

Members Present:

Chairman Coulter
Vice Chairman Fielding
Assemblyman Bedrosian
Assemblyman Dini
Assemblyman Polish
Assemblyman Price
Assemblyman Bergevin
Assemblyman Prengaman
Assemblyman Rhoads

Guests present:

See attached list

Chairman Coulter called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m. Mr. Coulter distributed a copy of Resolution 16, dealing with the Definition of a Road and noted that the committee might be looking at some bill such as this at some point this Session. Said Resolution is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit "A".

Chairman Coulter asked that the committee begin today in hearing testimony concerning AJR 11:

Requests return of portion of Ruby Lake in
White Pine County to Nevada's control

First to address the committee on AJR 11 was Assemblyman Dean Rhoads of the Elko district. Briefly, Mr. Rhoads went over the history of the Ruby Marshes noting that it was created in 1938 by Franklin D. Roosevelt. In 1960 the Nevada State Legislature gave approval to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife to purchase this land. It was expressed at that time that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife would keep this land not only for duck habitat, but also recreational purposes. He noted that in the last Session he had a bill before both houses which did pass, however, upon the governor's request, he rescinded this bill which was quite similar to this bill. He advised the committee that the Assistant Secretary came out and visited the Ruby Lake area and felt that Governor O'Callaghan had successfully negotiated with him, however, upon going through the entire process back in Washington, D.C., it ended up worse off than it had ever been. Therefore, it is felt that the only way to resolve the many problems, is to return the jurisdiction of the Ruby Lake back to Nevada.

Assemblyman Polish then addressed the committee in support of AJR 11. He noted that he was also along on the trip when the Assistant Secretary and the Governor visited the Ruby Lake and likewise, he felt there were many promises

made regarding this body of water, how it would be used and how it would be improved upon. Approximately one year later they found that everything that was promised was overturned.

Mr. Jack Hull, an attorney from Elko, Nevada, then testified before the committee in support of this bill, representing the Ruby Marsh Committee. He distributed a vast amount of material to the committee members with regard to the entire Ruby Marsh area. The entire packet of information is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit "B". He stated that he has appeared before Senator Cannon, Senator Laxalt and Representative Santini on this issue and he has analyzed the impact and assessments statements that have been written by Fish and Wildlife Service submitted by them to justify their action in reducing the sporting and fishing opportunities on the marsh. Additionally, he has consulted with the Attorney General of the State of Nevada on the legalities involved in this issue. Mr. Hull then displayed for the committee's use, a detailed map of the Ruby Marsh area from an aerial view, noting the suitability of different areas for boating, fishing, etc. He then went on to explain what actually generated this problem in northeastern Nevada was a preannounced decision by the Refuge Manager that he was going to eliminate boating on the Ruby Marsh area and that he was in the process of writing an assessment report to justify that decision. Based on that report they have curtailed boating on the Ruby Marshes by the limitation of a ten horsepower or less engine. The actual effect of this rule is the limiting of sixty-two and one-half percent of the boats registered in White Pine and Elko counties, as they are in the class over ten horsepower. He noted the unique problems of senior citizens, non-swimmers, families with small children, etc. who do not want to venture out onto the marsh in a small boat. Mr. Hull stated that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife has released a national assessment of all refuges, wherein they state their policy of the future which will be to eliminate all boating on all of the refuges in the United States excepting row boats, sail boats, canoes, etc. He noted the fact that this is a very volatile subject in northeastern Nevada. His committee represents over two or three thousand people, who have expressed their views to state legislators, the governor, as well as, our U.S. representatives. He then detailed at length the particulars found in Exhibit "B", above-noted. Upon questioning by Assemblyman Prengaman, Mr. Hull explained to the committee exactly how the refuge was created. Chairman Coulter and Assemblyman Price thanked Mr. Hull for an excellent hand-out and presentation on this issue.

Mr. Ed Jensen, from Elko, Nevada, a member of the Ruby Marsh Committee and a retired senior citizen was next to testify in support of this bill. He noted a letter dated July 9, 1963 from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service directed to the White Pine County Board of Commissioners, written by Mr. Paul T. Quick, Regional Director. Mr. Jensen wanted to

bring two specific paragraphs to their attention. Said paragraphs are set off by parenthesis in the letter attached hereto and marked as Exhibit "C". Basically, he noted that contrary to the statement regarding increasing the opportunities of fishing on the lake, they have indeed taken opportunities away from them. He noted that their main concern expressed to him in 1976 was for the canvasback duck and the redhead duck. Mr. Jensen then went over some migratory statistics for the committee. He then touched on the unique problems the senior citizen has in not wanting to venture out on the lake with a small boat. Finally, Mr. Jensen feels that out of 36,000 acres, 1,400 that they want back is not asking too much.

Chairman Coulter then asked for testimony on AB 15:

Defines fur-bearing animals as the property of the owner of the trap in which they are caught.

Assemblyman Dini testified that this bill was brought upon request by the Nevada Trappers' Association in that they were having many problems with people stealing the animals which are caught in the trap and also the stealing of the traps themselves. Therefore, through this legislation, they have attempted to make it a crime to steal someone else's animals and/or traps and also to allow the Fish and Game Department to adopt regulations requiring the registration and identification of these traps. In addition, this bill would give the game wardens some peace officer powers.

Mr. Larry Smith, President of the Nevada Trappers' Association, then testified in support of the bill with certain amendments. Wherever it mentions "fur-bearing animals" in the bill, he said that they would like to have that amended to include all "predators", specifically the coyote. In each section where it mentions "fur-bearing animals", it should be changed to "fur-bearing and/or predators". Additionally, they would like to have any person trapping or taking for profit fur-bearing or predator animals must obtain a license to do so. He feels that this "for profit" part would eliminate the rancher that is having problems. Mr. Smith then went specifically to the statute, NRS 503.040, and stated that in each section where it mentions "fur-bearing animals", they also would like to add "and/or predators". Plus he wants the word "game" deleted in Section 2. In section three, they wish to add the word "trapping" and later on "trapper". In section five, they want "fish and game" deleted and add "wildlife" in its place. For each of these amendments, attached is said statute marked as Exhibit "D". Assemblyman Prengaman then asked of Mr. Smith the status of the coyote in this state and whether or not there were any restrictions on the types of traps used to trap a coyote. He explained the types of traps which are outlawed in the state of Nevada. Upon questioning from Assemblymen Polish and Bergevin it was learned that the licensing procedures is for non-residents as well as residents of the state.

Mr. Glen Griffith of the Department of Fish and Game was next to address the bill. He asked that they be given the opportunity to review the bill and amend it in conjunction with the Trappers' Association in that the terminology is not correct. Mr. Griffith said that we do not have any predatory animals in Nevada. He said that we have either "protected game" or "nonprotected". Upon questioning of Larry Smith by Assemblyman Price, he stated that they decided to put "predator" in because they felt they would be in conflict with "wildlife". Upon questioning by Assemblyman Prengaman, Mr. Griffith explained to the committee the meaning of the word "unprotected".

Next to testify in support of this bill was Mr. Robert C. McGinty a trapper from Sparks, Nevada, however, he does have reservations with regard to the section requiring registration. Basically, he feels that the cost of implementing this system would only be passed along to the trapper and all that the registration would do would be to identify the stolen trap and he doesn't feel this will solve the problem. He also mentioned that he would like some amendment added to the bill wherein it would state to the effect that any person who disturbs, tampers with or molests any traps legally set is guilty of a misdemeanor. At this point, there was a lengthy discussion on the problem of identification of traps and who would be called by the Fish and Game Department when perhaps a stolen trap was found by a warden being illegally set.

Mr. James Murdock Nevada Trappers' Director testified that he disagrees with what has been stated regarding marking a trap. He stated that he doesn't believe there is a game warden in the state who would see the number identifying his trap and would go to him and accuse him of setting the trap illegally. Basically, the warden would need evidence and he would wait there at the trap for him to return to it. He also noted that the \$5.00 fee would not hurt most people, including youngsters, as their parents would more than likely, be glad to pay it.

Mr. Bob Kettle, Nevada Trappers Association Director, testified in support of this bill, noting that the majority of people he knows in the Association feel that they have to start somewhere with this crime that is going on in the fields. He detailed for the committee how this is becoming a racket all over the country-- to steal traps and/or the animals in the traps. With regard to arresting the owner of the trap wrongly, he simply stated that they must utilize common sense along with this new system. He advised the committee of the monetary loss when traps and/or animals are stolen.

Mr. Robert C. McGinty, whose testimony is noted above, added that he wished to rescind his objection to the \$5.00 fee for the trapping license after hearing the testimony of others.

Upon completion of all the testimony on this bill, Chairmain Coulter directed that Mr. Griffith of Fish and Game and Mr. Smith of the Trappers' Association get together with the bill drafter and to get

back to the committee in a short period of time.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

A motion was made for a DO PASS on AJR 11 by Mr. Rhoads, which was seconded by Mr. Fielding. Mr. Bedrosian voted "no". The motion passed.

A motion was made for a DO PASS AS AMENDED on AB 116 by Mr. Bergevin, which was seconded by Mr. Fielding. A lengthy discussion followed. Mr. Rhoads and Mr. Dini voted "no". The motion passed.

