the Secretary of the chapter send a letter to the Division of Fish and Game encouraging wider distribution of the New York Fish News to Conservation Officers and offices of the Bureau of Game.

William Bentley proposed that lapel pins be sold at a profit to add to the treasury.

Dan Plosila mentioned financial difficulties of the chapter and suggested a raise in dues.

8. John Gould, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, presented the following slate of officers:

President	William Flick
Vice President	Paul Neth
Secretary	Kenneth Wich
Treasurer	Clifford Creech
Director	Richard Schaefer

President Stone asked for nominations from the floor and there were none.

It was moved that nominations be closed and that the Secretary cast one ballot for the slate. The motion passed.

9. William Flick, newly elected President, said that it would be an honor to serve the members of the chapter. He asked that ideas for improving the chapter and the profession be sent to officers of the chapter.

William Pearce asked for a round of applause for the Program and Executive Committees.

10. The meeting adjourned at 6:35 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

John C. Poole, Secretary

JCP:rpo/sg

M E M O R A N D U M

May 14, 1968

To: Members of Program Committee
N.Y. Chapter American Fisheries Society

From: Richard H. Schaefer

I have recently been in communication with Stoney, Herb Doig and Jim Williams, the latter being the program committee chairman of the N.Y. Wildlife Society. The four of us will be meeting at Albany in early June to formulate some basic ideas pertaining to time, place and program for the joint annual meeting. Assuming some general agreement can be reached at this meeting, I will be calling all of you together shortly thereafter so that we might proceed with our responsibilities.

Dick/rpc

Chairman, Program Committee
N.Y. Chapter, American Fisheries Society

RHS:rpc

PROSPECTUS

1968 Joint Annual Meeting of the State Chapters of the American Fisheries and Wildlife Societies

Dear Members or Invited Guest:

The program committees of both societies have concurred on an agenda, time and place for this year's joint annual meeting. The basic details are outlined below:

Program Theme: Needs and Methods for Improving Communication in the Conservation Field.

Time: From 7 PM, Thursday, December 5
To 1 PM, Saturday, December 7

Place: Holiday Inn Motel at the junction of Buckley Road and the New York Thruway (near exit #36), Syracuse, N.Y.

In formulating the program, we feel we have selected a general topic which should be of interest to all concerned with natural resource management. Panel discussions have been decided upon as the best way of approaching the program theme. To put this across, several outstanding persons have been invited to chair and serve as panelists. There will be ample opportunity to listen to what each panelist has to say and additional time will be allotted for questions and discussion from the floor. A technical session devoted to present advances in fish and wildlife management in New York has also been scheduled. The tentative agenda is briefly presented here:

Thursday, December 5:

7 - 9 PM Registration and dutch-treat get-together.

Friday, December 6:

8 - 9 AM Late Registration

9 - 12 PM Panel Discussion: The Problems and Needs for Improved Communication Between Professionals.

Chairman: Dr. Douglas Gilbert

Panelists: Representatives from administration, research, management, law enforcement & legislative groups.

1:30- 2 PM Keynote Speech: The problems and Needs for Improved Communication Between Professionals and the Public.
Speaker: Dr. Durward Allen

2 - 5 PM Panel Discussion: Methods and Tools for Improving Communication with the Public.
Chairman: Earl Westervelt
Panelists: Experts in the fields of public speaking, writing, audio and visual aids.

5 - 6 PM Separate Chapter business meetings.

6 - 7 PM Social hour.

7 PM - Banquet
Banquet Speaker: Dr. Douglas Gilbert

Saturday, December 7:

9 -12:30PM Technical Session: Recent Developments in Fish and Wildlife Management in New York.
Topics: 1) Thermal pollution.
2) New game species introductions.
3) Status of coho salmon.
4) Status of pesticide usage.

A more detailed program agenda will be forthcoming in the near future. At that time, reservation cards and meeting costs will be provided. Please plan now to attend. We are looking forward to seeing you in December!

Any inquiries should be forwarded to either of the following Program Committee Chairmen:

State Chapter, American Fisheries Society:
Richard H. Schaefer
4175 Veterans Mem. Highway
Ronkonkoma, N.Y. 11779

State Chapter, American Wildlife Society:
Elmer Wagner
2130 Scottsville Road
Scottsville, N.Y. 14546

NEW YORK CHAPTER — AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The majority of the membership of the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society has already made plans to attend the annual meeting and conference in Syracuse on December 4 and 5, 1969. Your attendance at the conference is important to the success of our organization, but your duties as members do not cease once you have registered. Your Executive Committee and operating committees have expended much time and effort toward making your organization a valuable affiliate of the Parent Society. The annual business meeting will be your time to share in making the New York Chapter a strong and valuable organization. In the interim, you should be considering programs and business which should be discussed and decided upon at the time of this meeting. Some topics which will be covered are as follows:

By-Laws Committee: John Gould Chairman	The By-Laws Committee will have distributed a set of proposed By-Laws prior to the meeting. Look these over carefully and be prepared to vote and make necessary changes at the time of the meeting.
Professional Standards Committee: Steve Simkins - Chairman	This committee has been investigating ways to make high school students, and others, aware of opportunities in the fishery field. The possibility of having a film made on "Fisheries as a Profession" will be an important topic on the agenda at the meeting.
Resolutions Committee: Dave Green - Chairman	A resolution on banning the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons will be discussed. This problem is of extreme importance, not only with respect to the survival of fish, but also the survival of mankind.

Many other subjects will be covered by your committees and the membership. The role of students in our organization will be of prime importance, as will subjects covering projects for the coming year, a Chapter newsletter, etc. With the many subjects to cover, your attendance at the meeting (with a clear head) is of extreme importance!

On December 5, 1969, the intensive efforts of your Program Committee, under the chairmanship of Al Eipper, will be the highlight of the two day session. The topic "Meeting the Demands on Our Fish and Wildlife Resources" is a timely and important subject. This program is designed for audience participation, and your ideas are important to making the session successful. This is the time for you to bring forth your thoughts, regardless of whether they conform with programs of any Department or Institution.

Many thanks for your help and efforts and I will be looking forward to seeing you in Syracuse.

William T. Lick

October, 1970

ITEMS for Fishery Scientists

from the SPORT FISHING INSTITUTE

719 - 13th Street, N.W., (Suite 503) • Washington, D.C. 20005

Robert G. Martin, Assistant Executive Vice President

CONTRARY VIEWS RE:NOAA IN COMMERCE -- The lead article, "WHOA -- NOAA," in the August issue of "ITEMS," invited fishery scientists to voice their views to appropriate Congressional Committees concerning the Administration's Reorganization Plan No. 4, which would place NOAA within the Commerce Department. It also engendered considerable related reader response to this office, both from those favoring the proposal of NOAA in Commerce and from those opposed (a strong majority). Inasmuch as the Sport Fishing Institute has previously and thoroughly set forth its position in opposition to Reorganization Plan No. 4, we are pleased to present some contrary expression following:

Dr. C. P. Idyll, Chairman, Division of Fishery Sciences, School of Marine and Atmospheric Scientists, University of Miami, stated, in part, "I do not share the views of the Sport Fishing Institute that the creation of NOAA would be detrimental to the conservation and national use of the nation's fish stocks. Instead I can see the possibilities of a re-vitalization of interest in conservation research after a period of damaging neglect on the part of Congress and of many agencies."

Mr. Philip M. Roedel, current Director of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, at our request permitted us to quote his response verbatim, in its entirety, viz:

"Dear Dick: During our luncheon discussion a few weeks ago, you pointed out your strong feelings about the marine fishery function of Interior going into the Department of Commerce. I have read with interest the statements and comments offered in the July and August SFI BULLETINS which support your point of view.

However, the 'Items for Fishery Scientists' enclosure accompanying the August (No. 217) BULLETIN is so disturbingly charged with distortion, inneundo, and erroneous information that it is unjustifiably destructive to our efforts to develop a sound Federal program. The statement quoted of 'two prominent commercial fisheries scientists' is so devoid of understanding of BCF programs and goals as well as internal organizational changes since last January, when I assumed the position of Director, that I find it virtually impossible to identify what they might be trying to accomplish beyond axe grinding and divisiveness.

Shortcomings in BCF programs cannot be justifiably categorized in such a manner. To the contrary, since arriving in Washington I have become greatly impressed with the BCF staff's devotion and its competence to deal with a wide gamut of problems. I believe a preponderance of responsible fishery scientists would readily concur."

[Editors Note. It was in no way intended to convey in our earlier (August) ITEMS comment that the current Director of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, who assumed this position only recently, was in any way associated with or responsible for past Bureau programs that were criticized jointly by the two scientists who were quoted.]

CONGRATULATIONS -- Humboldt State College, Arcata, California, has announced a new interdisciplinary engineering curriculum intended to meet the need for engineers who have a better understanding of man's relationship with the natural environment. Planned for implementation this fall, the curriculum will lead to

NEW YORK CHAPTER — AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

December 18, 1970

Howard Loeb
Martin Pfeiffer
Paul Neth

Executive Board Meeting - New York State Chapter
of the American Fisheries Society

Several items of Chapter business need our prompt attention. I would like to schedule a meeting for Wednesday afternoon, January 6, at my home in Voorheesville. A cheery fire in my Franklin stove should be conducive to clear and sharp thinking.

The National Resource Conference meeting, planned for February 25-27 at Grossinger's, is still schedule despite general concern for the Department austerity program. There will be time provided at this conference for a business meeting, and it is the opinion of at least one of our chapter members that we should attempt to modify our by-laws at this time to conform with the American Fisheries Society decision that our affiliate membership clause is not acceptable.

We must also select people for standing committee chairmanships. The real key to the success we, as an organization, have enjoyed these past years has been heavily dependant on the work done by our standing committees; particularly the program committee. We must select and convince the pool devil who agrees to chair this committee that he is the key cog in our program wheel.

See you for lunch here in the Albany Office on January 6. We will leave from lunch for my home and a busy afternoon. Hope promises food and drink when our business is finished. Martin, we no longer have childhood diseases and I therefore hope you will dare spend the night with us.

Robert H. Griffiths
President

Submit copies of chapter Resolutions to Bob Hutton for publication in newsletter

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

RESOLUTION NO. 1

1970

ANALYSIS OF THE FISH AND WILDLIFE ROLE
IN WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

WHEREAS, passage of the Act of March 10, 1934, subsequently amended and cited as the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, gave the promise of protection for fish and wildlife resources at Federal water developments, and at projects under Federal permit or license; and

WHEREAS, Senate Document 97 and Public Law 89-72 provide for full and equal consideration of fish and wildlife in the formulation of Federal water development projects; and

WHEREAS, after many years of practical experience it is apparent that the resources are not being protected adequately and the fish and wildlife conservation agencies have been unsuccessful in attaining the degree of interrelated cooperation necessary to attain the objectives of said legislation; and

WHEREAS, much of the problem is attributable to divergent and inadequately coordinated programs, policies, organizational structures and funding arrangements which preclude timely biological studies and decisions among and between the Federal and State conservation and water development agencies; and

WHEREAS, water development clearly affects the quality of the environment, and it is incumbent on us to insure that the results of future water development are consistent with the goals of a quality environment in the United States; now be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society hereby requests the Secretary of the Interior to direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in cooperation with the several states and all water development and regulatory agencies of the Federal government, to initiate a comprehensive review and evaluation of those programs, policies, and procedures affecting the inclusion and funding of fish and wildlife and environmental aspects in federally financed or regulated water development projects; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society requests the Secretary of the Interior to develop, in cooperation with the several states and all water development and regulatory agencies of the Federal government, recommendations based on this review and evaluation to assure maximum effectiveness in preserving and enhancing fish and wildlife resources at federally financed or regulated water development projects; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society requests all water development and regulatory agencies of the Federal government and the fish and wildlife agencies of the several states to cooperate fully toward the attainment of these objectives; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to the heads of all state fish and wildlife agencies, and the several agencies of the Federal government concerned with implementing and regulating water and related land developments affecting fish and wildlife, to the Chairman of the National Council on Environmental Quality and to the Chairman of the National Water Commission.

John Gollschalk

Passed!

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

RESOLUTION NO. 2

1970

REIMBURSEMENT FOR FISHWAY INSPECTION

WHEREAS, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers have constructed many hydro-electric projects on streams and rivers supporting anadromous fish; and

WHEREAS, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers operates and maintains fish passage and fish protective devices at most of these facilities; and

WHEREAS, the fish facilities at these dams have been continually found to be operated under conditions that have caused fish mortalities, fish delays and fish blockage; and

WHEREAS, to insure that proper operating procedures are followed the State and Federal fishery agencies have found it necessary to continually inspect these facilities at considerable expense in manpower and funds; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers be urged to reimburse the State and Federal fishery agencies expenses necessary for inspection and correction of fish facility operations at Corps of Engineers dams; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Army and the congressional delegations of the member states.

Passed!

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 3

1970

ASSESSMENT AND COMPENSATION FOR FISH LOSSES RESULTING FROM SUPER-SATURATION OF NITROGEN - COLUMBIA RIVER

WHEREAS, for the past four years the waters of the Columbia River during the spring run-off have been found to contain saturations of nitrogen gas that are lethal to fish populations; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined super-saturation of nitrogen is being induced by spills at the various dams operated by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers; and

WHEREAS, observations have shown that mortalities and moribund fish are resulting from these conditions; and

WHEREAS, the extent and damage to the fisheries resources of the Columbia River is significant; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers be urged to finance adequate investigations to determine the loss of fish from nitrogen saturation and when these damages are assessed, fund and take necessary steps for correction; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Army and to members of appropriate congressional committees and the congressional delegations of the states known to be affected.

passed!

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

RESOLUTION NO. 4

1970

INTRACONTINENTAL MOVEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE FISHES

WHEREAS, a number of fishes now occurring only in restricted parts of North America could seriously damage fisheries in other parts of the continent where they do not now occur; and

WHEREAS, the intracontinental shipment of live fish in all stages of its life cycle by truck and air is increasing rapidly and will probably continue to accelerate; and

WHEREAS, The Lacy Act, The Black Bass Act and the laws of the various states designed to control this situation no longer suffice because of the ease with which fish in all stages of its life cycle can now be transported great distances whithin a few hours, and the resulting great increase in such shipments; and

WHEREAS, small noncommercial air shipments pose unusually serious problems because they are so difficult to monitor and to regulate; and

WHEREAS, the results of extending the distribution of undesirable fishes could be extremely grave; and

WHEREAS, state fish and game departments which are grappling with this problem cannot solve it effectively under present circumstances because it involves interstate shipments and is therefore national in scope; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Exotic Fish Committee of the American Fisheries Society be urged to study this problem in depth and to recommend appropriate solutions and that copies of this resolution be sent to the state, provincial and national fishery agencies for their information.

Passed!

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

RESOLUTION NO. 5

1970

COMMUNICABLE FISH DISEASES

WHEREAS, several serious communicable diseases (IPN, IHN, egtved, whirling, CCVD) have recently been diagnosed in fish; and

WHEREAS, these diseases are spreading rapidly throughout the entire country; and

WHEREAS, the reactions of these diseases vary by strains of pathogens and their effects on different species and varieties of fish; and

WHEREAS, knowledge of the impact which these diseases have on fish populations, both wild and domestic, is limited or lacking; and

WHEREAS, the lack of data is placing a severe burden on fish and game management agencies in making proper decisions regarding the culture and disposition of infected fish, and further, the lack of definite knowledge has had an impact on the commercial sale and distribution of fish and fish eggs; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society petition the U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and Canada Department of Fisheries and Forestry to intensify their research program to define the epizootiology and etiology of the diseases (primarily viral) including the methods of transmission and the determination of when an infected fish becomes an effective transmitter, and to determine the impact of the disease on domestic and particularly wild fish populations by variety and species; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be distributed to the state, provincial and national fishery agencies and appropriate legislative bodies of the state, provincial and national governments.

Passed

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

RESOLUTION NO. 6

1970

CONTROL OF FISH DISEASES

WHEREAS, the incidence of fish disease seriously threatens the fishery resources of the world; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of present knowledge many diseases are extremely difficult or impossible to control; and

WHEREAS, the meet demands on fishery resources it is increasingly necessary to transport both eggs and fish within and across state, provincial and international boundaries; and

WHEREAS, existing controls over such transport are inadequate or nonexistent; and

WHEREAS, legislation is pending in the 91st Congress (S. 1151-Moss) to provide protection against the introduction and dissemination of diseases of fish as well as for the development of state-federal cooperative programs for the control of fish diseases; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society urge passage and immediate implementation of S. 1151; and be it further

T HR 9919

RESOLVED, that state provincial and national fishery agencies and legislative bodies not having such legislation be urged to promote the passage of legislation providing similar controls within their boundaries; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be distributed to the state, provincial and national fishery agencies and members of appropriate legislative bodies.

passed

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

RESOLUTION NO. 7

1970

USE OF DDT AND OTHER PERSISTENT
CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS

WHEREAS, it is abundantly clear that the use of DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbons has reduced the abundance of important game and food fishes and certain birds through interference with reproductive processes and has caused outright death of fish and wildlife in cases of indiscriminate use; and

WHEREAS, DDT has been shown to significantly reduce photosynthesis by marine algae in extremely low concentrations, and a major portion of the free atmospheric oxygen needed to support life is generated by photosynthesis by algae; and

WHEREAS, the long term effects of DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbons are not understood, but evidence suggests that they may be carcinogenic, may be a genetic hazard to man, and may react in deleterious ways with drugs; and

WHEREAS, these pesticides have a cumulative effect resulting from their persistent nature and are now distributed throughout the world, and that continued use of these pesticides may eventually endanger the survival of man; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society strongly recommends enactment of legislation to eliminate the use of DDT and other persistent chlorinated hydrocarbons; and be it further

RESOLVED, that state, provincial, and federal funds be made available to support research to develop alternative methods of pest control such as biological control, improved farm practices, safer pesticides, and controlled

improved methods of pesticide application to insure an improved environment for man, fish and wildlife; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the appropriate state, provincial, national and international agencies and to appropriate legislative and administrative bodies.

Passed!

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

RESOLUTION NO. 8

1970

RETENTION OF U.S. BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES
IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

WHEREAS, the U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries has a long and proud history of research and management of both marine and freshwater stocks of fin and shellfish under the Department of Interior; and

WHEREAS, many stocks of both marine and anadromous fish that were once considered for food alone are now becoming equally important as sport fish; and

WHEREAS, there is need for closer coordination in research and management of all stocks of fish between United States Federal and State agencies and Foreign Nations; and

WHEREAS, the publicly announced proposed transfer of the U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries from the Department of Interior, which has long past experience with management of natural resources, to the Department of Commerce with little experience with living resources, appears to be a backward step in natural resource husbandry; and

WHEREAS, the fisheries resources now need the combined management efforts of all agencies to provide adequate stocks of fish to all interests; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society urges the Congress of the United States to oppose the transfer of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries to the Department of Commerce; and be it further

RESOLVED, that arrangements be made to distribute copies of this resolution to the congressional delegations of the member states.

Wallace opposed
Williams "
Bond " inappropriate

motion to table!

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Marine Fisheries
State Office Building, Government Center
100 Cambridge Street, Boston 02202

December 11, 1969

William A. Flick, President
New York Chapter, AFS
Paul Smith's, N.Y. 12970

Dear Bill:

As a follow-up to my letter of November 26, 1969 the subject of an exchange of members at respective Chapter meeting was discussed at our meeting on December 9.

I believe there is interest in attending meetings of the New York Chapter among some people in the Southern New England Chapter and this should be pursued by you or others in New York.

The elected officers for the SNE Chapter for the ensuing year are:

Allen E. Peterson, President, Mass. Div. of Marine Fisheries, 100 Cambridge Street, Boston 02202

Saul B. Saila, Vice President, Narragansett Marine Laboratory, U. of Rhode Island, Kingston 02881

Barton C. Marcy, Secretary-Treasurer, Essex Marine Laboratory, Inc., P.O. Box 367, Essex, Connecticut 05426

Sincerely,

Irwin M. Alperin
Assistant Director

IMA:bh

NEW YORK CHAPTER
OF
AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

1969
Membership List

FINAL ROSTER

December 4, 1969

BENTLEY, William G., R. D. #1, Slingerlands, New York 12159

BLAKE, Leigh M., NYS Conservation Dept., Box 84, Theresa Rd., Watertown, N.Y. 13602

BONAVIST, Anthony, Box 555A, R. D. #2, New Paltz, New York 12561

BRAND, Arthur R. III, 100 Hollywood Drive, Oakdale, N. Y. 11769

BREWER, Robert C., Friends Lake Road, Chestertown, New York 12817

BRIGGS, Philip T., NYS Conservation Dept., D-J Fish Research Unit
4175 Veterans Memorial Highway
Ronkonkoma, L. I., N. Y. 11779

BURDICK, George E., 68 Ontario Street, Cohoes, New York 12047

CARLSON, Clarence A., 120 Fernow Hall, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, New York 14850

CLAFFEY, Dr. Francis J., 31 Holley St., Brockport, N. Y. 14420

COATES, Christopher W., 587 Third Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 11215

COOPER, Alexander L., 1011 Garson Avenue, Rochester, New York 14609

CORL, Glenn T., 11½ Riverside Drive, Saranac Lake, N. Y. 12983

COUTU, D. James, 322 TenEyck Street, Watertown, New York 13601

CREECH, Clifford, R. D. #1, Cincinnatus, New York 13040

DANSKIN, George A., R. D. #2, 555A Albany Post Rd., New Paltz, New York 12561

DEAN, Howard J., Herbicide-Pesticide Lab., 8314 Fish Hatchery Road
Rome, New York 13440

DIETSCH, Eli L., 23 So. Delaware St., Stamford, New York 12167

DOIG, Herbert E., 24 Anne Dr., Schenectady, New York 12303

EHLINGER, Neil F., 6747 Williams Road, Rome, New York 13440

EIPPER, Alfred W., Fernow Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850

ELLIOT, Wayne, 6 Academy St., Stamford, New York 12167

ELLIOTT, Arthur, 136 Main St., Warrensburg, New York 12885

ENGSTROM-HEG, Bob, Delhi Stage, Oneonta, New York 13820

FIELDHOUSE, Russell D., 4 Lake Street, Stamford, New York 12167

FINKELSTEIN, Samuel L., NYS Conservation Dept., 18 River St.,
Sayville, New York 11782

FLICK, Bill, Paul Smiths, New York 12970

FONTANA, Charles, State Fish Hatchery, Livingston Manor, N. Y. 12758

FORNEY, John L., R. D. #1, Bridgeport, New York 13030

GOULD, John D., 9 Beaver Street, Stamford, New York 12167

GREEN, David M., Jr., 2912 Elmira Rd., R. D. #2, Newfield, New York 14867

GREENE, Robert A., Apt. 1, Arbor Arms Apts., Pleasant Valley, New York 12569

GRIFFIN, Bradley L., 487 Ringwood Rd., R. D. #2, Freeville, New York 13068

GRIFFIN, Paul J., Cedar Ave., Scottsville, New York 14546

GRIFFITHS, Robert H., Rt. #2, Voorheesville, New York 12186

GRIM, John, Northeastern Biologists, Inc., P.O. Box 162, Rhinebeck, N. Y. 12572

HALL, Albert G., 15 Delaware Street, Stamford, New York 12167

HARDING, Robert J., 31 Van Hoesen Street, Cortland, New York 13045

HEACOX, Cecil E., R.F.D., Tower Hill, Wassaic, N. Y. 12592

HOLMES, Edward D., 2901 Rush-Mendon Road, Honeoye Falls, New York 14472

HYDE, Richard E., Regional Supervisor, NYS Conservation Dept., Box 1169
Cortland, New York 13045

JOHNSON, Carl R., 102 Flower Ave E., Watertown, New York 13602

JOLLIFF, Thomas M., 513 Lakeview Drive, Dexter, New York 13634

KELLAR, Walter T., 3 Olive St., Saranac Lake, New York 12983

KELLY, William H., Box 204, Dubois St., Livingston Manor, New York 12758

KRUEL, Donald, Apt. 3, 831 Washington St., Watertown, New York 13602

LANE, Gene, NYS Conservation Dept., Hudson St., Warrensburg, N. Y. 12885

LANTIEGNE, E., NYS Conservation Dept., Hudson St., Warrensburg, New York 12885

LAWRENCE, W. Mason, 40 Albin Rd., Delmar, N. Y. 12054

LE TENDRE, Gerard Conrad, Box 204, Cape Vincent, New York 13618

LINDSEY, James J., 409 Exchange Bank Bldg., Olean, New York 14760

LOEB, Howard, Fish Research, Livingston Manor, New York 12758

LONGACRE, Donald, State Fish Hatchery, Caledonia, New York 14423

MACE, Dermot, State Fish Hatchery, Crown Point, N. Y. 12928

MAC GREGOR, William H., NYS Conservation Dept., P.O. Box 57, 265 E. Main St.
Avon, New York 14414

MAYNARD, Paul R., R. D. #4, Ballston Spa, New York 12020

MC CARTNEY, Thomas, 31 James St., Dryden, New York 13053

MC KEON, Warren H., Box 401, Horseshoe Rd., Millbrook, New York 12545

MILLER, William S., 256 April Lane, Bayport, New York 11705

MOORADIAN, Stephen R., 409 Exchange Bank Bldg., Olean, New York 14760

MOREHOUSE, Burton, Box 591, Bolton Landing, New York 12814

NETH, Paul C., 89 Lake Street, Saranac Lake, New York 12983

NOBLE, Richard L., R. D. #1, Bridgeport, New York 13030

NORTON, Raymond G., R. D. #2, Mayville, New York 14757

OTIS, Maurice B., 1417 New Scotland Rd., Slingerlands, N. Y. 12159

PARKER, Carl E., 51 Delmar Place, Delmar, New York 12054

PASKO, Donald G., 7 South Lyons Avenue, Menands, New York 12204

PEARCE, William A., Gick Road, R. D. #2, Saratoga, New York 12866

PELCHAR, F. Thomas, 60 Harrison Avenue, Glens Falls, New York 12801

PETTY, Arch C., Fisher Avenue, P. O. Box 1169, Cortland, New York 13045

PFEIFFER, Martin H., NYS Conservation Dept., Ray Brook, New York 12977

PLOSILA, Daniel S., 15 Neil Street, Saranac Lake, New York 12983

POOLE, John C., NYS Conservation Dept., Bureau of Marine Fisheries
4175 Veterans Memorial Highway
Ronkonkoma, L. I., New York 11779

ROBSON, Douglas S., R.F.D. #2, Freeville, New York 13068

RUSS, Fred A., State Fish Hatchery, Chateaugay, New York 12920

RYAN, Richard C., 277 Old Country Rd., Riverhead, New York 11901

SCHAEFER, Richard H., 127 Connetquot Road, Oakdale, New York 11769

SEELEY, George R., Jr., R. D. #2, Gloversville, N. Y. 12078

SHEPHERD, William F., Haskell Parkway, R. D. #1, Olean, New York 14760

SMITH, C. Lavett, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park at 79th
New York, N. Y. 10024

SMITH, Dale C., R. D. #1, McGraw, New York 13101

SMITH, Edward S., Box 226, Main Street, Chaumont, New York 13622

SNYDER, Robert G., R. D., Stamford, N. Y. 12167

STILES, Earl W., 50 Winthrop Avenue, Albany, New York 12203

STONE, Udell B., 303 Troy Road, Rochester, New York 14618

VAAS, Randy, Carl-Bert Farm, Fabius, New York 13063

VAN VOLKENBURG, Peiter, 4175 Veterans Memorial Highway, Ronkonkoma, N. Y. 11779

VAN WIE, H. Robert, 2104 Dean Street, Niskayuna, New York 12309

VENO, Anthony, 220½ West Forest Street, Olean, New York 14760

WALIKE, George L., R. D. No. 2, Bath, N. Y. 14810

WALKER, Thomas M., NYS Fish Hatchery, Gansevoort, N. Y. 12831

WEBSTER, Dwight A., Fernow Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850

WEDGE, Leslie R., 22½ Spring St., McGraw, New York 13101

WHITE, Bruce Douglas, Lake Colby, RFD #1, Saranac Lake, New York 12983

WHITE, William B., 2 Dorsey Terrace, Saranac Lake, New York 12983

WICH, Kenneth F., Box 224, Tivoli, New York 12583

WIDMER, Carl C., 409 Exchange Bank Bldg., Olean, New York 14760

WILLIAMS, George C., Marine Science Center, Stony Brook, L. I., N. Y. 11790

WRIGHT, Thomas D., Dept. of Conservation, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

YOUMANS, Norman B., Hatchery Road, Constantia, New York 13044

YOUNGS, William D., Yellow Barn Road, R. D. #2, Freeville, New York 13068

ZAWACKI, Chester Steven, 474 Terryville Rd., Port Jefferson Station, N. Y. 11776

Clifford E. Creech
Treasurer

PROSPECTUS

1969 Annual Joint Meeting of the New York State Chapters
of the
American Fisheries and Wildlife Societies

Dear Members and Guests:

You are cordially invited to participate in the third annual meeting of the Fisheries and Wildlife Societies to be held on December 4-5 in Syracuse. The basic agenda is as follows:

Theme: Meeting the Future Demands on Our Wildlife Resources

Time: From 5:00 p.m. Thursday, December 4 to 5:00 p.m. Friday, December 5

Location: Gotham Motor Inn on Carrier Circle, Thruway Exit 35, Syracuse, N. Y.

Thursday, December 4

5 - 8 p.m. - Registration and Dutch Treat Get-Together
8 p.m. - Separate Chapter business meetings, including a discussion of student needs

Friday, December 5

8 - 9 a.m. - Late Registration
9 -12 Noon - Panel Discussion: Meeting the Future Demands on Our Wildlife Resources
Moderators: Dr. Alfred W. Eipper and Dr. Donald Behrend
Panelists(tentative): Representing conservation societies, management, the sportsman, legislative groups, and the urban dweller.
1:30 - 5 p.m. - Panel Discussion: Management Measures to Meet the Needs of Fishing and Hunting.
Moderators: Herbert Doig and Kenneth Wich
Topics will include the fishing-for-fun and trophy trout programs, warm-water management, fee fishing and hunting, public education and special measures for city anglers and hunters.

The objective of this program is to provide as much information and discussion as possible on the questions and problems fundamental to intelligent planning for future recreational resource management. A diverse assembly of guest panelists in the morning session will focus on the population increase; trends in the use, quality, and quantity of the resources available; the implications for management; and other recreational uses as these aspects relate to the panelist's field.

Most of Friday afternoon will be allocated to reports on current

fish and game management techniques which help meet the needs discussed in in the morning session. Both sessions will be thrown open to questions and discussion from the floor. The questions and discussions arising may well be fundamental. However, the group of panelists to be assembled for this occasion will be well informed and should provide the impetus for knowledgeable exchange of ideas which may help solve some of our basic future management techniques and problems.

The business meetings of both Chapters this year will include a discussion with student representatives on what the Chapters can do for student members.

Registration, including buffet lunch, coffee breaks, and other meeting expenses, will be $8.00. Currently-enrolled students may take advantage of a special $2.00 registration fee, which does not include lunch. Chapter dues ($2.00) are not included in the above fees.

Enclosed are Gotham Inn maps and room reservation cards. This motel offers rooms within the State rates of $9.00 for singles and $16.00 for doubles.

A formal agenda will be sent to you prior to the meeting.

Inquiries should be sent to either of the following Program Committee Chairman:

American Fisheries Society, State Chapter
Dr. Alfred W. Eipper
Fernow Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

American Wildlife Society, State Chapter
Dr. Donald Behrend
Huntington Wildlife Forest Station
Newcomb, N. Y. 12852

October 6, 1969

NOTES ON SECOND MEETING OF PROGRAM COMMITTEE
N. Y. S. Chapter American Fisheries Society
Watertown, New York, 1:30-5:00 p.m. August 21, 1969

Attendance:

Al Eipper
Rich Noble
Maury Otis
Jerry LeTendre
Bill Youngs

Discussion-Points sent to the meeting by Wildlife Chapter:

1. A joint meeting is satisfactory
2. They like the topics
3. They want a Friday-Saturday meeting
4. First morning session as in agenda
5. Suggest 12-1 lunch -- buffet at lodging
6. Suggest business meeting 1-2
7. First afternoon session should be combined and cover specific fish and game topics.
8. Second morning (9-12) should be a technical session with heavy student participation.

After discussing proposals it was decided that:

1. Program will be held as in original agenda on Thursday and Friday.
2. The Friday P.M. sessions will be held separately by the Fish and Wildlife sections through the Public Education section. The remainder of the afternoon session will be combined.

Tentative Plans:

Place: Syracuse, New York. Noble is locating a meeting place.

Students: LeTendre and a wildlife biologist (to be named) will handle student session and student housing.

Panelists: The following are to be invited if the wildlife group has no objections:

Moderator:	Doug Pimlot
Fisheries:	Henry Regier
Game:	William Webb
Outdoorsman:	Roger Latham
Related interests:	Roland Clement
Legislative:	Donald J. Mitchell
Urban Recreation:	Dick McNeil

Decision was made that if all panelists could not come the panel would be smaller rather than try to fill the gaps.

Fisheries Program:

Session Chairman	John Gould
Trout Fishing For Fun	Ken Wich
Trophy Trout Fishing	M. Pfeiffer
Measures to Achieve Similar Objectives with Warm Water Species	Forney
Public Education	Weeks
Fee Fishing & Hunting	Wilkins
Special Measures for City Anglers and Hunters	?

Tentative Schedule:

September 20:	Speakers nailed down
October 1:	Preliminary Program mailed out Final Program to Albany
November 15:	Final Program Mailed Out

Delegation of Responsibilities:

Business Meeting: (Fish)	Flick
(Wildlife)	Wilkins
Coordinator	(Eipper (Behrend
Physical Arrangements	(Noble (Franzen
Program Printing	Otis
Techniques Session	Pfeiffer
Friday Morning Session	Youngs
Invitations	Eipper
Student Session & Housing	(LeTendre ((?) Wildlife

Next Meeting:

Joint Meeting of both Program Committees will be held on 9/22/69 in Room 241 Illick Hall, S. U. N. Y. College of Forestry at Syracuse from 2-5:00 P. M.

September 2, 1969

NEW YORK CHAPTER — AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

October 17, 1969

Dr. Paul C. Neth
Supervising Aquatic Biologist
New York State Conservation Dept.
State Campus
Albany, New York

Dear Paul:

Sometime back I received a letter from Bruce Wilkins, President, New York State Chapter of the Wildlife Society suggesting that their group and representatives from the Fisheries Chapter in the New York Section Society of American Foresters and the New York State section of the Soil Conservation Society meet to discuss the possibility of the four organizations holding a joint meeting.

It was fully recognized such a development was fraught with problems but it was suggested the value of interdisciplinary exchanges and a unifying meeting of those professionals deeply concerned with natural resources in New York would have long lasting values.

Knowing your interest in Chapter activities I would like to have you and John Gould represent our organization in any discussions concerning a joint meeting. You will undoubtedly be hearing from Bruce regarding details of a meeting of representatives of the four groups.

Sincerely yours,

Bill

William A. Flick, President
New York Chapter American
Fisheries Society

WAF:jp

To Utica

ge 35

atever the season; whatever the occasion, fun at the Gotham Motor Inn. For business or re, you'll find the Gotham Motor Inn a delight-nd of luxury, comfort and convenience.

eshing and inviting pool with poolside food everage service in summer . . . completely ed meeting and banquet facilities for all occa- accommodating from 10 to 500 . . . deliciously ed foods, superbly served in the charming al Salt Box Tavern — featuring sizzling steaks hops from our Char Grill . . . delightful enter- ent awaits you in the Pub Cocktail Lounge . . . us grounds and children's playground . . . free er-inn facilities . . . plenty of free and easy g surrounding all guest and meeting facilities these conveniences and services are specifi- ailored for your comfort and pleasure.

otham Motor Inn is conveniently located at ork State Thruway Exit 35 adjacent to Indus- ark . . . 15 minutes from Hancock Field . . . 5 es from an 18-hole golf course . . . and 4 min- rom Penn-Canadian Highway Route 81.

M E M O

TO: U. B. Stone, Paul C. Neth, Ken Wich and Cliff Creech

FROM: Bill Flick

SUBJECT: Executive Meeting

If it is convenient with the group I would like to hold an Executive Meeting for a short period starting at 5:00 p.m. on December 4 at the Gotham Motor Inn in Syracuse. I have reserved an executive suite for this meeting and thought it might be advisable for us to discuss several items before our regular meeting at 8:00 p.m. Following the Executive Meeting possibly we could have dinner together along with the proposed new officers.

From all accounts the program is progressing satisfactorily and a formal program is supposed to be in the mail this coming Friday.

I will be looking forward to seeing you all in December but if in the meantime you have any problems do not hesitate to drop me a line.

* Need list of 1969 Committee assignments

* Need latest membership figures

William White

Paul Neth

Training and Refresher Course for sub-professional fisheries personnel, proposed by the Professional Standards Committee, American Fisheries Society June 20, 1969.

There is little doubt that such a course would be of considerable value to our subprofessionals and it might even benefit a few of our biologists. However, since it would be geared mainly to employees of the New York State Conservation Department, the determination of need logically should be made by our own agency and development of a course pursued through regular Departmental channels. The mechanics for this are already well established within the Training and Management Development Section of the Bureau of Personnel. This program is being handled by William Thomas and it might be helpful for your committee to discuss this concept with him.

With regards to thoughts on subject matter I can visualize a course broken into several units including:

1. Principles of fisheries and/or wildlife management including basic ecological concepts.

2. Laboratory and/or field techniques covering fish identification and processing, handling and care of sampling gear, routine water chemistry, etc.

3. Orientation to Department structure and policy stressing unit responsibilities and interdependence between units.

4. Public relations.

One of the problems that I can forsee with a "quickie" training course, is that too much material will be given too fast for the average person to understand its importance. Thus it may be most advantageous to combine a long-term correspondence type of course with actual field instruction to achieve best results. Obviously, some follow-up would be necessary in order to determine the success of the program as well as areas which may need revision.

Paul Neth

PAUL C. NETH
Regional Fisheries Manager
Region 5
Ray Brook, New York 12977

PCN:vs

GA-15(9/66) Paul

TO:	D. G. Pasko, and All Fisheries Managers	State of New York Conservation Department MEMORANDUM
FROM:	William B. White	
SUBJECT:	Training and refresher course for sub-professional fisheries personnel, proposed by the Professional Standards Committee, American Fisheries Society	
DATE:	June 9, 1969.	

The Professional Standards Committee of the New York Chapter, AFS, is interested in obtaining your opinions of and ideas for a proposed training and/or refresher course for our sub-professional personnel. At the present time we are considering a two to five day session, possibly to be given at Cornell, with a program designed to keep our technical staff up-to-date on field and administrative procedures.

In order that we might evaluate the potential of such a program, your cooperation in the form of your thoughts and ideas is needed. We are interested in knowing whether you feel such a program would be of value to members of your staff, and if so, what types of training do you feel would be of maximum value.

I will appreciate it if you will give this proposal some thought and then forward your ideas and suggestions to me by letter.

Bill White

WILLIAM B. WHITE
Conservation Biologist
Region 5
Ray Brook, New York 12977

WBW:vs

MEMORANDUM

December 18, 1968

TO: U. B. Stone
Paul Neth
Ken Wich
Cliff Creech

FROM; Bill Flick

SUBJECT: Executive Meeting New York State Chapter American Fishery Society

The 1968 meeting of the New York State Chapter is now history and a new business year is at hand. To continue the progress our organization has made over the past few years it seems adviseable to soon start preparing a program for the coming season. In this line I would like to call a meeting of the Executive Committee for approximately 8 PM in my room of the Central Motel in Albany on January 8, 1969. It is my understanding that most of you will be in Albany to attend previously scheduled meetings. If for any reason the above date is unacceptable, please let me know immediately so that I may reconsider this matter.

Topics for discussion at the above proposed meeting are as follows:

Program and meetings for 1969

Membership of the various committees, with special reference to the Program Committee

Establishment of an associate membership category (with no voting priveleges)

a
Tresury status — would vote against any increase now

Prior to the meeting date I hope you will give the above topics some consideration so that we may make the session a fruitful one.

William Flick
President, New York State Chapter
American Fishery Society

November 21, 1969

Mr. John Gould
Regional Supervisor
N.Y. Conservation Dept.
Stamford, New York

Dear John:

The date of the annual meeting and conference of the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society is fast approaching. In this line I hope you have been able to make some headway with drawing up a set of By-Laws as this is one item which I feel should be completed at the business meeting. If there is anything I can do to be of assistance do not hesitate to give me a ring.

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee we discussed your proposal for having the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society represent Fishery Biologists with respect to salaries and working conditions. It was unaminously agreed by the Executive Committee that this type of function should not be carried out by our organization and that we would have to abide by our Parent Society standards. Another objection that the committee brought forth regarding your proposal was the fact that the New York Chapter is made up of members which are from universities, and private industries, as well as the Conservation Department. Although the group did not feel that the Chapter should get involved in salary negotiations, this certainly does not mean that the matter is closed and cannot be brought up again at another time.

I am looking forward to seeing you again at the meeting in Syracuse and many thanks for carrying on as Chairman of the By-Laws Committee.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York Chapter
American Fisheries Society

WAF:jp

November 21, 1969

Mr. Paul Benoit
Bureau of Law Enforcement
N.Y. Conservation Dept.
State Campus
Albany, New York

Dear Paul:

On December 4 and 5 the New York Chapter American Fisheries Society and the New York Chapter American Wildlife Society are holding their annual meeting and conference on the Gotham Motor Inn in Syracuse, New York. In past years we have been pleased that you and other members of your group have been able to attend and we hope that you will be able to join us again this year.

Morry Otis is in charge of mailing out the formal program which from all indications should be ready this coming Friday. If you wish to look over the agenda possibly you could stop by Morry's office and pick up a copy of the program.

I hope that all is going reasonably well in Albany and that I will see you in Syracuse in December.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York Chapter
American Fisheries Society

WAF:jp

November 21, 1969

Mr. William Goodman
Bureau of Law Enforcement
N.Y. Conservation Dept.
State Campus
Albany, New York

Dear Bill:

On December 4 and 5 the New York Chapter American Fisheries Society and the New York Chapter American Wildlife Society are holding their annual meeting and conference at the Gotham Motor Inn in Syracuse, New York. In past years we have been pleased that you and other members of your group have been able to attend and we hope that you will be able to join us again this year.

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Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York Chapter
American Fisheries Society

WAF:jp

SFI bulletin

PUBLISHED BY THE SPORT FISHING INSTITUTE • 719-13TH STREET, N.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

"To Help Shorten the Time Between Bites"

NO. 217

AUGUST, 1970

FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL REORGANIZATION

On July 9, 1970, President Nixon submitted to the Congress Reorganization Plans Nos. 3 and 4 of 1970. These two separate plans, respectively, would establish the ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) as a new, independent executive agency, and the NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA) within the Department of Commerce.

The EPA, according to the White House would bring together in a single organization the major federal pollution control programs now existing in four separate agencies and one interagency council. The creation of EPA is intended to fulfill the President's pledge of February 10, 1970, to recommend improved administrative machinery to meet the current pollution crisis.

The stated mission of the EPA will be to organize the fight against environmental pollution on an integrated basis which acknowledges the critical relationships between various pollutants, sources of pollution, and control techniques. Under the present organization, pollution control activities are conducted by many departments and agencies. Each is typically concerned with a single pollutant or source (radiation, pesticides), a single environmental medium (air, water, food), or a limited aspect of the total problem (health or economic effects, aesthetics). The creation of EPA, the White House said, will have the following advantages:

It will upgrade the effectiveness of the federal government's major pollution control programs.

It will provide a central focus for an evaluation of all pollution-related activities of the federal government.

It will serve to upgrade the importance of environmental considerations and pollution programs within the federal government and, over a period of time, tend to have a similar effect on program priorities within state and local governments.

It will clarify industry responsibility by providing consistent standards and a single enforcement agency.

State and local pollution control agencies will be able to look to one federal agency for all their financial support and technical assistance.

It will insulate pollution abatement standard-setting from the promotional interests of other departments.

The EPA will have an estimated Fiscal Year 1971 budget of $1.4 billion and 5,650 personnel, and consist of the following:

The Federal Water Quality Administration (FWQA), now in the Department of the Interior; the National Air Pollution Control Administration (NAPCA), now in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare; parts of the Environmental Control Administration (Bureaus of Solid Waste Management, Water Hygiene and a portion of the Bureau of Radiological Health), also from HEW; the pesticides research and standard-setting program of the Food and Drug Administration, HEW; the pesticides registration authority of the Department of Agriculture; authority to perform general ecological research, from the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ); certain pesticide research authorities of the Department of Interior; the environmental radiation protection standard-setting function of the Atomic Energy Commission; and the functions of the Federal Radiation Council (FRC).

President Nixon, in his Message to the Congress transmitting his Reorganization Plan No. 3 for creation of the EPA, stated:

> This reorganization would permit response to environmental problems in a manner beyond the previous capability of our pollution control programs. The EPA would have the capacity to do research on important pollutants irrespective of the media in which they appear, and on the impact of these pollutants on the total environment. Both by itself and together with other agencies, the EPA would monitor the condition of the environment—biological as well as physical. With these data, the EPA would be able to establish quantitative 'environmental baselines'—critical if we are to measure adequately the success or failure of our pollution abatement efforts.
>
> As no disjointed array of separate programs can, the EPA would be able—in concert with the states—to set and enforce standards for air and water quality and for individual pollutants. This consolidation of pollution control authorities would help assure that we do not create new environmental problems in the process of controlling existing ones. Industries seeking to minimize the adverse impact of their activities on the environment would be assured of consistent standards covering the full range of their waste disposal problems. As the states develop and expand their own pollution control programs, they would be able to look to one agency to support their efforts with financial and technical assistance and training.
>
> In proposing that the Environmental Protection Agency be set up as a separate new agency, I am making an exception to one of my own principles: that, as a matter of effective and orderly administration, additional new independent agencies normally should not be created. In this case, however, the arguments against placing environmental protection activities under the jurisdiction of one or another of the existing departments and agencies are compelling.
>
> In the first place, almost every part of government is concerned with the environment in some way, and affects it in some way. Yet each department also has its own primary

I expect that NOAA would exercise leadership in developing a national oceanic and atmospheric program of research and development. It would coordinate its own scientific and technical resources with the technical and operational capabilities of other government agencies and private institutions. As important, NOAA would continue to provide those services to other agencies of government, industry and private individuals which have become essential to the efficient operation of our transportation systems, our agriculture and our national security. I expect it to maintain continuing and close liaison with the new Environmental Protection Agency and the Council on Environmental Quality as part of an effort to ensure that environmental questions are dealt with in their totality and that they benefit from the full range of the government's technical and human resources.

Authorities who have studied this matter, including the Commission on Marine Science, Engineering and Resources, strongly recommended the creation of a National Advisory Committee for the Oceans. I agree. Consequently, I will request, upon approval of the plan, that the Secretary of Commerce establish a National Advisory Committee for the Oceans and the Atmosphere to advise him on the progress of governmental and private programs in achieving the nation's oceanic and atmospheric objectives.

Conservation Concerns Crystallize. In several meetings between representatives of the conservation community and various members of the Executive Branch, both prior and subsequent to the President's formal proposals for Reorganizations, several important reservations have been expressed. With respect to the proposed EPA, most seem to have become more or less resolved, at least temporarily, except whether this will prove to be much more than an exercise in musical chairs and paper shuffling.

Only time—a year to two should be adequate—will reveal whether the Administration will apply the oars vigorously to its new environmental pollution control boat and, through necessary infusion of substantial additional funds to the combined program, demonstrate convincingly that some needed new national priorities have been formulated and will become implemented. It has redesigned the format of its environmental quality report card, but the grades it can report to its "parents" have not—as yet—improved noticeably over those of prior Administrations. The new dollar signs are the ones to watch . . .

Doubts about the wisdom of assigning the proposed NOAA within Commerce—a potentially meritorious concept to contemplate within another administrative climate as, for example, a new Department of Natural Resources and the Environment—continue strong within the conservation community. Commerce Under Secretary Rocco Siciliano has informed the Sport Fishing Institute that neither he nor Dr. Steven E. Schanes (Special Assistant to the Secretary for Policy Development) had met with any representatives of the commercial fishing industry (prior to the President's Reorganization Message to Congress). He also disclaimed knowledge of such meetings on the part of any other Commerce Department officials. Readers will recall that it was stated in the SFI BULLETIN No. 216, July, 1970 (page 2), in part:

It [the commercial fishing industry] has already met with Commerce Department officials seeking assurances that the Department will be responsive to its desires when BCF is transferred to NOAA. A central desire is freedom to exploit the nation's marine fisheries resources without the restraints that are needed both for long-term conservation of the resources and for accommodation of reasonable joint use by about 15,000,000 saltwater sport fishermen (10,000,000 of them being habitual adult anglers). The Sport Fishing Institute has strong reason to believe that Commerce officials readily supplied the assurances that were requested by the leaders of the commercial fishing industry.

Under Secretary Siciliano took specific exception to the suggestion of any such dealings with the commercial fishing industry. We are pleased to report his refutation of the information that had been supplied the Institute from what it regarded as reliable source. We were especially intrigued when Mr. Siciliano also rejected the general public understanding that the Commerce Department is the official government advocate for the forces of business and industry—the traditional developers and exploiters of the resources. He stated emphatically that neither he nor NOAA would become the philosophical captive of the commercial fishing industry. He maintained that conservation of the living marine resources would be the over-riding consideration under NOAA within Commerce—a contention, of course, that may well be put to the test in the near future.

After all the discussions and the partial clearing of the smoke, plus considerable related soul searching within the conservation community, a preliminary action position was jointly enunciated by a representative *ad hoc* coalition of national conservation organizations in the following telegram to President Nixon:

The undersigned national conservation and environmental organizations endorse the Administration's executive reorganization creating an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as an independent agency dealing with our nation's serious environmental depredation problems.

But we are strongly opposed to a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency that proposes to transfer research, management, and regulatory functions of a most important renewable resource belonging to all of the people to the Department of Commerce which traditionally represents the industrial and economic viewpoint. Moving commercial fisheries management, research and the anadromous fishery program to the Department of Commerce would split executive jurisdiction of the fisheries resource to the detriment of a growing public use of the resource by sport fishermen.

[Signed by] American Forestry Association, William E. Towell, Executive Vice President; American Institute of Biological Sciences, Donald R. Beem, Assistant Director; American Scenic and Historic Preservation Association, Richard H. Pough, Conservation Chairman; National Association of Conservation Districts, Gordon K. Zimmerman, Executive Secretary; National Audubon Society, Charles H. Callison, Executive Vice President; National Wildlife Federation, Thomas L. Kimball, Executive Director; Sport Fishing Institute, Richard H. Stroud, Executive Vice President; Trout Unlimited, Ray A. Kotrla, Washington Representative; Wildlife Management Institute, Daniel A. Poole, President.

There is strong indication that this decision to support EPA but oppose NOAA within Commerce is gathering many adherents within the conservation community. As matters stand, the proposed reorganizations will become law within 60 Congressional-session days (variously estimated to terminate in Senate and House sometime toward the end of September, unless rejected by Congressional resolution (expected to be introduced soon). The latter would be expected to carry only if opposition expressed to the Congress is sufficiently strong to generate such a reaction. The very reason that the proposal for EPA makes some sense is the same one that tends to make a mockery of the proposal for NOAA within Commerce. It is, as a July 12 NEW YORK TIMES editorial stated, that "no agency entrusted with promoting the development of an area's natural resources—minerals, seafood, water power—should

ately, to include the other TVA reservoirs not included in the initial investigation.

The reservoirs from which samples have been collected and analyzed are Melton Hill, Cherokee, Ocoee #1, Hiwassee, Wilson, Pickwick, Kentucky (and one station below Kentucky Dam), Chickamauga, Watts Bar, and Wheeler. The reservoirs from which samples have been taken but are still being tested are Fontana, Douglas, Fort Loudoun, Nickajack, and Guntersville. The results so far from 16 sampling locations disclosed that only the fish from Pickwick Lake have mercury levels above the one-half part per million established by the FDA as a basis for declaring fish adulterated and unsuitable for human consumption. Pickwick lies across the Alabama-Mississippi-Tennessee border, and state agencies in these states have moved to stop commercial fishing and warn sport fishermen against eating fish caught in Pickwick Lake.

The state health departments have stated that levels of mercury found in water do not constitute a hazard to public water supplies taking their water from the lake. Similarly, swimming and other water contact sports are not affected.

TVA has purchased an atomic absorption spectrophotometer for its water laboratory. This makes possible accurate measurements of extremely small levels of mercury, in addition to other analyses performed at the lab. The Tennessee Division of Stream Pollution Control and the Federal Water Quality Administration are participating in the identification of mercury sources, particularly in the Boone, South Holston, and Watauga lakes of upper east Tennessee.

MASSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

The Plant Pest Control Division of the Agricultural Research Service (USDA) and state agencies in 9 southeastern states have proposed a $200 million, 12-year campaign to "eradicate" the imported fire ant. Federal funds are to be matched with state funds on a 2-for-1 basis. The plan calls for three aerial treatments of about 120 million acres with 1.25 pounds of mirex bait per acre per treatment. Mirex, an extremely stable chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticide, is placed on ground corncob grits along with soybean oil which serves as an attractant. Each treatment results in an average of 16 granules containing 0.3 per cent mirex per square foot (757,000 granules per acre). The bait is applied indiscriminately by airplanes to all surfaces including land, cities, ponds, and streams. The eradication program is currently under way in South Carolina and Georgia, and was scheduled to start in Mississippi in late July.

According to Dr. Denzel E. Ferguson, Mississippi State University, in May, 1970, the Committee for Leaving the Environment of America Natural (CLEAN)--a conservation organization based in Starkville, Mississippi, called for delay in the planned eradication program "because of the lack of published research information on the effects of mirex on the environment and non-target organisms." In a letter dated June 8, 1970, Deputy Director A. V. Tunison of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife stated (emphasis added), "We wholeheartedly concur in your recommendation that **the program be restricted to a mound to mound treatment** pending the outcome of the research now in progress."

Leo G. K. Iveson, Acting Deputy Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service (USDA) reacted predictably on June 10, 1970. He stated, in part: "A delay in the program would give advantage to the pest which may never be recaptured." This statement, says Dr. Ferguson, is ludicrous since the fire ant has apparently been in this country since 1918 (1)! Although the planned eradication program calls for use of 450 million pounds of mirex in 9 states, there seem to be fewer than a dozen pertinent published papers describing effects of mirex on non-target organisms. What information is available suggests good and justifiable reasons to Dr. Ferguson for delaying the eradication program until further investigations can be performed.

When mirex was put in ponds at the recommended rate, the concentration of residues in soil, water, and vegetation were relatively constant for over 300 days, illustrating that the chemical is highly resistant to degradation or removal (2). A report on pesticides made to the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare by a special scientific commission lists mirex as a carcinogen (cancer-causing agent) that induces tumors in mice (3). The Commission recommended that exposure of human beings to such compounds be minimized and that the use of these pesticides be restricted to those purposes for which they are judged to be advantageous to human health which outweigh the potential hazard of carcinogenicity. The Commission called for reexamination of the registered uses of several pesticides including mirex.

Massive experimental doses of mirex are known to kill birds and mammals and affect their reproduction. Relatively low experimental dosage levels also have serious effects. Ten ppm mirex in the diet caused 100 per cent mortality in mice by 60 days (4). A diet with 5 ppm mirex resulted in higher parent mortality and a significantly lower number of offspring than in DDT-fed mice. Gills and kidneys of mirex-exposed goldfish developed lesions beginning 56 days after treatment, and the numbers of these fish surviving were inversely related to treatment level (2). In these investigations, experimental fish quickly accumulated high levels of mirex residues, which showed little decline up to 300 days after treatment.

By far the most damaging effects of mirex involve marine organisms. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries biologists (5) reported that a single granule of mirex bait when consumed by shrimp caused 50 per cent mortality. During a 3-week test, one-tenth part per billion mirex in sea water killed 11 per cent of the shrimp tested, and an additional 25 per cent died when transferred to clean sea water and observed for 2 weeks. Livers of treated shrimp accumulated 24,000 times as much mirex as was present in sea water in which the shrimp were kept.

Dr. Ferguson points out that commercial production of catfish in the South has become a major industry, with Mississippi said to lead all states in production. Since mirex is to be applied to catfish ponds in the planned eradication program, the catfish industry could be destroyed, he warns. What would happen, Dr. Ferguson asks, if tolerance levels should be placed on permissible mirex residues in catfish destined for interstate commerce? DDT, the most studied pesticide in history, was used 25 years before a 5ppm tolerance was placed on residues in commercial fish. Mirex

mercury poisoning would be simplified if it were known at what level mercury starts to do its damage in the human body. Unfortunately this fact is not definitely known and consequently attempts to establish "daily allowable intakes" of mercury are severely handicapped.

In Sweden, the National Institute of Public Health set the "safe" level of mercury content in fish at one part per million and recommended that fish from inland and coastal regions not be consumed more than once a week. The average consumption of fish in Sweden is about 44 pounds per person per year—about three times the Canadian average consumption [about four times the U. S. average consumption].

Two Swedish scientists have calculated a safe daily allowable intake at 0.06 milligrams of mercury. This is based on the fact that the body excretes mercury over a period of time and the assumption that brain tissue will not be damaged if the level remains below 8 ppm. Mercury in the body has been calculated to have a "half-life" of about 70 days; that is to say, the body will dispose of half of its concentration in 70 days, half of the remainder in the next 70 days, and so on (providing, of course, there is no further intake of mercury). Fish excrete mercury at about the same rate.

Canada's Food and Drug Directorate has taken no objection to the sale of fish containing 0.5 ppm or less of mercury. This level is also accepted by U. S. federal health authorities. The World Health Organization has suggested the level of mercury in the *total* food supply should not exceed 0.05 ppm. The Benelux countries have established a maximum permissible concentration in food of 0.03 ppm of mercury from whatever source.

In recent U. S. developments related to the mercury pollution problem, Interior Secretary Walter J. Hickel has ordered federal scientists to find all sources of mercury discharge into the nation's waterways. The Federal Water Quality Administration already has initiated intensive nationwide monitoring of waterways to detect the sources. Secretary Hickel has now strengthened this effort by assignment of a special investigating team from the U. S. Geological Survey to aid the FWQA. The purpose is to pinpoint all areas of mercury contamination and provide the basic data needed for effective control.

Secretary Hickel stated that discharges of mercury present an "intolerable threat" to the environment and safety of Americans, and pledged to put a stop to this dangerous practice. Hickel said that his department "is developing hard evidence and will seek court action in any confirmed case of mercury pollution if corrective measures are not taken swiftly on local levels."

Toward this end, the Secretary has directed the Geological Survey, in cooperation with the FWQA, to give high priority to mercury monitoring in the Department's national network of 4,000 water quality stations. In a mid-July progress report to the Secretary, Dr. William T. Pecora, Director of the U. S. Geological Survey, said basic data already have been collected in 16 states using a precise analytical method recently developed in the Geological Survey's Denver Research Center. The remaining states will be covered at the earliest possible date to provide a complete picture of the mercury contamination pattern.

It seems to us that it is important that this work be expedited and results made public at an early date. Factual information on the extent of the problem, and its exact pattern of localized distribution, is urgently needed to avoid undue public hysteria as well as to permit quick effective control of the problem. The first prerequisite to correction of past sins in this matter is to choke off the sources. Isolation of the more difficult problem localities may then be achieved permitting their gradual elimination. Only by this means can rational management be substituted for hysteria—and it can come none too soon in this instance, before people become too alarmed to continue fishing in mercury-safe waters, undoubtedly the vast majority . . .

LEGAL THERMAL FISH-KILLS

In July, 1969, all the fish hatcheries in the Southeastern United States received word that the School of Engineering at Vanderbilt University wanted more than 1,000 bluegill sunfish. Shortly thereafter, James Speakman, a graduate student in the Department of Environmental and Water Resources Engineering at Vanderbilt commenced the first known experiment in the country on the effects of the rate of temperature change on fish.

According to Speakman, it has become apparent only in the last few years that the drastic temperature changes caused by power plants dumping hot water into streams is a cause of fish deaths. Biologists know the general range of temperature many fish can withstand, but Speakman's experiment seeks to find how rapidly the temperature can be changed within these limits without damage to the fish. Speakman said: "There have been about ten reported incidents of fish dying from thermal pollution or degradation of water by heat as of May, 1968. In these ten cases, temperature was unquestionably the killer, but it is difficult to separate the effects of temperature from other effects of pollution."

Water from nearby streams is used by power plants to cool the steam-powered generators used to generate electricity. The water is then dumped back into the stream at a 10 to 30 degree increase in temperature. For warmwater fish in Tennessee streams, such as bass and bluegills, the standards are set and enforced by the state. For Tennessee streams, for example, the legal maximum temperature under the standards is 93 degrees Fahrenheit. No violations of the Tennessee standards have been reported or brought to court thus far. Yet Speakman has found that the rate of change within the legal limit can be deadly—and there is no legislation on this aspect of pollution.

Theoretically, an industry could kill fish within the limit of the law. From his studies to date, Speakman has concluded: "A change of 27 degrees Fahrenheit in three hours results in 100 per cent mortality among bluegills. Such a change is certainly possible in terms of power-plant operations."

Speakman is also conducting experiments on rapid temperature *decrease,* which may be a problem with the warmwater fishes of Tennessee (and other states). Temperature decreases would have to be "drastic" to have an adverse effect on bluegills. The problem of temperature decrease is created when a hydroelectric dam resumes operation after it is closed for the weekend and deep, cold water is released into the shallow, hot water downstream.

Although no direct studies have been done on this aspect

August, 1970

ITEMS for Fishery Scientists

from the SPORT FISHING INSTITUTE

719 - 13th Street, N.W., (Suite 503) • Washington, D.C. 20005

Robert G. Martin, Assistant Executive Vice President

WHOA -- NOAA -- The lead articles in the July and August, 1970, SFI BULLETINS -- No. 216 "Federal Reorganization of Environmental Activities," and No. 217 "Federal Environmental Reorganization" -- analyze and highlight current Administration plans to reorganize federal environmental activities and agencies. The far-reaching implications of implementation of the Administration's Reorganization Plan No. 4 "to establish NOAA within the Commerce Department," are well worth careful consideration by all fisheries personnel. Congress is currently considering possible rejection of the Plan to permit more orderly legislative consideration of several alternatives. Comments from knowledgeable fisheries professionals and program administrators would be particularly helpful to the Congress. Recent views expressed by two prominent commercial fisheries scientists pull no punches, viz:

"We read your article on Federal reorganization (SFI BULLETIN 216) with great interest. Any disagreement we may have in detail is trivial in comparison with our broad approval of your comments. This letter offers that approval and contains some comments of our own.

"We should like to emphasize first that conservation was cast of out the BCF[Bureau of Commercial Fisheries] philosophy some time ago. It has been replaced by a doctrine of search and destroy. Rational utilization of commercial stocks is held to be so unimportant in relation to a quick profit that research essential to sound sustained-yield fishing is blandly termed 'irrelevant' to the goals of the Bureau. Research is being curtailed and biological-oceanographic laboratories are scheduled to be reduced to six. The research they do is to be trouble-shooting in immediate service to industry and directed toward taking more fish and shellfish."

NOW is the time to express your views -- this month. Direct your statement by letter or wire immediately to Congressman John Blatnik, Chairman, Subcommittee on Executive and Legislative Reorganization, Committee on Government Operations, House Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515. Time is of the essence!

EUTROPHICATION ABSTRACTS -- The University of Wisconsin (Madison) has established a Eutrophication Information Center to expedite the exchange of information dealing with eutrophication. The Center is sponsored jointly by the Office of Water Resources Research and the Federal Water Quality Administration, U. S. Department of the Interior; the U. S. Department of Agriculture; the Soap and Detergent Association; and the University of Wisconsin.

A major activity is abstracting the pertinent scientific literature and making the abstracts available through the gratis monthly bulletin, EUTROPHICATION ABSTRACTS. Persons interested in receiving the bulletin should contact the Information Center, 913 University Avenue, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706.

Researchers in eutrophication are encouraged to forward copies or reprints of their current publications to the Information Center. Within the capability of the operation, abstracts will be prepared and distributed via the abstract bulletin. The voluntary contribution of eutrophication documents, especially the more informal publications, will aid greatly in making pertinent eutrophication literature generally available.

Massachusetts: Research, 1 position. Degree in Biochemistry and several yrs. experience, $9,500-$12,000. Combination Mgt.-Res., 1 position. Degree in statistics and no experience, $8,000-$9,700. Extension Agents, 3 positions. B.S. degree and several yrs. experience, $8,500-$10,500. Contact: Charles Anderson, Div. of Marine Fisheries, Dept. of Natural Resources, 100 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02202.

Missouri: Management, 2 positions. Starting salary with M.S. and no experience, $8,148. Hatchery, Management, 1 position. B.S. and 1 yr. experience, $7,392 to start. Contact: Charles Purkett, Chief, Division of Fisheries, Dept. of Conservation, P.O. Box 180, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101.

Michigan: Management, 1 position. B.S. degree and 2 yrs. fishery experience. Biometrician, 1 position. B.S. degree with minimum of 8 credits in biometrics or statistics or B.S. in biometrics with minimum of 12 semester hours in natural science. Also, requires 3 yrs. experience as a biometrician. $8,727-$12,298. Contact: M.E. Southworth, Chief; Personnel Division, Dept. of Natural Resources, Stevens T. Mason Building, Lansing, Michigan 48926.

Nevada: Combination Mgt.-Res., 2 positions. B.S. and no experience, $7,125-$9,532. Contact: James F. Wittenberg, Administrator, Personnel Division, Fish and Game Commission, Blasdel Bldg., Room 200, Carson City, Nevada 89701.

New York: Conservation Department -- Marine and Coastal Resources Division -- Research, 1 position. B.S. and no experience, $8,034-$9,854. Contact: Francis C. Ducharme, State Conservation Dept., 50 Wolf Road, Colonia, N.Y. 12205.

Oklahoma: Research, 1 position; Combination Mgt.-Res., 1 position. B.S. and no experience, $6,416-$9,701. Contact: Leland Roberts, Assistant to the Director, Dept. of Wildlife Conservation, 1801 N. Lincoln, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73105.

Texas: Coastal Fisheries Research, 1 position. B.S. and no experience, $7,560-$10,176. Contact: James D. Archer, Personnel Director, Parks and Wildlife Department, Reagan State Bldg., Austin, Texas 78701.

West Virginia: Management, 2 positions; B.S. and no experience, $6,840-$8,940. Combination Mgt.- Res., 1 position. M.S. and no experience, $7,620-$10,440. Contact: D. W. Robinson, Asst. Chief, Wildlife Resources Div., Department of Natural Resources, 1800 Washington Street, East, Charleston, W. Virginia 25305.

U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife: A total of 19 vacant positions in Divisions of Research, River Basins, Federal Aid. Contact: Theodore C. Krell, Personnel Officer, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U. S. Dept. of the Interior, 18th and C streets N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240.

Tennessee Valley Authority: Research, 1 position; Combination Mgt.- Res., 1 position. Ph.D. and no experience, $12,800-$16,700. Contact: Albert K. Leamon, Division of Forestry, Fisheries, and Wildlife Development, Tennessee Valley Authority, Norris, Tennessee 37828.

Ontario, Canada: District Biologist, 2 positions. B.S. degree and 2 yrs. experience, or M.S. degree and 1 yr. experience, $8,996-$10,920; Commercial Fishing Quotas, 1 position. Degree in biology and 3 yrs. experience, or M.S. degree and 2 yrs. experience, $10,868-$12,778. Hatchery Manager, 1 position. B.S. degree in biology and 2 yrs. experience, or M.S. degree and 1 yr. experience, $8,996-$10,920.

Facts About The American Fisheries Society

As one of the oldest professional societies in North America, the American Fisheries Society has served the field of fisheries since it was organized in December 1870.

Its 5,000 members are from more than 60 countries throughout the world, although most are from the United States and Canada. In recent years the Society has grown rapidly, its ranks made up of both professional and non-professional conservationists who wish to support and follow the field of fisheries.

The Society holds its national meeting annually. In 1969 the annual meeting will be held at the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 10-12.

There are four regional divisions of the Society, namely Northeastern, Southern, North Central and Western. Normally these Divisions meet in conjunction with regional meetings of the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners. Members are encouraged to join the Division of their areas. Sixteen local "Chapters" meet across the U.S.

Publications

The *Transactions of The American Fisheries Society* have been published without a break since 1870. Now in its 98th Volume, this publication is the principal reference source for scientific reports on various subjects on fisheries and aquatic resources in North America.

Two Index issues of the *Transactions* are available, one covering 1872-1928, the other from 1929-1952, $1.00 per copy.

Special Publications are as follows:

No. 1, *"A List of Common and Scientific Names of the Better Known Fishes of the United States and Canada"*, 1948, out-of-print.

No. 2, *"A List of Common and Scientific Names of Fishes from the U.S. and Canada"* (Second Edition), 1960, $1.50 per copy.

No. 3, *"A Symposium on Estuarine Fisheries,"* 1966, $2.00 per copy.

No. 4, *"A Symposium on Water Quality Criteria to protect Aquatic Life,"* 1967, $1.25 per copy.

All publications can be obtained by writing to the Executive Secretary.

As a Member You Are Entitled To The Following Benefits and Privileges:

- The Quarterly *Transactions*—four high-quality issues annually.
- The AFS Newsletter—published bimonthly, keeping you up to date on the activities of the Society, as well as what is going on in the entire world of fisheries.
- Special Publications (for those who are members at the time of publication).
- AFS Membership Directory (including Constitution, Bylaws and current officers) . . . published annually.
- Voting for Society officers . . . annually by mail ballot.
- The knowledge that you are helping support and playing a part in the work and activities of the largest professional society in the field of fisheries in the world.
- The opportunity to present papers at annual meetings, publish papers in the *Transactions*, and participate in the AFS Life Insurance Program.

These and Other Services Will Keep You up to Date on . . .

√ Scientific advances in fisheries
√ Management progress
√ Fish culture
√ Pollution control
√ Dam construction programs as they affect fisheries
√ Key legislation at the national level
√ International fisheries and aquatic problems
√ Professional advancements
√ What your friends and associates are doing
√ And, ever-broadening services of significance to you.

As the Society Grows, So Will Its Services!

Those Eligible for Membership

Anyone interested in the field of fisheries is eligible for membership in the Society. **Membership is a must for those professionally engaged in fishery work.** Sportsmen and non-professional men and women interested in keeping abreast of modern fishery concepts and trends will be interested in Active membership.

Libraries cannot afford to miss obtaining copies of the Quarterly Transactions. This is the only journal in the field of sport and commercial fisheries available in North America.

Hatchery owners and operators are ever interested in the findings of fish culturists in the field of fish disease and prevention and care, nutrition and hatchery methods. The Society serves these interests well. All hatcherymen should be members.

Commercial fisheries owners and operators find membership essential to their business. The Society serves their interests and aids them in keeping abreast of the entire field of fisheries.

Conservationists cannot keep abreast of the fisheries field without membership. No other society fully covers this area of conservation as does AFS.

Application for Membership

.....196....

TO: Dr. Robert F. Hutton, Executive Secretary
American Fisheries Society
Suite 1040, Washington Building
15th & New York Ave., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

I wish to apply for membership in The American Fisheries Society as indicated below:

☐ Active ($15) ☐ Library Subscription ($15) ☐ Official ($50) ☐ Student ($6)
☐ Foreign ($10) ☐ Life ($250) ☐ Retired ($6) ☐ Sustaining ($50)

Kindly make checks payable to American Fisheries Society (in U. S. currency or equivalent)

Note: "Foreign" membership includes citizens of countries other than U. S. and Canada. "Life" memberships may be obtained by paying the dues in five equal annual installments, with a $5 penalty if payments are not consecutive. "Official" membership is for State, Federal, Provincial, Territorial governments, or Boards and Commissions. "Retired" membership is for Active members, upon retiring at age 65 or thereafter. "Student" applicants must be endorsed by a teacher who declares they are enrolled as a student. Student, Foreign, and Retired memberships receive all benefits of Active Membership excepting the privilege of holding elective office. "Sustaining" membership is a class for conservation clubs, commercial firms or individuals desiring to give the Society greater support than is provided by Active membership. A class of "Patron" is available to those making contributions of a single payment of $250 or more. (Above based on changes in Constitution and By-Laws, 88th Annual Meeting, 1958 and changes in By-Laws, 95th Annual Meeting, 1965.)

New Member recommended by .....

Note: Teacher of "Student" must sign here: .....

.....

(School of Teacher)

AMERICAN·FISHERIES·SOCIETY CENTENNIAL 1870·NYC·SEPTEMBER 13-16·1970

(Payment must be in U.S. currency or equivalent.)

(Please print or type your name in full) .....

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Objectives (Article I of Constitution—in part):

★ (a) To promote the educational, scientific, and technological development and advancement of all branches of fishery science and practice, including aquatic biology, engineering, economics, fish culture, limnology, oceanography, and technology.

★ (b) To gather and disseminate technical and other information on fishes, fishing, fisheries, and all phases of fishery science and practice.

★ (c) To hold meetings for the presentation, exchange, and discussion of information, findings, and experiences on all subjects and techniques related to fishes, fishing, fisheries, and all phases of fishery science and practice.

★ (d) To encourage the teaching of all phases of fishery science and the training of fishery workers in accredited colleges and universities.

★ (e) To promote the conservation, development, and wise utilization of the fisheries.

WE WELCOME YOU TO JOIN AFS!

To reiterate, there is a place in the American Fisheries Society for the fish culturist, the fish biologist, the amateur naturalist, the angler, the administrator, the commercial fisherman, the fish hatcheryman, and the individual activated solely by his concern for the general public benefit.

1969 1969 1969 1969 1969

American Fisheries Society

Serving THE FIELD OF FISHERIES . . .

AFS

ADDRESS OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY:
Suite 1040, Washington Building
15th & New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

A
S
F

PAUL
NETH

This session of the Fish and Wildlife Resources Conference, the third such annual meeting sponsored jointly by the New York chapters of the American Fisheries Society and the The Wildlife Society, explore the future of our fish and wildlife resources in the light of population and technological explosions, trends in water and land use and the implications to availability for fishing, hunting and other recreational uses. Now more than ever before, it is imperative that these factors be clearly illuminated and the 20th century concept of conservation reevaluated to accommodate wise planning with a predicted limited supply. Questions involving sportsmen's demands, the promotion of less exotic species of fish and wildlife, enjoyment of landscape esthetics as an outdoor activity, and the influence of geography, culture and economics upon supply and demand of our future fish and wildlife resources are very real. Answers to quantitative and qualitative ways of achieving our goals are urgent. Your participation in this session will help provide some of these answers.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4

5:00 - 8:00 p. m.
Registration and Dutch Treat get-together

8:00 p. m.
Separate chapter business meetings, including a discussion of student needs

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5

8:00 - 9:00 a. m.
Late Registration

9:00 - 10:15 a. m.
Panel Discussion:
Meeting the Future Demands on Our Fish and Wildlife Resources

Moderators:

Dr. Alfred W. Eipper
Department of Conservation
Cornell University

Dr. Donald F. Behrend
Department of Forest Zoology
SUNY College of Forestry at Syracuse University

Panelists:

Terrestrial Ecology and Resource Management:
Dr. J. R. Bider
Macdonald College, McGill University

Fishery Resource Management:
Dr. Henry A. Regier
Department of Zoology
University of Toronto

Forestry and Wildlife:
Dr. William Webb
Department of Forest Zoology
SUNY College of Forestry at Syracuse University

The Outdoorsman's Viewpoint:
Dr. Roger Latham
Outdoor Editor, Pittsburgh Press

Urban Aspects:
Dr. Richard McNeil
Department of Conservation
Cornell University

Legislative Aspects:
Mr. Donald Mitchell
Assemblyman, New York State Legislature

Other Users and Uses of Outdoor Recreational Resources:
Dr. Roland Clement
Vice President, Audubon Society

10:15 - 10:45 a. m.
Coffee Break

10:45 - 12:00 noon
Panel discussion resumes, including questions and commentary from the floor.

