A meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was held January 10, 1963 at 10:30 a.m. in the office of the Commissioner, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston. Present were Messrs. Fulham, Holdsworth, Brewster and Miller.

Chairman Fulham opened the meeting by welcoming Mr. William S. Brewster to the Board.

The minutes of the November 20, 1962 and December 11, 1962 meetings were approved without correction.

Commissioner Foster said he would like to review proposed legislation pertaining to the Department although it was too early in the session for a full discussion, and asked Mr. Robert L. Yasi to attend the meeting to comment on bills filed to date. Mr. Yasi stated that only five bills pertaining to the Department had been printed and the Department has presented only three bills of its own which are relatively minor in scope as compared to bills filed in previous years by the Department.

The Commissioner called attention to S.442 which authorizes a study by a Special Commission relative to the use of the natural resources and outdoor recreational facilities of the Commonwealth and stated that this bill was filed by Senator Foster at the request of outdoor groups, principally the Federation of Sportsmens' Clubs. The Commissioner further commented, that as authorized at a previous Board meeting, he had explored other avenues by which the study could be accomplished, including the University of Massachusetts. He said the University was interested in setting up a team of specialists from various fields to make a case study of what the Commonwealth should do in the outdoor recreation field and that the details of such a survey would be explored in more detail.

Mr. Brewster asked the Commissioner if this study was authorized

because of criticism of the manner in which the Board or Department had been operating, and the Commissioner answered that this was not entirely the case because of the multiplicity of state agencies now concerned with recreation. It was the feeling of the Board that such a study should be carried out by professional people rather than a special legislative commission.

Mr. Miller commented that he felt the Board should remain as an unpaid Board and continue its power to select the Commissioner and other Department personnel.

Comment was then made on the following bills -

S-443 - Relative to the establishment of a commission to direct youth camps for the training of young men for full employment and for conservation development and management of natural resources - The Commissioner said this is a perennial bill but two comments can be made at this time: first, that a special commission was established last year to study youth camps and explore the re-establishment of the Civilian Conservation Corps program; and second, that federal legislation will be filed again by the President relative to a Youth Conservation Corps.

H.188 - Petition that the Department construct an ice skating rink and swimming pool at Cochituate State Park - The Commissioner said that the Metropolitan District Commission has gone heavily into artificial skating rink and swimming pool construction in the metropolitan areas, and cities and towns outside of the Metropolitan District Commission now feel that they should also have these facilities. Because of this sentiment, the Department may be required to construct such facilities

at certain locations, of which the most likely is Quinsigamond State Park, Worcester.

Mr. Brewster asked if the Department could provide the professional advice necessary but not the funds would the Department consider such an undertaking. Commissioner Foster replied that the Department was hardly experienced in this field but if it was given the authority and the money through legislative mandate it would have to construct the facilities described in the enabling legislation.

H.2023 - Petition that the Department be authorized to publish a manual of mines, minerals, soils and other natural resources of the Commonwealth - The Commissioner pointed out that minerals are part of the Department's natural resource responsibilities, but there is presently no state geologist nor center of activity for these functions.

H.295 - A petition for legislation to prohibit the use of beam or otter trawls in the taking of fish from certain territorial waters of the Commonwealth - The Department was fortunate last year, the Commissioner said, to receive authorization for a measure of administrative control over salt water and this proposed legislation would extend this authority to the north shore.

S.444 - Petition to regulate the removal, filling or dredging of meadows, banks or marshes and to protect shellfish in such areas - Mr. Yasi commented that a similar bill was filed last year because of the interest in Chatham but was held in the Senate on the grounds of constitutionality in that it might deprive a private property owner of his rights.

Mr. Fulham said he thought that charts or maps should be available

to show where filling and dumping could be done without harm as there are some marsh areas which have no value for preservation. The Commissioner said this specific information is not available as yet.

H.1285 - Petition relative to state reimbursement to cities and towns of fifty percent of the cost incurred by them in combating the dutch elm disease and in the replacement of trees - Mr. Yasi said this is the third year this bill has been filed and although the bill will require substantial funds, there is a growing interest in the legislation.

H.2003 - Petition before the Metropolitan Affairs Committee for an investigation by a special commission relative to providing assistance to cities and towns within the metropolitan parks district for the purpose of promoting and developing their natural resources - Mr.Yasi stated that there are 38 cities and towns which would be affected by this bill which has a March reporting date. He pointed out that this proposed petition would enable cities and towns within the Metropolitan Parks District, which have conservation commissions, to participate in the self-help conservation program.

Commissioner Foster then brought before the Board the proposed changes in parks rules and regulations stating that each year the Department presents the changes to the Board for its preliminary approval before holding a public hearing. The Commissioner asked Director Raymond J. Kenney to attend the meeting who distributed to Board members a copy of the present rules and regulations for the use of the parks as well as a copy of the proposed changes. Mr. Kenney summarized the provisions , namely, continuation of the no-reservation

policy at state camp grounds, and opening of state recreation areas on May 1 rather than April 15.

Following discussion of the proposed changes, the Board gave its approval to the recommended changes so that the Department could proceed with the public hearing. The Commissioner then said after the public hearing another set of proposed rules and regulations would be presented to the Board for a formal vote.

The Commissioner then said he would like to bring before the Board proposed bond issue allocations and asked Mr. Eduoard Dubé, parks engineer, to attend the meeting. Before presenting the proposals, the Commissioner reminded the Board that since the start of the parks expansion program the Department had been authorized five bond issues by the legislature to a total of $4½ million. He said that we are now dealing with an available $1,365,000 out of the sums authorized and would like to present the Department's proposals for the use of these funds for the present fiscal year.

He stated that these funds would be used generally as follows - parks construction projects ($725,000), land acquisition projects ($260,000), personnel and overhead ($180,000), equipment for construction crews ($50,000), conservation commission projects ($50,000), and a reserve for contingencies ($100,000). The Commissioner then asked Mr. Dubé to comment in detail on the proposed construction projects who gave the Board members a copy of the projects and estimated costs (copy attached).

Following Mr. Dubé's comments, the Commissioner said that the Department's construction program is now back on schedule and for the first time in five years the Department will have final projects

and plans awaiting additional bond issues.

In discussing the equipment item, the Commissioner said that with the exception of prison camp forces all of the work for these projects is done on an outside contract basis, even though in some instances the size of the job is too small for competent contractors. The Department, therefore, proposes to establish at least one construction crew to function in places where its own forces and equipment can be utilized more economically. Authorization and funds for personnel are available but the equipment item was not provided.

Following discussion of the recommended allocations from available bond issues on motion of Mr. Brewster, seconded by Mr. Miller, it was -

VOTED - to allocate the expenditure of $1,365,000 of bond issue funds as follows -

Parks construction projects	$ 725,000
Land acquisition projects	260,000
Personnel and overhead	180,000
Equipment for construction crews	50,000
Conservation Commission projects	50,000
Reserve for contingencies	100,000
	$1,365,000

Commissioner Foster brought before the Board the proposed gypsy moth control program stating that the gypsy moth is one of the public nuisances which the Department is required by statute to control. Last spring the Department was directed to spray some 60,000 acres in western Massachusetts, and it is expected that this pest will reach the peak of its 7-8 year cycle this spring which will necessitate the spraying of about 260,000 additional acres. He then asked Mr. Charles S. Hood, Chief of the Bureau of Insect Pest Control, to attend the meeting and asked him to outline the current areas of infestation of the gypsy moth.

Mr. Hood showed the Board maps of the general areas of infestation in the western part of the state and commented that the Department has a double-barreled situation this year because of the concurrent infestation of the linden looper. He further said that the total area of infestation is made up of gypsy moth, linden looper, and combinations of the two insects. It was his opinion that there may be one more bad year of infestation and then the insect will disappear.

In showing maps of the region, Mr. Hood said that every acre within the infested area will not have to be sprayed. The information on the infested areas, he said, was compiled by aerial and ground surveys to get the degree of infestation, and last year's defoliation was used as a start as to where the important sections would be.

The Commissioner said that the Department is planning to hold meetings within each of the communities where there is gypsy moth infestation in order to inform the local officials and solicit their recommendations. These will be followed by general public meetings where the Department will not be promoting a spray program but will attempt to set before the public the best set of facts possible concerning the present gypsy moth outbreak.

Mr. Brewster asked if the Department is required by law to spray. The Commissioner replied that control of so-called "public nuisances" is a Department responsibility but that a request has to be made to the legislature for funds for the actual spraying. Mr. Brewster also asked what damage would be done to fish and streams by the

spraying, and Mr. Hood said that the manner in which the Department sprays should produce negligible fish kills.

Commissioner Foster pointed out that the Department faces a policy situation which will certainly be a public issue. He said he thought a control program could be undertaken without significant damage to fish and wildlife and, exercising reason and care, the Department could cut the top off a peak infestation in critical areas so that people would not have to suffer serious inconvenience.

Mr. Hood then gave the members of the Board copies of spray project procedures for 1962-63; an outline of forests pests, 1963; a proposed letter to Mayors and Board of Selectmen in affected towns, and a proposed letter to the local moth superintendent (material attached). The Board agreed to defer this matter to the next meeting and to afford it the highest priority on next month's agenda.

Meeting adjourned at 12:15 p.m. to attend a joint meeting of the Boards of Fisheries and Game and Natural Resources at Tiffany's Restaurant, 46 Beacon Street, Boston.

Robert P. Hollingsworth

Secretary

SPRAY PROJECT PROCEDURES

1962-63

I. An aerial survey by means of a four place passenger plane carrying a pilot and two Bureau personnel acting as observors was undertaken July 11 to July 20, to determine the amount of defoliation in 1962 by the gypsy moth.

A. The total acreage found in the State was 82,000 acres most of which was confined to the four western counties.

B. This survey indicated current damage and helped locate trouble spots.

C. Maps completed during this survey are used as starting points for intensive ground survey work.

II. Egg mass survey to determine probable infestation for next year began on October 1.

A. All available Bureau personnel, including the Berkshire County tree removal crew, one of the Stow tree removal crews, the Essex and Middlesex County District Supervisors, the two District Supervisors from Worcester County, the Berkshire District Supervisor, and the District Supervisor from Hampden-Hampshire Counties, were used on this survey.

B. Preliminary meetings held with key personnel to formulate plans, prepare maps, etc.

1. Boston office September 20
2. Greenfield to discuss conditions in the field Sept. 25.
3. Erving State Forest Headquarters Sept. 28.

C. Field work under the direct supervision of C. W. Blair began on Oct. 1.

D. Personnel were advised to examine suspected areas for certain indications.

1. Type of growth in area

a. susceptible
b. non-susceptible
c. mixed growth

2. Number and size of egg masses encountered

a. estimated number per per acre determined by laying out fortieth acre plot and counting all egg masses.
b. area considered for spraying if 500 or more egg masses are found per acre.

3. Number of egg parasites noted

4. Value of woodland infested

a. some loss in hardwood will occur following two successive years of defoliation or one year of defoliation followed by drought.

5. Nuisance created in areas inhabited or used by people.

E. Egg mass survey completed November 30.

1. Infested woodlands within a total area of approximately 350,000 acres.

F. The total insect problem complicated by the discovery that many areas in the generally infested area are heavily infested with the linden looper, Erannis tiliaria.

1. First noticed on November 7 by the presence in great numbers of wingless females crawling up the trunks of trees in search of a place to lay eggs.

2. Large numbers present in some of the areas sprayed in 1962.

a. spraying which gave reasonable control of the gypsy moth was too late for the looper.

3. Areas which had been examined for gypsy moth prior to November 7 had to be re-examined for possible presence of looper.

a. the only known way to assess the looper situation is to be present during that part of the life cycle when females are laying eggs.
b. apparantly about 3 weeks was the time available for personnel to examine areas.

4. This insect feeds on about the same type of growth as the gypsy moth and at about the same time.

5. The insect has the same nuisance value as the gypsy moth.

III. The need for spraying having been established certain more pre-spray steps must be undertaken.

A. The public, through their local officials must be made aware of the situation.

1. Visits with selectmen and local moth superintendents held during January.

a. Department policy explained
b. maps showing general local infestation shown

B. Public must realize probable effects of infestation if control measures are not taken.

1. loss of tree growth

2. possible death of hardwoods and severe damage and death to white pine and hemlock.

3. unsightly appearance of woodlands for a period of a month to six weeks - latter part of June and month of July.

4. sheer numbers of insects can render an area almost uninhabitable for a period of time.

5. water supplies can be damaged by loss of foliage and possibly death of trees and can be severely contaminated by insect.

6. the current infestation will pass following its activity in 1963 or in 1964.

7. the gypsy moth has cyclic periods when it becomes epidemic which take approximately 7 - 8 years between peaks.

8. present information would make it impossible to completely eliminate the gypsy moth from the area but it can be controlled during its population peaks.

9. little permanent damage to woodland when viewed over a long period of time.