There being no further business at hand, Mr. Prengaman made a motion for adjournment, seconded by Mr. Rhoads. The meeting was adjourned by Chairman Coulter at 4:17 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne M. Peirce

ANNE M. PEIRCE
Committee Secretary

R E S O L U T I O N

DEFINITION OF A ROAD

WHEREAS: The Forest Service has a definition that a road must be constructed by heavy equipment in order to be a road and any others are trails;

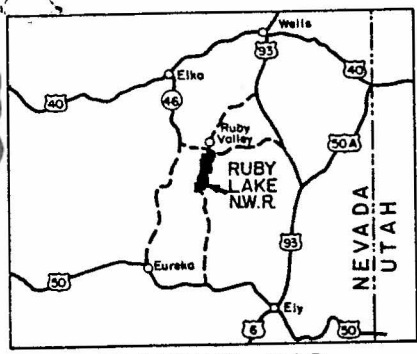
WHEREAS: The BLM definition is that any road that has been constructed by pick and shovel or other equipment can be classed as a road and all others are trails;

WHEREAS: The wilderness withdrawals refers to roadless areas;

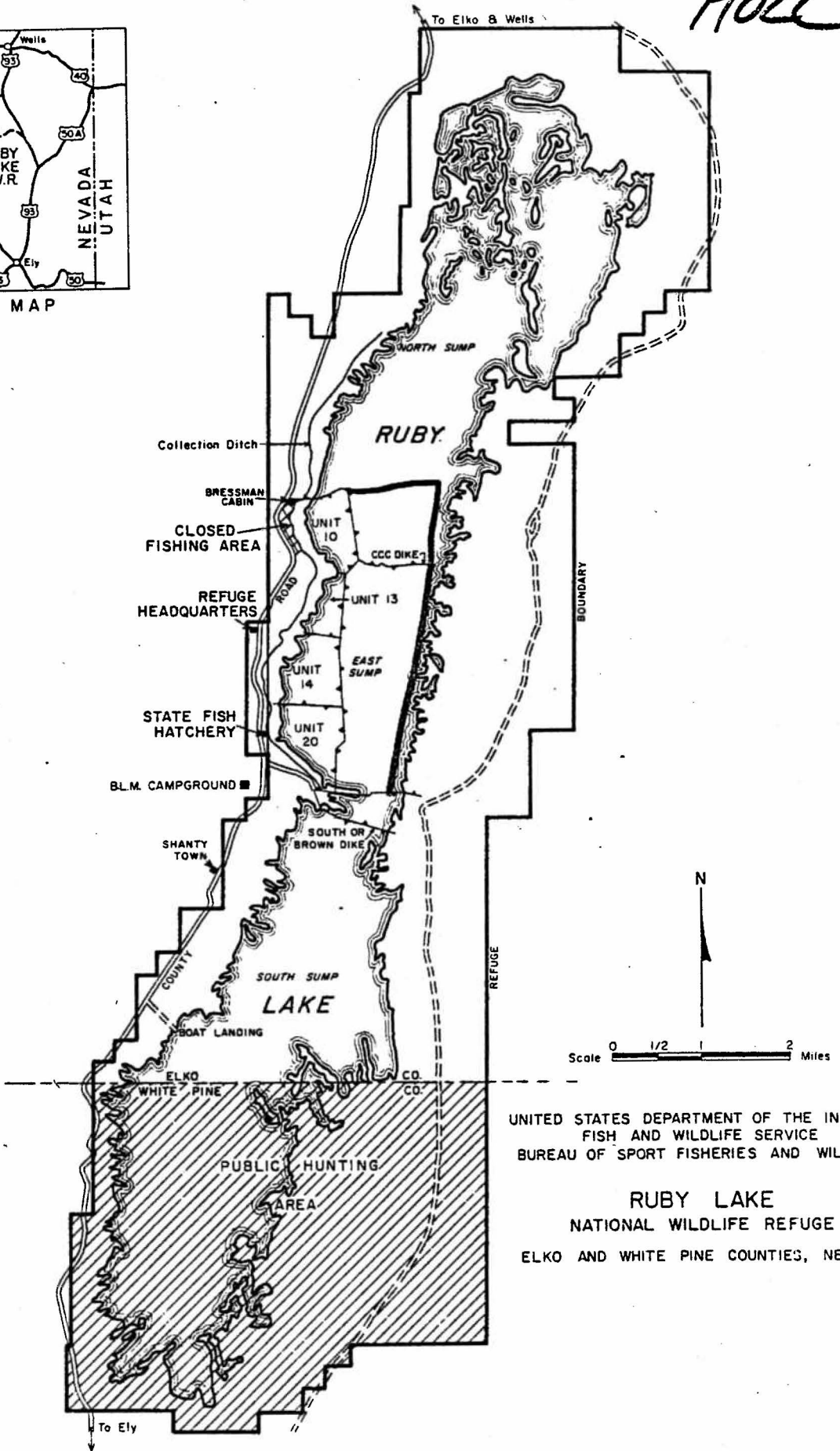
WHEREAS the Public Land users of Nevada use many roads that are not classed as roads by either definition;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Nevada Association of Conservation Districts encourage the Legislature of the State of Nevada to devise and adopt a definition of a road that will meet the needs and demands of the citizens of Nevada.

HULL



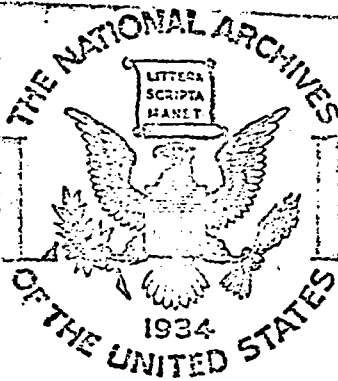
VICINITY MAP



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
 BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

RUBY LAKE
 NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
 ELKO AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES, NEVADA

EXHIBIT B



FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 3

NUMBER 131

Washington, Thursday, July 7, 1938

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER

ESTABLISHING RUBY LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

NEVADA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States and by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 25 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (43 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described areas and within the meander line of Ruby Lake, comprising approximately 37,510 acres, in Elko and White Pine Counties, Nevada, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to existing valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, That any private lands within the areas described shall become a part of the refuge hereby established upon the acquisition of title thereto or lease thereof by the United States:

MOUNT Diablo MERIDIAN

- T. 25 N., R. 57 E.,
secs. 1 and 2,
sec. 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- T. 26 N., R. 57 E.,
sec. 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$,
sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
secs. 12 and 13,
sec. 14, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
secs. 23 and 25, all,
sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
sec. 31, lots 1, 2, 3 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
sec. 35, all;
- T. 27 N., R. 57 E.,
sec. 24, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
sec. 25, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- T. 25 N., R. 58 E.,
sec. 6, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4;
- T. 26 N., R. 58 E.,
sec. 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$,
secs. 5, 6 and 8,
secs. 9 and 16, W $\frac{1}{2}$,
secs. 17 and 20,
secs. 21 and 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$,
secs. 29, 31 and 32,
sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$;

- T. 27 N., R. 58 E.,
sec. 2, lots 3, 4 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
secs. 3 to 7, inclusive,
sec. 9, all,
sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$,
secs. 18, 19 and 21,
secs. 22 and 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$,
secs. 28, 30, 31, 32 and 33;
- T. 28 N., R. 58 E.,
sec. 20, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and lots 1 and 2,
secs. 21 and 22,
sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1, 2 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
sec. 25, all,
sec. 29, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4,
sec. 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
sec. 32, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4,
secs. 34 and 35.

This reservation shall be known as the Ruby Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 2, 1938.

[No. 7923]

[P. R. Doc. 33-1914; Filed, July 5, 1938; 3:10 p. m.]

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718

EXHIBIT B

*Research
1960 Act*

328.190

FEDERAL LANDS

be subject to taxation by the state or any legal subdivision thereof having the right to levy and collect such tax, but any property upon or within such premises which belongs to the Government of the United States shall be free of taxation by the state and any of its legal subdivisions.
[3:202:1955]

328.190 Service of process. The State of Nevada reserves the right to serve or cause to be served, by any of its proper officers, any criminal or civil process upon such land or within such premises for any cause there or elsewhere in the state arising, where such cause comes properly under the jurisdiction of the laws of this state or any legal subdivision thereof.
[4:202:1955]

328.200 NRS 328.160 to 328.200 supplementary; repeal. NRS 328.160 to 328.200, inclusive, shall be deemed supplementary to NRS 328.030 to 328.150, inclusive, and, for the specific purposes only set forth in NRS 328.160, shall be deemed a repeal of NRS 328.030 to 328.150, inclusive.
[5:202:1955]

STATE CONSENT TO ACQUISITION OF LAND OR WATER
FOR MIGRATORY BIRD RESERVATIONS OR
WATERFOWL PRODUCTION AREAS (1960)

328.201 Acceptance of "Migratory Bird Conservation Act"; consent to acquisition of land, water by United States; conditions and duration of consent; duties of county commissioners, state board of fish and game commissioners.