12:00 - 1:00 p. m.
Luncheon

1:30 - 3:00 p. m.
Panel Discussion:
Management Measures to Meet the Needs of Fishing and Hunting.

Moderators:

Herbert E. Doig
Central Planning Unit
N. Y. S. Conservation Department

Kenneth F. Wich
Bureau of Fish
N. Y. S. Conservation Department

Panelists:

Special Regulations:
Trophy Trout Fishing
Martin Pfeiffer
Bureau of Fish
N. Y. S. Conservation Department

Waterfowl Species Regulation
John Waters
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Fee Hunting and Fishing:

Fishing and Shooting Preserves
Robert Myers
U. S. Soil Conservation Service

Public Land Users Fees
Clayton Hardy
U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife

Hunting and Fishing Opportunity:

Rural Hunting and Fishing
Robert Harding
Division of Fish and Wildlife
N. Y. S. Conservation Department

Urban Hunting and Fishing
Howard Loeb
Bureau of Fish
N. Y. S. Conservation Department

Other Recreational Uses of Outdoor Environments:

Field Trials
Robert Perry
Division of Fish and Wildlife
N. Y. S. Conservation Department

Aesthetic Enjoyment
Edward D. Holmes
Bureau of Fish
N. Y. S. Conservation Department

3:00 - 3:30 p. m.
Coffee Break

3:30 - 5:00 p. m.
Panel discussion resumes, including questions and commentary from the floor.

Adjournment

Program Committees:

The Fisheries Society
A. Eipper, Chairman
G. LeTendre
M. Otis
M. Pfeiffer
W. Youngs
R. Noble

The Wildlife Society
D. Behrend, Chairman
T. Moore
N. Dickinson
G. Elliot
R. Franzen
V. Husek

Joint Meeting

Fish and Wildlife Resource Conference

December 4-5, 1969
Gotham Motor Inn
Thruway Exit 35, Syracuse, N. Y.

Program Theme

Meeting the Future Demands on Our Fish and Wildlife Resources

Sponsored by New York Chapters
of the
American Fisheries Society and The Wildlife Society

Promotes the Conservation, Development and Wise Utilization of the Fisheries

CENTENNIAL YEAR ISSUE

American Fisheries Society

ORGANIZED 1870 | INCORPORATED 1910

ADDRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
SUITE 1040, WASHINGTON BUILDING
15TH & NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005

ROBERT F. HUTTON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

PHONE: (202) 347-9717

Volume 14, No. 68 ***September-December Newsletter 1970***

AMERICAN·FISHERIES·SOCIETY CENTENNIAL 1870·NYC·SEPTEMBER 13-16·1970

AFS CENTENNIAL MEETING

The one hundreth anniversary meeting of the American Fisheries Society was held at The Waldorf Astoria on September 13 in New York City, where it was founded December 20, 1870. In attendance were approximately 800 members and guests. The American Fisheries Society is the oldest professional body in North America dealing with a particular aspect of natural resource conservation. Joining with the Society for its centennial celebration were the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners (60th Annual Meeting, Sept. 16-18) and the Natural Resources Council of America (24th Annual Meeting, Sept. 15-16). The New York Department of Environmental Conservation hosted the joint meetings. Commissioner Henry L. Diamond of that department and his entire staff are to be congratulated for a truly outstanding job. In particular, we wish to thank David H. Wallace, Carl E. Parker and Arthur Woldt for their cooperation.

Roy I. Jackson, assistant director general of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, Italy, gave the keynote address, "Fisheries and Famine." He described the efforts being made throughout the world to raise nutritional standards, especially in the developing nations, by increasing the productions of seafood by improved commercial fishing.

Policies in international fisheries control were examined together with a critical evaluation of international fisheries commissions. Among the participants were Clare P. Idyll of the University of Miami; J. L. McHugh of the Marine Sciences Center,

(Continued on Page 2)

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The American Fisheries Society celebrates, in December, 1970, its 100th Anniversary of service to natural resources and the nation, and

WHEREAS, This represents the oldest continuous life of any national conservation organization in America, and

WHEREAS, The American Forestry Association during its 95 years of existence and The American Fisheries Society have enjoyed a closely paralleled, friendly and mutually helpful history for nearly a century,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, That The American Forestry Association, in 95th Annual Meeting assembled, in Atlanta, Georgia, this 4th day of October, 1970, extends to its sister organization, The American Fisheries Society, congratulations for its proud century of progress and best wishes for many more centuries of success and service to mankind.

William E. Towell
Executive Vice President
American Forestry Association

OUR SECOND 100 YEARS

The 101st annual meeting of the American Fisheries Society will be held in conjunction with the 61st annual meeting of the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners at the Hotel Utah in Salt Lake City. The dates of the AFS meeting are September 15 to 18, 1971, and those of the IAGFCC are September 13 to 15, 1971. Below you will find a tentative program, call for papers and other plans. More complete information about the meeting will be placed in subsequent issues of the AFS Newsletter.

1. Tentative Program (Theme — **Challenges in Fishery Management**):

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16

9:00 AM Plenary Session including a keynote address by William E. Ricker
1:00 PM The application of theory and research to freshwater and marine fishery management programs — Chairman: D. W. Coble
8:00 PM Specific informal discussion sessions

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

9:00 AM Exotic and transplanted species—what fishes, where and when? Chairman: J. E. Deacon
Highlights of recent fishery symposia and workshops — Chairman: R. J. Muncy
Student Paper Session — Chairman: To be announced
1:00 PM Quality control in fish husbandry — Chairman: J. D. Larmoyeux
Colorado River reservoir developments — Chairman: J. W. Mullan
3:30 PM AFS Business Session
8:00 PM Spontaneous papers

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

9:00 AM Interagency relationships in fishery programs — Chairman: A. F. C. Greene

2. Call for Contributed Papers:
Contributed papers for the program will be presented concurrently at each session. All Student papers and others in the areas of Fish Behavior, Water Quality, Reservoir Research and Management, Marine Ecology, Fish Ecology, and Fish Husbandry will be given priority. Tentative maximum time for presentation is 15 minutes. A copy or facsimile of all visual aids, and an abstract of the paper must be mailed prior to June 1 to:
R. O. Anderson, Program Chairman
Missouri Cooperative Fishery Unit
Stephens Hall, University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

3. Call for Specific Informal Discussions:
Members attending the meeting are invited to submit specific topics for discussion. If the topic is suitable and the first submitted, the member will serve as an organizer and make his room available for the discussion. It is hoped that this will provide a mechanism for members to meet and talk with others at the meeting with similar interests. Topics for discussion should be submitted to:
J. D. Hall
Department of Fisheries and Wildlife
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon 97331

4. Called for "Canned" Papers:
An opportunity to present data and information without presenting a formal paper will be available. For further information, contact:
William J. McConnell
Coop. Fishery Unit
Colorado State University
Ft. Collins, Colorado 80521

R. O. Anderson
AFS Program Chairman

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON RIVER ECOLOGY AND THE IMPACT OF MAN

DATES: JUNE 20-23, 1971
PLACE: UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS, AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS
SPONSOR: NORTHEAST DIVISION, AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

The ecology of flowing waters is poorly understood, yet the organism-environment interrelationships necessary for healthy and productive rivers must be determined if man is to live in harmony with these systems. The Northeastern Division, American Fisheries Society, recognizing this problem, is sponsoring an International Symposium to obtain information from scien-

(Continued on Page 7)

contributions to fisheries science and aquatic biology. This award consists of a medal, a plaque and an honorarium of $1,000. The honorarium and the medal are sponsored by the Garcia Corporation of Teaneck, New Jersey. Dr. Snieszko is director of the Eastern Fish Disease Laboratory, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Department of the Interior, Kearneysville, West Virginia.

Robert M. Jenkins of Fayetteville, Arkansas, was installed as the Society's president for 1971. He is in charge of the national reservoir research program for the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Department of the Interior. Robert F. Hutton continues as the executive secretary at the Society's national headquarters in Washington, D.C.

The Society's 101st annual meeting will be held at the Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, September 15-17, 1971, and the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners will meet on September 13-15.

Resolutions Adopted by the American Fisheries Society at its 100th Annual Meeting held on September 15, 1970, at the Waldorf Astoria, New York, N. Y.

RESOLUTION NO. 1
ANALYSIS OF THE FISH AND WILDLIFE ROLE IN WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

WHEREAS, passage of the Act of March 10, 1934, subsequently amended and cited as the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, gave the promise of protection for fish and wildlife resources at Federal water developments, and at projects under Federal permit or license; and

WHEREAS, Senate Document 97 and Public Law 89-72 provide for full and equal consideration of fish and wildlife in the formulation of Federal water development projects; and

WHEREAS, after many years of practical experience it is apparent that the resources are not being protected adequately and the fish and wildlife conservation agencies have been unsuccessful in attaining the degree of interrelated cooperation necessary to attain the objectives of said legislation; and

WHEREAS, much of the problem is attributable to divergent and inadequately coordinated programs, policies, organizational structures and funding arangements which preclude timely biological studies and decisions among and between the Federal and State conservation and water development agencies; and

WHEREAS, water development clearly affects the quality of the environment, and it is incumbent on us to insure that the results of future water development are consistent with the goals of a quality environment in the United States; now be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society hereby requests the Secretary of the Interior to direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in cooperation with the several states and all water development and regulatory agencies of the Federal government, to initiate a comprehensive review and evaluation of those programs, policies, and procedures affecting the inclusion and funding of fish and wildlife and environmental aspects in federally financed or regulated water development projects; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society hereby requests the Secretary of the Interior to develop, in cooperation with the several states and all water development and regulatory agencies of the Federal government, recommendations based on this review and evaluation to assure maximum effectiveness in preserving and enhancing fish and wildlife resources at federally financed or regulated water development projects; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society requests all water development and regulatory agencies of the Federal government and the fish and wildlife agencies of the several states to cooperate fully toward the attainment of these objectives; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to the heads of all state fish and wildlife agencies, and the several agencies of the Federal government concerned with implementing and regulating water and related land developments affecting fish and wildlife, to the Chairman of the National Council on Environmental Quality and to the Chairman of the National Water Commission.

RESOLUTION NO. 2
REIMBURSEMENT FOR FISHWAY INSPECTION

WHEREAS, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers have constructed many hydro-electric projects on streams and rivers supporting anadromous fish; and

WHEREAS, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers operates and maintains fish passage and fish protective devices at most of these facilities; and

WHEREAS, the fish facilities at these dams have been continually found to be operated under conditions that have caused fish mortalities, fish delays and fish blockage; and

WHEREAS, to insure that proper operating procedures are followed the State and Federal fishery agencies have found it necessary to continually inspect these faciliites at considerable expense in manpower and funds; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers be urged to reimburse the State and Federal fishery agencies expenses necessary for inspection and correction of fish facility operations at Corps of Engineers dams; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Army and the congressional delegations of the member states.

RESOLUTION NO. 3
ASSESSMENT AND COMPENSATION FOR FISH LOSSES RESULTING FROM SUPER-SATURATION OF NITROGEN—COLUMBIA RIVER

WHEREAS, for the past four years the waters of the Columbia River during the spring run-off have been found to contain saturations of nitrogen gas that are lethal to fish populations; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined super-saturation of nitrogen is being induced by spills at the various dams operated by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers; and

WHEREAS, observations have shown that mortalities and moribund fish are resulting from these conditions; and

WHEREAS, the extent and damage to the fisheries resources of the Columbia River is significant; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers be urged to finance adequate investigations to determine the loss of fish from nitrogen saturation and when these damages are assessed, fund and take necessary steps for correction; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Army and to members of appropriate congressional committees and the congressional delegations of the states known to be affected.

RESOLUTION NO. 4
INTRACONTINENTAL MOVEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE FISHES

WHEREAS, a number of fishes now occurring only in restricted parts of North America could seriously damage fisheries in other parts of the continent where they do not now occur; and

WHEREAS, the intracontinental shipment of live fish in all stages of its life cycle by truck and air is increasing rapidly and will probably continue to accelerate; and

WHEREAS, The Lacy Act, The Black Bass Act and the laws of the various states designed to control this situation no longer suffice because of the ease with which fish in all stages of its life cycle can now be transported great distances within a few hours, and the resulting great increase in such shipments, and

WHEREAS, small noncommercial air shipments pose unusually serious problems because they are so difficult to monitor and to regulate; and

WHEREAS, the results of extending the distribution of undesirable fishes could be extremely grave; and

WHEREAS, state fish and game departments which are grappling with this problem cannot solve it effectively under present circumstances because it involves interstate shipments and is therefore national in scope; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Exotic Fish Committee of the American Fisheries Society be urged to study this problem in depth and to recommend appropriate solutions and that copies of this resolution be sent to the state, provincial and national fishery agencies for their information.

RESOLUTION NO. 5
COMMUNICABLE FISH DISEASES

WHEREAS, several serious communicable diseases (IPN, IHN, egtved, whirling, CCVD) have recently been diagnosed in fish; and

WHEREAS, these diseases are spreading rapidly throughout the entire country; and

WHEREAS, the reactions of these diseases vary by strains of pathogens and their effects on different species and varieties of fish; and

WHEREAS, knowledge of the impact which these diseases have on fish populations, both wild and domestic, is limited or lacking; and

WHEREAS, the lack of data is placing a severe burden on fish and game management agencies in making proper decisions regarding the culture and disposition of infected fish, and further, the lack of definite knowledge has had an impact on the commercial sale and distribution of fish and fish eggs; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society petition the U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and Canada Department of Fisheries and Forestry to intensify their research program to define the epizootiology and etiology of the diseases (primarily viral) including the methods of transmission and the determination of when an infected fish becomes an effective transmitter, and to determine the impact of the disease on domestic and particularly wild fish populations by variety and species; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be distributed to the state, provincial and national fishery agencies and appropriate legislative bodies of the state, provincial and national governments.

RESOLUTION NO. 6
CONTROL OF FISH DISEASES

WHEREAS, the incidence of fish disease seriously threatens the fishery resources of the world; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of present knowledge many diseases are extremely difficult or impossible to control; and

WHEREAS, to meet demands on fishery resources it is increasingly necessary to transport both eggs and fish within and across state, provincial and international boundaries; and

WHEREAS, existing controls over such transport are inadequate or nonexistent; and

WHEREAS, legislation is pending in the 91st Congress (S. 1151-Moss and H.R. 9417) to provide protection against the introduction and dissemination of diseases of fish as well as for the development of state-federal cooperative programs for the control of fish diseases; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society urge passage and immediate implementation of S. 1151 and H.R. 9417; and be it further

RESOLVED, that state provincial and national fishery agencies and legislative bodies not having such legislation be urged to promote the passage of legislation providing similar controls within their boundaries; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be distributed to the state, provincial and national fishery agencies and members of appropriate legislative bodies.

RESOLUTION NO. 7
USE OF DDT AND OTHER PERSISTENT CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS

WHEREAS, it is abundantly clear that the use of DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbons has reduced the abundance of important game and food fishes and certain birds through interference with reproductive processes and has caused outright death of fish and wildlife in cases of indiscriminate use; and

WHEREAS, DDT has been shown to significantly reduce photosynthesis by marine algae in extremely low concentrations, and a major portion of the free atmospheric oxygen needed to support life is generated by photosynthesis by algae; and

WHEREAS, the long term effects of DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbons are not understood, but evidence suggests that they may be carcinogenic, may be a genetic hazard to man, and may react in deleterious ways with drugs; and

WHEREAS, these pesticides have a cumulative effect resulting from their persistent nature and are now distributed throughout the world, and that continued use of these pesticides may eventually endanger the survival of man; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society strongly recommends enactment of legislation to eliminate the use of DDT and other persistent chlorinated hydrocarbons; and be it further

RESOLVED, that state, provincial, and federal funds be made available to support research to develop alternative methods of pest control such as biological control, improved farm practices, safer pesticides, and controlled improved methods of pesticide application to insure an improved environment for man, fish and wildlife; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the appropriate state, provincial, national and international agencies and to appropriate legislative and administrative bodies.

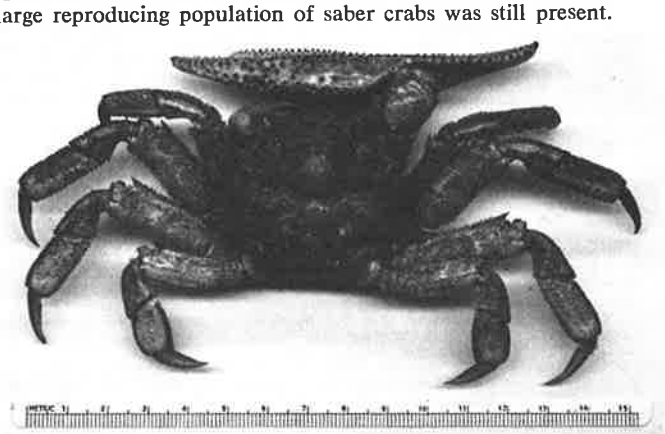
EXOTIC AQUATIC SPECIES

A recent contribution from the Smithsonian Institution (Lachner, Ernest A., C. Richard Robins, and Walter R. Courtenay, Jr., 1970, *Exotic Fishes and Other Aquatic Organisms Introduced into North America,* Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology, 59:1-29) discusses the introduction of aquatic organisms from foreign lands to the waters of the United States. Main emphasis is placed on the kinds of exotic fishes introduced with a summarization of some of the other aquatic animals and plants introduced into North America. According to this publication, "Twenty-five species of exotic fishes are now established in waters of the United States exclusive of Hawaii. They include one trout (Salmonidae), six minnows (Cyprinidae), one loach (Cobitidae), one catfish (Clariidae), five livebearers (Poeciliidae), two drums (Sciaenidae), seven cichlids (Cichlidae), and two gobies (Gobiidae). Except for the gobies and drums, all are freshwater species. Many other exotic species have been caught, but their establishment is not yet demonstrated. . . . Introductions have been both purposeful and accidental. Though sometimes well intentioned, they have never been preceded by a thorough study of the possible effect of the species in question on the local biota. Where purposeful, introductions have usually involved a single organization which acted on the basis of its own limited interests. . . . Although the problems raised by aquatic animals already introduced into our waters are serious, they threaten to become much worse if meaningful control and regulation of imported animals is not quickly forthcoming. The biological pathway involved in the role of introductions is their establishment through reproduction, and their competition with, and, in some cases, extinction of native fauna. Recommendations are made to assist the control of introductions, and the resolutions of a recent conference on this subject are repeated."

The conference referred to was an invitational Conference on Exotic Fishes and Related Problems sponsored jointly by the American Fisheries Society and the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists, in Washington, D.C., on 18-19 February 1969. The publication is for sale at 45 cents per copy by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

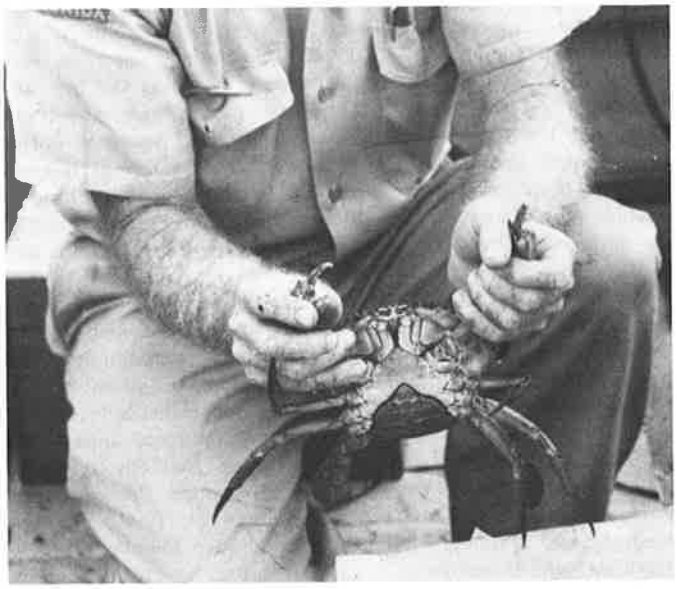
EDITOR'S NOTES: Lachner *et al* state that "One of the unique natural North American communities, that of tropical Florida, has become a biological cesspool of introduced life."

Marchand (1946, *Quart. Journ. Fla. Acad. Sci., 9* No. 2:93-100) discussed the accidental introduction of the saber crab, *Platychirographsus typicus Rathbun,* into the Hillsborough River from Mexico as the result of a logging operation. In 1939, according to Marchand, a reproducing population of saber crabs was present in the Hillsborough River. During 1961, when the male specimen shown in the accompanying photograph was taken, a large reproducing population of saber crabs was still present.



Saber crab, (Platychirographsus typicus Rathbun), taken from Hillsborough River, Florida, during 1961.

In 1962, about 500 Samoan crabs *(Scylla serrata)* were introduced into the waters of southern Florida by State Board of Conservation officials with the idea of the large crustacean (up to nearly 8 pounds) becoming a commercially-important seafood crop.



Samoan crab (Scylla serrata) showing size at time of release in 1962.

More recently, the walking catfish, *Clarias batrachus,* was apparently accidently released in several places in the Miami and the Ft. Lauderdale areas of southern Florida. According to Lachner *et al,* "The accidental release of the walking catfish in southern Florida, from outdoor holding ponds of local aquarium dealers, may be the most harmful introduction to any North American area so far witnessed because of its severe competitive habits. . . . Its invasion of the Everglades, northern Florida, and Georgia, and perhaps the Gulf Coast states westward to Texas is inevitable because of its prolific reproduction, rapid growth, ability to maintain itself in dense populations, and to distribute itself easily by the many interconnecting natural and man-made waterways, or by land."

An interesting paper, *Israeli carp,* by J. G. Dillard was issued as "Fish Notes," No. 5, June, 1970, from the Division of Fisheries, Missouri Department of Conservation. Dillard states: "A lot of people are asking us if Israeli carp will control aquatic vegetation. They have heard or read confusing statements, some actually contradictory. We have reviewed the literature and prepared the following summary: the Israeli carp is a variety (not a hybrid) of the common German carp. It is of the same genus and species, *Cyprinus carpio,* and differs mainly in appearance and growth potential. The Israeli strain is deep bodied, small headed and almost scaleless; superficially resembling 'leather' or 'mirror' carp which are only further varieties of the common carp."

This two-page paper concludes, "The Israeli carp is only a strain of the common carp. Vegetation is not the major food but is consumed in small amounts along with preferred animal foods. They control vegetation by rooting the bottom muds as do common carp. The effects on other fishes are not known except that muddy water often caused by carp limits the feeding activities and, subsequently, the growth of bass, bluegills, and catfish. The major differences between Israeli and common carp are the greater body depth (more flesh) and potential faster growth rate of the Israeli strain. We cannot recommend this fish for weed control except on an experimental basis. Certainly, for a good sport fishery, the stocking of any strain of carp is not recommended unless it is *the* fish of major interest to the owner."

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Southern Division, American Fisheries Society does hereby petition the United States Senate to adopt a more realistic value for recreational man-day uses, whether it be a man-day fishing, hunting, driving for pleasure, bird watching, and other related activities and that special consideration be given the intangible values; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that any new values established be adopted with a provision providing that the cost allocated to a man-day use will be adjusted periodically to reflect current values; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to all members of the United States Senate.

RESOLUTION NO. 5
RESOLUTION TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL FINANCES FOR RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT OF ESTUARINE AREAS

WHEREAS, the American Fisheries Society recognizes that it is of the utmost importance that action programs be implemented immediately to protect natural qualities of estuaries and their contiguous zones; and

WHEREAS, the Society notes that none of our estuarine systems, regardless of size, can support all of man's potential demands which could be placed on them; and

WHEREAS, some basic concepts and procedures must be adopted in the future management and development of our coastal areas if they are to serve the best interests of present and future generations; and

WHEREAS, we need to acquire more specific knowledge about the life histories and environmental requirements of estuarine-dependent species; and

WHEREAS, we need to expand fundamental research on estuarine systems to include studies in hydrology, nutrient and thermal circulation and transfer, productivity, species interactions, pollution, and biological indicators of environmental change; and

WHEREAS, we need to develop a sound basis for determining the economic and social benefits from estuarine areas and their living resources, both in terms of their tangible values and their intangible returns to society; and

WHEREAS, we need to set aside at least a few estuarine areas with reasonably natural conditions for additional study on a long-term basis; and

WHEREAS, we need to develop techniques for rehabilitating despoiled estuarine areas and for increasing fish and wildlife production in low value habitats; and

WHEREAS, we need to develop and use new and advanced techniques to predict effects of proposed environmental alterations and to develop better estuarine husbandry programs; now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Southern Division of the American Fisheries Society Meeting at Atlanta, Georgia on September 29, 1970, urge the President of the United States, all appropriate governmental agencies and the Congress of the United States to redouble their efforts to obtain additional financing for increased research to provide better bases for management of estuaries and estuarine areas; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all appropriate government agencies renew their efforts to manage estuaries and estuarine areas conservatively, leaving adequate margins of safety for protection from miscalculation, political error, and extreme natural variations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Chairman of the National Council on Environmental Quality, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, appropriate House and Senate Committees of the United States Congress, and the governors of appropriate Southern Division states.

NEW MEMBERS
July, 1970

663.	David S. Bailey, Richmond, VA 23230	Office
664.	Roderic E. Gehres, Athens, OH 45701	Office
665.	*David Rosenberger, Lansing, MI 48910	E. W. Roelofs
666.	*Billy L. Shelton, Auburn, AL 36830	J. S. Dendy
667.	Ernest L. Brannon, Vedder Crossing, B.C. Canada	E. H. Vernon
668.	*Michael A. Tabery, Columbus, OH 43206	S. H. Taub
669.	*John Janssen, East Lansing, MI 48823	H. E. Johnson
670.	Melvin E. Kraft, Red Deer, Alta., Canada	R. J. Paterson
671.	Raili Viitane, Thunder Bay, Ont., Canada	R. A. Ryder
672.	*James R. Waybrant, East Lansing, MI 48823	Office
673.	Marcel J. Albert, Caraquet, N.B., Canada	J. H. Legare
674.	Leonce Chenard, Fredericton, N.B., Canada	J. H. Legare
675.	Eudore Dugas, Caraquet, N.B., Canada	J. H. Legare
676.	Gerard Saint-Cyr, Caraquet, N.B., Canada	J. H. Legare
677.	J. B. R. Savoie, Fredericton, N.B., Canada	J. H. Legare
678.	David F. Scullion, St. John, N.B., Canada	J. H. Legare
679.	*Hector Harima, University, AL 35486	Office
680.	Ronald A. Alevras, Nanuet, NY 10958	E. C. Raney
681.	*Bernard M. Kepshire, Jr., Neport, OR 97365	Office
682.	*Frederick A. Harris, Athens, GA 30601	J. P. Clugston
683.	*Roger S. Grischkowsky, San Clemente, CA 92672	Office
684.	Leslie R. Neal, Jr., San Antonio, TX 78209	Office
685.	Walter E. Scott, Madison, WI 53701	Office
686.	*John R. Trojnar, Fort Collins, CO 80521	R. Behnke
687.	*Kenneth Waiwood, Kingston, Ont., Canada	Office
688.	A. H. Kooyman, Calgary 43, Alta., Canada	Office
689.	Judith S. Weis, Newark, NJ 07102	Office
690.	Matthew J. Bernard, Yankton, SD 57078	C. R. Gasaway
691.	Jerry W. Gerald, New York, NY 10031	Office
692.	David M. Gillespie, Salt Lake City, UT 84109	C. J. D. Brown
693.	Ronald J. Jenkins, Ketchikan, AK 99901	M. Katz
694.	Rene Poirier, Ste. Foy, P.Q., Canada	R. L. Seguin
695.	William F. Coleman, Jr., North Troy, NY 12182	M. B. Otis
696.	William G. Hanewald, Aberdeen, SD 57401	Office
697.	*Eugene W. Stone, Toledo, OH 43612	Office
698.	*Francisco Palacio, Miami, FL 33149	C. P. Idyll

August, 1970

699.	E. Chamberland, St-Pacome, Kam., P.Q., Canada	R. L. Seguin
700.	Ray Hoffarth, East Hazel Crest, IL 60429	Office
701.	James L. Ludke, State College, MS 39762	D. E. Ferguson
702.	*William L. Robinson, Alsea, OR 97324	J. R. Donaldson
703.	Thomas G. Levendofske, Ellis, ID 83235	Office
704.	Richard Peckham, Delta Junction, AK 99737	Office
705.	*Mac V. Rawson, Jr., Winterville, GA 30683	J. P. Clugston
706.	Gordon C. Colvin, Holbrook, NY 11741	Office
707.	*G. A. Robinson, Seattle, WA 98125	Office
708.	James G. Fenton, III, Olympia, WA	R. M. Buckley
709.	*Terry R. Culp, Scarsdale, NY 10583	H. E. Johnson
710.	Kyotaro Kawaguchi, Barbados	Office
711.	N. M. Teitler, Presidio of San Francisco, CA 94129	Office
712.	*Harry A. Blodgett, Eureka, CA 95501	G. H. Allen
713.	*Welson L. Burows, St. Albans, WV 25177	Office
714.	Roy A. Banner, Olympia, WA 98501	C. Millenbach
715.	*Thomas M. Harder, Kohler, WI 53044	J. R. Heaton
716.	Rosalind F. Weil, Washington, D.C. 20007	Office
717.	*Ralph B. Carrithers, Cookeville, TN 38501	F. J. Bulow
718.	*Michael L. Saylor, Ft. Collins, CO 80521	S. A. Flickinger
719.	John Van Syckle, Sandy Hook, CT 06482	A. E. Peterson, Jr.
720.	*Danny L. Johnson, Carbondale, IL 62901	Office
721.	Subhash Dwivedi, Rajasthan, India	Office
722.	R. Alfredo Sanchez, Carbondale, IL 62901	Office
723.	James R. Axon, Frankfort, KY 40601	B. D. Laflin
724.	*Mark A. Hersman, Big Prarie, OH 44611	Office
725.	J. R. Jackson, Jr., Houston, TX 77001	Office

*Student
(Numbering started September 1, 1969)

AFS Portland Chapter

At the April 7, 1970 meeting of the Portland Chapter of the American Fisheries Society, held in Portland, Oregon, the following chapter officers were elected: Robert T. Gunsolus (Oregon Fish Commission), President; Roy J. Wahle (National Marine Fisheries Service), Vice President; Wayne L. Hug (Oregon State Game Commission), Secretary-Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM—*from Page 1*

tists with particular knowledge of the functioning of rivers as biological and physical systems. This information will be synthesized into concepts of river ecology and will suggest directions and designs for future management.

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

JUNE 20 — SUNDAY

1:00 - 8:00 PM REGISTRATION
8:00 - 11:00 PM SOCIAL GET-TOGETHER

JUNE 21 — MONDAY

9:00 - 9:10 AM WELCOME TO THE UNIVERSITY — President of University of Massachusetts
9:10 - 9:30 AM INTRODUCTION — Dr. John Bardach, University of Michigan
9:30 - 12:00 Noon WHAT IS A RIVER? — Dr. Ruth Patrick, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, SESSION CHAIRMAN
GEOMORPHIC AND CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION — Dr. Robert C. Curry, Environmental Geology, University of Montana, Missoula
ZOOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION — Dr. Kenneth W. Cummins, W. K. Kellogg Biological Station, Michigan
BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION — Dr. J. L. Blum, Wisconsin State University, Whitewater, Wisconsin
1:30 - 5:30 PM USES OF A RIVER (PAST AND PRESENT) — Dr. E. D. LeCren, Freshwater Biological Association, Westmoreland, England, SESSION CHAIRMAN
GENERAL DISCUSSION
CASE HISTORIES
1. Columbia River — Dr. Gerald B. Collins, Program Director, Fish Passage Research, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Seattle, Washington
2. Delaware River — Dr. Robert Thoman, Dept. of Civil Engineering, Manhattan College, New York
3. Illinois River — Dr. William Starrett, Natural History Survey, Havana, Illinois 62644
4. Nile River
5. Thames River — Dr. Kenneth H. Mann, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
6. Volga River
7. Wisconsin River — Prof. Irving Fox, Prof. of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706
8. St. John River, Canada
9. Connecticut River
10. Hudson River
11. Sacramento River

8:00 PM PANEL - AUDIENCE DIALOGUE ON RIVER USES — Panelists will be afternoon speakers

JUNE 22 — TUESDAY

9:00 - 12:00 Noon THE EFFECTS OF THESE USES — Mr. Theodore P. Vande Sande, California Dept. of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California, SESSION CHAIRMAN
DISCHARGE — Mr. Jack C. Fraser, Senior Scientific Research Officer, Victoria, Australia
MORPHOMETRIC CHANGES — Dr. T. Blench, Civil Engineering Department, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
SEDIMENTATION (SUSPENDED SOLIDS) — Dr. H. A. Einstein, Dept. of Civil Engineering, Univ. of California, Berkeley, California
1:30 - 5:30 PM HEAT — Dr. R. S. A. Beauchamp, Central Electric Generating Board, Surrey, England
CHEMICALS:
PESTICIDES AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES — Dr. William Brungs, FWQA, Cincinnati, Ohio
RADIONUCLIDES — Dr. Daniel Nelson, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee
NUTRIENTS — Dr. Walter Sanders, FWQA Southeast Water Laboratory, Athens, Georgia
7:00 - 10:00 PM BANQUET

JUNE 23 — WEDNESDAY

9:00 - 12:00 Noon RATIONALIZATION OF MULTIPLE USE (panel) — Dr. David J. Allee, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, SESSION CHAIRMAN
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS — Dr. John Cairns, Jr., Biology Dept., Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia
ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS — Dr. James A. Crutchfield, Professor of Economics, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98105
POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS
SUMMARY OF SYMPOSIUM — Dr. Justin W. Leonard, Michigan Department of Conservation, Lansing, Michigan

MEETING NOTES

1970

Dec. 4-5 —Joint Ann. Meet. New York State Chapters **AFS** & TWS, Gotham Motor Inn, Syracuse, NY (Thruway Exit 35); J. E. Forbes, P.O. Box 150, 11 N. Pearl St., Albany, NY 12201.

Dec. 6-9 —15th Ann. Meet., North Central Division, **AFS,** Fort Gary Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dec. 6-9 —32nd Midwest Fish & Wdlf. Conf., Fort Garry Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba; A. Drobot, Admin. Off., Dept. Mines & Natural Res., Winnipeg.

Dec. 6-11 —2nd Internat. Clean Air Congr., Wash., D. C.; A. Arch, Exec. Sec., Air Pollution Control Assoc., 4400 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

Dec. 9-18 —FAO Tech. Conf. on Marine Pollution and its Effects on Living Resources and Fishing, Rome, Italy.

1971

Feb. 4-6 —3rd Ann. Conv. Catfish Farmers of America, Broadwater Beach Hotel, Biloxi, Miss.: CFA, 530 Tower Bldg., Little Rock, AK 72201.

Feb. 7-11 —25th Ann. Conv., Nat. Assoc. of Conserv. Districts, Pick-Congress Hotel, Chicago, IL; G. K. Zimmerman, NACD, 1025 Vermont Ave., N.W., Wash., DC 20005.

Feb. 15-18 —Amer. Soc. Range Management, Reno, Nevada.

Feb. 24-26 —New York Chapters of **AFS,** Soc. Amer. Foresters, Soil Conservat. Soc., and The Wdlf. Soc.; Grossingers Hotel and Country Club, Liberty, NY.

March 5-7 —35th Ann. Meet. and Nat. Conserv. Achiev. Prog., Nat. Wdlf. Fed., Hilton Hotel, Portland, OR; T. L. Kimball, NWF, 1412 16th St., N.W., Wash., DC 20006.

March 7 —AFS Semi-Annual Executive Committee Meeting, Hilton Hotel, Portland, OR.

March 7-8 —Ann. Meet., The Wdlf. Soc., Hilton Hotel, Portland, OR; F. G. Evenden, Exec. Dir., Wdlf. Soc., Suite S-76, 3900 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Wash., DC 20016.

March 7-10 —36th N. Amer. Wdlf. and Nat. Res. Conf., Hilton Hotel, Portland, OR; C. R. Gutermuth, Wdlf. Manag. Instit., 709 Wire Bldg., Wash., DC 20005.

March 9-14 —Internat. Exhibition on the Exploitation of the Oceans, Bordeaux, France.

April 19-21 —14th Conference on Great Lakes Research, Toronto, Canada; Mrs. J. S. Seddon, Great Lakes Institute, Univ. Toronto, Toronto 5, Ont., Canada.

May 3-7 —Internat. Symp. on Man-Made Lakes, Their Probs., and Environmental Effects, Knoxville, TN; Prof. W. C. Ackermann, Ill. State Water Survey, Box 232, Urbana, IL 61801.

May 12-14 —12th Ann. Fontana Conserv. Roundup, Fontana Village, NC; R. Sloan, Fontana Village, NC 29733.

June 3-4 —10th Ann. Environmental and Water Resources Engineering Conf., Sheraton Motor Inn, Nashville, TN; Prof. E. L. Thackston, Assoc. Prof., Box 133-Station B, Nashville, TN 37203.

June 6-9 —18th Nat. Watershed Congr., Manger Motor Hotel, Tampa, FL; D. G. Unger, 1025 Vermont Ave., N.W., Suite 1105, Washington, DC 20005.

June 14-18 —Amer. Water Res. Assoc. Res. Conf. **(Planning for Water Quality Standards),** Univ. Wisconsin, Milwaukee; Dr. G. Karadi, Dept. of Applied Sci. & Eng., Univ. Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

June 15-17 —Joint Conf. on Prevention & Control of Oil Spills, Wash., DC; Sponsored by Amer. Petroleum Inst., FWQA, and Coast Guard; API, 1271 Ave. Americas, New York, NY 10020.

June 20-23 —Internat. Symp. on River Ecol. and the Impact of Man, Univ. of Mass., Amherst, MA, sponsored by N.E. Div., **AFS;** R. Jones, Bd. of Fish. and Game, Hartford, CT.

June 21-23 —Sympos. on "Social & Economic Aspects of Water Res. Develop.," American Water Res. Assoc., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY; L. B. Dworsky, Water Res. & Marine Sci. Center, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY 14950.

Aug. 15-18 —26th Ann. Meet., Soil Conserv. Soc. of Amer., Sheraton-Columbus Hotel, Columbus, OH; H. W. Pritchard, Dir., SCSA, 7515 N.E. Ankeny Rd., Ankeny, IA 30021.

Aug. 18-Sept. 3 —12th Pacific Sci. Cong., Australian Nat. Univ., Canberra, Australia; Organizing Sec., 12th Pac. Sci. Cong., Australian Acad. of Sci., Gordon St., Canberra City, A.C.T., Australia 2601.

Sept. 13-15 —61st Ann. Meet., Internat. Assoc. Game, Fish & Conservat. Comm., Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, UT; W. E. Scott, Secretary, IAGFCC, c/o Dept. Natural Res., Box 450, Madison, WI 53701.

Sept. 15-17 —101st Ann. Meet., **AFS,** Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, UT; R. F. Hutton, Exec. Sec., **AFS,** 1040 Wash. Bldg., Wash., DC 20005.

Sept. 27-30 —Ann. Meet., Soc. of Amer. Foresters, Statler-Hilton, Cleveland, OH; H. R. Glascock, Jr., SAF, 1010 16th St., N.W., Wash., DC 20036.

Oct. 10-14 —96th Ann. Meet., Amer. Forestry Assoc., Olympic Hotel, Seattle, WA; W. E. Towell, Exec. V.P., AFA, 919 17th St., N.W., Wash., DC 20006.

Oct. 17-21 —Cong. for Recreat. and Parks, Houston, TX; R. C. Strobell, Nat. Rec. and Park Assoc., 1700 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Wash., DC 20006.

Oct. 22-26 —2nd Intl. Biol. Cong., Miami, Florida.

Oct. 25-28 —7th Ann. Amer. Water Res. Conf., Amer. Water Res. Assoc., Statler-Hilton Hotel, Wash., DC; F. E. McJunkin, Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.
Carolina, Chapl Hill, NC 27514.

1972

Feb. 6-11 —Ann. Meet., Amer. Soc. of Range Mngement., Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel, Wash., DC.; Francis T. Colbert, ASRM, 2120 Birch St., Denver, CO 80222.

Feb. 13-17 —26th Ann. Conv., Nat. Assoc. of Conserv. Dist., Hilton Hotel, Wash., DC; Gordon K. Zimmerman, 1025 Vermont Ave., N.W., Suite 1105, Wash., DC 20005.

June 19-23 —Nat. Symposium on "Water Hydrology," Amer. Water Res. Assoc., Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins, CO; A. I. Johnson, U. S. Geological Survey, 4200 Ammons, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033.

Sept. 10-13 —102nd Ann. Meet., **AFS,** Hot Springs, AK; R. F. Hutton, Exec. Sec., **AFS,** 1040 Wash. Bldg., Wash., DC 20005.

Sept. 13-15 —62nd Ann. Meet., IAGFCC, Hot Springs, AK; W. E. Scott, Secretary, IAGFCC, c/o Dept. Natural Res., Box 450, Madison WI 53701.

Additions to Endangered Species List

On October 16, 1970, the Department of the Interior announced that 3 more mammals, 8 more birds, and 11 more fishes are now threatened with extinction in the United States. These latest additions bring the Department's endangered species list to a record total of 101 forms of animals — 14 mammals, 50 birds, 7 reptiles and amphibians, and 30 fishes.

The additions to the domestic list follow:

Mammals:	
Hawaiian hoary bat	*Lasiurus cinereus semotus*
Morro Bay kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys heermanni morroensis*
Salt marsh harvest mouse	*Reithrodontomys raviventris*
Birds:	
Brown pelican	*Pelecanus occidentalis*
Arctic peregrine falcon	*Falco peregrinus tundrius*
California clapper rail	*Rallus longirostris obsoletus*
Large Kauai thrush	*Phaeornis obscurus myadestina*
Molokai thrush	*Phaeornis obscurus rutha*
Hawaii akepa	*Loxops coccinea coccinea*
Maui akepa	*Loxops coccinea ochraceu*
Oahu creeper	*Loxops maculata maculata*
Fishes:	
Lahontan cutthroat trout	*Salmo clarki henshawi*
Mohave chub	*Siphateles mohavensis*
Pahranagat bonytail	*Gila robusta jordani*
Woundfin	*Plagopherus argentissimus*
Kendall Warm Springs dace	*Rhinichthys osculus thermalis*
Tecopa pupfish	*Cyprinodon nevadensis calidae*
Warm Springs pupfish	*Cyprinodon nevadensis pectoralis*
Pecos gambusia	*Gambusia nobolis*
Unarmored threespine stickleback	*Gasterosterus aculeatus williamsoni*
Fountain darter	*Etheostoma fonticola*
Watercress darter	*Etheostoma nuchale*

The First Annual Report of the Council on Environmental Quality

The 1st Annual Report of the Council on Environmental Quality, together with the President's Message, were transmitted to the Congress in August, 1970. It is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; 326 pp.; priced at $1.75 for each paperbound copy.

ENVIRONMENTAL LEAFLET

The Wildlife Management Institute has recently released a new environmental leaflet, "Wildlife — The Environmental Barometer." The eight-page brochure is being offered by the Institute at cost to conservation agencies and associations, schools and youth organizations. It was designed primarily for teachers and youth groups concerned with obtaining information regarding the environment and its condition. Sample copies and information may be obtained by writing to the Wildlife Management Institute, 709 Wire Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.

victions began to rub off and become translocated. Participants commenced to explore accommodation, even consensus. The Commission and its staff could get to know advisory members at closer range, and advisory members began to get a glimpse of the issues being debated behind the Commission's closed doors.

If the Commission study accomplished nothing else, it represented a major case example of how vested and even hostile interests were forced to explore the sharing of a common and finite resource. Although the end conclusions are certain to be contested, the process followed, in my judgment, will be seen many times again.

My second set of experiences are even more recent, and this story is really too early to tell. It involves the decision of the Corps of Engineers in May of this year to establish a formal Environmental Advisory Board. The Board is advisory to the Chief of Engineers and thus embraces all aspects of the civil functions of the Corps. There are six of us on the Board at present.

The decision to accept such an assignment proved surprisingly hazardous. It was greeted with indignant outcries from some of our more vocal environmental constituents. To the accusations of "whitewash", we responded with the priceless opportunity afforded to help make more environmentally-sensitive a water resource development program now in excess of $1 billion a year.

The Board has met twice since its establishment in the spring. General Clarke has seen fit to meet with us personally on both occasions and to bring with him virtually every top level military and civilian executive of the Army's civil works program.

Acting in its advisory capacity, the Board has already reviewed an environmental policy statement that has gone out under General Clarke's signature to all district and division offices. A more detailed set of environmental guidelines, to be used by those drafting engineering regulations, is now in the review stages. These will be followed by a manual of environmental practises to be employed by planners, designers, and engineers in actual project work.

The Board is also engaged in an examination of some half-dozen controversial Corps projects, not to determine which side is right, but to try to identify what went wrong and why. Achieving a common perception of what the problem really is may turn out to be the really giant step towards its solution.

The discussions to date between senior Corps personnel and the Board have been encouragingly—even startlingly—frank. We talk about such matters as the Corps' traditional penchant for water development projects. We probe the delicate Congressional authorization process. We challenge the seemingly-innate assumption that economic development is a good thing *per se*.

The Corps, in turn, has asked just what public interest it should be responsive to. It has sought advice on how to handle the self-interests who often masquerade as environmentalists. It has asked for suggestions on how to fairly evaluate the intangibles and imponderables in conventional benefit: cost analysis.

In short, a constructive dialogue seems to be underway. Where it will go, no one really knows. But as one member of the Board, I have been frankly impressed with the caliber and sincerity of the Corps' environmental interest to date. At the risk of providing grist for the nay-sayer's mill, let me say that at this point in time, I am cautiously optimistic.

My final example brings me really close to home. A number of us, believing deeply that maximization of the environmental quality objective demands both a willingness and a capacity to consort effectively with the enemy, have just established what we are calling a New England Natural Resources Center. Small, professional and, I might add, fully expendable, the Center has two major roles to fulfill.

It first seeks to serve as a nerve center for the myriad environmental organizations now established in the six New England states, acting as a point of intercommunication for each and as a supplementary source of assistance for the policy and operating problems they share in common.

Having established a credible organizational constituency, the Center's next function has been to market this commodity among those corporations and agencies who so often find it difficult to deal with our plastic and diverse environmental interest groups. Using the Center as a sort of *amicus curiae,* we have sought to enable potential combatants to feel each other out informally, hoping to thereby reduce the instances of confrontation which have proven so costly in time and money and so potentially erosive in general public confidence.

The Center's role is, of course, enormously hazardous. Operating entirely out of the limelight, it stands to receive scant public credit for its good offices even when they work. This could prove fatal to an organization supported entirely by private and special project funds. And if the issue in question cannot be resolved, the Center could end up with the blame from both parties.

Yet, the conventional environmental organization, forced by membership and tradition into rather rigid public postures, simply cannot operate effectively on this perilous interface. Hence a vacuum appears to exist into which our Center has stepped with little more than hopes, aspirations, and good intentions.

The Center's initial point of departure has been based on the premise that two elements, at least indirectly, seem responsible for both the material quality of our life and the bulk of our environmental problems. One is energy; the other is money. Unless we can find ways of enlisting those who manage both resources in the environmental cause, our only recourse will be a society marked by fruitless confrontation and operated increasingly by governmental fiat.

Consequently, among the Center's first special projects has been one relating directly to the stormy realm of electrical energy development. In southwestern New England, now facing a possible $200 million pumped storage project, an independent citizens organization has been brought into being to rationally evaluate the environmental and economic impacts of such a facility. The process will parallel the private company's own studies, conducted in an atmosphere of "open planning", and will precede by at least two years any company decision to option land or seek construction approvals. Even more remarkable is the fact that the evaluation is being funded by a no-strings-attached grant from the utility itself, channeled through a private environmental foundation to avoid any stigma of bias. Despite the source of funds, it is explicitly understood that the evaluation options are entirely open-ended, including the possibility of no project at all.

On the financial front, the northeast is at least with the leadership, if not in the actual vanguard. Earlier this year, the Maine Bankers Association announced the formulation of a new anti-pollution code, urging its membership to deny loans which could result in the pollution of the state's air, land or water. A leading bank in Boston, working with the Center, is now considering an environmental code which would affirmatively assist private concerns in anti-pollution installations and negatively impose loss of credit on those in arrears. The First Pennsylvania Banking & Trust Company of Philadelphia has set aside a special pool of $25 million in loan funds for environmental improvement projects and is aggressively marketing a new series of Earth Bonds among private subscribers to supplement these sums. Even the giant Chase Manhattan Bank of New York is considering an environmental program, if my intelligence is correct.

Now just what is it that these random examples have been designed to convey? It is simply my conviction that the modern environmentalist must learn to skillfully subvert, convert, as well as frontally assault. This may require a willingness, indeed an overture, to meet the alleged enemy on his own ground. And, in some instances, he must be as prepared to switch as to fight.

As one who has undertaken many conservation battles over the years, I certainly do not advocate a moratorium on such engagements. I do, however, suggest a new kind of constructive

(Continued on Page 20)

AFS BUSINESS MEETING

1. President C. J. D. Brown (MT) turning gavel over to incoming President Robert M. Jenkins (AR). 2. President Elect Edwin L. Cooper (PA). 3. First Vice President C. J. Campbell (OR). 4. Second Vice President Raymond E. Johnson (VA). 5. President C. J. D. Brown presents personalized copy of **A Symposium on Diseases of Fishes and Shellfishes** to Editor Stanislas F. Snieszko. 6. Dr. J. C. Stevenson receives 1969 AWARD OF EXCELLENCE certificate for Dr. William E. Ricker from Past President Elwood A. Seaman. 7. President C. J. D. Brown presents personalized copy of **A Century of Fisheries in North America** to Editor Norman G. Benson. 8. AFS North Central Division President C. W. Threinen presents Chapter Charter certificate to Frank R. Lockard, President of the newly-formed Indiana Chapter, and Gary D. Doxtater, Secretary-Treasurer of the Chapter. 9. C. W. Threinen presents Chapter Charter certificate to representative of the Upper Missouri Chapter, organized on September 4, 1964. 10. Dr. Ernest A. Lachner presents the report of the AFS Committee on Names of Fishes. 11. David H. Wallace, Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee, discusses special arrangements for tours. 12. "Monkey Business"—Past President John S. Gottschalk, with President Brown and incoming President Jenkins looking on, tells audience how all incoming AFS presidents should prepare for a year of hard work. 13. President C. J. Brown acknowledges his appreciation for luggage presented to him by Louis H. Carufel in behalf of Dr. Brown's former students. 14. Mrs. C. J. D. Brown presents Past Presidents Plaque to her husband with newly-installed President Robert M. Jenkins in the background.

MERCURY POLLUTION STUDY AT VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

The problem of mercury pollution in fresh and salt water will be studied at Vanderbilt University through a grant from the Sport Fishery Research Foundation, in cooperation with the American Fishing Tackle Manufacturers Association. The award, a graduate research fellowship, was made to the University's Department of Environmental and Water Resources Engineering (EWRE). Dr. Peter A. Krenkel, chairman of the Department of EWRE, will supervise the mercury pollution study. S. Leary Jones, executive secretary of the Tennessee State Pollution Control Board, will assist in the mercury research project, and the facilities and personnel of the Tennessee State Health Department will also be involved. A doctoral candidate in the Department of EWRE, Eung Bai Shin has been selected as the student participant for the study. Shin's background in hydrology and river and environmental engineering qualifies him for this kind of research.

MERCURY DATA

In response to the currently intense concern over mercury pollution, Eastman Kodak has made generally available its extensive bibliography and knowhow on techniques for detecting this form of contamination and keeping it out of manufacturing processes. Because of the extreme sensitivity of photographic films and papers, Eastman has developed methods for detecting one part of mercury in 10 billion.

TOURS AND EXHIBITS

1. **Albatross IV,** research vessel of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Department of Interior (now the National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce). 2. **Dolphin,** research vessel of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of Interior (now the National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce). 3. Scene at Maritime Museum, South Street, New York City. 4. Oil-spill-equipment (Mop-Cat) by Pioneer Products Division, Worthington Corp., P.O. Box 211, Livingston, NJ 07039. 5. Scene of Maritime Museum, South Street, New York City. 6. Forestry Suppliers, Inc., P.O. Box 8397, Jackson, MS 39204. 7. Wildlife Supply Company, 2200 S. Hamilton St., Saginaw, MI 48602. 8. MacCaferrie Gabions of America, Inc., 55 West 42nd St., New York, NY 10036. 9. Country Best, Agway, Inc., Box 1333, Syracuse, NY 13201, and Penn Fishing Tackle Mfg. Co., 3028 W. Hunting Park Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19132. 10. Floy Tag & Mfg., Inc., 2909 N.E. Blakeley, Seattle, Washington 98105. 11. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

natural resource can function effectively in a professional vacuum. The American Fisheries Society gains strength by its association with sister organizations working for the improvement of research and management of all resources. In supporting those scientific and conservation bodies in which fisheries have vital interests, the Society in turn benefits greatly from the assistance and goodwill extended by those groups.

Thus, the Society is proud to be an affiliate of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and an adherent member of the American Institute of Biological Sciences. For the past several years, the Society has held separate scientific sessions on various fisheries topics at the annual meetings of both AAAS and AIBS. Additionally, the Society holds membership in the Natural Resources Council of America and in the National Watershed Congress.

In these cooperative activities the Society's role is more than a passive one of simply holding membership. For the past four years, for example, the Society's executive secretary has served as treasurer of the Natural Resources Council of America, the body that acts as a service organization for its 44 constituent members representing the major national and regional conservation organizations of the United States. He is a member also of the National Conservation Committee of the Boy Scouts of America and of the National Research Council Subcommittee on Aquatic Animal Health.

Although not a lobbying organization, the Society reports its views to the Congress of the United States and, at times, to other governmental bodies in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Early in 1970, statements on controlling the introduction and dissemination of diseases of fishes and shellfishes and on the need for an improved research budget for the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries were submitted to committees of the Congress at their invitation. Also, during early 1970, a comprehensive statement by an ad hoc committee of the Society was submitted to the National Water Commission of the United States. Emphasized was the urgency of governmental action on water pollution, future water for fisheries resources, wild rivers, estuarine problems, public access and zoning, reuse of water, lake use classification, and related matters.

And now, permit me to close on a personal note. I was appointed your executive secretary in 1965. The past five years have been a period of steady and healthy growth in Society membership, finances, and service to our profession. I should be remiss if I did not take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the guidance and support given me by the Executive Committee, by the officers of Divisions, Chapters, and Committees, and by the membership at large. It has been an enjoyable and rewarding experience to serve as your executive secretary, and I thank you for that privilege.

Robert F. Hutton
Executive Secretary

Fishery Resources Publications Available

A limited number of copies of two publications, "Atlas of the Principal Fishery Resources on the Continental Shelf from the West Coast to Florida to Texas" and "Atlas of the Principal Fishery Resources on the Continental Shelf from New York to Florida", by Eric J. Heald are available for distribution. Request should be made to Sea Grant Information Services, School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, 10 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, Florida 33149.

AFS Session at 1970 AAAS Meeting

Arranged by CLARENCE A. CARLSON
(*Assistant Leader, New York Cooperative Fishery Unit, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York*)

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1970
Pick-Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

9:00 a.m. Chairman: CLARENCE A. CARLSON

Relevance of Spatial Differences in Nutrients and Biota to the Eutrophication Problem
A. M. BEETON (*Professor of Zoology and Associate Director, Center for Great Lakes Studies, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee*)

Distribution of Planktonic Diatoms in Lake Michigan
EUGENE STOERMER (*Associate Research Algologist, Great Lakes Research Division, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*)

The Rise and Fall of the Sea Lamprey in the Upper Great Lakes
ANDREW H. LAWRIE (*Research Scientist, Fishery Section, Research Branch, Department of Lands and Forests, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario*)

Ecologic Regression in Fish Communities of the Upper Great Lakes
STANFORD H. SMITH (*Senior Investigator, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Great Lakes Fishery Laboratory, Ann Arbor, Michigan*)

1:30 p.m. Chairman: CLARENCE A. CARLSON

Pesticide Residues and Their Implications in the Upper Great Lakes
LLOYD LUESCHOW (*Chief of Laboratory Services Section, Division of Environmental Protection, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Madison*)

Environmental Factors Affecting Utilization of Great Lakes Fish as Human Food
E. GRAHAM BLIGH (*Assistant Director, Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Freshwater Institute, Winnipeg, Manitoba*)

Research of the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Program on the Great Lakes
ROSS HORRALL (*Coordinator of Fishery Projects, University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Program, University of Wisconsin, Madison*)

Predictive Modeling in the Upper Great Lakes: A Progress Report of the University of Michigan Sea Grant Program
JONATHON BULKLEY (*Assistant Professor, Department of Resource Planning and Conservation, School of Natural Resources, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*)

SOAR

The Boy Scouts of America (BSA), the Nation's largest youth organization, has concerned itself with the conservation of natural resources since its beginning in 1910. In 1971, the BSA will undertake a massive nation-wide conservation service project called SOAR—Save Our American Resources. Its objectives are: to motivate action programs that will help improve our environment and to focus public attention on problem areas and create a concern for environmental betterment; and to help boys develop an understanding of the vital importance of natural resources to themselves and their country, and our way of life. Interdependence of man with his environment will be emphasized. Also, the environmental responsibilities of citizenship will be included.

Among those involved in the planning for SOAR are local, state, and federal conservation-oriented agencies, private conservation organizations, and industry. They are counseling and many are giving financial assistance.

Additional information and a booklet entitled "1971 Conservation GOOD TURN" may be secured from Ted S. Pettit, Director of Conservation, Boy Scouts of America, New Brunswick, NJ 08902.

THREE GROUPS WIN AMERICAN MOTORS CONSERVATION AWARDS

Three organizations which have championed the preservation of natural resources have been named group winners of 1970 American Motors Conservation Awards. Ducks Unlimited (Canada) of Winnipeg, Man., and the Environmental Defense Fund of New York City were selected for national group awards. The Connecticut Conservation Association of Mystic, Conn., was honored with a local award. Groups awards are presented annually to conservation organizations for dedicated efforts in the field of renewable natural resources. Winning groups receive bronze sculpture medallions and honoriariums of five hundred dollars.

American Motors Conservation Awards

The American Motors Conservation Awards program honors individuals and nonprofit organizations for outstanding efforts in conservation of the nation's natural resources. Nominations for the 1971 awards are now being accepted. Ten awards, each consisting of five hundred dollars and an engraved bronze plaque, are presented annually to professional conservationists employed by nonprofit organizations. Ten nonprofessionals, whose conservation efforts are a voluntary expression of good citizenship, receive bronze plaques and citations. Awards of five hundred dollars are also presented to national and local nonprofit organizations in recognition of special achievements in conservation projects. The awards program attempts, most of all, to recognize conservationists whose work has not been made widely known. Nominations for the 1971 awards, with optional endorsements and other supporting evidence of achievement should be submitted by letter before November 30, to: American Motors Conservation Awards Committee, Detroit, Michigan 48232.

$800,000 AID Grant to Auburn University

Auburn University in late June received a grant of $800,000 from the U. S. Agency of International Development to be used in a 5-year program of accelerated fisheries research, which is directed toward relieving the food shortage in the world's underdeveloped countries. Basically, the program will try to develop means of managing aquatic resources to produce food fish in large quantities in fresh water. The freshwater fisheries management program at the University under the direction of Dr. H. S. Swingle has grown into one of major proportions with a worldwide reputation. The University's president said the AID grant will help establish an International Center for Aquaculture and a separate Department of Fisheries and Allied Aquacultures. He also said, Dr. Swingle, a member of the faculty for 41 years, will be the first head of both new units.

THE SEA AGAINST HUNGER

Dr. C. P. Idyll, Chairman of the Division of Fishery Sciences of the Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences at the University of Miami, Florida, has written an interesting book in which he makes a critical examination of man's chance of avoiding widespread hunger by increasing the use of food from the sea. The title of the book is *The Sea Against Hunger, Harvesting the Oceans to Feed a Hungry World* (Thomas Y. Crowell Co., N.Y.C., 1970, 221 pp., $7.95). Its authorative text is complemented by eighty-five well-chosen black and white photographs, drawings, and diagrams, as well as a number of tables. Dr. Idyll, Chairman of the 1969-1970 AFS International Fisheries Committee, is the author of *Abyss,* an American Library Association Notable Book Selection of 1964, and editor of *Exploring the Ocean World: A History of Oceanography,* published earlier this year. *The Sea Against Hunger* is available from Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 201 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10003, for $7.95.

GREAT LAKES RESEARCH PROGRAM CHANGES HANDS

Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel signed an order, effective October 1, 1970, transferring fisheries and environmental research in the Great Lakes Area from the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries (BCF) to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife (BSFW). All personnel, facilities, and equipment were transferred under this order with no reduction in staff or funding. The new order is designed to increase recreational opportunity and current research on environmental affairs in the Great Lakes area. The order includes transferral of the administration of biological programs at the Great Lakes Fishery Laboratory at Ann Arbor, Michigan, from BCF to BSFW. Secretary Hickel announced the appointment of Dr. Howard D. Tait as acting director of the Ann Arbor laboratory for BSFW. Other field station transferrals under the order include Saugatuck, Hammond Bay (Millersburg), Marquette, and Ludington, Michigan; Ashland, Wisconsin; Sandusky, Ohio; and Mobridge, South Dakota.

California-Nevada AFS Chapter

The Sixth Annual Meeting of the California-Nevada Chapter was held at the Hacienda Motel, Fresno, California on January 30-31, 1970. The meeting was held jointly with the California-Nevada section of the Wildlife Society. Official attendance for the joint conference was 377; 97 AFS members, 178 Wildlife Society members and 102 students and guests. Cecil Martin of AFS and John Cowan of the Wildlife Society presided. The general sessions topics were, "Impact of Population Growth on Our Resources" and "Pesticides and Wildlife." The technical sessions were comprised of ten papers covering a wide range of subjects and a presentation of a series of underwater slides.

The election of new officers was by secret ballot. Dr. George H. Allen is the President Elect; Vice-President is John Skinner and Secretary-Treasurer is Emil Smith.

The motion was approved by the AFS chapter that the 1971 meeting again be held jointly with The Wildlife Society, pending the approval of The Wildlife Society. The motion was also approved for the photo contest to take place again at the 1971 meeting. It was suggested that a Newsletter Chairman be appointed to assist the Secretary-Treasurer in putting together the Newsletter; this is now being considered by the executive committee.

THE HIDDEN SEA

The Hidden Sea, by Douglas Faulkner and C. Lavett Smith, contains 148 pages and seventy excellent full-page and double-page color photographs. The text is separated into chapters on sponges, corals, mollusks, crustaceans, echinoderms and fishes. It also includes an introductory chapter, a chapter on the phenomenon of cleaning symbiosis and one describing dangerous marine animals. Chapter 10 consists of notes designed to give the reader more complete information than is normally included in captions. Small black and white photographs accompany each note and provide a pictorial index and discussion for each color plate. Published on October 31, 1970, by Viking Press, 625 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 and by the Macmillan Company of Canada Limited, it was printed and bound in Switzerland. It is priced at $14.95.

NOTICE

The UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO, a Land-Grant Institution situated in Moscow, Idaho, requests nominations for the Dean of its College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences. Nominations and inquiries may be sent to Dean R. W. Stark, Chairman of the Selection Committee, 115 Life Sciences, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho 83843.

When the members of the American Fish-Cultural Association voted in 1884 to change the organization's name to the American Fisheries Society, they sought a designation that would broadly indicate the range of their interests. As pointed out by Professor G. Brown Goode of the Smithsonian Institution ". . . in most of the European countries—Norway, England, Holland, Germany and Spain—there are 'fisheries associations,' 'fisheries societies,' and 'fisherei vereins,' which in scope correspond precisely with this one . . ."

In short, *fisheries* has been used as a modifier by scientists in Europe and America for more than a century. Used in this sense, *fisheries* is not strictly speaking an adjective, but a noun used attributively, that is, as an adjective equivalent. In English grammar, such words may be joined directly to a modified noun. Well-known examples, long accepted in the scientific literature, are brook trout, lake whitefish, river goby, salmon eggs. The list is endless. Furthermore, in this connection, it is interesting to note that on October 3, 1970, the Nixon administration created the National Marine Fisheries Service.

When should the careful writer or speaker make a distinction between his use of *fishery* and *fisheries*, either as nouns or as adjectives?

In treating of the management of a particular fishery (e.g., the Pacific sardine), one properly follows custom by calling it *fishery* management.

But when considering management in its all-inclusive sense (e.g., the management of the resources of a nation or an ecosystem), one would more clearly indicate the scope of the subject by calling it *fisheries* management.

The same general principles apply equally to education, training, and research. *Fishery* research, for example, could be understood to apply to investigative work in a particular fishery (e.g., herring stocks).

Fisheries research, the broader term, obviously includes the narrower. It would be appropriate when writing about research considered as a discipline; that is, a branch of knowledge involving research.

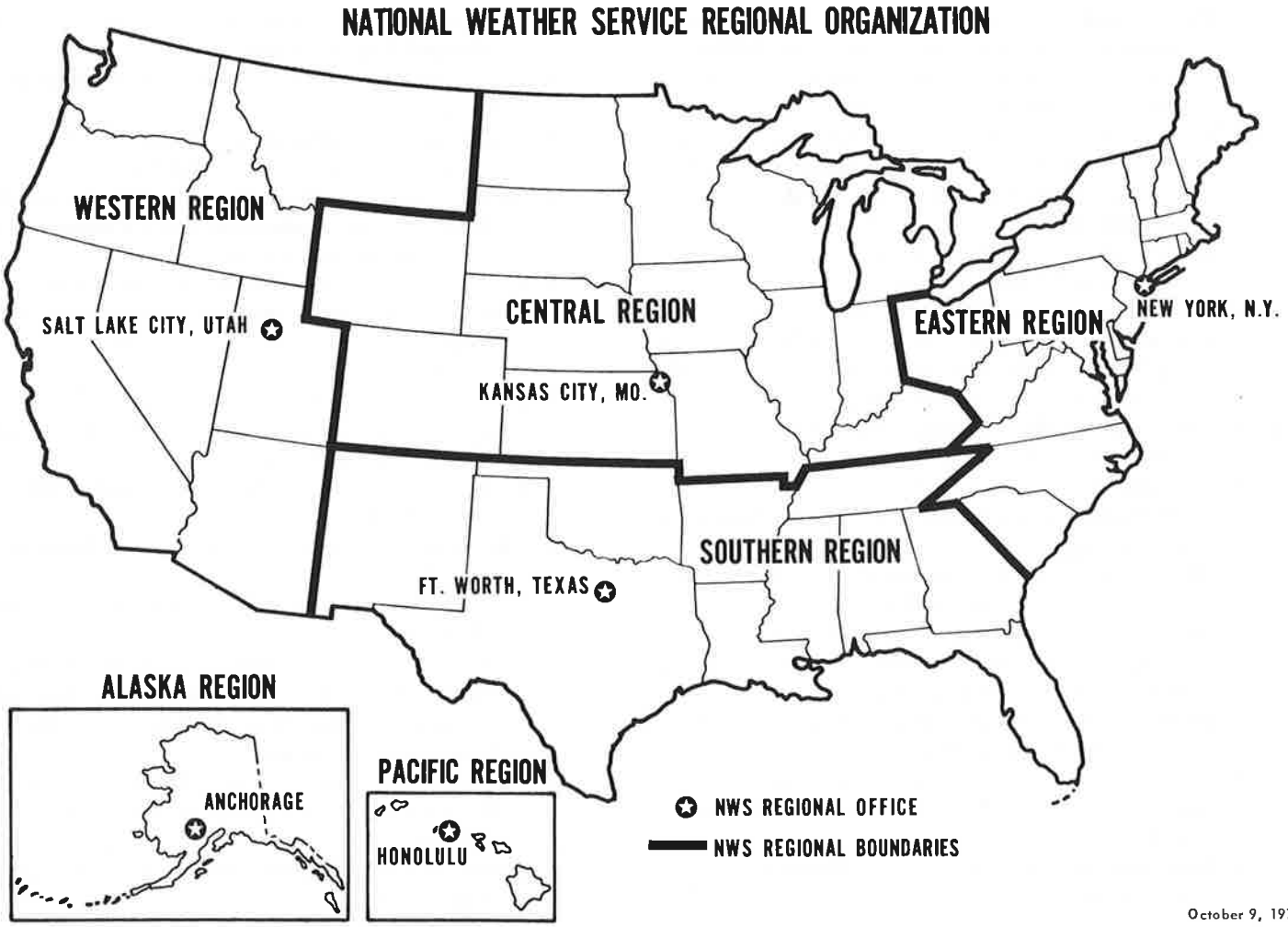
This broader connotation is evident in the official use of the term *fisheries scientist* by the American Fisheries Society and its Board of Professional Certification.

The proper use of terminology is more than a matter of semantics. It is the mark of the professional, showing that he understands the terminology of his profession and uses it accurately.

A writer who prefers the term *fishery* science rather than *fisheries* science, and uses it consistently, is under no compulsion to change. But when this writer uses the two terms interchangeably in the same paragraph, such inconsistency may indicate carelessness, which the professional worker does well to avoid.

The foregoing suggestions are made in full realization that the American Fisheries Society itself has not been consistent in its usage of *fisheries* and *fishery*. The careful professional writer seeks the right way to use words. According to *Modern American Usage,* "The right way is believed to be clearer, simpler, more logical, and hence more likely to prevent error and confusion."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



October 9, 1970

- The Proportion of Protozoa in Natural Forage Reserve of Ponds
- Biology and Productivity of Mass Species of Cladocera in the Kiev Reservoir
- Chlorophyll Content and Rate of Cell Division in Some Algae as a Function of the Phosphorus Content in the Nutrient Medium
- The Trematode Fauna of Benthic Invertebrates in Reservoirs of the Dnieper Cascade
- Water Saturation with Calcium Carbonate and CO_2 Partial Pressure in the Basins of Kuban Delta
- The Relations of Population Minima and Maxima of Several Species at Various Salinities of the Water
- Ecology and Biochemistry of Phyllophora nervosa (C.D.) Grev. Populations in Northwestern Black Sea
- Benthic Biocenoses and Zoobenthos of the Taganrog Bay of the Sea of Azov
- Toxicity of Cyanophyceae
- The Biology of Water-Purifying Ponds
- Size-Weight Relations in Some Black Sea Decapoda
- Ratio of Weight to Linear Dimensions in Pontogammarus robustoides Grimm.
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- Use of Empiric Scales for Studying Fish Growth
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- Conference on Freshwater Mollusks of Siberia
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- Mathematical Model of the Simplest Aquatic Ecosystem
- Hydrobiological Conditions in Cooling Basins of Ukrainian Power Stations
- Effect of Heated Waters on the Phytoplankton near the Dam of the Ivankovo Reservoir
- Biochemical Composition of Perch as a Function of Lethal Concentration of Microcystis aeruginosa Kutz.
- Food Utilization by Some Species of Pond Zooplankton
- Energy Flow through a Mollusk Population (Sphaeriidae)
- Reproduction and Fertility of Pontogammarus robustoides (Grimm) in the Cooling Basin of Kurakhovo Thermal Power Station
- Feeding Mechanism of Ophryoxus gracilis G.O. Sars (Macrothricidae, Cladocera)
- Glycemia Level in Bony Freshwater Fish
- Protein-Level Manifestation of Temperature Adaptation of Fish
- Sensitivity of Pond Carp to High Temperature in Early Postembryonic Development
- Variability and Intraspecies Differentiation of Oncorhynchus keta Walb.
- Photosynthesis of Plant Periphyton in the Bratsk Reservoir
- Electrophoretic Spectrum of Dissolved Proteins of Gammarus balcanicus (Shäf.)
- Release of Labeled C^{14} Antigen in Some Cold- and Warm-Blooded Animals
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- A propos One Hypothesis on the Reasons of Exhaustion of Fish Reserves in the Low Reaches of Rivers Discharging the Northwestern Part of the Black Sea
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- Comparative Chromatographic Study of Pigments of Some Species and Strains of Dunaliella Teod.
- The Relationship between Sulfur and Phosphorus in the Food of Microcystis aeruginosa Kütz.
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SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

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Back Issues Available

The **Journal of Ichthyology (Problems of Ichthyology)** and the **Hydrobiological Journal** are English-language editions of the Russian scientific journals. **Voprosy Ikhtiologii** and **Gidrobiologicheskiy Zhurnal.** They are published by the American Fisheries Society in cooperation with Scripta Technica, Inc. with the aid of grants from the National Science Foundation. The following issues are now available:

Journal of Ichthyology (Problems of Ichthyology):

Volume 8 (1968)	$48.00
Volume 9 (1969)	$78.00
Volume 10 (1970)	$78.00*

Hydrobiological Journal:

Volume 5 (1969)	$58.00
Volume 6 (1970)	$58.00*

*Partially available at this time. Entire volume should be available by March, 1971.

NOTE: Foreign subscribers must add $1.00 per volume for mailing purposes.

Special Offer For New Subscribers To The Journal of Ichthyology (Problems of Ichthyology)

A limited number of 1968 and 1969 volumes are still available. Your library may obtain the 1968 volume **free of charge** by purchasing the 1969 and 1970 volumes for $156.00. Remittance or purchase order must be mailed to the American Fisheries Society, Suite 1040, Washington Building, 15th & New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, USA.

SFI bulletin

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NO. 219 "To Help Shorten the Time Between Bites" OCTOBER, 1970

NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

(CONSTRUCTIVE ALTERNATIVE TO REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 4 — NOAA IN COMMERCE)

On September 15, Congressmen John Moss (California) and John Dingell (Michigan) introduced a resolution, H. Res. 1210, calling for disapproval of Administration Reorganization Plan No. 4 (NOAA in the Commerce Department). These two Congressional leaders also introduced a bill, H. R. 19194, to establish a Department of Natural Resources as a constructive alternative. In companion action, Representatives Moss and Dingell also called for rejection (H. Res. 1209) of Plan No. 3 and establishment (H. R. 19195) of a Department of Environmental Quality.

At the recent 60th Annual Convention of the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners (IAGFCC), Congressman Dingell stated (in part): "These proposals recognize the distinction between the management functions of the Government to preserve, conserve and develop our natural resources, such as recreational areas, parks, historic sites, fish and wildlife, minerals, timber, and many others, and the functions of Government aimed at protecting and enhancing the quality of our environment through various regulatory and assistance devices. However, they have the great advantage of doing this through Cabinet-level departments whose jurisdictions have been appropriately expanded."

As a result of earlier actions initiated by two of its regional subdivisions, the IAGFCC took this unanimous position during deliberations at its regular Annual Business Meeting on September 18, concerning Reorganization Plan No. 4—U. S. Government:

> WHEREAS, Reorganization Plan No. 4 would transfer the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and the Marine Game-Fish Research program of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife to another agency not necessarily resource management oriented; and
>
> WHEREAS, the proposed reorganization will have the effect of dividing rather than unifying the Nation's fisheries conservation efforts; and
>
> WHEREAS, the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners believes this division would result in less effective professional management of the commercial and sport fisheries;
>
> NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners opposes Reorganization Plan No. 4 and strongly urges the Congress to reject this reorganization proposal; and
>
> BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the President be urged to establish a Department of Natural Resources, which would include the Department of Interior, U. S. Forest Service, U. S. Soil Conservation Service, and the civil functions of the U. S. Corps of Engineers.

