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Conservation agencies in the 48 states

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CONSERVATION AGENCIES IN THE 48 STATES

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CONSERVATION AGENCIES IN THE 48 STATES<sup>1</sup>

## INTRODUCTION

This study represents an attempt to survey the natural resources agencies of the 48 states which have conservation functions similar to the Wisconsin Department of Conservation with the primary purpose of determining their general structures. It includes information on the number of conservation agencies in each state; their type of organization--whether headed by an individual or by a commission or board; the conservation activities lodged in each agency; and the characteristics and functions of the commissions.

To this end the statutes, pamphlet laws and regulations, and annual and biennial reports of the various state conservation agencies were used as sources of information. Such material is not published by all the agencies, however, and, when published, frequently does not contain the desired information. The reader should, therefore, bear in mind that this study is based upon the rather fragmentary data available and is necessarily incomplete.

<sup>1</sup>Prepared by Patricia V. Robbins, Research Associate, Legislative Reference Library.

## I. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REPORT

1. 16 states have consolidated the major part of their conservation functions into 1 agency; 32 states carry on these activities in 2 or more departments.
2. In all states conservation agencies are headed by either (a) a single person; or, (b) a commission or board. Of the agencies for which information is available 16 have a single head and 80 are under a commission or board.
  - 2a. All the commissions surveyed consisted of part-time members. There were no instances of commissions which had full-time members.
3. Commission members are generally appointed by the Governor, about an equal number being appointed solely by the Governor and by the Governor with the consent of the senate or legislature. In a few instances the Governor appoints upon the recommendation or nomination of interested groups. In 1 state commission members were elected in each county.
4. Membership on the commissions vary from 3 to 17 with the largest number of commissions having 5 members, the next largest number having 7. Only 1 commission each had as high as 17 and 15 members.
5. The most common requirements for membership on commissions were geographical representation, limitation on the number from one political party, and familiarity with and interest in conservation.
6. Length of term for commission members varied from 3 to 9 years, with 6 years being the most frequent and 4 years ranking next. There were 2 instances of indefinite terms.
7. Statutes commonly provide the minimum number of meetings a commission is to have during a year and usually permit any number of additional meetings necessary. Quarterly meetings are the most frequent number specified.
8. Of the commissions for which information was available, 15 include ex officio members and 52 do not.

II. STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE NATURE AND COMPOSITION OF STATE CONSERVATION AGENCIES

1. States with Consolidated Conservation Activities

32 states maintain 2 or more agencies to carry on their conservation activities, while 16 states have consolidated their activities primarily in 1 agency. These 16 are:

Alabama	Minnesota
Arizona	Nebraska
Illinois	New Jersey
Indiana	New York
Iowa	Ohio
Kansas	South Dakota
Massachusetts	West Virginia
Michigan	Wisconsin

2. State Conservation Agencies with a Single Head

The vast majority of conservation agencies are headed by a board or commission, but 16 have a single head with no policy-making head over them:

Ala. Dept. of Conservation	N. D. Game and Fish Dept.
Cal. Dept. of Natural Resources	N. D. State Forester
Ill. Dept. of Conservation	Ohio Dept. of Natural Resources
Ky. Dept. of Conservation	Pa. Dept. of Forests and Waters
La. Dept. of Conservation	R. I. Dept. of Agriculture and Conservation
Me. Forest Service	Wash. Dept. of Conservation and Development
Minn. Dept. of Conservation	Wash. Dept. of Fisheries
N. J. Dept. of Conservation and Economic Development	
N. Y. Conservation Dept.	

3. Number of Commissions of Various Sizes

Commission members vary from 3 to 17 with the distribution being as follows:

<u>No. of State Agencies</u>	<u>No. of Commission Members</u>
22	5
15	7
8	9
7	6
6	3
5	8
5	10
3	11
2	13
2	4
1	12
1	15
1	17

## 4. Number of Commissions with Various Lengths of Terms

The terms of commission members in the several states vary from 3 to 9 with the distribution being as follows:

<u>No. of State Agencies</u>	<u>Length of Terms</u>
24	6 years
15	4 years
10	5 years
5	7 years
4	8 years
2	9 years
2	Indefinite
2	Different for different members
1	3 years

## 5. Statutory Qualifications for Membership on Commissions

With reference to statutory specifications for membership on commissions, in 18 instances there was a limit on the number from the same political party while this was not listed in the qualifications for 31 other agencies. Membership on 37 agencies is based on geographical factors, and is not in 14.

## 6. Number of Commissions required to hold Various Numbers of Meetings:

Statutory provisions concerning the number of meetings is as follows:

<u>No. of Agencies</u>	<u>Statutory No. of Meetings</u>
23	Quarterly
9	Semiannually
8	Monthly
4	To be determined by com- mission
2	6
1	Annually

TABLE A - CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES IN THE SEVERAL STATES:  
TYPE OF HEAD, METHOD OF SELECTION, TERM\*

State	Major Conservation Agencies	Single or Multiple Head	Method of Selection	Term	No. Comm. Mbrs.	Frequency of Meetings
Ala.	Dept. of Conservation	Director	AG	Indef.		
Ariz.	Game and Fish Commission	Commission	AGS	5 yrs.	5	Quarterly
Ark.	1. Game and Fish Commission	Commission	7 AG, 1 ex off.	7 yrs.	8	
	2. Forestry and Parks Commission	Commission	AGS	9 yrs.	9	Quarterly
	3. Resources and Development Commission	Commission			7	
Calif.	1. Dept. of Natural Resources	Director	AG	Indef.		
	2. Dept. of Fish and Game	Commission	AGS	6 yrs.	5	Twice yearly
Col.	1. Game and Fish Commission	Commission	6 AG, Gov. ex off.	6 yrs.	7	Quarterly
	2. Bd. of Forestry	Board			3	
	3. Park Bd.	Board				
Conn.	1. Bd. of Fisheries and Game	Board	AG	5 yrs.	5	
	2. Park and Forest Commission	Commission	AGS	6 yrs.	6	Monthly
Del.	1. Bd. of Game and Fish Commissioners	Board	AG	6 yrs.	3	Set by Board
	2. Park Commission	Commission				
	3. Forestry Commission	Commission	4 AG, 1 ex off.	8 yrs.	5	
Fla.	1. Bd. of Conservation	Board	Ex officio	4 yrs.	7	None specified
	2. Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission	Commission	AGS	5 yrs.	5	
	3. Bd. of Forestry	Board	AG	4 yrs.	5	
	4. Bd. of Parks and Historical Monuments	Board	AGS	4 yrs.	5	6 yearly
Ga.	1. Game and Fish Dept.	Commission	AGS	7 yrs.	11	Set by Commission
	2. Forestry Commission	Bd. of Comm'rs.	AGS	7 yrs.	5	Set by Commission
	3. Dept. of State Parks					
	4. Forest Research Council	Bd. of Comm'rs.	6 AG, 1 ex off.	9 yrs.	7	At least twice yearly

TABLE A - Continued

<u>State</u>	<u>Major Conservation Agencies</u>	<u>Single or Multiple Head</u>	<u>Method of Selection</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>No. Comm. Mbrs.</u>	<u>Frequency of Meetings</u>
Ida.	1. Fish and Game Commission	Commission	AG	6 yrs.	5	Quarterly
	2. State Cooperative Bd. of Forestry	Board	4 AG, 8 ex off.		12	Twice yearly
Ill.	Dept. of Conservation	Director	AGS	2 yrs.		
Ind.	Dept. of Conservation	Commission	AG	4 yrs.	4	Monthly
Iowa	Conservation Commission	Commission	AG 2/3 S	6 yrs.	7	Quarterly
Kans.	Forestry, Fish and Game Commission	Commission	AGS	4 yrs.	6	Monthly
Ky.	1. Dept. of Conservation	Commissioner	AG	4 yrs.		
	2. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Resources	Commission	AG	4 yrs.	9	Quarterly
La.	1. Dept. of Conservation	Commissioner	AGS	4 yrs.		
	2. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission	Commission	AG	6-6 yrs. 1-4 yrs.	7	Monthly
	3. Forestry Commission	Commission	5 AG, 2 ex off.	5 yrs.	7	Quarterly
	4. Parks and Recreation Commission	Commission	6 A, 5 ex off.		11	
Me.	1. Inland Fish and Game Dept.					
	2. Forest Service	Commissioner	AG Council	4 yrs.		
	3. Park Commission	Commission	3 AGC, 2 ex off.	3 yrs.	5	
	4. Dept. of Sea and Shore Fisheries					
Md.	1. Game and Inland Fish Commission	Commission	AG	5 yrs.	5	Twice yearly
	2. Bd. of Natural Resources	Board	8 AG, 5 ex off.		13	
	3. Dept. of Forests and Parks	Commission			5	
	4. Commission of Tidewater Fisheries	Commission				
Mass.	Dept. of Natural Resources	Board	AG Council	5 yrs.	5	Monthly
Mich.	Dept. of Conservation	Commission	AGS	6 yrs.	7	Monthly

TABLE A - Continued

State	Major Conservation Agencies	Single or Multiple Head	Method of Selection	Term	No. Comm. Mbrs.	Frequency of Meetings
Minn.	Dept. of Conservation	Commissioner of Cons.	AGS	6 yrs.		
Miss.	1. Game and Fish Commission	Commission	AG	4 yrs.	5	Quarterly
	2. Forestry Commission	Commission	6 AG, 3 ex off.		9	
	3. Bd. of Park Supervisors	Board	AG	4 yrs.	3	
	4. Sea Food Commission	Commission				
Mo.	1. Conservation Commission	Commission	AG	6 yrs.	4	
	2. State Park Bd.	Board	AG	4 yrs.	6	Quarterly
	3. Resources and Development Commission	Commission	AG	6 yrs.	10	Monthly
Mont.	1. Fish and Game Dept.	Commission	AG	4 yrs.	5	Quarterly
	2. Forestry Dept.				7	
Neb.	Game, Forestation and Park Commission	Commission	AG Leg.	5 yrs.	7	Quarterly
Nev.	1. Bd. of Fish and Game Commissioners	Board	1 elected from each county on nonpartisan ballot	4 yrs.	17	Twice yearly
	2. State Park Commission	Commission				
	3. Bd. of Forestry and Fire Control	Board		4 yrs.	3	
N. H.	1. Fish and Game Dept.	Commission	AG Council	5 yrs.	5	Quarterly
	2. Forestry and Recreation Commission	Commission			5	
N. J.	Dept. of Conservation and Economic Development	Commissioner	AGS	4 yrs.		
N. M.	1. Dept. of Game and Fish	Game Comm.		5 yrs.	5	Quarterly
	2. Park Commission	Commission	AG	4 yrs.	5	
N. Y.	Conservation Dept.	Commissioner	AGS	4 yrs.		

TABLE A - Continued

<u>State</u>	<u>Major Conservation Agencies</u>	<u>Single or Multiple Head</u>	<u>Method of Selection</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>No. Comm. Mbrs.</u>	<u>Frequency of Meetings</u>
N. C.	1. Dept. of Conservation and Development	Board	AG	6 yrs.	15	Quarterly
	2. Wildlife Resources Commission	Commission	AG	6 yrs.	9	Twice yearly
N. D.	1. Game and Fish Dept.	Commissioner	AG	2 yrs.		
	2. State Forester	State Forester	Ex officio			
Ohio	Dept. of Natural Resources	Director	AGS with comm. approval	6 yrs.		
		Advisory Commission	7 AGS, 2 ex off.	7 yrs.	9	Quarterly
Okla.	1. Game and Fish Dept.	Commission	AGS	8 yrs.	8	Monthly
	2. State Planning and Resources Bd.	Board	7 AG, 4 ex off.	7 yrs.	11	
Ore.	1. State Game Commission	Commission	AG	5 yrs.	5	Quarterly
	2. Fish Commission	Commission	AG	4 yrs.	3	
	3. State Bd. of Forestry	Board	8 AG upon recommendation, 24 off.		10	Quarterly
Pa.	1. Fish Commission	Commission	AGS	8 yrs.	8	Twice yearly
	2. Game Commission	Commission	AGS	8 yrs.	8	Twice yearly
	3. Dept. of Forests and Waters	Secretary	AG	4 yrs.		
R. I.	1. Dept. of Agriculture and Conservation	Director				
	2. Dept. of Public Works					
S. C.	1. Wildlife Resources Dept.	Commission	AGS	6 yrs.	7	
	2. State Commission of Forestry	Commission			5	
S. D.	Dept. of Game, Fish and Parks	Commission	AGS	6 yrs.	8	Annually

TABLE A - Continued

<u>State</u>	<u>Major Conservation Agencies</u>	<u>Single or Multiple Head</u>	<u>Method of Selection</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>No. Comm. Mbrs.</u>	<u>Frequency of Meetings</u>
Tenn.	1. Dept. of Conservation	Commission	6 AG, 1 ex off.	3-3 yrs. 3-6 yrs.	7	Quarterly
	2. Game and Fish Commission	Commission	AG from nominees, selected in district meetings	6 yrs.	9	6 regular and NE 6 called meetings
Tex.	1. Game and Fish Commission	Commission	AGS	6 yrs.	9	Quarterly
	2. State Parks Bd.	Board	AG	6 yrs.	6	
	3. Forest Service					
Utah	1. Dept. of Fish and Game	Commission	AGS	6 yrs.	5	Quarterly
	2. Bd. of Forestry and Fire Control	Board	AG on recommendation of specific groups	Indef.	10	
	3. Historical Society					
Vt.	1. Fish and Game Service	Commission	AGS	6 yrs.	5	
	2. Forest Service	Bd. of Forests and Forest Parks	AG	6 yrs.	3	
Va.	1. Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries	Commission	AG, conf. by Gen. Assembly	6 yrs.	9	Quarterly
	2. Dept. of Conservation and Development				13	
Wash.	1. Dept. of Conservation and Development	Director				
	2. Dept. of Game	Commission	AG	6 yrs.	6	Quarterly, special mtgs. may be called
	3. Dept. of Fisheries	Director	AG			
	4. State Parks and Recreation Commission	Commission	AGS	6 yrs.	7	

1  
6  
1

TABLE A - Continued

State	Major Conservation Agencies	Single or Multiple Head	Method of Selection	Term	No. Comm. Mbrs.	Frequency of Meetings
W. Va.	Conservation Commission	Commission	AGS	6 yrs.	6	Quarterly
Wis.	Conservation Commission	Commission	AGS	6 yrs.	6	When necessary
Wyo.	1. Game and Fish Commission 2. State Parks Commission 3. Natural Resources Bd.	Commission Commission Board	AGS AGS AGS	4 yrs. 6 yrs. 4 yrs.	7	Twice yearly

\*Abbreviations used: AG - Appointed by the governor.

AGS - Appointed by the governor with the consent of Senate.

AG Council - Appointed by governor with consent of Council.

CS - Civil service.

NE - Not exceeding.