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 328.030 to 328.150, inclusive, or of any other law, the people of the State of Nevada, through their legislative authority, accept the provisions of the Act of Congress known as the "Migratory Bird Conservation Act," approved February 18, 1929, as amended, and the provisions of 16 U.S.C. §§ 718 to 718h, inclusive, approved March 16, 1934, as amended. Upon approval by the state board of fish and game commissioners, they consent to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase, lease, gift, exchange or otherwise, of any lands or water within the state, as the United States or its properly constituted officers or agents may deem necessary for migratory bird reservations or waterfowl production areas, in carrying out the provisions of such Acts of Congress.

2. The consent of the people of the State of Nevada to any acquisition pursuant to this section is subject to, and the state does hereby reserve to itself, such full and complete jurisdiction and authority over all such areas as is not incompatible with the administration, maintenance, protection and control thereof by the United States under the terms of such Acts of Congress; and further, the people of the State of Nevada reserve to all persons now or hereafter residing in such

(1973)

10626

EXHIBIT B

areas all rights, privileges and immunities under the laws of this state, insofar as they are compatible with the administration, maintenance, protection and control of such areas by the United States under the terms of such Acts of Congress.

3. Prior to such approval by the state board of fish and game commissioners, the board or boards of county commissioners of the county or counties concerned shall have given their written consent to the state board of fish and game commissioners to the proposed acquisition.

4. The consent of the state to the acquisition by the United States of land, water, or land and water for migratory bird reservations or waterfowl production areas in accordance with this section is subject to the condition that the United States conform to the laws of this state relating to the acquisition, control, use and distribution of water with respect to the land acquired.

5. The consent provided for in this section continues only so long as the property continues to belong to the United States and is held by it in accordance and in compliance with each and all of the conditions and reservations as prescribed in this section, and is used for the purposes for which it was acquired.

(Added to NRS by 1960, 135; A 1967, 36)

TRANSFER OF LEGISLATIVE JURISDICTION OVER
FEDERAL LANDS FROM OR TO THE
STATE OF NEVADA (1960).

328.206 Acquisition, relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction by United States: Procedure; notice of intention; consent by Nevada tax commission; filing, recording of documents.

1. In order to acquire all or any measure of legislative jurisdiction of the kind involved in clause 17 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution of the United States over any land or other area, or in order to relinquish such legislative jurisdiction, or any measure thereof, which may be vested in the United States, the United States, acting through a duly authorized department, agency or officer, shall file with the Nevada tax commission a notice of intention to acquire or relinquish such legislative jurisdiction. Certified copies of such notice, in sufficient number to meet the recording requirements of subsection 3, shall be filed with the notice. The notice shall contain a description adequate to permit accurate identification of the boundaries of the land or other area for which the change of jurisdictional status is sought and a precise statement of the measure of legislative jurisdiction sought to be transferred.

2. Upon a finding by a majority of the members of the Nevada tax commission that a proposed acquisition or relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction and the method thereof and all matters pertaining thereto are consistent with the best interests of the state and conform to the provisions of NRS 328.206 to 328.209, inclusive, the Nevada tax commission may give the consent of the State of Nevada to the acquisition or relinquishment of such legislative jurisdiction by the United States.

(1973)

10627

PUBLIC PROPERTY
AND PURCHASING



ADDRESS ONLY THE
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

FEDERAL BUILDING
1002 N. E. HOLLADAY STREET
P. O. BOX 3737
PORTLAND 8, OREGON

July 9, 1963

IA-Nevada
Ruby Lake
Richardson, W. D. et al (7

White Pine County Board of Commissioners
White Pine County Court House
Ely, Nevada

Gentlemen:

The Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Department of the Interior, has for many years been considering the purchase of 1,487.52 acres of land in White Pine County as an addition to the Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge. This tract of land was within the original purchase boundary set up in the 1930's but has not until now been available for purchase.

Messrs. W. D. Richardson and A. C. Anderson are the present owners, having purchased this and other property on Contract for Sale from Fort Ruby Ranch, Incorporated, and have given the United States an option to purchase the property. The area proposed to be acquired is outlined in red on the attached map. Before we can accept the option, White Pine County and the State Fish and Game Commission must have consented to the acquisition, as required by Nevada Revised Statute 328.201. Section 3 of this statute provides that the State Fish and Game Commission shall have your written consent to the acquisition prior to giving its approval.

When consent is obtained the acquisition proposal will be presented to the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission (MBCC) for its consideration and approval. The MBCC is tentatively scheduled to meet in August. We would like to present the proposal at this meeting if this will allow you and the Fish and Game Commission sufficient time for full consideration of the matter.

The area, if it is acquired, will be operated and managed very much the same as it is now. No major development work is needed to make the addition operable as part of the refuge. As you can see on the enclosed map the property we have optioned is the last ownership in

the bed of Ruby Lake. Acquisition by the United States will allow unrestricted manipulation of the water in the lake for maximum benefit to migratory waterfowl and other wildlife. As you are undoubtedly aware, the Ruby Lake Refuge provides excellent hunting and fishing, primarily for White Pine and Elko County sportsmen. We feel that addition of the 1,487 acres will increase these opportunities.

Of the property proposed to be acquired, 1,244 acres are unsurveyed lakebed which until a year ago were never carried on your tax rolls. According to your records the taxes on this lakebed amount to about \$223 per year. We were unable to determine the taxes on the 243 acres of surveyed land but, based on those for the lakebed, they are about \$44 per year. Under present statutory authority (49 Stat. 383; 16 USC 715s) the County would receive 25% of refuge receipts from grazing and haying. You will recall that your county has for several years received about \$500 per year from refuge grazing receipts for that part of the Ruby Lake refuge lying in White Pine County.

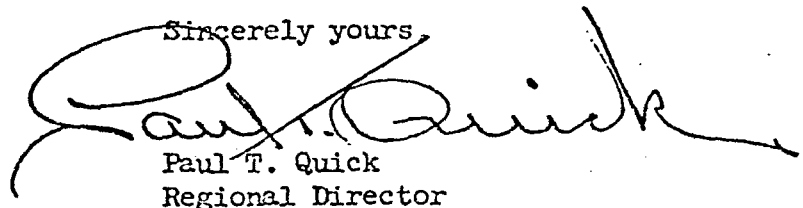
We will very much appreciate your consideration and approval of this proposal for the United States to acquire 1,487.52 acres of land in White Pine County for waterfowl management purposes. If you consider it necessary or desirable that we meet with you to consider the matter we will be pleased to do so at your convenience. Please inform us whether a meeting is desired and, if so, the time and place. We would like to have a few days notice of any proposed meeting.

We are informing the State Fish and Game Commission and the Fish and Game Department of our request for approval of the proposed acquisition. We will appreciate it if you will notify both the Commission and the Department of any meeting you schedule for consideration of the proposal.

If the acquisition is approved we assume you will furnish the State Fish and Game Commission a copy of the resolution or other evidence of the action taken.

Your early consideration of this request will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



Paul T. Quick
Regional Director

Enclosure

R E S O L U T I O N

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of White Pine, State of Nevada, held on the 16th day of July, 1963, at the hour of 2:00 o'clock P.M., the following Resolution was adopted

WHEREAS, A Discussion was had concerning a Letter from Paul T. Quick, Regional Director, United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife

WHEREAS, the Board was advised that the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife was considering the purchase of 1,407.52 acres of land in White Pine County as an addition to the Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge; the same now being available for Purchase; It further appearing that White Pine County must consent to such acquisition as required by Nevada Revised Statute 527.201 (3);

AND GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved, that the said Board deems it to be in the best interests of the County that such consent be given and the said board does by this Resolution hereby consent that the said Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife purchase the said proposed area as an addition to the Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

DATED this 16th day of July, 1963.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
White Pine County, State of Nevada

By /s/ J.E. Christiansen
Chairman

By /s/ O.P. FARMER, JR.
Member

By /s/ Thomas C. ...
Member

ATTEST:

/s/ Boyd K. Smith
Clerk of the Board

EXHIBIT B

10% Angler Questionnaire
 Nevada Dept. Fish & Game

Code Number	Water Name	1957	1963	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
3205	Ruby Marsh	8,008	11,934	34,213	31,070	40,014	37,140	43,683	47,037	60,486
3209	Saval Reservoir	113	196	119	51	1,024	102	308	402	210
3214	Sheep Creek Reservoir	75	0	15,622	20,785	24,527	9,543	2,544	3,740	3,384
	Smith Lake									
3227	Soldier Lake								16	
3277	Spring Creek Lake							287	6,442	
3233	Steele Lake	28	14				0	66		
3257	Verdi Lake								86	
3263	Warm Springs Pond							2		108
3290	Weeks Pond								63	
4010	Wildhorse Reservoir	13,341	40,339	13,524	2,046	27,539	70,527	97,325	101,384	117,529
3270	Willow Creek Reservoir	38	70	466	102	759	291	296	979	1,480
3273	Wilson Sink Reservoir	4,824	7,126	10,749	13,800	16,733	10,002	13,449	18,124	16,132
2001	Bruneau River	339	825	1,028	1,116	576	1,305	1,597	1,891	2,126
2009	Humboldt River	575	350	1,840	340	2,735	753	1,646	2,504	2,324
2014	Humboldt River So. Fork	8,272	5,260	4,740	6,151	5,023	4,200	2,945	6,170	2,863
2015	Owyhee River E. Fork	3,467	1,454	3,386	2,945	2,395	4,242	12,310	5,497	8,042
2016	Owyhee River So. Fork	-	-	87	432	261	120	198	402	300
2017	Salmon Fall River	415	908	1,008	1,059	676	225	100	171	714