10. short term damage more acute.

    a. 85% of annual increment lost
    b. hemlock severely defoliated will die
    c. 16% of severely defoliated white pine will die
    d. loss in tourist trade
    e. loss in recreational areas
    f. discomfort of crawling larvae
    g. unsightly appearance of woodlands

B. Effects of spraying if undertaken at the proper time must be explained.

1. Insecticide and dosage rate will be DDT at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ pound in one gallon of fuel oil per acre.

    a. well below the dosage rate approved by U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

2. Unless unusual circumstances prevail one application will free an area of gypsy moth for the expected remainder of the cycle peak.

    a. unusually strong winds during first larval instar period could reinfest sprayed area during the following year.

3. Foliage will remain on trees

C. Exact areas to be sprayed and those to be avoided must be delineated on maps.

1. Maps showing overall infestation within each city or town will be given to local moth superintendents involved.

2. Using these maps the local moth superintendent determines where spraying is needed.

3. Local superintendent determines where spraying is undesirable.

    a. open water
    b. pastures
    c. mink ranches
    d. poultry farms
    e. fields used for hay
    f. apiaries
    g. areas of little value

4. Following receipt of this information from the local moth superintendent Bureau, personnel will check for accuracy and need.

   a. possible hazard areas overlooked
   b. over-enthusiasm of local officials in laying out spray areas

5. Areas measured for exact acreage

   a. information to be assembled as close to February 1, as possible.

D. Open, regional meetings held to discuss plans for control.

1. Local moth superintendents, selectmen, public health officials, safety officers, and other interested parties invited to attend.

2. Three regions involved

   a. Berkshire County
   b. Hampden-Hampshire Counties
   c. Franklin County

3. Meetings to be held in February

   a. Chief Superintendent in charge

E. Markers placed in the field during months of February and March

   a. indicate boundaries
   b. indicate hazard areas

Forest Pests - 1963

I. Gypsy Moth
  A. Periodic pest of deciduous woodlands
    1. Favorite foods include oak, birch, beech
    2. Runs in 7 or 8 year cycles
      a. natural enemies remain low until gypsy moth reaches epidemic proportions then increase at a rapid rate until suddenly, gypsy moth is again under control.
  B. One generation per year
    1. Overwinters in egg stage
    2. Hatch in Massachusetts about May 1
    3. Caterpillars feed for approximately six weeks
    4. Pupate from middle to lather part of June
    5. Adults emerge, mate and lay eggs from mid to lather part of July
  C. Expected damage
    1. One complete defoliation means loss of annual growth
    2. Two defoliations on consecutive years create some top killing and death of trees on poorer sites.
    3. Complete defoliation of hemlock will kill some
    4. Complete defoliation of hemlock will kill all
    5. Create temporary loss of cover for birds and wildlife
    6. Create temporary contamination of watersheds and resevoirs
  D. Nuisance value
    1. Create severe discomfort to those living, working or playing in infested area
      a. temporarily destroy recreation areas
      b. cause the closing of summer camps and cottages
      c. make backyard living unbearable
    2. Create a winter appearance over countryside
      a. complete defoliation of hillsides for a period of a month to six weeks
  E. Refoliation can be expected by mid-August
  F. Control
    1. Accomplished by the aerial application of $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of DDT in one gallon of fuel oil to each acre
    2. Applied approximately at the time of hatch
    3. Considered on areas where an economic loss would be felt
    4. Considered on areas where an extreme nuisance would be created
    5. One application all that is needed per area from one cycle peak to next (period of seven or eight years)
    6. No significant damage to birds, fish, or wildlife
    7. No significant residue left in area
    8. Definitely not harmful to parasite-predator complex
      a. proven by studies on Cape Cod 10 years after mass spraying

9. Hazard areas avoided
   a. dairy farms, mink farms, apiaries, poultry farms, open fields, open water, etc.
   b. those not desiring spraying for any reason
   c organic farmers
10. Decision as to where spraying will or will not take place in community left to local people pending approval by Department of Natural Resources
   a. attempt to avoid feeling that State is forcing something on cities and towns
   b. whether an area is sprayed or not will make little difference in duration of current epidemic

G. Gypsy moth has become a naturalized citizen
   1. Will be with us periodically until some new and drastic means of control is discovered
   2. Control when and where control is needed
   3 New methods of control are being experimentally tried each year

II. Linden Looper
A Rarely reaches epidemic proportions such as are found today
B. Little known about biology of pest
   1. Sketchy accounts in literature
C. Presence discovered this year by Bureau personnel surveying areas for gypsy moth egg masses
   1. wingless females emerge from ground early in November and crawl up trees to lay eggs
      a. eggs undectable except by experienced eye
   2. No known method of assessing next years' problem
      a. decision by men to judge area by sample count of females present
   3. Discovery that spraying in certain areas in 1962 for gypsy moth was too late for looper control
      a. pupation had evidently taken place
      b. some areas must be resprayed for looper control
   4. Apparently favor the same tree species as the gypsy moth
D. Predict that 1963 will be last year of heavy infestation in areas now infested
      a. apparently has dropped out of the picture in Connecticut which had it a year ahead of Massachusetts
E. Can be controlled at the same time and with the same insecticide and dosage rate as used for gypsy moth

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Department of Natural Resources

15 Ashburton Place, Boston 8

January, 1963

Office of His Honor the Mayor or Board of Selectmen of

_____

Much of the woodland in Western Massachusetts is infested with either the gypsy moth or the linden looper or a combination of both. The gypsy moth and its effects are quite familiar to most of us. The linden looper is not. In appearance these insects are quite dissimilar. Their activity is, however, much the same. They hatch at approximately the same time in the spring; they feed on similar types of forest and shade tree growth; and they can be controlled at the same time with the same insecticide.

The total are of Massachusetts within which these insects can be found in epidemic proportions, is approximately 350,000 acres. The enclosed map indicates that portion of your community presently infested. On this map no attempt has been made to delineate open areas, open water, and other areas where spraying would not be advisable.

Pending appropriation, the Bureau of Insect Pest Control will aerially spray for the control of these forest pests on areas considered of importance. Bureau personnel have defined the large, overall areas of infestation. The next decision should be whether cities and towns want spraying or not and where the spraying will take place.

Where these insects are prevalent there will be extreme, if not complete, defoliation next May and June which will continue into July before refoliation takes place. The annual growth of those hardwoods completely defoliated will be lost. Some damage and even death to white pine and hemlock can be incurred. Extreme discomfort will be experienced by anyone having to live, work, and play within an area highly populated by these insects.

On the other hand there are many areas within the total area of infestation that although moderately to heavily infested need not be sprayed. Total control of the gypsy moth is not that important. For many years we have been subjected to the theory that we must stamp out every known gypsy moth. Despite previous efforts we still have the pest and shall continue to have it in epidemic proportions every seven or eight years.

When there is evidence that it will cause economic loss or extreme discomfort spraying should be contemplated on selected areas. This spraying, at recommended dosages, will cause no significant damage to birds, fish, or other wildlife. There will be no detectable buildup of insecticide residues for the simple reason that the light dosage used is only applied to a given area once every seven or eight years.

Those areas not sprayed do not remain as continues focal points for spread year after year as natural parasites and predators eventually catch up and cut the pest population to almost nothing.

With these thoughts in mind and following a personal visit by a member of this Department it is hoped that local officials will view critically the present situation. It is also hoped that by leaving the decision, as to shere spraying should take place, to people living within an area, a reasonable approach to the problem can be attained. We do not want to spray unnecessarily.

Sincerely,

Charles S. Hood

Charles S. Hood
Bureau Chief

CSH/mlb

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Department of Natural Resources

15 Ashburton Place, Boston 8

January, 1963

Local Moth Superintendent

The purpose of this letter is to enlist your help in the preparation of the forthcoming gypsy moth - linden looper control project for 1963.

A map showing the generally infested area in your community has been supplied to you. Using this map as a basis for further delineation of areas within your community to be considered for spraying your next step will be to secure one of your town maps. This map should show in detail all roads and other landmarks.

Following the decision as to shere spraying will take place, should be an intensive and accurate survey within and adjacent to the proposed areas to be sprayed to determine the existence of locations needing special attention. Included among these locations are the following:

1. Registered mink farms
2. Commercial poultry and turkey farms
3. Dairy farms
4. Fields used to grow hay
5. Open resevoirs and water supplies
6. Privately stocked waters or fish hatcheries
7. Kennels
8. Animal farms of any kind
9. Apiaries
10. Greenhouses
11. Hospitals
12. Gold fish and lily pools
13. Any other concern or individual that you feel should be contacted

On your map mark each location accurately and number it. On the forms supplied use the same number and show deside it the type of area needing special attention and the full name and address of the owner, with phone number if possible Be accurate! This information will be transferred to the master and pilots' maps.

Please hold this information. It will be picked up by a member of this Bureau.

It is most desirable that this material be ready by February 1, 1963.

Sincerely,

Charles S. Hood
Bureau Chief

CSH/mlb

A meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was held February 14, 1963 at 10:30 a.m. in the office of the Commissioner, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston. Present were Messrs. Fulham, Holdsworth, Brewster, Sweet and Miller.

The minutes of the January 10, 1963 meeting were approved as submitted.

Commissioner Foster stated that at the December 11, 1963 meeting the Board gave its approval for the sale of the power line at Mt. Grace State Forest, Warwick, to the New England Power Company for $1,900 and the Department has now been asked by the Commission on Administration and Finance to confirm this approval as a vote of the Board and it was -

VOTED - to confirm the prior approval of the sale of the power line at Mt. Grace State Forest, Warwick, to the New England Power Company for $1,900.

The matter of the renewal of the lease of the Federal Aviation Agency for a beacon light on Lebanon Mountain was brought to the attention of the Board by the Commissioner, who stated that when the Department acquired the land at Lebanon Mountain in 1958 it also acquired an outstanding lease for a beacon location. He further stated that since that time this Agency has been given an annual lease for the sum of $10 per year and is now requesting a renewal of this lease for another year from July 1, 1963 to July 1, 1964. The Commissioner then asked the Board if it would authorize him to renew this lease and following discussion upon motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Professor Holdsworth, it was -

VOTED - to authorize the Commissioner to execute a lease with the Federal Aviation agency for a beacon light on

Lebanon Mountain for the period July 1, 1963 to July 1, 1964 for a consideration of $10.00.

Regarding negotiations with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company for an installation of a tower and building at the Pittsfield State Forest, which are being conducted by Director Raymond J. Kenney and Mr. George W. Mott of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, the Commissioner said that the Company has now written the Department stating that it would like to have a permanent easement for a site of land 300' square on Berry Mountain, Pittsfield State Forest, and an access road from Parker Brook Road to the site, and at a future date, probably 1968, would like to erecta tower approximately 300' high and a building 22' by 40'. The Commissioner further stated that the Company had stated in the letter that in return for a permanent easement at the location in the Pittsfield State Forest, it would construct or share in the expense of the development of a public recreational facility either in the Pittsfield State Forest or any other state forest or park so designated by the Board. It was also stated that in return for the use of the existing access road, it would agree to any repairs for which it was responsible, would make available to the Department electric power on a metered basis from any pole built by the Company to service its facilities, and would give the Department the right to use the access road leading from Parker Brook Road to the site on Berry Mountain.

In discussing the Company's request for a permanent easement for its site on Berry Mountain, Mr. Fulham was of the opinion that a permanent easement should not be granted and suggested that perhaps a long-term permit would be more satisfactory.

The Commissioner then suggested that Mr. Kenney contact the Company to present the Department's plans and specifications for a recreation area and get further details from them concerning their offer to share in the expense of a public recreation facility. Following discussion, Mr. Fulham said he thought Mr. Kenney should inform the Company that the Board was receptive to its request but that it would like further details as to the manner in which the Company intends to compensate the Department. The consensus of the Board was that no decision on the Company's request should be made at this meeting.

In bringing land acquisition matters before the Board, the Commissioner stated that although the Department is limited in its land acquisition program at the present time due to lack of funds there is a sizable and valuable piece of property in Taunton adjacent to the new state park which the Department would like to have authorization to obtain by eminent domain proceedings in order to apply for another open space grant from the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

Mr. Brewster asked what priority is attached to this property and Mr. Bowers said it would command the highest priority of any new acquisition.

The Commissioner said that if he is authorized to make an application for an open space grant the actual acquisition would not be carried forward until new funds come available or unless the threat of gravel excavation made it imperative to proceed with funds reallocated from other projects. After further discussion, upon motion of Mr. Sweet, seconded by Mr. Brewster, it was -

VOTED - to approve the taking of about 214 acres of land on South Precinct Street, Turner Street and Highstone Street, in Taunton, which is deemed necessary for conservation and recreation purposes and to authorize Commissioner Charles H. W. Foster to execute an order of taking of said land under the authority of Section 3, Chapter 132A of the General Laws. Said land is shown on a plan entitled, "PLAN OF LAND IN TAUNTON TO BE TAKEN BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, FEBRUARY 11, 1963, SCALE 1" = 200'."

VOTED - to authorize Commissioner Charles H. W. Foster to execute on behalf of the Department of Natural Resources an application for an open space grant under Title VII of the Housing Act of 1961 for the acquisition of about 214 acres of land on South Precinct Street, Turner Street and Highstone Street, in Taunton.