We hope that the Congress will have heeded this good advice and not have approved Plan No. 4 by the end of the 90-day period (October 4). Most Congressional observers predict otherwise, however. It is appropriate, in either event, to look at the related conservation record of the Commerce Department, limited as it may be, such as is done in THE CONSERVATION FOUNDATION LETTER for September, 1970, viz (in part):

> *The Role of the Commerce Department*
>
> What are the responsibilities and constituency of the Department of Commerce—in law and in practice?
>
> The basic charter which established the department in 1903 states that its primary mission is: "To foster, promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce, the mining, manufacturing, shipping, and fishery industries, and the transportation facilities of the United States." (15 U. S. Code 1512)
>
> A 1969 department brochure states that this historic mission "has evolved . . . to encompass broadly the responsibility to foster, serve and promote the nation's economic development and technological advancement."
>
> Commerce has shown an environmental awareness in some aspects of its regional programs under the Economic Development Administration. But its performance is not uniformly reassuring; and one can expect that NOAA will be the subject of considerable pressure from the oceanographic industry. (In seeking funds for fiscal 1968 from the Senate Appropriations Committee, ESSA described its Marine Environment Program as a portion of the "national effort . . . to establish a vigorous oceanographic program with the prime objective of exploiting the mineral and biological resources of the oceans.")
>
> According to a staff official of the Council on Environmental Quality, Commerce's performance during eight months of complying with the mandates of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 is very disappointing—the most disappointing of any department or agency in the government.
>
> A review of Commerce's record under that act through mid-September shows that (1) Commerce has been the slowest federal agency to comply with the act and with the Council's guidelines for administering it; (2) the Secretary of Commerce's internal instructions to department units and officials for complying with the act are weaker than those of other departments and agencies; (3) the Secretary of Commerce has designated what is regarded as the most "commercial" agency in the department, the Business and Defense Services Administration, to have overall responsibility for department compliance with the act; and (4) Commerce had not as of September 16 filed a single one of the required statements on the impact of proposed "major federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment." The Commerce procedures were "vaguely unresponsive to our guidelines and generally unsatisfactory," said the Council staff member.

State	Closure of Sport Fishery	Closure of Commercial Fishery	Warning or Catch & Release for Sport Fishery	Embargo or Warning to Commercial Fishery
Michigan	So. L. Huron, West L. Erie, take no walleye, drum, white bass	Detroit R., L. St. Clair, St. Clair R. closed. So. L. Huron, West L. Erie, closed to walleye, drum, white bass	Detroit R. L. St. Clair, St. Clair R. catch and release only	Embargo on species other than walleye, drum, white bass
Wisconsin			Wisconsin R., catch and release recommended; no more than 1 meal per week	
Ohio		L. Erie, closed to walleye	L. Erie – warning released via news	Embargo on white bass
New York	L. Onondago		L. Champlain, Erie, Ontario Oswego R., Niagara R., St. Lawrence R., danger warnings	
Pennsylvania			L. Erie, danger warning for walleye, drum, smallmouth bass, white bass	
New Hampshire			Merrimac R., Connecticut R. danger warnings for pickerel, yellow perch, smallmouth bass	
Vermont			L. Champlain, L. Memphremagog, danger warning	L. Champlain, L. Memphremagog, embargo on sales
West Virginia			Ohio R., danger warning	Ohio R., request to stop operations
Texas		Oysters, 19,900 acres Lovaca Bay		
Alabama		Tombigbee R. closed, Mobile R., Tensaw R., Mobile-Tensaw system, Tennessee R. and impoundments, closed	Tombigbee R. up to Jackson Dam, warning Mobile R., Tensaw R., Mobile-Tensaw system, Tennessee R. and impoundments, warning	
Georgia	Savannah R., New Savannah Dam to Highway 12 closed. Brunswick Estuary, closed*	Brunswick Estuary, closed*		
Louisiana			Calcasieu R., warning.	
Mississippi		Pickwick L., closed	Pickwick L., warning	
North Carolina			Danger warning (general)	
South Carolina	Savannah R., Augusta to coast, closed	Savannah R., Augusta to coast, closed		
Tennessee		Tennessee R., Pickwick L., closed	Tennessee R., Pickwick L., warning, catch and release	
Virginia			N. Fork Holston R. below Saltville, warning	

DREDGE-AND-FILL DESTRUCTION

Results of a study by fishery biologists John L. Taylor and Carl H. Saloman (U. S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Laboratory, St. Petersburg Beach, Florida 33706), on "Some Effects of Hydraulic Dredging and Coastal Development In Boca Ciega Bay, Florida," clearly demonstrate a part of the substantial long-term public values customarily traded off for short-term private gain in estuarine developments. These authors found, in this case, that filling of 3,500 acres of bay by hydraulic dredging has reduced the area of Boca Ciega Bay by about 20 per cent since 1950. An estimate of the annual standing crop of marine life destroyed is 685 pounds per acre of sea grass and about 1,139 pounds per acre of associated invertebrates (dry weight) living among the roots and blades of the sea grass.

In terms of annual production, the loss of biological resources is far greater—minimum estimates are 28,425 tons of sea grass, 80 tons of fishery products, and 1,200 tons of associated invertebrates. Natural areas remaining in the bay support local and offshore fisheries and are of value for recreation, public utilities, commerce, and industry. At an estimated value of $400 per acre per year, worth of the estuarine area already eliminated is $1.4 million annually. If capitalized at 6 per cent the minimum value would be equivalent to that of a business investment of $23.3 million. This is only a partial accounting because, in addition, inestimable secondary losses occur, principally from sedimentation, turbidity, and domestic sewage, extending well beyond the bulkheads and outfalls.

an internationally-recognized authority in the water quality management field and recently visited Sweden in order to confer with Swedish scientists who have had long experience with mercury pollution investigations.

Ph.D. candidate Eung Bai Shin was selected as the principal investigator for the study. Mr. Shin has accumulated an impressive academic record in the Department of Environmental and Water Resources Engineering, and his strong background in chemistry and mathematics uniquely qualifies him for this kind of research. The Environmental and Water Resources Engineering laboratories at Vanderbilt University are among the best equipped in the South.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

On July 16, 1970, the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit reversed the decision by the District Court on February 17, 1969, which had directed the Secretary of the Army to issue a permit to dredge and fill in navigable waters of Boca Ciega Bay, Pinellas County, Florida. This precedent-setting decision by the U. S. Court of Appeals clarifies previous uncertainty regarding authority of the Corps of Engineers to deny a dredge-and-fill permit on grounds of damage to environmental values. In its opinion reversing lower court findings in the case of Zabel and Russell vs Tabb, the U. S. Court of Appeals said, in part (emphasis added):

> "This Act [National Environmental Policy Act of 1969] essentially states that *every federal agency shall consider ecological factors when dealing with activities which may have an impact on man's environment*."
>
> "When the House Report [Committee on Government Operations No. 91-917, 91st Congr., 2nd Sess.] and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 are considered together with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act and its interpretation, *there is no doubt that the Secretary* [of the Army] *can refuse on conservation grounds to grant a permit under the Rivers and Harbors Act*."

At the present time the Department of Army, Corps of Engineers, has the ultimate authority for making decisions regarding the issuance or denial of dredge-and-fill permits. They are required, however, under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act and by the 1967 Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretaries of Interior and Army, to consult with the Department of the Interior. Moreover, one of the key provisions of the interdepartmental Memorandum of Understanding prohibits a District Engineer from issuing a permit in any case where Interior has objected on environmental grounds. Such cases are then required to be referred to the Chief of Engineers and the Under Secretary of Interior for their review.

Environmental protection of our estuary and coastal plain regions ranks high among the priorities of the Interior Department. Both of the Department's estuary studies, recently completed by the Federal Water Quality Administration and by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, emphasize the critical importance of safeguarding existing areas of valuable marine habitat against future destruction. Concern for this problem is also one of the most important factors supporting Interior's proposed Coastal Zone Management bill [S. 3183 (Boggs); H. R. 14845 (Fallon); also, related S. 2802 (Magnuson); H. R. 15099 (Lennon); etc.].

It is clear that the recent decision of the U. S. Court of Appeals will greatly expand the role and impact of the Interior Department in decisions regarding the issuance of future permits under the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. It is understandable, given questionable past authority, that some past efforts have not been especially vigorous in opposition to dredge-and-fill projects that would damage estuarine values. With the uncertainty now removed, the Department of the Interior has notified its field personnel to take a more active role on these matters in the future. This will go far to ensure that full consideration is given to needed protection of all significant environmental values that would be affected by dredge-and-fill proposals.

This is a matter in which private citizens can participate by opposing dredge-and-fill permits which would have damaging consequences. Such opposition should be expressed both to the District Engineers and also to appropriate field officials of the Interior Department.

WASTE HEAT AT LAKE MICHIGAN

The U. S. Department of the Interior has recently (September, 1970) released two significant mimeographed reports concerning thermal pollution on Lake Michigan. The first of the reports, PHYSICAL AND ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF WASTE HEAT ON LAKE MICHIGAN, was prepared by (and is available from) the Great Lakes Fishery Laboratory, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Ann Arbor, Michigan, in cooperation with the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and the Federal Water Quality Administration. This report consists of an overview of the potentially serious ecological consequences of projected increase in the discharge of industrial and municipal waste heat into Lake Michigan. At the predicted rate of increase, the waste heat load rejected to Lake Michigan by the year 2000 would be ten times the present load. The power industry is expected to be the primary source.

Assuming use of traditional once-through cooling techniques, 431 billion BTU/hr of waste heat would be discharged in the year 2000 and could involve as many as 100 separate discharges. It is anticipated that once-through cooling water requirements would amount to 91,000 cfs. The latter is equivalent to passing 1.1 per cent of the volume of the lake's entire beach water zone (defined as the shoreline area of the lake less than 30 feet in depth) through the cooling system of power generating plants daily. For the heavily industrialized Chicago-Gary sector, it would amount to 4.4 per cent per day.

Studies of model discharge plumes indicate that at times very large percentages (up to virtually 100 per cent) of the waste heat discharged to the lake would be diffused into the beach water zone. The influence of the heated water from a single discharge can cover many square miles of the lake. Evidence is presented in the report that only slightly elevated temperatures in the beach zone and inshore areas may interfere with critical life history phases of important species of sport and commercial fish, contribute to accelerated eutrophication, and jeopardize the perpetuation of the exceedingly valuable coldwater aquatic fauna of Lake Michigan. The report concludes that, for ecological reasons, no significant discharge of waste heat into Lake Michigan should be permitted!

describing various aspects of fish and shellfish diseases and causative agents such as bacteria, viruses, and parasites. The section on diseases of fishes received far greater emphasis—34 contributions—than diseases in shellfishes—8 contributions. Also, the scope of the fish disease papers was more inclusive and included descriptions of diagnostic, prophylactic and therapeutic techniques helpful to the control of specific diseases. The shellfish contributions were geared to more generalized zoogeographic, systematic, and etiological considerations incident to the occurrence and distribution of diseases and causative agents. This well-edited and illustrated 526-page volume should prove invaluable as a source of up-to-date information for aquaculturists, researchers, teachers and students involved with diseases of fishes and shellfishes. Available as Special Publication No. 5 from the American Fisheries Society, 1040 Washington Building, 15th and New York Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20005. Price, $16.00. (Half-price to Society Members)

A CENTURY OF FISHERIES IN NORTH AMERICA, edited by Norman G. Benson. This volume highlights the steady march of fisheries workers from a handful of fish culturists who held their first organizational meeting in New York City on December 20, 1870, as the American Fish Culturists Association, to the present dynamic 5,500-plus scientifically-oriented American Fisheries Society.

Apart from an historical resume of the Society and its accomplishments, the volume provides a concise accounting of the phenomenal advances in the state of the art and increasing technological sophistication of fisheries management over the century. Twenty-three distinguished authorities have contributed some 22 separate chapters covering major aspects of fishery management and research, beginning with Paul E. Thompson's "The First Fifty Years—The Exciting Ones," to Richard H. Stroud's short-range look into the "Future of Fisheries Management in North America." Sandwiched in between are substantial chapters, authored by outstanding scientists, designed to capsulate current knowledge in pertinent fishery research, management and training fields, viz: "The American Fisheries Society, 1920-1970," "Trends in Fishery Research," "Fishery Education and Training," "A History of Fish Culture as Related to the Development of Fishery Programs," "History of Warmwater Pond Culture in the United States," "Trends in Fishery Management of the Great Lakes," "Major Advances in Fisheries Management in North American Glacial Lakes," "Advances in Management of Fish in Natural Lakes of Western North America," "Warm-Water Streams," "Management of Trout Streams," "Fish Passage," "Reservoir Fish Management," "Management of the Pacific Sardine," "Management of North American Herring Stocks," "Management of Pacific Halibut," "Management of Pacific Salmon of North America," "Management of the American Pacific Tuna Fishery," "Management of the Groundfish Fisheries of the Northwest Atlantic," "Oyster and Clam Management," and "The American Fisheries Society Today."

The volume represents a milestone in the annals of fisheries science and constitutes a "must" for everyone engaged in either a lay or professional capacity in the burgeoning field of natural resources management and administration. This 330-page fact-crammed offering is available as Special Publication No. 7 from the American Fisheries Society, 1040 Washington Building, 15th and New York Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20005, for $10.00 per copy. Available to members of the Society for half-price.

WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT BY PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROCESSES, edited by Earnest F. Gloyna and W. Wesley Eckenfelder, Jr. This timely volume includes 32 papers presented at the Third Water Resources Symposium sponsored by the Center for Research in Water Resources at the University of Texas, Austin, in April, 1969. This volume is arranged in four major sections designed to focus attention on the latest developments in water quality improvement. The introductory section provides background on water quality requirements and criteria for reuse from various regulatory and users point of view, and includes in-depth appraisal of the effects of reuse on fisheries, recreation, drinking water quality, agriculture, and industry. Section 2 is devoted to functional designs related to removal of settleable and suspended solids by various methods including high rate filtration, centrifugation and oil-water clarification. Section 3 is devoted to functional designs related to chemical treatment of liquid wastes. Section 4 is concerned with functional designs related to sludge separation and filtration.

Natural resource managers will be interested primarily in the first section devoted to a discussion of the establishment of water quality requirements and criteria for reuse of treated water by fish, wildlife, and recreational interests. The remaining sections, oriented more towards technical engineering concepts and techniques for waste treatment, will be of interest to natural resource managers principally as background information to provide an engineering overview of the problems and limitations inherent in reuse of waste water. Published for the Center For Research in Water Resources by the University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas, this 448-page volume is priced at $15.00.

FIRE WEATHER, Agricultural Handbook No. 360, a guide for application of Meteorological Information to Forest Fire Control Operations, by Mark J. Schroeder (Weather Bureau Environmental Science Services Administration, Department of Commerce) and Charles C. Bush (Forest Service, Department of Agriculture). Incorporating some 45 years of experience in fire research and fire-weather forecasting by the USDA's Forest Service and USDC's Weather Bureau, this valuable handbook is destined to become a classic reference for public and private foresters, rural fire departments, weather forecasters, forestry schools, and many others associated with the protection of rural lands from fire. Clear, concise definitions of technical terms used, and profuse use of effective illustrative diagrams throughout the volume, facilitates ready assimilation and understanding of the many basic fire weather principles discussed.

This 229-page offering constitutes the world's most complete guide to how fire and weather behave under different kinds of atmospheric and topographic conditions, and is available for $3.75 per copy from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402.

USE AND CONSERVATION OF THE BIOSPHERE, proceedings of the Intergovernmental Conference of Experts on the Scientific Basis for Rational Use and Conservation of the Resources of the Biosphere. This volume features ten wide-ranging review papers dealing with the use

Promotes the Conservation, Development and Wise Utilization of the Fisheries

CENTENNIAL YEAR ISSUE

American Fisheries Society

ORGANIZED 1870 | INCORPORATED 1910

ADDRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
SUITE 1040, WASHINGTON BUILDING
15TH & NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005

ROBERT F. HUTTON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

PHONE: (202) 347-9717

Volume 14, No. 68 ***September-December Newsletter 1970***

AMERICAN·FISHERIES·SOCIETY CENTENNIAL 1870·NYC·SEPTEMBER 13-16·1970

AFS CENTENNIAL MEETING

The one hundreth anniversary meeting of the American Fisheries Society was held at The Waldorf Astoria on September 13 in New York City, where it was founded December 20, 1870. In attendance were approximately 800 members and guests. The American Fisheries Society is the oldest professional body in North America dealing with a particular aspect of natural resource conservation. Joining with the Society for its centennial celebration were the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners (60th Annual Meeting, Sept. 16-18) and the Natural Resources Council of America (24th Annual Meeting, Sept. 15-16). The New York Department of Environmental Conservation hosted the joint meetings. Commissioner Henry L. Diamond of that department and his entire staff are to be congratulated for a truly outstanding job. In particular, we wish to thank David H. Wallace, Carl E. Parker and Arthur Woldt for their cooperation.

Roy I. Jackson, assistant director general of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, Italy, gave the keynote address, "Fisheries and Famine." He described the efforts being made throughout the world to raise nutritional standards, especially in the developing nations, by increasing the productions of seafood by improved commercial fishing.

Policies in international fisheries control were examined together with a critical evaluation of international fisheries commissions. Among the participants were Clare P. Idyll of the University of Miami; J. L. McHugh of the Marine Sciences Center,

(Continued on Page 2)

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The American Fisheries Society celebrates, in December, 1970, its 100th Anniversary of service to natural resources and the nation, and

WHEREAS, This represents the oldest continuous life of any national conservation organization in America, and

WHEREAS, The American Forestry Association during its 95 years of existence and The American Fisheries Society have enjoyed a closely paralleled, friendly and mutually helpful history for nearly a century,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, That The American Forestry Association, in 95th Annual Meeting assembled, in Atlanta, Georgia, this 4th day of October, 1970, extends to its sister organization, The American Fisheries Society, congratulations for its proud century of progress and best wishes for many more centuries of success and service to mankind.

William E. Towell
Executive Vice President
American Forestry Association

OUR SECOND 100 YEARS

The 101st annual meeting of the American Fisheries Society will be held in conjunction with the 61st annual meeting of the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners at the Hotel Utah in Salt Lake City. The dates of the AFS meeting are September 15 to 18, 1971, and those of the IAGFCC are September 13 to 15, 1971. Below you will find a tentative program, call for papers and other plans. More complete information about the meeting will be placed in subsequent issues of the AFS Newsletter.

1. Tentative Program (Theme — **Challenges in Fishery Management**):

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16

9:00 AM Plenary Session including a keynote address by William E. Ricker
1:00 PM The application of theory and research to freshwater and marine fishery management programs — Chairman: D. W. Coble
8:00 PM Specific informal discussion sessions

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

9:00 AM Exotic and transplanted species—what fishes, where and when? Chairman: J. E. Deacon
Highlights of recent fishery symposia and workshops — Chairman: R. J. Muncy
Student Paper Session — Chairman: To be announced
1:00 PM Quality control in fish husbandry — Chairman: J. D. Larmoyeux
Colorado River reservoir developments — Chairman: J. W. Mullan
3:30 PM AFS Business Session
8:00 PM Spontaneous papers

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

9:00 AM Interagency relationships in fishery programs — Chairman: A. F. C. Greene

2. Call for Contributed Papers:
Contributed papers for the program will be presented concurrently at each session. All Student papers and others in the areas of Fish Behavior, Water Quality, Reservoir Research and Management, Marine Ecology, Fish Ecology, and Fish Husbandry will be given priority. Tentative maximum time for presentation is 15 minutes. A copy or facsimile of all visual aids, and an abstract of the paper must be mailed prior to June 1 to:
R. O. Anderson, Program Chairman
Missouri Cooperative Fishery Unit
Stephens Hall, University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

3. Call for Specific Informal Discussions:
Members attending the meeting are invited to submit specific topics for discussion. If the topic is suitable and the first submitted, the member will serve as an organizer and make his room available for the discussion. It is hoped that this will provide a mechanism for members to meet and talk with others at the meeting with similar interests. Topics for discussion should be submitted to:
J. D. Hall
Department of Fisheries and Wildlife
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon 97331

4. Called for "Canned" Papers:
An opportunity to present data and information without presenting a formal paper will be available. For further information, contact:
William J. McConnell
Coop. Fishery Unit
Colorado State University
Ft. Collins, Colorado 80521

R. O. Anderson
AFS Program Chairman

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON RIVER ECOLOGY AND THE IMPACT OF MAN

DATES: JUNE 20-23, 1971
PLACE: UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS, AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS
SPONSOR: NORTHEAST DIVISION, AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

The ecology of flowing waters is poorly understood, yet the organism-environment interrelationships necessary for healthy and productive rivers must be determined if man is to live in harmony with these systems. The Northeastern Division, American Fisheries Society, recognizing this problem, is sponsoring an International Symposium to obtain information from scien-

(Continued on Page 7)

SECOND AFS AWARD OF EXCELLENCE

In presenting the second AFS **Award of Excellence** at the Society's Centennial Celebration banquet, President C. J. D. Brown stated:

"Last year, the American Fisheries Society established the **Award of Excellence** in recognition of outstanding contributions to the advancement of fisheries management and science. The Award is in three parts: a certificate, a medal, and an honorarium of $1,000. In behalf of the Society, I express our appreciation to the Garcia Corporation of Teaneck, New Jersey, whose generous financial support provided the medal and the honorarium. We are pleased to have Mr. Al Ristori of the Garcia Corporation with us tonight. At the Society's 1969 meeting in New Orleans, the first Award of Excellence was made to Dr. William Edwin Ricker of British Columbia. Tonight it is my pleasant duty and honor to make the second presentation of this unique Award.

"Professionally, the recipient is a distinguished research worker and administrator, a certified fisheries scientist, and an Honorary Member of our Society. Personally, he is such a modest individual that I doubt, even at this moment he knows that he has been selected for this signal recognition. In order not to prolong his curiosity, or yours, I shall now identify him. He is our own Stanislas Francis Snieszko.

"Born in Poland, he took his doctorate in bacteriology and chemistry in his native country. He then studied and worked abroad—at the University of Wisconsin, in Italy and in England. In 1939, he was appointed visiting research bacteriologist at the University of Maine. Five years later he became a naturalized citizen of the United States and a captain in the Army Chemical Corps. Following his military service, he joined the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Department of the Interior, as a research worker in fish diseases. He is presently director of the Eastern Fish Disease Laboratory at Kearneysville, West Virginia. To catalog all Dr. Snieszko's accomplishments would require an inordinately long time so I will not attempt to do it. He has been the most productive research worker in his field in the United States, and perhaps in the world. His publications comprise an impressive bibliography of some 110 entries, several in Polish, French, and German. The latest is the book, **A Symposium on the Diseases of Fishes and Shellfishes,** which he was editor.

"I could cite several examples of the practical application of his research. One is, in my opinion, significant. He developed the first organized, systematic disease diagnostic service for fish culturists. He reduced to non-scientific terminology the extensive technical literature on fish disease identification, treatment, and control. This information was made available to hatchery workers in a series of leaflets and diagnostic charts. He organized the first in-service training schools on fish diseases and parasites. As a result, full-length as well as short courses on diagnosis and treatment have rounded out the training of many hatchery workers.

"In 1968, he received the Distinguished Service Award of the U.S. Department of the Interior for his research accomplishments in resource conservation and management. Earlier this year, he was the recipient of the Wildlife Disease Association's award for outstanding contributions to fish disease research.

"And now, I officially present to this genial scientist and devoted member of our profession the Award of Excellence. Dr. Snieszko, in behalf of our Society, accept this medal, this check for $1,000, and this certificate attesting to the award. In addition, accept my personal congratulations which reflect the high regard and esteem of your fellow members of the American Fisheries Society."

AFS MEETING SCHEDULE

1970

December 6-9—15th Annual Meeting, North Central Division, AFS, Fort Gary Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

1971

March 7—Semi-Annual Executive Committee Meeting, AFS, Hilton Hotel, Portland, OR

May 23-26—20th Annual Meeting, Northeastern Division, AFS, Eastland Motor Hotel, Portland, ME

July 19-23—23rd Annual Meeting, Western Division, AFS, Aspen, Colorado

September 15-17—101st Annual Meeting, AFS, Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, UT

Major Actions Taken at AFS Executive Committee Meetings, New York, N. Y. September 13 and 16, 1970

- A petition for the establishment of an AFS Indiana Chapter within the North Central Division was approved.
- Elected by the Executive Committee to membership on the AFS Nominating Committee were J. Frances Allen (MD) and Kenneth H. Loftus (Ont.).
- The president was authorized to appoint a committee to explore the possibility of establishing a revolving fund that would serve as venture capital for worthy Divisional projects.
- The president was authorized to appoint a committee to examine the price structure of special publications and to recommend a pricing policy.
- It was agreed that the Society act as a "participating" group in connection with the American Society for Oceanography sponsored "Ocean '71-Marine Recreation and Conservation" national conference-exhibit to be held at Pacific Terrace Convention Center and aboard the Queen Mary in Long Beach, California, on March 11-14, 1971.
- It was agreed that the Society review the desirability and feasibility of printing a third Index of the TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY covering the years 1953-1970, and that a report on the review be submitted at the 1971 semi-annual meeting of the Executive Committee.
- The Executive Committee approved the recommendation by the ad hoc Committee on the Interpretation of the Time and Place Questionnaire that "the Executive Committee consider the solicitation of an invitation to meet jointly with IAGFCC on a university campus in the near future."

CENTENNIAL MEETING—*from Page 1*

State University of New York; B. H. Brittin of the U.S. Department of State; R. L. Edwards of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce; Hiroshi Kasahara, Associate Dean and Professor of the College of Fisheries, University of Washington; and William M. Sprules of the Canadian Department of Fisheries and Forestry.

More than fifty technical papers, including "spontaneous papers," dealt with current problems of freshwater and marine fisheries. The subjects ranged from insecticide residues in farm ponds to shrimp aquaculture in salt-marsh impoundments; from economic goals in fisheries management to the role of American marine fisheries in feeding the world; and from African Great Lakes fisheries, past, present and future to Soviet fisheries and fisheries research off the coast of northeastern United States.

Dr. Donald W. Chapman, Leader, Cooperative Fishery Unit, University of Idaho, served as program chairman. It was obvious to those attending the AFS centennial celebration that Dr. Chapman's efforts had paid off. The program had great depth and broad coverage of fisheries subjects. It was well-organized and professionally handled.

A highlight of the meeting was the presentation at the Society's annual banquet by President C. J. D. Brown of the Award of Excellence to Stanislas F. Snieszko in recognition of his outstanding

contributions to fisheries science and aquatic biology. This award consists of a medal, a plaque and an honorarium of $1,000. The honorarium and the medal are sponsored by the Garcia Corporation of Teaneck, New Jersey. Dr. Snieszko is director of the Eastern Fish Disease Laboratory, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Department of the Interior, Kearneysville, West Virginia.

Robert M. Jenkins of Fayetteville, Arkansas, was installed as the Society's president for 1971. He is in charge of the national reservoir research program for the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Department of the Interior. Robert F. Hutton continues as the executive secretary at the Society's national headquarters in Washington, D.C.

The Society's 101st annual meeting will be held at the Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, September 15-17, 1971, and the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners will meet on September 13-15.

Resolutions Adopted by the American Fisheries Society at its 100th Annual Meeting held on September 15, 1970, at the Waldorf Astoria, New York, N. Y.

RESOLUTION NO. 1
ANALYSIS OF THE FISH AND WILDLIFE ROLE IN WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

WHEREAS, passage of the Act of March 10, 1934, subsequently amended and cited as the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, gave the promise of protection for fish and wildlife resources at Federal water developments, and at projects under Federal permit or license; and

WHEREAS, Senate Document 97 and Public Law 89-72 provide for full and equal consideration of fish and wildlife in the formulation of Federal water development projects; and

WHEREAS, after many years of practical experience it is apparent that the resources are not being protected adequately and the fish and wildlife conservation agencies have been unsuccessful in attaining the degree of interrelated cooperation necessary to attain the objectives of said legislation; and

WHEREAS, much of the problem is attributable to divergent and inadequately coordinated programs, policies, organizational structures and funding arangements which preclude timely biological studies and decisions among and between the Federal and State conservation and water development agencies; and

WHEREAS, water development clearly affects the quality of the environment, and it is incumbent on us to insure that the results of future water development are consistent with the goals of a quality environment in the United States; now be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society hereby requests the Secretary of the Interior to direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in cooperation with the several states and all water development and regulatory agencies of the Federal government, to initiate a comprehensive review and evaluation of those programs, policies, and procedures affecting the inclusion and funding of fish and wildlife and environmental aspects in federally financed or regulated water development projects; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society hereby requests the Secretary of the Interior to develop, in cooperation with the several states and all water development and regulatory agencies of the Federal government, recommendations based on this review and evaluation to assure maximum effectiveness in preserving and enhancing fish and wildlife resources at federally financed or regulated water development projects; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society requests all water development and regulatory agencies of the Federal government and the fish and wildlife agencies of the several states to cooperate fully toward the attainment of these objectives; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to the heads of all state fish and wildlife agencies, and the several agencies of the Federal government concerned with implementing and regulating water and related land developments affecting fish and wildlife, to the Chairman of the National Council on Environmental Quality and to the Chairman of the National Water Commission.

RESOLUTION NO. 2
REIMBURSEMENT FOR FISHWAY INSPECTION

WHEREAS, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers have constructed many hydro-electric projects on streams and rivers supporting anadromous fish; and

WHEREAS, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers operates and maintains fish passage and fish protective devices at most of these facilities; and

WHEREAS, the fish facilities at these dams have been continually found to be operated under conditions that have caused fish mortalities, fish delays and fish blockage; and

WHEREAS, to insure that proper operating procedures are followed the State and Federal fishery agencies have found it necessary to continually inspect these faciliites at considerable expense in manpower and funds; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers be urged to reimburse the State and Federal fishery agencies expenses necessary for inspection and correction of fish facility operations at Corps of Engineers dams; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Army and the congressional delegations of the member states.

RESOLUTION NO. 3
ASSESSMENT AND COMPENSATION FOR FISH LOSSES RESULTING FROM SUPER-SATURATION OF NITROGEN—COLUMBIA RIVER

WHEREAS, for the past four years the waters of the Columbia River during the spring run-off have been found to contain saturations of nitrogen gas that are lethal to fish populations; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined super-saturation of nitrogen is being induced by spills at the various dams operated by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers; and

WHEREAS, observations have shown that mortalities and moribund fish are resulting from these conditions; and

WHEREAS, the extent and damage to the fisheries resources of the Columbia River is significant; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers be urged to finance adequate investigations to determine the loss of fish from nitrogen saturation and when these damages are assessed, fund and take necessary steps for correction; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Army and to members of appropriate congressional committees and the congressional delegations of the states known to be affected.

RESOLUTION NO. 4
INTRACONTINENTAL MOVEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE FISHES

WHEREAS, a number of fishes now occurring only in restricted parts of North America could seriously damage fisheries in other parts of the continent where they do not now occur; and

WHEREAS, the intracontinental shipment of live fish in all stages of its life cycle by truck and air is increasing rapidly and will probably continue to accelerate; and

WHEREAS, The Lacy Act, The Black Bass Act and the laws of the various states designed to control this situation no longer suffice because of the ease with which fish in all stages of its life cycle can now be transported great distances within a few hours, and the resulting great increase in such shipments, and

WHEREAS, small noncommercial air shipments pose unusually serious problems because they are so difficult to monitor and to regulate; and

WHEREAS, the results of extending the distribution of undesirable fishes could be extremely grave; and

WHEREAS, state fish and game departments which are grappling with this problem cannot solve it effectively under present circumstances because it involves interstate shipments and is therefore national in scope; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Exotic Fish Committee of the American Fisheries Society be urged to study this problem in depth and to recommend appropriate solutions and that copies of this resolution be sent to the state, provincial and national fishery agencies for their information.

RESOLUTION NO. 5
COMMUNICABLE FISH DISEASES

WHEREAS, several serious communicable diseases (IPN, IHN, egtved, whirling, CCVD) have recently been diagnosed in fish; and

WHEREAS, these diseases are spreading rapidly throughout the entire country; and

WHEREAS, the reactions of these diseases vary by strains of pathogens and their effects on different species and varieties of fish; and

WHEREAS, knowledge of the impact which these diseases have on fish populations, both wild and domestic, is limited or lacking; and

WHEREAS, the lack of data is placing a severe burden on fish and game management agencies in making proper decisions regarding the culture and disposition of infected fish, and further, the lack of definite knowledge has had an impact on the commercial sale and distribution of fish and fish eggs; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society petition the U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and Canada Department of Fisheries and Forestry to intensify their research program to define the epizootiology and etiology of the diseases (primarily viral) including the methods of transmission and the determination of when an infected fish becomes an effective transmitter, and to determine the impact of the disease on domestic and particularly wild fish populations by variety and species; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be distributed to the state, provincial and national fishery agencies and appropriate legislative bodies of the state, provincial and national governments.

RESOLUTION NO. 6
CONTROL OF FISH DISEASES

WHEREAS, the incidence of fish disease seriously threatens the fishery resources of the world; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of present knowledge many diseases are extremely difficult or impossible to control; and

WHEREAS, to meet demands on fishery resources it is increasingly necessary to transport both eggs and fish within and across state, provincial and international boundaries; and

WHEREAS, existing controls over such transport are inadequate or nonexistent; and

WHEREAS, legislation is pending in the 91st Congress (S. 1151-Moss and H.R. 9417) to provide protection against the introduction and dissemination of diseases of fish as well as for the development of state-federal cooperative programs for the control of fish diseases; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society urge passage and immediate implementation of S. 1151 and H.R. 9417; and be it further

RESOLVED, that state provincial and national fishery agencies and legislative bodies not having such legislation be urged to promote the passage of legislation providing similar controls within their boundaries; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be distributed to the state, provincial and national fishery agencies and members of appropriate legislative bodies.

RESOLUTION NO. 7
USE OF DDT AND OTHER PERSISTENT CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS

WHEREAS, it is abundantly clear that the use of DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbons has reduced the abundance of important game and food fishes and certain birds through interference with reproductive processes and has caused outright death of fish and wildlife in cases of indiscriminate use; and

WHEREAS, DDT has been shown to significantly reduce photosynthesis by marine algae in extremely low concentrations, and a major portion of the free atmospheric oxygen needed to support life is generated by photosynthesis by algae; and

WHEREAS, the long term effects of DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbons are not understood, but evidence suggests that they may be carcinogenic, may be a genetic hazard to man, and may react in deleterious ways with drugs; and

WHEREAS, these pesticides have a cumulative effect resulting from their persistent nature and are now distributed throughout the world, and that continued use of these pesticides may eventually endanger the survival of man; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society strongly recommends enactment of legislation to eliminate the use of DDT and other persistent chlorinated hydrocarbons; and be it further

RESOLVED, that state, provincial, and federal funds be made available to support research to develop alternative methods of pest control such as biological control, improved farm practices, safer pesticides, and controlled improved methods of pesticide application to insure an improved environment for man, fish and wildlife; and be it further

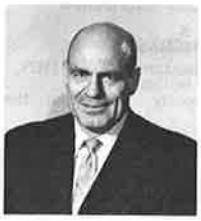
RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the appropriate state, provincial, national and international agencies and to appropriate legislative and administrative bodies.

ADDITIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

►The following Society officers, recently elected by mail ballot, were installed into office on September 15, 1970:

Robert M. Jenkins
President

Edwin L. Cooper
President-Elect



Charles J. Campbell
1st Vice President

Raymond E. Johnson
2nd Vice President

►The award for the best paper in Volume 98 of the TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY, as judged by the AFS Awards Committee, was "Digestion and Food Consumption of Skipjack Tuna (**Katsuwonus pelamis**)," pp. 379-392, by John J. Magnuson. The Awards Committee also recommended the following five papers for honorable mention: "Ascorbic Acid Requirements of Coho Salmon and Rainbow Trout," pp. 762-771, by John E. Halver, Laurence M. Ashley and Robert R. Smith; "Biology of the Northern Shrimp, **Pandalus borealis,** in the Gulf of Maine," pp. 60-76, by Evan B. Haynes and Roland L. Wigley; "Schooling of Fishes Relative to Available Light," pp. 497-504, by Richard R. Whitney; "Effects of Floods on Food Consumption and Production Rates of a Stream Brook Trout Population," pp. 253-262, by Jerry W. Elwood and Thomas F. Waters; and "Chronic Toxicity of Zinc to the Fathead Minnow, **Pimephales promelas** Rafinesque," pp. 272-279, by William A. Brungs.

►The following individuals were elected to distinguished service honorary membership at the Society's business session on September 15: A. D. Aldrich (FL); William W. Anderson (GA); Samuel Eddy (MN); Albert S. Hazzard (NY); Carl L. Hubbs (CA); Joseph E. King (DC); Willis King (DC); Justin W. Leonard (MI); William E. Ricker (BC); Edward Schneberger (WI); Everett B. Speaker (IA); Milton B. Trautman (OH).

►Action by the membership at the 1970 Society business session approved paragraph (h) to be added to Section 10 of the AFS Bylaws:

(h) Board of Professional Certification

The Board of Professional Certification is a standing committee responsible for the certification of Fisheries Scientists based on standards and requirements adopted by the Society. Only members of the Society in good standing shall be certified as Fisheries Scientists. The Board shall consist of 7 members and the Executive Secretary as an ex officio member. The seven members shall be selected on a regional basis with at least one representative from each Society Division, and not more than two from any one Division. The membership shall include a minimum of three faculty members from colleges and universities, not more than one from a Division, and at least one representing a Canadian institution; a minimum of two employees of state, provincal, or federal research or management agencies. The term of office shall be three years. Only members of the Society in good standing who have been previously certified as Fisheries Scientists shall be eligible to serve on the Board. Members will be ineligible for appointment within three years following their retirement from the Board.

►The following motions were approved at the AFS business session on September 15, 1970:

(a) . . . that the incoming president appoint a committee of foreign study, consisting of five Society members who have worked on or studied on fisheries problems overseas, foreign countries, and, further, that he charge this committee with the responsibility to, one, determine universities outside North America which would accept American students; two, locate funding necessary to implement such a program, beginning with the 1971-1972 academic year; three, solicit names of North American student nominees for foreign study from members of the American Fisheries Society; four, agree upon a selection procedure; and five, select, by May 1, 1971, an American or Canadian student recipient for an American Fisheries Society foreign-study grant.

(b) . . . that the incoming president consider AFS student members for committee positions and request qualified students to serve on appropriate committees.

(c) . . . that the incoming president investigate the feasibility of hiring a qualified student member for summertime employment in the American Fisheries Society Washington office, beginning in 1971.

Student Hospitality Room A Success

Students attending the AFS Centinnial meeting in New York found an informal atmosphere where they could meet and talk with potential employer's, advisors or each other. A student hospitality room in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel was available on Tuesday evening from 7-11. How many people took advantage of this activity could not be determined since people came and left during the entire period. The favorable comments received indicate the success of the function. The Hospitality Room was made possible by the interest and generosity of the following sponsors:

Ayerst Laboratories
Carus Chemical Company, Inc.
Fisher-Shocker
Floy Tag and Mfg., Inc.
Frigid Units, Inc.
S. B. Penick and Company
Sterling Net and Twine Co., Inc.

International Colloquim on the Exploitation of the Ocean

The International Colloquium on the Exploitation of the Ocean will be held March 9-12, 1971, in Bordeaux, France. The themes of this Colloquium, designed as a confrontation of oceanic industrial development strategies, will be linked to the sections of the Exhibition. There will be five principal sessions (Industrial Development of the Seacoast; Marketing of Marine Products and the Development of Marine Cultivation; Equipment and Industrial Development of the Continental Shelf; Exploration of Ocean Great Deeps and the Possibilities of Exploitation; Measurement Systems at Sea for the Analysis and Forecasting of Environmental Conditions) in which papers selected by the Organizing Committee will be discussed. The technical sessions will de designed for the presentation of papers by operators or constructors on more specific aspects of their activities and achievements. For additional information contact: Organizing Secretariat, c/o CNEXO, Boite postale 107, PARIS XVI, FRANCE.

EXOTIC AQUATIC SPECIES

A recent contribution from the Smithsonian Institution (Lachner, Ernest A., C. Richard Robins, and Walter R. Courtenay, Jr., 1970, *Exotic Fishes and Other Aquatic Organisms Introduced into North America,* Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology, 59:1-29) discusses the introduction of aquatic organisms from foreign lands to the waters of the United States. Main emphasis is placed on the kinds of exotic fishes introduced with a summarization of some of the other aquatic animals and plants introduced into North America. According to this publication, "Twenty-five species of exotic fishes are now established in waters of the United States exclusive of Hawaii. They include one trout (Salmonidae), six minnows (Cyprinidae), one loach (Cobitidae), one catfish (Clariidae), five livebearers (Poeciliidae), two drums (Sciaenidae), seven cichlids (Cichlidae), and two gobies (Gobiidae). Except for the gobies and drums, all are freshwater species. Many other exotic species have been caught, but their establishment is not yet demonstrated. . . . Introductions have been both purposeful and accidental. Though sometimes well intentioned, they have never been preceded by a thorough study of the possible effect of the species in question on the local biota. Where purposeful, introductions have usually involved a single organization which acted on the basis of its own limited interests. . . . Although the problems raised by aquatic animals already introduced into our waters are serious, they threaten to become much worse if meaningful control and regulation of imported animals is not quickly forthcoming. The biological pathway involved in the role of introductions is their establishment through reproduction, and their competition with, and, in some cases, extinction of native fauna. Recommendations are made to assist the control of introductions, and the resolutions of a recent conference on this subject are repeated."

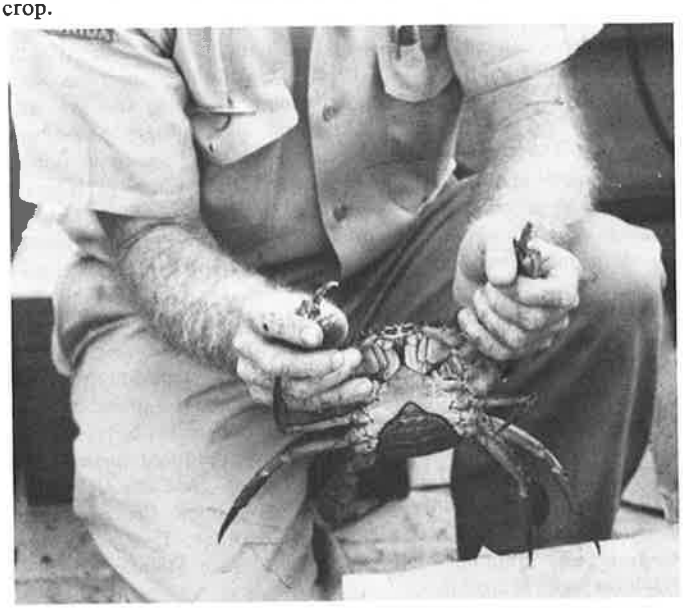
The conference referred to was an invitational Conference on Exotic Fishes and Related Problems sponsored jointly by the American Fisheries Society and the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists, in Washington, D.C., on 18-19 February 1969. The publication is for sale at 45 cents per copy by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

EDITOR'S NOTES: Lachner *et al* state that "One of the unique natural North American communities, that of tropical Florida, has become a biological cesspool of introduced life."

Marchand (1946, *Quart. Journ. Fla. Acad. Sci., 9* No. 2:93-100) discussed the accidental introduction of the saber crab, *Platychirographsus typicus Rathbun,* into the Hillsborough River from Mexico as the result of a logging operation. In 1939, according to Marchand, a reproducing population of saber crabs was present in the Hillsborough River. During 1961, when the male specimen shown in the accompanying photograph was taken, a large reproducing population of saber crabs was still present.

Saber crab, (Platychirographsus typicus Rathbun), taken from Hillsborough River, Florida, during 1961.

In 1962, about 500 Samoan crabs *(Scylla serrata)* were introduced into the waters of southern Florida by State Board of Conservation officials with the idea of the large crustacean (up to nearly 8 pounds) becoming a commercially-important seafood crop.



Samoan crab (Scylla serrata) showing size at time of release in 1962.

More recently, the walking catfish, *Clarias batrachus,* was apparently accidently released in several places in the Miami and the Ft. Lauderdale areas of southern Florida. According to Lachner *et al,* "The accidental release of the walking catfish in southern Florida, from outdoor holding ponds of local aquarium dealers, may be the most harmful introduction to any North American area so far witnessed because of its severe competitive habits. . . . Its invasion of the Everglades, northern Florida, and Georgia, and perhaps the Gulf Coast states westward to Texas is inevitable because of its prolific reproduction, rapid growth, ability to maintain itself in dense populations, and to distribute itself easily by the many interconnecting natural and man-made waterways, or by land."

An interesting paper, *Israeli carp,* by J. G. Dillard was issued as "Fish Notes," No. 5, June, 1970, from the Division of Fisheries, Missouri Department of Conservation. Dillard states: "A lot of people are asking us if Israeli carp will control aquatic vegetation. They have heard or read confusing statements, some actually contradictory. We have reviewed the literature and prepared the following summary: the Israeli carp is a variety (not a hybrid) of the common German carp. It is of the same genus and species, *Cyprinus carpio,* and differs mainly in appearance and growth potential. The Israeli strain is deep bodied, small headed and almost scaleless; superficially resembling 'leather' or 'mirror' carp which are only further varieties of the common carp."

This two-page paper concludes, "The Israeli carp is only a strain of the common carp. Vegetation is not the major food but is consumed in small amounts along with preferred animal foods. They control vegetation by rooting the bottom muds as do common carp. The effects on other fishes are not known except that muddy water often caused by carp limits the feeding activities and, subsequently, the growth of bass, bluegills, and catfish. The major differences between Israeli and common carp are the greater body depth (more flesh) and potential faster growth rate of the Israeli strain. We cannot recommend this fish for weed control except on an experimental basis. Certainly, for a good sport fishery, the stocking of any strain of carp is not recommended unless it is *the* fish of major interest to the owner."

Southern Division of American Fisheries Society Nineteenth Annual Report (Summary Report)

The Southern Division of the American Fisheries Society met in conjunction with the 24th Annual Conference of the Southeastern Association of Game and Fish Commissioners in Atlanta, Georgia on September 27-30, 1970. Two business meetings were held with 54 members in good standing attending the first and 105 attending the second. The total paid fishery registrants numbered 159. Thirty-two fishery papers were presented during the technical sessions. These included a wide range of relevant topics. The second business session was opened with President Nichols presenting a brief address to the members. He reviewed the decisions and actions of the Southern Division during the past year.

All committees submitted their annual reports. Five resolutions were presented to, and approved by, the membership. These dealt with: the formation of a striped bass committee, the opposition to the fire ant eradication program, the prohibition of mercury discharges, the adoption of more realistic values for recreational man-day uses, and to obtain additional finances for research and management of estuarine areas. New officers elected were: President, J. Harry Barkley, Mississippi; President-elect, Archie Hooper, Alabama; Secretary-Treasurer, J. P. Clugston, Georgia; and National Nominating Committee Member, Jack D. Bayless, South Carolina.

Committee chairmen for 1971 are: Auditing, Gene Surber, Virginia; Awards, Jack Dequine, Florida; Local Arrangements, Jeff Fuller, South Carolina; Membership, Bob Rublemann, Maryland; Nominating, C. E. White, Alabama; Past Presidents, Hudson Nichols, Tennessee; Pollution, Billy Joe Grantham, Mississippi; Program, Joe Logan, South Carolina; Reservoir, Dudley Carver, Louisiana; Resolutions, Jim Davis, Louisiana; Striped Bass, Jack Bayless, South Carolina; Trout, Price Wilkins, Tennessee. The awards committee announced the selections of best papers and presentations for the 1969 meeting in Mobile, Alabama. The first place award went to H. R. Schmittou, Texas; the second place award to J. W. Avault, Louisiana; and honorable mentions to W. A. Rogers, Alabama, Paul Yokley, Jr., Alabama, and Gerald Hooper, Alabama. The 25th Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Association of Game and Fish Commissioners is scheduled to be held at the Francis Marion Hotel, Charleston, South Carolina, October 17-20, 1971.

James P. Clugston
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Division, AFS

AFS SOUTHERN DIVISION OFFICERS

L to r: Jack D. Bayless, Member, Parent Society Nominating Committee; Hudson M. Nichols, Immediate Past President; James P. Clugston, Secretary-Treasurer; Archie D. Hooper, President-Elect (Incoming President J. Harry Barkley was hospitalized and unable to attend).

Resolutions Adopted by the Southern Division, American Fisheries Society, at Atlanta, Georgia, September 29, 1970

RESOLUTION NO. 1
RESOLUTION TO FORM A STRIPED BASS COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, The present striped bass organization was originally established as a committee during July 1967, and was later designated as a subcommittee of the Reservoir Committee; and

WHEREAS, the widespread interest in utilization of striped bass to fulfill management objectives includes river and estuarine environments as well as reservoirs; and

WHEREAS, establishment of a separate Striped Bass Committee to deal only with reservoir environment and another Striped Bass Committee to study estuarine and river environments would result in a duplication of effort; and

WHEREAS, the combined contribution of investigators responsible for the various environments will provide a true evaluation of the overall management potential for the striped bass;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Striped Bass Subcommittee be redesignated the Striped Bass Committee; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this committee will have one scheduled meeting each year, during the month of January, for the purpose of disseminating the previous year's production and management data and outlining plans for the current year's striped bass investigations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee will encourage representation of any organization with an interest in the development or production and management techniques for striped bass.

RESOLUTION NO. 2
RESOLUTION TO OPPOSE FIRE ANT ERADICATION PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Plant Pest Control Division of the Agricultural Research Service (USDA) and state agencies in nine southern states have proposed a 200-million dollar, 12-year campaign to eradicate the imported fire ant (**Solenopsis saevissima richter;** Forel); and

WHEREAS, the treatments to eradicate the fire ant will be with Mirex, an extremely stable chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticide; and

WHEREAS, Mirex has been shown to have carcinogenic properties, affect reproduction and kill birds and mammals; and

WHEREAS, Mirex has been shown to be extremely toxic to marine organisms, particularly shrimp and crabs; and

WHEREAS, Mirex treatment is applied indiscriminately by airplanes to all surface areas including land, cities, ponds, and streams; and

WHEREAS, the fire ant is reported to have been in this country since 1918 and although a nuisance, few entomologists consider it to be a serious economic pest; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Southern Division, American Fisheries Society, requests the agencies involved to delay the present widespread fire ant eradication program until such time that adequate research and assurances indicate that the environment will not be irreparably damaged; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the program be restricted to mound-to-mound treatments pending the outcome of research now in progress; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, to the Secretary of the Interior, to the Chairman of the National Council on Environmental Quality and to members of appropriate congressional committees.

RESOLUTION NO. 3
RESOLUTION TO PROHIBIT MAN-MADE DISCHARGES OF MERCURY AND OTHER HEAVY METALS INTO THE ENVIRONMENT

WHEREAS, problems with mercury pollution have greatly affected the fishery resources in the States of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Virginia; and

WHEREAS, said mercury pollution has resulted in the closure of thousands of acres of water in these ten states resulting in millions of dollars of economic losses and unknown damages to recreational and aesthetic uses of these waters; and

WHEREAS, all of the heavy metals, in addition to mercury, have been demonstrated to have adverse effects on fish and aquatic life either through outright mortality or effects on commercial fisheries values; and

WHEREAS, the unknown long range damage of mercury pollution can be expected to persist in this ten state area for an undetermined period; existing and potential losses due to other heavy metal pollutants in the aquatic environment may also further adversely effect the fisheries productivity and the recreation value of these waters.

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that problems related to heavy metal pollution and the demonstrated and potential effects of all heavy metals enumerated herein be brought to the attention of all appropriate state and federal agencies including the President's Environmental Council; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Southern Division, American Fisheries Society, assembled at its Twenty-Fourth Annual Conference adopt the official position that "all man-made discharges of mercury to the environment be prohibited," and that this policy position be forwarded to appropriate members of the United States Congress and other groups concerned with environmental protection, and additionally, that the American Fisheries Society be petitioned to request the Department of the Interior, United States Fish and Wildlife Service in cooperation with the Federal Water Quality Administration to establish comprehensive toxicity data on all heavy metals and combinations thereof, and to recommend national effluent standards.

RESOLUTION NO. 4
RESOLUTION TO ADOPT MORE REALISTIC VALUES FOR RECREATIONAL MAN-DAY USES

WHEREAS, the public is becoming increasingly aware of the accelerating deterioration of the environment, the pollution of our rivers, lakes and oceans, the desecration of the landscape, the pollution of the air we breath, the loss of scenic beauty, and the loss of historically important landmarks and landscapes; and

WHEREAS, more and more people are turning to the outdoors, seeking recreation, enjoyment, hunting and fishing opportunities, on already crowded recreational areas, natural areas, lakes, rivers and hunting areas; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that the demand for and use of recreational areas, natural areas, and hunting and fishing areas will substantially increase within the foreseeable future; and

WHEREAS, the Federal agencies responsible for protecting and providing for those areas and natural resources are restricted by Senate Document 97, Supplement No. 1, as to the values which can be used in computing fish and wildlife losses attributed to various federal projects; and

WHEREAS, The Southern Division of the American Fisheries Society, is of the opinion that fish and wildlife and other recreational activities have a much higher value than the values established in Senate Document 97; and

WHEREAS, the intangibles such as social, aesthetic and historical values have not in the past received adequate consideration, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Southern Division, American Fisheries Society does hereby petition the United States Senate to adopt a more realistic value for recreational man-day uses, whether it be a man-day fishing, hunting, driving for pleasure, bird watching, and other related activities and that special consideration be given the intangible values; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that any new values established be adopted with a provision providing that the cost allocated to a man-day use will be adjusted periodically to reflect current values; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to all members of the United States Senate.

RESOLUTION NO. 5
RESOLUTION TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL FINANCES FOR RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT OF ESTUARINE AREAS

WHEREAS, the American Fisheries Society recognizes that it is of the utmost importance that action programs be implemented immediately to protect natural qualities of estuaries and their contiguous zones; and

WHEREAS, the Society notes that none of our estuarine systems, regardless of size, can support all of man's potential demands which could be placed on them; and

WHEREAS, some basic concepts and procedures must be adopted in the future management and development of our coastal areas if they are to serve the best interests of present and future generations; and

WHEREAS, we need to acquire more specific knowledge about the life histories and environmental requirements of estuarine-dependent species; and

WHEREAS, we need to expand fundamental research on estuarine systems to include studies in hydrology, nutrient and thermal circulation and transfer, productivity, species interactions, pollution, and biological indicators of environmental change; and

WHEREAS, we need to develop a sound basis for determining the economic and social benefits from estuarine areas and their living resources, both in terms of their tangible values and their intangible returns to society; and

WHEREAS, we need to set aside at least a few estuarine areas with reasonably natural conditions for additional study on a long-term basis; and

WHEREAS, we need to develop techniques for rehabilitating despoiled estuarine areas and for increasing fish and wildlife production in low value habitats; and

WHEREAS, we need to develop and use new and advanced techniques to predict effects of proposed environmental alterations and to develop better estuarine husbandry programs; now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Southern Division of the American Fisheries Society Meeting at Atlanta, Georgia on September 29, 1970, urge the President of the United States, all appropriate governmental agencies and the Congress of the United States to redouble their efforts to obtain additional financing for increased research to provide better bases for management of estuaries and estuarine areas; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all appropriate government agencies renew their efforts to manage estuaries and estuarine areas conservatively, leaving adequate margins of safety for protection from miscalculation, political error, and extreme natural variations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Chairman of the National Council on Environmental Quality, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, appropriate House and Senate Committees of the United States Congress, and the governors of appropriate Southern Division states.

NEW MEMBERS
July, 1970

663.	David S. Bailey, Richmond, VA 23230	Office
664.	Roderic E. Gehres, Athens, OH 45701	Office
665.	*David Rosenberger, Lansing, MI 48910	E. W. Roelofs
666.	*Billy L. Shelton, Auburn, AL 36830	J. S. Dendy
667.	Ernest L. Brannon, Vedder Crossing, B.C. Canada	E. H. Vernon
668.	*Michael A. Tabery, Columbus, OH 43206	S. H. Taub
669.	*John Janssen, East Lansing, MI 48823	H. E. Johnson
670.	Melvin E. Kraft, Red Deer, Alta., Canada	R. J. Paterson
671.	Raili Viitane, Thunder Bay, Ont., Canada	R. A. Ryder
672.	*James R. Waybrant, East Lansing, MI 48823	Office
673.	Marcel J. Albert, Caraquet, N.B., Canada	J. H. Legare
674.	Leonce Chenard, Fredericton, N.B., Canada	J. H. Legare
675.	Eudore Dugas, Caraquet, N.B., Canada	J. H. Legare
676.	Gerard Saint-Cyr, Caraquet, N.B., Canada	J. H. Legare
677.	J. B. R. Savoie, Fredericton, N.B., Canada	J. H. Legare
678.	David F. Scullion, St. John, N.B., Canada	J. H. Legare
679.	*Hector Harima, University, AL 35486	Office
680.	Ronald A. Alevras, Nanuet, NY 10958	E. C. Raney
681.	*Bernard M. Kepshire, Jr., Neport, OR 97365	Office
682.	*Frederick A. Harris, Athens, GA 30601	J. P. Clugston
683.	*Roger S. Grischkowsky, San Clemente, CA 92672	Office
684.	Leslie R. Neal, Jr., San Antonio, TX 78209	Office
685.	Walter E. Scott, Madison, WI 53701	Office
686.	*John R. Trojnar, Fort Collins, CO 80521	R. Behnke
687.	*Kenneth Waiwood, Kingston, Ont., Canada	Office
688.	A. H. Kooyman, Calgary 43, Alta., Canada	Office
689.	Judith S. Weis, Newark, NJ 07102	Office
690.	Matthew J. Bernard, Yankton, SD 57078	C. R. Gasaway
691.	Jerry W. Gerald, New York, NY 10031	Office
692.	David M. Gillespie, Salt Lake City, UT 84109	C. J. D. Brown
693.	Ronald J. Jenkins, Ketchikan, AK 99901	M. Katz
694.	Rene Poirier, Ste. Foy, P.Q., Canada	R. L. Seguin
695.	William F. Coleman, Jr., North Troy, NY 12182	M. B. Otis
696.	William G. Hanewald, Aberdeen, SD 57401	Office
697.	*Eugene W. Stone, Toledo, OH 43612	Office
698.	*Francisco Palacio, Miami, FL 33149	C. P. Idyll

August, 1970

699.	E. Chamberland, St-Pacome, Kam., P.Q., Canada	R. L. Seguin
700.	Ray Hoffarth, East Hazel Crest, IL 60429	Office
701.	James L. Ludke, State College, MS 39762	D. E. Ferguson
702.	*William L. Robinson, Alsea, OR 97324	J. R. Donaldson
703.	Thomas G. Levendofske, Ellis, ID 83235	Office
704.	Richard Peckham, Delta Junction, AK 99737	Office
705.	*Mac V. Rawson, Jr., Winterville, GA 30683	J. P. Clugston
706.	Gordon C. Colvin, Holbrook, NY 11741	Office
707.	*G. A. Robinson, Seattle, WA 98125	Office
708.	James G. Fenton, III, Olympia, WA	R. M. Buckley
709.	*Terry R. Culp, Scarsdale, NY 10583	H. E. Johnson
710.	Kyotaro Kawaguchi, Barbados	Office
711.	N. M. Teitler, Presidio of San Francisco, CA 94129	Office
712.	*Harry A. Blodgett, Eureka, CA 95501	G. H. Allen
713.	*Welson L. Burows, St. Albans, WV 25177	Office
714.	Roy A. Banner, Olympia, WA 98501	C. Millenbach
715.	*Thomas M. Harder, Kohler, WI 53044	J. R. Heaton
716.	Rosalind F. Weil, Washington, D.C. 20007	Office
717.	*Ralph B. Carrithers, Cookeville, TN 38501	F. J. Bulow
718.	*Michael L. Saylor, Ft. Collins, CO 80521	S. A. Flickinger
719.	John Van Syckle, Sandy Hook, CT 06482	A. E. Peterson, Jr.
720.	*Danny L. Johnson, Carbondale, IL 62901	Office
721.	Subhash Dwivedi, Rajasthan, India	Office
722.	R. Alfredo Sanchez, Carbondale, IL 62901	Office
723.	James R. Axon, Frankfort, KY 40601	B. D. Laflin
724.	*Mark A. Hersman, Big Prarie, OH 44611	Office
725.	J. R. Jackson, Jr., Houston, TX 77001	Office

*Student
(Numbering started September 1, 1969)

AFS Portland Chapter

At the April 7, 1970 meeting of the Portland Chapter of the American Fisheries Society, held in Portland, Oregon, the following chapter officers were elected: Robert T. Gunsolus (Oregon Fish Commission), President; Roy J. Wahle (National Marine Fisheries Service), Vice President; Wayne L. Hug (Oregon State Game Commission), Secretary-Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM—*from Page 1*

tists with particular knowledge of the functioning of rivers as biological and physical systems. This information will be synthesized into concepts of river ecology and will suggest directions and designs for future management.

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

JUNE 20 — SUNDAY

1:00 - 8:00 PM REGISTRATION
8:00 - 11:00 PM SOCIAL GET-TOGETHER

JUNE 21 — MONDAY

9:00 - 9:10 AM WELCOME TO THE UNIVERSITY — President of University of Massachusetts
9:10 - 9:30 AM INTRODUCTION — Dr. John Bardach, University of Michigan
9:30 - 12:00 Noon WHAT IS A RIVER? — Dr. Ruth Patrick, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, SESSION CHAIRMAN
GEOMORPHIC AND CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION — Dr. Robert C. Curry, Environmental Geology, University of Montana, Missoula
ZOOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION — Dr. Kenneth W. Cummins, W. K. Kellogg Biological Station, Michigan
BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION — Dr. J. L. Blum, Wisconsin State University, Whitewater, Wisconsin
1:30 - 5:30 PM USES OF A RIVER (PAST AND PRESENT) — Dr. E. D. LeCren, Freshwater Biological Association, Westmoreland, England, SESSION CHAIRMAN
GENERAL DISCUSSION
CASE HISTORIES
1. Columbia River — Dr. Gerald B. Collins, Program Director, Fish Passage Research, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Seattle, Washington
2. Delaware River — Dr. Robert Thoman, Dept. of Civil Engineering, Manhattan College, New York
3. Illinois River — Dr. William Starrett, Natural History Survey, Havana, Illinois 62644
4. Nile River
5. Thames River — Dr. Kenneth H. Mann, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
6. Volga River
7. Wisconsin River — Prof. Irving Fox, Prof. of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706
8. St. John River, Canada
9. Connecticut River
10. Hudson River
11. Sacramento River

8:00 PM PANEL - AUDIENCE DIALOGUE ON RIVER USES — Panelists will be afternoon speakers

JUNE 22 — TUESDAY

9:00 - 12:00 Noon THE EFFECTS OF THESE USES — Mr. Theodore P. Vande Sande, California Dept. of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California, SESSION CHAIRMAN
DISCHARGE — Mr. Jack C. Fraser, Senior Scientific Research Officer, Victoria, Australia
MORPHOMETRIC CHANGES — Dr. T. Blench, Civil Engineering Department, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
SEDIMENTATION (SUSPENDED SOLIDS) — Dr. H. A. Einstein, Dept. of Civil Engineering, Univ. of California, Berkeley, California
1:30 - 5:30 PM HEAT — Dr. R. S. A. Beauchamp, Central Electric Generating Board, Surrey, England
CHEMICALS:
PESTICIDES AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES — Dr. William Brungs, FWQA, Cincinnati, Ohio
RADIONUCLIDES — Dr. Daniel Nelson, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee
NUTRIENTS — Dr. Walter Sanders, FWQA Southeast Water Laboratory, Athens, Georgia
7:00 - 10:00 PM BANQUET

JUNE 23 — WEDNESDAY

9:00 - 12:00 Noon RATIONALIZATION OF MULTIPLE USE (panel) — Dr. David J. Allee, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, SESSION CHAIRMAN
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS — Dr. John Cairns, Jr., Biology Dept., Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia
ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS — Dr. James A. Crutchfield, Professor of Economics, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98105
POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS
SUMMARY OF SYMPOSIUM — Dr. Justin W. Leonard, Michigan Department of Conservation, Lansing, Michigan

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY—COMMITTEES AND REPRESENTATIVES
1970-1971 (In Part)

AAAS COUNCIL
J. Frances Allen, MD
Dean A. Rosebery, MO

AAAS PROGRAM
Clarence A. Carlson, NY (1970)
Gerald J. Lauer, PA (1971)

AIBS BOARD
Dwight A. Webster, NY

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF OCEANOGRAPHY (1971)
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MEETING NOTES

1970

Dec. 4-5 —Joint Ann. Meet. New York State Chapters **AFS** & TWS, Gotham Motor Inn, Syracuse, NY (Thruway Exit 35); J. E. Forbes, P.O. Box 150, 11 N. Pearl St., Albany, NY 12201.

Dec. 6-9 —15th Ann. Meet., North Central Division, **AFS,** Fort Gary Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dec. 6-9 —32nd Midwest Fish & Wdlf. Conf., Fort Garry Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba; A. Drobot, Admin. Off., Dept. Mines & Natural Res., Winnipeg.

Dec. 6-11 —2nd Internat. Clean Air Congr., Wash., D. C.; A. Arch, Exec. Sec., Air Pollution Control Assoc., 4400 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

Dec. 9-18 —FAO Tech. Conf. on Marine Pollution and its Effects on Living Resources and Fishing, Rome, Italy.

1971

Feb. 4-6 —3rd Ann. Conv. Catfish Farmers of America, Broadwater Beach Hotel, Biloxi, Miss.: CFA, 530 Tower Bldg., Little Rock, AK 72201.

Feb. 7-11 —25th Ann. Conv., Nat. Assoc. of Conserv. Districts, Pick-Congress Hotel, Chicago, IL; G. K. Zimmerman, NACD, 1025 Vermont Ave., N.W., Wash., DC 20005.

Feb. 15-18 —Amer. Soc. Range Management, Reno, Nevada.

Feb. 24-26 —New York Chapters of **AFS,** Soc. Amer. Foresters, Soil Conservat. Soc., and The Wdlf. Soc.; Grossingers Hotel and Country Club, Liberty, NY.

March 5-7 —35th Ann. Meet. and Nat. Conserv. Achiev. Prog., Nat. Wdlf. Fed., Hilton Hotel, Portland, OR; T. L. Kimball, NWF, 1412 16th St., N.W., Wash., DC 20006.

March 7 —AFS Semi-Annual Executive Committee Meeting, Hilton Hotel, Portland, OR.

March 7-8 —Ann. Meet., The Wdlf. Soc., Hilton Hotel, Portland, OR; F. G. Evenden, Exec. Dir., Wdlf. Soc., Suite S-76, 3900 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Wash., DC 20016.

March 7-10 —36th N. Amer. Wdlf. and Nat. Res. Conf., Hilton Hotel, Portland, OR; C. R. Gutermuth, Wdlf. Manag. Instit., 709 Wire Bldg., Wash., DC 20005.

March 9-14 —Internat. Exhibition on the Exploitation of the Oceans, Bordeaux, France.

April 19-21 —14th Conference on Great Lakes Research, Toronto, Canada; Mrs. J. S. Seddon, Great Lakes Institute, Univ. Toronto, Toronto 5, Ont., Canada.

May 3-7 —Internat. Symp. on Man-Made Lakes, Their Probs., and Environmental Effects, Knoxville, TN; Prof. W. C. Ackermann, Ill. State Water Survey, Box 232, Urbana, IL 61801.

May 12-14 —12th Ann. Fontana Conserv. Roundup, Fontana Village, NC; R. Sloan, Fontana Village, NC 29733.

June 3-4 —10th Ann. Environmental and Water Resources Engineering Conf., Sheraton Motor Inn, Nashville, TN; Prof. E. L. Thackston, Assoc. Prof., Box 133-Station B, Nashville, TN 37203.

June 6-9 —18th Nat. Watershed Congr., Manger Motor Hotel, Tampa, FL; D. G. Unger, 1025 Vermont Ave., N.W., Suite 1105, Washington, DC 20005.

June 14-18 —Amer. Water Res. Assoc. Res. Conf. **(Planning for Water Quality Standards),** Univ. Wisconsin, Milwaukee; Dr. G. Karadi, Dept. of Applied Sci. & Eng., Univ. Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

June 15-17 —Joint Conf. on Prevention & Control of Oil Spills, Wash., DC; Sponsored by Amer. Petroleum Inst., FWQA, and Coast Guard; API, 1271 Ave. Americas, New York, NY 10020.

June 20-23 —Internat. Symp. on River Ecol. and the Impact of Man, Univ. of Mass., Amherst, MA, sponsored by N.E. Div., **AFS;** R. Jones, Bd. of Fish. and Game, Hartford, CT.

June 21-23 —Sympos. on "Social & Economic Aspects of Water Res. Develop.," American Water Res. Assoc., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY; L. B. Dworsky, Water Res. & Marine Sci. Center, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY 14950.

Aug. 15-18 —26th Ann. Meet., Soil Conserv. Soc. of Amer., Sheraton-Columbus Hotel, Columbus, OH; H. W. Pritchard, Dir., SCSA, 7515 N.E. Ankeny Rd., Ankeny, IA 30021.

Aug. 18-Sept. 3 —12th Pacific Sci. Cong., Australian Nat. Univ., Canberra, Australia; Organizing Sec., 12th Pac. Sci. Cong., Australian Acad. of Sci., Gordon St., Canberra City, A.C.T., Australia 2601.

Sept. 13-15 —61st Ann. Meet., Internat. Assoc. Game, Fish & Conservat. Comm., Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, UT; W. E. Scott, Secretary, IAGFCC, c/o Dept. Natural Res., Box 450, Madison, WI 53701.

Sept. 15-17 —101st Ann. Meet., **AFS,** Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, UT; R. F. Hutton, Exec. Sec., **AFS,** 1040 Wash. Bldg., Wash., DC 20005.

Sept. 27-30 —Ann. Meet., Soc. of Amer. Foresters, Statler-Hilton, Cleveland, OH; H. R. Glascock, Jr., SAF, 1010 16th St., N.W., Wash., DC 20036.

Oct. 10-14 —96th Ann. Meet., Amer. Forestry Assoc., Olympic Hotel, Seattle, WA; W. E. Towell, Exec. V.P., AFA, 919 17th St., N.W., Wash., DC 20006.

Oct. 17-21 —Cong. for Recreat. and Parks, Houston, TX; R. C. Strobell, Nat. Rec. and Park Assoc., 1700 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Wash., DC 20006.

Oct. 22-26 —2nd Intl. Biol. Cong., Miami, Florida.

Oct. 25-28 —7th Ann. Amer. Water Res. Conf., Amer. Water Res. Assoc., Statler-Hilton Hotel, Wash., DC; F. E. McJunkin, Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.
Carolina, Chapl Hill, NC 27514.

1972

Feb. 6-11 —Ann. Meet., Amer. Soc. of Range Mngement., Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel, Wash., DC.; Francis T. Colbert, ASRM, 2120 Birch St., Denver, CO 80222.

Feb. 13-17 —26th Ann. Conv., Nat. Assoc. of Conserv. Dist., Hilton Hotel, Wash., DC; Gordon K. Zimmerman, 1025 Vermont Ave., N.W., Suite 1105, Wash., DC 20005.

June 19-23 —Nat. Symposium on "Water Hydrology," Amer. Water Res. Assoc., Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins, CO; A. I. Johnson, U. S. Geological Survey, 4200 Ammons, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033.

Sept. 10-13 —102nd Ann. Meet., **AFS,** Hot Springs, AK; R. F. Hutton, Exec. Sec., **AFS,** 1040 Wash. Bldg., Wash., DC 20005.

Sept. 13-15 —62nd Ann. Meet., IAGFCC, Hot Springs, AK; W. E. Scott, Secretary, IAGFCC, c/o Dept. Natural Res., Box 450, Madison WI 53701.

Additions to Endangered Species List

On October 16, 1970, the Department of the Interior announced that 3 more mammals, 8 more birds, and 11 more fishes are now threatened with extinction in the United States. These latest additions bring the Department's endangered species list to a record total of 101 forms of animals — 14 mammals, 50 birds, 7 reptiles and amphibians, and 30 fishes.

The additions to the domestic list follow:

Mammals:	
Hawaiian hoary bat	*Lasiurus cinereus semotus*
Morro Bay kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys heermanni morroensis*
Salt marsh harvest mouse	*Reithrodontomys raviventris*
Birds:	
Brown pelican	*Pelecanus occidentalis*
Arctic peregrine falcon	*Falco peregrinus tundrius*
California clapper rail	*Rallus longirostris obsoletus*
Large Kauai thrush	*Phaeornis obscurus myadestina*
Molokai thrush	*Phaeornis obscurus rutha*
Hawaii akepa	*Loxops coccinea coccinea*
Maui akepa	*Loxops coccinea ochraceu*
Oahu creeper	*Loxops maculata maculata*
Fishes:	
Lahontan cutthroat trout	*Salmo clarki henshawi*
Mohave chub	*Siphateles mohavensis*
Pahranagat bonytail	*Gila robusta jordani*
Woundfin	*Plagopherus argentissimus*
Kendall Warm Springs dace	*Rhinichthys osculus thermalis*
Tecopa pupfish	*Cyprinodon nevadensis calidae*
Warm Springs pupfish	*Cyprinodon nevadensis pectoralis*
Pecos gambusia	*Gambusia nobolis*
Unarmored threespine stickleback	*Gasterosterus aculeatus williamsoni*
Fountain darter	*Etheostoma fonticola*
Watercress darter	*Etheostoma nuchale*

The First Annual Report of the Council on Environmental Quality

The 1st Annual Report of the Council on Environmental Quality, together with the President's Message, were transmitted to the Congress in August, 1970. It is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; 326 pp.; priced at $1.75 for each paperbound copy.

ENVIRONMENTAL LEAFLET

The Wildlife Management Institute has recently released a new environmental leaflet, "Wildlife — The Environmental Barometer." The eight-page brochure is being offered by the Institute at cost to conservation agencies and associations, schools and youth organizations. It was designed primarily for teachers and youth groups concerned with obtaining information regarding the environment and its condition. Sample copies and information may be obtained by writing to the Wildlife Management Institute, 709 Wire Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.

Remarks of Dr. Charles H. W. Foster, New England Natural Resources Center, at the Joint Banquet of the American Fisheries Society, the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners, and the Natural Resources Council of America held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, New York, on September 16, 1970.

I consider it a singular honor to be your Society's Centennial speaker this evening—the sort of opportunity that occurs, say, once in a hundred years!

But conventions of this sort can be hazardous. I am reminded of that famous 1866 New York court case and its ringing declaration that "no man's life, liberty or property is safe while the legislature is in session."

Those of us in Massachusetts, however, seem quite safe. Chapter 616 of the General Laws, to this very day, lists the following personal property as exempt from governmental seizure: two cows, twelve sheep, two swine, and four tons of hay!

Lest there be concern over too much Massachusetts representation tonight (your Executive Secretary Robert Hutton having served as one of Massachusetts' finest Chief Marine Biologists), let me hasten to point out a few of the precedents for your selection of a New Englander this evening.

Take the many interstate, federal-state, and federal-interstate fisheries and natural resources commissions now established in the Atlantic, Pacific, Gulf, and Great Lakes regions. Few people realize that the interstate compact device was first used here in the northeast as the various State Fish Commissioners attempted to work out systems of uniform regulation.

And those of you who have done your homework well will recall that the American Fisheries Society came into being in 1870 as the American Fish Culturists' Association. Its officers consisted of William Clift of Mystic Bridge, Connecticut; Livington Stone of Charlestown, New Hampshire; and B. F. Bowles of Springfield, Massachusetts—all staunch New Englanders.

As a matter of fact, I have tried to find some hidden significance in the fact that the American Fisheries Society came to life in the hallowed halls of the New York Poultry Association, of all places. In a moment of weakness the other night, we had some fun with this fact, and I offer the following with some trepidation and many apologies.

We felt that the Society's critics could properly bring accusations of "fowl" play. After reading your fine History, we were impressed by the many times the Society had been, shall we say, "embroiled" in controversy. And we came to the conclusion that no matter what you might choose to do, the Society would undoubtedly "pullet" off!

So much for the bad jokes and on to the business at hand.

I need not detail to this audience the profound changes that have taken place in the natural resources and environmental fields in recent years. By way of recapitulation, however, it was water resources concerns that dominated the fifties. Outdoor recreation and natural beauty were the watchwords of the sixties. The glamourous but somewhat indeterminate field of ecology burst upon us at the turn of the seventies. We are now seemingly preoccupied with air and water pollution, only manifestations of a larger subject generically termed environmental quality. The task of keeping up with the current vogue is matched only by the difficult job of knowing what it is.

Now I do not mean in any way to disparage the current ecology movement, which shows such promise in finally awakening the country to the likely consequences of its current programs and policies. I do suggest, however, that when the rhetoric is scraped away, and the verbal smog clears, we tend to behold the same old problems and the same old faces we have seen for years.