**Unknown

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT SUMMARY - 1953-1975

Year	Lbs. Trout Stocked	Numbers Stocked	Angler Use*	Average Cost Per Lb. Trout	Cost of Trout Stocked-RM	Est. Harvest Bass	Est. Harvest Trout
1953	1,367	6,298		1.49	\$ 2,036.83		
1954	537	2,148		1.09	585.33		
1955	5,560	19,574		1.07	5,949.20		
1956	5,225	22,419		1.00	5,225.00		
1957	5,103	22,376	8,008	.75	3,827.25		
1958	5,317	15,180		.72	3,828.24		
1959	3,893	14,011		.76	2,958.68		
1960	3,747	16,287		.73	2,735.31		
1961	3,894	8,747		.71	2,764.74		
1962	7,400	24,570		.92	6,808.00		
1963	6,217	24,257	11,934	.65	4,041.05		
1964	5,085	23,665		.72	3,661.20		
1965	12,423	41,206		.65	8,074.95		
1966	14,532	47,915		.75	11,003.25		
1967	9,481	25,717		1.00	9,481.00		
1968	14,671	48,622	34,213	.97	14,230.87	72,859	28,451
1969	13,520	39,875	31,070	.59	7,976.80	94,142	30,759
1970	12,425	43,412	40,014	.55	6,833.75	101,935	34,338
1971	11,005	37,167	37,140	.59	6,492.95	103,814	30,620
1972	10,408	41,058	43,683	.53	5,516.24	138,361	29,427
1973	10,321	34,779	47,037	.99	10,217.79	160,725	27,237
1974	11,247	40,459	60,486	1.05	11,809.35	134,585	37,956
1975	9,107	36,893		.96	8,742.72		
	182,485	636,635			\$144,800.50	806,421	218,788

EXHIBIT B

Since 1952, a total of 66,294 bass have been seined from the Marsh for transplant around Nevada.

*Estimate from 10% Angler Questionnaire

RUBY LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

WATERFOWL PRODUCTION

Year	Redheads	Canvasbacks	Total Other Ducks	Coots
1938	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
1939	"	"	"	"
1940	"	"	"	"
1941	"	"	"	"
1942	2,000	2,500	7,660	7,500
1943	1,000	3,000	5,514	9,000
1944	800	3,500	4,150	2,000
1945	800	5,000	4,150	2,000
1946	400	200	1,550	200
1947	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
1948	100	150	1,150	1,500
1949	200	100	600	500
1950	694	587	1,320	793
1951	600	700	1,245	500
1952	600	500	1,365	800
1953	1,000	800	1,830	3,000
1954	600	700	1,310	1,200
1955	450	500	1,190	1,000
1956	450	400	1,110	1,000
1957	379	340	983	3,290
1958	622	556	1,124	3,870
1959	500	800	4,145	3,000
1960	1,800	1,050	2,640	6,500
1961	500	150	3,225	2,000
1962	90	28	1,190	2,500
1963	500	1,000	2,030	5,170
1964	300	800	2,200	6,000
1965	1,100	600	1,980	4,000
1966	1,170	850	4,395	8,000
1967	1,000	750	3,860	6,500
1968	900	2,500	4,300	7,000
1969	1,860	1,220	2,780	3,000
1970	2,635	2,550	2,680	7,500
1971	1,687	1,778	3,274	1,739
1972	3,870	2,350	7,110	4,400
1973	2,000	2,255	4,410	1,790
1974	1,280	2,035	3,035	3,670
1975	800	1,200	1,430	2,500

(1) Within 45 days after receipt of the petition, the Administrator notifies the railroad of a decision.

(2) The railroad may petition the Administrator to reconsider the decision.

(3) A petition for reconsideration shall be filed within 30 days after the railroad receives notice of the decision.

(e) The Administrator does not grant a petition to continue in service a car described in paragraph (a) of this section, if—

(1) The car is used in interchange service; or

(2) The car is—

(i) Used to transport commodities identified by the Hazardous Materials Regulations in Parts 170-189 of this title; and

(ii) Required to be placarded under Subpart C of Part 174 of this title.

Subpart E—Stenciling

§ 215.91 General.

The railroad or private car owner reporting mark, the car number, and built date shall be stenciled, or otherwise displayed, in clearly legible letters and numbers not less than seven inches high except those of built date which shall not be less than one inch high—

(a) On each side of each railroad freight car body; and

(b) In the case of a tank car, in any location that is visible to a person walking at track level along side the car.

§ 216.93 Stenciling of restricted cars.

(a) Each restricted railroad freight car that is described in § 215.85(a) of this part shall be stenciled, or marked—

(1) In clearly legible letters; and

(2) In accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) The letter "R" shall be—

(1) Placed immediately below or to the right of the car number;

(2) The same color as the reporting mark; and

(3) The same size as the reporting mark.

(c) The following terms, to the extent needed to completely indicate the basis for the restricted operation of the car, shall be placed on the car following the symbol "R" in letters not less than one inch high:

- (1) Age.
- (2) Coupler.
- (3) Draft.
- (4) Bearings.
- (5) Truck.
- (6) Underframe.
- (7) Wheels.
- (8) Yoke.

§ 215.95 Stenciling of cars receiving a periodic inspection.

(a) The following information shall be stenciled on each car that has received a periodic inspection under § 215.55, based on odometer mileage:

(1) If the car has been reconditioned—

(i) The date the car was last reconditioned; and

(ii) The location where the car was last reconditioned.

(2) The date of the last periodic inspection.

(3) The mileage at the time the last periodic inspection was performed.

(4) The location at which the last periodic inspection was performed.

(5) The name or assigned stencil code of the railroad that performed the last periodic inspection.

(6) The mileage indicating when the next periodic inspection is required.

(b) The following information shall be stenciled on each car that has received a periodic inspection, under § 215.57, based on mileage records:

(1) If the car has been reconditioned,

(i) The date the car was last reconditioned; and

(ii) The location where the car was last reconditioned.

(2) The date of the last periodic inspection.

(3) The name or assigned stencil code of the railroad that performed the last periodic inspection.

(4) The estimated date on which the next inspection will be required.

(c) The following information shall be stenciled on each car that has received a periodic inspection, under § 215.59, based on time intervals:

(1) If the car has been reconditioned—

(i) The date the car was last reconditioned; and

(ii) The location where the car was last reconditioned.

(2) The date of the last periodic inspection.

(3) The location at which the last periodic inspection was performed.

(4) The name or assigned stencil code of the railroad that performed the last periodic inspection.

(d) The following information must be stenciled on each car that has received a periodic inspection under § 215.61, based on an approved extension of a periodic inspection interval:

(1) If the car has been reconditioned—

(i) The date the car was last reconditioned; and

(ii) The location where the car was last reconditioned.

(2) The date of the last periodic inspection.

(3) The name or assigned stencil code of the railroad that reconditioned the car.

(4) The estimated date on which the next inspection will be required, if the inspection will be based on mileage records, or the mileage indicating when the next periodic inspection will be due, if the inspection will be based on odometer mileage.

§ 215.97 Periodic inspection: Type of stenciling required.

The information required by § 215.95 shall be applied to the car as follows:

(a) It shall be stenciled, or otherwise displayed, in a tabular form as described in Appendix C of this part.

(b) It shall be stenciled, or otherwise displayed, in clearly legible letters and numbers not less than one inch high.

(c) It shall be stenciled, or otherwise displayed, near either end on each side of each railroad freight car body.

§ 215.99 Stenciling of cars used in work train service.

(a) Each car used exclusively in work train service shall be stenciled, or marked—

(1) In clearly legible letters; and

(2) In accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) The letters "MW" must be—

(1) Placed adjacent to the car number on each side of the car; and

(2) The same size as the reporting mark.

(c) The words "FRA EXEMPT" must be—

(1) Placed on the car immediately following the letters "MW"; and

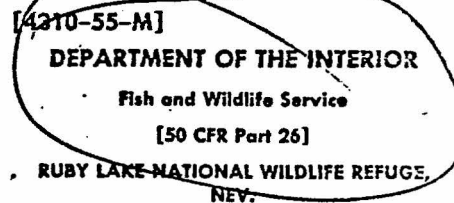
(2) Not less than three inches high.

(Secs. 202, 208, and 209, Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970, as amended (45 U.S.C. 431, 437, and 438); Sec. 1.49(n), Regulations of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (49 CFR 1.49(n)).)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 29, 1978.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 79-432 Filed 1-4-79; 8:45 am]



Public Entry and Use; Proposed Special Regulations

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed special regulations.

SUMMARY: This rule proposes special regulations governing boating use at the Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge. The intent is to establish

PROPOSED RULES

boating regulations consistent with the primary purposes for which the refuge was established by setting opening dates and horsepower limitations for boats.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 5, 1979. The proposed effective period of these special regulations will be (30 days from the date of publication of the final rule) to December 31, 1979.