Mr. Bowers then presented the offer of Milton Tibbetts, conservator of Edith C. Agnew, to sell 3 acres of land, with buildings, situated on the easterly side of Precinct Street in Taunton for a consideration of $5,500, and stated that this would be a desirable piece of land to acquire in conjunction with the new state park in East Taunton. Following discussion, upon motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Brewster, it was -

VOTED - to approve the purchase of 3 acres of land (with buildings thereon) situated on the easterly side of South Precinct Street in Taunton from Milton Tibbetts, Conservator of Edith C. Agnew, for a consideration of $5,500.

The Commissioner then brought before the Board the acquisition of the Children's Summer School in Ipswich which he said was authorized for purchase several months ago and on which a final settlement had been reached. Since that time, the Commissioner said, a fire broke out at the School and one of the major buildings was destroyed, which has necessitated a revision of the appraisal. The Commissioner said the Department's consideration is now set at $21,810 for the property instead of $39,200 formerly agreed upon at the April 10, 1962 meeting of the Board, and he recommended that the Department fulfill its prior obligation to purchase the property. Following discussion, upon motion of Mr. Fulham, seconded by Professor Holdsworth, it was -

VOTED - to rescind vote of April 10, 1962, "to approve the purchase of a 15.82 acre parcel of land, with buildings thereon, situated in Ipswich, from the Children's Summer School, Inc., for a consideration of $39,200," and to adopt the following -

VOTED - to approve the purchase of 15.82 acre parcel of land, with buildings thereon, situated in Ipswich, from the Children's Summer School, Inc., for a consideration of $21,810.

Since the Board had already approved the purchase of the Cookson land in New Marlborough for $80,000, the Commissioner said he would now like authorization from the Board to apply for an open space grant for this property from the Housing and Home Finance Agency. Following discussion, upon motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Sweet, it was -

VOTED - to authorize Commissioner Charles H. W. Foster to execute on behalf of the Department of Natural Resources an application for an open space grant under Title VII of the Housing

Act of 1961 for the acquisition of the Beatrice Straight Cookson property in New Marlborough.

The Commissioner said he would like to complete discussion of the gypsy moth control program for this spring initiated at the last meeting, and asked Director Kenney and Charles S. Hood, Chief of the Bureau of Insect Pest Control, to attend. The Commissioner then informed the Board of the events which had taken place since the last Board meeting, stating that on January 15 a field staff meeting was held at the Erving State Forest Headquarters; from January 15 to February 1 meetings were held with local selectmen to explain the extent of the infestation; and from February 1 to 14 a revision of maps and review of official communications from the selectmen had been undertaken. He reported that only one town of the 58 cities and towns affected had recommended that there be no control program.

Mr. Hood then stated that the proposed project had been reviewed by Public Health officials since a great many forested areas in the western part of the state involve municipal watersheds. He said that the opinion of the Department of Public Health was that the proposed program offered no hazards to public health.

In outlining the procedures he had followed in contacting the towns, Mr. Hood said that his men had talked to the Boards of Selectmen and Moth Superintendents and had presented maps showing the areas in their towns which were infested. After explaining what the gypsy moth would do in the area, these local officials were asked to make their own decision as to whether the areas should be sprayed. He reported that the most common reaction was to spray everything although a few of the towns in Berkshire County desired a partial

program as they felt some areas of the town did not need attention.

The Commissioner then said that the Department now has in writing from the Selectmen of towns affected their official opinions on the control program. On the basis of this and other information, he said that the Department has reached the conclusion that a control program should be recommended but limited only to those areas where the resultant nuisance conditions would provide legitimate reason for control.

Mr. Hood estimated that 300,000 acres will probably have to be sprayed in western Massachusetts at a cost of $1 per acre.

Commissioner Foster then stated that he would like to present to the Board a proposed schedule of events in connection with the gypsy moth control program and outlined them as follows:

OPEN PUBLIC MEETINGS

March 8	-	Greenfield	) Meetings with press in
March 13	-	Northampton	) afternoon - public sessions
March 15	-	Great Barrington	) at 7:30 p.m.

Department Program and Policy

Messrs. Foster and Kenney

Biology of Insect and Status of Infestation

Charles S. Hood

Procedures and Precautions in an Aerial Spray Program

John A. Andersen

Effects of DDT Application on Public Health

Massachusetts Department of Public Health

Effects of DDT Application on Fish and Wildlife

University of Massachusetts

Second Part

Questions and answers
Public discussion and statements

April 1 - deadline for availability of funds

April 15 - deadline for contract award

May 1 - control program starts

May 15 - project completed

He further stated that the Department would be required to clear this program with the state Pesticide Board and planned to present it at the February and March meetings of this Board.

Following discussion of the proposed gypsy moth control program, it was the consensus of the Board that the Department should proceed with the proposed program as outlined and seek the necessary funds to carry it forward.

The proposed rules and regulations governing state recreation areas for the 1963 season were brought to the attention of the Board by the Commissioner who asked Mr. Arnold E. Howard, Chief of the Bureau of Recreation to attend the meeting. Copies of the proposed rules and regulations were given to the Board members (copies attached to minutes).

Mr. Kenney stated that under the law a public hearing was held on January 25, 1963 with respect to these rules and regulations and the most important matter raised at the hearing was the desirability of continuing the policy of no-reservations at camping areas initiated last year. On the basis of statements presented, it was the recommendation of the Department that this policy should be continued for another year.

The only other important proposal discussed at the hearing

was the change of the opening date from April 15 to May 1, and objectors appeared to be satisfied when assured by Director Kenney that the new ruling pertained only to the formal opening of such areas.

Commissioner Foster said the Department intends to solicit opinions from campers by questionnaire on the no-reservation policy and other matters during the 1963 season.

Mr. Brewster asked how many new camp sites would be opened this year and Mr. Howard replied that there would be about 100 additional. Mr. Miller asked how many camp sites there were in the whole system and Mr. Howard estimated approximately 1500.

Following discussion of the proposed rules and regulations, upon motion of Mr. Fulham, seconded by Mr. Miller, it was -

VOTED - to approve the rules and regulations for the state recreation areas for the coming season.

In reporting on legislative matters, the Commissioner said there are relatively few bills of major consequence to the Department at the state level, but there is considerable legislation which concerns the Department now before Congress.

In the recreation field the new Bureau of Outdoor Recreation is seeking statutory authority and a Land and Water Conservation Fund bill would provide money for suitable state recreation projects over and above the assistance for acquisition now provided by the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

In the fisheries field a measure has been filed which would authorize an appropriation of $5 million in general funds to help states finance marine fisheries programs. An allocation of

$460,000 from this fund would be available to Massachusetts annually if the legislation is approved. The Commissioner stated that the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission is working to insure passage of this legislation.

In connection with a possible revival of the Civilian Conservation Corps program, the Commissioner reported on the Youth Employment Act proposed by the President. He pointed out that a pilot youth conservation camp could be started with relatively short notice in the Plainfield-Hawley area and when the time comes for hearings in Washington on this legislation the Department intends to present supporting testimony.

The Commissioner then stated that recommendations on the Department's budget have been transmitted by the Governor to the Ways and Means Committees.

He then outlined various items requested in the budget and the action taken as follows: -

Administration account - two new positions were allowed totaling $12,000 to properly manage the self-help conservation commission program and to coordinate the working programs of municipal conservation commissions.

Director - Division of Forests and Parks account - upgrading of the regional forest and park supervisors was not allowed.

Bureau of Fire Control account - funds were made available for the purchase of two new fire trucks for the Cape Cod area.

Bureau of Forestry account - requests for a salary increase for the Chief Forester, upgrading of Forest and Park Supervisors, and a new position of Assistant Chief Forester were not allowed.

Division of Law Enforcement account - a small increase in the account

was granted to enable the Division to hold in-service training courses but not sufficient to send new officers to the State Police Academy.

Bureau of Recreation account - parks construction crews were taken away this year, they were allowed last year but with no funds. $50,000 was approved for the improvement of roads within the state forests and parks. Money for new equipment and replacement of equipment in the two prison camps was allowed, but no staffing was provided for the Warwick camp.

Public Access Program - The Governor has recommended $200,000 to carry out the program.

Marine Fisheries Program - $100,000 was allowed for the estuarine research program, and two new patrol boats have been recommended.

The Commissioner reported that in following up the action of the Board relative to a study of state recreation functions, the University of Massachusetts has expressed interest in providing a team of specialists from the University and negotiations are now under way to determine how this study will be made, what its scope shall be, and how it should be financed. It was felt that a foundation grant might be requested or other outside funds used. He stated that he thought the study would be completed during the summer so that the Department will have suggestions to consider for the legislative session next year.

In reporting on the study being made by Professor Robert H. Sheehan on conservation law enforcement, he said that Professor Sheehan has asked for an extension of one month's time for the delivery of his final report. The Commissioner said he thought this requested extension should be granted due to the extensive nature of the survey and,

following discussion, the Board gave its approval to the request for one month's extension of time.

Mr. Sweet then asked the Commissioner if the Board could have material prepared showing the various outside functions with which the Department is involved, and the Commissioner said this information would be made available as soon as possible.

The date for the next meeting was set for March 14, 1963 in the Commissioner's office.

Meeting adjourned at 1:15 p.m.

Secretary

A meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was held March 14, 1963 at 10:30 a.m. in the office of the Commissioner, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston. Present were Messrs. Fulham, Holdsworth, Miller and Brewster.

The minutes of the February 15, 1963 meeting were approved as submitted.

Commissioner Foster stated that Professor Sheehan will deliver the final report of his study on conservation law enforcement the end of March and said he would like to be advised by the Board what procedure should be followed upon receipt of this report. Following considerable discussion, it was the consensus of the Board that the Commissioner should submit an analysis of the recommendations to the Board at its next meeting, and that no public release of the report or its contents should be made until after the meeting.

The Commissioner then said that under Chapter 767, Acts of 1962, Civil Defense Act, each Department is required to designate five alternate successors, in the event of enemy attack, and these successors must have the approval of the Governor and Executive Council. The Commissioner stated that these alternate successors were designated on October 23, 1962 in accord with the act, but inadvertently the information was not passed along to the Governor, the Council and the Board. Following discussion, the Board gave its approval to the designation of alternate successors as submitted.(attached).

The Commissioner then brought to the attention of the Board its vote of September 12, 1962 approving the conveyance of 97,960 square feet of state park land in Abington to the County of Plymouth for the realignment of Chestnut Street stating that a perfecting action by the Board is needed at this time as the conveyance should have been made to the town of Abington rather than to the County of Plymouth. Upon

motion of Mr. Holdsworth, seconded by Mr. Miller, it was -

VOTED - to rescind vote of September 12, 1962, approving the conveyance of 97,960 square feet of state park land in Abington to the County of Plymouth for the realignment of Chestnut Street and to authorize Commissioner Charles H. W. Foster to execute a deed of conveyance and to adopt the following -

VOTED - to approve the conveyance of 97,960 square feet of state park land to the Town of Abington for the relocation and realignment of Chestnut Street and to authorize Commissioner Charles H. W. Foster to execute a deed conveying said land.

Designation of Alternate Emergency Successors

Department of Natural Resources

1. Department Secretary
2. Executive Assistant to the Commissioner
3. Director of Forests and Parks
4. Director of Law Enforcement
5. Director of Marine Fisheries

Division of Forests and Parks

1. Chief Forester
2. Chief Fire Warden
3. Chief of Bureau of Insect Pest Control
4. Chief of Recreation
5. Assistant Chief of Recreation

Division of Law Enforcement

1. Chief Inland Officer
2. Chief Marine Officer
3. Supervising Conservation Officer
4. Supervising Coastal Warden
5. Supervising Conservation Officer

Division of Marine Fisheries

1. Assistant Director and Biologist
2. Marine Biologist at Lobster Hatchery
3. Marine Biologist at Newburyport Purification Plant
4. Lobster Culturist
5. Head Clerk

Director Raymond J. Kenney then was asked to attend the meeting and presented further information concerning the requests of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the use of state lands at Berry Mountain, Pittsfield State Forest, and Foxboro State Forest -

a) request has been made for a plot of land 300' x 300' on Berry Mountain in Pittsfield and at the Foxboro State Forest for which the Company will accept a 25-year permit in lieu of an easement if the permit is renewable for another 25 years at the option of the Company on the payment of $1.00;

b) the Company will build a road to its installation to a 2-car width so that it can also be used for access to the day picnic area on Berry Pond;

c) the Company will build a power line up Parker Brook road to its installation and the Department will have the privilege of taking electric service from that line at the usual metered rates, with no additional charges either for its construction or as a minimum monthly charge. (Such a line would otherwise cost the Department $10,000 to construct).

d) temporary permission is requested to proceed with the work both at Pittsfield and at Foxboro pending a formal agreement;

e) the roads in question will built according to Department specifications but will not be blacktopped until future construction work has been completed;

f) the Company will build a road into Tilden Pond according to Department specifications to the extent of $20,000, but it will not be responsible for the maintenance of the road to the Tilden Pond area after it is constructed.

Following discussion, the Board felt that the intentions and requests set forth by the Company were acceptable and the Commissioner suggested that a temporary permit be given to the Company to proceed. Chairman Fulham said he thought the Commissioner should write to the Company stating that if it was agreeable to the Department's requests for the area a temporary permit will be issued to start the project, and this suggestion was approved by the Board.