P.D. - Per diem

**TABLE B - STATE CONSERVATION AGENCIES;  
QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSION MEMBERS, SELECTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, SALARIES\***

<u>State</u>	<u>Qualifications of Commission Members</u>	<u>Salary of Comm. Mbrs.</u>	<u>Admin. Officer of Commission</u>	<u>Method of Selection</u>	<u>Salary of Admin. Officer</u>
Ala.					\$10,000
Ariz.	Well informed on conservation, NE 3 from same political party	\$1 per year plus travel and other exp. NE \$1,000 per yr. each	Game and Fish Director	A Comm. for 5 yrs.	NE \$8,400
Ark.	1. One from each Congressional District	Expenses	Exec. Secretary	A Comm.	
	2. One from each Congressional District, resident, interested in forestry.	Expenses	St. Forester	A Comm.	
Calif.	1.				\$13,000
	2.	\$10 p.d. NE \$50 per mo. plus expenses	Director	AG	\$13,000
Col.	1. One from each of 6 districts, 3 from each pol. party, well informed on conservation, one livestock raiser.	Expenses	Director	A Comm. CS	
	2.		St. Forester	A Board	
Conn.	1.	Expenses	Superintendent	A Board	
	2.	None	Director		
Del.	1. One from each county, NE 2 from same political party.	\$3.00 per yr. plus expenses	Chief Game and Fish Warden	A Board	
	3. One from each of required counties, NE 2 from same political party	Travel expenses	St. Forester	A Comm.	
Fla.	1.	None	Supvr. of Conservation	AG	\$ 7,500
	2. One from each Congressional district	Expenses NE \$600 per yr.	Director	A Comm.	
	3.	Travel exp. NE \$300 per yr.	St. Forester	A Board	
	4. One from each of 5 districts	\$7.50 p.d. plus expenses	Director of st. parks	A Board	

TABLE B - Continued

<u>State</u>	<u>Qualifications of Commission Members</u>	<u>Salary of Comm. Mbrs.</u>	<u>Admin. Officer of Commission</u>	<u>Method of Selection</u>	<u>Salary of Admin. Officer</u>
Ga.	1. One from each Cong'l District and certain counties.	\$7 per day plus travel exp.	Director	A Comm.	NE \$5,000
	2. Three owners of forest land, 2 processors of forest products.	Per diem and mileage set by Comm.	Director and St. Forester	A Comm. with consent of G	NE \$7,500
	4. Director of Forestry Comm. ex off.; familiar with forestry research.	None			
Ida.	1. From districts, well informed, NE 3 from same political party.	\$10 p.d. NE \$300 p. yr. plus travel exp.	Director	A Comm. S.C.	
	2. Recommended by various associations	None	St. Forester	Nominated by Bd., A Bd. of Land Comm'rs.	\$ 3,600
Ill.					\$12,000
Ind.	NE 2 from same political party.	\$15 per diem	Director	AG for 4 yrs.	\$10,000
Iowa	NE 4 from same pol. party, interest in conservation	\$10 p.d. NE \$600 p.yr. plus exp.	Director	A Comm.	\$ 6,000
Kans.	From districts, 3 from each political party.	\$7.50 p.d. NE \$300 p.yr. plus travel expenses	Director	A Comm.	
Ky.	1.				\$ 7,500
	2. From districts, NE 5 from same party.	Exp. NE \$500 p. yr.	Commissioner	A Comm.	
La.	1.				\$ 6,000
	2. 3 from coastal parishes and representing commercial fishing and fur industries, 3 from state at large.	\$25 p.d. plus travel exp.	Director	A Comm.	\$ 7,500-10,000
	3. 2 owners of timberland, 1 farmer, 1 rep. paper mill, 1 rep. mfg. of poles, piling, etc.	Expenses	St. Forester	A Comm.	

TABLE B - Continued

<u>State</u>	<u>Qualifications of Commission Members</u>	<u>Salary of Commn. Mbrs.</u>	<u>Admin. Officer of Commission</u>	<u>Method of Selection</u>	<u>Salary of Admin. Officer</u>
Me.	3. NE 3 from same political party	\$10 p.d. plus exp.	Admin. Officer	A Commn.	
Md.	1. Well informed on wildlife conservation, represent geographical areas of the state.	Travel expenses	Director	A Commn.	
Mass.	Selected with due regard for geographical distribution. NE one from same county. Qualified in field of natural resources	Expenses NE \$3,000 yr. total for entire Bd.	Commissioner	A Board	\$ 7,000
Mich.	Experience and training in conservation, 2 from Upper Peninsula	Expenses	Director	A Commn.	\$12,000
Minn.					\$11,300
Miss.	1. Each represents 1 of 5 divisions of state.	\$20 p.d. plus tr. and subsistence exp. NE 6¢ a mile and \$10 p.d.	Director	A Commn.	
	2.	Expenses	Admin. head	A Commn.	
	3. Members of Forestry Commission.				
Mo.	1. NE 2 from same pol. party, knowledge of conservation.	Tr. and other expenses	Director	A Commn.	\$ 9,240
	2.	\$10 p.d. NE \$1,000 p. yr. plus expenses	Director	A Board	
	3.	Actual expenses	Admin. Officer	A Commn.	
Mont.	1. Well informed on fish and game, 1 from each of 5 districts.	\$15 p.d. NE \$600 p. yr. plus tra. expenses	Fish and Game Warden	A Commn.	
Neb.	Well informed on wildlife conservation, NE 4 from same pol. party, 1 in agriculture, each from one of 7 districts.	\$10 p.d. plus travel expenses	Secretary	A Commn.	\$ 5,000

TABLE B - Continued

<u>State</u>	<u>Qualifications of Commission Members</u>	<u>Salary of Commn. Mbrs.</u>	<u>Admin. Officer of Commission</u>	<u>Method of Selection</u>	<u>Salary of Admin. Officer</u>
Nev.	1. From districts. 3.	Expenses \$8 p.d. plus travel exp.	Director	A Board	
N. H.	1. Well informed on wildlife conserva- tion, NE 3 from same pol. party, geographical representation.	Expenses	Director	A Commn.	
N. J.					\$18,000
N. M.	1. NE 3 from same pol. party, geographi- cal representation. 2.	Per diem plus travel exp. \$7 p.d., 6¢ per mile	Game Warden Director	A Commn. AG	
N. Y.					\$16,900 plus \$3,000 travel expenses
N. C.	1. Represent various functions of the department. 2. Appointed from districts, experi- enced.	\$7 p.d. plus subsistence of \$8 in state, \$11 outside NE \$10 p.d. plus travel expenses	Director Exec. Director	AG A Commn.	\$13,398
Ohio	NE 4 from same pol. party, citizens, in- terested in natural resources	Expenses			\$10,000
Okla.	1. One from each of 8 districts. 2.	\$15 p.d. plus expenses \$15 p.d. plus expenses	Director Admin. head	A Commn. S A Board	\$ 7,200
Ore.	1. Geographical representation, well informed on conservation, citizens of state. 2. 3. Nominated by various groups.	\$10 p.d. NE \$600 p. yr. travel exp. Travel expenses	Director Master Fish Warden St. Forester	A Commn. A Commn. A Board	

TABLE B - Continued

<u>State</u>	<u>Qualifications of Commission Members</u>	<u>Salary of Commn. Mbrs.</u>	<u>Admin. Officer of Commission</u>	<u>Method of Selection</u>	<u>Salary of Admin. Officer</u>
Pa.	1. Well informed, geographical representation.	None	Exec. Director	A Commn.	\$10,482
	2. Well informed, geographical representation.	None	Exec. Director	A Commn.	\$11,500
	3.				\$15,000
R. I.	1.				\$ 7,500
S. C.	1. One from each congressional district; one at large.	\$100 p. yr. plus expenses	Director		
	2.		St. Forester		
S. D.	NE 4 from same pol. party; 4 farmers; NE 3 from 2nd Congressional District.	\$10 p.d. NE \$50 p. mo. plus tr. exp. NE \$6,000 p. yr. for entire commn.	Director	A Commn.	NE \$6,000
Tenn.	1. Two from each grand division.	Travel expenses	Commissioner	AG	\$ 7,800
	2. One from each district, citizens, well informed on conservation.	Expenses	Director	A Commn.	
Tex.	1. Geographical representation.	Expenses	Exec. Secretary	A Commn.	
	2.	Expenses	Director	A Board	
Utah	1. Citizens, well informed, geographical representation, NE 3 from same political party	\$10 p.d. plus expenses	Director	A Commn. with Gov. approval for 4 yrs.	
	2. Eight represent resource using groups as voting mbrs.; 2 represent federal land agencies as nonvoting members.	NE \$5 p.d. actual expenses plus travel allowance	Chief Forester	A Board	

TABLE B - Continued

<u>State</u>	<u>Qualifications of Commission Members</u>	<u>Salary of Comman. Mbrs.</u>	<u>Admin. Officer of Commission</u>	<u>Method Selection</u>	<u>Salary of Admin. Officer</u>
Vt.	1.		Director	A Commn.; with Gov. approval for 6 yrs.	
	2.	\$10 p.d. plus travel exp.	Admin. head	A Bd., with Gov's. approval	
Va.	1. NE one from each Congressional district.	\$10 p.d. NE \$240 p. yr. plus travel exp.	Exec. Director	A Commn.	
Wash.	1.				\$ 8,500
	2. Geographical representation; knowledge of subject.	Expenses	Director	A Commn.	
	4.	\$15 p.d. plus travel exp.	Director	A Commn.	
W. Va.	One from each Congressional district.	Expenses	Director	AGS	\$ 7,000
Wis.	Three from northern half of state, 3 from southern half.	Travel expenses	Director	A Commn.	\$11,000
Wyo.	1. Geographical representation; NE 4 from same pol. party; general knowledge of conservation.	\$10 p.d. plus expenses	Game and Fish Commissioner	A Commn.	NE \$7,000

\* Abbreviations used: AG - Appointed by the governor.  
 AGS - Appointed by governor with consent of Senate.  
 AG Council - Appointed by governor with consent of the Council.  
 CS - Civil Service.  
 NE - Not exceeding.  
 P.D. - Per diem.

TABLE C - DISTRIBUTION OF CONSERVATION FUNCTIONS  
AMONG AGENCIES IN THE SEVERAL STATES

The following analysis taken from the 1954-55 issue of the Book of the States, shows the number of functions relating to the conservation of natural resources which are concentrated in a single agency.

The letter "a" represents all the functions performed by the agency which deals with the broad field of conservation of natural resources.

The letters b, c and d are used to illustrate other agencies which carry out more than one other function. For example in Alabama, the Water Improvement Advisory Commission handles both water pollution and water resources so they are listed as "b". In Arizona, the Land Department handles oil and gas, soil conservation and water resources so they are labelled "b".

All other functions performed in the state by individual organizations are lettered "x".

DISTRIBUTION OF CONSERVATION FUNCTIONS AMONG AGENCIES IN THE SEVERAL STATES

States	Natural Resources	Publicity	Fish	Game	Forestry	Geology	Mines	Oil & Gas	Parks	Soil conservation	Water pollution	Water resources	No. Related to "a"	Maximum no. of functions integrated in another agency
Ala.	a	m	a	a	c	m	m	m	a	m	b	b	4	2
Ariz.	a	m	a	a	c	m	m	b	-	b	a	b	3	3
Ark.	a	m	b	b	c	a	m	m	c	a	m	a	3	2
Calif.	a	-	b	b	a	a	a	a	a	a	m	m	6	2
Colo.	a	m	b	b	m	-	m	m	m	-	m	a	1	2
Conn.	-	m	b	b	c	m	-	-	c	m	a	a	0	2
Del.	-	m	b	b	m	-	-	-	m	m	m	-	0	2
Fla.	a	m	b	b	m	a	-	a	m	m	m	a	3	2
Ga.	-	m	b	b	m	c	c	m	m	m	m	-	2	2
Ida.	a	m	b	b	m	c	c	d	a	a	m	a	4	2
Ill.	a	m	a	a	a	m	b	b	a	m	m	m	6	1
Ind.	a	m	a	a	a	m	m	a	a	m	m	m	4	1
Iowa	a	m	a	a	a	m	m	m	a	m	m	m	4	4
Kans.	-	m	b	b	b	m	m	m	b	m	m	m	0	4
Ky.	a	a	b	b	a	c	c	m	a	a	a	a	6	2
La.	a	-	b	b	m	m	-	a	m	m	m	-	1	2
Me.	-	c	b	b	m	c	m	-	m	m	m	m	0	2
Md.	a	m	b	b	c	d	d	-	c	m	m	a	4	3
Mass.	a	m	a	a	a	-	-	-	a	-	m	m	4	1
Mich.	a	m	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	m	b	b	7	2
Minn.	a	m	a	a	a	a	a	m	a	m	b	a	7	1
Miss.	-	m	b	b	m	c	-	m	m	m	b	c	0	3
Mo.	a	b	a	a	a	b	m	m	m	m	b	b	3	4
Mont.	a	b	c	c	m	m	m	m	b	m	m	a	1	2
Nebr.	a	m	b	b	b	c	-	c	b	m	m	m	0	4
Nev.	-	-	b	b	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	0	2
N. H.	-	b	c	c	d	b	-	-	d	-	m	m	0	2
N. J.	a	a	a	a	a	a	-	m	a	a	m	a	8	1
N. M.	-	m	b	b	m	c	m	c	m	m	m	m	0	2
N. Y.	a	m	a	a	a	m	m	m	a	-	m	a	5	1
N. C.	a	a	b	b	a	a	a	m	a	-	a	a	7	2
N. D.	-	-	b	b	m	a	m	c	m	m	m	m	0	2
Ohio	a	m	a	a	a	a	b	b	a	m	m	a	6	2
Okla.	-	c	b	b	c	m	m	m	c	m	m	c	0	4
Ore.	-	b	m	m	m	c	c	m	b	m	m	m	0	2
Pa.	-	m	m	m	b	m	m	-	b	m	b	b	0	4
R. I.	a	m	a	a	a	-	-	-	m	a	b	b	4	2
S. C.	a	a	b	b	c	m	-	-	c	m	m	-	1	2
S. D.	a	m	b	b	b	m	m	-	b	m	m	m	0	4
Tenn.	a	a	a	a	a	a	m	a	a	a	m	-	8	1
Tex.	-	-	b	b	m	-	-	m	m	m	-	m	0	2
Utah	-	m	b	b	m	c	c	c	m	m	m	m	0	3
Vt.	a	a	b	b	c	a	a	-	c	m	a	a	3	2
Va.	a	a	b	b	a	a	m	m	a	m	m	a	5	2
Wash.	a	a	m	m	a	a	a	m	m	m	m	a	5	1
W. Va.	a	m	a	a	a	m	m	m	a	m	b	b	4	2
Wis.	a	a	a	a	a	b	b	m	a	m	m	m	5	2
Wyo.	a	m	b	b	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	0	2

TABLE D - SALARIES OF DIRECTORS OF NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCIES  
WITH THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INTEGRATED FUNCTIONS

The states with the maximum number of integrated functions of natural resources and the salaries are as follows:

<u>State</u>	<u>No. of Functions</u>	<u>Salary of Top Man (1)</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>No. of Functions</u>	<u>Salary of Top Man (1)</u>
N. J.	8	\$15,000	Wis.	5	\$ 9,000
Tenn.	8	7,800	Ala.	4	10,000
N. C.	7	7,920	Ill.	4	10,000
Mich.	7	10,000	Kans.	4	--
Minn.	7	11,000	Mass.	4	7,000
Calif.	6	13,000	Mo.	4	8,520
Ind.	6	7,200	Nebr.	4	5,000
Ky.	6	7,500	Pa.	4	15,000
Ohio	6	10,000	R. I.	4	7,500
N. Y.	5	15,000	S. D.	4	--
Va.	5	9,000	W. Va.	4	7,000
Wash.	5	8,500			

(1) Taken from 1952-53 Book of the States, p. 171 as of July 1951.

State by State Compilation of Data  
Pertaining to Conservation Agencies

ALABAMA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Alabama Department of Conservation  
Oil and Gas Board

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION:** Created in 1939 by a reorganization act which provided for an integrated agency. It is headed by a director of conservation, appointed by the Governor and may be removed by him. His salary is \$10,000 per annum.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1953 total disbursements from the several department funds were \$2,904,476.10.

Duties of the Director

To enforce and administer all laws relating to the conservation of game, birds, fish and other animals;

To appoint and remove division chiefs;

To plan the department's program in conjunction with the advisory board;

To promulgate rules and regulations, including fixing the seasons and bag limits for game birds and animals and regulating the manner of taking game, fur-bearing animals and fish.

Advisory Board on Conservation: Consists of 4 ex officio members (the Governor, the commissioner of agriculture and industries, the director of agricultural extension and the director of conservation) and 8 members appointed by the Governor. It is an advisory board and has no managerial functions, but plans the program in conjunction with the director. The board meets twice a year.

Departmental Structure The department has 5 divisions: forestry; game and fish; seafoods; state parks, monuments and historical sites; and state lands, plus the information and education section and the engineering section.

The forestry division is headed by a state forester, assisted by 5 assistant state foresters. Each is in charge of a different function, specifically, fire control; forest management; nursery and planning; state and community forests; and information and education. The state is divided into 12 forest districts with each forest district further divided into ranger districts. The district foresters spend the major portion of their time on fire protection activities and the rest on nursery, management, planning and general forestry problems. The ranger works under the district forester, usually in one county. The division is thus organized functionally at the state level and geographically at the local level.

