

Louisiana Wildlife Federation, Inc.

77th Annual Meeting

August 19 – 20, 2016

Friends of Red River National Wildlife Refuge
Bossier City, LA

P R O P O S E D
R E S O L U T I O N S

Conservation Committees*

Boating & Fresh/Saltwater Fisheries

Habitat Conservation and Management

Migratory, Forest and Upland Wildlife

Conservation Policy, Laws and Enforcement

Environmental Quality

The resolutions printed herein have been submitted by Louisiana Wildlife Federation affiliates and directors. Each resolution will be considered by the delegates to the Federation's 77th Annual Meeting to determine if it will be supported (adopted) as is, amended, or rejected by the Louisiana Wildlife Federation as a matter of policy.

* Conservation Committees will meet collectively to hear each resolution in order solely in the **General Assembly to be convened at 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, August 20.**

Proposed resolutions to be considered (subject only):

Res. No. 1 – REVIEW OF THE TRIPLOID RESTRICTION ON GRASS CARP

Res. No. 2 – SUPPORT FOR INCREASED FUNDING TO MAINTAIN AND OPERATE
LOUISIANA STATE PARKS

Res. No. 3 – BAN OPEN BURNING OF MUNITIONS AND WASTE EXPLOSIVES IN LOUISIANA

Res. No. 4 – SEGMENTED BREAKWATERS FOR COASTAL RESTORATION PROJECTS

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF THE TRIPLOID RESTRICTION ON GRASS CARP

1 WHEREAS, grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*) have proven to be an effective agent for
2 control of noxious rooted aquatic vegetation, especially invasive hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*),
3 which is one of their preferred foods; and

4 WHEREAS, the reason for restricting use of grass carp to certified triploid fish in natural waters
5 of the State of Louisiana was their inability to reproduce; and

6 WHEREAS, reproducing populations of diploid grass carp are found in all major river systems
7 of the state associated with the Lower Mississippi River, being present for over two decades; and

8 WHEREAS, the costs of producing and certifying triploid grass carp are high relative to
9 production of diploid grass carp, which do not require certification; and

10 WHEREAS, the use of triploids has not prevented the expansion of diploid grass carp in
11 Louisiana waters; and

12 WHEREAS, this restriction prevents production of these fish in Louisiana.

13 THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wildlife Federation respectfully requests
14 that the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries review its ban on use of diploid grass
15 carp for weed control.

16 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries remove
17 this ban should its study show that the ban is pointless with respect to restricting the expansion of
18 grass carp populations in the State of Louisiana.

Submitted By: Rapides Wildlife Association
Contact: Jay Huner, pikul@suddenlink.net

**SUBJECT: SUPPORT FOR INCREASED FUNDING TO MAINTAIN AND OPERATE
LOUISIANA STATE PARKS**

1 WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife Federation's membership includes a wide variety of outdoor
2 enthusiasts who participate in activities such as camping, hiking, birding, fishing, canoeing, and
3 nature study that are offered in Louisiana's outstanding state park system managed by Louisiana
4 Office of State Parks (OSP) in the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism; and
5 WHEREAS, the budget for Office of State Parks (OSP) has been cut by 40% over 10 years and
6 has been threatened with another round of budget cuts for fiscal year 2016-2017 that could
7 include cutbacks in operations and consideration of closure of some parks; and
8 WHEREAS, Louisiana State Parks has in recent years seen a buildup of deferred maintenance in
9 many parks and an end to development of new parks, thereby jeopardizing the excellence of the
10 entire system that supports and promotes tourism and provides quality outdoor recreation for
11 Louisiana residents and visitors; and
12 WHEREAS, the state parks have traditionally charged low admission and user fees compared to
13 fees for similar services and facilities offered in the private sector, but this may not be optimizing
14 potential revenue from fees during peak demand at some state parks with high visit rates.
15 THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the LWF urges the Legislature to maintain funding for
16 the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism to support the Office of State Parks in
17 adequately providing for operations and management that preserves the state's investment in
18 Louisiana State Parks, and to also provide adequate funding to address deferred maintenance and
19 acquisitions from recent years.
20 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the LWF urges the Legislature to give the Office of State Parks
21 authority to modify its fee structures to reflect varying demand for park facilities and to retain
22 any increased fee income for application to the maintenance and operation of parks managed by
23 the Office of State Parks
24 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the LWF urges the Legislature to give the Office of State Parks
25 authority to evaluate and implement public-private partnerships/concessions for new or expanded
26 services in the parks, from which the Office of State Parks would receive a share of revenues that
27 would be retained for use by OSP.