Commissioner Foster said the Department has received a number of requests for special events to be held at Lake Quinsigamond and would like to present these to the Board. He then mentioned the community sailing program which has been conducted at Worcester for the past three years and stated that Community Boating, Inc. of Boston has now decided that it can no longer afford the operation at Lake Quinsigamond in addition to its program on the Charles River. He said the Department has now been approached by a new group in Worcester called Community Sailing of Worcester, Inc. which would like to carry on the program at Lake Quinsigamond and have requested a permit to do so. He further stated that he had met with this new group and had been favorably impressed by their proposed program. He added that if a permit is not issued there will be no sailing program in Worcester for the coming season which last year attracted 500 youngsters and sixty sailing families, in addition to participation by four colleges and universities.

The Commissioner said Community Sailing of Worcester, Inc. is a non-profit organization which anyone can join and should a permit be given to the organization the Department will reserve the right to monitor its financial statements and revoke the permit at any time

for any cause. It was his recommendation that a conditional permit be given for not more than one year and if the operation proves satisfactory a permit for a three year period be written. Following discussion, it was the consensus of the Board that a one-year permit be given to Community Sailing of Worcester, Inc. to conduct a sailing program on Lake Quinsigamond.

The Commissioner said that the Eastern Association of Rowing Colleges had again requested the use of the facilities at Regatta Point State Park, Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, on May 18, 1963, for the purpose of conducting its championship lightweight and heavyweight rowing regatta. Following discussion, the Board unanimously approved this request.

The request of Clark University for a rowing event on Lake Quinsigamond on May 5, 1963 was brought to the Board's attention by the Commissioner and following discussion the Board gave approval for Clark University to use the facilities at Regatta Point on that date.

The Commissioner said that although no formal application has been made at this time, the South Shore Outboard Association has asked the Department to reserve the date of May 12, 1963 for its outboard motorboat races but there is a conflict of dates with the opening of the community sailing program. The Board authorized the Commissioner to negotiate suitable dates so that both of these worthwhile events could be held.

In connection with the bicentennial celebration of the Town of Warwick, the Commissioner said that the Warwick Selectmen had requested a permit for the use and control of Manning Field, Mount Grace State Forest, Warwick, from August 29 to September 2, 1963. He reported that

the town would like to use Manning Field for an outdoor pageant and for a firemens' muster, and the town had agreed to assume full responsibility for these events. The Commissioner said there are some policy matters which should be worked out as to whether the Department should charge the town for the use of the area and Mr. Brewster suggested that $1.00 be charged for this use. The Commissioner also said that the Department should be in a position to veto any objectionable proposed uses of the area and would request that the town of Warwick be exclusively responsible for the policing and maintenance of the area as well as abnormal wear and tear to the property. Following consideration of these matters the Board authorized the issuance of a special use permit to the town of Warwick and instructed the Commissioner to work out the necessary details.

The Commissioner then reported on the public meetings held in the western part of the state relative to the gypsy moth program and stated that, in general, there were more proponents than opponents for the proposed program. Mr. Brewster asked if the Department was required to conduct a spray program and the Commissioner cited its statutory responsibility for the control of certain insects which are classified as public nuisances. Director Kenney said the legislature has declared what insects are public nuisances and explained the law in detail.

Commissioner Foster told the Board that in accord with its previous authorization he has recommended a spray program to the Budget Commissioner and the Commissioner of Administration and Finance. He further stated that the administration will probably recommend the use of bond issue funds to finance this program which will delay some of the parks construction work until new bond issue funds become available.

Commissioner Foster then asked Director Frederick C. Wilbour, Jr. and Dr. Robert F. Hutton to attend the meeting to present the proposed estuarine research program. Commissioner Foster introduced Dr. Hutton to the Board members and gave a brief resume of Dr. Hutton's professional background, and then asked Dr. Hutton to present the proposed program.

Dr. Hutton said he is planning to follow the recommendations of the Marine Fisheries Advisory Commission report and intends to start a full scale sampling program along the coast at least by July 1 if funds are made available. He said basically three scientific teams have been proposed for these studies, consisting of three biologists each. One unit will be working from Boston north to the New Hampshire line, and two units will be assigned south of Boston to the Rhode Island state line. In addition, he said a cooperative program has been set up with the University of Massachusetts whereby twelve of their fisheries students will be working with the units for fourteen weeks during the summer.

He further stated that the unit working north of Boston will be located at the Newburyport Shellfish treatment plant and the two units working south of Boston will be headquartered in the vicinity of the Cape Cod Canal.

Dr. Hutton then showed on a map the estuaries which he plans to study and mentioned the following - Merrimack River estuaries, Salem Harbor, Saugus Harbor, Boston harbor, Duxbury, Kingston and Plymouth harbors, Barnstable harbor, Wellfleet harbor, Pleasant Bay, Wareham harbor, New Bedford harbor and Westport River estuaries.

He said that the first phases of the study will require two years for completion but by the end of the first year much information of

value should be at hand. In closing Dr. Hutton stated his personal conviction that the technical findings should be put in layman's language so the public will have a better understanding of the marine resources of the Commonwealth.

The Board thanked Dr. Hutton for his presentation.

The date for the next Board meeting was set for April 16, 1963 in the Commissioner's office.

Meeting adjourned at 1:15 p.m.

Robert P. Tolchacoff

Secretary

A meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was held April 16, 1963 at 10:30 a.m. in the office of the Commissioner, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston. Present were Messrs. Fulham, Brewster, Holdsworth and Sweet.

The minutes of the March 14, 1963 were approved as submitted.

Commissioner Foster then stated that the Conservation Commissions of Lee and Walpole were seeking final approval of their self-help applications and asked Mr. Robert L. Yasi and Mr. Frederick Bowers to attend the meeting to inform the Board of the details of these applications.

Mr. Yasi said that the application from Lee had been reviewed and approved by the Department's Lands Committee and that the Treasurer of Lee had certified that the acquisition has been completed. He stated that the area consists of 17 acres, well stocked with white pine of good quality, which adjoins a new school site, and will be used for a nature study area, town forest, recreation and, under the deed, must be maintained in its natural state. Mr. Yasi said that the cost of the property is $3,000, with the state's share being $1,500. Following discussion, upon motion of Mr. Holdsworth, seconded by Mr. Sweet, it was -

VOTED - to authorize Commissioner Charles H. W. Foster to reimburse the town of Lee for acquisition of 17 acres for purposes of town forest, nature study and forest trails adjunct to school nature study area - cost of project $3,000 - state aid requested $1,500.

The application of the Walpole Conservation Commission was then brought to the attention of the Board by Mr. Yasi who stated that the town of Walpole is acquiring 19 acres, including Clark's Pond, for conservation and recreation purposes. This acquisition, he said, has been approved by the Lands Committee and the Treasurer of the Town has certified that final payment has been made by the town. The cost of this property is $7,500, with the state's share being $3,750. Following discussion, upon motion of Mr. Fulham, seconded by Mr. Sweet, it was -

VOTED - to authorize Commissioner Charles H. W. Foster to reimburse the town of Walpole for acquisition of 19 acres of land and water for conservation and recreation purposes, cost of project $7,500 - state aid requested $3,750.

Commissioner Foster then advised the Board that a very serious forest fire situation exists at the present time but that the Bureau of Fire Protection is operating effectively under the direction of Chief Fire Warden Mahoney. He reported that the Department has started a stepped-up law enforcement effort, and the officers of the Division of Law

 Enforcement have been instructed to require the extinction of all fires for which no permit has been given and bring flagrant violators to court.

The Commissioner further stated that the fire situation has grown so serious that the Governor is considering closing the woods in advance of the opening of the fishing season.

In reporting on the status of the proposed gypsy moth control program, the Commissioner informed the Board that the authorizing legislation had passed the House, but the method of financing (recreation bond issue funds) has been questioned in the Senate. He expressed concern that if there is no authorized program cities and towns may undertake control measures individually, with considerable overlap and inefficiency.

The Commissioner then described the program of the new Public Access Board (see attached material) of which the Commissioner of Natural Resources is Chairman, and stated that the Board was successful in obtaining a special deficiency appropriation of $200,000 to match with $100,000 in federal funds to start an accelerated access program within depressed areas of the Commonwealth.

With regard to the estuarine research program, the Commissioner reported that a request of $43,000 in deficiency funds was also granted, thus enabling an early start in securing the necessary personnel and materials.

The conflict of interest statute was then brought before the Board for discussion and the Commissioner asked Mr. Yasi to participate, commenting that the Department was of the opinion that its own employees should be informed of this law so they can evaluate their personal situation. He said that Mr. Yasi had prepared a fact sheet (see attached material) which the Department intends to send to all employees if the Board approves and stated that the Department is the only agency in the Commonwealth to date which is contemplating such action. Mr. Yasi said the office of the Attorney General has gone over the proposed fact sheet and has requested that the services of the Department be offered to employees before bringing their problem to the Attorney General, although, under the law, the employee has every right to seek an official opinion relating to his duties and responsibilities and interests under this statute without the knowledge of the Department and the Attorney General must answer each request within thirty days of receipt or the employee may consider his question answered favorably to him.

FACT SHEET ON PUBLIC ACCESS PROGRAM

What is the Public Access Board?

Chapter 715, Acts of 1962 - now General Laws, Chapter 21, Section 17 - established within the Department of Natural Resources a Public Access Board consisting of the Commissioner of Natural Resources as Chairman, the Commissioner of Public Works, the Director of the Division of Fisheries and Game, and the Director of the Division of Motorboats.

What are its duties?

The Board's principal function is to consider and then designate points of access for construction purposes to the waters of the Commonwealth. Once these points have been designated, the Department of Public Works then becomes the contracting agent of the Board for construction of the access points and their related facilities.

How is this program financed?

The law also provides for the establishment of a Public Access Fund which receives a portion of the fuel excise attributable to the operation of watercraft. These funds can only be expended for the purpose of providing public access and related facilities.

What procedures does the Board employ in designating an access point?

Recommendations are received as to where a point of access should be established. Initially, the Board has depended upon its member agencies for a list of more than 150 recommended sites, but suggestions are welcomed from any source.

The recommendations are referred to a Technical Review Committee of the Board for field survey and report. Based on the desirability of the site, the need in the community, the estimates of engineering feasibility and the cost, the site proposal is presented to the full Board for preliminary designation. Once this preliminary designation is made, the Department of Public Works is authorized to proceed with surveys and a detailed analysis of construction costs.

Is there any opportunity for the public to be heard?

If the Department of Public Works determines the project to be feasible, it will be the policy of the Board to contact the officials of the municipality concerned for their comments and to conduct a public hearing on the merits of the proposed project.

If, in the Board's judgment, circumstances are sufficient to warrant construction of a point of access, final designation is made and the Department of Public Works is authorized to proceed with land takings, if necessary, and to prepare final plans and specifications for actual construction.

Suppose private launching areas or other facilities are already available?

The Board has made it a firm policy to establish access points only where no satisfactory point of access now exists. Before any location is recommended, a careful impact study will be made to determine the capacity of the area for boating usage and to determine the size and design of the proposed facility.

What do you mean by access facilities?

It is the intent of the Board to limit construction to launching ramps, parking areas and approach roads only. These sites will not be developed as marinas, nor will there be attendant recreation or concession facilities provided by the Board. It is hoped that this new state program will not discourage municipalities from providing such facilities on their own.

What about the access point after it is constructed?

The Board believes that it also bears a measure of responsibility to consider the later use of a point of public access, and through the authority of its member agencies, prior to designation and construction, the Board will:

a) consider rules and regulations for the safe use of the area by the boating public;

b) consider suitable enforcement of any regulations promulgated by the Division of Motorboats.

What provisions are made for operation and maintenance?

The wording of Chapter 715, Acts of 1962, precludes the use of the Public Access Fund for operation and maintenance expenses. Consequently, the Board will assign a higher priority to cases where provision can be made for local operation and maintenance or where the site is already owned by the Commonwealth or a political subdivision.

Who can use such sites?

Any sites constructed by the Public Access Board must be open to the public as a whole. If legitimate problems will thereby result, the Board will either not designate the point for construction or will alter the design and/or capacity of the facility to relieve any such difficulty.

Have any sites been designated to date?

The Board has been advised that nearly $100,000 in federal accelerated public works funds is available for access construction. The Board, therefore, is programming $200,000 worth of initial access construction for 1963 which, by the limitation of the federal funds, can only be expended in communities declared by the federal government to be economically distressed.

How can the Public Access Board be contacted?

The Board currently conducts its business through the office of the chairman, who can be reached as follows:

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman
Public Access Board
15 Ashburton Place
Boston 8, Massachusetts

Mr. Yasi then commented on the status of a special state employee, stating that an individual either is a special employee or he is not.

With regard to contracts, Mr. Yasi said, the law does not prevent a Department special employee from assisting in the performance of a contract with the Commonwealth if the Department certifies that the interest of the Commonwealth requires such assistance.