Additional Comment Although the Department of Conservation was created in 1939 as an integrated agency, Ray and Worley in their 1947

publication, "Alabama's Heritage," stated that integration had not yet been achieved. They attributed this to the following factors: No regular staff meetings were held, the director gave division chiefs a free hand, the divisions were scattered in different buildings, specialized pressure groups tended to promote the program of that division in which they were interested, and earmarked funds were used.

Counteracting factors were said to be: The Advisory Board could call on division heads to attend its meetings, the director could hold conferences, various administrative sections served all the line divisions, there was a co-ordinated program of resources education, and the director, as a cabinet member, represented all the divisions of the department.

According to the 1953 report of the department, the divisions were in that year housed together for the first time.

**OTHER CONSERVATION AGENCIES** The Alabama Public Hunting and Forestry Association is a separate agency which is closely allied with the Department of Conservation. Headed by 4 directors - the conservation director, the Governor, the Attorney General, and the director of finance - it is a financial device for raising money for department projects. Its duties involve raising funds, purchasing lands and selling or leasing any timber, minerals or other products on lands belonging to it. (1)

<sup>1</sup> Joseph M. Ray and Lillian Worley, Alabama's heritage. University of Alabama Bureau of Public Administration, 1947, 82, 85-88, 102.

Alabama regulations relating to game, fish, seafoods and fur-bearing animals season 1948-1949; Alabama laws relating to game, fish, seafoods and fur-bearing animals; forestry and public lands; state parks.

Alabama Department of Conservation, Report 1952-53.

## ARIZONA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

## Arizona Game and Fish Commission

**GAME AND FISH COMMISSION:** Composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for staggered terms of 5 years. Persons appointed shall be residents well-informed on the subject of wildlife and the conservation of animals, birds and fish. No more than 3 members shall belong to the same political party. Commissioners are paid \$1 per year plus travel and other expenses, not exceeding \$1,000 each. Meetings are held at least once quarterly and may be held at any time and place in the state.

Duties of the Commission

The commission is responsible for controlling and managing the propagation and distribution of wild birds, animals and fish. The commission is a policy-making body with authority to open, close, or alter seasons and to establish bag limits. It appoints a state game and fish director for a term of 4 years. It has the authority:

- To issue, regulate and revoke permits or licenses to operate game farms, fish hatcheries and rearing ponds;
- To expend funds;
- To open, close or alter seasons;
- To establish bag limits;
- To establish refuges and sanctuaries for game, fur-bearing animals and birds;
- To acquire lands and waters for fish hatcheries or game farms;
- To purchase animals, birds or fish to stock public lands or waters and sell fish fry and fingerlings to stock private waters;
- To enter into co-operative agreements with any federal agency having control of a game refuge in the state for carrying out its rules and regulations;
- To act on complaints concerning the destruction of property by animals and birds;
- To appoint a state game and fish director for a term of 4 years;
- To fix salaries of personnel.

Duties of the Director The state game and fish director is general manager for the commission and its secretary. He has the power to appoint, with commission approval, game rangers; has general supervision and control of all employes; and, under commission supervision, enforces all provisions of the act. The director and the game rangers

may execute all warrants issued for violations of the act, serve subpoenas, and generally exercise the powers of peace officers in enforcing the act.(1)

Departmental Structure The commission is organized into the divisions of: fisheries, administration, law enforcement, wildlife restoration, and information-education.(2)

1 Arizona Game and Fish Commission, Game and fish laws and commission orders, June 5, 1945.

Arizona code annotated, 1939 official edition, 1952 cumulative supplement 57-102. 1953 cumulative supplement.

2 Arizona Game and Fish Commission, Biennial report, 1951-53.

## ARKANSAS

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

State Game and Fish Commission  
 State Forestry and Parks Commission  
 Resources and Development Commission

**STATE GAME AND FISH COMMISSION:** Consists of 7 members appointed by the Governor for 7-year terms, and ex officio member, who is head of the University of Arkansas Department of Zoology and does not have any voting power on the commission. Members shall be interested in wildlife conservation, shall serve only 1 term, and shall be chosen so that each congressional district is represented. They are compensated for necessary expenses.

Duties of the Commission

The commission appoints the executive secretary and wardens. It is a policy-making body with authority to regulate seasons and bag limits. It has the authority:

To issue licenses;

To regulate seasons; bag limits; and the manner of taking fish, game and fur-bearing animals;

To acquire property;

To appoint wardens;

To adopt methods of conserving and propagating fish, game, fur-bearing animals and other wildlife;

To appoint the executive secretary.

Duties of the Executive Secretary Acts for the commission in enforcing and administering the laws.(1)

**STATE FORESTRY AND PARKS COMMISSION** The commission, created in 1953 from the forests and parks division of the Resources and Development Commission, consists of 9 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for 9-year terms. Each congressional district is represented on the commission, and members must be resident electors interested in forestry and park matters. Members are reimbursed for their necessary expenses. Meetings of the commission are quarterly.

Duties of the Commission

The commission is a policy-making body and appoints the state forester. It has the powers:

To assemble and publicize information on industrial opportunities in forestry and on recreational advantages of the state parks;

To furnish educational information on forestry matters;

- To assist private landowners in managing their timber;
- To prevent forest fires;
- To conduct research in forestry matters;
- To acquire land and issue revenue bonds for the development of the state park system;
- To manage forests and parks;
- To provide for reforestation;
- To appoint the state forester.

forester

Duties of the State Forester The state/ is responsible for administering the act, the rules and regulations established thereunder, and the powers delegated to him by the commission. Acts as the commission's secretary and, subject to its approval, employs assistants and other personnel. (2)

1 Arkansas statutes, 1947, annotated, vol. 4, title 47, fish and game, Chapter 1, Section 47-101 to 47-133.

2 Arkansas, Acts, 1953, Act 42.

## CALIFORNIA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Department of Natural Resources  
 Department of Fish and Game

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES:** Administered by a director of natural resources; is appointed by the Governor; holds office at his pleasure. Salary \$13,000 per annum. Subject to Governor's approval, the director can organize the department for administrative purposes as he deems necessary. He appoints his staff in accordance with civil service.

Departmental Structure 4 divisions are provided for by law: forestry; beaches and parks; mines; oil and gas. Each division is headed by a board.

**Forestry division --** The State Board of Forestry is composed of 7 members appointed to 4-year terms by Governor with the advice and consent of the senate. One member represents the public, the others, various aspects of the lumbering industry. The board represents the state's interest in the acquisition and management of state forests, establishes a forest policy and general policies for guidance of the division of forestry. Under civil service the board nominates and the director of natural resources appoints the state forester, who is chief of the division and administers the board's policies under the supervision of the director. Board members receive no compensation.

**Beaches and parks division --** The State Park Commission consists of 5 members appointed to 4-year terms by the Governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The commission nominates and the director of natural resources appoints the chief of the division of parks. The commission determines the general policy for the administration and development of the state park system; appoints under civil service provisions expert and clerical personnel; and adopts or changes any state master plan of shoreline development.

**Mines division --** The State Mining Board, of 5 members, appointed to 4-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the senate, represents the state's interest in the conservation of mineral resources. The chief of the division of mines is appointed by the director of natural resources upon nomination by the board. The board establishes policies for the division's administration.

The division of oil and gas is under the direction of the state oil and gas supervisor.<sup>(1)</sup>

Also within the department of Natural Resources is the state soil conservation commission, composed of 7 members, of whom 5 are appointed to 4-year terms by the Governor and confirmed by the senate, and 2 are ex officio members. In making appointments the Governor shall appoint 1 representative each from the northern, central and southern parts of the state and 2 from the state at large. The commission's duties include appointing a secretary, organizing soil conservation districts and advising them on soil conservation activities. It is responsible to the director of natural resources for proper performance of its functions.<sup>(2)</sup> Members are reimbursed for expenses.

## DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

The Department of Fish and Game has been a separate, independent agency since 1951, when it was removed from the Department of Natural Resources. Administered by a director appointed by the Governor. Salary \$13,000 per annum.

The Fish and Game Commission of 5 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate for 6-year terms holds a January meeting alternately in San Francisco and Los Angeles and a February meeting alternately in Los Angeles and San Francisco, and may hold other regular or special meetings. Members receive a per diem of \$10, not to exceed \$50 in any one month plus necessary expenses.

For the 1951-52 fiscal year total revenue was \$5,855,079.31 and expenditures \$6,162,076.09.

Duties of the Commission

Policy-making and regulatory body for the department. It has the authority:

- To establish, extend and change seasons and bag and size limits;
- To regulate the taking of fish and game;
- To establish, extend, shorten or abolish open and closed seasons;
- To establish, alter, or abolish bag and size limits;
- To establish and change territorial limits;
- To establish and maintain fish hatcheries;
- To promulgate rules regarding migratory birds;
- To hold hearings.

Duties of the Director Has charge of departmental administration, appointment of personnel, and making contracts with the federal government.

OTHER CONSERVATION AGENCIES Other conservation functions in California are handled by the State Lands Commission and the Division of State Lands in the Department of Finance, which have charge of classifying and surveying state lands, and by the Recreation Commission, which formulates a recreation policy for the state. (4)

1 California Public resources code, 1951.

2 Ibid., p. 279; 1953 amendments to public resources code, p. 54.

3 California Department of Fish and Game; 42nd biennial report, 1950-52, pp. 11, 134-135; California Dept. of Fish and Game, Fish and game

IRL-R-116

code, 1953-55.

4 Cal. Public resources code, pp. 197, 274.

## COLORADO

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Game and Fish Commission  
 State Board of Forestry  
 State Park Board  
 Water Conservation Board

**GAME AND FISH COMMISSION:** The commission is composed of the Governor, ex officio, and 6 other members appointed by him for terms of 6 years. Each member shall be from a different one of the 6 districts into which the state is divided. Members should be well-informed on conservation matters, at least one must be a landowner who raises live-stock, and not more than 3 shall belong to the same political party. The commission meets quarterly at the State Capitol, and special meetings may be held at other times and places. Members are reimbursed for traveling and other expenses.

Duties of the Commission

The commission establishes rules and regulations pertaining to the conservation of game, fish, birds and fur-bearing animals and has the authority:

To acquire lands and waters for fish hatcheries, game and bird propagation and protection; public hunting, fishing and trapping areas;

To make agreements with federal agencies and other groups and individuals for the development of game, bird, fish or fur-bearing animal management and demonstration projects;

To establish divisions;

To make regulations for the protection of nongame birds;

To determine the manner of taking fish, game, birds and fur-bearing animals;

To fix seasons and bag limits;

To appoint a director according to civil service provisions. (1)

Duties of the Director The director, working under the supervision and control of the commission, is the administrator of the department and has general control over all of its activities.

Departmental Structure The department contains 2 divisions: Business administration and operations (game management, fish management, and law enforcement).

**STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY** The board, which is also the State Board of Land Commissioners, consists of 3 members. It is a policy-making body and issues rules and regulations concerning the conservation of forest

resources. It also appoints the state forester. (2)

1 Colorado Game and Fish Department, Game and fish laws, 1945.

2 Colorado, Forestry laws, 1953, p. 1.

## CONNECTICUT

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Board of Fisheries and Game  
 Park and Forest Commission  
 Shell Fish Commission  
 Water Commission

**STATE BOARD OF FISHERIES AND GAME:** The board is composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 5 years. Members receive no salary but do receive necessary expenses. Total cash resources for the fiscal year 1950-51 were \$728,090.74 and expenditures were \$612,002.76. The average number of full-time employes was 80.

Duties of the Board The board shall enforce all laws relating to fish, game and fur-bearing animals and has the authority: To establish and supervise hatcheries; to regulate the methods of hunting, fishing and trapping; to employ assistants and to appoint the superintendent of fisheries and game; to make cooperative agreements with federal, state and other agencies; to acquire lands for the establishment of fish hatcheries and game preserves; to prepare and submit a program of wildlife conservation to the General Assembly; to import game birds and game and fur-bearing animals; to open, close and alter seasons, regulate bag limits; and to conduct hearings. It shall enforce all laws relating to fish, game and fur-bearing animals and has the authority to open, close and alter seasons and regulate bag limits. It appoints the superintendent of fisheries and game.

Duties of the Superintendent He is the board's administrative officer. He executes the board's directives, conducts its business, appoints division heads and other personnel with the board's approval, supervises the divisions and prepares recommendations for the board's use.

Departmental Structure The divisions of the board include: conservation, game, fish and administration. (1)

The advisory council is a group which serves as a liaison between sportsmen and the department. The council elects its own members--2 from each county--for terms of 4 years. It holds monthly meetings with the department. (2)

**PARK AND FOREST COMMISSION:** The commission is composed of 6 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate for staggered terms of 6 years. Meetings are held monthly and members serve without compensation. For the fiscal year 1952-53 operating expenditures were \$1,080,919.76 and capital outlay was \$72,868.47. Average number of full-time employes was 245.

Duties of the Commission The commission is responsible for the operation and development of the state parks, forests and monuments, prevention of forest fires and assistance to owners of woodland. It determines policy and procedure and appoints a state forester.

Duties of the Director The director is the administrative head responsible to the commission for the operation of its policies and the secretary of the commission.

Departmental Structure The commission includes the state parks division, the state forests division and the administrative division.(3)

THE COMMISSION ON FORESTS AND WILDLIFE The State Park and Forest Commission and the State Board of Fisheries and Game together constitute the Commission on Forests and Wild Life, which meets quarterly. The commission has the power to acquire real or personal property for any park or forest purpose, propagation and protection of wild life, public shooting grounds for for recreation, and to authorize the improvement of lands acquired by it.(4)

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- (1) Conn. Bd. of Fisheries and Game, Fish and game laws, 1953, pp.2-7.
  - (2) Reprint from digest of Connecticut administrative reports to the Governor, 1950-51, Vol. V, 1951 p. 264,266.
  - (3) Conn. Park and Forest Commission, Reprint from digest of Connecticut administrative reports to the Governor 1949-50, Vol. IV 1950, pp. 650;653; Administrative Reports, 1952-53, p. 230.
  - (4) ----, Laws relating to forests and forestry, 1948, p. 29-32.

## DELAWARE

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Board of Game and Fish Commissioners  
 State Forestry Commission  
 Park Commission

**BOARD OF GAME AND FISH COMMISSIONERS:** Consists of 3 members appointed by the Governor for terms of 6 years. Each member shall be from a different county, and not more than 2 shall be from the same political party. Members receive a compensation of \$300 a year plus expenses. For the fiscal year July 1, 1950-June 30, 1951, total receipts were \$126,240.56 and expenditures were \$88,511.45.

Duties of the Board The board is a policy-making body with authority to close and shorten seasons. It appoints a chief game and fish warden to serve at its pleasure.<sup>1</sup>

Duties of the Chief Game and Fish Warden The warden has the duty: To enforce the game and fish laws; to protect, propagate and distribute game and fish throughout the state; to perform such work as may be required of him by the board; to arrest violators of the fish and game laws.

**STATE FORESTRY COMMISSION:** The commission is composed of 4 members appointed by the Governor for terms of 8 years plus the Governor as ex officio member. One member each comes from one of several counties and not more than 2 from the same political party. Members receive travel expenses. The state forester, appointed by the commission, is the administrator of the State Forestry Department and secretary to the commission.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Del. Bd. of Game and Fish Commissioners, Game and fish laws, 1949, p. 6-11, 79-80.

<sup>2</sup>Del. State Forestry Dept., Annual report, 1952-53, p. 3.

FLORIDA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

- Board of Conservation
- Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission
- Forest Service
- Board of Parks and Historical Monuments

**BOARD OF CONSERVATION:** Consists of the Governor and his cabinet of 6 members. The supervisor of conservation is appointed by the Governor, who fixes his salary. His salary is \$7,500.

Revenue (including balance) of the department for 1952 was \$269,059.11, expenditures were \$260,091.84

Duties of the Board The board is a policy-making body which makes rules and regulations pertaining to marine fishing not inconsistent with legislation and supervises the department.