ADDRESS: Send comments to: Area Manager, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2800 Cottage Way, Room E-2740, Sacramento, California 95825.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patrick L. O'Halloran, Area Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2800 Cottage Way, Room E-2740, Sacramento, California 95825, telephone: 916-484-4664.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The primary author of this document is Lawrence G. Kline.

BACKGROUND

Final regulations for 1978 were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 21, 1978 (43 FR 16981). On June 29, 1978, a lawsuit was filed in the United States District Court, Washington, D.C., against the Secretary of the Interior, the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, and the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, by the Defenders of Wildlife, et al., (Civil Action No. 78-1210). Following two days of trial on the matter, the District Court on July 11 declared the April 21 regulations invalid because the Secretary failed to make a finding that the permitted recreational use would not be inconsistent with the primary purposes for which the refuge was established.

Revised regulations for 1978 were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 25, 1978 (43 FR 32133). These regulations were also challenged in an action brought by the Defenders of Wildlife (Civil Action No. 78-1332), and on August 18 were declared invalid by the District Court. The Secretary was then ordered to issue new regulations within 15 days "which permit secondary uses of Ruby Lake only insofar as such usages are not inconsistent with the primary purposes for which the refuge was established." Such regulations were issued on September 7, 1978 (43 FR 39798).

The Ruby Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge (now known as Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge) was established by Executive Order No. 7923, dated July 2, 1938, "for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge

and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife." The Refuge Recreation Act of 1962 (16 U.S.C. 460k) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to administer such areas for public recreation as an appropriate incidental or secondary use only to the extent that it is practicable and not inconsistent with the primary objectives for which the area was established. In addition, the Refuge Recreation Act requires that before any area of the refuge system is used for forms of recreation not directly related to the primary purposes and functions of the area, the Secretary must find that: (1) such recreational use will not interfere with the primary purposes for which the area was established; and (2) funds are available for the development, operation, and maintenance of the permitted forms of recreation.

DISCUSSION

The recreational use authorized by these regulations will not interfere with the primary purposes for which the Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge was established. This determination is based upon consideration of, among other things, the Service's Environmental Impact Assessment published in June 1976, public comment received on earlier proposed rules, public comment on the assessment, and the evidence presented during litigation of the court cases cited herein. Funds are available for the administration of the recreational activities permitted by these regulations.

As provided by 50 CFR 26.33, the Service hereby issues the following proposed regulations:

§ 26.34 Special regulations concerning public access, use and recreation for Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Nevada.

Beginning on June 15, 1979, and continuing until December 31, 1979, motorless boats and boats with electric motors will be permitted only on that portion of the Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge known as the South Sump. Beginning on August 1, 1979, and continuing until December 31, 1979, boats with a single motor rated 10 horsepower or less will also be permitted on the South Sump of the refuge. Water skiing or the use of jet skis will not be permitted. Boats may be launched only from landings approved and designated by the Refuge Manager.

Maps depicting the South Sump are available from the Refuge Manager and are posted at the boat landings. Copies of the maps can also be obtained from: (1) the Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Lloyd

500 Building, Suite 1692, 500 Northeast Multnomah Street, Portland, Oregon 97232; and (2) the Area Manager, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2800 Cottage Way, Room E-2830, Sacramento, California 95825.

Note.—The Department has determined that this document is not a significant rule and does not require the preparation of a regulatory analysis under Executive Order 12044.

Dated: December 4, 1978.

WILLIAM D. SWEENEY,
Area Manager, California-
Nevada, U.S. Fish and Wildlife
Service.

[FR Doc. 79-461 Filed 1-4-79; 8:45 am]

[3510-22-M]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration

[50 CFR Part 662]

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO EIS/FMP FOR
NORTHERN ANCHOVY FISHERY MANAGE-
MENT PLAN**

Correction to Notice of Public Hearing

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Amendment to notice of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council will conduct a public hearing at its January meeting to receive input on a proposed amendment to the Environmental Impact Statement/Fishery Management Plan for Northern Anchovy for the 1979-80 fishing season. The following information was omitted from the notice (43 FR 60970): In addition the proposed amendment would specify information to be collected from domestic anchovy processors and revise the formula for annual determination of the total allowable level of foreign fishing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Lorry Nakatsu, Executive Director, Pacific Fishery Management Council, 526 S. W. Mill Street, Second Floor, Portland, Oregon 97201, Telephone: (503) 221-6352.

Signed in Washington, D.C., this 28th day of December, 1978.

WINFRED H. MEIBOHM,
Acting Executive Director,
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 79-435 Filed 1-4-79; 8:45 am]

CHAPTER 9.—FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Sec.

741, 742. Omitted.

742a. Declaration of policy.

742b. United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

- (a) Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife.
- (b) Establishment; Director of United States Fish and Wildlife Service; appointment; qualifications.
- (c) Succession to United States Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
- (d) Functions and responsibilities of Secretary of Interior.

742c. Loans for financing or refinancing of cost of purchasing, constructing, equipping, maintaining, repairing, or operating commercial fishing vessels or gear.

- (a) Authorization.
- (b) Conditions.
- (c) Fisheries loan fund; interest payments on appropriations available as capital to fund less average undispersed cash balance.
- (d) Modification of loan contract.

742d. Investigations; preparation and dissemination of information; reports.

742d-1. Studies of effects in use of chemicals.

742e. Transfer of functions, personnel, property, facilities, records, and funds; cooperation with other governmental agencies.

742f. Policies, procedures, and recommendations.

742g. Cooperation with State Department; representation at international meetings; consultations.

742h. Reports to Congress and President.

742i. Effect on rights of States and international commissions.

742j. Authorization of appropriations.

742j-1. Airborne hunting.

- (a) Prohibition; penalty.
- (b) Exception; report of State to Secretary.
- (c) "Aircraft" defined.
- (d) Enforcement; regulations; arrest; search; issuance and execution of warrants and process; cooperative agreements.
- (e) Forfeiture.
- (f) Certain customs laws applied.

742k. Management and disposition of vessels and other property acquired and arising out of fishery loans or related type of activities.

743. Repealed.

743a. Detail of personnel and loan of equipment to Director of Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; reports to Congress.

744. Investigations; fish propagation; annual statement of expenditures; investigations of damages by predacious fishes; executive assistance.

745. Powers of Secretary.

746. Vessels of Fish and Wildlife Service.

747. Vessels of bureau; commutation of rations of officers and crews.

748. Expenditure of appropriations for propagation of food fishes.

749. Advisory committee; designations; duties; expenses.

750. Station on Mississippi River for rescue of fishes and propagation of mussels.

751. Same; personnel.

752. Exchange of equipment by Service as part payment for other equipment.

753. Cooperative work.

753a. Cooperative research and training programs for fish and wildlife resources.

753b. Same; authorization of appropriations.

754. Commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels of Service.

§§ 741, 742. Omitted

Historical Note

Codification. Section 741, R.S. § 4305; Acts Jan. 20, 1883, c. 1, 25 Stat. 1; Feb. 27, 1925, c. 364, 43 Stat. 1046, related to the appointment, etc., of a Commissioner of Fisheries.

Section 742, Acts Mar. 4, 1911, c. 285, § 1, 36 Stat. 1436; Mar. 4, 1913, c. 141, § 1, 37 Stat. 736, provided for an acting Commissioner of Fisheries.

Transfer of Functions. 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F.R. 2108, 51 Stat. 1232, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, consolidated the Bureau of Fisheries and the Bureau of Biological Survey into one agency in the Department of the Interior to be known as the Fish and Wildlife Service. It was further provided that the functions of the consolidated agency should be administered under the direction and su-

per vision of the Secretary of the Interior by a Director and assistants, and that the offices of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries and the offices of Chief and Associate Chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey should be abolished and their functions transferred to the consolidated agency.

1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 4(e), (f), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2731, 53 Stat. 1433, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, transferred the Bureau of Fisheries in the Department of Commerce and its functions, and the Bureau of Biological Survey in the Department of Agriculture and its functions, to the Department of the Interior, to be administered under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Sept. 28, 1945, 10 F.R. 12305

ESTABLISHMENT OF FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time jointly recommend the establishment by Executive orders of fishery conservation zones in areas of the high seas contiguous to the coasts of the United States, pursuant to the proclamation entitled "Policy of the United States With Re-

spect to Coastal Fisheries in Certain Areas of the High Seas," [Proc.No.2698, Sept. 28, 1945, 10 F.R. 12304] this day signed by me, and said Secretaries shall in each case recommend provisions to be incorporated in such orders relating to the administration, regulation and control of the fishery resources of and fishing activities in such zones, pursuant to authority of law heretofore or hereafter provided.

§ 742a. Declaration of policy

The Congress declares that the fish, shellfish, and wildlife resources of the Nation make a material contribution to our national economy and food supply, as well as a material contribution to the health, recreation, and well-being of our citizens; that such resources are a living, renewable form of national wealth that is capable of being maintained and greatly increased with proper management, but equally capable of destruction if neglected or unwisely exploited; that such resources afford outdoor recreation throughout the Nation and provide employment, directly or indirectly, to a substantial number of citizens; that the fishing industries strengthen the defense of the United States through the provision of a trained seafaring citizenry and action-ready fleets of seaworthy vessels; that the training and sport afforded by fish and wildlife resources strengthen the national defense by contributing to the general health and physical fitness of millions of citizens; and that properly developed, such fish and wildlife resources are capable of steadily increasing these valuable contributions to the life of the Nation.