Thus, if I have any theme at all tonight, it is my utter conviction that we need a new approach to what to me is the real problem ahead—the coming head-on collision between environmental quality and our high material standard of living.

The public, understandably, wants both without realizing that, in many instances, this is no longer possible. As a confirmed environmentalist, I am deeply afraid that the average citizen, if forced to choose, will invariably select present convenience over possible future benefit. This could be disastrous to our entire movement.

And so what we must therefore do is to abandon the shrill and, essentially, self-satisfying protests of the past few years and begin to work out tough, rational accommodations with the enemy. To illustrate the fact that this approach has already begun, let me use three projects I have been closely associated with in recent months.

The first is the famous (or infamous) report of the Public Land Law Review Commission. This was sent to the President and the Congress by Chairman Wayne Aspinall on June 23, 1970. The Commission consisted of nineteen members, six from the Senate, six from the House, six appointed by the President, and one chosen at large by the Commission to serve as its Chairman. In turn, the Commission selected twenty-five special interest representatives to serve on its Advisory Council, in conjunction with eight federal agency designees, and also invited each governor to designate a formal liaison member. It was my interesting assignment to serve as a member of the Advisory Council, as one of the few environmentalists within the official family, and as the only representative from the northeast on the Advisory Council.

The Commission's assignment was to examine the public lands of the United States, and all attendant policies and programs, to determine the policies of retention and/or disposal that would provide "the maximum benefit for the general public." The result of this examination was a final report identifying eighteen basic principles which, in turn, supported some 387 specific recommendations. The subject matter ranged literally from the A of Alaska to the Z of zirconium.

The Commission exploded into life in 1964 under a mushroom cloud of suspicion from environmentalists. Not surprisingly, the final report has already been tagged a "giveaway" by elements of the national conservation press. Like any document of its kind, there is at least one recommendation to stir the hackles of any interested reader.

While I am not here to either criticize or defend the Commission's report, I do recommend that you read it from cover to cover. Read the report itself, not the reviews. Read the whole report, not just the sections you think will interest you. Whether you like it or not, the Commission has provided the concerned citizen a remarkably-complete short course on federal and public policy. The report is possibly the most important document of this decade, and it certainly will be a major factor in Congress for the next several sessions.

Particularly noteworthy to me was the conclusion that the existing statutory policies calling for the wholesale disposal of the unappropriated public domain should be sharply revised. Equally significant was the Commission's long struggle to define in practical terms just what the public interest really represents. And its ultimate decision to approach program and policy formulation through a process of participatory planning, including federal, state, private, and local interests, may constitute not just a manifestation of the times, but possibly the shape of the future.

I was particularly interested in the Commission's own internal workings. Our Advisory Council, for example, was deeply fragmented from the outset by commercial and other special interests. Most of these representatives had been compatriots or combatants for years.

But when the study reports began to come in, the Commission wisely scheduled small work groups of these individuals, carefully balanced by geographic and special interest representation. The sessions were informal in nature, as opposed to the formal statements solicited at open meetings of the Commission. They were led by a top staff person or by a member of the full Commission. Discussion of issues could, therefore, occur in depth and essentially off-the-record. After a while, attitudes and con-

victions began to rub off and become translocated. Participants commenced to explore accommodation, even consensus. The Commission and its staff could get to know advisory members at closer range, and advisory members began to get a glimpse of the issues being debated behind the Commission's closed doors.

If the Commission study accomplished nothing else, it represented a major case example of how vested and even hostile interests were forced to explore the sharing of a common and finite resource. Although the end conclusions are certain to be contested, the process followed, in my judgment, will be seen many times again.

My second set of experiences are even more recent, and this story is really too early to tell. It involves the decision of the Corps of Engineers in May of this year to establish a formal Environmental Advisory Board. The Board is advisory to the Chief of Engineers and thus embraces all aspects of the civil functions of the Corps. There are six of us on the Board at present.

The decision to accept such an assignment proved surprisingly hazardous. It was greeted with indignant outcries from some of our more vocal environmental constituents. To the accusations of "whitewash", we responded with the priceless opportunity afforded to help make more environmentally-sensitive a water resource development program now in excess of $1 billion a year.

The Board has met twice since its establishment in the spring. General Clarke has seen fit to meet with us personally on both occasions and to bring with him virtually every top level military and civilian executive of the Army's civil works program.

Acting in its advisory capacity, the Board has already reviewed an environmental policy statement that has gone out under General Clarke's signature to all district and division offices. A more detailed set of environmental guidelines, to be used by those drafting engineering regulations, is now in the review stages. These will be followed by a manual of environmental practises to be employed by planners, designers, and engineers in actual project work.

The Board is also engaged in an examination of some half-dozen controversial Corps projects, not to determine which side is right, but to try to identify what went wrong and why. Achieving a common perception of what the problem really is may turn out to be the really giant step towards its solution.

The discussions to date between senior Corps personnel and the Board have been encouragingly—even startlingly—frank. We talk about such matters as the Corps' traditional penchant for water development projects. We probe the delicate Congressional authorization process. We challenge the seemingly-innate assumption that economic development is a good thing *per se*.

The Corps, in turn, has asked just what public interest it should be responsive to. It has sought advice on how to handle the self-interests who often masquerade as environmentalists. It has asked for suggestions on how to fairly evaluate the intangibles and imponderables in conventional benefit: cost analysis.

In short, a constructive dialogue seems to be underway. Where it will go, no one really knows. But as one member of the Board, I have been frankly impressed with the caliber and sincerity of the Corps' environmental interest to date. At the risk of providing grist for the nay-sayer's mill, let me say that at this point in time, I am cautiously optimistic.

My final example brings me really close to home. A number of us, believing deeply that maximization of the environmental quality objective demands both a willingness and a capacity to consort effectively with the enemy, have just established what we are calling a New England Natural Resources Center. Small, professional and, I might add, fully expendable, the Center has two major roles to fulfill.

It first seeks to serve as a nerve center for the myriad environmental organizations now established in the six New England states, acting as a point of intercommunication for each and as a supplementary source of assistance for the policy and operating problems they share in common.

Having established a credible organizational constituency, the Center's next function has been to market this commodity among those corporations and agencies who so often find it difficult to deal with our plastic and diverse environmental interest groups. Using the Center as a sort of *amicus curiae,* we have sought to enable potential combatants to feel each other out informally, hoping to thereby reduce the instances of confrontation which have proven so costly in time and money and so potentially erosive in general public confidence.

The Center's role is, of course, enormously hazardous. Operating entirely out of the limelight, it stands to receive scant public credit for its good offices even when they work. This could prove fatal to an organization supported entirely by private and special project funds. And if the issue in question cannot be resolved, the Center could end up with the blame from both parties.

Yet, the conventional environmental organization, forced by membership and tradition into rather rigid public postures, simply cannot operate effectively on this perilous interface. Hence a vacuum appears to exist into which our Center has stepped with little more than hopes, aspirations, and good intentions.

The Center's initial point of departure has been based on the premise that two elements, at least indirectly, seem responsible for both the material quality of our life and the bulk of our environmental problems. One is energy; the other is money. Unless we can find ways of enlisting those who manage both resources in the environmental cause, our only recourse will be a society marked by fruitless confrontation and operated increasingly by governmental fiat.

Consequently, among the Center's first special projects has been one relating directly to the stormy realm of electrical energy development. In southwestern New England, now facing a possible $200 million pumped storage project, an independent citizens organization has been brought into being to rationally evaluate the environmental and economic impacts of such a facility. The process will parallel the private company's own studies, conducted in an atmosphere of "open planning", and will precede by at least two years any company decision to option land or seek construction approvals. Even more remarkable is the fact that the evaluation is being funded by a no-strings-attached grant from the utility itself, channeled through a private environmental foundation to avoid any stigma of bias. Despite the source of funds, it is explicitly understood that the evaluation options are entirely open-ended, including the possibility of no project at all.

On the financial front, the northeast is at least with the leadership, if not in the actual vanguard. Earlier this year, the Maine Bankers Association announced the formulation of a new anti-pollution code, urging its membership to deny loans which could result in the pollution of the state's air, land or water. A leading bank in Boston, working with the Center, is now considering an environmental code which would affirmatively assist private concerns in anti-pollution installations and negatively impose loss of credit on those in arrears. The First Pennsylvania Banking & Trust Company of Philadelphia has set aside a special pool of $25 million in loan funds for environmental improvement projects and is aggressively marketing a new series of Earth Bonds among private subscribers to supplement these sums. Even the giant Chase Manhattan Bank of New York is considering an environmental program, if my intelligence is correct.

Now just what is it that these random examples have been designed to convey? It is simply my conviction that the modern environmentalist must learn to skillfully subvert, convert, as well as frontally assault. This may require a willingness, indeed an overture, to meet the alleged enemy on his own ground. And, in some instances, he must be as prepared to switch as to fight.

As one who has undertaken many conservation battles over the years, I certainly do not advocate a moratorium on such engagements. I do, however, suggest a new kind of constructive

(Continued on Page 20)

MISCELLANY

1. AFS-IAGFCC registration desk. 2. Robert M. Jenkins, newly-installed President of the American Fisheries Society (the nation's oldest conservation organization), accepts congratulations from William E. Towell, Executive Vice President, American Forestry Association (the nation's second oldest conservation organization—organized 1875). 3. AFS Past Presidents' Luncheon (L. to r: Front Row, I. B. Byrd, George E. Sprecher, Ralph Hile, George J. Eicher, C. J. D. Brown, Albert S. Hazzard, Seth Gordon; Back Row, Fred A. Westerman, Fred A. Thompson, W. Mason Lawrence, John S. Gottschalk, Richard S. Croker, Edward Schneberger, Elwood A. Seaman, Kenneth D. Carlander). 4. Ralph Hile discusses the problem of communicating with other scientists. 5. Dr. Donald W. Chapman, AFS Program Chairman, at lectern. 6. Dr. Karl Lagler discusses world potential for protein production in fresh water. 7. AFS business meeting, Starlight Roof, The Waldorf Astoria. 8. Editor Gerald E. Gunning delivers annual report to Society. 9. Edward Zern presents two American Motors Conservation Awards at the AFS-IAGFCC joint banquet; one award was presented to Dr. James R. Whitley (above) of Columbia, Missouri and the other to Dr. Oscar Warbach of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. 10. Dr. W. Mason Lawrence, a Past President of both AFS and IAGFCC, at lectern. 11. Seth Gordon, a Past President of both AFS and IAGFCC, and Harry R. Woodward, IAGFCC President, admire "owl" award being presented to Seth in recognition of his long-standing service to IAGFCC. 12. John E. Phelps, Director of Utah's Fish and Game Division (host for next Year's AFS-IAGFCC joint meeting), and Chester F. Phelps, Executive Director, Virginia Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, and incoming IAGFCC President, discuss plans for the 1971 AFS-IAGFCC joint meeting.

AFS BUSINESS MEETING

1. President C. J. D. Brown (MT) turning gavel over to incoming President Robert M. Jenkins (AR). 2. President Elect Edwin L. Cooper (PA). 3. First Vice President C. J. Campbell (OR). 4. Second Vice President Raymond E. Johnson (VA). 5. President C. J. D. Brown presents personalized copy of **A Symposium on Diseases of Fishes and Shellfishes** to Editor Stanislas F. Snieszko. 6. Dr. J. C. Stevenson receives 1969 AWARD OF EXCELLENCE certificate for Dr. William E. Ricker from Past President Elwood A. Seaman. 7. President C. J. D. Brown presents personalized copy of **A Century of Fisheries in North America** to Editor Norman G. Benson. 8. AFS North Central Division President C. W. Threinen presents Chapter Charter certificate to Frank R. Lockard, President of the newly-formed Indiana Chapter, and Gary D. Doxtater, Secretary-Treasurer of the Chapter. 9. C. W. Threinen presents Chapter Charter certificate to representative of the Upper Missouri Chapter, organized on September 4, 1964. 10. Dr. Ernest A. Lachner presents the report of the AFS Committee on Names of Fishes. 11. David H. Wallace, Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee, discusses special arrangements for tours. 12. "Monkey Business"—Past President John S. Gottschalk, with President Brown and incoming President Jenkins looking on, tells audience how all incoming AFS presidents should prepare for a year of hard work. 13. President C. J. Brown acknowledges his appreciation for luggage presented to him by Louis H. Carufel in behalf of Dr. Brown's former students. 14. Mrs. C. J. D. Brown presents Past Presidents Plaque to her husband with newly-installed President Robert M. Jenkins in the background.

OUR CENTENNIAL DINNER

The Society's centennial dinner was served Wednesday evening, 16 September 1970, in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria. Joining with the Society's members and guests for the occasion were members of the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners and of the Natural Resources Council of America, a total of 425 diners.

Dr. Peter A. Larkin of the Institute of Fisheries, University of British Columbia, was the Master of Ceremonies. The address of the evening was given by Dr. Charles H. W. Foster, Director of the New England Natural Resources Center, Boston. The presentation of the Society's Award of Excellence was made by President C. J. D. Brown to Stanislas F. Snieszko. Following this ceremony, President Brown made the award for the best paper published in the **Transactions** to Dr. John J. Magnuson.

The following dignitaries were seated at the headtable (L to r): F. A. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, K. D. Carlander, Mrs. Carlander, E. A. Seaman, Mrs. Seaman, R. S. Croker, Mrs. Croker, G. E. Sprecher, Mrs. Sprecher, F. A. Westerman, Mrs. Westerman, I. B. Byrd, Mrs. Byrd, J. S. Gottschalk, Mrs. Gottschalk, A. S. Hazzard, Mrs. Hazzard, R. Hile, Mrs. Hile, E. Schneberger, Mrs. Schneberger, G. J. Eicher, Mrs. Eicher; Middle Row, Mrs. Wallace, D. H. Wallace, D. A. Poole, T. S. Baskett, E. L. Cooper, Mrs. Cooper, A. H. Swartz, Mrs. Swartz, W. E. Scott, Mrs. R. F. Hutton, R. I. Jackson, Mrs. Shepard, J. M. Shepard, Mrs. Chapman, D. W. Chapman, C. J. Campbell, R. L. Herbst, Carl N. Crouse; Back Row, W. Mason Lawrence, Mrs. Gordon, S. Gordon, R. H. Stroud, R. M. Jenkins, L. L. Glasgow, Mrs. Woodward, H. R. Woodward, P. A. Larkin, C. J. D. Brown, C. H. W. Foster, C. F. Phelps, Mrs. Phelps, W. E. Towell, C. H. Meacham.

Seasons Greetings

MERCURY POLLUTION STUDY AT VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

The problem of mercury pollution in fresh and salt water will be studied at Vanderbilt University through a grant from the Sport Fishery Research Foundation, in cooperation with the American Fishing Tackle Manufacturers Association. The award, a graduate research fellowship, was made to the University's Department of Environmental and Water Resources Engineering (EWRE). Dr. Peter A. Krenkel, chairman of the Department of EWRE, will supervise the mercury pollution study. S. Leary Jones, executive secretary of the Tennessee State Pollution Control Board, will assist in the mercury research project, and the facilities and personnel of the Tennessee State Health Department will also be involved. A doctoral candidate in the Department of EWRE, Eung Bai Shin has been selected as the student participant for the study. Shin's background in hydrology and river and environmental engineering qualifies him for this kind of research.

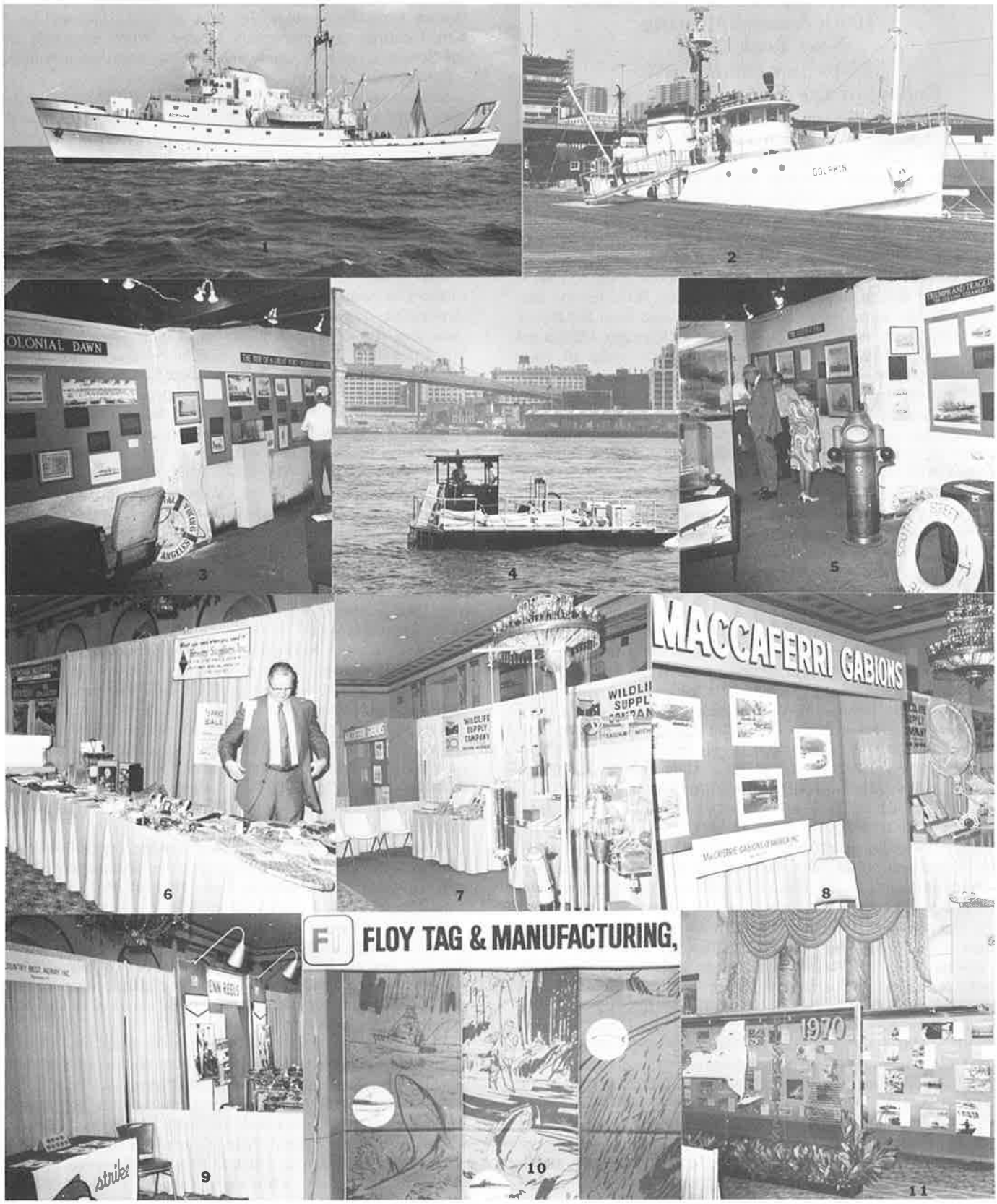
MERCURY DATA

In response to the currently intense concern over mercury pollution, Eastman Kodak has made generally available its extensive bibliography and knowhow on techniques for detecting this form of contamination and keeping it out of manufacturing processes. Because of the extreme sensitivity of photographic films and papers, Eastman has developed methods for detecting one part of mercury in 10 billion.

AFS-IAGFCC JOINT BANQUET

1. Master of Ceremonies Peter A. Larkin in jovial mood. 2. 1970 Annual Banquet, Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf Astoria. 3. Dr. Brown reporting on his busy year as president. 4. President C. J. D. Brown presents 1970 AFS AWARD OF EXCELLENCE to Dr. Stanislas F. Snieszko. 5. Banquet address by Dr. Charles H. W. Foster, Director, New England Natural Resources Center. 6. Dr. S. F. Snieszko, Director, Eastern Fish Disease Laboratory, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, and Allan J. Ristori of the Garcia Corporation displaying the 1970 AWARD OF EXCELLENCE medal and certificate. 7. Robert L. Herbst, Executive Director, The Izaak Walton League of America, presents League's Honor Roll Award to the American Fisheries Society. 8. 1970 Annual Banquet, Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf Astoria. 9. Thomas S. Baskett, President Elect, The Wildlife Society, following his presentation of a plaque congratulating the American Fisheries Society on its "1970 Centennial with best wishes for an even more successful second century." 10. William E. Towell, in behalf of IAGFCC, presents a plaque for long and distinguished service to retiring IAGFCC Secretary-Treasurer Verne E. Joslin (MN); in Mr. Joslin's absence the award is accepted for him by R. D. Wettersten, Director, Division of Game and Fish, Minnesota Department of Conservation. 11. Dr. John J. Magnuson, Laboratory of Limnology, University of Wisconsin, accepting award for presenting the most significant paper in the **Transactions of the American Fisheries Society,** Volume 98 (1969), from President C. J. D. Brown. 12. Seth Gordon, IAGFCC General Counsel, and Chester F. Phelps, Incoming IAGFCC President, admiring award with Dr. P. A. Larkin showing keen interest.

TOURS AND EXHIBITS



1. **Albatross IV,** research vessel of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Department of Interior (now the National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce). 2. **Dolphin,** research vessel of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of Interior (now the National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce). 3. Scene at Maritime Museum, South Street, New York City. 4. Oil-spill-equipment (Mop-Cat) by Pioneer Products Division, Worthington Corp., P.O. Box 211, Livingston, NJ 07039. 5. Scene of Maritime Museum, South Street, New York City. 6. Forestry Suppliers, Inc., P.O. Box 8397, Jackson, MS 39204. 7. Wildlife Supply Company, 2200 S. Hamilton St., Saginaw, MI 48602. 8. MacCaferrie Gabions of America, Inc., 55 West 42nd St., New York, NY 10036. 9. Country Best, Agway, Inc., Box 1333, Syracuse, NY 13201, and Penn Fishing Tackle Mfg. Co., 3028 W. Hunting Park Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19132. 10. Floy Tag & Mfg., Inc., 2909 N.E. Blakeley, Seattle, Washington 98105. 11. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY
100th Annual Meeting
New York, N. Y.
13-16 September, 1970
Report of the Executive Secretary

Mr. President, Members of the American Fisheries Society assembled, I submit to you my report for the 100th Annual Meeting of the Society. This progress statement includes some of the highlights of Society activities during the past twelve months. Details regarding these activities will be given in the various committee reports. In addition to serving as my annual report, the information herein constitutes my monthly report for August to the Society's Executive Committee.

Financial Condition. The Society's last annual audit was made by Ricketts, Gregg and Fattorini, Washington, D.C., for the year ending 31 December 1969. Total assets increased from $64,602.01 on 31 December 1968 to $72,294.25 on 31 December 1969, a net gain of $7,692.24. During 1970, income from sales of commemorative medals and booth space for the centennial celebration meeting have been less than estimated, hence it was fortunate that the Society had increased its total assets substantially over the past few years. In view of the fact that the Society has invested more than $60,000 in publishing three books and purchasing AFS commemorative medals during 1970, its assets will be reduced considerably before the end of the year. However, the Society should regain these disbursements during 1971.

Membership. Total membership in the Society on 1 September 1970 was 5,359, an increase of 276 over last year. The most significant increase was in the active membership category which had a net gain if 216. For the first time in the Society's history, total active membership (3,037) passed the 3,000 mark.

In the AFS centennial volume, I stated that by September (1970) our total membership should reach 5,500. This total was not reached largely because 132 library members failed to pay their dues (subscriptions) for 1970. Special efforts will be made to inform delinquent libraries that 1970 membership will entitle them to receive, in addition to the TRANSACTIONS, NEWSLETTER, and MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY, the three books (A SYMPOSIUM ON DISEASES OF FISHES AND SHELLFISHES, A LIST OF COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF FISHES FROM THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, and A CENTURY OF FISHERIES IN NORTH AMERICA) published by the Society. Purchase of these three books by non members would cost $30, a total of $5 more than the cost of library membership.

Publications. The TRANSACTIONS for 1969 (Volume 98) covered a wide range of subjects in 120 papers and 820 pages. The centennial year volume (99) is to contain an estimated 880 pages according to Editor Gerald E. Gunning.

During 1970, the American Fisheries Society published three books consisting of Special Publication No. 5, A SYMPOSIUM ON DISEASES OF FISHES AND SHELLFISHES (528 pp., $16); Special Publication No. 6, A LIST OF COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF FISHES FROM THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA (150 pp., $7 clothbound, $4 paperbound); and Special Publication No. 7, A CENTURY OF FISHERIES IN NORTH AMERICA (330 pp., $10).

The Society publishes English-language editions of two Russian journals, PROBLEMS OF ICHTHYOLOGY (VOPROSY IKHTIOLOGII), and HYDROBIOLOGICAL JOURNAL (GIDROBIOLOGICHESKIY ZHURNAL). These translation journals incorporate the same material published in the same sequence with the same issue, date, and number as the original. They are designed mainly for use in libraries of governmental and scholastic institutions. Translation of PROBLEMS OF ICHTHYOLOGY by the Society began in 1968 with Volume 8 and of HYDROBIOLOGICAL JOURNAL in 1969 with Volume 5. These journals help English-speaking scientists keep abreast of important fisheries research information of Soviet origin. Their publication has been supported by annual grants-in-aid from the National Science Foundation. Hopefully, in a few years, they will be supported entirely by subscription income. When financially able, the Society plans to translate and issue the back volumes of both journals which are not now available.

Sixty-seven issues of the bimonthly AFS NEWSLETTER have been distributed since it was first published in 1957. Designed to keep members up-to-date on Society affairs and on activities in fisheries, it averages 8 to 12 pages per issue.

An annual membership directory has been published by the Society since 1966. It alternates in arrangement from year to year. In the 1966 and 1968 directories, individual names were arranged geographically according to state (U.S.), province (Canada), or country (foreign); whereas in the 1967 and 1969 issues, names were alphabetized in one list. The membership category of each person and his organization are indicated. Other information frequently included is the Constitution and the Bylaws, past presidents, and places of annual meetings. The 1970 MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY will be geographically arranged and is scheduled to be available on December 1, 1970.

The Society publishes and distributes a guidance leaflet, FISHERIES AS A PROFESSION, for the information of those considering fisheries as a career. Approximately 40,000 copies of this 12-page brochure are distributed annually. Another brochure, the NORTH AMERICAN FISHERIES POLICY, is also available. On March 24, 1970 the Executive Committee adopted the policy to aid in the protection, management, and scientific development of the fisheries resources for the people of the North American Continent.

Divisions. Regional Divisions of the Society, first organized informally in 1948 with the formation of the Western Division, have been another strengthening influence making for professional solidarity and technical advancement. The four Divisions represent the Western, North Central, Northeastern, and Southern geographical regions. They were organized in 1948, 1949, 1952, and 1952, respectively. Their presidents are also members of the Executive Committee.

It is to be noted that the activities of the Divisions are not limited to holding meetings. A recent major project of the Southern Division was the compilation of the RESERVOIR FISHERY RESOURCES SYMPOSIUM, a comprehensive account of a notable conference held at the University of Georgia in April, 1967.

Another timely project is the forthcoming International River Ecology Symposium being arranged by the Northeastern Division and scheduled to be held in June 1971 at the University of Massachusetts.

Divisional enterprises such as these direct attention to critical natural resource problems. By attracting participation of scientists and workers in specialties allied to fisheries, they enlist support for needed action programs in the public interest. More Divisional projects of this nature may be expected in the future; they are highly desirable.

Local Chapters. During the 1969-1970 year, the Executive Committee approved petitions for the formation of the following local chapters: Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska. Since the first local Chapters were formed in 1963, the number has grown to 23. Other active chapters are: Arizona-New Mexico, Bonneville, California-Nevada, Central Penn, Colorado State University Student, Colorado-Wyoming, Idaho, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Portland (Oregon), Sacramento State College, Southern New England, Texas A&M, Upper Missouri River, and Wisconsin.

Section 18 of the Bylaws provides that "a local chapter of the Society may be established by the favorable action of the Society upon a petition presented to it at any regular meeting by not less than 10 members in good standing in a particular geographic region within an established Division."

Our Cooperative Role. No organization dealing with a great

natural resource can function effectively in a professional vacuum. The American Fisheries Society gains strength by its association with sister organizations working for the improvement of research and management of all resources. In supporting those scientific and conservation bodies in which fisheries have vital interests, the Society in turn benefits greatly from the assistance and goodwill extended by those groups.

Thus, the Society is proud to be an affiliate of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and an adherent member of the American Institute of Biological Sciences. For the past several years, the Society has held separate scientific sessions on various fisheries topics at the annual meetings of both AAAS and AIBS. Additionally, the Society holds membership in the Natural Resources Council of America and in the National Watershed Congress.

In these cooperative activities the Society's role is more than a passive one of simply holding membership. For the past four years, for example, the Society's executive secretary has served as treasurer of the Natural Resources Council of America, the body that acts as a service organization for its 44 constituent members representing the major national and regional conservation organizations of the United States. He is a member also of the National Conservation Committee of the Boy Scouts of America and of the National Research Council Subcommittee on Aquatic Animal Health.

Although not a lobbying organization, the Society reports its views to the Congress of the United States and, at times, to other governmental bodies in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Early in 1970, statements on controlling the introduction and dissemination of diseases of fishes and shellfishes and on the need for an improved research budget for the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries were submitted to committees of the Congress at their invitation. Also, during early 1970, a comprehensive statement by an ad hoc committee of the Society was submitted to the National Water Commission of the United States. Emphasized was the urgency of governmental action on water pollution, future water for fisheries resources, wild rivers, estuarine problems, public access and zoning, reuse of water, lake use classification, and related matters.

And now, permit me to close on a personal note. I was appointed your executive secretary in 1965. The past five years have been a period of steady and healthy growth in Society membership, finances, and service to our profession. I should be remiss if I did not take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the guidance and support given me by the Executive Committee, by the officers of Divisions, Chapters, and Committees, and by the membership at large. It has been an enjoyable and rewarding experience to serve as your executive secretary, and I thank you for that privilege.

Robert F. Hutton
Executive Secretary

Fishery Resources Publications Available

A limited number of copies of two publications, "Atlas of the Principal Fishery Resources on the Continental Shelf from the West Coast to Florida to Texas" and "Atlas of the Principal Fishery Resources on the Continental Shelf from New York to Florida", by Eric J. Heald are available for distribution. Request should be made to Sea Grant Information Services, School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, 10 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, Florida 33149.

AFS Session at 1970 AAAS Meeting

Arranged by CLARENCE A. CARLSON
(*Assistant Leader, New York Cooperative Fishery Unit, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York*)

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1970
Pick-Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

9:00 a.m. Chairman: CLARENCE A. CARLSON

Relevance of Spatial Differences in Nutrients and Biota to the Eutrophication Problem
A. M. BEETON (*Professor of Zoology and Associate Director, Center for Great Lakes Studies, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee*)

Distribution of Planktonic Diatoms in Lake Michigan
EUGENE STOERMER (*Associate Research Algologist, Great Lakes Research Division, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*)

The Rise and Fall of the Sea Lamprey in the Upper Great Lakes
ANDREW H. LAWRIE (*Research Scientist, Fishery Section, Research Branch, Department of Lands and Forests, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario*)

Ecologic Regression in Fish Communities of the Upper Great Lakes
STANFORD H. SMITH (*Senior Investigator, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Great Lakes Fishery Laboratory, Ann Arbor, Michigan*)

1:30 p.m. Chairman: CLARENCE A. CARLSON

Pesticide Residues and Their Implications in the Upper Great Lakes
LLOYD LUESCHOW (*Chief of Laboratory Services Section, Division of Environmental Protection, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Madison*)

Environmental Factors Affecting Utilization of Great Lakes Fish as Human Food
E. GRAHAM BLIGH (*Assistant Director, Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Freshwater Institute, Winnipeg, Manitoba*)

Research of the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Program on the Great Lakes
ROSS HORRALL (*Coordinator of Fishery Projects, University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Program, University of Wisconsin, Madison*)

Predictive Modeling in the Upper Great Lakes: A Progress Report of the University of Michigan Sea Grant Program
JONATHON BULKLEY (*Assistant Professor, Department of Resource Planning and Conservation, School of Natural Resources, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*)

SOAR

The Boy Scouts of America (BSA), the Nation's largest youth organization, has concerned itself with the conservation of natural resources since its beginning in 1910. In 1971, the BSA will undertake a massive nation-wide conservation service project called SOAR—Save Our American Resources. Its objectives are: to motivate action programs that will help improve our environment and to focus public attention on problem areas and create a concern for environmental betterment; and to help boys develop an understanding of the vital importance of natural resources to themselves and their country, and our way of life. Interdependence of man with his environment will be emphasized. Also, the environmental responsibilities of citizenship will be included.

Among those involved in the planning for SOAR are local, state, and federal conservation-oriented agencies, private conservation organizations, and industry. They are counseling and many are giving financial assistance.

Additional information and a booklet entitled "1971 Conservation GOOD TURN" may be secured from Ted S. Pettit, Director of Conservation, Boy Scouts of America, New Brunswick, NJ 08902.

REMARKS—*from Page 11*

militancy in which the environmentalists' hard-won support is flexed, not flaunted.

I know it will be hard for some to abandon the historic conservation demonology, the traditional trial-by-combat type of advocacy, for the cloak of statesmanship our new public support permits. I am convinced, however, that to really solve the complex and critical problems ahead, we must find ways of melding together the moguls of government and the titans of industry so that the best brains we have and the extensive resources they collectively possess can be joined in common cause.

Well, why this congregation for such a sermon? Simply that the three great organizations assembled here tonight, the American Fisheries Society, the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners, and the Natural Resources Council of America, representing the principal private and governmental leadership of this nation and hemisphere, are the logical place to begin.

New Emergency Sonic Beacon for Divers

H. V. Schenck, Jr., an ocean engineer, along with J. J. McAniff, a diver, have discovered that a sonic, scuba emergency beacon could reduce the dangers involved in skin and scuba diving. The University of Rhode Island researchers are developing a sounding device which will be triggered if the diver does not inhale twenty seconds after exhalation. They are also compiling the first national accident survey report in the country to investigate all problems in diving. The study will last another year.

Professor Schenck reported that light and sound are the only two obvious ways a diver can signal to a fellow diver underwater. Light can be pinpointed easily; however, the diver must depend upon batteries as a source of power. Also, a diver is not attracted to light if he is turned away from it and visibility is greatly reduced if the water is turbid.

The site used for the experiment was a noisy, turbid estuary near Wickford, R. I. in the Narragansett Bay. The researchers found that binaural ability is reduced greatly when the diver is underwater, but if the rescuer is oriented with respect to the bottom plane and is reasonably confident of his diving capabilities, he can reach the disabled diver. Schenck and McAniff hope that the device will be privately developed and marketed soon.

New Head for IDOE

Dr. William D. McElroy, Director of the National Science Foundation, announced the appointment of Feenan D. Jennings as Head, Office for the International Decade of Ocean Exploration (IDOE), effective mid-October. Mr. Jennings brings to IDOE more than ten years of experience in the planning and management of national and international oceanographic research programs. The IDOE program of the United States is an important element of the Long-Term and Expanded Program of Oceanic Exploration and Research of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Economic, Scientific, and Cultural Organization. Dr. McElroy reported that planning for the first year of the IDOE program is already well under way, and the number and quality of proposals received will insure a high degree of scientific excellence in the study of such problems as marine environmental quality, environmental forecasting, and seabed assessment.

In Memoriam

JOHAN T. RUUD
ALBERT H. WRIGHT

Editor
American Fisheries Society Newsletter
Washington, D. C. 20005

October 15, 1970

Dear Sir:

I wish to express my distress over the loose use of the term "weed", particularly as it relates to aquatic plants. Aquatic plants are not all weeds; in fact very few of them could be called weeds in most circumstances. To call them weeds is to infer an enemy when in many circumstances they may be an asset. This dichotomy was brought home to me in the recent publication *Weeds of the United States* in which they named many aquatic plants which could hardly be called weeds.

A weed is defined in the dictionary as any plant growing in cultivated ground to the detriment of the crop or to the disfigurement of the place, or an economically useless or unsightly plant. Among the so-called weeds in this publication is the clasping leaf or Richardsons pondweed. In nature this is a fragile plant which nowhere becomes very dense and reaches nuisance proportions in waters with which I am familiar. The fisherman for a catch of northern pike will invariably work the bed of clasping leaf pondweed among other species. The pondweed seeds are an important food resource for waterfowl and the plants tapping the stored nutrients in the bottom materials are bringing nutrients back into circulation, perhaps an important function in the highly buffered alkaline waters of the limestone regions. So functional a plant could hardly be called a weed.

Most anyone who has seen the delicate bloom of the white water lily could not generate the curse of the name "weed" for this interesting species of aquatic plant. Yet it suffers this insult in the Agriculture Bulletin, along with a number of other plants. To be sure there are some which would bear the designation of weed because they are crowding other species out and usurping the environment. Such exotics as the European milfoil and the curly leaved pondweed would qualify.

My plea is, however, let's be careful in our use of the word weed. By lumping all aquatic plants under the curse of "weed" with the relatively irresponsible use of herbicides of one kind or another, we may be sentencing to oblivion some unique and valuable plants that enjoy an important and economic role in aquatic ecosystem.

Very truly yours,
C. W. Threinen, President
North Central Division
American Fisheries Society
Box 450
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

CWT:jo
cc: Director, Agriculture Research Service

Latest in ASMFC "Marine Resources" Leaflet Series

Leaflets numbers 12, 13, and 14 of the Marine Resources of the Atlantic Coast (June, 1970) have been received. Leaflet number 12, "Marine Bait Worms", concerns the distribution and harvesting of the bloodworm and sandworm. The bloodworm is the most valuable per unit of weight of any regularly harvested marine animal in the world. Leaflet number 13, "Spotted Seatrout", is also four pages and contains a population study and conservation information of the seatrout. Leaflet number 14, "Hard Clam", is eight pages with an additional eight page supplement. The leaflet contains a ten-year summary of harvest of the Atlantic states, life history and growth and the threat of pollution to the industry. The supplement to Leaflet 14 is titled "A Three-Ply Representation of the Major Organ Systems of a Quahaug" and includes seven pages of illustration. For further information concerning these leaflets, write: Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, P.O. Box 2784, Tallahassee, Fla. 32304.

THREE GROUPS WIN AMERICAN MOTORS CONSERVATION AWARDS

Three organizations which have championed the preservation of natural resources have been named group winners of 1970 American Motors Conservation Awards. Ducks Unlimited (Canada) of Winnipeg, Man., and the Environmental Defense Fund of New York City were selected for national group awards. The Connecticut Conservation Association of Mystic, Conn., was honored with a local award. Groups awards are presented annually to conservation organizations for dedicated efforts in the field of renewable natural resources. Winning groups receive bronze sculpture medallions and honoriariums of five hundred dollars.

American Motors Conservation Awards

The American Motors Conservation Awards program honors individuals and nonprofit organizations for outstanding efforts in conservation of the nation's natural resources. Nominations for the 1971 awards are now being accepted. Ten awards, each consisting of five hundred dollars and an engraved bronze plaque, are presented annually to professional conservationists employed by nonprofit organizations. Ten nonprofessionals, whose conservation efforts are a voluntary expression of good citizenship, receive bronze plaques and citations. Awards of five hundred dollars are also presented to national and local nonprofit organizations in recognition of special achievements in conservation projects. The awards program attempts, most of all, to recognize conservationists whose work has not been made widely known. Nominations for the 1971 awards, with optional endorsements and other supporting evidence of achievement should be submitted by letter before November 30, to: American Motors Conservation Awards Committee, Detroit, Michigan 48232.

$800,000 AID Grant to Auburn University

Auburn University in late June received a grant of $800,000 from the U. S. Agency of International Development to be used in a 5-year program of accelerated fisheries research, which is directed toward relieving the food shortage in the world's underdeveloped countries. Basically, the program will try to develop means of managing aquatic resources to produce food fish in large quantities in fresh water. The freshwater fisheries management program at the University under the direction of Dr. H. S. Swingle has grown into one of major proportions with a worldwide reputation. The University's president said the AID grant will help establish an International Center for Aquaculture and a separate Department of Fisheries and Allied Aquacultures. He also said, Dr. Swingle, a member of the faculty for 41 years, will be the first head of both new units.

THE SEA AGAINST HUNGER

Dr. C. P. Idyll, Chairman of the Division of Fishery Sciences of the Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences at the University of Miami, Florida, has written an interesting book in which he makes a critical examination of man's chance of avoiding widespread hunger by increasing the use of food from the sea. The title of the book is *The Sea Against Hunger, Harvesting the Oceans to Feed a Hungry World* (Thomas Y. Crowell Co., N.Y.C., 1970, 221 pp., $7.95). Its authorative text is complemented by eighty-five well-chosen black and white photographs, drawings, and diagrams, as well as a number of tables. Dr. Idyll, Chairman of the 1969-1970 AFS International Fisheries Committee, is the author of *Abyss,* an American Library Association Notable Book Selection of 1964, and editor of *Exploring the Ocean World: A History of Oceanography,* published earlier this year. *The Sea Against Hunger* is available from Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 201 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10003, for $7.95.

GREAT LAKES RESEARCH PROGRAM CHANGES HANDS

Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel signed an order, effective October 1, 1970, transferring fisheries and environmental research in the Great Lakes Area from the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries (BCF) to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife (BSFW). All personnel, facilities, and equipment were transferred under this order with no reduction in staff or funding. The new order is designed to increase recreational opportunity and current research on environmental affairs in the Great Lakes area. The order includes transferral of the administration of biological programs at the Great Lakes Fishery Laboratory at Ann Arbor, Michigan, from BCF to BSFW. Secretary Hickel announced the appointment of Dr. Howard D. Tait as acting director of the Ann Arbor laboratory for BSFW. Other field station transferrals under the order include Saugatuck, Hammond Bay (Millersburg), Marquette, and Ludington, Michigan; Ashland, Wisconsin; Sandusky, Ohio; and Mobridge, South Dakota.

California-Nevada AFS Chapter

The Sixth Annual Meeting of the California-Nevada Chapter was held at the Hacienda Motel, Fresno, California on January 30-31, 1970. The meeting was held jointly with the California-Nevada section of the Wildlife Society. Official attendance for the joint conference was 377; 97 AFS members, 178 Wildlife Society members and 102 students and guests. Cecil Martin of AFS and John Cowan of the Wildlife Society presided. The general sessions topics were, "Impact of Population Growth on Our Resources" and "Pesticides and Wildlife." The technical sessions were comprised of ten papers covering a wide range of subjects and a presentation of a series of underwater slides.

The election of new officers was by secret ballot. Dr. George H. Allen is the President Elect; Vice-President is John Skinner and Secretary-Treasurer is Emil Smith.

The motion was approved by the AFS chapter that the 1971 meeting again be held jointly with The Wildlife Society, pending the approval of The Wildlife Society. The motion was also approved for the photo contest to take place again at the 1971 meeting. It was suggested that a Newsletter Chairman be appointed to assist the Secretary-Treasurer in putting together the Newsletter; this is now being considered by the executive committee.

THE HIDDEN SEA

The Hidden Sea, by Douglas Faulkner and C. Lavett Smith, contains 148 pages and seventy excellent full-page and double-page color photographs. The text is separated into chapters on sponges, corals, mollusks, crustaceans, echinoderms and fishes. It also includes an introductory chapter, a chapter on the phenomenon of cleaning symbiosis and one describing dangerous marine animals. Chapter 10 consists of notes designed to give the reader more complete information than is normally included in captions. Small black and white photographs accompany each note and provide a pictorial index and discussion for each color plate. Published on October 31, 1970, by Viking Press, 625 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 and by the Macmillan Company of Canada Limited, it was printed and bound in Switzerland. It is priced at $14.95.

NOTICE

The UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO, a Land-Grant Institution situated in Moscow, Idaho, requests nominations for the Dean of its College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences. Nominations and inquiries may be sent to Dean R. W. Stark, Chairman of the Selection Committee, 115 Life Sciences, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho 83843.

NOAA AND EPA

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are now part of the official federal family of government agencies. These organizations were created by the Nixon administration when it decided to reorganize and regroup some of the federal activities dealing with pollution and other environmental problems and policies under Reorganization Plans No. 3 and No. 4. Since Congress did not formally oppose either plan within 60 days after they were proposed, both plans have now become law.

NOAA (see chart) was formed on October 3, 1970, as a result of Reorganization Plan No. 4 which combined the Commerce Department's Environmental Science Services Administration with elements of the Interior Department's Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Marine Game Fish Research Program and Marine Minerals Technology Center; the National Science Foundation's Sea Grant Program, elements of the Army's U.S. Lake Survey; the Transportation Department's National Data Buoy Project; and the Navy's National Oceanographic Data and Instrumentation Centers. As it now stands, NOAA will have 43 vessels of 40 feet or more, 12 aircraft and about 45 major installations. It has a proposed budget of $330 million and 13,250 employees. NMFS has a budget of $46.8 million which is pitifully low for its entire program and staff of 2,000.

EPA will come into existence as a separate agency on December 2, 1970, with a staff of approximately 5740 and a budget of about $1.4 billion. William D. Ruckelshaus, now Assistant Attorney General of the Justice Department's Civil Division, was nominated by President Nixon as the administrator of EPA. Although Senate confirmation is required, it is not expected that Mr. Ruckelshaus will have any problem in being confirmed as the nation's top enforcement officer against polluters. In a luncheon meeting in Washington, D.C., on Tuesday, November 17, 1970, with leaders of about fifteen national conservation organizations and Russell E. Train and Robert Cahn, both of the Council on Environmental Quality, Mr. Ruckelshaus demonstrated that he is an alert, knowledgeable, and capable individual. As a result of his public statements that he will press for more court actions against polluters, he has the support of most of the national conservation organizations.

Gottschalk to NMFS

On November 12, 1970, in a release from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce, it was announced that AFS Past President John S. Gottschalk had been named as Assistant to the Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), formerly the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. Mr. Gottschalk was Director of Interior's Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife for the past 6 years, and from 1959 to 1964 was Director of that Bureau's regional office in Boston. He joined the Fish and Wildlife Service in 1945 and in the ensuing years worked on river basin studies, federal aid to states, and as Chief of the Division of Fisheries.

Mr. Gottschalk will advise NMFS Director Philip M. Roedel on all aspects of sport fisheries problems. When NOAA was established early in October 1970 under a Government Reorganization Plan, the research programs on marine sport fishes formerly in Interior were transferred to NMFS. Included in the transfer were laboratories at Sandy Hook, NJ; Narragansett, RI; Tiburon, CA; Panama City, FL; and Aransas Pass, TX. He will also serve as primary liaison with recreational fishing interests in the United States and will handle special studies and analyses. Widely known in the fisheries field, he was born in Berne, IN, received an AB degree from Earlham College in 1934, and a Master's degree in fisheries biology from Indiana University in 1943. In 1966, he received an honorary Doctor's degree from Earlham College.

Mr. Gottschalk was once Vice President of The Wildlife Society, and in 1955 received an American Motors Conservation Award, a national citation for outstanding service in conservation.

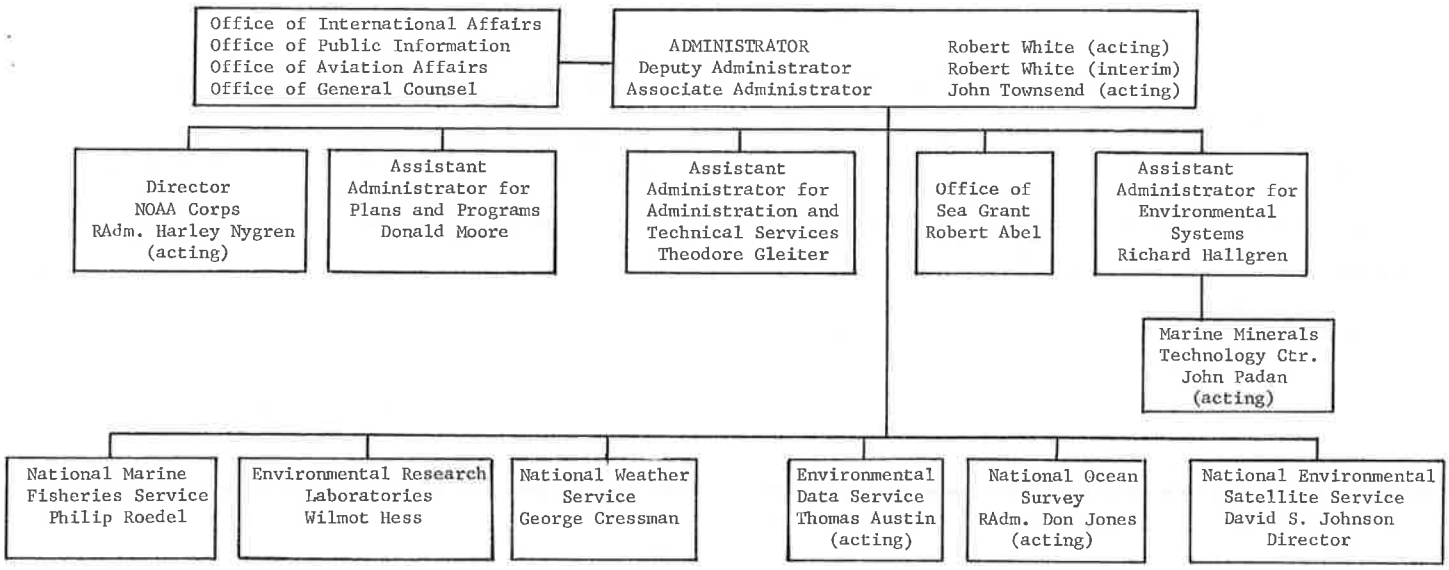
FISHERIES vs. FISHERY
(An editorial)

Many speakers and writers use *fishery* and *fisheries,* both as nouns and adjectives, interchangeably. For example, the same author may write about the tuna *fishery* (noun) and about *fishery* research (adjective). Some biologists maintain that *fisheries* is a noun and is therefore improperly used as an adjective. Yet *fisheries* has been quite properly used as a modifier for many years.

(Continued on Page 23)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
(INTERIM Organization)



When the members of the American Fish-Cultural Association voted in 1884 to change the organization's name to the American Fisheries Society, they sought a designation that would broadly indicate the range of their interests. As pointed out by Professor G. Brown Goode of the Smithsonian Institution ". . . in most of the European countries—Norway, England, Holland, Germany and Spain—there are 'fisheries associations,' 'fisheries societies,' and 'fisherei vereins,' which in scope correspond precisely with this one . . ."

In short, *fisheries* has been used as a modifier by scientists in Europe and America for more than a century. Used in this sense, *fisheries* is not strictly speaking an adjective, but a noun used attributively, that is, as an adjective equivalent. In English grammar, such words may be joined directly to a modified noun. Well-known examples, long accepted in the scientific literature, are brook trout, lake whitefish, river goby, salmon eggs. The list is endless. Furthermore, in this connection, it is interesting to note that on October 3, 1970, the Nixon administration created the National Marine Fisheries Service.

When should the careful writer or speaker make a distinction between his use of *fishery* and *fisheries,* either as nouns or as adjectives?

In treating of the management of a particular fishery (e.g., the Pacific sardine), one properly follows custom by calling it *fishery* management.

But when considering management in its all-inclusive sense (e.g., the management of the resources of a nation or an ecosystem), one would more clearly indicate the scope of the subject by calling it *fisheries* management.

The same general principles apply equally to education, training, and research. *Fishery* research, for example, could be understood to apply to investigative work in a particular fishery (e.g., herring stocks).

Fisheries research, the broader term, obviously includes the narrower. It would be appropriate when writing about research considered as a discipline; that is, a branch of knowledge involving research.

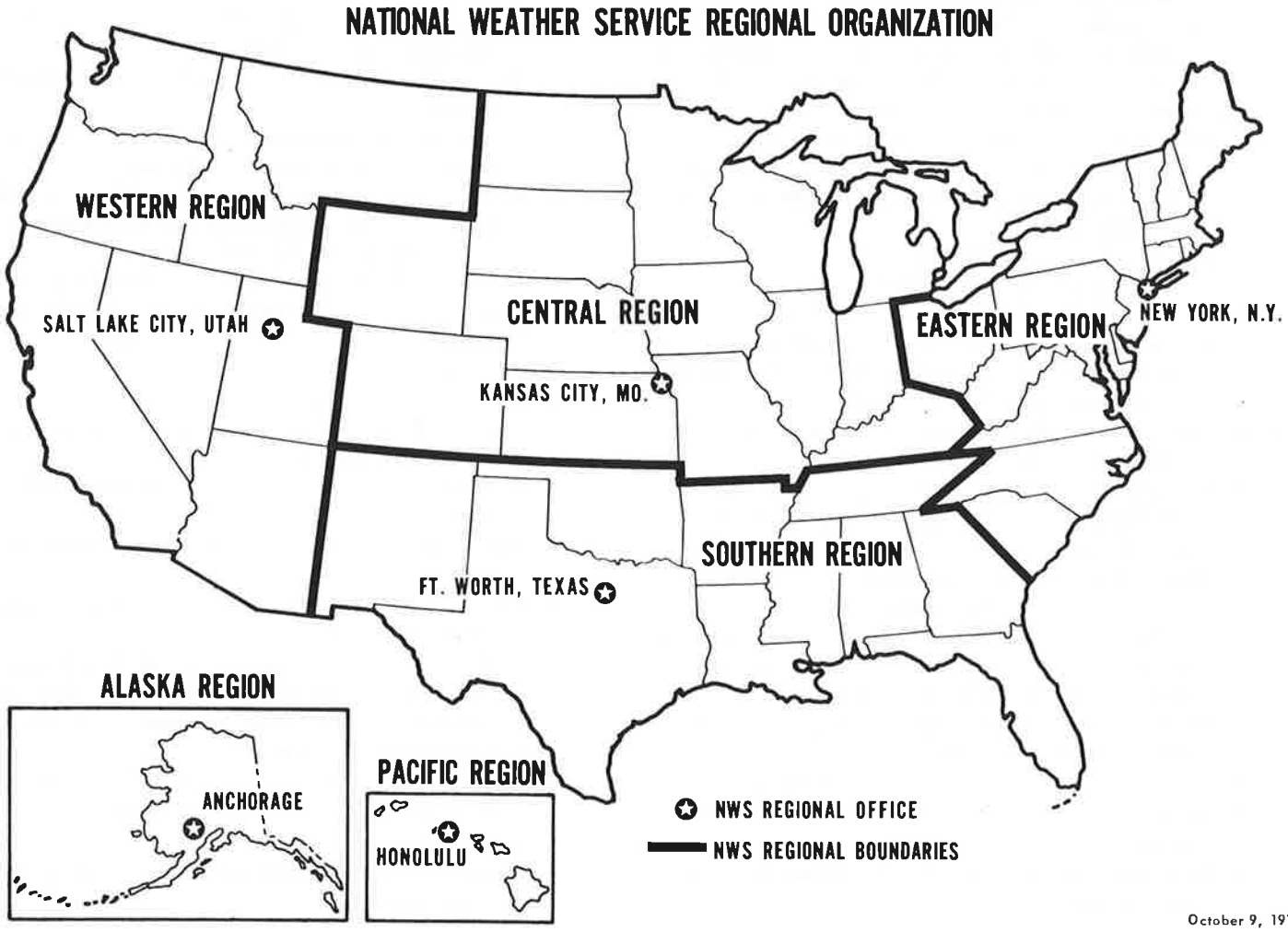
This broader connotation is evident in the official use of the term *fisheries scientist* by the American Fisheries Society and its Board of Professional Certification.

The proper use of terminology is more than a matter of semantics. It is the mark of the professional, showing that he understands the terminology of his profession and uses it accurately.

A writer who prefers the term *fishery* science rather than *fisheries* science, and uses it consistently, is under no compulsion to change. But when this writer uses the two terms interchangeably in the same paragraph, such inconsistency may indicate carelessness, which the professional worker does well to avoid.

The foregoing suggestions are made in full realization that the American Fisheries Society itself has not been consistent in its usage of *fisheries* and *fishery*. The careful professional writer seeks the right way to use words. According to *Modern American Usage,* "The right way is believed to be clearer, simpler, more logical, and hence more likely to prevent error and confusion."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



October 9, 1970

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Volume 9(6):

- Evolution and Cytotaxonomy of the Family Salmonidae
- Materials on the Pelagic Fish Fauna of the Antarctic A New Genus of Stromateoid Fishes--Pseudoichchthys (Pisces, Centrolophidae)
- The Sea Fishes of the Kathiawar Region (India)
- Some Features of the Ecology of Pelagic Fishes in the Great Australian Bight
- The Use of Computers in the College of Fisheries, University of Washington
- The Spawning Population of the Caspian Lamprey [Caspiomyzon wagneri (Kessler)] after Regulation of the Volga River by the Dam of the Volgograd Power Station
- Black Sea Fishes Classified in Relation to Their Modes of Reproduction
- Two Types of Larvae of Frigate Mackerel of the Genus Auxis (Pisces, Scombroidei)
- Embryonic Development of the Pike [Esox lucius L.] When Incubated under Different Oxygen Conditions
- Production of Young Sockeye Salmon [Oncorhynchus nerka (Walb.)] in Lake Dal'neye
- Age and Weight Characteristics of the Baikal Sculpins Forming the Food of the Baikal Seal
- The Availability to Pond Fishes of the Amino Acids of Artificial Foods. Communication 1. Availability to Two-Year-Old Carp of the Amino Acids of Barley, Peas, Groundnuts and a Feeding Mixture
- Fatty Acid Composition of the Phospholipids of the Muscles and Liver of the Sockeye Salmon [Oncorhynchus nerka (Walb.)] and of the Zooplankton from Lake Dal'neye
- A Study of Extrapolation of the Direction of Movement of the Food Stimulus in Benthophages
- The Behavior of Some Fish Species in a Trawl
- A Contribution to Study of the Distribution of the Anchovies of the Azov-Black Sea Basin Using the Oocyte and Parasitological Method
- New Finds of the "Spinetail" Ray [Raja spinicauda Jensen] in the Barents Sea
- The Greenland Halibut [Reinhardtius hippoglossoides (Walbaum)] in the Iceland Area—The Halibut Fisheries and Tagging
- Dwarf Males of the Kundzha or Siberian Char [Salvelinus leucomaenis (Pall.)]
- Adaptive Features of the Reproductive Ecology and Sexual Cycle of the Flounder in the Northwestern Black Sea and the Adjacent Lagoons
- The Development of Some Black Sea Fishes in Sea Water Polluted by Petroleum Products
- Concerning the Geometry of Fish Trunk Muscles
- Edmund S. Hobson. Preditory Behavior of Some Shore Fishes in the Gulf of California
- Some Data on Fish Culture and Fisheries Research in Western Malaysia

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- The Origin of Conodonts in the Light of Evolutionary Morphological Data
- A Contribution to Morphological Description of Dentex macrophthalmus (Sparidae) from Different Areas of the Eastern Atlantic
- The Russian Sturgeon [Acipenser güldenstädti Brandt] in the Middle and Late Holocene
- Biological Description of the Vimba from the Lower Reaches of the Danube
- Some Data on the Biology of Lepidocybium flavobrunneum (Smith) in the Eastern Atlantic
- Biochemical Differences of Quality within Populations of the Pink Salmon and the Masu Salmon [Oncorhynchus] during the Spawning Migration
- Sexual Maturation and an Analysis of Disturbances to Gametogenesis in Males of the Broad Whitefish [Coregonus nasus (Pallas)] when Reared in Ponds and Lakes in the Northwest of the USSR
- The Fecundity and the State of Gonads of Common Carp and Bream Used for Breeding in the Volga Delta
- Ecological and Morphological Features of the Reproduction of the Lumpsucker [Cyclopterus lumpus (L.)]
- Study of the Rate of Incorporation of C^{14} in the Organic Matter of Sturgeon [Acipenser güldenstädti (Brandt)] Eggs and Young
- The Feeding of Baltic Salmon Smolts in the River and in the Sea
- Fatness and Condition of the Arctic Char [Salvelinus alpinus (L.)] from Northern Sakhalin
- An Investigation of the Role of the Kidneys in Cation Homeostasis in Anadromous and Freshwater Fishes of Lake Dal'neye (Kamchatka)
- The Dynamics of Polyethenoid Unsaturated Fatty Acids in Some Black Sea Fishes. Communication II. Horse-mackerel [Trachurus mediterraneus ponticus (Aleev.)]
- The Influence of Feeding and Starvation on the Behavior of Plankton-Feeding Fishes of Lake Baikal under Different Illumination Conditions
- In Memory of N. S. Gayevskaya (15 November 1889—30 August 1969)
- The Need to Catch Fish of Minor Importance in the White Sea
- The Sea Lamprey [Petromyzon marinus (L.)] Caught off the Murmansk Coast
- Effectiveness of the Reproduction of Roach [Rutilus rutilus (L.)] Stocks in Sviyaga Bay, Kuybyshev Reservoir on the Basis of Analysis of the Age Composition of Catches
- Qualitative Differences in Young Perch [Perca fluviatilis (L.)] and Irregular Growth of the Scales in Perch Fingerlings
- Food of the Monkey Goby [Neogobius fluviatilis (Pall.)] in the Aral Sea

- The Proportion of Protozoa in Natural Forage Reserve of Ponds
- Biology and Productivity of Mass Species of Cladocera in the Kiev Reservoir
- Chlorophyll Content and Rate of Cell Division in Some Algae as a Function of the Phosphorus Content in the Nutrient Medium
- The Trematode Fauna of Benthic Invertebrates in Reservoirs of the Dnieper Cascade
- Water Saturation with Calcium Carbonate and CO_2 Partial Pressure in the Basins of Kuban Delta
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- Benthic Biocenoses and Zoobenthos of the Taganrog Bay of the Sea of Azov
- Toxicity of Cyanophyceae
- The Biology of Water-Purifying Ponds
- Size-Weight Relations in Some Black Sea Decapoda
- Ratio of Weight to Linear Dimensions in Pontogammarus robustoides Grimm.
- Size-Weight Relations in Idotea ochotensis and Cymodoce acuta (Isopoda) from the Sea of Japan
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- Effect of Heated Waters on the Phytoplankton near the Dam of the Ivankovo Reservoir
- Biochemical Composition of Perch as a Function of Lethal Concentration of Microcystis aeruginosa Kutz.
- Food Utilization by Some Species of Pond Zooplankton
- Energy Flow through a Mollusk Population (Sphaeriidae)
- Reproduction and Fertility of Pontogammarus robustoides (Grimm) in the Cooling Basin of Kurakhovo Thermal Power Station
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- Glycemia Level in Bony Freshwater Fish
- Protein-Level Manifestation of Temperature Adaptation of Fish
- Sensitivity of Pond Carp to High Temperature in Early Postembryonic Development
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- Photosynthesis of Plant Periphyton in the Bratsk Reservoir
- Electrophoretic Spectrum of Dissolved Proteins of Gammarus balcanicus (Shäf.)
- Release of Labeled C^{14} Antigen in Some Cold- and Warm-Blooded Animals
- Variability of Blood Proteins of Lymnaea stagnalis (L.) with Age
- Relative Growth Rates of Zooplankton in Intensively Farmed Fish-Fattening Ponds
- Pathological Changes in Fish Caused by Cyanophyta
- The Distribution of Amphipoda in the Ural River
- A propos One Hypothesis on the Reasons of Exhaustion of Fish Reserves in the Low Reaches of Rivers Discharging the Northwestern Part of the Black Sea
- Bacteriological Bathometer and Stratometer

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- The Fauna and Ecology of Some Representatives of the Benthos in Salt Water Bodies in the Southern Maritime Province (Bays of the Sea of Japan)
- Contents and Dynamics of Organic Matter in the Voronezh River
- Microbial Plankton and Its Flow in the Lower Danube
- Primary Production of Phytoplankton and the Role of Bacteria in the Decay of Organic Matter in Lake Vyalozero (Kola Peninsula)
- Seasonal Dynamics of Phytoplankton in Northern Caspian
- Comparative Chromatographic Study of Pigments of Some Species and Strains of Dunaliella Teod.
- The Relationship between Sulfur and Phosphorus in the Food of Microcystis aeruginosa Kütz.
- The Loss of Salts from Some Aquatic Organisms Placed in Distilled Water, and the Euryhalinity of Such Organisms
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- Effect of Warm Water Discharge from the Konakovo Thermal Power Station on the Hydrochemical Conditions in the Ivankovo Reservoir
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- Effect of Phenol Derivatives on the Metabolism of Dunaliella salina Teod.
- A Find of the Rare Diatomaceous Algae Stephanodiscus subtilis (Van Goor) A. Cl. in the Volga
- Detection of Methylamines in the Culture of Stephanodiscus hantzschii Grun.
- Effect of Subtoxic Concentrations of Phenol on Conditioned Reflexes in Lebistes reticulatus P.
- Adaptation of Lebistes reticulatus P. to Phenol

- Age-Related Changes of Copper and Zinc Content in Bream [Abramis brama (L.)] of Kuybyshev Reservoir

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- Methodological Principles for the Study of Fish Schooling Behavior
- The Embryology of Fishes and the General Theory of the Individual Development of Organisms
- Power Engineering and Present-Day Problems of Fisheries Management in Impoundments
- The Vimba [Vimba vimba (L.)] in the Basin of the Kurshyu Mares (Kurisches Haff): Population Structure, Composition of Commercial Catches, Condition and Reproduction of Stocks
- Faunistic Groupings of Freshwater Fishes in the Upper Don Basin and Their Origins
- Morphological Features and Variability of Local Populations of the Lake-River Form of the Arctic Char [Salvelinus alpinus (L.)] from the Kamchatka River Basin
- A Study of the Biology of the Brown Trout [Salmo trutta (L.)] of the Karelian Isthmus
- Spawning Conditions and an Estimate of Recruitment of the Major Summer-Spawning Food Fishes of the Black Sea in 1965-1968
- Biological Features of the Eggs, Larvae and Young of the Striped Bass [Roccus saxatilis (Walbaum)] in Connection with the Problem of Its Acclimatization in the USSR
- Hatchery Propagation of the Pink and Chum Salmons as a Means of Increasing the Salmon Stocks of Sakhalin
- A Physiological and Biochemical Description of Don Pike-Perch Females at Different Stages of the Sexual Cycle
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- A New Species of Bagrid Catfish [Mystus mica Gromov, sp. n. (Pisces, Bagridae)] in the Amur Basin
- Dynamics of the Reproductive Conditions of Phytophilous Fishes at Different Stages in Reservoir Formation
- Artificial Spawning Grounds of Sturgeon
- A Morphophysiological Study of the Pituitary Gland of the Toad Goby [Gobius batrachocephalus Pall.] in Relation to the Reproductive Cycle
- Food Supply and the Causes of Mortality among the Larvae of Some Common Black Sea Fishes
- Some Features of Young Atlantic Salmon [Salmo salar L.] in Several Rivers in the White Sea Basin
- Condition and Fatness of the Blue Bream [Abramis ballerus (L.)] in Rybinsk Reservoir
- The Feeding of the Perch [Perca fluviatilis (L.)] in the Drawn-down Zone of Kuybyshev Reservoir around the Dam
- Some Features of the Metabolism of the Sturgeon and the Sevryuga in Early Developmental Stages
- Protein Composition of the Blood Serum of the Caspian Salmon in Connection with Its Taxonomic Position
- Changes Brought About in the Amino Acid Composition of Fish Muscles and Blood by Starvation
- Age-Related Features of the Blood of the 'Black' Baikal Grayling [Thymallus arcticus baicalensis Dyb.]
- The Role of Certain Receptors in the Formation of the Group Effect in the Bream [Abramis brama (L.)]
- The Effect of an Alternating Electric Current on Fishes and Aquatic Invertebrates
- Some Aspects of the Seasonal Distribution of Shelf Fishes in the New Zealand Area
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- A Refuge for Fishes of the Paleomecong
- New Data on the Distribution and Biology of Dissostichus mawsoni Norm. in Antarctic High Latitudes
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- The Transition of Tilapia mossambica Peters Larvae to Active Feeding
- Methods of Reconstructing the Growth of Fishes as Exemplified by the White Bream [Blicca bjoerkna (L.)] from Lake Il'men'
- The Relationship between Fat Content and the Wet and Dry Weight of Fishes in the Azov-Black Sea Basin
- Morphological and Ecological Research on the Development of Fishes. Scientific Editor, Doctor of Biological Sciences N. N. Disler 1968. "Nauka", p. 141
- A Special Meeting to Discuss the Use of Biochemical and Serological Methods to Identify Fish Populations

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- Dynamics of the Quantity and Biomass of Bacteria in Pond Soils of Fishery Farms
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- Halicyclops rotundipes **Kiefer (Crustacea, Copepoda) in the Canals of Southern Ukraine**
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- **A Case of Pseudohermaphroditism in** Astacus leptodactylus **Eschholz**
- **Growth of** Abramis brama **L. in the Volgograd Reservoir as a Function of Food Supply**
- Diplozoon balleri **sp. n. from the Gills of** Abramis ballerus **(L.)**
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SFI bulletin

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NO. 219 "To Help Shorten the Time Between Bites" OCTOBER, 1970

NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

(CONSTRUCTIVE ALTERNATIVE TO REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 4 — NOAA IN COMMERCE)

On September 15, Congressmen John Moss (California) and John Dingell (Michigan) introduced a resolution, H. Res. 1210, calling for disapproval of Administration Reorganization Plan No. 4 (NOAA in the Commerce Department). These two Congressional leaders also introduced a bill, H. R. 19194, to establish a Department of Natural Resources as a constructive alternative. In companion action, Representatives Moss and Dingell also called for rejection (H. Res. 1209) of Plan No. 3 and establishment (H. R. 19195) of a Department of Environmental Quality.

At the recent 60th Annual Convention of the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners (IAGFCC), Congressman Dingell stated (in part): "These proposals recognize the distinction between the management functions of the Government to preserve, conserve and develop our natural resources, such as recreational areas, parks, historic sites, fish and wildlife, minerals, timber, and many others, and the functions of Government aimed at protecting and enhancing the quality of our environment through various regulatory and assistance devices. However, they have the great advantage of doing this through Cabinet-level departments whose jurisdictions have been appropriately expanded."

As a result of earlier actions initiated by two of its regional subdivisions, the IAGFCC took this unanimous position during deliberations at its regular Annual Business Meeting on September 18, concerning Reorganization Plan No. 4—U. S. Government:

> WHEREAS, Reorganization Plan No. 4 would transfer the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and the Marine Game-Fish Research program of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife to another agency not necessarily resource management oriented; and
>
> WHEREAS, the proposed reorganization will have the effect of dividing rather than unifying the Nation's fisheries conservation efforts; and
>
> WHEREAS, the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners believes this division would result in less effective professional management of the commercial and sport fisheries;
>
> NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners opposes Reorganization Plan No. 4 and strongly urges the Congress to reject this reorganization proposal; and
>
> BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the President be urged to establish a Department of Natural Resources, which would include the Department of Interior, U. S. Forest Service, U. S. Soil Conservation Service, and the civil functions of the U. S. Corps of Engineers.

We hope that the Congress will have heeded this good advice and not have approved Plan No. 4 by the end of the 90-day period (October 4). Most Congressional observers predict otherwise, however. It is appropriate, in either event, to look at the related conservation record of the Commerce Department, limited as it may be, such as is done in THE CONSERVATION FOUNDATION LETTER for September, 1970, viz (in part):

> *The Role of the Commerce Department*
>
> What are the responsibilities and constituency of the Department of Commerce—in law and in practice?
>
> The basic charter which established the department in 1903 states that its primary mission is: "To foster, promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce, the mining, manufacturing, shipping, and fishery industries, and the transportation facilities of the United States." (15 U. S. Code 1512)
>
> A 1969 department brochure states that this historic mission "has evolved . . . to encompass broadly the responsibility to foster, serve and promote the nation's economic development and technological advancement."
>
> Commerce has shown an environmental awareness in some aspects of its regional programs under the Economic Development Administration. But its performance is not uniformly reassuring; and one can expect that NOAA will be the subject of considerable pressure from the oceanographic industry. (In seeking funds for fiscal 1968 from the Senate Appropriations Committee, ESSA described its Marine Environment Program as a portion of the "national effort . . . to establish a vigorous oceanographic program with the prime objective of exploiting the mineral and biological resources of the oceans.")
>
> According to a staff official of the Council on Environmental Quality, Commerce's performance during eight months of complying with the mandates of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 is very disappointing—the most disappointing of any department or agency in the government.
>
> A review of Commerce's record under that act through mid-September shows that (1) Commerce has been the slowest federal agency to comply with the act and with the Council's guidelines for administering it; (2) the Secretary of Commerce's internal instructions to department units and officials for complying with the act are weaker than those of other departments and agencies; (3) the Secretary of Commerce has designated what is regarded as the most "commercial" agency in the department, the Business and Defense Services Administration, to have overall responsibility for department compliance with the act; and (4) Commerce had not as of September 16 filed a single one of the required statements on the impact of proposed "major federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment." The Commerce procedures were "vaguely unresponsive to our guidelines and generally unsatisfactory," said the Council staff member.

The Commerce Department's procedures for implementing the act merely repeat the act's generalized description of actions to be covered. In contrast to other department and agency heads, the Secretary of Commerce's instructions authorize the "heads of operating units" to determine which of their actions require environmental impact statements. Also, while the heads of most departments and agencies have retained in their own offices responsibility for compliance with the act, or have delegated it to an under secretary or assistant secretary, Secretary Stans' August 19 order says that the "focal point for coordinating the department's efforts to improve environmental quality," including review of environmental statements and their transmission to the Council, is the Business and Defense Services Administration.

BDSA's mission, a 1969 Commerce brochure states, is to "provide information services, and assistance essential to business growth and technical development," to apply "the considerations of importance to American business in the policy making processes of the federal government," and to present "in light of national objectives, the considered views of business in administering government programs." The administrator of BDSA, William D. Lee, is an engineer who joined the department in 1969 after 28 years with the General Electric Company, most recently in its marketing division.

Commerce has commented on one environmental statement filed by another agency. This involved a Long Island Lighting Co. application to the Atomic Energy Commission for a permit to build a controversial nuclear power plant at Shoreham, on the eastern shore of Long Island Sound.

The Commerce Department's comments: "Since we have no direct jurisdiction in law with respect to the proposal, the department will defer commenting on its merits at this time. . . . Our only general interest at this time is to state our full support for timely action on this and any other similar application for expanded power generation facilities. The urgent need for increased national power capacity requires that these proposals be reviewed and decided as quickly as feasible to allow earliest possible construction if approved, or sufficient lead time to develop acceptable alternatives. As we are all aware, undue delay in administrative review can only further contribute to potential power failures and 'brownouts' which the nation can ill afford."

What role did ESSA play in developing Commerce's comments on the Shoreham application to the AEC? Explained an ESSA official: "We were invited to comment and we said that we feel there is need for an evaluation of the tradeoffs between the economic benefits of the site and the environmental impacts on Long Island Sound. But our views did not prevail at the department level and were not reflected in the department's comment to the AEC."

The first report of the Council on Environmental Quality in August said simply that NOAA "provides new opportunities to improve understanding of oceanic and atmospheric resources." Council chairman Train, testifying at an August 12 hearing of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, was asked these questions by Congressman Dingell:

"Tell us what philosophical qualifications, what clientele, what ability, what in-house capacity would justify turning NOAA over to the Department of Commerce? What has the department ever done in the field of conservation of resources, or resource management, that would justify them having that agency in their tender clutches?"

It is very much to be hoped, if on October 5 the Congress shall have permitted Reorganization Plan No. 4 to take effect (i.e., NOAA established by executive fiat in Commerce), that Commerce Department officials shall have learned some important lessons—both from the substance of opposition views and from the record of their Department's own poor past performance in environmental affairs. For, if Plan 4 will have been accepted, Americans will be compelled to depend upon the questionable capabilities of a little-known corps of newly self-styled "conservationists" to carry out vital new environmental conservation programs in the face of powerful economic counter pressures. Americans will be compelled to look to likable but unproven new conservation officials to accommodate the legitimate concerns they have expressed over the potentially-troublesome "shotgun" marriage of coastal marine biology and conservation with engineer-oriented oceanic development. It will be imperative, if Plan 4 should have come to pass as most folk have predicted, that concerned Americans shall remain very much alert to the possible dangers as implementation proceeds. . . .