Departmental Structure Divided into the Geological Survey, the Division of Salt Water Fisheries, and the Division of Water Survey and Research. Although the divisions are under the jurisdiction of the supervisor, they are said to be largely independent, with the supervisor confining his activities primarily to the Division of Salt Water Fisheries. The supervisor has the authority to appoint subordinates, but this is sometimes exercised by the Governor. The Geological Survey is under the state geologist, who is appointed by the Governor. The Division of Water Survey and Reserach, which advises the board on flood control, drainage and conservation problems, is headed by a chief engineer, appointed by the board.

**GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION:** Composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor, for staggered 5-year terms, confirmed by the senate, each member being from a different one of the 5 congressional districts. They serve without compensation, but receive expenses up to \$600 a year.

Duties of the Commission It is a policy-making body and has the authority:

To make rules and regulations for the establishment of seasons, bag limits, and the means of taking birds, game, and fresh-water fish;

To appoint the director.

Duties of the Director The director administers the commission and appoints personnel with the commission's approval.

Departmental Structure The central office of the commission is divided into 5 units: Game Management, Fish Management, Information and Education, Communications, and Administration.

For administrative purposes the state is divided into 5 districts, with each district office under a division (district) director. Each division director is responsible for game and fish management, law enforcement, education, and administrative matters in his

district. For law enforcement a division director is aided by several area supervisors, each of whom in turn has 7 to 12 wildlife officers under him in an area covering 2 to 4 counties.

**FOREST SERVICE:** The Board of Forestry is a 5-member board appointed by the Governor from the state at large for staggered terms of 4 years. Members receive no compensation, but receive travel expenses up to \$300 a year. For the fiscal year July 1, 1951-June 30, 1952 expenditures were \$2,114,096.49.

Duties of the Board of Forestry The board is responsible for policy-making and review of program accomplishments.

Departmental Structure The Florida Forest Service contains the following branches: Fire Control, Forest Management, Information and Education, and Fiscal Control. Like the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, the Forestry Service administration is decentralized by means of 5 district offices, each under a district forester responsible for administration in his district.

**BOARD OF PARKS AND HISTORICAL MONUMENTS:** Composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the senate, for staggered terms of 4 years, one from each of 5 districts. Members receive necessary expenses only.

The board appoints the director of state parks and also advisory councils of 5 members for each park and monument.

#### Additional Comment

Herbert Marshall and Robert J. Young, authors of Public Administration of Florida's Natural Resources, believe that the organization of the several conservation agencies in Florida is unsatisfactory. Reasons cited include lack of a merit system, which leads to political appointments; and interference in administrative matters by some boards, particularly the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. Interference by this commission is accentuated, they maintain, because its law enforcement areas coincide with the commissioners' districts, and each commission member is apt to interfere in matters pertaining to his district. The authors also state that since the Governor and his cabinet constitute the Board of Conservation and also the boards for several other agencies, they are unable to devote the proper amount of attention to each. In addition, there is a too frequent turnover of department heads and commission members. (1)

<sup>1</sup>Marshall and Young Public administration of Florida's natural resources, University of Florida public administration clearing service, 1953, pp. 124-157.

Fla. State Board of Conservation, 10th biennial report, 1951-52, pp. 65-66.

Fla. Board of Forestry, 12th biennial report, July 1, 1950-June 30, 1952.

## GEORGIA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Game and Fish Department  
 Forestry Commission  
 Department of State Parks  
 Forest Research Council

**STATE GAME AND FISH COMMISSION:** Consists of one member from each congressional district plus one member from one of 6 specified counties, making a total of 11 members. Appointments are made by the Governor, confirmed by the Senate, for staggered terms of 7 years. Members receive a per diem of \$7 and transportation expenses, not exceeding 5 cents per mile, but not exceeding in any one month \$21 per diem service and \$40 for expenses. The commission shall meet at such times and places as it may determine. Salary of director shall not exceed \$5,000 per year.

Duties of the Commission

The commission has charge of establishing, managing and conserving game, birds, fish, fur-bearing animals, and other wildlife and has the authority:

To appoint a director, a supervisor of coastal fisheries and other employes and fix their salaries;

To fix bag limits, open and close seasons, and regulate the manner and method of taking and transporting fish, birds, game, fur-bearing animals;

To adopt rules and regulations necessary for the operation of the commission.

Duties of the Director Is the executive secretary and administrative officer of the commission; serves at its pleasure. Performs such duties and has such powers as are assigned to him by the commission. (1)

**STATE FORESTRY COMMISSION:** Composed of 5 members, 3 of whom own or represent the owners of at least 50 acres of forest land in the state, and 2 who are manufacturers or representatives of manufacturers or processors of forest products. Members are appointed by Governor, confirmed by the senate, for staggered terms of 7 years. They receive a per diem and mileage expenses authorized by the commission, but not to exceed those of other boards and commissions. Meetings are held at the State Capitol or other places at such times as the commission determines.

Duties of the Commission The commission shall appoint a director to serve at its pleasure with the consent of the Governor, and fix his salary, not exceeding \$7,500 per annum.

Duties of the Director The director is the executive secretary and administrative officer of the commission. When the commission is not in session the director has power to act in all matters as fully

as the commission is authorized. With the approval of the commission, he shall adopt rules, regulations, and methods of administration necessary for the operation of the commission. (2)

FOREST RESEARCH COUNCIL Was created in 1953. It operates under a board of commissioners of 7 members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 9 years. One member shall be the director of the Forestry Commission. Members shall be familiar with the needs and type of research necessary in connection with forestry. They receive no compensation. It shall meet not less than twice a year, and meetings may be held at any place in the state.

Duties of the Board The Board has the authority:

- To employ personnel and fix their compensation;
- To investigate means of carrying out forestry research;
- To promote and assist in publicizing the results of any research;
- To coordinate all forestry research in the state;
- To cooperate with federal, state, and private agencies;
- To designate any state or federal agency or any organization to carry on research in connection with forestry. (3)

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- 1 Ga. Laws ~~no.~~, 1943, no. 30, pp. 128-134; 1945, no. 379 pp. 404-410, /no. 528 pp. 34-35.  
1949,
  - 2 Ga. Laws, 1949 no. 248, pp. 1079-1082.
  - 3 Ga. Laws, 1953 no. 536, pp. 45-49.

## IDAHO

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Fish and Game Commission  
 State Cooperative Board of Forestry  
 Department of Reclamation  
 Land Department

**FISH AND GAME COMMISSION:** Composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 6 years. One member comes from each of the 5 districts into which the state is divided. In addition, members shall be citizens who are well-informed on wildlife conservation; shall not hold any other public office or office in a political party; not more than 3 shall be from the same political party. Compensation at \$10 per day for each day spent attending meetings, not to exceed \$300 per year, plus travel expenses. Meets quarterly - in January, April, July and October - in Boise or elsewhere and can hold special meetings at any time and place. For the biennium July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1952 total receipts were \$2,804,896.12 and expenditures were \$2,796,885.86.

Duties of the Commission The commission has the power to make rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of the fish and game laws, which includes the authority to open, close or alter seasons and to fix bag limits. It appoints a director under civil service provisions and determines his salary with the Governor's approval.

Duties of the Director Has general supervision and control of all activities and employees of the department under the direction of the commission and, with its approval, enforces the laws and regulations and appoints personnel under civil service provisions.

Departmental Structure The divisions of the department include the Improvement Division, Upland Game Bird Division, Big Game Division, Information and Education Division, Wildlife Restoration Division and the Fisheries Division. (1)

**STATE COOPERATIVE BOARD OF FORESTRY** Consists of the Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Land Commissioner, dean of the University of Idaho School of Forestry, the State Commissioner of Reclamation, and 4 persons appointed by the Governor to represent various associations upon their recommendations. Two regular meetings are scheduled during the year - in March and in October - and additional meetings may be called by the Governor or the board secretary. Meetings are held in Boise unless otherwise ordered by the State Board of Land Commissioners. Members receive no compensation and no expenses.

Duties of the Board The board has the power:

To determine policies and make rules and regulations for administering the state's forest laws;

To nominate, for appointment by the State Board of Land Commissioners, a state forester.

Duties of the State Forester The state forester, who functions under the supervision of the State Board of Land Commissioners has the duty:

To execute the law and the Cooperative Board's rules and regulations pertaining to forest and watershed protection;

To cooperate with forest owners in forest protection work;

To adopt policies for the management and reduction of fire hazards;

To advise farmers on the development of woodlots;

To make investigations leading to the adoption of a state forest policy;

To make recommendations and perform duties prescribed by the State Board of Land Commissioners with reference to the control of state timber;

To act as secretary to the Cooperative Board.

Departmental Structure The state forester divides the state into forest protective districts and recommends for appointment for one-year terms by the State Board of Land Commissioners a fire warden for each district. The fire wardens are paid by local forest landowners, but are under the direction and control of the state forester. The fire wardens may appoint deputy fire wardens. (2)

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1 Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game, 24th biennial report, July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1952

Idaho Fish and Game Commission, Fish and game laws, 1945-46, pp. 3-7

2 Idaho forestry laws, 1953, pp. 8-12

## ILLINOIS

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

## Department of Conservation

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION Administered by a director of conservation appointed by the Governor for a term of 2 years, confirmed by the senate. His salary is \$12,000 per annum. For the fiscal year 1951 the department appropriation was \$9,634,716.

Duties of the Department The department is concerned with activities relating to fish, game, forestry, parks, and memorials. It has no general rule-making power. Detailed fish and game codes are set forth in the Illinois Statutes.

Departmental Structure The department has 6 divisions concerned with fish and game - the Divisions of Game Management, Game Propagation, Fisheries, Law Enforcement, Education, and General Offices - plus the Forestry Division and the Parks and Memorials Division. The department appoints as many conservation agents in each county as is necessary, subject to the approval of the Advisory Board. The agents have only such power as the director specifically delegates to them. (1) An advisory board of 5 members appointed by the Governor for 2-year terms is connected with the department. Members receive no compensation.

## OTHER CONSERVATION AGENCIES

The State Planning Commission, consisting of 20 competent persons appointed by the Governor, has the duty of studying the state's natural resources and making recommendations for their development. (2)

1 Ill. Dept. of Conservation, Game and fish codes, 1953.

Ill. Dept. of Conservation, 1951 annual report, 1952.

Ill. Legislative Council, Overhead organization of state conservation activities, Publication no. 50, Aug., 1942, p. 3.

2 Ill. Dept. of Conservation, Illinois forestry laws, 1947.

## INDIANA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

## Department of Conservation

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION Headed by 4-member commission appointed by the Governor to 4-year terms and by a director, appointed by the Governor to a 4-year term. No more than 2 members of the commission may be from the same political party. The commission meets monthly. Members receive \$15 a day when actually engaged in their official duties. Director's salary is \$10,000 per annum. Personnel is not under a merit system in Indiana.

Duties of the Department The department has the authority:

To make rules and regulations, upon the recommendation of the director, for the conduct of the work of the department.

Duties of the Director The director is the executive officer of the department; may act as chief of one or more divisions. He appoints, with Governor's approval, division chiefs and, upon recommendation of division chiefs, other personnel; has direct charge of the fish and game wardens in enforcing fish and game laws; cooperates with other departments in enforcing the law.

Duties of the Commission Commission members and division chiefs have power to administer oaths, certify to official acts, issue subpoenas, and execute and serve warrants.

Departmental Structure The work of the department is handled by the following divisions: Fish and Game, Forestry, Lands and Waters (including parks), Public Relations, Entomology, Geology, Engineering, Water Resources, Oil and Gas, and Education. (1)

1 Ind. Commission on Organization of the Executive and Administrative Branches of the State Government Report on Indiana department of conservation, Aug. 21, 1952, pp. 1-3.

Ind. Dept. of Conservation, Laws for the protection of fish, game, fur-bearing animals and birds, 1951-52, pp. 78-86.

## IOWA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

## State Conservation Commission

STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Composed of 7 members appointed by the Governor with the approval of senate, for staggered terms of 6 years. Members shall have an interest in and knowledge of conservation, shall not hold any other state or federal office during their terms, and not more than 4 shall belong to the same political party. They are compensated at the rate of \$10 per day actually spent in performing their duties, but not exceeding \$600 per year plus expenses. The commission meets quarterly - January, April, July, and October - at the seat of government and may meet at such other times and places as it deems necessary. Director receives a salary of \$6,000 per annum. On June 30, 1952 the commission had 249 full-time employes. For the 1950-52 bi-ennium total receipts were \$4,380,414.25 plus a balance on hand of \$849,299.63; expenditures were \$4,493,317.70.

Duties of the Commission The commission has the duty to preserve the fish, game, fur-bearing animals and protected birds of the state and enforce the laws relating thereto. In pursuance thereof its authority includes the power to open and close seasons and establish bag and size limits whenever the biological balance is not being maintained by the statutory provision therefore. The commission appoints a director to serve at its pleasure.

Duties of the Director The director is responsible for administering the department, executing the commission's policies, and, with its consent, employing personnel. He can establish and control state hatcheries and game farms, set aside state waters for spawning grounds, and seize unlawfully obtained game.

Departmental Structure The department includes the following divisions: Fish and Game, Lands and Waters, and Administration. (1)

The Administrative Division, headed by a division chief, is the coordinating and general administrative unit. Its work is handled by the sections of (1) accounts and records, (2) public relations and education, (3) land acquisition and surveys, and (4) construction engineering.

The Division of Lands and Waters has charge of matters pertaining to state waters, parks, forests, forestry, history and recreation, and contains 3 sections: (1) state parks, reserves and monuments, (2) state forests and forestry, and (3) state waters.

The State Parks, Reserves and Monuments Section is headed by a superintendent of parks, and for administrative purposes the state is divided into 3 districts, each under an area manager.

The Division of Fish and Game consists of 5 sections: (1) fisheries, (2) game, (3) federal aid, (4) biology, and (5) conservation officers. Each section is headed by a superintendent. (2)

- 1 Iowa State Conservation Commission, (conservation laws),  
1949-50, pp. 5-13, 16-17, 19, 38-42.
- 2 Iowa State Conservation Commission, Report, 1951-52.

## KANSAS

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

## Forestry, Fish and Game Commission

**FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME COMMISSION** Composed of 6 members appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the senate, for terms of 4 years. Each member is chosen from a different one of 6 districts; 3 are chosen from each political party. Members receive \$7.50 per day, not exceeding \$300 per year, and travel expenses. Meetings of the commission are held about once a month.

Duties of the Commission The commission is a policy-making body which adopts rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of the law. Its authority includes the power to establish open and closed seasons on game and fish, fix bag, creel and weight limits, and to appoint and remove a director without cause.

Duties of the Director Administers the department and appoints personnel under the merit system with the approval of the commission. His duties also include inspection of all places where meat, fish and game are kept for sale or shipment or are stored. (1)

Departmental Structure The commission is divided into the following divisions: Fisheries, Game, Law Enforcement, State Parks and Lakes, Federal Aid to Wildlife Projects, Cover Restoration and Habitat Improvement Program, and Information-Public Relations. (2)

- 1 Kan. Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, Fish and game laws, 1953 pp. 9-12, 16, 21.
- 2 Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, 14th biennial report, 1951-52, p. 9.

## KENTUCKY

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Department of Conservation  
 Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION:** The department is headed by a commissioner of conservation, who is appointed by the Governor for a time not exceeding 4 years at a salary of \$7,500 per annum.

Duties of the Department Exercises all administrative functions pertaining to the operation and maintenance of parks and museums; the conservation and protection of natural resources, except wildlife; flood control; and the publicizing of natural resources, agricultural, commercial and industrial development and tourist attractions.

Department structure The department contains the divisions of: Parks, Forestry, Publicity, Archaeology, and Soil and Water Resources. The Division of Soil and Water Resources consists of a Soil and Water Resources Commission, a director, and other employes. The commission is composed of 9 members appointed by the commissioner of conservation from a list of 2 names submitted from each of the 9 congressional districts by the supervisors of the soil conservation districts. Each member is from a different congressional district and each must be a supervisor of a soil conservation district. Terms are for 4 years, and members receive no compensation except necessary expenses. The commission appoints the director of the division, and makes rules and regulations relating to flood control, drainage, and soil and water conservation. The Division of Parks contains the Kentucky National Park Commission, composed of 7 members appointed by the Governor for 4-year terms, the purpose of which is to further the establishment of national parks in Kentucky. (1)

**DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES.**

Composed of the commissioner and his staff and the Fish and Wildlife Resources Commission. The commission has 9 members, one from each wild life district in the state and not more than 5 from the same political party. They are appointed to 4-year terms by the Governor from lists of 5 names submitted by the sportsmen of each district. The latter compile their lists at meetings called by the commissioner. Members receive travel and other expenses, not exceeding \$500 per year; and attend quarterly meetings.