Following discussion, it was the determination of the members that Board members are clearly special employees. It was also the consensus of the Board that the fact sheet should be sent to all employees and that the Department should not make any special designation of an employee without prior approval of the Board.

Commissioner Foster informed the Board that he had been contacted by conservationists to see if the Department would be interested in a program to designate natural sites and areas as registered scientific landmarks and stated that the National Park Service has a similar program at the national level. With the approval of the Board, he would propose to set up a committee of outside interests, advisory to the Department, to explore appropriate procedures and policies. He said the Department would not become owners of these sites but would merely publicly recognize their unique scientific values by issuance of a suitable plaque or certificate.

Following discussion, the Board gave its approval to the Commissioner to pursue the matter further and work out proper certification procedures.

In bringing before the Board the report of Professor Sheehan on conservation law enforcement, the Commissioner said that, acting upon advice of the Chairman, no summary of the findings had been issued other than a newspaper release stating that the Department had received the report from Professor Sheehan.

Commissioner Foster presented copies of the report and related materials to the Board, and said that his personal recommendations for implementing the report will be presented following conferences with Department personnal, administrative and legislative officials, and after the Board has had an opportunity to review the report in its entirety.

Mr. Brewster asked if the report was made to the Board and the Commissioner replied in the affirmative. The Commissioner said it was his personal feeling that when the report is released it should coincide with the Department's recommendations of what should be done. He then asked the Board for instructions as to what procedures should be followed

from now on. Following discussion, the Board felt that there should be no release of the report at the present time.

Chairman Fulham was of the further opinion that the Board should only make policy decisions relative to the report leaving the detailed implementation to the Commissioner.

It was also the consensus of the Board that an informal meeting be held, if possible, before the next formal Board meeting to further discuss the recommendations of the report.

The date for the next Board meeting was set for Thursday, May 23, 1963, in the office of the Commissioner.

Meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

Peter P. Tholstrup

Secretary

A meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was held May 23, 1963 at 10:30 a.m. in the office of the Commissioner, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston. Present were Messrs. Fulham, Holdsworth and Miller.

The minutes of the April 16, 1963 meeting were approved as submitted.

Commissioner Foster then asked Mr. Robert L. Yasi to attend the meeting to report on the status of legislation and Mr. Yasi commented as follows on legislative action since the last Board meeting:

1. Chapter 181 - provides $200,000 for the accelerated program of construction of public access facilities in so-called depressed areas;

2. Chapter 339 - provided an appropriation of $100,000 from the State Recreation Areas Fund for the control of the gypsy moth and linden looper;

3. Chapter 300 - an act increasing the penalties for violation of laws relative to the taking, sale or possession of certain lobsters and the shipping of lobsters and lobster meat. Mr. Yasi commented that this act basically increased the present penalties about five-fold and will specifically affect the New Bedford area where there has been illegal harvesting of egg bearing lobsters;

4. Chapter 131 - an act which makes clear the definition of the word shellfish;

5. Commissioner Foster in commenting on the report of the Special Commission on Historic Sites, which was filed with the Governor in March, said that the Governor has sent in a special message for implementation of the Commission's recommendations. He further said that a favorable public hearing was held before the State Administration Committee and the bill is now in House Ways and Means. This bill if enacted, the Commissioner said, will create a state historical commission in the office of the Secretary of State, and Mr. Yasi further commented that this bill will also allow cities and towns to acquire and maintain historic sites.

6. Chapter 426 - an act regulating the removal, filling and dredging of certain areas (wetlands) bordering on the coastal waters of the Commonwealth. Mr. Yasi commented that an emergency preamble was attached to this bill.

The Commissioner then asked Mr. Henry G. McCarthy and Mr. Harold J. Greene to comment on the status of the budget and stated that the budget has been reported out of House Ways and Means and is now in Senate Ways and Means.

Mr. McCarthy said that the general overall budget stands about the same as last year's and made further comments as follows -

Administration - did not receive two positions requested for the conservation commission program, but the recommendation that certain engineering personnel now carried in administration be transferred to the Division of Forests and Parks was granted.

Division of Forests and Parks - one additional position of Regional Forest and Park Supervisor was allowed by eliminating a position of Assistant Superintendent of Insect Pest Control, but upgrading of the Forest and Park Supervisors to a grade above that of their subordinates was not authorized. Staffing at the new Warwick prison camp was also allowed.

Division of Law Enforcement - the request for additional funds for uniforms was disallowed. Two new patrol boats were approved to be paid for from the Marine Fisheries Fund.

Division of Marine Fisheries - the recommendation of three teams of biologists for the estuarine research program was cut down to two teams, but a new position of marine biologist was approved for lobster research purposes.

Mr. McCarthy then stated that the new marine fisheries fund, authorized by Chapter 715, Acts of 1962, which was to be used for fisheries research and management exclusively is proposed to be charged for the payment of marine law enforcement expenses to the amount of $255,000. Commissioner Foster then stated that this proposed diversion of the funds has been brought to the attention of the Budget Commissioner as there is an express prohibition against using the marine fisheries fund for any other purpose than as stated in the law.

Discussion of this diversion of marine fisheries funds took place, and Chairman Fulham said he felt the Commissioner should make known to the appropriate committees the Board's concern over the attempt to negate the purposes of the Act and divert moneys designated specifically by the Act.

Commissioner Foster then asked Mr. Frederick Bowers to attend the meeting to present land matters to the Board. Mr. Bowers stated that the Girl Scout Council of Southern Worcester County owns a 4.7 acre parcel of land with buildings on Walker Pond, Sturbridge,

for which the Department is proposing an exchange of 105 acres of state forest land in Spencer and Leicester. The Girl Scout Council has given its approval to the exchange. Commissioner Foster stated that this property is the key to the camping development at Walker Pond, and there is every indication that the Selectmen would not approve acquisition of this tract by eminent domain if such action were proposed. He also said that it was his feeling that this exchange was not out of proportion value-wise because of the buildings involved and the fact that the land to be exchanged was a reforestation lot which was burned over in 1957. In the ensuing discussion, Mr. Miller suggested that perhaps a safeguard clause could be put into the deed stating that when and if the Girl Scout Council no longer wanted the property it should revert to the Department and the Commissioner asked Mr. Bowers to make an inquiry into this possibility. Following discussion, upon motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr.Holdsworth, it was -

VOTED - to approve the conveyance of 105 acres of state forest land in Spencer and Leicester to the Girl Scout Council of Southern Worcester County, Inc., in exchange for a 4.7 acre parcel of land in Sturbridge.

The Commissioner then stated that in connection with the land taking of about 176 acres in Becket (Bulkley-Dunton Reservoir) an agreement had been reached with the owners to pay $17,290 in damages. Discussion followed and upon motion of Mr. Fulham, seconded by Mr. Miller it was -

VOTED - to approve the payment of $17,290 to October Mountain's Camp, Inc. for damages in the taking of about 176 acres of land in Becket. Said land is indicated as Parcels 3, 4, 5 and 6 on plan entitled, "Plan of Land in Becket to be Taken by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Natural Resources,Scale 1"= 600",August 30, 1962.

In connection with the Cookson property in New Marlborough which the Board at a previous meeting had agreed to purchase for $80,000, the Commissioner said that he had met with Mr. Cookson's attorneys to discuss the manner in which the property will be turned over to the Department, and stated that the Cooksons are willing at this time to convey all the land water to the Department exclusive of the timber, with consideration given to conveying the timber over a period of the next three years in a series of gifts. Following considerable discussion, upon motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Holdsworth, it was -

VOTED - that the Commissioner be authorized to acquire for the sum of $80,000 the Beatrice S. Cookson property in New Marlborough, exclusive of timber, provided that the owner agrees to harvest the timber in such fashion as to fall within the regulatory provisions of the State Forest Cutting Practices Act.

The Commissioner then asked Mr. Arnold E. Howard to attend the meeting to present to the Board his construction recommendations for the day-use area at Rutland State Park. Mr. Howard said that plans are all ready for the day-use area at Whitehall Pond and construction authorization is now required for three comfort stations, water supply system, sewage disposal system, 150 picnic tables and fireplaces, one parking area for 40 cars and a beach and parking areas for the rest of the picnickers. Mr. Howard also stated that the sum of $71,000 previously estimated for the day-use area had been revised to an estimate of $92,000 providing our own manpower is used.

He further commented that under the terms of the lease from the Metropolitan District Commission for this area the Department may have to put in a chlorinating plant costing $6,500 since the overflow is tributary to the Metropolitan District Commission water supply. The Commissioner said that this possibility will be discussed further with the Department of Public Health, because by a special act of the legislature the Metropolitan District Commission is prohibited from using water from this watershed for water supply purposes during the summer months.

Mr. Howard then stated that the estimated cost of the whole project at Rutland State Park was $115,000, and following discussion the Board gave its approval to proceed with the construction as outlined.

Mr. Charles S. Hood was then asked by the Commissioner to attend the meeting to make a report on the aerial spray program for the control of the gypsy moth and linden looper. The Commissioner complimented Mr. Hood and his men for the fine job they have done and said that, in the face of the current controversy over pesticides, the whole project has been handled in a highly creditable fashion.

Mr. Hood then said that all operations will close at the end of the week whether or not the spraying is fully completed. He also said that he was surprised at the small number of complaints received, most of which were about the odor of the spray which is not harmful in any way.

The Commissioner said that the Department has put out a press release every day stating what areas have been treated and what will be sprayed next, weather permitting. Mr. Hood mentioned that he has a complete set of records on this project as to people who have called and the nature of any complaints.

It was reported by the Commissioner that the Department has received many complaints from Berkshire County because it was not sprayed, including a petition signed by one-third of the town of Sheffield, and other petitions from the towns of Mt. Washington, Sandisfield, Otis and New Marlborough.

Mr. Hood also reported on the research work in progress, including a project of the University of Massachusetts, under the guidance of Professor Sheldon, to determine the effects of a one pound per acre application of DDT on wildlife, and a new research project of the Pesticide Board involving the effects of the current spray program on the aquatic environment.

Mr. Hood said that he had been requested by the Northeast Forest Experiment Station to apply a quantity of the new bacterial pesticide Bacillus Thuringiensis on a trial basis, and reported that the necessary steps will be taken using only areas fully in state ownership.

Mr. Fulham then, on behalf of the Board, commended Mr. Hood for the work he had accomplished on the spraying program and asked him to furnish the Commissioner with a list of the people involved in the program to transmit the Board's commendation for their work.

In connection with the Sheehan report on conservation law enforcement, the Commissioner said it was his opinion that the three copies of the report should now be turned over to the Director of Law Enforcement and his two chiefs for their detailed recommendations as he feels their comments would be of major value in deciding what should be done with the report. He also said that he would like to have authorization from the Board to request a personal designee of the Commissioner of Administration and Finance to work with the Department in attempting to implement the report. The Commissioner also suggested that the Board officially request the Division of Fisheries and Game to authorize its Chairman and Director to consult with the Department in any recommendations and proposals emanating from the report.

Considerable discussion followed concerning the release of the report, and Chairman Fulham said, on behalf of the Board, that at the June 27, 1963 meeting of the Board it should receive recommendations from the Department with a public release of the report's principal recommendations to be made at that time or shortly thereafter. Mr. Fulham also added that Professor Robert H. Sheehan should be invited to attend this meeting if further clarification is needed on his recommendations. He then suggested to the Commissioner that discussions of the report with the Division of Fisheries and Game, and the Commission on Administration and Finance be held after the Board has reached its conclusions on the recommendations.

The Commissioner then proposed a summer schedule for Board meetings as follows:

July (Middlesex County) - Willard Brook State Forest, and conservation commission areas financed by the Department under the self-help conservation program.

August (Cape Cod) - Shawme-Crowell State Forest, Cape Cod National Seashore Park, new estuarine research program.

The September and October meetings of the Board have tentatively been scheduled for Worcester and Berkshire Counties, respectively, with the itinerary to be announced later.

Commissioner Foster said that the Governor has designated the Department as the official agency of the Commonwealth for programs relating to outdoor recreation and to act as liaison between the state and all agencies of the federal government dealing with recreation. He said the Governor also instructed the Department to set up an Interagency Committee consisting of all agencies having official responsibilities for outdoor recreation. He commented that this gives the Department a clear directive to act for the Governor and the Commonwealth in the outdoor recreation field.

In reporting on the progress of the Dighton Rock project, the Commissioner said that a temporary coffer dam has been built around the rock and it is now certain that the rock is a separate boulder and can be moved.

The Commissioner stated that through the cooperation of the Administration, a summer intern program has been initiated with the University of Massachusetts on parks management where by ten students will be working on key areas within our system under

a work-study program. He further stated that we have sixteen student foresters this season, and nine student biologists in the new marine fisheries program under a similar internship effort.

The spring fire season, the Commissioner said, is now at an end and it was his hope that so much attention has been focused on the inadequacies of the Department's present suppression equipment that some constructive corrections may be made this year.

The Board then set the date of June 27, 1963 for its next meeting with a Joint Board meeting with the Division of Fisheries and Game to be held at 1:00 p.m.

Meeting adjourned at 1:15 p.m.