PERSONAL ECOLOGY

An excellent pamphlet, on DO-IT-YOURSELF-ECOLOGY, is available for 25 cents per copy from Environmental Action, Inc., 2000 P Street, N. W. (Room 200), Washington, D. C. 20036. This relatively new organization is designed to represent the environmental concerns of America's young adults. As such, it is a welcome new addition to the conservation community that is already making significant contributions. A tangible piece of evidence is the new pamphlet. We urge readers to write for many copies of the pamphlet (@ 25 cents) for distribution in their local community. Environmental Action is an organization that merits widespread citizen support and, as with most other conservation groups, is in need of cash contributions—an excellent way of demonstrating that support.

ENGLISH IMPORT

A review copy of the first issue of THE ECOLOGIST, published monthly by Ecosystems, Ltd. (registered office at 11 Mansfield Street, Portland Place, London, England) recently crossed our desk. If the quality of this first issue is representative of future content, conservationists should find this newcomer to the scene a welcome source of new and authoritative material. This issue contained ten substantive articles and reports plus pertinent comments on wide-ranging subjects of ecological significance including population control, cybernetics, the Alaskan oil boom, atomic energy, and the vulnerability of our technological environment. Yearly subscriptions for 12 issues cost $8.00 U.S. including postage. Checks should be made payable to THE ECOLOGIST and addressed to THE ECOLOGIST, Subscription Department, Darby House, Bletchingley Road, Merstham, Surrey, England.

FISHING RESTRICTIONS RE MERCURY

A survey of all the state fish and game (conservation) agencies was conducted by the U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife (BSFW) to ascertain the extent and nature of state-imposed fishing restrictions because of mercury (Hg) contamination. Following are those restrictions as compiled by BSFW through September 1, 1970. A subsequent recheck, with a responsible official of the Federal Water Quality Administration revealed that the list of restrictions was accurate through September 21, 1970, with the further specific closure by Georgia against all forms of crabbing in the Brunswick Estuary, viz:

State	Closure of Sport Fishery	Closure of Commercial Fishery	Warning or Catch & Release for Sport Fishery	Embargo or Warning to Commercial Fishery
Michigan	So. L. Huron, West L. Erie, take no walleye, drum, white bass	Detroit R., L. St. Clair, St. Clair R. closed. So. L. Huron, West L. Erie, closed to walleye, drum, white bass	Detroit R. L. St. Clair, St. Clair R. catch and release only	Embargo on species other than walleye, drum, white bass
Wisconsin			Wisconsin R., catch and release recommended; no more than 1 meal per week	
Ohio		L. Erie, closed to walleye	L. Erie – warning released via news	Embargo on white bass
New York	L. Onondago		L. Champlain, Erie, Ontario Oswego R., Niagara R., St. Lawrence R., danger warnings	
Pennsylvania			L. Erie, danger warning for walleye, drum, smallmouth bass, white bass	
New Hampshire			Merrimac R., Connecticut R. danger warnings for pickerel, yellow perch, smallmouth bass	
Vermont			L. Champlain, L. Memphremagog, danger warning	L. Champlain, L. Memphremagog, embargo on sales
West Virginia			Ohio R., danger warning	Ohio R., request to stop operations
Texas		Oysters, 19,900 acres Lovaca Bay		
Alabama		Tombigbee R. closed, Mobile R., Tensaw R., Mobile-Tensaw system, Tennessee R. and impoundments, closed	Tombigbee R. up to Jackson Dam, warning Mobile R., Tensaw R., Mobile-Tensaw system, Tennessee R. and impoundments, warning	
Georgia	Savannah R., New Savannah Dam to Highway 12 closed. Brunswick Estuary, closed*	Brunswick Estuary, closed*		
Louisiana			Calcasieu R., warning.	
Mississippi		Pickwick L., closed	Pickwick L., warning	
North Carolina			Danger warning (general)	
South Carolina	Savannah R., Augusta to coast, closed	Savannah R., Augusta to coast, closed		
Tennessee		Tennessee R., Pickwick L., closed	Tennessee R., Pickwick L., warning, catch and release	
Virginia			N. Fork Holston R. below Saltville, warning	

DREDGE-AND-FILL DESTRUCTION

Results of a study by fishery biologists John L. Taylor and Carl H. Saloman (U. S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Laboratory, St. Petersburg Beach, Florida 33706), on "Some Effects of Hydraulic Dredging and Coastal Development In Boca Ciega Bay, Florida," clearly demonstrate a part of the substantial long-term public values customarily traded off for short-term private gain in estuarine developments. These authors found, in this case, that filling of 3,500 acres of bay by hydraulic dredging has reduced the area of Boca Ciega Bay by about 20 per cent since 1950. An estimate of the annual standing crop of marine life destroyed is 685 pounds per acre of sea grass and about 1,139 pounds per acre of associated invertebrates (dry weight) living among the roots and blades of the sea grass.

In terms of annual production, the loss of biological resources is far greater—minimum estimates are 28,425 tons of sea grass, 80 tons of fishery products, and 1,200 tons of associated invertebrates. Natural areas remaining in the bay support local and offshore fisheries and are of value for recreation, public utilities, commerce, and industry. At an estimated value of $400 per acre per year, worth of the estuarine area already eliminated is $1.4 million annually. If capitalized at 6 per cent the minimum value would be equivalent to that of a business investment of $23.3 million. This is only a partial accounting because, in addition, inestimable secondary losses occur, principally from sedimentation, turbidity, and domestic sewage, extending well beyond the bulkheads and outfalls.

TEXAS HEAVY METALS STANDARDS

In what is believed to be the first such attempt by any state, the Texas Water Quality Board, with advice and counsel of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and other interested parties, adopted an Order on August 28, 1970 (effective 90 days thereafter) that regulates the discharge of 13 heavy metals contained in various wastes. The stated purpose of the Order is "to maintain the quality of water in the state consistent with the public health and enjoyment and to insure propagation and protection of terrestrial and aquatic life." With this in mind, due to the potential of the materials covered to cause serious harm, the Texas Water Quality Board has adopted Order No. 70-0828-5, pertinent specifics as follows (in part):

"1. **Definitions** –

"**Hazardous Metal.** As used in this order, the term 'hazardous metal' includes each of the following metals in its elemental state and any of its compounds expressed as that metal: arsenic, barium, boron, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc.

"**Inland Waters.** The term 'inland waters' means inland waters as defined by the Texas Water Quality Requirements, and specifically includes all surface water in the state other than tidal waters.

"**Tidal Waters.** The term 'tidal waters' means tidal waters as defined by the Texas Water Quality Requirements.

"2. **General Standard.** Where an existing waste control order establishes a level for a waste discharge on any of the hazardous metals covered by this order, the value specified in the existing waste control order or the value specified in this order, whichever is lower, shall apply to the waste discharge. For all waste control orders issued or amended after the effective date of this order, the value specified in this order shall apply unless a different level is specifically stated in the waste control order.

"3. **Quality Levels.** The maximum allowable concentration of each of the hazardous metals, stated in terms of milligrams per liter (mg/1) determined on the basis of a daily average, is as follows:

Metal	Inland Waters	Tidal Waters
arsenic	0.05	1.0
barium	5.0	5.0
boron	1.0	-----
cadmium	0.02	0.02
copper	1.0	1.0
chromium	5.0	5.0
lead	0.1	0.5
manganese	1.0	5.0
mercury	0.005	0.005
nickel	1.0	5.0
selenium	0.02	0.02
silver	0.1	0.1
zinc	5.0	5.0

"4. **Increase Over Intake Water.** Where the permissible quantity of hazardous metals introduced into a waste discharge is stated in terms of an increase over the concentration in the intake water supply, the increase shall not exceed 2/3 of the values stated above. Before discharging waste containing any of the hazardous metals defined by this order into or adjacent to any water in the state, the person discharging the waste shall give the best practicable treatment for the control and reduction of concentrations of these hazardous metals to the levels specified in this order.

"5. **Sampling and Analysis.** In the event a question arises concerning sampling and analysis, the Executive Director shall authorize or approve the method or methods of sampling and analysis to be used in measuring or calculating the quantity of a hazardous metal in an effluent.

"6. **Dilution Prohibited.** The attainment of the specified levels simply by dilution, in the absence of treatment (that is, by use of extraneous or non-process water injected solely to dilute an authorized discharge) is specifically prohibited. The mercury level in the effluent stream from the facility in which a waste containing mercury originates shall be measured after treatment and before any extraneous water or wastewater from any other source has been added."

This milestone Order includes a two-page-plus explanatory Preamble. It also includes additional items 7 through 13, dealing with clarifications of application to previous Toxicity Statement; situations Where Waste Control Orders Do Not Specify; Groundwater Protection; Waste Control Order Amendment; Effective Date–Compliance Procedures; Notification Provision; and a Severance Clause. Copies of the complete Order may be secured by writing to Hugh C. Yantis, Jr., Executive Director, Texas Water Quality Board (1108 Lavaca Street, Austin, Texas 78701), or to Kenneth C. Jurgens, Administrator, Technical Programs, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (John H. Reagan Building, Austin, Texas 78701).

MERCURY STUDY

The American Fishing Tackle Manufacturers Association is cooperating with the Sport Fishery Research Foundation in sponsoring a $3,000 graduate research fellowship at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, to investigate the key aspects of the serious problem posed by widespread mercury pollution in America's waterways, a recently discovered situation. Previous experiences in Japan and Sweden have shown that mercury pollution may exert drastic effects on fish, wildlife and eventually man himself. Although mercury compounds have been used routinely for many years for a variety of industrial, manufacturing and agricultural purposes, little scientific knowledge has been accumulated concerning the effects and ultimate disposition of mercury within aquatic ecosystems.

This particular investigation, urgently needed, will attempt to determine the precise mechanisms by which the relatively harmless forms of inorganic mercury are transformed in the aquatic environment into ecologically-hazardous organic forms and to investigate possibilities for interfering with these processes. Specific information will also be developed as to the effects on the accumulation rates and detention times of mercury of different types of lake and stream bed sediments and differing water quality characteristics of the overlying water.

Dr. Peter A. Krenkel, Chairman of the Environmental and Water Resources Department at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, is supervising the study. Dr. Krenkel is

an internationally-recognized authority in the water quality management field and recently visited Sweden in order to confer with Swedish scientists who have had long experience with mercury pollution investigations.

Ph.D. candidate Eung Bai Shin was selected as the principal investigator for the study. Mr. Shin has accumulated an impressive academic record in the Department of Environmental and Water Resources Engineering, and his strong background in chemistry and mathematics uniquely qualifies him for this kind of research. The Environmental and Water Resources Engineering laboratories at Vanderbilt University are among the best equipped in the South.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

On July 16, 1970, the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit reversed the decision by the District Court on February 17, 1969, which had directed the Secretary of the Army to issue a permit to dredge and fill in navigable waters of Boca Ciega Bay, Pinellas County, Florida. This precedent-setting decision by the U. S. Court of Appeals clarifies previous uncertainty regarding authority of the Corps of Engineers to deny a dredge-and-fill permit on grounds of damage to environmental values. In its opinion reversing lower court findings in the case of Zabel and Russell vs Tabb, the U. S. Court of Appeals said, in part (emphasis added):

> "This Act [National Environmental Policy Act of 1969] essentially states that *every federal agency shall consider ecological factors when dealing with activities which may have an impact on man's environment*."
>
> "When the House Report [Committee on Government Operations No. 91-917, 91st Congr., 2nd Sess.] and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 are considered together with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act and its interpretation, *there is no doubt that the Secretary* [of the Army] *can refuse on conservation grounds to grant a permit under the Rivers and Harbors Act*."

At the present time the Department of Army, Corps of Engineers, has the ultimate authority for making decisions regarding the issuance or denial of dredge-and-fill permits. They are required, however, under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act and by the 1967 Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretaries of Interior and Army, to consult with the Department of the Interior. Moreover, one of the key provisions of the interdepartmental Memorandum of Understanding prohibits a District Engineer from issuing a permit in any case where Interior has objected on environmental grounds. Such cases are then required to be referred to the Chief of Engineers and the Under Secretary of Interior for their review.

Environmental protection of our estuary and coastal plain regions ranks high among the priorities of the Interior Department. Both of the Department's estuary studies, recently completed by the Federal Water Quality Administration and by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, emphasize the critical importance of safeguarding existing areas of valuable marine habitat against future destruction. Concern for this problem is also one of the most important factors supporting Interior's proposed Coastal Zone Management bill [S. 3183 (Boggs); H. R. 14845 (Fallon); also, related S. 2802 (Magnuson); H. R. 15099 (Lennon); etc.].

It is clear that the recent decision of the U. S. Court of Appeals will greatly expand the role and impact of the Interior Department in decisions regarding the issuance of future permits under the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. It is understandable, given questionable past authority, that some past efforts have not been especially vigorous in opposition to dredge-and-fill projects that would damage estuarine values. With the uncertainty now removed, the Department of the Interior has notified its field personnel to take a more active role on these matters in the future. This will go far to ensure that full consideration is given to needed protection of all significant environmental values that would be affected by dredge-and-fill proposals.

This is a matter in which private citizens can participate by opposing dredge-and-fill permits which would have damaging consequences. Such opposition should be expressed both to the District Engineers and also to appropriate field officials of the Interior Department.

WASTE HEAT AT LAKE MICHIGAN

The U. S. Department of the Interior has recently (September, 1970) released two significant mimeographed reports concerning thermal pollution on Lake Michigan. The first of the reports, PHYSICAL AND ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF WASTE HEAT ON LAKE MICHIGAN, was prepared by (and is available from) the Great Lakes Fishery Laboratory, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Ann Arbor, Michigan, in cooperation with the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and the Federal Water Quality Administration. This report consists of an overview of the potentially serious ecological consequences of projected increase in the discharge of industrial and municipal waste heat into Lake Michigan. At the predicted rate of increase, the waste heat load rejected to Lake Michigan by the year 2000 would be ten times the present load. The power industry is expected to be the primary source.

Assuming use of traditional once-through cooling techniques, 431 billion BTU/hr of waste heat would be discharged in the year 2000 and could involve as many as 100 separate discharges. It is anticipated that once-through cooling water requirements would amount to 91,000 cfs. The latter is equivalent to passing 1.1 per cent of the volume of the lake's entire beach water zone (defined as the shoreline area of the lake less than 30 feet in depth) through the cooling system of power generating plants daily. For the heavily industrialized Chicago-Gary sector, it would amount to 4.4 per cent per day.

Studies of model discharge plumes indicate that at times very large percentages (up to virtually 100 per cent) of the waste heat discharged to the lake would be diffused into the beach water zone. The influence of the heated water from a single discharge can cover many square miles of the lake. Evidence is presented in the report that only slightly elevated temperatures in the beach zone and inshore areas may interfere with critical life history phases of important species of sport and commercial fish, contribute to accelerated eutrophication, and jeopardize the perpetuation of the exceedingly valuable coldwater aquatic fauna of Lake Michigan. The report concludes that, for ecological reasons, no significant discharge of waste heat into Lake Michigan should be permitted!

The companion report, FEASIBILITY OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF COOLING FOR THERMAL POWER PLANTS NEAR LAKE MICHIGAN, was prepared by (and is available from) the National Thermal Pollution Research Program, Pacific Northwest Water Laboratory and the Great Lakes regional office of the Federal Water Quality Administration. This report presents an engineering and economic evaluation of various methods of dissipating waste heat from thermal power plants near Lake Michigan. The study concludes that any of the six cooling systems evaluated, in closed-cycle recirculating configurations—wet mechanical draft tower, wet natural draft tower, cooling pond, spray canals, dry mechanical draft tower, and dry natural draft tower—are feasible alternatives to once-through cooling for thermal power plants around Lake Michigan. Implementation of these alternatives would have only minor impact on the environment, and any potential problems can be avoided or alleviated through proper site selection and engineering design.

The *maximum* economic penalty for each type of cooling system in terms of the approximate per cent increase in power generation (busbar) cost above that involving a once-through system is:

Wet mechanical draft tower	1½%
Wet natural draft tower	3%
Cooling pond	<1%
Spray canals	1%
Dry mechanical draft tower	10%
Dry natural draft tower	9%

Thus, the maximum economic penalty among all wet cooling systems is in the neighborhood of 3 per cent (about 0.2mills/KWH) which would be roughly equivalent to: (a) a $10/kw difference in plant capital cost; (b) a 1 per cent difference in fixed charge rate; (c) a 2¢/10^6 BTU difference in fuel cost; or (d) an 80-mile difference in power transmission distance.

These reports show that the ecological consequences of condoning the traditional practice of once-through power plant cooling would be inimical to the broad public interest and that the additional costs of providing for suitable alternatives would be comparatively small. Requiring closed-cycle recirculating cooling systems would, therefore, appear to be the only prudent course. It would have the decided virtue of assuring the continued integrity of the valuable coldwater fisheries resources of Lake Michigan and the substantial recreation economy they support.

POLLUTION FISH KILL

According to an article in the Jacksonville (Fla.) TIMES-UNION for September 3, one of the biggest fish kills yet to hit Escambia Bay, near Pensacola, killed so many menhaden that Lt. Lewis Zangas, a Florida Marine Patrol Officer, said the water looked "like snow"—"but it [didn't] smell that way." That was the 31st major fish kill reported in Escambia Bay this year, compared to the 21 kills for all of 1969, Zangas said. A smaller kill that destroyed several hundred thousand menhaden occurred simultaneously in Raccoon Bayou, about a half-mile south of the large kill.

The fish kills were apparently caused by deoxygenation of the water, Zangas said. Millions of fish, mostly six-inch menhaden, floated belly up in a 200-acre area just south of the Interstate 10 bridge over the Escambia River. Many industrial plants on the river have been cited by federal and state pollution agencies and have been given until January 1, 1973, to stop pouring effluents into the river and upper bay. We hope the fisheries survive that long. . . .

Pensacola officials also reported daily fish kills in Texas Bayou within the city. Apparently caused by sewage pouring from damaged sewer lines, the slaughter has included large numbers of sport fish such as croaker, sheepshead, mullet and flounder, they said. Seafood retailers in the Pensacola area say they are losing business because people are afraid to buy fish, even though the retailers advertise the fish are not caught in the Escambia Bay area.

TROUT VS. TURBIDITY

According to a summary of findings during a Dingell-Johnson (Federal Aid in Fish Restoration) project study, reduced sediment loads and favorable alterations in fish populations have followed after certain streambank improvements on Bluewater Creek in south-central Montana. Mean monthly sediment concentrations and loads were lowest at Station 1 and progressively increased downstream. Average suspended sediment load has been reduced by 1.9 tons/day or 32 per cent at Station 2, 14.0 tons/day or 52 per cent at Station 3, and 10.5 tons/day or 44 per cent at Station 4, following three streambank improvement projects located near Station 2.

Trout composition at all stations on Bluewater Creek represented 37 per cent of the fish sampled in 1968, compared to 13 per cent in 1963 prior to habitat improvement. Trout:rough fish ratios were not appreciably altered following a 32 per cent reduction in sediment load at Station 2. Corresponding with a 52 per cent reduction in sediment load at Station 3, there has been a change in weight ratios of trout:rough fish from 39:61 in 1963, to 63:37 in 1967, to 78:22 in 1968. At Station 4, the trout:rough fish weight ratio has changed from 12:88 in 1963, to 34:66 in 1967, to 51:49 in 1968.

Copies of the complete report are available, on request, from the Fisheries Division, Montana Fish and Game Department, Helena. Ask for study report D-J Project No. F-20-R-13, Job No. III, "Stream Sediment Investigation" report of the southcentral Montana fishery study, October 1, 1967 through September 30, 1968.

OFF THE PRESS

A SYMPOSIUM OF DISEASES OF FISHES AND SHELLFISHES, edited by S. F. Snieszko. Living up to the high scientific and editorial standards established by prior issues of the Special Publication Series of the American Fisheries Society, this offering constitutes a significant contribution in the area of fish and shellfish diseases. It is particularly timely in view of the rapidly accelerating growth of aquaculture noted in recent years. Publication was supported, in part, by a $1,000 grant from the Sport Fishing Institute. The volume consists of 42 individual papers authored by internationally recognized authorities

describing various aspects of fish and shellfish diseases and causative agents such as bacteria, viruses, and parasites. The section on diseases of fishes received far greater emphasis—34 contributions—than diseases in shellfishes—8 contributions. Also, the scope of the fish disease papers was more inclusive and included descriptions of diagnostic, prophylactic and therapeutic techniques helpful to the control of specific diseases. The shellfish contributions were geared to more generalized zoogeographic, systematic, and etiological considerations incident to the occurrence and distribution of diseases and causative agents. This well-edited and illustrated 526-page volume should prove invaluable as a source of up-to-date information for aquaculturists, researchers, teachers and students involved with diseases of fishes and shellfishes. Available as Special Publication No. 5 from the American Fisheries Society, 1040 Washington Building, 15th and New York Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20005. Price, $16.00. (Half-price to Society Members)

A CENTURY OF FISHERIES IN NORTH AMERICA, edited by Norman G. Benson. This volume highlights the steady march of fisheries workers from a handful of fish culturists who held their first organizational meeting in New York City on December 20, 1870, as the American Fish Culturists Association, to the present dynamic 5,500-plus scientifically-oriented American Fisheries Society.

Apart from an historical resume of the Society and its accomplishments, the volume provides a concise accounting of the phenomenal advances in the state of the art and increasing technological sophistication of fisheries management over the century. Twenty-three distinguished authorities have contributed some 22 separate chapters covering major aspects of fishery management and research, beginning with Paul E. Thompson's "The First Fifty Years—The Exciting Ones," to Richard H. Stroud's short-range look into the "Future of Fisheries Management in North America." Sandwiched in between are substantial chapters, authored by outstanding scientists, designed to capsulate current knowledge in pertinent fishery research, management and training fields, viz: "The American Fisheries Society, 1920-1970," "Trends in Fishery Research," "Fishery Education and Training," "A History of Fish Culture as Related to the Development of Fishery Programs," "History of Warmwater Pond Culture in the United States," "Trends in Fishery Management of the Great Lakes," "Major Advances in Fisheries Management in North American Glacial Lakes," "Advances in Management of Fish in Natural Lakes of Western North America," "Warm-Water Streams," "Management of Trout Streams," "Fish Passage," "Reservoir Fish Management," "Management of the Pacific Sardine," "Management of North American Herring Stocks," "Management of Pacific Halibut," "Management of Pacific Salmon of North America," "Management of the American Pacific Tuna Fishery," "Management of the Groundfish Fisheries of the Northwest Atlantic," "Oyster and Clam Management," and "The American Fisheries Society Today."

The volume represents a milestone in the annals of fisheries science and constitutes a "must" for everyone engaged in either a lay or professional capacity in the burgeoning field of natural resources management and administration. This 330-page fact-crammed offering is available as Special Publication No. 7 from the American Fisheries Society, 1040 Washington Building, 15th and New York Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20005, for $10.00 per copy. Available to members of the Society for half-price.

WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT BY PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROCESSES, edited by Earnest F. Gloyna and W. Wesley Eckenfelder, Jr. This timely volume includes 32 papers presented at the Third Water Resources Symposium sponsored by the Center for Research in Water Resources at the University of Texas, Austin, in April, 1969. This volume is arranged in four major sections designed to focus attention on the latest developments in water quality improvement. The introductory section provides background on water quality requirements and criteria for reuse from various regulatory and users point of view, and includes in-depth appraisal of the effects of reuse on fisheries, recreation, drinking water quality, agriculture, and industry. Section 2 is devoted to functional designs related to removal of settleable and suspended solids by various methods including high rate filtration, centrifugation and oil-water clarification. Section 3 is devoted to functional designs related to chemical treatment of liquid wastes. Section 4 is concerned with functional designs related to sludge separation and filtration.

Natural resource managers will be interested primarily in the first section devoted to a discussion of the establishment of water quality requirements and criteria for reuse of treated water by fish, wildlife, and recreational interests. The remaining sections, oriented more towards technical engineering concepts and techniques for waste treatment, will be of interest to natural resource managers principally as background information to provide an engineering overview of the problems and limitations inherent in reuse of waste water. Published for the Center For Research in Water Resources by the University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas, this 448-page volume is priced at $15.00.

FIRE WEATHER, Agricultural Handbook No. 360, a guide for application of Meteorological Information to Forest Fire Control Operations, by Mark J. Schroeder (Weather Bureau Environmental Science Services Administration, Department of Commerce) and Charles C. Bush (Forest Service, Department of Agriculture). Incorporating some 45 years of experience in fire research and fire-weather forecasting by the USDA's Forest Service and USDC's Weather Bureau, this valuable handbook is destined to become a classic reference for public and private foresters, rural fire departments, weather forecasters, forestry schools, and many others associated with the protection of rural lands from fire. Clear, concise definitions of technical terms used, and profuse use of effective illustrative diagrams throughout the volume, facilitates ready assimilation and understanding of the many basic fire weather principles discussed.

This 229-page offering constitutes the world's most complete guide to how fire and weather behave under different kinds of atmospheric and topographic conditions, and is available for $3.75 per copy from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402.

USE AND CONSERVATION OF THE BIOSPHERE, proceedings of the Intergovernmental Conference of Experts on the Scientific Basis for Rational Use and Conservation of the Resources of the Biosphere. This volume features ten wide-ranging review papers dealing with the use

and conservation of the biosphere delivered at the UNESCO-sponsored conference held in Paris, France, September 4 to 13, 1968, by authorities from throughout the world. Each paper was prepared and circulated prior to the meeting and final publication was amended to reflect the discussion by the distinguished panel of experts invited to comment on each topic covered. Also included is the final report of the conference, opening addresses, and a list of participants. Terrestrial and non-oceanic aquatic resources received major emphasis as illustrated by the following titles, viz:

1. Contemporary scientific concepts relating to the biosphere [Professor V. Kovda and collaborators (USSR)].
2. Impacts of man on the biosphere [Dr. F. Fraser Darling (U.K.)].
3. Soils and the maintenance of their fertility as factors affecting the choice of use of land [Professor G. Aubert (France)].
4. Water resources problems: present and future requirements for life [Dr. H. C. Pereira (U.K.)].
5. Scientific basis for the conservation of non-oceanic living aquatic resources [Department of Fisheries of FAO (Mr. William A. Dill and Mr. T. V. R. Pillay)].
6. Natural vegetation and its management for rational land use [Professors H. Ellenberg (Federal Republic of Germany) and J. Lebrun (Belgium)].
7. Animal ecology, animal husbandry and effective wildlife management [Professor Derek Tribe (Australia)].
8. Preservation of natural areas and ecosystems; protection of rare and endangered species [Professor Stanley A. Cain (U.S.A.)].
9. Problems of the deterioration of the environment [Dr. Abel Wolman (U.S.A.)].
10. Man and his ecosystems; the aim of achieving a dynamic balance with the environment, satisfying physical, economic, social and spiritual needs [Professor Rene Dubos (U.S.A.)].

The paper entitled "Scientific Basis for the Conservation of Non-Oceanic Living Resources" will be of special interest to fishery workers. Authored by William A. Dill and T. V. R. Pillay, the paper incorporates comments by Professor A. E. Bonetto (Argentina), W. Kuronuma (Japan), J. Lemosson (France), H. Siolo (Federal Republic of Germany), R. H. Stroud (U.S.A.), G. Svardson (Sweden), and E. B. Worthingham (U.K.), and the Secretariats of FAO, WHO, and UNESCO. Other papers in the volume appeal to a wide spectrum of natural resource interests and will serve as valuable background data for both lay and professional conservationists. Paperback copies of the 272-page offering may be obtained from the UNESCO Publications Center, P. O. Box 433, New York, N. Y. 10016, at a price of $6.00 per copy.

HOW TO RAISE TROUT FOR FUN AND PROFIT and HOW TO RAISE WILD GAME BIRDS FOR FUN AND PROFIT, by Paul B. McAdam. Anyone with a yen to make a pleasurable hobby profitable will be interested in either or both of these companion "How-To" Volumes devoted to trout and wild game bird husbandry and merchandising. The author has successfully achieved both goals at his Jumping Rainbow Ranch, Livingston, Montana, and the two volumes effectively describe the essential physical facilities and rearing and marketing techniques required for successful operation. Although some professionals might question his enthusiastic insistence that "trout raising is not difficult—it is fun" and "you can earn whatever you want" approach, the amateur will nevertheless find the volume a source of much sound advice and technical know-how necessary to initiate a profitable small-scale operation. Either of the well-illustrated and easy to follow 104-page volumes may be obtained for $5.95 each from Gateway Echo Office Supply, C and Callender Streets, Livingston, Montana 59047.

OUTDOOR RECREATION IN AMERICA, by Clayne R. Jensen in cooperation with the National Recreation and Parks Association. The book provides a general overview of the broad field of outdoor recreation and should be helpful to anyone involved in outdoor recreation and associated natural resource management fields. While no intensive in-depth treatment is accorded any single topic, the appended bibliography to each of the 14 chapters in the volume provides excellent reference sources for those interested in more detailed coverage of specific subjects. The author describes and interprets the role of the many federal, state, local and private agencies operating within the recreation and natural resources fields; covers recent legislation and programs which may affect outdoor recreation in the future; stresses the need for interagency cooperation; and explores current and potential future problems in the area of outdoor recreation. This volume will be particularly worthwhile for teachers and students in recreation and outdoor education, as well as concerned professional outdoor recreation managers and concerned laymen. This worthwhile 285-page text may be obtained from Burgess Publishing Company, 426 South Sixth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414, for $8.25 a copy.

ILLUSTRATED MANUAL OF MASSACHUSETTS FRESHWATER FISHES, by Paul S. Mugford. Drawing on a wide array of bibliographic sources and biological surveys by present and former professionals of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Game, the author has put together a well-conceived and attractively-executed guide to the freshwater fish fauna of Massachusetts. Easy-to-follow keys to the 68 species of fishes native to Massachusetts fresh waters are ably complemented by a comprehensive glossary of technical terms and 106 line drawings of key diagnostic features. The inclusion of useful fishing tips and a discussion of fishery management policies and fish conservation fundamentals adds greatly to the value of the volume for non-professionals, particularly fishermen and serious lay naturalists. A limited number of copies of the 127-page manual, prepared by the Division of Fisheries and Game at a printing cost of 70¢ per copy, are available as long as they last. Voluntary contributions, along with a 12-cent stamp, will be used to defray publication and mailing costs, and will be welcomed. Be sure to ask for a receipt if you make a donation. Please make donation checks payable to the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Game, and forward in care of the Division of Fisheries and Game, Information and Education Section, Field Headquarters, Westboro, Massachusetts 01581.

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ADDRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
SUITE 1040, WASHINGTON BUILDING
15TH & NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005

ROBERT F. HUTTON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
AND NEWS EDITOR

PHONE: (202) 347-9717

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FIRST AFS AWARD OF EXCELLENCE

Dr. William E. Ricker, Chief Scientist of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, was the first recipient of the American Fisheries Society *Award of Excellence*. The Award consists of a medal, designed by the American Fisheries Society and produced by Medallic Art Company of New York City, and a check in the amount of $1,000. The Garcia Corporation of New Jersey financed the costs of the medal, and annually will contribute the prize money. The Award was presented to Dr. Ricker, *en absentia*, by President Elwood A. Seaman on September 11, 1969, at the 99th Annual Meeting of the Society held at the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana. Dr. J. Cameron Stevenson, Editor of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, was designated by the Right Honorable Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada, to receive the *Award of Excellence* for Dr. Ricker. During this past summer, Dr. Ricker has been in Moscow, Russia, teaching and doing research, and thus was not able to be present for the Award. He is widely known as an outstanding fishery and aquatic scientist. He was also cited for his scientific and technical versatility. He was a professor at the University of Indiana for 11 years, and Editor of the *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada* for 12 years. Furthermore, he is an authority on stone flies.

Dr. W. E. Ricker

(Continued on Page 13)

Dr. Stevenson Receives AFS Award of Excellence for Dr. W. E. Ricker

L. to r.: Dr. J. C. Stevenson, Editor, Fisheries Research Board of Canada; E. A. Seaman, President, AFS; Michael O'Donnell, Garcia Corporation representative from New Jersey.

AFS North American Fish Policy

The original North American Fish Policy adopted by the Society in 1938 was revised in 1954, and has been further amended and passed by the Society, 94th Annual Meeting, Atlantic, New Jersey, September 15, 1964. During 1968-69 an *ad hoc* committee was appointed by former President E. A. Seaman to consider further revisions. On September 9, 1969, the Fish Policy Committee submitted its report to the AFS Executive Committee. The report consists of proposed modifications to the North American Fish Policy. The Executive Committee agreed to the Fish Policy Committee recommendation that the AFS membership be given an opportunity to comment on the proposed modifications of the Policy before formally presenting it to the membership for consideration. *All members of the Society are now urgently requested to review the following proposed modifications to the North American Fish Policy, and to submit all comments to Dr. Edwin L. Cooper (Chairman, AFS Fish Policy Committee, 315 Life Science Building, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802), or to any other member of the Fish Policy Committee, by no later than February 15, 1970.* The Committee plans to review and consider these comments prior to presenting a final report to the AFS Executive Committee at its Semi-Annual Meeting on March 24, 1970, at the Palmer House, Chicago, IL. It is anticipated that the report will be presented to the AFS membership at its Centennial Celebration Meeting in New York City for consideration. (See Pages 6-8)

SALT LAKE CITY IN 1971

As Chairman of the joint AFS-IAGFCC Time and Place Committee, I must report that your committee members labored furiously and feverishly to agree on a place for the 1971 annual meetings. Your committee pondered the invitations from the States of Washington, Iowa, Utah, Minnesota, Florida and Nebraska. All invitations were attractive and we were hard pressed to make a selection. Because of the geographical location, the quality of facilities, and other factors, your committee unanimously recommends Salt Lake City in the State of Utah for the 1971 meeting location. No annual meetings have ever been held there.

The time for the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners 61st Annual Meeting is set for September 13-14-15, and for the American Fisheries Society 101st Annual Meeting September 15-16-17, 1971.

In closing my report, I want to express my appreciation to each of the committee members, and many others, who gave their time and effort in this cause.

Richard T. Whiteleather
Chairman
AFS-IAGFCC Time & Place Committee

RESERVOIR FISHERY RESOURCES SYMPOSIUM (A review from the October 1969 issue, Volume 55(4): 339, of *California Fish and Game.*)

Presented by the Reservoir Committee of the Southern Division, American Fisheries Society; Southern Division, A.F.S., 1968; viii + 569 p., illustrated. Orders, accompanied by remittance payable to the Southern Division, A.F.S., should be sent to Dr. Robert F. Hutton, Executive Secretary, American Fisheries Society, Suite 1040, Washington Bldg., 15th Street and New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20005. $10 paper (plus $.50 postage and handling).

This publication is a collection of papers given at the symposium April 5-7, 1967. Following the welcoming address, there are four papers representing viewpoints of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, and the states. The next 34 papers cover a plethora of topics relating to reservoirs, their management, productivity, water quality, fishery resources and recreational aspects. A summary completes the book.

There is a wealth of information in this publication. I can't conceive of a freshwater biologist who would not be interested in some, if not all, of the papers presented. The Reservoir Committee did an outstanding job of putting together a well-rounded program, and in obtaining experts in the various disciplines to prepare the papers. New insights into reservoir ecology which question or contradict some of our long-held beliefs are presented. They should spur additional research to better manage our reservoirs.—*Leonard Fisk.*

NEW BCF REGIONAL DIRECTOR

Mr. Russell T. "Ossie" Norris, former assistant director for resource development in the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Commercial Fisheries (BCF), was recently named director of the Bureau's regional office headquartered in Gloucester, Massachusetts. The appointment, effective September 22, was announced by Charles H. Meacham, Commissioner for Fish and Wildlife in the Department of the Interior. Ossie, an AFS member, was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, and before his assignment to Washington in 1964 served as deputy director of the BCF North Atlantic Region for almost 6 years. For 12 years prior to that he was with the Boston office of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. During his 5 years in the Washington office, Ossie became widely known in fishery circles for his work in administering various activities under which the Federal Government assists the States in fishery research and development and other activities related to the commercial fisheries.

AFS Montana Chapter

The Montana Chapter of the American Fisheries Society held its second annual summer workshop at Ft. Peck Reservoir on July 1, 1969. The twenty-three members attending heard a presentation on selective gill netting techniques developed for the commercial harvest of goldeye. A report also was given on the tagging study with buffalo fishes. Trapping, gill netting, and large scale seining methods were demonstrated.

William R. Gould
Secretary-Treasurer

U.S. FISH CONSUMPTION INCREASE

United States consumption of all edible fish products has increased 19 percent since the late 1950's. Shrimp consumption has risen 78 percent; canned tuna, 75 percent; and fish sticks and portions, 193 percent. Partially offsetting these large increases, canned salmon has declined 25 percent and canned sardines 23 percent. The increasing demands for edible fish and shellfish are further verification that the United States is the world's leading market for fishery products. The United States imports about 58 percent of its edible fishery products, and about 75 percent of its overall supply, including fish for industrial uses such as fish meal.

World-Famous Fisheries Authority Dies

Dr. Hector High MacKay, 75, a world-famous authority on fisheries and fish culture, died at the Riverdale Hospital, Toronto on Tuesday, September 16. Dr. MacKay, supervisor of fisheries in the fish and wildlife branch of the department of lands and forests at the time of his retirement in 1963, was a senior biologist with the Ontario government for 38 years. He was a past president and honorary life member of the American Fisheries Society, and his book, "Fishes of Ontario", published in 1963 by the department, promptly became one of the most popular technical publications ever issued.


Dr. H. H. MacKay

A native of Goderich, Dr. MacKay was appointed to the department of game and fisheries, for which he had previously carried out field work, in 1926. In 1929 he became director of fish culture. After the amalgamation of the department of game and fisheries with the department of lands and forests he became supervisor of game fish and hatcheries, and in 1960, supervisor of fisheries. Besides his professional interests, Dr. MacKay, who resided in Richmond Hill, had been very active in Lions' Clubs, and was former District Governor for York County. He was a noted horticulturist. Dr. MacKay is survived by his wife Elsie, and children Walter and Mary.

August 8, 1969

Dear Dr. Hutton:

I still see and hear the term "trash fish". I hope that you will call this situation to the attention of our colleagues in the fishery profession through the AFS Newsletter. I believe that we should not use this terminology anymore. Furthermore, I hope that administrators and university professors would encourage their staffs and students to only use the better terms such as "rough fish" or "coarse fish". The dictionary definition of the word *trash* definitely *connotes a lack of worth.*

What might be a worthless or detrimental fish species to one biologist may very well be of considerable value to another biologist. For example, in some parts of the country certain minnows, perch, sunfish, suckers and herrings are undesirable competitors in the sport fisheries. However, in other areas, these undesirables may be very valuable to *that* particular sport and/or commercial fishery. The same parallel holds true for those of us working in the area of rare and endangered species. It seems unlikely that any species of fish would not have some value to someone. I think that our profession has evolved to a point where we cannot afford to be provincial in our outlook.

These are, of course, my own opinions. I suspect they are shared by others.

Sincerely yours,
Stephen H. Taub
1264 Crestwood Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43227

Washington Assignment

Effective as of September 8, 1969, John T. Gharrett, former regional director for the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries (BCF) at Gloucester, Massachusetts, has become a staff assistant to the director of BCF in Washington, D.C. His duties include special studies and assignments in fishery biology, industrial research, resource development, economics, and international fisheries affairs.

FILMS ON OCEANOGRAPHY

A new catalogue, *Films on Ocoeanography,* is now on sale for $1.00 per copy by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC. The catalog lists 155 films and reviews their contents. Most films are available on free loan.

BOARD *(From Page 10)*

to the Colorado State University Student Chapter of the AFS. He is presently on the AFS Committee on Fish Diseases and the NAS-NRC Subcommittee on Fish Nutrition. He is the author of 30 professional articles and one book. He is a member of Phi Kappa Phi national scholastic honorary.

IOWA CHAPTER

On September 9, 1969, at the 99th Annual Meeting of the American Fisheries Society in New Orleans, Louisiana, the AFS Executive Committee approved the petition for the establishment of an Iowa Chapter. Chapter officers for 1969-70 are: Ross V. Bulkey, President; James K. Mayhew, Vice President; Raymond C. Hubley, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer.

L. to r: Raymond C. Hubley, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer; Ross V. Bulkey, President; James K. Mayhew, Vice President.

COLORADO—WYOMING CHAPTER

President Louis S. Pechacek of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department presided over the Fourth Annual Meeting of the AFS Colorado-Wyoming Chapter held at Laramie, Wyoming on April 11, 1969. Sixty-one persons registered for the meeting. Eleven papers were included on the technical program. Chapter officers elected at this meeting were Don T. Weber, President; Louis C. Rockett, Vice President; Richard W. Gregory, Secretary-Treasurer.

L to r: Max D. Rollefson, outgoing Secretary-Treasurer; Louis S. Pechacek, immediate Past President; Don T. Weber, President; Richard W. Gregory, Secretary-Treasurer.

Great Lakes Research Conference

The 13th Conference on Great Lakes Research will be held in Buffalo, New York on March 31 through April 3, 1970. Sponsored by the International Association for Great Lakes Research, the Conference is being co-hosted by Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory and the Great Lakes Laboratory of the State University College at Buffalo. Further information may be obtained by contacting Dr. Robert A. Sweeney, 5 Porter Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14201.

NSF FELLOWSHIPS FOR 1970-1971

Postdoctoral and graduate fellowships will be awarded by the National Science Foundation for study in the mathematical, physical, medical, biological, engineering, and social sciences, and in the history and/or philosophy of science. Awards will not be made in clinical, education, business fields, history or social work, nor for work toward medical or law degrees. Application may be made by college seniors, graduate students working in a degree program, and individuals wishing to do postdoctoral work. All applicants must be citizens of the United States and will be judged solely on the basis of ability. Final selection of awards will be announced on March 15, 1970.

Applicants for the graduate awards will be required to take the Graduate Record Examinations designed to test scientific aptitude and achievement. The examinations, administered by the Educational Testing Service, will be given on January 17, 1970 at designated centers throughout the United States and in certain foreign countries.

The annual stipends for Graduate Fellows are as follows: $2400 for the first-year level; $2600 for the intermediate level; and $2800 for the terminal-year level. The basic annual stipend for Postdoctoral Fellows is $6500. Dependency allowances and allowances for tuition, fees, and limited travel will also be provided.

Further information and application materials may be obtained from the Fellowship Office. National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20418. The deadline date for the submission of applications for graduate fellowships is December 5, 1969, and for regular postdoctoral fellowships, December 8, 1969.

Associate Dean College of Fisheries

Dr. Hiroshi Kasahara, Senior Project Officer and Consultant for the United Nations Development Program in New York, was recently named Associate Dean and Professor of the College of Fisheries by the University of Washington Board of Regents. His special area of interest is fisheries of the world. Dr. Kasahara's broad experience first in Japan, then with the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission in Vancouver and six years with the UN has established with him as an authority on world fisheries and fisheries biology.

In Dr. Kasahara's six years with the fishery predevelopment study program of the UN Special Fund, the program has grown from three projects to 40 projects which involve more than 60 countries. These projects are having substantial effect on the development and management of fisheries in the developing countries around the world. Dr. Kasahara received his bachelor's degree in 1941 from Tokyo University and his doctorate in 1951 from Kyushu University. He has traveled throughout the world providing lectures and seminars in his field and has published many articles in professional journals both in English and Japanese. Dr. Kasahara joined the University faculty in the Autumn Quarter. As Associate Dean of the College of Fisheries, Dr. Kasahara succeeds Dr. Donald E. Bevan, who recently was appointed Assistant Vice President for Research at the University.

Outer Shelf Regulations Adopted

Regulations regarding resources evaluations and other aspects of mineral leasing on the Outer Continental Shelf have been adopted by the Bureau of Land Management (Federal Register, 8/22/69, pp. 13548-50). The regulations require the Geological Survey to report on "the potential effect of mineral operations upon the resources or upon the total environment" in leasing areas. Other regulations regarding oil and gas and sulphur operations on the Shelf have been issued by the Geological Survey (FR, 8/22/69, pp. 13544-8). They cover, among other topics, regulation of operations, well locations and spacing, and pollution and waste disposal.

CONCERNED!

On October 1, 1969, the following telegram was sent to President Richard M. Nixon and Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel, and signed by nineteen national conservation organizations and professional societies:

THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS ARE DEEPLY CONCERNED THAT YOUR ADMINISTRATION APPARENTLY IS NOW EMBARKING UPON A REPLACEMENT POLICY FOR CAREER BUREAU CHIEFS WITHIN NATURAL RESOURCE AGENCIES. WE RESPECTFULLY SUGGEST THAT YOU CONTINUE THE LONG-ESTABLISHED PRECEDENT OF RETAINING CAREER PERSONNEL WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED THEIR CAPABILITY IN CARRYING OUT POLICIES OF THE ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF POLITICAL CHANGE.

(signed)

C. J. D. Brown, Pres., American Fisheries Society

Wm. E. Towell, Exec. Vice Pres., American Forestry Assn.

Spencer M. Smith, Jr., Citizens Committee on Natural Resources

Harry R. Woodward, Pres., Int. Assn. of Game, Fish, Cons. Comm.

Joseph W. Penfold, Cons. Director, Izaak Walton League of America

Gordon K. Zimmerman, Exec. Secy., Nat. Assn. of Soil and Water Cons. Districts

Dr. Elvis J. Stahr, Pres., National Audubon Society

Anthony Wayne Smith, Pres., National Parks Assn.

Carl Bronn, Exec. Dir., Nat. Reclamation Assn.

Thomas L. Kimball, Exec. Dir., National Wildlife Fed.

Thomas W. Richards, Pres., The Nature Conservancy

E. Budd Marter, III, National Affairs Dir., Outdoors Writers Assn. of America

W. Lloyd Tupling, Wash. Cons. Rep., Sierra Club

H. R. Glascock, Jr., Exec. Secy., Society of American Foresters

Richard H. Stroud, Exec. Vice Pres., Sport Fishing Institute

R. A. Kotrla, Wash. Rep., Trout Unlimited

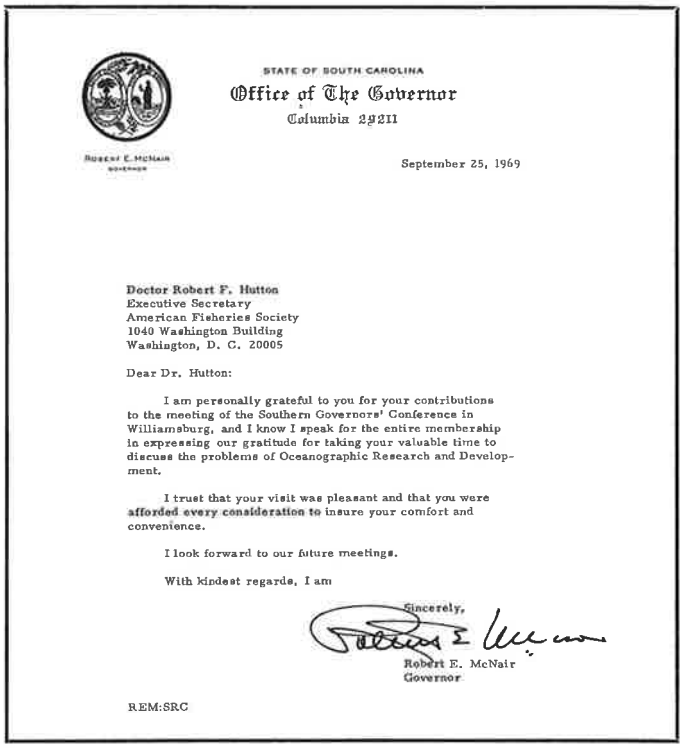
Stewart M. Brandborg, Exec. Dir., Wilderness Society

Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, Pres., Wildlife Management Institute

Dr. Fred G. Evenden, Exec. Dir., The Wildlife Society

28th ANNUAL MEETING ASMFC

Chairman David H. G. Gould, Georgia, presided over the 28th Annual Meeting of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission held at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, from October 27 to October 29, 1969. Included on the program were talks by Hon. Charles H. Meacham, Commissioner, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (*Another Look at the Commission Report*) and by Dr. Fred Singer, Deputy Assistant Secretary, U. S. Dept. Interior (*Management of the Estuarine and Coastal Zone*). A film, *The Grumman BEN FRANKLIN Submersible,* was shown by Hon. Leo A. Geyer, Ocean Systems, Grumman Aerospace Corp., Bethpage, New York. Also, Arthur Godfrey, radio and television personality, participated on the program. Messrs. Dana Wallace and William J. Hargis, Jr., Co-Chairman of the Advisory Committee, presented a report to the Commission. The 29th Annual Meeting of the ASMFC is scheduled to be held in Tampa, Florida, during 1970.



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
Office of The Governor
Columbia 29211

ROBERT E. McNAIR
GOVERNOR

September 25, 1969

Doctor Robert F. Hutton
Executive Secretary
American Fisheries Society
1040 Washington Building
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Dr. Hutton:

I am personally grateful to you for your contributions to the meeting of the Southern Governors' Conference in Williamsburg, and I know I speak for the entire membership in expressing our gratitude for taking your valuable time to discuss the problems of Oceanographic Research and Development.

I trust that your visit was pleasant and that you were afforded every consideration to insure your comfort and convenience.

I look forward to our future meetings.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

Robert E. McNair
Governor

REM:SRC

NEW YORK DIVISION OF MARINE AND COASTAL RESOURCES

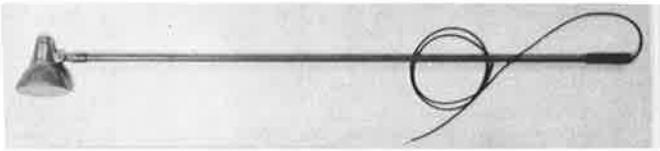
At the last session of the New York Legislature, a Division of Marine and Coastal Resources was created which became effective September 1. The Great Lakes are included in the concept of "Coastal Zone". David H. Wallace, Sr., is the Director and Dr. Albert C. Jensen is Assistant Director.

AWARD *(From Page 1)*

Dr. Ricker has been called the foremost scientist in Canada by his Canadian peers, and in the United States is recognized for his superb and original contribution to the theory of lake circulation; to the methodology of statistically sound sampling in fishing waters; to measuring and interpreting the vital statistics of fish population; for new concepts about growth and mortality and about predator influences on salmon survival; and relations between parent fish stocks and numbers of surviving progeny.

The Award of Excellence is not just for recent scientific accomplishment, but is for recognition of excellence of lasting contributions to fishery and aquatic science.

TA-60-SONIC RECEIVER



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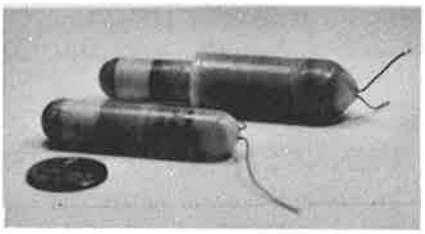

SR-69 SERIES SONIC TRANSMITTERS

The system consists of an ultrasonic transmitter, which is usually placed into the fish, a sensitive sonic receiver and a highly directional receiving hydrophone.

The small size and high reliability of the sonic transmitters make them well suited for either internal or external attachment to most fish. The sonic receiver is battery powered for field use and has a built-in battery charger.

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For Further Information About Other Electronic Equipment For Fisheries Contact:

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Promotes the Conservation, Development and Wise Utilization of the Fisheries

American Fisheries Society

ORGANIZED 1870 | INCORPORATED 1910

ADDRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
SUITE 1040, WASHINGTON BUILDING
15TH & NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005

ROBERT F. HUTTON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
AND NEWS EDITOR

PHONE: (202) 347-9717

Volume 13, No. 63

September-October Newsletter 1969

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY CENTENNIAL 1870 · NYC · SEPTEMBER 13-16 · 1970

FIRST AFS AWARD OF EXCELLENCE

Dr. William E. Ricker, Chief Scientist of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, was the first recipient of the American Fisheries Society *Award of Excellence.* The Award consists of a medal, designed by the American Fisheries Society and produced by Medallic Art Company of New York City, and a check in the amount of $1,000. The Garcia Corporation of New Jersey financed the costs of the medal, and annually will contribute the prize money. The Award was presented to Dr. Ricker, *en absentia,* by President Elwood A. Seaman on September 11, 1969, at the 99th Annual Meeting of the Society held at the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana. Dr. J. Cameron Stevenson, Editor of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, was designated by the Right Honorable Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada, to receive the *Award of Excellence* for Dr. Ricker. During this past summer, Dr. Ricker has been in Moscow, Russia, teaching and doing research, and thus was not able to be present for the Award. He is widely known as an outstanding fishery and aquatic scientist. He was also cited for his scientific and technical versatility. He was a professor at the University of Indiana for 11 years, and Editor of the *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada* for 12 years. Furthermore, he is an authority on stone flies.

Dr. W. E. Ricker

(Continued on Page 13)

Dr. Stevenson Receives AFS Award of Excellence for Dr. W. E. Ricker

L. to r.: Dr. J. C. Stevenson, Editor, Fisheries Research Board of Canada; E. A. Seaman, President, AFS; Michael O'Donnell, Garcia Corporation representative from New Jersey.

AFS North American Fish Policy

The original North American Fish Policy adopted by the Society in 1938 was revised in 1954, and has been further amended and passed by the Society, 94th Annual Meeting, Atlantic, New Jersey, September 15, 1964. During 1968-69 an *ad hoc* committee was appointed by former President E. A. Seaman to consider further revisions. On September 9, 1969, the Fish Policy Committee submitted its report to the AFS Executive Committee. The report consists of proposed modifications to the North American Fish Policy. The Executive Committee agreed to the Fish Policy Committee recommendation that the AFS membership be given an opportunity to comment on the proposed modifications of the Policy before formally presenting it to the membership for consideration. *All members of the Society are now urgently requested to review the following proposed modifications to the North American Fish Policy, and to submit all comments to Dr. Edwin L. Cooper (Chairman, AFS Fish Policy Committee, 315 Life Science Building, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802), or to any other member of the Fish Policy Committee, by no later than February 15, 1970.* The Committee plans to review and consider these comments prior to presenting a final report to the AFS Executive Committee at its Semi-Annual Meeting on March 24, 1970, at the Palmer House, Chicago, IL. It is anticipated that the report will be presented to the AFS membership at its Centennial Celebration Meeting in New York City for consideration. (See Pages 6-8)

SALT LAKE CITY IN 1971

As Chairman of the joint AFS-IAGFCC Time and Place Committee, I must report that your committee members labored furiously and feverishly to agree on a place for the 1971 annual meetings. Your committee pondered the invitations from the States of Washington, Iowa, Utah, Minnesota, Florida and Nebraska. All invitations were attractive and we were hard pressed to make a selection. Because of the geographical location, the quality of facilities, and other factors, your committee unanimously recommends Salt Lake City in the State of Utah for the 1971 meeting location. No annual meetings have ever been held there.

The time for the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners 61st Annual Meeting is set for September 13-14-15, and for the American Fisheries Society 101st Annual Meeting September 15-16-17, 1971.

In closing my report, I want to express my appreciation to each of the committee members, and many others, who gave their time and effort in this cause.

Richard T. Whiteleather
Chairman
AFS-IAGFCC Time & Place Committee

Resolutions Adopted by the American Fisheries Society at its 99th Annual Meeting held on September 12, 1969, at the Roosevelt Hotel New Orleans, Louisiana

RESOLUTION NO. 1
APPROPRIATIONS FOR RESTORATION OF CLEAN WATER

WHEREAS, fish and other organisms dependent upon aquatic habitat comprise a natural resource that is important to all Americans for many reasons; and

WHEREAS, this resource has suffered significant damage as the result of water pollution; and

WHEREAS, the restoration of clean waters is necessary as the first step in the restoration of lost fisheries; and

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States did pass the Clean Water Restoration Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-753) authorizing waste treatment plant construction Grants-in-Aid to the states totaling $3.6 billion over a five-year period, with the first year's authorization (Fiscal 1968) amounting to $450 million, second year's authorization (Fiscal 1969) amounting to $700 million, third year's authorization (Fiscal 1970) amounting to $1.0 billion, and fourth year's authorization (Fiscal 1971) amounting to $1.25 billion; and

WHEREAS, the last Administration requested only $203 million in its Fiscal 1968 budget for this purpose, and only $214 million in its Fiscal 1969 budget, and the program, widely recognized as being barely minimal at its full level of authorization is falling badly behind in this area of most importance to all Americans; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society press for full funding of the authorized appropriation so that this essential program can be adequately revitalized; and be it further

RESOLVED, that to this end arrangements be made to distribute copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Bureau of he Budget, the Secretary of the Interior, and to the appropriate congressional committees.

RESOLUTION NO. 2
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION AND AQUATIC RESOURCES

WHEREAS, aquatic life forms such as fishes are natural resources having substantial significance to all Americans; and

WHEREAS, road construction through careless, needless, even wanton destruction of aquatic habitat continues in many instances to be most detrimental to aquatic life, fishing streams, and the natural beauty of waterways, but can otherwise be generally carried out so as to accommodate and protect these values, if at some added cost in some instances; and

WHEREAS, certain memoranda of understanding among and between various state and federal conservation and highway agencies have often proven in fact to be ineffective, despite issuance by the Federal Highway Administrator of Instructional Memorandum No. 21-5-63 issued June 12, 1963, which sought through administrative directive to generate adequate coordination at the planning level to protect sensitive fishery resources and areas of natural beauty; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society urges Congress to adopt suitable legislation to prevent or minimize damage to fish and wildlife from highway construction; and be it further

RESOLVED, that such legislation provide nonreimbursible funds for mitigation of losses, and insure adequate recognition of the state wildlife agencies' decisions and recommendations; and be it further

RESOLVED, that arrangements be made to distribute copies of this resolution to the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Transportation, and the Congressional delegation of the member states.

RESOLUTION NO. 3, REGARDING WATERSHED PROGRAMS WHICH INVOLVE CHANNELIZATION AND IMPOUNDMENTS

WHEREAS, the fishery created by rivers and streams in their natural state offers a unique challenge to sport fishermen; and

WHEREAS, rivers and streams play a vital role as nursery grounds and spawning grounds for valuable fish; and

WHEREAS, the opportunity afforded present day fishermen to utilize rivers and streams is greater now than ever before; and

WHEREAS, various governmental agencies are involved in stream habitat alterations which usually result in a loss of the unique stream value, with subsequent detriment to the fishery; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society implore the administrators of the Construction Agencies involved to delay, at the request of local game and fish administrators, watershed programs which involve channelization and impoundments until a realistic economic evaluation of the recreational, aesthetic and ecological aspects of this resource can be ascertained; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to appropriate authorities in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

RESOLUTION NO. 4, REGULATING OFFSHORE OIL DEVELOPMENT TO PREVENT POLLUTION

WHEREAS, the increased world demand, for petroleum products and other energy sources, has led to worldwide exploration, production and transportation of petroleum and more recently, to the development of petroleum fields off the coastlines of North America; and

WHEREAS, the exploration, drilling, production and transportation of oil from offshore fields has posed, and will continue to pose, a serious threat to fish, wildlife, water, land and the general environment, if not properly planned, executed and strictly regulated; and

WHEREAS, sufficient precedent has been established indicating that the most diligent efforts by government agencies, conservationists and the industry are not enough to prevent accidents which cause devastating losses from oil pollution; and

WHEREAS, prompt and efficient cleanup operations following disasters or major oil spills may, in some measure, alleviate the immediate threat to the fish, wildlife and other resources and uses of the waters and lands involved, plus the long-term effects of oil pollution on all aspects of the aquatic and terrestrial environment; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society requests the leaders of Nations, states and provinces which have or are apt to have offshore oil operations, to consider mutual cooperation in the promulgation and enforcement of stringent regulations to insure pollution-free oil developments in coastal areas of their respective jurisdictions.

RESOLUTION NO. 5, MARINE AND ESTUARINE MINING

WHEREAS, there are several studies in progress to provide information for greater exploitation of marine mineral resources and the technology has increased at such a rapid rate that mining activities have been initiated in estuaries and on the bottom of the sea; and

WHEREAS, the wholesale disturbance of these off-shore marine and estuarine sites have or will cause extremely detrimental effects to the population of fish and other marine fauna and to the habitat conditions on which they depend, to the production of extremely valuable sport and commercial fisheries, and to the maintenance of non-polluted ocean and estuarine waters; therefore be it

RESOLVED, by the American Fisheries Society that the State, Provincial, and Federal fishery management agencies be provided funds for doing research which secures essential answers leading to the needs and methods for protecting marine and estuarine environments; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act be so amended that proposed marine and estuarine mining activities are brought under the provisions of that Act for review, a report may be written concerning the fish and wildlife values involved and stipulations may be recommended to which off-shore lessees must agree to adhere before initiating their activities; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of Interior and to the appropriate House and Senate Committees of the United States Congress, the Canadian Minister of Fisheries and the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, urging their early action on the recommendations herein contained.

RESOLUTION NO. 6, SUPPORTING CONTINUED FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT STUDIES AT DAMS

WHEREAS, the migratory fish runs have great recreation and commercial value; and

WHEREAS, the continued existence of runs of migratory fishes is threatened by existing dams and the problems created by the construction of new dams and associated changes in flows; and

WHEREAS, fish passage research studies now underway and completed have answered many questions and pointed out problem areas; and

WHEREAS, the program of estimating survival and migration rates is of great value in assessing the impact of dams and production upstream; and

WHEREAS, several promising passage techniques have been proposed, and

WHEREAS, the funds expended on ladders and other fish passage facilities at existing dams; fish hatcheries upstream; and habitat improvement programs for natural fish production will be lost if improved passage facilities are not designed; and

WHEREAS, fisheries scientists feel that greater fish survival can be had by regulating spill releases and turbine operations at all dams but that more knowledge of the problems and solutions is needed; and

WHEREAS, the results obtained by fish passage research program on existing dams will be useful at other proposed dams; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society express its concern to involved agencies and ask that fish passage studies be emphasized in their research programs.

Report of the American Fisheries Society Centennial Celebration Committee

Mr. President, I am pleased to report on some of the more important activities of the Centennial/Celebration Committee.

1. Program

The technical sessions program is being developed under the leadership of Dr. D. W. Chapman. The keynote address will be made by Mr. Roy Jackson of FAO on the subject of "Fisheries and Famine." General Sessions chairmen and subjects are:

James T. McFadden—Crisis Control in Fishery Management
T. G. Northcote—Four outstanding student papers
W. Harry Everhart—The New Fishery Scientist
Peter Larkin—Fishing, Famine, Prudence and the Pill

Arrangements are being made for a past presidents' luncheon and student luncheon, the latter being chaired by Dr. Howard F. Horton of Oregon State University. Special invitations will be sent to the 24 living Past Presidents.

2. Commemorative Stamps

The American Fisheries Society has submitted an application to the U.S. Post Office Department for a commemorative postage stamp to mark the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Society. Recommendations for selection from among the thousands of applications submitted are made to the Postmaster General by a Citizens Stamp Advisory Committee. It is our understanding that each year only 15 such commemorative stamps are issued. Since a new Citizens Stamp Advisory Committee was appointed by President Nixon in July of this year, we have not had much time to contact committee members. However, a few have been contacted and over 60 endorsements were made earlier in the year to Postmaster General Blount by directors of Fish and Game Departments, Congressmen, national conservation organizations, professional societies, and others. Because the composition of the new committee is to a large extent derived from the realm of the arts, the avenue of endorsement through personal or wish. (Additional letters of endorsement to Postmaster General Winton M. Blount, Post Office Department, Washington, D.C. 20260, could be helpful.—Editor)

Peter Larkin, who is embarked on a similar effort in Canada, is not too optimistic about favorable results. But, he does feel the awarding of a U.S. commemorative stamp to the Society would be most helpful in obtaining a Canadian commemorative stamp.

3. **Commemorative Medallion**

The striking of a medal has been authorized by Congress (Public Law 91-13) and preliminary discussions have been held between Dr. Hutton and Mr. Walter Whipp of the U.S. Mint regarding costs, design, charges, etc. An engraver at the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia is preparing the design. We have a choice of size, metals, packaging, etc. In this connection, we need to have some decisions made immediately. The cost of design and dye preparation will run approximately $2,500. This is several hundred dollars higher than our minimum estimate a year ago, and is a result of a Federal pay raise and increased costs of materials. Initial advertising and mailing regarding the sale of the medal is estimated to run about $500, and handling charges for the first 2,000 medals would run an estimated $500. Bronze medals are available in sizes of 1-5/16" at 40 cents each, 1-9/16" at 50 cents each, and 3" at $4.30 each. Silver medals are available in sizes of 1-5/16" at 65 cents each plus the cost of the silver at the time they are produced and 1-9/16" at 75 cents each plus the cost of the silver. Orders must consist of a minimum of 2,000 medals, but they can be a combination of bronze and silver of the same size. Our recommendation is that the 1-9/16" size be selected to be sold for $3.50 ($3.75 in plastic box) in bronze and $10.00 each in silver, and that our initial order consist of 1,900 bronze and 100 silver medals. Under this proposal the U.S. Mint charge would be approximately $3,700 for the first 2,000 medals (This does not include cost of advertising or mailing and handling charges). Thus, the total estimated cost for the first 2,000 medals would be $4,700. If all medals were sold, an estimated profit of $3,000 would be realized. Estimated profit on sale of additional lots of 2,000 medals would be $5,000. In this connection we request that the Executive Committee now add $1,700 to the $3,000 loan to the Centennial Committee which was authorized by the Executive Committee at its March 1969 meeting. This would cover all estimated costs for producing and selling the first 2,000 medals.

4. **Hotel Rates and Complimentary Suites**

On August 29, 1969, Mr. David H. Wallace and Executive Secretary Hutton met with officials of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel to complete final arrangements on complimentary suites and guaranteed room rates for the Centennial Meeting. Mr. Bonardi of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel agreed to supplying the American Fisheries Society and the International Association of Game, Fish, and Conservation Commissioners each with a complimentary suite consisting of a parlor and two bedrooms, one for the President and Secretary of the American Fisheries Society and one for the President and Secretary of the International. This is to comply with a long standing agreement between the two organizations.

The Waldorf Astoria has set aside 400 bedrooms for our meeting next year. Guaranteed room rates are somewhat higher than were anticipated. They are as follows:

Singles	$22 - $32
Twins/Doubles	$32 - $40

However, arrangements are being made at the Belmont Plaza, across the street from the Waldorf Astoria, for 100 rooms at the following guaranteed rates:

Singles	$20 - $25
Twins/Doubles	$25 - $28

Special student rates will be available at the Shelton Towers Hotel, 494 Lexington Ave., at a rate of $9.00 per person with two or three to a room. Also, single rooms will be available at $8.00 each with wash basin in room and an adjacent bath available for use by two or three people.

Suites at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel are available for $65 each. Rates for functional meals are as follows:

Breakfast	$5.00
Lunch	$7.00
Dinner	$8.50 and up

We are now awaiting confirmation on the above rates in writing.

5. **Exhibits**

Commercial exhibits are being handled by the Ralph Whitener Associates, Suite 1040, Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C. 20005. According to Whitener Associates, seven of the 47 available exhibit spaces have been reserved already, and at this time six other companies have indicated that they will be exhibiting.

6. **Centennial Book**

Dr. Norman G. Benson, Editor of the Centennial Volume, "100 Years of Fisheries in North America," has submitted 16 chapters, all of which have been completed and reviewed, to the Executive Secretary. Eight other possible chapters are still being considered, most of which have been assigned and at least partially completed. The Editor has indicated that the suggestion that a chapter on "Development of Fishery Research" or "Trends in Fishery Research" would be a welcome addition. He would also welcome suggestions of names of individuals capable of doing an outstanding job on such a chapter.

7. **Names of Fishes Book**

According to a letter dated July 31, 1969, from Dr. Reeve M. Bailey, Chairman of the Committee on Names of Fishes, the manuscript for the third edition of the book, "A List of Common and Scientific Names of Fishes from the United States and Canada," should be complete or nearly complete by the time of the 99th Annual Meeting of the American Fisheries Society. This book is scheduled to come out in conjunction with the Society's Centennial Meeting in New York City next year.

8. **Advanced Registration**

Your committee recommended at the March 1969 Executive Committee meeting that an advanced registration plan be adopted. This would accomplish two purposes: 1) provide AFS with advance funds for ususual expenses connected with the Centennial, and 2) assure early registrants of a room at the Waldorf. As an incentive early registration would be $15.00 instead of $20.00. It would be required to pay prior to June 1, 1970. These arrangements will be announced in the AFS Newsletters. A by-law amendment will be required since the present law limits registration to $5.00.

9. **Learned Societies**

It is planned to invite representatives from other related professional and technical societies. We have a tentative list but not much else so far. We need to decide on when to issue invitations, seating arrangements, program recognition, RSVP's and other details. We assume that this should not incur any significant costs, in other words, attendance would be at expense of the invitees or their societies.

10. **Chairman of Committee**

President Brown has designated David H. Wallace of New York and Albert H. Swartz of Virginia as co-chairmen of the Centennial Committee for the final year. Mr. Carl Parker of Albany, N.Y., will continue as Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee.

11. **Local Attractions**

In addition to the many and diverse attractions in New York City, at least two special features have been lined up. They are a tour of the NYC Aquarium and the Osborn Laboratories of Marine Sciences of the New York Zoological Society; and the availability for inspection of the BCF research vessel *Albatross IV*. Perhaps other items should be planned for such as early-morning tours of the Fulton Fish Market. At least three volunteers eagerly await our ideas; i.e., Steve Taub, Ohio, Professor Fennel of Pace College, New York, and Dr. Saila (Rhide Island).

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CENTENNIAL *(From Page 5)*

12. **Centennial Brochure**

Twenty-five thousand copies of an illustrated brochure announcing the Centennial Meeting were printed earlier this year. Many copies have been distributed at various meetings and elsewhere. Copies of the brochure are available for distribution by contacting our Washington office.

13. **Finances**

To date, the Society has made loans of $500 and $3,000 to the Centennial Committee. At this time, according to the July statement of the United Virginia Bank of Fairfax, we have a balance of $308.41 of the $500.00 remaining. However, there was a charge of $966.00 for printing the brochure announcing the Centennial Meeting which was obviously not deducted from the $308.41. The $3,000 loan, which was made to help finance the costs of producing the initial order of the commemorative medal, is still intact; but, as was indicated earlier, we will still need an additional $1,700 (estimated) to cover this item. The following table summarizes the Committee's financial status at this time:

TABLE 1. Summary of Financial Status

Amount of Loans to Centennial Committee	Estimated Balances Remaining	Direct Expenditures or Obligations	Additional Monies Needed	Purposes
$ 500.00	$ 308.41	$ 966.00	$ 657.59	Printing of Centennial Brochure
$3,000.00	$3,000.00	$4,700.00	$1,700.00	First Order of Centennial Medals
			$1,142.41	Misc.
$3,500.00	$3,308.41	$5,666.00	$3,500.00	

Based on the above Table, the Centennial Committee now requests that the Society transfer $3,500.00 to the Centennial account.

According to Sherman Kelly & Associates, on September 5, 1969, our special centennial fund drive contains approximately $1,000 clear to the Society. Since there will be additional expenses for preparing materials for pre-registration and other matters, we request permission from the Finance and Executive Committees for the Centennial Committee to be allowed to spend up to $1,000 from the special centennial fund drive between September 15, 1969, and March 15, 1970, for expenses incurred in connection with the Centennial work. At the March meeting of the Executive Committee, we should be in a much better position to anticipate estimate Centennial programs costs, and we will give a status report at that time, including actual expenditures made and estimates of anticipated costs.

14. **Miscellaneous**

The Committee is also faced with making decisions on banquet souvenirs, and numerous other matters. There is a possibility of establishing a scholarship award starting with the Centennial Committee as will numerous other matters.

Thank you.

Albert H. Swartz
Chairman

RELAXATION

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Seaman enjoying an evening of relaxation after the AFS business session.

A Proposal to Modify the North American Fish Policy of the American Fisheries Society

The American Fisheries Society promotes the scientific management of the fishery resources for the maximum use and enjoyment by the people of this Continent. Sport and commercial fisheries in both fresh and marine waters including those for molluscs, crustaceans, and fishes are equally important. Scientific management of these fishery resources is best achieved by promoting the theory and application of all branches of fishery science including aquatic ecology, fish culture, oceanography, engineering technology, and economics.

ARTICLE I. JURISDICTION OF FISHERIES. Constitutional responsibility for fisheries varies among nations; and each must operate within its own jurisdiction. As a general policy, states or provinces are responsible for fisheries within their borders. Fisheries involving more than one state or province should be managed through agreements authorized by the governments concerned. International fisheries of wide scope are best managed by joint governmental commissions which have been delegated adequate research and enforcement powers.

ARTICLE II. ADMINISTRATION. Fisheries should be administered to provide the greatest participation by the public without endangering the resource, to provide a diversity of fishing experience, and to preserve the unique and unusual. Selection of administrators should be non-political and from qualified fishery scientists experienced in management. For maximum effectiveness the agency charged with the administration of fisheries should have full authority to establish and enforce regulations.

When conflicts between fisheries arise, settlement should depend upon the pertinent facts in each case. Many waters will support several types of fisheries to their mutual benefit. Where actual competition exists, the basis for proper regulations should be objective appraisal of public benefits. Recommendations to implement changes in management should come from an objective analysis of research data and supported by adequate experimentation.

Because of the wide economic and social benefits from sport and commercial fisheries, costs of their development and management should not be solely the responsibility of licensed anglers and commercial fishermen. Part of the cost should be borne by general fund appropriations, taxes on industries which profit directly from fisheries, and from other sources of revenue.

ARTICLE III. RESEARCH. Fisheries research should provide the information needed for the scientific management of fisheries. This information should come from a wide variety of academic disciplines and from investigators with diverse research interests.

Researchers must direct some of their questions to immediate problems of importance to managers and the public. Continued

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FISH POLICY *(From Page 6)*

support for research will be assured only so long as the application of research findings improves the management of the fisheries. Research projects of important biological phenomena, however, must be supported also for their long-term potential application to problems of the future.

Fish nutrition, control of parasites and diseases, genetics, physiology, population dynamics, behavior, and water quality requirements are subjects which will continue to be important. But of greater importance perhaps will be the study of communities of organisms in changing environments from both theoretical and empirical approaches. It is imperative that man be able to predict the effects on his environment of increases in the human population, industrial development, and engineering processes, if our fisheries are to survive.

ARTICLE IV. MANAGEMENT. Agencies responsible for management of fisheries can manipulate the environment, the fish populations, and the anglers in many ways to provide for maximum benefits to the public at minimal cost. This should be done with the least possible infringement of legitimate rights of other users of the environment. Adequate control of the users of fishery resources must therefore be an integral part of any management plan.

Multiple Use of Waters. Throughout much of North America the increasing use of water precludes any single-purpose development, and fishery resources are too important to be disregarded. Plans to use or control water for irrigation, flood control, power production, water supply, industrial cooling, conveyance of wastes, or any other public purpose must include development and maintenance of the fisheries as a co-equal objective. Benefit-cost ratios of fishery resources must be considered on the same basis as other public uses in planning for these multiple-purpose projects. Whenever an agency plans any development that will impair either the quantity or quality of water available for fish life, it should carefully review alternative plans to provide for the least possible damages to an existing fishery resource.

Population growth and increased demand for water for all purposes are bringing about heavy competition and conflict in its uses. Such competition and interference will increase among various forms of water-based recreation such as fishing, swimming, water skiing and speed-boating. Good management should consider zoning or regulation of hours of use so opportunity for undisturbed fishing will be on an equitable basis with competing water uses.

Habitat Control and Improvement. The ideal approach to habitat control and improvement is coordinated management from headquarters of streams to the edge of the Continental Shelf. Fish populations have evolved efficient combinations of behavior and physiological functions to utilize the natural conditions of the environment available to them. Examples of these relationships are coastal estuaries as reproductive and nursery areas of marine species, freshwater marshes for pike and muskellunge spawning, and headwater springs and lakes for salmonid populations. Habitat improvement for selected fish species thus should emphasize the maintenance of natural conditions except where other manipulations of the environment can be demonstrated to be superior.

Special need to maintain representative natural areas for scientific and cultural values should also be recognized as outside the usual interest of managers for important food and game species.