Duties of the Commission The commission conducts civil service examinations for department employes, appoints the commissioner for an indefinite term, determines his compensation, and advises him.

Duties of the Commissioner With commission approval, establishes divisions, employs personnel and fixes their compensation, authorizes scientific studies, collects and disseminates information, and expends funds.

The department may fix and shorten seasons and regulate bag limits

If the commissioner, with the concurrence of the commission finds that the supply of any type of wildlife has become unduly depleted.<sup>(2)</sup>

- 1 Ky. Conservation Commission, Statutes relating to Department of Conservation, 1948, p. 3-5; 1953 Ky. Rev. Stat., sec. 12.040.
- 2 Ky. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Resources, Game and Fish codes, 1952, p. 6-14.

## LOUISIANA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Department of Conservation  
 Wildlife and Fisheries Commission  
 Forestry Commission  
 State Parks and Recreation Commission

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION** The department is administered by a commissioner of conservation appointed by the Governor for a term of 4 years, confirmed by the senate. His salary is \$6,000 per annum.

Departmental Structure The commissioner's staff consists of the chief engineer and his assistants, the legal counsel and the state geologist. Concerned primarily with the conservation and regulation of the state's oil and gas resources, the department functions through 4 divisions. Administrative, engineering, geological survey and legal. The state is divided into 6 districts, each headed by a district manager and staffed with petroleum, engineers and inspectors and each responsible to the Engineering Division.(1)

**WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION** Came into existence in December 1952; consists of 7 members appointed by the Governor. Six members serve for terms of 6 years and of these, 3 shall be from the coastal parishes and represent the commercial fishing and fur industries and 3 shall be from the state at large. The 7th member's term is concurrent with the Governor's (4 years). Members receive a per diem of \$25 a day plus travel expenses and meet at least once a month.

Duties of the Commission A policy-making body with general control, management, supervision and direction of the Fish and Wildlife Commission. It chooses a director and 2 assistant directors. Length of seasons and bag limits are set by law.

Duties of the Director The director serves as executive and administrative officer of the commission and is its secretary. His salary ranges from \$7,500 to \$10,000. One assistant director has charge of the administration of the commercial fur and fishing laws and the other, the administration of the wild life and game laws.

Departmental Structure

Contains the following divisions: Administration, Commercial Seafoods, Education and Publicity, Enforcement, Fish and Game, Fur and Refuge, Oysters and Water Bottoms, Research and Statistics, and Fish and Saltwater Commercial Fisheries.(2)

**FORESTRY COMMISSION**

Consists of 7 members, 5 of whom are appointed by the Governor for terms of 5 years and 2 of whom are ex officio members. Two of the members shall be owners or managers of timberlands; one, an owner of farmlands interested in reforestation, one, of a pulp and paper

mill; and one, of interests manufacturing or treating poles, piling, posts, crossties or veneer. Meeting quarterly, the commission receives no compensation but expenses.

Total receipts for the fiscal year 1950-51 were \$1,370,331.35; total expenditures \$1,344,916.65.

Duties of the Commission The commission has the power to appoint the state forester, to direct and advise him, to prepare or cause to be prepared plans for executing the forestry laws.

Duties of the State Forester Employs personnel, acts as secretary to the commission, has direction of all forest matters, takes action to prevent and extinguish forest fires, carries on educational work on forest conservation, co-operates with timber owners in protecting and replacing forests, conducts experiments in tree planting, and compiles statistics of forest conditions. (3)

#### STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Composed of 11 members, 5 ex officio - the Governor, the director of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, register of the State Land Office, director of the Department of Public Works, and the executive council of the Governor. (4)

- 1 La. Dept. of Conservation, 19th biennial report, 1948-49, p. 11.
- 2 La. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, Compilation of laws pertaining to hunting and sport fishing, 1953, p. IV-VII; 4th biennial report, 1950-51, p. 1-2; 5th biennial report, 1952-53.
- 3 La. Forestry Commission, Forest Laws, 1947, p. 3-6; 4th progress report, 1950-51, p. 15.
- 4 La. State Parks Commission, 8th-9th biennial report, 1948-51.

MAINE

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Inland Fish and Game Department  
 Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries  
 Forest Service  
 State Park Commission

**FOREST SERVICE:** Headed by a forest commissioner, appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the council, for a term of 4 years. For the year 1952 receipts were \$1,473,416.54; expenditures \$1,360,840.44.

Duties of the Commissioner The commissioner has the authority:

To collect statistics, disseminate information, and promote education in forestry matters;

To accept gifts for forest and park purposes;

To sell and grant rights to cut timber, under the direction of the Governor and council;

To manage the sale and settlement of public lands;

To prevent and control forest fires in the Maine Forestry District;

To appoint a chief forest fire warden in each subforestry district.

**STATE PARK COMMISSION** Composed of 5 members, 2 are ex officio, 3 are appointed by Governor, confirmed by the council for 3-year terms. Not more than 3 may be from the same political party. Headquarters are in Augusta, but meetings may be held elsewhere in the state. Members receive \$10 per diem.

Duties of the Commission Has jurisdiction over all parks and memorials and has the authority:

To acquire land, with the consent of the Governor and the council;

To study and report to the Governor and the council from time to time on the park resources and facilities of the state;

To establish parks and make rules and regulations for their protection and management;

To prevent and control fires within the parks;

To employ personnel. (1)

1 Me. Rev. Stat. 1949, v. 1, ch. 32; Me. Forest Commission, 29th biennial report, 1951-52, p. 11-12.

MARYLAND

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

- Game and Inland Fish Commission
- Commission of Tidewater Fisheries
- Department of State Forests and Parks
- Board of Natural Resources
- Department of Geology, Mines and Water Resources
- Department of Research and Education

**GAME AND INLAND FISH COMMISSION:** Composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor for staggered 5-year terms. Members shall represent the various geographical areas of the state and be well informed on wild life conservation. They are reimbursed for travel expenses. Meetings are held in July and January at the office in Baltimore and at such other times and places as the chairman and director may decide.

Duties of the Commission Has the power to determine to what extent it is desirable to enlarge or restrict the law regarding the hunting, purchase or transportation of any wild bird, wild animal or fish and may adopt regulations for such purpose. Fifty residents, half of whom shall hold hunting or fishing licenses and half of whom shall be farmers, may propose regulations to the commission, which may be adopted by it. The commission appoints a director.

Duties of the Director Has the power to appoint game wardens, with the consent of the commission, to issue search warrants, to have printed the annual report and other bulletins, to supervise and control commission employes. (1)

Departmental Structure Consists of the following divisions: administration, public relations, law enforcement, game management, and inland fish management. The Game Management program is administered by the director of the department and a division head, who coordinates the state-wide activities and directs the field work through wildlife field superintendents in each of the 6 regions into which the state is divided. (2)

**THE BOARD OF NATURAL RESOURCES** Consists of 8 appointive members, 4 ex officio members and the chairman. Created in 1941 to coordinate and integrate the activities of the 5 conservation agencies in the state and its functions are primarily advisory. It usually studies problems which are either outside the jurisdiction of any state agency or which require the collaboration of 2 or more agencies.

<u>Conservation Expenditures</u>	<u>1952 Collections</u>	<u>1952 Expenditures</u>
Board of Natural Resources	\$832.11	17,521.27
Dept. of Tidewater Fisheries	160,721.30	754,281.00
Dept. of Game & Inland Fisheries	653,733.00	709,647.34
Dept. of Forests & Parks	323,265.49	754,793.88
Dept. of Geology, Mines & Water Resources	7,747.44	109,331.36
Bureau of Mines	(not available)	42,550.19
Dept. of Research & Education	-----	153,440.74
		<u>\$2,541,565.78</u>

(3)

THE COMMISSION OF STATE FORESTS AND PARKS      The Commission has 5 members.

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- (1) Md. Game and Inland Fish Commission, Laws relating to birds, game and inland water fish, 1949, pp. 3-10.
  - (2) Md. Game and Inland Fish Commission, Annual report, 1952, pp. 12-13, 51.
  - (3) Maryland Board of Natural Resources, 9th annual report, 1953, pp. 3, 189. ~~622.03~~  
~~M3~~  
~~1951-53~~  
Tenth annual report 1953 pp. IV, 3, 7. ~~622.03~~  
~~M3~~  
~~1952-53~~

## MASSACHUSETTS

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

## Department of Natural Resources

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES:** The department came into being as a result of the reorganization in 1953 of the Department of Conservation. It is under the Board of Natural Resources, of 5 members appointed for terms of 5 years by the Governor with the advice and consent of the council. Members are reimbursed for necessary expenses not exceeding \$3,000 a year total for all board members. The board meets at least once a month. Members shall be selected with due regard for geographical distribution, no more than one being from the same county; and they shall be qualified in the field of natural resources. The commissioner of natural resources receives \$7,000 per annum.

Duties of the Board and Commissioner The board appoints a commissioner, who administers the department, except the Division of Fisheries and Game, in accordance with policies of the board. With the board's approval he appoints the division directors and prepares the annual budget.

Departmental Structure Consists of the following divisions: Forests and Parks, Marine Fisheries, Law Enforcement, and Fisheries and Game.

The Division of Forests and Parks, under the director of forests and parks, administers the forest laws. The director, with the approval of the commissioner, may make rules and regulations for the use of all property under the division's control. The Division of Marine Fisheries, under a director, is responsible for the biological development of marine fish and fisheries. The Division of Law Enforcement enforces all penal laws which come under the department's jurisdiction. Subject to the board, the director issues rules and regulations.

The Division of Fisheries and Game, although within the department, is not under department supervision and control. Instead it is under the control of the Fish and Game Board, of 5 members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the council for terms of 5 years. Board members are appointed at large, but with due regard for geographical representation, including no more than one from the same county. They should be familiar with fish and game matters, shall have resided in their respective counties for at least 3 years, and have held fishing or hunting licenses for that length of time. One board member must be a farmer, another shall have a special interest in the research, propagation, management of wild birds and mammals. They serve without compensation, but are reimbursed for necessary expenses not exceeding \$3,000 total for the entire board. Meetings are held at least once a month. The Fish and Game Board appoints a director of the Division of Fisheries and Game, who shall direct and supervise the division and carry out the board's policies. (1) With board approval he can regulate seasons and bag limits for fishing, hunting and trapping. (2)

(1) Mass. Laws, 1953, ch. 631.

(2) Sport Fishing Institute, Bulletin, Jan. 1954, p. 22.

## MICHIGAN

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

## Department of Conservation

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION:** Headed by the Conservation Commission, of 7 members appointed by the Governor with senate approval; staggered terms 6 years. Members are selected with special reference to their training and experience in conservation activities, and 2 must be from the Upper Peninsula. Meetings are held monthly, and members are compensated only for the expenses incurred in attending meetings. The department had 1,709 employes in June 1952 and spent a total of \$11,378,457.36 for the year 1951-52. The director of conservation receives a salary of \$12,000 per annum.

Duties of the Commission The commission makes rules and regulations for the protection of lands and property under its jurisdiction, suspends open seasons on fish, game or fur-bearing animals under certain conditions, establishes seasons and size limits in taking fish from certain inland lakes, and appoints the director of conservation, who is executive head of the department.

Departmental Structure The department consists of the following divisions: administration, education, field administration, fish, forestry, game, general operations, geological survey, lands, and parks and recreation. Each division is under a division chief, who formulates the plans and programs of his division. In order to administer field activities the state is divided into 3 geographic regions, each under a regional chief, who is responsible to the director and who has as his staff the regional representatives of the divisions of game, fish, field administration, education, forestry, parks, and general operations.

The forestry division has charge of state forest administration, private forestry cooperation, school and community forest cooperation, and production of forest tree planting stock. For administrative purposes the state is divided into 29 districts, each under a forester.

The field administration division combines the field organization and personnel of the forest fire and law enforcement groups. The field functions are handled by 3 regional offices which are further subdivided into 12 district offices. (1)

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(1) Mich. Dept. of Conservation, Its organization and functions, 1953, p. 6-7; Laws relating to conservation, 1951; 16th biennial report, 1951-52, p. 12, 17.

## MINNESOTA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

## Department of Conservation

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION:** Has been in existence since 1937 when the legislature abolished the Conservation Commission and replaced it with a commissioner. The commissioner of conservation is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate for a term of 6 years. His salary is \$11,300.

Duties of the Commissioner The administrative and executive head of the department, he has control of all the public lands, parks, timber, waters, minerals, and wild animals of the state. He collects statistics; publishes information on the state's resources; acquires and disposes of public hunting grounds; and adopts rules and regulations regarding state lands, parks, the taking of fish from boundary waters, and limiting or closing open seasons.

Departmental Structure The department is organized into the following divisions: forestry, waters, game and fish, lands and minerals, and state parks. Each division is under a director appointed by the commissioner from the unclassified service.<sup>(1)</sup> For administration of the forestry division, the state is divided into 2 regions, each in charge of a forest ranger. Each region is further divided into 16 supervisory areas.<sup>(2)</sup> These are divided into ranger districts in charge of a ranger.<sup>(2)</sup>

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(1) Minn. Dept. of Conservation, Laws relating to game and fish, 1953-54.

(2) Minn. Division of Forestry, The Minnesota forestry organization, 1948, p. 4-5.

## MISSISSIPPI

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Game and Fish Commission  
 Forestry Commission  
 Board of Park Supervisors  
 Sea Food Commission

**GAME AND FISH COMMISSION:** The commission, which was reorganized in 1952, consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor for terms of 4 years, each representing one of 5 divisions of the state. Members receive a per diem of \$20 for each day spent attending meetings plus travel expenses not exceeding 6 cents a mile and subsistence expenses not exceeding \$10 per day.<sup>(1)</sup> Meetings are held quarterly.

Duties of the Commission The commission is a policy-making body with authority to close or shorten the open season in emergencies after investigating and holding a hearing.

Duties of the Director Appoints and controls all wardens, and under the commission's supervision, enforces the fish and game laws and regulations, exercising all necessary powers incident thereto not specifically conferred on the commission. The director and wardens have power to execute all warrants and search warrants.<sup>(2)</sup>

**BOARD OF PARK SUPERVISORS** Consists of 3 members of the Forestry Commission chosen by the Governor for 4-year terms.<sup>(3)</sup>

**FORESTRY COMMISSION** Consists of 3 ex officio members and 6 other members.<sup>(4)</sup>

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(1) Miss. Game and Fish Commission, 11th biennial report, 1954, 3.

(2) Miss. State Game and Fish Commission, Mississippi game and fish laws, 1953, pp. 7-23.

(3) Highshaw, R. B., Mississippi's wealth, Miss. Univ., Bureau of public administration, 1949, pp. 48

(4) Mississippi Forestry Commission, Biennial report, 1951-53.

## MISSOURI

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIESConservation Commission  
State Park Board

**CONSERVATION COMMISSION:** Consists of 4 members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 6 years. Not more than 2 shall be from the same political party and they shall have knowledge of and interest in wildlife conservation. Members receive no salary or compensation, but receive necessary traveling and other expenses. The conservation director's salary is \$9,240 per annum.

The total expenditure of the commission from July 1, 1952 - June 30, 1953 was \$3,161,326.54 while total income was \$2,915,454 and total funds available was \$3,721,366.68.

Duties of the Commission Has charge of controlling, managing and conserving the bird, fish, game, forestry and wildlife resources of the state and its authority includes the right to fix seasons and bag limits. It appoints the director and determines his salary.

Duties of the Director Shall appoint his assistants and other employes with commission approval.