Robert P. Hollenworth

Secretary

A meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was held June 27, 1963 at 10:30 a.m. in the office of the Commissioner, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston. Present were Messrs. Brewster, Holdsworth and Miller.

In the absence of Chairman Thomas A. Fulham, Robert P. Holdsworth was elected Chairman pro tem.

The minutes of the May 23, 1963 meeting were approved as submitted.

In reporting on the activities of the Department, the Commissioner said that H.3506 relative to Soil Conservation districts was heard and reported favorably by the Committee on Natural Resources, and has been reported favorably by the House Ways and Means Committee to the full House. He was of the opinion that the bill had a good chance of being enacted.

The Commissioner further stated that the Governor has requested information for a special message on state parks, and the Department has recommended a $3½ million bond issue, with emphasis on the provision of metropolitan park facilities.

The Commissioner reported that legislation relative to historic sites has been through the House and is in Senate Ways and Means where it is expected to be reported favorably. This measure would set up a state historical commission in the Department of the Secretary of State on which the Department would be represented.

The University of Massachusetts study of outdoor recreation is now underway, the Commissioner said, and a special team of interdepartmental personnel at the University will spend the next two months making a survey of state outdoor recreation functions.

In commenting upon the Department's budget, Commissioner Foster said the main budget has been through the House and has been reported by Senate Ways and Means. The proposed diversion of funds from the new marine fisheries fund has been corrected by the Senate and he said it was his understanding that approximately $150,000 will be restored to the Marine Fisheries Fund and the major portion of marine law enforcement expenses will continue to be paid out of the General Fund.

The Commissioner reported that he had been contacted by an official of the Cape Cod Community College to obtain 40 acres of the Department's land at the Hyannis Circle for the construction of Community College facilities. He said no decision has been made on the request and thought that the Board might like to visit this area at a future meeting.

Mr. Frederick Bowers was then asked to attend the meeting to present land matters to the Board. He said that $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres, with buildings, on the easterly side of South Precinct Street in Taunton have been offered for sale by Arthur F. Libby, et ux, for $5,675.75. This property is situated next to the Decas property and would prove a valuable addition to this area. Following discussion, upon motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Brewster, it was -

VOTED - to approve the purchase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land and buildings on the easterly side of South Precinct Street in Taunton from Arthur F. Libby, et ux, for a consideration of $5,627.50.

Commissioner Foster then brought to the Board's attention the request of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to install coaxial cables on state property in return for which it will reimburse the Department in the form of work or conveyance of land in the amount of approximately $10,000. Mr. Bowers said that the total amount of land which it will take for this cable in Berkshire, Hampshire, Franklin and Worcester counties will be slightly over 2,000 rods and, in his judgment, the compensation proposed is quite reasonable. The Commissioner recommended that the Board authorize him to draw up a permit with the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. for the installation of this cable, and following discussion upon motion of Mr. Holdsworth, seconded by Mr. Miller, it was -

VOTED - to authorize Commissioner Charles H. W. Foster to grant to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company a permit to install a buried coaxial cable line on fourteen tracts of state forest and state park land situated in Berkshire, Hampshire, Franklin and Worcester counties, and to accept in reimbursement therefor a conveyance of land of equal or greater value situated in any location which he may select.

Mr. Robert L. Yasi was then asked by the Commissioner to attend the meeting to discuss the following self-help conservation projects presented for final approval and payment.

Bedford Conservation Commission - the town would purchase 38.2 acres from the Veterans Administration for $9,925. He said the deed from the federal government restricts the use of the land for 25 years to recreation and conservation purposes. He further stated that the acquisition by the town has been carried out to the Department's satisfaction.

Lincoln Conservation Commission - this is the third project for the town in a five-step total project. This area consists of 1.5 acres of prime land at Sandy Point to be used for recreational and conservation purposes at a cost of $4,000.

Lunenburg Conservation Commission - Mulplus Swamp - this is the first project for the town and consists of 210 acres at a cost of $9,000, with the area being set aside for the general use of conservation and education, including fishing, sanctuary for birds and animals, and forestry.

North Adams Conservation Commission - this area consists of 5 acres at a cost of $6,625 and is being acquired to protect community recreational facilities around Windsor Lake as well as for general conservation purposes.

Amherst Conservation Commission - Mill River - this area consists of 7.77 acres at a cost of $5,000 as part of a recommended long-range acquisition program. The area consists of a hemlock gorge and is the first part of a proposed green belt for the town of Amherst.

Following discussion on the above five self-help conservation projects, upon motion of Mr. Brewster, seconded by Mr. Holdsworth, it was -

VOTED - that the following self-help conservation projects be approved and the stated amounts be made available for reimbursement -

Town	No.	Area	Cost	Reimbursement
Bedford	#1	38.2 acres	$9,925	$ 4,962.50
Lincoln	#3	1.5 acres	4,000	2,000.00
Lunenburg	#1	210 acres	9,000	4,500.00
North Adams	#1	5 acres	6,625	3,312.50
Amherst	#1	7.77 acres	5,000	2,500.00

Relative to the Sheehan report on conservation law enforcement, the Commissioner told the Board that a meeting had been held with the Director of Fisheries and Game and its Board Chairman, as well as Chairman Fulham, to go over the major recommendations of the report concerning personnel and administrative matters common to both agencies in advance of the joint Board meeting. The Commissioner also said that because of the limited opportunity of the Board of Fisheries and Game to date to examine and discuss the report's recommendations, it seemed best to hold the forthcoming joint meeting in executive session.

The Commissioner reported that he had sent a news release to all outdoor writers on June 21, 1963 informing them that following the meeting of the Board of Natural Resources

they would receive a five page summary of the report's principal recommendations as highlighted by the author; a press release from the Department indicating the initial steps which will be taken to implement the report's recommendations, and following the joint meeting of the Board of Natural Resources and Fisheries and Game, a press release from the Joint Boards indicating action taken on any of the agenda items at the luncheon meeting.

Following discussion of holding the joint Board meeting in executive session, upon motion of Mr. Brewster, seconded by Mr. Holdsworth it was -

VOTED - that the remainder of the present meeting of the Board of Natural Resources be held in executive session and that the executive session continue through the joint meeting with the Board of Fisheries and Game.

Mr. Brewster said that since he would be unable to attend the joint Board meeting scheduled for 1:00 p.m. he would suggest that Mr. Holdsworth and Mr. Miller be authorized to act for the entire Board, and it was -

VOTED - that Mr. Holdsworth and Mr. Miller be appointed a committee of two to act for the Board at the joint meeting with the Board of Fisheries and Game.

Commissioner Foster then presented to the Board members copies of an abstract of the major recommendations of the Sheehan report, and also copies of his proposed recommendations for Departmental action suggesting that the report be implemented in several stages; a) immediate administrative action; b) supplementary budget action; c) main budget action, and d) Departmental legislative requests. He also recommended that the report not be released in its entirety until the Department has covered all possible aspects of remedial action.

Following considerable discussion of the Commissioner's proposed recommendations for implementation of the Sheehan report, the Board gave its approval to the recommendations, as well as its approval for a news release to be sent out for release on July 1, 1963, of the principal recommendations of the 170 page Sheehan report and the series of initial steps which will be taken to implement a number of the report's recommendations.

The Board also concurred with the Commissioner's suggestion that the report should not be released in its entirety for public inspection until the Department had filed its 1964 legislative program with the General Court.

The date for the next Board meeting was set for July 18, 1963 as a field trip in Middlesex County.

Meeting recessed at 12:45 p.m. to reconvene at 1:00 p.m. at the Parker House for a joint meeting with the Board of Fisheries and Game.

A joint meeting of the Boards of Natural Resources and Fisheries and Game was held June 27, 1963 at 1:00 p.m. at the Parker House, Boston. Members present included Messrs. Holdsworth and Miller, Board of Natural Resources, and Messrs. Williams, Darling and Mikelk, Board of Fisheries and Game.

Fisheries and Game Board Chairman Williams opened the meeting by pointing out the need for both Boards to work closely together towards a set of mutual objectives, and Director Sargent and Commissioner Foster concurred fully with these sentiments. Mr. Williams then called upon Commissioner Foster, on behalf of the Board of Natural Resources, to discuss the matter of conservation law enforcement.

Commissioner Foster reviewed the background of such activities and the interest of both Boards in bringing about an improvement in present services, culminating in the decision of the Board of Natural Resources in June of 1962 to engage the services of Professor Robert H. Sheehan, Northeastern University, to undertake a professional administrative survey of the Commonwealth's conservation law enforcement responsibilities.

Commissioner Foster then discussed in detail the major recommendations presented in the Sheehan Report and outlined the immediate action authorized by the Board of Natural Resources, as well as those recommendations which could be deferred for further evaluation by the Department.

The Commissioner then stated that although many of the immediate administrative steps would not require action by the Fisheries and Game Board, there were three areas where both agencies should be involved; a) establishment of a regular system of liaison for this and other matters; b) a joint study of existing fish and game laws to determine their practicality from an enforcement aspect; c) a joint study of the proper method of financing conservation law enforcement activities.

Following complete discussion by both Boards, Director Sargent and Commissioner Foster were authorized to take the necessary steps to bring about the joint actions outlined above.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, the joint meeting was concluded and the meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

Robert P. Holdsworth

Secretary

A meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was held July 18, 1963 at 1:30 p.m. at the Colonial Inn, Concord, Massachusetts. Present were Messrs. Fulham, Holdsworth, Brewster, Miller and Sweet.

The Chairman expressed the appreciation of the Board for its morning field trip to Cochituate State Park; its meeting with the Lincoln Conservation Commission at Sandy Pond, and its discussions with Chairman Thomas B. Brennan of the Walden Pond State Reservation Commission.

Mr. Fulham stated that due to the extensive itinerary planned for the Board any business not considered essential would be deferred until the Augsut meeting. Commissioner Foster advised that there was no such business at hand, and introduced Mr. Edwin Small, Superintendent of the Minute Man Historical Park, who spoke briefly on the establishment and objectives of the National Park.

Mr. Small reported that the battleground in Concord was now being operated by the National Park Service and other sections of the park would be placed under federal control as soon as highway relocation and land acquisition problems had been settled.

Mr. Fulham expressed for the Board its interest in the new National Park and its appreciation for the account presented by Mr. Small.

Commissioner Foster then introduced Mr. John S. Gottschalk, Regional Director of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, who presented a status report on the newly authorized Sudbury National Wildlife Refuge. Mr.Gottschalk credited the interest of state and local agencies in enabling the refuge to come into being and stated that he hoped these instances of federal, state and local cooperation would continue.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting adjourned for a field inspection of Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge; Carlisle State Forest, and a meeting with the Concord Conservation Commission at Warners Pond in Concord.

Peter P. Holdsworth

Secretary

A meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was held August 16, 1963 at 1:00 p.m. at the home of Robert P. Holdsworth, Monument View Road, East Dennis. Present were Messrs. Fulham, Holdsworth and Miller.

The Chairman opened the meeting by commenting favorably on the morning trip to the Cape Cod National Seashore Park and Nickerson State Park, and requested the Commissioner to convey the Board's appreciation for the opportunity to visit these areas.

The minutes of the June 27, 1963 and July 18, 1963 meetings were approved as submitted.

Commissioner Foster then brought before the Board the request of the Middlesex County Commissioners for a small parcel of land at Cochituate State Park necessary for the relocation of Mill Street in Natick. Upon motion of Mr. Holdsworth, seconded by Mr. Miller, it was -

VOTED - to approve the conveyance of 2,250 square feet of state park land in Natick to the County of Middlesex deemed necessary for a new lay-out of Mill Street and to authorize Commissioner Charles H. W. Foster to execute the deed of conveyance.

Commissioner Foster then invited Acting Director John H. Lambert and Chief of Recreation Arnold E. Howard to attend the meeting and explained the proposal of the Western Massachusetts Electric Company to purchase the Department's power line at Parker Brook Road in Pittsfield.

Mr. Lambert commented on the desirability of freeing the Department from the responsibility of maintenance and cited similar precedents already set at Mr. Grace State Forest. Mr. Howard reported that the Department should reserve the right to continue to utilize the power line in the future and to install a telephone line on the existing poles when the Tilden Pond area is developed.

With these suggestions in mind, upon motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr.Holdsworth, it was -

VOTED - to approve the sale of the power line along Parker Brook Road, Pittsfield State Forest, to the western Massachusetts Electric Company for $1,624.17.

Commissioner Foster then informed the Board that the Hellenick Athletic Association of Worcester had requested the use of the athletic field at Lake Park, Worcester, for the conduct of a soccer game which would require the issuance of a special permit in order for an attendance charge to be imposed.

Mr. Howard stated that the application, in his judgment, was in the Department's interest and recommended that the Board approve the issuance of such a permit under conditions similar to those required for the rowing regatta and other events.

Upon motion of Mr. Holdsworth, seconded by Mr. Miller, it was -

VOTED - that Commissioner Charles H. W. Foster be authorized to issue a permit to the Hellenick Athletic Association of Worcester for the use of the athletic field at Lake Park, Worcester, for the conduct of a soccer game.