In specific situations for some species, habitat improvement may increase the yield and may provide more fishing opportunity by: construction of impoundments managed for fish production, pollution control, barrier removal, addition of pools or fish shelter, temperature control, improving food and spawning conditions, and the reduction of noxious vegetation. Where need has been demonstrated, the construction and operation of fish passage or fish screening devices and water control structures may be important in the overall picture of maintaining fisheries in a productive condition.

Fish Culture, Stocking and Population Manipulation. Fish culture and stocking have historically been important approaches to the increase of fish production for food and recreation. It is now considered to be an important part of a more general practice of manipulating natural populations to provide recreation at the highest level consistent with available resources. Thus population manipulation by stocking, chemical eradication or other means of control of unwanted species are desirable management practices when it can be demonstrated that improved production or harvest of desirable species will result. In any case, the possible adverse effects of these practices upon the native fauna of the area, especially upon rare or endangered species, should be carefully considered.

Public agencies should manipulate both the habitat, the fish populations, and regulate the harvest so that natural production will maintain good sport. Providing that those who benefit pay for the cost, it is considered good management to plant catchable fish in waters where the fishing demand is such that a sustained yield of fish, whether from natural reproduction or from the stocking of small fish, is not possible, and where environmental improvement is not feasible. Private agencies should be encouraged to provide "put and take" fishing through fee fishing waters.

Introduction of New Species. New fish species should not be introduced into lakes and streams of North America without careful consideration of the effect on the indigenous population. This applies to imports from other countries (exotics) and to movements of native species by man between watersheds within the country of origin (transplants).

While it is recognized that introductions of some species have been beneficial to local fishery resources, many other introductions have been clearly undesirable. The possibility of competition between introduced species and rare or endangered indigenous species should not be overlooked. In addition, fish disease problems are often aggravated by introductions of new species into a watershed.

The importation of exotics should be discouraged when these species are in danger of overexploitation in their home country.

Public Access to Fishing Waters. Perpetual access for public fishing on both inland and coastal waters should be acquired and developed by all governmental agencies. Fishing piers and artificial reefs should be constructed, and bridges, jetties or natural features should be modified as needed to increase fishing opportunities. The amount of frontage acquired and the degree of development should be determined by the capacity of the fishery to support a reasonable rate of fishing success.

Regulations. Restrictions on fishing should be simple, easily interpreted, and as few as is consistent with adequate management of the fishery. All regulations should be clearly stated and adequately publicized. Normally they should provide for the removal of the harvestable surplus at the most desirable size and in the best condition for sport or food. Under unusual circumstances of heavy fishing pressure consideration should be given to programs which emphasize recreation rather than harvest.

ARTICLE V. EDUCATION. Fishery scientists must be highly-trained professionals capable of handling complex biological problems. They must possess at least one college degree and an exceptional combination of native intellect and work experience.

The wide range of job opportunities available to fishery scientists makes a stereotyped training impractical for educational institutions. It is better to educate and train scientists in a wide variety of disciplines and permit the scientist to choose a particular area where his interest and competence can be put to maximum use.

The continuing education or on-the-job training of its scientists is an essential part of an agency's responsibility for managing its fisheries. Technology changes rapidly and personnel lose their

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FISH POLICY *(From Page 7)*

grasp of problems unless they are continually brought up to date.

ARTICLE VI. PUBLICITY. Progress in management of fisheries depends upon public understanding and acceptance of current and proposed programs. Factual information on fisheries must be made available to the public in clear and acceptable form. The adoption of uniform common names of fishes by the Society has been an important step in this direction. Wider use of the accepted names should be urged of fishery administrators, scientists, teachers, outdoor writers, and the general public.

Fishery administrators should bring our policy to the attention of their governing bodies and to the public and encourage its adoption in order to strengthen their program and to further support the Society in its efforts to protect and develop the fishery resources of the Continent.

Alex Calhoun, California
W. Harry Everhart, Colorado
John L. Funk, Missouri
Archie D. Hooper, Alabama
Robert A. Jones, Connecticut
Charles N. Lloyd, Wisconsin
William J. McConnell, Arizona
Howard D. Zeller, Georgia
Edwin L. Cooper, Pennsylvania, Chairman, AFS Fish Policy Committee

FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE For American Fisheries Society Policy Number 4807-W

On July 1, 1969, the fifth policy year of the American Fisheries Life Insurance Plan was completed. There are 267 members insured for $2,925,000 with insurance dividends of $159,500. Therefore, the total insurance in force is $3,084,500. There is a 10% or 6% cash dividend in force until July 1, 1970.

The insurance dividend reserve contained $720. There were no insurance dividend claims. The entire $720 was returned to American Fisheries. The Society has requested that this amount be paid to them. The dividends assigned to American Fisheries this year totals $731. This amount will be available to the Society next year if there are no insurance dividend claims. The dividends paid to individuals requesting cash dividends equaled $483.

The Socety has also earned the 5% service fee which Minnesota Mutual pays. It equals $1,036. The financial experience follows.

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY POLICY NO. 4807

Financial Experience for Policy Year July 1, 1968 to July 1, 1969

Earned Premium		$20,725
Basic Claims		0
Expenses		7,254
Addition to Conversion Reserve		3,109
Addition to Claim Stabilization Reserve		9,148
Dividends		
To Individuals	$483	
To Assignors	735	
		1,203
Service Fee to American Fisheries		1,036
Dividends Assigned to AFS in prior years		720
Additional Insurance Claim		0
Dividends Assigned to AFS in prior years		720
September 4, 1969		

New Water Research Catalogue

The Office of Water Resources Research, Washington, DC, has published a 1,320-page volume, *Water Resources Research Catalog*, Volume 4, 1968, describing over 1,500 research projects in the field of water resources. One purpose is to help avoid duplication of research. It is available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC 20402, for $8.50 per copy.

National Resources Council Election

Richard H. Stroud, Executive Vice-President of Sport Fishing Institute, was elected Chairman of the Natural Resources Council of America at the organization's annual meeting held October 6-7, 1969, at the Statler Hilton Inn in Annapolis, Maryland. Stroud replaces Joseph W. Penfold, Conservation Director of the Izaak Walton League of America, who served two terms as Chairman and has now been elected to the Board of Directors. Replacing Stroud as Vice-Chairman is Gordon K. Zimmerman, Executive Secretary of the National Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts. Others continuing to serve on the Board of Directors are: Robert F. Hutton of the American Fisheries Society, Treasurer; Daniel A. Poole, Secretary of the Wildlife Management Institute, Secretary; Sydney Howe, President, The Conservation Foundation; William E. Towell, Executive Vice-President of the American Forestry Association; Lloyd Tupling, Washington Conservation Representative of the Sierra Club; and Louis S. Clapper, Conservation Director of the National Wildlife Federation.

R. H. Stroud

The Council is a service group with a membership consisting of 39 of the country's foremost conservation organizations and technical and professional societies. Highlights of the recent annual meeting were a luncheon talk on Maryland's conservation program by former Maryland governor, J. Millard Tawes, and a breakfast meeting with conservation-minded Eddie Albert, star of television and movie screen. The Natural Resources Council will meet next on Sunday evening, March 22, 1970, at the Palmer House in Chicago. The Council meeting is scheduled to coincide with the 35th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference which will be held at the Palmer House on March 22-25.

L to r: L. S. Clapper, NWF; B. S. Tindall, National Recreation and Park Association; D. A. Poole, WMI; Eddie Albert; J. W. Penfold, IWLA; R. F. Hutton, AFS.

HANDBOOK OF FRESHWATER FISHERY BIOLOGY (Volume I)

This 752-page book, *Handbook of Freshwater Fishery Biology* (Volume I), by Kenneth D. Carlander, is an index to the literature on certain aspects of the life histories of freshwater fishes of the United States and Canada, exclusive of the Perciformes. Also, the book summarizes the available data on several aspects of the life histories of each species for quick reference. The author is Professor of Fisheries at the Department of Zoology and Entomology, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa. Dr. Carlander was President of the American Fisheries Society in 1960-61 and has been a member of the Society since 1941. He was also Vice-President of the Iowa Academy of Science during 1967-68.

The handbook is available from Iowa State University Press, 123 Press Building, Ames, Iowa 50010 for $15.00 per copy. A 5% discount is allowed when remittance (in U. S. funds) accompanies your order.

RESERVOIR FISHERY RESOURCES SYMPOSIUM (A review from the October 1969 issue, Volume 55(4): 339, of *California Fish and Game.*)

Presented by the Reservoir Committee of the Southern Division, American Fisheries Society; Southern Division, A.F.S., 1968; viii + 569 p., illustrated. Orders, accompanied by remittance payable to the Southern Division, A.F.S., should be sent to Dr. Robert F. Hutton, Executive Secretary, American Fisheries Society, Suite 1040, Washington Bldg., 15th Street and New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20005. $10 paper (plus $.50 postage and handling).

This publication is a collection of papers given at the symposium April 5-7, 1967. Following the welcoming address, there are four papers representing viewpoints of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, and the states. The next 34 papers cover a plethora of topics relating to reservoirs, their management, productivity, water quality, fishery resources and recreational aspects. A summary completes the book.

There is a wealth of information in this publication. I can't conceive of a freshwater biologist who would not be interested in some, if not all, of the papers presented. The Reservoir Committee did an outstanding job of putting together a well-rounded program, and in obtaining experts in the various disciplines to prepare the papers. New insights into reservoir ecology which question or contradict some of our long-held beliefs are presented. They should spur additional research to better manage our reservoirs.—*Leonard Fisk.*

NEW BCF REGIONAL DIRECTOR

Mr. Russell T. "Ossie" Norris, former assistant director for resource development in the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Commercial Fisheries (BCF), was recently named director of the Bureau's regional office headquartered in Gloucester, Massachusetts. The appointment, effective September 22, was announced by Charles H. Meacham, Commissioner for Fish and Wildlife in the Department of the Interior. Ossie, an AFS member, was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, and before his assignment to Washington in 1964 served as deputy director of the BCF North Atlantic Region for almost 6 years. For 12 years prior to that he was with the Boston office of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. During his 5 years in the Washington office, Ossie became widely known in fishery circles for his work in administering various activities under which the Federal Government assists the States in fishery research and development and other activities related to the commercial fisheries.

AFS Montana Chapter

The Montana Chapter of the American Fisheries Society held its second annual summer workshop at Ft. Peck Reservoir on July 1, 1969. The twenty-three members attending heard a presentation on selective gill netting techniques developed for the commercial harvest of goldeye. A report also was given on the tagging study with buffalo fishes. Trapping, gill netting, and large scale seining methods were demonstrated.

William R. Gould
Secretary-Treasurer

U.S. FISH CONSUMPTION INCREASE

United States consumption of all edible fish products has increased 19 percent since the late 1950's. Shrimp consumption has risen 78 percent; canned tuna, 75 percent; and fish sticks and portions, 193 percent. Partially offsetting these large increases, canned salmon has declined 25 percent and canned sardines 23 percent. The increasing demands for edible fish and shellfish are further verification that the United States is the world's leading market for fishery products. The United States imports about 58 percent of its edible fishery products, and about 75 percent of its overall supply, including fish for industrial uses such as fish meal.

World-Famous Fisheries Authority Dies

Dr. Hector High MacKay, 75, a world-famous authority on fisheries and fish culture, died at the Riverdale Hospital, Toronto on Tuesday, September 16. Dr. MacKay, supervisor of fisheries in the fish and wildlife branch of the department of lands and forests at the time of his retirement in 1963, was a senior biologist with the Ontario government for 38 years. He was a past president and honorary life member of the American Fisheries Society, and his book, "Fishes of Ontario", published in 1963 by the department, promptly became one of the most popular technical publications ever issued.


Dr. H. H. MacKay

A native of Goderich, Dr. MacKay was appointed to the department of game and fisheries, for which he had previously carried out field work, in 1926. In 1929 he became director of fish culture. After the amalgamation of the department of game and fisheries with the department of lands and forests he became supervisor of game fish and hatcheries, and in 1960, supervisor of fisheries. Besides his professional interests, Dr. MacKay, who resided in Richmond Hill, had been very active in Lions' Clubs, and was former District Governor for York County. He was a noted horticulturist. Dr. MacKay is survived by his wife Elsie, and children Walter and Mary.

August 8, 1969

Dear Dr. Hutton:

I still see and hear the term "trash fish". I hope that you will call this situation to the attention of our colleagues in the fishery profession through the AFS Newsletter. I believe that we should not use this terminology anymore. Furthermore, I hope that administrators and university professors would encourage their staffs and students to only use the better terms such as "rough fish" or "coarse fish". The dictionary definition of the word *trash* definitely *connotes a lack of worth.*

What might be a worthless or detrimental fish species to one biologist may very well be of considerable value to another biologist. For example, in some parts of the country certain minnows, perch, sunfish, suckers and herrings are undesirable competitors in the sport fisheries. However, in other areas, these undesirables may be very valuable to *that* particular sport and/or commercial fishery. The same parallel holds true for those of us working in the area of rare and endangered species. It seems unlikely that any species of fish would not have some value to someone. I think that our profession has evolved to a point where we cannot afford to be provincial in our outlook.

These are, of course, my own opinions. I suspect they are shared by others.

Sincerely yours,
Stephen H. Taub
1264 Crestwood Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43227

Washington Assignment

Effective as of September 8, 1969, John T. Gharrett, former regional director for the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries (BCF) at Gloucester, Massachusetts, has become a staff assistant to the director of BCF in Washington, D.C. His duties include special studies and assignments in fishery biology, industrial research, resource development, economics, and international fisheries affairs.

FILMS ON OCEANOGRAPHY

A new catalogue, *Films on Ocoeanography,* is now on sale for $1.00 per copy by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC. The catalog lists 155 films and reviews their contents. Most films are available on free loan.

Board of Professional Certification Appointments

Earlier this year former AFS President Elwood A. Seaman announced three appointments to the Board of Professional Certification. These appointments were made to fill the vacancies left when the two-year terms on the Board of Messrs. J. A. Coates, James A. McCann, and Ernest O. Salo expired. Biographical sketches of the new appointees are as follows:

Robert L. Borovicka

Mr. Borovicka is a native Oregonian. He received his BS degree in fisheries and wildlife in 1942 at Oregon State University at Corvallis, Oregon. After four years in the U. S. Army Artillery as a commissioned officer, he returned to Portland.


R. L. Borovicka

Mr. Borovicka was employed as an aquatic biologist in a variety of field and staff positions for the Oregon Game Commission for twenty years. From 1946 to 1948 he was in charge of several lake and stream research projects. From 1948 to 1957 he was a district fisheries biologist responsible for a large area in Central Oregon and directly working with fishery research and management problems associated with lakes and large river systems. In 1957 he accepted a staff position with the Oregon Game Commission as coordinating fishery biologist. Here he worked statewide on many fishery activities including the state's fishery responsibility for chemical treatment, Federal Aid, habitat improvement and protection of offshore oil exploration and coordination with other Federal and State agencies.

In 1966, Mr. Borovicka entered Federal service as the first fisheries biologist for the Bureau of Land Management. As a member of the staff of the Bureau working out of the Portland Service Center, he provides technical staff service and coordination for the fisheries habitat management program Bureau wide. The area of responsibility includes the Washington office, eleven State and fifty-three district offices.

He is a member of a special BLM task force developing plans for the California Desert. He has worked closely with the forest industry to improve practices for the protection of fisheries. Recently, he served two months in Alaska as a member of the special BLM task force developing stipulations for resource protection associated with development of the North Slope oil fields. He is also working with problems associated with the rare and endangered fish program on public lands.

Mr. Borovicka has published approximately fifteen technical papers and written protection manuals for the Bureau of Land Management. Bob has been active in the American Fisheries Society since 1947. He was instrumental in forming one of the first local chapters in the Society. He was President of the Portland chapter for two years and was active in forming the Oregon chapter, and is a past president of that chapter. He has served on many committees in the Western Division, has presented papers and acted as chairman of technical sessions during annual meetings.

Mr. Borovicka has been a member and served in various capacities with the Pacific Fisheries Biologists for twenty-one years. He is also a member of the American Institute of Fishery Research Biologists. Bob is now serving a two year term on the AFS Board of Professional Certification.

C. H. Bridges

Colton H. Bridges is currently employed by the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Game as Superintendent of its Bureau of Wildlife Research and Management. Rocky, as he is perhaps best known to most of us, received his B.S. in Wildlife Management from the University of Massachusetts in 1954. With exception of service in the U.S. Navy and three years as an aquatic biologist with a consulting firm in Philadelphia, he has occupied a succession of fishery positions in Massachusetts. In August 1964, he was appointed Bureau Superintendent and assumed responsibility for field supervision of all fish and wildlife research and management programs in Massachusetts along with administration of Federal Aid Programs. Bridges has authored or co-authored six technical publications and numerous popular articles.


C. H. Bridges

He served as first chairman of the Technical Committee for Fisheries Management of the Connecticut River Basin, a group of biologists from the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Bureaus of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and Commercial Fisheries designated to study and develop the anadromous fish potential of New England's largest river. In April of this year, he received State Conservationist of the Year Award from the Massachusetts Wildlife Federation for his efforts in preventing a thermal pollution problem on the Connecticut River posed by the construction of a nuclear fueled stream electric station at Vernon, Vermont. Bridges was also largely responsible for establishing the Warmwater Management Subcommittee in the Northeastern Division of the American Fisheries Society. He has been active in committee work in both the Northeastern Division and Southern New England Chapter of the American Fisheries Society.

G. Post

Dr. George Post is presently Associate Professor of Fishery and Wildlife Biology in the Department of Fishery and Wildlife Biology at Colorado State University. He received his B.S. degree in a pre-medical curriculum from the University of Wyoming, and M.S. degree in physiology from the University of Wyoming and his Ph.D. degree in fishery biology (fish pathology) from Utah State University. He has an extensive background in the study of diseases, parasites and nutrition of fish and wildlife. He served 12 years with the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission at their Wildlife Disease Research Laboratory. The last 6 years of this employment was as Director of the Laboratory. Research programs on diseases, parasites and nutrition of game animals, fur bearers and fish of Wyoming and other western states were activities of the laboratory. Two years of this employment were confined to extensive studies on diseases of fishes. He was employed with the Utah Department of Fish and Game for three and one half years as fish pathologist and nutritionist. During this time, a laboratory and experimental fish cultural station was constructed. Dr. Post was the Director of research activities at this research complex. Diagnosis and therapy of diseases of fish at twelve state fish cultural stations were a part of the activities of the laboratory.


G. Post

Dr. Post became interested in diseases of fish and wildlife during his 5 years of active army duty during World War II. The last three years of this duty was with the Army Chemical Corps in a biological warfare program. Bacterial weapons were being developed, many of which were isolates from diseases of wildlife. Dr. Post continues to be associated with this program and is a lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Army Chemical Corps Reserve. Two years training as a laboratory technologist in medical and veterinary hospitals was part of Dr. Post's early training. Dr. Post is a past president of the Colorado-Wyoming chapter of the AFS. He served on the AFS professional practices committee which set down goals of professionalism as a guide for the Board of Professional Certification. He was formerly the faculty advisor

(Continued on Page 11)

BOARD *(From Page 10)*

to the Colorado State University Student Chapter of the AFS. He is presently on the AFS Committee on Fish Diseases and the NAS-NRC Subcommittee on Fish Nutrition. He is the author of 30 professional articles and one book. He is a member of Phi Kappa Phi national scholastic honorary.

IOWA CHAPTER

On September 9, 1969, at the 99th Annual Meeting of the American Fisheries Society in New Orleans, Louisiana, the AFS Executive Committee approved the petition for the establishment of an Iowa Chapter. Chapter officers for 1969-70 are: Ross V. Bulkey, President; James K. Mayhew, Vice President; Raymond C. Hubley, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer.

L. to r: Raymond C. Hubley, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer; Ross V. Bulkey, President; James K. Mayhew, Vice President.

COLORADO—WYOMING CHAPTER

President Louis S. Pechacek of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department presided over the Fourth Annual Meeting of the AFS Colorado-Wyoming Chapter held at Laramie, Wyoming on April 11, 1969. Sixty-one persons registered for the meeting. Eleven papers were included on the technical program. Chapter officers elected at this meeting were Don T. Weber, President; Louis C. Rockett, Vice President; Richard W. Gregory, Secretary-Treasurer.

L to r: Max D. Rollefson, outgoing Secretary-Treasurer; Louis S. Pechacek, immediate Past President; Don T. Weber, President; Richard W. Gregory, Secretary-Treasurer.

Great Lakes Research Conference

The 13th Conference on Great Lakes Research will be held in Buffalo, New York on March 31 through April 3, 1970. Sponsored by the International Association for Great Lakes Research, the Conference is being co-hosted by Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory and the Great Lakes Laboratory of the State University College at Buffalo. Further information may be obtained by contacting Dr. Robert A. Sweeney, 5 Porter Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14201.

NSF FELLOWSHIPS FOR 1970-1971

Postdoctoral and graduate fellowships will be awarded by the National Science Foundation for study in the mathematical, physical, medical, biological, engineering, and social sciences, and in the history and/or philosophy of science. Awards will not be made in clinical, education, business fields, history or social work, nor for work toward medical or law degrees. Application may be made by college seniors, graduate students working in a degree program, and individuals wishing to do postdoctoral work. All applicants must be citizens of the United States and will be judged solely on the basis of ability. Final selection of awards will be announced on March 15, 1970.

Applicants for the graduate awards will be required to take the Graduate Record Examinations designed to test scientific aptitude and achievement. The examinations, administered by the Educational Testing Service, will be given on January 17, 1970 at designated centers throughout the United States and in certain foreign countries.

The annual stipends for Graduate Fellows are as follows: $2400 for the first-year level; $2600 for the intermediate level; and $2800 for the terminal-year level. The basic annual stipend for Postdoctoral Fellows is $6500. Dependency allowances and allowances for tuition, fees, and limited travel will also be provided.

Further information and application materials may be obtained from the Fellowship Office. National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20418. The deadline date for the submission of applications for graduate fellowships is December 5, 1969, and for regular postdoctoral fellowships, December 8, 1969.

Associate Dean College of Fisheries

Dr. Hiroshi Kasahara, Senior Project Officer and Consultant for the United Nations Development Program in New York, was recently named Associate Dean and Professor of the College of Fisheries by the University of Washington Board of Regents. His special area of interest is fisheries of the world. Dr. Kasahara's broad experience first in Japan, then with the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission in Vancouver and six years with the UN has established with him as an authority on world fisheries and fisheries biology.

In Dr. Kasahara's six years with the fishery predevelopment study program of the UN Special Fund, the program has grown from three projects to 40 projects which involve more than 60 countries. These projects are having substantial effect on the development and management of fisheries in the developing countries around the world. Dr. Kasahara received his bachelor's degree in 1941 from Tokyo University and his doctorate in 1951 from Kyushu University. He has traveled throughout the world providing lectures and seminars in his field and has published many articles in professional journals both in English and Japanese. Dr. Kasahara joined the University faculty in the Autumn Quarter. As Associate Dean of the College of Fisheries, Dr. Kasahara succeeds Dr. Donald E. Bevan, who recently was appointed Assistant Vice President for Research at the University.

Outer Shelf Regulations Adopted

Regulations regarding resources evaluations and other aspects of mineral leasing on the Outer Continental Shelf have been adopted by the Bureau of Land Management (Federal Register, 8/22/69, pp. 13548-50). The regulations require the Geological Survey to report on "the potential effect of mineral operations upon the resources or upon the total environment" in leasing areas. Other regulations regarding oil and gas and sulphur operations on the Shelf have been issued by the Geological Survey (FR, 8/22/69, pp. 13544-8). They cover, among other topics, regulation of operations, well locations and spacing, and pollution and waste disposal.

NEVADA PUPFISH

The Bureau of Land Management, U. S. Department of the Interior, has just released a leaflet entitled NEVADA PUPFISH. The BLM's stated objectives in disseminating this publication are: "(1) to report on an endangered species habitat management program by the Nevada Department of Fish and Game, conservation organizations, and members of the public and (2) to communicate with the public regarding the purposes and accomplishments of this program dedicated to the perpetuation of the species and improvement of the habitat." Copies of the leaflet are available from the Bureau of Land Management Las Vegas District Office, 1859 N. Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, NV 89109.

COHO SALMON DDT LEVELS

Analysis of adult coho salmon taken this fall during their spawning migration into Lake Erie tributaries show pesticide levels far below the interim tolerance levels established for fish by the Federal Food and Drug Administration. Test results showed levels of DDT in the edible parts of the coho ranged from 0.1 to 1.2 parts per million, far below the interim 5 parts per million levels set by FDA. The adult salmon, weighing from 7 to 8 pounds, were netted from various Lake Erie tributary streams by Pennsylvania Fish Commission biologists and field officers. The analysis for pesticide levels was done at the Pennsylvania State University Pesticide Research Laboratory under the direction of Dr. David Kurtz.

NEW DEPARTMENT HEAD AT MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

L. L. Boger, Dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, announced that the Board of Trustees of Michigan State University has named Dr. Niles R. Kevern as Professor and Chairman of the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife. The appointment was effective October 1, 1969. In 1967, Dr. Kevern won the American Fisheries Society's award for the best paper in Volume 95 of the *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society* for his paper, *Feeding Rate of Carp Estimated by a Radioisotopic Method.*

ALABAMA FISH PONDS

This booklet, *Alabama Fish Ponds* by Johnnie Crance presents certain principles and management practices which provide high quality bream and largemouth bass fishing. Channel catfish production in ponds is also presented. A *Glossary* defines terms commonly used in fish pond conservation. The booklet is available from the Alabama Department of Conservation, Game and Fish Division, Administration Building, Montgomery, AL 36104.

Corps Reservoir Attendance Shows Gain

According to the U.S. Corps of Engineers, attendance at 21 reservoirs operated by the Tulsa District, Corps of Engineers, totaled 25.4 million from January 1 through September 30, 1969 —an increase of 3.3 million over the same period last year. The first 9 months figure approached the 25.8 million total for the entire year of 1968, when 19 reservoirs were in operation. Lake Texoma, largest reservoir in capacity in the Tulsa District, attracted 7.7 million visitors in the first 9 months, an increase of 262,000 over the same period last year. Two other Tulsa District reservoirs topped the 2 million mark in the first 9 months: Fort Gibson, with 2.3 million—up 427,000 from the same period in 1968, and Eufaula, with 2.2 million—an increase of 343,400 from a comparable period last year.

Reporting an attendance of over 1 million were Keystone, which had 1.9 million, up 280,000 from the same period last year; Tenkiller, 1.5 million, up 386,000; the 29-year-old Lake Canton, rapidly becoming famous for its abundant walleye, 1.02 million, up 76,000; and Millwood, in Arkansas, 1.3 million, up 132,400, and approaching its 1.35 million total for the year 1968. The January through September attendance totals for other Federal reservoirs in Oklahoma: Oologah, 891,500; Wister, 627,300; Great Salt Plains, 438,300; Hulah, 434,500; Heyburn, 371,900; and Fort Supply, 229,408.

Attendance records were kept for the first time this year for the new Marion Reservoir in Kansas, which has had 598,400 recreation seekers since it went into operation in January, and for Broken Bow Reservoir in the southeast corner of Oklahoma, which has had 450,900 visitors since it began operating in February. The 9-months totals for other Tulsa District reservoirs in Kansas: Council Grove, 766,400; John Redmond, 596,700; Elk City, 471,200; Fall River, 367,000; and Toronto, 306,100. Pat Mayse Reservoir, in Texas, which was placed in operation last year, had an attendance of 646,900 for the first 9 months of 1969.

BCF DIRECTOR REASSIGNED

Secretary of Interior Walter J. Hickel announced the reassignment of Harold E. (Skip) Crowther, Director of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. Crowther has been assigned planning and development responsibilities in the office of the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife, Charles Meacham. Mr. Crowther's responsibilities will center on implementation of the BCF master plan and reorganization developed under his direction during the past two years. Dr. Dayton L. Alverson is Acting Director of the Bureau.

LIBBIE H. HYMAN

Dr. Libbie H. Hyman, 80, one of the nation's foremost authorities on invertebrate zoology died at her home in New York City during early August 1969.

Although she suffered from Parkinson's Disease for more than 10 years, Dr. Hyman continued her work until about a year ago. She joined the Department of Living Invertebrates, of the American Museum of Natural History in 1937.

Dr. Hyman's classic research in the field was contained in a massive treatise entitled "The Invertebrates," which was begun in 1931. The sixth volume was published last September. Other scientists will complete the 10-volume work, which will be the most comprehensive work in the field available in English. Born in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1888, Dr. Hyman was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1910. She received her doctorate there in 1915. Before joining the museum, Dr. Hyman completed a college laboratory manual that has been used by three generations of students. Dr. Hyman was president of the Society of Systematic Zoology in 1959. She edited its Journal, "Systematic Zoology," from 1959 to 1963. She was also recipient of many academic honors, including the museum's Gold Medal for Distinguished Achievement in Science last April.

CONCERNED!

On October 1, 1969, the following telegram was sent to President Richard M. Nixon and Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel, and signed by nineteen national conservation organizations and professional societies:

THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS ARE DEEPLY CONCERNED THAT YOUR ADMINISTRATION APPARENTLY IS NOW EMBARKING UPON A REPLACEMENT POLICY FOR CAREER BUREAU CHIEFS WITHIN NATURAL RESOURCE AGENCIES. WE RESPECTFULLY SUGGEST THAT YOU CONTINUE THE LONG-ESTABLISHED PRECEDENT OF RETAINING CAREER PERSONNEL WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED THEIR CAPABILITY IN CARRYING OUT POLICIES OF THE ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF POLITICAL CHANGE.

(signed)

C. J. D. Brown, Pres., American Fisheries Society

Wm. E. Towell, Exec. Vice Pres., American Forestry Assn.

Spencer M. Smith, Jr., Citizens Committee on Natural Resources

Harry R. Woodward, Pres., Int. Assn. of Game, Fish, Cons. Comm.

Joseph W. Penfold, Cons. Director, Izaak Walton League of America

Gordon K. Zimmerman, Exec. Secy., Nat. Assn. of Soil and Water Cons. Districts

Dr. Elvis J. Stahr, Pres., National Audubon Society

Anthony Wayne Smith, Pres., National Parks Assn.

Carl Bronn, Exec. Dir., Nat. Reclamation Assn.

Thomas L. Kimball, Exec. Dir., National Wildlife Fed.

Thomas W. Richards, Pres., The Nature Conservancy

E. Budd Marter, III, National Affairs Dir., Outdoors Writers Assn. of America

W. Lloyd Tupling, Wash. Cons. Rep., Sierra Club

H. R. Glascock, Jr., Exec. Secy., Society of American Foresters

Richard H. Stroud, Exec. Vice Pres., Sport Fishing Institute

R. A. Kotrla, Wash. Rep., Trout Unlimited

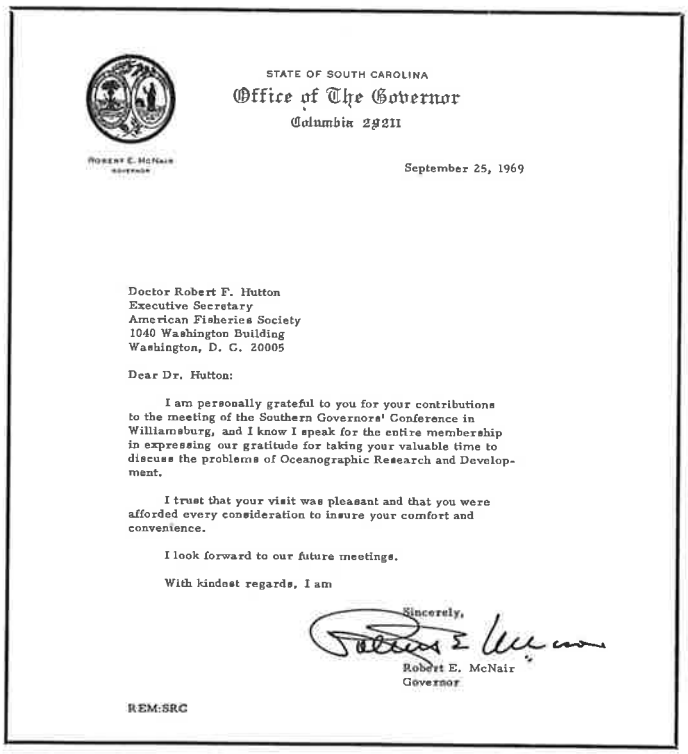
Stewart M. Brandborg, Exec. Dir., Wilderness Society

Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, Pres., Wildlife Management Institute

Dr. Fred G. Evenden, Exec. Dir., The Wildlife Society

28th ANNUAL MEETING ASMFC

Chairman David H. G. Gould, Georgia, presided over the 28th Annual Meeting of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission held at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, from October 27 to October 29, 1969. Included on the program were talks by Hon. Charles H. Meacham, Commissioner, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (*Another Look at the Commission Report*) and by Dr. Fred Singer, Deputy Assistant Secretary, U. S. Dept. Interior (*Management of the Estuarine and Coastal Zone*). A film, *The Grumman BEN FRANKLIN Submersible,* was shown by Hon. Leo A. Geyer, Ocean Systems, Grumman Aerospace Corp., Bethpage, New York. Also, Arthur Godfrey, radio and television personality, participated on the program. Messrs. Dana Wallace and William J. Hargis, Jr., Co-Chairman of the Advisory Committee, presented a report to the Commission. The 29th Annual Meeting of the ASMFC is scheduled to be held in Tampa, Florida, during 1970.



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
Office of The Governor
Columbia 29211

ROBERT E. McNAIR
GOVERNOR

September 25, 1969

Doctor Robert F. Hutton
Executive Secretary
American Fisheries Society
1040 Washington Building
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Dr. Hutton:

I am personally grateful to you for your contributions to the meeting of the Southern Governors' Conference in Williamsburg, and I know I speak for the entire membership in expressing our gratitude for taking your valuable time to discuss the problems of Oceanographic Research and Development.

I trust that your visit was pleasant and that you were afforded every consideration to insure your comfort and convenience.

I look forward to our future meetings.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

Robert E. McNair
Governor

REM:SRC

NEW YORK DIVISION OF MARINE AND COASTAL RESOURCES

At the last session of the New York Legislature, a Division of Marine and Coastal Resources was created which became effective September 1. The Great Lakes are included in the concept of "Coastal Zone". David H. Wallace, Sr., is the Director and Dr. Albert C. Jensen is Assistant Director.

AWARD *(From Page 1)*

Dr. Ricker has been called the foremost scientist in Canada by his Canadian peers, and in the United States is recognized for his superb and original contribution to the theory of lake circulation; to the methodology of statistically sound sampling in fishing waters; to measuring and interpreting the vital statistics of fish population; for new concepts about growth and mortality and about predator influences on salmon survival; and relations between parent fish stocks and numbers of surviving progeny.

The Award of Excellence is not just for recent scientific accomplishment, but is for recognition of excellence of lasting contributions to fishery and aquatic science.

Fish-Kill Reporting System

FWPCA Commissioner David D. Dominick says his agency will have each regional office assign an officer to be responsible for investigating fish-kills when they occur, determining their cause, and providing any appropriate technical assistance in control or prevention. The agency is also considering setting up fish kill response teams to give quick technical aid when a kill occurs. The new system is being adopted because "the present voluntary program of reporting fish kills is no longer adequate in our stepped-up overall campaign against water pollution" says Dominick. Under the new plan the regional FWPCA offices will establish procedures with state water pollution control agencies to ensure that they receive immediate reports of significant fish deaths. According to the Commissioner, although the primary responsibility for investigation rests with the states, fish kills suggest a violation of water quality standards or enforcement conference recommendations and it is particularly important that they be scientifically investigated.

EFFECTS OF SURFACE MINING ON FISH AND WILDLIFE

A special report by Willard M. Spaulding, Jr., and Ronald D. Ogden, both of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U. S. Department of the Interior, entitled *Effects of Surface Mining on the Fish and Wildlife Resources of the United States* is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 for 60 cents per copy. This report makes available fish and wildlife data obtained in connection with the special study, authorized by Public Law 89-4, relating to surface mining in the United States. Identified are about 2 million acres of fish and wildlife habitat damaged by mining: 13,000 miles of streams (135,970 surface acres), 281 natural lakes (103,630 surface acres), 168 reservoirs and impoundments (41,516 surface acres), and 1,687,288 acres of land. Sixty-two percent of this image is east of the Mississippi. Problems are discussed and recommendations for their solution are presented.

IOWA FISH AND FISHING

The popular book, *Iowa Fish and Fishing,* is available again. The 365-page book can be obtained from the Iowa Conservation Commission, 300 4th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319. The book sells for $4 per copy to Iowa residents and $4.50 per copy to non-residents. This is the fourth edition of the book which is co-authored by James R. Harlan, Washington, DC, formerly of Des Moines, and Everett B. Speaker, Des Moines. Sixty-three colored portraits of Iowa's fish are illustrated by the award winning artist, Maynard Reece, Des Moines.

Basically, the book depicts where to fish in Iowa, identification of fish caught and how to catch them. All orders for the book must include the proper remittance, no billings will be accepted.

MAN-MADE LAKES SYMPOSIUM

An International Symposium on Man-Made Lakes, Their Problems and Environmental Effects will be held at Knoxville, Tennessee on May 3-7, 1971. The conference is being organized by the Scientific Committee on Water Research (COWAR) on behalf of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) and should be of interest to a broad range of scientists, engineers, and project managers. The Symposium will assess recent findings, summarize knowledge, and point to needed research on man-made lakes. Principal topics will be water temperature and chemical quality; aquatic ecosystems including eutrophication, aquatic weeds, and fishery biology; siltation including amounts, control and removal; effects upon adjoining terrestrial ecosystems; seepage; microclimate and evaporation; fishery development; resettlement and marginal agriculture; public health effects including water vectors, insects, and water quality; seismic problems; and recreation and transportation effects.

The symposium will be organized around (1) broad, interdisciplinary case studies of the world's great man-made lakes and collections of lakes (2) regional summaries and discussion of the several conference topics, and (3) visits to TVA projects and other facilities of interest. Numerous Unions and Committees of ICSU are cooperating, and agencies of the United Nations are providing support. Arrangements in the United States are by the National Academy of Sciences and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Japanese Fresh Water Fish Culture

Professor E. Evan Brown, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, has authored a research report, *The Fresh Water Cultured Fish Industry of Japan,* Research Report 41. According to the author, "it was believed that a knowledge of Japan's fresh water cultured fish industry, which has been in operation on a commercial basis for at least 150 years, might add further interest and contribute some knowledge to the U. S. industry. For these reasons, the author, traveling under the auspices of the Agricultural Development Council, spent July and August of 1968 in Japan."

The report includes sections on the role of the Japanese fresh water cultured fish industry, production, marketing, institutional factors, and a summary and conclusions. Four major varieties of fish are cultured; i.e., (1) eel, (2) carp, (3) rainbow trout, and (4) ayu or sweetfish. Four different methods of culture were reported; i.e., (1) pond, (2) running water, (3) circulating-filter systems, and (4) net culture in lakes. According to the author, in 1966, approximately 41,000 short tons of fresh water fish were cultured in Japan. The research report is available, apparently free-of-charge, from: Bulletin Room, Agricultural Experiment Station, Barrow Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia 30601.

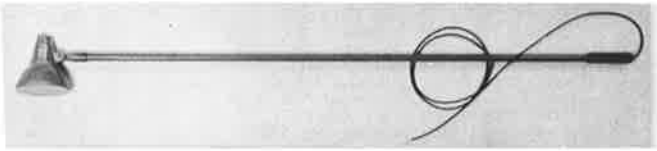
BCF Assistant Director for Economics

Dr. Harvey M. Hutchings of the director's planning staff has been named Assistant Director for Economics in the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. A former assistant professor of agricultural economics at Oregon State University, Jr. Hutchings joined the Bureau as a supervisory economist in 1964. He became acting chief of the branch of economic research in 1966 and in 1967 was assigned to the director's program planning staff. He is a native of Irondale, Missouri, and reecived his Ph.D. degree in agricultural economics from Oregon State.

FRED LIFTON RESIGNS

Fred B. Lifton submitted his resignation as executive director of the Boating Industry Association in September. The action came almost 13 years to the day when he joined the Association. Matt Kaufman, director of marketing and public relations, is acting executive director until further notice.

TA-60-SONIC RECEIVER



SR-70-H HAND HELD HYDROPHONE

SMITH–ROOT INC.
ANNOUNCES THE
COMPLETE ULTRASONIC
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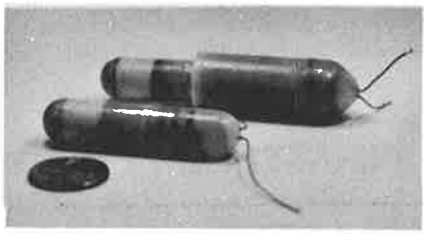
SYSTEM.

SONIC TRANSMITTER
BEING INSERTED

READY TO TRACK FISH



SR-69 SERIES SONIC TRANSMITTERS

The system consists of an ultrasonic transmitter, which is usually placed into the fish, a sensitive sonic receiver and a highly directional receiving hydrophone.

The small size and high reliability of the sonic transmitters make them well suited for either internal or external attachment to most fish. The sonic receiver is battery powered for field use and has a built-in battery charger.

The hydrophone pickup is highly sensitive with an extremely directional pick-up pattern. It is normally supplied with a 5 foot handle for use from a boat.

For Further Information About Other Electronic Equipment For Fisheries Contact:

SMITH-ROOT ELECTRONICS ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT MFG.

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NEW MEMBERS

JULY 1969

623.	*Robert G. White, Logan, UT 84321	W. Helm
624.	*Danny D. Bodeker, Somerville, TX 77879	K. Strawn
625.	*Joseph T. Yacovino, Norman, OK 73069	Office
626.	*John S. Corbin, Hialeah, FL 33012	Office
627.	*David A. Misitano, Arcata, CA 95521	Office
628.	James R. Reed, Jr., Richmond, VA 23220	Office
629.	*Merrill Webb, Provo, UT 84601	J. White
630.	Samuel G. Wright, Olympia, WA 98501	R. Buckley
631.	Arthur A. Anderson, New York, NY 10038	Office
632.	*Robert S. Doyle, Eureka, CA 95501	Office
633.	William D. Adair, Mooresville, NC 28115	D. Louder
634.	William A. Martin, West Allis, WI 53214	Office
635.	Robert B. Pond, S. Attleboro, MA 02703	A. Peterson
636.	James D. Almand, Springfield, VA 22151	Office
637.	Robert L. McCabe, Corpus Christi, TX 78411	E. Bonn
638.	Samuel J. Reeves, College Station, TX 77840	S. Holt
639.	*Robert A. Freeman, Ft. Collins, CO 80521	G. Post
640.	*Maurice F. Mettee, Jr., University, AL 35486	Office
641.	Walter G. Jones, Ann Arbor, MI 48103	L. Marriage
642.	Lawrence C. Skinner, Friendship, NY 14739	S. Mooradian
643.	Larry Ogren, Highlands, NJ 07732	A. Pacheco
644.	Isaac I. Ikehara, Agana, Guam 96910	R. Shomura
645.	W. E. Johnson, Winnipeg 19, Manitoba, Canada	E. Seaman
646.	Vincent P. Ringrose, Jr., Kensington, CT 06037	Office
647.	John D. Schrouder, Plainwell, MI 49080	Office
648.	Jose A. Suarez-Caabro, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00919	J. Higman
649.	Jeffrey Watson, St. Andrews N.B. Canada	P. Elson
650.	Albert E. Sanderson, Jr., Crownsville, MD 21032	Office
651.	Clifford V. Varin, West Sayville, NY 11796	Office
652.	*Jacqueline E. Campbell, Manchester, WA 98353	Office
653.	*Kenneth R. Perry, Manhattan, KS 66502	H. Klaassen
654.	Larry L. Eng, Milford, CT 06460	Office
655.	*William W. Fox, Jr., Coral Gables, FL 33134	C. Caillouet
656.	*Larry N. McLain, Kansas City, Mo. 64111	R. Anderson
657.	*Richard A. Furniss, Moscow, ID 83843	Office
658.	Robert J. Kemp, Jr., San Antonio, TX 78204	E. Bonn
659.	*Larry M. Page, Urbana, IL 61801	Office
660.	*Gary C. Erickson, E. Lansing, MI 48823	T. Word
661.	*Richard W. Cantrell, Tampa, FL 33620	Office
662.	Kenneth R. McLain, Mobile, AL 36601	Office
663.	P. Mulvihill, Miami, FL 33155	Office
664.	Donald C. Tarter, Flatwoods, KY 41139	Office
665.	Floyd A. Nudi, Jr., Petaluma, CA 94952	Office
666.	Amaury DA Silva, Portaleva, Cera Brazil	Office

AUGUST 1969

667.	William M. Bailey, Jr., State Univ., AR 72467	Office
668.	*Franklin H. Bird, Corvallis, OR 97330	H. F. Horton
669.	*Donald M. Gooch, Lafayette, LA 70501	Office
670.	David W. Fischer, Kingston, RI 02881	V. Norton
671.	*John W. Held, Fargo, ND 58102	Office
672.	*Douglas R. Hansen, Ames, IA 50010	R. J. Muncy
673.	William S. Miller, Bayport, LI, NY 11705	J. D. Gould
674.	Joseph D. Bergin, Westboro, MA 01581	L. H. Carufel
675.	Donald M. Harriman, Newaben, ME 04552	Office
676.	Louis R. C. Johnson, Monroe, LA 71201	Office
677.	Maurice R. Parent, West Buxton, MN 04093	Office
678.	Richard C. Wolff, Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632	E. A. Seaman
679.	*Alvaro Argaiz J., Guayman, Sonora, Mexico	Office
680.	James T. Duthie, Cincinnati, OH 45217	Office
681.	*Rocco A. Marcello, Jr., Worcester, MA 01605	Office
682.	Wayne Hamley, Lincoln, MA 01773	Office
683.	*David L. Gylten, Sharon, ND 58277	G. W. Workman
684.	Alexander T. Strange, II, Harrison, MI 48625	T. R. Doyle
685.	R. P. Van Gytenbeek, Denver, CO 80222	Office
686.	*Mary M. Willsey, Winchester, IL 62694	L. A. Jahn
687.	Stuart J. Wilk, Eatontown, NJ 07724	L. A. Walford
688.	*Dennis G. Ford, Syracuse, NY 13210	Office
689.	*Terry D. Roelofs, Corvallis, OR 97331	S. L. Shumway
690.	*William D. Shepler, Houston, TX 77035	J. Van Conner
691.	Bryant F. Cobb, III, Coll. Station, TX 77843	K. Strawn
692.	*Steve Eberhard, Salt Lake City, Ut 84108	C. W. Thompson
693.	Daniel P. Thompson, Jr., Prattville, AL 36067	S. L. Spencer
694.	Robert R. Roales, Teaneck, NJ 07666	Office
695.	*John H. Heuer, New Fairfield, CT 06810	A. E. Peterson
696.	*Charles W. Wade, Auburn, AL 36830	Office
697.	John J. Spagnoli, Dix Hills, NY 11746	J. D. Gould
698.	Frank G. Schlicht, Houston, TX 77036	Office
699.	*J. M. Byrne, Stoney Point, Ont., Canada	K. A. Loftus
700.	David W. McDaniel, Springville, UT 84663	J. White
701.	*Maurice E. Pomeroy, Manhattan, KS 66502	O. W. Tiemerer
702.	Richard S. Reed, Clifton, NJ 07015	Office
703.	*John A. Tranquilli, Urbana, IL 61801	R. W. Larimore
704.	Fred J. Waldinger, Eustis, FL 32726	Office

(Numbering started September 1, 1968)
*Student

NEW LIBRARIES

JULY-AUGUST 1969

108. Kiehle Library
Univ. of Minnesota
Tech. Inst.
Crookston, MN 56716

109. Virginia Wesleyan Coll.
Library
Wesleyan Dr.
Norfolk, VA 23502

110. Southern Colo. State Coll., Lib.
2200 Bonforte Blvd.
Pueblo, CO 81001

111. The In-Charge Librarian (294)
Andhra Univ. Postgrad. Ctr.
Dept. of Zoology
Guntur-5
Andhra Pradesh, India

112. Univ. of Libya, Library
Faculty of Science
P.O. Box 656
Tripoli, Libya

113. Cleveland St. Univ. Library
Serials Dept.
Euclid at 24th St.
Cleveland, OH 44115

114. The Head: Library Services
O.F.S. Province
Private Bag X0606
Bloemfontein O.F.S.

115. Unity Coll. of Liberal Arts & Sciences
Unity, ME 04988

116. The American Registry of Pathology
Armed Forces Inst. of Pathology
Washington, D. C. 20305

117. Korea Scientific & Tech. Info. Center
I P O Box 1229
Seoul, Korea

118. Behrend Campus Library
Pennsylvania State Univ.
Station Rd.
Erie, PA 16510

119. Library of Korea Inst. of Science & Tech.
P.O. Box 131 Cheong Ryang
Seoul, Korea

120. Union Fish Co.
351 California St.
San Francisco, CA 94104

121. Penrose Memorial Library
Whitman Coll.
Walla Walla, WA 99362

122. College Librarian
Univ. Coll. Fort Hare
P. O. Fort Hare Cape
South Africa

123. Frazer Memorial Library
McNeese State Coll.
Lake Charles, LA 70602

(Numbering started September 1, 1968)

FLORIDA FISHES

This book, Florida Fishes, of "tackle-box" size so fishermen can make on-the-spot identification of the more common fishes of Florida, "is the last book from the pen of Rube Allyn—he was struck down in a tragic car-bicycle accident July 4, 1968. Nine days later, he died of the injuries suffered while on his last bicycle ride to get the evening paper." The book was completed by his son, Charles F. Allyn, a technical writer and author of *Skin and Scuba Diving*. According to the Editor's Note, "common names used are those approved by the American Fisheries Society except in those cases where the 'approved' common name is so seldom used that it would be unknown to the average habitue' of the waterfront."

The well-illustrated book, covering 189 of the more common freshwater and marine fishes of Florida, is available from the Great Outdoors Publishing Co., 4747 28th Street North, St. Petersburg, Florida 33714.

PENNSYLVANIA FISHES

The Pennsylvania Fish Commission has announced publication of a new edition of *Pennsylvania Fishes*, a 32-page booklet which depicts and describes the popular and most common game fish and minnows of the Commonwealth. Featuring full-color illustrations of 22 game fish, 18 minnows and four unusual species of fish found in Pennsylvania waters, the color plates were made from original paintings by Ned Smith, of Halifax, a nationally famous wildlife artist and illustrator. They include all species of trout and salmon, largemouth and smallmouth bass and other members of the sunfish family, the pike family and 18 of the more widely distributed Pennsylvania minnows. A two-page centerspread describes and portrays four of Pennsylvania's most unusual fish—the longnose gar, bowfin, brook stickleback and rainbow darter. For each of the 44 fish species depicted in the booklet, there is a brief description of life history, food habits, and distribution in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania Fishes will be sold at a cost of $.50 per copy. Mail orders with personal check or money order should be addressed to: Pennsylvania Fish Commission, P. O. Box 1673, Harrisburg, Pa. 17120.

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT *Division of Fish and Game*

ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

R. STEWART KILBORNE
Commissioner
W. MASON LAWRENCE
Deputy Commissioner
LEIGHTON A. HOPE
Deputy Commissioner
ROBERT E. YOUNG
Deputy Commissioner
IRWIN H. KING
Secretary

A. G. Hall
Director
(518) 457-5690
D. H. Wallace
Deputy Director
of Fish and Game
for Marine Region
(516) 585-5400
W. G. Bentley
Assistant Director
for Fish and Game
(518) 457-5690
W. J. Goodman
Assistant Director
for Law Enforcement
and Field Services
(518) 457-5680

Hudson Street
Warrensburg, NY
12885

June 13, 1969

Mr. William A. Flick
Pres., N.Y. Chapter
American Fisheries Society
Fernow Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

Dear Bill:

Just a short note to let you know that I would be glad to act as Chairman of the Auditing Committee for the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society.

Tom Pelchar and Bonnie Jackson will be serving with me on the committee and we await your further instructions.

Sincerely,

Bob

ROBERT C. BREWER
Regional Fisheries Manager
Region #6

PROPOSED BY-LAWS OF THE

NEW YORK CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

Section 1 - Name and Objectives

1. The name of this organization shall be the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society, hereinafter referred to as the Chapter.

2. The objectives and purposes of the Chapter shall be, particularly within the State of New York.

(a) To promote the conservation, development and wise utilization of the fisheries, both recreational and commercial.

(b) To promote and advance the development and application of all branches of fishery science and practice, including aquatic biology, engineering, economics, fish culture, limnology, oceanography, and technology.

(c) To gather and disseminate technical and other information on fishes, fishing, fisheries, and all phases of fishery science and practice.

(d) To hold meetings for the presentation, exchange and discussion of information, findings and experiences on all subjects and techniques related to fishes, fishing, fisheries and all phases of fishery science and practice.

(e) To encourage the teaching of all phases of fishery science and the training of fishery workers in accredited universities and colleges.

(f) To establish and maintain highest professional standards and to recognize outstanding work and effort in the profession.

(g) To promote the understanding of the many related programs in the broad field of natural resource management.

(h) By such other means as may be appropriate, to unite and encourage these interested in fishes, fishing, fisheries and all other phases of fishery science and practice.

Section 2 - Membership and Dues

1. The membership of the Chapter shall be of the following classes:

(a) Active Member: Any voting member of the American Fisheries Society in good standing residing in New York State.

(b) Affiliate Member: Any non-member of the American Fisheries Society. Affiliate members shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of Active members, except they cannot vote on Chapter business affairs and cannot hold office. Nominations for Affiliate membership shall be submitted to the Secretary with the endorsement of one Active member of the Chapter and shall be accepted or rejected by the membership committee.

(c) Honorary Member: Persons who, by a unanimous vote of the members of the Chapter, are recognized by reason of professional or other attainments. Honorary members shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of Active members, except they cannot vote on Chapter business affairs and cannot hold office.

(d) Student member: Any student member of the American Fisheries Society in good standing residing in New York State.

(e) Proxies: A voting member who is unable to be present at the annual meeting may give his proxy in writing to another member.

2. Dues - Annual dues for Active and Affiliate membership shall be two ($2.00) dollars payable at the beginning of each

calendar year. Dues of new members shall be payable when application for membership is accepted. The membership of anyone whose dues are in arrears by April 1 of a given calendar year shall automatically cease.

Section 3 - Meetings

The Chapter shall hold at least one meeting annually at a time and place designated by the Executive Committee. The annual meeting shall be held in November, December, or January, at a time and location to be selected by the Chairman of the Program Committee and the Executive Committee. Notice of the annual meeting of the Chapter shall be mailed to each member at least one month before the date of such meeting.

The business meeting and election of officers shall be held at the time of the annual meeting. The business meeting will be conducted in accordance with Robert's Rules of Orders.

Section 4 - Officers

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

Officers shall be elected at the annual meeting. The secretary-Treasurer may hold office for a period of two years, but the term of the other officers shall be one year. In case of a vacated position, the Executive Committee shall appoint a qualified replacement to fill an unexpired term.

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

Section 5 - Duties of Officers

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

The Vice-President shall be Chairman of the membership committee whose duty shall be to promote membership in the Society and Chapter. He shall assume the duties of the President in the event of the President's inability to act.

The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep the official records of the Chapter, collect and be custodian of registration fees and dues collected under Section 2 and 10 of these By-laws, and any funds which may be allotted to the Chapter. The Secretary-Treasurer shall disburse funds as may be authorized and necessary, and shall submit a record of receipts and disbursements at the annual Chapter meeting. He shall perform such duties as may be requested by the Secretary-Treasurer of the American Fisheries Society and of the Northeast Division.

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The Executive Committee of the Chapter shall consist of the President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, the immediate past president and the Chairman of the Program Committee. The Executive Committee is authorized to act for the Chapter between meetings and to perform appropriate duties and functions.

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Committees and Chairmen of Committees except as listed in Section 5 and 6 of these By-laws, may be appointed by the President as may be necessary for the conduct of the Chapter activities. Standing Committees shall include: Auditing, Professional Standards, Nominating, Resolutions, Program and Membership.

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

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Application for all classes of American Fisheries Society memberships may be received by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Chapter and shall be forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Society.

Section 9 - Voting and Quorum

Decisions at meetings, including election of members, shall be by a majority of those present at any meeting; except that for a motion for amendment of By-Laws, a two-thirds majority shall be required; and excepted further, a unanimous vote shall be required for the election of honorary members.

A quorum at any meeting for the transaction of official business shall be one-third of the Chapter voting membership.

Section 10 - 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; however, all effort shall be made to have the annual membership dues cover such costs. Collections shall be made by the Secretary-Treasurer and disbursements shall be made for financing the Chapter operations, as may be directed by the membership or by the authorization of the Executive Committee.

Section 11 - Amendments of the By-Laws

The By-laws of the Chapter may be amended and approved in accordance with Article IV, Paragraph 4, and Article VI, Paragraph 3 of the Constitution of the American Fisheries Society and by Section 9 of those By-laws.

TEL. 914-677-5699

CECIL E. HEACOX
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSULTANT
TOWER HILL
WASSAIC, NEW YORK 12592

March 14, 1969

Dear Bill:

I am sorry about the long delay in replying to your letter of February 19 asking if I would chair the By-Laws Committee of the New York State Chapter of our Society.

Since fisheries has been so generous to me over the years, I hope I can some time repay the debt to the profession. However, I had just started to set up a water resources planning study for Connecticut when your letter arrived and I wanted to see how the work shaped up.

It is getting more apparent that the job will tie me up for some time to come. Therefore, with regrets I am sorry to have to say no. Perhaps I can serve the Chapter at some later date or in an advisory capacity now.

In the March issue of Outdoor Life, I tried to give some recognition to your father for his little known contributions to conservation and I hope it came off.

With warm regards.

Sincerely,

Cecil E. Heacox

CEH:dh

cc: John Gould
Jim Lindsey

Mr. William A. Flick, President
N.Y. State Chapter American Fishery Society
New York State College of Agriculture
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

PROPOSED BY-LAWS OF THE

NEW YORK CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

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NEW YORK CHAPTER — AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

M E M O R A N D U M

November 19, 1969

TO: William Flick
John Gould

FROM: Paul Neth

Attached is a copy of a letter from Bob Hutton concerning "Associate" or "Affiliate" membership in the N.Y. Chapter, A.F.S. I infer from his response that (1) he may question the wisdom of establishing such a membership category and (2) if our members did vote approval and included it in the N.Y. Chapter bylaws, it is by no means certain that the A.F.S. executive committee would grant approval.

This then raises a further question as to how you might want to proceed with this at the forthcoming meeting.

Paul

Paul C. Neth
Chairman, Membership Committee
N.Y. Chapter, American Fisheries Society

PCN/ja
Attch.

Promotes the Conservation, Development and Wise Utilization of the Fisheries

American Fisheries Society
ORGANIZED 1870 | INCORPORATED 1910
ADDRESS OF THE SECRETARY SUITE 1040, WASHINGTON BUILDING
15TH & NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005
PHONE: (202) 347-9717

ROBERT F. HUTTON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

October 31, 1969

Mr. Paul C. Neth
Supervising Aquatic Biologist
Conservation Department
Division of Fish and Game
Albany, New York 12226

Dear Paul:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 23, 1969. Regarding the establishment of an "associate" or "affiliate" member category as proposed in your letter, I suggest that you and your colleagues consider whether this is what you want to do. If the majority of members vote in favor of the proposal, I suggest that you place in in your proposed Chapter bylaws. The AFS Executive Committee will review your proposed bylaws and make a decision.

Sincerely yours,

Robert F. Hutton
Executive Secretary

RFH:eg

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT *Division of Fish and Game*

R. STEWART KILBORNE
Commissioner
W. MASON LAWRENCE
Deputy Commissioner
LEIGHTON A. HOPE
Deputy Commissioner
ROBERT E. YOUNG
Deputy Commissioner
IRWIN H. KING
Secretary

Region 7
Stamford, New York 12167

A.G. Hall
Director
(518) 457-5690
D.H. Wallace
Deputy Director
of Fish and Game
for Marine Region
(516) 585-5400
W.G. Bentley
Assistant Director
for Fish and Game
(518) 457-5690
W.J. Goodman
Assistant Director
for Law Enforcement
and Field Services
(518) 457-5680

September 15, 1969

Mr. William A. Flick, President
New York Chapter
American Fisheries Society
Paul Smiths, New York 12970

Dear Bill:

Thanks for your letter of 8 September. I will be interested to see what you come up with after discussing this problem with the Executive Committee.

I have copies of the By-Laws. I have had some discussion with Paul Neth, and I propose to get in touch with Jim Lindsey and, perhaps, ask Russ Fieldhouse to serve as the other member of the committee.

I propose that we have a student and, perhaps, even an associate member category for the technicians we hope someday to have. What I plan to do is have these prepared in such a fashion that we can pick items 1, 2, or 3 as far as membership is concerned and insert this into a set of By-Laws which ultimately can be approved.

I will try to get these out in the next few weeks so that you will have a chance to review them before we send them to the membership.

Sincerely,

John D. Gould
Regional Supervisor

JDG:lkc

STATE OF NEW YORK
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Assistant Director
or Law Enforcement
and Field Services
(518) 457-5680

Region 7
Stamford, New York 12167

March 19, 1969

Mr. William A. Flick
Paul Smiths, New York 12970

Dear Bill:

My usual propensity toward sloth and procrastination has been augmented somewhat by the fact that I received your request to serve on the By-Laws Committee of the Chapter while having a double inguinal hernia patched up.

This is just a note to say that I would be delighted to serve on such a committee along with Jim Lindsey, and am disappointed that Cecil is not able to see his way clear to join us. Quite frankly, I was looking to this as an opportunity to see Cecil more frequently than has been my good fortune in the past few years.

Please let me know who you select to replace Cecil, and we'll be ready to be off and running.

Sincerely,

Red

John D. Gould
Regional Supervisor

JDG:lkc

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

of Professional Fisheries Association of New York

I. Name: Professional Fisheries Association of New York

II. Objectives: (1) To promote and develop the highest professional standards.

(2) To hold meetings for the presentation, discussion and dissemination of information related to fishery science.

III. Membership: Active: Any person who is or has been professionally engaged in practice of fishery or allied sciences is eligible for active membership following approval of application by action of the Membership Committee.

Honorary: Upon recommendations of the Membership Committee and approval of two-thirds of the voting members present at a regular meeting, individuals may be elected to Honorary Membership without voting privileges.

Dues: Annual dues for active membership shall be two dollars ($2.00) payable at the beginning of each year. Dues of new members shall be payable when application for membership is accepted. The membership of anyone whose dues are in arrears for three months shall automatically cease. Honorary members are not required to pay dues.

Active Membership Privileges: Each active member is entitled to one vote at any meeting of the Association. His vote may be by written proxy. Active members shall be eligible to hold office in the Association.

IV. Officers: The officers of this Association shall be (1) President (2) Vice President (3) Secretary (4) Treasurer, to be elected by majority vote at the first meeting of the calendar year. Term of office shall be for one year. Officers may not succeed themselves more than one term, except secretary and treasurer. In the event of any vacancy, the Executive Committee shall appoint a person to fulfill that office for the remainder of that calendar year.

Duties: President: Shall preside at all meetings; serve as chairman of the Executive Committee; make such appointments and perform other duties and functions as are necessary.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Marine Fisheries
State Office Building, Government Center
100 Cambridge Street, Boston 02202

November 26, 1969

William A. Flick
President
New York Chapter
American Fisheries Society
Paul Smith's, New York 12970

Dear Bill:

It was very nice to hear from you and I was most pleased to be invited to attend your Chapter meeting. The meeting announcement is most impressive and I would be very interested in hearing your panelists and moderators. Unfortunately, both Allen Peterson, our Chapter Vice President and I have previous engagements for the days that you meet and we also are involved in the preparations for the Southern New England Chapter meeting, which will take place on December 9th.

I think perhaps an exchange of interested members at Chapter meetings is a very good thing, but I know that in my case I would need a little more notice than you supplied. For some reason, the mail is exceedingly bad. Your letter dated November 19th wasn't received here until November 26th. I might have made it if it had been a week or two earlier. May I suggest that at your business meeting you discuss and consider an exchange of personnel for Chapter meetings, and perhaps make it a standard practice for incumbent presidents to keep one another in touch

With best regards and best wishes for a most successful conference.

Sincerely,

Irwin M. Alperin
President
Southern New England Chapter
American Fisheries Society

IMA:bh

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT *Division of Fish and Game*

R. STEWART KILBORNE
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and Field Services
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Region 7
Stamford, New York 12167

Standard of Biologists by our group - we are not and don't work under by-laws Soc. standards

Taylor Law
Civil Service association

July 29, 1969

Mr. William A. Flick, President
New York Chapter - American
Fisheries Society
Paul Smiths, New York 12970

Dear Bill:

As yet, I have done nothing with the by-laws. At the moment, without looking it up, I can't even remember who's working with me on them. I do remember Cecil indicated he would not be able to. However, that is not the purpose of this communication.

As you know, the "Silver Servants" of New York State will shortly become card carrying union men and women. Much discussion has gone on in the past few months on this topic. I am one of those who does not relish the idea of being represented in my dealings with the State of New York by a union. I would, quite frankly, much prefer to be represented by the American Fisheries Society, the Wildlife Society, or other professional group. We all recognize that the professional societies were not founded for this purpose, but it would seem reasonable, at least to me, that as the situation develops, there might be some validity in having the people on the staff of a professional organization assist in these matters.

What I would like to suggest at the moment is this; namely, that you, Charlie Boon, who is president of the New York State Chapter of the Society of American Foresters, and Herb Doig, who is president of the Wildlife Chapter, get together as soon as possible and discuss the possibility of planning together for the purpose of protecting our mutual hides. None of us are very large organizations, but collectively we would probably amount to 400 - 500. It has occurred to me that if we could agree to plan together for the purpose of representing ourselves at the bargaining table, we might, by instituting a head tax, be able to get enough money to hire a competent and experienced attorney or other person skilled in these matters to consult with us and, then, represent us at the bargaining table.

It is already painfully obvious that the legislators grant salary increases on the basis of numbers of employees rather than rank or worth. You can bet your little "tooty" that they will pay more attention to the laborers and char women than they will to the biologists, the managers, or the directors. We have never been very aggressive on our own behalf, but I am afraid now that unless we want to be represented by somebody from the Teamsters, we better get off our butts and get moving.

I would appreciate it very much if you would consider this. I would like to have your views and would be more than delighted to discuss it with you and/or anyone else at any time. If you feel this is worth some activity, I am ready to do what I can.

Sincerely,

John D. Gould
Regional Supervisor

JDG:lc

Legislative lobby from groups from natural resources.
John Gould & Paul Neth

THE NEW YORK CHAPTER – THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY
Fernow Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

July 23, 1969

Mr. Charles Boone
Chairman,
New York Section
Soc. of American Foresters
N.Y. State Conservation Dept.
Albany, N. Y. 12226

Mr. Paul Turner
President,
N.Y. State Section
Soil Conservation Society
of America
249 Highland Ave.
Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. William Flick
Chairman,
New York Chapter
The American Fishery Society
Paul Smiths, N. Y. 12970

Gentlemen:

The New York State Chapter of the Wildlife Society and the New York State Chapter of the American Fishery Society are relatively young groups, having been established less than seven years ago. In the intervening years, each group has strengthened its internal organizations and now has over 100 members. For the past three years these two organizations have held joint meetings in December.

At a recent Executive Committee meeting of the Wildlife Society Chapter it was indicated value might accrue if your organizations and the State Chapter of The Wildlife Society were to hold a joint meeting. It was fully recognized such a development was fraught with problems, but it was suggested the value of interdisciplinary exchanges and a unifying meeting of those professionals deeply concerned with natural resources in New York would have long-lasting values.

Basically, this is to ask if each of your organizations would be willing to appoint one or two people to meet with a like number from The Wildlife Society to explore the advantages and problems inherent in a joint meeting at some future date. It is not suggested that this meeting replace an annual meeting - although it might - it simply suggests there might be value in professionals meeting together at some point in time, and if it is to be done, somebody has got to explore it and make recommendations.

I would appreciate the thinking of you or your Executive Committee on this matter.

Sincerely,

Bruce T. Wilkins

Bruce T. Wilkins, President
New York State Chapter
The Wildlife Society

BTW:ss

American Fisheries Society

Northeastern Division

Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Maine
Massachusetts
New Brunswick
Newfoundland
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Nova Scotia
Ontario
Pennsylvania
Prince Edward Island
Quebec
Rhode Island
Vermont
West Virginia

MEMORANDUM

TO: 1969 Newsletter Reporters

FROM: Roger Schoumacher, Secretary-Treasurer, Northeastern Division, AFS

DATE: August 15, 1969

SUBJECT: Reports for Newsletter

This is just to remind you that I would like to have your reports in my hands by September 15, so that I can assemble the Newsletter, and have it reproduced and distributed prior to the annual meeting. Please try and have reports which include the activities of all agencies, universities, etc., which deal in fisheries. Only your cooperation can make the Newsletter a success.

Send all reports to:

Roger Schoumacher
Route 2
Belleville, W. Va. 26133

RS/dm

American Fisheries Society

Northeastern Division

Connecticut	New York
Delaware	Nova Scotia
District of Columbia	Ontario
Maine	Pennsylvania
Massachusetts	Prince Edward Island
New Brunswick	Quebec
Newfoundland	Rhode Island
New Hampshire	Vermont
New Jersey	West Virginia

January 9, 1969

Mr. Udell B. Stone, President
New York Chapter, N.E. Division, AFS
303 Troy Road
Rochester, NY 14618

Dear Mr. Stone:

I am hoping you will be able to attend the Northeast meeting February 9-12 in West Virginia. I plan to request a brief report or statement from you concerning local chapter activities at the business meeting Tuesday afternoon.

If you are unable to attend, please designate this responsibility to one of your members.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Robinson

Dave Robinson
President

DWR:alg

THE NEW YORK CHAPTER – THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY

To/ Bill Huck

July 25, 1969

MEMO TO: Maurice Alexander, ~~Dwight Webster~~, Bill Severinghaus

FROM: Bruce Wilkins Bruce

SUBJECT: Announcement of Schools and Seminars of Interest to Wildlife Workers

The Executive Committee of the New York State Chapter of The Wildlife Society has asked me to contact your respective groups, and offer our assistance in making Chapter members more aware of opportunities for gains in professional knowledge. Specifically this pertains to short term opportunities, such as seminars, short courses, and similar schooling.

We plan to use our periodic newsletter as a means of informing our members of these opportunities. Details on seminars and other short term study opportunities could be forwarded to the chairman of our public relations committee, Roger Nevinger, Box 69, Adams, New York 13605.

We hope this approach may prove of value to you by making the greatest use of committed resources. We feel certain great value will accrue to members of the New York State Chapter if they are alerted to these educational opportunities.

BTW:ss
cc: R. Nevinger

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CHESTER R. HARDT
ASSEMBLYMAN
107 OAKGROVE DRIVE
WILLIAMSVILLE, N.Y. 14221
(716) 632-6861

THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

STATE CAPITOL
ALBANY, NEW YORK
(518) 472-3100

22 October 1969

Mr. William A. Flick
New York Chapter - American Fisheries Society
Brandon Park Fishery Laboratory
Paul Smiths, New York 12970

Dear Mr. Flick:

This will acknowlege receipt of your letter and enclosures of October 9th.

I am Chairman, of the New York State Assembly Sub-Committee on Environmental Health and this Committee has been conducting a series of Hearings and Conferences all related to the pesticide problem.

I am familiar with the recommendations of the New York State Pesticide Control Board, and have been meeting with them regularly.

I firmly believe that Legislation will be introduced during the forthcoming Legislative session, that will eliminate the use of or severely restrict the use of certain pesticides.

I wish to thank you and your organization for calling this matter to my attention.

Sincerely,

Chester R. Hardt

Chester R. Hardt
CHAIRMAN
Sub-Committee on
Environmental Health

CRH/mrr

United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 31, 1969

Dr. William A. Flick, Chairman
Executive Committee
New York State Chapter
American Fishery Society
Paul Smith's College
Paul Smith's, New York
12970

Dear Dr. Flick:

Thank you for letting me know of your concern over the use of DDT and other persistent pesticides. I want you to know that I share your concern over this serious problem.

In response to the request of the New York State Chapter of the American Fishery Society that I draft and/or support legislation to restrict the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons, I thought you would be interested to know that I have given my full support to Senator Nelson's amendment to the Water Quality Improvement Act of 1969.

The Water Quality Improvement Act directs the Secretary of the Interior to take action along a broad front against the use of DDT and other persistent pesticides. Senator Nelson's amendment requires the Secretary to develop within two years water quality criteria for all pesticides. These criteria would represent maximum permissible concentrations of specific pesticides such as DDT in fish, wildlife and man. Once these standards had been determined, the amendment gives the Secretary discretion as to whether to ask the states to revise their water quality standards to include the new pesticide criteria. The amendment also directs the Secretary to conduct studies on methods of controlling the release of pesticides into the environment. Within two years, the Secretary will submit a report on this study to Congress together with his recommendations for any necessary action.

I supported this amendment and it is now a section of the Water Quality Improvement Act as passed by the Senate.

If you have any suggestions on ways in which I can be of further assistance in this matter, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Sincerely,

William Proxmire, U.S.S.

WP:rim

United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON
INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 31, 1969

Mr. William S. Flick
Brandon Park Fishery Lab.
Paul Smiths, New York 12970

Dear Mr. Flick:

Thank you for your letter of October 10 in which you emphasized the adverse environmental impact arising from continued use of chlorinated hydrocarbons to control agricultural and garden pests.

I wish to emphasize that I am opposed to the use of DDT in all instances except where severe health hazards would arise without its use. In my opinion, there is no longer any need for DDT in the home and garden. Similarly, I am strongly opposed to the use of DDT in agricultural practices where readily degradable substitutes are available. I feel, however, that the best ultimate solution rests with integrated pest control. This is a procedure which makes maximum use of biological and cultural methods as well as selective application of pesticides, when necessary.

I appreciate your writing me about this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Henry M. Jackson
Chairman

HMJ:dmw

House of Representatives, U.S.
Committee on
Merchant Marine and Fisheries
Room 1334, Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

October 17, 1969

Mr. William A. Flick
Chairman, Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
Brandon Park Fishery Lab.
Paul Smiths, New York 12970

Dear Mr. Flick:

This will acknowledge your letter of October 10 in which you urge the introduction of legislation to restrict the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons.

As you probably are aware, I have introduced several bills that are now pending before my Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation which are designed to prevent or minimize injury to fish and wildlife from the use of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and pesticides.

I plan to hold hearings on these bills as soon as the Committee schedule will permit. I have instructed the Committee staff to place your letter and attachment in the Committee file for use when this subject matter comes up for discussion. I have also instructed the staff to notify you whenever hearings are scheduled in case you would like to testify or present a statement.

I appreciate your providing me with the benefit of your Society's views and you may be assured they will be brought to the attention of the other Subcommittee members for their consideration.

Sincerely,

John D. Dingell

John D. Dingell, Chairman
Subcommittee on Fisheries
and Wildlife Conservation

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT *Division of Fish and Game*

P.O. Box 57, Avon, New York 14414

R. STEWART KILBORNE
Commissioner
W. MASON LAWRENCE
Deputy Commissioner
LEIGHTON A. HOPE
Deputy Commissioner
ROBERT E. YOUNG
Deputy Commissioner
IRWIN H. KING
Secretary

A. G. Hall
Director
(518) 457-5690
D. H. Wallace
Deputy Director
of Fish and Game
for Marine Region
(516) 585-5400
W. G. Bentley
Assistant Director
for Fish and Game
(518) 457-5690
W. J. Goodman
Assistant Director
or Law Enforcement
and Field Services
(518) 457-5680

August 28, 1969

Mr. William Flick
Paul Smiths
New York 12970

Dear Bill:

It looks right now as though the date, September 8th, for an Executive Committee Meeting would be difficult for me to make. However, since Paul and Ken have to be in your area anyway I would suggest that you go ahead and schedule the meeting. Possibly, I will be able to attend.