Departmental Structure The Conservation Commission consists of the following divisions: fish and game, field, fiscal, forestry, and education-information.<sup>1</sup>

**STATE PARK BOARD:** Consists of 6 members appointed by the Governor for terms of 4 years. Meetings are quarterly. Members are reimbursed at the rate of \$10 per day not exceeding \$1,000 per year. The board appoints a director.

**RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION:** Consists of 10 members appointed by the Governor for terms of 6 years. The commission holds monthly meetings and members are reimbursed for actual expenses. It appoints the administrative officer.

1 Pa. Joint State Government Commission, Report on fish and game commissions Mar. 25, 1947, pp. 56-57; Mo. Conservation Commission, Annual report 1952-1953, p. 41; Mo. rev. stat. annotated Vol. 29, Constitution, Art. 14, sec. 16.

MONTANA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Fish and Game Commission  
 Forestry Department  
 Water Conservation Board  
 Highway Commission

**FISH AND GAME COMMISSION:** Composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 4 years. The state is divided into 5 districts, with one commissioner appointed from each district. They shall be well informed on the subject of wildlife and fish and game. Meetings are held at least quarterly according to law and twice a month in actual practice. Members receive a per diem of \$15 for attendance thereat, but not exceeding \$600 per year plus travel expenses. Total expenditures for the fiscal year 1952 (May 1, 1951-April 30, 1952) were \$1,106,873.07. Total income was \$1,288,762.81.

Duties of the Commission The commission has supervision of all fish, game and wildlife of the state and included in its authority is the power to open, close, shorten, or lengthen seasons.

Duties of the State Fish and Game Warden The warden is secretary of the commission and is its administrative agent. He appoints deputy fish and game wardens and the superintendent of fisheries with commission approval.<sup>1</sup>

**HIGHWAY COMMISSION:** Parks are under the jurisdiction of the state engineer in the State Highway Commission.

**FORESTRY DEPARTMENT:** The State Board of Forestry has 7 members.

1 Mont. Fish and Game Commission, Fish and game laws, 1953, pp. 3-21; Biennial report, 1950-52, pp. 11, 45, 97.

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

## Game, Forestation and Parks Commission

**GAME, FORESTATION AND PARKS COMMISSION:** Composed of 7 members, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the legislature for terms of 5 years. Members shall be well informed on wild life conservation, at least one shall be engaged in agriculture, not more than 4 shall be of the same political party, and each shall be from one of 7 districts into which the state is divided. Regular meetings of the commission are held quarterly, and members receive \$10 per day and travel expenses. The director receives a salary of \$5,000 per year.

Duties of the Commission A policy-making body which has charge of forestation, state parks, game and fish and recreation grounds. It has the authority to adopt rules and regulations pertaining to the administration of properties under its control, to regulate the use of watercraft on certain lakes and the use of state parks by the public, and to set season and bag limits. It appoints for a term of 6 years a secretary who is director and chief conservation officer.

Duties of the Director The commission appoints for a term of 6 years a secretary who acts as its director and chief conservation officer. The secretary, under the commission's direction, supervises and controls all activities of the commission, enforces the conservation laws and exercises all necessary powers not specifically conferred on the commission.<sup>1</sup>

1 Neb. Game, Forestation and Parks Commission, 1953-1954 game laws, pp. 17, 87-100.

## NEVADA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Fish and Game Commission  
 State Park Commission  
 Office of the State Forester

**FISH AND GAME COMMISSION:** The State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners consists of 17 members, one elected from each county on a nonpartisan ballot for a term of 4 years. The commission elects from its membership an executive board of 5 members, one from each of 5 state districts. Meetings of the commission are held at least semi-annually. Commissioners are reimbursed for their expenditures. In the fiscal year July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952, the commission's total available funds amounted to \$901,383.39 (receipts, \$568,763.49; appropriation, \$40,000; adjusted balance, \$292,619.90) while disbursements totaled \$528,212.06.

Duties of the Commission It is a policy-making body. Has the power to enforce all laws relating to preserving and propagating fish and game, and has the authority to divide the state into districts and fix the dates for hunting or fishing therein within the limits provided by law, and to extend the closed season for fishing.<sup>1</sup> It appoints a state director of fish and game and a superintendent of hatcheries.<sup>1</sup>

**BOARD OF FORESTRY AND FIRE CONTROL:** Consists of 3 members who serve for terms of 4 years. Meetings are held annually; members receive \$8 per diem plus travel expenses. The board appoints an administrative head.

1 Nev. Fish and Game Commission, Report of 1951-1952, p. 43; Fish and game laws, 1953-55.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Fish and Game Commission  
Forestry and Recreation Commission

**FISH AND GAME COMMISSION:** Consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor with the advice of the council for terms of 5 years. Commissioners shall be well-informed on wild life conservation, and not more than 3 shall be from the same political party. One shall be from one of 2 enumerated counties, another from one of 2 other counties, and so forth. Meetings of the commission are held quarterly at its offices and at such other times and places as the commission shall select. Members are reimbursed for necessary expenses. For the fiscal year July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952 the department's income was \$1,137,188.97 and its expenditures were \$811,779.

Duties of the Director Appointed by the commission for an indefinite term. Has general supervision and control of all activities of the Fish and Game department and enforces the fish and game laws. He has the authority to make and enforce rules and regulations for the conservation of the fish, game, bird and wild life of the state. After holding public hearings he can with the approval of the commission establish the opening and closing of the fish season and the fixing of size, number and weight limits of fish, but not regulating the bag limits or season on game, birds or other wild life.

Departmental Structure Divisions include: management and research, maintenance and construction, fisheries, and education.<sup>1</sup>

**FORESTRY AND RECREATION COMMISSION:** Consists of 5 members.

1 N. H. Fish and Game Commission, Fish and game laws, 1953-54; Biennial report, 1950-52.

NEW JERSEY

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

Department of Conservation and Economic Development

DEPT. OF CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: It is administered by the commissioner, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate to serve during the Governor's term of office, 4 years. His salary is \$18,000 per annum.

Duties of the Commissioner He has the authority:

To appoint and remove personnel subject to civil service;

To organize the work of the department into necessary divisions;

To adopt such rules and regulations as are authorized by law;

To make an annual report to the Governor;

To coordinate the activities of the department and integrate all staff services within the department.

Departmental Structure The law establishes the following divisions of the department: division of planning and development, division of veterans' services, division of fish and game, division of shell fisheries; and a division of water policy and supply. In addition, the commissioner is given the authority to establish an administrative division.

Within the division of fish and game is a fish and game council consisting of 11 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate for staggered terms of 4 years. Members shall be appointed with due regard for their knowledge of fish and game conservation. Three shall be farmers recommended to the Governor by the agricultural convention, 6 shall be sportsmen recommended by the New Jersey State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs, and 2 shall be commercial fishermen. Geographical representation is also required. Members serve without compensation, but are reimbursed for necessary expenses.

The council is a policy-making body with the authority:

To appoint the director of the division of fish and game subject to approval of the Governor;

To formulate policies, subject to the commissioner's approval, for the protection and propagation of fish, birds and game animals;

To establish, extend or shorten open and closed seasons and determine bag limits, possession limits, and size limits, after holding public hearings thereon.<sup>1</sup>

1 N. J. fish and game laws, 1953, pp. 11-25.

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Department of Game and Fish  
 Park Commission  
 Land Office

DEPARTMENT OF GAME AND FISH: It is headed by the State Game Commission which is composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate for staggered terms of 5 years. Not more than 3 shall be from the same political party; and in making appointments due consideration shall be given to population, geographical features and wildlife areas so that all sections shall be equitably represented. Regular meetings of the commission, open to the public, are held at its Santa Fe office quarterly--in Feb., May, Aug. and Nov. Members receive a per diem and travel expenses when engaged in their duties. Total receipts July 1, 1952 to June 30, 1953 \$916,229.46, plus a cash balance on July 1, 1952 of \$194,657.16, while expenditures were \$921,868.89.

Duties of the Commission Is a policy-making body with authority to make rules and regulations relating to fish and game. It has the power to open and close seasons and establish bag limits and to appoint the state game warden and subordinate personnel.

Duties of the Game Warden Is the administrative officer and secretary of the commission.(1)

PARK COMMISSION: Composed of 5 members appointed for terms of 4 years. Members receive a per diem of \$7 and a travel allowance of 6 cents a mile. The director of the commission is appointed by the Governor.

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(1) N. Mex. Dept. of Game and Fish, 41st annual report, 1952-53; 1941 stat. ann. official ed. sec. 43-101-43-201, p. 505-12; 1951 cum. pocket supp. v. 3, sec. 43-102, 43-111, p. 43-44.

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

## Conservation Department

**CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT:** It is headed by a conservation commissioner, who is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate for the length of the Governor's term (4 years). He receives a salary of \$16,900 per year plus \$3,000 in lieu of traveling expenses.

Duties of the Commissioner Appoints a secretary of the department, a deputy commissioner, and such other officers and employes as may be needed and fixes their salaries. He has the power to bring actions, suits or proceedings as may be necessary to enable him to perform his functions.

Duties of the Department Has jurisdiction over parks, forestry, fish, game, and water power supply resources. It has the power:

To acquire, manage, and make rules and regulations for the state parks;

To establish and maintain nurseries for the production of trees to be used in reforestation;

To maintain a system of forest fire protection in fire towns;

To control, manage and propagate fish, birds and game and enforce all laws relative thereto;

To regulate the taking of fish in any manner other than angling; and

To issue licenses and fix fees.

The seasons for hunting and fishing are set forth in the statutes and hence are not established by the department.

Departmental Structure Contains the divisions of: administration, conservation education, finance, lands and forests, fish and game, parks, water power and control, and Saratoga Springs.

The Conservation Commissioner heads the division of administration, which establishes policies consistent with those laid down by the Governor and legislature and co-ordinates the operating divisions. The division of conservation education has charge of public information and education activities, while the division of finance handles departmental accounting. The duties of the department pertaining to lands and forests, including reforestation, administration of the Forest Preserve and of the Forest Practice Act, is performed by or through the division of lands and forests. The division of fish and game, managing the wildlife resources of the state, operates through a bureau of law enforcement and field services, a bureau of fish, which divides the state into 5 fish management districts, and a bureau of game containing 9 districts, each under a district game manager. The division of parks functioning through 9 regional park commissions, operates the state park

system. The State Council of Parks serves as the policy-making and co-ordinating group for the division. The division of Saratoga Springs, headed by a commission, operates the state health spa at Saratoga under the Saratoga Springs Authority. The division of water power and control allocates water supply to the various municipalities and supervises the state-owned water power resources.(1)

- (1) Mc Kinney's consolidated laws of N.Y. annotated, Book 10, Conservation law.  
N.Y. Conservation Dept., 43rd annual report, 1953, pp. 10-12, 123, 127, 203.

## NORTH CAROLINA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIESDepartment of Conservation and Development  
Wildlife Resources Commission

**BOARD OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT:** Consists of 15 members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 6 years. Consideration shall be given to selecting members who will represent the various functions of the department. The board meets at least 4 times a year, the January meeting to be held in Raleigh, the July meeting at Morehead City, and the other meetings to be held at a date and place fixed by the board. Members shall receive a per diem of \$7 plus \$8 for subsistence within the state, \$11 outside the state. The director of conservation and development receives a salary of \$13,398 per year.

Duties of the Board Its powers and duties include the authority: To make rules and regulations governing the work of the department; to acquire property to carry out the functions of the department; to cooperate with and make agreements with the federal government and other state departments and municipalities; to have charge of forest maintenance, fire protection, reforestation.

Duties of the Director Appointed by the Governor for a term not to exceed his own term, has charge of the work of the department under the board's supervision, surveys the economic and natural resources of the state, and appoints, with the board's approval, his subordinates. (1)

Departmental Structure The department includes the following divisions: water resources and engineering, commercial fisheries, mineral resources, forestry, state parks, commerce and industry, state advertising and administration. (2)

**WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION** The commission was formerly a division in the Department of Conservation and Development but was removed and given independent status in 1947. It is composed of 9 members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 6 years, one from each of 9 districts and each member to be an experienced hunter, fisherman, farmer or biologist. The commission meets at least twice annually, in January and July in Raleigh, and at any additional meetings at other times and places as may be necessary. Members receive not more than \$10 per diem and travel expenses while attending meetings.

Duties of the Commission When it was created, it assumed the powers of its predecessor agencies and its authority includes the power to fix seasons and bag limits or close seasons when investigation reveals an inadequate supply of a species and to appoint an executive director.

Duties of the Executive Director Administers all the activities under the commission's jurisdiction and, subject to its approval, employs personnel. (3)

(1) N.C. Division of forestry, Laws relating to forestry and state parks, 1949, p. 1-3.

(2) N. C. Dept. of Conservation and Development, 14th biennial report, 1950-1952.

(3) N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission, Game and inland fishing laws of general application, 1953, pp. 93-102, 13-15.

## NORTH DAKOTA

### MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

#### Game and Fish Department State Forester

**GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT:** It is under the direction of the State Game and Fish Commissioner, appointed by the Governor for a term of 2 years. For the fiscal year July 1, 1952 to June 30, 1953 the department's total disbursements were \$492,692.88 and total collections were \$413,117.78 plus other receipts of \$166,993.71.

Duties of the Commissioner He has the power to establish rules and regulations necessary for the conduct of his department. The Governor, upon recommendation of the commissioner may open, close, or extend seasons, or establish bag limits, although seasons and limits are set by law.

Departmental Structure The department consists of 6 divisions: administration, public relations, fisheries, game management, land management and enforcement. (1)

**STATE FORESTER** The president of the State School of Forestry is the state forester.

Duties of the State Forester To have general supervision of the raising and distribution of seeds and forest tree planting stock; to promote practical forestry and compile and disseminate information thereon; to accept land for forests or parks and may make agreements with the federal government or other agencies for acquiring such lands by lease, purchase or otherwise; to expend funds for the management and development of lands so acquired; to sell, exchange or lease lands under his jurisdiction. (2)

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(1) N. D. Game and Fish Dept., Game and fish laws, 1953, p. 32-37; Annual report, 1951-52, p. 4-6, 10.

(2) N. D. State Forester, Forestry laws of N. D., 1951, p. 1-2.

## OHIO

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

## Department of Natural Resources

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES:** Created in 1949, it is headed by a director of natural resources, appointed by the Governor with the approval of the Natural Resources Commission and the senate for 6 years. His salary is \$10,000.

The Natural Resources Commission in the department is composed of 9 members, 2 ex officio (the director of natural resources and the dean of the College of Agriculture, Ohio State University); 7 are appointed by the Governor with senate confirmation for staggered terms of 7 years. Not more than 4 of the appointed members shall belong to the same political party. They shall be Ohio citizens with an interest in conservation, and cannot succeed themselves after having served a full term. Members are compensated only for actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. Meetings are held at least 4 times a year.

Duties of the Commission Exercises no administrative functions but has the power to advise and make recommendations to the director with regard to plans and programs and on any matter he submits to it; and to submit recommendations to the Governor for amendments to the conservation laws.

Duties of the Director The director's powers and duties include the authority: To formulate all the policies and programs of the department; to create advisory boards to any division; to appoint division chiefs with the approval of the Natural Resources Commission.

Departmental Structure Consists of 7 divisions: parks, forestry, wildlife, lands and soils, geological survey, water, and shore erosion.

Within the Division of Water is a Water Resources Board, consisting of 7 ex officio members which employs the chief of the division of water, advisory committee to the board consists of 6 members appointed by the Governor for 5-year terms (3 from each political party) and one senator and representative. Members of the advisory committee receive expenses and meet with the Water Resources Board at least 4 times a year.

The Division of Wild Life includes a Wild Life Council of 9 members, including the director of natural resources and 8 members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the senate for staggered terms of 8 years. Members are compensated for expenses. The council determines the policies of the division, has authority in all matters pertaining to the preservation and management of wild animals and has the power to regulate the taking and possessing of fish and game. Although seasons and bag limits are set by law, the law also says, "or as otherwise provided by council order then in effect".

The chief of the division of parks, with the approval of the di-

rector, determines policies and programs for the division, including the power to make and enforce rules and regulations for the government of the state parks and to select his assistants.