The Congress further declares that the fishing industry, in its several branches, can prosper and thus fulfill its proper function in national life only if certain fundamental needs are satisfied by means that are consistent with the public interest and in accord with constitutional functions of governments. Among these needs are:

(1) Freedom of enterprise—freedom to develop new areas, methods, products, and markets in accordance with sound economic principles, as well as freedom from unnecessary administrative or legal restrictions that unreasonably conflict with or ignore economic needs;

(2) Protection of opportunity—maintenance of an economic atmosphere in which domestic production and processing can prosper; protection from subsidized competing products; protection of opportunity to fish on the high seas in accordance with international law;

(3) Assistance—assistance consistent with that provided by the Government for industry generally, such as is involved in promoting good industrial relations, fair trade standards, harmonious labor rela-

tions, better health standards and sanitation, and increasing, but not limited to—

- (a) services to provide current information on production and trade, market promotion and development, and an extension service,
- (b) research services for economic and technologic development and resource conservation, and
- (c) resource management to assure the maximum sustainable production for the fisheries.

The Congress further declares that the provisions of sections 742a to 742d and 742e to 742j of this title are necessary in order to accomplish the objective of proper resource development, and that such sections shall be administered with due regard to the inherent right of every citizen and resident of the United States to engage in fishing for his own pleasure, enjoyment, and betterment, and with the intent of maintaining and increasing the public opportunities for recreational use of our fish and wildlife resources, and stimulating the development of a strong, prosperous, and thriving fishery and fish processing industry.

Aug. 8, 1956, c. 1036, § 2, 70 Stat. 1119.

Historical Note

Short Title. Section 1 of Act Aug. 8, 1956, provided that such Act, which enacted sections 742a to 742d and 742e to 742j of this title, and amended section 713c-3(e) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, should be popularly known as the "Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956".

Legislative History. For legislative history and purpose of Act Aug. 8, 1956, see 1956 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 4500.

Library References

Fish ↪11.
Game ↪6.

C.J.S. Fish § 37.
C.J.S. Game § 9.

§ 742b. United States Fish and Wildlife Service—Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife

(a) There is established within the Department of the Interior the position of Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife. Such Assistant Secretary shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall be compensated at the same rate as other Assistant Secretaries.

Establishment; Director of United States Fish and Wildlife Service; appointment; qualifications

(b) There is established within the Department of the Interior the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. The functions of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be administered under the supervision of the Director, who shall be subject to the supervision of

The Secretary shall consult periodically with the various governmental, private nonprofit, and other organizations and agencies which have to do with any phase of fish and wildlife with respect to any problems that may arise in connection with such fish and wildlife.

Aug. 8, 1956, c. 1036, § 8, 70 Stat. 1123.

Historical Note

Transfer of Functions. Transfer of functions to the Secretary of Commerce from the Secretary of the Interior in view of: the creation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Department of Commerce and the Office of Administrator of such Administration; the abolition of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries in the Interior Department and the Office of Director of such Bureau; transfers of functions, including functions formerly vested by law in the Secretary of the Interior or the Interior Department which were administered through the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries or were primarily related

to such Bureau, exclusive of certain enumerated functions with respect to Great Lakes fishery research, Missouri River Reservoir research, Gulf Breeze Biological Laboratory, and Trans-Alaska pipeline investigations; and transfer of marine sport fish program of Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife by 1970 Reorg. Plan No. 4, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F. R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Legislative History. For legislative history and purpose of Act Aug. 8, 1950, see 1950 U.S. Code Cong. and Adm. News, p. 4590.

§ 742h. Reports to Congress and President

(a) The Secretary of the Interior shall make an annual report to the Congress with respect to activities of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service under sections 742a to 742d and 742e to 742j of this title, and shall make such recommendations for additional legislation as he deems necessary.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to make a report to the President and the Congress, and, when requested by the United States Tariff Commission in connection with section 1364 of Title 19, or when an investigation is made under the Tariff Act of 1930, the Secretary is authorized to make a report to such Commission, concerning the following matters with respect to any fishery product which is imported into the United States, or such reports may be made upon a request from any segment of the domestic industry producing a like or directly competitive product—

(1) whether there has been a downward trend in the production, employment in the production, or prices, or a decline in the sales, of the like or directly competitive product by the domestic industry; and

(2) whether there has been an increase in the imports of the fishery products into the United States, either actual or relative to the production of the like or directly competitive product produced by the domestic industry.

Aug. 8, 1956, c. 1036, § 9, 70 Stat. 1123.

Historical Note

References in Text. Section 1364 of Title 19, referred to in subsec. (b), was repealed by Pub.L. 87-704, Title II, § 257 (e)(1), Oct. 11, 1962, 76 Stat. 882.

The Tariff Act of 1930, referred to in subsec. (b), is classified to chapter 4 (section 1202 et seq.) of Title 10, Customs Duties.

Transfer of Functions. Transfer of functions to the Secretary of Commerce from the Secretary of the Interior in view of: the creation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Department of Commerce and the Office of Administrator of such Administration; the abolition of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries in the Interior Department and the Office of Director of such Bureau; transfers of functions, including functions formerly vested by law

in the Secretary of the Interior or the Interior Department which were administered through the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries or were primarily related to such Bureau, exclusive of certain enumerated functions with respect to Great Lakes fishery research, Missouri River Reservoir research, Gulf Breeze Biological Laboratory, and Trans-Alaska pipeline investigations; and transfer of marine sport fish program of Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife by 1970 Reorg. Plan No. 4, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F. R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Legislative History. For legislative history and purpose of Act Aug. 8, 1950, see 1950 U.S. Code Cong. and Adm. News, p. 4590.

§ 742i. Effect on rights of States and international commissions

Nothing in sections 742a to 742d and 742e to 742j of this title shall be construed (1) to interfere in any manner with the rights of any State under the Submerged Lands Act or otherwise provided by law, or to supersede any regulatory authority over fisheries exercised by the States either individually or under interstate compacts; or (2) to interfere in any manner with the authority exercised by any International Commission established under any treaty or convention to which the United States is a party.

Aug. 8, 1956, c. 1036, § 10, 70 Stat. 1124.

Historical Note

References in Text. The Submerged Lands Act, referred to in text, is classified to chapter 29 (section 1301 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands.

Legislative History. For legislative history and purpose of Act Aug. 8, 1950, see 1950 U.S. Code Cong. and Adm. News, p. 4590.

§ 742j. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 742a to 742d and 742e to 742j of this title.

Aug. 8, 1956, c. 1036, § 11, 70 Stat. 1124.

Historical Note

Legislative History. For legislative history and purpose of Act Aug. 8, 1950, see 1950 U.S. Code Cong. and Adm. News, p. 4590.

§ 460j. Disposition of proceeds

The proceeds from any sale made under sections 460e to 460j of this title shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Aug. 6, 1956, c. 987, § 6, 70 Stat. 1066.

Historical Note

Legislative History. For legislative history and purpose of Act Aug. 6, 1956, see 1956 U.S. Code Cong. and Adm. News, p. 4410.

NATIONAL CONSERVATION RECREATIONAL AREAS

§ 460k. Public recreation use of fish and wildlife conservation areas; compatibility with conservation purposes; appropriate incidental or secondary use; consistency with other Federal operations and primary objectives of particular areas; curtailment; forms of recreation not directly related to primary purposes of individual areas; repeal or amendment of provisions for particular areas

In recognition of mounting public demands for recreational opportunities on areas within the National Wildlife Refuge System, national fish hatcheries, and other conservation areas administered by the Secretary of the Interior for fish and wildlife purposes; and in recognition also of the resulting imperative need, if such recreational opportunities are provided, to assure that any present or future recreational use will be compatible with, and will not prevent accomplishment of the primary purposes for which the said conservation areas were acquired or established, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, as an appropriate incidental or secondary use, to administer such areas or parts thereof for public recreation when in his judgment public recreation can be an appropriate incidental or secondary use: Provided, That such public recreation use shall be permitted only to the extent that is practicable and not inconsistent with other previously authorized Federal operations or with the primary objectives for which each particular area is established: Provided further, That in order to insure accomplishment of such primary objectives, the Secretary, after consideration of all authorized uses, purposes, and other pertinent factors relating to individual areas, shall curtail public recreation use generally or certain types of public recreation use within individual areas or in portions thereof whenever he considers such action to be necessary: and provided further, That none of the aforesaid referrals to fish hatcheries, game ranges, and other conservation areas shall be used

during any fiscal year for those forms of recreation that are not directly related to the primary purposes and functions of the individual areas until the Secretary shall have determined—

- (a) that such recreational use will not interfere with the primary purposes for which the areas were established, and
(b) that funds are available for the development, operation, and maintenance of these permitted forms of recreation. This section shall not be construed to repeal or amend previous enactments relating to particular areas.