Mr. Howard further advised the Board that the Department had received requests from the Worcester Boy's Trade High School, Worcester, and the St. Peter's High School of Worcester, for the use of the athletic field at Lake Park, Worcester, for the conduct of football games. The Commissioner pointed out that the proposed arrangements would be similar to the program arranged last year, and Mr. Howard informed the Board that in his opinion the high school football events have proved to be a valuable addition to the Department's recreation program.

Upon motion of Mr. Holdsworth, seconded by Mr. Miller, it was -

VOTED - that Commissioner Charles H. W. Foster be authorized to grant exclusive use of the athletic field at Lake Park, Worcester, to the Worcester Boy's Trade High School, Worcester, and the St. Peter's High School, Worcester, for the purpose of carrying out their 1963 football schedule.

The Board was then advised of the afternoon field trip schedule which included a stop at the proposed Cape Cod Community College location at the Hyannis Circle, and a trip on the "Lula Mae" to the site of the estuarine research effort on the Wareham River.

Commissioner Foster advised the Board that several members of the Community College staff would be on hand at the Hyannis Circle and would request the Board's cooperation in transferring a 30 acre reforestation lot to the College for use in the development of its new campus.

Mr. Charles L. Cherry, Regional Forest and Park Supervisor for southeastern Massachusetts was asked to attend the meeting and stated that although this lot contained one of the oldest red pine plantations on the Cape, it was his feeling that the prime value of the land in question made it logical to consider some other use of the property.

After considerable discussion, it was the Board's feeling that the Department should express its interest in the Community College project but reserve any decision on the transfer of land ownership until such time as more detailed plans were available.

The date for the next Board meeting was set for Friday, September 20, 1963, as a field meeting in Worcester County.

There being no further business to come before the Board the meeting adjourned at 1:45 p.m.

Robert P. Hollingsworth

Secretary

A meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was held September 20, 1963 at 3:30 p.m. at Otter River State Forest, Winchendon. Present were Messrs. Fulham, Holdsworth and Miller.

The minutes of the August 16, 1963 meeting were approved without correction.

The Board then considered with regret the recent passing of Mr. Raymond J. Kenney, Director of the Division of Forests and Parks, and instructed the Commissioner to inform Mrs. Kenney formally of its feelings in the matter and to consider an appropriate memorial to his many years of devoted service.

Chairman Fulham then reported to the Board the receipt of a complaint from Senator Allan F. Jones of Barnstable relative to a recent promotion in the Division of Law Enforcement. Mr. Fulham stated that he had conferred with the Commissioner on this matter and believed that the promotion had been in the best interest of the Division and the Department.

The Commissioner then brought before the Board the request of the Ipswich School Committee for an approximately 20 acre parcel of land in the Willowdale State Forest for a new school site. He stated that the Department had held several conferences with representatives of the School Committee, Board of Selectmen and Planning Board and there was a distinct possibility that an exchange could be worked out which would be beneficial to both the town and the Commonwealth.

The Board instructed the Commissioner to continue to negotiate with the town of Ipswich relative to a mutually advantageous exchange of land.

The request of the Standard Transmission Corporation for a fuel pipe line easement across a portion of the Shawme-Crowell State Forest was next considered by the Board and Acting Director John H. Lambert stated that the Corporation would agree to meet all of the requirements specified by the Department. After discussion, upon motion of Mr. Holdsworth, seconded by Mr. Miller, it was -

VOTED - to authorize Commissioner Charles H. W. Foster to grant to the Standard Transmission Corporation a permit for the installation of a fuel pipe line on the Shawme-Crowell State Forest in Sandwich for a consideration of $376.38.

The Board then considered the offer of the October Mountain Club to sell approximately 2 acres of land and one building in the town of Washington for $5,700. Acting Director John H. Lambert and Chief of Recreation Howard outlined the fact that the Club

property constituted an in-holding within October Mountain State Forest which the Department had been attempting to acquire for some years. Chairman Fulham observed that if the building was in reasonable condition, its use by the Department should be explored or, at the least, the possibility of sale as surplus property should be investigated.

Upon motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Holdsworth, it was -

VOTED - to approve the purchase of 2 acres of land, with building thereon, from Trustees for October Mountain Club, for a consideration fo $5,700; said land being situated on the easterly side of a road running north from County Road in the Town of Washington.

The Commissioner reported to the Board that Mr. Joseph L. Bernard had executed a release of damages for the sum of $750 in the taking of approximately 6 acres of land in Deerfield as part of the North Sugarloaf acquisition. He recommended that this award be approved by the Board. Upon motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Holdsworth, it was -

VOTED - to accept offer of Joseph L. Bernard to execute a release of damages in the taking of 6.83 acres of land in Deerfield for the sum of $750. Said land is indicated as Parcel 2 on plan filed with the order of taking dated June 24, 1958, with the Franklin County Registry of Deeds in Book 1073, Page 173.

Next brought before the Board was the offer of William R. Park and Fannie Hodges to execute a release of damages in the taking of a 6 acre parcel of land in Taunton. The Commissioner explained that this property was included in the boundaries outlined to the Board for the acquisition of the new park in East Taunton, and in the judgment of the Department this offer should be accepted. Following a review of appraisals, upon motion of Mr. Holdsworth, seconded by Mr. Miller, it was -

VOTED - to accept the offer of William R. Park and Fannie Hodges to execute a release of damages in the taking of a 6 acre parcel of land in Taunton for the sum of $850.00. Said land is referred to as Parcel 6 in an order of taking dated May 21, 1962, recorded with the Bristol North District Registry of Deeds in Book 1405, Page 43.

Supervisor Duane R. Leonard was then introduced to the Board and outlined the recreation and forestry activities at this state forest. A discussion ensued concerning the extent to which the Department should encourage recreation activities of a social

nature within its park and forest facilities. It was the opinion of the Chairman that until such time as the General Court authorized and supported an active recreation program in such areas the Department should restrict itself to the provision of facilities for quiet enjoyment by the public.

It was determined by the Board that the extent of such activities would be reviewed at a later meeting following the fall conference with Forest and Park Supervisors, and that a policy determination would be made at that time.

The election of officers was held for the current year, and upon motion of Mr. Holdsworth, seconded by Mr. Miller, it was -

VOTED - that Thomas A. Fulham be re-elected Chairman of the Board of Natural Resources.

Upon motion of Mr. Holdsworth, seconded by Mr. Fulham, it was -

VOTED - that Donald B. Miller be elected Secretary of the Board of Natural Resources.

The Chairman complimented the Department on the opportunity to visit Quabbin Reservoir in the morning and the arrangements made with the Harvard Forest for a tour of its facilities, and the Commissioner was instructed to advise the parties concerned to this effect.

Mr. Donald B. Miller invited the Board to be his guests at the October meeting in Berkshire County and, in anticipation of this event, the Commissioner was instructed to make the necessary arrangements with Mr. Miller.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m. for a field inspection of Otter River State Forest and the Dennison Lake section of the Birch Hill flood control project.

Robert P. Holdsworth

Secretary

A meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was held October 28, 1963 at 9:45 p.m. and October 29, 1963 at 8:15 a.m. at the home of Donald B. Miller, Richmond, Present were Messrs. Fulham, Miller and McCabe.

Chairman Fulham opened the meeting by welcoming to the Board Mr. Edward J. McCabe of Worcester.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved without correction.

The Commissioner then brought before the Board the request of Lincoln Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for a six months' extension of its permit to utilize electronic equipment at the Groton fire tower site.

Acting Director Lambert explained to the Board that the request was merely an extension of a previously authorized permit and, in the judgment of his Division, would cause no difficulty with the forest fire communications network.

Upon motion of Mr. Sweet, seconded by Mr. Miller, it was -

VOTED - to authorize the Commissioner to permit Lincoln Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to utilize the Groton fire tower site for electronic testing purposes for an additional period to extend no later than March 31, 1964.

The Board then discussed various matters involving the acquisition of land. Commissioner Foster recommended the acceptance of the offer of Edward Syznal to sell to the Commonwealth two parcels of land containing one building at Dighton Rock State Park for the sum of $8,000. Mr. Bowers reminded the Board of a previous policy decision whereby the Department would attempt to acquire as many cottage lots as possible adjacent to the northerly boundary of Dighton Rock State Park due to their proximity to Dighton Rock itself. He stated that the offer was well within independent appraisals obtained by the Department.

Upon motion of Mr. Sweet, seconded by Mr. Miller, it was -

VOTED - to approve the purchase of two fifty by one hundered foot lots and dwelling adjacent to Dighton Rock State Park in Berkley from Edward Syznal for a consideration of $8,000.

Next discussed were self-help conservation projects at Amherst and Lunenburg. Mr. Bowers stated that the Amherst Conservation Commission had received preliminary approval for a long range acquisition project in sections of North Amherst and the first phase of of the acquisition of 7.77 acres for a sum of $5,000 had been recently completed by the conservation commission. The Commissioner stated that he had personally

visited the area in question and would highly recommend it as an open space and recreation project.

Upon motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Sweet, it was -

VOTED - to approve an award of $2,500 to the Amherst Conservation Commission for the purchase of 7.77 acres of land in North Amherst for recreation and conservation purposes.

Mr. Bowers then brought before the Board the application of the Lunenburg Conservation Commission for financial assistance in the purchase of approximately 210 acres of land for conservation and recreation purposes. He reported that the conservation commission's preliminary application had been approved by the Department and the town had completed the purchase in a manner satisfactory to the Department.

Upon motion of Mr. Sweet, seconded by Mr. McCabe, it was -

VOTED - to award to the Lunenburg Conservation Commission the sum of $4,555 towards the purchase of 210 acres of land for purposes of conservation and recreation.

The Commissioner referred to the Board a request of Director Howard S. Willard for the designation of Chief Marine Officer Maurice P. Shaw as Acting Director in the event of his absence from duty. The Commissioner explained that the Commissioner and each Director were authorized by statute to name alternates, and that this action was being taken due to the prolonged illness of Chief Inland Officer Gaylord A. Pike.

Upon motion of Mr. Sweet, seconded by Mr. McCabe, it was -

VOTED - to approve the designation of Chief Marine Office Maurice P. Shaw as Acting Director of the Division of Law Enforcement in the event of the Director's absence from duty.

The Board then discussed in detail the matter of conservation law enforcement and the proposed program for conservation law enforcement prepared by the Department for its consideration.

Director Howard S. Willard and Chief Marine Officer Maurice P. Shaw explained in full the substance of the recommendations and their relationship to the administrative survey conducted by Professor Robert H. Sheehan of Northeastern University.

Upon motion of Mr. Sweet, seconded by Mr. Miller, it was -

VOTED - that the Commissioner be authorized to discuss the proposed program with all necessary parties, prepare a conservation law enforcement program in final form, and file the necessary budgetary and legislative recommendations to accomplish a revised and modernized conservation law enforcement program.

The meeting adjourned at 11:45 p.m. until 8:15 a.m. October 29, 1963, at which time the naming of a new Director of Forests and Parks and Director of Conservation Services was discussed at length. It was the consensus of the Board that the Commissioner should seek individuals with the administrative capacity to conduct the operations of the various Divisions rather than stressing any particular qualities or technical specialties.

The Board also discussed the previous visit to Old Sturbridge Village and the forthcoming schedule of stops at Balance Rock State Park, October Mountain State Forest and East Mountain State Forest.

The date for the next meeting was set for November 19, 1963 in the office of the Commissioner, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting adjourned at 8:45 a.m.

Donald B. Mulloy
Secretary

A meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was held November 19, 1963 at 10:30 a.m. in the office of the Commissioner, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston. Present were Messrs. Fulham, Brewster and McCabe.

The minutes of the October 28 and 29, 1963 meetings were approved as submitted.

Commissioner Foster gave the Board members copies of his annual report as well as those of the Divisions and commented that the Department had enjoyed another successful year largely due to the excellent cooperation received from the executive and legislative branches.

He then stated that the supplementary budget had just been approved and the Commissioner's salary was adjusted to $13,000 annually retroactive to July 1, 1963. He advised the Board that, in accord with the statutes, the Board must set and approve the Commissioner's salary. Upon motion of Mr. Brewster, seconded by Mr. McCabe, it was -

VOTED - that the salary of the Commissioner be established at $13,000 annually.

The Commissioner then asked Mr. Robert L. Yasi to attend the meeting to apprise the Board of the legislation filed by the Department for the next session of the legislature.

Mr. Yasi commented on the five bills filed by the Department as follows -

1. An Act Relating to the Powers of the Public Access Board - this act is an amendment to the access law to include access to inland waters e.g. rivers, as only Great Ponds and coastal waters were included in the original legislation.
2. An Act Relating to the Powers of the Commissioner of Natural Resources - this act would authorize the Department, with the approval of the Board to grant easements and other interests in land for public utility locations.
3. An Act amending the General Laws Relative to Marine Fisheries - this act will amend the previous law by stating that shellfish which have been processed at the Department's purification plant shall bear a label or tag marked with the purification date. The act also states that no person shall take by mechanical means irish moss or kelp except with the written approval of the director of Marine Fisheries.