SUBJECT: BAN OPEN BURNING OF MUNITIONS AND WASTE EXPLOSIVES IN LOUISIANA

1 WHEREAS, In 2012, an uncontrolled explosion at Camp Minden revealed the improper storage
2 of millions of pounds of chemicals and explosives, including materials 25-35 years old and in a
3 deteriorating state, that had been poorly managed for disposal and eventually abandoned by
4 Explo Systems, which had declared bankruptcy; and

5 WHEREAS, in response, Governor Bobby Jindal issued proclamation No 129 BJ 2013, which
6 declared a state of emergency at Camp Minden, and in 2014, the US Environmental Protection
7 Agency (EPA), US Army, Louisiana Military Department and Louisiana Department of
8 Environmental Quality (LDEQ) signed an Administrative Order of Consent to clean up the
9 propellant and chemicals stored at Camp Minden; and

10 WHEREAS, the citizens of Minden and other concerned citizens in the state objected to disposal
11 of the 16 million pounds of volatile chemicals by open detonation of explosives and an open-tray
12 burn method of disposal due to concerns about safety and pollution of air, soil and water in the
13 area; and

14 WHEREAS, a contained burn method was eventually selected as the preferred choice for
15 disposal by US EPA through a community dialogue process; and

16 WHEREAS, the state of Louisiana, in partnership with the US EPA, is currently engaged in the
17 largest disposal project in the United States for expired munitions at the Camp Minden Louisiana
18 National Guard facility using a contained burn system with an advanced pollution abatement
19 system to destroy the munitions and igniters; and

(more)

SUBJECT: BAN OPEN BURNING OF MUNITIONS Resolution No. 3, 2016 – Continued

1 WHEREAS, this contained burn system is being successfully implemented and is proving to be a
2 safe and environmentally-sound solution in disposing volatile and hazardous munition waste at
3 Camp Minden; and

4 WHEREAS, the State of Louisiana has permitted a commercial facility in Colfax in Grant Parish
5 to facilitate the open burning and open detonation of waste explosive materials and chemicals
6 that are received from sources around the country; and

7 WHEREAS, the chemicals in these propellants, specifically dinitrotoluene, dibutyl phthalate, and
8 dioxin are known to be harmful carcinogens in humans;

9 WHEREAS, the Louisiana Legislature passed House Concurrent Resolution No. 118 in the 2016
10 Regular Legislative Session to request the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality to
11 develop and implement a sampling plan for testing of the soil, ground water, and air at the
12 permitted commercial facility in Colfax; and

13 WHEREAS, the LWF board of directors voted to support sending a letter of opposition to using
14 open tray burning for munitions waste disposal at Camp Minden in 2014 and voted in April 2016
15 to support a ban on the open burn of munitions waste in Louisiana.

16 THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Louisiana Wildlife Federation supports a ban on the
17 permitting or licensing of open burning of any munitions or waste explosives in Louisiana.

18 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wildlife Federation supports the formation of a
19 dialogue committee for communities near facilities and sites that are permitted to dispose of
20 munitions waste by an open burn process.

Submitted by: LWF Executive Committee and Rapides Wildlife Association
Contact: Rebecca Triche, LWF Executive Director, 225-344-6707, rebecca@lawildlifefed.org

SUBJECT: SEGMENTED BREAKWATERS FOR COASTAL RESTORATION PROJECTS

1 WHEREAS, Louisiana is battling the threats of coastal erosion and land loss to our communities, our
2 economy and loss of wildlife habit with planning and project selection guidance through the State's
3 comprehensive Coastal Master Plan; and

4 WHEREAS, in the big picture, the barrier island chains along Louisiana's coast are experiencing some
5 of the highest rates of erosion of any coastal region in the world and a considerable portion of the
6 State's Coastal Master Plan is devoted to projects designed to restore and maintain this dwindling line
7 of first defense for our interior wetlands; and

8 WHEREAS, in particular the Isles Dernieres island chain in the lower Terrebonne Basin has long been
9 recognized as an important feature for hurricane protection, wildlife habitat, oil and gas infrastructure,
10 along with recreational and commercial fisheries recognized worldwide; and

11 WHEREAS, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) leads the State's program to
12 permit, manage, implement and oversee the completion of statewide coastal erosion and protection
13 projects as outlined in the Coastal Master Plan; and

14 WHEREAS, since its inception, the program has authorized some 210 coastal restoration or protection
15 projects, benefiting approximately 100,000 acres in Louisiana. However, many successfully completed
16 shoreline protection projects are now in need of maintenance and/or adjustment to assure their
17 longevity in providing protection and stabilize conditions on the Gulf side of these islands; and