Sincerely,

Stoney

U. B. Stone
Senior Aquatic Biologist

UBS:cs

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STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
Division of Fish and Game
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

R. STEWART KILBORNE
Commissioner
W. MASON LAWRENCE
Deputy Commissioner
LEIGHTON A. HOPE
Deputy Commissioner
ROBERT E. YOUNG
Deputy Commissioner
IRWIN H. KING
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Assistant Director
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W. J. Goodman
Assistant Director
for Law Enforcement
and Field Services
(518) 457-5680

August 15, 1969

William Flick
Department of Conservation
Cornell University
Paul Smiths, New York

Dear Bill:

Sorry for the long delay in replying to your memo regarding DDT. As I mentioned when you first called about this, my only question was that we clearly indicate that the letter represented the views of the Executive Committee only at this time. Your draft appears to do this.

Ken Wich

Kenneth F. Wich

KFW/ds

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT *Division of Fish and Game*

P.O. Box 57, Avon, New York 14414

R. STEWART KILBORNE
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July 29, 1969

Mr. William A. Flick
President
N.Y. Chapter American Fisheries Society
Paul Smith's, New York 12970

Dear Bill:

In general I concur with your draft letter of July 24, 1969 concerning restrictive legislation on D.D.T. and other chlorinated hydrocarbons. I would suggest, however, that a little more emphasis be placed upon the effects of D.D.T. on fish. Perhaps you should mention that at least one game fish in certain New York waters is known to have amounts of D.D.T that exceed present Food and Drug Administration safety regulations. You might want to check with George Burdick on this.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Stoney

Udell B. Stone
Sr. Aquatic Biologist

UBS ed

NEW YORK STATE CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednewday, January 8, 1969 - Albany, New York

AGENDA

1) Report of Secretary on business meeting of December 1968.

   A. Present membership.

2) Report of Treasurer.

3) Membership of various committees

4) Program and meeting date for 1969. - Topics -

5) New Business — Paul will look into this & check with Cecil

   a. Establishment of an associate membership category (with no voting privileges)

   b. Committee to investigate the awareness of High School guidance councelers of the job opportunities in fisheries.

   c. Other New business

6. Old business

7. Other

8. Adjournment

Professional Fisheries Association of New York

List of Committees - 1968

Executive Committee

U. B. Stone - Chairman
William Flick
John Poole
Paul R. Maynard
Robert Zilliox
William Pearce

Membership Committee

William Flick - Chairman
Howard Dean
Paul Neth
Howard Loeb
Gerard Le Tendre

Nominating Committee

John Gould - Chairman
Maurice Otis
Robert Brewer
Dwight Webster

Auditing Committee

Russell Fieldhouse - Chairman
Thomas Jolliff
Robert Greene
Paul Griffin

Program Committee

Richard Schaefer - Chairman
Robert Griffiths
Arch Petty
William Kelly
Donald Pasko
Alfred Eipper
Carl Parker

Professional Standards Committee

Ken Wich - Chairman
Eli Dietsch
William Youngs
John Forney
William Bentley
Cecil Heacox
Charles Fontana

Resolutions Committee

Donald Longacre - Chairman
Lee Cooper
William Shepherd
Thomas Pelcher

Heraldic Committee

Martin Pfeiffer - Chairman
William Mac Gregor
Earl Stiles

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT *Division of Fish and Game*

March 8, 1967
Box 84
Watertown, New York

Mr. Robert G. Zilliox, President
Professional Fisheries Association of New York
New York State Conservation Department
Ray Brook, New York 12977

Dear Bob:

Your letter of March 2 indicating the interest of the executive committee of the Professional Fisheries Association to meet with the executive committee of the New York Chapter Wildlife Society has been received.

I appreciate the benefits that may be derived from such a meeting and will do my best to get together with you in the near future to decide upon an appropriate date.

You shall be hearing from me shortly in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

Herb

Herbert E. Doig
Regional Game Manager
Region 4

HED:ALM

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT *Division of Fish and Game*

May 15, 1969.

Mr. William Flick
Paul Smiths
New York 12970

Dear Bill:

Just a hasty note in delayed reply to your query on the status of the New York Chapter American Fisheries Society emblem questionnaire.

I mailed all the forms to Ken Wich, the Secretary of the organization, several months ago. When I last saw Ken, two weeks past, he confessed that he had not mailed them out for lack of an up-to-date membership address list. At that time, I suggested that he simply send a batch to each Region with instructions to disseminate them among known members. Thus you will have to get in touch with Ken to check on recent developments.

Sincerely yours,

Martin Pfeiffer

MARTIN H. PFEIFFER
Conservation Biologist
Region 5
Ray Brook, New York 12977

MHP:vs

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
Division of Fish and Game
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

R. STEWART KILBORNE
Commissioner
W. MASON LAWRENCE
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LEIGHTON A. HOPE
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for Fish and Game
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W.J. Goodman
Assistant Director
for Law Enforcement
and Field Services
(518) 457-5680

September 16, 1969

Mr. William Flick
Paul Smiths, New York 12970

Dear Bill:

In looking through the material which you gave me at Little Clear last week, I cannot find the letter which you said you had from Bob Hutton concerning membership in the N.Y.C. A.F.S. If you can dig this up, I'd surely appreciate it as I would like to verify that membership in the N.Y.C. either is or is not contingent upon membership in the parent society. This will be important as far as our encouraging subprofessional people to join the N.Y.C.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul C. Neth
Supervising Aquatic Biologist

PCN/ja

NEW YORK CHAPTER
OF
AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

Membership List

1969 ROSTER

May 22, 1969

BENTLEY, William G., R. D. #1, Slingerlands, New York 12159

BLAKE, Leigh M., NYS Conservation Dept., Box 84, Theresa Rd., Watertown, N.Y. 13602

BONAVIST, Anthony, Box 555A, R. D. #2, New Paltz, New York 12561

BREWER, Robert C., Friends Lake Road, Chestertown, New York 12817

BRIGGS, Philip T., NYS Conservation Dept., D-J Fish Research Unit
4175 Veterans Memorial Highway
Ronkonkoma, L. I., N. Y. 11779

BURDICK, George E., 68 Ontario Street, Cohoes, New York 12047

CARLSON, Clarence A., 120 Fernow Hall, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, New York 14850

COOPER, Alexander L., 1011 Garson Avenue, Rochester, New York 14609

COUTU, D. James, 322 TenEyck Street, Watertown, New York 13601

CREECH, Clifford, R. D. #1, Cincinnatus, New York 13040

DANSKIN, George A., R. D. #2, 555A Albany Post Rd., New Paltz, New York 12561

DEAN, Howard J., Herbicide-Pesticide Lab., 8314 Fish Hatchery Road
Rome, New York 13440

DIETSCH, Eli L., 23 So. Delaware St., Stamford, New York 12167

DOIG, Herbert E., 24 Anne Dr., Schenectady, New York 12303

EHLINGER, Neil F., 6747 Williams Road, Rome, New York 13440

EIPPER, Alfred W., Fernow Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850

ELLIOT, Wayne, 6 Academy St., Stamford, New York 12167

ELLIOTT, Arthur, 136 Main St., Warrensburg, New York 12885

ENGSTROM-HEG, Bob, Delhi Stage, Oneonta, New York 13820

FIELDHOUSE, Russell D., 4 Lake Street, Stamford, New York 12167

FINKELSTEIN, Samuel L., NYS Conservation Dept., 18 River St.,
Sayville, New York 11782

FLICK, Bill, Paul Smiths, New York 12970

FORNEY, John L., R. D. #1, Bridgeport, New York 13030

GOULD, John D., 9 Beaver Street, Stamford, New York 12167

GREEN, David M., Jr., 2912 Elmira Rd., R. D. #2, Newfield, New York 14867

GREENE, Robert A., Apt. 1, Arbor Arms Apts., Pleasant Valley, New York 14867

GRIFFIN, Bradley L., 487 Ringwood Rd., R. D. #2, Freeville, New York 13068

GRIFFIN, Paul J., Cedar Ave., Scottsville, New York 14546

GRIFFITHS, Robert H., Rt. #2, Voorheesville, New York 12186

GRIM, John, Northeastern Biologists, Inc., P.O. Box 162, Rhinebeck, N. Y. 12572

HALL, Albert G., 15 Delaware Street, Stamford, New York 12167

HARDING, Robert J., 31 Van Hoesen Street, Cortland, New York 13045

HOLMES, Edward D., 2901 Rush-Mendon Road, Honeoye Falls, New York 14472

HYDE, Richard E., Regional Supervisor, NYS Conservation Dept., Box 1169, Cortland, New York 13045

JOHNSON, Carl R., 102 Flower Ave. E., Watertown, New York 13602

JOLLIFF, Thomas M., 513 Lakeview Drive, Dexter, New York 13634

KELLAR, Walter T., 3 Olive St., Saranac Lake, New York 12983

KELLY, William H., Box 204, Dubois St., Livingston Manor, New York 12758

KRUEL, Donald, Apt. 3, 831 Washington St., Watertown, New York 13602

LANE, GENE

LANTIEGNE, E., NYS Conservation Dept., Hudson St., Warrensburg, New York 12885

LE TENDRE, Gerard Conrad, Box 204, Cape Vincent, New York 13618

LINDSEY, James J., 409 Exchange Bank Bldg., Olean, New York 14760

LOEB, Howard, Fish Research, Livingston Manor, New York 12758

LONGACRE, Donald, State Fish Hatchery, Caledonia, New York 14423

MAC GREGOR, William H., NYS Conservation Dept., P.O. Box 57, 265 E. Main St. Avon, New York 14414

MAYNARD, Paul R., R. D. #4, Ballston Spa, New York 12020

MC CARTNEY, Thomas, 31 James St., Dryden, New York 13053

MC KEON, Warren H. Box 401, Horseshoe Rd., Millbrook, New York 12545

MILLER, William S., 256 April Lane, Bayport, New York 11705

MOORADIAN, Stephen R., 409 Exchange Bank Bldg., Olean, New York 14760

MOREHOUSE, Burton, Box 591, Bolton Landing, New York 12814

NETH, Paul C., 89 Lake Street, Saranac Lake, New York 12983

NOBLE, Richard L., R. D. #1, Bridgeport, New York 13030

PARKER, Carl E., 51 Delmar Place, Delmar, New York 12054

PASKO, Donald G., 7 South Lyons Avenue, Menands, New York 12204

PEARCE, William A., Gick Road, R. D. #2, Saratoga, New York 12866

PELCHAR, F. Thomas, 60 Harrison Avenue, Glens Falls, New York 12801

PETTY, Arch C., Fisher Avenue, P. O. Box 1169, Cortland, New York 13045

PFEIFFER, Martin H., NYS Conservation Dept., Ray Brook, New York 12977

PLOSILA, Daniel S., 15 Neil Street, Saranac Lake, New York 12983

POOLE, John C., NYS Conservation Dept., Bureau of Marine Fisheries
4175 Veterans Memorial Highway
Ronkonkoma, L. I., New York 11779

RUSS, Fred A., State Fish Hatchery, Chateaugay, New York 12920

RYAN Richard C., 277 Old Country Rd., Riverhead, New York 11901

SCHAEFER, Richard H., 127 Connetquot Road, Oakdale, New York 11769

SHEPHERD, William F., Haskell Parkway, R. D. #1, Olean, New York 14760

SMITH, C. Lavett, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park at 79th
New York, New York 10024

SMITH, Dale C., R. D. #1, McGraw, New York 13101

SMITH, Edward S., Box 226, Main Street, Chaumont, New York 13622

STILES, Earl W., 50 Winthrop Avenue, Albany, New York 12203

STONE, Udell B., 303 Troy Road, Rochester, New York 14618

VAAS, Randy, Carl-Bert Farm, Fabius, New York 13063

VAN VOLKENBURG, Peiter, 4175 Veterans Memorial Highway, Ronkonkoma, N. Y. 11779

VAN WIE, H. Robert, 2104 Dean Street, Niskayuna, New York 12309

VENO, Anthony, 220½ West Forest Street, Olean, New York 14760

WEBSTER, Dwight A., Fernow Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850

WEDGE, Leslie R., 22½ Spring St., McGraw, New York 13101

WHITE, Bruce Douglas, Lake Colby, RFD #1, Saranac Lake, New York 12983

WHITE, William B., 2 Dorsey Terrace, Saranac Lake, New York 12983

WICH, Kenneth F., Box 224, Tivoli, New York 12583

WIDMER, Carl C., 409 Exchange Bank Bldg., Olean, New York 14760

WRIGHT, Thomas D., Dept. of Conservation, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

YOUMANS, Norman B., Hatchery Road, Constantia, New York 13044

YOUNGS, William D., Yellow Barn Road, R. D. #2, Freeville, New York 13068

ZAWACKI, Chester Steven, 474 Terryville Rd., Port Jefferson Station, N. Y. 11776

Clifford E. Creech
Treasurer

PROSPECTUS

1969 Annual Joint Meeting of the New York State Chapters
of the
American Fisheries and Wildlife Societies

Dear Members and Guests:

You are cordially invited to participate in the third annual meeting of the Fisheries and Wildlife Societies to be held on December 4-5 in Syracuse. The basic agenda is as follows:

Theme: Meeting the Future Demands on Our Wildlife Resources

Time: From 5:00 p.m. Thursday, December 4 to 5:00 p.m. Friday, December 5

Location: Gotham Motor Inn on Carrier Circle, Thruway Exit 35, Syracuse, N. Y.

Thursday, December 4

5 - 8 p.m. - Registration and Dutch Treat Get-Together

8 p.m. - Separate Chapter business meetings, including a discussion of student needs

Friday, December 5

8 - 9 a.m. - Late Registration

9 -12 noon - Panel Discussion: Meeting the Future Demands on Our Wildlife Resources
Moderators: Dr. Alfred W. Eipper and Dr. Donald Behrend
Panelists(tentative): Representing conservation societies, management, the sportsman, legislative groups, and the urban dweller.

1:30 - 5 p.m. - Panel Discussion: Management Measures to Meet the Needs of Fishing and Hunting.
Moderators: Herbert Doig and Kenneth Wich
Topics will include the fishing-for-fun and trophy trout programs, warm-water management, fee fishing and hunting, public education and special measures for city anglers and hunters.

The objective of this program is to provide as much information and discussion as possible on the questions and problems fundamental to intelligent planning for future recreational resource management. A diverse assembly of guest panelists in the morning session will focus on the population increase; trends in the use, quality, and quantity of the resources available; the implications for management; and other recreational uses as these aspects relate to the panelist's field.

Most of Friday afternoon will be allocated to reports on current

fish and game management techniques which help meet the needs discussed in in the morning session. Both sessions will be thrown open to questions and discussion from the floor. The questions and discussions arising may well be fundamental. However, the group of panelists to be assembled for this occasion will be well informed and should provide the impetus for knowledgeable exchange of ideas which may help solve some of our basic future management techniques and problems.

The business meetings of both Chapters this year will include a discussion with student representatives on what the Chapters can do for student members.

Registration, including buffet lunch, coffee breaks, and other meeting expenses, will be $8.00. Currently-enrolled students may take advantage of a special $2.00 registration fee, which does not include lunch. Chapter dues ($2.00) are not included in the above fees.

Enclosed are Gotham Inn maps and room reservation cards. This motel offers rooms within the State rates of $9.00 for singles and $16.00 for doubles.

A formal agenda will be sent to you prior to the meeting.

Inquiries should be sent to either of the following Program Committee Chairman:

American Fisheries Society, State Chapter
Dr. Alfred W. Eipper
Fernow Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

American Wildlife Society, State Chapter
Dr. Donald Behrend
Huntington Wildlife Forest Station
Newcomb, N. Y. 12852

October 6, 1969

Bill Flick

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
A STATUTORY COLLEGE OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY

FISHERY SCIENCE
FOREST SCIENCE
WILDLIFE SCIENCE
NATURAL RESOURCES
OUTDOOR RECREATION

Mailing Address:
Fernow Hall, Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

26 September 1969

MEMO TO: Ken Wich and Herb Doig

FROM: Al Eipper

SUBJECT: Participation in joint meeting of New York Chapters of Fisheries and Wildlife Societies, Syracuse, Dec. 5.

At the last joint meeting of the two program committees and executive committees, we agreed unanimously that you would be the ideal pair to moderate a panel on Measures to Produce more Hunting and Fishing. The first purpose of this letter is to relay our hope that you'll accept this joint position.

The second purpose is to transmit some background material (enclosed) explaining the purpose of our all-day session. See especially copy of letter to Bill Webb. The latter, however, is more concerned with describing ideas for the morning part of the session.

The object of the joint afternoon session is to produce a great many different potential solutions to the problem of providing more hunting and fishing (in the face of relatively fixed supplies and expanding demands). A lot of different ideas rather than lengthy statistical summaries of data from a few pilot (or other) programs. So we envision a number of 5-minute talks on topics <u>such as</u> -- but <u>not</u> restricted to -- those listed in the notes from our second (August) program committee meeting (enclosed). We needn't restrict ourselves to practices already in use. Maybe these approaches fall into some general categories -- thus:

Non-consumptive use (or essentially so):
- Fishing-for-fun,

Less efficient weapons:
- Barbless hooks, Long bow (fish or game), Musket, Snare (fish or game), Slingshots, etc.

Seasonal quotas (limiting the take)
- Season bag limits, Trophy trout fishing, etc.

Exploiting other values of fish and game
- Observation platforms near fish ladders, bird-watching, etc.

--- and so on. These, of course, are only some far-out 'for-instances.' The trick will be to keep it stimulating and imaginative, within the bounds of future realities.

Don Behrend and I will appreciate it if you'd let us know soon your decision on (we hope) accepting this position.

Perhaps we could discuss this further by telephone. Maury Otis will probably be bugging you in the near future about information for the program ms he's putting together.

Best wishes.

Enclosures

Brief notes (by AWE) on joint meeting of program and executive committees of N.Y. Chapters, American Fisheries Society and Wildlife Society, 241 Illick Hall, Syracuse, New York 9/22/69.

Attendance: Wilkins, Behrend, Edminster, Moore
Flick, Creech, Eipper, Jackson, Noble, Pfeiffer

Review of meeting place arrangements: (Noble). Gotham Motor Inn, Carrier Circle, Syracuse. See Noble's memo of 4 September and program skeleton appended here.

NOTE: Future meetings must be planned further in advance to permit necessary meeting room reservations sooner.

Friday AM Session:

Joint meeting. Most panelists tentatively committed. See copy of Eipper letter to panelists. Behrend and Eipper to moderate. Youngs in charge of all further organization of this segment, including room reservations, reimbursement, etc. for panelists.

Friday PM Session:

Joint meeting. Content - as many short-topics as possible. Need maximum variety of ideas on means of providing more hunting and fishing.

Moderators: Wich and Doig.

Speakers: May include -- but not limited to: Wich, Pfeiffer, Forney Weeks, Otis, Wilkins, as indicated in previous notes.

Student Session:

Business meeting of each chapter to include discussion with (and/or by) as many student representatives as possible on the question: 'what can the chapter do for students?' Both chapter presidents to write letters inviting students to attend the entire meeting, and chapter business meeting for this particular purpose. Presidents will also identify university contacts to arrange, in advance, student attendance and discussion at the Chapter business meeting.

Responsibilities:

Meeting Place - Noble

Facilities - Projectors, screens, seating, lighting, luncheon, coffee breaks, etc. -- (Behrend to assign someone(s) with time, conscientiousness, and proximity)

Responsibilities: (continued)

Registration - Treasurers of the respective chapters, plus helpers. Chapter presidents to detail responsibilities. Separate registration tables available for each chapter.

Programs (composition, printing, distribution) - Otis plus helpers he designates. Preliminary program (mimeo?) (plus registration materials and motel information to be supplied to Otis Oct. 2 by Noble) to be mailed out by Oct. 10.

Student Housing (at Shackelton Point): LeTendre. Suggest that in their letters to the students the Chapter presidents tell them that beds and mattresses are available. Bring sleeping bags, towels, soap, etc. Also tell any students wishing this housing to notify LeTendre promptly.

Publicity - Nevinger and Griffin (Wildlife)
- Pearce? (Fisheries - Flick to designate)

Fees:

Registration: $8.00, of which $5.00 is to cover cost of lunch plus coffee breaks, and $3.00 to cover other meeting expenses including payment of transportation, room and board for Friday AM panelists. A special registration fee of $2.00 for currently-enrolled students who wish to economize by skipping the Friday noon buffet lunch.

Chapter dues ($2.00) are in addition to the above.

Schedule of NYS Fish and Wildlife Resource Conference

December 4-5, 1969

Gotham Motor Inn, Syracuse, New York

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4

5:00- 8:00 PM	Registration, Coronet Room
8:00-	Chapter Business Meetings Fisheries Society - Derby Turf Room Wildlife Society - Assembly Room

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5

8:00- 9:00 AM	Registration, Coronet Room
9:00-10:15	Panel Discussion, Ballroom
10:15-10:45	(Coffee, Assembly Room (Registration, Coronet Room
10:45-12:00	Panel Discussion, Ballroom
12:00- 1:00 PM	Luncheon, Assembly Room and Derby Turf Room
1:30- 3:00	Technical Session, Ballroom
3:00- 3:30	Coffee, Assembly Room
3:30- 5:00	Technical Session, Ballroom

Hartwick Wild Life Soc.
Morrisville agri. Student Member
Tech. Inst. Assoc. Member
State Univ. Buffalo Dept Bio
14214

Tentative agenda for program meeting, 241 Illick Hall

Syracuse, New York 9/22/69

Memor

ST. Jawzenice

Handouts

This agenda

Earlier notes (as needed)

Note taker

Rich Noble

Review of meeting place arrangements

Carrier Circle
Gothem Motor Inn
Syracuse —
$5.00 Registration Fee to cover lunch

Friday AM Session arrangements (joint). (9-12?)

Friday PM Session arrangements (1-3:30?)

Content

Conduct (part separate or all together?)

Chairman

Speakers

Write letter asking students to attend.
Contact Jerry
Le Tendre about room

Student Session (joint)

Content

Papers available

Chairman

5-8 P.M. Registration
Chapter meeting Thursday
8:00 PM

Scheduling

Registration - Business Meetings --

Student Session

Address by Commissioner?

Student session at same time as annual meeting, depending on interest of students.

Responsibilities

Meeting Place - Noble

Facilities - Projectors, Screens, Seating, Lighting; Luncheon Coffee Breaks, etc. -- Franzen? + ?

Registration -

Programs (comp., printing, distrib.) - Otis

Friday A.M. Session - Youngs

Friday P.M. Session - Pfeiffer + Gould?

Student Session (Chairman?)

Student housing

Fees (Registration, Dues)

Treasurers work with 'registrar'?

-Include payment of transportation, room and board for Friday AM panelists, coffee breaks, plus (standardized?) chapter dues.

Flick

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
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FISHERY SCIENCE
FOREST SCIENCE
WILDLIFE SCIENCE
NATURAL RESOURCES
OUTDOOR RECREATION

Mailing Address:
Fernow Hall, Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

18 September 1969

Dr. William Webb
College of Forestry
Syracuse University
Syracuse, New York 13210

Dear Bill:

To supplement your earlier conversation with Don Behrends on the subject, here is some more information on our plans for the joint meeting of the New York chapters of the Wildlife Society and American Fisheries Society in Syracuse, N. Y. on Friday, December 5. The participants will be primarily wildlife and fishery biologists, plus resource managers, planners, and administrators. The majority of them are associated with the State Conservation Department, but several New York colleges and universities will be represented also -- Cornell and Syracuse especially. We estimate a total attendance of 200-250, including graduate students.

The objective of this program is to provide as much information and discussion as possible on a couplet of questions that must be fundamental ones in the future planning and management of outdoor recreational resources:

1. As the exponential increases in our populations and technologies proceed, what trends can we anticipate in the kinds, quantities, and qualities of outdoor recreational resources available, and in the demands on these resources?

2. What are the implications of this outlook to the management of outdoor recreational resources generally, and to game and fish managers in particular?

We plan to devote Friday morning to a panel discussion of this subject, with carefully selected, articulate panelists representing diverse interests each closely related to the central problem. We are hoping to include in this morning session:

Dr. Roland Clement (Vice President, Audubon Society)	-Other users and uses of outdoor recreational resources
Dr. Henry A. Regier (Univ. of Toronto)	-Fishery resource management
Dr. Roger Bider (Univ. of Toronto)	-Terrestrial ecology and resource management
Dr. William Webb (Syracuse Univ.)	-Forestry and wildlife

Dr. Roger Latham (Outdoor Editor, Pittsburgh Press)	-The outdoorsmen's viewpoint
Mr. Donald Mitchell (Assemblyman, New York)	-Legislative aspects
Dr. Richard McNeil (Cornell Univ.)	-Urban aspects

Items in the right-hand column of the above tabulation are simply to suggest the general composition of the panel. The descriptive term opposite your name doesn't commit you in any way, and we would of course want you to take whatever part in the panel you deem most appropriate.

A tentative framework for topics that might be included in this panel discussion is outlined below:

I. DEMANDS

A. General problem
1. Document the population and technological explosions.
2. Trends in water use and land use (more users, more uses).
3. Implications to availability for recreational use.

B. Other recreational uses
1. It becomes increasingly important to direct attention to other users of the outdoors besides fishermen and hunters.
2. What are these uses?
3. Trends in same.

C. Hunting and sport fishing demands
1. Quantitative trends, and possible causes.
2. Qualitative aspects.
   a. What makes hunting/fishing enjoyable? (Factors such as success rate, species, size, quality of the environment, density of participants, etc.)
   b. Geographical, cultural, and individual differences in criteria of satisfaction. Value judgments by managers.

II. SUPPLIES

Given the above trends in quantities and kinds of demands on outdoor recreational resources, how can we provide hunting and fishing 30 years hence? Some possible approaches:

A. Reducing the harvest of game and fish
1. Through natural decline in incidence of hunters and fishermen in the general population?
2. Develop non-harvesting hunting and fishing (tranquilizer guns, fishing-for-fun, etc). Public education on values other than numbers.
3. Utilize and develop spectator values of fish and wildlife resources.

B. Increasing the supply
1. More stocking (numbers; kinds).
2. Utilization of 'new' species (e.g. fallfish, suckers).

C. Maintaining diversity in kinds of hunting and fishing available. The multiple-use and zoning approaches.

The first part (as much as needed) of the Friday morning session will be allocated to talks by and discussion among the panelists, as they desire. The remainder of the morning will be thrown open to discussion involving the audience as well as the panel. This can carry over into Friday afternoon, if necessary.

Most of Friday afternoon will be devoted to reports by knowledgeable specialists on status of and experience with particular fish and game management techniques, already in use, that help meet the needs discussed in the morning session. Examples: New York's fishing-for-fun and trophy trout fishing programs, public education, developing spectator values, fee fishing and hunting, and special measures for city anglers and hunters.

Your participation will represent a most valuable addition to our program. Because we consider this topic such an important one for fish and game managers today, we're more concerned about who the panelists are than what, and we know we need you! Incidentally, we can reimburse you for meals, lodging, and transportation costs incurred in attending this meeting.

We'll welcome suggestions you may have concerning changes in the content or format of this program. Don't hesitate to call me collect (607-256-2151) about any of the above should the need arise.

Sincerely,

Alfred W. Eipper
Associate Professor

AWE:ak

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OUTDOOR RECREATION

Mailing Address:
Fernow Hall, Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y. 14850

4 September 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: Program Committee Chairmen, Al Eipper and Don Behrend
Chapter Chairmen, Bill Flick and Bruce Wilkins
Wildlife Arrangements Chairman, Bob Franzen

FROM: Rich Noble

SUBJECT: Arrangements, December meeting.

Several motels around Syracuse have been contacted regarding facilities available for the meetings December 4-5, and the Gotham Motor Inn (formerly Sheraton Motor Inn) was selected as the conference host. The Gotham is located on Carrier Circle, Thruway Exit 35.

Details are as follows:

Sales Manager: Mrs. Herz (extremely anxious to please us)

Facilities:
Ballroom (Joint Sessions, Luncheon)
Turf Room and Assembly Room (Separate Sessions and Meetings)
Coronet Room (Registration)
Executive Suite
Large Dining Lounge

Equipment and Supplies:
PA systems on stages with head tables
Blackboards, Screens, Projector Tables, Podiums
Floating microphones (must be rented)
Room reservation cards; maps (to be included in mailing)
Projectors must be furnished by us. Also name cards.

Costs:

Coffee with rolls (Friday AM)	.50 each
Coffee (Friday PM)	.25 each
Luncheon (Friday noon)	4.00 each

Registration fee of $5.00 should cover all costs incurred by arrangements, but not those needed for travel etc. of participants.

In general, there is a conference facilities fee of about $300 per day if a banquet or luncheon is not held. Gotham was willing to waive this fee for Thursday, as well as provide an additional room for individual sessions.

Luncheon: A buffet was originally planned for Friday noon to conserve time, however a luncheon can be served at slightly greater cost (25 - 50 cents) and with less inconvenience to us. Cost per person $3.25 plus 15% gratuity and 6% tax = $4.00

Entree - Breaded veal cutlet

It's assumed that all persons attending will stay for the luncheon since the cost will be included in registration fee.

Banquet: No banquet has been scheduled since advance reservations would be necessary for a Thursday banquet and the conference will be over by Friday evening.

Rooms: State rates $9 and $16 (offered only at Gotham)

The nature of the program and the planned luncheon make it necessary to conduct the Friday AM session around banquet tables, leaving temporarily (10-15 minutes) for tables to be set, and returning for the sit-down luncheon. After lunch, separate sessions are planned in separate rooms, allowing no disruption for clearing tables.

RLN:k

September 3, 1969

MEMO TO: Executive Committees
FROM: Al Eipper and Bruce Wilkins
SUBJECT: September 22 Meeting.

This is to indicate a meeting on September 22 of the Fisheries and Wildlife Program Committees to establish the final details on the December meeting. Fisheries people note change from date we had planned on earlier. The Executive Committees of the Chapters are invited to participate if they find it appropriate and possible.

The meeting will be held in 241 Illick Hall at the College of Forestry in Syracuse from 2:00-5:00 P. M.

MEMO TO: Messers. Wilkins, Dickinson, Elliot, Franzen & Moore

DATE: 8/26/69

FROM. D. F. Behrend

RE: Plans for annual meeting

D.F.B.

The Chapter Program Committee met on August 14, 1969 and envolved the following recommendations concerning our annual (December meeting).

(1) A joint meeting with the Fisheries Chapter should be held on the theme expressed in A. Eiper's last memo;

(2) The meeting should be on Friday and Saturday to best accommodate people from various agencies;

(3) The following schedule is proposed:

<u>Friday</u>

9 - 12:00 - combined session - general theme
12 - 1:00 - buffet lunch
1 - 2:00 - separate business meetings
2 - 5:30 - combined session - exploring specific examples pertaining to the morning session
6 + - dinner and informal gatherings

<u>Saturday</u>

9 - 12:00 - "technical session" with heavy student participation

(4) Joint meeting of both Program Committees on 9/30, 9/29, or 9/22 in Room 241 Illick Hall, S.U.N.Y. College of Forestry at Syracuse University from 2-5:00 P.M.

(word via telephone today suggests 9/22/69 as the date of the meeting - see you all then).

cc: A. Eiper
W. Flick

NOTES ON SECOND MEETING OF PROGRAM COMMITTEE
N. Y. S. Chapter American Fisheries Society
Watertown, New York, 1:30-5:00 p.m. August 21, 1969

Attendance:

Al Eipper
Rich Noble
Maury Otis
Jerry LeTendre
Bill Youngs

Discussion-Points sent to the meeting by Wildlife Chapter:

1. A joint meeting is satisfactory
2. They like the topics
3. They want a Friday-Saturday meeting
4. First morning session as in agenda
5. Suggest 12-1 lunch -- buffet at lodging
6. Suggest business meeting 1-2
7. First afternoon session should be combined and cover specific fish and game topics.
8. Second morning (9-12) should be a technical session with heavy student participation.

After discussing proposals it was decided that:

1. Program will be held as in original agenda on Thursday and Friday.
2. The Friday P.M. sessions will be held separately by the Fish and Wildlife sections through the Public Education section. The remainder of the afternoon session will be combined.

Tentative Plans:

Place: Syracuse, New York. Noble is locating a meeting place.

Students: LeTendre and a wildlife biologist (to be named) will handle student session and student housing.

Panelists: The following are to be invited if the wildlife group has no objections:

Moderator:	Doug Pimlot
Fisheries:	Henry Regier
Game:	William Webb
Outdoorsman:	Roger Latham
Related interests:	Roland Clement
Legislative:	Donald J. Mitchell
Urban Recreation:	Dick McNeil

Decision was made that if all panelists could not come the panel would be smaller rather than try to fill the gaps.

Fisheries Program:

Session Chairman	John Gould
Trout Fishing For Fun	Ken Wich
Trophy Trout Fishing	M. Pfeiffer
Measures to Achieve Similar Objectives with Warm Water Species	Forney
Public Education	Weeks
Fee Fishing & Hunting	Wilkins
Special Measures for City Anglers and Hunters	?

Tentative Schedule:

September 20:	Speakers nailed down
October 1:	Preliminary Program mailed out Final Program to Albany
November 15:	Final Program Mailed Out

Delegation of Responsibilities:

Business Meeting: (Fish)	Flick
(Wildlife)	Wilkins
Coordinator	(Eipper (Behrend
Physical Arrangements	(Noble (Franzen
Program Printing	Otis
Techniques Session	Pfeiffer
Friday Morning Session	Youngs
Invitations	Eipper
Student Session & Housing	(LeTendre ((?) Wildlife

Next Meeting:

Joint Meeting of both Program Committees will be held on 9/22/69 in Room 241 Illick Hall, S. U. N. Y. College of Forestry at Syracuse from 2-5:00 P. M.

September 2, 1969

W. A. Fleck

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FISHERY SCIENCE
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Mailing Address:
Fernow Hall, Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

30 July 1969

Dr. Donald F. Behrend, Chairman
Program Committee, NYCWS
Huntington Forest
Newcomb, New York 12852

Dear Don:

I have your memo of July 16 inviting me to sit in on the meeting of your Committee at Syracuse on August 14. Unfortunately, I will be on vacation that day so cannot make it. Thank you for the invitation, and I shall miss not being able to hear what goes on but do keep me posted. I'm especially anxious to learn whether the Wildlife Society Chapter decides in favor of a joint meeting, so that we can get on with the plans we discussed in Watertown on July 1.

I found myself in agreement with many of the points Bruce made in his memorandum. I explained to Bruce the reason for our picking Thursday for the business meeting, but must say I feel his arguments are over-riding. Perhaps we could knock off theFriday session at 3:30 and reconvene at 3:45 to give 1-1/2 hours for a business meeting? Or maybe there is a more satisfactory compromise incorporating the best features of Bruce's points and our original ones relative to the business meeting.

Incidentally, in my notes on our first program meeting (page 3) describing a representative of the legislature for the morning session, I had the wrong person down there. The name should have been Assemblyman Donald J. Mitchell (Shell's Bush Road, Herkimer, New York 13350). He's a real live-wire, able to think fast and not afraid to relay the results of that unique process.

Sincerely,

Alfred W. Eipper

AWE:ak

NOTES ON FIRST MEETING OF PROGRAM COMMITTEE AND RELATIVES, N.Y.S. Chapt. AM. Fish. Soc., Watertown, N.Y., 1:30-5:00 p.m. July 1, 1969

Attendance: Don Behrend (Program Chmn., Wildlife Chapt.)
Bill Flick (President, Fisheries Chapt.)

Al Eipper
Jerry LeTendre
Rich Noble
Maury Otis
Martin Pfeiffer
Bill Youngs

Tentative plans (contingent in considerable part on plans formulated by Wildlife Chapter in near future) as follows:

Place: Syracuse, N.Y. Noble to seek expert advice on best place for meeting. Total combined membership of both Chapters est. @ 250.

Students: We need wider and earlier publicity than in past, to appraise students of this meeting. Hopefully free housing can be provided at Shackelton Point. Forney confirm?

Agenda:

Thursday, December 4:

3:00-5:30 p.m. - Business meetings of both chapters.
6:00 p.m. - Supper - possibly in a reserved section of a restaurant (determining numbers in advance might complicate this, however). Regular menu, not a banquet.
8:00 p.m. - Student paper session (s)? Whether or not adviseable depends entirely on number of papers we can count on, and whether or not there will in fact be an appreciable audience. Eipper and Behrend in charge of determining probable number of papers, and students' desire for such a session.
If a student session, importance of avoiding two mistakes of past meetings:
(1) A student session with no audience.
(2) After students have prepared papers, the session never materializes.

Friday, December 5:

AM Session (both chapters jointly?): Panel Discussion: The new outlook and perspective in natural resource (especially fish and wildlife) management; its implications to goals, policies, and practices of the natural resource manager.

I. Demands on natural resources.
   A. General Problem.
      1. The population and technological explosions.
      2. Trends in water use and land use (more users, more uses).

   B. Demand for what?
      1. What characteristics make hunting or fishing enjoyable?
         Roles of: Success rate, species, size, quality of the environment, density of the participants.
      2. Geographical, cultural, and individual differences in criteria of satisfaction.

   C. Demands by whom?
      1. Trends in numbers of (a) hunters and (b) fishermen. Possible causes.
      2. Equal Eligibility in the use and development of Fish and Wildlife resources. For example: are sucker fishermen as eligible as trout fishermen?
      3. Trends in proportions of people using fish and wildlife resources for recreational activities other than fishing and hunting.

II. Satisfying the demands for fish and wildlife.
   A. Can demands be met 80 years hence, if present trends continue? Or is it already demonstrable that we'll be out of business by then?

   B. How to satisfy demands during the next 40 years?
      General approaches:
      1. New harvest methods. e.g. tranquilizer guns(?) fishing-for-fun.
      2. Development of spectator values in fish and wildlife resources.
      3. Public education: values other than numbers. Are numbers important? Why?
      4. Stocking.
      5. Utilization of "new" species (e.g. fallfish).

Agreed that, to succeed, the (above) Friday AM session needs to be handled by a very carefully selected panel of about six, led by an unusually able moderator of broad interests in, and knowledge of, fish and wildlife resource problems,

quick-witted, lively, perceptive, able to bring out the best in the panel, and keep the audience stimulated and involved in the discussion. Each panel member might be given a maximum of five minutes for an introductory statement, but no more. Most of the remaining time in this session devoted to inter-panel discussion and audience participation.

Tentative suggestions for panelists (no invitations until go-ahead from Wildlife Chapt.)

Moderator ----------	? (Behrend and Eipper to investigate)
Fisheries ----------	Henry Regier?
Game ----------	William Webb?
Outdoorsmen --------	Roger Latham?
Related interests --	Roland Clement? (Vice President, Audubon Soc.)
Legislative --------	Glen Harris (Assemblyman, Canada Lake, N.Y.)
Urban recreation ---	Bruce Wilkins?

Friday PM Separate sessions of the two chapters.

~~Fisheries Program:~~ (tentative)
Current examples of Fishery management programs to answer problems posed in the AM session.

Moderator ----------	?
Trout Fishing for Fun ----------	Wich?
Trophy trout fishing ----------	Pfeiffer
Measures to achieve similar objectives with warm water species ----------	Forney
Public education; spectator aspects ----------	Weeks? Otis?
Fee fishing ----------	?
Special measures for city anglers -	?

It is essential that during the next five weeks we all devote a considerable amount of thinking to the above matters, supplemented by suggestions from other colleagues, so that our next meeting (on August 21) can be devoted to putting together the first draft of the written program, final draft of which must be in Albany by October 1. Last year's experience (Dick Schaeffer) indicates that we have to allow this much lead time for composition, art work, and printing.

I'll keep you informed of any developments at this end (decisions of Wildlife Chapter, suggestions on panelists, etc.) as fast as I hear about them (except during my vacation period, August 1-13) and trust that each of you will do the same with me. Please be very generous with suggestions that occur to you. It's especially important that we reach decisions about panelists as fast as possible. Otherwise we stand a poor chance of getting the key people that are essential to the success of this particular program. To facilitate communications, here are some phone numbers:

(1) Behrends	518-582-3361
(2) Eipper	607-275-2151
(3) Flick	Paul Smiths 65F2
(4) LeTendre	315-654-4541
(5) Noble	315-633-9243
(6) Otis	518-457-3350
(7) Pfeiffer	518-891-3340
(8) Schaefer	516-751-8200
(9) Wilkins	607-275-2115
(10) Youngs	607-275-2162

Thanks for all your help -- what pleased me especially about last week's meeting was the fact that everyone present contributed very substantially to the discussions. This process needs to be continued actively during the next month.

-- Send Copy to Exec Committee

NOTES ON FIRST MEETING OF PROGRAM COMMITTEE AND RELATIVES, N.Y.S. Chapt. AM. Fish. Soc., Watertown, N.Y., 1:30-5:00 p.m. July 1, 1969

Attendance: Don Behrend (Program Chmn., Wildlife Chapt.)
Bill Flick (President, Fisheries Chapt.)

Al Eipper
Jerry LeTendre
Rich Noble
Maury Otis
Martin Pfeiffer
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I. Demands on natural resources.
   A. General Problem.
      1. The population and technological explosions.
      2. Trends in water use and land use (more users, more uses).

   B. Demand for what?
      1. What characteristics make hunting or fishing enjoyable?
         Roles of: Success rate, species, size, quality of the environment, density of the participants.
      2. Geographical, cultural, and individual differences in criteria of satisfaction.

   C. Demands by whom?
      1. Trends in numbers of (a) hunters and (b) fishermen. Possible causes.
      2. Equal Eligibility in the use and development of Fish and Wildlife resources. For example: are sucker fishermen as eligible as trout fishermen?
      3. Trends in proportions of people using fish and wildlife resources for recreational activities other than fishing and hunting.

II. Satisfying the demands for fish and wildlife.
   A. Can demands be met 80 years hence, if present trends continue? Or is it already demonstrable that we'll be out of business by then?

   B. How to satisfy demands during the next 40 years?
      General approaches:
      1. New harvest methods. e.g. tranquilizer guns(?) fishing-for-fun.
      2. Development of spectator values in fish and wildlife resources.
      3. Public education, values other than numbers. Are numbers important? Why?
      4. Stocking.
      5. Utilization of "new" species (e.g. fallfish).

Agreed that, to succeed, the (above) Friday AM session needs to be handled by a very carefully selected panel of about six, led by an unusually able moderator of broad interests in, and knowledge of, fish and wildlife resource problems,

quick-witted, lively, perceptive, able to bring out the best in the panel, and keep the audience stimulated and involved in the discussion. Each panel member might be given a maximum of five minutes for an introductory statement, but no more. Most of the remaining time in this session devoted to inter-panel discussion and audience participation.

Tentative suggestions for panelists (no invitations until go-ahead from Wildlife Chapt.)

Moderator ----------	? (Behrend and Eipper to investigate)
Fisheries ----------	Henry Regier?
Game ----------	William Webb?
Outdoorsmen --------	Roger Latham?
Related interests --	Roland Clement? (Vice President, Audubon Soc.)
Legislative --------	Glen Harris (Assemblyman, Canada Lake, N.Y.)
Urban recreation ---	Bruce Wilkins?

Friday PM Separate sessions of the two chapters.

Fisheries Program: (tentative)
Current examples of Fishery management programs to answer problems posed in the AM session.

Moderator ----------	?
Trout Fishing for Fun ----------	Wich?
Trophy trout fishing ----------	Pfeiffer
Measures to achieve similar objectives with warm water species ----------	Forney
Public education; spectator aspects ----------	Weeks? Otis?
Fee fishing ----------	?
Special measures for city anglers -	?

It is essential that during the next five weeks we all devote a considerable amount of thinking to the above matters, supplemented by suggestions from other colleagues, so that our next meeting (on August 21) can be devoted to putting together the first draft of the written program, final draft of which must be in Albany by October 1. Last year's experience (Dick Schaeffer) indicates that we have to allow this much lead time for composition, art work, and printing.

I'll keep you informed of any developments at this end (decisions of Wildlife Chapter, suggestions on panelists, etc.) as fast as I hear about them (except during my vacation period, August 1-13) and trust that each of you will do the same with me. Please be very generous with suggestions that occur to you. It's especially important that we reach decisions about panelists as fast as possible. Otherwise we stand a poor chance of getting the key people that are essential to the success of this particular program. To facilitate communications, here are some phone numbers:

(1) Behrends	518-582-3361
(2) Eipper	607-275-2151
(3) Flick	Paul Smiths 65F2
(4) LeTendre	315-654-4541
(5) Noble	315-633-9243
(6) Otis	518-457-3350
(7) Pfeiffer	518-891-3340
(8) Schaefer	516-751-8200
(9) Wilkins	607-275-2115
(10) Youngs	607-275-2162

Thanks for all your help -- what pleased me especially about last week's meeting was the fact that everyone present contributed very substantially to the discussions. This process needs to be continued actively during the next month.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
A STATUTORY COLLEGE OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY

FISHERY SCIENCE
FOREST SCIENCE
WILDLIFE SCIENCE
NATURAL RESOURCES
OUTDOOR RECREATION

13 June 1969

Mailing Address:
Fernow Hall, Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

To: Potential Program Committee
N. Y. Chapter, American Fisheries Society

Gentlemen:

Bill Flick's letter (copy attached) is self-explanatory. I concur enthusiastically with his suggestions for members of a Program Committee, and hope that each of you will be willing to serve.

New York State's population density now approximately equals that of India. Our population problem and others associated with it, such as pollution, are forcing us to recognize the need for clearer and revised statements of goals, principles, and policies in the management of natural resources. Bill Flick and I feel that a good central question around which next December's meeting might be structured would be: In view of man's present and projected position (both quantitative and qualitative) relative to his rapidly changing environment, what should be the goals of agencies and individuals concerned with sport fishery management and what policies should be followed to achieve these goals? It seems that the fishery manager's goal might be defined as "producing the maximum hours of satisfying sport fishing," rather than "producing the maximum poundage of sport fish per surface acre." If this is agree, then we must define "satisfying fishing." Doesn't this include quality as well as quantity of fish? Quality of the environment in which the fishing is available? Quantity of fishermen? What policies and techniques should be followed in order to achieve the maximum amount of satisfying fishing?

At the time Bill wrote his letter he was thinking in terms of one or more joint sessions with the wildlife group. This is still a distinct possibility. However, the executive committees felt it would be most logical for their respective program committees to decide independently what topics would be most germaine for the group, and then to examine the question whether or not there is sufficient overlap to warrant joint sessions.

I am hoping that each of those listed on the attached will (1) be willing to serve on the Program Committee, and then (2) be able to attend, together with Bill Flick and also Don Behrend, representing the Program Committee of the Wildlife Society, a meeting in Watertown on July 1 (at 1:00 PM) to discuss plans for a December program. If Gerry LeTendre will suggest a suitable meeting place (Howard Johnsons or such) in Watertown, I will pass this word along to you when I confirm the meeting date.

I am hoping that we can arrange a program that is simple in organization, timely, and stimulating, with mechanisms to encourage participation in discussions from the floor. Also, you might be deciding how you feel about banquets. The Wildlife Society Chapter, as I understand it, is considering not having a banquet, as such. I personally feel this is a great move, as the same facilities can be provided at far less expense to taxpayers by simply setting aside a dining area, served in the usual way.

I would appreciate hearing about your participation in the Program Committee and July 1 meeting, by June 20. If it would be more convenient for you, telephone me collect at 607-275-2151. If I'm not in the office, just leave a message with Mrs. Klock, our secretary.

Sincerely,

Alfred W. Eipper
Chairman, Program Committee

AWE:ak
Attachment
cc: Donald F. Behrend
Bill Flick
Bruce Wilkins
Richard H. Schaefer

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
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FISHERY SCIENCE
FOREST SCIENCE
WILDLIFE SCIENCE
NATURAL RESOURCES
OUTDOOR RECREATION

Mailing Address:
Fernow Hall, Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

January 21, 1969

William Flick
Paul Smiths
New York

Dear Bill:

The Wildlife Chapter has also been at work establishing committees and - interestingly - Don Behrend in Newcomb, is the Program Chairman for our Chapter. It looks like the Wildlife Program Committee can meet with the Fishery Chapter's President almost as readily as the Wildlife Chapter President can meet with the Fishery Program chairman!

The ideas your group came up with appear to have great merit, and I am sure Don and his committee will wish to pursue them at greater length. I believe there is merit in considering your proposals for a Thursday noon through Friday meeting - it was noticeable that many of the members left Saturday a.m. One concern, however, would be the lessening of participation by students which would doubtless result. Our Chapter has been interested in trying to stimulate their attendance, putting all of the sessions on during prime "class time" would not help this effort! Nevertheless, I do think this is worthy of serious consideration.

We too have been thinking in terms of programs and several possibilities will be explored by Don's committee.

You may be aware that the Wildlife Chapter normally holds a fall meeting, and this year it is planned at the Huntington Forest. We are hoping to get in some outdoor pleasures such as fishing as part of this session. Would the Fisheries group have any interest in joining the Chapter in this meeting? Again, I cannot suggest this would be approved by the Program Committee, but it does seem worthy of consideration.

Thanks for your letter - I think it is well if we can keep in touch.

Another point your group may be interested in, last week the Wildlife Chapter sent a telegram to Senators Javits and Goodell indicating concern over the appointment of Governor Hickel as Secretary of the Interior. We feel in this way our local Congressmen can be made aware of our professional society, and be kept attuned to concerns professionals may have pertaining to management of natural resources. Perhaps the Fishery Chapter would like to do something of a similar vein.

Sincerely,

Bruce T. Wilkins
Assistant Professor
Conservation

BTW:glh

NEW YORK CHAPTER — AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The majority of the membership of the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society has already made plans to attend the annual meeting and conference in Syracuse on December 4 and 5, 1969. Your attendance at the conference is important to the success of our organization, but your duties as members do not cease once you have registered. Your Executive Committee and operating committees have expended much time and effort toward making your organization a valuable affiliate of the Parent Society. The annual business meeting will be your time to share in making the New York Chapter a strong and valuable organization. In the interim, you should be considering programs and business which should be discussed and decided upon at the time of this meeting. Some topics which will be covered are as follows:

By-Laws Committee:
John Gould Chairman

The By-Laws Committee will have distributed a set of proposed By-Laws prior to the meeting. Look these over carefully and be prepared to vote and make necessary changes at the time of the meeting.

Professional Standards Committee:
Steve Simkins - Chairman

This committee has been investigating ways to make high school students, and others, aware of opportunities in the fishery field. The possibility of having a film made on "Fisheries as a Profession" will be an important topic on the agenda at the meeting.

Resolutions Committee:
Dave Green - Chairman

A resolution on banning the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons will be discussed. This problem is of extreme importance, not only with respect to the survival of fish, but also the survival of mankind.

Many other subjects will be covered by your committees and the membership. The role of students in our organization will be of prime importance, as will subjects covering projects for the coming year, a Chapter newsletter, etc. With the many subjects to cover, your attendance at the meeting (with a clear head) is of extreme importance!

On December 5, 1969, the intensive efforts of your Program Committee, under the chairmanship of Al Eipper, will be the highlight of the two day session. The topic "Meeting the Demands on Our Fish and Wildlife Resources" is a timely and important subject. This program is designed for audience participation, and your ideas are important to making the session successful. This is the time for you to bring forth your thoughts, regardless of whether they conform with programs of any Department or Institution.

Many thanks for your help and efforts and I will be looking forward to seeing you in Syracuse.

William D. Eldridge

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CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
Division of Fish and Game

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or Law Enforcement
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November 26, 1969

William A. Flick, President
American Fisheries Society
New York Chapter
Paul Smiths, New York 12970

Dear Bill:

Enclosed is a copy of the news release that should go out this week concerning the forthcoming chapter meeting. Art Wold and Ed Feldman graciously volunteered to send it out to most of their regular mailing list. This will include all weekly and daily newspapers, TV and radio stations in the State for a total of about 700 addresses.

In addition, I have written individual letters to the major newspapers and television and radio stations in Syracuse. I invited them to either stop around Thursday afternoon or Friday morning if they wish to get personal interviews, pictures, et cetera. If you are not afraid of too many husbands seeing your picture on TV as President of the Fisheries Society, you could probably get shown on the "idiot" box. You will have to decide whether or not your past activities will allow you to be shown in public. If for some reason you can not, a clean living lad like myself could substitute for a nominal fee.

Regards to Ginny and the young ones. See you Thursday.

Sincerely,

Bill

William A. Pearce
Supv. Aquatic Biologist

WAP/sac
CC: R. Nezinger

News

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

Arthur Woldt, Press Officer
Telephone Area Code 518
Office: 457-5400 Home: 283-4460

R. STEWART KILBORNE, COMMISSIONER

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The future demands on the fish and wildlife resources of New York State will be subject before a joint meeting of two professional conservation groups to be held in Syracuse early next month. The New York State Chapters of the American Fisheries Society and the Wildlife Society will meet at the Gotham Motor Inn on Friday, Dec. 5.

Membership in the two chapters include most of the professional and many of the technical personnel associated with the Empire State's aquatic and terrestrial resources, such as key State Conservation Department personnel.

Distinguished panelists covering special areas of concern in the morning session will include: Dr. John R. Bider, McDonald College, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec -- "Terrestrial Ecology and Resource Management;" Dr. Henry A. Regier, University of Toronto -- "Fishery Resource Management;" Dr. William G. Webb, Syracuse University -- "Forestry and Wildlife;" Dr. Roger Latham, Pittsburg Press Outdoor Editor -- "The Outdoorsman's Viewpoint;" Dr. Richard McNeil, Cornell University -- "Urban Aspects;" Dr. Ronald Clement, Vice President, Audubon Society -- "Other Users and Uses of Outdoor Recreational Resources;" Honorable Donald Mitchell, Assemblyman, New York State Legislature -- "Legislative Aspects." Dr. Alfred Eipper, Cornell University, and Dr. Donald F. Behrend, Syracuse University, will be moderators for the morning discussion.

The afternoon session will cover special management measures to meet the needs of fishing and hunting in the future. The following personnel from the Conservation Department, Federal Fish and Wildlife Service and Federal Soil Conservation Service will be panelists in the afternoon session : N.Y.S. Conservation Department: Martin Pfeiffer, Raybrook; Robert Harding, Cortland; Howard Loeb, DeBruce; Robert Perry

- more -

STATE OF NEW YORK
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October 27, 1969

William A. Flick, President
American Fishery Society
New York Chapter
Paul Smiths, New York

Dear Bill:

Got your recent epistle concerning the use of my BS talents on behalf of the New York Chapter of the American Fishery Society and would be happy to do what I can to promote the cause. Of course, there will be the usual fee. The price will be fluid.

I will get together with Rog Nezinger and try to cover all fronts. Knowing the news media, I think you would get much better results if you were to get a "beautiful, dumb, big blonde" to carry the torch instead of a "big dumb biologist". However, we will do whatever we can do. I would suggest, inasmuch as you are not very photogenic, that you stand behind someone else when the flashbulbs start popping and the TV camera grind.

Please say hello to your lovely wife Ginny. Tell Craig I will take him bear hunting one of these days and if you would bring him up, I might even take him musky fishing.

I presume you will be at the Finger Lakes Symposium on November 14th. If so, I'll probably see you there.

Best regards,

Bill

William A. Pearce
Supervising Aquatic Biologist

WAP/sac
CC: R. Nezinger

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
U. S. POST OFFICE AND COURTHOUSE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02109

November 19, 1969

Mr. William A. Flick, President
New York Chapter, AFS
Paul Smith's, New York 12970

Dear Bill:

I would appreciate any resolution suggestions the New York Chapter might have. These will be reviewed by the Committee for possible presentation at the Section meeting in January at Wilmington, Delaware.

Sincerely yours,

Joe

Joseph A. Yovino
Chairman, Resolutions Committee

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
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FISHERY SCIENCE
FOREST SCIENCE
WILDLIFE SCIENCE
NATURAL RESOURCES
OUTDOOR RECREATION

Mailing Address:
Fernow Hall, Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

28 May 1969

Mr. William A. Flick, President
New York Chapter, American Fisheries Society
Paul Smith's, New York 12970

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your letter of May 20. I will be glad to act as Chairman of the Resolutions Committee for the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society.

I will contact the people you suggested for committee members and will let you know as soon as the committee is firmed.

Sincerely,

Dave

David M. Green, Jr.
Research Associate

DMGjr:ak

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT *Division of Fish and Game*

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REGION NO. 3 HEADQUARTERS
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(607) 753-3095

A.G. Hall
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(518) 457-5690
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May 8, 1969

William A. Flick, President
New York Chapter American Fisheries Society
Fernow Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14850

Dear Bill:

I am answering your letter to Dick Hyde of May 1 regarding his appointment as Chairman of the Resolutions Committee for the New York Chapter American Fisheries Society.

Dick was hospitalized in late March for an operation to remove a benign tumor on the optic nerve of his right eye. It turned out that the operation was more serious than they had expected, and Dick is not expected to return to work for some time. I have been asked to act as regional supervisor in his absence.

I seriously doubt that Dick would be able to function as chairman of this committee in time to be effective and would therefore suggest to consider another appointee.

Dick cannot yet receive visitors, but I am sure would enjoy a card or note from you. Simply address it to Dick at the Upstate Medical Center in Syracuse.

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert J. Harding
Acting Regional Supervisor

RJH:nh

GA-15(9/66)

TO:	Bill Flick	State of New York Conservation Department
FROM:	Paul Neth	
SUBJECT:	N.Y.C. A.F.S.	MEMORANDUM
DATE:	4/22/69	

Enclosed clipping was taken from Sunday's Syracuse paper. I believe that PFANY went on record as opposing this transfer a couple of years ago, but since this is not a dead issue I wonder if we should reiterate our position. Should the Executive Committee think this desirable, it would probably be wise to first check out the accuracy of the article, a chore that the Resolutions Committee might handle.

The Membership Committee has been formed and consists of Leigh Blake, Walter Kellar and Paul Maynard.

We haven't moved yet on Membership Committee activities principally because of the indefinite status of classes of members. Could you send me the name of the Chairman of the By-Laws Committee and perhaps we can get this squared away before new by-laws are approved.

Paul

PAUL C. NETH
Regional Fisheries Manager
Region 5
Ray Brook, New York 12977

PCN:vs

enc.

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT Division of Fish and Game

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November 24, 1969

Mr. William Flick
Paul Smiths, N. Y.

Dear Bill:

Do you have any more blank membership cards and/or chapter envelopes? I will probably be out of both by tomorrow.

Incidentally, have you heard anything about amount or types of registration fees?

Very truly yours,

Cliff

C. E. Creech

mvd

P.S. Present 1969 membership is 96 ~~[illegible]~~. - Also have 4 1970 members.

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October 27, 1969

Mr. William Flick
Paul Smiths,
New York 12970

Dear Bill:

Has there been a final decision on the amount and types of registration fees? I'd like to know so that I can have the registration forms made up.

Also, do you know from whence come the name tags?

Very truly yours,

C. E. Creech

mvd

STATE OF NEW YORK
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September 3, 1969

Mr. William Flick
Paul Smiths, N. Y. 12970

Dear Bill:

I regret that I haven't been able to reply to your recent memorandum concerning an executive committee until now. I have been on vacation and I only received the memo last night. I expect to be able to attend the meeting on the 8th. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Cliff

C. E. Creech
Conservation Biologist

CEC/mvd

Stoney
or new President

NEW YORK CHAPTER

OF

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

December 6, 1968

Balance - December 8, 1967	$310.73
Total 1968 Paid Membership @ $2.00/member (100 members)	200.00
Sub-total	$510.73

Expenditures

1. John Poole (Postage)	$ 5.40
John Poole (Postage)	7.02
John Poole (Postage)	12.00
2. Last years banquet - coffee breaks	56.65
loud speaker, etc.	16.77
3. Expenses for Dr. Gilbert	300.00
4. Change for use at Registration	100.00
Sub-total	$497.84

Balance on hand December 6, 1968	$510.73
	- 497.84
	$ 12.89 + $100.00 cash

Respectfully submitted,

Paul R. Maynard

Paul R. Maynard, Treasurer

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: MAYNARD & SMITH

FROM: PETTY & HARDING DATE: JULY 17, 1968

ATTACHED IS A FORM WE ARE SUGGESTING FOR USE AT THE 1968 JOINT MEETING OF THE NEW YORK CHAPTERS OF THE FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE SOCIETIES.

WE FEEL THIS MIGHT SAVE BOTH TIME AND CONFUSION BY PROVIDING A MEANS FOR SIMPLE BOOKEEPING AND RECORDS. THE FORM COULD BE USED FOR ANY PARTICIPANT, REGARDLESS OF AFFILIATION, BUT STILL PROVIDE AN ACCURATE PICTURE OFATTENDENCE AND FINANCES FOR EACH CHAPTER. WE ALSO HOPE THAT IT MIGHT SPEED UP THE REGISTRATION PROCEDURE. DIVIDING THE "SPOILS" AFTER REGISTRATION WOULD BE SIMPLY A MATTER OF KEEPING THE FORMS IN TWO PILES IN THE FIRST PLACE.

IF YOU HAVE ANY SUGGESTIONS OR OBJECTIONS PLEASE FORWARD THEM TO US AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

A.C. PETTY

R.J. HARDING

CC: R. SCHAEFER
J. WILLIAMS
H. DOIG
U.B. STONE

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT Division of Fish and Game
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

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CECIL E. HEACOX
Deputy Commissioner
W. MASON LAWRENCE
Deputy Commissioner
ROBERT E. YOUNG
Deputy Commissioner
LEIGHTON A. HOPE
Secretary

E. L. Cheatum
Director
GL 7-5690
A. G. Hall
Assistant Director
GL 7-5690

May 26, 1967

Mr. Robert G. Zilliox
Regional Supervisor, Region 5
Fish and Game
Ray Brook, New York 12977

Dear Bob:

The PFANY checking account has been established at the National Commercial Bank and Trust Company, 60 State Street, Albany, N. Y. There is a branch office at the corner of Colvin Avenue and Washington Avenue, where I actually made the deposit, and where I will be doing business in the future.

If anyone has any bills for the PFANY, please have the bills forwarded to me and I will pay them.

As of today, we have 63 paid up members. This roster and a current roster of unpaid 1966 members is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Bob Maynard

Bob Maynard
Dist. Supvr. of Fish Culture

BM:mf

cc: E. D. Holmes

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT Division of Fish and Game
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

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May 27, 1969

Mr. William Flick
Department of Conservation
Cornell University
Paul Smiths, New York

Dear Bill:

Enclosed are two copies of the 1969 AFS Chapter membership list sent to me by Cliff. I'll proceed to mail out Pfief's questionnaire on the Chapter emblem.

Sincerely,

Ken Wich

Kenneth F. Wich
Assistant Supervisor,
Fish Management

KFW/kl
Enc.

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
Division of Fish and Game
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

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May 13, 1969

Mr. William Flick
Paul Smith's, New York

Dear Bill:

I still haven't received a membership list from Cliff. As a result I'm still holding Pfief's questionnaire on the Chapter emblem. This in turn is holding up our new membership cards, etc.

Sincerely,

Ken

Kenneth F. Wich
Assistant Supervisor,
Fish Management

KFW/kl

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT Division of Fish and Game
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

R. STEWART KILBORNE
Commissioner
W. MASON LAWRENCE
Deputy Commissioner
LEIGHTON A. HOPE
Deputy Commissioner
ROBERT E. YOUNG
Deputy Commissioner
IRWIN H. KING
Secretary

A. G. Hall
Director
(518) 457-5690
D. H. Wallace
Deputy Director
of Fish and Game
for Marine Region
(516) 585-5400
W. G. Bentley
Assistant Director
for Fish and Game
(518) 457-5690
W. J. Goodman
Assistant Director
for Law Enforcement
and Field Services
(518) 457-5680

March 11, 1969

Mr. William Flick
Department of Conservation
Cornell University
Paul Smith's, New York

Dear Bill:

I've got several problems or questions regarding AFS Chapter business which need resolving before I can get off my duff and start functioning as Secretary.

1. I have two requests for applications for membership in the Chapter which you relayed to me. I have not honored these requests as yet because we do not have any such forms. The only ones on hand are for the Professional Fisheries Association. Are we going to have new applications made up?

2. I have not mailed 1969 membership cards or the minutes of the last meeting for two reasons:

a. I have not received a 1969 membership list (list of those who paid dues) nor the information needed to make up such a list.

b. We do not have any Chapter membership cards. The ones on hand are for PFANY. Same question - are we going to have new cards made up?

3. I have a signature card from the National Commercial Bank of Albany (?) which needs to be filled out to enable the new treasurer to withdraw money. Perhaps Cliff would prefer to have the account in Cortland for convenience?

Sincerely,

Ken Wich

Kenneth F. Wich
Assistant Supervisor,
Fish Management

kfw/kl

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT *Division of Fish and Game*
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

January 28, 1969

Mr. William A. Flick
Paul Smith's, New York

Dear Bill:

I finally got down to Long Island to pick up my material from John Poole yesterday. Enclosed is a copy of the minutes of the last meeting. John did not send a letter to the Division secretary regarding the high cost of the West Virginia meeting. I could try to get this out before you attend if you like. Perhaps it would be better to send it to next year's secretary for consideration before the 1970 meeting?

I do not have and could not prepare a treasurer's report as I don't have any idea of the amount of dues collected, etc. This will have to come from Bob Maynard or Cliff Creech.

Sincerely,

Ken Wich

Kenneth F. Wich
Assistant Supervisor of
Fish Management

KFW/ja

May 1, 1969

Mr. Robert C. Brewer
District Fish Managers
N.Y. Conservation Dept.
Warrensburg, New York

Dear Bob:

Would you kindly act as Chairman of the Auditing Committee for the N.Y. Chapter American Fisheries Society?

In order to spread the various committee assignments among the present membership the Executive Committee suggest as members of your committee; Tom Pelcher and Bonnie Jackson. All are current members of the N.Y. Chapter.

Will you accept this assignment and inform your suggested committee members of their assignments to the Auditing Committee? Kindly let me know when your committee is firmed as we want to inform our membership by mail as to the various committees and committee membership.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President
N.Y. Chapter American
Fisheries Society

WAF:jp

M E M O R A N D U M

May 6, 1969

TO: Tom Pelchar
Bonnie Jackson

FROM: Robert Brewer

RE: Membership on Auditing Committee, N. Y. S. Chapter American Fisheries Society - 1969

I have recently been asked to serve as chairman of the above mentioned Auditing Committee, and it has been suggested that you might serve with me on it.

If you will do so, please drop me a line in the near future confirming it. Thank you.

Bob Brewer
ROBERT C. BREWER
Regional Fisheries Mgr.
Region 6

cc: W. A. Flick, Pres.
N.Y.Chapter Am Fish Soc

xxxxxxxxxxx
Paul Smith's, New York

March 25, 1969

Mr. John Gould
Regional Supervisor Fish & Game
New York Conservation Dept.
Stamford, New York

Dear John:

Was sorry to receive the letter from Cecil saying that he would be unable to head up the By-Laws Committee. Paul Neth had formerly told me that Cecil was anxious to participate in the Chapter affairs but apparently that was before he became involved in the study in Connecticut.

As you have already agreed to serve on the Committee, I wonder if you would go a step further and take over the job as Chairman. You certainly have had as much experience in this line as anyone in the Chapter and am sure you could get this phase of our program straightened out. I have already written Jim Lindsey asking him to serve on the Committee and although I have not heard from I assume he would be glad to work with you. With respect to another member, I will leave that up to you. If you would like someone else to help out I would suggest you pick someone of your choice. This way you could get someone that possibly might be handier to meet with then if I picked someone. Or, if you and Jim would like to work alone, that is fine with me.

When I wrote Cecil I sent him a copy of some work Bob Zilliox had done on By-Laws. Although Cecil did not state so in his letter, I thought possibly he might have sent this on to you. If he did not, possibly you could write and ask him to send it over.

Will be looking forward to hearing from you and hope you can help us out.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick, President
N.Y. State Chapter American Fishery Soc.

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
A UNIT OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
FERNOW HALL

February 19, 1969

Mr. Cecil Heacox
Tower Hill
Route 1
Wassaic, New York 12592

Dear Cecil:

As I am sure you realize, the Professional Fishery Association of New York has been accepted as the New York State Chapter by the American Fishery Society. In this line we are now in need of a new set of By-Laws and am in hopes you would consider heading up a By*Laws Committee. In anticipation of your accepting this position I am inclosing a set of By-Laws which Bob Zilliox had been working on, which I am sure would be helpful to you. I am asking Jim Lindsey and John Gould to serve on this committee with you.

One bit of business which we definitely need cleared up is establishment of an associate type membership. At present we do not have a category of this type and our membership supposedly consists of members who also belong to the American Fishery Society. Actually this is not the case and we need a category for those who do not feel they can afford to belong to the parent society but would like participate in Chapter affairs. These members would not be able to vote and would probably consist mostly of technician grade workers. Paul Neth is looking into this matter and will no doubt be in touch with you.

I am in hopes you will be able to accept the position as Chairman but realize you have many other interests and will understand if you can not. As I have no secretary to do my typing up here in the woods am going to send a copy of this letter to Jim and John.

Hope you are having a pleasant winter and will be looking forward to seeing you again.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York State Chap ter
American Fishery Society

cc: John Gould
Jim Lindsey

COPY

November 19, 1969

Mr. Maurice Otis
Supt. of Stream Improvement
Bureau of Fish
N.Y.S. Conservation Dept.
State Campus
Albany, New York

Dear Morry:

Enclosed you will find a letter addressed to Irwin Alperin inviting him to attend our annual conference in Syracuse next month. As time is running short I would appreciate it if you would forward the enclosed letter to Erwin along with one of the programs for the coming meeting. I am in hopes that he, or one of the members of his executive committee, will be able to attend as many of their problems are similar to ours.

I have also sent invitations to students in various universities who might be interested in our program. These universities are listed below and it would be appreciated if you would send each of them a copy of the program as soon as it is available. They are as follows: Rensselaer Poly Tech. Institute, 110 Eight St., Troy, N.Y. 12181; Hofstra University, 100 Fulton Ave., Hemstead, L.I. 11550; State University Stoney Brook, Stoney Brook, Long Island; Hartwick College, Oneonta, N.Y.; Morristown Agri. & Tech. Inst., Morristown, N.Y.; State University of Buffalo, Buffalo, N.Y. 14214. These would be sent to the Head of the Biology Department. Also one should be sent to Dr. D. A. Webster, Head, Dept. of Conservation, Cornell University, Fernow Hall, Ithaca, N.Y.; Dr. John Green, Head, Dept. of Biology, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N.Y.; Dr. Maurice Alexander, Head, Dept. of Forestry, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y., Mr. S. V. Simkins, Head, Biology Dept., Paul Smiths College, Paul Smiths, N.Y., and Dr. William Hamilton, Head, Biology Department, State University Potsdam, Potsdam, New York.

I hope that between now and December 3 you will be passing through this area and can stop by for at least part of the day as possibly we could look over the deer situation. Give my best to Casey and hope we will see you all soon.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick

October 21, 1969

Dr. Bruce T. Wilkins, Pres.
New York Chapter of the
Wildlife Society
Cornell University
Fernow Hall
Ithaca, New York

Dear Bruce:

Your suggestion that the Wildlife Society Chapter and the Chapter of the American Fisheries Society discuss the possibility of meeting concurrently with the New York State section of the Soil Conservation Society and the New York State section of the Society of American Foresters, sounds like a reasonable idea.

In this line I am asking Dr. Paul C. Neth, Supervising Aquatic Biologist, New York Conservation Department, State Campus, Albany, New York, and Mr. John Gould, Regional Supervisor, New York Conservation Department, Stamford, New York, to meet with you to explore the advantages and problems inherent in a joint meeting at some future date. Although I have not heard from either Paul or John as to their thoughts on this matter I am certain that they will be glad to meet with you at any date that is mutually convenient.

I enjoyed having your Wildlife Society group up for a field trip and from what Don Behrand said apparently the group enjoyed the trip. I will be looking forward to seeing you in Syracuse in December.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick, President
New York State Chapter
American Fishery Society

WAF:jp

October 17, 1969

Mr. Carl Parker
Chief, Bureau of Fish
New York Conservation Dept.
State Campus
Albany, New York

Dear Carl:

I have recently received a letter from Mr. G. D. Finlay, Vice President, The Orvis Company, expressing interest in having a display at the annual meeting of the American Fishery Society to be held in New York City, September 1970. I am uncertain as to who is handling the display portion of the program so would like to ask you as a member of the Planning Committee to see that Mr. Finlay receives the information he needs concerning displays.

I have not had an opportunity to get out in the field to check on the grouse and woodcock population as yet, but hope to during the coming weekend. From what I understand grouse are rather scarce in this area this year, but the reports on woodcock are excellent. If you should get into this section during the coming month do not hesitate to give me a ring to see if we can get out in the field together.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York Chapter
American Fishery Society

WAF:jp

October 17, 1969

Mr. John Gould
District Supervisor
Fish and Game
N.Y. Conservation Dept.
Stamford, New York

Dear John:

Sometime back I received a letter from Bruce Wilkins, President, New York State Chapter of the Wildlife Society suggesting that their group and representatives from the Fisheries Chapter in the New York Section Society of American Foresters and the New York State section of the Soil Conservation Society meet to discuss the possibility of the four organizations holding a joint meeting.

It was fully recognized such a development was fraught with problems but it was suggested the value of interdisciplinary exchanges and a unifying meeting of those professionals deeply concerned with natural resources in New York would have long lasting values.

Knowing your interest in Chapter activities I would like to have you and Paul Neth represent our organization in any discussions concerning a joint meeting. You will undoubtedly be hearing from Bruce regarding details of a meeting of representatives of the four groups.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick, President
New York Chapter American
Fisheries Society

WAF:jp

October 17, 1969

Dr. Paul C. Neth
Supervising Aquatic Biologist
New York Conservation Dept.
State Campus
Albany, New York

Dear Paul:

I received your note of October 7 and have sent you the Chapter correspondence that you requested. I am also sending some to Ken and Cliff.

The news that Shirley heard about Steve Simkins had to do with his son. He routinely gets banged up in football games and this was another football accident. Apparently his system became severely depleted of salt and he went into convulsions. Dr. Decker administered a saline solution to him and he recovered shortly thereafter.

We had a productive meeting in Syracuse on September 22 and the program for December is going along on schedule. Maurice Otis has the preliminary program and will be getting this out for distribution in the near future. You may wish to glance over this prior to its release to the membership.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York Chapter
American Fishery Society

WAF:jp

October 17, 1969

Dr. Paul C. Neth
Supervising Aquatic Biologist
New York State Conservation Dept.
State Campus
Albany, New York

Dear Paul:

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It was fully recognized such a development was fraught with problems but it was suggested the value of interdisciplinary exchanges and a unifying meeting of those professionals deeply concerned with natural resources in New York would have long lasting values.

Knowing your interest in Chapter activities I would like to have you and John Gould represent our organization in any discussions concerning a joint meeting. You will undoubtedly be hearing from Bruce regarding details of a meeting of representatives of the four groups.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick, President
New York Chapter American
Fisheries Society

WAF:jp

November 18, 1969

Dr. D. A. Webster
Head, Dept. of Conservation
Cornell University
Fernow Hall
Ithaca, New York 14850

Dear Webbie:

Enclosed you will find a memorandum to students in fish and wildlife programs inviting them to attend the annual meeting and conference of the N.Y. Chapter American Fisheries Society and the New York Chapter Wildlife Society. Would you kindly bring this meeting to the attention of the students in your Department and post the enclosed memorandum on an appropriate bulletin board.

I hope that you, the members of your staff, and many of your students will be on hand to help make our annual Conference a success.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York Chapter
American Fisheries Society

Enc.
WAF:jp

M E M O

TO: Fish and Wildlife Students, Cornell University, Syracuse University, St. Lawrence University, Hartwick College, Morristown Agriculture & Technical Institute, State University of Buffalo, Rensselaer Poly Tech. Institute, Hofstra University, Paul Smiths College, State University of Stoney Brook, State University Potsdam

FROM: William Flick, President, New York Chapter American Fisheries Society

The existence of fish and wildlife populations, for the enjoyment of all, will soon be the responsibility of many of you. Your knowledge of existing problems and how these problems are being handled will be vital to your success in meeting this challenge.