The chief of the division of forests has the power to acquire lands suitable for forestry, to sell timber or forest products from state forests, and to make agreements with the federal government or other agencies for acquiring land.<sup>(1)</sup>

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(1) Ohio Laws, 1949-50, v. 123, p. 84-161, Senate bill 13.

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Game and Fish Department  
 State Planning and Resources Board

GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT Consists of 8 members, one from each of 8 districts, appointed by the Governor with senate confirmation for staggered terms of 8 years. Members receive a per diem of \$15 and travel expenses, but no member's per diem shall exceed \$75 per month. Regular meetings are held monthly, and additional ones may be called. Total receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952 were: Balance, June 30, 1951 \$886,408.64; disbursements \$1,227,927.47 Total receipts \$1,506,564.81; balance, June 30, 1952 \$1,164,910.98; Total (incl. transfer to fund) \$2,392,838.45. The fish and game director receives an annual salary of not to exceed \$7,200.

Duties of the Commission It is an advisory, administrative and policy-making board. It has the authority: to appoint the director with the consent of the senate; and to prescribe rules, regulations and policies for the transaction of its business and the control of the department. Although the statutes set forth the seasons and bag limits, the commission can change these provisions if it determines that the population of the wildlife species under consideration is not normal.

Duties of the Director Manages the department under rules prescribed by the commission. Subject to its approval he appoints department heads and other employes, and under its supervision manages game refuges and other properties, promotes and manages game and fish propagation, conducts proceedings against persons for violation of the conservation laws, and distributes field personnel around the state.

Departmental Structure It contains the following divisions: fisheries, game, federal aid, enforcement, public relations, and office administration. (1)

STATE PLANNING AND RESOURCES BOARD State forests and parks are under the control of the State Planning and Resources Board. The board consists of 11 members, of whom 7 are appointed by the Governor for terms of 7 years and 4 are ex officio members. Members receive a per diem of \$15 plus travel expenses. The administrative head is appointed by the board.

Duties of the Board The board has the power: to acquire lands for reforestation, recreation, erosion and flood control, production of forest crops; and to sell, exchange, or lease lands; to co-operate and make agreements with the federal government; to make rules and regulations to carry out the objectives of the act. (2)

(1) Okla. Game and Fish Dept., Game, fish and fur laws, 1951-52, pp. 5-11, 42-43; Biennial report, 1950-52, pp. 4, 10, 11.

(2) Okla. forestry laws, Enrolled senate bill no. 64, 1945.

## OREGON

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

State Game Commission  
 Fish Commission  
 State Board of Forestry  
 Dept. of State Police

**STATE GAME COMMISSION:** Composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 5 years. Members shall be citizens of Oregon and well informed on conservation. Two shall be from the area east of the Cascade Mountains, 2 from west of them, and one from the state at large. Members receive a per diem of \$10 for each day spent in official duties, not exceeding \$600 per year plus travel and other necessary expenses. The commission shall meet regularly once every 3 months at the office of the commission and may meet at other times and places. For the fiscal year 1951-1952 as of June 30, 1952 the total net receipts of the commission were \$2,333,370.65 and total expenditures were \$2,053,376.10. The commission is entirely self-supporting.

Duties of the Commission The commission has the authority to formulate the general policies and programs respecting the management of game fish, game animals, fur-bearing animals, birds and fowls; including the power to fix seasons and bag limits and to appoint a director and establish his compensation.

Duties of the Director He is the administrative officer of the commission and has the authority: To establish necessary divisions; to authorize scientific studies relative to the work of the department; to employ and supervise personnel; to exercise the commission's powers in times of emergency.

Departmental Structure The commission is divided into 2 operating units--the fishing division and the game division and 6 service units--research, supply, engineering, finance, personnel and information-education. The state is divided into 5 regions, each under a regional supervisor. (1)

**FISH COMMISSION:** The commission, which has jurisdiction over commercial fishing, principally ocean fishing, consists of 3 members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 4 years. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952 the total receipts and appropriations of the commission were \$1,577,855.28 of which \$1,325,031.89 was available for expenditure, while the total disbursement was \$613,235.14.

Duties of the Commission It has the authority: To establish policies regarding the administration of commercial fishing and fisheries law; includes the establishment of seasons and bag limits. It appoints a master fish warden as executive head of the department for a term of 4 years.

Duties of the Master Fish Warden Appoints all officers and employes and, in conjunction with the commission, establishes the policies with reference to commercial fishing.

Departmental Structure The commission includes the following divisions: administration, fish, culture, research, and engineering. (2)

STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY: It is composed of the Governor, the acting head of the School of Forestry at Oregon State College, and 8 electors appointed by the Governor upon recommendation of various interested organizations. The board holds quarterly meetings at the state capitol and may meet at other times and places. Members receive only travel expenses.

Duties of the Board It has the authority: To supervise all matters of forest policy and management and approve claims for expenses; to appoint a state forester to serve at its pleasure and to fix his compensation.

Duties of the State Forester He has the authority: To execute all matters pertaining to forestry under the board's supervision; to promulgate rules and regulations, with board approval, for enforcement of the state fire laws and conservation of forest resources; to appoint fire wardens; to direct the improvement of state forest lands, and advise and encourage reforestation; to collect data relative to forest conditions; to cooperate with landowners and others in forest protection; to publish information on forestry; to act as secretary of the board and prepare a biennial report. (3)

Departmental Structure The Forestry Department has the following divisions: administration; protection, research, rehabilitation and insect control; management; and the forest products research laboratory. (4)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE: The Game Division of the Oregon State Police is responsible for the enforcement of the criminal laws relating to fish and game. The expenses so incurred shall be paid from the funds acquired for the protection of fish and game arising from state appropriations, licenses, etc. Although the State Game Commission, with the approval of the Governor and superintendent of state police, may employ such additional persons as deputy game wardens as may be necessary, the intention of the law is that the state police shall perform the law enforcement duties which had previously been performed by game wardens. (5)

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- (1) Ore. State Game Commission, Oregon game code, 1953-54, p. 3-18; Biennial report, 1951-52, p. 9, 45, 47.
  - (2) Cal. Senate Committee on Fish and Game, Report, 1949, p. 19-20.
  - (3) Ore. State Forester, Forest laws, 1954, p. 7-9.
  - (4) -----, Biennial report, 1950-52.
  - (5) Ore. State Game Commission, game code, 1953-54, p. 131-32.

PENNSYLVANIA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Fish Commission  
 Game Commission  
 Department of Forests and Waters

**FISH COMMISSION:** Composed of 8 citizens appointed by the Governor and confirmed by two-thirds of the senate for staggered terms of 8 years. Members shall be well informed on conservation and each shall represent one of 8 different districts. Regular meetings are held in January and July at the capitol, and additional meetings may be held at other times and places. Members receive no compensation. The executive director receives \$10,482 per annum.

For the calendar year 1953 total receipts of the Fish Commission were \$1,743,266.00, the cash balance on January 1, 1953, was \$1,096,329.36, making the total funds available, \$2,839,595.36. Total expenditures were \$1,713,120.27.

Duties of the Commission It has the authority: To make rules and regulations for the protection, propagation and catching of fish, and to appoint an executive director and fish wardens. Seasons are set by law.

Duties of the Executive Director He is the chief fish warden and supervises all other fish wardens and employes. (1)

**GAME COMMISSION:** Consists of 8 citizens appointed by the Governor and confirmed by two-thirds of the senate for staggered terms of 8 years. Members shall be well informed on wildlife conservation and shall each represent a different district of the state. They receive no compensation. Meetings shall be held in January and July at the state capitol and at such other times and places as it shall determine. The executive director receives a salary of \$11,500.

During the biennium 1950-52 commission revenues were \$7,943,986.22 and expenditures were \$8,277,399.82. In 1949 the commission had about 300 permanent employes.

Duties of the Commission It has the authority: To protect and propagate the game, fur-bearing animals and protected birds, and enforce the laws pertaining thereto; to select an executive director to be its chief administrative officer and other employes; and to fix seasons, shooting hours and bag limits for all species of game birds and game animals.

Duties of Executive Director He is chief game protector and supervises all other game protectors and employes of the commission. The executive director, game protectors, and commission members have the power to enforce the game laws, to execute all warrants and search warrants, to serve subpoenas, to make arrests without warrant, and to search vehicles and clothing for violations of the law. (2)

Departmental Structure The commission is divided into 3 bureaus: administration, public relations, and field management, each under a

director. (3) The operating units under the administration bureau are: land titles and records, accounting and budget, research and planning, propagation and distribution; under the field management bureau: general field operations division, land operations division, engineering unit, training unit, and 7 field divisions with 150 field districts. (4)

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATER: Has jurisdiction over waters, state forests, and state parks; administered by a secretary appointed by the Governor. His salary is \$15,000 per year. For the biennium June 1, 1949 to May 31, 1951 total appropriations were \$21,615,000.00.

Duties of the Secretary The secretary exercises general regulatory and supervisory powers as the department's chief administrator and serves on several boards.

Departmental Structure The department is divided into several major bureaus--the executive bureau, bureau of forests, bureau of waters, and the bureau of parks.

Three top employes are under the secretary: (1) administrative assistant, who supervises the division of accounts, public relations, division of land acquisition, and personnel; (2) deputy secretary, forests and parks, who supervises the bureau of forests and the bureau of parks, and maintains liaison with the various park boards and commissions of which the secretary is a member; (3) deputy secretary, waters, who supervises the bureau of waters and the Schuylkill River Desilting Project. In addition to the bureaus and divisions several boards and commissions are also connected with the department.

The State Forest Commission is a 5-member body appointed by the Governor to advise the department on forestry matters. It advises the department on request; makes recommendations on its own initiative for improvements in the department; approves or disapproves rules or regulations proposed by the department; and gives or withholds its consent to various department actions.

The Water and Power Resources Board is an administrative agency, of which the secretary of forests and waters is chairman. It controls and conserves the water resources of the state. It passes on all problems of water supply, regulation and construction involving waterways; issues permits for dam construction; approves applications for incorporation of companies to supply water to the public; and determines the course and fixes the location, width and depth of any stream.

Other commissions include: the Valley Forge Park Commission, Washington Crossing Park Commission, Fort Washington Park Commission, Brandywine Battlefield Park Commission, the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries, Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie, Bushy Run Battlefield Commission, Conrad Weiser Board of Trustees, and the State Geographic Board. (5)

(1) Pa. Fish Commission, Fish laws, 1951-52, p. 7-14; Combined biennial report, 1949-50, p. 9-10.

(2) Pa. Game Commission, Game laws, 1951-52, p. 18.

(3) Cal. Senate Committee on Fish and Game, Report, 1949, p. 47.

(4) Pa. Joint State Gov't. Commission, Report on fish and game commissions, 1947, p. 18-19.

(5) Pa. Dept. of Forests and Waters, Biennial report, 1949-50.

## RHODE ISLAND

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Department of Agriculture and Conservation  
Department of Public Works

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSERVATION: It is headed by a director. His salary is \$7,500 per annum.

Departmental Structure Two of the department's 5 divisions are concerned with conservation activities: The division of fish and game and the division of forests. The division of fish and game is headed by a chief and contains an advisory council on fish and game. The council is composed of 7 qualified electors, chosen with regard to their knowledge of fish and game conservation and not more than 4 of whom are from the same political party, appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 5 years. The council has no administrative powers but advises the director of the department regarding policies on fish and game restoration and conservation. The division of forests is headed by a chief and is advised by a Forestry Advisory Council of 5 members appointed by the Governor for 5-year terms. There is also an Agricultural Advisory Council in the department, consisting of 5 members appointed by the Governor, to advise and make recommendations to the director.<sup>1</sup>

Department of Public Works Has jurisdiction over state parks.

1 R.I. Dept. of Agriculture and Conservation, 18th annual report 1953 pp. 11, 16, 19; R.I. Laws, 1953, Ch. 3146, 3157.

## SOUTH CAROLINA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIESWildlife Resources Department  
State Commission of Forestry

**WILDLIFE RESOURCES DEPARTMENT:** Was created in 1952, when the then existing fish and game agencies were merged. It is headed by the Wildlife Resources Commission, of 7 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate for staggered terms of 6 years. There shall be one member from each congressional district plus one at large, who serves as chairman. Members receive a compensation of \$100 per year plus official expenses.

Duties of the Commission The commission is the head and governing body of the department. Hunting seasons and bag limits are set by law, but seasons may be shortened or closed.

Departmental Structure The department consists of the division of game, which deals with game and inland fish, and the division of commercial fisheries. Each division is headed by a director appointed by the commission.

Within the division of commercial fisheries is a Commercial Fisheries Advisory Board, of 3 members, appointed by the Governor for terms of 3 years. Members shall be residents of coastal counties, with not more than one from the same county, shall possess knowledge of oysters, shell fish, shrimp and commercial fishing, and shall receive a per diem of \$10 plus official expenses. The board has the duty of holding hearings and exercising the hearing and determination powers previously exercised by the State Board of Fisheries and of acting as an advisory board to the director of the division on such matters as he may refer to it. (1)

**STATE COMMISSION OF FORESTRY** Consists of 5 members. The state forester is the administrative head and commission secretary. For the fiscal year July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952 funds available totaled \$1,710,192.52 and expenditures were \$1,637,811.01. The commission consists of the division of forestry, the division of state parks, the branch of administration, and the branch of information and education. (2)

(1) S. C. Laws, 1952, Act No. 685 and reorganization plan, No. 8, p. 1692-93, 2890-94, Code of laws, 1952, v. 3, Title 28-105-331.

(2) S. C. Commission of Forestry, Report 1951-52, p. 6-10, 118, 120.

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

## Department of Game, Fish and Parks

DEPARTMENT OF GAME, FISH AND PARKS Is administered by a commission of 8 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate for terms of 6 years. Not more than 4 members shall be from the same political party, not more than 3 shall be residents of the second congressional district, and at least 4 shall be farmers interested in wildlife conservation. Members receive a per diem for each day spent in performing their duties of \$10, not to exceed \$50 per month, plus travel expenses. Expenses for the entire commission shall not exceed \$6,000 per year. The commission holds an annual meeting at the capitol in July and such other meetings and at such places as it determines. The director's salary is fixed by the commission at not exceeding \$6,000 per year.

Duties of the Commission The commission has the authority to regulate and direct the conservation, propagation, and hunting of all game and fur-bearing animals, game birds and fish and to make rules and regulations therefor. This includes the power to make rules and regulations for the issuance of licenses; to appoint a director of game, fish and parks, game wardens, a superintendent of fisheries, and a state forester; and to open and close seasons.

Duties of the Director He is the chief administrator and has charge of all employes and activities under the jurisdiction of the commission. (1)

Departmental Structure The department contains the divisions of: administration, engineering, fisheries, forestry, law enforcement, and wildlife restoration. (2)

(1) S.D. Game, Fish and Parks Commission, Game, fish and forestry laws, 1953-55, pp. 3-12.

(2) S.D. Dept. of Game, Fish and Parks, 44th annual report, 1952-53.

## TENNESSEE

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIESGame and Fish Commission  
Department of Conservation

**GAME AND FISH COMMISSION:** Consists of 9 members appointed by the Governor for terms of 6 years from a list of 5 nominees elected in each of the 9 districts into which the state is divided. Members shall be citizens, each from a different county and well informed on wildlife conservation. Three shall be from each of the 3 grand divisions of the state (Each division in turn is divided into 3 districts). Members are compensated only for their subsistence and travel expenses for 6 regular meetings a year and not more than 6 called meetings. For the fiscal year 1952-53 commission receipts totaled \$1,188,718.02 and expenditures totaled \$1,239,794.98.

Duties of the Commission It has full jurisdiction over fish, game and wild life and has the authority to preserve and propagate game, fish, fur-bearing animals and wildlife and enforce the laws relating thereto. This includes the power to fix creel, size and bag limits, the manner and means of taking wild animals and fish, to establish seasons, and to appoint the state director of game and fish and appoint other personnel under the merit system.

Duties of the Director Is the chief administrative officer and has charge of all the activities of the commission.