Pub.L. 87-714, § 1, Sept. 28, 1962, 76 Stat. 653; Pub.L. 89-669, § 9, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 930.

Historical Note

1966 Amendment. Pub.L. 89-669 substituted "areas within the National Wildlife Refuge System" for "national wildlife refuges, game ranges," in the introductory text. Legislative History. For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 87-714, see 1962 U.S. Code Cong. and Adm. News, p. 2723. See, also, Pub.L. 89-669, 1966 U.S. Code Cong. and Adm. News, p. 3342.

Library References

Woods and Forests § 8. C.J.S. Woods and Forests §§ 11, 12.

Code of Federal Regulations

Applicability and scope of provisions, see 50 CFR 25.1 et seq.
Enforcement of provisions, see 50 CFR 27.1 et seq.
Fish hatchery areas,
Hunting and fishing activities, see 50 CFR 71.1 et seq.
Management, see 50 CFR 70.1 et seq.
Hunting, provisions applicable, see 50 CFR 32.1 et seq.
Land use management, see 50 CFR 29.1 et seq.
Prohibited acts, see 50 CFR 20.1 et seq.
Public use and recreational activities, see 50 CFR 28.1 et seq.
Sport fishing, provisions applicable, see 50 CFR 33.1 et seq.
Wildlife species management, see 50 CFR 31.1 et seq.

§ 460k-1. Acquisition of lands for recreational development; funds

The Secretary is authorized to acquire areas of land, or interests therein, which are suitable for—

- (1) incidental fish and wildlife-oriented recreational development,
(2) the protection of natural resources,
(3) the conservation of endangered species or threatened species listed by the Secretary pursuant to section 1533 of this title, or
(4) carrying out two or more of the purposes set forth in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section, and are adjacent to, or within, the said conservation areas, except that the acquisition of any land or interest therein pursuant to this section shall be

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comprised only with such funds as may be appropriated therefor by the Congress or donated for such purposes, but such property shall not be acquired with funds obtained from the sale of Federal migratory bird hunting stamps. Lands acquired pursuant to this section shall become a part of the particular conservation area to which they are adjacent.

Pub.L. 87-714, § 2, Sept. 28, 1962, 76 Stat. 653; Pub.L. 92-534, Oct. 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 1063; Pub.L. 93-205, § 13(d), Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 902.

Historical Note

1973 Amendment. Pub.L. 93-205 inserted references to the acquisition of interests in land the conservation of endangered species or threatened species listed by the Secretary pursuant to section 1533 of this title.

1972 Amendment. Pub.L. 92-534, substituted provisions authorizing the Secretary to acquire lands suitable for fish and wildlife oriented recreational development, or for the protection of natural resources and adjacent to conservation areas, for provisions authorizing the Secretary to acquire limited areas of land for recreational development adjacent to conservation areas in existence or ap-

proved by the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission as of September 28, 1962.

Effective Date of 1973 Amendment. Amendment by Pub.L. 93-205 effective Dec. 28, 1973, see section 16 of Pub.L. 93-205, set out as a note under section 1531 of this title.

Legislative History. For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 87-714, see 1962 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 2723. See, also, Pub.L. 92-534, 1972 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 4281; Pub.L. 93-205, 1973 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 2989.

Library References

United States ⇨55.

C.J.S. United States §§ 71, 73.

§ 460k-2. Cooperation with agencies, organizations and individuals; acceptance of donations; restrictive covenants

In furtherance of the purposes of sections 460k to 460k-4 of this title, the Secretary is authorized to cooperate with public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals, and he may accept and use, without further authorization, donations of funds and real and personal property. Such acceptance may be accomplished under the terms and conditions of restrictive covenants imposed by donors when such covenants are deemed by the Secretary to be compatible with the purposes of the wildlife refuges, game ranges, fish hatcheries, and other fish and wildlife conservation areas.

Pub.L. 87-714, § 3, Sept. 28, 1962, 76 Stat. 653.

Historical Note

Legislative History. For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 87-714, see 1962 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 2723.

Library References

United States ⇨55.

C.J.S. United States §§ 71, 73.

§ 460k-3. Charges and fees; permits; regulations; penalties

The Secretary may establish reasonable charges and fees and issue permits for public use of national wildlife refuges, game ranges, national fish hatcheries, and other conservation areas administered by the Department of the Interior for fish and wildlife purposes. The Secretary may issue regulations to carry out the purposes of sections 460k to 460k-4 of this title. A violation of such regulations shall be a petty offense (section 1 of Title 18) with maximum penalties of imprisonment for not more than six months, or a fine of not more than \$500, or both.

Pub.L. 87-714, § 4, Sept. 28, 1962, 76 Stat. 654.

Historical Note

Legislative History. For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 87-714, see 1962 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 2723.

Library References

Fish ⇨10(1).
Game ⇨5.
Woods and Forests ⇨8.

C.J.S. Fish § 36.
C.J.S. Game § 15.
C.J.S. Woods and Forests §§ 11, 12.

West's Federal Forms

Fine, see § 7535.

§ 460k-4. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 460k to 460k-4 of this title, including the construction and maintenance of public recreational facilities.

Pub.L. 87-714, § 5, Sept. 28, 1962, 76 Stat. 654.

Historical Note

Legislative History. For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 87-714, see 1962 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 2723.

Library References

United States ⇨85.

C.J.S. United States § 123.

OUTDOOR RECREATION PROGRAMS

§ 460l. Congressional declaration of policy

The Congress finds and declares it to be desirable that all American people of present and future generations be assured adequate outdoor recreation resources, and that it is desirable for all levels of government and private interests to take prompt and coordinated action to

VAUGHAN HILL, MARFISI

...practicable without diminishing or affecting their...
...powers and functions to conserve, develop, and utilize...
...sources for the benefit and enjoyment of the American people.
Pub.L. 88-29, § 1, May 28, 1963, 77 Stat. 49.

Historical Note

Environmental Quality Council. Functions of the Environmental Quality Council concerning outdoor recreation, see sections 102 and 103 of Ex.Ord.No. 11472, May 29, 1969. 34 F.R. 8603, set out as a note under section 4321 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Legislative History. For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 88-29, 1963 U.S.Code Cong. and Admin. News, 664.

Library References

Woods and Forests 68.

C.J.S. Woods and Forests 111-112.

Code of Federal Regulations

Bureau of Land Management, outdoor recreation management policies, see 43 CFR parts 6200 to 6270.
Nondiscrimination in federally-assisted programs, see 43 CFR 17.1 et seq. and its appendices.

§ 4601-1. Powers and duties of Secretary of Interior

In order to carry out the purposes of sections 4601 to 4601-3 of this title, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to perform the following functions and activities:

Inventary and evaluation of needs and resources

(a) Prepare and maintain a continuing inventory and evaluation of outdoor recreation needs and resources of the United States.

Classification of resources

(b) Prepare a system for classification of outdoor recreation resources to assist in the effective and beneficial use and management of such resources.

Nationwide plan; contents; problems, solutions and actions; initial plan; revisions of plan; transmittal to Congress and Governors

(c) Formulate and maintain a comprehensive nationwide outdoor recreation plan, taking into consideration the plans of the various Federal agencies, States, and their political subdivisions. The plan shall set forth the needs and demands of the public for outdoor recreation and the current and foreseeable availability in the future of outdoor recreation resources to meet those needs. The plan shall identify special outdoor recreation problems, recommend solutions, and recommend desirable actions to be taken at each level of government and by private interests. The Secretary shall transmit the initial plan, which shall be prepared as soon as practicable within five years on and after May 28, 1963, to the President for transmittal to the Congress.

...visions of the plan shall be...
...at regular intervals. When a plan or revision is transmitted to the...
...press, the Secretary shall transmit copies to the Governors of the...
...States.

Technical assistance and advice; cooperation with States and private interests

(1) Provide technical assistance and advice to and cooperate with States, political subdivisions, and private interests, including nonprofit organizations, with respect to outdoor recreation.

Interstate and regional cooperation

(1) Encourage interstate and regional cooperation in the planning, acquisition, and development of outdoor recreation resources.

Research and education

(1) Sponsor, engage in, and assist in research relating to outdoor recreation, directly or by contract or cooperative agreements, and make payments for such purposes without regard to the limitations of section 529 of Title 31 concerning advances of funds when he considers such action in the public interest, (2) undertake studies and assemble information concerning outdoor recreation, directly or by contract or cooperative agreement, and disseminate such information without regard to the provisions of section 3204 of Title 39, and (3) cooperate with educational institutions and others in order to assist in establishing education programs and activities and to encourage public use and benefits from outdoor recreation.

Federal interdepartmental cooperation; coordination of Federal plans and activities; expenditures; reimbursement

(1) Cooperate with and provide technical assistance to Federal departments and agencies and obtain from them information, data, reports, advice, and assistance that are needed and can reasonably be furnished in carrying out the purposes of sections 4601 to 4601-3 of this title, and (2) promote coordination of Federal plans and activities generally relating to outdoor recreation. Any department or agency furnishing advice or assistance hereunder may expend its own funds for such purposes, with or without reimbursement, as may be agreed upon by that agency.