In December the N.Y. Chapter of the American Fisheries Society and the N. Y. Chapter Wildlife Society are having their third annual conference with the theme, "Meeting the Future Demands on Our Wildlife Resources". This program should be of particular interest to students in the fish and wildlife field, as it will cover the type of problems you will one day encounter. You are cordially invited to attend and participate in this meeting, even though you may not be a member. A formal program will soon be printed and distributed but for your information some of the highlights are as follows:

Location: Gotham Motor Inn on Carrier Circle, Thruway Exit 35, Syracuse, N.Y.

Thursday, December 4

5:00 - 8:00 p.m.	Registration and Dutch Treat Get-Together
8:00 p.m.	Separate Chapter business meetings. A major item on the agenda will be the role that N.Y. Fish and Wildlife Chapters can play in student needs. Student participation at the meeting will be vital to formulate policies for student participation at future conferences.

Friday, December 5

9:00 - 12:00 noon	Panel Discussion: Meeting the Future Demands on Our Wildlife Resources.
Moderators:	Dr. Alfred W. Eipper and Dr. Donald Behrend
Panelists:	Representatives of conservation societies, management, the sportsmen, legislative groups, and the urban dweller.
1:30 - 5:00 p.m.	Panel Discussion: Management Measures to Meet the Needs of Fishing and Hunting.
Moderators:	Herbert Doig, and Kenneth Wich.

Topics will include the Fishing-for-Fun and Trophy Trout Programs, Warm Water Management, Fee Fishing and Hunting, Public Education and Special Measures for City Anglers and Hunters.

The objective of this program is to provide as much information and discussion as possible on the questions and problems fundamental to intelligent planning for future recreational resource management. A diverse assembly of guest panelists in the morning session will focus on the population increase; trends in the use, quality, and quantity of the resources available; the implications for management; and other recreational uses as these aspects relate to the panelist field.

Registration: A special student registration fee of $2.00 will help cover coffee breaks and other meeting expenses but does not cover meals.

Housing: Reservations can be made at the Gotham Motor Inn, or information on free housing can be obtained by writing to Mr. Jerry Le Tendre, Box 204, Cape Vincent, New York 13618.

Inquiries with respect to free housing should be made immediately.

We hope you will make a determined the Conference and pass the word along to all that you feel might be interested.

November 19, 1969

Mr. Irwin M. Alperin
President
Southern New England Chapter
American Fisheries Society
100 Cambridge St.
Boston, Massachusetts 02202

Dear Irwin:

In December the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society is having its annual meeting and conference in Syracuse, New York. The theme of the meeting is "Meeting the Future Demands on Our Wildlife Resources", and a copy of the program is enclosed. This letter is to formally invite you, or any of the members of your chapter that are interested, to attend. I think you would find the formal program on Friday of interest as well as the business meeting which will be held Thursday evening. If you should be able to attend the business meeting we would be very pleased to hear a report on the activities of your organization as I am sure that you have some projects and ideas that would be of interest and benefit to our group.

I hope that your work is progressing satisfactorily and that we will see you in Syracuse in December.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York Chapter
American Fisheries Society

Enc.
WAF:jp

The
Soil Conservation Society®
of America

"TO ADVANCE THE SCIENCE AND ART OF GOOD LAND USE"

August 21, 1969

Mr. Bruce T. Wilkins, President
New York State Chapter
The Wildlife Society
Fernow Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14850

Dear Bruce,

Your suggested joint society meeting sounds worthy of exploration by a small committee, so at our next Executive Committee meeting, September 20th, will consider the matter.

Sincerely,

Paul E. Turner

Paul E. Turner
President

PET/jh
cc: Charles Boone
William Flick

September 8, 1969

Mr. John D. Gould
Regional Supervisor
N.Y. Conservation Dept.
Stamford, New York 12167

Dear John:

I have at hand your letter suggesting that the New York State Chapter of the American Fishery Society represent Conservation Department employees, or other groups, in problems regarding salaries, vacations, retirement, extracurricular duties of secretaries, etc. Luckily, I am an employee of Cornell University where salaries are so high and other job benefits are so liberal then none of the problems you have mentioned have ever come to my attention. I do, however, appreciate the serious nature of your problem and am calling an Executive Meeting to discuss this matter along with several others. Following the meeting I will notify you as to the outcome of the discussion and we can proceed from there.

While we are on the subject of the New York Chapter I hope that between now and the December meeting you will find time to give some attention to drawing up a set of bylaws for the Chapter. I believe I sent you a copy of the bylaws which the late Bob Zilliox had been working on, but if by chance I did not please let me know and I will send you a copy. Paul Neth has been looking into the possibility of having an associate member category for fisheries workers of the technician grade and lower that do not find it possible to belong to the parent society. These members would not be able to vote but would be able to participate in Chapter activities. I would suggest at the time you are working on the bylaws you contact Paul to see what progress he has made in this line.

Many thanks for your interest in Chapter activities and if at any time in the future you have any other suggestions or ideas do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President
N.Y. Chapter American
Fishery Society

WAF:jp

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
265 East Main Street, Avon, New York 14414

January 16, 1969

Mr. David W. Robinson, President
Northeastern Division, American Fisheries Society
2128 Penn Ave.
St. Albans, West Virginia

Dear Mr. Robinson:

Just a note to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 9th. While I do not plan to attend the meetings in West Virginia the new President of the New York State Chapter, William Flick will be there.

I am forwarding your letter to Mr. Flick so that he will be informed concerning the brief report of N.Y. Chapter activities which you would like to have presented at the business meeting. Mr. Flick's address is: Paul Smith's, New York 12970.

Sincerely yours,

Udell B. Stone

UBS ed

c.c. Wm. Flick

October 9, 1969

Senator Theodore Day
Interlaken
New York

Dear Senator Day:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

An alarming report by Dr. Charles F. Wurster, Jr., (Department of Biological Sciences, State University of New York), appearing in SCIENCE (Vol. 159:1474-5) clearly points out the serious nature of the insecticide problem. Dr. Wurster's paper indicates that DDT significantly reduces photosynthesis by marine algae at concentrations as low as a few parts per billion. The importance of this finding is not fully appreciated until two very important factors are taken into consideration: (1) about 70 per cent of the free atmospheric oxygen we breath is generated by photosynthesis of algae in the sea, and (2) DDT is sufficiently widespread in the sea that it has been recovered from bodies of penguins that inhabit Antartica, far removed from any area of pesticide use. Thus, if the concentration of DDT and related compounds in our environment continues to increase there is no assurance that survival of man will not also eventually be at stake.

Due to the serious nature of the above problem the Executive Committee of the New York State Chapter American Fishery Society requests that you endeavor to draft and/or support legislation to restrict the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. Points which would seem worthy of consideration are those adopted by the Pesticide Control Board of New York State and submitted to the Commissioner of Health, Agriculture and Markets. Their recommendations are as follows:

"RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PESTICIDE CONTROL BOARD FOR CONTROLLING THE TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, USE AND DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN PESTICIDES (APPROVED EFFECTIVE JUNE 12, 1969, PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 1606 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW

The Pesticide Control Board recommends to the Commissioners of Health and Agriculture and Markets the promulgation of regulations requiring prominent display of the phrase "Controlled-Use Chemical/Potential Hazard" on the front label of individual containers of the following pesticidal chemicals:

aldrin, chlordane, DDD(TDE, Rothane), DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor and toxaphene,

and that sales thereof in New York State be limited to registered applicators and economic users possessing permits issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets for the use of any particular one of these chemicals.

It is proposed that such permits be issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets in consultation with the Departments of Health and Conservation, and only after assurances by the applicant against accidental entry of the chemical or chemicals into the general environment, as by wash-out or aerial pickup.

Further, to effectively discharge its stated obligation "better to protect the public health and welfare and to minimize the potential pesticide hazard to man and his environment", the Pesticide Control Board recommends:

1) That the Extension Services of the College of Agriculture and the College of Forestry and others concerned hereafter limit recommendations on uses of such pesticides to registered applicators and permit holders.
2) That the Department of Agriculture and Markets seek introduction at the next regular session of the Legislature of an amendment of the Agriculture and Markets Law so as to extend its protection to "vertebrate

animals" as well as man. Presently, the Department may withdraw its registration of a pesticide only if the materials are demonstrated to be harmful to man.

3) That the Department of Health, Agriculture and Markets, and Conservation begin immediately, with the assistance of the Pesticide Control Board, development of plans and legislative proposals, which will enable the Department of Agriculture and Markets to:

(a) Limit by December 31, 1970 the sale of selected chlorinated hydrocarbons to persons authorized to use them by permit issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets, and eliminate the use of DDT by 1971 except under emergency conditions approved by the Department of Health.

(b) Amend the law governing registration of pesticide applicators to include those protective service operators and applicators who work only on houses.

(c) Control the combinations of fertilizers and pesticides.

(d) Provide legislative authority for applying standards and regulations for the control of chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides and to other pesticides as necessity may dictate.

(e) Request the New York State Public Health Council to consider the advisability of adoption of Sanitary Code regulations governing the sale, storage, distribution and use of pesticides.

The Board additionally recommends that it be the asserted policy of the State of New York to encourage the Federal Departments concerned to formulate policies for uniform registration of pesticides by the several states."

Your serious consideration of the request listed would be greatly appreciated and if at any time the New York State Chapter American Fishery Society can be of any assistance to you on this matter do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 9, 1969

Representative Ottinger
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ottinger:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

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(e) Request the New York State Public Health Council to consider the advisability of adoption of Sanitary Code regulations governing the sale, storage, distribution and use of pesticides.

The Board additionally recommends that it be the asserted policy of the State of New York to encourage the Federal Departments concerned to formulate policies for uniform registration of pesticides by the several states."

Your serious consideration of the request listed would be greatly appreciated and if at any time the New York State Chapter American Fishery Society can be of any assistance to you on this matter do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul G. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 9, 1969

Senator Bernard C. Smith
167 Main Street
Northport, L.I., New York

Dear Senator Smith:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

An alarming report by Dr. Charles F. Wurster, Jr., (Department of Biological Sciences, State University of New York), appearing in SCIENCE (Vol. 159:1474-5) clearly points out the serious nature of the insecticide problem. Dr. Wurster's paper indicates that DDT significantly reduces photosynthesis by marine algae at concentrations as low as a few parts per billion. The importance of this finding is not fully appreciated until two very important factors are taken into consideration: (1) about 70 per cent of the free atmospheric oxygen we breath is generated by photosynthesis of algae in the sea, and (2) DDT is sufficiently widespread in the sea that it has been recovered from bodies of penguins that inhabit Antartica, far removed from any area of pesticide use. Thus, if the concentration of DDT and related compounds in our environment continues to increase there is no assurance that survival of man will not also eventually be at stake.

Due to the serious nature of the above problem the Executive Committee of the New York State Chapter American Fishery Society requests that you endeavor to draft and/or support legislation to restrict the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. Points which would seem worthy of consideration are those adopted by the Pesticide Control Board of New York State and submitted to the Commissioner of Health, Agriculture and Markets. Their recommendations are as follows:

"RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PESTICIDE CONTROL BOARD FOR CONTROLLING THE TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, USE AND DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN PESTICIDES (APPROVED EFFECTIVE JUNE 12, 1969, PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 1606 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW

The Pesticide Control Board recommends to the Commissioners of Health and Agriculture and Markets the promulgation of regulations requiring prominent display of the phrase "Controlled-Use Chemical/Potential Hazard" on the front label of individual containers of the following pesticidal chemicals:

Aldrin, chlordane, DDD(TDE, Rothane), DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor and toxaphene,

and that sales thereof in New York State be limited to registered applicators and economic users possessing permits issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets for the use of any particular one of these chemicals.

It is proposed that such permits be issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets in consultation with the Departments of Health and Conservation, and only after assurances by the applicant against accidental entry of the chemical or chemicals into the general environment, as by wash-out or aerial pickup.

Further, to effectively discharge its stated obligation "better to protect the public health and welfare and to minimize the potential pesticide hazard to man and his environment", the Pesticide Control Board recommends:

1) That the Extension Services of the College of Agriculture and the College of Forestry and others concerned hereafter limit recommendations on uses of such pesticides to registered applicators and permit holders.
2) That the Department of Agriculture and Markets seek introduction at the next regular session of the Legislature of an amendment of the Agriculture and Markets Law so as to extend its protection to "vertebrate

animals" as well as man. Presently, the Department may withdraw its registration of a pesticide only if the materials are demonstrated to be harmful to man.

3) That the Department of Health, Agriculture and Markets, and Conservation begin immediately, with the assistance of the Pesticide Control Board, development of plans and legislative proposals, which will enable the Department of Agriculture and Markets to:

(a) Limit by December 31, 1970 the sale of selected chlorinated hydrocarbons to persons authorized to use them by permit issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets, and eliminate the use of DDT by 1971 except under emergency conditions approved by the Department of Health.

(b) Amend the law governing registration of pesticide applicators to include those protective service operators and applicators who work only on houses.

(c) Control the combinations of fertilizers and pesticides.

(d) Provide legislative authority for applying standards and regulations for the control of chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides and to other pesticides as necessity may dictate.

(e) Request the New York State Public Health Council to consider the advisability of adoption of Sanitary Code regulations governing the sale, storage, distribution and use of pesticides.

The Board additionally recommends that it be the asserted policy of the State of New York to encourage the Federal Departments concerned to formulate policies for uniform registration of pesticides by the several states."

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Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 10, 1969

Katherine May
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Representative May:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

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2) That the Department of Agriculture and Markets seek introduction at the next regular session of the Legislature of an amendment of the Agriculture and Markets Law so as to extend its protection to "vertebrate

animals" as well as man. Presently, the Department may withdraw its registration of a pesticide only if the materials are demonstrated to be harmful to man.

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Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 10, 1969

Senator Henry Jackson
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Jackson:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

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Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 10, 1969

Senator Thomas Hart
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Hart:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

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Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 10, 1969

Mr. John Dingle
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Dingle:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

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Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul G. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 10, 1969

Senator William Proxmire
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Proxmire:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

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Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
Mr. William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 10, 1969

Senator Gaylor Nelson
U. S. Senate
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Nelson:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

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Aldrin, chlordane, DDD(TDE, Rothane), DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor and toxaphene,

and that sales thereof in New York State be limited to registered applicators and economic users possessing permits issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets for the use of any particular one of these chemicals.

It is proposed that such permits be issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets in consultation with the Departments of Health and Conservation, and only after assurances by the applicant against accidental entry of the chemical or chemicals into the general environment, as by wash-out or aerial pickup.

Further, to effectively discharge its stated obligation "better to protect the public health and welfare and to minimize the potential pesticide hazard to man and his environment", the Pesticide Control Board recommends:

1) That the Extension Services of the College of Agriculture and the College of Forestry and others concerned hereafter limit recommendations on uses of such pesticides to registered applicators and permit holders.

2) That the Department of Agriculture and Markets seek introduction at the next regular session of the Legislature of an amendment of the Agriculture and Markets Law so as to extend its protection to "vertebrate

animals" as well as man. Presently, the Department may withdraw its registration of a pesticide only if the materials are demonstrated to be harmful to man.

3) That the Department of Health, Agriculture and Markets, and Conservation begin immediately, with the assistance of the Pesticide Control Board, development of plans and legislative proposals, which will enable the Department of Agriculture and Markets to:

(a) Limit by December 31, 1970 the sale of selected chlorinated hydrocarbons to persons authorized to use them by permit issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets, and eliminate the use of DDT by 1971 except under emergency conditions approved by the Department of Health.

(b) Amend the law governing registration of pesticide applicators to include those protective service operators and applicators who work only on houses.

(c) Control the combinations of fertilizers and pesticides.

(d) Provide legislative authority for applying standards and regulations for the control of chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides and to other pesticides as necessity may dictate.

(e) Request the New York State Public Health Council to consider the advisability of adoption of Sanitary Code regulations governing the sale, storage, distribution and use of pesticides.

The Board additionally recommends that it be the asserted policy of the State of New York to encourage the Federal Departments concerned to formulate policies for uniform registration of pesticides by the several states."

Your serious consideration of the request listed would be greatly appreciated and if at any time the New York State Chapter American Fishery Society can be of any assistance to you on this matter do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
Mr. William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. W. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

August 25, 1969

TO: U. B. Stone, Paul Neth, Ken Wich, Cliff Creech

FROM: Bill Flick

SUBJECT: Meeting of the Executive Committee New York Chapter American Fishery Society

Several months have gone by since our last Executive Meeting of the New York Chapter and I am sure you are all bubbling over with new ideas for strengthening our organization. It would therefore seem desirable to have an Executive Meeting in the near future to discuss new developments, bring you up to date on progress of the Program Committee and to discuss membership problems. In this line, I would like to suggest a meeting for 8:00 p.m., September 8, 1969, at the Lake Side Motel in Saranac Lake.

The reason for the above date would be to take advantage of Paul and Ken who will be in Saranac Lake for the reclamation of Little Clear Pond. It might also make a good excuse for the rest to be on hand for the reclamation on the 9th, if for no other reason than to get a few bags of lake trout and suckers to take home for the freezer.

One question which has been brought to my attention is having the New York Chapter of the Fishery Society together with the Chapter of the Society of American Foresters and the Wildlife Chapter represent State employees on problems of wages, retirement, and etc. I am not sure that I consider this a reasonable function of our organization but would be interested in your views when and if we meet.

Kindly let me know in the near future your feeling on a meeting and this suggested time and place.

File

July 29, 1969

Mr. William A. Flick
Paul Smiths, N. Y. 12970

Dear Mr. Flick:

I heartily approve of the proposed letter concerning chlorinated hydro carbons which you recently circulated. I can suggest no changes in its content which I feel would make it more effective. One possible addition, however, could be the Conservationist reprint enclosed.

Just in case this suggestion is acceptable I have enclosed enough for each of the proposed recipients of the letter.

Very truly yours,

C. E. Creech

C. E. Creech
Treasurer
New York Chapter
American Fisheries Society

CEC/mvd
Encs.

July 24, 1969

TO: U.B. Stone, Paul C. Neth, Ken Nich, Cliff Creech

FROM: Bill Flick

SUBJECT: N.Y. Chapter American Fishery Society

During the past few years data indicates that the concentration of DDT in several species of fish in New York waters is reaching a dangerously high level. With the widespread publicity given the DDT problem in Lake Michigan and the drastic decrease in such birds as ospreys and eagles, presumably due to DDT concentrations, legislation is now being formulated to restrict the use of a number of chlorinated hydrocarbons. The problem in most instances involves aquatic invironments and therefore is a particular concern to those in fishery biology. As the N.Y. Chapter of the American Fishery Society represents the biologists of New York State, it would seem appropriate that our organization go on record as favoring legislation to protect our waters before irreparable damage is done.

In this line I'm asking Dave Green, our resolutions chairman, to draft a resolution that the N.Y. State Chapter go on record as favoring both State and Federal legislation to restrict the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons.

This resolution will not come to a vote until our December meeting and in the interim I personally feel it would be desirable to have the Executive Committee of the New York Chapter favor restrictive legislation. I have therefore drafted a letter to be sent to our various representatives requesting such legislation. It would be greatly appreciated if you would look over the proposed letter and advise me as to your feelings on this matter. I would welcome any changes or corrections you might feel desirable. If the Executive Committee is in agreement the letter would then be sent to the following individuals that are presently concerned with the subject: Senator Bernard C. Smith, Chairman Senate Conservation Committee (N.Y. State); Senator Theodore Day, Chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee (N.Y. State); Assemblyman Chester R. Hardt, Chairman Environmental Health Subcommittee (N.Y. State Assembly Health Committee); Senator Gaylord Nelson (Wisconsin); Senator William Proxmire (Wisconsin); Senator Henry Jackson (Washington); Senator Thomas Hart (Michigan); also representatives John Dingle (Michigan); House of Representatives, Catherine Mae Washington and Representative Ottinger of New York.

Your prompt consideration of the above matter would be greatly appreciated so that the necessary letters may be written, providing this meets with your approval.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick

William A. Flick
President
N.Y. Chapter American
Fishery Society

July 24, 1969

Honorable Senator Bernard C. Smith
167 Main Street
Northport, Long Island, New York

Dear Senator Smith:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles is attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. If the concentration of DDT and related compounds in our environment continues to increase there is no assurance that survival of man will not also eventually be at stake.

Due to the serious nature of the above problem the Executive Committee of the New York State Chapter American Fishery Society requests that you endeavor to draft and support legislation to restrict the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. Points which would seem worthy of consideration are those adopted by the Pesticide Control Board of New York State and submitted to the Commissioner of Health, Agriculture and Markets. Their recommendations are as follows:

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PESTICIDE CONTROL BOARD FOR CONTROLLING THE TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, USE AND DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN PESTICIDES (APPROVED EFFECTIVE JUNE 12, 1969, PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 1606 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW

The Pesticide Control Board recommends to the Commissioners of Health and Agriculture and Markets the promulgation of regulations requiring prominent display of the phrase "Controlled-Use Chemical/Potential Hazard" on the front label of individual containers of the following pesticidal chemicals:

aldrin, chlordane, DDD(TDE, Rethane), DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor and toxaphene,

and that sales thereof in New York State be limited to registered applicators and economic users possessing permits issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets for the use of any particular one of these chemicals.

It is proposed that such permits be issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets in consultation with the Departments of Health and Conservation, and only after assurances by the applicant against accidental entry of the chemical or chemicals into the general environment, as by wash-out or aerial pickup.

Further, to effectively discharge its stated obligation "better to protect the public health and welfare and to minimize the potential pesticide hazard to man and his environment", the Pesticide Control Board recommends:

1) That the Extension Services of the College of Agriculture and the College of Forestry and others concerned hereafter limit recommendations on uses of such pesticides to registered applicators and permit holders.

2) That the Department of Agriculture and Markets seek introduction at the next regular session of the Legislature of an amendment of the Agriculture and Markets Law so as to extend its protection to "vertebrate animals" as well as man. Presently, the Department may withdraw its registration of a pesticide only if the materials are demonstrated to be harmful to man.

3) That the Department of Health, Agriculture and Markets, and Conservation begin immediately, with the assistance of the Pesticide Control Board, development of plans and legislative proposals, which will enable the Department of Agriculture and Markets to:

   (a) Limit by December 31, 1970 the sale of selected chlorinated hydrocarbons to persons authorized to use them by permit issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets, and eliminate the use of DDT by 1971 except under emergency conditions approved by the Department of Health.

(b) Amend the law governing registration of pesticide applicators to include those protective service operators and applicators who work only on houses.

(c) Control the combinations of fertilizers and pesticides.

(d) Provide legislative authority for applying standards and regulations for the control of chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides and to other pesticides as necessity may dictate.

(e) Request the New York State Public Health Council to consider the advisability of adoption of Sanitary Code regulations governing the sale, storage, distribution and use of pesticides.

The Board additionally recommends that it be the asserted policy of the State of New York to encourage the Federal Departments concerned to formulate policies for uniform registration of pesticides by the several states.

Your serious consideration of the above request would be greatly appreciated and if at any time the New York State Chapter of the American Fishery Society can be of any assistance to you on this matter do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

July 24, 1969

TO: U.B. Stone, Paul G. Neth, Ken Wich, Cliff Creech

FROM: Bill Flick

SUBJECT: N.Y. Chapter American Fishery Society

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Your prompt consideration of the above matter would be greatly appreciated so that the necessary letters may be written, providing this meets with your approval.

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President
N.Y. Chapter American
Fishery Society

July 24, 1969

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167 Main Street
Northport, Long Island, New York

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Your serious consideration of the above request would be greatly appreciated and if at any time the New York State Chapter of the American Fishery Society can be of any assistance to you on this matter do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

NEW YORK CHAPTER, AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING, JANUARY 8, 1969

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held on January 8, 1969 in Albany. The meeting was called to order at 8 PM by President Flick. In attendance were Paul Neth, Cliff Creech, U.B. Stone, and Ken Wich.

The Treasurer's and Secretary's reports were tabled because of a lack of material on which to base them. Most of the meeting centered on the appointment of committees for the coming year. Tentative selections, dependent on acceptance by the nominees, were:

Program: Chairman - Al Eipper, Carl Parker or Bob Griffiths (in that order, depending on acceptance); Bill Youngs, M. Otis, G. LeTendre, Martin Pfeiffer and one man to be selected by the Chairman. It was thought desirable that the Chairman have served on the previous year's committee.

Nominating: Chairman - Don Pasko; Howard Dean, Howard, Loeb, Bill Shepherd.

Membership: Chairman - Paul Neth; Walt Kellar, Leigh Blake, E. Lantogae, Paul Maynard.

Professional Standards: Chairman - Steve Simpkins; Dan Plosila, Bill White.

Auditing: Chairman - Bob Brewer; Tom Pelchar, Bonnie Jackson.

Resolutions: Chairman - Dick Hyde, Les Wedge, A. Bonavist, Ned Holmes.

Bylaws: Chairman - Cecil Heacox; Jim Lindsley, John Gould.

Heraldic: Chairman - Martin Pfeiffer; Bill McGregor

The membership committee was to be assigned the task of exploring the subject of associate memberships in conjunction with the bylaws committee.

The remainder of the meeting was spent in a general discussion of a 1969 joint program with the Wildlife Chapter. Ideas discussed included possible topics, student papers and a change in time to ½ day Thursday and all day Friday.

The meeting adjourned at 11 P.M.

Kenneth F. Wich
Secretary

M E M O R A N D U M

December 18, 1968

TO: U. B. Stone
Paul Neth
Ken Wish
Cliff Creech

FROM: Bill Flick

SUBJECT: Executive Meeting New York State Chapter American Fishery Society

The 1968 meeting of the New York State Chapter is now history and a new business year is at hand. To continue the progress our organization has made over the past few years it seems advisable to soon start preparing a program for the coming season. In this line I would like to call a meeting of the Executive Committee for approximately 8 PM in my room of the Central Motel in Albany on January 8, 1969. It is my understanding that most of you will be in Albany to attend previously scheduled meetings. If for any reason the above date is unacceptable, please let me know immediately so that I may reconsider this matter.

Topics for discussion at the above proposed meeting are as follows:

Program and meetings for 1969

Membership of the various committees, with special reference to the Program Committee

Establishment of an associate membership category (with no voting privileges)

a
Treasury status

Prior to the meeting date I hope you will give the above topics some consideration so that we may make the session a fruitful one.

William Flick
President, New York State Chapter
American Fishery Society

NEW YORK STATE CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday, January 8, 1969 - Albany, New York

AGENDA

1) Report of Secretary on business meeting of December 1968.

   A. Present membership.

2) Report of Treasurer.

3) Membership of various committees

4) Program and meeting date for 1969. - Topics -

5) New Business

   a. Establishment of an associate membership category (with no voting privileges)

   b. Committee to investigate the awareness of High School guidance councelers of the job opportunities in fisheries.

   c. Other New business

6. Old business

7. Other

8. Adjournment

PROFESSIONAL FISHERIES ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK

LIST OF OPERATING COMMITTEES

FOR MEMBERS INFORMATION

AUDITING COMMITTEE

William Shepherd - (Ch) (Olean)
Gerard Le Tendre
Stephen Simkins
Edward Smith

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

Ken Wich (Ch) (New Paltz)
Eli Dietsch
Bill Youngs
Charles Fontana
John Poole
Howard Loeb
Bill Bentley

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Richard Schaeffer (Ch) (Ronkonkoma)
Leigh Blake
Bill Kelly
Doug Wilson
Howard Dean

HERALDIC COMMITTEE

Martin Pfeiffer (Ch) (Ray Brook)
Udell Stone
William McGregor

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Carl Parker (Ch) (Albany)
Don Pasko
Erwin Annis
Al Keller

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

James Lindsey (Ch) (Olean)
Cliff Creach
Steve Mooradian

BY-LAWS COMMITTEE

Robert Brewer (Ch) (Warrensburg)
Carl Widmer
Russ Fieldhouse
Phil Briggs

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Paul Neth (Ch) (Ray Brook)
Tom Pelchar
Bill Bentley
William Flick
Bill Pearce
Robert Harding

MEMORANDUM - May 3, 1967.

TO: Messrs. John Gould
Robert Griffiths
Richard Schaeffer
Edward Helmes
Paul Maynard
Ken Wich
Paul Nath

FROM: R. G. Zilliox

SUBJECT: Executive Committee Meeting-Professional Fisheries Association of New York

As discussed at our February 1967 meeting at Griskany the Executive Committee of PFANY will meet at the Tom Sawyer Motor Inn on Wednesday evening, 7:30 p.m., May 17, 1967. For those who will be there by 6:00 p.m., I suggest getting together for dinner.

Agenda is attached.

R. Zilliox

Robert G. Zilliox
Regional Supervisor of
Fish & Game, Region 5
Ray Brook, New York 12977

RGZ:vs

Att.

1444 Western Ave, Albany, N.Y.

PROFESSIONAL FISHERIES ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

AGENDA

1) Review of accomplishments of first meeting

   a) membership lists
   b) mailing of membership applications
   c) biographical sketch
   d) membership cards
   e) other

2) Status of joint annual meeting with wildlife chapter

3) Information pertaining to Chapter, American Fish Society

4) Up-to-date listing of paid up members PFANY

5) Committees, in particular "Professional Standards"

   a) possibly query membership with questionnaire?
   b) Licensing - separate sub-committee? (R. Harding interested)

6) Other

PROFESSIONAL FISHERIES ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK CHAPTER WILDLIFE SOCIETY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES MEETING

A joint meeting of the executive committees of the Professional Fisheries Association of New York and New York Chapter of the Wildlife Society was held in Albany on April 12, 1967. The meeting was called to order at 8:00 P.M. by Presidents Zilliox and Doig. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the possibility of a joint meeting between PFANY and N.Y. Chapter of Wildlife Society.

The Wildlife Chapter by-laws dictate that they must meet in December - this then would be the date for the joint meeting.

Professionalism, Recruitment & Training, Environmental Degradation, and Fish and Game Propagation and its relationship to Management were discussed as themes for a joint meeting. It was decided that the two program Chairmen investigate the Professionalism theme and report in June on its possibilities for a December joint meeting. Four areas within the Professionalism theme were developed:

Specialization vs Generalization

Professional Ethetics

Status and Influence

Economic Incentives

Meeting adjourned about 10:15 PM.

MEMORANDUM

April 4, 1967.

TO: Mr. Richard Schaeffer, Vice President, Oakdale, N.Y.
Mr. Edward Holmes, Secretary, Scottsville, N.Y.
Mr. Paul Maynard, Treasurer, Albany, N.Y.
Mr. John Gould, Director, Stamford, N.Y.
Mr. Robert Griffiths, Director, Albany, N.Y.

FROM: R. G. Zillier, President, Professional Fisheries Association of New York

SUBJECT: Executive Committee Meeting with N.Y. Chapter Wildlife Society.

There will be a joint meeting of the Executive Committees of the Professional Fisheries Association of New York and the New York Chapter of the Wildlife Society at the Tom Sawyer Motor Inn, Western Avenue, Albany, New York, at 8 p.m., Wednesday evening, April 12, 1967.

This Executive Committee meeting, as you will recall is in reference to a possible joint meeting and sponsorship of a New York Fish & Wildlife Conference in December, 1967.

Robert G. Zillier
Regional Supervisor of
Fish & Game, Region 5
Ray Brook, N. Y. 12977

RGZ:vs

Professional Fisheries Association of New York

Executive Committee Meeting

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the P.F.A.N.Y. was held on February 24, 1967 in Oriskany, New York. The meeting was called to order at 3:30 P.M. by President Robert Zilliox.

The first order of business was a discussion concerning information on the membership. It was decided to send an application, biographical sketch, constitution and by-laws to all members and propective members. In addition newly established membership cards were to be sent to each present member. Maynard is to send Zilliox and Holmes a monthly addition of paid up members.

March 1 - February 28 is to be the fiscal year of the Association as this will facilitate the collection of dues at the Cornell Seminar meeting which is just prior to the new fiscal year.

Holmes is to purchase mimeo paper, envelopes, and rubber hand stamp for envelopes.

It was decided that the PFANY and any future CSEA Biologist Chapter should have no connection whatsoever.

A joint meeting between PFANY and New York Chapter of the Wildlife Society was discussed. Zilliox is to write to the Wildlife Chapter and suggest that the executive committees meet and plan for a 1968 joint meeting.

Meeting formats for PPANY were discussed. Zilliox, Gould and Maynard to see Wm. Bentley about working in a meeting with the Department meeting in October 1967.

The following committee selections were made:

Resolutions - Lindsey, Longacre, Creech
Nominating - Parker, Annis, Kellar
Professional Standards - Wich, Dietch, Youngs, Eipper, Fontanna
By-laws - Widmer, Brewer, Dumas, Briggs
Auditing - Harding, Letendre, Smith
Program - Neth, Pelchar, Carlsen, Poole, Flick
Membership - Schaller, Blake, Wotson, Dean, Kelly
Heraldic Committee - Pfeiffer, Stone, Mac Gregor

A tentative date for the next executive committee meeting was set as May 17 and 18, 1967 in Albany.

Meeting adjourned at 5:30 P.M.

Respectfully submitted

Professional Fisheries Association of New York

Executive Committee Meeting

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Professional Fisheries Association of New York was held on May 17, 1967 in Albany, New York. The meeting was called to order at 8:45 P.M. with all there but John Gould and Paul Maynard.

Ned Holmes reported on mailings of membership applications. Forty-seven paid-up members as of May 3, 1967 - Bob Zilliox suggested a follow-up mailing of application, sketch, and short letter to be handled by Ned Holmes.

Minutes of joint executive committees read and accepted. Paul Neth to be program chairman with Messrs. Bently, Flick, Pelchard and Harding to be of assistance. The two program committees will meet June 2 to decide on the Professionalism theme.

Information of American Fisheries Society affiliation to be sent to all members and prospective members.

Professional Standards Committee - Chairman: Ken Wish. Duties of the Committee to perfect professional standards. These standards to be initiated by the Association; later to be transmitted to Civil Service and State Education Department.

Tentative committee selections from previous meeting finalized.

Meeting adjourned - 11:30 P.M.

Edward D. Holmes
Conservation Biologist
Region I

EDH/ed

303 Troy Road
Rochester, New York.
14618

March 17, 1968

Dear Bill:

We are planning to have a short meeting of P.T.A. N.Y. on the afternoon of March 28th after the seminar session for the day.

I would like to have the Executive Committee meet for awhile in my room at the Howard Johnson's Motel on the 27th about 8:30 - 9:00 P.M.

Will be seeing you —

Sincerely

Storey

Program
Paul Nell
Tom Pelcher
Clair Carlson
John Poole
Bill Fleck

MEMORANDUM

February 17, 1967.

TO: Messrs. John Gould
Robert Griffiths
Richard Schaeffer
Edward Holmes
Paul Maynard

FROM: R. G. Zillion

SUBJECT: Executive Committee Meeting-Professional Fisheries Association of New York.

As informally discussed since our annual meeting, the Executive Committee will meet on Friday, February 24, 1967 at 3:00 P.M. We will meet at Trinkaus Manor Motor Lodge, Oriskany, New York where there will be a room in my name.

Prospective membership lists, membership card, biographical sketch, committees, joint meeting with Wildlife Society, CSEA Chapter and undoubtedly other matters will be on the agenda.

Robert G. Zillion
Regional Supervisor of
Fish & Game, Region 5
Ray Brook, New York 12977

RGZ:vs

Resolutions
Jim Zendey (ch)
Don Longare
Cleff Creech

Nominating
Parker (ch)
Al Keller
Erwin Annis
Don Pasko

Proposed Standards ~~Resolutions~~
Ken Week (ch)
Eli Dietsch
Al Eipper
Bill Jump
Charles Fortona

By Laws
Carl Widmer (ch)
Bob Brewer
Dick Dunn
~~Dan Wright~~
Phil Briggs

Auditing Committee
~~Rod Freeman~~
~~Alex Moreshan~~
Al Harding (ch)
Jerry LeTendre
Ted Smith

Nearshore Committee

Pfeffer
Stom
McGregor

Membership Committee
Dick Schaeffer (ch)
Lee Blake
Day Wilson
Howe Dean
Bell Kelly

PROFESSIONAL FISHERIES ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

CPA
Dinner

May 17-18 next meeting

AGENDA

1) Prospective membership lists

2) Membership application

3) Biographical sketch
   (a) One mailing to include membership application & biographical sketch?

4) Membership cards for paid up members

5) CSEA Chapter status vs. PFANY annual meeting Out

6) Joint meeting with Wildlife Society
   (a) Schedule meeting of both executive committees? Wrote letter to Herb

7) Committees and membership

By-Laws	Nominating	Resolutions	
Auditing	Professional standards	Program	Others

8) Other matters. membership application AFS application

9) Left to John T.

Send Hart mimeograph Bio sketch application

annual fee
mail 1-Feb 28

Send membership cards to Neil

Bring up CSEA after meeting

See Bell Bentley to work out sponsorship of NYPFA this fall
mimeograph application to AFS

March 2, 1967.

Mr. Herbert Doig, President
N.Y.S. Chapter Wildlife Society
New York State Conservation Dept, Region 4
Box 84, Theresa Road
Watertown, New York 13602

Dear Herb:

The Executive Committee of the Professional Fisheries Association of New York, would be pleased to meet with the Executive Committee of the New York Chapter Wildlife Society in the near future for discussion concerning possible joint sponsorship of a future Fish and Wildlife Conference.

As President of the Association and Chairman of the Executive Committee I have been asked to arrange such a meeting. I believe a meeting of this sort could be productive. If your Committee is interested my only suggestion would be late March or early April in the Albany-Syracuse area.

Sincerely,

ROBERT G. ZILLIOX
Regional Supervisor of
Fish & Game, Region 5
Ray Brook, N. Y. 12977

RGZ:vs

October 9, 1969

Mr. Chester R. Hardt
107 Oak Grove Drive
Williamsville, New York

Dear Mr. Hardt:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

An alarming report by Dr. Charles F. Wurster, Jr., (Department of Biological Sciences, State University of New York), appearing in SCIENCE (Vol. 159:1474-5) clearly points out the serious nature of the insecticide problem. Dr. Wurster's paper indicates that DDT significantly reduces photosynthesis by marine algae at concentrations as low as a few parts per billion. The importance of this finding is not fully appreciated until two very important factors are taken into consideration: (1) about 70 per cent of the free atmospheric oxygen we breath is generated by photosynthesis of algae in the sea, and (2) DDT is sufficiently widespread in the sea that it has been recovered from bodies of penguins that inhabit Antartica, far removed from any area of pesticide use. Thus, if the concentration of DDT and related compounds in our environment continues to increase there is no assurance that survival of man will not also eventually be at stake.

Due to the serious nature of the above problem the Executive Committee of the New York State Chapter American Fishery Society requests that you endeavor to draft and/or support legislation to restrict the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. Points which would seem worthy of consideration are those adopted by the Pesticide Control Board of New York State and submitted to the Commissioner of Health, Agriculture and Markets. Their recommendations are as follows:

"RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PESTICIDE CONTROL BOARD FOR CONTROLLING THE TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, USE AND DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN PESTICIDES (APPROVED EFFECTIVE JUNE 12, 1969, PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 1606 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW

The Pesticide Control Board recommends to the Commissioners of Health and Agriculture and Markets the promulgation of regulations requiring prominent display of the phrase "Controlled-Use Chemical/Potential Hazard" on the front label of individual containers of the following pesticidal chemicals:

aldrin, chlordane, DDD(TDE, Rothane), DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor and toxaphene,

and that sales thereof in New York State be limited to registered applicators and economic users possessing permits issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets for the use of any particular one of these chemicals.

It is proposed that such permits be issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets in consultation with the Departments of Health and Conservation, and only after assurances by the applicant against accidental entry of the chemical or chemicals into the general environment, as by wash-out or aerial pickup.

Further, to effectively discharge its stated obligation "better to protect the public health and welfare and to minimize the potential pesticide hazard to man and his environment", the Pesticide Control Board recommends:

1) That the Extension Services of the College of Agriculture and the College of Forestry and others concerned hereafter limit recommendations on uses of such pesticides to registered applicators and permit holders.
2) That the Department of Agriculture and Markets seek introduction at the next regular session of the Legislature of an amendment of the Agriculture and Markets Law so as to extend its protection to "vertebrate

animals" as well as man. Presently, the Department may withdraw its registration of a pesticide only if the materials are demonstrated to be harmful to man.

3) That the Department of Health, Agriculture and Markets, and Conservation begin immediately, with the assistance of the Pesticide Control Board, development of plans and legislative proposals, which will enable the Department of Agriculture and Markets to:

(a) Limit by December 31, 1970 the sale of selected chlorinated hydrocarbons to persons authorized to use them by permit issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets, and eliminate the use of DDT by 1971 except under emergency conditions approved by the Department of Health.

(b) Amend the law governing registration of pesticide applicators to include those protective service operators and applicators who work only on houses.

(c) Control the combinations of fertilizers and pesticides.

(d) Provide legislative authority for applying standards and regulations for the control of chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides and to other pesticides as necessity may dictate.

(e) Request the New York State Public Health Council to consider the advisability of adoption of Sanitary Code regulations governing the sale, storage, distribution and use of pesticides.

The Board additionally recommends that it be the asserted policy of the State of New York to encourage the Federal Departments concerned to formulate policies for uniform registration of pesticides by the several states."

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Your serious consideration of the request listed would be greatly appreciated and if at any time the New York State Chapter American Fishery Society can be of any assistance to you on this matter do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 9, 1969

Representative Ottinger
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ottinger:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

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Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 9, 1969

Senator Theodore Day
Interlaken
New York

Dear Senator Day:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

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Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 9, 1969

Senator Bernard C. Smith
167 Main Street
Northport, L.I., New York

Dear Senator Smith:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

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William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 10, 1969

Katherine May
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Representative May:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

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American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 10, 1969

Senator Henry Jackson
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Jackson:

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October 10, 1969

Senator Thomas Hart
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Hart:

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Aldrin, chlordane, DDD(TDE, Rothane), DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor and toxaphene,

and that sales thereof in New York State be limited to registered applicators and economic users possessing permits issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets for the use of any particular one of these chemicals.

It is proposed that such permits be issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets in consultation with the Departments of Health and Conservation, and only after assurances by the applicant against accidental entry of the chemical or chemicals into the general environment, as by wash-out or aerial pickup.

Further, to effectively discharge its stated obligation "better to protect the public health and welfare and to minimize the potential pesticide hazard to man and his environment", the Pesticide Control Board recommends:

1) That the Extension Services of the College of Agriculture and the College of Forestry and others concerned hereafter limit recommendations on uses of such pesticides to registered applicators and permit holders.

2) That the Department of Agriculture and Markets seek introduction at the next regular session of the Legislature of an amendment of the Agriculture and Markets Law so as to extend its protection to "vertebrate

animals" as well as man. Presently, the Department may withdraw its registration of a pesticide only if the materials are demonstrated to be harmful to man.

3) That the Department of Health, Agriculture and Markets, and Conservation begin immediately, with the assistance of the Pesticide Control Board, development of plans and legislative proposals, which will enable the Department of Agriculture and Markets to:

(a) Limit by December 31, 1970 the sale of selected chlorinated hydrocarbons to persons authorized to use them by permit issued by the Department of Agriculture and Markets, and eliminate the use of DDT by 1971 except under emergency conditions approved by the Department of Health.

(b) Amend the law governing registration of pesticide applicators to include those protective service operators and applicators who work only on houses.

(c) Control the combinations of fertilizers and pesticides.

(d) Provide legislative authority for applying standards and regulations for the control of chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides and to other pesticides as necessity may dictate.

(e) Request the New York State Public Health Council to consider the advisability of adoption of Sanitary Code regulations governing the sale, storage, distribution and use of pesticides.

The Board additionally recommends that it be the asserted policy of the State of New York to encourage the Federal Departments concerned to formulate policies for uniform registration of pesticides by the several states."

Your serious consideration of the request listed would be greatly appreciated and if at any time the New York State Chapter American Fishery Society can be of any assistance to you on this matter do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 10, 1969

Mr. John Dingle
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Dingle:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

An alarming report by Dr. Charles F. Wurster, Jr., (Department of Biological Sciences, State University of New York), appearing in SCIENCE (Vol. 159:1474-5) clearly points out the serious nature of the insecticide problem. Dr. Wurster's paper indicates that DDT significantly reduces photosynthesis by marine algae at concentrations as low as a few parts per billion. The importance of this finding is not fully appreciated until two very important factors are taken into consideration: (1) about 70 per cent of the free atmospheric oxygen we breath is generated by photosynthesis of algae in the sea, and (2) DDT is sufficiently widespread in the sea that it has been recovered from bodies of penguins that inhabit Antartica, far removed from any area of pesticide use. Thus, if the concentration of DDT and related compounds in our environment continues to increase there is no assurance that survival of man will not also eventually be at stake.

Due to the serious nature of the above problem the Executive Committee of the New York State Chapter American Fishery Society requests that you endeavor to draft and/or support legislation to restrict the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. Points which would seem worthy of consideration are those adopted by the Pesticide Control Board of New York State and submitted to the Commissioner of Health, Agriculture and Markets. Their recommendations are as follows:

"RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PESTICIDE CONTROL BOARD FOR CONTROLLING THE TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, USE AND DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN PESTICIDES (APPROVED EFFECTIVE JUNE 12, 1969, PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 1606 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW

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Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. U. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 10, 1969

Senator William Proxmire
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Proxmire:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

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Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
Mr. William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. C. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

October 10, 1969

Senator Gaylor Nelson
U. S. Senate
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Nelson:

The pollution of our environment is presently an obvious and widely discussed problem to much of the American public. One particular aspect of environmental pollution that is of great concern is the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons. These pesticides are considered particularly hazardous due to their cumulative affect resulting from a very slow rate of decay. Drastic reductions in the abundance of certain birds such as ospreys and bald eagles are attributed to DDT, as is the low success of reproduction in certain food fish. For example, natural reproduction of lake trout in Lake George has been practically eliminated due to high concentrations of DDT and fish in many other lakes have dangerously high levels of this insecticide.

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Your serious consideration of the request listed would be greatly appreciated and if at any time the New York State Chapter American Fishery Society can be of any assistance to you on this matter do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee
American Fishery Society
Mr. William A. Flick, Chairman
Dr. Paul C. Neth
Dr. W. B. Stone
Mr. Ken Wich
Mr. Cliff Creech

May 1, 1969

Mr. Martin Pfeiffer
N. Y. Conservation Dept.
Raybrook, New York

Dear Martin:

As soon as possible I would like to get stationery made up for the New York Chapter American Fisheries Society.

In this line I wonder if you have tabulated the results of the questionnaire you sent out with respect to an emblem for the chapter.

Your comments on this matter would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
Research Associate
Fisheries Biology

WAF:jp

xxxxxxxxxxxx
Paul Smith's, New York

February 19, 1969

Mr. Martin Pfeiffer
New Y ork Conservation Dept.
Raybrook, New York

Dear Martin:

In looking over the names of the members of the New York State Chapter for candidates to be Chairman of the Heraldic Committee I can find only one person with the imagination and artistic mind and hand that will fill this position. Although you have hald this job for the past two years, I would like to have you take it on again. Possibly this year we could wind up the business of selecting an emblem for our organization and you would go down in history as the designer and reap the many glories that would go with such a position. If you will accept the position I would like to suggest the following:

1. You pick one or two members to serve with you. Possibly Bill Mac Gregor would again be of assistance, but I will leave this up to you.

2. You and your committee select three possibilites for an emblem and have these mimeographed, or otherwise, and sent to the members of the Chapter. The membership could then list their choice and the one receiving the most votes would be accepted. Hopefully they would chose one of the three. The choices might be counted as follows:
   1. 1st choice - 3 points
   2. 2nd choice - 2 points
   3. 3rd choice - 1 point
   4. Can't stand any of them - 2 points

I am particularly anxious to have this pariness finished up so that we can get stationary printed up for our Chapter correspondence, along with pins for those that are interested. Any comments or suggestions you might have on the above would be most welcome.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York Chapter
American Fishery Society

P.S. Any expenses which might be incurred in duplicating or mailing can be born by the Chapter.

Bill

March 10, 1969.

Mr. Kenneth F. Wich, Secretary
New York State Chapter
American Fisheries Society
New York State Conservation Dept
State Campus Site
Albany, New York 12226

Dear Ken:

Could you please disseminate the enclosed mimeos to the membership of the New York Chapter? I presume that you could get away with simply mailing a batch to the various units and Regional offices, rather than sending them to individuals. I have kept enough for Region 5 personnel and also such loners as Bill Flick and Steve Simkins.

The four sketches represent the Heraldic Committees' final selections for the organizations letterhead and lapel pin emblem. The membership is requested to list their choice and the design receiving the most votes will be accepted. Hopefully, they will select one of the four entries! The choices will be counted as follows:

1. 1st choice - 4 points
2. 2nd choice - 3 points
3. 3rd choice - 2 points
4. 4th choice - 1 point
5. None acceptable

Bill Flick, our current Chapter President, is particularly anxious to have this bit of business finished so that we can have letterhead stationery pointed up for our Chapter correspondence, along with ordering lapel pins or tie tacks, for those who are interested. Bill Flick also indicates that

March 10, 1969.

any mailing expenses can be borne by the Chapter. In the interest of economy, the various units of regional offices could be asked to return the completed forms in bulk mail.

Sincerely,

MHP

MARTIN H. PFEIFFER
Conservation Biologist
Region 5
Ray Brook, New York 12977

MHPiws

encs.

cc. B. Fisk

June 1, 1967

Mr. Martin Pfeiffer
Conservation Biologist
Region 5
Ray Brook, New York 12977

Dear Martin:--

Would you kindly act as Chairman of the Heraldic Committee for the Professional Fisheries Association of New York? In order to spread the various committee assignments among the present membership, the Executive Committee suggests as members of your committee Udall Stone and Bill MacGregor. All are current members of the Association.

Will you accept this assignment and inform your suggested committee members of their assignment to the Heraldic Committee? Kindly let me know when your committee is firmed up as we want to inform our membership by mail as to the various committees and committee membership.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT G. ZILLIOX
President
Professional Fisheries
Association of New York

RGZ:vs

September 29, 1969

Dr. Paul C. Neth
Supervising Aquatic Biologist
N.Y. State Conservation Dept.
State Campus
Albany, New York

Dear Paul:

I have checked through my file and am unable to come up with the letter from Bob Hutton concerning membership in the New York Chapter American Fishery Society. As I recall, I had this letter last year when I was Vice President and Chairman of the Membership Committee. If you would check through the correspondence which I turned over to you when you took over as Vice President I suspect you will find the letter. If by chance you are unable to locate this correspondence the most expedient manner to handle this problem would be to again write Bob Hutton.

I have recently talked with Bruce Wilkins and understand that the New York Chapter of the Wildlife Society does have a student membership and an associate membership category. These people are able to participate in chapter activities but cannot hold office or vote. I hope that within the near future we will be able to work out a similar arrangement so that it can be included in the bylaws which hopefully John Gould is working on.

Hope you like our new stationary as I personally am quite pleased with it. I think Martin did a fine job, as usual.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President
New York Chapter American
Fishery Society

WAF:jp

October 16, 1969

Mr. William Pearce
Supervising Aquatic Biologist
Cape Vincent Research Station
New York Conservation Dept.
Cape Vincent, New York

Dear Bill:

Following past annual conferences with the New York Chapter American Fishery Society and the Wildlife Society, I have seen little mention of our conference in Time-Life magazines, on Huntley-Brinkley television program, the New York Times, the Newsletter of the Parent Society, or even in the Saranac Lake Daily Enterprise.

I suspect that the lack of coverage in past years will be completely reversed this December due to the strong leadership the organization has had over the past season and the unusual program that is planned. My fears now are that mass confusion may result from too many TV cameras, flash bulbs going off continually and newsmen with microphones running around trying to interview the officials of the organization. My only hope of avoiding complete chaos is to have you act as publicity chairman to plan for orderly coverage. We thus would be able to control Associated Press and United Press so that they could not completely dominate the meeting and crowd out lesser well organized groups which wish coverage, particularly those from foreign countries. I hate to ask a personal friend to handle such an involved task, however I know of no other person in our organization that could possible cope with the situation.

It is my understanding that the New York Chapter of the Wildlife Society also has a publicity chairman and I believe it is Roger Nezinger of Adams. Possible you might wish to contact Roger as he might be helpful in running errands for you.

I hope by now you are completely settled at Cape Vincent and I am certain that you and Ada will both be much happier there than with the life in Albany. I hope that sometime during the coming year I will be able to get up that way so you will be able to give me a tour of your domain.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York Chy
American Fishery S

WAF:jp

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
A CONTRACT COLLEGE OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

FISHERY BIOLOGY
FORESTRY
NATURAL RESOURCES
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Mailing Address:
Fernow Hall, Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y. 14850

31 July 1969

MEMORANDUM TO: Clare Carlson and Mike Richmond

FROM: Al Eipper

SUBJECT: Student Papers Session(s), December meeting of New York Chapters, Wildlife and Fisheries Societies.

We're trying to assess the desirability of holding such a session at the Syracuse meeting next December 6th (approximate date). In this connection, would you be willing to canvass the Cornell graduate students in fisheries and in wildlife and submit a list of those students who definitely would present a paper, with tentative titles?

I'd like to have this by August 18, if possible. Many thanks.

cc: D. F. Behrend
W. A. Flick
B. T. Wilkins

COPY

xxxxxxxxxxxx
Paul Smith's, New York

January 10, 1969

Dr. Bruce T. Wilkins
Dept. Conservation
Fernow Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Dear Bruce:

On January 10, 1969 an Executive Committee meeting was held to discuss the business of the New York State Chapter of the American Fishery Society for the coming year. At the meeting the various committees were appointed and for your information I am asking Al Eipper to be Chairman of the Program Committee. Whether he can accept I do not know, but with you both in the same building it would work out great if he can. With respect to our meeting I will convey a few of our thoughts, all of which are subject to revision once I hear from the Program Committee and they have had a chance to meet.

1. The Program Committee and the Executive Committee will hold a meeting in the near future to discuss a program and meeting for the coming year. Following this meeting you will be contacted with respect to setting up a meeting of our joint groups.

2. The Executive Committee felt we would get better attendance if the program were run from Thursday noon through Friday with the banquet on Friday night. As it is a lot of members leave early in the AM on Saturday and cut down on attendance of the Saturday session.

3. The possibility of having papers by members of our group (N.Y.Chapter) on the Thursday afternoon, followed by a group session on Friday, will be given further consideration when the Program Committee gets together.

4. Several possible topics were discussed for the coming year and the one that met with some enthusiasm was "The Future Of Hunting And Fishing In New York State". Part of the discussion might cover Trophy Angling, Fishing For Fun, New Management Techniques, Hunter Satisfaction, The Value of Game From The Aesthetic StandPoint, etc. With respect to the latter their was some feeling that possibly hunters might be happier if they could see more deer (reduced harvest of does) even though it was realized that this might not be the best management of the herd and some starvation might occur. The above topic of course may be reconsidered when the Program Committee gets together and submits their

ideas. I did feel, however, that you might be interested to know what our thinking at the moment was.

I will be in contact with you in the near future, with respect to our group and its progress.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick, President
N.Y. Chapter American Fishery Society

xxxxxxxxxxx
Paul Smith's, New York

January 10, 1969

Dr. A. W. Eipper
Dept. Conservation
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Dear Al:

The Executive Committee of the New York State Chapter met in Albany on January 8, 1969 and at this meeting it was agreed that you should be asked to be Chairman of the Program Committee. Although I realize you have a full schedule, I hope you will be able to take on this responsibility. Your membership to this committee last year should enable you to anticipate some of the problems you will encounter and be a help in handling this years program. Other factors which made you our first choice were your past experience and the ease you would have in working with the Wildlife group through its President, Bruce Wilkins. The Committee we have tenatively named are as follows:

William D. Youngs	- Cornell University
Maurice B. Otis	- Albany
Gerald LeTendre	- Cape Vincent
Martin Pfeiffer	- Raybrook

It is possible that you might like another member for this committee and if you do it was suggested you could pick someone of your own choice.

There has been no topic picked for the coming year but the Executive Committee entertained the possibility of a days discussion of "The Future Of Hunting And Fishing In New York State". Part of the discussion might cover, Trophy Angling, Fishing For Fun, New Management Techniques, Hunter Satisfaction, The Value of Game From The Aesthetic Stand Point, etc.. The above topic is just one of the thoughts which we had and you and your group might come up with something far better. We also entertained the possibility of starting the meeting at Thursday noon with papers by students, or members, followed by the joint session on Friday and closing with a banquet on Friday night. Here again, these are just a few of our thoughts and nothing you would have to go along with.

I sincerely hope you can accept the job as Chairman and would appreciate an early answer so that we can start work. If you can accept, would you kindly notify the other members of your group.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick, President
N.Y. Chapter American Fishery Soc.

May 20, 1969

Mr. Dave Green
Dept. of Conservation
Fishery Laboratory
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Dear Dave:

Would you kindly act as Chairman of the Resolutions Committee for the N.Y. Chapter American Fisheries Society?

In order to spread the various committee assignments among the present membership the Executive Committee suggest as members of your committee; Leslie R. Wedge, Tony Bonavist and Ned Holmes. All are current members of the Society.

Will you accept this assignment and inform your suggested committee members of their assignment to the Resolutions Committee? Kindly let me know when your committee is firmed as we want to inform our membership by mail as to the various committees and committee membership.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President
N.Y. Chapter American
Fisheries Society

WAF:jp

November 6, 1969

Mr. David Green
Dept. of Conservation
Fish Lab.
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14850

Dear Dave:

As I mentioned in a letter earlier during the summer I feel it would be advisable that the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society adopt a resolution banning the use of DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbons. In this line would you and your committee draw up a resolution to this affect which can be submitted to the organization at their annual meeting on December 3, 1969.

Enclosed you will find a copy of a letter which the Executive Committee sent out to various representatives of State and Federal Legislatures urging that laws be enacted to curtail pollution of our environment with various insecticides. Possibly some of the material covered by this letter will be of some value to you in drawing up your resolution. Also enclosed you will find a list of resolutions which were submitted to the Parent Society and may aid you in drawing up any resolutions which you feel are desirable.

Other than the resolution on insecticides I have not had any items brought to my attention which need to be covered. It is possible, however, that you or your committee will have some ideas on resolutions which should be presented to the organization next month. I hope you will give this matter some thought and if you have any questions do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York Chapter
American Fisheries Society

Enc.
WAF:jp

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

FERNOW HALL

MEMORANDUM

TO: William A. Flick

FROM: Dave Green

SUBJECT: Resolutions Committee, N.Y. Chap. of American Fish. Soc.

Dear Bill,

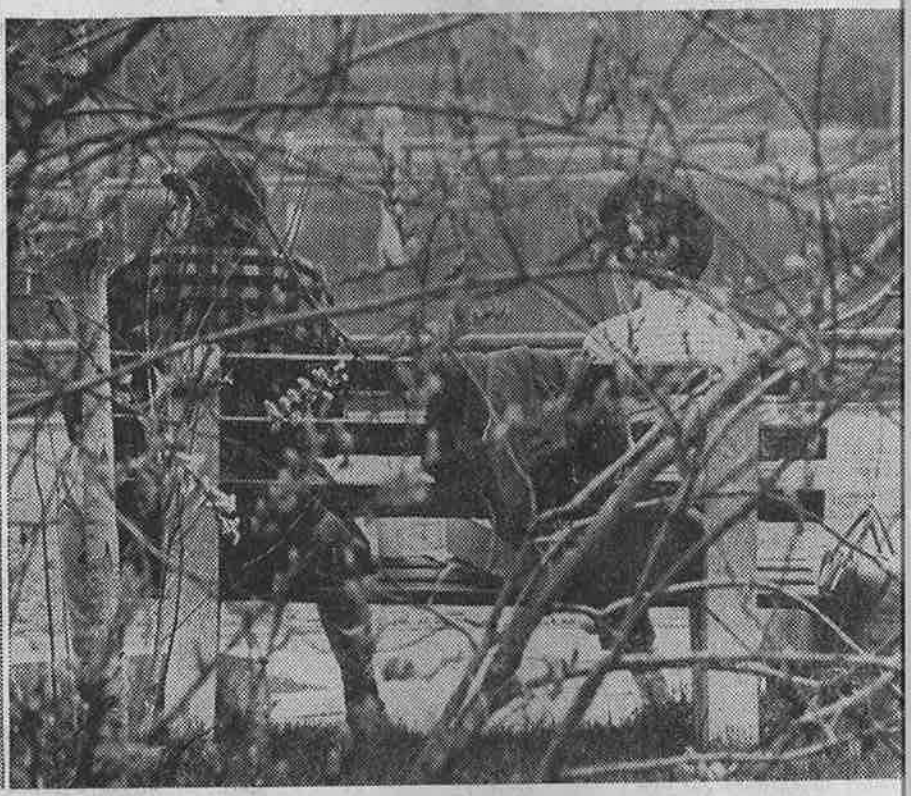
I received word from the last member of the committee today. The three you suggested, Les Wedge, Tony Bonavist, and Ned Holmes, are willing to serve on the committee.

Are there any responsibilites we need to take care of prior to the next chapter meeting? When is the next meeting? Do we wait for suggested resolutions at the meeting and then act on them there?

DMG

The NORTH COUNTRY
Syracuse Herald-American
combined with
THE POST-STANDARD
Sunday, April 20, 1969

te Barge Canal transfer



ark facilities already open n the next two weeks, area residents seem to rush the season. Roy Babcock, left, fishes, with boats in the foreground awaiting the season while a couple on a park bench, right, enjoy a snack and dream of the days to come.

ll Tompson, of Ogdensburg, at right, re- H
he boy alternate plaque from Morter. The
nner of the county association, held at Mad-
lington Central School, provided the setting
wards.

begins

easier to judge in a
ing with a limited
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most part the cases
referred to Family
said, except in cases
s a suspected factor,
instance, charges
filed.

Contact has been made with Kenneth B. Wolfe, county attorney, and Nathanial B. Merrill, district attorney of Lewis County and every power invested in the commissioner's office and those of the court will be utilized to enforce the crackdown, Freeman concluded.

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greatly increased.

A recent State Transportation Department study showed that annual tonnage has remained relatively stable for over a century. In 1967, canal tonnage was 4,091,082. In the same year, the canal originated 3,220,000 tons, compared to 3,077,000 tons originated by the larger canal network in 1850.

The barge canal is used primarily to ship bulk cargoes with speed not an important consideration. Three-fourths of the 1967 tonnage was petroleum and petroleum products.

The Transportation Department study predicted no increase in canal usage unless the speed limit of 12 miles per hour, lock size, bridge clearance and depth could be increased.

At present, the canal can handle vessels drawing up to 12 feet.

Transportation officials also pointed out that use could decrease with the extension of pipelines for petroleum products, the canal's major cargo.

Federal studies are now under way to determine how much modernization would be required to allow for use of modern barges and cargo-float equipment used on other inland waterways.

The present network of canals is 524 miles long and connects the Hudson River with Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. The canal system also provides access to Lake Champlain in the northeast and Lakes Cayuga and Seneca in the Finger Lakes region.

The canal has four divisions, Erie, Champlain, Oswego and Cayuga-Seneca. The Erie sector is the longest, 348 miles. The Champlain division is 60 miles, the Cayuga-Seneca 92 miles, and the Oswego 24 miles.

In addition to its use as a commercial shipping waterway, the canal is used for pleasure boating, electrical power generation, irrigation, flood control and water supply.

The 1967 Governor's Commission on Preservation of Agricultural Land objected to transfer of the canal to the federal government on the grounds that "it occupies a key position in the state's need for increased irrigation," constituing "the primary potential source of water for irrigation in the relatively dry but highly fertile western plain of the state."

REGISTRATION – 1968 NEW YORK CHAPTER MEETINGS
AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY – WILDLIFE SOCIETY

NAME ____________________

ADDRESS ____________________

____

____________________ ZIP

PHONE ______ ____________________
AREA

AFFILIATION: (CHECK ONE)

FISHERIES SOCIETY ☐

WILDLIFE SOCIETY ☐

OTHER __________ ☐

FOR CHAPTER USE ONLY	
DUES PAID	$______
REGISTRATION FEE	$______
BANQUET TICKET	$______
TOTAL FEES PAID	$______

- -

DATE / /

RECEIVED OF ______________________________, THE SUM OF $__________, IN PAYMENT FOR – 1969 CHAPTER DUES ☐, REGISTRATION FEE ☐, BANQUET TICKET ☐, AT THE 1968 JOINT MEETING OF THE NEW YORK CHAPTERS OF THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY AND THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY.

____
R. MAYNARD, L. SMITH

Attached are the By-Laws of the American Fisheries Society which will be discussed at the Syracuse meeting.

John D. Gould

State of New York
Conservation Department

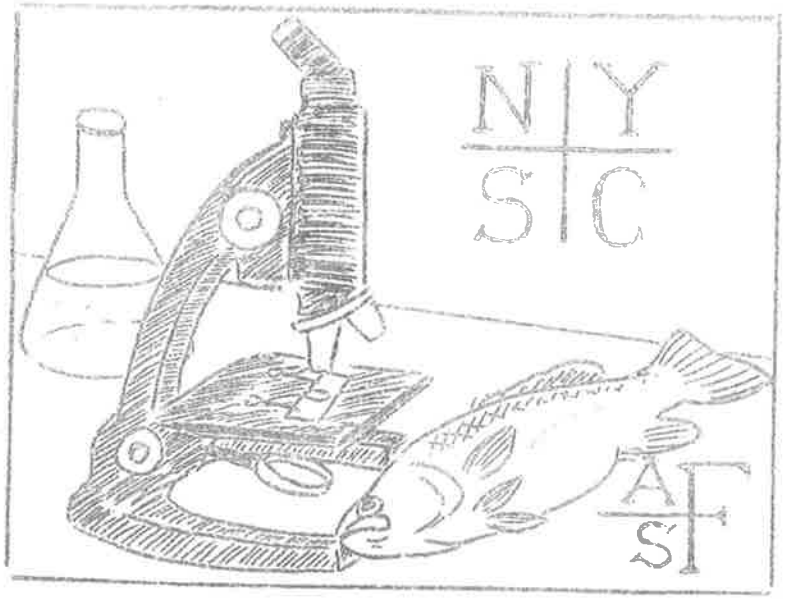
MEMORANDUM 11/21/69

TO Bill Flick

FROM John D. Gould

If this meets with your approval, we can get them to the membership soon.

NEW YORK STATE CONSERVATION DEPT. LETTERHEAD AND LAPEL PIN DESIGN



No. 1

No. 2

Please Rank Your Choices
by Numbers
Below:

First Choice # ( )

Second Choice # ( )

Third Choice # ( )

Fourth Choice # ( )

None Acceptable ( )

Please Return Form by Mail

TO:

Martin Pfeiffer
Conservation Department
Ray Brook, New York 12977

Please sign your name here:

_____

No. 3

No. 4

M E M O R A N D U M

May 23, 1969

To: Ken Wich

From: C. E. Creech

Re: Membership list, AFS Chapter

Enclosed are six copies of the current list. We should also consider soliciting dues from past members. Perhaps we could use something like the enclosed form from PFANY.

Cliff

Cliff Creech

Encs.
cc: Wm. Flick

June 19, 1969

Mr. Clifford Creech
RD #1
Cincinnatus, New York 13040

Dear Cliff:

I have received the 1969 membership list and appreciate you getting this together. It is quite apparent from this list that we have a number of deliquent members, many of whom probably have not paid their dues merely as a matter of oversight.

On talking this matter over with Paul Neth it seems advisable that we contact these deliquent members to see if they are not interested in becoming active members. It would therefore be appreciated if you would compare the 1969 membership list with the 1968 list and contact those which have not paid up for 1969 to see if they would not do so.

If you need any help with this matter, possibly you could contact Ken Wish to see if Ken can't give you a hand.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President
N.Y. Chapter American
Fisheries Society

WAF:jp

May 21, 1969

Mr. Cliffard Creech
RD 1
Homer, New York 13077

Dear Cliff:

I have recently received a letter from Ken Wich indicating that as of May 15 he had not received a 1969 membership list for the New York State Chapter.

The absence of this list is holding up a number of items which need to be taken care of in the very near future. It thus would be greatly appreciated if you could get a new membership list sent to Ken and myself as quickly as possible so that we may proceed with business. If for any reason you will not be able to obtain the membership list during the next two weeks I wish you would drop me a line or give me a call on the phone as to the problems involved so that we may get this straightened out.

Enclosed you will find a bill from Currier Press for some cards which we are going to mail out to membership. Would you kindly pay the enclosed bill?

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
Research Associate
Fisheries Biology

WAF:jp
enc.

P F A N Y

Treasurers Report

1. Our current balance in the Treasury is $294.73.

2. Bills paid to date:-

a. Membership Cards and one ream of paper	$12.90
b. Paper, Stamps and rubber stamp	8.65
c. Secretarial supplies including envelops and postage	32.50
Total	$54.05

3. Paid membership for 1967 as of November 3 - 95 people
One additional membership received this week.

4. Does anyone have any bills to submit at this time?

5. When does the Auditing Committee wish to review my records?

6. In future years, deposits by the PFANY Treasurer would be greatly simplified if all checks for dues were made out using our full name - Professional Fisheries Association of New York.

7. The Treasurer could use to good advantage a stamp which indicated our name, a blank line, with title Treasurer for depositing these checks and ahead of our name the words - FOR DEPOSIT ONLY - should be on this stamp.

Paul R. Maynard
Treasurer - PFANY

8. Our bi-laws do not give dates to which annual dues apply. I have a question - If a new member joins late in one fiscal year, should he be charged annual dues for the following year (last three months, two months or one month)?

PROFESSIONAL FISHERIES ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK

TREASURERS REPORT

DECEMBER 8, 1967

Balance - January 31, 1967		$158.78
Total 1967 paid Membership @ $2.00/member ($103.)		206.00
Total		$364.78

Expenditures

1. To Bob Zilliox	One ream paper	$ 2.50	
	Printing membership cards	10.40	$ 12.90
2. To Ned Holmes	1 rubber stamp	4.10	
	1 ream paper	2.30	
	45-5¢ stamps	2.25	8.65
3. To Ned Holmes (Cash)			
	500 envelops stamped	29.20	
	rubber stamp	3.30	32.50
	Total		$ 54.05

	$364.78
	- 54.05
Balance on hand - December 8, 1967	$310.73

Respectfully submitted,

Paul R. Maynard

Paul R. Maynard, Treasurer
Professional Fisheries
Association of New York

cc: R. Zilliox
N. Holmes
J. Poole
U. B. Stone

xxxxxxxxxxx
Paul Smith's, New York

May 8, 1969

Mr. Kenneth Wich
Assistant Supervisor, Fish Management
New York Conservation Dept.
Albany, New York

Dear Ken:

Back in March I wrote Cliff Creech, requesting that he send you a list of members of the New York State Chapter. Possibly by now you have received this list and if so would you kindly send me one or two copies. We have a questionaire we would like to send out and need this information as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President
New York State Chapter

cc: Cliff Creech

WAF/jp

xxxxxxxxxxxxx
Paul Smith's, N.Y.

March 25, 1969

Mr. Kenneth Wich
Assistant Supervisor, Fish Management
New York Conservation Dept.
Albany, New York

Dear Ken:

I have at hand your letter asking various queations about business of the New York Chapter. I will list my thoughts about these items below:

1. With respect to sending applications to new members, why not send the old forms and mention that we do not have the ones for the New York Chapter made up yet. When the application is received (with money) a note could be sent along that cards will be mailed out when they are received from the printer.

2. I am in hopes that Martin Pfeiffer will have something on an emblem for the Chapter in the near future. As soon as this is received we should have new membership cards made out, stationary purchased with them emblem, application forms made up for membership. Until we get word from Martin on the emblem we will have to hold off on sending out membership cards.

With respect to a list of members for 1969 I will write Cliff asking him that he send you a list, along with addresses.

3. When I write Cliff I will askihim where he would like to have the account. He may very well prefer to have the account in his area. I will ask him to get in touch with you on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
Research Associate
Fishery Biology

Mr. Clifford Creech
R.D. # 1
Homer, New York

Dear Cliff:

Received a note from Ken Wich the other day and he would like to get a list of 1969 members, along with their mailing address. If you do not have this list would you try and get the information together and send it down to Ken.

Ken also has an application form to fill out for you to draw out money from the National Commercail Bany of Albany. Possibly you may find it easier to have a bank in Cortland, or elsewhere. You might let Ken know your thoughts on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
Research Associate
Fishery Biology

P.S. When you have the membership list made out you might send a copy to me and one to Paul Neth.

xxxxxxxxxxx
Paul Smith's, New York

January 20, 1969

Mr. Kenneth Wich
Secretary, New York State Chapter
American Fishery Society
New York Cons. Dept.
Albany, New Y ork

Dear Ken:

I have found out that I am suppose to report on our organization at the coming meeting of the Northeast Section. In this line I would like to obtain a copy of the minutes of the last meeting, as well as a treasury report, as soon as it is convenient. I do not have to have anything formal, or typed, and will be perfectly happy with a xerox copy of your notes, or those of John Poole.

Have not heard anything from the various committees but will inform you as soon as I do.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York State Chapter

May 1, 1969

Mr. Carl Parker
Chief, Bureau of Fish
N.Y. Conservation Dept.
State Campus
Albany, New York

Dear Carl:

It has been brought to my attention that the Barge Canal is again being considered for transfer to the Federal Government. Several years ago the Professional Fisheries Society of New York went on record as opposing this transfer. If such a transfer is again being considered, I feel the New York Chapter should again act on this matter.

As I am out of touch with events in this line I thought possibly you could bring me up to date on the status of the canal system. Any comments you might have would be appreciated.

The ice is still not out of most of the ponds in the area and to the best of my knowledge there is still no fishing. I would hope that in the near future we should get a break as everyone is anxious to get out. I hope that sometime during the coming summer you will have an opportunity to stop by and look over some of our work.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
Research Associate
Fisheries Biology

WAF:jp

November 21, 1969

Mr. Cliff Creech
RD #1
Cincinnatus, N.Y. 13040

Dear Cliff:

At long last I am back at my desk and am attempting to catch up on a few details regarding our December meeting which are long overdue. In this line it is my understanding that you will be in charge of the registration at the meeting and will make the necessary details for having help in carrying out this function. Receipts for registration should be available as I am sure most members will need these for sending in with their expense accounts. Registration fees were to be $8.00 for all attending except for students. This $8.00 would also cover their lunch and coffee breaks but this would not necessarily have to be mentioned on the registration receipt. Students would register for a fee of $2.00, but this would not include their lunch.

I will bring along membership cards so that at the same time they register they can sign up for their 1970 membership.

If you have any questions on any of the above do not hesitate to give me a call.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President, New York Chapter
American Fishery Society

WAF:jp

May 1, 1969

Mr. Richard Hyde
Regional Supervisor
N.Y. Conservation Dept.
Cortland, New York

Dear Dick:

Would you kindly act as Chairman of the Resolutions Committee for the N.Y. Chapter American Fisheries Society?

In order to spread the various committee assignments among the present membership the Executive Committee suggest as members of your committee; Leslie R. Wedge, Tony Bonavist and Ned Holmes. All are current members of the Society.

Will you accept this assignment and inform your suggested committee members of their assignment to the Resolutions Committee? Kindly let me know when your committee is firmed as we want to inform our membership by mail as to the various committees and committee membership.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
President
N.Y. Chapter American
Fisheries Society

WAF:jp

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
A UNIT OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
FERNOW HALL

xxxxxxxxxxxxx
Paul Smith's, New York

December 18, 1968

Mr. Ken Wich, Secretary
New York State Chap ter Am. Fish Soceity
Bureau Fish
New York Cons Dept.
State Campus Albany
Albany, New York

Dear Ken:

Inclosed you will find the following items, along with comments regarding these items:

1. Letter from Louis G. Olney, along with a carbon of a letter I wrote him. Would you kindly send Mr. Olney an application form for the N. Y. S. Chapter.

2. Check from John Grim for membership in the New York State Chapter. Would you kindly send him a membership card.

3. Letter from Ronald Engel regarding the New York State Chapter. Possibly if you sent him a membership card, along with a copy of last years prgram, you might get some action.

4. Copy of letter from SUNY at Potsdam. No reply necessary.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Flick
Research Associate

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