Departmental Structure The commission is organized into several sections, the 3 principal ones being enforcement, game, and fish, and the 2 others being finance and personnel, and education.<sup>1</sup>

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION:** The department is headed by a conservation commission composed of the Governor, ex officio, plus 2 members from each of the 3 grand divisions of the state. Three of them hold office for 3 years, 3 for 6 years. The commission sets policy. A commissioner of conservation, appointed by the Governor, is administrator. His salary is \$7,800 per year. The department includes the divisions of forestry, state parks, geology, state information, hotel and restaurant inspection, and educational service.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Tenn. Game and Fish Commission, Game and fish laws, 1953, p. 11-27; Annual report, 1952-53, p. 12, 46.

<sup>2</sup> Tenn. Dept. of Conservation, Biennial report, 1948-50, p. 2-3.

## TEXAS

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Game and Fish Commission  
 Forest Service  
 State Parks Board

**GAME AND FISH COMMISSION:** Composed of 9 members appointed by the Governor from different sections of the state and confirmed by the senate for staggered terms of 6 years. Quarterly meetings held in January, April, July and October, and other meetings at such times and places as may be necessary. Members are compensated for their expenses. The commission's total available funds for fiscal year ending August 31, 1953 were \$3,781,082.46 and total disbursements were \$2,742,082.52.

Duties of the Commission It has the authority to make rules and regulations for the conduct of its work and appoint an executive secretary and an assistant executive secretary. It may perform its duties through the executive secretary and may delegate to him such executive duties as it deems proper.

Duties of the Executive Secretary He shall appoint division heads and other employes and perform all other duties authorized by the commission.<sup>1</sup>

**STATE PARKS BOARD:** Consists of 6 members appointed by the Governor for terms of 6 years. Members receive expenses. The commission appoints the administrative head.

<sup>1</sup>Tex. Game and Fish Commission; Game, fish and fur laws, 1953, p. 207-17; Annual report, 1952-53, p. 27-28.

UTAH

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Fish and Game Department  
 Historical Society  
 Board of Forestry and Fire Control

**STATE FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT:** Composed of 5 members appointed by Governor and confirmed by the senate for terms of 6 years. Members shall be citizens, well informed on wildlife conservation; and not more than 3 shall belong to the same political party. Each of the 5 districts into which the state is divided shall be represented by a member. Members receive a per diem of \$10 plus expenses, not to exceed a total of \$5,000 a year for the whole commission. The commission meets quarterly and at such other times as is necessary. In 1952, 19 meetings were held. Meetings are open to the public and may be held at commission offices or elsewhere.

Duties of the Commission The commission is a policy-making body with authority to fix, shorten and extend or close seasons on game and fish; and to establish bag limits and territorial limits; to appoint, with the Governor's approval, a fish and game director for a 4-year term.

Duties of the Director: He has executive authority and control of the department and appoints employes.

Departmental Structure In the department is a state board of Big Game Control, consisting of 5 members; one is the director of fish and game, exofficio, and the others are nominated by various groups and appointed by the Governor for 2-year terms. Members are compensated at the rate of \$10 per diem plus travel expenses. The board has power to regulate and manage big game animals and hunting seasons for big game animals, establishing the policy of the department in all matters relating thereto.<sup>1</sup>

**STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY AND FIRE CONTROL:** Consists of 10 members appointed by the Governor<sup>2</sup> on the recommendation of specific groups for indefinite terms. Eight represent resource-using groups as voting members; 2 represent federal land agencies as nonvoting members. Members receive not to exceed \$5 per day actual expenses plus travel allowance. The board appoints the chief forester.

**HISTORICAL SOCIETY:** Has control of parks.

<sup>1</sup>Utah Fish and Game Dept., Fish and game laws, 1953, p. 9-21, 27-28.  
<sup>2</sup>Utah Secretary of State, Utah official roster, 1949-50.

## VERMONT

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Fish and Game Service  
Forest Service

**FISH AND GAME SERVICE:** Is administered by the State Commission of Fish and Game, of 5 members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the senate for staggered terms of 6 years. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, receipts were \$501,944.59 and the balance on hand reappropriated to the service, \$84,648.72, while disbursements were \$507,712.75

Duties of the Commission It has the authority: to make rules and regulations to accomplish the purposes of the law, including orders or regulations affecting the catch and size limits or seasons for the taking of fish; and to appoint, with the Governor's approval, the director of fish and game for a 6-year term.

Duties of the Director He has charge of the propagation and distribution of fish and game, the construction and maintenance of hatcheries and game farms, the purchase of land, the transportation and taking of fish in any manner but angling, and the employment of game wardens. The Governor may suspend or close the open season for fish, game or fur-bearing animals upon receipt of such a recommendation from the commission through its director.

Departmental Structure Includes the following divisions: law enforcement, fish, game and federal aid.<sup>1</sup>

**FOREST SERVICE:** It is under the State Board of Forests and Parks. The board consists of 3 members appointed by the Governor for terms of 6 years. Members receive a per diem of \$10 plus travel expenses. It appoints the administrative head.

The Forest Service contains the Divisions of: Forest Management, State Forest Parks, Utilization and Markets, Forest Fire Control, and Pest Control.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Vt. Fish and Game Service, Statutes relating to fish and game, 1953, p. 4-14; Biennial report, 1951-52, p. 3, 10, 12.

<sup>2</sup>Vt. Forest Service, Biennial report, 1951-52.

## VIRGINIA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries  
 Department of Conservation and Development  
 Commission of Fisheries

**COMMISSION OF GAME AND INLAND FISHERIES:** Consists of 9 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the general assembly for staggered terms of 6 years. No 2 shall be residents of the same congressional district. Members are paid a per diem of \$10 when attending a meeting, not to exceed \$240 a year, plus travel expenses. Meetings are held every 3 months, and other meetings may be called. They are held in Richmond or other places within the state. For the fiscal year July 1, 1951-June 30, 1952 total receipts and cash balance were \$2,632,256.19 and total expenditures were \$1,391,739.27.

Duties of the Commission The commission has the authority: To appoint an executive director, game wardens; to prescribe, within the limits set by law, the seasons for hunting, fishing, trapping, or otherwise taking fish and game; to determine when, to what extent, and by what means it may be desirable to restrict, extend or prohibit the provisions of law regarding the hunting, possession, sale, or transportation of any wild bird, wild animal, or fish from inland waters and adopt regulations therefor.

Duties of the Executive Director Is the commission's principal administrative officer and has the duties: to carry out all rules and regulations of the commission; to enforce all laws for the protection and propagation of game birds, game animals and fish in inland waters; and to enforce the dog laws; to employ personnel with commission approval; to make recommendations to the commission. (1)

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT:** Has charge of forestry and park activities. It consists of 13 members.

<sup>1</sup>Va. Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, Game, inland fish and dog laws, 1948, p. 5-11; Annual report, 1951-52, p. 6-7.

## WASHINGTON

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Game Department  
 Department of Fisheries  
 Department of Conservation and Development  
 State Parks and Recreation Commission

**GAME DEPARTMENT:** Consists of the State Game Commission and the director of game. It is composed of 6 electors appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 6 years. Three of the members shall be residents of the area east of the Cascade Mountains, 3 from the area west of them, but no 2 shall be residents of the same county, and all shall have a general knowledge of wildlife. Members receive expenses. Regular meetings are held quarterly and special meetings at the call of the chairman or 2/3 of the members. For the biennium 1951 to 1953 total revenues were \$6,725,468.31 and expenditures were \$6,330,439.08.

Duties of the Commission Its authority includes the power: To regulate the preservation, propagation and distribution of all game animals, birds, and fur-bearing animals; to adopt rules regarding the time, place and manner of taking game animals, game fish and birds and the quantity that may be taken; to adopt rules and regulations governing the time, place and manner, or prohibiting the taking of game and game fish, and the quantities and size; to appoint the director of game.

Duties of the Director He supervises the department and employs personnel. He and the game protectors may serve and execute warrants; he, commission members, and game protectors may, without warrants, search vehicles, game bags, etc., and seize illegally possessed game and game fish. The commission and the director may secure birds, animals and game fish for stocking or propagating purposes. The director, with the written approval of the commission, may shorten or close an open season or reopen a season and may fix bag limits. With commission approval he may acquire lands or waters for hatcheries, game fish farms, sanctuaries, etc.

Departmental Structure The department contains the following operating divisions: fur resources damage control, engineering and construction, license, land management, enforcement and predator control, fish management, and game management. The work of each division is coordinated in the field through 11 administrative districts.<sup>1</sup>

**DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES:** Has the duty of protecting and managing the food fish and shellfish in the waters of the state and the offshore waters; is under the administration of the director of fisheries, who is appointed by the Governor and serves at his pleasure.

Duties of the Director He has the powers: To adopt rules and regulations fixing seasons for the taking of food fish and shellfish, specifying lawful or prohibited waters, the methods of taking such fish, the size, sex and numbers that may be taken; to establish fish hatcheries, rearing stations, sanctuaries, etc.; to acquire lands and waters for the exercise of his duties; to purchase and operate

boats, vehicles and aircraft to patrol the shores and waters of the state; to regulate the possession and disposal of food fish and shellfish; to regulate the suppression of diseases affecting food fish and shellfish; to protect oyster reserves; to require tags to be placed upon food fish and shellfish sold from private hatcheries or Indian reservations, and to charge a fee for such tags.<sup>2</sup>

Departmental Structure The department contains the following divisions: biology, shellfish, patrol, hatchery, construction and maintenance, stream improvement and technology.<sup>3</sup>

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT:** Is headed by a director. It contains the divisions of: reclamation, forestry, water resources, flood control, mines and geology, progress and industry development. In addition, other agencies connected with the department include the Forest Products Commission, the Columbia Basin Commission and the Soil Conservation Coordinator.<sup>4</sup>

**STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION:** Is composed of 7 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate for terms of 6 years. It appoints the administrative head. Members receive \$15 per day and travel expenses. It has charge of acquiring and maintaining the state parks, the promotion of recreation and the preservation of historical sites.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Wash. Game Department, Game code, 1951, pp. 5-25.

<sup>2</sup>Wash. Dept. of Fisheries, Laws relating to food fish and shellfish, 1949, pp. 11-20.

<sup>3</sup>Cal. Senate Committee on Fish and Game, Report, 1949, pp. 11-12.

<sup>4</sup>Wash. Dept. of Conservation and Development Sixteenth biennial report of the department of conservation and development October 1, 1950-September 30, 1952.

<sup>5</sup>Wash. State Parks and Recreation Commission, 30th report, 1951-52, p. 3.

## WEST VIRGINIA

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

## Conservation Commission of West Virginia

**CONSERVATION COMMISSION:** Composed of 6 members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the senate, one from each congressional district. Members shall be residents appointed with special reference to their training and experience in conservation matters, shall not hold any other public office, and shall not be on a committee of a political party. Regular meetings shall be held on the first Monday in Jan., Apr., July, Oct., while special meetings can be called by the director of conservation, the Governor, or a majority of the commission. They are held at the office of the director in the state capitol. Members receive traveling expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The director of conservation is appointed by the Governor to serve at his pleasure and confirmed by the senate. His salary is \$7,000 per year. Total receipts for the fiscal year 1951 to 1952 were \$2,208,107.34 while expenditures were \$1,494,953.04.

**Duties of the Commission:** Serves only as an advisory body to the director and its duties include the following: To advise the director and recommend policies relative to his duties; to investigate the work of the director; to make recommendations to the Governor regarding the conservation policy of the state; to keep minutes of its meetings, which shall be public records.

**Duties of the Director:** He has the authority: To organize, supervise, and make rules and regulations for the government of his department; to execute agreements with the federal government, state agencies, corporations, etc.; to make a general conservation plan for the state, conduct research, and disseminate information; to set and alter the open seasons and bag limits; to designate localities for the perpetuation of fish and game birds; to make surveys for conservation purposes of private lands; to acquire lands or waters for state forests, state parks, public shooting, trapping or fishing grounds, fish hatcheries and game farms, forest nurseries; to capture, propagate, transport, sell or exchange any species of game or fish; to regulate fires and smoking in the woods; to cooperate with the State Road Commission in the beautification of state highways and establishment of roadside parks.

**Departmental Structure:** The Conservation Commission's work is handled by 6 main divisions: forestry, law enforcement, fish management, state parks, game management and education.<sup>(1)</sup>

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(1) W.Va. Conservation Commission, Conservation, game, fish and forestry laws, 1953, p. 4-13; Annual report 1951-52, p. 1, 44.

## WISCONSIN

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCY

## Conservation Commission

**CONSERVATION COMMISSION:** Consists of 6 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate for staggered terms of 6 years. Three members shall be from the northern half of the state, 3 from the southern half, and all shall have a knowledge of and interest in conservation. Meetings are held whenever necessary and may be held elsewhere than the state capitol. Members are compensated for necessary travel and subsistence expenses. In 1953 there were 946 permanent employes of the Conservation Department and 588 seasonal employes. The conservation director receives a salary of \$11,000 per annum.

Duties of the Commission Its authority includes the power: To establish bird, game and fish refuges;

To acquire lands and waters for state forests; state parks; public shooting, trapping, or fishing grounds; forest nurseries; fish hatcheries; and game farms;

To maintain a forest fire fighting system and to regulate camp fires and smoking in the woods;

To conduct research in conservation methods;

To distribute information and publicity to attract visitors;

To establish open and close seasons, bag limits and size limits;

To appoint a conservation director to serve at its pleasure.

Duties of the Director He is the administrative head of the department and is responsible to the commission for the execution of its policies. With the commission's consent he employs technical and administrative personnel, exercises the powers of the commission in the interim of its meetings, but does not have authority to make rules and regulations and is subordinate to the commission.

Departmental Structure The department is divided into the following divisions: administration, finance, cooperative forestry, forests and parks, forest protection, law enforcement, fish management, game management, information and education, and engineering. Under the director are 2 assistant directors, the state forester, and the chief administrative officer, each of which supervises the activities of several divisions. Several advisory committees and groups aid the commission. The Wisconsin Conservation Congress, consisting of 3 annually elected delegates and 2 alternates from each county, elected at open public meetings, acts as an unofficial advisory group to the commission, the Wisconsin Forestry Advisory Committee, composed of members appointed by the Forest Industries Information Committee, the

Timber Producers Association, and the County Boards Association, advises the Commission on forestry matters; and the Great Lakes Commercial Fishery Advisory Committee advises on Great Lakes commercial fishing. (1)

1 Wis. Conservation Commission, Conservation laws, 1953-54, p. 3-12; 23rd biennial report 1951-52; Swift, Ernest, The Conservation Department (in Wis. Mag. of history, Autumn 1953); Wis. Blue Book, 1952, p. 289-304.

## WYOMING

MAJOR CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Game and Fish Commission  
 Parks Commission  
 Natural Resources Board  
 Land Office

**GAME AND FISH COMMISSION:** Consists of 7 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate for staggered terms of 4 years. Members represent the several geographical areas of the state, have a general knowledge of the propagation and management of animals, birds and fish, and not more than 4 shall belong to the same political party. They receive \$10 a day plus expenses when engaged in their work. Semiannual meetings shall be held at the state capitol on the first Tues. in Jan. and April. Special meetings may be held at such times and places as deemed necessary. Total revenue for 1951 was \$1,672,375.96 and a balance on hand of \$518,206.25 made a grand total of \$2,190,582.21. Total expenditures were \$1,339,405.91. The salary of the state fish and game commissioner shall not exceed \$7,000 per annum.

Duties of the Commission It has the authority: To fix seasons and bag limits, open, shorten or close seasons; to acquire lands and waters for fish hatcheries; public hunting, fishing and trapping areas; management and propagation of game animals; protected animals and birds; fur-bearing animals, game birds and fish; to enforce all game and fish statutes; to issue licenses and permits; to collect and disseminate statistics and information; to appoint a state game and fish commissioner to serve at its pleasure, a game warden, a fish warden, a chief clerk to act as secretary to the commission and other specified personnel.

Duties of the Commissioner He shall perform the duties conferred upon him by the commission and by law. All his acts are subject to commission revision or approval. (1)

Departmental Structure The commission includes a game division, fish division, wildlife restoration division, and office division. (2)

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- (1) Wyo. Game and Fish Commission, Game and fish laws, 1953, p. 4-5.  
 (2) -----, Annual report, 1951.