Donations

(1) Accept and use donations of money, property, personal services, and facilities for the purposes of sections 4601 to 4601-3 of this title.
Pub.L. 88-29, § 2, May 28, 1963, 77 Stat. 49; Pub.L. 91-375, § 6(h), Oct. 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 776.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

ADDRESS ONLY THE
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUILDING
1002 N. E. HOLLADAY STREET
P. O. BOX 3737
PORTLAND 8, OREGON

July 9, 1963

IA-Nevada
Ruby Lake
Richardson, W. D. et al (7)

White Pine County Board of Commissioners
White Pine County Court House
Ely, Nevada

Gentlemen:

The Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Department of the Interior, has for many years been considering the purchase of 1,487.52 acres of land in White Pine County as an addition to the Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge. This tract of land was within the original purchase boundary set up in the 1930's but has not until now been available for purchase.

Messrs. W. D. Richardson and A. C. Anderson are the present owners, having purchased this and other property on Contract for Sale from Fort Ruby Ranch, Incorporated, and have given the United States an option to purchase the property. The area proposed to be acquired is outlined in red on the attached map. Before we can accept the option; White Pine County and the State Fish and Game Commission must have consented to the acquisition, as required by Nevada Revised Statute 328.201. Section 3 of this statute provides that the State Fish and Game Commission shall have your written consent to the acquisition prior to giving its approval.

When consent is obtained the acquisition proposal will be presented to the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission (MBCC) for its consideration and approval. The MBCC is tentatively scheduled to meet in August. We would like to present the proposal at this meeting if this will allow you and the Fish and Game Commission sufficient time for full consideration of the matter.

The area, if it is acquired, will be operated and managed very much the same as it is now. No major development work is needed to make the addition operable as part of the refuge. As you can see on the enclosed map the property we have optioned is the last ownership in

the bed of Ruby Lake. Acquisition by the United States will allow unrestricted manipulation of the water in the lake for maximum benefit to migratory waterfowl and other wildlife. As you are undoubtedly aware, the Ruby Lake Refuge provides excellent hunting and fishing, primarily for White Pine and Elko County sportsmen. We feel that addition of the 1,487 acres will increase these opportunities.

Of the property proposed to be acquired, 1,244 acres are unsurveyed lakebed which until a year ago were never carried on your tax rolls. According to your records the taxes on this lakebed amount to about \$223 per year. We were unable to determine the taxes on the 243 acres of surveyed land but, based on those for the lakebed, they are about \$44 per year. Under present statutory authority (49 Stat. 383; 16 USC 715s) the County would receive 25% of refuge receipts from grazing and haying. You will recall that your county has for several years received about \$500 per year from refuge grazing receipts for that part of the Ruby Lake refuge lying in White Pine County.

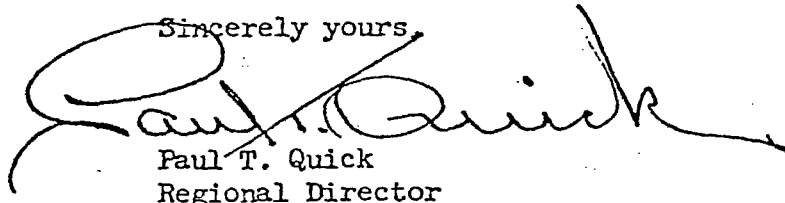
We will very much appreciate your consideration and approval of this proposal for the United States to acquire 1,487.52 acres of land in White Pine County for waterfowl management purposes. If you consider it necessary or desirable that we meet with you to consider the matter we will be pleased to do so at your convenience. Please inform us whether a meeting is desired and, if so, the time and place. We would like to have a few days notice of any proposed meeting.

We are informing the State Fish and Game Commission and the Fish and Game Department of our request for approval of the proposed acquisition. We will appreciate it if you will notify both the Commission and the Department of any meeting you schedule for consideration of the proposal.

If the acquisition is approved we assume you will furnish the State Fish and Game Commission a copy of the resolution or other evidence of the action taken.

Your early consideration of this request will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



Paul T. Quick
Regional Director

Enclosure

Sec. 1. Chapter 503 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

Every trap used in the taking of wild animals shall bear a number registered with the department or permanently marked with the name and address of the owner or trapper using it. A trap registration fee of \$5 is required. *ONE TIME ONLY, RE-STATUTE. Licensee Or Lifetime.*

Sec. 2. NRS 503.570 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.570 Every person taking or causing to be taken wild animals by means of traps, snares or any other [device used in the trapping or taking of wild animals that] devices which do not, or are not designed to [,] cause immediate death to [such] ~~the~~ animals, shall, when any such traps, snares or devices are placed or set for the purpose of taking [such] animals, visit or cause to be visited [at least once each week each such] ~~each~~ trap, snare or other device ~~at least once each 24-hour period~~ during all of the time any such trap, snare or device is placed, set or used in the taking of wild animals, and remove therefrom any [and all] animals caught therein.

Sec. 3. NRS 503.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.040 1. Except as provided in this section, it is unlawful for any person at any time to transport or offer for transportation to any place within or outside of this state any game animal, fur-bearing animal, game bird or game fish taken within this state. *Wildlife*

2. Any person who has legally taken any game animal, fur-bearing animal, game bird or game fish within this state may use his hunting license, trapping license, or fishing license or [game] tag or stamp, when required as a permit to transport one possession limit to points within or outside the state. *Wildlife*

3. Any person who legally acquires ownership or custody of any game animal, fur-bearing animal, game bird or game fish not taken by him through hunting, trapping, or fishing may transport such animal, bird or fish within the state without a transportation permit if such shipment does not exceed one possession limit and if such shipment is labeled with the name, address, number and class of license of the hunter, trapper, or fisherman who legally took such animal, bird or fish and date taken, provided such animal, bird or fish is not required by law or regulation to be tagged. When tagged shipments are involved, a transportation permit is required as provided in this section. *Wildlife*

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4. Any other person who desires to transport any game animal,

~~fur-bearing animal~~, game fish or game bird to a point within or without
Michigan
the state may do so only under the authority of a transportation permit
as provided in this section.

5. The department shall designate the form of the transportation permit
and such permits shall be issued ~~from the department~~ by any game warden or other
such persons, establishments and agencies as may be specifically designated
by the department. The person legally in possession of the game animals,
~~fur-bearing animals~~, game birds or game fish to be transported and the
Michigan
person transporting such [fish and game] wildlife must appear before the
issuing agent to obtain a transportation permit. The permit shall describe
the game animals, ~~fur-bearing animals~~, game birds, or game fish to be trans-
Michigan
ported and shall identify by name, address, license number and class the
person who legally took such [fish and game] wildlife and by name and address
the person transporting it. Whenever game animals, ~~fur-bearing animals~~,
Michigan
game birds or game fish are to be transported by the postal service or by
common carrier, freight or express agency, such agency may be designated
by name and need not appear as an applicant for the issuance of a permit.

6. Game animals, ~~fur-bearing animals~~, game birds or game fish transported
Michigan
to another person shall be deemed to be in the legal possession of the
person making shipment until actual delivery is made.

7. Any package or container in which game birds, ~~fur-bearing animals~~,
or game animals or game fish are being transported by common carrier must
have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an
accurate statement of the number and kinds of game birds, ~~fur-bearing~~
animals, game animals or game fish contained therein clearly and
conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

8. The commission may limit the number of shipments by any one person
in any one season of any kind of game bird, game animal, ~~fur-bearing animal~~,
or game fish.

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC RESOURCES COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

<u>NAME</u> (Please print)	<u>REPRESENTING</u>	<u>WISH TO SPEAK</u>	
		Yes	No
Dean A. Roads	Assemblyman	✓	
JACK HULL	RUBY MARSH COMMITTEE	✓	
Ed Wilson	Ruby Marsh Committee	✓	
Alfred H. Haddock	Biologist		
Tommy Haddock	NEW TRAPPERS - President	✓	
George R. Haddock	Mr. Trappers - Director		
Clara Haddock	Mr. Trappers		
Edwin H. Haddock	Mr. Trappers - Director		
Charles H. Haddock	New Trapper		
Mike Laughlin	U.S. Fish & Wildlife (ADC)		
Walter J. Mairle	U.S. Fish & Wildlife (ADC)		
Robert Mairle	U.S. Fish & Wildlife (ADC)		
John Mairle	U.S. Fish & Wildlife (ADC)		
Bob Kettle	New Trappers Assoc - Director	✓	
Charles G. Humphrey	New Trappers Assoc - Director		
Bill Parsons	New Dept. of Fish & Game		
John Parsons	New Dept. of Fish & Game		
John Parsons	New Dept. of Fish & Game		
John Parsons	New Dept. of Fish & Game		
John Parsons	New Dept. of Fish & Game		
Joe G. Miner	Ind. Animal Committee		✓
Orat Sollen	New Trapper		X
Lloyd Sorenson	Rancher		X
John E. Humphrey	Pred. An. Comm.		X

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC RESOURCES COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

<u>NAME</u>	<u>REPRESENTING</u>	<u>WISH TO SPEAK</u>	
		Yes	No
(Please print)			
<i>Robert C. McQuinn</i>	<i>New Trier</i>	<i>X</i>	
<i>John J. Schiller</i>	<i>Northbrook</i>		