4. An Act Clarifying the Laws Relating to the Department of Natural Resources - this amendment states that whenever in any general or specific laws refernce is made to the "forester" or to the "state forester" it shall mean the commissioner or his designee, and wherever reference is made to the state fire warden, it shall mean the commissioner or his designee.

5. An Act Relative to the Organization of the Department of Natural Resources - these amendments refer to particular sections of Chapter 21 of the General Laws substituting the new title of natural resource officer for previous titles of coastal warden and conservation officer; transfer the food inspectors and regulatory authority relating to the sanitary handling of fish and shellfish to the Department of Public Health; establish tours of duty for natural resource officers and hours and meal allowances for boat personnel; authorize exemption from overtime for all natural resource officers.

Commissioner Foster then stated that the Department has been authorized by Chapter 664, Acts of 1963, to establish a Division of Conservation Services within the Department. The act also transfers the State Soil Conservation Committee from the Department of Agriculture to the new Division but relegates that Committee to an advisory rather than administrative role.

The Commissioner further stated that the supplemental budget contained initial staffing for this new Division of a Director, two assistants and two clerical positions for the balance of this fiscal year. He said that although the position of Director of this Division has not been officially established by the Bureau of Personnel, he would like to make the appointment of the Director at this time and recommended Mr. Bruce S. Gullion, of Chelmsford, for this position. He gave the Board members a resume of Mr. Gullion's experience for such a position and outlined various projects which he had undertaken on behalf of the Department over the past ten years, Following discussion, upon motion of Mr. Fulham, seconded by Mr. Brewster, it was -

VOTED - to approve the Commissioner's recommendation of Bruce S. Gullion as Director of the Division of Conservation Services.

Commissioner Foster then invited Mr. Gullion to attend the meeting where he was informed of his appointment as Director of the Division of Conservation Services. The Board then asked Mr. Gullion to briefly state his plans for the new Division and a general discussion ensued as to the need for improved liaison and assistance to conservation groups not only locally but at the regional level as well.

Acting Director John H. Lambert and Engineer Eduoard Dubé were then asked to attend the meeting. Mr. Lambert presented the request of Butternut Basin, Inc. for a renewal of its permit for skiing facilities at East Mountain State Forest in Great Barrington to become effective this fall and run until March 31, 1968 for an annual payment of $100, with an option to renew for an additional five years. He stated that the Department would be responsible for the maintenance of the existing ski runs and open slopes, but the ski tower and chair lifts and all buildings would be the responsibility of Butternut Basin, Inc. Discussion of the fee ensued and it was the consensus of the Board that a re-negotiation of the annual payment should be made before any option for renewal is approved beyond 1968. Upon motion of Mr. McCabe, seconded by Mr. Brewster, it was -

VOTED - to issue a permit to Butternut Basin, Inc. to operate skiing facilities at East Mountain State Forest, Great Barrington, from November 16, 1963 to March 31, 1968 for an annual payment of $100.

Mr. Lambert then presented the proposal of the U. S. Government recommended for acceptance by the Attorney General for a settlement of $1.00 for the use of 32.9 acres of land in Maynard and Sudbury by the Ordnance Division of the Army for testing of all types of equipment. He stated that the U. S. Government took this land over during World War II and has been using this area since that time for a payment of $1.00 per year. Following disucssion, in which Mr. Fulham stated that the permit should be reviewed in the future, upon motion of Mr. Brewster, seconded by Mr. McCabe, it was -

VOTED - to accept the sum of $1.00 from the U. S. Government for the use of 32.9 acres of state land in Maynard and Sudbury for a period of one year.

Commissioner Foster then stated that the Metropolitan District Commission had offered the Department land and one building adjacent to Ashland Reservoir which has been declared surplus to the needs of the Metropolitan District Commission for an appraised value of $12,200. He stated that although the Department is not anxious to acquire additional maintenance responsibilities, this area, which consists of 1.03 acres, is in the midst of the Department's holdings and could conceivably fall into adverse ownership. The Commissioner said it was the unanimous feeling of the Department that the offer of the Metropolitan District Commission should be accepted. Following discussion, upon motion of Mr. Brewster, seconded by Mr. McCabe, it was -

VOTED - to accept the offer of the Metropolitan District Commission to sell 1.03 acres and buildings adjacent to Ashland Reservoir for $12,200.

In discussing the 1963-64 bond issue allocations, the Commissioner stated that the Department now has available from all previous bond issues a balance of approximately $396,000. He said that an additional $1 million authorization had been received in 1963 with a significant change restricting bond issue expenditures to property owned or controlled by the Commonwealth i.e. no new state land acquisitions. Since this restriction might preclude payments for self-help conservation projects, the Commissioner said an opinion was requested from the office of the Attorney General, and it was determined by the Attorney General that conservation commission projects are still eligible under the present bond issue. He then presented to the Board a proposed schedule of bond issue allocations as follows -

Available from all previous bond issues		$ 396,000
Item 8064-03, Chapter 648, Acts of 1963		1,000,000
Total bond issue funds available		$1,396,000
Land acquisition projects		
(settlements pending)	$130,000	
(new projects)	244,000	
Conservation Commission projects		
(settlements pending)	22,000	
(new projects)	100,000	
Parks construction projects	655,000	
Overhead	150,000	
Contingencies	95,000	
		$1,396,000

Following discussion of the proposed schedule of bond issue allocations, upon motion of Mr. Brewster, seconded by Mr. McCabe, it was -

VOTED - to approve the schedule of bond issue allocations as listed above.

Mr. Lambert and Mr. Dube commented on parks construction projects for $655,000 stating that nine construction projects are already planned and are ready for construction authorization by the Board -

1.	BEARTOWN STATE FOREST, Monterey	
	Water distribution system	$ 12,000
2,	CHICOPEE STATE PARK, Chicopee	
	Bathhouse	90,000
3.	D. A. R. State Forest, Goshen	
	Development in camping area	100,000
4.	HAROLD PARKER STATE FOREST, Andover	
	Conversion of 2 vault-type comfort stations to flush-type - Lorraine Park camping area	25,000
5.	MYLES STANDISH STATE FOREST, Plymouth	
	Bathhouse - College Pond	75,000
6.	NICKERSON STATE PARK, Brewster	
	Comfort station - location to be at new parking area adjacent to contact station	12,000
7.	RUTLAND STATE PARK, Rutland	
	(a) Development of day-use facilities Whitehall Pond	125,000
	(b) Service buildings	47,000
8.	TOLLAND STATE FOREST, Otis	
	Completion of camping area	73,000
9.	WARWICK STATE FOREST, Warwick	
	(a) Development of camping facilities, Sheomet Pond	75,000
	(b) Garage and workshop, Forestry camp	21,000
	TOTAL	$655,000
	CONTINGENCIES	95,000
	TOTAL	$750,000

Following discussion of the authorized construction projects, upon motion of Mr. Brewster, seconded by Mr. McCabe, it was -

VOTED - to authorize the construction of the above listed projects and provide for the cost of same from Item 8064-03 of the 1963 bond issue.

Mr. Lambert then said that in accord with previous procedures he would like to receive authorization from the Board for the preparation of plans and specifications for the following projects -

1. CHICOPEE STATE PARK, Chicopee
   New entrance road

2. COOKSON PROPERTY
   New entrance road

3. DECAS PROPERTY, East Taunton
   Camping and day-use facilities

4. DOUGLAS STATE FOREST, Douglas
   Expansion of day-use facilities

5. HAWLEY STATE FOREST, Hawley
   Day-use facilities

6. LEOMINSTER STATE FOREST, Leominster
   Day-use facilities, Paradise Pond

7. OCTOBER MOUNTAIN STATE FOREST, Becket
   Restoration of dam, Bulkley-Dunton area

8. PITTSFIELD STATE FOREST, Pittsfield
   Camping area, Tilden Pond

9. WENDELL STATE FOREST, Wendell
   Camping on day-use facilities, Wicket Pond

Commissioner Foster said that the bulk of these plans and specifications are in anticipation of bond issue funds next year so that when funds are received the Department can proceed immediately with the construction of the projects. Following discussion of the above, upon motion of Mr. McCabe, seconded by Mr. Brewster, it was -

VOTED - to authorize the preparation of construction plans and specifications for the above listed projects.

The Commissioner then stated that the next meeting of the Board was planned as a joint meeting of the Boards of Natural Resources and Fisheries and Game to be held on December 11, 1963 at a mutually convenient location.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting adjourned at 1:15 p.m.

W S Brewster
Secretary pro tem

A joint meeting of the Boards of Natural Resources and Fish~~eries~~ and Game was held on December 11, 1963 at 7:30 p.m. at the 1812 House, Framingham. Present were Messrs. Fulham, Brewster and McCabe, Board of Natural Resources, and Messrs. Williams, Mikelk, Burns and Darling, Board of Fisheries and Game.

Fisheries and Game Director Sargent proposed that wildlife management work on state forest lands should be expanded throughout the state.

Forestry Director Lambert stated that wildlife management activities are compatible with good forestry practices. Other recreational uses take in only small areas. The majority of the state's wildlife management activity should be on state lands. Cooperative benefits accrue to both foresters and wildlife management specialists.

Mr. Mikelk suggested that state nurseries could undertake wildlife shrub production, and many rod and gun clubs would purchase shrubs if available.

Commissioner Foster stated he would look into the economic factors involved.

Mr. Fulham offered the thought that habitat improvement might be a substitute for pheasant stocking.

Commissioner Foster stated that the Department would be very receptive to a list of suggested plants that might be produced, and proposed establishment of a study team to examine possible areas and perhaps set up a pilot project.

Mr. Lambert mentioned that a pilot project exists on the Myles Standish Forest.

Mr. Darling mentioned the question of public access to Cliff and Little Ponds, to which Commissioner Foster replied that his Department is interested in seeing that there is sufficient access to all ponds under its jurisdiction.

Director Sargent stated that plans for access can be included in specific wildlife management plans when developed.

On motion by Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Brewster, it was -

VOTED - that Commissioner Foster and Director Sargent proceed to establish a firm procedure for expansion of wildlife management projects on state forest lands.

Chairman Fulham introduced the subject of recodification of the fish and game laws.

Commissioner Foster stated that this was an outgrowth of the last joint meeting. Officer Graves and Superintendent Kennedy have worked on it. Preliminary examination reveals some 50 points needing change in terminology, organizational structure, penalty clause, etc. Legislative authority should be sought to establish a special commission to study revisions and be empowered to seek advice of any statewide conservation organizations. The commission would be unpaid, and would be composed of the Commissioner, the Director, one member of the Senate and two members of the House.

Chairman Williams pointed out that the Division is also concerned with other phases, and these should be discussed before action is taken on the commission proposal, to establish any necessary inclusions.

Director Sargent stated that his Division feels that law enforcement financing should be the responsibility of all citizens, not just hunters and fishermen; and that cost-sharing should be an appropriate study for the commission.

Commissioner Foster stated that using other funds would properly reflect the growing use of these officers throughout the natural resources field.

Chairman Williams stated that the law enforcement proposals could result in the Division of Fisheries and Game paying substantially more each year than it now does, possibly leading to a failure to meet other commitments. Ideally, additional funds should come from the general fund.

After additional discussion, Director Willard was asked to outline the law enforcement program proposals. Two pilot regions are being established to develop better methods of patrolling. Director Willard stated that the emphasis is on prevention, rather than apprehension, of violations.

Chairman Williams stated that the problem began with inability of the public to contact officers and that this is now covered in the proposals.

Commissioner Foster replied that the administrative ruling relative to state telephones in private homes has not been changed. The Department feels that the proposed regional organization, with manned headquarters, will solve the problem. It is the better alternate method and the more modern approach. However, if this does not prove out in practise, then a lifting of the ruling and the necessary funds will be sought.

In response to a question of court fines decreasing 50% in past years, Director Willard stated that this was not a reflection of officers' activity as the amount of court fines is a business of the courts, not his Division. He stated that law enforcement's job is to apprehend and present evidence. Results are up to the courts.

Director Sargent asked if the Department had any reluctance towards officers having phones, to which Commissioner Foster replied that the fact of having phones does not insure their use. The regional setup would be the preferable method.

Director Willard stated that there is excellent cooperation with state police and 90% of local police. Many cases are handled in cooperation with police.

Mr. Brewster asked how the Division of Fisheris and Game felt with regard to transfer of fish inspectors to the Department of Public Health, to which Director Sargent replied that the Division had no feelings in this matter as fish inspection was not a fisheries and game province.

Director Willard pointed out that his Division first assumed this responsibility to protect the shellfish industry but that the function properly belonged in public health.

On motion by Chairman Williams, seconded by Mr. Mikelk, it was -

VOTED - to include the cost-sharing study in the proposed special study commission.

After additional discussion on the subject of conservation officer phones, Chairman Fulham stated that it is the sense of this meeting that the matter of telephones be explored further by the Commissioner and the Director. So agreed.

Chairman Fulham stated that it is the sense of this meeting that the joint boards support in principle the proposals for improvement of the law enforcement program as described, and that the Commissioner and Director shall coordinate such minor changes as may be necessary. So. agreed.

On motion by Chairman Williams, seconded by Mr. Brewster, it was -

VOTED - to adjourn the meeting at 10:15 p.m.