RESOLUTION NO. 1

Presented to the WESTERN DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY
Tucson, Arizona
July 12, 1977

Concern for Discrimination Imposed by Affirmative Action

WHEREAS, hiring on the basis of merit without regard to race, creed, sex, age, national origin, political or religious affiliations or other non-merit factors has long been an American ideal; and

WHEREAS, government fish and game agencies are being coerced to implement Affirmative Action hiring practices that place more emphasis on race, creed, sex and national origin than on merit; and

WHEREAS, colleges and universities are graduating more fishery biologists than there are employment opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the American Fisheries Society has indicated a concern for maintaining and in some cases raising professional standards;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Colorado State University Chapter of the American Fisheries Society and the Colorado-Wyoming Chapter of the American Fisheries Society urge government fish and game agencies to resist the discriminative pressures of Affirmative Action and to continue to hire on the basis of merit without regard to race, creed, sex, age, national origin, political or religious affiliations, or other non-merit factors, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that professional standards should not be lowered to accommodate less qualified applicants; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that deviations from policy based on merit will be considered reverse discrimination, and

BE IF FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to:

(1) the Resolution Committee of the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society with the recommendation that the Western Division adopt the same position, and if adopted, sent on to the Resolution Committee of the American Fisheries Society for consideration at the Annual Meeting,

(2) the directors of all 50 state fish and game agencies,

(3) selected federal agencies which employ fishery biologists.
RESOLUTION NO. 2

Presented to the WESTERN DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY
Tucson, Arizona July 12, 1977

Concern for Habitat Occupied by Populations of Salmo clarki pleuriticus

WHEREAS, pure populations of the Colorado River cutthroat, Salmo clarki pleuriticus have been indentified in the upstream tributaries of the Little Snake River Drainage, primarily on the Medicine Bow National Forest known generally as the Huston Park area; and

WHEREAS, this area contains the principal remaining contiguous intact habitat occupied by this subspecies; and

WHEREAS, all existing populations of this subspecies are considered sensitive for its continued survival;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Western Division of the American Fisheries society urges the U.S. Forest Service, having jurisdiction over lands involved with any water development scheduled for the Huston Park area, to either maintain the present roadless status of the area or to make it a mandatory condition for any special use permits to include stream flow regimes that will provide for the habitat necessary to maintain the Colorado cutthroat, Salmo clarki pleuriticus in its present biological status, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if water development plans continue without these written specified considerations for adequate stream flows in documents allowing the construction of those water development facilities that this subspecies be considered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for inclusion on the National List of Threatened Species, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the:

Chief, U.S. Forest Regional U.S. Forest Service Director Supervisor of the Medicine Bow National Forest Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Supervisor, Fish and Wildlife Service Director, Wyoming Game and Fish Department Wyoming State Engineer Director, Wyoming Dept. of Environmental Quality National Audubon Society Colorado Division of Wildlife Izaak Walton League, National Chairman Wilderness Society Sierra Club Wyoming U.S. Senators Wyoming Chapter of the Wildlife Society President of the Western Division of the American Fisheries Society President of the American Fisheries Society Sport Fishing Institute Trout Unlimited, Wyoming Chapter Water Resources Research Institute
RESOLUTION NO. 3

Presented to the WESTERN DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY
Tucson, Arizona
July 12, 1977

Concern for Physical Aspects of Water Quality

Submitted by the Colorado-Wyoming Chapter

WHEREAS, conditions in the West are arid and water development often severely
dwaters the streams; and

WHEREAS, Public Law 92-500 requires the establishment of fishable and swimable
streams by 1983; and

WHEREAS, quality waters is defined in terms of chemical, physical, and biological
parameters; and

WHEREAS, physical water quality cannot be maintained, nor fish life sustained,
without adequate depth and velocity of flowing water; and

WHEREAS, the States must review the water quality standards and include the
National water quality goal uses of protection and propagation of fish,
shellfish, wildlife, and recreation in and on the water; and

WHEREAS, the review of water quality standards for all surface waters must be
consistent with existing use designations;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that water quality standards are an essential part
of State water quality management systems. The standards serve
as a basis for judgment on the establishment of instream flow
requirements;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the concepts of depth and velocity of flow, in
addition to temperature and turbidity, should be considered an in-
tegral part of water quality by the Environmental Protection Agency
and the 208 planning agencies;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that wherever attainable, these must include providing
adequate depth and velocity of flowing waters so as to assure protection
and propagation of aquatic life, maintenance of stream channel
morphology, provide recreation, and support other uses;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Western Division of the American Fisheries
Society at their meeting July 12, 1977, Tucson, Arizona urges the
Environmental Protection Agency and the States establish numeric
physical water quality criteria of depth and velocities for appro-
priate target organisms.