18 WHEREAS, periodic assessment of project design and its ability to sustain itself in this harsh
19 environment is crucial in determining its life expectancy and its ability to recover lost subtidal
20 /intertidal/supratidal materials flowing parallel to the shoreline and creating new land and better
21 stability for any breakwater system; and

22 WHEREAS, historically, breakwater shoreline protection has used "hard" materials, such as rip rap
(more)

1 rock, steel or wooden bulkheads, clam or oyster shells, concrete mats, that are placed in a single
2 straight line along the existing shore line, which focused entirely on dissipating wave energy with no
3 mechanism to capture or collect the longshore lateral movement of natural fill materials (sand), which
4 has the potential to eventually undermine the structure and greatly reduce the life expectancy of the
5 system; and

6 WHEREAS, many credible studies and completed projects have documented the success of
7 “segmented or detached” breakwater systems installed offshore in broken lines, parallel to the
8 beachhead which functions not only as a formidable wave break, but effectively collects natural fill
9 materials proven to sustain the stability and longevity of the protection system at a lesser cost of
10 construction and overall long term maintenance, making them a clear alternative to single line
11 hardened structures.

12 THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Louisiana Wildlife Federation respectfully requests that the
13 Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, other state and
14 federal agencies, and the contractor engineering firms under their direction that are responsible for
15 engineering and design of coastal restoration and protection projects in Louisiana consider the benefits
16 of segmented breakwater systems as a primary option in shoreline protection projects where applicable
17 and when appropriate with an adequate sediment budget and sediment transport regime.

18 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the option for use of segmented breakwaters in lieu of conventional
19 hardened or unprotected soft (sand/dirt alone) shoreline protection be recognized as a “standard tool”
20 to be used in coastal restoration and protection projects without the specific alteration requests
21 currently required for design changes.

Submitted by: East Ascension Sportsman’s League
Contact: Barney Callahan, barney.callahan07@gmail.com

PROCEDURE FOR CONSERVATION COMMITTEE MEETING(S)
AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF DELEGATES

Conservation Committee (updated 7/21/2016)

The Conservation Committees will meet collectively in a single General Assembly of delegates on Saturday as scheduled in the printed program. If the chairman or the secretary is absent from the meeting, the delegates will elect by majority vote someone to fill the vacancy. The chairman will conduct the meeting according to Roberts Rules of Order.

General Assembly of Delegates (updated 7/21/2016)

Resolutions will be considered in numerical sequence with the lowest number first. Delegates must act on all resolutions received in the committee packet. Resolutions that are not submitted timely enough to be included in the proposed resolutions booklet will be marked "LATE" and made available to all delegates as soon as possible. These late resolutions may be heard only after all other resolutions have been debated; AND a separate vote (2/3) to suspend the rules must be taken for **each** LATE (emergency) resolution **before** it can be considered.

Only delegates representing LWF Affiliates and At-large Directors are eligible to vote in this forum. Each Affiliate will be entitled one (1) vote by its delegate. Each Affiliate voting delegate must be a member in good standing of the Affiliate for which s/he is voting. In the event an affiliate voting delegate nor the alternate voting delegate can attend, the affiliate president shall select a substitute voting delegate with such authorization presented in writing. A voting delegate may represent more than one Affiliate but cannot cast more than two (2) votes per question. Any At-large Director unable to attend may give a written proxy to any other At-large Director for voting. Each At-large Director present may cast one (1) vote, and the vote of a valid proxy, for no more than two (2) votes per question.

All voting delegates will be seated together in front of the room as directed by the Assembly Chairperson (the LWF President, or designee). The Chairperson will read the **full resolution***, unless otherwise directed by the **voting** delegates. S/he will then move for adoption of the resolution and ask for a second from the **voting** delegates. Upon receiving a second, the resolution can be discussed by the **voting** delegates. A **voting** delegate has the privilege of asking the Chairperson to recognize a non-voting member of the audience who they wish to have speak on the resolution. However, all such comments should be limited to information and clarification that will be useful to the voting delegates in making their decision on the resolution. Debates and lengthy discussions among non-voting members will be avoided. Amendments may be offered by **voting** delegates. When discussion has been completed, the Chairperson can accept a motion from a **voting** delegate to close discussion and call for the question. The resolution, and any proposed amendments, passes or fails by a simple majority of the votes cast.

* The rules may be suspended by a 2/3 vote to advise the Chairperson to read only the resolved portion(s) of the resolutions if it appears that the session will exceed the scheduled time of adjournment. However, so that all present at the General Assembly have the opportunity to hear the entire resolution, it is recommended that each resolution be read in full. Another alternative, if available, is to have the final draft projected on a screen for all in the room to read.